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For Greek and Latin Literature
FIRST GREEK READER

WITH NOTES AND VOCABULARY

BY

JOHN E. B. MAYOR M.A.
FELLOW OF ST JOHN'S COLLEGE CAMBRIDGE

THIRD EDITION REVISED

C London and Cambridge
MACMILLAN AND CO.
1873

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And therefore, we do not contenme Rewles, but we gladlie teach Rewles; and teach them, more plainlie, sensiblie, and orderlie, than they be commonlie taught in common Scholes. For when the Master shall compare Tullies booke with his Scholers translation, let the Master, at the first, lead and teach his Scholer, to joyne the Rewles of his Grammer booke, with the examples of his present lesson, untill the Scholer, by him selfe, be habile to fetch out of his Grammer, everie Rewle, for everie example: So, as the Grammer booke be ever in the Scholers hand, and also used of him, as a Dictionarie, for everie present use. This is a lively and perfite waie of teaching of Rewles: where the common waie, used in common Scholes, to read the Grammer alone by it selfe is tedious for the Master, hard for the Scholer, colde and uncomforable for them bothe.

The Scholemaster, by Roger Ascham.

To the Rev.

Henry Whitehead Moss,
Head-Master of Shrewsbury School.

My dear Moss,

I seize the first opportunity of expressing at once loyalty to our common school, and also the conviction that the character won for it by bishop Butler and professor Kennedy will be fully maintained under your rule. We in college who taught with you, or learnt from you, know how much St John's owes to your taste and accurate scholarship, and to the lively interest which you take in the progress of each individual pupil; and we have already gathered the first-fruits of your new labours.

The names of Aristophanes, Aristotle, Lucretius, Shakespeare, Thucydides, remind the world that Cambridge Salopians are true to the traditions of their youth; the admirable edition of Plato's Apology, the legacy of the lamented Riddell, shews that at Oxford also some are not ashamed to confess that grammatical
exactness is the one firm foundation of philosophical and historical criticism.

Works like these push forward the limits of scholarship; this little primer seeks a more modest corner on your shelves, content if you, and other friends and pupils, find your toil in any degree lightened by its use.

Believe me to be,

My dear Moss,

Ever very truly yours,

JOHN E. B. MAYOR.

CAMBRIDGE, 1 May, 1868.
TO THE READER.

[From the First Edition.]

As a basis of this Reader, I have adopted the first half of the Griechisches Lesebuch für die zwei ersten Jahre eines griechischen Lehrcursus. Bearbeitet von Dr. Karl Halm. Sechste Auflage. München, 1867. From this with few exceptions the first ten lines or so of each paragraph are taken. Throughout I have compared several other readers¹, and borrowed such examples as were to my purpose.

Thus about half the text was ready to my hand; the remainder I have gleaned in the field of Greek literature, leaving few authors wholly untouched. Aelian, Plutarch, Diogenes Laertios, Stobaios, Epikretos, Antoninus, the Paroimiographoi, the fragments of the dramatists (especially of the comic poets, a rich vein, very little worked) and of the philosophers, Lysias, Isokrates, Plato, Xenophon, have supplied the largest number of extracts. For numerals I have consulted Euclid; hoc vincit led me to Eusebios; the construction of ῥυμωρό to Ammonios.

Repetition could hardly be avoided when I encountered the same passage in some cases six or eight times over, in the original author, in collections of fragments, and in the Elementarbücher. There still remain perhaps twelve duplicate sentences, though I have spent many hours in weeding out such as I could find. The same spear which dealt the wound must heal it; I excuse repetition by repeating, τὸ καλὸν διὰ ῥήθην οὐδὲν βλάπτει.

The principles to be observed in elementary books seem to be such as these:

I. Keep the master in view, as much as the pupils; let each sentence be either new to him, or suggestive of some heroic act, some noble character, some masterpiece of letters or of art, some pregnant law of language; let common sayings be traced to their source; many a story, supposed of recent importation from the backwoods, is hoary with the dignity of 2000 years, and proves once more, that 'there is nothing new under the sun.' In short, let each
line, like the oratory of Perikles, 'leave its sting' in the hearers; at least let it convey some information not wholly trivial.

II. Let each sentence be a whole, intelligible in itself; proverbs, words of the wise, anecdotes which clothe the skeletons of history with flesh and blood, linking contemporaries indissolubly in the memory; choice flowers from the Florilegia; those lofty γνῶμαι in which the Greek literature is rich beyond all thought of rivalry,—let these form the staple of the feast. Season all with Attic salt of a lower, but not less enduring kind, tart homely gibes of Diogenes, light touches of Menander's pencil, and the broad fun of Hierokles. Who does not recall, after 30 or 40 years, the σχολαστικὸς carrying a brick by way of sample of his house, apt emblem of our puffing advertisements? It is of the last importance never to set before any student a whole too large for him to apprehend in one view.

By the observance of these two rules you may ensure that a boy who learns Greek only for a week, will carry away with him something of real interest.

III. Do not crowd the memory, but teach one thing at a time. For reading this book no syntax whatever need be consulted; it is a collection of examples in accidence alone. No doubt beginners will bring with them from Latin a general knowledge of inflexion, of the concords, and of such terms as object, subject, predicate. No doubt also a good deal of syntax is incidentally taught, and Madvig's gram-
mars and some other books are cited, for the use of masters. But no learner is expected to know more of syntax than is contained in the notes and vocabulary. References to other parts of the book supply the place of a grammar, and foster habits of induction and comparison. In §§ 1—4 all inflected words, not belonging to the first declension ¹, are explained in the notes; the forms of all such words are in the first instance ² disregarded. Thus a boy, still innocent of the rules for comparison of adjectives, may be familiar with the look and meaning of many comparatives and superlatives; by the time he learns irregular verbs, he is at home among all ordinary forms of such verbs. On the other hand, those who recognise no single acquaintance in a long paradigm, are bewildered with shyness on plumping down amid a large family of strangers.

I would beg for a large amount of time, 2 hours a day, for Greek (or any other language) at the commencement. By a vigorous onslaught the accident and easy syntax may be carried, and a certain fluency of translation won, within the first year. For instance if I were taking a boy through this book, I would read the whole 165 pages in 6 months. Schoolmasters of experience inform me, what my own

¹ Feminine adjectives, declined after this declension, are treated as belonging to it, e. g. if a boy finds πυράς, he knows that it is gen. of πυρά, which he will find under πυρός, d. óv, in the Vocabulary.

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observation confirms, that few boys now acquire a Greek vocabulary of any range; a boy rapidly carried through so much Greek as is here closely packed together, can scarcely fail to remember most of the common words.

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Another great step will be gained when scholars shall agree to teach Attic Greek, chiefly Attic prose, in the first instance, reserving authors, early or

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late. who write in any other dialect, for more advanced
students. Many of the best extracts in this book are
from Aelian, Plutarch, Polybios, etc. nor could I dis-
pense with them; but I have corrected their Greek
throughout, substituting Attic for Hellenistic forms;
the abstract substantives, which grate upon delicate
nerves, have given place to the participles, adjectives
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the language; single words tersely express the sense
which Aelian in particular dilutes in long periphrases;
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sostulos vii 2: I read ἐν ὑσαντος μετακριτεῖν ἄτερος
for ἐν ἀνακριτεῖν ἄτερος. The alteration is very slight,
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reason and reason: and it adds what Cobet foretold
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verse to the poem. frequent as well as a new word
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Prophecy. - compare the New Testament. See H. H.

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The pupil should be required to learn the Notes and Vocabulary as an integral part of his work. After the lesson for the day has been parsed and construed, set a few exercises with the same words differently arranged\(^1\): *e.g.* The boy who knows the first two sentences of § 1 has the key of the sentence, *φιλίας ἔδεικνυ ἡ ὀμοφροσύνη*, and can give this Greek if given the English, and *vice versa*. Again, having the words ὀμοφροσύνη φιλίαν ποιεῖ given, he ought when asked, 'What is that which is produced by ὀμοφροσύνη?' to answer at once, φιλία\(^2\). So far the reading is *statary*, and to a beginner laborious. To awaken his interest and carry him briskly on, the last quarter of an hour should be allotted to *cursory* reading.

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Iambic metre; lastly let him read out the English\(^1\). Choice passages of verse, proverbs and whatever is most likely to rivet the attention, may be learnt by heart. Occasionally an English metrical version may be required. When the boys have advanced some little way in the book, they may be practised in reading off into English at sight what they have learnt in earlier lessons\(^2\). Thus they will get a footing in regions of Greek literature which even well-read scholars now seldom explore; their first course in Greek will supplement their higher reading in school and university. They whose eye can follow a chain of argument, the march of history, the catastrophe of a poem, are naturally impatient of discontinuous extracts; it is economy and just order to set the

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First, let him teach the childe, cherefullie and plainlie, the cause, and matter of the letter: then, let him construe it into Englishe, so oft, as the childe may easilie carie awaie the understanding of it: Lastlie, parse it over perfitlie. This done thus, let the childe, by and by, both construe and parse it over againe: so, that it may appeare, that the childe doubteth in nothing, that his master taught him before. After this, the childe must take a paper booke, and sitting in some place, where no man shall prompe him, by him self, let him translate into Englishe his former lesson. Then shewing it to his master, let the master take from him his latin booke, and pausing an honre, at the least, then let the childe translate his owne Englishe into latin againe, in an other paper booke. When the childe bringeth it, turned into latin, the master must compare it with Tullies booke, and laie them both togither.’

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fragments of ancient learning before those who can as yet only digest fragments.

After the first elements have been mastered, the pupil may pass to Phaedrus and Nepos, to Aesop and Lucian; for he feels a pride in attacking an entire work for the first time. But Anthologies, which open before him views of the whole field of letters, and, if well selected, draw his steps insensibly on, should supply the bulk of his reading, till he has an effective vocabulary at command. The Latin and Greek series of Fr. Jacobs had no little share in the creation of that classical school which is the boast of Germany.

On one point, in which our scholarship seems clearly at fault, I have touched in § 146 n. 15. It is time to obey the call of Kidd¹: *Apage ergo ista inficeta saeculi decimi et quarti additamenta.* He is indeed speaking only of the false quantities committed upon the vulgar names of the vowels E, O, Y, Ó, but he might have said nearly the same of those names rightly pronounced; certainly they were wholly unknown to the ancients, and it has been lately proved², that the termination ψιλόν is opposed, not to δασύ (as smooth to aspirate), but to διφθογγον; for instance, the question is asked, 'how, whereas γαία is written with a diphthong, γεωλοφον, its compound, comes to be written


with the bare E’? So κενός is opposed to κανός, the one being written διὰ τοῦ ε ἤλοῦ, the other διὰ τῆς αὶ διφθόγγου. Y was distinguished from OI in the same manner; and sometimes from EI, H, I, YI. We need no other proof that the names Epsilon and Upsilon first appeared in days when the vowel sounds were confused. There would be no difficulty in returning to the ancient names of these vowels, especially as ι and ο would bear the same names that they do in English. Sacred associations may plead for Omega, yet Prudentius sang

"Αλφα et Ω cognominatus, ipse fons et clausula omnium, quae sunt, fuerunt, quaeque post ventura sunt;

and Paulinus,

"Αλφα itidem mihi Christus et Ω.

So Luther has A und O; whence Goethe (xv. 51. xviii. 20: ed. in 40 vols.)

Und seid von Herzen froh,
Das ist das A und O.

The second edition has been revised throughout, and every cross reference verified. At the suggestion of many schoolmasters the price has been lowered. I have to thank E. Calvert, Esq. of Shrewsbury, a teacher of much experience, for several suggestions.

CAMBRIDGE, 28 Oct., 1869.

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1 Excepting of course the New Testament. See H. H. Almond, Mr Lowë's educational theories examined (Edinb. 1868, p. 26): 'The other “utility” of a knowledge of Greek which I shall mention, is the power it gives of reading the Greek Testament. If you want to teach a boy to read accurately, observantly, and critically, if you wish to introduce him to the most perfect specimen of artless and graphic narrative, of simple and eloquent discourse, let him read the Greek Testament.' Twice or thrice only have I admitted epic verses of unusual intrinsic excellence or grammatically important.
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TO THE READER.

fragments of ancient learning before those who can as yet only digest fragments.

After the first elements have been mastered, the pupil may pass to Phaedrus and Nepos, to Aesop and Lucian; for he feels a pride in attacking an entire work for the first time. But Anthologies, which open before him views of the whole field of letters, and, if well selected, draw his steps insensibly on, should supply the bulk of his reading, till he has an effective vocabulary at command. The Latin and Greek series of Fr. Jacobs had no little share in the creation of that classical school which is the boast of Germany.

On one point, in which our scholarship seems clearly at fault, I have touched in § 146 n. 15. It is time to obey the call of Kidd¹: Apage ergo ista insiceta saeculi decimi et quarti additamenta. He is indeed speaking only of the false quantities committed upon the vulgar names of the vowels E, O, Y, Ω, but he might have said nearly the same of those names rightly pronounced; certainly they were wholly unknown to the ancients, and it has been lately proved², that the termination ψιλόν is opposed, not to δασύ (as smooth to aspirate), but to διφθογγων; for instance, the question is asked, 'how, whereas γαῖα is written with a diphthong, γαῖλοφον, its compound, comes to be written


with the bare E'? So κανός is opposed to κανός, the one being written διὰ τοῦ ε ψυλοῦ, the other διὰ τῆς αι δεφθόγγου. Υ was distinguished from OI in the same manner; and sometimes from EI, H, I, ΥΙ. We need no other proof that the names Epsilon and Upsilon first appeared in days when the vowel sounds were confused. There would be no difficulty in returning to the ancient names of these vowels, especially as ὦ and ο would bear the same names that they do in English. Sacred associations may plead for Omega, yet Prudentius sang

"Αλφα et Ω cognominatus, ipse fons et clausula omnium, quae sunt, fuerunt, quaeque post ventura sunt;

and Paulinus,

"Αλφα itidem mihi Christus et Ω.

So Luther has A und O; whence Goethe (xv. 51. xviii. 20: ed. in 40 vols.)

Und seid von Herzen froh,
Das ist das A und O.

The second edition has been revised throughout, and every cross reference verified. At the suggestion of many schoolmasters the price has been lowered. I have to thank E. Calvert, Esq. of Shrewsbury, a teacher of much experience, for several suggestions.

CAMBRIDGE, 28 Oct., 1869.

1 Schol. Theokr. 1 12 πῶς τῆς γαλας διφθογγογραφομένης ψιλογραφεῖται τῷ γεωλοφον;
TO THE READER.

In the third edition I have again revised every line. R. Hurst, Esq., head-master of Cavendish grammar school, who has used the book from beginning to end in his class, has kindly pointed out many omissions in the vocabulary. I shall be very grateful to any teacher or learner who will enable me to correct any oversights, or to supply any defects, in text, notes or vocabulary.

J. E. B. M.

CAMBRIDGE, 10 Jan. 1873.

To p. 222 § 132 n. 9 add: the tusks of the Kalydonian boar at Tegea (Lucian adv. indoct. 14); bones of Geryones at Thebes, curls of Isis at Memphis (ibid.); the lyre of Orpheus (ibid. 11, 12). Warton-Hazlitt i 19 n. (the bridal bed of Jason and Medea at Kolchis school. Apoll. Rh. iv 121; the stone moved by Euthymos, the footprints of Herakles, and of the horses of Castor and Pollux), 21 n. (the sandal of Perseus, 2 cubits in length, Hdt. ii 91), 57 n. (the Penates at Lavinium DH. i 67). Mart. vii 19 a plank of the Argo. Paus. vii 19 § 6—20 § 2 image of Dionysos at Patrai, the work of Hephaistos, brought from Troy. ib. ii 16 § 7 image of Tauric Artemis at Sparta, brought by Orestes. The scrofa alba in pickle Varr. r. r. ii 4. Jacobson on Glem. ep. i 11 ãimum Jobi, Lot's wife, the oak of Mamre. Chaucer's Pardoner carries in his wallet the Virgin Mary's veil and part of the sail of St Peter's ship. See mém. de l'acad. des inscr. vi 84.
FIRST GREEK READER.

I.

FIRST DECLENSION.

§ 2. Τηρεῖς Φιλομήλα τὴν γλώτταν ἔξετεμεν¹. — 'Ἡ τῶν Ἀγυρπίων² θεᾶ 'Ἰσις εἶχεν³ ἐμπειρίαν τῆς ἰατρικῆς ἐπιστήμης. — 'Ἀννίβας ἐν φυγῇ παρὰ Προυσία ἀπέθανεν⁴ ἐν τῇ Βιθυνίᾳ. — 'Ἀλέξανδρος τὴν πατρίδαν ἀρχὴν παρὰ πολὺ⁵ ἔξετεινεν. — 'Ατρεὺς τὴν ἐν Μυκήναις⁶ βασιλείαν εἶχεν⁷. — 'Ἀνάχαρσις ο Σκύθης ἐκ Σκυθίας εἰς 'Ἀθήνας ἀφίκετο⁸ ἐπιθυμίας⁹ τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς παιδείας. — Εὐρυπίδου τοῦ ποιητοῦ ἡ μυσιγνυν περιβόητος ἐστίν. — Ζεὺς μετὰ βροντῶν καὶ ἀστραπῶν παρὰ τὴν Σεμέλην ἤκε¹⁰. — Χαίρε¹¹, ὡς δυνάστα τῆς γῆς. — 'Ἡ μὲν παιδεία πηγὴ τῆς σοφίας, ἢ δὲ ἀνδρεία ρίζα τῆς δόξης ἐστίν. — 'Ἡ δὲ μωρία μάλιστα¹² ἀδελφὴ τῆς ποιηρίας ἐφ’¹³.

§ 3. 'Ἀλέξανδρος¹ 'Ελεύθην ἐκ Σπάρτης ἦρπτα-σεν². — 'Ὁ Εὐρφράτης³ ποταμός εἰς τὴν ἔρυθραν θάλασσαν ἐξερεύγεται. — Σπαρτιάταις αἰσχροῖν⁴ ἦν ἐκ μάχης φυγεῖν⁵. — Θάμυρος Μοῦσας περὶ μουσικῆς ἤρισεν⁶. — Διόνυσος ὁ Σεμέλης παῖς ἐν Νύσῃ ὑπὸ τῶν Νυμφῶν ἀνετρέφετο.⁷ — Τὴν ψυχῆν παιδεία κόσμει.⁸ — 'Αριστείδης εὐσεβεία καὶ δικαιοσύνη καὶ φιλανθρωπία διέφερεν¹⁰. — Μαρδώνος ὁ Πέρσης, Ξέρξου κηδεστής, διὰ τὴν ἀνδρείαν μάλιστα¹¹ ἔθαυμαζετο¹² παρὰ τοὺς Πέρσας. — Καλλιάνου¹³ ἤν 'Ἀννίβα ἢ γυώμη, ἤπερ ἢ τύχη. — 'Ἡ τέχνη τῶν τεχνίτων τρέφει¹⁴. — 'Εστι¹⁵ τοῦ κριτοῦ τῆς ὀργῆς ἀπέχεσθαι¹⁶. — Ἐν Κελευταίς ήσαν πηγαὶ τοῦ Μαρσύουν. — Οἱ ναῦται τῶν βορρᾶθεούσιν¹⁷.
FIRST DECLENSION.


SECOND DECLENSION.

§ 5. Πενία ἐστὶ τρόπου διδάσκαλος. — Τὸ 

SECOND DECLENSION.

τῶν λόγων ἐγένοντο⁰, ἀκροαταὶ δὲ τῶν ἔργων. — Ὁ λόγος ψυχῆς εἰδωλῶν ἐστίν. — Ὁ Ζεύξις ἐποίησεν⁰⁰ Ἰπποκένταυρον ἀνατρέφουσαν¹⁰ παιδίω Ἰπποκένταυρῳ διδύμῳ, κομιδὴ νηπίω. — Οἱ σοφισταὶ ἄργυρῖδιον καὶ χρυσίδιον τὸν πλοῦτον ἀποκαλοῦσιν¹¹.


§ 7. Φινεὺς ὁ μάντις τοῖς Ἀργοναύταις τὸν εἰς Κόλχους πλοῦν ἐμήνυσε¹. — Ζεῦς Γανυμήδην θεῶν οἰνοχόν ἐν οὐρανῷ κατέστησεν². — Ἡρακλῆς Τυνδάρης τὴν τῆς Δακωνίκης βασιλείαν παρέδωκεν³. — Οἱ ταῦτα τίκτουσιν⁴ φίλα δώδεκα, καὶ ἐκλέπουσιν⁵ ἐν τριάκοντα ἡμέραις. — Νομμᾶς πρῶτος νεὼν Ἐστίλας Ἀρμαῖους ἠδύσατο⁶, καὶ παρθένους ἀπέδειξεν¹ αὐτῇ θυγτόλους. — Ἡρακλῆς τὴν νήσου Κῶ ἐπόρθησεν⁸.
SECOND DECLENSION.


III.

THIRD DECLENSION.

a. SIMPLE.

§ 8. Σωκράτης τὴν νόσον ταραχμὸν σώματος ἔλεγεν. — Οἱ Ἀθηναίοι Σύλωνα διὰ τὴν σοφίαν καὶ τὴν ἀρετὴν πάνω ἐπὶ συμκαὶ. — Ἡρακλῆς ἐπὶ ἄνδρεια καὶ σώματος ἰσχύς ταυμάζεται. — Οἱ μετὰ Λεωνίδου Σπαρτιάται καλῶς ἐτήρουν τοὺς τῆς πατρίδος νόμους. — Φαρνάβαζος Κόνωνα τὸν Ἀθηναίον ἐπέστησεν ἢγεμόνα τοῦ βασιλικοῦ στόλου. — Ο Ἑλληνικὸς στόλος ἐν Σαλαμίνι τοὺς βαρβάρους ἐνίκησε. — 'Αργος ὁ πανόπτης ὀφθαλμοὺς εἴχεν ἐν παντὶ τῷ σώματι. — Οἱ Ἀρεσπαγίται ἐν νυκτὶ καὶ σκότῳ ἐδίκαζον. — 'Εγκράτειαν νόμιζε ἀρετῆς εἶναι κρηπίδα. — Χειρ χεῖρα νίζει. — Μήτε ἐν ἰχθύσι φωνή, μήτε ἐν ἀπαθείας ἀνθρώπους σοφίαν ἐπι-

λαύς μῦθος λέγει\textsuperscript{15}, τοὺς Μυρμιδόνας ἐκ μυρμήκιων.
ἀνδρας γεγονέναι. — Ὅ Οἰδίπους ταῖς θυγατράσι
πλεῖον χάριν ὥφειλε ἢ τοῖς ἄρρεσι\textsuperscript{16} παισίν.

§ 11. Μέμνων ὁ Τιθωνοῦ παῖς τοὺς Τρωσίν
ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἑλλήνας ἐβοήθει\textsuperscript{1}. — Τοῖς ὅρτυξιν ἡδεῖα\
ἔστι φωνῆ. — Τοῖν Δήδας παίδων Κάστωρ μὲν
ήσκει\textsuperscript{2} τὰ κατὰ πόλεμον\textsuperscript{4}, Πολυδεύκης δὲ πυγμήν. —
Μάλιστα\textsuperscript{5} ἐν τοῖς ἀνυχήμασιν ἐκλάμπει\textsuperscript{6} ἡ ἀρετή.
— Μίνως τοῖς Κρησί νόμους ἐγραφεί\textsuperscript{17}. — Φωνεῖς
ὁ μάντις ὑπὸ Ποσειδώνος ἐπηρώθη\textsuperscript{8}, διότι τοῖς
Φρίξου παιὸν τὸν\textsuperscript{9} ἐκ Κόλχου εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα
πλοῦν ἐμῆνυσεν\textsuperscript{10}. — Οἱ τῶν Διβύων νομάδες οὐ
ταῖς ἡμέραις\textsuperscript{11}, ἀλλὰ ταῖς νυσίν ἡρίθμουν\textsuperscript{12}. — Ἡ
φύσις τοῖς μὲν λέουσιν ἀλείαν καὶ ταχύτητα ἑδω-
κεν\textsuperscript{13}, τοῖς δὲ ἀλώπεξι πανουργίαν. — Χαλκηδόν
ἐστιν ἐπὶ τῷ στόματι τοῦ Πόντου, Μεγαρέων ἀπο-
κία. — Θεμιστοκλῆς τοῦ Πειραιᾶ ὁφελήμωτερον
ἐνόμιζε\textsuperscript{14} τῆς ἄνω\textsuperscript{15} πόλεως. — Ἐπὶ Κέρκυρας καὶ
τῶν πρῶτων\textsuperscript{16} βασιλέων ἡ Ἀττικὴ ἔς Θησέα ἀεὶ
κατὰ κόμας ὄκειτο\textsuperscript{17}. — Πάντες οἱ τῶν ἀρίστων\textsuperscript{18}
Περσῶν παῖδες ἐπὶ ταῖς βασιλέως\textsuperscript{19} θύραις πα-
δεύονται\textsuperscript{20}.

§ 12. Ζεῦς ἐκ Θέμιδος τῆς Οὐρανοῦ θυγατρὸς
ἐγέννησε\textsuperscript{1} θυγατέρας "Ωρα, Εἰρήνην\textsuperscript{2} καὶ Εὔνομιάν
καὶ Δηκη. — Ὅρεστὴς διὰ τῶν Κλαταιμηνήστρας
tῆς μητρὸς φόνον ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑρυνῶν ἐδιώκετο\textsuperscript{3}.
Δημήτηρ μετὰ λαμπάδων νυκτός\textsuperscript{4} τε καὶ ἡμέρας
κατὰ πᾶσαν\textsuperscript{5} τὴν γῆν Περσεφόνην τὴν ἡγε-
τορά.
THIRD DECLENSION.

ΤΗΡΗ ΔΕΚΛΗΣΗΣ Κ. Αριστοτέλης ἔλεγε βιω δύνασθαι τρῖῶν δεῖν παιδείας, φύσεως, μαθήσεως, ἀσκήσεως. — Ἡθὸς ἐστι πηγή βίου, ἂν ἦς αἱ κατὰ μέρος πράξεως ἱεροῦ. — Εὐνοφάνης ἔλεγε τῶν ἀστέρων τὰς ἀνατολὰς καὶ τὰς δύσεις ἐξάψεις εἶναι καὶ σβήσεις. — Μέτρον κτήσεως τὸ σῶμα ἑκάστῳ, ὥσπερ ὁ ποὺς ὑποδήματος.


§ 15. Οἱ σκαλικὸς τοῦς ὀφρύς συνάγονται. — Οἱ τῶν Ἐλλήνων τεχνίται βοῦς καὶ ἱπποὺς καὶ ἄνθρωπους καὶ θεοὺς ἀνέπλαττον. — Ἡρα τὴν Ἰνάχον Ἰω εἰς βοῦν λευκὴν μετεμόρφωσε, μετὰ δὲ ταύτα τῇ βοᾷ οἰστρον ἐνέβαλεν. — Οἱ Γίγαντες εἰς οὐρανὸν πέτρας καὶ δρῦς ἡμένας ἡκόντιζον. — Οἱ Πέρσαι τὰ τῶν Ἐλλήνων ἱερὰ καὶ τὰς πόλεις πυρὶ καὶ σιδήρῳ ἐπόρθησαν. — Ὁυν ἰσχύι, ἄλλα.
THIRD DECLENSION.

πονηρία καὶ δόλως ἐκράτησας. — Ἀλκυονεὺς ὁ γίγας τὰς Ἡλίου βοῦς ἦσαν Ἑρωθέας ἡλάσει.


ΤΕΤΑΡΤΟ ΔΕΚΛΕΝΣΙΟΝ


V.

IRREGULAR DECLENSION.

άφελς 19 αυτοῦ τὴν μεταβολὴν, λύτην 20 τὴν ἠδονὴν ποιεῖς. — Δέγεται 21 ἐρασθήναι 22 χήνα Δακύδου τοῦ φιλοσόφου, καὶ ταῦτα παρθένου, καὶ δελφίνα παιδός.
— Ἐξέρξου ἐν Ἐλλάδι πολεμοῦντος 24 ἐδόκει 25 ἢ μητέρα τοῦ δύο γυναικείας ἱδεῖν 26 μεγέθει πολὺ 27 ἐκπρεπεστάτα, κάλλει ἀμώμω, καὶ κασνυνήτα τοῦ αὐτοῦ γένους, Ἀσίαν καὶ Ἐλλάδα.

§ 20. Ὡ Ζεὺς ἀστεροπητὴ καὶ νεφεληγερέτα, κόλαξ 1 τοῖς βέλεσι τοὺς ἄδικους. — Ἡθὸς χρηστοτητα καὶ καλοκαγαθίαν τρόπον καὶ 2 τοῖς ἀνδράσι καὶ ταῖς γυναιξί κτασθαί 3 προσηκεῖ. — Ἀφροδίτη περιστερά τῶν ὄρνεων ἐχαίρε 5 μάλιστα. — Ἀγαμέμνων, ὁ τῶν ἐπ’ Ἡλίῳ Ἐλλήνων στρατηγός, πολλάκις παρεγένετο 7 ἐπὶ τὴν Νέστορος ναῦν, ὅτόε συμβούλουν δέοντο. — Ἡρακλῆς Ἐργίνου, τοῦ Μινώου βασιλέως, τοὺς περιβολεῖ τὰ ὁτα ἀπέτεμεν. — Ἀρτεμίς ἐπὶ τῶν ὠμῶν φαρέτραν φέρει 10, ἐν δὲ ταῖς χερσὶ, τῇ 11 μὲν λαμπάδα ἔχει 12, τῇ δὲ δράκοντας δύο. — Τῆς τρυφῆς τῶν ἀνθρώπων αἰτιών υπὲρ εἰσίν οἱ ἄρεσι οὐδὲ τὰ ὑδάτα, ἀλλ’ ὁ πλοῦτος καὶ ἡ περὶ τὴν διαλατάν ἀκολασία. — Φιλίππος γενόμενος 13 κρυτής δυὸν πουροῖν ἐκεῖνον 14 τὸν μὲν 15 φεύγειν 16 ἐκ Μακεδονίας, τὸν δὲ ἔτερον διώκειν 17. — Ἄδελφῳ ὁ θεὸς ἔποιησεν 18 ἐπὶ μείζονι 19 ωφελεία ἀλλήλων τὰ τε χεῖρε καὶ τὸ πόδε καὶ τὸ ὀφθαλμῶι.
VI.

MIXED EXAMPLES ON THE DECLENSIONS.

§ 21. Ὄ ἄρχων μὴ μαλακὰ μηδὲ τρυφῇ ἄλλα καρτερία καὶ ἀνδρεία τῶν ἰδιωτῶν περιέστω. — 
Διόνυσος εὐρετὴς τοῦ ὅινον ἐγένετο, καὶ τὴν τῆς ἀμπέλου φυτείαν ἐδίδαξε τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. — Ἔν ταῖς τῶν μακάρων νήσοις διάγοσιν αἱ τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἀνθρώπων ἐφυκαὶ μετὰ θάνατον. — Ὅ ήλιος πανταχῇ ἐπιβάλλει τὰς ἀκτῖνας. — Ἀπαλὸς εἰμι τῶν πόδε ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου. — Τοῖς συνετοῖς γέροντι τὸ γῆρας οὐ δύσκολον φαίνεται. — Ἀλέξανδρος τῆς Δαρείου δάμαρτος καὶ τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ καὶ τῶν θυγατέρων ἐπιμελήθη. — Δυκούργος τοῖς παισίν ἐπέταξε ἐντὸς τοῦ ἰματίου τῷ χείρε ἐχειν. — Ὅπερ ἐν νητὶ μὲν κυβερνήτης, ἐν τόλμῃ δὲ νόμος, τοῦτο θεὸς ἐν κόσμῳ. — Ἀνδρῶν ἐπιφανῶν πᾶσα γῆ τάφος. — Βίων ἀπείκαξε τοὺς τὰ ωτὰ τοῖς κολακεύονσι παραδίδοντας ἀμφορεύσων ὑπὸ τῶν ὠτων ῥαδίως μεταφερομένως. — Ἀράμενος ταῖν χροῶν πέτρων μέγαν ὁ Ἀμομφάρετος καὶ καταβα- 
λών πρὸ τῶν ποδῶν τοῦ Πανσανίου, ταύτην ἐφη τὴν ψήφον αὐτῶς τίθεσθαι. — Ἐν πυρὶ μὲν χρυ-
σόν τε καὶ ἄργυρον ἱδρεῖς ἀνδρεῖς γυναῖκας. — Ἀν-
δρὸς δ᾿ ὁ ὅταν ἐδειξε ὑνών.

§ 22. Τὰς ἰδονὰς θήρευ τὰς μετὰ δόξης. — Ἀνδρὸς χαρακτὴρ ἐκ λόγου γνωρίζεται. — Αἱ
ON THE DECLENSIONS. 15

§ 23. Τὴν ἀράχυνην ἢ φύσις σοφὴν εἰς ἱστορι-γιάν ἐδημουργησεν. — Τὰ τῶν ἀραχνῶν νῆματα καὶ τὰς τρίχας νυκά τῇ λεπτότητι. — Τοὺς ὄνυξι καὶ τοὺς ὄδοντι θαρρούσιν αἱ ἄρκτοι καὶ οἱ λύκοι καὶ οἱ παράλεις καὶ οἱ λέοντες. — Ὁ Κύρος ἐν Δυνά παράδεισον αὐτῶς κατεφύτευσε. — Τειρεσίας ὁ μάντις υπὸ τῆς μὲν Ἡρας ἐπηρόθη, ὁ δὲ Ζεὺς τῇ μαντικῇ τὴν συμφορὰν παρεμμυθήσατο. — Οἱ τῆς Σιδῶνος ἐνοικι διὰ τὰς ἐμπορίας ἀξιόλογα περιποίησαντο χρήματα. — Αἰήτης ἐν Ἄρεως ἄλσει περὶ δρῦν καθήλωσε τὸ χρυσομαλλὸν δέρας. — Οἱ Θράκες ἀλοπεκίδας ἐπὶ ταῖς κεφαλαῖς φο-
ροῦσινοι καὶ τοῖς ὁσίων.— Ἀθηνᾶς ἡσαν δικαίαι τῇς ἀργίας.— Ἔνθευσις Δίνουσιν ἀνὴρ μὲν ἀνδρῶν βασιλεύει, γυνῇ δὲ γυναικῶν.— Κακοῦ γὰρ ἀν-
δρὸς δῶρον ἀνγίζων οὐκ ἔχει.— Ἡ Σφιγξ εἰχεῖ πρόσωπον μὲν γυναικός, στῆθος δὲ καὶ βάσιν καὶ
οὐρὰν λέωντος καὶ πτέρυγας ὀρνιθὸς.— Συροὶ εὐ-
ρεται τῶν γραμμάτων εἰσίν.— Πλοῦτος ἔνεκα
σῶματός ἐστι, καὶ σῶμα ψυχής ἔνεκα.— Οὐκ ἔστι
λέωντι καὶ ἀνδράσιν ὁρκία πιστά, οὐδὲ λύκοι τε καὶ
ἀρνεῖς ὀμόφρονα θυμὸν ἔχουσιν.— Ἀνδρεὶς εἰσὶν
τόλμῃ, οὐ τείχῃ οὐδὲ νῆς ἀνδρῶν κεναί.— Ξύλα
πολλὰ" μεγάλην ἐγείρει φλόγα.

§ 24. Κρίνει φίλους ὁ καιρός, ὡς χρυσὸν τὸ
πῦρ.— Ταῖς πονηραῖς πράξεσιν νέμεσις ἀκολου-
θεῖ.— Κελτοὶ τὰς θύρας τῶν οἰκιῶν οὐδέποτε
ἐκλήν.— Ὁ Νεὶλος, ἀπὸ μεσημβρίας ἐπὶ τὴν
ἀρκτον φερόμενος, ἀφανεὶς ἔχει τὰς πηγὰς.—
Θράκες Ζάμολξιν τὸν νομοθέτην ἀπηθανάτισαν.—
Πελίας Σιδηρῶν τὴν μητρικὰν ἐν τῷ "Ἡρας τεμένει
κατέσφαξεν."— Σεμίραμις μέχρι γῆρας τῶν Ἀσ-
συρίων ἐβασιλεύσει.— Παρ' Ἀγγυπτίων τὸ τρίτων
μέρος τῆς χώρας ἑδότοι τοῖς ἱερεύσι πρὸς τὰς τῶν
θεῶν θεραπείας τε καὶ λειτουργίας.— Δι᾽ Ἑλένην
αἱ χίλιαι νῆς ἐπιληφθῆσαν εἰς ἀπάσης τῆς Ἑλ-
λάδος.— Τῶν βασιλέων μακράς εἰσίν αἱ χεῖρες.—
'Ελληνικαὶ καὶ κίνδυνοι ἐν ἀνθρώποισιν ὀμοία ὡς τοὺς
γαρ χαλεποὶ δαίμονες ἀμφότεροι.— Διὸ ἐλπίδες
βόσκουσι τοὺς κενοὺς βροτῶν.— Αἰθίοπας λευ-
καῖνεις.— Ἀθως καλύπτει πλευρὰ Δημηνίας
ON THE DECLENSIONS.

'Αντίγονος Ζήνων ψιλοσόφος καίρειν...
— Χρήματα, χρήματ' ἀνήρ...
— 'Οδυνος ὁρός, εἶτα μὲν ἀπέτεκεν...
— Φαλακρῷ κτένας δανελζεις...
— Τικτεὶ κόρος ὑβρίν ὅταν κακῷ ἀνδρὶ παρῆ... — Νεύρα πραγμάτων ὁ πλοῦτος...

§ 26. Ἐν τοῖς κακοῖς τοῖς φίλοις εὐφρύνετε...
— Τὰ μαθήματα πολλῶν ἀμαρτημάτων ἀποτρέπει τοὺς νέους...
— 'Ο ἐν 'Ρώδῳ κολοσσὸς πῆχεν, ἐβδομηκοῦτα ἢν τὸ μῆκος...
— Τὰ χρήματ' ἀνθρώπουσι εὐφράσκει φίλους...
— Τὰς μὲν ἔσθήτας λυμαίνονται οἳ σέει, τὰ δὲ ἄνθια ὁι θρίπτεις...
— Τοὺς τῶν γυναικῶν αἰφνιδίως θανάτους τῇ Ἀρτέμιδι ἀνετίθει...
— Ομηρός...
— Μασσαγέται, ἔθνος Σκυθικόν, τὴν μὲν γῆν οὐκ ἔσπειρον, ἀπὸ δὲ κτηνῶν ἔζων καὶ ἠθύων...
— Πάρις Μενέλεω τοῦ ξένου τὴν γυναίκα παρὰ πάντα τὰ δίκαια εἰς Τροίαν ἀπήγαγεν...
— Τὰ δ' ἀργυρῶματ' ἐστίν ἢ τε πορφύρα εἰς τοὺς τραγῳδίους χρήσιμιν, οὐκ εἰς τὸν βίον...
— 'Ἰδὼν τὸν Μαυσωλὸ τάφον ἔφη: Ἀναξαγόρας "τάφος πολυτελῆς λειλωμένης" ὑσσίας εἰδώλων..."...
— Ανάχαρσις ὀνειδιζόμενος ὑπὸ Ἀττικοῦ ὃτι Σκύθης ἔστιν "ἀλλ' ἐμοῦ μὲν" ἔφη "ὀνειδὸς ἡ πατρίς..." σὺ δὲ τῆς πατρίδος...
— Ἐφόδιος ἀπὸ νεότητος εἰς γῆρας ἀναλάμβανε σοφίαν...
— Ἡλίας κακῶν...

§ 27. Αἱ πονηραὶ ἑλπίδες, ὅσπερ οἱ κακοὶ ὠδηγοὶ, ἐπὶ τὰ ἀμαρτημάτα ἄγουσίν...
— Θράσει μὲν οὐδεὶς οὐδέπω, πόνῳ δὲ καὶ γενναιότητι καὶ...

λέα μὲν ὅδος καὶ μικρὰ ἐπ᾿ αὐτὴν· τῆς δὲ ἁρετῆς ἀπορίας. μακρὸς δὲ καὶ ὀρθὸς ὁ οἶμος ἐπ᾿ αὐτήν καὶ χαλεπός τὸ πρῶτον, ἔπειτα δὲ ράδιος. — Ἔν τοῖς τοῦ Ὀμήρου ποιήμασι τοὺς θεοὺς ὁ μὲν σύνιος ἀμβροσία, τὸ δὲ ποτὸν νέκταρ ἔστιν. — Ἡφαιστός τῷ πόδε ὁ χωλός ἦν. — Παρὰ τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἀλεξτρυόνων καὶ ὀρτύγων ἁγώνες ἦσαν. — Ἰστοὶ γυανικῶν ἐργα κοῦ ἐκκλησίαι.

§ 30. Τὸ τῶν βοῶν γένος πάγχρηστον ἔστιν ἀνθρώποις. — Αἱ περιστεραὶ ἐν μὲν ταῖς πόλεσι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις συναγελάζονται, καὶ εἰλοῦνται parὰ τοῖς ποσὶν αὐτῶν, ἐν δὲ τοῖς ἐρήμοις χωρίοις τοὺς ἀνθρώπους οὐχ ὑπομένουσιν. — Εὐπειθὴς ἐφά ἐστι τὰ πρόβατα· ὑπακούει γούν καὶ τῷ νομεῖ καὶ τοῖς κυσί, καὶ μέντοι καὶ ἐπονται ταῖς αἰξῖν. — Οἱ τάφοι κρύπτουσι οἱ ὅστα πάντων τῶν θυεῖν βασιλέων καὶ τυράννων καὶ σοφῶν καὶ μέγα φρονοῦντων ἐπὶ γένει καὶ χρήμασι καὶ δόξῃ καὶ κάλλει σωμάτων. — Βίον χειμώνα καλοῦσι τὸ γή- ρασ. — Οὐ πιστεύει, ὁ Ἀλκεβιάδης, τῇ πατρίδι; — Ἡσιολότης τοὺς εὐφνείς τῶν μαθητῶν θεῶν παίδας καλεῖ. — Ἡ κάμηλος ἐπιθυμήσασσα κερ- ἄτων καὶ τὰ ὠτα πρεσαπόλεσεν. — Καὶ γὰρ χερὸς χεῖρ καὶ ποδὸς ποὺς ἐνδείη.

EXAMPLES ON THE DECLENSIONS.


§ 32. Ἀν1 καλὸν ἔχῃ τις σώμα καὶ ψυχὴν κακὴν, καλὴν ἔχε2 ναῦν καὶ κυβερνήτην κακὸν. — Σωκράτης ἔλεγε3· τοὺς μὲν ἄνδρας τοῖς τῆς πόλεως νόμοις δεῦ4 πείθεσθαι4, τὰς δὲ γυναῖκας τοῖς τῶν συνοικούντων5 ἄνδρῶν ἡθεῖν. — Κέρβερος εἰχε5 τρεῖς μὲν κυνῶν κεφαλάς, τὴν δὲ ὀυρὰν δράκοντος, κατὰ6 δὲ τοῦ νάτου παινοῦν εἰχεν7 ὀφεὼν κεφαλάς. — Φαράγαζος καὶ Κόνων μετὰ τὴν ἐπὶ Κνίδῳ ναυμαχίαν ἀνήξηθευν8 ταῖς ναυσὶν ἐπὶ τοὺς τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων συμμάχους. — Κύκλωπης εἰς τὸν πρὸς Τιτάνας πόλεμον Διὸ μὲν ἐδοσαν9 βροντὴν καὶ ἀστραπῆν, Πλοῦτων δὲ κυνῆν, Ποσειδῶνι δὲ τρίαναν. — 'Αλλ᾽ ἐστὶ κάμοι10 κλῆς ἐπὶ γλῶσσῃ φύλαξ. —

Χρήματα μὲν δαίμων καὶ11 παγκάκω ἄνδρὶ δι-
δωσιν12.

η δ᾽ ἀρετὴ παύροις ἄνδράσι, Κύριν', ἔπεται13.—
'Ἡγορασασ14 πλοκάμους, φύκος, μέλι, κηρών,
οδόντας15.

τῆς αὐτῆς δαπάνης16 οὕνων ἀν ἡγορασάσ.16.—
Εἰ ταχὺς εἰς τὸ φαγεῖν, καὶ πρὸς δρόμον ἅμ-
βλύσ ὑπάρχει17,  
tοῖς ποσὶ σου τρώγγε18 καὶ τρέχε19 τῷ στόματί.
VII.

ADJECTIVES.


Πλούτον μὲν πλουτούντος11 ἔχεις, ψυχὴν δὲ πένητος,
οὐ τοῖς κληρονόμοις πλούσιε, σοι δὲ πένης. — Βραχὺς ὁ βίος12, ὡδὲ τέχνη μακρά. — Βραχεία τέρψις ἐστιν ἱδονῆς κακῆς. — Τὸν ἀμαθὴ πλουσίου13 Διογένης πρόβατον εἰπε14 χρυσόμαλλον. — Φωνητά ποτε ἦν τὰ ζῶα. — Ἡ ψυχὴ τῷ σώματι συνεϊρκται15 βραδεῖ ταχεία.

§ 34. Ἀισχίνης ὁ ρήτωρ τῇ πατρίδι οὐκ ἦν εὖνοις. — Ζευς τὸ χαλκοῦν γένος ἀνθρώπων ἥφασσεν1. — Ἀπόλλων 'Ερμή τὴν χρυσὴν ράβδουν ἐδωκεν2, εἶ3 τὰς ψυχὰς ἐψυχαγώγει4. — Βελλε-
ADJECTIVES.

ADJECTIVES.


ΔΛΛΟΥΝ καὶ φίλον. — Οὔτε θρασύν οὔτε ἄτολμον
οὔτε καταπλήγα προσήκεις13 εἶναι. — Ἡ ὄρνις τοῖς
ἀπτήσῃ νεοττοίς διὰ τοῦ στόματος τὴν τροφῆν προσ-
φέρει14. — Οἱ Ἀθηναίοι καὶ15 παρὰ16 δύναμιν τολ-
μηταί καὶ παρὰ16 γνώμην κινδυνευταί καὶ ἐν τοῖς
dεινοῖς εὐελπίδες ἤςαν. — Ἀπτήνεις νεοττοῖς κεχή-
nασι17 άεὶ πρὸς ἀλλότριον18 στόμα. — Ἡλική ἦλικα
tέρπει19. — Χαλεπὰ τὰ καλὰ20. — Ἐχθρῶν ἄδωρα20
δώρα κοῦκ20 ὄνησιμα. — Ἡ κοίλα καὶ15 πολλὰ
χωρεῖ21 κωλύγα22. — Κακὸν20 τὸ κεύθειν κοῦ πρὸς23
ἄνδρός εὐγενοῦς.

§ 37. "Ἐργῶν πονηρῶν χείρ11 ἐλευθέραν ἔχει8. —
Ἀθάνατον ἄχθραν μὴ φύλαττε8 θυτὸς ὄν8. —
Ττήκων δεῖ8 εἶναι6 τῶν γονεῶν. — Οἱ ὄμοιοι τοῖς
ὀμολοίς εὔνοι εἰσιν. — Οἱ "Εὖλανες οὐδὲν7 πρὸ τῶν
Τρωϊκῶν ἄθροι ἐπέραζαν8. — Ὁ ὁφις σύμβολον
ἐστι τοῦ ἀγήρω. — Στύλος οἰκον παϊδεῖς εἰσιν ἄρρε-
νες. — Ἡ γῆ ἔκουσα παρέχει9 τὴν καθ’ ἠμέραν10
τροφῆν. — Ἐν τῷ χειμῶν παχέα ἰμάτια φοροῦ-
μεν11. — Τὰ μεγάλα δῶρα τῆς τύχης ἔχει12 φόβον.
Μὴ πάντα πειρῶ13 πᾶσι πιστεύειν14 άεὶ. — Εἰς
ὀμματ’ εὔνοι φωτὸς ἐμβλέψαι15 γλυκύ16. — Τῶν
ἄφων17 εὐδοκίμει18 παρὰ τοῖς Σπαρτιάταις ὁ μέλας
ζωμός. — Ἀταλαίπτωρος19 τοῖς πολλοῖς ἡ ζῆσις
τῆς ἀληθείας καὶ ἐπὶ τὰ ἔτοιμα μᾶλλον τρέποντα10.
— Ἡ παιδεία ὁμοία ἐστὶ χρυσῷ στεφάνῳ, καὶ21
γὰρ τιμὴν ἔχει22 καὶ πολυτέλειαν. — Διπλὰ δὲ
ἀγαθά ἐστι, τὰ μὲν ἀνθρώπινα, τὰ δὲ θεία. —
Γλυκύς23 ἀπείρω πόλεμος. — Χωρίς24 τὸ τ’ εἰπεῖν
ADJECTIVES.

πολλὰ καὶ τὰ καίρια. — Οὐδὲν ἀνδρῶν λευκὰν ὀφέλος ἢ σκυτοτομεῖν. — Οὖδὲν ὀφέλος ἀπορρήτου καὶ ἄφανος Μούσης. — Οὐ παντὸς ἀνδρὸς εἰς Κόρινθον ἐσθ’ ὁ πλοῦς.

VIII.

DEGREES OF COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.


§ 40. Παλαιὸς ἐστι λόγος τῶν μὲν νεωτέρων
degrees of comparison.


§ 41. Βίου πονηροῦ θάνατος εὐκλεότερος. — Οἱ πιστοὶ φίλοι σκήπτρου βασιλεύσι ἀληθέστατον καὶ ἀσφαλέστατων. — Τῶν Ἰρακίων πόλεμοι καὶ τὰς τῶν ἡρώων ἀρετὰς ἐπιφανέστατος τῶν ποιητῶν ὁμηρος ἐτραγύδησε. — Οἱ Ἀιθίοπες μελάντεροι εἰσὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἄνθρωπων. — Αἱ συμφορᾶς τοὺς ἄνθρωπους ποιοῦσι σωφρονεστέρους. — Αἱ χελιδόνες λαλίσταται εἰσιν. — Τὸ γῆρας
§ 42. Γλύκιστον μέλι πέφυκε¹ ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ.
Οὐκ ἔστιν ἡδιον φάρμακον λύπης ἢ ἀνδρός φίλου παραίνεσις. — Τίνα αἰσχύν ἔστι μὴ φιλεῖν² ἢ τὸν ἀδελφόν; — Προμηθεὺς πλησίον τῶν Καστίων πυλών ἔπληκτον τοῦ Καυκάσου ἀνεσταύρωτον³, οὐκιστὸν θέαμα πάσιν ἀνθρώποις. — Ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν ἐντιμότεροι εἰσιν οἱ πλούσιοι τῶν πεινοστῶν. — Οἱ ὁδεῖς ὁδιστατεῖ ἐρπουσιν⁵. — Αἰσχυστὸν ἔστι τὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος θάνατον ἀποφυγεῖν⁶. — Βουλής οὐδὲν ἔστιν ἐχθιον κακῆς.
DEGREES OF COMPARISON.


§ 43. Τάρσος ἦν μεγίστη τῶν ἐν τῇ Κιλικίᾳ πόλεων. — Οὐδὲν πλούτου μεῖζον ξῆλον ἐν ἀνθρώποις ἔχει¹. — 'Εκ τῶν καλῶν μαθημάτων καὶ τῶν ἐνδόξων ἡγούμενον καλλίστη τέρψις περιγύνεται². — Νόσου πολὺ³ κρείττον ἐστιν ἡ λίπην φέρειν⁴. — Οἱ Χαλδαῖοι πλείστην ἐπιμέλειαν ἐποιήσαντο⁵ τῆς ἀστρολογίας. — Τὸ τῶν Ἰνδῶν ἔθνος μέγιστον ἐστιν, καὶ πλείστην τε καὶ καλλίστην χώραν νέμεσται⁶. — Σωκράτης πολὺ³ κρείττον ἔλεγε⁷ τὸν τῆς ψυχῆς⁸ ὑπὸ τοῦ σώματος ἔρωτα. — Οὐχ ὁ μακρότατος βίος ἀριστος¹⁸, ἀλλὰ¹⁹ ὁ σπουδαιότατος. — 'Ρᾷβτον ἐστιν ἐτέρῳ παρανέσαι¹⁰. — 'Αεὶ κράτιστον ἔστι τάληθη¹¹ λέγει. — Περίανδρος ἐρωτηθεῖς¹², τὴν μέγιστον ἐν ἐλαχίστῳ¹³, εἶπε¹⁴. "Φρένες ἄγαθαὶ ἐν σώματι ἀνθρώπων." — Θαυμάζω¹⁵ μᾶλλον τοῦ γύρος τῆς σωφρονοῦσαν¹⁶ νεότητα τὸ μὲν γὰρ ἐν τῷ λιμένι μένει¹⁷ καὶ διαφέρηγεν¹⁸ τὸν κίνδυνον, ἡ δὲ ἐν τῷ πελάγει πολλοῖς τοῖς πνεύ-

§ 44. Δαίδαλος ἀρχιτέκτων κράτιστος ἦν καὶ πρῶτος ἀγαλμάτων εὐρετὴς. — Βελτιόν ἐστιν ὁψιμαθὴ εἶναι ἡ ἀμαθὴ. — Οἱ τελματώδεις τόποι οὐ μόνον φαύλου τὸν ἄερα κατασκευάζουσιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς καρποὺς κακοὺς. — Τὸς Δυσάνδρου τοῦ Σπαρτιάτου ἐντιμότερος γέγονεν, ἡ τιμῶν πλείων νῆξιόθη; — Οἱ "Ελληνες μηρία ταύρων τε καὶ αἰγῶν πιότατα ἐκαοὺ ἐπὶ τῶν βωμῶν τοῖς θεοῖς. — Ἡ τῶν χρημάτων κτήσις πλεῖστον ἀξία ἐστίν· ὁ δὲ πλοῦτος οὐ παυτὶ ἀνδρὶ, ἀλλὰ μόνῳ τῷ ἐπιεικεὶ χρησιμωτάτος. — Μήκισται εἰσὶν αἱ νῦκτες αἱ χειμεριναί. — "Ἀριστον μὲν ὕδωρ. — Θαλῆς πρῶτος τὴν ύστατὴν ἡμέραν τοῦ μηνὸς τριακάδα εἰπεν. — Ἐν τῇ κρατίστῃ πόλει ὑπὸ τῶν ἄριστων κριθείς τοῦ καλλίστου γέρως ἡξιώθη Ἐγγίλαος. — Τὸ ὕδωρ πλεῖστον ἀξιῶν ἐστὶ· μυγωνύμενο γὰρ πᾶσι τοῖς τρέφονσιν ἡμᾶς εὐκατεργαστότερά τε καὶ ὧφελιμότερα καὶ ἱδίω ποιεῖ. — Τῶν μισθοφόρων μαρτυρεῖν φόρημα οὐδέν ἐστι τοῖς πολίταις. — "Ομηρος ἐφη χαριστάτην ἡθην εἶναι τοῦ ὕπνητου. — Ἐκβιστά ἐστι τὰ ἐναντιώτατα, ψυχρῶν θερμῶν, πικρῶν γλυκεῖ, ἤρων ύγρῶν, πάντα τὰ τοιαῦτα.
§ 45. Κρείττοντι πρὸς εὐδαιμονίαν, ἐλάττων ἔχειν ἡ πολλὰ μετὰ φθόνον· καὶ γὰρ καλλίων καὶ ἡδίων ὁ τοιοῦτος βίος. — Οὐκ ἐλάχιστον ἐστὶ σοφίας μέρος, τὸ ἐαυτὸν γυγνώσκειν. — Ἡσσός ἐσχάτη ἐστὶ πόλις τῶν τῆς Κυμήνας. — Ὅ τάρταρος ἐστιν ὁ ὑπὸ γῆν κατώτατος τόπος.

IX.

NUMERALS.

δέονταν ἐξήκοντα. — Τὸ τῆς Ἡλιοῦ τείχος τὸ μὲν ἱψὸς ἐίχε ποδῶν ἐκατόν, τὸ δὲ πλάτος τρισὶν ἀρμασιν ἱππάσιμον ἦν, οἷς δὲ σύμπαντες πύργοι τῶν μὲν ἄρμιθον ἦσαν χίλιοι καὶ πεντακόσιοι, τὸ δὲ ἱψὸς ἐίχεν ποδῶν διακοσίων.

πλάσια ἀν ποιήσεις22 κακὰ ἀνθρώπως κακὸς θηρίου23.

καὶ ποιεῖν ἐδέλετε, ἐπεσθαί ὡς βούλομαι. — Οὐδὲν οὔτως ἠμέτερον ἔστιν, ὡς ἠμεῖς ἠμῶν αὐτῶς. — Τῶν κακῶν ἄλλα ἀκταμένος αὐτία, ἄλλα ὑμῖν τὸν θεόν. — Ὁ Σωκράτης, ποῖ καὶ πόθεν;


Ἡγοῦμαι σοφίας εἶναι μέρος οὐκ ἠλάχιστον ὁρθῶς γνωστέσκειν, οἰος ἐκατός ἁνήρ. — Κύρος ἀποκτείνας λέγεται αὐτὸς τῇ ἑαυτοῦ χειρί Ἀρταγέρσην. — Δένγεται Ἀπόλλων ἐκδειραὶ Μαρσύνων, νυκήσας ἐριζοῦτα χαίροντα. — "Οταν παϊδίον ἠδῷ παῖζον, χαίρω τε καὶ χαρίειν μου φαίνεται καὶ ἑλευθέρων καὶ πρέπον τῇ τοῦ παιδίον ἥλικια. — Πράττομεν ὁ ἄν ψοντος. — Εἰ μέλλομεν ἁγαθὸν τινα κτήσεσθαι φίλον, αὐτοῖς ἡμᾶς ἁγαθοῖς δεῖ γενέσθαι. — Τῶ
χείρε ὁ θεὸς ἐπὶ τὸ συλλαμβάνειν ἀλλήλων ἐποίησεν. — Χαλεπόν ἐστὶ λέγειν περὶ ὅτου ὑμῖν μαθήματος, ὡς οὐ χρὴ μανθάνειν. — Οὐκ ἂν ποτὲ πλῆθος οὐδὲ ἀντιωνοῦν οἶνον τ᾽ ἂν γένοιτο μετὰ νοῦ διοικεῖν πόλιν.

§ 53. Πάσιν ἀνθρώποις δαίμονες ἐπέταξεν ψυχοὺς, ἀλλοις ἀλλοις. — Οἱ γέροντες τῶν ἐτερον πόδα, φασίν, ἤδη ἐν τῇ σοφίᾳ ἔχουσιν. — "Ἀργὴ ὑπὸ Θυρακῶν μάλιστα ἐτιμᾶτο καὶ Σκυθῶν καὶ τῶν τοιούτων ἐθνῶν, ἐπεὶ παρ’ ἐκείνους ἢ τῶν πολεμικῶν ἀσκήσεως τὰ μάλιστα εὐδοκίμες. — 'Εθέλω παρὰ σοῦ ἀκούειν, ἤντινα γνώμην ἔχεις περὶ τοῦ γῆρως; ἐμοί γὰρ ὃ ἐν αὐτῷ βίος καταφαινεται δύσκολος. — 'Εαν τις μετὰ σπουδῆς θέλῃ ὁμονοίαν τυχάνεις, μη τυχών μεγάλην ἔχει λύπην. — Ξενοφῶν περὶ Ἀγγειολάου φησί. "Πολλας νεότητος οὐ κρείττον τὸ ἐκείνου γῆρας;" — Τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ Γέλων ὁ Συρακοσίος τοὺς Καρχηδονίους τὴν ἐν Ἰμέρᾳ ναυμαχίαν ἐνίκησε καὶ οἱ μετὰ Δεσμίδου περὶ Θερμοπύλας διηγοῦντο ὑπὲρ Ἀείρῃ. — Οὕτω οἱ λόγοι ἀσύνακτοι ἐγὼ σοι πλούσιωτερὸς εἰμί, ἐγὼ σοι ἄρα κρεῖττον. ἐγὼ σοι λογιώτερος, ἐγὼ σοι ἄρα κρεῖττον. Ἐκείνοι δὲ μᾶλλον συνακτικοὶ ἐγὼ σοι πλούσιωτερὸς εἰμί, ἡ ἐμὴ ἄρα κτῆσις τῆς σῆς κρεῖττων. Ἐγὼ σοι λογιώτερος εἰμί, ἡ ἐμὴ ἄρα λέξεις τῆς σῆς κρεῖττων ει ὡς κτῆσις εἰ ὡς λέξεις. — Ἡ μάχη τῶν μελιττῶν ἔστι πρὸς αὐτῶς καὶ πρὸς τοὺς σφήκας. — Σωκράτης πρὸς τὸν εἰπόντα, "Κακῶς ὁ δεινὰ σε λέγει," "Κα-
XI.

VERBS.

I. VERBS IN ὦ.

A. TENSES WITH UNALTERED VERBAL STEM.

a. Pres. and imperf. active.

§ 54. Τῷ λόγῳ προέχομεν τῶν ἄλλων ζώων. — Ἡ Ἰνδική χώρα διπτόυς καθ’ ἐκαστὸν ἐνιαυ- τὸν ἐκφέρει καρποὺς. — Αἱ συμφοραὶ τῶν ἄνθρω- πων ἀρχοῦσι, οὐχ οἱ ἄνθρωποι τῶν συμφορῶν.

— Μάλιστα γηράσκει παρ’ ἄνθρωποι ἡ χάρις.

— Πολλοὶ φιλόσοφοι ἐναντιώτατα τοὺς αὐτῶν λόγοις ἐπιτηδεύουσι. — Φυλάττεις, ὥ πλούσιε, τὸ χρυσὸν κατάκληστον, ὥστερ Δανάην τινά.

— Μύθος ἐστὶ λόγος ψευδής, εἰκονίζων ἀλήθειαν.

— Κάτοπιν τῆς ἔρτης ἥκεις. — Δύκας ἐν αἰτίᾳ γί- γνεται, κἂν φέρῃ κἂν μὴ φέρῃ. — Εἰς πῦρ ξαί- νεις.

— Μικρὰ παλαιὰ σῶματ’ εὐνάξει ροπῇ.

— Ὁ Διογένης ἔλεγεν, "Οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι κύνες τοὺς ἔχθρους δάκρυσιν, ἐγὼ δὲ τοὺς φίλους, ἢν σῶ- σον." — Θεμιστοκλῆς καὶ Ἀριστείδης ἐστασια- ζέτην ἔτι παῖδε οὕτω.

— Ἀνθρωποὶ τῶν θάνατον φεύγοντες διώκουσι.

— Φιλόππος τοὺς Ἀθηναίους εἰκάζει τοὺς Ἐρμαῖς στόμα μόνον ἔχουσιν.

— Ἀγνόηλας ἐρωτηθεῖς, πῶς ἀν τις μάλιστα παρ’ ἄνθρωποις εὐδοκιμοιῆς, "Εἰ λέγοις," ἐφῇ, "τὰ ἀριστα, πράττοι δὲ τὰ κάλλιστα." — Ἀλέξανδρος, ἔτι παῖς ὅν, πολλὰ τοῦ Φιλίππου κατορθοῦν-
τοσ'  
περὶ τὴν ἰατρικὴν ἐσπούδασε, καὶ αὐτὸς ἴατο καὶ ἔτεμνε καὶ ἔκαε. — "Ὁσον ἐν πολέμῳ σιδηρὸς, τοσοῦτον ἐν πολυτείαις ἵσχυει λόγος. — "Οτὲ οἱ Πέρσαι θύοιεν, πῦρ οὐκ ἄνέκασαι. — Ὅ χειμῶν διεκώλυσε τοὺς τῶν Ἀθηναίων στρατηγούς μετὰ τὴν ἐν ταῖς Ἀργυνούσαις ναυμαχίαις μή ἀνύειν τοῦτο, ὃ ἐκέλευεν ὁ νόμος. — Ἐν ᾿Σπάρτῃ τῶν μὲν γερόντων ἡ προβουλεύειν περὶ τῶν πραγμάτων, τοῦ δὲ δήμου ἡ κελεύειν ἡ ἀπαγορεύειν. — "Ὅταν τι πράττῃς ὄσον, ἁγαθὴν ἐλπίδα πρόβαλλ᾽ ἐαυτῷ, τοῦτο γιγνώσκων, ὥστι τὸλμῃ δικαία καὶ θεὸς συλλαμβάνει. — Ταύροι, Σκυθικὰν ἔθνος, τοῖς βασιλεύσι τοὺς εὐνοούστατος τῶν φιλῶν συγκατέθατον ὃ δὲ βασιλεὺς ἀποθανόντος φίλου ἡ μέρος ἡ τὸ ὅλον ἀπέτεμνεν ὅτι πρὸς τὴν ἄξιαν τοῦ τελευτήσατος. — Πανταχοῦ ταῖς ὑπερβολᾶς φεύγειν προσήκει, διώκει δὲ τὸ μέσον. — Διὰ τι σφώ ἀδελφῷ ὄντε ὡσ' ὠφελεῖ ἀλλήλους οὐ πράττετον; — 'Αεί γὰρ εὖ πίπτουσιν οἱ Ζηνὸς κύβοι. — 'Απ' ἕχθρῶν πολλὰ μανθάνουσιν οἱ σοφοί. — 'Αποτρέποιτε, ὁ θεός, τὸ δεινὸν ἀφ' ἡμῶν.

§ 56. Σύλων ὁ Ἀθηναῖος ἔλεγεν. "Οι μὲν πῦκται καὶ σταδιεῖς καὶ οἱ άλλοι ἀθληταί οὐδὲν ἀξιόλογον συμβάλλουσι ταῖς πόλεσιν πρὸς σωτηρίαν, οἱ δὲ φρονήσει καὶ ἀρετάς διαφέροντες μόνον οἶος τε εἰσὶ τὸς πατρίδας ἐν τοῖς κυνδύνοις διαφυλάττειν." — Πέρσαι τοὺς νεκροὺς οὐκ ἔκασον θεὸν γὰρ ἐνόμισον εἶναι τὸ πῦρ διὸ οὐδὲ δίκαιον.

§ 57. Οἱ παλαιότεροι "Ελληνες τὴν Δήμητρα θεσμοφόρον ὀνόμαζον." — Ἐπίχαρμος ο ὑπηρής ἀπ' Ἀχιλλέως ἔλκε τὸ γένος. — Δουκιανός πολλὰ εἰς τοὺς φιλοσόφους ἀπέσκιστον. — Ποσειδῶν συνήγε τὰς νεφέλας, καὶ ἔταραττε τὸν πόνον, ἐμβάλλων τὴν τρίαιναν, καὶ πάσας τὰς θυέλλας ὄροθυνε. — Μελάμπους ἐκ τῶν φωνῶν τῶν δρυεῶν προύληγε τὰ μέλλοντα. — 'Εν Ἀσκάλωνι πόλει
§ 63. Ὅργη σε πολλὰ δρᾶν ἀναγκάζει κακὰ. — Ἀνὴρ ποιηρὸς δυστυχεῖ, κἂν εὔτυχῆ. — Εὐ-
τυχοῦσα καὶ τυχάνοις ὄν ἐπὶθυμεῖς. — Γονεῖς σὺ τίμα καὶ φίλους εὐεργέτει. — Ἀ μὴ δεῖ ποιεῖν,
tαῦτα μηδὲ εὐοίεις τοῖς. — Ὁ νόμος κελεύει τιμᾶν τοὺς τὴν πατρίδα ἐλευθεροῦντας. — Ἀ μὴ
προσήκει, μήτ' ἄκουε μήθ' ὁρα. — Ὁ μὲν γεωργὸς
tὴν γῆν, δὲ φιλοσοφῶν τὴν ψυχὴν ἔξημεροὶ. —
Νιόβη ἵππα λίθος ἐγένετο ἔπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ τῶν
παιδών. — Ἀπανθό νομὸς γλυκεῖα πλὴν αὐτῶν
ποιεῖ. — Τέλος ὁρα βίον. — Οὔτε ἀνταδικεῖν δεῖ
οὔτε κακῶς ποιεῖν οὔενα ἀνθρώπων, οὐδ' ἄν ὁτι-
οῦν πάσχῃ ὑπ' αὐτῶν. — Τὸν φίλον δεῖ εὐεργε-
tεῖν, ὅπως ἢ μᾶλλον φίλος, τὸν δὲ ἐχθρὸν φίλον
ποιεῖν. — Οἴομενοι τὰ κακὰ ἀγαθὰ εἶναι, ἐπὶθυ-
μοῦσιν αὐτῶν. — Τὸ μὲν σοφὸν καλεῖν ἐμοῦχε
μέγα εἶναι δοκεῖ καὶ θεῖ μόνῳ πρέπον. — Ἐσχάτη
ἄδικλα δοκεῖν δίκαιον μὴ ὄντα. — Δί ἐπίδος
ζῆ καὶ δ' ἐπίδος τρέφων. — Ὄρας τὸν ὅψιν

§ 64. Ἀγγείας ὁ μέγας, ἐν μέσοις τοὺς στρατιώτας σκηνῶν, οὐδενὸς ἀμείνονα κοίτην εἴχεν. — Οἱ παλαιὸι Ἕλληνες ἑτίμων θεοὺς ἱεροὺς, ἀναδήμασι, θυσίαις, πανηγύρεσι, προσέδοισι. — Σαλμωνεὺς Διὸ ἀντιφορτών ἔτιλμα. — Ταύνια παρ’ ὅλην σχέδου τὴν Ἀιγυπτίων παρῆκει, τοῖς ἀπείροις τῶν προσπλεόντων ἄορατοι. — Ἀπόλλων διὰ τῶν χρησμῶν καὶ τῶν θεραπειῶν εὐηρετεῖ τὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων γένος. — Πολλοὶ ἦδη, καταφρονεῖσι παρανοοῦντας χρημάτων, ἐφόρων ἀπρίξ ἔχομενος αὐτῶν. — Ἠσοκράτης παρῆκε τῶν γονέων τοὺς διδασκάλους προτιμῶν· τοὺς μὲν γὰρ τοῦ ἄνθρωπον ἄλλας καὶ ἦδη ὡς αὐτῶν Τύχη. — Τῶν ἤδων φωνὴ ἐστὶ μὴ πεινῆν, μὴ διψῆν, μὴ ῥυγῶν. — Ἀναξιογόρας πρὸς τὸν δυσσοφοροῦσα, ὡς ἐπὶ ξένης τελευτά, "Πανταχόθεν," ἐφή, "ὁ μοία ἐστὶν ἡ εἰς "Αἴδου κατάβασις." — Κράτης πρὸς νέον πλούσιον πολλοὺς κόλακας ἐπισυρόμενον, "Νεανίσκε," εἶπεν, "ἐλεῶ σοῦ τὴν ἐρημίαν." — Ὁτ’ εὐτυχεῖσ, μάλιστα μὴ μέγα φρόνει. — Θαρ-
§ 65. Ὅ μηδὲν ἄδικῶν οὐδενὸς δεῖται νόμον.—
Μητὸ τὰ σεμίκα, μὴ κακοῦς μιμοῦτροποὺς.—Μακάριος,
ὅστις οὐσίαν καὶ νοῦν ἔχει· χρῆται γὰρ
οὐσίας, εἰς ἀ δεῖ, ταύτῃ² καλῶς.—'Αρέσκου καὶ
ἀγάπα τοῖς παροῦσι, καὶ μηδὲν αὐτῶν ἀφόρητον
οἴου.—Πῶς ἀν τις ἤττονὲυτο νόμος πόλεως ἑξιμοῖτο,
πῶς δὲ ἀν μᾶλλον τιμῆτο, ἢ εἰ τοῖς τής πόλεως νό-
μους πείθεσθαι ἐπιχειρήσῃ;—Πειρῶ τίχης ἄνοιαν
εὐχερῶς φέρειν.—Τοῖς μεριμνώσῃ καὶ λυπομέ-
νοις ἀπασα νῦξ μακρὰ φαίνεται.—Οἰνοπίδης
ὁρῶν μειράκιον πολλὰ βιβλία κτώµενου, εἴπε.
"Μὴ τῷ κιβωτῷ ἔχεο, ἀλλὰ τῷ στήβει."—Νοῦς
ὁρᾷ καὶ νοῦς ἀκούει· τάλλα¹⁰ κωφὰ καὶ τυφλά.—Ο
μὲν γεωργὸς τὴν γην, ὁ δὲ φιλοσοφὸς τὴν ψυχὴν
ἐξημεροῖ.—Πολλοὶ, πρὶν μὲν πεινῆν¹¹, ἐσθλοῦσι,
πρὶν δὲ διψῆν, πίνουσιν.—Πλεῖς τὴν θάλατταν
σχοινίων πυλοῦμενων¹²;—'Ημεῖς δὲ ἑχοντες ἀρα-
βώνα¹³ τὴν τέχνην τοῦ ξήν¹⁴, ἀεὶ πεινώμεν ἐπὶ ταῖς
ἐλπίσιν, ἐξο¹⁵ τοις μικρον διαπορηθηκαὶ¹⁶ χρόνον,
τοῦ βίου ἀπαντα τούτῳ δρᾶν¹⁷ αἰροῦµεθα¹⁸.—Τοῦ¹⁹
γὰρ τὶς ἄλλου, πρὸς θεῶν, πάτερ, οὐνεκε ἀν εὐξ-
αιτο²¹ πλουτεῖν εὐπορεῖν τε χρηµάτων²², ἥ²³ τοῦ
δύνασθαι²⁴ παραβοθεῖν τοῖς²⁵ φίλοις, σπείρειν τε
καρπὸν Χάριτος ἡδίστηθα θεῶν; τοῦ μὲν πιεῖν²⁶ γὰρ
καὶ φαγεῖν²⁷ τὰς ἡδονὰς ἔχομεν ὄμοιας²⁸· οὐχὶ²⁹.
τοῖς λαμπροῖς δὲ δείπνοις τὸ πεινήν παύεται. —
Μὴ φόβος σε νικάτω φρένας30. — Οἶκε ἐστὶν31 τοῖς
μὴ δρῶσι σύμμαχοι τύχη. — Οἱ ποιηταὶ τὰ αὐτῶν
ποιήματα καὶ οἱ πατέρες τοὺς παῖδας ἀγαπῶσιν32. —
Τὸ μὲν σῶμα πολλάκις καὶ πεινῇ καὶ διψῆ ἡ δὲ
ψυχῆ πῶς ἢ ἡ διψῆ ἡ πεινῆ; — "Ἀπαντᾷς ἡ
παίδευσις ἡμέρους ποιεῖ. — Ἐκάστη ἡδονή καὶ
λύπη προσηλοῖ τὴν ψυχήν πρὸς τὸ σῶμα καὶ
ποιεῖ σωματοειδῆ. — Ἄρχιδαμος πρὸς τὸν33 ἐπαι-
νοῦντα κιθαρῳδὸν34 καὶ θαυμάζοντα τὴν δύναμιν
αὐτοῦ, "Ὤ λόγοτς," ἔφη, "ποῖον γέρας παρὰ σοῦ
τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἀνδράσιν έσται, όταν κιθαρῳδὸν οὕτως
ἐπαινῆς;" — Γοργίας ἦδη γηραιὸς ὑπάρχων, ἔρω-
τηθεῖς35, εἰ ἠδέως36 ἀποθνῄσκοι, ""Ἡκιστὰ37," εἶπεν38,
"ὡςπερ δὲ ἐκ σαπροῦ καὶ Ρέουντο39 οἶκιδίον40 ἀ-
σμένως ἀπαλλάττομαι." — Οἱ ἐφοροὶ ἱκανοὶ εἰσὶ
ζημιῶν ὅπως ἁν41 βούλωνται. — Ποτὸν πᾶν ἡδὲ ἦν
Σωκράτει διὰ τὸ μὴ πίνειν42, εἰ μὴ διψῆ. — Ὁ
'Αλέξανδρος ὑπὸ Δυσίππου μόνον αὐτὸς ἡξίου
πλάττεσθαι44. — Σιμωνίδης ἔρωτηθείς45, πόσον χρό-
νον βιώτη45, "χρόνου," εἶπεν46, "ὅλων, ἔτη δὲ
πολλά." — Ἡ συνήθεια κόρων γεννᾶ: οἴκοιντες
γῆν ξητοῦμεν θάλατταν, καὶ πλέοντες πάλιν περι-
σκοποῦμεν τὸν ἀγρόν48.

§ 66. Ὅρφεὼς ὁ μελοποῖος διαφερόντως ἐν ταῖς
Θῆβαις ἐτιμᾶτο. — Τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέρας ἐν
Κόλχοις ἐφρυρεῖτο ὑπὸ δράκοντος αὐτοῦ. — Εὐ-
λαβοῦ τὰς διαβολὰς, κἂν1 ψευδεῖς ὄσιν2 οἱ γὰρ
πολλοί3 τὴν μὲν ἀλήθειαν ἀγνοοῦσι, πρὸς δὲ τὴν.
aутон ὁς πούσσυντος 33 πλούσιον, ἐκέλευσεν 33 ἀπ' ἀγγείλαι 33 αὐτῷ, ὅτι Ἀθήνησι 35 τετταρές εἰσὶ χοι- νικες τῶν ἀλφίτων ὅβολου 36 ἁνιον, καὶ κρήναι ὕδατος ῥέουσιν. — Μισῶ δ' 37 ἐγὼ καὶ 38 Σωκράτην τὸν πτωχὸν ἀδολέχχην, ὅς ταλλα 39 μὲν πεφροτι- κευν, ὁπόθεν δὲ διαφαγεῖν 41 ἔχοι, τούτου κατημέ- ληκεν 43. — Δράτω 44, φρονεῖτω μεῖζον ἡ κατ' ἄνδρ' 45 ιόν 46. — Δράτω, κρατεῖτω τῶν δὲ τῶν βραχὺν χρό- νον 47. — Ἐλευθεροῦτε 48 πατρίδ' 49, ἐλευθεροῦτε δὲ 28 παίδας. — Πλοῦτε 48 τε γὰρ κατ' οἶκον, εἰ βούλει, μέγα 50, καὶ ζῆ 48 τύραννον 51 σχῆμ' ἔχων. — Οἴδι- πους ὁρθοῦ 52 πόλιν.

XIV.

B. TENSES WITH ALTERED VERBAL STEM.

a. Active.

TENSES WITH ALTERED VERBAL STEM. 61


§ 68. Εὐρυσθεὶς τὰς Γηρύνου τοῦ τρισωμά- του βοῦς "Ηρα ἔθυσεν. — "Ηφαίστος προστάγματι
Διὸς Προμηθέα τὸν Τιτάνα τῷ Καυκάσῳ προσηλώσεν. — Ζεὺς Γανυμήδη ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰδης ἦρπασεν¹. — Οὐπόποτε ἐξήλωσα ἄνθρωπον πλούσιων, ἀπολαύοντα μηδὲν ὡν² ἔχει. — Χαλεπῶν τὸ ποιεῖν, τὸ δὲ κελεύσαι ράδιον. — Ἐνοικὶ λέγουσιν, Ὀμηρον πολὺν χρόνον ἐν Ἰθάκῃ διατρίψαι. — Πᾶσιν ἄνθρωποις δαίμων ἐπέταξεν³ πόνους, ἀλλος ἄλλος. — Αἱ τῶν φρενῶν παραχαὶ καὶ⁴ σοφὸν παρέπλαγξαν⁵. — Οἱ Θράκες λέγουται⁶ Ζάμολξιν τὸν νομοθέτην ἀπαθανατίσαι. — Ἐξέβου ὡράγαντος⁷, Ὕμνον τὰ ὄπλα, Δεονίδας ἀντέγραψεν, ""Ἡλίων λαβέ."⁸ — Σώσου πατρὸς οἶκον, ἐκσωσόν δ' ἐμέ. — "Ον οὐδὲ εἰς λέληθεν⁹ οὐδὲ ἐν¹⁰ ποίῳ, οὐδὲ αὐτοῦ ποίῃσιν, οὐδὲ πεποιηκὼς πάλαι, οὐτε θεός, οὐτ' ἄνθρωπος, οὕτως εἰμ' ἐγώ, Ἅρπ, ὅν ἂν τῖς ὁνομάσει καὶ¹¹ Διά' ἐγώ δ', ὁ θεὸς ἃστιν¹² ἔργον, εἰμὶ πανταχοῦ ἐνταῦθ' ἐν Ἰθάκῃ, ἐν Πάτραις, ἐν Συκείᾳ, ἐν ταῖς πόλεις πάσαι, ἐν ταῖς οἰκίαις πάσαις. ἐν ύμιν πᾶσιν οὐκ ἔστιν¹³ τόπος, οὐ μὴ ἃστιν¹² Ἅρπ. ὁ δὲ παρών¹⁴ ἀπανταχοῦ πάντι¹⁵ εὖ ἀνάγκης οἴδε.¹⁶ — Ἐτρύφησεν ὡστε μὴ πολὺν τρυφήν χρόνον.¹⁷ — Μηδενὶ συμφορᾷ ὀνειδίσης¹⁸ κοινῇ¹⁹ γὰρ ἡ τύχῃ, καὶ τὸ μέλλον ἄφρατον. — Αἰδοὺς²⁰ παρὰ πᾶσιν ἄξιος ἔσει, ἐὰν πρῶτον ἄρξης σαυτὸν αἰδεῖσθαι. — Διογένης λύχνοι μεθ' ἡμέραν ἄψας, ""Ἀνθρωπον," ἔφη²², ""ξητῶ." — 'Τπερ σε- αυτοῦ μὴ φράσης²³ εγκώμιον. — Χρησμὸς ἦν τοῖς δώδεκα ἡγεμόνι, ὅσ τὸν αὐτῶν ἐκ χαλκῆς φιάλης πρώτος ἐν Μέμφει σπείσῃ²⁴ τῷ θεῷ, κρατήσειν²⁵ αὐτὸν πᾶσης Αἰγύπτου²⁶. — Σωκράτης ἐπανεῖ μὲν
ΤΕΝΣΕΣ ΜΕ ΑΛΕΤΡΟΝΤΑ ΠΡΟΣΟΝΤΑ ΣΤΗΝ ΠΟΣΟΣΤΗΤΗΣΗ. 63

ακρατείας πολλούς, ἀρετῆς ποιήσας ἐπιθυμεῖν καὶ ἐπιβίδας παρασχῶν, εἰς ἐαυτὸν ἐπιμελῶνται, καὶ λούσι κάγαθος ἐσεσθαι· καὶ τοιο ὁμοιόποτε ὑπερτόχειο διδάκαλος εἶναι τούτου. — Κλεάνθης ἐρωτόμενος, διὰ τί παρὰ τοῖς ἀρχαῖοι οὐ πολλῶν φιλοσοφησάντων ὡς πλείους διέλαμψαν ἢ νῦν; χοτε, εἰπε, „τότε μὲν ἔργον ἧσκείτο, νῦν δὲ λόγος.“ — Ἀρχιδάμος ὁ τοῦ Ἀγησίλαον ἐνίκησεν Ἀρκάδας τὴν λεγομένην ἀδακραν μάχην. ὡς δὲ ληξάθης τῆς μάχης τρόπαιον ἐστήσατο, εὐθὺς ἐπεμψεν οὐκαδὲ ἀγγελοῦντα Δημοτέλη τὸν κήρυκα τῆς τε νίκης τὸ μέγεθος καὶ ὅτι Δακεδαιμονίων μὲν οὐδεὶς τεθναίη, τῶν δὲ πολεμίων παμπληθείς τῶν μέντοι ἐν Σπάρτῃ ἐφασαν ἀκούσαντας, ἀρξαμένους ἀπὸ Ἀγησίλαοι καὶ τῶν γερόντων καὶ τῶν ἐφόρων, πάντας κλάειν· οὕτω κοινῷ τι ἀρά χαρᾷ καὶ λύπῃ δάκρυα ἐστών. — Ζητῶν Ἐρμῆν γλύπτει κέρκωτα ἐγλυφᾶ. — Τοὺς πλέονας κακίους δὲ Βίας ἀπέφηνε Πριηνεύς. — Τὸ κως κακὸν ὑ ἀπέτισεν. — Εἰς εὐθὺς οὕτω τὰς τραπέζας ἀνετεῖ, μῦρα, στεφάνους ἐτοίμασεν, σπονδᾶς ποιεῖ.

§ 69. Τοὺς πολεμίους οὐκόποτε ἐτρέσαμεν. — Πῶς ἄν ὡς ὁμονόσασεν ἀνθρωποι πονηροὶ ἀλληλοι; — Μὴ νομίσῃς, εὐπρεπῆς ὄν, τὸν αὐτὸν δαίμονα εἰς ἀεὶ ἔξειν. — Ῥάδιον ἐστὶν ἐτέρῳ παρανέσαι. — Δαναὸς ὁ Ἀγησίλαος συνήκις τὴν ἀρχαίστην σχεδόν τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν πόλεων, Ἀργος. — Ἀπόλυσον ἡμᾶς τοὺς ἀναιτίους, καὶ μὴ κολά-
§ 70. Πόλεις δίλας ἦφάνωσε διαβολὴ κακῇ. —
Ο ἐλέφας πίνει ὕδωρ οὐ διειδές καὶ καθαρὸν, ἀλλ’ ὅταν ὑποθολόσῃ τε καὶ ὑποταράξῃ. — Μηδέποτε ἀνυμηθῇς κακῶς πράττων, τὰ δὲ βελτίω ἂεὶ προσδόκησον. — Πρὸς ἀπάσας τὰς τοῦ βλου συμφορὰς χρησιμωτάτην δικαίως ἀν’ τις νοµῆσει τὴν τῆς ἱστορίας μάθησιν. — Οἱ πολέμοι ἐν τῇ ἐφόδῳ ἐσάλπηξαν καὶ ἠλάλαξαν. — Ἐλπίζειν χρῆ πάντα, διότι οὐδὲν ἔστων ἀειπτον· ῥάδιον γὰρ θεῷ πάντα τελέσαι. — Ὁλο γὰρ τῆς γῆς σπέρμα ἐμβάλῃ, τοιούτου καὶ τοὺς καρποὺς δεὶ προσδοκήσαι· οὗτοι καὶ ἐν νεῷ σώματι, ὅταν τοὺς τὴν παῖδευσιν γενναίαν φυτεύσῃ, ἥτο τοῦτο καὶ θάλλει διὰ παντὸς τοῦ βλου. — Ἀλέξανδρον Ἀριστοτέλης ὀργιζόμενον πραῦνα βουλόμενος καὶ παῦσαι χαλεπάνων· πολλοῖς, ταῦτα πρὸς αὐτὸν ἔγραψεν. “’Ο θυμὸς καὶ ἡ ὀργὴ οὐ πρὸς ἴττους, ἀλλὰ πρὸς τοὺς κρεῖττους ἄγνωται· σοι δὲ οὐδεὶς ἱσος.” — Ὁ Σκηνιὼν, τέταρτα καὶ πεντήκοντα ἐσθι βιοῦς, οὐδὲν ὦτε ἐπρίατον ὦτε ἀπέδοτον ὦτοις ὅληγων ἐδείτο. ἀσπίδα δὲ αὐτῷ τινὸς ἐπιδείξατο εὐ κεκοσμημένην, ἐπειν, “’Αλλὰ τὸν ἧν Ῥωμαίων ἀνδρὰ προσῆκε ἐν τῇ δεξίᾳ τὰς ἐλπίδας ἔχειν, ἀλλ’ οὐκ ἐν τῇ ἀριστερᾷ.” — Καὶ Φωκίων δὲ” πένης ἦν. Ἀλέξανδρον δὲ πέμψαντον αὐτῷ τάλαντα ἔκατον, ἦρωτα, “Διὰ τίνα αἰτίαν μοι δίδωσιν;” ὡς δ’ ἐπιτοῦν, ὦτι μόνον αὐτῶν Ἀθηναίων ἤγεῖται καλὸν καὶ ἀγαθὸν, “Οὐκοῦν,” ἐφη, “’Εασάτω με τοιούτοις ἔιναι.” — Ω γῆρας, ὦσ ἄπασιν ἀνθρώπουσιν εἰ ποιθεῖν, ὦσ εὐδαιμον εἶθ’ ὦτιν παρῆσ, ἡχηραν.”


 els μοχθηρών, εὔ λέγει τέ σε ἀνδρῶν, κακῶς δὲ πᾶς τίς, ὅς σαφῶς λέγει.

TENSES WITH ALTERED VERBAL STEM. 67


χη κατεσκάφασιν, τῶν δὲ καὶ τὴν χώραν ἀπεστερήκασιν. — Περὶ δὲ τῶν πρὸς θεῶν ὄρκων λέγει ὁ Κλέαρχος τάδε: ""Οστὶς τούτων σύνοδευσαν" αὐτῶ παρημεληκώς, τούτων ἔγω οὕποτε ἄν εὑρισκόμεθα. Τὸν γὰρ θεὸν πόλεμον οὐκ ὀδοὴ ὀϋτε ἀπὸ ποῖον ἀν ἄριστοις φιέγουν τις ἀποφύγοι, οὔτε εἰς ποῖον ἀν σκότος ἀποδραίη, οὔθε ὅπως ἄν εἰς ἐχυρωμα χωρίου ἀποσταίη. Πάντη γὰρ πάντα τοῖς θεοῖς ὕποχα καὶ πανταχῆ πάντων ἵσον οἱ θεοὶ κρατοῦσιν, παρὰ οἷς ἡμεῖς τὴν φιλίαν συνθέμενοι κατεθέμεθα." — Φίλιππος, γελωτοποιός τις, ἐπελέ ἐν τῷ δείπνῳ γέλατα οὗ παρείχε τοῖς ἄλλοις, ἐπαύσατο τοῦ δείπνου λέγων: "Τίνος ἔνεκα καὶ καλεῖ μὲ τις; ὁ γέλως γὰρ ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἐκέλευσεν;" — Ἐμου οἱ μὲν νόμοι οὐκ ἀπεγνωκότες εἰσὶ μὴ ἀδικεῖν, ἀλλὰ καὶ κεκελευκότες ταῦτα τὴν δίκην λαμβάνειν. — Ἐπιμελῶς οἱ θεοὶ ὧν οἱ ἀνθρώποι δέονται κατεσκευάσασιν. — Οὐπω πασῶν ἕμερῶν ἕλιος καταδέδυκε.

§ 73. Δούλος πεφυκὼς εἰνόη τῷ δεσποτῇ. — Μέγιστὸν ἦστι τοῖς ἐπταϊκόσι παραμυθούντας φίλους ἔχειν. — Ἡ ἱστορία τοῖς μὲν νεωτέροις περιποιεῖ τὴν τῶν γεγονότων σύνεσιν, τοῖς δὲ πρεσβυτέροις πολλαπλασιάζει τὴν ὑπάρχουσαν ἐμπεριών. — Οὐκ ἦρκεσε τῷ θεῷ τοῦ σώματος τοῦ ἀνθρωπίνου μόνον προνοομένην, ἀλλὰ ὅπερ μεγίστῶν ἦστι, καὶ τὴν ψυχὴν κρατίστην τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ ἐνέφυσεν. — Οὐ χαλεπῶν ἦστι γυμνώσκειν, ὡς ἐπιμελῶς οἱ θεοὶ πάντα τὰ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ κατα
TENSES WITH ALTERED VERBAL STEM. 69

— Οἱ πανούργοι καὶ κρυψώνοι τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν πα-
ραβλέπουσι καὶ δεινῶν δεδορκασιν. — Ἀλλον δὲ
λέγοντος ὡς παρετάθη μακρὰν ὀδὸν πορευθέλιος,
ἡρετο ἀυτῶν ὁ Σωκράτης εἰ καὶ φορτίων ἐφερε.
"Μᾶ Δῆθεν ὡς ἐγώγιος," ἐφη, "ἀλλὰ τὸ ἰμάτιον.
"Μόνος δὲ ἐπορεύον," ἐφη, "ἡ καὶ ἀκόλουθος σοι
ἡκολουθεῖ," ἐφη. "Πότερον κενὸς,
ἐφη, "ἡ φέρων τι;" "Φέρων, νη Δῆ", ἐφη, "τὰ
tε ὀντά ὀντά καὶ τᾶλα σκεῦη." "Καὶ πῶς
dῆ, ἐφη, "ἀπελλαχὲν ἐκ τῆς ὀδοῦ;" "Ἐμοὶ
μὲν δοκεῖ, ἐφη, "βελτιών ἐμοῦ." "Τί οὖν;
ἐφη, "εἰ τὸ ἐκείνου φορτίου ἐδει σε φέρειν, πῶς
ἀν ὀνεὶ διατεθήναι;" "Κακῶς νη Δῆ, ἐφη,
"μᾶλλον δὲ οὐδὲ ὁ ἡδονηθήση κομίσαι." "Τὸ
οὖν τοσοῦτο ἡττον τοῦ παιδὸς δύνασθαι πονεῖν
πῶς ἁσκημένου δοκεῖ σοι ἀνδρὸς εἶναι;" — Διο-
γένης εἰς Μύνδον ἐλθὼν καὶ θεασάμενος μεγά-
λας τὰς πυλὰς, μικρὰν δὲ τὴν πόλιν, "Ἀνδρὶς
Μύνδιοι," ἐφη, "κλῆσατε τὰς πύλας, μὴ ἡ πόλις
ὑμῶν ἐξέλθῃ." — Ἐπειδὴ θυτοῦ σώματος ἔτυ-
χες, πειρὰς τῆς ψυχῆς ἀθάνατον τὴν γνώμην
καταλυπεῖν. — Σοῦλων, ὅτε ἐδάκρυσε τὸν παῖδα τε-
λευτήσαντα, πρὸς τὸν ἐπιόντα, Ἀλλὰ οὐδὲν ἀνώ-
τεις, εἰπὲ, "Δῆ αὐτὸ δὲ τὸν δακρύω, ὅτι οὐδὲν
ἀνύτω." — Τὸν εὑτυχοῦντα χορὸ σοφὸν πεφυκέ-
ναι. — Φυγὼν βάνατον μὴ λέγῃ ὅτι φεύξομαι πάλιν, ὡς γὰρ πέφευγας προσδόκα καὶ μὴ φυ-
γεῖν. — Τῇ τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους βουλῇ καὶ γνώμη
πεποιθότες οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὴν πόλιν κατελελοι-
πέσαν καὶ εἰς τὰς ναύς ἀπεπεφεύγεσαν.
§ 75. Ἡργήν ἐστὶ λύπην ἐκφυγεῖν. — Τὴν χελδόνα προσπετομένην περιμένουσι τετρυγότες οἱ νεοττοί. — Ὅσιρις πολλὰ σημεῖα τῆς ἐαυτοῦ παρουσίας ἀπολέλουπε κατὰ τὴν τῶν Ἰνδῶν χώραν, ὡστε οἱ μεταγενέστεροι τῶν Ἰνδῶν ἡμιφισβήτησαν τοῦ θεοῦ, λέγοντες Ἰνδῶν εἶναι τὸ γένος. — Ὅτε Ἀέρξης ἐκ τῶν Θερμοπυλῶν ἐπὶ τὴν Φωκέων χώραν προῆγεν, οἱ Φωκεῖς τὰς μὲν πόλεις ἀπάσας ἐξέλιπον πανδημεῖ, πρὸς δὲ τὰς δυσχερίας τὰς ἐν τῷ Παρνασῷ κατέφυγον. — Πολλοὶ τῶν κακῶν πεπραγότων σὺν ταῖς τύχαις τὸν νόμον ἀποβάλλοντι. — Ἀέρξης διὰ τῆς Βοιωτίας διελαύνων, τὰς Πλαταιᾶς ἔρημους ὦσσας κατέκαυσεν· οἱ γὰρ ἐν τῇ πόλει ταύτη κατοικοῦντες ἐπεφεύγεσαν εἰς Πελοπόννησον πανδημεῖ. — Ἀναγκαζόμενος ποτὲ ὑπὸ Διονυσίου ὁ Ἀρίστιππος εἶπεῖν τι τῶν ἐκ φιλοσοφιῶν, "Γελοιοῦν," ἐφη, "εἰ τὸ λέγειν μὲν παρ' ἐμοῦ πυθᾶνε, τὸ δὲ πότε δεῖ λέγειν σὺ μὲ διδάσκεις;" ἐπὶ τούτῳ δὴ ἀγανακτήσας ὁ Διονύσιος ἔσχατον αὐτῶν κατέκλυνεν· ὁ δὲ Ἐνδοξέτερον, ἐφη, "τὸν τόπον ἠθέλησα σοῦ ποιῆσαι." — Νυκίας ὁ ξωγράφος τοσαῦτην περὶ τὸ γράφειν ὀποιών ἐχειν, ὡστε ἐπιλαβέσθαι πολλάκις τροφὴν προσευμέγκασθαι προστετηκότα ὑπὸ τέχνην. — Ἀθηνή̓ν—
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XV.

b. MIDDLE.

Future and Aorist.

§ 76. Τὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων πράγματα ἀναγράφειν πειρασόμεθα. — Ποιήσει τις λέγει: οὐ θαυμάζω πλούτον, ἢν χω1 κάκιστος ῥαδίως ἐκτίθετο2. — Οὐ χρῆ ἐπὶ ἀλλων εὐτυχία ἀχθεσθαι, ἀλλὰ ἥ- δεσθαι διὰ τὸ συγγενές3. οὐδὲν γὰρ ὑπὸ τῆς τοῦ τέλας4 εὐτυχίας τῆς ἑαυτῷ ὀφειλομένης εὐπραγίας ἀποστερήσεται5. — Πάντων ἰστρὸς ἀναγκαῖων κα- κῶν χρόνον ἐστὶν: οὕτως καὶ σε νῦν ἱάσεται. — 'Εαν τίς με λυπεῖν ἔθελη, οἰμάζεται6. — 'Αθηνᾶ τὴν τίς ἔσθητος κατασκευὴν καὶ τὴν τεκτονικὴν τέχνην, καὶ ἔτι πολλὰς ἄλλας τέχνας καὶ ἑπιστή- μας εἰσηγήσατο τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, ἀφ' ὧν Ἑρωγάθη προσηγορεύετο. — 'Εκκαλυφάμενος ὁ Σωκράτης, ἐνεκεκάλυπτο7 γὰρ, ἐκπέπο8, ὃ δὲ τελευταῖον ἔφθεγ- ξατο, "Ω Κρίτων," ἐφη9, "τῷ Ἀσκληπιῷ ὀφεί-

§ 77. Ἡρακλῆς τοῦ Ὅλυμπίου θεοῦς συνηγωνίσατο1 τοῦ πρὸς τοὺς Γιγαντας πόλεμον. — Θεμιστοκλῆς καὶ Ἀριστείδης πολλὰ καὶ καλὰ ἐν πολέμῳ καὶ ἐν εἱρήνῃ διεπραξάσθην2. — Σεμύρα-

§ 78. Οἱ Ἑλληνες τὸ πάλαι πρὸς ληστελαν ἔτραπτοντο. — Δυκαύργος τὸ πείθεσθαι4 τοὺς νόμοις μάλιστα ἐνεργάσατο τῇ Σπάρτῃ. — Περὶ τῆς Με- δούσης ἔλεγεν δὲ μᾶθος, ὅτι τοῖς θεασάμενους αὐτὴν ἀπελίθουν. — Οὐ ἄγαντο4 Μίδας ἡ τῇ χειρὶ ἡ τῷ στόματι, ἐγίγνετο χρυσός. — Ὅσιος λέγεται τὴν πορείαν ποιήσασθαι ἀπὶ Αιγύπτου δὲ Ἀραβίας παρὰ τὴν ἑρυθρὰν ἡλασθαν μέχρις Ἰνδῶν καὶ τοῦ πέρατος τῆς οἰκουμένης. — Μίνως δὲ τῆς Κρήτης βασιλεὺς ἐκτῆσατο δύναμιν ναυτικὴν μεγάλην, καὶ τῶν νῆσων τὸς πλείστος κατεστρέφετο, καὶ πρῶ- τος τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐθαλαττοκράτησεν. — Περικλῆς
TENSES WITH ALTERED VERBAL STEM. 77

μέλλων ἀποθνήσκειν αὐτὸς ἔατον ἐμακάριζεν, ὅτι

οὔδεὶς Ἀθηναῖοι μέλαν ἱμάτιον διʼ αὐτὸν ἔνεδυσαν.

— Ἐθαύμαζε Σωκράτης εἰ τις ἁρετήν ἐπαγγελλό-

μενὸς ἀργύριον πράττοιτο5 καὶ μὴ νομίζῃ τὸ μέ-

γιστὸν κέρδος ἐξειν4 φίλον ἁγαθὸν κτησάμενος, ἀλλὰ

φοβοῖτο μὴ ὁ γενόμενος6 καλὸς κάγαθος7 τῷ τὰ μέ-

γιστα1 εὐεργετήσαντι μὴ τὴν μεγίστην χάριν ἔξοι.

— Σωκράτης, τῶν ἑταίρων ἐκκλέγας βουλομένων8

αὐτὸν ἐκ τοῦ δεσμωτηρίου, οὐκ ἐφείτετο9. — Παρ-

ρησιάν δὲ παντὸς ὁνόμα χρυσίου10. — Οἱ ἄρχοντες

ἐπιμελεῖσθων πάντων. — Φίλους κτῶ μὴ πάντας

τοὺς βουλομένους, ἀλλὰ τοὺς τῆς σῆς φύσεως ἄξιοις

ὀντας11. — Πλάτων πολλάκις διψῶν ἐκ τοῦ φρέα-

τος ἀνιμάτῳ τὸ ὕδωρ καὶ ἐξέχει12 κολάξιον τὴν ἐπι-

θυμίαν. — Χείλων προσέτατε μὴ κακολογεῖν τοὺς

πλησίον13. εἰ δὲ μὴ14, ἀκούσεσθαι15, ἐφ’16 οἷς ἑπτά-

σέσθαι17. — Τὸ ποὺ μεγίστων, δεῖλος ὁν18, ὀρέ-

ξατο19; — Ἀστεγον εἰς οἶκον δέξατο20 καὶ τυφλὸν

ὁδήγησεν.

§ 79. Μέγας τῷ ὄντι1 οὕτως ἄνηρ, ὃς ἀν με-

γάλα δύνηται2 γνώμη διαπράξασθαι μᾶλλον ἡ

ῥώμη. — Ἐπεὶ οἱ Ἡρακλείδαι ἐκράτησαν Πελο-

ποννῆσου, τρεῖς ἵδρυσαντο βωμοὺς πατρίδος Διὸς,

καὶ ἐπὶ τούτων ἔθυσαν καὶ ἐκληρώσαντο τὰς πόλεις.

— Οἱ ἔπτα Πέρσαι3 μετὰ τὸν Σμήρδιος θάνατον

περὶ τῆς βασιλείας ἐβουλεύσαντο τοιώδεις14 ὅτου4 ἂν

ὁ ἦππος ἥλιον ἀνατελλοντος5 πρῶτος φθέγξει τὸν

τῷ προστεθείς, τούτοις ἐξειν6 τὴν βασιλείαν. — Πολ-

λοι ἡδὴ σοφοί ἐπολυτεύσαντο, Πύττακος, Σόλων, Διν-
verbs in ὦ. MIDDLE.

κούργος, Ζάλενκος, ἄλλοι μυρίοι. Ἀρμόττει γὰρ
tῷ σοφῷ πολιτεύεσθαι· τίς γὰρ ἁμεινοῦ τοῦτον
συμβουλεύεσται τὸ συμφέρον, καὶ νόμους καὶ ψη-
φίσματα εἰσηγήσεται, καὶ ἀδωροδόκητα ταύτα κα-
tαπράξεται; — Μητίοχος⁸ μὲν γὰρ στρατηγεῖ, Μη-
tίοχος δὲ ταῖς ὁδοῖς⁹, Μητίοχος δ' ἀρτοῦς ἐπωπᾷ,
Μητίοχος δὲ ταλφιτα¹⁰, Μητίοχος δὲ πᾶν ποιεῖ-
tαι¹¹, Μητίοχος δ' οἰμώξεται¹². — Τάλαντον¹³ ἡ
προίξ. μὴ λάβω¹⁴; ζην δ' ἔστι¹⁵ μοι τάλαντον ὑπερ-
ιδόντι¹⁶; τευξομαι¹⁷ δ' ὑπνοι πρὸς ἐμοῦς¹⁸; οὐ δῶσω¹⁹
dὲ κἀν "Αιδον" δίκην, ὡς ἰσεβηκως¹¹ εἰς τάλαντον
ἀργυροῦ; — Δικούργος πρὸς²² τὸν ἐκ τῶν Ἀβδή-
ρων πρεσβεύτην, ὅτε κατεπαύσατο πολλὰ εἰπῶν²³,
ἐρωτῶντα, τί τοῖς πολέμαις ἀπαγγελοῦ, ""Ὅτι,
ἐφῆ²⁴, "ὁ σοι χρόνον²⁵ λέγειν ἔχρητες, τοσοῦτον²⁶
ἀγὼ σιωπῶν ἤκουον." — Τὸν πηλὸν, ἀφ' οὗ τὸν ἀν-
θρωπον διεπλάσατο²⁷ ὁ Προμηθεὺς, οὐκ ἐφύρασεν
ὑδατὶ ἄλλα δακρύοις.

XVI.

c. PASSIVE.

§ 80. Ἡρίων, δισκέουσιν Ἀρτέμιν προκαλεσά-
μενος, ὑπ' αὐτῆς ἐτοξεύθη. — Δέκατος ἄθλος ἑτά-
χθη¹ Ἡρακλεῖ, τᾶς Γηροῦντος βοῦς ἐξ Ἐρυθείας
κομίζειν. — Ἐκέλη ὑπ' Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ² Πριάμου
ἔρτασθη.³ — Τῶν Ἐλληνικῶν πλαστῶν Φειδίας
καὶ Πολύκλειτος καὶ Μύρων καὶ Πραξιτέλης μά-
lιστα ἐπηνέβησαν⁴ καὶ ἑθαμάσθησαν. — Θάμυρις,
κάλλει διαφέρων καὶ κιθαροῦ, περὶ μουσικῆς ή-
ΤΕΝΣΕΣ ΜΕ ΑΛΤΕΡΟΔΟ ΕΡΜΗΧΟΝ.


§ 81. Ἀδύνατον ἀστικὴ ἐπεξεργάζεται πρὸς τὸ φῶς ἀνάγειν. — Βουλεῖται πολλά πρὸ τοῦ λέγειν ἢ πράττειν οὐ γὰρ ἀδεια, ἀνακαλέσασθαι τὰ λεθέντα ἡ πραχθέντα. — Ὅρος ὑπ'

§ 82. Οὔ δικαιοῦν, ἄ τῇ ἀπομακρύνθη, τῇ περιουσίᾳ ἀπολέσθαι. — Πλάτων ἐρωτηθεὶς, πόσην δὲ οὐσιαν ἔχειν, ἐπευ. "Ὅσην ἔχων οὔτ' ἐπιβουλευθήσει, οὔτε τῶν ἀναγκαίων ἀπορήσεις."
ΤΕΝΣΕΣ ΜΕ ΠΡΟΣΘΕΤΙΚΑ ΕΖΕΥΣΜΑΤΑ. 61

Εἰ δὲ ἀνθρώπων χρήματα κεκλοφωμένα κολάζεται,
πόσοι μᾶλλον κολασθήσεται ὁ τὰ τῶν θεῶν συλλή-
σας; — Πελίς τῷ Ἰωλκοῦ βασιλεῖ ἐχρήσθη, ὑπὸ
τοῦ μονοτείμου ἀναρεθήσεται. — Ὁρᾶτε, δὲ
dικασταί, εἰ δικαίως κολασθήσομεθα. — Δημοσθέ-
νης ὁ ρήτωρ ἔλεγε, πόλεως εἶναι ψυχήν τους νόμους
ἀσπερ δὲ τὸ σῶμα στερηθέν ψυχής πίπτει, οὕτω
καὶ πόλις, μὴ ἄντων νόμων, καταλυθήσεται. — Ὁ
παγκάκιστοι καὶ τὸ δούλου οὐ λόγῳ ἔχουτες, ἀλλὰ
τῇ τύχῃ κεκτημένοι. — Οὐκ, ἂν τὶς εὐπὶ πολλά
θαυμασθήσεται, ὃ μικρὰ δὲ εἰπὼν μᾶλλον, ἂν
χρήσιμα. — Ὁ μέλλεις πράττειν, μὴ πρόλεγε:
ἀποτυχὼν γὰρ γελασθήσει. — Οἱ ἐν "Αἰδοῦ" δι-
κασταί τοὺς πόνηρους εἰς τὸν τῶν ἀσεβῶν χώρον
ἐξέσπειρον κατὰ λόγον τῆς ἀδικίας κολασθήσομε-
νοις. — Δέχομαι Ἦναμαγκρότα ὑπ’ Ἀθηναίων
πέντε ταλάντοις ζημιωθῆναι καὶ φυγαδευθῆναι, ὡς
τὸν ἤλιον μύδρον ἐλεγε διάπυρον.

§ 83. Ἅλλ’ εἰ μὲν εὐνεχεσθε, καὶ βούλεσθε
μοι χρῆσθαι προθύμω, τὴν ἐμὴν ψυχὴν ἐγὼ δίδωμι
ἐκούσα τοιοῦτος, ἀναγκασθείσα δ’ οὖ. — Ἥρακλῆς ἐν
τῇ Οἰνή κατεφλέγη. — Ἡ Νίνος κατεσκάφη ὑπὸ
Μῆδων, ὅτε κατέλυσαν τὴν Ἀσσυρίαν ἀρχήν.
Τέξαρις ὁ Σκύθης ὑπ’ Ἀθηναίων εἰς τοὺς Ἀττικοὺς
ήρωας ἐγκατελέγη. — Μέλλομεν ἐγκαταλείψεται
eἰς τὴν τάξιν τῶν στρατευμώνων. — Σαρδαναπάλλω
τῷ Ἀσσυρίων βασιλεῖ πάντες οἱ ἐν τοῖς βασιλείοις
συγκατεκαύθησαν. — Ῥῆσος ἐπὶ Τροίαν ἐτελεύτησεν
ὕπὸ Διομήδους πλήγηις. — Οἱ κόρακες τοὺς ἐκτρα-
§ 84. Πεπείραμαι λίαν, ὡς πάντες ἀνθρώποι φίλοι εἰσὶ τῶν πλουσίων. — ὁ ἀνθρώπων βίος τὸ μύκητον εἰς ἐκείνων περιγεγρασταί. — ὁ ἐλέφας μυκτήρα κέκτηται χειρὸς παγχρηστότερον. — Οἱ γέροντες τῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν ἐστήρηται, οὐδὲν ἦν αὐτῶν ἐνοχλοῦμενοι. — ὁρᾶς, ὅτι τεταλαυστῷ ῥήματα διὰ τὸν τόλμησαι, καὶ μεγάλων ἀγαθῶν ἐστηρήμεθα. — Οἱ τετυφωμένοι ἀλαζόνες γγυροῦται. — οἷς ἄν αἱ ἐπιθυμίαι χαλάσωσιν, οὗτοι δεσποτῶν πάντων πολλῶν καὶ χαλεπῶν ἀπηλλαγμένοι
TENSES WITH ALTERED VERBAL STEM. 83

εἰσίν. — Καλὸς ἄρτιν ἀνθρώπος, τὴν ψυχὴν παι-
δεύῃ κεκοσμήμενος. — Τὸς δὲ οἶκος εὖ βροτοῦν
ἀλβίσθη ἐπότε, γυναικὸς ἐσθλῆς χωρίς, ὅγκωθεὶς
χλιδῆ; — Πόνου μεταλλαχθέντος οἵ πόνοι γλυ-
κεῖς. — Ὡμοιοῦ δὲ ἀπὸ ἕστραψε, βροτὴ δὲ
ἔρραγη δὲ ἀστραπῆς. — Ἀλλ’ εἰ μὲν ἦν κλά-
σων ἱάσθαι κακά, καὶ τὸν θανόντα δακρύοις ἄν
στάναι, ὁ χρυσὸς ἦτον κτῆμα τοῦ κλάειν ἂν
ηῖν. νῦν δὲ, ὃ γεραίε, ταύτ’ ἀπηνύτως ἔχει, τὸν
μὲν τάφῳ κρυφθέντα πρὸς τὸ φῶς ἄγειν κάμοι
γὰρ ἂν πατήρ γε δακρύων χάριν ἀνήκητ’ ἂν εἰς
φῶς. — Ὁρκοῦ δὲ προστεθέντος ἐπιμελεστέρα
ψυχῆ κατέστη. διότι γὰρ φυλάττεται, φίλοι τε
μέμψιν κεῖς θεοὺς ἀμαρτάνειν. — Ἀναξαγόρας τὸς
τὸν Κλαξομενίδον σπουδάζοντι πρὸς τὸν ἐταῖροὺς
προσελθὼς ἐφῆ τεθυάναι ὅτι δύο παιδὸς
οὐστερ καὶ μόνος εἶχεν ὃ Ἀναξαγόρας. Ὁ δὲ
οὐδὲν διαταραχθεῖς εἶπεν, "Ἡδῆ θυτοὺς γέ-
γεννηκός." 86

§ 85. Ἀνθρώπος ὁν κρίσιον τῆς κοινῆς
τύχης. — Τὸ ἐφεύσθαι τῆς ἄλθελας κακῶν. —
Ὁποῖνα τις ἐκ μακρᾶς καὶ ἐπικυνδύνου ἀποδη-
μίας ἐσώθη, ἐφασκον ὁ "Ελληνες, ἔξ "Ἀδιόν αὐ-
τὸν διασεσώθατα. — Τῶν ἀνθρώπων οἱ μὲν εὖ ἔθεσι
κρείττοσιν, οἵ δὲ ἐν χείροις τεθραμμένοι εἰς ἔν.
Τῆς ἀγνοομένης ἄρης ὁς τοῦ κατορωρυγμένου
χρυσίου ἢ λαμπρότης οὐ φαίνεται. — Κοινῶν τύχης,
γνώμη δὲ τῶν κεκτημένων. — Ἐξελήγησει, ὃ
πονηρότατε, ἡμᾶς ἀπατήσας. — Ἡδοὶ τοῖς σωθεῖσι

6—2
μεμνησθαι τῶν πόνων. — Δέδοκται τὸ πρᾶγμα, ὁ κύβος ἀνεβρίθω. — Τῶν ὄντων ἀγαθῶν καὶ καλῶν οὐδὲν ἀνευ τόνου καὶ ἑπιμελείας θεοὶ διδόσι, άνθρώπων, ἀλλʼ εἰτε τοὺς θεοὺς ἰλέως εἴναι σοι βούλει, θεραπευτέον τοὺς θεούς, εἰτε υπὸ φιλῶν ἑθέλεις ἀγαπάσθαι, τοὺς φίλους ἐυργετήτεον, εἰτε υπὸ τινος πόλεως ἐπιθυμεῖς τιμᾶσθαι, τὴν πόλιν ὁφελητέον, εἰτε υπὸ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἀπάσης ἀξιῶς ἐπ’ ἀρετῇ θαυμάζεσθαι, τῆς Ἑλλάδας πειρατέων εὐ ποιεῖν, εἰτε γῆν βούλει σοι καρποὺς ἀφθόνους φέρειν, τὴν γῆν θεραπευτέον, εἰτε ἀπὸ βοσκημάτων οἴει δεῖν πλουτίζεσθαι, τῶν βοσκημάτων ἐπιμελητέον, εἰτε διὰ πολέμου ὀρ- μάς αἰξέσθαι καὶ βούλει δύνασθαι τοὺς τε φίλους ἐλευθεροῦν καὶ τοὺς ἔχθροις χειροῦνθαι, τὰς πο- λεμικὰς τέχνας αὐτάς τε παρὰ τῶν ἐπισταμένων μαθητέον καὶ ὅπως αὐτοῖς δεῖ χρησθαι ἀσκητέον, εἰ δὲ καὶ τῷ σώματι βούλει δυνατὸς εἶναι, τῇ γυμνή υπηρετεῖν ἔθιστεον τὸ σῶμα καὶ γυμναστέον σὺν πόνοις καὶ ἱδρῶτι.

§ 86. Τυφώνος παῦ τὸ σῶμα κατεπτέρωτο. — Τῶν ἐννέα Μουσών ἤγειτο ὁ Ἀπόλλων, ἀφ’ οὗ καὶ Μουσηγήτης ὄνομαστο. — Ἐν Πασαργάδαις τά- φος ἦν Κύρου τοῦ πρώτου Περσῶν βασιλέως, ἐν ὑ δ' ὀπὶ ἐπεγέγραπτο: "Ὸ άνθρωπο, ἐγὼ Κύρος εἰμί, ὃ τὴν ἀρχὴν τοῦς Πέρσαν κτησάμενος καὶ τῆς Ἀσίας βασιλεύσας μὴ οὖν φθονήσῃς μοι τοῦ μνήματος." — Ἐπεὶ Κύρῳ τῷ νεωτέρῳ, μέλλοντε στρατεύσεσθαι ἐπὶ τῶν ἀδελφῶν Ἀρταξέρξην, μι-
TENSES WITH ALTERED VERBAL STEM. 85

σθοφόρων πλήθος ἰκανὸν συνήκτο, καὶ τὰ πρὸς τὴν στρατείαν εὐτρέπιστο, ὠρμησέν ὦς ἐπὶ τὴν Κιλικίαν ἄξων τὴν δύναμιν. — Ἀντισθένης ἔλεγεν, ἥδονας τὰς μετὰ τοὺς πόνους διωκτέον, ἀλλ' οὐχὶ τὰς πρὸ τῶν πόνων. — Κολαστέον τοὺς ἀδίκους, κωλυτέον δὲ τοὺς ύβρίζειν βουλομένους. — Τῷ νόμῳ πειστέον καὶ ἀπολογητέον. — Πειστέον πατρὸς λόγοις. — Οὕτε ναῦν ἐκ μιᾶς ἀγκίρας, οὕτε βίον ἐκ μιᾶς ἐλπίδος ῥήματός. — Εἰ μέλλομεν ποτέ καθαρὸς τι εἴσεσθαι ἀπαλλακτέον τοῦ σώματος καὶ αὐτῆ τῇ ψυχῇ θεατέον αὐτὰ τὰ πράγματα, καὶ τότε, ὡς ἔοικεν ἢ μὴν ἐσται οὕτως ἐπιθυμοῦμέν τε καὶ φαμεν ἑρασταὶ εἶναι, φρονήσεως, ἐπειδὴ ὑπελεύσωμεν, ἥδονας δὲ οὐ.

§ 87. Κάλλιστον δὴ τοῦτο λέγεται καὶ λελέξεται, ὅτι τὸ μὲν ὀφέλμον καλόν, τὸ δὲ βλασφέρων αἰσχρόν. — Προσβυτέρω νεοτέρων πάνων ἀρχεῖν τε καὶ κολάξειν προστετάξεται. — Ἡ πολυτεία καλῶς κεκοσμησεται, ἐὰν οἱ ἐπισκοποῦντες αὐτὴν φύλακες τούτων ἐπιστήμονες ὄσων. — Εὐ μὲ ἐποίησαν εὐεργέτης εἰς αἰ τὴν ἀναγεράψει. — Οἱ ἄργυρογνώμονες διαγγειλοῦσκουσι, τίνα τῶν νομισμάτων ἔστι δόκιμα καὶ ἀκριβὴν, καὶ τίνα παρακεκομένα. — Πειρατέον τοὺς νεανίσκους ἀκολασίας ἀποτρέπειν. — Πειστέον τοὺς νόμοις. — Σωφροσύνην μὲν διωκτέον καὶ ἁσκητέον, ἀκολασίαν δὲ φευκτέον. — Συνευθυτέον τοὺς παίδας, αἰὲ τάληθη λέγειν. — Μητρὸς τε καὶ πατρὸς καὶ τῶν ἄλλων προγόνων ἀπάντων τιμωτέρων ἐστιν ἡ πατρίς καὶ σεμνότε
ρόν καὶ ἀγιώτερον καὶ ἐν μείζονι μοιρᾷ, καὶ παράθεοις καὶ παρ’ ἄνθρωποις τοὺς νοῦν ἔχοντι, καὶ σέβεσθαι δεῖ καὶ μᾶλλον ὑπείκειν καὶ θωπεύειν πατρίδα χαλεπαίνουσαν ἣ πατέρα, καὶ ἥ πειθείν ἥ ποιεῖν ἃ ἃν κελεύῃ, καὶ πάσχειν, εάν τι προστάτη παθείν, ἢσυχίαν ἄγοντα, εάν τε τῶ-πτεσθαι εάν τε δείσθαι, εάν τε εἰς πόλεμον ἄγη τρωθησόμενον ἡ ἀποθανομένον, ποιητέον ταύτα, καὶ τὸ δίκαιον οὔτως ἔχει, καὶ οὐχ ὑπεικέον, οὔδε ἀναχωρητέον, οὔδε λειπτέον τήν τάξιν, ἀλλά καὶ ἐν πολέμῳ καὶ ἐν δικαιοσύνῃ καὶ πανταχοῦ ποιητέον ἃ ἃν κελεύῃ ἡ πόλις καὶ ἡ πατρίς, ἢ πειθεὶν αὐτὴν ὡς τὸ δίκαιον πέφυκε, βιάζεσθαι δ’ οὐχ ὅσιον οὔτε μητέρα οὔτε πατέρα, πολὺ δὲ τούτων ἐτὶ ἤττου τὴν πατρίδα.

XVII.

d. Liquid Verbs.

§ 88. Τις ἀμεινον τοῦ σοφοῦ κρίνει τα δίκαια;
— Οὔτως μάλωτα πάντων φιλοσάτωρ ἐστῖν, ὅστις μηδεν λυπήσει τὸν πατέρα, καὶ πλείστα εὐφρανεῖ.
— Οὔδεις ἄνθρωπον μέχρι τέλους εὐπροσφυγίας ἐμείνει.
— Ἔσφηλεν ἡ τύχη, οὐς ἄν υἱόσφηση. — Τῇ ῥητορικῇ τέχνῃ ἔφαν φῶς λαμπρότατον Ἰσοκράτης.
— Ῥῤῥὸς πολλὸν οἴνου ταχὺ ἥμων καὶ τὰ σώματα καὶ αἱ γνώμαι σφαλοῦνται. — Διογένης ὁ φιλόσοφος ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ τινός, πῶς ἐνδοξος ἐγένετο, ἀπεκρίνατο. ""Ὅτι ἡκίστα δόξης φροντίζων."" — Μανείς Αἰας ἐαυτὸν ἐφόνευσεν. — Δυστυχῶν κρύπτε, ἵνα μὴ τοῦς ἐχθροὺς εὐφράνης. — Μὴ κτεῖνε τῶν.
§ 89. Ἕσφάλησ τῆς καλῆς ἐλπίδος. — Ἑπεοκλῆς καὶ Πολυνείκης, περὶ τῆς βασιλείας μονομαχοῦσε, ἀλλὰ λου ἀπεκτείνησιν. — Ἀπόκριναι μοι, ἰτι1 σε ἐρώτησο. — Ἀπόλλων τὸν ἐρώμενον Ἐκκινθὸν δίσκω βαλὼν ἀπέκτεινεν. — Ὁ πλοῦτος Τίμων τῷ Ἀθηναίῳ μυρίων κακῶν αὕτως κατέστη, μίσος ἐπεγείρας, καὶ ἤδυπαθεῖα διαφθείρας, καὶ ἐπίφθονον ἀποφήνας. — Κατὰ5 τὸν λοιμὸν τὸν μέγαν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τοὺς στενωτοὺς οὐφο πολλῷ ἔρρικαν. — Ὁ μετὰ δόξης1 θάνατος τοῦ μετ' αὐτοῦ οἰκήνης βίον αἰρετότερος παρ' ἐμοὶ18 κριθήσεται. — Μήδεια, ἀποκτείνασα τοὺς ἑαυτῆς παῖδας, ἐφ' ἀρ-ματος δρακόντων πτερωτῶν ἐκ Κορίνθου εἰς Ἀθή- νας ἔφυγεν. — Τῶν μὲν θαυμαζομένων ἐκείνων σοφιστῶν ἐκκλησίασσαν10 οἱ λόγοι, καὶ οὖν δὲν ἦ11 τὰ ὄνομα μόνον ἑστὶν οἱ δὲ τοῦ Σωκράτους12 οὐκ οἶδ' ὅποις18 διαμένουσι καὶ διαμενοῦσι τὸν ἀπαντα- χρόνιον14 τούτου μὲν αὐτοῦ οὖν δὲν γράψαντος16 ἦ

§ 91. 'Ινώ μανείσα ὑπὸ τῆς 'Ηρας, τὸν ἑαυτής
παίδα ἐπισφάξασα Μελικέρτην, ἢλατοι σὺν αὐτῷ εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν. — Τὸν δεινὸν ὅπτα λέγειν κεχρυντός οἱ πολλοί ἀκούουσι, θαυμάζοντες καὶ εὐδαιμονίζοντες ἐπὶ τῇ δυνάμει τῶν λόγων. — Ἰοβάτης Βελλερόφοντη ἐπέταξε τὴν Χήμαραν κτεῖναι, νομίζων αὐτὸν διὰ τοῦ θηρίου διαφαρήσεσθαι. — Ἡρακλῆς ὀμολογεῖται "πάντα τὸν γενόμενον αὐτῷ καὶ ἀνθρώπους χρόνον ὑπομεῖνα μεγάλους καὶ συνεχεῖς πόνους καὶ κινδύνους ἐκουσίως, ἵνα τὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων γένος εὐρυγνήθησειν". — Τὸν βιόν οἱ πρωτοί φανέντες ἐπὶ γῆς οὐκ εὐθὺς οὕτως ὀσπερ νῦν ἔχοντα κατέλαβον. — Πολλάκις ἀπειρία τούς ἀνθρώπους ἐσφηλεν. — 'Ὡς ἐν μᾶ πληγῇ κατέφθαρται πολὺς ὅλος, τὸ Περσῶν δ' ἀνθός ὀξεῖται πεσόν. — Διὰ παντὸς τοῦ ὑφρανοῦ καὶ γῆς τεταμένου ἐστὶ φῶς. — Δέγων τάληθες οὑ σφαλεῖ ποτε. — Τίλις Λάκων ἄγδονα, καὶ βραχεῖαν πάνυ σάρκα εὐρών, εἴπε, "Φωνή σύ τις εἰ καὶ οὐδὲν ἄλλο."
εἰς βαθὺν ἄερα μετεωρισθῆναι φύσιν οὐκ ἔχει. —
Δάκων Ἰδω λάγερον τοια θεοί, οὐδέν ἐπὶ φροντίζειν θεῶν πτωχοτέρων ἔκαπτον. Ἕτερος ἀλγόν τοῦ ὀφθαλμὸς ἔξερχεν ἐπὶ πόλεμον λέγοντων δὲ αὐτῷ τινῶν, "Ποῦ ἀπελ οὐτός ἔχων, ἢ τί ποιήσων;" "Καὶ ἦν ἐπεὶ πράξον ἐφε, ἢ πολεμῶν γε μάχαραν ἀμβλυνόν." — Δάκων, ἐπεὶ τῇ μὲν προτέρᾳ ἕμερᾳ ὁ ξένος αὐτῶν ἔξεκλινεν, τῇ δὲ ἔξθε στρώματα χρησάμενος δασὺλὼς ὑπεδέχετο, ἐπιβαίνον τοῖς στρώμασι κατεπάτησε, ἐπιλέγων διὰ ταῦτα ἔθεσε οὔ ἐπὶ ψυάθον καταδραθεῖν. — Ἑπιστήμη δὲ κρίνεσθαι ἀλλ' οὐ πλήθει τὸ μέλλον· καλὸς κριθήσεσθαι.

§ 93. Ἁρταξέρξης, καταπεπολεμηκὼς Κύρον τὸν ἀδελφὸν, ἀπεστείλει Φαρνάβαζον παραληψόμενον πάσας τὰς ἐπὶ θαλάσση πόλεις. — Συνδογ τοις ικετοῖς ἐπὶ τοὺς τάφους τῶν τελευτησάντων ἐπέβαλλον, ὡς τοὺς πολέμιους ὁ θαπτόμενος ἀπεκτούντως εἰς. — Δίωνυσος Λυκούργος τῷ Ἰδωνῶν βασιλεῖ μανιάν ἐνέβαλεν. Ὁ δὲ μεμηνὼς Δρώαντα τὸν παῖδα, ἀμπελόνιον νομίζουν κλῆμα κόπτειν, πελέκει πάσας ἀπεκτείνει. — Δέγους Κάδμον τὸν Ἀγησινορος ἐκ Φοινίκης ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀποσταλῆναι πρὸς ἅγιον τῆς Ἑλλάδος.

Πῶς χρῆ πρὸς τοὺς εὐ ῥυθμισμένους βασιλείους πόλεμον ἔκαπτον; — Κάλλος ἢ χρόνος ἀνήλωσεν ἢ νόσος ἐμάρανε. — Ὁ κακὸς οὔδεν ἐπέχεται, οὗ ἕν ἄν δυνατόν ἢ τι κερδάναι. — Τὸ συνηφορεῖσθαι τοῖς Δοκροῖς καὶ τοῖς Αἴτωλοις ἀπὸ τῆς παλαιᾶς ληστεῖας ἐμμεμέ-
ΤΕΝΣΕΣ WITH ALTERED VERBAL STEM. 91

νηκευν. — Οὐ χρή ποτὲ εὐ πράσσοντος ὀδῦσαι τύχας ἀνδρὸς, πρὶν αὐτῷ παντελῶς ἦδη βίος διεκ-perorανθή καὶ τελευτήσῃ βίον. — 'Ερμής χελώνην ἐκκαθήρας καὶ εἰς τὸ κύτος χορδᾶς ἐντείνας εἰργάσατο λύραν. — Θυντῶν δὲ μηδεὶς μηδεν' ὀλβιόν ποτε κρίνῃ, πρὶν αὐτὸν εὖ τελευτήσαντ' ἴδῃ.


ΤΕΝΣΕΣ ΜΕ ΑΛΛΗΛΟΣ ΣΤΥΛΟΝ. 93


§ 96. Κύμβροι πάνυ πολλοὶ τῶν 'Ρωμαίων κατακόψανς, καὶ μυριάς1 τεσσαράκοντά την ἐπὶ 
tην Ἰταλίαν στρατείαν στειλάμενοι, ἀρδην κατεκό-
pησαι. — Ἡσίοδος λέγει ὅτι αἱ Προῖτον θυγατέ-
ρες, ὡς εὐτελεώθησαν, ἐμάνησαν, ὅτι τὰς Διονύσου 
tελετὰς οὐ κατεδέχοντο. — "Οτε οἱ θεοὶ τὰς πόλεις 
dιεκληροῦντο, ἐν αἰς ἐμελλὼν ἑχει τιμᾶς ἰδίας ἔκα-
στος. Ποσειδῶν ἤκειν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἄττικὴν, καὶ πάλαις 
tῇ τριάλη, κατὰ μέσην τὴν ἀκρόπολιν ἄνέφηνε θά-
lπταν. — Τόξαρις ὁ Σκύθης ἐν Ἀθηναίαις τεθαμ-
μένος ἦν· καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ στήλῃ αὐτοῦ Σκύθης ἄνη 
ἐνεκεκόλαπτο3, τῇ λαϊκα μὲν τὸξον ἑχον ἐντεταμέ-
νον9, τῇ δεξιᾷ δὲ βιβλίον. —

"Ω ξείνη", ἀγγειλον6 Δακεδαμονίωι, ὅτι τῇ δε'
κείμεθα, τοὺς κείνους ῥήμασι πειθόμενοι9. —
Ἀπεσημημάμη τὰς τῶν κακούργων οἰκίας. — Τὸν 
ἀνδρά τῶν3 ἔλεφθορον, ἡ Πρόδικος, ἡ τῶν 
ἀδολεσχῶν εἰς γέ τις. — "Αλίς10 ἂφηνε μοι3 παρα-
tεταμαι11 γὰρ τὰ λυπαρὰ κάπτων. — Ἑσ Οἰδίπου 
δὲ παίδε, διπτύχον κόρω, "Ἀρης κατέσκηψε' ἐς τε 
μονομάχου πάλης ἀγώνα νῦν ἐστάσων12. — Ἐγὼ γ' 
ηυαίμονι13 θεώμενος. — Τὸν Δία λέγουσι μὴ μό-
νον ἀρδην ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἀφανίσαι τοὺς ἁσβεῖς καὶ 
πονηροὺς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς ἀρίστους τῶν τε θεῶν καὶ 
ἥρων ἔτι δὲ ἀνδρῶν τὰς ἀξίας ἀποπείμασι τιμᾶς.
XVIII.

MIXED EXAMPLES

OF THE REGULAR VERB IN ω.


πτεροῖσιν 17 κατείπτει 18 ἐν Δίος δέλτου πτυχαὶς γράφειν τινά 19 αὐτά, Ζήνα δ' εἰσορῶντα νῦν 20 θνητοῖς δικάζειν; οὐδ' ὁ πᾶς ἄν 21 οὐρανὸς Δίος γράφοντος 22 τὰς βροτῶν ἀμαρτίας ἤξαρκέσειν 21, οὐδ' ἐκεῖνος ἄν 22 σκοπῶν πέμπειν ἕκαστῳ ξημιλιᾷ. ἀλλ' ἡ Δίκη ἐνταῦθα ποὺ ἵστι 24 ἐγγύς, εἰ βούλεσθ' 25 ὅραν. Β. Ταῦτας μὲν ἀνθρώποισιν, ὁ γὰρ, Θεοὶ τίσεις διδόσιν 26, οὐς ἂν ἐχθαίρωσ', ἐπεὶ οὐκ σφιν 27 πονηρῶν 28 ἑστιν.

§ 99. Φύσιν πονηρὰν μεταβαλεῖν οὐ ράδιον. — Καλῶς ἀκούειν 1 μᾶλλον ἡ πλουτεῖν θέλε. — 'Αρκοῦ τοῖς σεαυτοῦ 8, καὶ μὴ διάρπαξε τὰ τῶν πλησίον. — 'Ο ἱλιος πανταχή ἐπιβάλλου τὰς ἀκτίνας, ὡσπερ ὀφθαλμοῖς πολλοῖς βλέπει ἄπασαν γῆν καὶ θάλατταν. — Μεμνησθαί 3 δεῖ μὴ μόνον τοῦ θανάτου τῶν τετελευτηκότων, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῆς ἀρετῆς, ᾳ 4 καταλελιπασών. — 'Ορφεὺς τέθαπται περὶ τὴν Πιερίαν, διασπασθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν Μανιάδων. — Οὐρανὸς τοὺς Γῆγαντας, οὐς ἐκ Γῆς ἐτέκνωσε, δήσας ἐς Τάρταρον ἔρρυψεν. — 'Αρταξέρξης καλῶς τῆς πατρίδος βεβασίλευκ. — Τειρεσίαν τὸν μάντιν οἱ θεοὶ ἐτύφλωσαν, ὧτι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους, ἃ κρύπτειν ἤθελον, ἐμήνυν. — 'Ηδίων οὔδέν οὐδὲ μουσικότερόν ἐστὶ ἡ δύνασθαι λοιδορύμενον φέρειν ὁ λοιδορῶν γάρ, ἂν 3 ὁ λοιδορύμενος μὴ προσποιήται, λοιδορεῖται λοιδορῶν. — 'Αντώνιος ἤλεγε· κήδεσθαι πάντων ἀνθρώπων 1 κατὰ τὴν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου φύσιν ἑστίν. — Τῆς άνω ὁδοῦ ἀεὶ ἐξόμεθα 8 καὶ δικαιοσύνην μετὰ φρονήσεως πάντι τρόπῳ ἐπιτηδεύσομεν, ἢνα
καὶ ἦμιν αὐτοὶς φίλοι ὤμεν1 καὶ τοῖς θεοῖς. — "Ἡκεταὶ πταίσεις ἐν ταῖς κρίσεις, ἐὰν αὐτὸς ἐν
tῷ βῆφι ἀπταιστὸς διατέλης. — Ἐ' Ἀδικεὶ πολλάκις
ὁ μὴ ποιῶν τι, οὐ μόνον ὁ ποιῶν11. — Ὁ ἀμαρτά-
νων, ἐαυτῷ ἀμαρτάνει, ὁ ἁδικῶν, ἐαυτὸν ἁδικεῖ,
κακῶν ἑαυτὸν ποιῶν.

§ 100. Ζεῦς ταύρφι εἰκάσας ἑαυτὸν Εὐρώπην
τὴν Ἀργήνορος λέγεται ἀρπάσαι. — Ὁ πεπαιδευμέ-
νος ἐπασι ζηλωτὸς καὶ ἐπιφθονός ἐστι, τιμώμενος
καὶ ἐπαινούμενος καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν γένευ καὶ πλούτῳ
προφόρων1 ἀποβλεπόμενος. — Ἡγητέου2 εἶναι
τὴν ἱστορίαν φίλακα μὲν τῆς τῶν ἁξιολόγων ἀρε-
τῆς, μάρτυρα δὲ τῆς τῶν φαύλων κακίας, ἑυργέτινω
δὲ πάντων τῶν ἀνθρώπων. — Οἱ τετελευτήκοτες
ἀπηλλαγμένοι3 εἰσὶ νόσου καὶ λύπης καὶ τῶν ἄλ-
λων τῶν προσπιτῶντων εἰς τοὺς ἀνθρώπινοι βίον.
— Νῖνος, χειροσάμενος τοὺς ἑγχωρίους τῆς Βα-
βυλωνίας, τούτους4 ἔταξε τελεῖν κατ' ἑνιαυτὸν ὀμη-
σμένους φόρους. — "Ὅταν εὐπορῶν τις αὐχρὰ
πράττῃ πράγματα, τῇ τούτων ἀπορήσαντα πράξεων
προσδοκᾶς; — Μέμνησο5 πλουτῶν τοὺς πένητας
ῴδελειν. — "Ἄμας ἀπῆττουν, οἱ δ’ ἀπηροῦντο σκά-
φας1. — Κάρα τε γὰρ σου6 συγχεω7 κόμαις ὀμοῦ-
ρανῶ τε πεδῶσ‘ ἐγκέφαλον, ὀμμάτων δ’ ἀπὸ8 αἰ-
μοσταγεῖ11 προστήρηρε βεῦσονται12 κάτω. — Τίσα-
ςθε13 τήρησέ καὶ γὰρ ἐνεύθευς νοσεῖ τὰ τῶν γυναι-
kῶν14 οἱ μὲν ἡ παιδῶν πέρι10 ἡ συγγενεῖας οὐνεκ-
ούκ ἀπώλεσαν15 κακὴν λαβόντες16. εἶτα δ’ οὕτω τὰ-
δικοί11 πολλαῖς ὑπερρύθκε18 καὶ χωρεῖ πρόσω, ὦστ’
§ 101. Πονηρά φύσις, μεγάλην ἐξουσιάν ἔχουσα, μεγάλας ἀπεργάζεται πονηριάς. — Τῷ δυστυχοῦντι μὴ ἐπιγέλα: κοινή γὰρ ἡ τύχη. — Γάιος Ἰούλιος Καίσαρ κατεπολέμησε τὰ πλείστα καὶ μαχιμάτα τῶν Κελτῶν ἔθνη, καὶ προεβίβασε τὴν ἡγεμονία τῆς Ρώμης μέχρι τῶν Βρεττανικῶν νῆσων. — "Οστίς δὲ πρὸς τύραννον ἐμπορεύεται, κείνου ὅτι δοῦλος, καὶ ἐλευθερος μόνη." — "Ἀλλ' οὕμος ἀεὶ πότες ἐν πυκνῷ θεοῦ προχώρηται καὶ μεταλλάττει φύσιν. ὃσπερ σελήνης ἐν οὐρανῷ προχώρητι, ἐν μορφῇ μά, ἀλλ' ἐν ἀνθρώπῳ προχώρητι νέω πρόσωπα καλλύνουσα καὶ πληρομυένη, χωταντερὸ αὐτῆς εὐγενεστάτη φανή, πάλιν διαρρέει κατ' ἔρχεται. — "Ὣ τρισώλβου ὄστις ὄρνης, οὗ ταῦτα δερχόμενος τέλη μόλως" ἐσ "Ἄιδου" τοὺς δὲ γὰρ μόνους ἐκεὶ ἔσται, τοῖς δὲ ἀλλοίως πάντες ἐκεῖ κακά. — Τὰ μὲν διδακτὰ μανθάνω, τὰ δ' εὐρετὰ ἔστί, τὰ δ' εὐκτὰ παρὰ θεών ὑπησάμην. — Τὸ πίνειν πρὸς βιαν ἠσπαν ὅσον κακὸν πέφυκε τῷ δυστύχῳ βλα. — Δυστυχώντι γὰρ τοῦ πάντα προσφέρων σοφὰ οὐκ ἂν πλέον τέρψιέας ἤ πιεῖν διδοὺς. — Οὐκ ἔστι ἄπρος ἐργών μὴ καλῶν ἔστι καλά. — Τὰ ταῦτ' ἐπαινεῖς; πᾶς γὰρ οἰνωθεὶς ἀνήρ ἤπτων μὲν ὀργῆς ἔστιν, τοῦ δὲ νοῦ κενὸς φίλει ἐν πολλών γλώτταν ἐκχείς μᾶτην, ἀκούεις οὐκ ἐκὼν ἐπεὶ λόγους. — "Ἀλλ' οὖ γὰρ ἂν τὰ θεῖα
§ 102. Δακράτης ἀνήρ Ἐθβαῖος, τῇ τοῦ σώματος ρώμη διαφέρουσι, ἐμμεῖτο τὸν Ἡρακλέα κατὰ τὰς στρατεύσιςς, καὶ λευτῆν ἐφορεῖ καὶ ῥόπαλον ἐν ταῖς μάχαις. — Ἀλέξανδρος Κλείτων τῷ δορατῷ μεταξὺ δειπνοῦντα ἐφόνευσε, διότι τὸς Φιλίππου πράξεις πρὸς τὰς αὐτοὺς ἐπαινέσαι ἐτόλμησεν. — Ἡρακλῆς ἐλαβεῖ παρὰ Ἑρμοῦ μὲν ξίφος, παρ' Ἀπόλλωνος δὲ τὸξα, παρ' Ἡφαιστοῦ θόρακα χρυσοῦν, παρ' Ἀθηνᾶς πέπλον, παρὰ δὲ Ποσειδῶνος ὕππος· ῥόπαλον δὲ αὐτὸς ἐτεμεν ἐκ Νεμέας. — Μὴ δόκει τινὰς ἐνυχων τε καλῶς πράξεων. — Λάθρα δὲ μητρὸς καὶ πατρὸς πορεύομαι Πυθώδε, καὶ μὲν ὁ Φοῖβος ὄν μὲν ἱκόμην ἀτίμοιον ἐξεπεμψεν, ἀλλὰ δὲ ἄθλια καὶ δεινά καὶ δυστήμα προφάνη λέγων, ὡς μητρὶ μὲν χρείη μὲ μιχθήναι, γένος δὲ ἀτλητῶν ἀνθράποισι δηλάσσομι ὁρῶν, φονεύς δὲ ἐσοίμην τοῦ φυτεύσαντος πατρὸς. — Καὶ σφῶν δακρών. προσβλέπειν γὰρ οὐ σθένους νοούμενος τὰ λοιπὰ τοῦ πικροῦ βίου, οἶνον βιώναι σφῶν πρὸς ἀνθρώπων χρεών. ποῖας γὰρ αὐτῶν ἤξετ' εἰς ὁμιλίας; ποῖας δὲ ἐορτάς, ἐνθὲν οὐ κεκλαμομέναι πρὸς οἶκον ἔξεσθ' ἀντὶ τῆς θεωρίας; — Ὠς ταῦτ.
κρυπτόντων ἠθὲν μάθοις ἄν, οὐδ’ εἰ πάντ’ ἐπεξ-
έλθοις σκοτῶν. — Βλέφαρον κέκλιτα ἢ, ὥσ
cαπηλείου θύρας. — Νῦν δ’ εἰς ἀναίδες ἡμέρας
μέρος βραχί ὡς μοι σεαυτόν, κάτα τῶν λοιπῶν
χρόνων κέκλησά πάντων ευσεβεστάτως βροτῶν. —
"Οποιον γὰρ οἱ φύσαντες ἱσσαίναν τέκναν", οὗ
ἐστίν αὐτή σωφρόνων ἀνδρῶν πόλις.

§ 102. Δακράτης ἀνὴρ Θεσσαλος, τῇ τοῦ σώ-
ματος ρώμη διαφέρων, ἐμμετέρο τῶν Ἡρακλέα ἢστε
τὰς στρατείας, καὶ λεοντίνης ἐφορεῖ καὶ ῥόπαλον ἐν
tάς μάχαις. — Ἀλέξανδρος Κλείτων τῇ δορικής
μεταξὺ δειπνοῦντα ἐφόνευσε, διότι τὰς φιλοτέχν
πράξεως πρὸς τὰς αὐτοῦ ἐπαινεῖσθαι ἐπύλησε. —
Ἡρακλῆς ἐλαβε παρὰ Ἰερμών μεν ξίφις, παρ’
Ἀπόλλωνος δὲ τόξα, παρ’ Ἰφιείτον όρεξαν χρι-
σοῦν, παρ’ Ἀθηνᾶς πέπλον, παρὰ δὲ Ἰουκείων
ὑποῦν ῥόπαλον δ’ αὐτὸς ἐτεραῖ εἰς Κερκις. —
Μη δοκεῖ εὐτυχῶν δεὶ καλῶς πράξεω — λέγε
δὲ μητρὸς καὶ πατρὸς πορεύμετρ Ἐνυς καὶ
μ’ ὁ Φοῖβος δών μὲν ἱκόμημα ἀπίστων ἐκθέντις
ἀλλὰ δ’ αἵλεια καὶ δεινὰ καὶ δυστυχῶν κατελέγον,
ὡς μητρὶ μὲν χρείῃ μὲ μεγάλα
δ’ ἀτλητὸν ἀνθρώποις δηλώσομεν ἄραν
ἰδοὺν’ ἐντὸς φυ-

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§ 103. Δόγον παρ’ ἐχθροὺς μὴ ποθὶ ἡγήσα

φιλον. — Καλλίων τῆς μὲν τιμωρίας ἡ ἐνέργεσια,

τῆς δὲ ἀμότητος ἡ πρὸς τοὺς ἐπτακότας ἐπιέκεια.

— Τούτων ἕνεκα καὶ γεωργοῦμεν καὶ πλέομεν καὶ

πάντα ἀπλῶς κατὰ τὸν βίον πράττομεν, ἢν ἔχομεν

χρήματα, ἐξ ὧν ἔξεσται εἴπῃ. — "Αλέξις ὁ τῶν

κωμῳδίων ποιητής, ἐπείδη τις αὐτῶν ὄντα πρεσβύ-

την ἐφόρακε μόλις βαδίζομα, καὶ ἦρεο, "Τῇ

ποιεῖς;", ἔφη. "Κατὰ σχολὴν ἀποθήσκω." — Οἱ

ἐν "Αἰδοῦ δικασταὶ τοὺς πονηροὺς εἰς τοῦ τῶν ἁστε-

βῶν χῶρον ἐξεπεμποῦν, κατὰ λόγον τῆς ἀδικίας κο-

λασθησομένους. — Γάιος Καῖσαρ Φαρνάκην ἐνική-

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νους ὁ Ἀθηναῖος βίος μάλιστα ἠμοσμένος ἦν.

Φασίν Ἀκταλώνα ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν διασπασθῆναι, Ἀρτέμιδος αὐτῶν μεταβαλούσης εἰς ἔλαφον.


§ 105. "Ελληνες ὄντες βαρβάροις δουλεύσομεν; — Ἐν μὲν τοῖς κατόπτροις ὁ τῆς ὄψεως, ἐν δὲ ταῖς ὅμιλαις ὁ τῆς ψυχῆς χαρακτήρ βλέπεται. — Πυθαγόρας παρήγγειλε τοὺς μαθηταίς, ἐν ταῖς εὐχαίς ἄπλως εὑχεσθαί τάγαθα, καὶ μὴ κατὰ μέρος ὀνομάξειν αὐτά. οἶον ἔξουσιαν, κάλλος, πλοῦτον, τάλλα τὰ τοῦτος ὅμοια. — Καυσίανοι τοὺς μὲν γεννωμένους θερήνου, τοὺς δὲ τελευτῶντας ἐμακαρίζον. — Δαίδαλος ὁ τεχνίτης εξ Ἀθηνῶν πρὸς Μίνω ἐφυγε, κάκει ἐπεχνήσατο ξυλίνη βού, καὶ

— Δαβύων ἀπόδος, ἀνθρωπε, καὶ λήψει πάλιν. — Πλέων ποτὲ Ἀριστιππὸς, ἑπεὶ τὸ σκάφος ἔγνω πειρατικῶν, λαβών τὸ χρυσίον ἠρήμνυε ἐπετα εἰς τάλατταν ὡς μῆθελῳ παρακατέβαλε καὶ δήθεν ἀνόμωξεν. οἱ δὲ καὶ ἐπεπείκε φασιν αὐτὸν, ὡς ἀμείων ταῦτα δι᾽ Ἀριστιππὸν ἡ διὰ ταῦτα Ἀριστιππὸν ἀπολέσθαι. — Γράμματα μαθεῖν δεὶ καὶ μαθόντα νοῦν ἔχειν. — Διπλόων ὀρῴσων οἱ μαθόντες γράμματα. — Δίς ἐξαμαρτεῖν ταῦτα οὐκ ἀνδρὸς σοφοῦ.

§ 106. Στησίχορος δ' ὑπητής ἐν Κατάνθη ἐτάφη πολυτελῶς πρὸς ταῖς ἑπ' αὐτοῦ Στησίχορείας πύλαις λεγομέναις. — Μεμφομένου τινὸς Παυσανίαν τὸν Δακεδαῖον, ὃτι ἱατρὸν τίνα κακῶς

§ 107. Πειρατέον ὦς ῥάστα τα τοῦ βίου ἀναγκαία φέρειν. — Σπευστηπῶς παραλυθέντα τὰ σκέλη Διογένης ἔξαγαγεῖν αὐτῶν παρήμει τοῦ βίου ὤ δὲ "Οὐ τοῖς σκέλεσιν," ἔφη, "ζωμὲν, ἄλλα τῷ νῦ." — Οἱ τῶν παλαιῶν Ἑλλήνων νόμοι τῆς τῶν θεῶν θεραπείας προοιμός τῶν θεῶν θεραπείας προοίμος ιερὰ γὰρ καὶ βωμοῦς ἐδημούργησαν, ἀναθήμασιν ἐκόσμησαν, θυσίας, πανηγύρεσι, προσόντων ἐτίμησαν. — Ἀλλος ἄλλο τι τῶν θεῶν ἐπετίθευεν. Ὁ θρα μὲν τῶν γάμων ἐπεστάτη, "Αρης δὲ μετ' Ἀθηνᾶς πολέμου, Ἡφαιστος δὲ πυρός, Ποσειδῶν δὲ ὣγεῖτο τοῖς πλέουσιν, ἄλλος ἄλλο τι τῶν θεῶν ἐπησικήσατο, σοφίας δὲ πάντως μετέχον. — Κόμης δὲ πένθος λαγχάνως πώλου δίκην, ἤτις συναρπασθεῖσα βουκόλων ὑπο
μάνδραις ἐν ὑπελαμαίνῃ ἀγρῳ χερὶ θέρος θερμόθη
ξανθῶν αὐχένων ἀπε, σπασθείσα 11 δὲ ἐν λειμῶν
ποταμῶν ποτῶν 12 ἵδῃ 13 σκιὰς εἰδὼλον αὐγασθεῖσα
ὑπὸ κουραῖς ἀτίμων διατετιμήμενης φόβης 15. ἰδὺ
καὶ 18 ἀνουκτήρων τοις οἰκτείρει 17 μιν πτήσουσαν
αἰσχύναισιν οὐ 18 μαίνεται πενθοῦσα καὶ κλάουσα
tὴν πάρος 19 φόβην. — Ἀπολεῖ 20 με τὸ γένος. μὴ
λέγα, εἰ φιλεῖς ἐμὲ, μήτερ, ἐφ’ ἐκάστῳ τὸ γένος
οἰς ἂν τῇ φύσει ἄγαθον ὑπάρχῃ ἡ μηδὲν εἰκεῶν
προσῶν, ἐκείστε 22 καταφεύγουσιν, εἰς τὰ μνήματα
καὶ τὸ γένος, ἀριθμοῦσιν τε τοὺς πάππους ὅσοι, 22
οὐδὲν δ’ ἔχουσιν πλείουν, οὕτ’ ἔρεις ἔπληθυν 22 ἐκ τῶν
πάππουν πὼς γὰρ ἐγένοντ’ ἂν ποτὲ; — Μεγαβυ-
ζοῦ ἐπαμοῦντός 22 ποτε γραφᾶς εὐτελεῖς καὶ ἀτέ-
χους, ἔτερας δὲ ἄριστα ἐκτεταυμημέναις διαξέγον-
tος, τὰ παιδάρια τὰ τοῦ Ζεῦξιδος τὰ τὴν μηλάδα
τρίβοντα κατεγέλα. 22. Εἰπεῖν 22 οὖν ὁ Ζεῦξις, “Οτ-
αν μὲν σιωπᾶς, ὁ Μεγάβυζε, θαυμάζει σε τὰ
παιδάρια ταῦτα ὀρᾷ γὰρ σου τὴν ἔσθητα καὶ τὴν
θεραπελαί 22 τὴν περὶ σε’ ὅταν γε μὴν τεχνικὸν τι
θέλησ εἰπεῖν, καταφρονεῖ 22 σου”. φύλαττε τολμῶν
σεαυτόν, εἰ μέλλεις ἐπανεισῆκαι, κρατῶν τῆς γλάτ-
tῆς καὶ ὑπὲρ μηδενὸς τῶν μηδέν σου προσηκόντων
φιλοτεχνῶν 22.”

§ 108. Τοῖς ξαφραφεῖν βουλομένοις οὐδὲν ὄφε-
λος 3 καταναλῶν Ἀπελλοῦ καὶ Πρωτογένους καὶ Ἀν-
tυφίλου ἔργα, εἶν μὴ καὶ αὐτοὶ γράφειν ἐπιχειρῶσι.
— Προμηθεύσ τὸ πῦρ κλέψας παρὰ θεῶν ἐν νάρ-
θηκι, ἐκόμισε πρὸς ἀνθρώπους. — Κατὰ τὸν ἐπί
Μεσσηνίους πόλεμον ἡ Πυθία ἔχρησε τοῖς Σπαρτιάταις παρ' Ἀθηναίοις αἰτήσαι στρατηγόν. — Ἀ-
μάλθεια ἡ Αἰμονίου θυγάτηρ κέρας εἰχε ταύρον
τούτο. δὲ δύναμιν εἰχε τοιαύτην, ὡστε βρωτὸν ἢ
ποτὸν, ὅπερ εὐξαιτὸ τις, παρέχειν ἄφθονον. — Γῆ
τε καὶ Οὐρανὸς Κρόνος ἔθεσε ψυχῆς λέγοντες, ὅπως
παιδὸς ἰδίου τὴν ἄρχην⁵ αὐτὸν ἀφαιρεθήσεθαι. —
Θεόκριτος γραμματοδιδασκόλος φαύλως ἀναγινώσκ-
οντι προσελθὼν εἶπε⁶, "Διὰ τι γεωμετρεῖν οὐ
dιδάσκεις;" τοῦ δ' εἰπόντος⁷, ""Οτι⁸ οὐκ οἶδα⁹,"
"Καὶ τι τοῦτ';," εἶπεν, "οὐδὲ γὰρ ἀναγινώσκ-
eιν". — Ἀριστοτέλης τοὺς τὰ ἔναργῃ πράγμα-
τα πειρωμένους δεικνύναι ὁμοιον⁴ ἔφη ποιεῖν τοῖς
διὰ λύχνου τὸν ἤλιον φιλοτιμομένους δεικνύναι.
— Στίλπνον ἔρωτησε τις ψυχρότερον⁵ ἄνδριάντος;
"Ἀνθρώπος," εἶπεν, "ἀνάλογης." — Εἰς συμπό-
σιον μὲν οὐν παρακληθέντες τῷ παρόντι⁷ χρώμεθα,
ei δὲ τις κελεύσαι τὸν ὑποδεχόμενον ἵχθος αὐτῷ
παρατιθέναι⁸ ἢ πλακοῦντας, ἀτοποῦ ἄν δόξειν⁹.
eν ἔδε τῷ κόσμῳ αἰτοῦμεν τοὺς θεοὺς ἢ μὴ διδάσασι¹⁰,
καὶ ταύτα¹¹ πολλῶν ἄντων αἱ γε ἡμῶν διδάσαι.

§ 109. "Εργον¹ συναγαγεῖν σωρὸν² ἐν πολλῷ
χρόνῳ. ἐν ἡμέρᾳ³ δὲ διαφορῆσαι ράδιον. — Οἱ νο-
μοθέται οὐ προστάττουσι τοῖς δικασταίς, τοῖς ἐτέ-
ροις⁴ μὲν ἀκούειν, τοὺς δὲ ἐτερον οὐκ ἕαν λέγειν ὑπὲρ
ἐαυτοῦ, ἀλλ' ὁμοίως ἁμφότερον ἀκοῦσθαι, ὡς ρᾶν
ἀντεξετάζοντες τοὺς λόγους εὐφρίσκωμεν τάληθη τε
καὶ ψευδή. — Ἀρταξέρξης ὁ Ὀχος τοῖς ὑποτεταγ-
μένοις ὄμως καὶ βιαῖς προσεφέρετο. — Ἐν τῇ

ἀνθρώπους κείμαι Τιμοκρέων Ὁρόδιος.

§ 110. Νίνος ὁ τῶν Ἀσσυρίων βασιλεὺς, ὃς φύειν πολεμικὸς καὶ ξήλωτης ἀρετῆς, καθώπλισε τῶν νεῶν τοὺς κρατίστους, γυμνάσας δ' αὐτοὺς πλεῖονα χρόνον, συνήθεις ἐποίησε κακοπαθεῖς καὶ πολεμικοὶς κινδύνοις. — Τὰ μέγιστα τῶν πραγμάτων ἐκ πόνων φίλει κατορθούσθαι κατορθοθέντα δὲ εἰς τὴν ἡδονὴν φέρει. — Ἡρακλῆς ἐν τῇ λέξει τοῖς ἀπολοΐς ὀνόμασε μᾶλλον ἦ τοῖς συνθέτοις, καὶ τοῖς
οὔτω κατεπλάγη τῶν βίων καὶ τὸ ἀξίωμα τοῦ ἀνδρός, ὡστε πολλάκις αὐτοῦ μνημονεύων λέγειν:

"Εἰ μὴ Ἀλέξανδρος ἦν, Διογένης ἂν ἦν." — Ἐν Χαιρονελα τοὺς Ἀθηναίοις μεγάλη νίκη ἐνίκησε Φίλιππος ἐπορθείς δὲ τῇ εὐπραγίᾳ, ὡς λογισμοῦ ἐκράτησε καὶ οὐχ ὑβρισε, καὶ διὰ τούτο ἐτελεῖ δέν αὐτὸν ὑπομμηνύσκεσθαι ὑπὸ τινος τῶν παιδῶν ἦν· ὅτι ἄνθρωπος ἐστιν, καὶ προσέταξε τῷ παιδὶ τούτῳ ἔχειν ἠργον. Καὶ οὐ πρότερον, φασίν, οὔτε αὐτὸς προῆγεν, οὔτε τις τῶν δεομένων αὐτοῦ παρ᾽ αὐτὸν εἰσήμεν, πρὶν αὐτῷ τὸν παῖδα ἐκβοήσαι τρίς· "Φίλιππε, ἄνθρωπος εἰ.

§ 111. Ἡ Σπαρτιατῶν πόλις μάλιστα τὰ παλαί διέσωζεν. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι Δημοσθένη τοῦ ῥήτορα ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀνόματος ἐνεκωμιάζου, λέγοντες εἶναι αὐτοῦ σθένος τοῦ δήμου. — Κλείνιας ὁ Πυθαγόρειος, εἰ ποτὲ συνέβαινε χαλεπάνειν αὐτὸν δι᾽ ὄργην, ἀναλαμβάνων τὴν λύραν ἐκθαρρίζει πρὸς δὲ τοὺς ἑρωτήσαντας τὴν αὐτὰν ἔλεγε: "Πραποῦμαι."

— Ἄρσάκης ὁ Μῖδος καὶ ὁ Ἰππος αὐτοῦ μᾶζ πληγὴ ἀμφότεροι διεπάρσαν ὑπὸ Ὀργίκος τῶν πελταστῶν ἐν τῇ ἐπὶ τῷ Ἀράξη μάχη. — Ζεύγης ὁ Ἡρακλεώτης ἔγραψε τὴν Ἑλένην. Νικόμαχος οὖν ὁ ζώγραφος ἔγραψε τὴν εἰκόνα, καὶ θαυμάζω τὸ γράμμα δῆλος ἦν. "Ἡρετὸς οὖν τις αὐτῶν προσελθὼν, τι δὴ παθὼν οὔτω θαυμάζω τὴν τέχνη; ὃ δὲ, "Οὐκ ἂν με ἦρον," εἶπεν, "εἰ τοὺς ἐμοῖς ὁμήρους ἐκέκτησον." Ἑγὼ μὲν ἂν φαίην τούτῳ καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν λόγων, ἄλλ᾽ εἰ τις ἔχοι πε-

§ 112. ᾿Ο τὴν ἀρίστην τὰς ἔχειν οἴόμενος οὐκ οἴδει, εἰ τοιαύτη διαμενεὶ μέχρι τῆς ἐσπέρας. — Αἱ τε τοῦ ἔτους ὅραι, κατὰ καιρὸν τὸς μεταβολὰς λαμβάνουσι, καὶ οἱ ὁμβροὶ καὶ καρποὶ καθ ὡραν γυνόμενοι, καὶ τὰ μέρη δὲ τῶν ὁρῶν ὡς κάλλως δεδημιοῦργηται ὑπὸ τῆς φύσεως πρὸς διαμονῆν καὶ

§ 113. Τῶν εἰλήφων πάντων διαπροσβεβευσαμένων1 πρὸς Γέλωνα περὶ συμμαχίας, ὅτε Ἐρέτης διέβαινε πρὸς τὴν Ἐυρώπην, οὕτως2 ἐπηγγείλατο3 συμμαχήσαι καὶ συναρκήσαι, εἰ γε τὴν ἐγεμονίαν ἐπεὶ τὴν κατὰ γῆν ἐπὶ τὴν κατὰ θάλασσαν αὐτῷ παρέξοιεν. — Μετὰ τὴν Αἰγέως τελευτήν Θησεύς διαδεξάμενος4 τὴν 'Αθηναίων βασιλείαν, ἤρχετο τοῦ πλήθους νομίμως, καὶ πολλὰ εὐπροστίθησε τὴν πα-
τρίδα. — Διογένης θεασάμενός ποτε παιδίον ταῖς χερσὶ πῖνον ἐξέρρυψε ⁵ τῆς πήρας τὴν κοτύλην ἐι- πῶν "Παιδίον με νεκίκηκεν εὔτελεῖα." — Δοιδοροῦ- μενός ὁ Διογένης ὑπὸ τῶν φαλακρῶν, ἐφη "Σὲ μὲν οὐχ ύβρίζω, τὰς δὲ τρίχας σου ἔπαινῴ, ὅτι κακῶν ἔξεφυγον ὑπάρχειν." — Οὐ γὰρ βαδίζω πρό- τερον, ἀν μὴ δοκιμάσω, τίς ἐσθ’ ὁ θύων, ἡ πόθεν αὐνόσταται ¹⁰ τὸ δεῖπνον, ἡ κέκλικεν ¹¹ ἀνθρώποις τίνας. ἔστω δ’ ἀπάντητων τῶν γενῶν μοι διαγραφῆ, εἰς ποία μισθοῦν ἤ φυλάττεσθαι με δεί ¹²· οἶον τὸ ¹³ κατὰ τοῦμπορίου, ⁴ εἰ βοῦλει, γένος· ναύκληρος ἀπο- θύει τις εὐχήν, ἀποβαλὼν ¹⁵ τὸν ἵστον, ἥ πηδάλωνα συντρίφησαν νεώς, ἡ φορτὶ ¹⁶ ἐξέρρυψε ὕπεραντλος γενόμενος ¹⁷, ἀφήκα ¹⁸ τὸν τοιοῦτον· οὐδὲν ἥδεως ποιεῖ γὰρ οὗτος, ἀλλ’ ¹⁹ ὅσον νόμον χάρων ²⁰· ὅμοι δὲ ταῖς σπουδαίοις ²¹ διαλογίζεται ²², τοὺς συμπλέουσιν ὑπό- σον ἐπιβαλεῖ ²³ μέρος, τιθεῖς ²⁴, τὰ θ’ αὐτοῦ σπλάγ- χυ ²⁵ ἐκαστὸς ἐσθίει. ἀλλ’ ἔτερος ἐισπέπλευκεν ²⁶· ἐκ Βυζαντίου τριταῖος, ἀπαθής, εὐπορηκώς, περι- χαρῆς εἰς ²⁷ δεκ’ ἐπὶ τῇ μνα γεγονέναι ²⁸ καὶ δώδεκα. — Διογένης ἦρετο ²⁹· Πλάτωνα εἰ νόμοις γράφει· ὁ δὲ ἐφη ³⁰· "Τί δαί; πολιτείαν ἐγράψας;" "Πάνω μὲν οὖν." "Τι οὖν, ἡ πολιτεία νόμοις οὖν εἶχεν;" "Εἰχεν." "Τι οὖν ἐδει σε πάλιν νόμοις γράφειν;" — Παρὸν ³¹ δὲ τις Ἀπολλόδωρος, ἐπιθυμητής μὲν ἰσχυρῶς αὐτοῦ ³²· ἀλλὰς δ’ εὐθύς, εἶπεν, "Ἀλλὰ τοῦτο ἐγώγε, ο Σῶκρατες, χαλεπώτατα φέρω ὅτι ὁρῶ σε ἀδίκως ἀποθνήσκοντα." ὁ δὲ καταψήφισας αὐτοῦ τὴν κεφάλην εἶπε, "Σὺ δέ, ὁ φίλτατε Ἀπολ- λόδωρε, μάλλον ἂν ἐβούλου ³³ με ὀράν δικαίως ἡ
δίκως ἀποθνήσκοντα;” καὶ ἀμα ἐπεγέλασεν.—
Μηδ’ ἡ βια σε μηδαμῶς νικησάτω.

§ 114. Ὡν τὰς δόξας ζηλοῖς, τοῦτων μιμοῦ
cαι τὰς πράξεις.—Οἱ ύπερηφάνως ταῖς εὔτυχίαις
χρώμενοι δικαίως μισοῦνται.—Καλῶς τὴν φιλο-
σοφίαν ἐπηνέσατε καὶ τὴν ἀπὸ ταύτης ἐλευθερίαν.
— Ἀλέξανδρος μετὰ τὴν ἐν Ἀρβήλοις μάχην Δα-
ρείων καθηρηκώς ἦρχε Περσῶν.— Θησεὺς τὴν Ἀρι-
άδνην ἐν Νάξῳ κατέλυπε καὶ ἐξέπλευσε, Διόνυσος
δὲ αὐτὴν ἀπῆγαγεν.— Σαρδανάπαλλος ὁ ἔσχατος
Ἀσσυρίων βασιλεὺς ύπερῆρεν ἀπαντᾶς τοὺς πρὸ
αὐτοῦ τρυφῆ καὶ ῥᾳθμίᾳ.— Ἀ. Νόμιμον τοῦτ
ἐςτὶ, βελτιστὸν, ἐνθάδε Κορνθίοισιν, ἂς τῷ ὄψι-
νοῦντι ἀεὶ λαμπρῶς ὁρῶμεν, τοῦτον ἀνακρίνειν,
πόθεν γιὰ καὶ τὸ ποιῶν καὶ μὲν ὄντιαν ἔχῃ, ἢς
αἱ πρόσοδοι λύουσι τάναλαματα, ἢς ἀπολαύειν
tοῦτον ἤδη τοῦ βίου· ἐὰν δ’ ὑπέρ τὴν ὄνσιαν
δαπανῶν τῦχον, ἀπείποι αὐτῷ τοῦτῳ μὴ ποιεῖν
ἐτί, ὦς ἂν δὲ μὴ πάθη ἐπέβαλον ἦξιάν· ἐὰν
dὲ μηδ’ ὅτι ἔχων ἔτι πολυτελῶς, τῷ δημίῳ
παρέδωκαν αὐτόν. Ἐ. ‘Ἡράκλεις! Α. Οὐκ ἐν-
dέχεται γὰρ ἐς ἂνευ κακοῦ τινος τοῦτον συνίης;
ἀλλ’ ἀναγκαίως ἔχει· ἡ λαοποδυτεῖν πᾶσα νύκτας,
ἡ τουχωρυχεῖν, ἡ τῶν ποιοῦντων ταῦτα κοινοῦν
tυσιν, ἡ συκοφαντεῖν κατ’ ἀγορᾶν, ἡ μαρτυρεῖν
ψευδῆ, τὸ τοιοῦτον ἐκκαθαίρομεν γένος. Β. Ὡρ-
θώς γε, νὴ Δί’ ἀλλὰ δὴ τὶ τοῦτ’ ἐμοὶ πάντως. Α. Ὡρὸ-
μεν ὀψωνουθ’ ἔκάστης ἡμέρας οὐχὶ μετρίως, βέλτι-
tιστε, σ’ ἐςτὶν ὑπερηφάνως. οὐκ ἐστιν ἰδικαῖον.
ΜΙΧΕΛ ΕΞΑΜΠΛΕΞ.

ύπο σοῦ μεταλαμβαίνει, συνήχας ὡμών εἰς τὰ λάχανα τὴν πόλιν. περὶ τῶν σελίδων μαχόμεθ', ἄστερ Ἰσθμίους. λαγός τις εἰσελήλυθ᾽ εὐθὺς ἥρπακας. πέρδικα δ᾽ ἡ κῆλην γε νὴ Δί᾽ οὐκ ἔτι ἐστὶν δι᾽ ὡμᾶς οὐδὲ πετομένην ἴδειν τῶν ξενικῶν οἴνων τ᾽ ἐπιτετήμηκας πολυ. — Λάκαινα τις πρὸς τὸν νίδον λέγοντα, μικρὸν ἔχειν τὸ ξίφος, εἰπεῖ. "Καὶ βῆμα πρόσθες."

§ 115. Κρείττον ἐστὶ, εὐ τεθραμμένη γυναικα λαμβάνει ἀπροκοκ λα καὶ μετὰ χρηματιων. — Ψυχήν σώματος ἀναγκαίότερον ἰασθαι. — Τὰ πονηρὰ τῶν ἔθων ἀρχεται μὲν ἀπὸ μικρῶν, ἀμεληθέντα δὲ ἵσχυν μείζω λαμβάνει. — Ἔρμης ὀρέζω θαυμαστὰ τὴν δύναμιν ἔψυχαγάγει καὶ καθηγε τοὺς νεκροὺς. — Κροίσῳ τῷ Διδών βασίλει ὁ ἐν Δελφῶς θεὸς ἐχρήσε, δυνατωτάτους εἶναι τῶν Ελλήνων τοὺς Δακεδαίμονας. — Ὁρέστης μετὰ τὴν ἀναλρεσιν Αἰγίσθου καὶ Κλυταμνήστρας διωκόμενος ὑπὸ τῶν Ἐρωτῶν, ἔφυγε πρὸς Ἀθήνας, καὶ ἐκρίθη ἐν ᾧ Ἀρείῳ πάγῳ Ἰσων δὴ γενομένων τῶν ψήφων ἀπελύθη. — Γοργό, βασιλέως Κλεο-μένους θυγάτηρ, Ἀρισταγόρου τοῦ Μιλησίου παρακαλοῦντος αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸν πρὸς βασίλεια πόλε- μου ὑπὲρ 'Ἰωνῶν, καὶ ὑπισχυομένου χρημάτων πλήθος, καὶ ὡς ἀντέλεγε, πλείονα προστιθέντος. "Καταφθείε σε," ἐφη, "ἀ πάτερ, τὸ ξενόλλιον, ἐὰν μὴ τάχιον αὐτὸν τῆς οἰκίας ἑκβάλῃς." Προσ—

§ 116. Τῶν εστρατευμένων μετὰ Κύρου καὶ διασωθέντων εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα Ἐλλήνων τινὲς μὲν εἰς τὰς ἱδίας πατρίδας ἀπηλλάγησαν, οἱ δὲ πλεῖ- στοι, στρατωτικῶν εἰθισμένοι ζην βίον καὶ σχε- δοὺν ὄντες πεντακισχίλιοι, στρατηγόν αὐτῶν εἴλου- το Εὐνοφώντα, καὶ ἔπολέμουν Ῥαξὶ τούς περὶ τῶν Σαλμυδησον οἰκούσιν. — Ἡμεῖς δὲ χωρίς τῶν ἀναγκαίων κακῶν αὐτοὶ παρ’ αὐτῶν ἔτερα προσπορίζομεν· λυπεύμεθα, ἀν’ πτάρη τις· ἀν εἰ- πη κακῶς, ὄργυζομεθ’ ἀν ἵδη τις ἐνύπνιον, σφόδρα φοβούμεθ’ ἀν γλαυξ ἀνακράγη, δεδοίκαμεν. — Ἀλέξανδρος διαδήματι τὴν κεφαλήν διεδέδετο, καὶ προσκυνεῖσθαι ζέσιον. — Ἐγχεον σὺ ὅπι πεῖν· εὐξωρότερον ἔννοις Ἰδί’. ὅ παί, δός· τὸ γὰρ ὑδα- ρές ἀπαν τούτ’ ἐστὶ τῇ ψυχῇ κακῶν. — Ὀμην ἔγγυ τούς ἱεροπόλας τὸ πρότερον εἶναι πονηρός τοὺς Ἀθηναίον μόνους· τόδε ὁ, ὃς ζοκε, τὸ γέ- νος ὡσπερ θηρίων ἐπίθετον ἐστι τῇ φύσει καὶ πανταχοῦ. ἐνταῦθα γοῦν ἔστιν τοῖς ὑπερηκουν-
κώς, κόμην τρέφων μὲν πρῶτον ἱερὰν τοῦ θεοῦ, ὡς φησίν. οὐ διὰ τοῦτο δὲ, ἀλλὰ ἐστιν εὐθύμενος πρὸ τοῦ μετώπου παραπέτασμι αὐτὴν ἔχει. οὕτως ἀποκρίνεται, ἀν ἐρωτήσῃς πόσου ὁ λάβραξ, "Δέκα ὀβολῶν," ὦ γερον προσθείς ὅποδαπῶν. ἐπειτ' ἐὰν τάργύριον αὐτῷ καταβάλης, ἐπράξατι Ἀγυναῖον ἀν δὲ αὐτὸν δέχει κέρματι ἀποδοῦναι, προσαπέδωκεν Ἀττικά· κατ' ἀμφότερα δὲ τὴν ἀπαλλαγὴν ἔχει. — "Ὑν οὐδ' ὁ πατὴρ ἐφίλησεν οὐδεπότα, παρ' ἧς τὸν ἄρτον ἥ κύρων οὐ λαμβάνει, μέλαια δ' οὕτως ὅστε καὶ ποιεῖν σκότος. — Εἰ μή τὸ λαβεῖν ἢ, οὐδ' ἄν εἰς ποιηρὸς ἢν. φιλαργυρία τούτ' ἐστίν, ὅταν ἄφεις σκοπεῖν τὰ δίκαια τοῦ κέρδους διὰ παντὸς δούλους ἤς. — Τὸ μὲν σφαγὴν δεινῶν, εὐκλειαν δ' ἔχει· τὸ μή θανεῖν δὲ δειλῶν, ἡδονή δ' ἐν. — Πέντε ἄνδρος ούδὲν εὐτυχέστερον τὴν ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον μεταβολὴν οὐ προσδοκᾶ.

§ 117. Οἱ ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ προκόψαντες ἀντὶ μὲν δούλων ἐλεύθεροι, ἀντὶ δὲ πενήτων ὡς ἀληθῶς πλοῦσιοι, ἀντὶ δὲ ἀνοίγων τε καὶ τετυφωμένων γίγνονται μετριώτεροι. — Φιλόσοφος τις 'Αθηναίος λέγει· οἱ πολλοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων κατὰ τὰς ἀτυχίας μᾶλλον εἰσόθασι τοῦ δαιμόνιος μημονεύειν· καὶ πολλάκις ἐν ταῖς εὐπραξίαις ὡς μῦθου πεπλασμένων τῶν θεῶν καταφρονοῦντες, κακῶς αὐτὰ πράξαντες ἀνατρέχουσιν ἐπὶ τὴν φυσικὴν εὐλάβειαν. — Ἐπεὶ Ἀλέξανδρος Δαρείου ἐπ' Ἰσσῷ τε καὶ Ἄρρητος ἐκράτησεν, εἰς διάταν τὴν Μηδικῆν μετεδι-
THE REGULAR VERB IN /octet. 117


§ 118. Ἐπειδὴ ποτε Ἡρα καὶ Ποσειδών καὶ Ἀθηνᾶ τὸν Δία συνδῆσαι ἦθελον, Θετίς ἤκουσα ὑπέλυσεν αὐτὸν τοῦ δεσμοῦ, καλέσασα τῶν ἐκα-τόχειρον Βριάρεων εἰς Ὀλυμποῦ. — Ἡρακλῆς πολλὰ πεπόνηκεν, ἐκκαθάρων τὸν βίον, θηρία κα-ταγωνιζόμενος καὶ ἀνθρώπους ὑβριστὰς τιμαροῦ-
μενος. — Ἡδαν ἑθήλης σαντοῦ φύγεσθαι, κατα-
γέλασον τῶν δημοσίων νομίζομένων ἀγαθῶν, πλού-
tου καὶ δόξης καὶ βασιλείας καὶ τῶν τοῖς πολλοῖς
περιβλέπτων. — Αἱ Ἀμαζόνες κατόκουν περὶ τῶν
Θερμώδουτα ποταμῶν, ἔθνος μέγα τά κατὰ πόλε-
μον ἑσκον γὰρ ἄνδριαν καὶ εἴ ποτε γεννήσειαν
μόνον τὰ θήλεα ἔτερφον. — Ἀλέξανδρος θεασά-
μενος τὴν ἐν Ἐφέσῳ εἰκόνα ἑαυτοῦ τὴν ὑπὸ Ἀ-
πελλοῦ γραφείσαν, οὐκ ἐπήνεσε κατὰ τὴν ἄξιαν
τοῦ γράμματος. εἰσαχθέντος δὲ τοῦ ἱπποῦ καὶ
χρημετίσαντος πρὸς τὸν ἱπποῦ τὸν ἐν τῇ εἰκόνι
ὁς πρὸς ἄληθινὸν καὶ ἐκεῖνον, "Ὥ βασιλεῦ, εἰ-
πεν ὁ Ἀπελλῆς, "Ἀλλ' ὁ γε ἱππός ἐοικε σου
γραφικότερος εἶναι κατὰ πολὺ." — Δραχμῶν τρι-
ῶν ἡλακτίσκον, ὃ μεγάλοι θεοί, γόγγρου κεφά-
λαιον καὶ τὰ πρῶτα τεμάχια δραχμῶν πάλιν
πέντε. ὁ ταλαιπώρου βίον. δραχμῆς τραχήλου.
ἅλλα νὴ τοῦ ήλιου, καμός τράχηλον ἐτερον εἰ πο-
θεν λαβεῖν ἢ καὶ πρίασθαι δυνατόν, ὅ ἐξο
τούτον ἀν, πρὶν εἰσενεγκείν ταῦτα δεῦρ ἀπηγ-
ξάμην. οὐδεὶς δεδηκόνηκεν ἐπιπονωτέρον, ἁμα
μὲν ἐπριάμην πολλὰ καὶ πολλοῦ σφόδρα, ἁμα
δ' εἰ τι χρηστὸν ἀγοράσαμι ἀπωλλύμην, "Κατ-
έδοντ ἐκεῖνοι τοῦτο," πρὸς ἐμαυτὸν λέγων, "δια-
πυτίονο διὸ οὖν δὲ τοιοῦτον χαμάι." οἴμοι. — Α.
Ἡ μὴν ἵσως σὺ καταπληγήσει τῷ χορῷ. Β. Τὸ
καταπληγήσει τοῦτο παρὰ τῶν ῥητόρων. Α. Ἀπο-
βήσεται σοι ταῦτα ποις τὰ ρήματα. Β. Παρ'
Ἀλκιβιάδου τοῦτο τάποβήσεται.
§ 119. Πάσι τοῖς μέλλουσι τελευτάν ἐμπλήτθει μεταμέλεια, μεμημένοι ὡς ἐν τῷ βίῳ ἡδυσκάσας, καὶ ὅρμη
tοῦ βουλεσθαί πάντα πεπράχθαι δικαῖ-
ως αὐτοῖς. — ὁ Ἀθηναίων δῆμος τοῖς μὲν ἐπαι-
νοῦσιν αὐτῶν μάλιστα ἔχαρε, τοῖς δὲ σκυπτούσιν
ἡκιστα ἐδυσχέραινεν. — Ἐν τῇ Κύπρῳ πόλεις ἡ-
sαν ἀξιόλογοι μὲν ἐννέα, ὑπὸ δὲ ταύτας ὑπήρχε
τεταγμένα μικρὰ πελάσματα. — Τὸν Πύλων Νέ-
στορα διὰ γνώμην καὶ γῆρας πάντων τῶν ἡρώων
προύτιμα Ἀγαμέμνον. — Δέγουσί τινες, ὅτι κο-
σμήσας ἑαυτὸν Κροίσος ὁ Λυδὸς παντοδαπῶς, καὶ
καθίσας ἐπὶ τὸν βρόνον, ἦρετο τὸν Σόλωνα, εἰ
tὶ θέαμα κάλλιον τεθέαται. — ὁ δὲ. "Ἀλεκτρυό-
νας," εἶπε, "καὶ φασιναυώς καὶ ταῦτα. φυσικῷ γὰρ
ἀνθεὶ κεκόσμηται καὶ μνῆμα καλλίουν." — Α. ὁ
Κλέων, παύσαι φυλαρέων ἂν ὀκνῆς τὸ μανθά
νευ, ἀνεπικουρητὸς σευτου τὸν βίον λήσει ποι
ῶν. οὔτε γὰρ ναυαγός, ἂν μὴ γῆς λάβηται φε-
ρόμενος, οὔπωτ' ἂν σώσειν αὐτῶν οὔτ' ἀνήρ πένης
γεγοῦσ', μὴ οὔ τέχνην μαθῶν, δύνατ' ἂν ἀσφα-
λῶς ξηρὸν τὸν βίον. κἂν μὲν ὀρμηθῇ τὸς ἡμῶν εἰς
λιμένα τὸν τῆς τέχνης, ἐβάλετ' ἂν κυριαν καθά-
ψας ἀσφαλείας εἰνεκα. ἂν δ' ἀπαίσιντος μετα-
πισχο πνεύματος φορούμενος, τῆς ἀπορίας εἰς τὸ
γῆρας οὐκ ἔχει σωτηρίαν. ΚΛ. ἂ. ἂ. "Ἀλλ' χρήματι
ἐστὶν ἡμῶν." Ἰ. ἂ. ἂ. γε ῥάστι ἀπόλλυται. ΚΛ. ἂ. "Κτήματ', οἰκλαί." Ἰ. Τύχης δὲ μεταβολάς
οὐκ ἀγνοεῖς, διὶ τὸν εὐπορον τίθησι πτωχὸν εἰς
tὴν αὐραῖον. ΚΛ. ἂ. ἂ. ἂ. έταίροι καὶ φίλοι σοι
cai συνήθεις, καὶ Δία, ἔρανον ἐισοισουσιν." Ἰ.
Εὐχοῦ μὴ λαβεῖν ἐπὶ ραν φίλων εἰ δὲ μή, γνώ-
σει τε σεαυτὸν ἄλλο μηδὲν πλὴν σκιάν. — Ἔδοξας γάρ μοι εἰδότι ἐοικέναι ὧτι ἕξη. — Μηδέποτε μηδὲν αἰσχρὸν ποιήσας ἐλπίζῃ λήσειν καὶ γὰρ ἄν τοὺς ἄλλους λάθος, σεαυτὸ συνεισεὶ. — "Ἀ-
panta ὁδεί ποιεῖν ὅς μηδένα λήσων καὶ γὰρ ἄν παραυτικὰ κρύψῃς, ὑστερον ὀφθήσει. μάλι-
στα ἐν εὐδοκιμοιή, εἰ φαίνοι τάυτα μὴ πράτ-
tων ὅ τοις ἄλλοις ἄν πράττουσιν ἐπιτιμοῖς. —
"Α μὲν ἐπίστασαι, ταύτα διαφύλαττε ταῖς μελέ-
tαις, ὃ δὲ μὴ μεμάθηκας, προσλάμβανε ταῖς ἐπι-
στήμαις ὅμοιος γὰρ αἰσχρὸν ἀκούσαντα χρῆσι-
μον λόγων μὴ μαθεῖν καὶ διδόμενον τι ἀγαθὸν
παρὰ τῶν φίλων μὴ λαβεῖν. κατανάλισκε τὴν ἐν
tῷ βίῳ σχολὴν ἐἰς τὴν τῶν λόγων χιλικοίαν. σῆ
gὰρ τὰ τοῖς ἄλλοις χαλεπῶς εὑρημένα συμβήσε-
tαι σοι ρᾴδιος μανθάνειν.

§ 120. Σύλλασ, ὁ εὐνυχῆς ἀναρρηθεῖς, τῶν
μεγίστων εὐνυχίων ἐποιεῖτο δύο, τὴν Μετέλλου
tοῦ Πλούς φιλίαν καὶ τὸ μὴ κατασκάψας Ἀθῆνα,
ἀλλὰ φείσασθαι τῆς πόλεως. — Φίλιππος ὁ Μα-
κεδώνων βασιλεὺς, πολλῶν εὐνυχημάτων καὶ κα-
λῶν ἐν μιᾷ ἡμέρᾳ προσαγγελθέντων αὐτῷ, "Ω
Τύχη," εἶπε, "μικρὸν τί μοι κακὸν ἀντὶ τοσοῦτον
καὶ τηλικοῦτων ἀγαθῶν ποίησον." — Ξενοκράτει
χρημάτων κομισθέντων ἀπὸ Ἀλεξάνδρου, ἔστια-
sας τοὺς κομίσαντας κατὰ τὸν αὐτοῦ τρόπον, "Ἀπ-
αγγείλατε," ἐφη, "Ἀλεξάνδρε, ὅτι, ἔστ' ἀν ὦτω
ξῶ, οὐ δέομαι τῶν πεντήκοντα ταλάντων" τοσαῦ.

§ 121. "Ἀρτέμις λέγεται εὐρέιν τῶν νηπίων παιδῶν θεραπειάν καὶ τροφάς τινας ἀρμοττούσας τῇ φύσει τῶν βρεφῶν· ἄφ' ἵς αἰτίας κουροτρόφος ὀνομάζετο. — Σωκράτης παρῆμεν φυλάττεσθαι ἐκείνα τῶν βρωμάτων, ὅσα μὴ πεινώντας ἐσθίειν ἀναπεθεὶ, καὶ τῶν πωμάτων, ὅσα πλεùσιν μὴ δι-

§ 122. Κρέων μετὰ τῶν βάναυσιν τῶν Οιδίπο- δος παῖδων, Ἐτεοκλέους καὶ Πολυνείκους, τὴν Ἐθ—
THE REGULAR VERB IN ω. 123

βαίων βασιλείαν παραλαβὼν⁴, τῶν Ἀργελῶν⁵ τῶν μετὰ Πολυνείκους ἐπὶ Θῆβας στρατευσαμένοις τοὺς νεκροὺς ἔρριψεν ἀτάφους, καὶ ἐκήρυξεν μηδένα θά-
ψαν. Ὅπως δὲ, μία τῶν Οἰδίποδος θυγατέρων, κρύφα τὸ Πολυνείκους σῶμα κλέφσα ἔθαψεν καὶ
φωστείσα ὑπὸ Κρέοντος αὐτὴ τῷ τάφῳ ἔσσα ἑνε-
κρύβθη. — Ἐλθὼν⁶ δὲ οἶκαδε ἐκέλευσεν ἀκολουθεῖν
μοι τὴν θεράπαιναν εἰς τὴν ἀγορὰν, ἀγαγωγῷ⁷ ἐφ᾽
αὐτὴν ὡς⁸ τῶν ἐπιτηδείων τινὰ ἔλεγον ὅτι ἔγω πάντα
εἴην πεπυσμένος⁹ τὰ γυνόμενα ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ. “Σοι
οὖν,” ἐφην, “ἐξεστὶ δυνόμενον βούλει ἐλέ-
σθαι¹⁰, ἢ μαστογνῄσαν εἰς μυλάνα ἐμπεσεῖν¹¹ καὶ
μηδέποτε παύσασθαι¹² κακοῖς τοιούτοις συνεχομέ-
νην, ἢ κατειποῦσαν¹³ ἀπαντα τάληθή¹⁴ μηδὲν πα-
θεῖν¹⁵ κακῶν ἀλλὰ συγγόνης παρ”¹⁶ ἐμού τυχεῖν¹⁷
τῶν ἡμαρτημένων¹⁸. ἠεύση¹⁹ δὲ μηδὲν, ἀλλὰ πάντα
τάληθή¹⁴ λέγε.” — Δεινὸν γὰρ ἂν εἰ, ὃ Ἀθη-
ναῖοι, εἰ, ὅτε μὲν ἐφεύγομεν²⁰, ἐμαχόμεθα Δακεδα-
μονῶις, ἦνα κατέλθομεν²¹, κατελθόντες²¹ δὲ φευξό-
μεθα²², ἦνα μὴ μαχόμεθα.

§ 123. "Αἰδής κατηγορίαν Ἀσκληπιοῦ ἐποίη-
σατο πρὸς Δία, ὦς ἀδικηθεῖς καὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς μέρος
τι ἀφαιρεθεῖς²³, ἐλάττους γὰρ ἄει γίγνεσθαι² τοὺς
tετελευτήκοτας, θεραπευμένους ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἀσκλη-
πιοῦ ὃ δὲ Ζεὺς παροξυσθεὶς κεραυνώσας τῶν Ἀ-
σκληπιοῦ ἀπέκτεινεν. — Εὐθυδημὸς τις γράμματα
πολλὰ συνειλεγμένος²⁵ ποιητῶν τε καὶ σοφιστῶν
tῶν εὐδοκιμωτάτων, ἐκ τούτων ἦδη ἐνόμιζε διαφέ-
§ 124. Δακωνική γυνή ἀκούσασα τὸν ἑαυτῆς ὑιὸν σεσωσμένον καὶ πεφυγότα ἐκ τῶν πολεμίων, γράφει αὐτῷ: "Κακὴ φήμη σου κατακέχυται: σὺ οὖν ἡ ταύτην ἀπότρυψαι, ἡ μηδ’ ἤμιν φανῆς." — Οἱ ποιηταὶ φασὶ, τὰς Δαναΐδας ἐν "Ἄδου" κολάξεσθαι διὰ τῶν φόνων τῶν ἱδίων ἄνδρῶν, ὑδροφορεῖν καταδίκασθαι ἐν τετρυπημένῳ πίθῳ ἦθεν καὶ παρουμένων ἐπὶ τῶν ἀνήνυτα μοχθοῦντων "εἰς τετρυπημένον πίθον ἄντλειν" λέγομεν. — Σαλμονεύς ἐν Ἡλιδὶ πόλιν ἐκτισεν· ύβριστῆς δὲ ὁν καὶ τῷ Διὶ ἐξεσωθῆκεν θέλων, διὰ τὴν ἀσέβειαν ἐκολάσθη. "Ελέγε ἡκάλε εἰναι Ζεὺς, καὶ ἑαυτῷ προετάσσεθε θύειν καὶ βύρσας μὲν ἐξηραμμένας ἐξ ἀρματος μετὰ λεβητῶν χαλκῶν σύρων, ἐλέγε βρουτὰν βάλλων δὲ εἰς οὐρανὸν αἰθρομένας λαμπάδας, ἐλέγεν ἀστράπτειν. Ζεὺς δὲ κεραυνώσας αὐτὸν, τὴν κτισθείαν ὑπ’ αὐτοῦ πόλιν καὶ τοὺς οἰκήτορας ἥφανινε πάντας. — Ἀλέξανδρος, ὁ Φεραιῶν τύραννος, ἐν τοῖς μάλωσα ἐδοξεν ὀμότατος εἰναι. Θεοδώρου δὲ τοῦ τῆς τραγωδίας ποιητοῦ ὑποκρινομένου τὴν Μερόπην, ὁ δὲ εἰς δάκρυα ἐξέπεσεν, ἐλατ ἐξακέστης τοῦ θεάτρου. Ἀπολογούμενος δὲ ἐλεγε τῷ Θεοδώρῳ, ὡς οὐ καταφρονήσας οὔθε ἀτιμάσας αὐτὸν φύετο, ἀλλ’ αἰδούμενος, εἰ τὰ μὲν τῶν ὑποκριτῶν πάθη οἴος τε ἦν ελεεῖν, τὰ δὲ τῶν ἑαυτοῦ πολιτῶν σύχι. — Βασκάνου τινὸς ἐσκυθρωπάκοτος, ὁ Βίων, "Η τούτῳ, ἐφη, "κακὸν γέγονεν ἡ ἀλλὰ ὁγαθόν;"
— Δάμαχος ἐπετίμη τοῖς τῶν λοχαγῶν ἀμαρτάνοντι
tοῦ δὲ φήσαντος 16 μηκέτι τοῦτο ποιήσειν, "Ὅυκ ἔστιν";
εἰπεν, "ἐν πολέμῳ διὰ ἀμαρτάνειν." — Ὅδυ-
ρομένου τινος τῶν μετὰ Φωκίων μελλόντων ἀπο-
θυήσεις, εἰπεν ὁ Φωκίων, "Εἴτε οὐκ ἀγαπᾶς, Θεο-
δυπε, μετὰ Φωκίων ἀποθνήσκων;" — Πρώτοι
νόμισμα ἔκοψαν οἱ Αἰγινήται τὸ καὶ ἀπ᾿ αὐτῶν
κλήθεν νόμισμα Αἰγιναῖον. — Ἐνδιαμανόμενοι ἰδών 17 ἐν
'Ακαδημίᾳ Ξενοκράτην πρεσβύτερον ἦδη μετὰ τῶν
μαθητῶν φιλοσοφοῦντα, καὶ πυθόμενοι 18, ὧτι τὴν
ἀρετὴν ξητεῖ, "Πότε οὖν," εἰπεν, "ἀυτῇ χρῆσεται;"
Πάλιν ἀκούσας φιλοσόφου διαλεξθέντος 19, ὧτι μόνος
ἀγαθὸς στρατηγὸς ὁ σοφὸς ἔστων, "Ὁ μὲν λόγος,
ἐφη, "θαυμαστός, ὁ δὲ λέγων οὗ περισσαλπυ-
κται." 20.

§ 125. Οὐδὲς ἀνθρωπος ὁν ἀλύπως τῶν βίων
dιήγαγεν, οὐδὲ πάλιν 1 μέχρι τοῦ τέλους εὐτυχῶν
ἐμείνει. — Ζάλευκος ὁ νομοθέτης τάδε ἔγραψεν ἐν
tοῖς νόμοις "_costs; ἤμων 2 παρηγγέλθω πᾶσι τοῖς πο-
λίταις καὶ πᾶσαις ταῖς πολιτίσι, μεμνῆσαί, ὧτι
eἰσι θεοί καὶ δικαία ἐπιτέμπους τοῖς ἀδίκοις." —
Περσεὺς ἐκατατόμησε τὴν Γοργόνα Μέδουσαν, ἀπε-
στραμμένον 3 καὶ βλέπων εἰς ἀστήδα χαλκῆν, δι᾿ ἦς
tὴν εἰκόνα τῆς Γοργόνος ἔβλεπεν. — Οἱ Ὅδυσσεῶς
ἐταῖροι παρέπλευσαν παρὰ τὰς Σειρῆνας, δεδεμένοι
tὰs χεῖραs 4 καὶ τὰ ὅτα κηρῷ φραξάμενοι. — Οἱ
Καρχηδόνοι τὴν ἐπὶ Ἰμέρα ναυμαχίαν 5 παρ᾿ ἐξπτί-
das ἤττηθέντες ὑπὸ Συρακοσίων, ἐπὶ τοσοῦτο κατε-
πλάγησαν 6, ὡστε τὰs νύκταs ἄπαντεs διηγρύπνουν
THE REGULAR VERB IN *ω*

φυλάττοντες τὴν πόλιν, ἤγούμενοι τὸν Γέλωνα πα- 
ραχρῆμα πλεύσεσθαι ἐπὶ τὴν Καρχηδόνα. — Ἄφι-
κετο' ἐξ Ἐλλησπόντου παρὰ τὴν Γνάθαιναν ξένος
tis kata*8 kléos aúthís. pará pótou ouv polís*9 hν
lalán kai édókei fοrτικός. ὑπολαβούσα*10 ouv h
Γνάθαινα πρὸς aúthón efhy. "Εἶτa sú ménto'11
lēgeis hkeîn ef̆x Ἐλλησπόντοu;" tòu dé oμoλογη-
santos*12, "KáI pías," efhy, "ouk égnos*13 tòw ékei
póleow tìn próthyn;" tòu dé eipóntos*14, "KáI tìs
éstw;" h dé*15 áπεκρίνατο, "Σύgειοu.16" kai éμμε-
lóws dià tòv ouvómato s kateúsìgasev áma aúthón.
— Ἐορτής οúσης" pará tois Ἀθηναίοις éφιλοτιμή-
sato Ἀλκιβιάδης δόθa πολλά péμψαι tòv Σω-
krátei. Tìs ouv Ξανθίτηπηs katatplagéîs*18, kai
tòv Sowkrátàn labeí̂n aútà áξιοú̂ν̃, δé*15 efhy,
"Ἀλλὰ καὶ ήμεῖς τῇ φιλοτιμίᾳ τῇ τοῦ Ἀλκιβιά-
dou paratáξωμεθα, μὴ labeí̂n19 tâ pemphpénta
ἀντιφιλοτιμησάμενοι*20." Ἐπει δέ τις efhy prós
aúthón, óti méga éstw, ón épethumei tis, tòutow
tikheí̂n21, δé*15, "Ἀλλὰ μείζων éstw to μηδὲ ἐπι-
thumei ἡν ἀρχήν22." — Ἁλλοι 'Αριστιππος, χει-
μώνος ἐπιγενομένου23, pávnu sfódrà étarátteto.
"Εφη*24 δέ τις τῶν sumplesóntwv, "'Ω 'Αριστιππε, 
kai σύ dédoûkas25, ós oì pòlloi;" δé*26, "KáI
mála ge eikónsw" efhy, "úmín mén gár pér̆l̆ kako-
dalmonós éstî bióu h σπουδή kai o vón kín̆dunos,
émol δé pér̆l̆ eudáimounos."

§ 126. 'Ikarí̂os ἔlabei parà Διονύ̊σου khlí̂ma
ámpêlon kai tâ*2 pér̆l̆ oínopoî tavn mãn̄hánov, kai
τὰς τοῦ θεοῦ χάριτας διωρήσασθαι θέλων ἀνθρώποις, ἀφικνεῖται3 πρὸς τινας ποιμένας, οὗ γενσάμενοι τοῦ ποτὸν καὶ χωρὶς ύδατος δὴ ἣδονὴν ἀφειδῶς ἐλκύσαστε, πεφαρμάχθαι νομίζοντες ἀπέκτειναν αὐτὸν4 μεθ’ ἡμέραν5 δὲ νοήσαντες6 ἐδαψαν αὐτὸν, καὶ σφόδρα κατωδύραντο. — Δαρείος τῆς Ἀσίας σχεδὸν ὅλης κυριεύσας, τῇ Ἐυρώπῃ ἐπεθύμει καταστρέφασθαι, αἰσχρὸν εἶναι νομίζων, τούς μὲν πρὸ αὐτοῦ βεβασίλευκότας, καταδεικτέρας ἀφορμὰς ἱππασμένους6, τὰ μέγιστα τῶν ἔθνων καταπεπολεμηκέναι, αὐτὸν7 δὲ τηλικαύτας ἔχοντα δυνάμεις, ἡλικας οὐδεὶς τῶν πρὸ αὐτοῦ8 εἰχέ, μηδεμίαν ἀξιόλογον πράξειν κατεργασθαι9. — Ὑπαρμένης ἐτυχευ10 ἐν οἰκίᾳ τινῶν διατρίβων, εἶτα, ἐπεὶ προῆλθεν11 αὐτῆς, παραχρῆμα ἐκεῖνη κατέπέσεν12. οἱ μὲν οὖν Ἀθηναίοι, ἄλλοι ἄλλαχόθεν αὐτῷ περιφύντες13, συνήδοντο ἐπὶ τῇ σωτηρίᾳ τῇ παραδόξῳ. οὐ δὲ παρὰ τὴν πάντων ἐλπίδα ἀπεκρίνατο, "Ὡς Ζεῦ, ἐς τίνα μὲ καῖρον φυλάττεις;" καὶ μετ’ οὖ πολὺν χρέων ὑπὸ τῶν τριάκοντα ἀνηρέθη14, πιεῖ15 κώσιοι κατακριθείς. — Πτωχὸς ἦτησε Δάκωνα: "Ἄλλ’ εἰ δοῖν16 σοι," ἔφη, "μᾶλλον πτωχεύσεις τής δὲ ἀσχημοσύνης σου ταύτης ὁ πρῶτος μεταδοὺς17 αὐτοὺς, ἄργον σε ποίησας." — Ἐπιλέγουσι δ’ οἱ Δάκωνες καὶ18 παροιμιαζόμενοι "Τὴν χείρα προσφέροντα τῇν Τύχῃν καλείν19," ὡς δεόντ20 ἐπικαλεῖσθαι τοὺς θεοὺς μετὰ τοῦ ἐγχειρεῖν τι καὶ πράττειν, ἀλλὰ δὲ μή. — Ἀντίγονος, Ὑρασύλλου τοῦ Κυνικοῦ δραχμῆν αἰτήσαντος21 αὐτὸν, "Ἀλλ’ οὐ βασιλικὸν," ἔφη, "τὸ δῶρον" τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος22, "Οὐκοῦν τά-
λαυτον δός μοι," "'Αλλ' ού Κυνικόν," ἔφη, "τὸ λήμμα."

§ 127. Ἐπει eis Σπάρτην ἐπὶ τὸν Ἑλένης γάμον οἱ βασιλεύοντες τῆς Ἑλλάδος παρεγένοντο, Τυνδάρεως, ὄρων αὐτῶν τὸ πλῆθος, ἐδεδοίκει, μὴ προκριθέντος ἐνὸς στασιάσωσιν οἱ ἄλλοι. Ἐξάρκωσεν οὖν πάντας τοὺς μνηστήρας βοηθήσεων, ἐώς ὁ προκριθεὶς νυμφίος ὑπ' ἄλλου τινὸς ἀδικηθῇ περὶ τὸν γάμον. Ταῦτα δὲ ποιήσας Μενέλαον αἴρεῖται νυμφίον. — Τίμων ὁ Ἀθηναῖος πολλοὺς Ἀθηναίων eis ύψος ἀρας καὶ πλουσίους ἐκ πενεστάτων ἀποφήγματος καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς δεομένοις ἐπικουρήσας, μᾶλλον δὲ ἄθροισος εἰς εὐρεγεσίαν τῶν φίλων ἐκχέας τὸν πλοῦτον, ἐπειδὴ πένθος διὰ ταῦτα ἐγένετο, οὐκέτι ἐγνωρίζετο ὑπὸ τῶν πρότερον φίλων. — Μηδεία μέλλουσα ἐκφυγέω ὑπὸ Κρέοντος τοῦ Κοριθίων βασιλεῶς ἐκ Κορίνθου, παρατησάμενη πρὸς μίαν ἠμέραν μείναι καὶ τυχοῦσα, μισθὸν τῆς χάριτος δῶρα ἐπεμψε τῇ Γλαύκῃ, πέπλον μεμαγεμένου φαρμάκος καὶ χρυσοῦν στέφανον οἷς ἐκείνη χρησάμενη πυρὶ κατεφλέγη, καὶ ὁ Κρέων δὲ περιπλακεῖς ἀπέθανεν. — Οὕτως δ' ἐφεύρε τείχος Ἀργείων στρατῷ, σταθμῶν, ἀριθμοῦ καὶ μέτρων εὐρήματα· κάκειν ἐτευξὲ πρῶτος εξ ἐνὸς δέκα, κακῷ τῶν δέ τις αὐθίς εὑρε τεντοντάδας εἰς χίλιον... ὑπὸς εἰς στρατῷ φρυκτορίλας, υπονοις φιλάξεις... ἐφεύρε δ' ἀστρων μέτρα καὶ περιστροφάς, τάξεις τε ταύτας, οὐρανία τε σήματα, νεῶν τε ποιμαντήρισιν ἐνθαλασσίων Ἀρκτοῦ στροφάς τε καὶ
Κυνὸς πυρόν δύσων. — 'Εγὼ πέφυκα29 γραμμάτων μὲν οὐκ ἔδρις, μορφᾶς δὲ λέξω καὶ σαφῆ τε-κμήρια. κύκλος τις ὡς τόρνοισιν21 ἐκμετροῦμενος οὕτως δ᾽ ἔχει σημεῖον ἐν μέσῳ σαφές. τὸ δεύτερον22 δὲ πρῶτα μὲν γραμμαλ δύο· ταύτας διείργη τὸ ἐν μέσαις ἄλλη μία. τρίτον22 δὲ βόστρυχός τις ὡς23 εἰλιγμένος24. τὸ δ' αὐ τέταρτον ἢν μὲν εἰς ὀρθὴν25 μία26, λοξαί27 δ' ἐπ' αὐτῆς τρεῖς κατεστηριγμέναι εἰσίν. τὸ περπτὸν δ' οὐκ ἐν εἰμαρέι28 φράσαι· γραμμαλ γὰρ εἰσὶν ἐκ διεστῶτων29 δύο, αὐταί δὲ συντρέχουσιν εἰς μίαν βάσιν. τὸ λοιπὸν δὲ τῷ τρίτῳ προσεμφερέσαν·

§ 128. Ζώντυρος ὁ Μεγαβύζου, ἀνήρ Πέρσης, ἀποτεμων ἑαυτῷ τὴν ῥίνα καὶ τὰ ὀτόνα, καὶ τὴν κόμην κακῶς περικελρας, καὶ μαστγώσας ἑαυτόν, ἡπτομῆλησε1 πρὸς Βαβυλώνιος ὑπὸ Δαρείου πολυ-ορκομένους. Οἱ δὲ Βαβυλώνιοι, ὅρωντες ἀνδρα-τὸν Περσῶν δοκιμώτατον2 ρινός τε καὶ ὀτών ἐστε-ρημένου καὶ μάστιξι τε καὶ αἵματι ἀναπεφυρμένου, ἐπισταυρεῖ σφίσιν ἥκει3 σύμμαχον, ἐπετράπωστο αὐτῷ τὴν στρατιάν. — Ἄλεξάνδρου τοῦ Μακεδόνος ἐκατόν τάλαντα χρυσίον Φωκίων τῷ Ἀθηναίῳ πεπομφότος4, ἤρετο οὕτως τοὺς κομίσαντας5, τῷ δήποτε, πολλῶν Ἀθηναίοι ὄντων6, αὐτῷ μόνῳ Ἄλεξανδρος πέπομψε; εἰπότων7 δὲ, "Οτε8 ἥγει-ται σε καλὸν καὶ ἀγαθὸν." "Οὐκοῦν," ἔφη, "ἐσαάτω μὲ καὶ εἶναι καὶ δοκεῖν τοιοῦτον" καὶ ταύτα τοῖς κομίσασιν εἰπών ἀπεπέμψατο μὲν τὰ χρήματα, Ἄλεξανδρῷ δὲ ἔγραψεν, εἰ βούλοιτο αὐτῷ χαρί-

XIX.

VERBS IN μ.

§ 129. Ἡ μωρία διδώσω τὸνδρόφοτος κακά. — Ἀλκυών, θαλαττῶν τις ὀργή, γοώδη τὸν Ἰχον ἀφιησών. — Ὡς ἐπίσαν τοὺς εὐτυχούσιν ἢ τῶν πραγμάτων ἐπιρροή τῆς τῶν πλείονος ἐπιθυμιάν παριστησών. — Ἀπὸλλως ἀνατιθέας τὴν εὐρέσιν τῆς δάφνης, καὶ καθιεροῦσιν αὐτὴν τούτῳ τῷ θεῷ. — Οἱ ποιηταὶ ἐπιδεικνύασι τὰ τῶν παλαιῶν ἀνδρῶν ἐργα καὶ πράξεις θαυμαστὰς καὶ λόγους. — Πνευμάτως παραγγέλλετο τοὺς μανθάνουσι σπανίως ὁμώνυμοι. — Τὴν μὲν Θνέστου δάιτα παιδείων κρεῶν εξομήκα καὶ πέφρικα. — Τοὺς χαλεποὺς κύονας τῶν
νὲν ἡμέρας⁴ διδέασι⁵, τάς δὲ νύκτας ἀφιᾶσιν. —
Μάστυγος οὐσίς⁶ ὄρκον οἰκέτη δίδωσι⁷; — Δι’ ὁν ἀπέκαυσεν⁸ ἡ πάχυν οἱς ἀμπέλους, δι’ ὁν ἀσεβοῦτα δ’ ὁ πέπλος⁹ ἐρράγη¹⁰ μέσος, ἀνθρωπίνας¹¹ ποιοῦντα τάς τιμᾶς θεῶν. ταῦτα καταλύει δήμον, οὐ κωμῳδίᾳ. — Ὁ τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν συντεμὼν¹² εἰς μὴν ἐνα, ὁ τὴν ἀκρόπολιν πανδοκεῖον ὑπολαβὼν¹³. — Ξενοφῶντι θύντι ἥκε τις ἐκ Μαυτινείας¹⁴ ἄγγελος, λέγων τὸν νῦν αὐτοῦ τὸν Γρύλλον τεθνάναι¹⁵. ὁ δὲ τὸν μὲν στέφανον ἀπῆθετο¹⁶, διετέλει δὲ θυὼν.
ἐπεὶ δ’ ὁ ἄγγελος καὶ¹⁷ ἐκείνῳ προσέθηκε¹⁸, ὡς νικῶν μέντοι¹⁹ τεθνηκε²⁰, πάλιν ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἐπέθηκε²¹ τῇ κεφαλῇ τὸν στέφανον. — Ὁ Πυθαγόρας ἐλεγεν ὅτι πάντων σοφῶτατον ὁ ἀριθμός, δεύτερον δὲ ὁ τοῖς πράγμασι τὰ ὄνομα τιθέμενος²². — Ὡνὴν ἔθου²³ καὶ πρᾶσιν, ὡς Φοίνιξ ἀνήρ Σιδώνιος κάπηλος. — Ὀρόντης ὁ βασιλέως Ἀρταξέρξου γαμβρός, ἀτιμία περιπεσοῦ²⁴ δι’ ὄργῃν καὶ καταγνωσθείς²⁵. ἐφῇ, καθάπερ οἱ τῶν ἀριθμητικῶν δάκτυλων νῦν μὲν μυριάδας, νῦν δὲ μονάδα τιθέναι δύνανται, οὕτω καὶ τοὺς τῶν βασιλέων φίλους νῦν μὲν τὸ πάν δύνασθαι, νῦν δὲ τούλαχιστον²⁶.

§ 130. Θέλομεν καλῶς ξην πάντες, ἀλλ’ οὐ δυνάμεθα. — Ἀφεῖς²⁷ τὰ φανερὰ μὴ διώκε τάφανη. — Μὴ ἐπὶ μικροῖς σαυτῶν ἄξυθυμον δείκνυε. — Πολλοὶ μᾶλλον πρόθυμοι εἰσι διδόναι πλοῦσίω κακῷ²⁸ ἢ πένητι κάγαθος²⁹. — Ἀριστος κριτὴς ὑπονοεῖσθω ὁ ταχέως μὲν συνεῖς, βραδεῖς δὲ κρίνων. — Σὺν τῷ νόμῳ δεὶ²⁴ τὸν δικαστὴν τὴν ψήφου.

§ 131. Τὸ ψεύδος οὐ δύνασαι ἄληθὲς ποιεῖν. — Τὴν εὔνοιαν τὴν πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις ἐνδεκακυκλοθένσι μᾶλλον ἢ ἐν τοῖς λόγοις. — Τὴν σχῆν σου συγχάρησιν θήσω. — Ο λόγος, φησὶ Σωκράτης, καλὸν τῇ ψυχῇ περιτίθησι σχῆμα. — Κάτων γέρουτι πονηρευομένη ἐφη “Τί ἂν, ἀνθρώπε, τῷ γήρᾳ πολλὰ κακὰ ἔχοντι τῇ ἐκ τῆς πονηρίας αἰσχρῆν προστίθη;” — Οἱ θεοὶ Θεσσαλῶν πολυετῆ καὶ μακρόβιον ἔθεσαν. — Προμηθεὺς Δία παρελογίσατο,

§ 132. Τὸν τῆς ἐδιαλα παλαιος καλῶς παραθεῖς καὶ τὰ κοινὰ τῆς πόλεως παραπλησίως διαθέσεις ἠγούμαι. — Σιδών αὐτὸς ἀρπάζει τοῦ Ὀχου καλομένου, δια προδοσίας ὑποκείμενος ἐγένετο τοῖς Πέρσαις. — Οἱ ἄδελφοις παριέντες καὶ ἀλλοις φίλους ξυτοῦντες παραπλήσιοι εἰσὶ τοῖς τῆς μὲν ἑαυτῶν γῆς ἔωσι, τῆς δὲ ἀλλοτρίων γεωργοῦν. — Τειρεσίας ὁ μάντις τοῖς Θεβαῖοι μαντευομένους εἴπε νικήσεις εἴων Μενοικεῖς ὁ Κρέοντος Ἄρει σφάγιον αὐτὸν ἐπιδομῖ. Τοῦτο ἀκούσας ὁ Μενοικεῖς ἑαυτὸν πρὸ τῶν πυλών ἔσφαξεν. — Μίνως τοῖς Κρησὶ νόμους ἐθηκε, προσποιούμενος παρὰ Δίδο τοῦ πατρὸς λαμβάνειν. — Δάκωνα τῆς πρὸς τινὰ Ἰωνικῆς δέξασαν αὐτῇ τῶν κόσμων, ἀντεπέδειξε τὰ τέκνα εἰποῦσα, "Ο δὲ ἐμὸς κόσμος τοιουτος."

§ 138. Δίκην διδόντων οἱ τοὺς νόμους παραβαίνοντες. — Μαρδώνιος ὁ Περσῶν στρατηγὸς, ἐν τῇ Βουστιᾷ διατρίβων μετὰ τοῦ στρατεύματος, τῶν ἐν τῇ Πελοποννήσῳ πόλεως τινας ἐπειρᾶτο αἱστάναι τῆς τῶν Ἑλλήνων συμμαχίας. — Ὁρφεὺς ἐτελεύτησεν διασπασθεὶς ὑπὸ Θρακίων γυναικῶν, διτὶ οὐ μετεδίδον αὐταῖς τῶν ὀργίων. — Εἰῶθαμεν λέγειν ἐπὶ τῶν ταχέως τρεχόντων, ὃτι πέτονται. — Ἔν Δωδώνῃ πόλει τῆς Ἡπείρου ἤστατο δρός ἱερὰ τοῦ Δίως, καὶ ἐν ταύτῃ ἤν τὸ μαντεῖον, γυναικῶν οὐσών προφητή-δων. — Καμβύσης οὐκ ἤθελε βιάν προσφέρειν Φοίνιξι, ὃτι ἐκόντες ἑαυτοὺς ἐδεδώκεσαν Πέρσας, καὶ πᾶν τὸ ναυτικὸν ἐκ Φοίνικων ἠρτησο. — Ἡχοῦσ Θεόφραστός φησιν ὑπὸ ρύγους τεπηγότας, ἔδω ἀφεθῶσιν εἰς τὴν γῆν, κατάργυσθαι καὶ συντρίβε-
σθαι δίκην ὑάλων. — Ἐπεὶ τοῖς ἐν Θερμοπύλαις μαχομένοις Σπαρτιάταις τὰ δόρατα ἐπίγχανε κατεγώτα', τοὺς ξίφεσι διειργάζοντο τοὺς Πέρσας. — Πιόντες οἱ Λάκωνες ἐν τοῖς συσσιτίοις μετρίως, ἀπερχονται δίχα λαμπάδος· οὐ γὰρ ἔξεστι πρὸς φῶς βαδίζειν όυτε ταύτην όυτε ἄλλην ὅδον, ὅπως ἐθι- ᾧσται σκότους καὶ νυκτὸς εὐθαρσῶς καὶ ἅδεως ὀδεύειν. — Εἰ τις τῶν Λακώνων φωραθεῖν ἄμαρτά- νων, ἔδει τούτον βασιν τινα τῶν ἐν τῇ πόλει κύκλῳ περιέναι, ψόγον ἔδοντα πεποιημένον εἰς ἐαυτόν. — Οἱ φαύλοι τεχνηταί βάσεις μεγάλας μικρῶς ὑφιστάσιν ἀναθήμασιν. — Σωκράτης ὄλγον χρό- νον πρὸ τοῦ θανάτου, "Οὐδεῦ, ἔφη, "ἀνθρώπων ύφείμην ἀν όυτε βελτιον όυτε ἥδιον βεβιωκέναι."  

§ 134. Οὐδεῦ μᾶλλον δύναται εὐδαίμονα βλον παρασκευάσαι τῆς εὐνομίας καὶ δίκης καὶ εἰρήνης. — Τὴν παρὰ θεοῦ διδομένην τῦχην ἀνθρωπινος φέρε. — Δίκαιος ἔρως ἀκόρεστος ἔφιεσθαί τῶν καλῶν. — Πολλοὶ δὲ ἐν γῆρα βίος δύσκολος καταφαίνεται διὰ τὴν τῶν αἰσθήσεων στέρησιν, κατ' ὄλγον ἀπο- σβεννυμένων. — Τοὺς εὐ παθόντας, ὅταν δυνάμε- νοι χάριν ἀποδοῦναι μὴ ἀποδίδοσιν, αχαρίστως καλοῦμεν. — Οἱ Σπαρτιάται πάντα τὰ κατὰ τὸν βίον ἀγαθὰ δεύτερα ἐτίθεντο τῆς δόξης. — Περί- άνδρος ἐρωτηθείς, διὰ τὶ οὐκ ἀποτίθεται τὴν ἄρχην, εἰπεν "Οτι τῷ κατ' ἄνγκης ἄρχοντι καὶ τῷ ἐκουσίος ἀποστῆναι κίνδυνον φέρει." — Διογένης, λέγοντος ἄυτω τινος ἱσχυρῶς δειουδαίμονος, "Μὴ πληγῇ τὴν κεφαλήν σου διαρρήξω," "Εγὼ δὲ γε,
των ἀπέδωκεν οὐδ' ὅλους τρισκαίδεκα. οἱ δὲ ἐπὶ Ἡβας ἐστράτευσάν μοι δοκῶ. Β. Ὁνησιφόρα γένοτο. Α. Τοῦτο γίγνεται. δὲ γὰρ φέρει νῦν οὐτος, εἰς δόνος φέρει. — Α. Ἐπίκουρος οὐτώ κατ- επάκυνου τὴν ἡδονήν, ἔμασάτε ἐπιμελῶς. εἰδὲ τόγαθον μόνος ἐκεῖνος, οἶον ἠστίν, οἱ δὲ ἐν τῇ στοῖς ξητοῦσι συνεχῶς. οἶον ἦστ', οὐκ εἰδότες. οὐκοίν, δὲ γ' οὐκ ἔχουσιν. ἀγνοοῦσι δὲ, οὐδ' ἀν ἔτερο φοίνισαν. Β. Οὐτὼ συνδοκεῖ. ἀφόμεν οὐν τὰ λοιπὰ δῆλα δὴ πάλαι.

§ 136. Τὸ μέσου ἄριστον εἶναι ἀπαντές ἤμεν. — Εὐθα ἄν ἡμᾶς οἱ πόδες φέρονται, ἐκεῖσθε ἀπιμεν. — Ἀξιούμεν διὰ τῆς Στωικῆς φιλοσοφίας εἰς τὴν ἄρετήν εἰσίναι. — Ὁμηρὸς φησιν: οὐκ ἄγαθον πολυκορανία, εἰς κολρανος ἔστω. — Ἐπι- ὄντων Περσῶν Δακεδαμώνοι ἐβουλεύοντο τείχισαι τῆν Ἐπάρτην. — Σοφοκλῆς φησιν: "Οὐδὲν ἔσμεν οἱ ἀνθρώποι πλὴν εἰδώλα." — Ὁμηρός οὔτε τὴν τῶν Ἀσσυρίων οὔτε τὴν τῶν Μυθῶν ἄρχην ᾦδει. — Τῶν φιλοσόφων ἔργων ἔστιν εἰδέναι, τί μὲν βλαβερῶν, τί δὲ ὁφέλεμον ἀνθρώπως. — Ὁ μάγειρος ἄν μὲν ὑποδιακόνους ἔχων πρὸς τὸν ἴδιωτήν καὶ μαθητὰς εἰσῆγῃ, κυμινοπρίστας πάντας ἡ λυμός καλῶν, ἐπτηε ἐκαστος εὐθύς. ἀν δ' ἀλληθινῶν 10 σαυτῶν παραβάλλης, καὶ 11 προσεκδαρεῖς ἀπει. ὅπερ οὖν ὑπεθέμην, τῷ κενῷ 12 χώραν διδοὺ καὶ τὰ στόμα 16 γνωσκεῖ τῶν κεκλημένων. ὅσπερ γὰρ εἰς τάμπορα, τῆς τέχνης πέρας τούτ' ἔστων, ἐν εἰ προσδράμης πρὸς τὸ στόμα διακο-

§ 138. Βλάς παρούσης οὐδὲν ἴχνευε νόμος. — Μέμνησο νέος ὡν, ὡς γέρων ἔσει ποτέ. — Ὁ ἐλέ−φας καθεύδει ὅρθοστάθηνα κατακλιθήναι γαρ καὶ ἔξαναστήναι ἐργώδεις αὐτῷ. — Κούφως φέρειν δεῖ τὰς παρεστώσας1 τύχας. — Οὐκ ἐπ’ ἐργασίᾳ καὶ χρηματίσματο προσιτέον2 τοῖς κοινῶις. — Οἱ δρά−
κοντες καὶ οἱ γλαύκης ἀνέκειντο τῇ Ἀθηνᾷ, γλαύ−
κώπτηδι οὐσή3. — Μηδένα καὶρὸν, ὁ νεανίσκοι, παρί−
έτε, εἰδότες4 ἀληθὲς δυν5, ὃ λέγει ὁ Κῶσος ιατρός6,
ὡς ἀρα βραχὺς μὲν ὁ βίος, μακρὰ δὲ ἡ τέχνη. —
Πίνδαρος ὁ ποιητῆς ἐρωτηθεὶς, διὰ τῇ μέλη γράφων7
ἀδειν οὐκ ἐπισταται. “Καὶ γὰρ οἱ ναυπηγοὶ,” ἔφη,
“πηδάλια ποιοῦντες κυβερνάν οὐκ ἴσασι.” — Τόλμα−
τι, κινδύνευς, πρᾶττ’, ἀποτύγχανε, ἐπίτυχε8, πάντα
μᾶλλον ἢ σαυτὸν προοῦ9. — Βαῦ, βαῦ, κυνὸς φω−
νὴν ἴες10. — Παρ’ Εὐκλείδη τις ἀρξάμενος γεωμε−
τρεῖν ὡς τὸ πρῶτον θεώρημα ἐμαθεν11, ἤρετο12 τὸν
Εὐκλείδην, “Τί δὲ μοι πλέον ἐσται13 ταῖτα μαν−
θάνοντι;” καὶ ὁ Εὐκλείδης τὸν παίδα καλέσας,
“Δός,” ἔφη, “αὐτῷ τριώβολον, ἐπειδῆ δεῖ αὐτῷ14
ἐξ ὧν μανθάνει κερδαίνειν.” — Μέναιχμον τὸν
γεωμέτρην Ἀλέξανδρος ἥξιον συντόμως αὐτῷ πα−
ραδοῦνα τὴν γεωμετρίαν· ὁ δὲ, “Ω βασιλεῦ,”
εἶπε, “κατὰ μὲν τὴν χώραν ὁδὸν εἶσον ἰδιωτικαὶ
cαὶ βασιλικά, ἐν δὲ τῇ γεωμετρίᾳ πᾶσιν ἔστιν
ὁδὸς μία.”
§ 139. Μίνως εν "Αδου" ἐπὶ θρόνου τινὸς ὑψηλοῦ ἐκάθετο: παρειστήκεσαν3 δὲ αὐτῷ Ποιμαλ καὶ 'Αλάστορες καὶ 'Ερινύς. — 'Επειδὴ Τετρεσλας ὑπ’ Ἀθηνᾶς ἐτυφλώθη, Χαρικλῶ ἐδείτο αὐτῆς, ἀποκαταστήσας αὐτῷ πάλιν τὰς ὀψεῖς: οὐ δυναμένη δὲ τούτο ποίησαι, τὰς ἀκοὰς διακαθήρασας3 πᾶσαν ὁρνίθων φωνὴν ἐποίησε συνιέναι, καὶ σκηνήστρον αὐτῷ ἐδωκεν, ὅ φέρων ὁμοίως τοὺς βλέπουσιν4 ἐβάδιζεν. — 'Εαν δὲι μνημονεύσης, ὅτι, ὅ5 ἐργάζει κατὰ ψυχήν ἡ σώμα θεὸς παρέστηκεν ἐφορος, ἐν πάσαις πράξεσιν οὐ μὴ6 ἀμαρτησ7, ἔξεις δὲ τὸν θεὸν σύνοικον. — Τι, ὧ τάλας, ἔστηκας ἐτὶ πρὸς ταῖς θύραις τὸ φορτίον θείς8; σιτόκουρον9, ἄθλιον, ἀχριστον εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν εἰλήφαμεν10. — 'Αμφοδον11 ἔρχην αὐτῷ τεθεῖσθαι τούνομα12. — Καὶ τί δὲι λέγειν ἔθ13 ἡμᾶς τοὺς τὰ σὺχ’14 ἐκάστοτε ἐν τοῖς συρίχοις πωλοῦσ- τας15, οὐ κάτωθε μὲν τὰ σκληρὰ καὶ μοχθηρὰ τῶν σύκων ἀεὶ τιθέασιν, ἐπιτολής δὲ πέπονα καὶ καλά. εἰθ’16 ο μὲν17 ἐδωκεν ὡς τοιαύτ17, ὁνύμενος τιμήν18, ὁ δ19 ἐγκάψας τὸ κέρμ120 εἰς τὴν γράθον21 ἐρίν’ ἀπέ- δοτο22 σύκα πωλεῖν ὁμνών.

§ 140. Ἡρακλῆς χειρωσάμενος τὸν Κιθαρώ- νειον λέοντα, τὴν μὲν δορὰν ἡμφιέσατο1, ταῖς δὲ χάσματι ἐχρήσατο κόρυθι.2 — 'Εριχθώνιος βασι- λεύων Ἀθηνῶν τὸ ἐν τῇ ἀκρότολει ξύλων τῆς Ἀθη- νᾶς ἰδρύσατο, καὶ τῶν Παναθηναίων τὴν ἐορτὴν συνε- στήσατο. Ὑστερον δὲ ἐν3 τοῖς ἀστροις τεθεῖς ὁ4 ἡ- νίχοις ἐγένετο, ὃτι πρῶτος ὕππους ἔξειξεν5. — Πιτ- τακὸς ὁ Μυτιληναῖος τύραννος Ἀλκαίον τὸν ποιη-
τὴν, διὰ τῶν ποιημάτων πικρότατα αὐτὸν λελο-
δορηκότα, λαβὼν ὑποχείριον ἀφήκεν, ἐπιφθεγξά-
μενος ὡς "συγγνώμη τιμωρίας αἱρετωτέρα." — Στα-
γειρείτων νόμος οὗτος καὶ τοῦτη Ἑλληνικός. ""Ὁ
μὴ κατέθου, φησί, "μὴ λάμβανε." — "Ἡ γὰρ ἂν
ημέρα γυνὴ προδόφ τὸ σῶμα καὶ τὴν τάξιν λίπη
τῆς αἰδοῦς, εὐθέως παραλλάττει τῶν φρενῶν, ὡστε
νομίζειν τοὺς μὲν οἰκείους ἔχθροὺς, τοὺς δὲ ἄλλο-
τρίους πιστούς, περὶ δὲ τῶν καλῶν καὶ αἰσχρῶν
ἐναντίαν ἔχειν τὴν γνώμην. — Καὶ ἐξελθοῦσα ἡ
παιδίσκη τὴν θύραν ἀνοίγωσι. — Α. Ἐθέλω γεωρ-
γεῖν. Β. Εἶπα τίς σε κωλύει; Α. 'Τμεῖς ἐπεὶ
δίδωμι χείλια δραχμάς, εὰν μὲ τῶν ἄρχον ἀφῆτε.
Β. Δεχόμεθα. διασχίζει γὰρ εἰσὶ σὺν ταῖς Νικίου.
— Καὶ μὴν πόθεν Πλοῦτον γ’ ἂν ὑπομάζετο, εἰ μὴ
τὰ βέλτιστ’, ἐλαχεῖν; ἐν δὲ σοι φράσω, ὅσοι τὰ
κάτω κρείττω στιν ὅν ὃς ὁ Ζεὺς ἔχει. ὅταν γὰρ
ιστὰς, τοῦ ταλάντου τὸ ρέπον κάτω βαδίζει, τὸ δὲ
κενὸν πρὸς τὸν Δία.

§ 141. Κύρος αἰδοὺς ἐνεπίμπλατο, ὡστε καὶ
ἐρυθραίνεσθαι, ὡστε συντυγχάνοι τοῖς πρεσβυτέ-
ροις. — Αναγκαίον ἐστιν ἐκάστῃ πόλει, ἔχειν τῶν
προνοούμενον αὐτῆς, καὶ τούτων μάλιστα σπου-
δαίον ἄνευ γὰρ τούτου οὐκ ἂν δύνατο συστήμαμαι. —
Χαλεπὸν ἐστὶ, πολλοῖ προτεθέντων αἱρεῖσθαι τὸ
ἀριστον. — Οὔδεν παρ’ ἀνθρώπως οὔτε κακὸν οὔτε
ἀγαθὸν ἑστηκώς ἔχει τὴν τάξιν, τῆς τύχης ὡσπερ
ἐπιτηδεύει πάντα μετακινοῦσι. — Κύμων ὁ Ἀθη-
ναῖος ἐν τοῖς ἀγροῖς καὶ τοῖς κήποις οὐδένα τοῦ
καρποῦ καθίστη φύλακα, ὅτεσοι οἱ βουλόμενοι τῶν πολιτῶν εἰσίν τέτοιο ὅπως ὁμοίως καὶ λαμβάνουειν, εἰ τινος δέοιτο τῶν ἐν τοῖς χωρίοις. Ἑπολεῖ δὲ καὶ τοῦτο πολλάκις· ὅποτε τῶν πολιτῶν τινα Ἰδοῖ κακῶς ἠμφιέσμενον, ἐκείλευεν αὐτῷ μεταμφιέννυ-
θαι τῶν νεανίσκων τινα τῶν συνακολουθοῦντων αὐτῷ. — Ἀγε νῦν τὰς ἀμυγδαλὰς λαβὼν τασδὶ κάταξον τῇ κεφαλῇ σαυτοῦ λίθῳ. — Ἰνα μὴ καταγῆι τὸ σκάφιον πληγεῖς ἔχει. — Ὡς σπλα-
γνὸν πρὸς ἐλκος οίκειος τεθὲν τὴν φλεγμονήν ἐπαυ-
σεν, οὕτω καὶ λόγος εὐκαίρος εἰς τὰ σπλάγχνα κολληθεῖς φίλων εὐφυχίας παρέσχε τῷ λυπο-

§ 142. Τίς οὐκ ἂν θαυμάσει τὴν ἀρετὴν τῶν μετὰ Δεσπότου Σπαρτιάτῶν, οὕτως μᾶς γνώμη
χρησάμενοι τὴν μὲν ἀφωρισμένην τάξιν ὑπὸ τῆς Ἑλλάδος οὐκ ἔλυπον, τῶν ἑαυτῶν δὲ βίον προθύ-
μος ἐπέτεοσαν εἰς τὴν κοινὴν τῶν Ἑλλήνων σω-
τηρίαν; — Ὁ μὲν τὸ σώμα κακῶς διακειμένος ἰατροῦ δεῖται, ὁ δὲ τὴν ψυχὴν φίλον εὐνόοι γὰρ
φίλος λύπην ἐπίσταται θεραπεύειν. — Ἀργος ὁ Ἀγήνορος ὑπερβάλλων δυνάμει, ταύρον τὴν Ἀρκα-
δίαν λυμαίνομενον ἀποκτείνας, τὴν τούτου δορᾶν
ἡμφιέστω. — Μήδεια Ἰάσονι φάρμακον ἔδωκεν,
§ 143. Κύρος ὁ νεώτερος τὴν ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν ἀθροίσας εἰς Σάρδεις, Λυδίας μὲν καὶ Φρυγίας κατ- ἐστησεν ἐπιμελητὰς Πέρσας ἑαυτοῦ συγγενεῖς, Ἰωνίας δὲ καὶ τῆς Αιολίδος Ταμώ, φίλον ὑπ' ἄτον πι- στῶν αὐτὸς δὲ προῆγεν ὡς ἐπὶ τῆς Κιλικίας καὶ Πισιδίας, διαδίδουσι λογον, ὅτι τινὲς τῶν ἐκεὶ κατ- οικοῦντων ἀφεστήκασιν. — Κύρος ο Περσῶν βα-
ςιλεύς, ἐπὶ τέρματι ὁν τοῦ βίον, πρὸς τοὺς παῖδας ἔφη. "Τὸ ἐμὸν σῶμα, ὦ παῖδες, ὅταν τελευτήσω, μήτε ἐν χρυσῷ θῇτε μήτε ἐν ἀργυρῷ μήτε ἐν ἄλλῳ μηδενὶ, ἀλλὰ ὡς τάχιστα τῇ γῇ ἀπόδοτε. Τί γὰρ μακαριώτερον ἢ τὸ γῆ μιχθήναι, ἢ πάντα μὲν τὰ καλὰ, πάντα δὲ τἀγαθὰ φύει καὶ τρέφει; Ἡγὼ δὲ καὶ ἄλλως φιλάνθρωπος ἔγενόμην, καὶ νῦν ἠδέως ἂν μοι δοκῶ κοινωνήσαι τοῦ εὐεργετοῦντος ἀνθρώπους." — Παύσασθ᾽, ἀνακτεῖς καὶ γίνετο ὑμῖν δρῶ τῆν ἐκ δόμων στείχουσαν Ἰοκάστην, μεθ᾽ ᾧ τὸ νῦν παρεστός νεῖκος εἰς θέσην χρεών. — Α. "Ἐρμων, τι ἐστι, πῶς ἔχομεν;" Β. Τί δ᾽ ἄλλο γ᾽ ἡ ἐνυπήριον εἰς τὸ φρέαρ, ἐμὸν δοκεῖν, ὡσπέρ τὸν οἶνον τοῦ θέρους, καθεικε με. — Βούλει τήνδε σοι πλεκτὴν καθὼ, κάπειτι ἀνελκύσω σε. — Οὐδεμιᾶν ἡ γραῖς ὅλως κύλικα παρήκειν, ἀλλὰ πίνει τὴν κύκλον. — Ἕσσασθ᾽ οὕτως ὡς ἔχει τὸ πῦρ μόνον ποιεῖτε τοῖς ὀπτοῖς μὴ ἀνεμένου, τὸ γὰρ τοιοῦτ' οὐκ ὀπτῶν ἀλλ' ἐφθὼν ποιεῖ· μὴ ὃς, κατακάει γὰρ θὰ ἐν ἔξω λάβῃ τούτο τὸ πάλιν, εἰς τὴν σάρκα δ᾽ οὐκ ἐνδύεται.

XX.

IRREGULAR VERBS.

§ 144. Ταῦτα ἔδοξε τῇ φύσει, πάντως ἀποθνῄσκειν ἀπαντας, ὦστε χρῆ ἐμμένειν τῷ νόμῳ, καὶ μὴ ἀνασθαί τοῖς τεταγμένοις. — Τίς οὕτως ἐστὶ δυστυχής, ὡστε πατρίδα ἐνεκα κέρδους βραχέος προέσθαι βουλῆσται; — Τίς ἂν φηθῇ ταῦ-
§ 145. Ούδέν ἔθελες εἰπεῖν, ὅποιον ἂν μοι ἀρέσειν. — Πάλαι διέγνωσται, τὰς τῶν βρωτῶν τύχας μὴ βεβαιούς εἶναι. — Φρόνησιν ἄσκῶν ἄφροσιν μὴ χρῶν φίλους, ἔπει δὲ κεκλήσει καὶ σὺ παντελῶς ἄφρων. — 'Τῷ' Ἕρμοῦ λέγεται τὰ γράμματα εὑρέθηναι. — Ἐλέξης τοῦ Ἐλλήστοντον ἐξευξεί καὶ τὸν Ἀθωνίδεσκαφεῖν. — Οἱ Δήδας παῖδες Κάστωρ καὶ Πολυδεύκης διὰ τὴν ἀνδρείαν ἐκλήθησαν ἀμφότεροι Διόσκουροι. — Κροίσος ἐπὶ Κύρου μέλλων στρατεύεσθαι, ἐπεμψεν εἰς Σπάρτην ἀγγέλους, δεσμομένους υπομαχίας. — Φερεκόδης καὶ Σιμωνίδης φασίν, ὡς ἡ Μήδεια ἀνεψήσασα τὸν Ἰάσωνα νέον ποιήσειν. — Τὸ θρήσκεα δ' ἐν βροτοῖς τοιαύταις πλείον πορίζει φίλτρα τοῦ φύσι κέκτην. — Ἀλλ' αἰσχρὸν εἰπεῖν καὶ σιωπήσαι βαρύ. — 'Ὁ δ' ἁρτὶ θάλλων σώμα, διοπτής ὡς ἀστήρ, ἀπεσβήται, τυνεύμ' ἀφεῖς ἐς αἰθέρα. — Νόμος τὸν ἔχθρον δρᾶν, ὅπου λάβης, κακῶς. — Οἱ γὰρ πόνου τίκτουσιν

10—2

§ 146. Ἀνὴρ ποιηρὸς ἅρχης τυχῶν οὐκ εἰσθε
IRREGULAR VERBS. 

φέρειν τὴν εὐτυχίαν κατ' ἀνθρώπουν. — Ἀπόλλων εὐρέτης γενόμενος τοῦ τόξου, ἔδιδαξε τοὺς ἀνθρώπους τὰ ἑπὶ τὴν τοξικήν. — Χείλων ἀφικόμενος εἰς Δελφοὺς ἐπέγραψεν ἑπὶ τῶν κλώνα τοῦ νεῶ, "Γυώθη σεαυτόν." — Τυδεῖς ἐπὶ Θήβαις μετ' Ἀδράστου στρατευσάμενος, ὑπὸ Μελανίππου τρωθῆς ἀπέθανεν. — Ὁ ἐπιεικὴς ἀνήρ τὸ τεθυάναι οὗ δεινοῦ ἤγισται. — Οὐκ ἔστω εἰπεῖν ξώντα· τούτῳ οὐ πείσομαι. — Διονύσιος ὁ τύραννος ἐκπεσὼς τῆς ἁρχῆς, εἰ τις αὐτῶν ἡμῖν ἐν Κορίνθῳ διατρίβοτα, ἐπέλεγεν "'Ως μακάριοι οἱ ἐκ παλῶν δυστυχεῖς."

— Φιλόξενος ὁ Κυθήριος διαφυγὼν τὰς λατομίας εἰς ἀς αὐτῶν Διονύσιος ὁ τύραννος ἐνέβαλεν οὐκ ἐπαινοῦντα τὰς τραγῳδίας αὐτοῦ, διέτριβεν ἐν Κρότωνι τῆς Ἰταλίας πυθόμενος δὲ ὁ Διονύσιος ἡξίου αὐτῶν εἰς Ευρακούσας παραγενέσθαι· ὁ δὲ πρὸς ταῦτα λαβὼν βιβλίον καὶ γράφας μικρὸν οὐ περὶ τούτου μείζονα περιεχάραττεν ὡστε τὸ σχῆμα τοιοῦτον γενέσθαι Θ, καὶ πλῆσας τούτων παῦν τὸ βιβλίον ἐπεμψέν, ἐμφανῶν ὦτι πολλάκις καὶ σφόδρα ἀρνεῖται. Ὁδειν ἐπὶ τῶν σφόδρα ἀρνούμενων παροιμία τὸ Φιλοξένου οὖ. — Διογένης ὁ Σιωπεύς ἐλεγεν, ὅτι τὰς ἐκ τῆς τραγῳδίας ἀρὰς αὐτῶς ἐκπληροῖ καὶ ὑπομένει, εἶναι γὰρ πλάνης, ἄοικος, πατρίδος ἐστερημένος, πτωχὸς, δυσελμαν, βιον ἔχον ἐφήμερον.

Καὶ ἐπὶ τούτως μέγα ἐφρόνει οὐδὲν ἤττον ἡ Ἀ-λέξανδρος ἐπὶ τῇ τῆς οἰκουμένης ἁρχῇ, ὥστε καὶ Ἰνδούς ἔλαν εἰς Βαβυλώνα ὑπέστρεψεν.
§ 147. Κόνων ὁ Ἀθηναῖος στρατηγὸς βασιλεὺς, κατεναιμάχησε Δακέδαιμονλούς, καὶ τοὺς ἀρμοστὰς ἔξηλασεν ἐκ τῶν νήσων. — Οἱ κακοδαίμονες ὄχροι εἰσὶν ὑπὸ φροντίδων, καὶ τὸ σῶμα κατεσκληκτότες. — Εἰ ἐθελήσεις ἀγαθῶς τῆς φιλοσοφίας, ὀψεις ἐν βραχεῖ, ὅσον διόισεις τῶν ἄλλων. — Δίκαια δράσας συμμάχου τεῦξει θεοῦ. — Ἡ ἐν Δελφοῖς πρόμαντις, ἐπεὶ πίοι τοῦ ἱεροῦ νάματος, ἐνθεος εὐθὺς ἐγένετο καὶ ἐχρῆσε τὸς προσωπὸν. — Οἱ Πελοποννησοί Βρασίδαν τὸν στρατηγὸν, ἐπὶ Ἀμφιπόλει πεσόντα, ἀραυτες ἐκ τῆς μάχης ἐτί ἐμπνεούν ἐκόμισαν εἰς τὴν πόλιν. καὶ αἰσθόμενος, ὅτι νικῶσιν οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ, οὐ πολὺ διαλίπων ἐτελεύτησεν. — Πενθεῖν δὲ μετρίως τοὺς προσήκοντας φιλοὺ, οὐ γὰρ τεθνάσων, ἀλλὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ὄθουν, ἢν πᾶσιν ἐλθεῖν ἐστὶ ἀναγκαῖος ἔχον, προεληφθάσιν. εἰτα χήμεις ὑστερον εἰς ταῦτα καταγογεῖον αὐτοῖς ἔχομεν, κοινὴ τῶν ἄλλων συνδιατρίβοντες χρόνον. — Κύσου καὶ τὴν χειρὰ δὸς τὴν δεξιὰν. — Ἔασον, ὁ δαμόνει, καταδαρθεῖν τι με. — ὁστὶς γὰρ αὐτὸς αὐτῶν σὺν αἰσχύνεται συνειδόθεν αὐτῷ φαύλα διατετραγμένης, πῶς τὸν γε μηδὲν εἰδότι αἰσχυνθήσεται; — Δεινὸν γε τοὺς μὲν δυσσεβεῖς κακῶν ἀπὸ βλαστῶντας, εἰτα τούσδε μὲν πράσσει καλῶς, τοὺς δὲ ὅντας ἔσθλους ἐκ τε γενναίων αμα γεγονότας εἰτα δυστυχεῖς περικέναι. οὐ χρήν τάδε οὕτω δαίμονας θητῶν πέρυ πράσσειν. ἔχρην γὰρ τοὺς μὲν εὐσεβεῖς βροτῶν ἔχειν τι κέρδος ἐμφανεῖς θεῶν πάρα, τοὺς δὲ ὅντας ἄδικους τούσδε τὴν ἐναν—
§ 148. Κακοίς ὁμιλῶν αὐτὸς ἐκβῆσει ἡ δικαίωσις κακὸς.
δὲν τὸ πρὶν παίδας θυράλους εἰς δόμους ἐκτήσατο, τὴν μοίραν εἰς τὸ μὴ χρεῶν παραστέρεσθον. οὐ γὰρ θεὸς δίδωσι μὴ φύναι τέκνα, οὐ χρῆ γενάλειον πρὸς τὸ θεῖον, ἀλλ᾽ ἐὰν. — Εἰ δὲ ἦσαν μὴ κάκιστος, οὖν πάλιν τὴν σῆν αἰτίζων τῆδε ἐν εὐλογεῖς πάτραν. — Ἕγω δὲ γ' ὑμᾶς προσδοκῶσ᾽ ἐγγυρθῆτο τῇ νύκτα πᾶσαν. — Καὶ πάνω ταλαμωρῷς ἐγώς, ὁ φυλάττῃ, ἐκδρασά μετὰ παρέδωσιν. — Ἀλλὰ ἐγκοιμῶμεν τοῦ τόπου γὰρ ἐγνύσ ἐσμέν ἢδη ὅθεν περί εἰς ἐκκλησίαν ὀρμῶμεθ᾽ ἡνίκ᾽ ἤμεν. —

§ 149. Τοὺς συμφορὰς παθοῦσι συναχθεσθῆσαμεθα. — Εἰ, ἀ τῇ πόλει συμφέρει, χορήσ κολακείας ἐθελήσετε ἀκούειν, ἐτοιμός εἰμί λέγειν. — Ἀλατῶ μὴ γίνεται ἐπιμελεῖα καὶ πόνῳ Ἀπαντᾶ. — Κλαύδιος ὁ Ῥωμαίων αὐτοκράτωρ μύκητας πεφαρμακευμένος φαγὸν ἀπέθανεν. — Ἀδετοὺς ἅμα δεσθῆναι τοῦ ῥήτορα, ἐτὶ νέων ὑπὲρ, εἰς σπῆλαιον ἀπείναι κάκει φιλολογεῖν, τὸ ἠμοῦ τῆς κεφαλῆς ξυράμενον, ἵνα μὴ προτοῖ. — Ἀδεινται οἱ Κύκλωπες ἄνθρωποφάγοι εἰναι, καὶ τῶν Ὀδυσσέως ᾠταροὺς κατεδηδοκέναι. — Ἔλευθος παῖς Ἰπίαμον τοῖς Τρολαῖς πολυρκοῦσιν Ἐλληνικόν ἀπεκάλυψεν, ὡς κυλίνδρον ὑπερ πεπρωμένον ἐστὶν Ἰλιῶν ἀλώνι. — Ἡρακλῆς τὸ δέρμα τοῦ Νεμεαίου λέοντος, ὃν ἀνηρήκει, ἡμιποστο. — Εἰ τῆς προσελθῶν μοι θεῶν λέγει: "Κράτων, ἐπαν ἀποθάνης, αὕτης εἴ ἄρχῃς ἐσεῖ; ἔσσει ὅ ὅτι ἂν βούλῃ, κύνων, πρόβατον, τρόφος, ἀνθρώπος, ὕππος, δις βιώναι γὰρ σε δεὶ εἰμαρμένοι τοῦτ᾽ ἐστὶν ὅτι βούλει δ ἡλιοῦ."
Διαφορές και διαφορές στην επιστήμη των αρχαίων ελληνικών γλωσσών.

Σχετικά με την επιστήμη των αρχαίων ελληνικών γλωσσών.

§ 150. Ελαφρώς υπάρχουν σημαντικές διαφορές στην επιστήμη των αρχαίων ελληνικών γλωσσών. Κατά την προηγούμενη περίοδο, οι αρχαίοι ελληνικοί συνέχιζαν την επιστήμη των αρχαίων ελληνικών γλωσσών. Σήμερα, όμως, οι επιστήμονες σε όλον τον κόσμο συνεργάζονται για να κατανοήσουν καλύτερα την επιστήμη των αρχαίων ελληνικών γλωσσών.
χθη οὐδὲν προαδικθήσασα πρὸς Ἰνδοὺς ἐξενεγκεῖν πόλεμον. — Οὐκ ἀπείρω προσέβαλες. — "Οταν τὸ ὕδωρ ἀποπνύη, τί δεὶ ἐπιπιεῖν"; — Καὶ πάντ' ἀκούσας δὲ ἐφιέμην μαθεῖν ἑστην ὁρῶ δὲ Ρήσου ὥστε δαίμονα ἑστῶτ' ἐν ἰππείουσι Ὁρηκίους ὄχοις. — "Οστις νεός ὃν μουσῶν ἀμελεῖ, τόν τε παρελθὼν ἀπόλωλε χρόνον, καὶ τῶν μέλλοντα τέθνηκεν.—Μὴ καταφρόνει, Φιλίν', έθων γεροντικών, οἷς ἔνοχος, εἰς τὸ γῆρας ἀν' ἐλῆθη, ἐσεί. ἀλλὰ μέγα τοῦθ' οἱ πατέρες ἡπλατώμεθα, ὑμεῖς μὲν ἀνειδίσατ', εὖν τι μὴ ποιῇ ὁ πατὴρ προθύμως, "Οὐ γέγονας αὐτὸς νέος;" τὸ δὲ πατρὶ πρὸς τὸν υἱόν, ἄν ἀγνωσμοὶ, οὐκ ἔστων εἰπέείν, "Οὖ γέγονας αὐτὸς γέρον;" — Οὐ χαλεπόν ἔστι τῷ κακῶς διακειμένω εἰσείν τις εὐσθενοῦτα, "Μὴ κακῶς ἔχε." πῦκτη τ' ἐπυτιμάν οὐδὲν ἔργον μαχομένος, αὐτὸν μάχεσθαι δ' οὐκέτ' ἐστὶ ράδιον. ἔτερον τι τὸ λέγειν ἐστὶ τοῦ πεπονθέναι. — "Οταν ἀτυχεῖν σοι συμπέσῃ τὶ, δέσποτα, Εὐρυπίδου μνήσθητι, καὶ ράφων ἐσεί. "Οὐκ ἔστιν ὅστις πάντ' ἀνὴρ εὐδαίμονεί. εἶναι δ' ὑπόλαβε καὶ σε τῶν πολλῶν ἑνα. — Ἀλλ' ἐν χρόνῳ γνώσει τάδ' ἀσφαλῶς, ἐπεὶ χρόνου δίκαιον ἄνδρα δείκνυσιν μόνος κακὸν δὲ κἀν ἐν ἡμέρᾳ ἴμνοις μιᾶ.

§ 152. "Οστίς τοὺς τεκόντας ἐν βίῳ σέβει, καὶ ζῶν καὶ ἀποθανοῦν φῶς ἐπὶ θεῶ. — Ὁς ἃ πάντως δινέσαι χρηστότητος κεκραμένη. — Γύλλυππος ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος στρατηγὸς φυγὼς ἀπηλάθη τῆς Ἐπαρ-

§ 153. Οὐ μικρὸν ἐστὶν ἀντισχεῖν ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις, πάντωθεν ἐλκοῦσας καὶ ἀντιλαμβανομέναις.
— Ἀρχομένουν τοι τῶν ἀδικημάτων ἐμφράττετεν ταῖς ὀδοῖς· ὅταν δ᾽ ἀπαξ ῥιξοθῆ κακία καὶ παλαὶ γῆσηται, καθάπερ σύντροφός ἀρρωστία, χαλεπῶν αὐτὴν κατασβέσαι. — Ἀλέξανδρος ἐνέπρησε ὡς ἐν Περσεπτλεὶ βασίλεια, τιμωρῶν τοῖς Ἑλλησίων, ὅτι κάκεινων ἱερὰ καὶ πόλεις οἱ Πέρσαι πυρὶ καὶ σιδήρῳ διεπόρθησαν. — Ἐπαμεινώνδας ἐρωτηθεῖς, τι οὐήσεται; ὁ μὴ γῆμας; "Τὸ μὴ οἰκνεῖν, ἕφη, "ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος ἀποθανεῖν." — Τῆς Ἀραβίας ἡ ἄνυδρος διειλημμένη ἐστὶ φρέασι κεκρυμμένοις, καὶ μόνον τοῖς ἐγχώριοις γνωριζόμενοι. — Τὸς οἶδεν εἰ ζήν τοῦτό ἡ κέκληται θανεῖν, τὸ ζῆν δὲ θυνῆσκεν ἐστὶ; πλὴν ὅμως βροτῶν νοσοῦσιν οἱ μελέποντες, οἱ δ᾽ ὄλωλότες οὐδὲν νοσοῦσιν οὐδὲ κέκτηται κακά. — Β. Τὰ πάρεργα μον ταῦτ᾽ ἐστὶν ἀν δὲ δὴ λάβω τὰ δέοντα, καὶ τουπτάνου ἀρμόσωμ᾽ ἀπαξ, ὅπερ ἐπὶ τῶν ἐμπροσθε Σειρήνων, Σύρε, ἐγένετο, καὶ νῦν ταῦτ᾽ ὅψει τάλων. ὕπο τῆς γαρ ὅσμης οὐδὲ εἰς đ δυνήσεται ἀπλῶς διελθεῖν τὸν στενωτὸν τωτοῦ, ὅ δὲ παριῶν πᾶς εὐθέως πρὸς τὴν θύραν ἐστήξετο ἀχανής προστεππατταλεμένος, ἄφοινος, ἄχρι ἃν τῶν φιλῶν, βεβυσμένος τῆν ἥμι οὔτε, ἔτερος τις προσδραμὸς ἀποσπάσῃ. Α. Μέγας εἰ τεχνῆς. Β. Ἀγνοεῖς, πρὸς ὅ ναλεῖς πολλοὺς ἐγὼ σφόδροι οἶδα τῶν καθημένων, οἱ καταβεβρῶκασ ἐνεκά μον τὰς οὐσίας. — Τὰς τρίχας, ὁ Νικύλλα, τινῆς βάπτεσιν οἱ λέγουσιν, ὅσιο μελανοτάτας ἑξ ἀγορὰς ἐπρώσ. — Τῆς ἐπέβην γυμνός, γυμνός ὅ ὕπο γαιάν ἀπειμεί καὶ τί μάτην μοχθώ, γυμνῶν ὄρων τὸ τέλος.
§ 154. Φερεκίδης ὁ φιλόσοφος, παρὰ τὸν αἰ-γιαλὸν τῆς Σάμου περιπατῶν καὶ ναῦν οὐριοδρομοῦ-σαν ἰδών, εἶπεν, ὡς μετ' οὕ τοι πολὺ καταδύσεται· καὶ κατέδυ ἐν ὀφθαλμῶι αὐτοῦ. — Ἀνάχαρος ὁ Σκίθης ἀφίκετο εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα, συνεσόμενος τοὺς βελτίστους τῶν Ἑλλήνων, καὶ ἥθη καὶ πανηγύρεις καὶ βιον αὐτῶν καὶ πολυτελεῖς καὶ τὰ κάλλιστα τῆς Ἑλλάδος ὁφόμενος. — Μετὰ τὴν ἐν Πλαταίας-μάχην οἱ Ἑλληνες ἐκ τῶν λαφύρων τὴν δεκάτην ἐξελόμενοι κατεσκέυασαν χρυσοῦν τρίπτοδα, καὶ ἀνέθεσαν εἰς Δελφοὺς. — Ἀδμήτου λόγου, ὁ ταῖρε', μαθὼν τοὺς ἁγαθοὺς φίλει, τῶν δειλῶν δ' ἀπέχουσαν· γνοὺς τοί δειλοῖς δίληγ χάρις. — Ὁ κόλαξ τοιοῦ-τός τις ὅστε ἐπυγελάσας εἶπεν; "Ὅρας; ὃτι δυνῶ σοι ἥμερῶν οὐκ ἐντετύχκηκα, πολιῶν ἐσχήκας τῶν πόλεων μεστῶν, καὶ πεπίκη, εἴ τις καὶ ἄλλος, ἐχων πρὸς τὰ ἑτη μέλαιναι τὴν τρίχα." — Ἐπίκουρος ὁ σοφὸς, ἀξιώσαντος τινων εἶπειν πρὸς αὐτῶν, ὅτε ποτ' ἔστι τάγαθων, ὅ διὰ τέλος ξητοῦ-σιν, εἶπεν ἧδονην εὖ γ', ὁ κράτιστ' ἀνθρώπε καὶ σοφώτατε. τοῦ γὰρ μασάσθαι κρειτίτων οὐκ ἐστ' οὐδὲ ἐν ἁγαθῶν. πρόσεστον ἠδονή γὰρ τάγαθων. — Ἡ τὰξις σοφῶν ἀπανταχοῦ μὲν ἐστὶ καὶ πάσῃ τέχνῃ, ἐν τῇ καθ' ἡμᾶς δ' ὦσπερ ἤγείται σχεδὸν τὸ γὰρ παραθεῖναι καφελεῖν τεταγμένος ἔκαστα, καὶ τὸν καιρὸν ἐπὶ τούτως ιδεῖν, πότε δεὶ τυχόντερον ἐπαγγεῖον, καὶ πότε βάδην, καὶ πώς ἔχουσιν πρὸς τὸ δεῖπνον, καὶ πότε εὐκαιρον αὐτῶν ἐστὶ τῶν ὄψεων τὰ μὲν θερμὰ παραθεῖναι, τὰ δ' ἐπανέντατα, τὰ δὲ μέσως, τὰ δ' ὅλως ἀποψύξαντα; ταύτα
πάντα δὴ ἐν τοῖς στρατηγικοῖσιν ἐξετάζεται μαθήμασιν.

§ 155. Οἱ ἐν τῇ Αἰγύπτῳ ἱερεῖς ἑαυτοὺς περιπαλούσιν, οὐ παντὶ ἤδατι, ἀλλὰ ἐκείνῳ, ἐξ οὗ πεπιστεύκασιν, ὅτι καὶ ἰβίς πέπωκεν ἵσασι γάρ κάλλωστα, ὅτι οὐκ ἀν πίνοι ἡ ὅρνις ἐκείνη ῥυπαροῦ καὶ ἐκ τινῶν φαρμάκων λευμασμένον ὅδατος. — Ὄταν δὲλφις δικτύῳ περιπέσῃ, τὰ μὲν πρώτα ἰσοχάζει καὶ φυγῆς οὐδὲν μέμνηται, εὐθυχεῖται δὲ τῶν συνε aloudκτῶν ἰχθύων. Ὄταν δὲ ἐπισυνόμενος αἴσθηται, ὅτι γίγνεται τῆς γῆς πλησίον, ἐνταῦθα τὸ δίκτυον διατραγῶν ἀπαλλάττεται, καὶ πολλάκις ἐλέυθερος γίγνεται. — Ἐν Πλαταιαῖς πρώτοι κατήρξαντο τῆς μάχης οἱ βάρβαροι, νυκτὸς ἐκχυθέντες ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἑλλήνας, καὶ πάσιν τοῖς ἱππεύσι πρὸς τὸ στρατόπεδον αὐτῶν ἐπελάσαντες. — Δρυὸς πε-

σούσης πάς ἀνήρ ξυλεύται. — Εἰπεῖν, ἀκοῦσαι καὶ δρᾶσαι, μικρῶν μέσον. — Ἐμοὶ θανόντος γαία μιχθήτων πυρί. — Ἐνδὸς χανόντος μετα-

κέχηψεν ἁτέρος. — Εἰ δεῖν ἔδρασας, δεινὰ καὶ παθεῖν σε δεῖ. — Ἐριδοὶ τις ἦν ἐκαστος εἰδεὶς τέχνην. — Ζητῶν γὰρ ὄνομα θοίματιν ἀπώλεσα. — Ἡ γλῶσσα ὁμώμοις, ἡ δὲ φρῆν ἀνώμοτος. — Ἡτοι τέθυκεν ἡ διδάσκει γράμματα. — Θεοτοί γεγοῦτες μὴ φρονεῖσθαι ὑπὲρ θεοῦ. — Ἡν γὰρ ὁ Πλοῦτος ἐνθι βλέψῃ, καὶ μὴ τυφλὸς ὁν περινοστῇ, ὁς τοὺς ἁγαθοὺς τῶν ἀνθρώπων βαδιεῖται κοῦκο ἀπολείψει. τοὺς ἱππηροὺς καὶ τοὺς ἀθέους φευ-

ξεῖται κατά ποίησει πάντας χρηστοὺς καὶ πλού-

τοῦντας δήποτε τὰ τε θεῖα σέβοντες. — Ἑρωτηθεῖσ
§ 156. Ὄρφεὺς, ἀποθανοῦσης αὐτοῦ Ἑὐρυδίκης τῆς γυναικὸς, δηχθέεσσας ὑπ' ὄψεως, κατῆλθεν εἰς Ἀιδοῦς, θέλων ἀναγαγεῖν αὐτήν, καὶ Πλοῦτωσα ἐπεισεν ἀναπέμψαι. Ὅ δὲ ὑπέσχετο τοῦτο ποιήσει, εὰν μὴ πορευόμενος Ὅρφεὺς ἐπιστράφη, πρὶν εἰς τὴν αὐτοῦ οἰκίαν παραγενέσθαι. Ὅ δὲ ἀπιστῶν, ἐπιστραφεὶς ἐθέάσατο τὴν γυναῖκα· ἦ δὲ πάλιν ὑπέστρεψεν. — Κρίδος χρυσόμαλλος τοῦ Φρίξου εἰς τὴν Κολχίδα διηπόρθυμεσσεν· ἐκεί δὲ τούτων, ὡς φασίν, ἔθυσε Φυξίῳ Διῷ, καὶ ἐν Ἀρεως ἀλσει περὶ τινα δρῶν τὸ δέρμα αὐτοῦ ἀπεκρέμασεν· ἐφύλαττε δὲ τούτο δράκων. — Ἐπει 'Αντήπατρος ὁ Μακεδὼν ἠπείλησε πολυρκήσεων Ἀθηναίους, εἰ μὴ τοὺς ῥήτορας ἐκδοίεν, καταλυσών Δημοσθένης τὴν πόλιν ἔφυγε πρῶτον μὲν εἰς Αἰγιναν, ἐπὶ τὸ Αἰάκειον καθεδούμενος, φοβηθεὶς δὲ εἰς Καλαυρίαν μετέστη. — 'Ἀνθρωπος εἰ δὴπουθεν· οὐκ ἐστι' οὐδὲ εἰς ὁ μὴ κακὸν τι γέγονεν ἡ γενήσεται· ὁ ποιῶν ὁ ἐλάχιστον τὸ γεγενημένον κακὸν ἀμφότερον οὖντος εὐτυχεὶ τε καὶ φρονεὶ. — Ἐπιήνει· Ἀρτατής τοῦ ἔπος 'Ἡσίόδου τὸ λέγων· 'Οὐδὲ ἀν βοῦς ἀπὸ λοιπὸν, εἰ μὴ γελτὼν κακὸς εἶν· ἀκούοντος Διογένους. Ὅ δὲ ἔδει, 'Καὶ μὴν Μεσσηνίων καὶ οἱ βόεις αὐτῶν ἀπολάλατι', καὶ ὡμίς αὐτῶν ἔστε οἱ γελτῶνες· — Τής νυκτὸς ἦδη προηκούσης ἐπαν—
IRREGULAR VERBS. 11

§ 157. Ἡνίκα Φίλιππος ὁ Μακεδών ἐτεθνήκει; Δημοσθένης λαμπρὰν ἑσθήτα ἡμιφιεσμένος προήλθε, καὶ περὶ τῆς θυγατρός αὐτοῦ νεώστι τετελευτηκιας, ἐφηδόμενος τῷ τοῦ Μακεδώνος θανάτῳ. — Ἐπεὶ φίλτατος ἦν Τελαμών Ὁρακλεί, εἰς πολλοὺς ἄθλους συνεμαχέσατο Ὁρακλεί. Συνέπλει γὰρ αὐτῷ πρὸς Ἀμαξῶνας, καὶ τοῦ Ἀλκυνόνεα ἀνείλει στρατευσάμενος δὲ ἐπὶ Τροίαν σὺν Ὁρακλεί, ἔλαβε γέρας Ἡσίόνην τῆς Δαομέδουντος θυγατέρα, ἡς ἦσσ ἐγένετο Τεύκρος. — "Οτε Φίλξος καὶ Ἐλλη ἐπὶ χρυσομάλλου κριοῦ φερόμενοι τὴν μεταξὺ Συγείου καὶ Χερρονήσου κειμένην θάλατταν ὑπερέβαινον, ὠλισθεν εἰς τὸν βυθὸν ἡ Ἔλλη κάκει ἀποθανοῦσας αὐτῆς, ἐπὶ ἐκείνης Ἐλλήσποντος ἐκλήθη τὸ πέλαγος. — Πῶς δήθε ὦ ὁδούρον ὅσος ἐξέβησα λα-θῶν; — Σπάρτην ἔλαχες, ταύτην κόσμει. — Ἐρυθρὸν ἀνήρ εὐρών ἐλιπεν βρόχον ἀντὶ ὁ χρυσὸν ὅν λίπεν οὐχ εὐρών, ἢψεν ὁν εἰρή βρόχον. — "Ἡ θεὸς ἡλθ' ἐπὶ γῆν ἐς οὐρανοῦ, εἰκόνα δεῖξαν, Φειδία, ἦ σὺ γ' ἐβης τὸν θεὸν ὄψόμενος. — A. Εἰπέ, κύων, τίνος ἀνδρὸς ἐφεστὼς σῆμα φυλάσσεις; B. Τοῦ Κυνός. Α. Ἀλλὰ τὶς ἦν οὕτως ἀνήρ ὁ Κύων; B. Διογένης. Α. Γένος εἰπέ. B. Σιωπείς. A. "Οσ πῖθον ὅκει; B. Καὶ μάλα νῦν δὲ θανῶν ἀστέρας οἶκον ἔχει. — Ἡσίως βραχεία τοῖς φρονοῦσι σώφρονα πρὸς τοὺς

§ 158. Ἐπεὶ Σαρδανάπαλλος ὁ ἐσχατὸς Ἀσσύριων βασιλεὺς ἄπεγνω τὴν σωτηρίαν, ἢν μὴ τοὺς πολέμιοις ὑποχείριος γένοιτο, πυρὰν ἐν τοῖς βασιλείοις κατασκευάσας ὑπερμεγέθη, τὸν τε χρυσὸν καὶ τὸν ἄργυρον ἀπάντα, πρὸς δὲ τοῦτοι τὴν βασιλικὴν ἐσθήτα πάσαν ἐπὶ ταύτῃ ἐσώρευσε, καὶ ἀμα τοῦτοι ἀπασίων ἑαυτῶν τε καὶ τὰ βασίλεια κατέκαυσεν. — Γοργίας ὁ Λεοντῖνος ἐπὶ τέρματι ὁν τοῦ βιοῦ, ὑπὸ τινὸς ἁσθενειάς καταληψθεῖς, κατ’ ὁλίγον εἰς ὑπνον ὑπολιοσθάνου ἐκείτο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ τις αὐτὸν ¹ παρῆλθε τῶν ἑπιτιθείων ἑπισκόποιμενος, καὶ ἦρετο, τί πράττοι, ὁ Γοργίας ἐφη: “‘Ἡδη με δ ὑπνοσ ἄρχεται παρακατατίθεσθαι τῷ αδελφῷ.” — Δημάδης τοὺς Ἀθηναίους εἰκάζειν αὐλοῖς, ὃν εἰ τις ἄφελος ² τὴν γλῶτταν, τὸ λοιπὸν οὐδὲν ἐστιν. — Βίον αἱροῦ τῶν ὄριστον τοῦτον γὰρ ἡ ἰσορροπία ποιήσει. — Μηδέποτε ἐπὶ ⁴ μιθέον εἰπής, ὅτι ἀπώλεσα ⁵ αὐτὸ ἀλλ’, ὅτι ἀπέδωκα. Τὸ παιδίον ἀπέθανεν ⁶; ἀπεδόθη ⁷. Ἡ γυνὴ ἀπέθανεν; ἀπεδόθη. Τὸ χωρίον ἀφηρέθη ¹⁰; οὐκοῦν καὶ τοῦτο ἀπεδόθη. “‘Αλλὰ κακὸς ὁ ἄφελόμενος.” Τί δὲ σοι μέλει, διὰ τίνος σε ὁ δοὺς ἀπήτησε ¹²; — Γαστὴρ ἀναλτος καὶ νεῶν εὐρευ ¹³ δρόμου.

§ 159. Τῶν Ἐλλήνων ἐπὶ Τροίᾳ διὰ τὴν Ἀχιλλείως ὀργῆν κεκμηκότων, Πάτροκλος προτραπεῖς.

§ 160. Δημοσθένης φησὶν ἐν λόγῳ τῶν: “Νόσημα, ὃ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναίοι, δεινῶν ἐμπέπτωκεν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα καὶ χαλεπῶς καὶ πολλῆς παρ' ἡμῶν ἐπιμελείας δεόμενον· ἄνθρωποι γὰρ μαροὶ καὶ κό-
λακες καὶ ἀλάστορες τὴν τῆς ἑαυτῶν πατρίδος ἐλευθερίαν προτεπτώκασι πρότερον μὲν Φιλίππη, νῦν δὲ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ. — Σωκράτης ἐν τῇ φυλακῇ κἀκεῖνοι πιὸν τέθηκεν· Αἰσχύλω γράφοντι ἐμπέπτωκε χελώνη· Σοφοκλῆς ῥάγα φαγὼν σταφυλῆς ἀποπνυγεῖσι ἀπέθανεν κόμος κατὰ Ὀράκην Εὐριπίδην ἔτραγον ἐκ τῶν θειῶν Ὀμηροῦ λίμος ἀπέφθεισεν. — Ἀσκληπιὸς φύσει καὶ ἀγχισινί διενεγκάν, ἐξήλωσε τὴν ἱατρικὴν ἐπιστήμην, καὶ πολλὰ τῶν συντενόντων πρὸς ὑγίειαν ἀνθρώπων ἐξέβρε. Πολλοὺς δὲ τῶν ἀπεγνωσμένων ἀρρώστων παρὰ δόξαν θεραπεύσω ἐπὶ τοσοῦτο προβητεῖ τῆς δόξης, ὡστε διὰ τούτο πολλοὶ δοκεῖν τῶν τεθυνθῶν ποιεῖν πάλιν ἥξωταν. — Ἀν ὑπὲρ διορύξῃ βωμῶν, ὧντα πήλινον, κἀν ἔμθεν ἄλλοις ἐξων διατράγη θυλακοῦ, ἀλκτρονίων τρεφόμενος ἅν ἐφ ἐσπέρας ἄγα, τίθενται τούτῳ σημείῳ τινες. — Ἀλμην τὶ κυκάς, πρὶν τοὺς ἰχθύας ἐλῆς; — Ἄγα τρόπος καθείλειν, οὐ στήσει χρόνος. — Ἅλλα ἤδιν τοι ὑσθεντα μεμνησθαι πόνων. — Πυθοῦ, χελιδῶν πηνὶκ ἄττα φάνεται. — Πολλαὶ πόλεις ἐνίοτε καθάπερ πλοῖα καταδύμενα διόλυνται καὶ διολῶλαι καὶ ἔτι διολούνται διὰ τὴν τῶν κυβερνητῶν καὶ ναυτῶν μοχθηρίαν τῶν περὶ τὰ μέγιστα μεγίστην ἁγιοιαν εἰληφότων. — Ἀνάχαρσις ὑπὸ μειρακίου παρὰ πότου ύβρισθείς, ἐφῆ, "Μειράκιον, ἐὰν νέος ὃν τῶν οἴνων μὴ φέρης, γέρων γενόμενος ὑδωρ ὀίσες."
§ 3 n. 4. By the 'Red Sea' the ancients commonly understood the whole sea south of Arabia, as far as Ceylon, including the Arabian and Persian gulfs; sometimes the Indian Ocean exclusive of those gulfs; often the Arabian gulf (or modern Red Sea) only; sometimes (as in the text and in Xen., Theophr., DS, II 11 Wess., Arr., Steph. Byz., Suid.) the Persian gulf only. See HSt., Pape-Benseler, Rost-and-Palm under ἐρυθρός.
I.

FIRST DECLETNSION.

§ 1. 1 from εἰμί. A knowledge of the ind. pres. and imperf. of εἰμί is presupposed. 2 'makes', produces. 3 'is guarded'. 4 'invented'. 5 'used to call'. 6 Comparative of μᾶλα. 7 'maintains'. 8 adj. from πρός, -ά, -ον. 9 'calls'. 10 dat. answering the question, Wherein? 11 'takes delight'. 12 'nothing', neut. of οὐδέστερ. 13 'appears'. 14 'made'. 15 gen. of quality; he made the mina of 100 drachmae', i.e. he fixed the value of it at 100 drachmae.

§ 2. 1 'cut out'. 2 'of the Egyptians'. 3 'had'. 4 'died'. 5 παρέ πολύ, 'considerably', greatly. 6 'extended', enlarged. 7 Whatever serves as an epithet to a substantive is placed by the Greeks between the art. and subst.; so here ἢ ἐν Μυκήναις βασιλείᾳ, 'the sovereignty in Mykenas', the Mykenean crown. 8 'came'. 9 dat. answering the question, Why? 10 'came'. 11 'hail'. 12 μάλιστα, superl. of μᾶλα. 13 'is by nature'.

§ 3. 1 i.e. Paris, son of Priamos. 2 'carried away'. 3 Names of rivers in Greek generally stand between art. and subst., so § 33 n. 7. 4 'discharges itself'. 5 neut. of αἴρετος. 6 'to fly'. 7 'contended'; with whom? dat. 8 'was brought up'. 9 'adorn' (imperat.); wherewith? dat. 10 'excelled'; wherein? dat. 11 superl. of μᾶλα. 12 'was admired'. 13 'fairer', better, from καλός. 14 'feeds', supports. 15 ἐπὶ τοῦ κρ. Ἰουδίτων est. 16 'to abstain', with gen. 17 'sacrifice'.

§ 4. 1 'brought forth'. 2 'they ascribe'. 3 'was adjudged' (as property). The same gen. § 95 n. 7. 4 The gen. depends on ἱερό; the deity, to whom a thing is 'consecrated', is in the gen. § 33 n. 1. 5 'used to wear'. 6 'began'. 7 at εἰς τὸ ἄρχον. 'those on the citadel'. 8 'were called'. 9 'they say', on dit. 10 'that Hermes was', accus. with inf. 11 'shut'. 12 'variegated', painted. 13 'they call'. 14 'assigned'. 15 'limbless'; mere trunks without legs or arms. See § 54 n. 15.
SECOND AND THIRD DECLENSIONS.

II.

SECOND DECLENSION.

§ 5. 1 'distrust'; imperat. 2 'follow'. 3 'is cured', with dat. of instrument. 4 'conceal'. 5 'produce'. 6 'conquered'. 7 'to follow', with dat. 8 'had become'. 9 'made', painted. 10 'nursing'. 11 'nickname'. The diminutives are contemptuous, like homunculus, 'mannikin'.

§ 6. 1 'undertook'. 3 When in Greek the subject is a neut. pl., the verb is generally in the sing. 3 'is full', abundant, of what? gen. 4 'produces'. 5 'when dying'. 6 the dat. ἡπόκτησα instead of ἡπόκτησε, because it is a foreign name in -κτησις, and foreign, like Dorian names, ordinarily form the gen. in -κτης, instead of -κτη. 7 'committed'. 8 'used to carry'. 9 'sowed'. 10 dual imperf. from εἰσιν. 11 See § 9 n. 7. 12 'lead'; dual verb after δῶ. 13 'of the blessed'. 14 'some-what deficient', with gen. 15 Supply οὕτιν. 16 'put to death'. 17 'with gen. 'by'. 18 'flies'. 19 'many'. 14 'are fed'. 15 'Hear ye!' Oyes. This was the technical phrase at the beginning of proclamations in Athens. 16 'looked', spectabat. 17 supply οὕτιν, as often with this word. 18 'to use', with dat. 19 poetic for θρόνος. In the next sentence supply οὕτιν.

III.

THIRD DECLENSION.

a. SIMPLE.

§ 8. 1 'called'. 3 'honoured'. 3 'is admired'. 4 'the Spartans with Leonidas'. § 142 n. 2. 5 'observed'. 6 'appointed'. 7 'defeated'. 8 'had'. 9 from πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν. 10 from νός. 11 'sat in judgement'. 12 'think'. 13 'causes'. 14 'seek for'. 15 'goes bail for'. 16 'he makes'; Cf. 'to make a mountain of a molehill'. 17 Supply εἰσὶν. 18 'more'. 19 'enjoins upon', with dat. 20 'to love'.

§ 9. 1 'took the field'. 3 'the daughter'; θυγήρη omitted; in appositions to proper names the Greeks generally.
omit ὑδὸς and ὄναρ, and use the art. alone; see § 80 n. 2.
§ 93 n. 4. e.g. Κίμων ὁ Μιλτιάδου, ‘Kimon, son of Miltiades’.
§ gave birth to’. 4 ‘alarmed’. 5 ‘represent’. 6 The
gen. depends on καρδιάν. 7 ἐν Ἀιδών, ‘in the dwelling of
Hades’, in the lower world; οἶκω omitted; as in English, St
Paul’s. See § 156 n. 2. 8 ‘devoured’. 9 ‘was brought
up’. 10 ‘abstained’; from what? gen. 11 invented.
12 Supply ἄριστον. 13 ‘hard’. 14 ‘to speak’. 15 ‘not
having’, i.e. ‘since it has not’.

§ 10. 1 ‘was dedicated’, sacred. 2 ‘was fed’. 3 ‘said’,
with acc. and inf. 4 ‘shoot up’, are produced by. 5 ὅ ἐγρηγ
γορώ, -ἀτρος (from ἐγέρω), ‘he who is awake’. 6 ‘called’.
7 ‘better’, compar. of ἄγαθος. 8 ‘to slip’. 9 ‘to thee’.
10 ‘gave’. 11 ‘I pity.’. 12 acc. of σῶς. 13 Cf. ‘A burnt
child dreads the fire’. Nocumenta, documenta. 14 ‘would
have known’. 15 ‘says’. γεγονό, ‘that the M. became’.

§ 11. 1 ‘came to aid’. 2 fem. of ἡμία. 3 ‘practised.’
4 τα καρδία πόλεμον, ‘what belongs to war’, the arts of war.
5 Superl. of μῦλα. 6 ‘shines forth’. 7 ‘wrote’. 8 ‘was
blinded’. 9 τὸν belongs to πλοῦτ. 10 ‘betrayed’. 11 ‘by
days’. 12 ‘used to count’. 13 ‘gave’. 14 ‘thought’.
15 adv. with art. used as adj. ‘upper’. See § 61 n. 22.
§ 76 n. 4. 16 ‘first’. 17 κατά κόμας ψικείν, ‘was inha-
bited in several villages’; κατά κόμας = pagatim. The
population was not concentrated in one capital. 18 ‘best’; superl.
of ἄγαθος. 19 See § 147 n. 1. 20 ‘are educated’.

§ 12. 1 ‘begat’. 2 ‘namely Eirene’ etc. Εἰρήνην and
the two following names are in apposition to Ὄμος.
3 ‘was persecuted’. 4 gen. of time; ‘by day and night’. 5 from
πᾶς. 6 ‘sought’. 7 ‘called’. 8 fem. of ἀετός. 9 ‘slew’.
10 ‘it is fitting’, with acc. and inf. 11 ‘obey’. 12 ‘used to
say’. 13 ἔστι φυγαῖ, ‘one must banish’. 14 ‘in every
way’. πάντα, and πάντως below, from πᾶς. 15 ‘generally’.

IV.

THIRD DECLENSION.

b. CONTRACTED.

§ 18. 1 ‘brought’. 2 ‘excels’. 3 ‘by descent’.
4 ‘used
to call’. 5 ‘besmeared’. 6 ‘are tossed’. 7 ‘begat’. 8 ‘an
efficacious means’; constr. as Triste lupus stabulis. See § 61
n. 1. 9 ‘is found’. 10 ‘sang’. 11 ‘called’. 12 ‘used to

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THIRD DECLENSION.

say. 13 = esse. 14 'of all', gen. fem. of τάς. 15 'produces'. Order: Πλ. τ. ὑ. τ. φ. β. 16 'to overcloud', with dat. 17 = posse, from δύναμι. 18 τρωύν δεῖν = trium rerum esse opus, 'that three things were needful'. 19 κατά μέρος, 'piece-meal'; with art. 'particular'. 20 'flow'. 21 Supply ἐστίν.

§ 14. 1 'calls'. 2 'judge'; imperat. 3 'by', 'according to'. 4 'performed'. 5 'stir up'; sing. verb after neut. pl. 6 'struck'. 7 gen. of Zeús. 8 'leapt forth'. 9 'with arms'; i.e. armed. So Lat. cum gladio. 10 'honoured.' 11 'arise'.

§ 15. 1 'knit'. 2 'modelled'. 3 supply θυγατέρα. See § 9 n. 2. 4 'transformed'. 5 μετά ταύτα, 'thereupon'. 6 'set against'. 7 'kindled', burning; part. perf. pass. from ἀπτμ. 8 'darted'. 9 'ravaged'. 10 'thou didst overcome', aor. from κρατέω. 11 The gender of βεσ, like that of ἱρως and ὄς, is common, but at βεσ is generically used for kine. 12 'drove off'.

§ 16. 1 'fabled', related. 2 'used to devour'. 3 'fed'. 4 'served for hire'. 5 'slew'. 6 'Be willing'. 7 'to hold'. 8 'used to call'. 9 'was at their service', 'belonged'. 10 'wounds'. 11 'used to take'. 12 'battering down'. 13 'persuading', i.e. by persuasion. 14 'said'. 15 = ferre. 16 'when asked'. 17 πόσον αὐτέχει = quantum distet? with gen. 18 inquit. 19 Supply ἀπέκρυσσε, 'are distant'. 20 πλέον with gen. 'more than'. δύον 'two'. 21 Predicate, 'as tithe'. 22 'offered'.

§ 17. 1 'granted'. 2 ἔγρα 'wrote'. 3 sc. ἔτη. 4 sc. νύσ. See § 9 n. 2. 5 'had'. 6 from χρύσους. 7 διατ. λέγ. 'is reported to have crossed'. 8 'gave birth to'. 9 'sent'. 10 'sailed'. 11 'more', a greater number of men. 12 'killed'. 13 from μὴν. 14 Supply ἐστίν. On the neut. predicates τοιφλόν and ἀλλιτές, see § 61 n. 1. 15 'said'. 16 'remember'. 17 ἥρκω, 'you began', from ἄρχωμαι. 18 Supply ἥρκσιμν, 'I began.' 19 acc. of limitation; see § 46 n. 23. § 75 n. 2. 20 'said', with acc. and inf. 21 'mistress'.

IRREGULAR DECLENSION.

§ 18. 1 'gave birth to'. 3 'moulded'. 4 'was torn asunder'. In the next sentence supply ἔτη. 5 'of old'. 6 'had'. 7 'sacrificed'. 8 'handed down'. 9 'kept'. 10 'advise'. 11 'to practise'. 12 'saves'. 13 'puts off'. 14 'also'.

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IRREGULAR DECLENSION.

15 'nothing', neut. of ἐνδιέφ. 16 ἀλλ' ἢ, 'except'. 17 'what', from ἀπερ. 18 καλ ἐὰν, 'even if'. 19 conj. pres. of ἐμελ. 20 'he has'.

§ 19. 1 See § 9 n. 2. 2 'moulded, created'. 3 'was fed'. 4 Superl. of μᾶλα. 5 'of', i.e. 'among the'. 6 'honoured'. 7 See § 9 n. 7. 8 'used to roll'. 9 'even'. 10 'obtain', with gen. 11 'had'. 12 See § 12 n. 4. 13 'sent'. In the next sentence ἐκεῖ, 'resemble', with dat. 14 'hollow'. 15 Supply ἔστι. 16 'also'. 17 'long for'. 18 καλ ἐὰν. 19 'you should take away', with gen.; from διαφέρω. 20 predicate. 21 'you make'. 22 'It is said', with acc. and inf. The nom. might also stand. 23 'was enamoured of', with gen. 24 gen. abs. 'When X. was making war'. 25 'seemed' (in a dream). 26 'to see', from ὁρᾶω. 27 'far', Lat. longe.

§ 20. 1 'punish'; imperat. 2 καλ—καλ, 'both—and'. See § 33 n. 9. 3 κτάσαι προς. 'it is becoming to acquire'. 4 'among birds'. 5 'used to delight'; wherein? dat. 6 'the Greeks at Ilion', i.e. who marched against Ilion (Troy). 7 'came'. 8 ὁ πρὸς δὲντο 'whenever he needed'. 9 'cut off'. 10 'bears'. 11 τῇ μὲν—τῇ δὲ, 'in the one (hand)—in the other'. 12 'she holds'. 13 'having been made'. 14 'ordered'. 15 τὸν μὲν—τὸν δέ. See n. 11. 16 'to fly', i.e. to be banished. 17 'to follow him'. There is a play on another meaning, 'to prosecute'. 18 ἐπ. δὰ 'made by pairs'; δὲ is here adj. and predicate to τὰ χεῖρε, τῶ πόδε and τῶ ὀ-φθαλμῷ severally. 19 'greater', from μέγας. 20 'the strongest', from καρπεῖς. 21 φυλακ. 22 'most dangerous', from ἐνεφάλης. 23 φυλακῆ. 24 oportet. 25 'to post'. 26 'is called'.

MIXED EXAMPLES ON THE DECLENSIONS.

§ 21. 1 'let him excel'; in what? dat.; whom? gen. 2 'became'. 3 'taught', with double acc. like docere. 4 'spend their time'. 5 'casta'. 6 acc. of limitation (of part affected). See § 46 n. 23. 7 'appears'. 8 'for the mother of him', i.e. for his mother. 9 'cared'; for whom? gen. 10 'charged', with dat. 11 'to keep'. 12 'That which'. 13 Supply ἔστι. 14 'that', from ὀδός. Supply ἔστι. 15 from ἐπιφάνειας. 16 'compared'. 17 τοῖς κολ. 'to flatterers', partic. from κολακεῖνω. τῶν παραδ. 'such as lend', partic. from παραδίδωμι. 18 'moved from place to place', part. pass. from μεταφέρω. 19 'Having taken up', part. aor. mid. from ἀφέω. 20 'having thrown (it) down', aor. partic. of καταβάλλω.
21 'this', fem. acc. of οὗτος. 22 'said'. 23 On the nom. see § 63 n. 49. οὗτος ἔτεσαν, 'that he for his part lays down', 'gives'. ἔτεσαν pres. inf. mid. of ἔτεσαν, 'know', 'discern'. ἔτεσαν. 25 'often shewed'; 'commonly shews'; on this gnomical use of the aor. see § 62 n. 40. § 76 n. 2.

§ 22. 1 'pursue'. 2 τὰς μετὰ, 'which are associated with'. 3 'is recognised'. 4 'are decided'. 5 compar. of μᾶλθι. 6 'brings'. 7 from οὕς. 8 'had'. 9 gen. in answer to the question, for what? 10 dat. in answer to the question, from what motive? 11 'went over'. 12 'buried'. 13 'feeds'. 14 'keeps'. 15 'eldest', governs the gen. ὑπεύθυνα. 16 'being'. 17 'ruled'. 18 'punished'. 19 objective gen. 'offered to Κ'. 20 'living on'. 21 'the whole', from τὰς. διὰτ. 'spend', from διὰτ. 22 Συν. δει. 'One must enure oneself'; to what? dat.

§ 23. 1 'made'. 2 'even'. 3 'surpass'. 4 'trust'; in what? dat. 5 'planted', laid out. 6 'was blinded'. 7 'assuaged'. 8 'won'. 9 'nailed down'. 10 'wear'. 11 See § 104 n. 6. 12 'rules'. 13 ἅδη. 14 'have'; ἔχει sing. verb after neut. pl. 15 'had'. 16 'empty', with gen. as in Lat. vacuus, inanis. 17 'many', from πολύς. 18 'great', from μεγας. 19 'raise', sing. verb after neut. pl.

§ 24. 1 'tests'. 2 'follows'. 3 'used to shut'. 4 'flowing'. 5 'has'. 6 'deified'. 7 'murdered'. 8 'reigned over', with gen. 9 'had been given'. 10 i. e. διδ. 11 The art. denotes that the number was well known; not 'a thousand ships', but 'the thousand ships'. See Iuvenal xii 122. 12 'were manned'. 13 Poetic for ἄνθρωποι. 14 On the neut. predicate see § 17 n. 14. Supply in the first line ἐστι, in the second ἐστι αὐτό. 15 'feed'. 16 'you are whitening'. Cf. Jerem. xiii 23 Can the Ethiopian change his skin? 17 'hides'. Prov. of the wide influence of powerful neighbours. The shadow of Athos reached a brazen heifer in the market-place of Myrina in Lemnos. 18 'The dog to his chain'; prov. of those who take punishment meekly. 19 'draws'. Cf. 'The cart before the horse'. 20 'violate'. 21 Prov. after the introduction of corn. Satis glandis. 22 'But'. 23 'follow the manners of the country.' Our 'Do at Rome as the Romans do'. 24 i. e. 'Eauróv for σεαυτόν. See § 50 n. 1. 25 'feeding', supporting. 26 'you feed', i. e. keep. Prov. of those who make large promises to others, when themselves destitute. 27 'to display'. 28 νυκτικη. Supply ἔστι, here and in the last sentence.

§ 25. 1 'are charmed'. 2 gen. after ἐνυμμα. 3 'proclaim'. 4 'open', part. perf. pass. of ἐκκράννυμι. 5 'sleep'.

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6 'taught'. 7 'to feed'. 8 'gives'. 9 'plot against'. 10 παρ. εἰχε, 'had as'. παρ. is predicate. 11 because Hermes was god of eloquence. 12 'were her (daily) meal'. The verb is singular, being attracted to the number of the predicate. 13 'drank'. 14 ὅ ηρ. 'he who has maimed'. 15 'is punished', with dat. of the punishment. 16 'abounding in'. Cf. the proverb 'Physician, heal thyself'. 17 'is caught'. 18 γλυκεία, 'sweet'. 19 gen. abs. perf. part. of ἐκλείπω; 'when the guard has deserted (his post)'. 20 'if you are'. 21 'you will use', fut. of χρόνω. 22 Predicate; 'as a law'. Cf. 1 Tim. i 9 'The law is not made for a righteous man'. 23 'brought forth'. 24 After the death of Polykrates Sylosion by favour of Dareios made himself master of Samos; his harshness caused a great emigration. Hence the proverb. 25 'cheated'. 26 The rhetorician Hermogenes published an admired treatise on rhetoric when 18 years of age, in the reign of M. Aurelius; but in his 25th year forgot all that he had known. 27 Prov. bird and egg being alike bad eating. When Korax, the Sicilian rhetorician, the first writer on rhetoric, sued his pupil Tiasias for his tuition fees, Tiasias replied: 'If you win the cause, then I have learnt nothing and you shall recover nothing; if you lose, then by the sentence I owe you nothing'. On which the judges exclaimed κ. κ. κ. ω. 28 '(Sends) greeting'. χ. (ἐγεί). Form of address in letters. 29 'Money makes the man'. 30 'was in labour'. 31 From ἀποτίκω, 'brought forth'. 32 'you lend'. 33 'brings forth'. παρὴ 'is present with'. 34 Supply ἔστι. Hence the Engl. 'the sinews of war'.

§ 26. 1 = κακοὶ and ἀνθρώπους. An old form of the dat. used also by the Attic poets. 2 'do good to'; imperat. 3 from ποιῶ. 4 'withdraw', sing. verb after neut. pl. See § 27 n. 15. and below n. 6. 6 acc.; 'in height'. 6 'procure'; sing. verb after neut. pl. 7 'ruin'. 8 'ascribed'. In the 2 sing. of the imperat. of τίθημι etc. τίθητι, ἱττη, δίδου, δείκνυ are used. So in the imperf. sing. τίθεσι, τίθετι, as if from τίθω. 9 'sowed'. 10 'lived'; on what? ἀπο with gen. 11 gen. after γυναῖκα. 12 'carried away'. 13 χρήσιμα; from χρήσιμος. 14 'for'. 15 'when he saw'. 16 'said'. 17 λεί. ὀνό. 'of petrified wealth'. Supply ἔστι after τάφος. 18 'when taunted'. 19 Supply ἔστι. 20 Predicate; as in Lat. vaticum sume sapiantiam. 21 'Take with you', as your outfit. 22 Prov. from the heroes' sufferings in Homer.

§ 27. 1 'lead'. 2 oδές oδέτω, 'no man ever yet'. On the double negative see § 50 n. 39. 3 Out of the negative oδές supply 'many a one'. So in Latin aic out of nego.
Mixed Examples

ut out of ne. 4 'acquired'. 5 From πολύς. 6 'are inbred in', are inseparable from. 7 'departed'. 8 'fable', followed by acc. and inf. 9 'was transformed'. 10 'set over'; over what? dat. 11 ἐστὶν. 12 'to be caught'. 13 'to'; used of approach to persons, εἰς to places. See § 73 n. 30. 14 'teaches'. 15 'is distant', with gen. Sing. verb after neut. pl. See § 26 n. 4. 16 Supply ἄγιος. 17 'even'. 18 'to learn'. 19 καλ—καλ—ἐτ—ἐτ. § 20 n. 2. 20 'is angry'; with whom? dat. Two of a trade can never agree. In last line, φθονεῖ, 'envies', with dat.

§ 28. 1 'put upon'; κύσμος is predicate. 2 καταθ. λέγ. 'is said to have killed'. 3 gave'; ἀντί is predicate. 4 'from'. 5 'when flying', by their flight. 6 'announce'. 7 'be silent'. 8 'brings'. 9 Dat. in answer to the question, by what? according to what? 10 'are to be trained'; supply εἰσ. 11 'dwelt'. 12 'far'. 13 'surpassed', with gen. 14 Supply ἄγιος. 15 ἀγίος. 16 ἄγιος. 17 τὸ πρ. 'at first'. 18 Acc. of limitation (of part affected); see § 21 n. 6. In Lat. claudus utroque pede. 19 καλ οὖν.

§ 29. 1 'glorify'. 2 'slips'. 3 δεῦρη ἐποιοῦσα, 'esteemed great', i.e. made much of. 4 'was condemned to death'. 5 'set up'. οὐνεῖα is predicate. 6 'called'. 7 'built'. Δήμ. and Κρ. are gen. after νεώς. 8 'when he saw'. 9 'blushing'. Θάρρει, 'be of good cheer'. 10 'are'; sing. verb after neut. pl. See § 26 n. 4. What is the English proverb? 11 'When asked'. 12 'said'. 13 Supply ἄγιος, here and twice in the next sentence.

§ 30. 1 'associate'; with whom? dat. 2 'go to and fro'. 3 eorum. 4 'await'. 5 'hearken'. 6 καὶ μέντοι καὶ, 'aye and even'. 7 'follow'. Observe the change from sing. verb to plur., where the subject is the same. 8 'cover'. 9 The following genitives further define πάντων τῶν θυγατέρων; 'namely, of kings' etc. 10 καὶ μέγα φρον. 'and of those who (in life) were proud' etc. 11 'they call'. 12 'do you not trust?' with dat. 13 'calls'. 14 'having desired', with gen. 15 'also'. 16 'lost besides'. 17 Supply ἄγιος. ἔνδειξις, like indigens, takes the gen.

§ 31. 1 'fabled', with acc. and inf. 2 See § 9 n. 7. 3 λέγεται κυνεῖ, 'is reported to move'. 4 'was called'. 5 In Greek adjectives, and phrases which stand in the same relation to a subst. as adjectives do, may follow the subst. with repetition of the art.; as here εἶχον τὴν εἰς εἰς ἁρ. 'his goodwill to all', = his universal goodwill. 6 'encountered'.

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t 'defeated'. 3 'greatly'. 9 'were distinguished'. 10 'left behind him'. 11 'minds', 'cares for', 'with gen. 12 'I think'. Order: 
νομ. παρ. δεσ. (εἶναι) ὅμ. ὅμ. 13 'think', 
imperat. 14 εἰ. The same prep. governs ἐκρύφ. 15 ἐμ-
περιφραμένη ἤσαι plup. pass. from ἐμφύρω; 'had been huddled'. 16 ἦ.
17 'I make'. ὁρῆσ is here 'an omen'. 18 'thee'.
19 Supply ἐστί. πίστις is predicate.

§ 32. 1 ἄν ἐχῆς τις, 'if a man has'. 2 'he has'. 3 'said'.
4 δὲι πειθ. 'must obey'; δει, like oportet, takes acc. and inf.
5 'of the men who live with them' (part. pres. of συνοικεῖω), i.e.
6 'of their husbands'. 6 'had'. 7 'down his back'; i.e. on
his back. 8 'set sail'. 9 'gave'. 10 ἔστι καὶ ἐμὸν =
Est mihi quoque. 'I too have a lock upon my tongue'.
11 'even'. 12 'gives'. 13 'follows', with dat. Κύριε is
vocat. 14 'you bought', from ὑγορθ. 15 'at the same
cost', gen. of price, see § 118 n. 10. 16 ἄν ἵγη. 'you might
have bought'. 17 'you are'. 18 'eat', with dat. of instr.
19 'run', with dat. of instr.

VII.

ADJECTIVES.

§ 33. 1 with gen. of person, to whom a thing is sacred.
§ 4 n. 4. 2 ἄλφασ and κῦων (dog) are very frequently fem.,
where the sex is not specially insisted on; so usually ἄρκτος
(bear), ἄ κάμηλος (camel). 3 καθαρ. with gen.; so καθαλωθ.
§ 90 n. 6. 4 'made'. 5 'even'. 6 'finds'. 7 See § 3 n. 3.
8 'flows'. 9 See § 20 n. 2. 10 'needs', with gen. like Lat.
indiget. 11 'of one who is wealthy'. 12 Supply ἐστί.
13 Used here as a subst.; see § 38 n. 19. 14 'called'. 15 'has
been united with', from συνείργω. It takes the dat.

§ 34. 1 'made away with'. 2 'gave'. 3 'with which',
from δς. 4 'conducted to the shades'. 5 'slew'.
6 'shew'. 7 'sent'. 8 'had'. 9 'imposed'. 10 'to
bring'. 11 Supply ἐστί. 12 τολά. 13 'are a care to',
curae sunt. Sing. verb after neut. pl. 14 'say', imperat. The
Lat. ' Ne multa, sed multum'. 15 δλλά. 16 'become'.
17 'benefits'. 18 'sees'. 19 'seeing'. 20 'thinks'.

§ 35. 1 'lived', led. 2 'hamper', impede. 3 ἔργων
ἐστιν, 'it is a work', i.e. it is hard. 4 'to dissolve'.
5 'called'. 6 'loves'. 7 'hates'. 8 'has'. 9 'be-
come'. Sing. verb after neut. plur. 10 'sets before one'.
11 Supply ἐστίν. 12 'thin', i.e. fine, subtle. 13 'produces'.

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ADJECTIVES.

§ 36. 1 'to separate'. 2 'had'. 3 'makes'. 4 'called'. 5 'brought'. 6 'they say', on dit. 7 'governed', with gen. 8 from τις. 9 in apposition to τῶν θηρίων. 10 'namely Hades'. 11 'dwell'. 12 'also'. 13 = orpotet. 14 'brings'. 15 'both'. 16 'beyond'. 17 'gape', from χαϊκών. 18 alienum, i. e., that of the parent bird. 19 'delights'. Birds of a feather etc. 20 Supply ἐστιν. κοῦκ = καλ ὄφ. 21 'contains'. The same belly is content with a little, and yet suffices for an Apicius. 22 καλ ὄλυσιν. 23 with gen. 'befitting'. κοῦ = καλ ὄφ.

§ 37. 1 i.e. χεῖπα. 2 'keep'. 3 'maintain'. 4 'being', part. pres. from εἴμι; we say 'mortal as thou art'. 5 See § 32 n. 4. 6 pres. inf. from εἰμί. 7 neut. acc. of καθήσεται. 8 'accomplished'. 9 'supplies'. 10 'for (each) day', i.e. daily. 11 'we wear'. 12 'have', i.e. bring with them. 13 'endeavour', imperat. 14 'to entrust'. 15 'to look into'. 16 Supply ἐστίν. 17 Partitive gen. 18 'was in repute'. 19 Supply ἐστίν. 20 'they turn', i.e. 'betake themselves to' (ἐπι), 'embrace'. 21 'both'. 22 'it has'. 23 Supply ἐστίν. 24 'To speak much, and to speak to the point, (are) different things'; χ. properly 'apart'. 25 Supply ἐστίν. 26 'to turn cobblers'. 27 Hor. non cuvis homini contingit adire Corinthum, the centre of fashion and luxury.

§ 38. 1 'to contradict'. 2 'had'. 3 'becomes', is found to be. 4 'achieved'. 5 'entwined'; part. perf. pass. from περισσεύειπάω. 6 'those who saw (them)'. 7 'made them', 'converted them into'. 8 λ. 'say', imperat. ἀλλά. 9 gen. after πληρηγία. So Lat. plenus pictum. 10 'corrupt'. 11 χρηστιά. 12 ἐ. Supply ἐλειν. 13 'even'. 14 'barley bread') (dpr. 'wheaten bread'. Proverbially used when one awards a second prize. Supply ἐστίν. 15 'instituting suits'. 16 'you are mad'. 17 'May I be'. 18 Compar. of μάλα. 19 κακός is here used as a subst. See § 33 n. 13. So in Lat. nobilis indocit, 'the unlettered lord'; veteres caeci etc. 20 Supply ἐστίν. 21 ἀλλά. 22 'is king'. 23 'I call'. 24 ἐστίν. 25 i.e. Megalopolis. 26 'even'.
VIII.

DEGREES OF COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

§ 39. 1 says. 2 partitive gen. after superl. as in Lat. 3 sc. 4 See § 20 n. 2. 5 renders. 6 part. pres. of εἰμι; ‘although he was’. 7 ol ὅψηλοι τῶν τῶνων. we seldom say in English, ‘Of situations the elevated’, etc., but rather ‘Elevated situations’ etc. 8 ‘than the low’; as in Lat. the abl. or quam, so in Gr. the gen. or ἡ follows the compar. 9 partic. pres. of νουσέω. 10 ‘in the night’. 11 Supply ἔστι. 12 ‘From common (i.e. public) cares (i.e. functions) retire’, imperat. 13 ἀλλα. 14 ‘to bear witness against’, with gen. 15 ὀνει ἐξε. νεώτ. = minori nati non licet. 16 ‘have’. Sing. verb after neut. pl. 17 ‘say’, imperat. 18 ‘keep’, imperat. 19 ‘we have’. 20 ‘we may hear’. 21 ‘we may say’. 22 ‘to rule’, with gen.

§ 40. 1 ‘have’. 2 See § 37 n. 4. 3 δὲ. θέλε. ‘be willing to listen to’, with gen. 4 ‘buried together with’; the dat. βασιλεῶν is governed by this verb. 5 ‘become’. 6 ol μέν—ol ής, ‘some—others’, aliā—aliī. 7 from odēs. 8 ol χαῖροντες, ‘the merry’. 9 ‘having become’, from γίγνομαι. 10 ‘did’, τοῦτο τι. 11 ‘turned out’. 12 Supply ἔστι. 13 ‘serve’.

§ 41. 1 See § 39 n. 8. ‘Supply ἔστι’. 2 ‘celebrated’. 3 ‘make’. 4 ‘renders’. 5 ‘of what is pleasant’. 6 ‘arise amongst’. 7 ‘draw together’, are yokemates. 8 Supply ἔστι. 9 ‘to obtain’, from τυγχάνειν. It takes the gen. 10 ‘that which’, gen. after ἔργ. From δεῖ, ἡ, ἡ. 11 ‘loves’. 12 ‘to feed’. 13 ‘to raise’, i.e. build. 14 τοιούτος ολος, ‘such a man as to’; i.e. ‘It is his character to’—, takes inf. 15 ‘to say’. 16 ol νῦν αὐτ. ‘the men of this day’. Cf. ol πλαστον § 35 n. 16. 17 ‘cheap’. 18 ‘have become’, from γίγνομαι. 19 ‘are in town’. 20 ‘after’. The εἶναι depends on λέγω; observe the change of construction from λέγω δι᾽ εἰοτ etc. to the inf. 21 ‘would send’. 22 ‘rain’. 23 ‘will be’, fut. of εἰμι. 24 ‘life’. The inf. with art. is used as a subst. as in Lat. Scire tuum nihil est, nisi te scire hoc sciat alter. ‘Your own knowledge is nothing, unless another knows that you know’.

§ 42. 1 ‘is produced’. 2 ‘not to love’; τῶν (from τῆς, ‘who?’) depends on φιλεῖν. 3 ‘had been crucified’. 4 neut. pl. of adj. is used as superl. of adv.; ωκίς more often forms its compar. and superl. regularly. 5 ‘creep’ (same root as σέρρο). 6 ‘to avoid’. 7 Supply ἔστι. 8 Prov. like ‘The skin is
DEGREES OF COMPARISON.

nearer than the shirt'; 'Charity begins at home'.

§ 48. 1 'has', causes. 2 'arises'. 3 far'. 4 'to bear'.
5 ἐπιμ. ἐποίησ. = ἐπεμελήθησαν 'were devoted to', with gen.
see § 52 n. 5. 6 'inhabits'. 7 'called'. 8 i.e. ἐξωτα.
9 ἀλλ. 10 'to advise'. 11 i.e. τὰ ἀληθ. λέγ. 'to say'.
12 'when asked'. 13 Supply ἐστίν. 14 'said'. 15 'I
admire'. 16 'temperate'. τὸ μὲν—ἢ δὲ, ἐπιθ.—haec.
17 'abides'. 18 'avoids'. 19 'fighting'; against what? dat.
20 'saves'. 21 Supply ἔστι. 22 alia ad aliquid. 23 'you
keep', μυκρ. 24 'you will lose'.

§ 44. 1 inf. from ἔμι. 2 'render'. 3 'has been'. 4 'was
deemed worthy', with gen. 5 'burnt'. 6 gen. after δύο
(dignum aliqua re). 7 Supply ἐστί. 8 'called'. 9 'was judged
worthy of', with gen. κρίθει, 'when judged', from κρίνω.
10 'when mixed', with what? dat. 11 τοις τρέφ. 'the things
that feed'. 12 'it makes'. 13 'said'.

§ 45. 1 sc. ἐστί. 2 'to have'. 3 τὸ δὲ αὐτὸν γιγ. 'to
know one's self', as in Lat. sui amor 'self-love'. See Inv. xi 27
e caelo descendit γυῖθι σεαυτόν. See § 152 n. 25. 4 supply
πόνου. 5 from κάτω, as in Latin primus from præ. 6 See
vocabulary under προδρομον. 7 χρή τιθ. 'one must regard'.
8 'said'. 9 'of existing things'. 10 contains'. 11 'runs'.
12 'masters'. 13 'discovers'. 14 'to rule', with gen. 15 'to
remain'. 16 'to live in the open air', abroad. 17 'to care for',
with gen. 18 'shall gain strength'. 19 'will be', i.e. endure;
from ἔμι. 20 'I am able'. 21 'to make'. It was a boast
of certain sophists that they could 'make the worse appear
the better reason' (Milton). 22 'nothing', i.e. 'not at all'.
23 δικαίος ἔμι with inf. 'it is right that I should', 'I have a
right to'. πλέον ἔχε. to have more. 24 'I escaped'; 'ran
away from'.

IX.

NUMERALS.

§ 46. 1 'had'. 2 'said'. 3 'lying', placed. 4 'made
war'; on whom? dat. 5 'we are composed'. 6 dat. in
answer to the question, within what time? 7 'warred down',
overcame in war. 8 'lived'. 9 'reigned'. 10 'in addition to'. 11 gen. of price. Like an Italian organ grinder he must be bribed to stop playing. 12 'he plays the flute'. 13 'he ceases'. 14 'take'. 15 'makes'. 16 Supply ἐστί. The famous march of the younger Kyros up the country (ἀνά-βασις) to Babylon, and the retreat to the sea (κατὰβασις) of the 10,000 Greek mercenaries after the battle of Kunaxa Ἀ.Ν. 401, are here spoken of. 17 'Not even H. is a match for two'. 18 'made war'. 19 Acc. of duration of time. 20 'was at the head of', with gen. 21 ἄ. ἀ. 'wanting two', '60 save two'. So in Lat. duo-de-sexaginta. 22 'had'. 23 Acc. of limitation. See § 75 n. 2.

§ 47. 1 'were trained', τοῖς ἔναετ, 'to shoot with the bow'. 2 ἄκωρττ., 'to throw the dart', ἀλ. 'to speak truth'. 3 'were called'. 4 ὀι—ὅστοι ταῖς ὄρες, 'those who were owners'. 5 belongs to βοῶρ. δύο indecl. is used for nom. gen. dat. acc.; δυοῦν gen. and dat. 6 'imposed'. 7 'to bring'. 8 όποιος 'who was'. 9 'became'. 10 ὅ τιν η. 'the man of education'. 11 'is troubled'. 12 κύπεσι ἀρ. ἄρ. 'cube from an even number'. 13 'exceeds'. 14 'is exceeded'. 4 is the arithmetic mean between 1 and 7, because it exceeds 1 by 3 (this is the force of the dat. ἄρ. φιλογικά) and 7 exceeds it by 3'. 15 'to have stated', that the moon's bulk was γοβί of the sun's. 16 'is said'. 17 gen. after ἄρ. and ἄρ. 'with two or three times themselves', i.e. their own numbers. 18 'will fight'. 19 'received'. 20 Depends on ἔσταιστοι. 21 μελ. ἰδιπτ. 'when on the point of being buried'. 22 'came to life again'. 23 gen. of ἔγον. μερ. ἴκον, 'ten thousand times as much as we' have. 24 'has'. 25 ἄν ἑνεκ. 'would do'. On the form ἐστα. see § 52 n. 17. 26 gen. after μερ. after μετάρκς.

§ 48. 1 'called'. 2 Supply μυράδας. 3 'brought', imperf. of ἀγω. 4 the so-called (from καλέω) Graecaε. 5 ἀρ. νέας, 'from youth up' (as we say 'from a child'). See ν. 6. § 146 n. 11. 6 'had'. 7 'these', i.e. the eye and tooth. 8 'lent'. 9 gen. after τοῦλλ. 10 'The greater number is a multiple of the less, whenever it is measured by the less', i.e. contains the less a certain number of times, without remainder. 11 ὅ τεραχ, 'that-which-is contained'. 12 A square number is that-which-is like like-times, i.e. the-same-number the-same-number-of-times-over, i.e. the-same into-the-same or A × A, where A is any whole number, or the-number-which-is contained by [= the product of] two equal numbers. E.g. τρίς τρίς, 'thrice 3', is ἵκατε λογ. ἆρσοφίν; for the multiplier (which is expressed by the adv.) is the same as the multiplicand, which is expressed by the cardinal numeral.
12 = oportet. 13 μυ. ἔχει, 'to remember,' with gen. 14 'he rules'. 15 'said that...bears.' 16 Partitive gen. 17 'is consecrated'. 18 'he who has a mind at-two [=double] for single tongue'. i. e. 'whose one tongue serves a double mind, speaking now fair, now foul'.

X.

PRONOUNS.

§ 49. 1 'gave'. 2 'educate'. 3 'thou wilt be', (from εὑρήκατο). κακ. is gen. after αλ. 4 'have killed' (from ἀναφέρω). 5 'is like', with dat. 6 'occupy'. 7 belongs to καλλιτέχνες. 8 'make', imperat. 9 'endures'. 10 'when asked'. 11 'answered'. 12 sc. ἔστη. 13 'has'. 14 'said'. 15 'threatenest', των τιν. 16 Supply ἄγειει, 'threatens'. 17 'died'. 18 ἤτ. τ. ἵ. 'having met the living brother'. 19 'asked'. 20 'Was it you that died?' 21 'being in difficulties'. 22 'was selling'. 23 'writing'. 24 'Rejoice with', imperat. 25 'feed', support. Sing. verb after neut. pl. See § 6 n. 2. 26 Supply τολεμοῦ εἰς. 27 'saying'. 28 'is thought'. 29 'I have'. 30 Καὶ ἐγὼ, 'I also'. 31 'to do'. 32 εἰ ἔθαλ. 'if you are willing'. 33 'to follow'. 34 'am willing'. 35 i. e. τιν. 36 δεὶ ἵ. oportet quaerere. 37 As in Lat. Unde et quo? on meeting a friend.

§ 50. 1 αὐτόν used for ἡμῶν αὐτόν. See § 55 n. 16. 2 'procure in addition'. 3 'abides'. 4 'to be praised'. 5 The gen. of the personal pron. can in Gr. supply the place of the possessive; ἐνωθή is always used for the possessive of the 3rd person δι, τῇ, δῇ, which is not used in Attic prose. See § 94 n. 4. 6 'supports'. 7 'care for'. 8 'converses; with whom? dat. 9 propterea. 10 'they are displeased'. 11 'to rear'. 12 'to benefit'. 13 'begets'. 14 'selling'. 15 'as a sample'. 16 'carried about'. 17 δοκ. ἐλέυθερόν, 'seems to be'. 18 'ὅ δι αὐτ. 'for his own sake'. 19 Supply ἔστιν. 20 Observe the contrast with ἐν φοί, 'in which [i. e. while at home]—abroad'. 21 'I think'. 22 'to discern'. 23 λέγει, ἀπεκτείνει. 'is said to have slain'. 24 λέγει. ἐκδύσε. 'is said to have played'. 25 νυκτ. ἐπ. 'after conquering him when contesting'. 26 'with him', i. e. Apollo. 27 'I see'. 28 'playing'. 29 'I am charmed'. 30 'it appears'. 31 'We do'. 32 ἄν φαντ. 'whatever appears'. 33 Εἰ μὲν κτῆσιν. 'If we are to acquire'. 34 δεῖ γενεῖ. 'must become'. 35 ἐπὶ τὸ σύλλεκτον 'for helping', with dat. 36 'made'. 37 'to speak'. 38 χρῆ μανθ. 'it is necessary to learn (it)'. 39 οἴστε ἄν γενεῖ. 'would become able'. 40 'to govern'.
PRONOUNS.

§ 51. 1 'to enquire'. 2 sc. ἐστί. 3 'bears'. 4 'seem'. 5 'await'. 6 sc. ἐστίν. 7 'were troubled'. 8 'will love'. 
9 ἀληθ. ἔχει, almost = λυπηρὸν ἐστίν. See § 143 n. 11. 10 'save'. Order: ei σ. τ. β. τοίς ἐμ. κ. 11 'you keep'. 12 ὑμ. προσ- 
ἐνα, 'you are bound to be'. 13 'reverence', imperat. 14 Νόμ. εἶναι, 'think that...are'. 15 'gratify', with dat. 
16 καλ. ἀντ. et ἵππε, 'he too', like his brother. 17 'has'. 18 τηλ. ὑπὸ ἔγχ. 'so large as to have it (αὐτὸν)'; i.e. 'so great 
that it has (employs) it' etc. 19 Supply ἐστίν. ἐναλοῦν, 'inhab- 
it.' 20 οὐ. εἶναι, 'think that...is'. 21 'carries about'. The Lat. proverb omnia mea mecum porto. 22 τὸ ἀντ., 'the same', i.e. 'at once'. 23 'are approaching'.

§ 52. 1 ἔχω τις ἀν, 'can one have?' 2 'prefer', τιν ὁ. 
3 'far'. 4 'plot against'. 5 λόγον πεποίηται, 'has 
spoken', perf. mid. ποιεῖται with a subst. can always be sub- 
stituted for the verb which belongs to that subst. ποιεῖται 
θηρᾶν = θηρᾶν. See § 43 n. 5. 6 'business', i.e. problem. 7 'to 
know'. 8 'founded'. 9 'close under'; so in Lat. sub ἵππο 
vertece. 10 'named'. 11 'you excel'; whom? gen. in 
what? dat. 12 'you will surpass', whom? gen. in what? 
dat. From διαφέρω. 13 'will not cease'. 14 'from trifling'. 
15 'is gotten'. 16 'have spoken'. 17 τὸλ. ἀν εἰρ. 'would 
venture to say'. On the form τολμ. see § 47 n. 25. 18 Acc. 
of limitation; see § 75 n. 2. 19 'became'. 20 from οἶδα. 
ἡλικ. — ἐγίνεται = quantum nulloiam alliam exitisse scimus. 21 'sin'. 
ὁπόσα ἐξ. = quod peccant. 'Whatever sins men commit'; 
ὁπ. cognate acc. See § 56 n. 19. 22 'think'. 23 'are 
prosperous'. It is Bentham's maxim, 'The greatest happiness 
of the greatest number'. 24 'is governed'. 25 = τινά. 
26 ok. αὐτ. λο. 'telling certain pitiful stories'. 27 π. αὐ. 'try 
to bring (men)'. 28 'being', i.e. when you are. 29 τὰ ἀντ. 
30 'decide'. ταῦτα γεγ. 'pass the same sentence'. 31 'doing'.

§ 53. 1 'imposed'. 2 Lat. alius aliis labores. 3 φασίν, 
'they say' = the saying is = aiunt. 4 'have'. 5 'was 
honoured'. 6 'was in repute'. 7 ἐβέλω ἀκούειν, 'I wish 
to hear'. 8 'thou hast'. 9 'appears'. 10 'desires'. 11 cuiusvis, 'anything of what kind soever'; from ὁσίουν. the 
gen. depends on τυγχάνειν. 12 'to obtain'. 13 'if he has not 
obtained'. 14 'has'. 15 'says'. 16 gen. governed by κρεῖτον. 
See § 99 n. 8. 17 'in the sea-fight'; so vincere Olympia. 
See § 145 n. 23. 18 'conquered'. 19 οἷ μετὰ Λ. See § 8 
n. 4. 20 'contended'. 21 'arguments'. 22 'inconclusive'; supply elos. 23 'therefore'. 24 Supply elos. 25 'con- 
cclusive', 'cogent'. 26 Supply ἐστίν. 27 gives emphasis 
to ὁ; 'you'. 28 'against themselves', i.e. 'against one 
other'. So Lat. inter se, 'mutually'. See n. 35. 29 πρὸς
PRONOUNS.

τὸν εἰπ. 'to him who said'. 30 καλῶς λέγ. with acc. 'to speak ill of'. See § 54 n. 27. 31 (yes) for'. 32 καλῶς λέγ. with acc. 'to speak well of'. 33 'he learnt', from μαθάων. 34 'love'. 35 'themselves' i.e. 'one another'. See n. 28. 36 ὁ μύρ. 'he who contrives'. 37 'turns round'. Cf. Engl. 'hoist with his own petard'. 38 'when asked'. 39 'answered'. 40 καὶ γάρ, the Lat. etenim, 'for indeed'. 41 Supply πάρεστιν. 42 'is present'. 43 'speaks'. 44 ἔργα. 45 ἐρι ὅσι upon [on occasion of] which'. 46 ἀλόχρα. 47 gen. after ἔργα. 48 'I praise'. 49 'said'; or 'he said'. 50 μή ἐρ. 'that... do not ask'. 51 gen. absolute. See § 57 n. 21. 'when one asked'. 52 'to repel'; inf. after ἱκανόι. 53 'when he saw', from ἰδίω. 54 'not having'; agrees with στρατηγὸν and governs στρατηγὸν. 55 'has'. 56 'Thou wilt know'. In the Engl. Bible we read 'I know thee, who thou art', and this is the usual Gr. construction; in Engl. however we say commonly 'I know who thou art'. So here for 'Thou wilt know the Deity, that He is', translate 'Thou wilt know that the Deity is'. 57 ὡστε. 58 'to care for', with gen. 59 πῆμα. 60 Supply εἰ πῆμα. For the thought cf. St James 1 13—15. 61 'About what o'clock?' 62 gen. after πηγα as in Lat. ubi terrarum? 63 ποία. 64 ἄττα for τοῦ. 65 ἄττα for ἀνω. 66 'you did'. 67 'observed'. 68 i. e. τῶν. 69 'staying'. 70 'fighting', τῷ i. e. τῷ, 'with any one'. 71 'to be in company with'. 72 'also'. 73 'there springs up in', with dat. πρὸς ὅσι etc., i.e. πρὸς ἐκεῖνος ὅσι &c. 'towards all whom I suppose to have a friendly feeling [to be kindly affected] towards me'. On ἔχω with the adv. see § 143 n. 11.

XI.

VERBS.

§ 54. 1 gen. after προέχουσαν. 2 gen. after ἔργουσι. 3 'what is utterly opposed'. 4 whom her father Akrisios imprisoned in a tower. 5 'a kind of Danae'; Danaen quandam. 6 cf. 'A day too late for the fair'. 7 ἐν alt. γλυ. 'is put in the wrong', 'is blamed'. 8 καὶ ἔδρα. Cf. 'Give a dog a bad name and hang him'. 9 nom. fem. 10 neut. pl. 11 Diogenes was one of the cynics or dog-philosophers; often called simply 'dogs'. 12 Sc. δὲκνω. 13 'I may save (them)', conj. aor. from σώκνω. 14 'yet being', i.e. 'while still'. 15 The Hermes-busts had heads without limbs: see § 4 n. 15; so Ph. says of the Athenians, they neither move nor strike. 16 'when asked'. 17 πῶς ἀν τις μᾶλ. εἴδ. 'how one might have best report'. 18 πολ. κατ. Φ. gen. abs. 'when Ph. gained many successes'. 19 πρ. τ. συντρ. 'to those who were brought up with (him)'. 20 'will leave'. 21 gen. abs. 'but when the
Boys said'. 22 ἔστι is often used after verbs of saying, even where the very words spoken follow. Here instead of 'said, that it was for him (Al.) that he (Ph.) acquired'; or, 'said, it is for you that he acquires', we have 'said, that it is for you that he acquires'. See § 158 n. 6. 23 'said he'. 24 'do', conj. aor. from πράττω. 25 φέραν. 26 gen. after αἰτιών. See § 44 n. 6. 27 acc. after κακ. λέγω. Cf. § 58 n. 30; § 57 n. 16. 28 'being mortal', i.e. 'mortal as thou art'. See § 55 n. 25. 29 'ubtly', 'precisely'. 30 The dual verb often follows the pl. noun, where two things are spoken of: so also the pl. verb follows the dual noun. See Madvig's Gr. Synt. § 1 a. n. 1-3. 31 'that they might not look off (from other things) to; 'might not fix their regard upon them'.

§ 55. 1 'consists'. 2 velut, 'for example'. See § 105 n. 5. 3 The inf. in Gr. is converted into a subst. by prefixing the art., and can be inflected through all cases. 4 sc. αὐτόν. 5 imperat. 6 'by', i.e. by the standard of, with reference to. Cf. n. 21. 7 aor. of συνεδαμένω, 'busied himself about' (παρ'), 'made a serious study of'. 8 'used to cure', imperf. of ἱκάμαι. 9 'cutting', 'burning', amputation and cautery. 10 Supply ὅρχεῖν. 11 with opt. 'whenever'. 12 'hindered', followed by μῆ, which is not translated in Eng. 'I hinder you from saying', 'I prevent your saying', is καλύπτει σε μὴ λέγειν. 13 = sēnum erat. See § 3 n. 15. 14 Supply ὑπό. 15 ἐπιράβαλλε. 16 = σευνίφω. See § 50 n. 1. 17 dat. after συλ. 18 'also'. 19 dat. governed by the συν in συγκατ. 30 gen. abs. 'when a friend died'. 21 'in proportion to' cf. n. 6. 22 'of the deceased'. 23 'being'; i.e. 'brothers as you are'. See § 54 n. 28. 24 'what is for the advantage', 'what is advantageous', with dat. 25 Prov. of those who always succeed.

§ 56. 1 λέγω. 2 The constr. is, of διαφ. δρωσίου etc. The Gr. part. with art. is translated by a relative clause; here of διαφ. 'They who excel'. 3 οἷς τὲ εἰμί, 'I am able', with inf. 4 constr. εἴσαι ἐν ἀπό ὅ τι πᾶς θεὸς εἶναι (acc. with inf.). 5 ἰδὼν. 6 A proper name. 7 they say', 8 'the son of Lagos', see § 9 n. 2. 9 Cf. our Lord's saying in the Acts, 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.' In the next sentence τόδε ἔργ. 'which crept'. 10 'says'. 11 'when he learnt', aor. of μαθαίνως. 12 Omit τά in Engl. 13 'lives'. 14 'having bought'. 15 gen. abs. 16 τοῦ ἑτέρου. 17 gen. abs. 'if the one is angry'. 18 ἀντιτ. 19 πολλά, a cognate acc. τῷ τῷς, 'put many deceits upon mortals'. See § 52 n. 21. 20 οἴκην οἴδαμον, 'nothing and of no account'. οἴδαμον often = nullo loco (habere etc.). 21 ye'. 22 'against those who have power over thee', with gen. For the proverb, see Acts ix. 5. 23 ἀλήστα. 24 'I see', with participle.
§ 57. 1 δρομής. 2 ἐλκω. 3 διακατyps. 4 σωματ.  
5 προλήγω. πρὸ in composition often forms a crisis with the 
syllabic augment; προθεμψα for προτεμψα. See also § 100 
n. 1. § 119 n. 4. § 160 n. 5. 6 δέ. 7 gen. after βολ.  
8 πάντα, acc. after ἀνθ. 9 'is wont'. 10 τε. 11 'collecting'.  
12 after ποι. 13 Supply ἰδιεῖν. 14 'makes'. ἵππον 'to live'. 
15 'when he heard'. 16 acc. after κ. λ. See § 54 n. 27.  
17 'said he'. 18 'when one is doing well (to a man)', with 
acc. 19 κ. ἀρ. = ἀλλα, audire, 'to be evil spoken of' by him, used 
as pass. of καθεστάτος λέγειν, n. 16. 20 μνήμ. τὰ 'O. 'on being 
initiated into' etc. 21 'when ... said', gen. abs. 22 σε.  
'such as are instructed'. 23 See § 9 n. 7. 24 gen. after 
μετ. 25 'on being asked'. 26 dat. after ἐπικ. 27 'also'.  
28 'says he'. 29 Supply ἐπιτήτουταιν. 30 ἐπὶ τῷ σας 
'account of his associating', with whom? dat. 31 'with 
the sick'. 32 ἀλλᾶ. Compare 'They that be whole need 
not a physician; I came not to call the righteous, but sinners 
to repentance'. 33 μὴ. The 2 negatives in Greek do not 
destroy one another. 34 ὅδε. ἑστω = Lat. esto. 35 οὐ 
quod te excitet, 'as to lift thee up'. 36 ὑπ. μ. ἡ χρ. 'to be 
more highminded than is right'. 37 'if'. 38 'should 
befall', from συγμάλιον. 39 'be enslaved', imperat. 40 ὅ 
ἀφτός, 'the same'. 41 'like as'. 42 'loves'. 43 Supply 
ἑτύ. 44 'being', 'whereas you were a carpenter, you 
did not work at carpentry'. Cf. 'Let the cobbler stick to his 
last'. 45 'yoked by his side'. 46 τῆ. τῆι λέγω = 'Which 
would you have me speak?' λέγω is conj. as in Lat. vis dicam! 

XII.

§ 58. 1 middle. 2 imperat. mid. On the meaning 
of εὐχαί (middle) with gen. see Vocabulary. 3 'How am I 
to fight?' quomodo pugnem? 4 See § 37 n. 4. 5 'when 
asked'. 6 'said he'. 7 I am able'. 8 = θν, 'to 
whom?' 9 Nomin. as in Lat. Cui malit aliquis amicus esse? 
So § 59 n. 12. 10 Supply ἐν τις εἰν. βολ. 11 ά δν, 'what-
ever'. 12 'Choose', imperat. pres. mid. from αλέω.  
13 Genit. after φων. 14 Supply ἐτύ. 15 'by'. 

§ 59. 1 ὅδη, 'under', not by (which would require the gen.). 
2 gen. depends on ἄ. See § 44 n. 6. 3 ἐφέτωμαι. On the 
sing. of the verb see § 6 n. 2. 4 'by'. 5 ὄντ. 
6 'also'. 7 παρέν. 8 'to suffer', aor. inf. of παραχ. 
9 'attempt', imperat. 10 'to bring about'. 11 'to 
enslave'. The causative use of the middle; δουλεύω is 'to be 
a slave'. The whole passage is a syllogism (argument in 
logical form). 'What thou avoidest suffering, that attempt not 
to do', i.e. Do not to others, what thou wouldst not have done
to thee]; but thou avoidest slavery; therefore beware of enslaving’. 12 Nomin. as in § 58 n. 9. 13 ‘be assured’, aor. imperat. of παρέχω. 14 δόκειτε, ‘do ye think?’ 15 ἐν ὁλ. ‘that ye would inhabit the land’. 16 εἴ...τολ. ‘if all the poor folk should form a state’. 17 Like the Lat. teneo generally follows its case. 18 δεό. 19 ‘ends’. 20 sc. ὁργή. 21 ἐπιθέα. 22 sc. ὁ ὑποτύμμενος. 23 i. e. without the boxing-gloves, which in Greece were loaded with lead. 24 Where we say, ‘He has a broad forehead’, the Greeks say, ‘He has the forehead broad’ (εὖρον ἔχει τὸ μέτωπον). So here; we say, ‘let him avenge himself with unarm’d hands’, or ‘with bare fists’; the Greeks say, ‘with the hands bare’. 25 re- treating before’, with dat. 26 ‘advancing’. 27 οὐκ ἐπίθετο, ‘said that he was not’. 28 ‘lying’. He said he was not running away, but following his advantage which lay in the rear.

§ 60. 1 συμβάλλω. 2 ἔπει τῷ εἶναι, ‘for being’, ‘because he was’. 3 ‘of obscure parents’; gen. of origin. See Madvig’s Greek Syntax § 54 c. 4 ὁμοίων μᾶλλον, de + μᾶλλον, potius, ‘I ought rather to’. 5 ἀνέχομαι. 6 ὁλομα. 7 ὑπάρχωμαι. 8 τρ. τ. = quodam modo, ‘in a manner’. 9 Subject to the verb. 10 ‘after he had shewn himself’. 11 οἰκοτυφλ. Slaves born in the house were often petted in Rome. See a Latin dictionary under verna, vernaculus, vernilis, vernilitas. 12 ‘he loved’. 13 ὁνομάζω. 14 Caligula is merely a nickname; the successor of Tiberius bore the name Gaius Caesar. 15 A Latin word, caliga, the hobnailed soldier’s boot. 16 See § 48 n. 5. 17 τὰ π. ἔτρ. ‘he was for the most part brought up’, a cognate acc. ‘he had most of his breeding’. 18 ‘used’, i. e. wore, with dat. From χρώμας. 19 Accusatives after aorθ. 20 ‘being’, from εἴλω. 21 ‘when he perceived’, with partic. From αἰσθάνομαι. 22 ‘when he saw’, from εἴδος. 23 ‘tell’. 24 ‘said he’. 25 οὐ—εἰ, ‘surely you also are not?’ 26 Partitive gen. ‘of the number of such’. See Madvig’s Greek Synt. § 50. 27 Predicate neut. sing., though the subject (χρώματα) is plur.; ‘a more useful thing’. See § 13 n. 8. 28 ‘I see’, from δείκνυμι. 29 καὶ ἔχαμ, ‘and I start up’. 30 ‘myself keeping watch more than I am watched’. 31 ‘a thing capable of being taught’; See § 13 n. 8. § 60 n. 27. § 136 n. 1. § 152 n. 2. The adj. as predicate is often in the neut. sing., when the subst. is masc. or fem. sing. or pl. The adj. is then used substantively to denote a thing of a particular class, and we might say for triste lupus (stabulis), res tristis. διδάκτων ‘object of teaching’. 32 ‘let us not be ashamed’; as in Lat.eamus, ‘let us go’. 33 ‘to learn’. 34 ‘as they were’. 5 βούλομαι. 6 δέ. 7 με. Cf. with the thought video meliora proboque, deteriora sequor. Translate ‘But though I
have judgement, nature puts force upon me', i.e. My appetites are too strong for my reason. 8 'believe in'. 9 'seek'. 10 'than the search'. 11 ἐπε. 12 'He exists'; when it has this accent. 13 'to learn,' from μαθᾶω. 14 'as existing and ever present'. 15 παρόντα. 16 κατά has the force of the termination -atim in paulatim; and of the Engl. meal in piecemeal, inchmeal. 17 'they say'. 18 'to control', from κατέχω. 19 Accus. after κατασχέω. 20 Predicate. 21 'have turned out', from γίγνομαι. Sing. verb after neut. plur. 22 Adv. with the art. used as adj. See § 11 n. 15. 22 τότε. 24 From πονέω. 'If I had not laboured then'. 25 'I should not be making merry now'. 26 = oportet, with acc. and inf. 27 Subject to γλύ. 'Try the risk on a Carian', i.e. a worthless mercenary, is a proverb like Fiat experimentum in corpore vili. See § 152 n. 29. 28 'says'. 29 Subject to θοξεύ. 30 'seems'; to whom? dat. 31 βούλευ- μαι. The subject is Xanthippe. 32 'to put on', from εὔδω, the Lat. induo. 33 'said'. The subject is Sokrates. 34 'Do you see?' 35 'to see', spectatura. 36 'to be seen', spectanda. Cf. Ovid. Spectatum veniunt, veniunt spectentur ut ipsae. 37 τό δὲ. 38 The passive, though in the active you say not πονέω τω, but τω. See § 80 n. 17.

XIII.

§ 62. 1 'it appears', from ἐλκω. 2 'beyond human power', too high for man. 3 'every one'. 4 Supply again μόν 2nd aor. from τίνε. conj. because of ἄνα. 5 ὁδώ. 6 'even'. 7 Supply ἐστι. Cf. 'It is in vain to be wise in a world of fools'. 8 Predicate; as we say 'grind small or fine', i.e. 'to powder'. Longfellow has turned this: 'Though the mills of God grind slowly, yet they grind exceeding small'. 9 'when asked'. 10 'said he'. 11 'The stripping off [ ἐπει in ἐπειμαρ. denotes 'from around', as sub in submitto etc. 'from beneath'] unlearning', is the most needful study, i.e. What we most need to be taught is, to learn nothing which we must unlearn. 12 'tell'. 13 'must we conceive?' governs the acc. See § 87 n. 8. 14 πάντα. acc. pl. 15 καὶ αἰτήν. 16 i.e. ὅ, the soft ξ is aspirated [becomes χ] before the aspirate. 17 'seen'. 18 ποτε. 19 με. ἤδειν, aor. of ὁδώ. 20 of νοε. 'the sick'. 21 'when in pain'. 22 'if'. 23 'they see', from ὁδώ. 24 ἄγων. 25 with part. 'happens to be'. 26 παρόντα, from τρέμω, 'present'. 27 'he sees'. 28 παρατηροῦντα, 'prying'. 29 'I see'. 30 'sneezed', aor. from παξεύμαι. 31 'spoke'. 32 ὅ π. 'he who is coming forward', from τρέμω, used as pres. partic. of τρέμομαι. 33 dat. like 'No man liveth unto himself'; sibi sapere etc. 34 'speaks'. 35 'sneezes'. 36 conj. after
§ 63 1 καλ ἐδ. 2 optative of a wish; the form in -ονυ is the regular Attic form in the sing. (φιλονυ, not φιλομι). See n. 32. § 65 n. 6. 3 'not even'. 4 from ἤ. 5 'became', from γενομαι. 6 ἄρτα. 7 The subject is general; 'a man must not render wrong for wrong, even though he suffer'. On the acc. after κακος. See § 62 n. 42; on the double negative § 143 n. 2. 8 οὖδε. 9 'if'. 10 'anything whatever', however bad. 11 ὑπό. See § 62 n. 41. 12 Subject general as in n. 7; 'one must benefit a friend'; before τουεω supply δει. 13 'Thinking', i.e. because they think. 14 'they desire', i.e. men desire, with gen. 15 'to call wise', i.e. to give the name of wise (to any). 16 Supply ἐστι. 17 'not being so', i.e. if you are not so indeed. 18 δι. 19 ἐγ imperat. 20 προ. Χ. 'holding on all sides', i.e. encompassing. 21 τονδε. Transl. 'Seest thou this sky on high, boundless and clasping earth in moist arms [embrace]?' This believe to be Zeus, this deem (ηγυ) a god'. 22 'having gotten astride of', 'mounted'. 23 'being'. 24 προ. γ. 'to him who laughed'. We say 'to one who laughed'. See § 64 n. 10; § 65 n. 33. 25 'said'. 26 'you shall have become', conj. aor. of γενομαι. 27 'yourself'. 28 'you shall tell it abroad': ἐξεητο used as fut. of ἐκογεως. 29 'am pained'. 30 'at the present (state of) things', partic. from παρεμι. 31 καὶ ἀνθ. acc. predicate after τοοιν; 'which makes me a man'. 32 gen. absol. 'when...fell'; on the opt. βγεον cf. n. 2. 33 'asked', used as aor. of ἐρωτω. 34 gen. after τωδ. 35 'asked in turn'. 36 acc. of limitation; see § 75 n. 2. 37 aor. from φη. 'When he said No'. 38 'said he'. 39 Supply βγεον. οὐδε is here 'I (I) too (do) not—'. 40 δε. 41 καὶ ἐδ. 42 ταντα, neut. pl. 43 acc. 44 nom. 'What is sudden,' unforeseen accidents. 45 = Lat. esto. 46 When the subject of the inf. is the same as that of the governing verb, it is generally omitted in Gr. before the inf. Here 'Cato said, that he (Cato) loved of (amongst) the young'. See § 64 n. 38. 47 gen. of price. 48 τα ἀπαθα. 49 nom. before inf., because it is the subject of the governing verb ελεγε.
PRESENT AND IMPERFECT.

See § 21 n. 23. 50 gen. after ἂ. 51 ὁ 'Ωλ. The comic poets called Per. the Olympian Zeus. 62 ἱστραπτε, from ἀστ. 63 gen. after ἢμ. 64 ἔπανω. 65 ἐπὶ ὁδ. 66

§ 64. 1=οὐκ ἄμελονα ὄτονόν, 'no better bed than any other man'. 2 ἐφεργετέω. 3 gen. after καταφρονεῖν. 4 ὁρᾶω. 5 part. governed by ὡρων, videbam multis mordicus pecuniam tenentes. 6 παρανώ. 7 gen. after προτομάω, which verb contains the notion of comparison. 8 'for, said he, these (τοὺς μὲν, the former are the authors of life, but those (τοὺς δέ, the latter) etc. On the construction (oratio obliqua) see Madvig's Greek Syntax § 163. 9 'also'. 10 See § 63 n. 24. 11 i. e. γῆς. 12 'said'. 13 See § 9 n. 7. 14 On the 2 adj. see § 38 n. 19. 15 δει. 16 μετά. 17 τὸ μὲν ἄλ. δῶ (ἵδαρος), 'that which is with (combined with) unreason'. 18 'when he learnt', from μαθᾶνω. 19 predicate. 20 = esse. 21 gen. after ἀπ. = tantum abesse a morte. 22 αἰτεω. 23 'be grieved', imperat. 24 χρὶ (from χρᾶω) τοῖαῦτα, 'gives such oracles'. 25 δὲ. 26 οἱ ἄθροισαι. 27 'when asked'. 28 opt. of ἐδίω, used as aor. of ἔδω. πῶς ἤμ. 'how we may live'. 29 ἐπ. τοῦ τι 'to blame some one for something'. 30 conj. after ἔδω. 31 πῶς οὐκ εἰκός (ἐστί), 'how is it not likely?' i. e. 'must we not expect?' 32 Subject to εἰναι. 33 predicate; takes gen. as plesus. 34 'That (saying) of Solon', = Solonis illud. The saying is that which Kroisos (Cresus) is said to have remembered when on the burning pile (see Herodot. i. 32, 86), and which closes many Greek tragedies. 35 On ἔχει with adv. see § 143 n. 11. 36 See n. 34. 37 τὸ δὲ ἤ. 'But may good (Germ. das Heil) prevail'. 38 'said that (he) saw'. See § 63 n. 46. 39 'consisting', from συνίσταμαι. 40 inf. after ἐφη. perf. pass. from συνάπτω, 'that there had been attached to it' (the cross). 41 gen. abs. = Dee volente. 42 καὶ ἐ. δ. πλέον ὁ, 'you may sail even on a mat'. 43 ὁμολόγω. 44 οὐδέ. 45 See § 9 n. 7. 46 'the dead', from θνήσκω. τοῦδε = τοῦτο. 47 'at what o'clock?' 48 'as others do', ask. 49 'those present', from πάρεμι. 50 gen. after ἄκ. 51 ἔλαινω. 52 'fell to embracing'. 53 ὅσις. 54 gen. absol. 'at the suggestion of whomsoever', i. e. 'of I know not whom'.

§ 65. 1 Supply ἐστί. 2 τὸ ὄνομα, dat. after χρῆσαι, 'employs'. 3 'with what is present', i. e. with thy lot. 4 compar. adv., minus. 5 ἄλογον. 6 δέ. 7 λυπεῖω. 8 'said'. 9 'keep them', the books. 10 τὸ ἄλλα. Supply ἐστί. 'Mind it seeth, mind it heareth; all besides is deaf and dumb'. 11 πρ. π. 'before they are hungry'. 12 gen. abs. On the form of the sentence, cf. Juven. uxorem ducis, salvis tot restibus! 33 predicate; 'as a pledge'. 14 τοὺς ἂ. after ἄρ. 15 = cum liceat,
CONTRACTED VERBS.

'whereas we might', from ἐξετα. Participles of certain impersonal verbs are used in the acc. absolute (or double acc.). See Madvig, Greek Syntax, § 182. 16 'to be in difficulties'; aor. pass. in form, mid. in sense, of διαποή. 17 τ. ν. i. e. διαποή. 'we choose'. 18 τίνος; τ. δ. οὐσεκα, 'for what other reason?' 20 ἐν the gods', i. e. 'in heaven's name'. 11 aor. from εἰχομαι. εἰς. ἄν τις, 'would any one pray?' 22 gen. after εὐπ. 23 'than'. 24 from δίνεμαι. τοῦ διν. gen. after οὗσεκα, 'in order to be able'. 25 'his', a common use of the art. 26 aor. from τίνω. τοῦ τ. 'of drinking'. 27 aor. from ἐσθλώ. τοῦ φ. 'of eating'. 28 'like', i. e. like to all, rich and poor; as death is called ὡμ. 29 = οὐ. 30 acc. of limitation. See § 21 n. 6. 'Let not fear subdue thee in mind'; we say 'subdue thy mind'. 31 with this accent and with dat., like Lat. est with dat. [= habeo]. 32 'love'. 33 See § 63 n. 24. 34 acc. after εἰς. 35 superl. of ἄγαθος, 'my good friend'. εφη, 'said he'. 36 'when asked'. 37 'with pleasure'. 38 = minime, 'far from it'. 39 'said'. 40 'tumbling'. 41 diminutive of contempt. See § 5 n. 11. 42 δὲ οὖν, 'whotheless', with conj. 43 δ. τ. μ. π. 'because he did not drink'. 44 ἤς. πλ. 'deigned to be'. 45 'he had lived'. See § 64 n. 28. 46 Cf. Hor. Optat ephippia bos, piger optat arare caballus.

§ 66. 1 καὶ ἔδω. 2 conj. of εἴμι. 3 oι πολλοι, 'the many', the multitude. 4 i. e. of written laws. 5 διούσω. 6 ἱδονὴν with double dative, as uti Zenone magistro, 'to employ Zeno as a master'. 7 instead of αἱ πολλαι γυναικες; so oи φρόνῳ τῶν ἄθροιτων, 'men of discretion'. παλ. not in years (anwv), but in history (antiquae), 'women of old time'. 8 τρέω, τρέων and all other disyllabic verbs in -εω, have no other contracted syllable than α; δέω, 'I bind', is distinguished from the forms of δέω, 'I lack', by the contractions διαδουμαι, δανδων etc. 9 οὐκεῖον. 10 ἔδω. 11 'paining him', i. e. 'by paining'. 12 On the inf. after verbs of knowing, see § 138 n. 5. 13 τα τρ. 'the crown', summit. 14 aor. part. from προσπίπτω, 'what befell', i. e. accidents. 15 neut. pl. 16 'being a man', 'as a man'. 17 'no single thing', stronger than οὐδέν. See § 68 n. 10. 18 oι κεκ. 'they who possess', perf. part. of κτομαι. 19 to be taken with ὑπον. 20 From πρόσευμι, used as inf. of προσ- ἑχομαι. ει ὑπον. πάντασ πρ. 'if they suspect that all approach'; whom? dat. 21 pres. ind. of δίδωμι, 'what a penalty do they pay!' 22 aor. mid. of γράφω. Τὰδε ἔγρα. 'brought this indictment'. 23 aor. mid. of ἀντιμωμιμ. 'swore to it on his side'. In the Athenian courts both plaintiff and defendant swore that their cause was just. 24 i. e. 'son of'. In Greece, as in Rome, and still often in Holland, the name of the father was added for distinctness to the man's own name. 25 A
further designation at Athens was taken from the man’s township (δήμος), which was expressed either by an adj. Π. (from Πίθωs in the tribe Κερκοτις) or by an adv. ‘A. (from Αλωκευτή in the tribe Αντωχηs). 36 ‘against S.’. 27 ‘bringing in’. St Paul in like manner was charged by some Athenians with being ‘a setter forth of strange gods’ (ζένων δαιμόνων). Acts xvii. 18. 26 omit in Eng. 39 ‘also’. 30 ‘the penalty, death’. The text is an exact copy of the indictment. 31 gen. absol. 32 fut. part. of ποιέω, ως ποιήσα, ‘as if for the purpose of making him rich’. Aressente cum Archelao tanquam divitum facturo. 33 aor. of κελέω; ‘gave orders’. 34 aor. inf. of ἀναγγέλω. 35 See § 23 n. 11. 36 gen. of price. 37 δέ. 38 ‘also’. 39 τά ἄλλα. 40 ‘has heeded’; perf. of φροντίζω. 41 aor. of διηρύω. 42 φρόνιμος διαφ. ξοι = unde haberet victum, ‘whence he might have a living’. 43 perf. of καταμελέω, with gen. ‘this he has neglected’. 44 Defiant; ‘let him do’ his worst. 45 μείζ. ἵ κατά ἄνδρα φ. ‘let him have thoughts beyond man’s measure’, ‘be too too high-minded for a man’. 46 ‘going’, partic. of εἶμι ibo, used as partic. of ἄρχομαι. We say: ‘Let him go, and do his utmost’. The Greeks say ‘Going, let him’ etc. See § 68 n. 8. 47 acc. of duration. 48 imperat. 49 πατρίδα. 50 to be taken with πά. 51 used as adj. 52 ὀρθώ. XIV.

§ 67. 1 gen. abs. = indignante quodam. 2 supply κακά, and κακοῖς with τοῖς σεαυτοῦ. 3§ 65 n. 4. 4 πράττω. 5 ‘to such a pitch of carelessness’, eo neglegentiae. 6 ξοι. In this verb the aspirate of the root disappears in the present, in order that two consecutive syllables may not begin with an aspirate. So θ is softened in τρέφω, θρέψω; θρέξ, τργός; ταξίς, τάσω. Yet we find ἄφη, ὑφαίνω, ἥξι, ἕθεν. This law of dissimilation is seen in the change e. g. of r into l in the Romance and Teutonic languages; e. g. Germ. Maulbeerre, mulberry (not mulberry), from morus; Ital. pellegrino, Fr. pelerin, Germ. Pilger, pilgrim, from peregrinus. So marble, purple, from marmor, purpura. See § 69 n. 6. 7 πολύ μάλλον οὐ, ‘still less’. 8 The so called Attic future. Futures of three or more syllables, in which a short vowel (esp. α ε ι) precedes σω, drop the σ in Attic and the termination is contracted: thus σκέδασμυ, σκέδω -άς -ά; καλέω, καλῶ -εῖ -εί, (καλέω is conj. aor.); this future is almost exclusively in use for verbs in -ξω, which have it even in Herod. and Hippokr. See § 95 n. 4. 9 ‘in so far as’, quatenus. 10 ‘that thou wilt fare well’, from πράττω. On the omission of the subject, see § 124 n. 5. 11 = audituri, fut. of δικαω. 12 ‘said’. 13 ‘having seized’, aor. of λαμβάνω. 14 also’. 15 ‘for posterity’. 16 poetic for εμοίς. 17 πέρω. 18 ἀγρ. ὄν ‘to go away’, from ἀπείμ (from εἶμι); used as pres. inf. of
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§ 68. 1 ἀφεῖνάμενοι. 20 'to come'; aor. of ἔρχομαι. 21 'when present', from πάρεμιν. 22 κατά.

§ 69. 1 ἀφεῖναμ. 2 attraction for μεθὲν τούτων ἄ, 'having no enjoyment from all that he has'. See § 99 n. 4. 3 εἰπώττω. 4 'even', etiam, vel. 5 παραβλέπω. 6 dicuntur with acc. and inf. 7 gen. absol. 8 aor. imperat. of λαμβάνω, 'Come and take them'. We do not say as the Greeks 'coming take'. See § 66 n. 46, and next note. 9 perf. of λαμβάνω. λ. τις τοῦτῳ τί, 'I do something unperceived by some one'.

'He before whom not one, nor god nor man, In one sole act, past, present or to come, But naked stands, that same am I, the Air, Whom one e'en Zeus might name'.

10 See § 66 n. 17. 11 'even'. 12 ἐστιν. 13 'exists'. 14 'present'. 15 πάντα. 16 'knows'. 17 i. e. His extravagance was too great to last long. 18 'Cast no man's misfortune in his teeth'. 19 Supply ἐστι. 20 gen. after ἐξ. 21 'you will be', fut. of εἰμι. 22 'said'. 23 φράτω. 24 σαρκίζω. δὲ ἄν αὐτ. στ. 'whoever of them shall have poured a drink-offering'. 25 inf. after κρ. ἕν. 26 gen. after κρ. 27 aor. of παρέχω, 'holding out'. 28 = futuros esse. 29 'he professed', aor. from ὑπηρέχωμαι. 30 = esse. 31 οὗ τ. φ. 'though not many studied philosophy'. 32 διάλιμω. 33 ἀφεῖναμ. 34 Many transitive verbs can take a second cognate acc. See § 56 n. 19. 35 gen. abs. 36 aor. mid. from ἑττύμεν Ἰε' had erected' ['ordered the erection of', causative use of mid.]. 37 = nuntiaturn; from ἀγγέλω. 38 opt. perf. of ὑπήρκα. both τὸ μέγεθος and the relative clause διὸ τεῖνα depend on ἅγγι. 'to relate both the magnitude ... and also that'. 39 Supply τεῦκαν, 'were dead'. 40 'those in Sparta', 'those left in S.'. Subject to κατὰ. 41 'beginning with Ag.', i.e. 'from Ag. downwards'. 42 κατὰ τί predicate. 43 = nempe, 'as it seems'. 44 Of the same root as sculpo. 45 A proverb. The Kerkoæs are a kind of fairy folk in the legends of Herakles, whom they sometimes plague, sometimes amuse. 'Trying to carve a god, I carved Puck'. 46 ἀποφαίνω. 47 ἀποτίω. A proverb which might have been applied to the 'whipping boy' of Edward VI. and other of our princes. 48 ἐτα. 49 'so', i. e. 'just as you are', 'without more ado'.

§ 69. 1 ἑττύμεν. 2 ἓν with opt. is used in Gr. where we employ the auxiliaries 'can', 'may'. 3 to be taken with ὅμων. 4 'if thou art'. 5 ὑπάκουσιν. 6 ἐκτρέφω. See for the change of letters § 67 n. 6. 7 'a school-pedant', 'a dominie'. 8 'said'. 9 blame' aor. conj. from μέμφομαι. 10 'answered', from διώκησαι. 11 ἀλλά. 12 'he who told'. 13 gen. after comparative. 14 'lived with'; i.e. studied under. 15 'on
his return, aor. part. from ἔπανεχομαι. 16 ' asked.
he learnt.' 18 ' that he would shew.' On the omission of the pron. see § 124 n. 5.
19 χαλεπάω, gen. abs. 20 aor. part.
of ἄγω ἥς ἄγ. ἐφί, ' he maintained quietness [kept still] and
said'. 21 ' that he had learnt', perf. of μαθάω. 22 explains the τοῦτο, ' this, namely to bear'.
23 ἔπολεμος. upon whom? dat. 24 acc. of limitation. See § 75 n. 2. καλ, agrees with γνώ
' fair of feature'. 25 sc. ἔπολεμος. Ph. and T. were two
comic poets. The jest παρ ὑπόνοιαν, ' contrary to expectation',
is common in comedy. So Byron turns solitudinem faciant,
pacem appellant, ' They make a solitude, and call it — peace'.
26 ' on account of an eel'. 27 ' he'. So ἢ ἓ δ', ' said he'.
28 3 sing. imperf. of ὀξά. 29 ' took', aor. of ἀπέλω. 30 ' sold',
aor. mid. of ἀποδίδομι. 31 exempted', τώ τών, aor. of ἀφίημι.
32 ' both'. 33 διηρέω. 34 ' being', whilst.
kαλ—δέ, ' aye and'. 35 also'. 36 Cf. Milton,
The great Ethian conqueror bid spare
The house of Pindarus, when temple and tower
Went to the ground'.
38 ἔδω. 39 ' to stand' = ἔστηκέναι, perf. of ἔστημι.

§ 70. 1 ' malicious'. 2 ' when it is clear'. 3 opt.
with ἄν. See § 69 n. 2. 4 often to be rendered ' one ' (the Fr.
on), esp. in optative clauses with ἄν. 6 The Attics generally, Thuc.
almost exclusively, employ the Aeolic terminations -εια, 
-εις, -ειαν, instead of -αις, -αι, -αιν, in the 1st aor. opt. act. See
§ 91 n. 7. § 112 n. 7. § 118 n. 5. § 142 n. 1. 6 namely,
the seed sown. 7 παῦν τών πουόντα το, ' I make some one
to cease to do something'. 8 with whom? dat. 9 Supply ἐστίν.
10 ἐβίων, used as aor. of ἔβιων. 11 ' bought', used as aor. of ἐμοῦαι.
12 See § 69 n. 30. 13 gen. after ἓς. So after egeο in
Lat. 14 gen. absol. 15 ' adorned'; perf. part. pass. from κοσμεῖω.
16 so. χρύλ. So the Lat. dextera and sinistra. 17 See § 69 n. 35.
18 ἐρωτάω. 19 ' does he give?' 3 sing. ind. pres. of δίδωμι.
20 δέ. 21 ' they (the bearers) said'. 22 Phokion.
23 Alex. 24 ' said he'. 25 ἐτά. 26 ' thou art here',
from πάρειμι, conj. after ὅταν. 27 ' they are wont to hate',
aor. of ἔχονται. On this use of the aor. see § 76 n. 2. 28 acc.
after εὖ λ. See § 54 n. 27.

§ 71. 1 ὑφαπτώ. 2 καλ ἄκορτος Δίς, etiam invito Ioce.
κατακόρω. 4 Disyllabic prepositions accented on the last
cyllable (excepting ἄμφι, ἄντι, δία, ἄνω,) in anastrophe (when
placed after their case) throw back the accent to the first
cyllable; so τούτων πέρι for περὶ τούτων. 5 καὶ ἐδά. 6 The
aor. conj. is used in prohibitions, like the Lat. ne dixeceris.
7 ' do', 2 sing. aor. conj. of ἐργάζομαι. 8 σωκεῖω.
9 ' to cloak', aor. of περιστέλλω. 10 Supply ἐστί. 11 ' From
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what (time)’, ‘since’. 12 ἔποτω. 13 ‘you became’, aor. of γινομαι. 14 ‘you raised’, aor. of ἐπαιν. 15 μεγα φη. ‘have high thoughts’. 16 gen. after καταφρ. 17 ‘when asked’. 18 ‘to his existing means’, dat. partic. of εἴμι. 19 ‘by adding’, partic. of προστίθημι. 20 ‘said he’. 21 ἔντολη, ‘the bulk’. 22 ‘being’, partic. of εἴμι. 23 aor. of προστίθημι, ‘proposed’, τω τι. On the crasis, see § 57 n. 5. 24 ‘for a prize of a talent’. 25 ‘when … said’, gen. abs. 26 ‘when he came up’, aor. part. of προσέρχομαι. 27 ‘when she saw’, from θεάμαι. 28 ‘inquired’, aor. of τυθανόμαι. 29 τι π. ‘how fares’. 30 ‘when he said’. 31 ‘are lost’, 2 perf. of ἀπόλλυμι. 32 aor. part. from ἀπόλ. 33 aor. from ἐπαιφημι. ἀρ. ἐπάφη. ἀυτη, ‘she took up and threw at him’. 34 ‘killed’, aor. of ἀναρέω. 35 ‘saying’. 36 ‘if’. 27 gen. abs. In Holland to this day houses bear inscriptions like Veritas; and reading clubs like Felix meritis. 38 ‘enter’, 3 sing. imperat. from εἰσεμι, used as imperat. of εἰσέρχομαι. 39 ποῦ ἂν εἰσέλα. ‘where can he enter?’ 40 part. of εἴμι, ‘going’, used as partic. of ἐρχομαι. ὅμ. ‘to the encounter’.

§ 72. 1 ἀναρέω. 2 ‘having taken’, ἀπόλω. 3 ‘dedicated’, aor. of ἀναριστήμημι. 4 ἀρδω. 5 ‘to be assured’. 6 ἐνδομ. 7 used as aor. of ἱδω. 8 οἱ μὲν—οἱ δὲ, αλι—αλι. 9 κατασκάπτω. 10 ‘these oaths’, gen. after πορημι. 11 σιγ. εικτο ῥοϊν τι, ‘is conscious of doing something’. 12 παραμελεω. 13 ὁποτε. 14 ‘I know’. 15 oυτε. 16 ‘by means of’. 17 belongs to ἀναφ. 18 ‘run away’, opt. aor. from ἀποδηράςκω. 19 belongs to ἀνετ. 20 ‘remove’, 2 aor. opt. of ἀφιστημι. 21 Supply ἐστι. 22 gen. after κρ. So in Lat. verum potiri. 23 παρδ. 24 ‘when we concluded’, aor. mid. partic. of συντίθημι. 25 ‘deposited’. 26 aor. mid. of πασο, ‘ceased’. 27 τ. ε. και, ‘why then’; (if you won’t laugh,) why does any one even ask me out? 28 ἐκλεψω. 29 perf. part. of ἀπογυρνάςκω. The periphrastic use of εἴμι with the perf. part. is general instead of opt. and conj. perf. 30 not expressed in Eng. Cf. § 55 n. 12. ἀνεγ. εἰσὶ μὴ δῆ. 31 have acquitted of wrong-doing’. 32 ‘also’. 32 Supply ἐλα. 33 λαμβ. 3. ‘to take the law’ of a man, is correlative to θησαυρι δίκην, ‘to give satisfaction’; the first said of the accuser, the last of the accused. 34 i.e. ταύτα δε. On the gen. see § 70 n. 15. 35 κατασκευήσω. 36 ‘The sun of all days is not yet set’. It cannot yet be said ‘Time is no more’.

§ 73. 1 ‘if you are’; on the meaning of this perf. see the vocabulary s. v. φω. 2 παλω. 3 ἐφισω. 4 κατασκευήσω. 5 ‘the life in our time’; i.e. the present. 6 συγγεω. 7 ‘from a better (nobler) father than Zeus’. πεφ. is conj. after καὶ = καὶ ἐν, ‘even if’. In the next sentence προσεως. is from προσφω.
VERBS IN ω. ACTIVE.

8 διατειχίζω. 9 τὰ ἀλλα. 10 φρονίζω. 11 δπ. κ. ἔχ. 'how they might have to eat', i.e. subsistence. 12 καταμελέω. 13 'said'. 14 σπουδάζω. Used in pres. sense. 15 'after he had declaimed'. The word is of the same root as meditōr, and denotes 'practice', 'trial', 'rehearsal'. 16 gen. absol. 'when he said'. 17 ἐπί, 'by myself'. 18 dat. after διαμφ. 'with Pl.' 19 A comic word, coined to ridicule the Platonic doctrine of 'ideas', i.e. of the eternal archetypes of which particular things are imperfect embodiments. We might say 'horsehood', or (on the analogy of humanity) 'equinity'. 20 'he'; so used also in ἡ δ' δ', 'said he'. 21 'wherewith'. 22 The mind's eye alone can discern ideas. 23 'you possess', perf. of κτίσομαι. 24 δῶ. 22 to be taken after μέγα φρ.; denotes the origin of the pride. 25 gen. after διαφ. nihil a μερεσ διέρρε. 26 'to be taken after γαιρωπῶν. 27 when asked'. 28 'wherein?'. 29 'you will know', fut. of οἶδα. Hence in Philip van Artevelde.

'Strip me the two,

This were the humblest, that the noblest beggar,

That ever braved a storm.'

'Os here is 'to'. See § 27 n. 13. 31 'you said'. 32 aor. of ὑπολαμβάνω. ὑπ. εἰπε, 'said in reply'. 33 'give', aor. imper. of ὅδωμι. 34 'let us inquire'. 35 'after he (Dion.) had given'. ἡμετ. ἀριστάω. 36 παρακάμω. 37 διαρ ἤ ὄραρ, 'asleep or awake', adverbial use of these accusatives. 38 'bandaged', aor. mid. of περιδέω. 39 i.e. another school pedant or dominie. 40 'on learning', from μανθάνω. 41 ὄραω. 42 ἐγένετο, aor. of γίνομαι. The Greek here is: 'it fell out like, when'; we say, 'as when'. 43 gen. after compar. The hen has picked up something 'too large to swallow'. 44 aor. of καταπίνω. 45 το αἰτό, 'it was the very same thing'. 46 ὄραω. 47 'when you have determined', κρώ. 48 μέγα. 49 'if'. 50 = Lat. accipere. 51 'came'. 52 τέμπωenerating

§ 74. 1 ἐγκαταλείπω. 2 πράττω. 3 φεύγω. 4 περιμένω. 5 'in consequence of'. 6 δεῖνω δεδ. like torva tuentur. 7 gen. absol. 8 aor. pass. of παραστείω; 'he was exhausted'; properly 'laid flat', 'prostrated'. 9 aor. of περεύμαι. 10 'asked'. 11 'also'. 12 Δια. 13 ἐγώγε. 14 'said he'. 15 'both'. 16 τὰ ἀλλα. ἀπηλλ. ἀπαλλάττω. 17 gen. after compar. 18 to be taken with διατ. 'How would you have fared, think you?' 19 aor. pass. of διατίθημι. 20 supply διατίθημι ἄν. 21 In Engl. 'or rather'. 22 οὐδὲ. 'I should not even have been able'. 23 aor. of ὅραμαι. 24 dat. of the difference, tanto minus. 25 partic. perf. pass. of ἀκέω. The gen. like the Lat. Viri est fortiter pati. 26 Transl. 'What sort of training do you think a man must have had to be so much.
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less capable of fatigue than the lad?" 27 'when he had come'. 28 aor. mid. of θέαμω, 'when he had remarked'. 29 Preserve the art. 'the largeness of the gates', 'the smallness of the city'. 30 'should march out' (by the gates). 31 aor. of τυγχάνω, 'thou obtainedst', 'wert allotted', with gen. 32 imperat. 'endeavour'. 33 We say 'to one who said'. The Greeks 'to the man who said'. See § 76 n. 20. § 151 n. 4. 34 'yes, but'. 35 φῶς. 36 fut. mid. in form, active in use. See § 76 n. 6. 37 πείθω. 38 καταλεῖπω. 39 ἀποφεύγω. 40 = solobat. 41 Supply στρατόπεδον ἡγομένης, 'than an army of lions with a deer for general'. 42 τεθαύμακα from θαυμάζω, perf. in pres. sense.

§ 75. 1 ἀπολεῖπω. 2 in respect of his race', genere. Acc. denoting the particular part, property, or attribute, to which a statement is limited. Σύρος τὴν πατρίδα, a Syrian by nation; Σωκράτης τὸν ομόμα, 'Socrates by name'. 3 So τὸ μέγεθος 'in size'; τὸν ἄρθρον, 'in number'. In Lat. this acc. is called the Gr. acc. os umerosque Deo similis. See § 90 n. 3. § 115 n. 3. § 125 n. 4. § 142 n. 4. § 150 n. 1. 4 'which was deserted', depopulated. 5 τὰ ἐκ φιλ. 'the lessons of philosophy', lit. 'what is derived from philosophy'. 6 τὸ π. δ. λ. 'the proper time for speaking'. 7 ἐθέλω. 8 πέρα τὸ γ. 'about painting'. 9 'to forget'; aor. mid. of ἔπλαιανδάω. 10 'to take'; aor. mid. of προσφέρω. 11 'that ... were discovered'; aor. pass. of ἐφίσκω. 12 In Gr., as in Lat., the relative is often in the neut. pl., when the antecedents are masc. or fem., if inanimate things are meant. 13 'also'. 14 'produced'; aor. of ἀναδίδωμι. 15 aor. of δίδωμι. 16 aor. of λαμβάνω. Cf. § 72 n. 38. 17 aor. of εὕρισκω. 18 'stripped themselves', aor. mid. of ἀνθέω. 19 'rubbed themselves with oil', aor. mid. of ἁλείφω. 20 'yoked', aor. of ἔναυσσε. 21 δοτις. 22 φράσει. 23 ἔναυσσε. Supply μή. There were public curses at Athens against those who should refuse to tell the way or to give a light, or who should poison wells. See Cic. de offici. iii § 55. Iuven. xiv 103, 104. 24 'If you shall have clothed the naked, and have reproached him at the same time, you rather stript than clothed him.'

XV.

§ 76. 1 καλ. 2 'often acquired'; as in Hor. deduxit corpore fœbres. The aor. often denotes what frequently, usually occurs. See § 21 n. 25. § 88 n. 3. 3 neut. adj. instead of abstract subst. = διὰ τὴν συγγένειαν. See § 82 n. 9. 4 In Greek the adv. receives the force of an adj., when the art. is prefixed; so here ὁ πάρας, 'he who is near', the neighbour. See § 11 n. 15. § 92 n. 1. § 127 n. 8. So οἰ τούτε, 'the men of that day'; ἡ ἄνω τῆς.

13—2
verbs in the middle.

λας, "the upper city". We say "the then mayor". fut. mid. in pass. sense. In longer verbs esp. the fut. passive is avoided; so ὥφελθόμαι, not ὥφελθήσομαι; similarly from ἀμφοβητεῖν, ὑμολογεῖν, ἀπαλλάττειν, φιλάττειν, γυμνάζειν, ἀδύκειν, ἡμώνων.

οἰμώξομα. Among the futures of the middle form used in active sense are ἀκούσομα, βοῶσομα, συγγόγομαι, σωπὸσομαι, ἔσομαι, εἴσομαι, γρυφόμοι, πανόμαι, ὕψομαι, πεσοῦμαι. See § 74 n. 36. § 78 n. 15. "he had been muffled up", plup. pass. of ἐγκαλύττω.

said. "pay the debt", aor. imperat. of ἀποδίδωμι.

shall be done", fut. of ἐμι.

ἀντικαταλάττω.

aor. of γίγνομαι.

"to leave and". So γέλασα εἶπε, "he laughed and said", or "said with a laugh".

when you have played the coward", aor. pass. in form, mid. in sense, of κακίζω.

i. e. τινι.

used as aor. of περισκοπεῖν.

We say "why don't you answer?" So καλὸς ἔλεγες is our "you say well".

defeated in wrestling", aor. partic. pass. from καταταλαλω, "I wrestle down".

by grappling", aor. part. pass. of συμπλέκω.

See § 74 n. 33. πάρῃ from παραίτω.

"saying", (the nightingale) herself", as the position shows.

if they shall have put it on", aor. part. of περιτλέθημι.

they should appear", aor. conj. pass. of φαίνω.

§ 77. συναγωγῆςομαι. διαπαράττω. κατεργαζόμαι.

I should regard.

both parties", gen. after ἄρσ.

ἀποκλᾶω. μέμφομαι. aor. imperat. mid., as is shewn by the accent.

aor. pass. of ἀποπνίγω. παρά δ. ἑ. "was drowned [lit. "choked"] within a little", i. e. "was well-nigh drowned".

swore", aor. of δυσμή.

aor. conj. of μανθάνω. πρ. ἐν μ. "before he should have learnt".

when asked.

opt. fut. of ὅρω.

"I know".

you would not have given over laughing".

be", 2 pers. sing. imperat. of ἐμι.

οὐδὲ δ. "nor is it even right".

The subject is the same as the implied subject of μηχ., "for a man to contrive how he shall escape death". On the form of the fut. see § 76 n. 6. We say, "he will do everything [there is nothing he will not do] to escape death". when A. offered", part. pres. of δίδωμι. The sense "he offered" is frequent in the imperf. gen. after ἐδει. Cf. opus est.

imperf. of δίδωμι. See n. 20. ἠμ. ἕν, "I should have been".

"if I had accepted it", aor. part. of λαμβάνω.

threw out", 2 aor. of ἐκβάλλω. aor. of κατάγγειλα; the subject is to παίδον.

παίδ. θεασ. ὑπ. "on seeing a boy receive".

Supply ἔστιν.

pres. part. of δύναμιν. ἡ δ. "that (art) which is able to heal the soul's diseases", as contrasted with medicine, of which Hippocrates first employed the proverb.

'A. γ. "but enough, for", i. e. 'however'.

to go away", ἀπεμι, but used as inf. of ἀπέρχομαι.

33 to
§ 78. 1 'obedience to'. 2 ἀπομακ. oū depends upon it. 3 'should exact'. 4 μὴ λομ. ἐξ. 'should not think that he would have'. 5 'he who had become', aor. partic. of γένομαι. 6 καὶ ἀγαθ. 7 cognate acc. after εὖ, 'who had conferred the greatest benefits upon him'. 8 gen. absol. 9 ἐφετομαι. 10 gen. of price. 11 partic. pres. of εἰμι; 'those who are'. 12 ἐκδώ, imperfect. 13 'their neighbours'; see on this use of the adv. with the art. § 76 n. 4. 14 καὶ δὲ μὴ. Ch. commanded men not to revile their neighbours; 'otherwise' [if they did not abstain from reviling, he said] 'that they would hear'. 15 On this inf. in oratio obliqua, see § 64 n. 8. On the middle form of the fut. of ἀνομω, see § 76 n. 6. 16 ἐπὶ. 17 Here we might have had λυθομαι or λυθομενο; in Gr. however even relative clauses in oratio obliqua are often in the infinitive. See Madvig Gr. Syntax, § 169. So in Lat. Madvig Lat. Gram. § 402. 18 partic. pres. of εἰμι. 19 ὅργομαι. 20 imperat.

§ 79. 1 'in reality'. 2 conj. pres. of δύναμαι. 3 The Magian Smerdis, who personated Smerdis, the murdered brother of Cambyses, and usurped the throne of Persia, was slain by seven noble Persians, who determined the succession in the manner described in the text. 4 δυο, δυφ are commonly used for δύνωμαι, δυτικ, gen. and dat. of δώτις. 5 'at sunrise'. 6 'that he shall receive'. 7 compar. of the adv. The neut. sing. of the compar. and neut. pl. of the superl. generally serve as adverbs. 8 A friend of Pericles, who heaped offices upon him. 9 acc. after ἐπωμα. 10 τὰ δαιμον, acc. after ὑποτα. 12 middle. 12 ὁμωσίω, see § 76 n. 6. 13 Supply ἐστί. 14 aor. conj. of λαμβάνω, μὴ λ. 'Am I to accept it?' 15 'Is it possible for me to live after neglecting a talent?' On this sense of ἐστί see § 84 n. 14. 15 aor. part. of ἑπεράτωμαι. 17 fut. of τυχάνω, with gen. 18 aor. part. mid. of ποίημαι; 'after throwing it [the talent] away'. 19 fut. of δοῦμαι. oū δοῦν δικαί; 'shall I not pay a penalty? 20 καὶ [even] ἐν 'Αχ. See § 9 n. 7. 21 ἀπεστείλαν, perf. part., against what? acc. with els. 22 follows ἔφη. 23 π. el. 'after making a long speech'; aor. part. of λέγω. 24 τι δι. 'what he should report'. 25 'said'. 26 acc. of duration of time. 27 ἔνα-
VERBS IN ω. PASSIVE.

XVI.

§ 80. 1 τάττω. 2 'the son of P.' See § 9 n. 2. For Alexandros (Paris) see § 3 n. 1. 3 ἄφησιν. 4 ἐπανέω. 5 'away from'. 6 οἴκησιν. 7 'we must shew'. the Gr. gerundive, as the Lat., generally has the dat. 8 gen. after compar. δ.μ. from ἀγαθός. See § 79 n. 7. 9 τρέφω. 10 gen. absol. 11 Supply ἐστίν; the inf. ἄρασθαι depends on this word; Cf. Hor. niveus videri; the active inf. ὅραν is also admissible; 'like to look on', or 'to be looked on'. 12 aor. part. of διαγερέω, 'after breaking open'. 13 aor. of λαμβάνω; depends on ἐπέγραφ. 'she wrote on (her tomb), that whatever king should be in need of money, should break open the monument and take as much as he wishes'. 14 'found', aor. of εὑρίσκω. 15 'lit upon', with dat.; aor. of ἐπιγεγράφω. 16 dat. partic. 17 pass. though in act. we say πιστεύειν τω; in Lat. credor is poetic. See § 82 n. 2. 18 σ. το δι. 'maintaining utter silence'. 19 'the mere name'; so ipse in Lat. Cf. § 86 n. 9. 20 ἐπιγράφω. 21 φυλάττω.

§ 81. 1 'much'. 2 transl. the part. by 'if' with the indic. 3 dicunt, tradunt. Fr. on dit. 4 κατακάθω. 5 aor. inf. of γλυγομαι. 6 οὔδένα οὕτε—οὗτε. So in Lat. nullum neque—neque. 7 gen. absol. 8 'being able', from δίναμι. 9 'to find', aor. of εὑρίσκω. 10 gen. absol. 'when a play was being represented'. 11 'when the people had taken their seats', aor. 12 'flew across', aor. of διαπέσομαι. 13 aor. imperat. mid. of δρα. Used like the Lat. en or ecce. 14 'said they'. 15 See n. 11. 16 'reported (it)' aor. of διαγγέλλω. 17 'to the magistrates'. 18 'apprehended', aor. partic. pass. of συλλαμβάνω. See Schiller's ballad, Die Kraniche des Ibykus. 19 φράζω. 20 3 fut. of πράττω. 21 3 sing. imperf. of έξευμ; used as imperf. of έξέρχομαι. 22 gen. absol. φέργομαι. 23 aor. part. of τίθημι. 24 'having taken up again', aor. part. of διαλαμβάνω. 25 gen. absol. Supply τῶν κοράκων. 26 'hid himself', intrans. aor. of φυλάττω. 27 'at last'. 28 3 fut. in form, but used as simple future of κέκραγα, 'I cry', which is used as a present. 29 μ. ώς δεῦν. 'to the utmost as far as is possible', i. e. 'to the utmost of your power'. 30 genit. after γεύσ. See § 155 n. 5. 31 τὸ ωρ. 32 gen. after compar.

§ 82. 1 aor. midd. of ἀπόλλυμι; governed by δίκ. (ἐστι). 2 In the act. we say ἐπισυνελεύσω τω; but in pass. ἐπισυνελεύσομαι, 'I am plotted against'. So πιστεύειν τω; (to trust) and πιστεύομαι, ἀμελεῖν τινος (to neglect) and ἀμελεύσομαι. In Lat. this constr. is very rare; generally persuadet aliquis mihi, persuadetur mihi ab aliquo. Invideo, credor, are rarely found. See § 80 n. 17.
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he who has stolen', from κλεπτω. 

τὰ τῶν θεῶν, 'the

property of the gods'. 

χρώ. i.e. Iason. 

whether'. 

μὴ δύτων δύσω, 'if there are no laws'. 

slave'. The

adj. with the art. often represents a subst. See §76 n. 3. 

κατομα. 

if'. 

'speaks'. 

d εἰπόν, 'he who

spoke'. 

conj. pres. of εἰμι, 'if they [the few words] be'; sing.

verb after plural noun. 

if you shall have failed', aor. 

part. of ἀποστρακῶν. See § 9 n. 7. 

ἐκκύβει. 

cολάζω. 

§ 83. 

αἰσχρω. 

καταφλέγω. Some verbs, whose 

stem-vowel is e, retain e (which is generally changed into a) in 

the 2 aor. pass. So λέγω, 'I collect', βλέπω, 'I see', 

ψέω, 'I blame'. 

κατασκάπτω. 

γκαταλέγω. 
The periphrasis of the fut. by means of μελλω denotes an action on 

the point of beginning; the dependent inf. is often in the fut. See 

§ 86 n. 8. 

συγκατακάω. This verb governs the dat. 

Σαρᾶ. 'have worn out my life in the use of', 'have been 

all my days engaged upon'; κατακραθῶ; χρ. takes a dat. 

Here 

used, as often, in an indignant question; 'Do you then really 

bid me go dig?' 

intrans. 2 perf. of ἄφθαλς. 'I am 

a lost man'. 

fut. pass. of ἀφαίρω. 

gen. abs.; 2 aor. 

partic. of ἀποθέσκω. 

when Z. died', i.e. 'on the death of 

Z.. 

ἀναφέρω. 

gen. of price=pluris. 

perf. mid. 

προστάτω. 

ἐξελέγχω. 

ἀρθομαι. 

ἀναγράφω. 

ὁρίζω. 

Σ. ἡ. 'we shall have as allies'. 

κρίνω. 'Let A. have been pronounced the first of generals', 

i.e. 'let him be esteemed', etc.

§ 84. 

perf. mid. 

at the longest', from μακρός. 

In Lat. summum. 

κτόμα. 

'not at all', strengthened 

form of the negative; so in Lat. nihil perturbati. See § 155 

n. 4. 

ἀπολλάτω. 

perf. pass. with acc. of limitation 'who is adorned in soul', i.e. 'whose soul is adorned'. 

ἄβιθω. 

ὀγκώ. 

μεταλλάτω, gen. abs. 

Supply 

εἰσώ. 

preposition after its case. On the accent see § 71 

n. 4. 

ἀπεράτω, 'it lightened'. Verbs denoting natural 

phenomena are commonly used intransitively; ἦν, pluit, 'it 

rains', etc. 

'burst', aor. pass. of ῥήγυμε. 

εἰ ἦν, 'if 

it were possible'. See § 79 n. 15. 

dat. of partic. 

We say 'by weeping'. 

the dead', aor. part. of θησκώ. 

'to raise again'; inf. pres. of ἀνεστημ. 

τοῦ κλ. de-

pends on the comparative. 

ἀν ἦν, 'would have been'. 

ῥῶν δὲ=nunc vero, 'but now', i.e. 'as things are'; the 

real state of the case is contrasted with the hypothesis. 

ἐξιω with adv. nearly=εἰσι with adj. See § 87 n. 19. § 91 

n. 8. With a personal subject it denotes a state or habit. 

'It is impossible'. 

καὶ ἐμοί, 'for me also'. 

belongs to ἄνερτο. We often find ἦν early in the sentence,
preparing the way for a verb; sometimes this verb has another 
* d*ν with it. § 90 n. 5. So we might say, 'He would—in case, etc.
—he would, I say', etc. 24 δ. χ. 'if tears could do it'; it was 
not 'on account of tears', that he did not. So ἄσκα is often 
used. 25 pluperf. pass. of ἀνάγω, 'would have been brought 
back'. 26 gen. abs.; aor. partic. pass. of προστίθημι, 'when 
an oath has been added'. 27 intrans. 2 aor. of καθίστημι. 
28 καλ εἰς. The inf. is so entirely treated as a subst., that is 
coupled with an acc. by καλι, 'friends' reproach and sin against 
the gods'. 29 'when busily engaged with' (πρός). 30 aor. 
part. from προστίθημι. π. ἔφη, 'came up and said'. 31 syn-
copated perf. inf. from θνήσκω, 'that...are dead'. 32 dat. 
of the pron. 33 'also'. 34 διαπαρίστω. 35 'I 
knew', used as imperf. of οἴδα. 36 'that I had begotten 
them'. On the nomin. see § 124 n. 5, on the partic. § 138 
n. 5.

§ 85. 1 See μμησκω in Vocabulary. 2 perf. pass. of 
ψεύδομαι. 3 σάω has aor. ἐσώθην, from the epic form σάω, 
ἐσώθην. See § 95 n. 8. 4 τρέψω. 5 κατορνίτω. 6 ἐξε-
λέγω. 7 'is determined'; from δοκέω. 8 ἀναρρίτω. like 
the Lat. iacta aita esto. 9 participle of εἰμι, which often 
denotes what really is, as opposed to what only seems; tran-
slate here 'real'. 10 3 plur. ind. pres. of δίδωμι, 'give'. 
11 acc. after εἴ ποιεῖν. See § 63 n. 7. 12 οἴει δ. 'think that 
you ought'. On the omission of the subject before the infin.
see § 67 n. 10. 13 verbs denoting 'to care for', take the 
gen. 14 acc. after μαθητέων. 15 π. τ. ε. 'from those 
that know' them; partic. pres. of ἐπισταμαι. 16 dat. after 
χρῆσθαι. 17 'also'. 18 Order εἴ. τ. σ. α. τῇ γ. 'you 
must enure the body to serve the judgement'.

§ 86. 1 'that Kyros, who won'. 2 'envy me not my 
tomb'; i. e. do not violate it, let my bones rest in peace. 
3 See § 83 n. 5. 4 σωνάγω. 5 'what was required for the 
expedition'. 6 ὡς with the part. here expresses a pretext. 
Kyros concealed from his troops that he was marching against 
Artaxerxes, king of Persia. 7 Supply ἐστι. πειστέων, ἀπο-
λογητέων and ἀπαλλακτέων are here passives of the middle; i. e. 
πειστέων = δεῖ πείθεσθαι, 'one must obey', not δεῖ πείθειν, 'one 
must persuade'. 8 'to know', fut. of οἴδα. On μελλω with 
the fut. inf. see § 83 n. 5. 9 'by itself', i. e. without the 
body. See § 80 n. 19. 10 'it appears'. 11 ἡμίν ἔσται, 
erit nobis, 'we shall have' that. See § 65 n. 31. 12 gen. 
after ἐπιθ. and ἔρ. 13 correlative to τότε above. 14 dat. 
agreeing with ἡμίν above; 'living', i. e. while we live.

§ 87. 1 The third future (paulo post futurum) is the pro-
per future of those perfects which have a special present signification. See § 81 n. 28. λέλειται, 'it remains', λέλειψται, 'it will remain' (λειψται, 'it will be left'); κέκτημα, 'I possess', κεκτήσμα; μεμνημα, 'I remember', μεμνήσμα. Other 3rd futures are used by the Attics as simple fut. pass. So πεπανθομαί, κεκάμομαι, βεβλήσμα. 2 Supply αὐτοῦ. 3 προσάτω. 4 'of this', i.e. what is necessary for guarding the constitution. 5 conj. of elι. 6 Supply ἐστι, as with the following verbal adjectives. 7 verb adj. from τείθομαι, 'to obey'. It may also take the acc. from τείθομαι, 'to persuade'. See § 86 n. 7. 8 It might be also σωφροσύνη διωκτα ἐστι καὶ δακτυλία, as in Lat. temperantia servanda est; the Lat. poets rarely say: aeternas quoniam poenas in morte timendum est. 9 These genitives depend on the compar. 10 On the neut. predicate see § 13 n. 8. § 61 n. 1. 11 ἐν μ. μ. 'in greater esteem'. 12 καὶ παρ' ἀνθρω... ἔχωσι, 'and among men of sense'. 13 infin. after δεῖ. 14 ἃν κ. 'whatever it [our country] bids'. 15 aor. inf. of πάσχω. 16 agrees with the unexpressed τυχ. which is the subject of the preceding infinitives. 17 inf. after προσάτημα. δεῖσθαι, 'to be bound'. 18 τρομ. fut. part. pass. from τριτρόσκω, 'to be wounded'; ἀνθρ. fut. part. from ἀποθνῄσκω. 19 oúτ. ἓ. nearly = τοῦτον ἐστι. See § 84 n. 21. 20 'nor must we leave the ranks'. 21 'both'. 22 τείθεω depends on δεῖ, which is to be supplied from πονηροί = τοιείν δεῖ. 23 'as'. 24 'is by nature', intrans. perf. of φύω. 25 acc. after μαῖς. 26 i.e. 'than father or mother'; gen. after the compar. 27 Supply δοσιν βιδιθέναι.

XVII.

§ 88. 1 Qui patrem nihil laedet, 'not at all'. See § 84 n. 4. 2 μένω. 3 'has often overthrown', from σφαλλω. On the aor. to denote what is usual see § 76 n. 2. 4 φαίνω. 5 here adv. 6 γλυκομα. 7 διηκύστα, quam minime. 8 μαλακομα. 9 Supply διήνυσθείσ. 10 Supply ἐστί. 11 'They slew', syncopated aor. of κτείνω, like ἔβαλ from βάλω. 12 gen. absol. 'when D. said'. 13 conj. aor. from μαλακομα. 14 'said he' (P.). 15 Supply ἀποκεκεπόσθ. 16 'but when he [the slave] said'. 17 pluperf. of μελαμα. 18 Supply ἐλαμεντο.

§ 89. 1 from δοσιν. ἐρωτεί like ῥόγο with a double acc. 2 'turned out', from καθῄσκε. 3 Supply αὖφι, and with the following participles αὑρών. 4 ἀνθρακαρ. 5 'at the time of'. The great plague at Athens B.C. 430, during the Peloponnesean war. 6 ἔβαλω. 7 'an honorable death'. 8 'in my judgement'. 9 κρίνω. 10 'have failed', 'are lost',
from ἐκλειτο.  

§ 90. ἐκήρ. δόσ. 'proclaimed that he would give'. 

§ 91. ἄλλομαι. 

§ 92. ί. ε. λόγος. 

§ 93. suscepturum (from παραλαμβάνω), 'to take in charge', i. e. as their governor.
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\( \delta, \phi, \tau, \) are frequently used with \( \delta \), without \( \delta \text{ μεν} \), etc., preceding, when a person or thing before mentioned is introduced.

\footnote{4 sc. \textit{υιων}. See § 9 n. 2. So in Lat. \textit{Hectoris Andromache}, i. e. \textit{υιωρ.}} \footnote{5 \( \text{ο\'\'λιξω} \).} \footnote{6 \textit{απ\'ω}.} \footnote{7 used as aor. of \textit{αναλικω}.} On this gnomic aor. see § 76 n. 2. \footnote{8 a nulla re, gen. after \( \dot{a} \pi\text{'χ.} \).} \footnote{9 The antecedent is \textit{ο\'\'δενωσ}. So in Lat. \textit{unde}.} \footnote{10 dat. after \( \eta\nu \) in \textit{εμευμ}.} \footnote{11 \textit{εμευω.}} \footnote{12 \textit{διεκτεραιων.}} \footnote{13 and before \textit{he shall have ended his life}.} \footnote{14 'before he shall have seen', aor. conj. from \( \text{δρ\'ω}. \)}

§ 94. \footnote{1 See § 69 n. 2. § 70 n. 5.} \footnote{2 'sprang up'; 2 aor. intrans. (\( \epsilon\phi\nuω \)) from \( \phi\'ων. \)} \footnote{3 pass. aor. with mid. sense.} \footnote{4 See § 50 n. 5.} \footnote{5 \textit{απ\'ω}.} \footnote{6 'from childhood'. See § 48 n. 5.} \footnote{§ 146 n. 11.} \footnote{7 perf. mid.} \footnote{8 \( \text{σ\'μαινε.} \)} \footnote{9 = \textit{ο\'\'τως), 'whose (son)'.} \footnote{10 \( \kappaαι \) \( \pi\nu\thetaεν. \)} \footnote{11 intransitive perf. of \( \phi\'ων. \)} \footnote{12 'not at all'. § 84 n. 4.} \footnote{13 On this Aeolic aor. opt. see § 70 n. 5.} \footnote{14 \textit{καθαιρω.} } \footnote{15 'said that he would answer'; on the omission of the pron. before the inf. see § 63 n. 46.} \footnote{16 opt. of \textit{δ\'υναιμαι.} } \footnote{17 'not having laboured', i. e. without labour.} \footnote{18 aor. of \textit{παραβ\'αλλον.} } \footnote{19 'when the horse died', aor. of \( \text{α\'\'ροφη\'\'δικων.} \)} \footnote{20 'he had learnt', aor. of \textit{μαρθανω.} } \footnote{21 See n. 19.} \footnote{22 \( \kappaατα \text{\'\'ερος), 'year by year'.} \)} \footnote{23 'whatever'.} \footnote{24 \( \text{η\nu\'\'φαιων.} \)} \footnote{25 superl. of \textit{ο\'\'γαθος.} } \footnote{26 aor. midd. of \textit{περιβ\'αλλον.} }  

§ 95. \footnote{1 See § 67 n. 1.} \footnote{2 fut. of \textit{ε\'\'μλ.} } \footnote{3 inf. fut. after verb of promising.} \footnote{4 See § 67 n. 8.} \footnote{5 2 aor. conj. from \textit{λαμβ\'αινω.} } \footnote{6 \( \text{αγω.} \)} \footnote{7 possessive gen. See Vocabulary under \textit{κρινω}; and § 4 n. 3.} \footnote{8 \textit{καταδων.} For \textit{περιεσ}. see § 85 n. 3.} \footnote{9 \textit{βαςκαλων.} Here the plur. verb after the neut. pl., because \( \tau\) \textit{παιδια} denotes persons. The Lat. \textit{fascinum} (whence 'fascination') is of the same root as \textit{βαςκω.} Spitting into the lap (\textit{sinus}) was a common mode of averting the evil eye. See Iuven. \textit{vii} 112.} \footnote{10 aor. part. of \textit{\alpha\'\'ροβ\'αλλων.}} \footnote{11 \textit{συμβ\'αλλων.} aor. conj. of \textit{συμβ\'αλλων.} } \footnote{12 'appear', aor. pass. in middle sense of \textit{φαινω.} } \footnote{13 aor. of \textit{\phi\'ων.} On this inf. and \textit{\phi\'ασθαι.} below, see § 80 n. 11.} \footnote{14 'They say', on dit.} \footnote{15 \textit{απ\'ω.} } \footnote{16 aor. of \textit{λανθανω; 'unawares carried an ox'; i. e. she carried the c. if day by day, until it imperceptibly grew up into an ox. On the construction of the verb, see § 68 n. 9.} \footnote{17 plur. aor. of \textit{ερ\'\'χουαι.}} \footnote{18 syncopated perf. of \textit{θυ\'\'σκω.} } \footnote{19 \textit{κατα-\textit{σχ\'\'ινω.}} } \footnote{20 aor. of \textit{κτε\'\'λω.} }  

§ 96. \footnote{1 \mu\textit{ρρια\'\'σι sc. \textit{α\'\'δε\'\'γ\'ων.} The dat. stands in Gr. in answer to the question, With what? of troops as the instruments of military operations, as the abl. in Lat. \textit{omnibus copiis invadere etc.} } \footnote{2 \textit{ε\'\'γκολ\'\'απτω.} } \footnote{3 \textit{ε\'\'τε\'\'λω.} } \footnote{4 sc. \textit{ε\'\'χων.} } \footnote{5 \textit{ζε\'\'ερε,} Ionic form of \textit{ζε\'\'ενε.} } \footnote{6 aor. imperat. of \textit{δ\'\'γ\'γλ\'\'λω.} }
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7 'here'; cf. the Lát. hac. 8 Epitaph on Leonidas and his Spartans at Thermopylae (Herodot. vii 239 § 2). 9 διαφθείρω. 10 Ἀλίς μοι, 'I have had enough of'; 'no more for me of'. 11 παρατεῖνω. See § 74 n. 8. 12 syncopated intrans. perf., in pres. sense, of τατμη. 'they stand up for' (έτ), 'are engaged in'. 13 ἀναίνω.

XVIII.

MIXED EXAMPLES.

§ 97. 1 'appearance'; gen. after µελετῶ. 2 Human life is compared with the seasons; we must not in youth 'wear out the mantle', which we shall need in old age; i.e. we must reserve the strength of the body by temperance. 3 παρακμάζω. 4 supply ἀσθαν. 5 'called', aor. of λέγω. 6 ἐν (ἀνάτηρον) ἀνατήρησα, cognate acc. See § 66 n. 34. 7 The tragic poet who deceives by the perfection of the illusion, is more just, because he does what he undertakes to do. 8 gen. after the comparat. 9 The spectator who is deceived by the illusion is wiser, as having more sympathy with the poet. 10 'marched through', aor. of διέρχομαι. There is a special term (σαγμενών) for this Persian practice of drawing a country. See Herodot. iii 149, vi 31. 11 ἢν εἰς 'that they might be able'. 12 'to tell'. 13 On this periphrastic perf. see § 91 n. 12. 14 θρίτ. 15 Predicate. Caesar, being also bald, esteemed the right of wearing a crown of bay above all his other honours (Suet. 45). 16 aor. imperat. of ἱκνέομαι. 17 =σο, governed by ὑπέρ. 18 ὁμήρους ὑπέρ. On the accent see § 71 n. 4. 19 gen. absol. 20 'said'. 21 gen. absol. 22 gen. after comparat. 23 Supply ἐστί. 24 'it is fated that we escape nothing (of all), whatsoever the gods send'. 25 conj. pres. of διδωμί; conj. after ὅσα ἂν.

§ 98. 1 χρῆμα. 2 Supply ἀμαρτήσεομαι out of ἀμαρτάνσομαι. 3 The ν ἐφελκνοτικῶν is used because of the metre. 4 'of a good father'; gen. of origin. See Madvig, Gr. Syntax § 54 c. 5 'those who were (at that time) called Gr.'. 6 Dat. of the agent after perf. pass. See § 111 n. 35. 7 The subject to be supplied out of the preceding ός. So in Lat. Quibus multa nefanda perpetrata sunt, oderunt. 8 'led', aor. of ἀγω. 9 'hung up', from ἀνάκεφαλα, used as perf. pass. of ἀνακεφαλάμ. 10 'when he found it', aor. of εὑρίσκω. 11 'but when he (A.) said', gen. absol. 12 γράφω. On the periphrastic perf. pass. see § 91 n. 12. 13 i.e. 'these (fields)'. 14 'said he'. 15 'do ye think?' 16 τὰ διδικήματα. 17 dat. of instr. with πηδαν. 18 καὶ ὑπείτα. 19 τινά, sing., subject of γράφειν. 20 'them', i.e. τὰ διδικήματα. 21 ἀν ἔταρκ.
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'would suffice'. On the Aeolic aor. see § 70 n. 5. 22 gen. abs. containing the condition: 'if Zeus were to write'. 23 Supply ἔγραψεν. 24 ἔστω. 25 βούλεσθε. 26 'give', pres. ind. of δίδωμι. 27 'to them'. 28 Predicate. 'The sins (τὰ ἁμαρτ.) of men are no evil to the gods'.

§ 99. 1 Like the Lat. bene audire; See the Vocabulary. Milton imitates this usage: Or heard thou rather pure ethereal stream? 2 'with what is thine own'. § 50 n. 5. 3 from μυθήσεως. 4 Attraction instead of ἡ. See § 68 n. 2. 5 'if'. 6 μὴ προσν. = dissimulate. 'if the reviled makes as though it were not so', i.e. 'takes no notice of it'. 7 gen. after a verb of caring. 8 ἱχ. τυός, 'to hold on to', 'to keep close to'. 9 conj. of ἐμι, depends on ινα. 10 Cf. 'If any man will do His will, he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of God'. 11 With this saying of Antoninus cf. St Matt. xxv 42—45.

§ 100. 1 προέχω. See § 57 n. 5. 2 sc. ἔστω. 3 ἀπαλλάττω. 4 τούτους subject of the inf. τελεύω. 5 object of πράξεων. Quid hunc facturum expectes? 6 'remember', perf. mid. imperat. μυθήσεως. 7 Prov. of those who when required to return A, deny that they have received B; or generally who make an irrelevant defence. 8 κάρα σου 'thy head'; in Lat. we must say caput tuum. § 50 n. 5. 9 fut. of συγχέω. 10 has this accent when it comes after its case; See § 71 n. 4. 11 i.e. σοι, 'whilst thou art dripping with blood'. 12 'will flow'; fut. of ἔω. See § 76 n. 6; and on the plur. verb after dual noun see § 54 n. 30. 13 τίνω. 14 'Punish her, for it is even from hence that women's conditions (τὰ τῶν γυν.) are tempered somewhat; some, either for children's sake, or on the score of kindred, after finding a woman evil did not destroy her, and thereupon wrong-doing has stolen upon many [of the sex], and moves onward, so that virtue becomes extinct'. Or thus:

'Strike her and spare not: for all women's ills From this source spring; some man, for children's sake, Or kin's, hath caught in sin and left alive; Then Vice from one to many hath wound its way, On and still onward; Virtue is seen no more'.

15 aor. of ἀπόλλυμι. 16 aor. of λαμβάνω. 17τὸ ἀδικον. 18 perf. of ὑπορρέω. 19 ἡ ἀρετή. 20 gen. absol.; aor. part. pass. of ὑπορρέω. 21 Supply ἐστι.

§ 101. 1 ἔστω. 2 'even if', καὶ ἔστω. 3 poet. aor. conj. of the epic verb βλέψω. 4 ἔστω. 5 'to stand', intrans. 2 aor. of ἑστηκα. 6 ὁποτε δύναιτο ἄρ, 'would never be able'; 8 opt. pres. of δύναμαι. 7 ἐξ ἀν. 'secretly'. ἐκ with the
neut. adj. often serves for an adverb; ἐκ τοῦ φανεροῦ, 'openly', etc. neut. pl. 9 καὶ διαφέρει. 10 αὐτοῦ (or αὐτῆς) with the superl. denotes the highest point which the quality expressed by the adj. has attained in the person (or thing) spoken of. See Madvig Gr. Syntax § 95 n. 2. Here 'at its noblest'. 11 conj. aor. pass. in middle sense of φαίνω. 12 καὶ έπί. 13 aor., in form pass., of the deponent δέρκωμαι. 14 'initiations' (into the mysteries). 15 μόλωσ. See n. 3. 16 See § 9 n. 7. 17 'life'. 18 Supply ἔστι. 19 αἰτέω. 20 intrans. perf. of φύς, 'is naturally'. 21 dat. after ἵσον, 'an evil equal to a forced thirst'. 22 On the form see § 70 n. 5. 23 aor. of πίνω. 24 partic. of δίδωμι. We can also say 'than by giving him to drink'. 25 ἀπό. 26 gen. after ἐπτών. Cf. n. 45. 27 gen. after κενός, as after ναύσσει. 28 'is wont'. § 110 n. 2. 29 aor. part. of ἐκκάθω, 'after giving his tongue full vent'. so a wind πῦλος πύει, 'blows strong'; a river πῦλος βεῖ, 'flows with full stream'. 30 depends on φιλεῖ. 31 'he spoke'. 32 ἀλλά γάρ, 'but (in vain), for'; i. e. 'however'. 33 prepares the way for μάθος ἄνω below. See § 84 n. 23. 34 gen. absol. 'if the gods conceal'. 35 opt. aor. of μαθάνω. 36 πάντα. 37 'you should go over', aor. of ἐπεξέρχομαι. 38 κλῆσι. 39 'for a deed of shame'. 40 acc. of duration. 41 'give', aor. imperat. of δίδωμι. 42 καὶ εἶνα. 43 καλέω. 44 of φ. 'parents'. 45 gen. after ήσο. Cf. n. 26.

§ 102. 1 met. δειν. 'during the meal', 'while dining'; the Lat. inter cenanandum. 2 'in comparison with his' (Alexander's). 3 Translate by the pluperf. in Engl. 4 aor. of λαμβάνω. 5 'think'; the Latin sibi visideri. 6 gen. after λάβα. 7 μέ. 8 i. e. ἐκείνων ἀνάκαμφτων, where ἀν is a cognate accusative, 'that errand whereon I came'. 9 aor. of ἴκνεουμαι. 10 takes the gen. in the poets, like many adjectives beginning with a privative, 'without the honour of'. 11 aor. pass., used as mid., of προφαίνω. On the crasis see § 57 n. 5. 12 dat. after μυχ. 13 'it was fated', opt. of χρη. 14 'to be joined (in wedlock) to'; aor. pass. of μιγνωμ. 15 'should reveal to men, for them to behold'. 16 fut. opt. of εἴλη. 17 aor. (in use) of ἰώ. 18 'at the hands of'. 19 i. e. πῶλες εἰς ἑσπραξίδης ἔστε; 20 'bathed in tears', perf. mid. of κλώ. 21 fut. of ἴκνεωμαι. 22 imperat. of ἐπισταμαι. 'know of these things as in actual progress, and no longer delaying'. 23 'The hopes you chase are winged', i. e. you are too impatient. 24 ἀντικεῖ, 'he has not sped ill'. 25 Supply ἔστι, 'fortune has not one only form', but many; he may have been fortunate, though not exactly as you would wish. 26 τὸ τ. θ. 'the service of the god'. 27 'to add', to our knowledge. 28 'so long as it may be allowed', conj. of ἐξεταστ. 29 part. of εἴλη, 'while yet a boy, one
knows how to do evil', προικα, 'gratis', i.e. without any charge for the teaching. 30 On the inf. after verbs of knowing ('know how to') see § 138 n. 5. 31 οὐδὲ ἤμι λ.'not even if he shall have taken'; aor. conj. of λαμβάνω. 32 aor. to denote what is usual. See § 76 n. 2. 33 'that we may neither appear to be'; the corresponding μήτε 'nor' is not contained in this fragment. 34 'to be of', i.e. 'of the number of', 'to rank amongest'. 35 καὶ ἀποδ. 'even though our father be abroad'. 36 'has suffered', perf. of πάσχω. τὰ ἐμὰ, 'my' (sufferings), i.e. 'what I have'. 37 gen. after εἰπ. 38 Supply αὐτὸς, i.e. 'such friends'. 39 'to escape' them, aor. of φεύγω. 40 aor. of ἔρχομαι. 'Did there not come a rumour respecting P. either, that he would arrive?'

§ 103. 1 'from an enemy's mouth'. 2 μὴ in prohibitions takes generally the aor. conj. or pres. imperat. § 71 n. 6. 3 licebit; fut. of ἔχεσθι. 4 'to support life'. 5 inquit, from φιμι. 6 See § 9 n. 7. 7 Veni, vidi, vici. 8 gen. absol., aor. partic. of ἀναπέλαμψε, 'when Cato had killed himself'. 9 gen. after φθ. so also σωτηρίας. 10 'for you also'. 11 gen. absol., 'when some bade him beware of'. 12 'he said that he did not fear'. δέδοσι is used as a pres. 13 aor. partic. of δικασμ. 14 Shakespeare, Jul. Caes. Act i, sc. 2. 'Let me have men about me that are fat; Sleek-headed men, and such as sleep o' nights: Yond' Cassius has a lean and hungry look; He thinks too much; such men are dangerous.' 15 'to be discharged', aor. pass. of ἀφίσιμ. 16 συγχωρέω. 17 'said'. 18 'say nothing'. 19 The 24 letters of the Gr. alphabet. Latin, which has no W, and in which I and J, U and V, respectively, are not distinguished, has only 23 letters. 20 πρῶτερον ἤ ὅτι, 'before going through the 24 letters'. 21 used for σεαυτόν. See § 55 n. 16. § 116 n. 6. 22 aor. mid. of ἐπιλαμβάνω. 'he (Aug.) took hold of him (Ath.) by the hand and said'. 23 'detained', aor. of κατέχω. 24 'saying'. 25 'also'. 26 τ. ἐπ. δ. ἐν. 'the young men in repute', i.e. of rank. 27 'when they did not attend'. The full expression is προσέχειν τὸν νοῦν, 'to apply the mind', with dat.

§ 104. 1 κτάμαι. 2 'as a friend'. 3 καὶ αὐτός, et éρει, 'I too'. 51 n. 16. 4 τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦτο, 'from this time'. 5 'oneself'. 6 'life at Athens'. This termination was originally derived from the dat. pl. We find Πλαταῖα, 'at Plataea', Ὀλυμπία, 'at Olympia'. 7 μεταβάλλω, gen. absol. 8 acc. after παρούσαν. 9 'even'. 10 explains τόδε, 'this, namely, to be praised in excess'. 11 'they [i.e. men, the Fr. on] use the construction of' the act. with the dat,
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and the mid. with the acc. From this verb comes Syntax.

12 Any part of any word, taken materialiter, as it is called, may thus be used as an indeclinable subst. Thus λέγει τοῦτο τὸ ἐκὼ, 'the word ἐκὼ means this'. εἰ τῷ ἐκὼ, 'in the word ἐκὼ'. So in Lat. a simulibus sunt dissimilia; ut ab lupus, lepus, lupo, lepori. 'From like (nominatives) come unlike (oblique cases); as from (the nominatives) lupus, lepus, come (the datives) lupo, lepori'. 13 imperat. 14 'being the first', 'beginning the fray'. 15 the 'roundness', i.e. the ease and smoothness. It is Aristophanes, who repels the charge that he is a plagiarist of Euripides. 16 τὸ ἐμόν. 17 ὃ ἀναξ. 18 dual of ἀφεβυς.

§ 105. 1 See § 55 n. 2. τᾶλα is τὰ ἄλλα. 2 kal ἐκι. 3 'to the same number'. 4 Predicate, 'as food'. 5 fut. of elul. τι ἄμ. ἐστ. π. 'what [wherein] he will be the better after being educated?' 6 'even'. 7 'he will not sit', used as fut. of ἐκάθυμαι. 8 gen. abs. 'when some one was introducing to him', pres. part. of συνιστήμαι. 9 gen. abs. 'on the other's saying'. 10 gen. of price. 11 'to buy', used as aor. of αὔπολμαι. 12 imperat. 13 ἰνα. 14 opt. 15 'might know', opt. of ὁδα. 16 'for what purposes', neut. pl. 17 'also'. 18 In the Attic comic poets the cooks are generally hired for the occasion, not permanent servants. 19 aor. of ἐμπιστῶ; 'he fell into'. We say 'out of the frying-pan into the fire'. 20 aor. of λαμβάνω. 21 'restore', aor. imperat. of ἀποδίδωμι. 22 2 sing. fut. of λαμβάνω. On the form see § 76 n. 6. 23 'he discovered', aor. of γνωρίζω. 24 ὡς μ. τ. velut imprudens. 25 ταρακαταβάλλω, aor.; 'let it drop alongside'. 26 ironical. as he pretended'. 27 ἀνοιμῶ. 28 'but some'. 29 'say that he said while doing so'. 30 Supply ἐστί. 31 'should be lost', aor. midd. of ἀνάλυμι. 32 'when one has learnt'; νῦν is object to ἔχειν. 33 'see double', i.e. 'see twice as well'. 34 aor. of ἔκαμαρτάνω. 35 τὸ αὐτό. So in Lat. bis idem pecceare, 'to commit the same fault twice'; cognate acc. See § 97 n. 6. 36 Supply ἐστί. Non est sapiens.

§ 106. 1 θάπτω. 2 'after him', after his name. 3 on the acc. see § 54 n. 27. 4 'in any point'. 5 pass. aor. with midd. meaning. 6 'I should not be alive'. El with ind. past in the conditional clause, and ἐστι with ind. past in the apodosis, are employed where the condition has not been fulfilled; Si eius periculum fecissem, non essem vivus. 7 sc. ὃν. 8 ἄτων paroxyton, 'exists'. 9 ἀλ. ἀλεήφω. K. ἀδ. ἀλ. 'You flay a slain dog', i.e. you waste your pains. 10 'also'. 11 'to suffer', aor. of πάσχω. 12 used as aor. pass. of τῶπτω in the sense of πληγήν δίδωμι, 'I wound'. 13 depends on λόγος.
"...the story runs that the eagle said, when he saw..."

§ 107. 1 acc. of limitation; in Lat. mostly the abl.; claudus altero pede, 'lame of one foot'. See § 75 n. 2. 2 See § 93 n. 3. 3 προνοεῖ. On the crasis see § 57 n. 5. 4 δημιουργεῖ. 5 See § 53 n. 2. τῶν θεῶν depends on ἄλλος. 6 The augm. comes after the prep., though εἰπτηδεῖον is not a compound, but formed from εἰπτηδεῖον; so προεφέρεσα, though προϕήτηδεῖον is from προφήτης. § 111 n. 1. 7 ἄλλος ἄλλο sums up an enumeration of particulars; in such cases we add 'in a word'. 8 'I am doomed to mourn my lost hair', lit. 'to the mourning of the hair'. 9 On the accent of a prep. after its case see § 71 n. 4. 10 conj. aor. pass. 'has had her yellow crop [i. e. her mane] reaped'; θέρος cognate acc. 11 στῶ. 12 gen. of quality, 'a meadow of river waters'. 13 'has seen', aor. conj. of ὁρῶ. 14 generally taken passively, 'when the sun shines full upon her'. 15 'after her mane has been shamefully plucked bare beneath clippings'. 16 καλ ἀν. 17 On the form of the opt. see § 70 n. 5. 18 cogitate acc. = δρι τουαντα μ. 'for her great fits of frenzy as she mourns and weeps the mane she once had'. 19 See § 76 n. 4. 20 'will be the ruin of me', fut. of ἄρδωλμ. 21 λέγε. 22 εἰ. 23 ὑπάρχει μοι is 'I have to start with': ὡς ἀν etc. 'whoever have by nature no stock of virtue of their own (οἰκ.) belonging to them (πρ.).' 24 partic. of πρόσεμι. 25 explained afterwards by ἐς τὰ μυ. etc. 'fly thither for refuge, i. e. to their tombs and their family'. 26 'count their ancestors, how many (they were)'. In Engl. we say 'count the whole series of their ancestors'. Cf. Verg. per noctem, quam longa est, 'the live-long night'. 27 ὁς. ἔχ. π. 'they are none the better' for their pedigree. 28 fut. of λέγω. 29 φιλ. 30 ἡγεῖνη, aor. of γένομαι. 'For how long have they, or been born (without out ancestors)'? 31 gen. absol. 32 'laughed at him', sing. verb after pl. neut. 33 'said'. 34 conj. after διὰν. 35 'the suite'. 36 The subject is τὰ ποιοῦσα. 37 gen. after κατ. 38 'playing the connoisseur'.

§ 108. 1 οὐδεν ὄρ. 'it is of no avail'. 2 in act. ἀφαίρεσεν τῶν τα; in pass. ἀφαίρουμαι τα. So in Lat. doceor aliquid, and with all passives of quem-qui verbs. 3 τ. γ. 'went to...and
said'. But when he [the schoolmaster] said'. be-
cause'. I do not know how', supply γενιμετρεῖν. ro ὄντω, 'and what of that?' Supply ὁδὸς. 'For you do not know how to read either'. 'to prove', from δεικνύμι. δε with dat. Cf. Hor. Invitum qui servat, idem facit occidenti. Supply ἐστὶ. We use what is present', i.e. 'we enjoy what is provided'. ἡπατιθήμην. aor. opt. of θοτέω; on the form see § 70 n. 5. 'if any one should require his entertainer to serve up fish or cakes, he would be thought strange'. plur. ind. pres. of δίδωμι. k. τ.=atque id or idque, 'and that too'.

§ 109. sc. ἐστὶ, 'it is hard'. ἐγείρω. i.e. χρηματω. 'in a day', in one day. τοῦ ἐτέρου—τὸν ἐτέρον, alterius—alterum, accusus and accused. ἐταίρω. aor. of παρά-
κεμαί. aor. of ὄρν. Ἐόν who is hastening to see virtue as though it were his country, must pass by pleasures as Sirens'; he who is as eager to see virtue, as Odysseus was to regain Ithake, must pass by pleasure as O. sailed past the Sirens. when he said'. Supply ἐστὶ. poetic and ancient form of τοῦ. Supply ἀδύνατα ἐνα. when he met', aor. of ἐνυγχαίμων. 'foul is foul, seem it, or seem not so'. καὶ ἐν, 'both if—and if'. ἄλλα. pres. part. of ἄνωμαί. oὐδὲ. Supply ἰκαύη ἐστὶ. abstained', aor. mid. of ἀντέχω. καὶ εἶ. It is not possible'. See § 84 n. 14. agrees with the subject to εἰσεῖν, 'for a man to say while living'. § 77 n. 18. ταῦτα. I shall suffer', fut. of τάδε. 'you spoil', aor. of ἀπόλλυμι. by pouring on it', aor. of ἐπιτέχω. aor. of πῖν. aor. of ἐστίω. aor. of λέγω. Λέγω τινά τι is the common construction. See § 106 n. 3. 'I lie here'. An epitaph.

§ 110. 'by nature'. are wont'. So Hor. aurum perturpere amat saxa. § 101 n. 28. verbal adj. of χρώμα, utendum, takes the dat. ἀλῶ. 'and again towards the other quarter' (the south). τῆλα =τῇ ἀλα. pres. ind. of παράδοσσωμ, 'we hand on'; an allusion to the torch-races, in which each runner passed on his torch to the next. Lucr. et quasi cursores vitæ lampada tradunt. 'to take', aor. of λαμβάνω. Supply ἐστὶ. 'when advanced' in life, in-
trans. aor. of προβάλω. when they came together', aor. of συνέγραμα. 'struck', aor. of καθιστώμαι. 'and said', aor. of λέγω. gen. absol. 'when one was reading'. 'when he had given a peep of'. like ille, 'the famous'. aor. of ἀναβαλέω, (in use) of κεκράγα. ἀναφές ἐν ἀνέκ. 'he would have mounted...and cried aloud'. § 76 n. 18. On the accent of prepositions after their case see § 71 n. 4. gen.
after φορτ. 20 'to establish', aor. of καθισμβι. 21 'if'.
ye shall have destroyed', aor. conj. of καθαρέω. 22 'You
draw down the moon to your own hurt'. Prov. The Thessa-
lian witches were said to lose the use of eyes and feet. Cf.
Verg. carmina vel caelo posunt deducere lunam. 23 'after
coming to speech with D.' 24 'was amazed at'; the aor. pass.
is frequent in this sense; the pres. κατασβληττω is not used in
good authors. See § 111 n. 4. 25 acc. after κατ., as after
horreo etc. in Lat. 26 The nom. because the subject of the
infin. is the same as that of the main verb. See § 67 n. 10.
§ 84 n. 36. 27 'if I were not A, I would have been D.'
επαιρω. 28 'they say', on dit. 29 'did he go abroad',
used as imperf. of προέρχομαι. Similarly ελημεν.

§ 111. 1 ἐγκωμίασω; augm. following the prep., though
the verb is formed from ἐγκαίμων. See § 107 n. 6. 2 διακινδυνω.
3 'painted'. 4 'was amazed at'. See § 110 n. 25. 5 δι-
λος ἦν θ. 'shewed that he admired'. 6 used as aor. of ἔρω-
tιμω. 7 aor. of προσέρχομαι. 8 aor. of πάσχω. τι πάθ.
'What had come to him that he should?' 'what possessed him
to admire?' 9 is subject of εἶπεν. 10 pluperf. of κάλομαι, 'you
would not have asked me, if you had had my eyes'. 11 opt.
aor., in use, of θαμι, 'I would say'. 12 'also'. 13 'of'.
14 'but' I would say 'if any one has educated ears'. 15 Sup-
ply ἔχομαι. 16 'of those who have', i.e. of the wealthy.
17 Supply εἰσί. 18 The construction is ἄκοιμω τινὸς τι.
19 κατασβλέψω, 'I have been compelled'. 20 εἰμι used as
fut. of ἔρχομαι. 21 'having heard of', perf. of πνεύμοναι.
22 'we knew', imperf. of οἶδα. 23 παρέ σοι (on the accent
see § 71 n. 4). 'let her (Io) learn from thee (Prometheus)'.
24 'by'. 25 πάντα δοσα. 26 Supply ἐπιστασθαί. 'I know
all that a man of birth should'. 27 τε. 28 θα, 'where'.
29 καὶ οἶκ. 30 'even'. 31 neuter. 32 'though I am'.
33 'poor wretch'; in this sense πόνηρε has this accent. 34 'do
you stand', intrans. perf. of ιστημι. 35 dat. of agent after
perf. pass. See § 98 n. 6. 36 διασφάραττω, 'have been rent
asunder', sing. verb after neut. plur. 37 διαρραχίζω, 'have
been severed'. 38 'the lordly flesh of porkers' and other
expressions, as well as the rhythm of the whole passage, is a
burlesque of the tragic vein. 39 καταλοίκω, 'has been crushed
in pieces'. 40 gen. after ἐν μ. 41 i.e. the paunch, νυχθα. 42 κατασβλείω, 'have been consumed'. 43 τα ἄρ. 'petticoes'.
44 νυγαλίζω, 'has been munched'. 45 παρετρόγυμ. The
παρά, here and below, denotes what is taken by the way, as a
side dish; 'has been picked'. 46 ἐφοτισώ, 'baked'. 47 παρ,
εκάττω, 'have been gulped down as a finish'. 48 λείπω.
49 aor. of ἐσθίει. 50 'haste, haste'. Many imperatives of
transitive verbs are used intrinsimately, ταὐ, 'stay'; ἔγε, the
MIXED EXAMPLES.

Lat. age, etc. 51 πορ. 52 aor. of χάσκω. 53 'even'.
54 'these remnants', gen. after αὐ.
55 aor. of ἀμαρτάω,
56 aor. conj. of τρέχω.

§ 112. 1 ὁ belongs to οἴκομεν; 'he who believes'. 2 καὶ
—ἐκ, 'and also'.
3 quum pulcherrime. 4 τὰ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ,
'all that is in the world'. 5 οὐδὲ, ne—guidem. 6 κτάμαι.
7 on the form of the opt. see § 70 n. 5; on the meaning of the
opt. with ἄν § 69 n. 2. 8 μακάριος is 'blessed'; but in the
voc. it is one of those words which cannot be rendered literally.
We must say 'my good friend', 'my good sir', 'my good fellow',
or the like; and in a long dialogue we must omit most of these
compellations.
9 imperat. of εἰσταμαι. 10 'know how' takes
the inf. See § 102 n. 30. § 138 n. 5. 11 ἡμ. 11 See § 86 n. 9.
12 τὰ ἄν. cognate acc. after δυν. 13 'may add', aor. conj. of
προσλαμβάνω. 14 'in number', acc. of limitation. See § 75
n. 2. 15 καλέω. 16 'to the wedding-feast', the common
sense of the plur. 17 πότερα = Lat. utrum? 18 καὶ ἐκ τοῦ
ἐμπ. 'also from the harbour', i.e. foreign merchants. 19 τοῦ
τοῦ. 20 'What is this to you?' 21 'It is a kind of supremacy
in this art, to know beforehand' etc:
22 fut. of ἐσθίω.
23 inf. of προῦδα. 24 'I know not that I ever saw fish dearer'.
25 depends on τυμής. 26 gen. of time. 27 'you would have
been'. 28 depends on τις. 29 'I used to give', imperf. of
ἵδωμι. 30 Supply ἐπράτην. Praismon buys Hektor from
Achilles at the end of the Iliad. 31 aor. partic of καταλίθημα.
32 aor., in use, of ὄνεμα. 33 'A conger I bought, and laid down
as much [money] as it drew' [i.e. weighed]. In English, 'at
its weight in silver'. 33 'have killed', perf. of ἀναψω.

§ 113. 1 gen. abs. see § 67 n. 1. 2 i.e. Gelo.
3 ἐπιμ. γέλλομαι. 4 διαδέχομαι. 5 ἐκρίπτω.
6 ἐκφεύγω. ἐκ conj. aor. after ἄν, 'if'. It is a cook who is speaking; he
does not accept an engagement, until he is satisfied respecting
the guests. 8 ἐστίν. 9 Sacrifices were the most frequent
occasions of feasts. 10 pass. of συνιστημ. 'of what the feast
consists'. 11 καλέω. 12 'for which I must hire myself or
be on guard against them'. 13 ὁν. 'for instance'. τὸ is
art. to γένος. 14 κ ἐμπ. 'that is in the harbour'.
15 'after he has lost', aor. of ἀναθαλλὼν. 16 φορτία. 17 aor.
of γίνομαι. 18 'Such (an employer) I let alone', aor. of
ἀφίημι. On the use of the aor. see § 76 n. 2.
19 ἀλλά. 20 'just so much as to satisfy the law', i.e. to fulfil the letter
of his vow. 21 poetic dat.; depends on ὁμοι. 22 'he casts up
the account'. 23 intrans. fut. of ἀναθαλλω, 'how large a pro-
portion [of the expense] will fall on his shipmates'. 24 'set-
ting [the sum] down', partic. of τίθημι. 25 σπλάγχνα, 'each
eats his own meat', i.e. the flesh of the victims which he has
himself offered. 26 ἐσωλάνω. 27 'up to', 'not less than'; so ad in Lat. 28 inf. perf. of γιγνομαι, depending on περιχ. 'that as much as 10 and 12 [drachms] to the mine [=100 drachms] have come as in'; i.e. rejoicing at having made, on this one voyage from Byzantium, a profit of 10 or 12 per cent. 29 'asked'. 30 'said yes'. 31 'being present', part. of πάρεμ. 32 i.e. of Sokrates. 33 'would you have preferred to see me put to death justly rather than unjustly?'

§ 114. 1 the pl. because the fame of several different persons is spoken of. 2 'the freedom derived from it'. 3 κα-θαιρέω. 4 οἱ πρὸ αὐτῷ, 'those before him', 'his predecessors'. 5 'if'. 6 depends on νόμων τσώτε ἔστω. 7 καὶ ἐν. 8 τὰ δραλ. 9 'without more ado'. 10 gen. after ἄγολασω. 11 aor. conj. of τυγχάνω, 'if he shall happen to spend'. 12 'they forbid', aor. of σπαραγορεύω; on the use of the aor. see § 76 n. 2. 13 μὴ after verbs denoting prohibition is not expressed in Engl. See § 55 n. 12. 14 πιθανεῖ, conj. aor. mid. of πιθανεῖ, 'whoever shall not have obeyed'. 15 2 aor. of ἑπεμβάλλω; on the tense see n. 12. 16 μ. δ. 'not even anything whatever', 'nothing in the world'. 17 conj. after ἕν. 18 aor. of παραθίδωμι, 'they deliver him over'; see n. 12. 19 neut. 20 'do you understand?' from συνιήμ. 21 On ἐξει with adv. see § 149 n. 11. 22 'that he must either turn foot-pad'. 23 acc. of duration. 24 gen. after πιθαν. 25 Δία. 26 = sed quid hoc ad me, quaeo? 27 οὐ. 28 'it is not possible, owing to you, to get a share of anything of the fish kind'. μ. aor. of μεταλαμβάνω. 29 'you have brought together', perf. of συνάγω. 30 gen. after πόλιν. 31 'the fishes' in Gr. = 'the fish-market'; so 'the herbs' = 'the vegetable market'. 32 A parsley crown was the prize at the Isthmian games. 33 'has come in', perf. of ἐστράχωμαι. 34 'you have snapped it up in a trice', ἄρραξ. 35 aor. of ἀρράξ. 'owing to you it is not possible to see a partridge or thrush, even on the wing'. 36 'saying, that he had a short sword'; the Greeks say 'the sword short'; see § 59 n. 24. 37 'said'. πρόσθες imperat. aor. of προστίθημι. 'Add a step also'; i.e. close with the enemy at once, so that the longer weapon may have no odds.

§ 115. 1 τρέφω. 2 constr. ἀνεγκαιότερον (ἐστιν) L. ἡ φω-ματοςς = ἡ σῶμα. 3 acc. of limitation; 'in efficacy'. See § 75 n. 2. 4 'as the votes turned out equal'. 5 gen. absol. 6 without art. See § 147 n. 1. 7 dat. of the difference, with comparat. So in Lat. quanto contradicebat [tanto] plurā adiciens, 'the more he refused, adding more'. 8 part. of προστίθημι. 9 'you cast him out', conj. aor. of ἐ-βάλλω. 10 aor. inf. of διδώμι. 11 'on the score of pay-
ment'. 12 fut. pass. of ἐκτίω. 12 fut. of ἐλυ. 14 'having his shoes put on'. Hence υπόδημα, 'a shoe'. 16 perf. of κτάσμα.

§ 116. 1 perf. middle; partitive gen. after τυφές. That it is not gen. absol. is shown by the art. 2 διαλλάττω. 3 ἔδρω. 4 'elect'; from ἀδρ. 5 The pronoun is emphatic; 'we men' (in opposition to Necessity, which inflicts calamities upon us). 6 κυρό παρ' αὐτῶν. In Gr., as in Lat., pronouns attract one another; mea me, tua te, etc. Here αὐτῶν (= κυρῶν) is for ἡμῶν αὐτῶν. The reflexive pronoun is often used in Gr. for the 1st and 2nd persons, (in the sing. for ἡμαυτοῦ and σαυτοῦ). § 108 n. 21. 7 = ἔδρω. 8 aor. of πτερωμαῖ. Sneezing was sometimes regarded as a good omen (Hom. Od. xvi 541. Xen. Anab. iii 2 § 9), but generally as a bad. See Frontin. strateg. i 12 § 11: 'Timoteus of Athens when about to give battle to the Corecyraean fleet, said to his pilot who, because he had heard one of the rowers sneezing, had begun to sound a retreat, Do you wonder that so many thousands one has a cold?'

9 2 aor. of ὄρδω. 10 perf. as pres. ἰωάκηρ. is (in use) conj. aor. of κέκραγα. 11 aor. imperat. of ἔγχεω. 12 aor. of πένεω. For the infin. see § 101 n. 24. 13 Δια. δῖς is aor. imperat. of διδώμε. 14 δίωμι. 15 See § 104 n. 6. 16 'it appears'. 17 'for instance'. 18 ἐπερακοντίω. This fishmonger has 'outshot' his neighbours, surpassed them all, 19 'in the first place'; one particular in which he stands alone is that he lets his hair grow to be offered to a god. So Achilles vowed his hair to the Spercheios (Hom. II. xxii 142); Aias to the Iliissos (Philostr. Heroic. 11). Cf. Deuteron. xiv 1. Jerem. xvi 6. 20 with gen. See § 4 n. 4. 21 'he says'. 22 'but [it is] not for this', this is not the true reason.

23 Branding was a common punishment for slaves; inscripta ergastula, litterati. In Martial we find a branded slave afterwards risen to wealth and station, concealing his brand by a bandage (ix 29 9, 10). 24 predicate; 'as a curtain'. 25 ὑφόκραται. 26 'if'. 27 gen. of price. 28 Supply ἄντι. 29 aor. of προστίθημι. 30 'what kind'. Aeginetan silver coins weighed more than Attic. This fishmonger pays in Attic (as we might say 'in currency' or 'in greenbacks'), and is paid in Aeginetan (as we might say 'in gold'). 31 τῷ ἄργῳ. 32 aor. conj. of καταβάλλω. 33 ὑπερδίαζω, 'he exacts'. On the use of the aor. see § 21 n. 25. 34 'to pay back small change', aor. of ἀποδίδωμι. 35 aor. of προσαποδίδωμι. 36 'both ways', i.e. both in receiving and paying. 37 'the agio', or profits upon the exchange. 38 A description of a 'fright', whom not even her father ever kissed, from whose hands the dog would not eat, whose complexion turned day into night. 39 'gain', aor. of λαμβάνων. 40 ἰφ ἐν, 'would
§ 117. ὁ τὰ, ἀλ. ‘in very truth’. The use of ὁτ (and quam) with superlatives is similar. ὁ τολλοὶ, plerique. ‘are wont’; used as pres. The pres. is only found in the Homeric part. ὅτως. 4 predicate to ὅτως, which gen. depends on καταφρον. 5 μεταδίδων. The double augm. in διατίδω καὶ διακονέω (perf. διαδοκήσας) is more remarkable, as they are derived from διατιέω and διάκωνος. Less surprising are ἑρευρήσας (imperf. of ἑρευρομαι), ὑψώσας (imperf. of ὑψώθομαι). 6 See § 55 n. 2. τὸ ἀπὸ τούτου, ‘from that time forth’. οὐκεράνωμεν, ‘united’. ὁ ἐνεργεῖ. § 116 n. 33. ἐκναίομαι, ‘filling the cup’, ἐνότερος. ἀορ. τίτικτει. ἀναλίπει. ἀναλίπω, sing. after τόλμ., although the plur. is the nearest subject. 9 See § 62 n. 11. ἀναλίπει. See § 62 n. 11. ἀναλίπει. gen. after ἐπερ. ‘from his plays’. 8 perf. of λαγάνω λ. ὁ. ἀναλίποι. ‘you are unwittingly effacing’. ἀμαί. 22 ‘that his tr. consisted in these antitheses’. 23 perf. pass. of ἀμαίν. imperf. of λαμπρᾶσθημι. See § 26 n. 8. 25 ‘resembles’.

§ 118. 1 ‘to become your own’; i.e. independent. 2 ‘what are popularly esteemed as good things’; ea quae vulgo habentur bona. See § 66 n. 3. 4 acc. of limitation. See § 75 n. 2. ‘in things relating to war’; as we say ‘in war’. Great in council, great in war. 8 On the form of the aor. see § 70 n. 5. ‘the female births’. 7 gen. absol. εἰσάγω. 8 ‘also’. εἰς, said. 9 ‘seems’. 10 gen. of price. A cook is speaking. 11 These accusatives ‘a glauciscus [some unknown fish] at 3 drachms!’ etc. depend on ‘to buy!’ ‘to think of buying!’ understood. 12 gen. in exclamation, where the Lat. has acc. O curas hominum! 13 καὶ ἐμοὶ. 14 aor. of λαμ-βάνω. 15 used as aor. of ὀνέωνα. 16 belongs to ἀντιγράφομαι, aor. of ἀντιγράφω. ‘If it had been possible for me also to procure from any quarter and to buy a neck [as I have bought τραχύλων, ‘necks of oysters’], I would have hung this neck which I have, before bringing these dishes hither’. 19 aor. of εἰσέφερω. 18 δεῦρο. 19 διακονεῖ. On the augm. cf. § 117 n. 5. 20 ‘I was being ruined’, imperf. mid. of ἀπόλυμαι. 21 κατέδωκα, fut. of κατέσθω. 22 κατηρίζεται, ‘will spirt out’. The cook is afraid that he will never be repaid the large sums he has spent; it will be all consumed, and the guests will spit out even the costliest wines. 23 ‘you will be tripped up’, κατατιτίτσαι. Α is a young spendthrift, B his father. ‘Our chorus’, because the chorus consisted partly of old,
partly of young men. The son uses long words, and the father shews whence they came. 24 fut. of ἀποσαλω. 'These words of yours will lead to some result', i.e. you will repent of them. 25 τὸ ἀποσ.

§ 119. 1 ὑμὴ τοῦ βολεσθαί, 'an impulse to desire'; supply ἑμπίπτειν. 2 instead of ἐν 'αὔτῶν. Sometimes in Lat. (Madvig's Lat. Gr. § 250 a), and commonly in Gr. (Madvig's Gr. Syntax, § 88 g) the dat. is used with perf. and pluperf. pass., to denote what one has ready, completed. Sometimes there may be an ambiguity; e.g. πάντα λαθεναί σοι may be 'you have heard all', or 'you have said all'. See § 123 n. 5. § 125 n. 2. 3 sing. verb after neut. pl. ὑπὸ τῶν ταύτων depends on τεσσαρά. 4 The gen. depends on προφτίμα (for the crasis see § 57 n. 5), which verb implies a comparative, 'estimated above'. 5 'whether'. 6 The perf. of deponents in Gr. as in Lat., is pass. in form, but (generally) active in sense. See § 121 n. 8. 7 See § 93 n. 3. 8 καλλον agrees with ἄθεν the dative of the instr.; μυρλὴ is dat. of the difference (like the Lat. multo maior, 'by much', infinito plus). 9 aor. imperat. mid., with partic. 'cease trifling'. See § 122 n. 12. 10 'if'. 11 2 pers. sing. fut. of λαμβάνω. λ. τ. 'you will unawares make'; see § 63 n. 9. 12 conj. aor. mid. of λαμβάνω. Takes a gen. like ἡχοῦν and other words denoting 'to lay hold of'. 13 On the form see § 52 n. 17. 14 'born', syncopef. perf. part. of γένομαι. 15 μὴ ὅ, after a negative, or interrogation; here μὴ ὅ μαθε. 'without having learnt'. 16 διόνυσ. 17 καλέσαν. 18 aor. mid. of βάλλω. 19 κ. ἢβ. 'he fixed and cast'. 20 aor. conj. of μετέχω, with gen. 21 gen. after συνθηκα. 22 a γε, quae quidem, 'yes, money which'. 23 mid. of ἄπλαλυμ. 24 from τίθημι. 'She [Fortune] makes'. 25 εἰσφέρω. In Athens there was no poor-law; but a kind of benefit-clubs (εἰσανοὶ), which made a contribution (εἰσέφερεν ἔρανοι) for their needy members, who were bound to repay the loan when in better circumstances. 26 λαμβάνω. 27 'you will know'. 28 'you seemed', aor. of δοκέω. 29 partic. of σέλα. 30 to resemble [εἰδ.] one who knows'; i.e. 'you seemed as if you knew'. 31 fut. of λαμβάνω. 32 conj. aor. of λαμβάνω. 33 2 pers. fut. of σύνεδα, 'you will be privy to yourself'; i.e. your conscience will convict you. 34 imperat. 35 'even'. 36 'if'. 37 fut. pass. of ὀρᾶσ. 38 On the form see § 63 n. 2. 39 belongs to ἐπιτ. 40 'you know'. 41 perf. of μαθάνω. 42 Supply ὅτι. 43 agrees with the subject of μαθεῖν, 'for a man, after hearing, not to learn'. 44 aor. of μαθάνω. 45 διδασκ. 46 aor. of λαμβάνω. 47 perf. part. pass. of εἰσφέρω. On the dat. ἄλλας see n. 2. 48 fut. of συμβάλω.
THE REGULAR VERB IN ο.

§ 120. The art. belongs to the partic.; eίτε is pred.  Sulla, qui felix appellatus est. See § 132 n. 5. 2 'counted amongst his greatest instances of good fortune'. On this partitive gen. see Madvig's Gr. Synt. § 51 c. 3 φείδομαι. 4 gen. absol. See § 67 n. 1. 6 εφη, 'said'; είτε = ειπε. 7 θαυτότε aor. of θνησκω. 6 gen. after εικ. 7 ἀλλά. 8 i. e. κακών. 9 Cf. Hor. Respiciere ignoto discas pendentia tergo; and Catull. Non videmus manticae quod in tergo est. 10 'is chosen', pass. of the middle sense. 11 aor. mid. of αἰρέω. 12 'I am taken' pass. of αἰρέω; (in this sense δισκομαι is more common); Π. 'I choose', mid.; ΠΙ. 'I am chosen'. 13 πολλά. 14 pass. aor. from a deponent. 15 On the accent see § 71 n. 4. 16 τά ἄνατα. 17 aor. of γυναῖκας, 'I know that about one and the same event many contradictory statements have been pressed by witnesses'. 18 See n. 10 and 12. 19 'from those who have been proposed', perf. pass. of the middle of τροβάλλω. 20 imperf. mid. of ἔνιστημι, 'opposed'. 21 dat. after μᾶς, 'to fight with', or 'against'.

§ 121. εἰρήσκω. 2 'those kinds of food', partitive gen. 3 Supply ἐκεῖνα. 4 so. ἀπειθέω. 5 i. e. with her. 6 'secretly', 'unperceived', from λαθάνω. 7 See § 114 n. 4. The gen. depends on εἰρήσκονται. Phrases like 'after performing the most illustrious exploits of all his predecessors', instead of 'more illustrious than any' etc. were frequent in the 16th and 17th century in English. Milton, P. L. Adam, the goodliest man of men since born His sons, the fairest of her daughters Eve. 8 κατεργάζομαι, the perf. in act. sense; see § 119 n. 6. § 126 n. 9. 9 ἔτι. 10 aor. of γιρνομαι. 11 imperf. of ὑδα; plur. verb after dual. 12 ἄνω. 13 These participles depend on ὑθ. Σ. 'they knew that S. lived' etc. 14 perf. pass. of προτελέω; 'they have been before described'. 15 conj. of φημι. 16 ἔχω. 17 the subj. is αὐτω. 'Can one say that it was because they desired the life and the temperament of S. that they coveted his society, or rather because they thought that, if they associated with him they would become' etc. 18 pres. partic. of δίδωμι. The gen. absol. contains the condition: 'if God offered them, either to live, etc., or to die, they would have chosen death rather'. 19 ὁδέω. 20 syncopated perf. inf. of θησκω. 21 aor. mid. of αἰρέω. 22 attraction for εἰκ. εἰκονίω α. See § 68 n. 2. § 99 n. 4. 23 ὡς τ. = quam primum. 24 Here the pass. aor. is used as midd.; above we had ὁρέξα-σθαι in the same sense.

§ 122. 1 2 aor. from παραλαμβάνω. 2 The gen. depends on νεκρον. 3 ἄγρυπτω. 4 aor. of ἔρχομαι. 5 aor. of δ'ωμ. 6 'to' of approach to persons, ὡς τὸν Δί' εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν. See
MIXED EXAMPLES.

§ 73 n. 30. perf. opt. of πυθάομαι. 3 'said I.' 9 e. sol, 'you are allowed'. 10 aor. midd. of αἰδᾷ. 11 'to be cast into', aor. of εἰμίπετω, used as pass. of εἰμιβάλλω. Masters had full liberty to scourge their slaves, whom they also punished by sending them to the mill. 12 τα. σωπ. See § 119 n. 9. 13 aor. of καταγορεῖν. 14 τὰ κλά. 15 aor. of πάραγε. 16 παρά. 17 aor. of τυγχάνω, with gen. 18 perf. partic. pass. of ἀμαρτάνει; depends on συγ. 19 conj. aor. midd. after μή prohibitive, see § 103 n. 2. 20 εἴη, opt. of εἴμι. 21 'we fled', i.e. 'were banished'. 22 aor. of κατέρχομαι; the technical term for an exile's return. 23 fut. of φεύγω. On the form, see § 76 n. 6.

§ 123. 1 'robbed of a portion of his dominion'. See on the construction ἀφαιροῦμαι τό. Madvig's Gr. Syntax § 25. 2 The acc. with inf. gives in oratio obliqua the complaints of Hades. 'For, said he', etc. See § 146 n. 20. Madvig's Lat. Gr. § 408 a. Gr. Synt. § 163 d. 3 perf. part. midd. from συνλέγω. 4 σττ. 5 instead of ὑπ' Ζήρην. See § 119 n. 2. 6 Water and earth as the elements of the soul were the token of its submission (Aristot. Rhet. π 23 § 18). 7 aor. of ἔρχομαι. 5 imperf. of δύναμι. 8 'When E. said', gen. absolute. 10 'those who stand up before the time', pres. midd. of προεξαίτητη. 11 Police, called from their staves ἑρόδοχοι or ἑρόδοφοι, kept order at the games. 12 imperat. pres. of τίθημι. See § 26 n. 8. 13 Attraction for ἐκείνων ὡς. See § 121 n. 22. 14 perf. of κτάμαι. 15 imperf. of τίθημι. 16 'if taken', aor. pass. of λαμβάνω. 17 βάννυμι. 18 Supply λαφθείν. 19 3 sing. pres. of πάρημι, 'and said'. 21 κεισώμαι. 22 'they say'. 23 aor. of πυθάομαι. 24 opt. of εἴμι. 25 'that he said'. Cf. St. Luke π 52. 26 'you will be able', δύναμαι. 27 aor. of μανθάνω. 28 'you will know how', ἔπισταμαι. See § 112 n. 9. 29 ἑτοῦμαι. 30 fut. midd. of ἑτοῦμαι.

§ 124. 1 καταχέω, τώς τί. 2 φημι, with acc. and inf. 3 See § 9 n. 7. 4 'as a proverb', proverbially. 5 In Gr. when the subject of the inf. is the same person as the subject of the principal verb, it is in general not expressed with the inf.; predicates or attributes belonging to it are in the nomin. See § 110 n. 27. Madvig's Gr. Synt. § 160. The Lat. poets sometimes imitate this constr. Madv. Gr. § 401 n. 8. Catull. phasile ille attuisse navium celerrimus. 6 ἡράλω. 7 εὐ τ. μ. = impr. See Madvig's Gr. Syntax § 96 n. 2. 8 aor. of δοκέω. 9 8τ. is often found at the beginning of the apodosis, where we do not translate it. See § 125 n. 15. 10 'burst out', εκπέμπω. 11 'rose up from'. 12 imperf. of ὅχομαι. 12 Cf. Hamlet's speech (Act 2 sc. 2 l. 524).
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' this player here,
But in a fiction, in a dream of passion,
Could force his soul so to his own conceit,
That from her working all his visage wann'd,
* * * * And all for nothing!
For Hecuba!
What's Hecuba to him, or he to Hecuba,
That he should weep for her? What would he do,
Had he the motive and the cue for passion,
That I have?'

14 'has befallen', γίγνομαι. 15 gen. absol.; aor. of φημ. 16 'It is not possible'; see § 79 n. 15. 17 'when he saw', ὠρᾶσθαι. 18 'when he heard', πνευμάνομαι. 19 aor. pass. in form, midd. in sense, of διαλέγομαι. 20 'has not had the trumpet's blast about his ears', perf. pass. of περισσαλίζω.

§ 125. 1 Supply οὐδείς. 2 For υφ' ψυ. See § 119 n. 2. This example is more remarkable, as υφ with the gen. is frequently found, if the perf. pass. has (as here πᾶσι τοῖς πολίταις) already one dat. dependent on it. 3 ἀποστρέφω. 4 aor. of limitation. See § 75 n. 2. 6 'in the sea-fight'; cognate aor. See Madvig's Gr. Synt. § 26 b. and above, § 58 n. 17. 6 The pres. κατακλήτω is not found in good authors; see § 110 n. 25. 7 Aor. of ἀφυσκεμαι. 8 'in search of', 'drawn by'. 9 'he was incessant in talk'. See § 101 n. 29. 10 aor. of ὠπολαμβάνω. 11 ἐκίσ, 'cut him short and said'. 11 'do you really say?' 12 gen. absol. 13 aor. of γιγνόμαι. 14 gen. absol.; aor. of λέγω. 15 See § 124 n. 9. 16 To understand the jest, say 'Silencia'. 17 partic. of εὑρίς; gen. absol. 18 gen. absol. see n. 6. 19 aor. of λαμβάνω. 20 'making it our pride on our parts'. 21 aor. of τυχαίων; with gen. 22 with negative, 'not at all'. We see here the origin of the phrase: 'It is much to obtain what you desire; more, not even to desire at first'. 23 gen. absol. aor. of ἐνεγώρουμαι. 24 'said'. 25 'fear'. perf. used as pres. 26 'but he (A.) said'.

§ 126. 1 aor. of λαμβάνω. 2 'what relates to wine-making'. 3 historic pres. 4 'after day-break' (next morning). 5 i. e. that they were not poisoned. 6 resolve the partic. into a relative clause with 'although'. 7 'he himself'; ἔχοντα, although he had. 8 See § 114 n. 4. 9 See § 121 n. 8. 10 aor. of τυχαίων. et. diat. 'happened to be staying'. 11 aor. of προέρχομαι; 'he had come out of', with gen. 12 aor. of καταφημέω. 13 intrans. aor. of περιφέρω; 'clung to him and'. 14 aor. pass. of ἀναπέσω. 15 aor. of πένω. The story is an instance of that Greek belief in Nemesis, and the jealousy of heaven, which appears in the legend of Polykrates' ring. 16 aor. opt. of ἱδώμαι. 17 aor.
of μεταδίδωμι. 13 'even'. 14 'that you should call on Fortune, putting your own hand to the work'. We say 'that you should not call on F., without etc.' or 'that you should put etc., when you call on F.' Cf. the story of Herakles and the waggoner, whence our proverb, ‘Put your own shoulder to the wheel’. 15 acc. absol. 'as though it were right', 'as thinking it right'. See § 65 n. 15. 16 gen. absol. 17 aor. of λέγει, 'but when he said', gen. absol. 18 aor. imperat. of δίδωμι.

§ 127. 1 'had arrived', from παραγγέλλω. 2 διδοκα. Verbs of fearing are followed by μή, as Lat. metuō ne sit. 3 'if one were preferred'. 4 ἄφω. 5 'the needy'. 6 μάλακτα δέ, vel potius; the following δέρβον is predicate. 7 A few irregular verbs, in addition to the liquid verbs, form the first aor. without σ. So ειπείν, σεῦ, ἄλομα, δαύρομαι, φέρω (φένγκα). On the adv. see § 76 n. 4. 9 aor. of ἐφεύγω, used as pass. of ἐσβάλλω, 'to be banished'. 10 'that she might remain'. 11 From τυγχάνω, 'having obtained' (her request). 12 'after using', i.e. after putting on. 13 καὶ—δέ, 'and—also'. 14 so τῇ Γλαύκη. ἀπέθ. aor. of ἀποθέσκω. 15 aor. of ἐφεύροκε. What follows is an account of Palamedes' inventions. 16 καὶ ἐκεῖνα, 'those 10 from one, yes (γε) and from them (tens) discovered fifties up to 1000'; i.e. decimal notation. 17 καὶ ἐκ. εὑρε, see n. 15. 18 χίλια. 19 'for shepherds of ships', i.e. captains, as chieftains are 'shepherds of the people' in Homer. 20 'am', intrans. perf. of φῶ. A countryman, who cannot read, describes the letters of the name ΘΗΣΕΤΣ. 21 'by compasses'. 22 Supply ἐστι. 23 'as it were'. 24 ἐλάσσω. The older forms of the capital Σ are still more like a 'twisted curl'. 25 Supply γωνία, 'at right angles', or vertical. 26 i.e. γραμμή, 'line'. 27 Supply γραμμαί, 'three cross lines are fixed on the vertical in E. 28 'it is easy', ἐν with neut. adj. is often thus used; ἐν καλῶ ἐστίν, 'it is well'; ἐν ἀσφαλεί, 'it is safe'. 29 syncopated intrans. perf. part. from διοτημί; 'from divergent points'.

§ 128. 1 αὐτομολέω. 2 'one of the most notable Persians'. 3 ἤκω, 'I am come'; as ἄφωμαι, 'I am gone'. 4 τέμπω, gen. abs. 5 'the bearers'. 6 'though there were many Athenians'. 7 'when they said'. 8 'because'. 9 'he should discharge'. 10 ὥς ἕδω [ἐστι], 'how sweet it is', 11 'even'. 12 'to forget', aor. midd. of λαπθάνω. 13 syncopated intrans. perf. part. of παρίστημι. 14 imperat. 15 Palamedes. 16 τώδε, gen. after ἀπέω, aor. of ἀπωθέω; cf. δοκέω, δεξίω. Both verbs have also the regular future. 17 'to speak with God', i.e. not against Him; like our 'with reverence be it said'. So σχεδον εἰπεῖν, 'so to say'; 'pretty
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nearly’. In general the infinitive, used thus restrictively, has "with it; ως εὐταλείω, ‘so to say’; ως συνελάτοις εἰτείν, ‘in a word’. See Madvig’s Gr. Syntax § 151. 18 χ. δ. ‘past-times’. 19 See § 137 n. 15. 20 ‘for them as they sit’, i.e. rest; κ. is used as pres. 21 αἰτέω. 22 μοι ἐστι. 23 syncopated form of δεδικυνέαν. Cf. τεῦδάναι, ἄσταναι, τε- τάλαναι. 24 ξυπνεφω(=σου). 25 cognate acc. ‘gives forth winter thunders’, ‘thunders winterly’. 26 gen. abs., partic. of παραμ. 27 aor. pass. in form, in sense mid., of καταρρέω. ‘When a highway was at hand, I fell into a bye-way’. Prov. of neglected opportunities. 28 ὕποτίνω. 29 ὃ ἀνάξ. 30 syncopated perfect for ὅψαμεν, ἀποτινεῖν. Cf. ἐκα- μεν, τέθναμεν.

XIX.

VERBS IN μ.

§ 129. 1 ‘they ascribe’, on attribute. 2 aor. of ξυφιμε. 3 perf. of φροσω in pres. sense. 4 ‘during the days’, ‘all day long’. 5 ‘they tie up’, on met à l’attache. 6 gen. absol. ‘when there is such a thing as a whip’. 7 ‘do you propose?’ Evidence extracted from a slave by torture was regarded as trustworthy; but his oath worthless. 8 ἀρακδω. 9 The robe of Athene, carried in procession at the Panathenaia, 10 ἄργυμμα. 11 The poet Philippides is speaking of the honours paid by the Athenians to Demetrios Poliorcetes. The Dionysia were called Demetria. Demetrias was received with the state of Demeter and Dionysos. The figures of Demetrios and Antigonos were woven in the peplos with those of Zeus and Athene; this peplos was rent by a storm while carried through the Kerameikos. The Dionysia were prevented by an unseasonable frost; the grapes and figs and great part of the corn were blasted by hoar-frost. The person attacked (κ’ ἵνα etc.) is Stratokles, the proposer of these honours (Plutarch, Demetr. 12). 12 συντέμω. Demetrios desiring to be initiated into the lesser and greater mysteries, one of which fell in Boë- dromion (3rd month), the other in Anthesterion (8th month), Stratokles passed a decree, ο. c. 301, for calling Mounychion (10th month) first Anthesterion, and then, after the lesser mysteries had been celebrated, Boëdromion. Thus he ‘abridged the year into one month’ (Plutarch ibid. 26). 13 aor. of ἔναλμις. Stratokles ‘seized the acropolis for an inn’, by his decree assigning D. lodgings in the Parthenon (ibid.). 14 In the famous battle, ο. c. 362, Epaminondas received his death-wound from Gryllos, but defeated Agesilaos. 15 Syncopated perf. inf. of δηνσκω. 16 ‘laid aside’ aor. mid. of ἄποιθημ. 17 ‘also’, 18 ‘added’. 19 ‘however’. 20 δηνσκω,
Aristotle wrote a memorial of C., which is lost. Compare the story of M. Horatius Pulvillus (Liv. ii 8), who, when informed of his son's death while dedicating the Capitoline temple of Jupiter, simply gave orders for the funeral 'Let him be carried out', and proceeded with the ceremony.

§ 130. 1 ἀφίημι. 2 πλ. is here used as a substantive; see § 98 n. 19. 3 καλ ἀγαθόν. 4 See § 92 n. 4. 5 'in addition to those very advantages which they have in hand'. 6 fut. mid. 7 'also'. 8 Supply 'bring', φέρε. 9 supply 'be brought', φέρων. 10 θηήσκω. 11 aor. imper. of τέχεω. 12 attraction for εἴλημι, ἰδ., where ἰδ. is cognate aoc. § 102 n. 8. 13 conj. aor. of πάσχω. εἴβα πάσχω is used as pass. of εἴβα ποιεῖν, and therefore takes ὑπό with gen. of agent. § 62 n. 41. 14 imperat. 15 from σωτημι. σωτάριον is from σωτημι (σωτήματος).

§ 131. 'which you feel towards us'. 2 'set down as', ἵνα take for, regard as. 3 'why?' as quid? 4 'which comes from'. 5 meat-offerings were commonly wrapped in fat and so burnt (Hom. Il. 460). Hence the art. τῷ; 'the fat proper to such a sacrifice'. 6 trans. 1 aor. 7 'exist', continue to be. 8 intrans. 2 aor. opt. 9 gen. of price, minoris, pluris. 10 used as aor. of ὁμάλημι. 11 'may sell'; used as aor. of πωλέω.

§ 132. 1 belongs to οἰκοωτα, 'him who administers'. 2 'also'. 3 'the public affairs'. 4 φιλημι. 5 See § 120 n. 1. 6 'that they would conquer'. 7 δεκανεμι. 8 Supply ἐστι. 9 In the Greek temples many pretended relics of the heroic age were preserved. (See extracts from Pausanias in Thirlwall's Greece, viii 468.) Add the tools of Epeios, the maker of the Trojan horse (Pseudo-Aristot. mirabil. ause. 116, Lycothr. 950, Justin xx 2); Agamemnon's shield and sword (Ampelius 8 § 5, where are many other instances); the arms of Diomedes (Strab. vi 434, Pseudo-Aristot. 1. c. 117); the bow and breastplate of Philoktetes (Appian Mithrid. 77); the dagger of Helikasen and the tripod won by Diomedes at the funeral games of Patroklos (Phanius ap. Athen. 231); the tusks of the Kalydonian boar (Procop. i 15); the Argo's anchor (Arrian peripl. 9 § 2, who has doubts about an iron anchor, but is inclined to believe in fragments of a stone one); cups presented by Aineias to the oracle at Dodona; and a brazen phiale with his name presented to Hera (Dionys. Hal. i 51; Trojan altars, ibid. 53, 55; cf. 64 init.). relics of Orestes in Rome (Hygin. fab. 261, Serv. Aen. ii 116, vi 186); a phiale of Odysseus at Circei (Strab. v 292); six different cities disputed the possession of the Trojan image of Pallas (Marquardt-
Becker, röm. Alterth. iv 206). Many other examples are cited in Lobeck's *Agniophamus*, 51 sq.; Friedländer's *Sittengesch. Rom*. ed. 2, ii 107 seq., e. g., Leda's egg, the anvil tied by Zeus to Hera's feet, the sword of Iphigenia, the hair of Isis, the bones of the monster to which Andromeda was exposed (brought from Joppa and exhibited by Scaurus when aedile). In Christian times some feathers of Gabriel's wing, a cherub's bone and rays of the star of Bethlehem have been exhibited to the credulous; the exhibition of the holy coat at Trèves in 1844 led to the discovery of 20 others. See Erasmus, *Peregrinatio religiosis ergo*. Horace ridicules these mock antiques: *Quo vafel tille pedes lavisset Sisyphus aere.*  10 ἀπρόφρωνα.  11 conj. of ἐξευμ, used as conj. pres. of ἐξήρχομαι.  12 conj. aor. of ἐστήρχομαι.  13 used as aor. of ὁνέωμαι.  14 "the passers-by", partic. of πάρεμι, used as partic. pres. of περερχομαι.

§ 183.  1 imperat.  2 used as pres.  3 "in the case of".  4 partic. of εἰμι.  5 πάρνημι.  6 "like", with gen.  7 intrans. perf. of κατάγρωμι.  8 aor. of πήω.  9 =Lat. licet.  10 "by lamp-light". In Lat. ad lucernam.  11 gen. of time.  12 περερχομαι; used as inf. pres. of περερχομαι.  13 used as perf. of ἐμοι.

§ 184.  1 "those who have received favours".  2 "even".  3 ἀφοίνημι. Supply τής ἀρχής out of ἀρχομι.  4 gen. absol.  5 περερχομαι. See § 116 n. 8.  6 syncopated intrans. perf.  7 "the field of itself".  8 "with my own hands".  9 λαμβάνω. "I do everything towards giving and receiving"; i. e. I do all I can to improve the land, and to receive crops in return.  10 i. e. ἑγράφα.  11 See § 68 n. 10.

§ 185.  1 ἐμπιστεύσαμαι.  2 ἐρέγομαι.  3 "whether he is to march?"  4 λαμβάνω. εἶναι ἐγράφα. "I bought unawares".  5 "not even full 13".  6 Twenty bushels of seed corn, 13 of crop; "the remaining"  7 have, methinks, marched against Thebes". The "Seven against Thebes" of Aeschylus' play went to Thebes, but never returned; so my seven bushels have been sown, but have not sprung up.  8 "May all turn out for the best". Derived from ὅνησι, "advantage"; the other in jest derives it from ὅνοι, "an ass".  9 aor. opt. of γίνομαι.  10 i. e. ἐγράφος.  11 A technical term, borrowed from E. himself. "He condensed pleasure", i. e. made it full and perfect.  12 ἐμασ. ἐκείνος. "he diligently chewed". It is a cook that is speaking, who takes the highest good of Epicurus to consist in the pleasures of the palate.  13 ἐρέγοι.  14 ἐρέγοι, "the highest good", the *sumnum bonum or fines bonorum.* ὅναι ἐρέγοι, ἐπεί ἔδωκαν ἐτι, "saw it, of what kind it is", i. e. "saw its nature".  15 The Stoics.
16 depends on ἐλθότες. 17 ἀδα. 18 ὁ γε, etc. 'since they have it not'. 19 'they cannot give it to another either'.

§ 136. 1 See § 61 n. 1. 2 ἐπιμι, used as partic. pres. of ἐπέρ-κομαι; gen. absol. 3 3 sing. imperf. of ἀδα. 4 'if.' 5 'lay-
man', i.e. the unprofessional man; here, one who is no cook. 6 depends on ἐλθων. 7 ἐπιμι; used as conj. pres. of ἐπέρ-
κομαι. 8 'cummin-sawyers', i.e. 'skin-flints'. 9 'a-
maines', i.e. starvelings. A cook is lecturing his pupils, and
tells them there is no sauce like impudence. If a cook comes
blustering with a train of apprentices, and calls the servants of
the house niggardly starvelings, every one crouches before him.
10 'a genuine cook', no mere braggart. 11 'even'. 12 not
only rejected but 'flogged to boot'. 13 ἐπιμι, used as fut. of
ἀπέρκομαι. 14 'as I suggested then'. 15 'to the empty
braggart'. 16 'mouths'; there is a pun on mouths of men
and of harbours. 17 καλέω. 18 τά ἐξω. 19 πέρι, 'the
summit' or ne plus ultra. προοδ. προτερχω. 'For as into
the marts of commerce, [so with us], the height of skill is this,
if you run well for the mouth'. 20 'a wedding feast', see
§ 112 n. 16. 21 See § 113 n. 9. 22 Supply εστι. 23 'The
giver' is the father-in-law; 'the receiver', the bridegroom.
24 Supply εστι. 'there are here'. 25 = the Italian conversa-
zeone; in modern Greek συναστροφή (Corai). 26 'a race-
course'; i.e. stage for displaying. 27 μυστήριον.

§ 137. 1 fas est. 2 opt. of εἰμι, expressing a wish. 'Ισμεν from
οῦδα. 3 gen. of price. Madvig Gr. Synt. § 65 a, Lat. Gr. § 294.
4 See § 69 n. 2. 5 οὐκέτι καλ, 'do not (as the others do) also';
οὐκέτι denotes, 'when you come to speak of them, you can no
longer say, that they also &c. ἐλθότες, ἐλθότες, ἐλθέντες and ἐπιμια all
from ἀδα. 6 'when prosperous'. ἐτι imperat. of εἰμι.
7 'that are not accomplished'. 8 λαμβάνω. 9 διαρρήγησομι.
λ. 10 'unawares burst asunder'. 10 τοιοῦτο. 11 'such
a pantry [his stomach] has he, as of a house'. 12 συγετέγυμι.
A lady is telling the story of her marriages. 13 The beard
and tattered cloak (τρίβων, pallium) were the characteristic
badges of those who would pass for philosophers; Lucian diverts
himself continually at their expense. Epictetus (Arrian iv 8
§ 4 seq.) 'Here is a philosopher. How so? Why, he wears a
cloak and beard. Well, what have mendicant priests? There-
fore, if men see any of them acting ill, they cry at once, See
what a philosopher does; whereas they should rather, from his
unworthy acts, conclude that he is no philosopher. If however
the profession of the philosopher were only to wear a beard
and cloak, then they would have spoken reasonably'. Again
§ 12, 'What is it then that makes a philosopher? a cloak?
No, but reason. What is his end? to wear a cloak? No, but
to have sound reason. What are his speculations? how to make his beard long, or hair luxuriant?" See Juven. πιw 12.  
14 ἔρχομαι. 15 ἐμπίπτω. 16 οὔδε ὅδε = ne hic quidem. 17 τὸ ἄργυ. 18 The Lat. esto. The philosopher refused her money, because it was not a good. 'Granted,' she says, 'let it be evil; for this very reason give it me, throw it from you.' 19 'fill' the cup. 20 πίνω. On the inf. see § 141 n. 16. § 152 n. 19. 21 from ἀπεμι; used as pres. inf. of ἀπέρχομαι. 22 γυνώσκω. 23 Substantives of this kind are often used adjectively, both in Gr. and Lat. Gallē equites. 24 μανθάνω. 25 Probably a freedman, retained about his old master's person, is speaking; slaves could not be initiated.  

§ 138. 1 παριστημι. In the dual and plur. of the perf. and plup. and in the moods and partic. the shortened form is most common; ἄραμην not ἄρσικαμεν, ἄρτως, -ωσα, not ἄρσικως, -ωςα; ἄρσικος is however more usual than ἄρτως. Cf. § 146 n. 5. § 148 n. 6. 2 πρόσεμι. 3 'because she was'. 4 οἴδα. 5 'that it is true'. οἴδα θεοὶ ἑκως, 'I know that I am yielding to the gods'; οἴδα θεοὶ ἑκεὼν, 'I know how to yield to the gods'. So ἐκισταται ἄδειν and κυβερνᾶν λιασι below. 6 Hippokrates. 7 'though composing'. λιασι is from οἴδα. 8 εἰσινυχάλω. 9 aor. imperat. mid. of προθίμω. 10 'Bow, wow, uttering the cry of [barking like] a dog'. 11 μανθάνω. 12 used as aor. of ἐρωτῶ. 13 'what will there be to me more?' i.e. 'what more shall I have?' 'How shall I be better off?' 14 the dat. with ἔξε is rare; generally the acc.  

§ 139. 1 See § 9 n. 7. 2 παριστημι. 3 διακαθαλω. 4 'like those who have their sight'. 5 attraction for ἐκεῖνω. 6. The dat. depends on παρέκτ. 7 οὐ μὴ with aor. conj., (and sometimes with fut. ind.) expresses a strong negation. Originally οὐ δέος ἔστι μὴ, 'there is no fear of'. Madvig Gr. Syntax § 124 n. 4. 7 ἀμαρτίω. 8 'why have you laid down your burden, and why do you still stand etc.? 9 from κελω; 'a bread-waster', no bread-winner. 10 λαμβδνω. 11 'The name Way-side [i.e. a foundling] should have been given him'. τεθ. is pass. of the mid. sense. 12 τὸ ὄν. 13 ἐτι. 14 σύκα. 15 On the construction λέγεω τιλα τι see § 54 n. 27. The fig-sellers put the best, ripe figs at the top of their baskets. 16 ἐφά. 17 ο μέν, the buyer. τοῖσιατα, 'such', i.e. as he sees at top. 18 object to ἔσι. 19 i.e. the seller. 20 κέρμα. 21 Like the Esquimaux, the poor Athenians used their mouths as a pouch (for money, Aristoph. Vesp. 791, Eccles. 818). 22 A good example to prove that ἀξεδόμην is used as aor. τό πωλεῖον.
3 'among the number of'. 4 the article stands before the predicate, to denote not 'a charioteer', but 'the c.' Λυρίγα, the well known constellation. 5 τεύγμα. 6 'most bitterly'. 7 λαμβάνω. 8 φήμη. 9 'even'. 10 λειτω. 'For on whatsoever day a woman shall have betrayed her own body, and deserted the ranks of modesty'. The metaphor is preserved. 11 aor. of ἔχερχομαι. 12 A satire upon the reluctance of N. to undertake active service; the 1000 drachmæ must be a bribe to some popular leaders (Plutarch Nik. 8). 'I offer you 1000 drachmæ, if you will release me from holding commands'. 'Agreed: for with Nikias's [1000] that makes 2000'. 13 λαγχάνω. 14 'to shew' by how much what is below is better than what Zeus holds' [than the upper world]. 15 εστίν. 16 = ἐκείνον ἃ. Attraction. § 139 n. 5. 17 'you weigh', conj. after διαν.

§ 141. 1 ἐμπυμπήμα. 2 'such a man, as', — 'one to take thought for it'. See § 74 n. 38. 3 ευμνη, 'and that'. 4 Avoid confusion between προθέθνων and προπάλλων. 5 'of that which was'. 6 'this also', i. e. what follows. 7 2 aor. opt. from ὁρα. ὁπρε, with opt. 'whenever'. 8 constr. ἐκείνω τω τῶν σων. αὐτῷ (Kimon) n.ε. μεταμφ. αὐτῷ (with the ill-clad citizen). 9 κατάγνυμι. 10 'break them with your head [as] with a stone' (Dobree on Aristoph. Plut. 314). 11 conj. 2 aor. pass. κατάγνυμι. 12 acc. of limitation. See § 75 n. 2. 13 used as aor. pass. of τὸν τῶν in the sense πληγήν δίδωμι. 14 gnomic aor. See § 21 n. 25. παρ. is aor. of παρ.έχω. 15 'also'. 16 ἀποκλίπτω. The construction φ. α. is like δος πιείν. See Madvig's Gr. Syntax § 148 b. So in Lat. tussi ei bibere dari. 17 δέσπο. 18 λαμβάνω. The inf. is frequent after adjectives denoting capacity, readiness, excellence, etc. Madvig Gr. Syntax § 149. So in Lat. Vergil. ecl. v 1 boni convenimus ambo, tu calamos inflare leves, ego dicere versus. 19 aor. midd. 20 imperat. pres. midd.

§ 142. 1 On the sense of the opt. see § 69 n. 2. On the form § 70 n. 5. 2 See § 8 n. 4. 3 υπὸ τ. 'Ε. depends on αφωρ. 4 τὸ σώμα and τὴν ψυχὴν acc. of limitation. See § 75 n. 2. 5 Supply κακῶτι διακέιμενον. On δ 'Αγήνορος in next sentence see § 9 n. 2. 6 φ', 'wherewith', dat. of instr. with χρίσατ. 7 When Iason demanded the golden fleece of Aietes, he was required to yoke the fire-breathing, brazen-hoofed steers, which Aietes had received from Hephaistos. 8 πρ. διχα. 'being the first to receive'. πρόδεστο is from πρόκειμαι. On the crasis see § 57 n. 6. 9 δια (parox.) with inf. means 'it is possible'. So Hor. quod versus dicere non est. See § 146 n. 6. 10 Charon. 11 perf. of ἀνθελθήσα. 12 λαμ-θάνω. 13 γάρνομαι. έ. γ. 'I found myself unawares'.
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14 'where'. 15 'my interest required'. It is a gourmand who is giving his recollections of a sumptuous repast. 16 ἰξω, 'he came', i.e. the waiter, whose business it was.  ἐφ' = ἐστ. 17 Light, made dishes, are sheer 'vanity'. 18 gen. after δέ: 'smelling of the Horae', i.e. of delicious, divine fragrance. On the gen. (which is similar to that after words denoting fullness) see Madvig Gr. Syntax § 60 n. 2. See below § 144 n. 24. 19 'the hemisphere of the whole heavenly vault'. 20 διαφαν. 21 sing. verb after neut. pl. 22 τά ἐκεῖ, i.e. 'all the fair things there', i.e. in heaven. 23 'in this dish'. 24 gen. after δέτ. 25 The name of a prickly sea-fish, as well as a scorpion. Thus the Piscis, Hoedi and Scorpions of the sphere are reproduced in this dainty dish. 26 'the whole brunt of the battle fell on me', for my friend 'was busy chatting and nodding'. 27 adverbial; 'at last'. 28 ἄτικα, here intrans. 'I did not give in'. 29 predicate. 'I have made the dish into a sieve by digging at it', or 'have made a sieve of the dish'. 30 imperat. of οἴδα. 31 predicate. 'nor would I ever make a friend of one who was an enemy to the land'.

§ 143. 1 'as if towards Cilicia'. 2 'nor in anything else'. So οὐκ ἐτολὴσε τοῦτο οὔδαμοι οὐδελετ' 'no one anywhere did this'. In Lat. two negatives destroy one another (non nemo = 'some one') except I. when ne—quidem follows a negative; e. g. nemo, ne Caesar quidem, where we also say, 'no one, not even Caesar'; II. where a general negative is resolved into its parts; e. g. nihil nec bonum, nec malum, 'nothing, whether good or bad'. 3 quam primum, 'at once'. 4 μισεῖριμ. 5 μοι δοκῶ, mihi videor; the ἄ is to be taken with κοινωνία. So we often find οὐκ ἄς οἴδα where ἄ belongs not to οἴδα, but to the inf. following. See Madvig Gr. Syntax, § 139 b note. 6 'of that which benefits men', i.e. of the earth. 7 πανταξεῖ. Translate τρύπη 'here'. 8 μετ. 9 syncopated perf. part. See § 138 n. 1. 10 Supply ἐστὶ. 11 On ἰξω with adv. see § 84 n. 21. § 150 n. 24. 12 'Why, what else [is the matter] than that', etc. 13 'to my thinking'. On this restrictive use of the inf. see § 128 n. 17. 14 gen. of time. Wine was cooled by being immersed in a well. 15 β. k. = Vis demittam? 16 καὶ ἐπετα. 17 conj. aor. (in use) of ἄνελκα. 18 Supply περι-σοβολεύς. 'The old lady let no cup pass her, but drinks that which is being pushed round', i.e. each as it comes round. 19 ἄνακρα. 20 The fire must not be too 'slow', for it turns out the meat 'not baked but boiled'; nor must the fire be too 'quick, for that again scorches all it reaches outside, [the outside of the joint], but does not sink deep into the flesh'. 21 ὀσω. 22 λαμβάνω.
IRREGULAR VERBS.

§ 144. 1 'would have thought', from ὠλομαί. 2 i. e. τὸ αὑτῷ. The acc. is a kind of cognate acc. as in Lat. idem bis peccare. See Madvig Gr. Syntax, § 27. Lat. Gr. § 229. 3 The gen. depends on ἐστι omitted (sapientis est viri); Madvig Gr. § 54. Lat. § 290. 4 μετασφάλνω. 5 τι λ. δοῦν, quam maxime, mirum quantum. Madvig Gr. § 198 a, n. 4. 6 'differing', i. e. they differ. 7 'also'. 8 γλυκομαι. 9 πιπτεῖν. 10 Supply ἐστι. Cf. 'Man never is, but always to be blest'. 11 πυθάνομαι. 12 neut. gen. after δεῖ. 13 = quid sibi opus est? 14 'with a side-glance at νοῦς'. καὶ οὐ might also be taken as καὶ νοῦ. The boy's book and pen and tablet must be 'new', or, with each he must bring 'intelligence'. 15 γλυκομαι. 16 On the nomin. see § 124 n. 5. 17 ὑπέχω. 18 'and [said that] he pardoned all offenders except himself'. 19 'and smores louder than he shouts' [for the battle]. 20 gen. absol. 21 'Why, who blames him'? ἀμήνων aor. of ἀφορᾶ. 22 Supply ἀγώνα. 23 'being reputed son of a cook', gen. absol. 24 'of the cook's apron'. On the gen. see § 142 n. 18.

§ 145. 1 διαγνωσκώ. 2 'for', i. e. 'for, if you do'. 3 καλέω. 4 petituros, denotes the purpose of the mission. See § 151 n. 4. 5 gen. dependent on δεσηλομένου. 6 gen. after the compar. 7 Supply ἐστι. 8 accus. of limitation. See § 75 n. 2. 9 'as'. 10 ἀποσβέννυμι. 11 acc. after κ. δ. as after κ. ποιέω. See § 85 n. 11. 12 κατά. 13 aor. in use of διαζίω. 14 'already a heaven-sent calamity', i. e. past a mere human, natural. 15 ὀδο. 16 τὸ ἀγαθόν. 17 gnomic aorists. See § 76 n. 2. The poet teaches that matter is indestructible.

Earth-sprung to earth returns, of skyey seed
The scions seek again the heavenly pole;
Of all things born none dies, but each by each
Dissolved, shews forth an individual form'.

ὁλῶν is 'a form of its own', after dissolution it assumes again a distinctive form proper to it. Another reading is ἑρέπων, 'a different', i. e. a new form. 18 imperat. 19 'Let the magistrate and the commoner greet one in a friendly way; in this case whose [literally in old Engl. 'whether's'] greeting do you suppose he hears the hearer more?’. Observe that πρόσερ. is used as verbal subst. to προσετ. 20 2 aor. here intrans. 21 ἀποσβέννυμι. 22 'if'. 23 On this cognate acc. see § 53 n. 17. 125 n. 5. 24 intrans. perf. 25 used as aor. pass. of λέγω. 26 ἀλλοκομαι. 27 a common name for a slave. 28 θυσκώ.
IRREGULAR VERBS.

29 'a long farewell to you'. 30 λυμένα. 31 ενδησκόω. 32 καὶ ἶμων. Nil mihi vobiscum. The passage is an epitaph. 34 εἴμι, used as fut. of ἐγκυομαι. Non ibis! 35 λαμβάνω. 36 'Go packing with your decrees and your compulsion'. 37 join with εἰ. cf. Hor. non pasces in cruce corvos; and abire in malam rem. 38 'with', 'as a relish to'. 39 fut. of κατεσθίω. 40 δἰω.

§ 146. 1 'humanly', i. e. with moderation; so we say 'humanly speaking', i. e. so far as man's foresight can reach. 2 'what belongs to'. 3 γυνώσκω. See § 152 n. 25. 4 δια-ποιήσκω, used as pass. of διαποιεῖν. 5 ἔθηκα. This shortened form is more frequent than τεθηκέναι. Cf. § 148 n. 17 and ἔσταναι, § 188 n. 1. 6 See § 412 n. 9. 7 'during life'. 8 παῦσα. 9 ἐκπίπτω, which is used as pass. of ἐκβάλλω. 10 ἀνδρ. 11 a pueris. See § 48 n. 5. 12 ἔιαφεύγω. 13 'the quarries'; the same in which the Athenians, taken prisoners with Nikias and Demosthenes, were confined B.C. 419, and exposed to the inclemency of the weather. 14 'for not praising'. 15 The only name by which the Greeks knew the letter O was ο))?; Ω was Ω; T, I; E, E (Athen. x. 455 y, Plato Cratylius 393 D); the names by which these letters are vulgarly known are of very late introduction, and the last two are wrongly explained. O was used by the Spartans also to denote No: Auson. epist. xxiv 36, 37 una fuit tantum, qua respondere Lacoec, littera, et irato regi placuere negantes. The king was Philip of Macedon (Plut. de garrulitate c. 21). A similar play on the letter I (Aye) is in Romeo and Juliet iii 2, 45 etc. 16 gen. after πλέως; so in Lat. occasionally after implere. 17 the small and large letters, filling the page, would have the effect of an often-repeated soft No followed by a loud one: No NO; No NO. 18 'of'. 19 Supply ἐστι. 20 oratio obliqua; 'for (he said) that he was'. See § 123 n. 2. 21 'even'. 22 αἵρεω.

§ 147. 1 Like ἰλιος, στελεθνη, γη, and other appellatives, which approximate in sense to proper names, basileis is used without the art. to denote 'the Persian king' (Heind. on Plat. Euthyd. 8). See § 159 n. 6. § 11 n. 19. 2 κατασκέλλω. 3 διαφέω. 4 τυγχάνω. 5 πινειν τινός, 'to drink of something'. A use of the partitive gen. to denote an indeterminate portion of a whole. So in Germ. von einer Speise essen. Engl. 'The people did eat of their sacrifices'. Madvig Gr. Synt. § 51 d. 7 'are victorious'; and have conquered. 8 'his men'. See § 142 n. 2. 9 Supply ἐστίν. 10 syncopated perf. Cf. § 138 n. 1. 11 acc. after προελ. 12 ἐστιν. 13 On ἔχεω with adv. see § 143 n. 11. 14 καὶ ἣμεῖς. 15 τὸ
aüó. 16 κυβέω. 17 One of the many Attic forms of address which we cannot render literally; ‘my good fellow’, in a queerulous tone. 18 καταδραῦνω. 19 συνειδότα. On the dat. following see § 72 n. 11. 20 midd. 21 εἰδότα. 22 fut. pass. used as midd. 23 On the accent see § 71 n. 4. 24 εἰτα and οὕτω are frequent after participle, ‘though born..., still after that’. 25 syncopated perf. of γλύνομαι. See § 138 n. 1. 26 καὶ οὐδεῖς. 27 κρατήρα. 28 δέ ὃ άνήρ. 29 ἐσθίω. 30 adverbial; followed by καὶ. Cf. aeque ac. 31 ‘the man is like a labouring ox, he does no work till he has been fed’. 32 ‘the Dog’, i.e. ‘the Cynic’. 33 ‘passed a sentence of banishment against you’. 34 Supply κατέγνων.

§ 148. 1 ἐξεβάνω. 2 ελπεῖν. 3 before men expected it’. 4 ἀλεσμαῖναι. 5 πάσχω. The art. belongs to προσδοκᾶν, on which παθεῖν depends. 6 Both τεθνεῖν and τεθνηκὸς are used by the Attics. Compare the epic πειτεῖσ (Att. πειττώ) from πίπτω. See § 138 n. 1. § 160 n. 7. 7 οὐδὲ οὖδεῖς, ‘not even one’. Lat. nemo, ne hostium quidem. 8 ἀπώλομεθα. 9 This was said in exile, when T. had received the tribute of three cities from the Persian king. 10 αὐξάνω, the acc. depends on σφ. 11 Supply ἔστι. 12 μια. 13 καθαρεῖν. 14 ἥρη, from ἀφω. 15 ‘those, who once possessed it, I see’ etc. 16 τὰ ἐχ. ἐκχέω. 17 Cf. § 146 n. 5. 18 ‘nor have we [alone] lost a husband’; mark the sudden change from ἐμαί to the plur. and then back to ἐγώ. So in the next passage. 19 imperat. of οἴνα. ἀφ. ὀν. On the nomin. see § 124 n. 5; on the partic. after a verb of knowing § 138 n. 5. 20 ‘making his lot swerve to what is not fated’. 21 intrans. 22 ἐγκ. midd. 23 ‘Were you not the worst of men, you would never be dishonouring your own city and praising this as your country’. 24 προσδοκᾶσαν. 25 pluperf. intrans. of ἐγείρω. 26 ἐκδιδράσκω. 27 intrans. aor. of παραδίω. 28 ὄρμι. 29 from γὰ (εἰμ) used as imperf. of ἔρχομαι.

§ 149. 1 ᾧ—συμφέρει depends on ἀκοῦειν. 2 ἐσθίω. 3 καὶ ἐκεῖ. 4 to be rendered in Engl. by a past tense; so εἶναι in the next sentence. 5 ‘go abroad’, used as pres. opt. of προ-έρχομαι. 6 κατασθίω. 7 πορεῖν. 8 ἀπέκλω. 9 fut. of εἰμι. 10 conj. 2 pers. 11 used as aor. of ζῶ. 12 μειρο-μαῖα. 13 αἰρέω. 14 belongs to εἰπεῖν, ‘methinks I would say’. 15 imperat. 16 ‘if’. 17 conj. aor. of γλύνομαι. καὶ, ‘even’. 18 perf. used as a pres. [root δια]. δέδοκα is more common in 1 and 3 pers. sing. 19 Supply ἔστι. 20 ‘It’s all to no purpose’. 21 with adv. ‘fares’. 22 τρίτα. 22 Supply ἔστι. 23 λαμβάνω. 24 γλύνομαι. 25 The assonance may be imitated ‘akin not to their persons, but to their personality’. 26 ‘in order that’, ‘for the purpose of’. 27 The words π. ε.
IRREGULAR VERBS.

are treated as a neut. subst. when the art. is prefixed; ‘respecting the [question], of what character he is to turn out’. 

§ 150. 1 Acc. of limitation. See § 75 n. 2. 2 ἀποτελέω.
3 τιμ. 4 ‘unprovoked’, ‘without having suffered any previous injury’. 5 ἐκφέρω. 6 intrans. 7 ‘When water chokes, what must one drink after it to wash it down?’ prov. Cf. ‘Who shall decide when doctors disagree?’ 8 = ἐκείνων ἐ μαθεῖν. 9 μαθαίνω. 10 ἱστήμι, syncopated perf. 11 παρέχομαι. 12 ἀπόλλυμι. 13 ‘if’. 14 fut. of εἵλ. 15 οὗτο. 16 ἔλαττῶ, perf. pass. 17 ὀνειδίσκετε gnomic sorit., see § 76 n. 2. 18 γίγνομαι. 19 acc. after εἰρ. ‘this’, i.e. of γ. a. γέρων; 20 ‘if’. 21 See § 142 n. 9. 22 The son can say to the father, when he declines to indulge him; ‘Have not you been young yourself?’ the father cannot retort, ‘Have not you been old?’ 23 τώδε. 24 See § 143 n. 11. With ὀδ. ἐργ. supply ἐστι. ‘There’s no difficulty in finding fault with a boxer’s fighting, but to fight oneself is no longer easy’; no longer, i.e. when you pass from criticism to proof of your own prowess. 25 gen. after εἰρ. ‘different from’. 26 πᾶς ὁ. 27 συμπίπτω. 28 cognate acc. after ἄνυχ. and εὖμαι. 29 ἄνυκω, aor. pass. in form, midd. in sense; takes gen. as in Lat. 30 ὅπωλμβαν. 31 ‘also’. 32 γι-γιόςκω. 33 καὶ ἄν; take ἄν with γι.

§ 151. 1 δινοῦμι. 2 So in Lat., et nati natorum et qui nascentur ab illis. In Old Test. children’s children. 3 ζω ἄν, ‘as long as’. 4 ἀναλίσκω. A person charged with a certain function is described in Gr. by the part. fut. with art. οὐδέ ὁ κυλῶν παρήκ. ‘nor was there any there to hinder it’; ‘nor was there there the man to hinder it’. So δεῖμθαι τῶν ταξι-σοντος, where we say, ‘we need some one to put a stop to it’; lit. ‘the man who shall’. See § 74 n. 33. Madvig’s Gr. Synt. § 180 b n. 1. For the fut. part. without art. see above § 145 n. 4. 5 The aor. is frequent in this sense; the pres. is not used in good authors. 6 ‘of what is right’; ‘of what he ought to say’. 7 μηδὲ ἐκ, ‘not even one single thing’, stronger than μηδέν. So οὐδέ ἐκ. See § 152 n. 27. 8 καὶ ἔδω. 9 διά. 10 γνώμη. 11 μηδέ ἐκ, ‘not even if’. 12 οὐδείς ἐκ, ‘very much’. 13 λαμβάνω. 14 perf. in use of λέγω. 15 πυθαγόρας, gen. abs. 16 ‘also’. 17 ποτε. 18 μαθαίνω. 19 Supply ἐστί. 20 διά. 21 αἴρω. 22 Pythagoras (Iuven. xv 174) ventri indulsit non omne legumen, ‘denied his stomach certain kinds of pulse’. Verses were ascribed to him Δειλοί, πάνθελου, κυάμων ἀπὸ χειρα ἐκεῖθεν. Ἰσόν τοί κυάμων τε φαγεῖν κεφαλάς τε τομήν, ‘Caitiffs, utter caitiffs, hold your hands from beans; to eat beans and parents’ heads is all one’. 23 ἀναθηματικόν.
IRREGULAR VERBS.

24 conj. aor. of ἐγαγοτέω. 25 Zeno the stoic. 26 This line gives Zeno's bill of fare. 27 predicate 'by way of relish'. 28 'to drink with [or after] it'. See § 150 n. 7.

§ 152. 1 'his parents' (τίκτω). 2 neut. predicate to fem. subject. See § 61 n. 1. Supply estl. 3 κεράννυμι. 4 ἀκε- λαύνω. 5 φέρω. 6 οὔτε. καίπερ, 'although', regularly takes the partic. in Attic. So in the silver age quamquam diruta (Iuv. laudam) 'although destroyed'. See § 157 n. 1. 7 from εἴμι, used as pres. imperat. of ἔρχομαι. 8 omit in English. 9 έμπλη. 10 used as fut. of ἔρχομαι (ἀνέρχ.) 11 θώτα; properly a subst. 12 Translate:

Therefore come fire, come swords: scorch my flesh, drain my black blood and glut thee; for the stars shall sink to earth, earth shall mount up to sky, ere that from me there meet thee one smooth word'. 13 οἶδα. 14 ταῦτα. 15 πιεύρημι. 16 ἀνόρα. 17 the nomin. absolute, which is rare, 'and if one shall have spoken but to a single man'. 18 τόδομοτο, opt. aor. of πυνθάνωμι. 19 πίνω. On the infin. see § 137 n. 20. 20 ὅτω. 21 προ- καταλαμβάνω. 22 ἑφευρίσκω. 23 φεύγω. 24 λέγε. 25 aor. imperat. of γεγράφω. See § 45 n. 3. § 146 n. 3. Ovid. ars amat. π 499, 500 fama celebrata per orbem littera, cognosci quae sibi quemque tibet. Attributed to Bias, Thales, and Chilon, and to the Pythian god himself, on whose temple it was inscribed (Xen. memorab. iv 2 § 24). Sokrates seems to have frequently taken it for his text. 26 Either τοῦ 2 sing., or τοῖς 2 pl. imperat. of οἶδα. 27 See § 151 n. 7. 'Tis from a grudge that you thus ungrudgingly teach me much, in order that hearing much I may learn no single thing'. 28 μανθάνω. 29 The master says, Fiat experimentum in corpore vili. The slave, the corpus vile, replies, 'I know'. The learned Marc-Antoine Muret, when travelling in disguise, fell ill in Lombardy. The doctors, taking him for a vagrant, said, Faciamus experimentum in anima vili. Muret exclaimed, Vilem animam appellas, pro qua Christus non designatus est morti? On the proverb see § 61 n. 27. 30 μανθάνω. 31 perf. midd. of περβαλλω. 32 τὸ ἐμβ. 33 μανθάνω. μ. ε. 'you will not have learnt', a rare periphrasis; in the perf. the auxiliary verb and participle commonly represent the opt. and conj. 34 fut. of εἴμι.

§ 153. 1 Constr. δεῖ ἐμφ. τὰς ἄδους τῶν ἄdik. ἄrχ. 'while they are only beginning'. ἀντισχεῖν in the first sentence is aor. of ἀντέχω. 2 ἐμπιεύρημι. 3 ὀψίνη. 4 διαλαμβάνω. 5 ὅνω. τ. ἐγχ. governed by γνωριμ. 6 καλέω. 7 'Who knows but death is life, and life death?' except that notwithstanding [though there is so little to choose between the two] those mortals who see the light' etc. 8 διλυμένοι, intrans. 2 perf.
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9 κτάρμαν. 10 ‘This is mere by-play’. It is a cook, who is boasting of his skill. 11 ‘if’. 12 λαμβάνω. 13 ‘proper implements’. 14 τὸ ἄρτ. 15 δριμόωμαι, from δριμότω. 16 ‘Syrus’, a common name of a slave in comedy, many slaves coming from Syria. 17 γινόμαι. 18 τὸ αὐτ. 19 ὠρῶ. ‘What happened in the case of the Sirens of old, that self-same thing you will see again’. 20 ‘owing to’. 21 See § 151 n. 7. § 152 n. 27. 22 δώμα. 23 = ομνινο. 24 διέρχομαι. 25 πάρεμ, used as pres. part. of παρέχομαι. 26 ἐστη-ζεται, a fut. formed from ἔστη, which is used as a pres. 27 βυ-νέω. 28 ὑπα, acc. of limitation; see § 75 n. 2. 29 προς-τρέχω. 30 conj. after ἔχειν ἄν. The rescuer must stuff his nostrils against the fumes of the good things, as the companions of Odysseus did their ears against the songs of the Sirens. 31 σφόδρα π. ‘very many’. 32 of those who are seated’, i.e. of the guests. 33 κατεσθώ. 34 ἐπιδύμ, aor. of ὀνει-μαι. ‘Some say you dye your hair, that hair which you buy jet-black from the market’. 35 intrans. 2 aor. of ἐπιβαίνω. 36 τε. 37 fut. of ἀπέρχομαι. The thought is in Ps. xli. 17, Eccles. v 15, 1 Tim. vi 7.

§ 154. 1 ὠρῶ. 2 μετὰ οὖν πολὺ, ‘after no long time’. See § 159 n. 4. 3 ‘to associate with’. Lat. cum optimis Graecorun victurus. 4 ὀρῶ. 5 ἔχειν. 6 ὑπαίρειν. 7 μαθᾶν. 8 γινώσκω. The verses are a σκόλιον, or festive song, called ‘crooked’, because it passed from guest to guest in no order, but by the choice of the last singer. Admetos is the king of Pherai in Thessaly; by ‘the good’ is meant his wife Alcestis, who died for him; by ‘the cowards’ his father who refused to die for him. 9 ἐτ. εἰτ. ‘to laugh and say’, ‘to say with a laugh’, see § 69 n. 20; on the nomin. see § 124 n. 5. 10 dat. after ἄρτ. 11 gen. of time; mark the plur., though two are spoken of. 12 ἐπιτυχάω. 13 gen. after μεστόν, as in Lat. after plenus. 14 ἔχω. 15 ‘your beard’, a very frequent meaning of the art. 16 with partic. See § 152 n. 6. ‘although you, if any man, have for your years black hair’. The Greeks say ‘if any man also’, and ‘the [or your] hair black’. See on the use of the art. § 59 n. 24. 17 ὑφί. 18 gen. absol. ‘when some one required him’. 19 δοκίς. 20 τὸ ἄγ. See § 135 n. 14. 21 ‘which they [i.e. men] are ever seeking’. 22 εἴδε γε, ‘bravo!’ ‘well said!’ became a Lat. word Euge, poeta! 23 See § 135 n. 12. 24 ὑφίν. 25 See § 152 n. 27. 26 ‘For [in the pleasures of the palate] the highest good [as defined by Epicurus] is added to pleasure’, you have not only the enjoyment of eating, but the possession of the sumnum bonum. The cook caricatures the teaching of Epicurus. 27 καὶ ἄν. On the neut. predicate σφόν see § 61 n. 1. 28 καίρι, ‘in that art which concerns us’, i.e. in our
culinary art. 29 'Order is everywhere wise, but of our art it is almost the head and front'. 30 παρατηθήμ. 31 καὶ ἀφ. ἄφαρτω. 32 ἕπαγω. 33 'how they [the guests] are disposed for the dinner'. 34 'of the dishes themselves'; you must discriminate between dishes, no less than between companies. 35 aor. of ἐπινήμ, here intrans. 'some piping hot, some when they have abated of their heat'. 36 Supply ἄτω. The cook shews that generalship is required in his craft.

§ 155. 1 perf. with intensified present signification, 'know for certain'. πέπωκεν perf. of πέποι. 2 'very well'. ἵστρ. from οἶδα. 3 περιπλῆθω. 4 Lat. fugae nihil meminist. Madvig Lat. Gr. § 455 n. 4. See above § 84 n. 4. 5 On the following gen. see § 81 n. 30. § 147 n. 6. 6 συναλλάσσωμαι. 7 διατρώγω. 8 'tries to get clear'. 9 ποιτ. ἐκχυν�. ἐκχέω. 10 gen. abs. πιττω. 11 'When the oak has fallen, all the world goes a wooding'; a proverb applicable to Alexander's death. 12 'the interval is short'. 13 gen. abs. θυγακω. 14 μιγνυμι. 15 A favorite maxim with Tiberius (Dio Cass. lviii 23). Nero, the burner of Rome, corrected one who quoted it, Ἰμμο ἐμοί γιώτος (Suet. 38). In modern times Απρίλι οἱ νεκροὶ, etc. 16 χάσω (μεναχ.) 17 ὁ θεραπ. 18 δεινω. 19 πάσχω. 20 οἴδα. In Lat. Quam quisque norit artem, in hac se exercet. 21 τὸ ἀ. 22 ἀπόλλυμι. 23 γιώτωσα. 24 ἀριστήκου, ἀριστήμι. A verse of the Hippol. of Euripides, often attacked for its lax morality. 25 supply ἐστί. 26 θυγακω. A proverb applied to the Athenians in Sicily b. c. 413; either they died in war or prison, or (according to report) they recited Euripides to their masters, and returned to Athens in some cases, and thanked the poet to whom they owed their freedom. 27 Syncopat. perf. of γιώτωμαι. See § 188 n. 1. 28 φρονείτε. 29 'to'. See § 122 n. 6. 30 βαδιζώ. On the mid. form see § 76 n. 6. 31 καὶ ὄν. 32 φέω. 33 καὶ εἴπα. 34 φέω. 35 gen. after πρό in προμ. 'fighting in the van of'. 36 dat. of place. 37 στρεφενμαί = straverunt, which is of the same root. A couplet of Simonides.

§ 156. 1 ἀδικ. 2 See § 9 n. 7. Cf. ubi ad Dianae veniris. 3 ἐπισκέπασμαι. 4 μὴ belongs to ἐπιστραφ. 5 'on the way'. 6 i. e. that Eurydice was really following him. 7 'looked at his wife'. 8 who, esp. Demosthenes, were hostile to the Macedonian party. 9 See καθέδρημα in Vocabulary. 10 See § 152 n. 27. 11 γιώτωμαι. 12 often followed by τε καὶ. 'He is at once both prosperous and wise'. 13 ἐπανεώ. 14 ἀσθόλωτα and ἀσθολώλα, from ἀσθολωμ. 15 gen. absol. 16 imperf. in use of ἐπανερχομαι. 17 προμανδάω. 18 part. pres. in use of ἐπανερχομαι. 19 ἀτω. 20 = autem. 'now', i. e. 'you
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must know’. 21 ‘also’. 22 ἀρδός. 23 intrans. 2 aor. of ἐριστημ. 24 cogn. acc. ‘he asked them such questions, as he used to ask’. 25 intrans. perf. of διαρρηγμ. 26 with partic. See § 70 n. 7. 27 gen. absol. 28 λαυδάνω. él. με έξω, ‘I was not aware that you had’. 29 ‘even’. 30 αἰρέω. βραδῦς etc. The hare and the tortoise. 31 used as perf. pass. of λέγω. 32 κατεσθίω. 33 παράλαμβάνω. 34 διαφέρω. 35 καταφέρω. 36 καταπήλτω. 37 εἰπίβαινω. 38 πυθάνομαι. gen. absol.

§ 157. 1 See § 152 n. 6. 2 καὶ ἐκεῖ. 3 δῆτα. 4 ἐκβάλω. 5 λαυδάνω. 6 λαγγάνω. 7 εὐρίσκω. 8 poetic for διέπε. 9 διπτω. This epigram occurs twice in Auson. 22, 23. 10 έλθε, ἔρχομαι. 11 σεικνυμ. 12 intrans. 2 aor. of βαίνω. 13 ὄραω. An epigram on the statue of Olympian Zeus. 14 imperat. aor. of λέγω. An epitaph on Diogenes the Cynic, or Dog-philosopher. 15 syncopated intrans. perf. of εἰσίτημι. See § 138 n. 1. 16 οἰκεω. 17 ‘Just so’. 18 θυσίκω. 19 neut. pl. after φρ. 20 πτκω. 21 ‘did you master’, περιγιγνομαι. 22 ‘by spending’.

§ 158. 1 αὗτός belongs to ἐπισκοποῦμενος. 2 Medea prays to the god Somnus (Val. Flacc. viii 74) maior ades, fratrique simillime Leto. 3 ἀφαιρέω. 4 ‘of’. 5 aor. of λέγω. 6 δύν is often found after verbs of saying, even where the very words used are repeated: so sometimes in English. ‘Say not, that I lost’, where it should be, ‘Say not, I lost’, or ‘Say not, that you lost’. So ἀπεκρινάμην, δυν od, ‘I answered, No’. On this δύν before oratio recta see § 54 n. 22. Madvig’s Gr. Syntax § 192 a. 7 ἄνολμη. In Lat. we can imitate the assonance, perdidi—reddidi. 8 ἀνοθνίσκω. 9 ἀνοθισκώμ. 10 ἀφθερήν τι, because we say ἀφαίρεσθαι τῳ τι; so doceor, celer. On the pass. of the middle sense see § 120 n. 10. 11 ἀφαιρέω. 12 ‘by whose means the Giver required it of thee’; ἀναιτής has 2 accusatives, like posco. 13 εὐρίσκω.

§ 159. 1 κάμως. 2 καὶ ἂν ἐκ’ ἐλ., ‘even if only for a short time’. See Liddell and Scott s. v. κάμ. 3 ἀγωθέω. 4 See § 154 n. 2. 5 ‘by a common Persian’. 6 ‘the Persian king’s troops’. 7 ἀνθολημ. See § 147 n. 1. 7 ἀνθολημ. See § 138 n. 1. 8 ἄνοδιδράκων. 9 the slave. 10 Diogenes. 11 dat. instr. 12 λαυδάνω. 13 acc. after φρ. ‘to be crooked-minded’. The moral of this skolion (see § 154 n. 8) is, ‘The pot calls the kettle black’. 14 σῦ. 15 κτείνω. v.c. 514 Harm. and Arist. slew Hipparchos, son of Peisistratos; brazen statues were erected to them in Athens, which Xerxes carried away, and Alexander restored. Other skolia were sung to them, and they are often celebrated in Attic authors. 16 θυσίκω. On the syncopated
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form see § 138 n. 1. 17 "If". 18 ἔξωκνομαι. 'If the lion's skin is too short, piece it out with the fox's'; 'where force fails, try craft'. 19 κατατιθημι. 20 ἀναρέω.

§ 160. 1 ἐμπίπτω. 2 'on our part'. 3 πρόδρομ. 4 διαφέρω. 5 προβάλλω. On the crasis see § 57 n. 5. ἐπὶ τοσοῦτο τῆς δόξης, ec gloriae. 6 constr. ὅστε διὰ τοῦτο δοκεῖν πολλοῖς τῶν τεθν. πᾶλιν τὸ ποιεῖν. 7 See § 148 n. 6. 8 'if'. 9 καὶ ἐδ. 10 ἁλλα. 11 διατρόφω. 12 On a superstition of the same kind see § 116 n. 8. 13 αἱρέω. 14 καθαρέω. 15 ἵστημι. 'What practice [the actual subsisting manners and habits of a nation] abolished, that law will not establish'. 16 ἁλλά. 17 Supply ἐστι. 18 'when one has escaped'. 19 μεμνήσκω. 20 gen. after μεμν. 21 aor. imperat. of πυρηδάμομαι. 22 τινδ, 'about what time'. 23 λαμβάνω. 24 γίνομαι. 25 φέρω, 'you will bear water', i. e. be dropsical.
VOCABULARY.

ἀδαματος, ου, (ἀδαμων), untrodden, inaccessible.

"Ἀδηνα, ου, τα, a Thracian town on the Nestos, the birthplace of Demokritos and Protagoras.

ἀδεβαιος, ου, insecure, uncertain.

ἀδικωτος, ου, βιος δι, a life too bad to live, that is no life.

ἀδουλος, ου, (βουλη), thoughtless.

'Ἀγαθοκλῆς, ένος, ὁ, tyrant of Syracuse 317—289 B.C. § 97.

ἀγαθός, ἡ, ὁν, (good), virtuous, able, fortunate, useful; τα ἀγαθα, goods, wealth. Comp. and superl. ἅγαθων and ἅγαθος ('Ἀρης, ἅγαθη), serviceableness, capacity; κρατισων and κρατιστος (κράτος), superiority and strength; the rarer λόφων, 'more desirable, beneficial' (from the Doric verb λω), is in Attic used of inquiries about the future (he consulted the gods, ει λοφων ειη): Plato has, ο λωτε, 'my good friend' (Krüger).

'Ἀγάθων, ονος, ὁ, an Athenian tragic poet, patronised by king Archelaos; he is an interlocutor in Plato's Banquet.

ἀγάλλω, αλλω, to adorn; mid. with dat. to take delight in.

ἀγαλμα, ατος, τα, ornament, statue, image of a god.

'Ἀγαμέμnung, ονος, ὁ, king of Mykenai, leader of the Greeks before Troy.

ἀγαρ, adv. = nimir, too much; μηδεν ἀγαρ, 'nothing too much', i.e. moderation in all things.

ἀγανκτω, Att. άω, ήσω, to be irritated, annoyed at, vexed with.

ἀγαρδω, Att. άω, ήσω, to love § 86; to be contented with, with dat.; with partic. § 124.

ἀγαπηνος, η, αν, beloved.

ἀγιελλω, ειλω, to report, bring tidings.

ἀγιελεος, ου, ὁ, a messenger.

ἀγελω, ερω, to bring together, collect; midd. to collect by begging.

ἀγιεντος, ου, not done; ἀγιεντον τοιειν, infectum reddere.

ἀγιενης, ες, (γενα), low-born, base, vulgar.

ἀγιενηντος, ου, unbegotten.

ἀγιενως, adv., basely.

'Ἀγίως, οπος, ὁ, 1. Agenor, king of Phoinikia, father of Kadmos and Europe § 100; 2. king of Argos, father of Argos § 142.

ἀγήρωσ, ον, (γηρας), free from old age, undecaying.

'Ἀγεσθλαος, ου, ὁ, Agesilaos II., son of Archidamos, and king of Sparta 397—361 B.C.

ἀγιος, α, ον, (hagiographa, hagiology), sacred, holy.

'Ἀγις, ιδος, ὁ, brother of Agesilaos, king of Sparta 426—397 B.C.

ἀγκάλη, ης, η, (uncus, angulus), in pl. the bent arm, embrace.
ANCHOR.

Anchor. "Achilles, a, e, daughter of Megakles; a performer on the trumpet, famed for her voracity. "

Aword, Att. a, e, to be ignorant; with acc. not to know a thing.

Aeolia, a, e, ignorance.

Agnostic, a, e, senseless, unfeeling; to a. stubbornness § 62.

Agnes, o, o, o, and e, (γινώσκω), p. 69, a stranger: ignarus in act. sense; also like ignarus in pass. sense, unknown.

Arepa, a, e, (ἀγέλω), place of assembly, market-place, market. Lat. forum.

Arepa, o, vulgur, common.

Arapos, o, unwritten.

Aren, o, to be angry.

Areus, a, o, wild (properly living in the fields, savage).

Areus, o, a, a field, an estate; ερ' αρου, in the country.

Areion, a, e, (ἀχυρινός, νόμος), readiness, quickness of parts.

Are, a, o, 2 aor. ἀγαν, (Late. ago, Fr. agir), to lead, bring, drive, celebrate; ἀγέω ἄγνωστος, maintain quiet; ἀγέω, get, get me!

Areus, o, o, (ἀγώ), a contest, race.

Agenious, o, o, to struggle, compete.

Agenious, a, gen. o, o, tears; costing no tears.

Areia, a, e, (ἀέρια), freedom from fear, amnesty; o, γάρ (έστω) a, for we have no licence, with inf.

Areph, e, e, sister.

Aeris, o, o, eagle.

Aenian, w, without hurt.
death, with Minos and Rhadamantys, a judge in the shades.

Aias, auros, ø, 1. Aias, son of Telamon, prince of Salamis, one of the bravest Greeks before Troy. 2. Son of Oileus and king of the Lokrians; he abused Kasandra in the temple of Athena, on the capture of Troy, and was wrecked on his homeward voyage.

Alyceus, éos, ø, son of Pandion and king of Athens.

Alialós, oú, ø, the beach.

Alyvna, ës, ê, an island in the Saronic gulf near Athens §156.

Alivnaios, alla, aión, of Aigina.

Alivnýthys, ou, ø, a native of Aigina §124.

Alivnathos, ou, ø, son of Thyestes, and murderer of Agamemnon §115.

Alivýttios, ta, wov, Egyptian.

Alyvnttos, ou, ë, Egypt.

Aluómac, Att. oumac, ésomai, to be ashamed, ποεῖν ἃτ, to do a thing; τυά, to reverence.

Aluó, oú, ë, shame, bashfulness, modesty, reverence, honour.

Alygýs, ou, ð, king of Kolchos, father of Medea.

Aluómpos, a, oú, heavenly, ethereal.

Aluóψ, épos, ð, (alóψ), the sky, the upper air, heaven.

Alivovia, as, ë, Athiopia, the country of the blacks, south of Egypt.

Alyloψ, oso, ð, an Athiopian.

Alythos, w, ð, to kindle.

Aluva, aros, ró, blood.

Aluvostagýs, és, blood-dripping.

Alyvnois, ou, ø, father of Almatheia §108.

Alwou, Att. ð, éso, to praise.

Poetic; ἐπανω is used in prose.

Alyos, ou, ø, a tale, saying, fable.

aíaxios, αίγος, οὐ and η, (ἀρσω; hence αεγίς), mostly fem., goat.

Aiolis, ἀίως, ᾨ, a province in Asia Minor, north of Ionia.

alpeis, εὐς, ῦ, (heresy), r. choice; π. a sect.
alpeis, ἵ, ὑ, (α楼层ai), to be chosen, eligible.
alpeω, άτω, ῥω, ῥεικα, 2 aor. εἶπον, to take, conquer, convict; midd. to choose, elect; pass. r. to be taken (in which sense ἀληκμαι is more used); π. to be chosen § 120 n. 10.
aipω, ἀρω, ῥεικα, to raise, to set out, to exalt; midd. to carry off, to undergo, to undertake; to lift § 95 n. 15.
aipoθεμαι, ἡσομαι, αορ. ἡσοθμην, (whence aesthetics), to perceive, with gen. or acc. or partit.
aipοθησις, ευς, ἵ, perception, sense.

Aioliscs, οὐ, ὁ, an Athenian orator, the antagonist of Demosthenes and partisan of Philip; 3 of his speeches are extant.

aílysos, η, οὐ, see alyxos.
aílycos, οὐς, τό, slur, shame.
aílycon, οὐ, see alyxos.
aílycos, οὐ, ὑ, ugly, foul, base; aílycon (ἔστι), it is a disgrace § 63. comp. alyxion, superl. alyxastos.

Aiolulos, οὐ, ὁ, the father of tragedy, fought at Marathon, Salamis and Plataea; he described the Persian war in his 'Persians.' Born 525 B.C., died 456 B.C. § 160.
aílyzyn, η, η, a disgrace; a sense of shame, confusion.
aílyzων, νω, to dishonour; pass. alyxinnai, νοίμαι, κικυμαι, to be ashamed; with acc. or επί with dat., of a thing; τουν

τι, of doing what I do; with inf. to do a thing (which therefore I abstain from); τυνα, to reverence, feel shame before.

Aionios, οὐ, ὁ, the fabulist.
aíteω, άτε, ἡσω, I ask, beg for, τυνά τι.
aítia, ας, ἵ, cause, reason; charge, accusation.

aíthomai, Att. άμαι, άσομαι, γείμαι, accuse, charge; θύμαι, one of murder (as in Lat. accusare aliquem prdonitionis).
aíthoς, α, οὐ, guilty; τυνα, of something; ὁ αίθος, the author, the accused.

Aiten, ητ, η, Mt. Aetna in Sicily.

Aitolos, οὖ, ὁ, a native of Aitolia, the district between Akarnania and Thessaly.
aíphidios, οὖ, (cf. εξαλφης, ἄφω), sudden.
aíxandros, οὖ, taken by the spear, prisoner of war.
aíkibylos, οὖ, unadulterated.
'Akademia, ας, η, on the Kephisos, 6 stadia from Athens; in a gymnasium there Plato taught, and so gave name to the Academic school §§ 124, 156.
aíkynake, οὖ, ὁ, (a Persian word), sabre; worshipped as a god by the Skythians.
aíknudos, οὖ, without danger, safe.

ákololodia, ας, η, (κολάζω), temperance, licentiousness (σοφοσύνη.

ákolostos, οὖ, unchastened, temperate, wicked on principle (σώφρων.

ákoloubhēs, άτω, ησω, to follow, attend on, with dat.

ákoloubhos, οὖ, ὁ, (κελευθος), a lackey, attendant.

ákorestos, adv. insatiably.
aíkos, οὖς, τό, remedy.
VOCABULARY.

ἀκόουσις, αυ, ου, (ἀκως), involuntar[y.
ἐκοῦς, σομαί, ἀκῆςα, 1. to hear, τινὸς τί, something from a person; also with ἄκος, and other prepositions; to hear that such and such is the cause, τούτο οὕτως ἔχων, or βι τοῦ ἔχει, or τοῦ ἔχει, 2. used as pass. of λέγω with εύ and κακῶς, to be spoken ill of by some one.
ἀκριβεια, as, ἕ, incontinence.
ἀκρατία, ἐς, (κρατέω), incontinent, ungovernable.
ἀκριβῶς, adv., nicely, exactly.
ἀκριτος, ου, untied.
ἀκροάομαι, Att. ὄμαι, (ἀκοῦω), to listen to, with gen.
ἀκρόαις, έως, ἕ, a recitation.
ἀκροατής, οῦ, ὁ, a hearer.
ἀκροκώλιον, ου, τό, generally pl., the extremities.
ἀκρον, ου, τό, a height, the crest of a hill; the highest pitch or point.
ἀκρόπολις, εως, ἕ, the high city or citadel, sometimes metaphorical, fortress.
ἀκρος, α, ος, (ακεις, ακεις), the outmost; α', χελω, 'the surface of the lip' § 29; highest, first.
ἀκτίς, ὠς, ἕ, beam, ray.
Ἀκταλόω, ὁνως, ὁ, a Theban hero and huntsman, changed by Artemis into a stag and torn to pieces by his own dogs § 104.
ἀκωσις, ἄκουσια, ἀκως, (ἐκως) unwilling.
ἄλαλης, ἄλομαι, to cry ἄλαλης, to shout aloud; esp. of a battle-cry or shout of victory.
ἄλαστρω, ὀρος, ὁ, the Avenger,
avenging deity § 139; Π. an accursed wretch § 160.
ἀλγέω, ἄττ, ἰσω, to grieve, to be pained.
ἀλγός, ους, τό, pain.
ἀλγύγω, ρώ, to pain.
ἀλείφω, ψω, (λίσως), to rub with oil; midd. to oil oneself in preparation for gymnastic exercises.
ἀλεκτρων, ὀνος, ὁ, ἢ, cook or hen.
Ἀλεξάνδρευς, έως, ὁ, of Alexandria.
Ἀλεξάνδρος, ου, ὁ, I. Paris, son of Priamos. Π. Alexander the Great, son of Philip of Macedon, and conqueror of Persia.
Ἀλέξις, ἰδος, ὁ, a poet of the middle comedy, native of Thurii, contemporary of Alexander § 103.
ἀλέω, ἄττ, (άλαλ, Lat. molere), to grind.
ἀληθεία, as, ἕ, truth.
ἀληθεύω, σος, to tell the truth.
ἀληθης, ἐς, (λαθάνω), true, honest.
ἀληθινός, ἕ, ὁν, genuine.
ἀληθῶς, truly, really.
Ἀλικάρνας, οῦν, ἕ, Halikarnassos, capital of Caria, birthplace of Herodotos.
Ἀλις (ἄλης), adv. in abundance; enough; with gen. like satis. Ἀλισκομαι, ἀλώσομαι, ἐάλωκα, 2 aor. ἐάλων, to be taken, conquered; used as pass. of ἀλέω.
Ἀλκαῖος, ου, ὁ, of Mytilene, cir. 610 — 602 B. C., patriot and lyric poet, from whom we inherit the Aicastic stanza.
ἄλκη, ἑς, ἕ, strength.
Ἀλκίβαδης, ου, ὁ, the famous Athenian general in the Peloponnesian war, nephew of
Perikles, pupil of Sokrates, born b.c. 450, died b.c. 404.

'Αλκμήνη, ης, ἡ, wife of Amphi-
tryon of Thebes, and mother of
Herakles § 151.

'Αλκυνών, ἄρις, ο, a giant, son of
Ouranos and Gaia, slain by
Herakles § 157.

'Αλκυών, ὁνός, ἡ, halcyon, king-
fisher.

'Αλλ', see 'Αλλα.

'Αλλα, but, yet; at the beginning
of a sentence often, well then;
οὐ μόνον—'Αλλα καλ, not only
—but also; 'Αλλα μην, atque,
however.

'Αλλάς, ἄντως, ο, sausage.

'Αλλαχύνειν, adv., from another
place.

'Αλλήλων, reciprocal pron., one
another; μετ' ἀν. with one
another; πρὸς ἁλῆλων inter
se. Dual ἁλῆλων, ouv.

'Αλλωμαί, ἁλωμαί, (salio), to
leap.

'Αλλος, ο, (cf. alliōs), other;
oi ἁλλοι, the others; ἁλλα
'Αλλα, (alii alia), some one
thing, some another.

'Αλλότριος, a, ov, (Δλλος), belonging
to another, alienus; strange,
alien; κακών § 49.

'Αλλως, otherwise §§ 118, 143.

'Αλμή, ης, ἡ, (άλας), brine for pick-
ing.

'Αλογία, as, ἡ, folly.

'Αλόγιστος, ov, thoughtless.

'Αλόγος, ov, (λόγος), unreasonable;
irrational.

'Αλς, ἀλός, ὁ (sal), salt; gene-
really in plur.; often as sym-
bol of hospitality.

'Αλσας, ους, τα, a grove.

'Αλτυπτως, ov, (λυπη), harmless,
painless.

'Αλυτως, adv. painlessly.

'Αλφιτα, ου, τα, cakes of barley-
meal, barley-bread.

'Αλωπεκη, ης, ἡ, (sc. δορά), a fox-
skin.

'Αλωπεκής, ἄδος, η, a fox-skin cap.

'Αλωπεκηθεν, adv. of Alopecie§ 66.

'Αλώτης, ekos, ἡ, a fox.

'Αλωτής, ἄρις, ἡ, (άλωκομαί), cap-
ture.

'Αλωτός, ο, ον, (άλωκομαί), to be
taken; attainable.

'Αμα, (αμοί, simul), adv., at the
same time, together; with
dat., 'with', 'together with';
'Αμα μεν—'Αμα δε § 118.

'Αμαχών, ὄνος, ἡ, (μαχώ, breast-
less), plur. a nation of women
warriors in Skythia.

'Αμαθῆς, ές, (μαθᾶν), unlearned,
ignorant.

'Αμαθία, as, ἡ, ignorance.

'Αμάθεια, as, ἡ, the goat which
fed Zeus with her milk; το
'Αμαθειάς κέρας, the horn of
plenty § 108.

'Αμακα, ης, ἡ, cart, wagon.

'Αμαρτάνω, ησομαι, ἡμάρτηκα, 2
aor. ἡμαρτον, to miss, withgen.;
to lose; to err, go wrong, sin.

'Αμαρτημα, ατος, το, έν, a sin, fault.

'Αμαρτία, as, ἡ, sin, error.

'Αμας, έδο οι ίσο, ὁ, king of
Egypt; his reign ended b.c.
526 § 106.

'Αμανωρός, ά, άν, dim, blind, faint.

'Αμανών, Att. ά, άνω, to darken,
to enfeeble.

'Αμβλύς, εία, ί, blunt, dull; slow
§ 82.

'Αμβλύνω, νυ, to blunt, to dull.

'Αμβροσία, as, ἡ, (βρότος; prop.
fem. adj. sc. ἔδωχη), the food
of the gods, ambrosia.

'Αμελβω, ψω, to change, exchange;
midd. to answer, repay § 61.

'Αμελων, ov, see άγαθος.

'Αμελεία, as, ἡ, neglect, careless-
ness.

'Αμελέω, Att. ά, άηο, to neglect,
with gen.
phora Graecorum recipit tres bina Latinas.

άμφοτερος, a, or, (ambo, ambo), both of two, both; the neut. as adv. § 156 n. 12.

άμφω, dual and plur., gen. and dat. amphiw, (ambo), both.

άμφος, or, (αμφος), blameless, faultless.

ἀν, 1. adv., implying a condition; εἰπον τις ἄν, 'one might say'; εἰπον ἄν, 'I would have said'; in relative clauses it adds to the pronoun or relative adverb the same notion as Lat. -cumque, Engl. soever; in this sense it often forms one word with another particle, e.g. διαν = διε ἄν. 2. conj., if, frequent in Plato and the comic poets.

ἀνα, prep. generally with acc. x. of place, along, throughout. n. distributive, ἀνα τρεῖς, by threes; ἀνα μέρος, by turns.

ἀναβαίνω, βῆμαι, βῆπηκα, to go up, mount.

ἀναβασις, eos, ἂ (ἀναβασις), ascent or march up the country from the sea. See § 46 n. 16.

ἀναγιγνωσκω, ἀναγιγνωσμαι, to read; to recognise.

ἀνακδιῶ, σω, to compel, to force.

ἀναγκαῖος, a, or, (ἀγγυη), necessary; τὰ ἄν. the necessaries of life; ἄν. κακά, troubles sent by fate, inevitable.

ἀναγκαλως, adv., ἃ ἔχει, it is necessary §§ 114, 147 n. 13. ἀναγκη, ἂ, ἂ (ἀγγυη, Germ. eng). fate, necessity, force, constraint; ἀναγκη (ἐστι), it is necessary, with inf. § 66.

ἀναγορεύω, used as a compound of λέγω, fut. ανερεω, aor. ἀνερετον, perf. ἀνερεπτικα, to pro-
VOCABULARY.

claim; to declare elected to an office.

\(\lambda\\alpha\nu\gamma\rho\delta\phi, \psi,\) (cf. anagram), to record § 76; to register, esp. as a benefactor § 87.

\(\alpha'\nu\alpha\gamma, \delta\varsigma,\) to bring up; from the dead §§ 81, 84 n. 25.

\(\alpha\nu\delta\epsilon\omega,\) Att. \(\omega, \) \(\eta\omega,\) to bind up; midd., to writhe (the head) § 150.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\delta\delta\omega\mu\iota, \delta\varsigma\omega,\) to yield § 75.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\theta\eta\mu\alpha,\) atos, \(\tau\omega,\) (\(\alpha\nu\alpha\theta\eta\theta\mu\iota\mu\iota\)), a votive offering in a temple.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\delta\epsilon\eta\alpha,\) as, \(\eta,\) effrontery, impudence.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\delta\theta\epsilon\zeta,\) \(\epsilon,\) shameless, immodest; \(\tau\delta \alpha\) shamelessness § 101.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\mu\omega\sigma,\) ov, (\(\alpha\mu\mu\a),\) bloodless.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\rho\varepsilon\sigma\iota\sigma,\) \(\epsilon\omega\sigma, \) \(\eta,\) killing § 115.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\rho\epsilon\omega,\) Att. \(\omega, \) \(\eta\omega, \) \(\eta\rho\epsilon\kappa\alpha,\) to take away, remove, destroy, kill; to abolish; to give a response, of an oracle; midd. to win, to undertake.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\sigma\theta\eta\theta\sigma\tau\sigma,\) ov, unfeeling.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\tau\iota\sigma,\) ov, guiltless; with gen.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\kappa\alpha\lambda\epsilon\omega,\) Att. \(\omega,\) fut. \(\omega,\) to appeal to, to call, to call on; midd., to recall, revoke § 81.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\kappa\alpha,\) to kindle, light.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\epsilon\alpha\mu\iota,\) \(\sigma\omega\mu\alpha,\) to be dedicated; used as pass. of \(\alpha\nu\alpha\theta\iota\sigma\eta\mu\iota\mu\).

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\kappa\rho\epsilon\mu\alpha\mu\nu\eta\eta\mu\iota,\) \(\mu\omega,\) to hang up.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\kappa\rho\iota\omega, \nu\omega,\) to examine.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\lambda\mu\beta\delta\varsigma, \lambda\nu\gamma\omega\mu\iota,\) to take up; to assume.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\gamma\gamma\rho\iota\sigma\tau\sigma,\) ov, unfeeling.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\lambda\iota\sigma\kappa\omega, \lambda\varsigma\omega,\) to spend, to kill.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\lambda\iota\sigma\tau,\) ov, insatiate § 158.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\lambda\omega, \sigma\omega,\) to unloose, dissolve, abolish.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\mu\nu\eta\varsigma, \alpha\nu\alpha\mu\nu\varsigma,\) to remind; midd. to remember, with gen.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\rho\rho\sigma,\) ov, unmanly.

'\(\alpha\nu\alpha\gamma\rho\delta\rho\alpha,\) ov, \(\delta,\) a philosopher of Klaizomenai (A.C. 500—428), who resided 30 years at A-

... and had Perikles and Euripides among his hearers.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\lambda\rho\epsilon\theta\omega, \sigma\omega,\) to persuade.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\tau\mu\mu\omega,\) \(\psi,\) to send up.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\lambda\lambda\tau\tau\omega, \delta\omega,\) to mould.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\lambda\nu\rho\rho\omega,\) Att. \(\omega, \) \(\omega\sigma\omega,\) to fill up.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\rho\rho\theta\theta\epsilon\lambda\sigma,\) aor. part. of \(\alpha\nu\alpha\gamma\rho\rho\delta\epsilon\lambda\sigma.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\rho\tau\iota\tau\omega, \psi,\) to cast up; esp. to throw dice § 85 n. 8.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\phi\omega\nu\nu\mu,\) to strengthen again.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\rho\chi\alpha,\) as, \(\eta,\) (\(\alpha\rho\chi\alpha\)), want of rule, anarchy.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\tau\rho\rho\phi\iota, \eta, \) turning back, return; society.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\chi\lambda\varsigma, \nu\omega,\) (\(\sigma\varsigma\nu\delta\), \(\sigma\iota\varsigma\delta\varsigma\), \(\sigma\iota\varsigma\delta\varsigma\), to rip up.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\tau\epsilon\iota\nu, \tau\epsilon\omega, \) to lift up; \(\beta\alpha\kappa\tau\eta\tau\tau\lambda\alpha\tau,\) a stick over any one, to threaten him with it § 69.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\tau\epsilon\ell\lambda\omega, \tau\epsilon\lambda\omega,\) to rise; of the sun § 79 n. 5.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\theta\iota\mu, \theta\varsigma\omega,\) (\(\alpha\nu\alpha\theta\iota\mu\iota\mu\)), tc ascribe, dedicate, erect.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\tau\kappa\eta, \) (\(\alpha\nu\alpha\tau\kappa\ell\ell\omega,\) cf. Anatolik, 'eastland,' a part, or sometimes the whole of Asia Minor), a rising, of sun, moon, or stars.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\tau\rho\epsilon\iota\omega, \psi,\) to overthrow.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\tau\rho\phi\omega, \theta\rho\epsilon\phi\omega,\) to nurse, educate.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\tau\rho\epsilon\chi, \delta\rho\alpha\mu\omega\mu\iota,\) to run back, return, start up.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\phi\alpha\iota\nu, \phi\alpha\nu,\) to make known, proclaim, declare.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\phi\iota\nu, \nu\rho\omega,\) to confound, mix in disorder.

'\(\alpha\nu\alpha\chi\alpha\rho\iota\iota, \) \(\iota, \) a Skythian philosopher, contemporary with Solon § 160.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\chi\omega\rho\eta\tau\iota\iota\iota\iota\iota=\) cedendum est, one must retreat.

\(\alpha\nu\alpha\delta\rho\acute{\alpha}\rho\delta\sigma\bar{o}, \) ov, \(\tau\rho,\) a slave.

\(\alpha\nu\rho\delta\eta, \) as, \(\eta,\) (\(\alpha\nu\rho\delta\eta\)), manhood, courage.

\(\alpha\nu\rho\delta\iota\varsigma, \alpha, \) ov, manful, brave.
country; midd., to migrate inland.

\'Anoukterōmōn, or, wos, pitiless.
\'Anoumṓzṓ, ĕsōmāi, to wait.
\'Anvadēkēs, Att. \(\omega\), hōs, to render wrong for wrong; with acc., to injure in return.

\'Anvatos, or, \(\omega\), the gigantic son of Poseidon and Gaia § 76.

\'Anvtalkidēs, or, \(\omega\), a Spartan, author of a disgraceful treaty between Sparta and Persia, by which the Greek cities in Asia Minor were surrendered to Persia, n.c. 387 § 144.

\'Anvēzētā́dṓ, dṓsos, to try one thing against another.

\'Anvēpideskyni, \(\xi\), to shew in turn.

\'Anvērōndā́, Att. \(\omega\), hōs, aor. \'Anvērōmḗn, to ask in turn.

\'Anvēzṓ, bḗξṓ, to hold against; withstand, with dat.; endure.\n\naντηρόμην, aor. (in use) of \'Anvērōnā́.

\'Anvē̂́, prep. with gen.; instead of; as good as; \(\alphaνθ'\) ṓ, wherefore.

\'Anvē̂bentonā́, Att. \(\omega\), hōs, to thunder against, return clap for clap § 64.

\'Anvē̂̂vṓnḗ, \(\eta\), \(\eta\), daughter of Oidipus and Iokaste; her burial of her brother Polynikes, and her punishment, are the subject of the Antigone of Sophokes.

\'Anvē̂̂vōnṓs, or, \(\omega\), I. the one-eyed, father of Demetrios Poliorke-tes; on the division of Alexander's empire he became ruler of the eastern part of Asia Minor; slain, at. 81, at the battle of Ipsos b.c. 301. II. Son of Demetrios Poliorketes, surnamed Gonatas, king of Macedon 278—242 b.c.

\'Anvē̂̂̄ράfώ, pṓ, to write back.
VOCABULARY.

ἀντιθέτος, or, antithetic; τὸ ἀ. an antithesis § 117. ἀντικαταλάττουμαι, εἰμι, to ex-
change. ἀντιλαμβάνω, λάβομαι, to receive in return; midd. with gen., to lay hold of, defend.

Ἀντιοχος, οὐ, ὁ, Α. III. of Syria, reigned b.c. 224—187; pro-
tector of Hannibal, defeated by L. Scipio at Magnesia ad
Sipylum b.c. 190 § 90. ἀντίπαλος, οὖν, (πάλη), wrestling against; τραυμάτων § 23, a
match for, a remedy against; ὁ ἀ., match, rival.

Ἀντίπατρος, οὖν, ὁ, a general un-
der Philip and Alexander of Macedon; waged war (the
Lamian war) against the Greeks b.c. 323; died b.c. 319
§ 156.

Ἀντισθένης, οὐς, ὁ, of Athens, pu-
pupil of Sokrates, and founder of the Cynic school § 156.

ἀντιπάττω, πάτω, to draw up in
battle array against.

ἀντιπέλω, πέλου, (Lat. contendo),
to resist, make head against, with dat.

Ἀντιφίλος, οὖν, ὁ, a painter of Al-
exandria, of the time of Alex-
ander.

ἀντιφιλοσόφουμαι, Ἀττ. εἶμι, to
pride oneself (on something) against another.

ἀντλέω, Ἀττ. ὁ, ἄνω, to bale a
ship; to drain, exhaust.

ἀντρον, οὐ, τὸ, (Lat. antrum,
Spenser, antre), cave.

Ἀντωνίνος, οὖν, ὁ, M. Aurelius A.,
the philosopher, Roman em-

Ἀντώνιος, οὖν, ὁ, M. Antonius the
triumvir § 108.

ἀνύδρος, οὐ, arid, without water. ἀ


ἀνύτω διὰ ἢ ἄνω, ὁσω, to accom-
plish, complete. ἀνύω, see ἀνύω.

ἀνω, ἀν., above; ἄνω καὶ κάτω, up and down.

ἀνωθεν, ἀν., from above.

ἀνώμοτος, οὖν, unsworn.

ἀνωφελής, ἐς, (ἀφελός), unprofit-
able.

ἀξία, ας, (properly fem. of ἄξιος),
worth, due, deserts; πρὸς τὴν
ἀξίαν § 55 n. 21.

κατὰ τὴν ἄ. according to the
merit § 118.

ἀξιόλογος, (λέγω), worth-mention,
considerable, of consequence;
ὁ ἄ., men of mark.

ἀξίος, ια, ιν, 1. worthy; ἐπαυγ
of praise; ἡ ἄξιον ἔστιν, it is
worth while = tanti est; ἄξιος
ἀξέω, worthy to have § 149.

2. cheap, worth the money § 41.

ἀξίωμα, ἀτος, τό, (ἀχιομι), repute.

ἀξίως, worthily; νῦν, in a
manner worthy of some one.

ἀδὸς, οὖ, ὁ, (ἀδώ), a minstrel,
bard.

ἀδικητός, οὖν, uninhabited.

ἀδικός, οὖ, homeless.

ἀδώρατος, οὖν, unseen, invisible.

ἀγαγέλλω, ἐλώ, to report.

ἀγαγορεύω, used as compound
of λέγω; fut. ἀγερω, perf. ἀ
ἀπεργέω, aor. ἀπέτεινον; to
forbid.

ἀδάγχω, ἐξω, to strangle; midd.
to hang oneself.

ἀδάγω, ἐξω, to lead away.

ἀδανατίζω, to defy.

ἀδαθής, ἐς, insensible; unharmmed.

ἀπάθεια, ἀς, ἦ, ignorance, want of education.

ἀπαθευτός, οὖν, (παθεύω), unedu-
cated.
VOCABULARY.

ἀπαίτεω, Att. ὡ, ἥσω, to demand back; τωδ τι.
ἀπαλλαγῇ, ἥ, ἥ, deliverance; departure.
ἀπαλλάσσω, ξω, ἀπῆλλαξα, to release from, to remove from, with gen.; to put away; midd. to get rid of, to escape, to depart from, with gen.
ἀπαλώς, ἥ, ὅν, soft, tender, delicate; enfeebled § 21.
ἀπάνταχοι, adv., everywhere.
ἀπαντῶ, ἥσω, (ἀντα, ἀντί) to meet; τυλ.
ἀπαζ = (for ἀπάζασ, semel) once; once for all.
ἀπαρνέομαι, Att. οὐμαί, οὐσομαι, to deny.
ἀπας, ἀπασα, ἀπας, (ἀμα, πας), entire; all together; every.
ἀπατῶ, Att. ὡ, ἥσω, to deceive.
ἀπάτη, ἦς, ἥ, cunning, deceit.
ἀπειλέω, Att. ὡ, ἥσω, to threaten. ἀπειλη, ἦς, ἥ, threat.
ἀπειμ, (ἐμι), I will go away, used as fut. of ἀπέρχομαι; imper. ἀπή, and the moods ἀπα, ἀπιναι etc., are used for the imper. and moods of ἀπέρχομαι.
ἀπείτων § 114, sor. of ἀπαγο-
ρεύω, to forbid.
ἀπειρία, ἀς, ἥ, inexperience.
ἀπερος, (πειρα), inexperienced; with gen. § 34, ‘ ignorant of’. ἀπερος, ον, (περας), boundless § 63.
Ἀπελλῆς, οδ, ὁ, the greatest painter of antiquity, the only one to whom Alexander would sit; his chief work was Aphrodite Anadyomene (rising from the sea); to him are ascribed the maxims, Ne sutor ultra crepidam; nulla dies sine linea §§ 118, 135.
ἀπερυθρώ, Att. ὡ, ἄσω, to be past blushing, to brazen it out.
ἀπέρχομαι, imperf. ἀπῆ, fut. ἀπειμ, sor. ἀπήλθων, to go away.
ἀπέχω, ἀφέξω, sor. ἀπέσχον, intrans. to be distant from, with gen.; mid. to abstain from, with gen.
ἀπιστεω, Att. ὡ, ἥσω, to distrust, doubt.
ἀπιστος, ον, untrustworthy; faith-
less.
ἀπλοῦς, ἦ, ὅν, (Lat. simplex), as it were one-fold (cf. διπλοῦς, two-fold), single, simple, plain, opposed to compound § 110.
ἀπλῶς, 1. simply; 2. absolutely (as opposed to relatively); in a word.
ἀπο, prep. with gen.; from; 1. of place; 2. of time ἀφ ὅ, from the time when, since; 3. generally of anything from which one commences, denoting origin, descent, cause; ἀρχεσθαι ἀπὸ τῶν, to begin from some one; το ἀπο τοῦτο, henceforth § 117; cf. το ἀπο τοῦδε § 104.
ἀποθανοντα, τά § 18, results; partic. of ἀποθανον.
ἀποβάλλω, βαλω, to throw away, to lose § 75.
ἀποβάλεω, ψω, to look away (from other things) to one, eis τι or προς τι; to fix the looks on; to regard.
ἀπογιγνώσκω, ἀπογιγνώσκαι, τι-
νος (sc. δικον), to reject the charge brought against a man, to acquit him § 72; τὴν σω-
τηρίαν, to despair of escape § 158; cf. § 160.
ἀποδείκνυμι, ξω, to display, prove, appoint, render.
ἀποδήμω, Att. ὡ, ἥσω, to be from home, to be abroad.
Zeus and Leto, the god of prophecy, and of the Sun.

**Vocabulary.**

α'ποθημα, ας, ἄ, absence from home, stay abroad.

α'ποδιδρόσω, ὄροσμα, ἀπέδραν, to run away from.

α'ποδέεσι, δῶσω, to return, render; midd. to sell.

α'ποδοκιμάω, ἄσω, to reject (on scrutiny).

α'ποδώ, σω, to take off; midd. to strip § 75 n. 18.

α'ποθνησκω, θανόμαι, to die, to be put to death; used as pass. of α'ποκτεῖνα.

α'ποθώ, σω, to offer up a sacrifice.

α'ποκαλεία, ἄ, ἄ, a colony.

α'ποκαλοίνημι, καταστήσω, to restore; pass. to recover, regain health.

α'ποκαλύπτω, ψω, to uncover, reveal.

α'ποκατέω (not contracted), κατώ, to burn off.

α'ποκατέω (not contracted), κατώ, to lament.

α'ποκρίνω, οὖ́, to separate; mid. with aor. α'πεκρίναμην, to reply; esp. to reply to charges.

α'ποκτείνω, κτείνω, ἐκτομα, to kill; to condemn to death. α'ποθνήσκος is used as pass.

α'ποκτούδαιω, αυ, to glorify.

α'πολαύω, σομαι, to enjoy; τινος τι, something from some one; also with gen.; and with aor.

α'πολείπω, ψω, to leave behind.

α'πολιθώ, ὤσω, ὁλοθεί, to turn into stone, to petrify.

'Απολλόδωρος, ου, ὁ, a young Athenian, devoted to Socrates § 118.

α'πολυμυ, αλο, aor. ἀλεσα, perf. ἀλεξεκα, (Apollo)on), to destroy, lose. Mid. with perf. ἀπολυλα, to perish, to be undone, to be lost.

'Απόλλων, ὁνος, ὁ, the son of
VOCABULARY.

ἀποστερηθῆς, οὗ, ὁ, a cheat.
ἀποστρέφω, ὑω, to turn back; midst, to abandon; escape.
ἀποστυγέω, ᾠτ. ὃ, to abhor.
ἀποτελεῖ, ὑεῖ, ἃ τοῦ, to prolong; to tighten; to continue.
ἀποτελεῖ, ᾠτ. ὃ, fut. ὃ, to complete; accomplish; render.
ἀποτέλεω, τεύκω, to cut off.
ἀποτίσω, σω, to pay back, to pay in full.
ἀποτίθημι, θήω, to put away; put off; lay aside.
ἀποτρέπω, ὑω, to turn away, avert; to draw away from, dissociate, with gen.
ἀποτρήσσω, ψω, to crush; to rub off.
ἀποτυγχάω, τεύχωμαι, to fail; with gen., to miss.
ἀποφαίνω, ἀνώ, to declare, τίνα κακόν, some one to be wicked; with part. to prove some one to be; to render § 89; midst. to shew forth, to declare.
ἀποφένω, ξομαί, to escape; be acquitted.
ἀποφηδίνω, σω, to pine away; in fut. and aor. to waste, consume.
ἀπρακτός, ὁ, unprofitable; useless § 35; impracticable.
ἀπράξις, (πράξις), to gnash with the teeth; cf. λαξις, mordicus, with closed teeth, tight.
ἀπροκος, ὁ, undowered.
ἀπροσδόκητος, ὁ, unexpected.
ἀπταυτός, ὁ, not stumbling, secure.
ἀπτήν, ἄνω, ὁ and ἡ, unfledged, callow.
ἀπτώ, ψω, to fasten; to kindle §§ 128, 156; midst. with perf. ἁμαίναι, to lay hold of, to touch, with gen.; to engage in.
ἀπωθήθω, ᾠτ. ὅ, ὅω τοῦ ὃ ὑς ὃ, to drive back; reject.
ἀπωλέλη, ἃς, ἡ, (ἀπόλλυμι), destruction.

ἀρ', see ἀρα.
ἀρα, conj., then, therefore § 53, as it seems; εἰ μή ἀρά, nisi forte; it never begins a sentence.
ἀρδ, ἄς, ἡ, a curse § 146.
ἀρα, interrogative particle, like Lat. ne. ἄρ' ous; is it not? ἁρὰ μὴ; surely it is not? In § 62 τί ποι ἀρά etc. 'what then is the reason?' like ἀρα; but only in poets.
Ἀραβία, ἂς, ἡ, Arabia.
Ἀρδηζίν, οὖ, ὁ, (now Aras), a river of Armenia, which flows into the Caspian sea.
ἀράχνη, ἡ, ἡ, spider (Lat. aranea; cf. frugis, frumentum, for the omission of the guttural; Fr. araignée, where the guttural reappears).
ἀράχνων, οὖ, τὸ, 1. cobweb; 2. little spider.

Ἀραψίς, ἄς, ὁ, an Arab.
Ἀρβήλα, ὀν, τά, (now Erbil), capital of the province Adiabene in Assyria, head quarters of Darcios before his decisive defeat at Gaugamela, B.C. 381.
Ἀργεῖος, ἐλα, ἐὼν, belonging to Argos, Argive.
ἀργία, ἂς, ἡ, (see ἀργίας), laziness.
Ἀργίνουσαι, ὅν, τά, three small islands in the Aigean, between Lesbos and Aiolis; here the Athenian fleet defeated the Lacedaemonian, B.C. 406.
Ἀργοπαύται, ὅν, τά, the Argonauts, or sailors of the Argo, who sailed with Jason to Kolchis to bring back the golden fleece.

Ἀργος, ὁ, son of Agenor, who had 100 eyes, some of which were always awake; hence ὁ πανάκτης, 'the all-seeing'; his eyes were placed by Hera in
the tail of her sacred bird, the peacock § 142.

"Aργος, ου, τό, the capital of Ar-
golis in Peloponnesos.

Aργός, on (for Aργος), unworking, lazy.

Aργυρίδων, ου, τό, poor, paltry silver, contemptuous diminu-
tive of Aργύρων.

Aργύρων, ου, τό, a piece of silver, silver money.

Aργυρογνώμων, ονος, ὁ and ἥ, an assayer of silver.

Aργυρός, ου, ὁ, (Aργός, bright, cf. argentum), silver.

Aργυρός, α, οῦν, of silver.

Aργυρώμα, ατός, τό, silver plate, vase argentea, in plur.

Aργύρω, adv., (Aρω), taken away utterly, wholly, = funditus, pe-
nituis.

'Aρειός πάγος, ου, ὁ, 'Mars' hill' at Athens where St. Paul stood; the highest Athenian court sat there; the Areopagus § 115.

'Aρεοπαγίτης, ου, ὁ, an Areopagite, member of the court of Areopagus.

Aρέσκω, ἔσω, to please, with dat.; pass. to be contented, satisfied, with dat.

Aρητή, ἡ, ἡ, virtue, valour, ex-
cellence.

Aρήγω, ἔω, (arceo), to help, with dat.; to ward off, τινι τι.

Aρης, ἔως, (poet. εώς), ὁ, the god of war.

Αριάδνη, η, ἡ, daughter of Mi-
nos and Pasiphae, deserted by Theseus, whom she saved from the Labyrinth § 114.

Aρίδακρυς, υ, (Aρι- ἄκρυς), very tearful.

Aριθμητικός, ἡ, ὁν, arithmetical § 129; ὁ ἄριθμως, number (hence arithmetical).

Αρισταγόρας, ου, ὁ, Persian go-
vernor of Miletos; induced the Ionians to revolt B.C. 501, and was slain in battle B.C. 497 § 115.

Aρισταρχάω, Ἀττ. ὁ, ἡ συν, syncop.
pert. inf. ἡσαρχάω, to take the Aρισταρχόν or luncheon, to lunch.

'Aριστείδης, ου, ὁ, the Athenian statesman and general in the time of the Persian wars, known as 'the Just'.

Aριστερός, ὁ, ὁν, left; ἡ ἡ. the left hand, like dextra and si-
nistra without the subst.; ἐξ Aριστερῶν, on the left § 154.

'Aριστιντως, ου, ὁ, of Kyrene, founder of the Kyrenaic school of philosophy, which regarded pleasure as the highest good; a pupil of Sokrates, long resi-
dent at the court of Dionysios of Syracuse.

Aριστογέιτων, ονος, ὁ, see § 159 n. 15.

'Aριστόδεμος, ου, ὁ, son of Ari-
 stomachos; his 2 sons (§ 31) were the ancestors of the 2 royal families of Sparta § 144.

Aριστός, η, ον. See Aρχάδος.

'Aριστοτέλης, ου, ὁ, of Stageira, the great philosopher, founder of the Peripatetic school and tutor of Alexander.

'Aρκαδία, ἀσ, ἡ, a province in the centre of Peloponnesos, S. of Argolis, N. of Lakonia and Messenia.

'Aρκάς, δός, ὁ, an Arkadian, in-
habitant of Arkadia in Peloponnesos.

Aρκέω, ἐσω, to suffice, avail; im-
pers. Aρκεῖ, μοι with inf. I am content to do it; pass. to be satisfied, with dat. § 99.

Aρκης, ου, ὁ and ἡ, ἡ, bear; π. con-
stellation Ursa (whence arctic) § 127; ππ. the north § 24.
VOCABULARY.

ἀρμα, atos, τὸ, chariot.

'Αρμοδίος, ov, ὁ, see § 159 n. 15.
ἀρμοστής, οὗ, ὁ, (ἀρμότρω), di-
rector; harmost, governors of
islands and foreign cities sent
out by the Lacedaemonians
§ 147.

ἀρμότρω, σω, (ἀρμός, harmony),
to fit together; impers. ἀρμό-
τευ = decet, it is fitting § 79.

ἀρέμαμαι, Αἰτ. οὕμαμ, ἡσομαμ, to
deny, refuse.

ἀργλ, ov, τὸ, a little ram, a lamb.

ἀρνός, τοῦ, τῆς, (ariæ), lamb. No
nomin. in use; ἀρνός being
employed instead.

ἀράξα, ἀρομα, ἱπτακα, (cf. ra-
pio, Harpy, harpoon), to carry
off.

ἀραβῶν, ἁνος, ὁ, (αρῆα, αρῆα-
bo), earnest-penny; a pledge,
an earnest, with gen. § 65.

ἀρην, en, male. (In earlier Greek
ἀρην.)

ἀρωσια, ας, η, weakness, sick-
ness.

ἀρωστος, ov, (ἀωνυμι), weak,
feeble.

Ἀρσάκη, ov, ὁ, name of a Med-
ian § 111.

Ἀραγέρφης, ov, ὁ, a general
under Artaxerxes Mnemon.

Ἀραγέρφης, ov, ὁ, Ἰ. Artaxerxes
II. Mnemon, son of Dareios
and king of Persia from 405
—362 b.c., against whom his
younger brother Kyros revolted
§§ 71, 169; π. Α. ΙΙΙ. Ochus,
son of Mnemon, Persian king

ἀραῖος, ἀραῖος, ἡ, ἡ, (ἀράλκω),
to hang, fasten; pass., to hang
upon, to depend upon § 133.

'Ἀρεμέις, ἄδος, ἡ, daughter of
Zeus and Leto, and sister of
Apollo; goddess of hunting.

ἀρτι, (ἀραλκω), adv., just, just
now.
placed among the constellations.

ἄστρον, eos or ews, τό, a city.

ἀσήμενος, ον, (σωμικός), unintelligent, dull.

ἀσφαλέω, το, to be weak, to be ailing.

ἀσφαλής, ἐς, weak, sickly, poor.

Ἀσία, as, ἡ, Asia.

Ἀσκλήπιος, πονος, η, the modern Askalán, a seaport and mart of Palestine, between Gaza and Azotus, the seat of the worship of Dagon. It gave name to the shalot, Ital. scala-gna.

ἀσκέω, ἄττ, ἓω, to train, go into training, to practise.

ἀσκητικός, ἐς, η, practice, (cf. ascetic).

ἀσκητικός, verbal adj., one must practise.

Ἀσκληπιός, οὖ, ὁ, (Aesculapius; cf. Ἡρακλῆς, Hercules), the god of healing, son of Apollo and Koronis § 160.

ἀσμένος, η, ον, (ἄδωμαι, orig. perf. part.), pleased, glad.

ἀσμένως, gladly. Superl. ἀσμενατάτα or ἀσματάτα.

ἀσφάλιος, σομαί, to salute, at meeting or parting; to take leave of.

ἀπειρία, ἄδος, η, a shield.

Ἀσσυρία, as, ἡ, Assyria.

Ἀσσύριος, οὖ, ὁ, an Assyrian.

ἀστέγος, οὖ, ὁ, houseless.

Ἀστέρωπης, οὖ, ὁ, (ἄστραπη), lightener, epithet of Zeus.

ἀστήρ, ἑρώς, ὁ, star.

ἀστός, οὖ, ὁ, (ἀστοῦ), a townsman, citizen, fellow-citizen.

ἀστραπή, ἡ, ἡ, lightning.

ἀστράπτω, ψω, to lighten.

ἀστρολαγία, as, ἡ, knowledge of the stars.

ἀστρολάγος, οὖ, ὁ, one learned in the stars, astronomer, astrologer.

ἀστρον, οὖ, τό, constellation; ἐν τοῖς ἄστροις τιθεσθαι, to be
'Αττικός, ἦ, ὄν, Attic; οἱ 'Αττικοὶ, the inhabitant of Attica.

ἀνεξή, Att. ὁ, ἰνή, ἤνεξηκα, to be unfortunate, fail.

ἀγώγησι, ἄνο, τό, misfortune.

ἀντικράτησι, ἵνα, ἀνευ, unfortunate.

ἀντικιά, as, ἢ, ill-luck, a misfortune.

αὖ, adv., again, besides, on the other hand.

ἀναίωσ, ανῶ, to dry, wither.

ἀνάγῳ, σῶ, to see distinctly, to illumine § 107 n. 14.

ἀνθαλότρους, ὁ, (ἀνότρος, αἰροῦμαι), self-chosen, voluntary.

ἀνθή, adv., again.

ἀνέλω, Att. ὁ, ἡσο, (ἀνόλος), to play on the flute.

ἀνελητής, ὡς, ὁ, (ἀνέλω), a flute-player.

ἀνέλω, ὁ, ὁ, (ἄνου, to blow), a flute.

ἀνέδω, ἡσο, ἡμή, (ἀνεδώ, augmente), to increase, exalt; pass., to grow, rise § 148 n. 10. See αὔω.

ἀνώ, ἰνή, (αὔω, to wax), to increase, exalt; pass., to grow, advance. See αὔων.

ἀνώτης, ὁ, ὁ, (ἄνου, to blow), a flute.

ἀνώτης, ὁ, σῶ, (ἀνώτης, ὁ, to wax), to increase, exalt; pass., to grow, advance. See αὔων.

ἀνωτέρως, adv., to-morrow; ἦ α, the morrow.

ἀνταρκτάστατο, superl. adv., most independently.

ἀνταρκτήσης, es, (αὔτός, ἀπέκτω), sufficient in itself, independent.

ἀντή, see αὔω.

ἀντοβοσέλ, by the mere shout; without striking a blow.

ἀντόθεν, from the spot; then and there; at once § 72.

ἀντοκράτωρ, ὁ, ὁ and ἦ, absolute; the Roman emperor.

ἀντομαλεώ, Att. ὁ, ἦσο, to desert.

ἀντόν, see ἐντόν.

ἀντός, ὁ, ὁ, [hence autocrat, etc.], 1. self, of oneself, by oneself,
VOCABULARY.

ἀφαρμή, ἥς, ἥ, a starting-point, an occasion; means, supply.

Ἀφοβίτυ, ἦς, ἥ, the goddess of beauty and love, mother of Eros.

ἀφώνω, adv., foolishly.

ἀφώς, oh, (φώς), senseless, foolish. Cf. amens. Comp. ἀφωνετερός, superl. ἀφωνετότατος.

ἀφύη, ἦς, ἥ, anchovy.

ἀφύης, ἐς, dull, incapable.

ἀφώνος, oh, speechless; τὰ ἀφώνα (γράμματα), mute letters.) (φώνητα.

Ἀχαιμένης, οὐς, ὁ, the founder of the Persian dynasty which ended with Darius III. B.C. 330.

ἀχαρής, ἐς, joyless. Late word. ἀχαρίστος, oh, ungrateful.

Ἀχεροσίος, ἄ, ὁ, ἦ, Α. λίμνη, various lakes of the name in Thesprotia, at Hermione in Argolis, etc. Also the lake of lamentation in the infernal world § 142.

ἀχθωμαί, ἐςομαί, to be troubled, vexed, with dat.

ἀχθῶ, οὖς, τό, a burden; care, grief.

Ἀχίλλεως, ἔως, ὁ, son of Peleus and Thetis, leader of the Myrmidons; his wrath against Agamemnon is the theme of the Iliad.

ἀχονετός, oh, useless.

ἀχρἱ, and before vowels ἀχρις.

I. Prep. with gen., until, up to; II. conj., until, so long as; ἀχρ piè, with conjunctive.

Βασιλεύς, ἄνως, ἂ, Babylon, one of the greatest cities of the ancient world, traversed by the Euphrates; from 625—539 B.C., the capital of the Babylonian empire.

Βασιλεύς, ἄνος, ἄ, Babylonia, to the north of the Persian gulf.

Βασιλικός, a, oh, Babylonian; cf. B. the Babylonians §§ 128, 146.

βάδνη, adv., (βαδνῶ), step by step; on foot.

βαδικός, ἵοςμαι, (βαδικῶ), to march, to go.

βάδος, εῦς, τό, depth, (allied to fundus, βένος, βυσσός, bottom).

βαθύς, έις, ὁ, deep; high § 92.

βαλλω, βήσομαι, to go, walk.

Βακτριανή, ἡ, ἡ, (sc. χώρα), Bactria, the modern Balkh, a province of the Persian and Macedonian empires; afterwards an independent kingdom.

βάλλω, βαλῶ, to throw, to strike.

βάλλωνος, oh, (βάλλωνος, abw), working by the fire, mechanical, vulgar, illiberal.

βάπτω, ψω, (baptize), to dip.

βαρβάς, oh, (barbarian, barbarous), not Greek, foreign, speaking a strange tongue; gen. plur. as a subst., esp. of the Persians; the difference of language is principally implied: Ovid, barbarus hic ego sum quia non intellegor uli. Cf. I Cor. xiv 11.

βαρέως, heavily; φέρεω = graviter, aegre, ferre, tobrook ill § 58.

βάρος, εῦς, τό, weight, a burden; also metaph. weight, influence.

βαρύς, εἶς, ᾳ, heavy, oppressive.

Βασιλεία, ος, ἂ, kingdom, dominion, realm.

Βασιλεία, ος, ἂ, queen § 150.

Βασιλείων, οὐς, τό, a palace §§ 71, 153, 158.

Βασιλεύς, ἔως, ὁ, (whence Basil), king; esp. without art., the reigning king of Persia § 159.

Βασιλεύω, σις, to be king, to rule,
tvōs over some one; ὁ βασι- 
λεύω, the king.

βασιλικός, ἡ, ὁ, (whence basilica) 
ὅ β. στόλος, the royal, i.e. the 
Persian fleet; τὸ βασιλικὸν, the 
royal treasure.

βασιλικός, royally.

βασιλισσα, ἡ, ἡ, a queen.

βάσις, εῶς, ἡ, (βάςω), step, foot, 
base or pedestal.

βασκανέω, ἀνεῖ, (βάσκω, βαζώ, 
fascinate), to slander; to be- 
witch § 95 n. 9.

βάσκανος, ὁ, slanderous, envious; 
ὅ β. a slanderer; a sorcerer.

βαύ, βαῦ, bow, wow § 138.

βεβαιος, ὁ, or (worse) ὁ, a, ὁ, 
(βεβαίω), fixed, certain, firm, 
sure.

βεβαιός, adv., stedfastly.

Βελλερωφόρης, ὁ, ὁ, son of the 
Corinthian king Glaukos, 
famous for his beauty and 
chastity. Mounted on Pe- 
gasos, he subdued the monster 
Chimaira.

βέλος, ὁ, τὸ, (βδλλω), a missile, 
dart, arrow; often metaphor- 
ically used, e.g. ἰμέρον β. § 111.

βελτίων, see ἄγαθος.

βέλτιστος, see ἄγαθος.

βῆμα, ατος, τὸ, (βαινω), a step, a 
pace.

βιο, ἡ, (Lat. vis), force, 
vioence; βίω or πρὸς βιαν, by 
force, on compulsion § 101.

βιομάσια, ἄγαθοι, to force; to 
struggle.

βιος, α, ὁ, forcible, violent. 
βιαίως, violently, by violence.

Βιάς, ατος, ὁ, son of Teutamos 
of Priene, one of the 7 wise 
mens of Greece, flor. circa 
550 B.C.; many apophthe- 
gms are attributed to him § 155.

βιβλιαίος, ὁ, τὸ, (βιβλιασ, whence 
βίβλιον, a paper, 
a book § 96. So βιβλιαν, ὁ, τὸ 
§ 96.

Βιθυνία, ἡ, a province of Asia 
Minor, on the south coast of 
the Black Sea.

βίος, α, ὁ, (same root as vivo; 
hence biology, biography); life; 
way of life; livelihood; the 
world around us.

Βίων, ὁ, ὁ, a philosopher of 
the Kyrenaic school, born on 
the banks of the Borysthenes, 
lived much at the court of 
king Antigonus; famed for his 
caustic wit § 124.

βίωναι, aor. of ἱω (ἑω). 
βλαβερός, ὁ, ὁ, hurtful.

βλάβη, ἡ, ἡ, (βλάπτω), hurt, da-
mage.

βλάπτω, ὁ, βεβλαφα, to hurt, 
damage.

βλαστάω, ἡ, ἡ, aor. ἰβλαστών, 
to grow, shoot forth; to be 
born.

βλέπω, ὁ, I see, behold, look.

βλέφαρον, ὁ, τό, (βλέπω), eye-lid 
§ 101.

βλεγχή, ἡ, ἡ, a bleating.

βοών, ὁ, ὁ, ἰσομαί, (Lat. boo), 
to cry, to shout, to roar.

βοή, ἡ, ἡ, a cry, shout.

βοηθεύω, ὁ, ἡ, ἡ, to aid, succ- 
cour, with dat.

Βοωτία, ἡ, ἡ, (Βοῶς, from its 
pastures), Boeotia, a Greek 
state north of Attica.

Βοωτικός, ὁ, ὁ, Boeotian.

Βοωτίως, ὁ, ὁ, Boeotian.

Βοωτός, ὁ, ὁ, a Boeotian.

βορά, ἂ, ἡ, (νοτο, voracity; βι- 
βρώσκω), food.

βορρᾶς, ὁ, ὁ, the north-wind; 
also personified, Boreas.

βοσκήμα, ατος, τὸ, (βόσκω), in 
plur. cattle.

βόσκω, ἡ, (pasco), to feed; 
sometimes metaph., with 
hopes, etc.

βοστρυχος, ὁ, ὁ, (cf. βότρυς), a 
curl.
βότρυς, υς, ὁ, a cluster of grapes.

βούκαλος, υς, ὁ, (for termination cf. Lat. colo), a cowherd.

βουλεύω, εἰσο, to resolve; κακὸν τινι, on doing some one a mischief; midd., to deliberate.

βουλή, ἡ, ἡ, (βουλομαι), purpose, counsel; a council or senate.

βουλησίς, εἰς, ἡ, will, purpose.

βουλομαι (Lat. volo), ἡς, εἰς, ἡ, to wish; βούλει εἰς ὁμῶν; vis dicam! would you have me say? εἰ τι βούλει, if you please; ὁ βουλόμενος, any one that pleases.

βοῦς, βόος, ὁ and ἡ, (Lat. bov), ox, cow; in plur. generally αἱ βόοι, kine, cattle.

βραδῶς, adv., slowly.

βραδὺς, εἰς, ὁ, slow.

βραδύτης, εἴτως, ἡ, slowness, inexactness.

Βρασίδας, υς, ὁ, a great Spartan general in the Peloponnesian war; died at Amphipolis, B.C. 422, and was honoured there as a hero.

βραχίων, ἐνεκυρή, ὁ, (Lat. brachium), the arm.

βραχύς, εἰς, ὁ, (Lat. brevis; cf. ἐκατός, levis), short, small, few. Comp. and superl. regular; also βραχίων, βραχύστω.

Βρεττανίκος, ἡ, ὁ, British.

βρεφός, υς, τό, a child; of beasts, a cub, whelp.

Βρεφευς, ὁ, ὁ, the name in the language of the gods (Homer, Ι. Χ. 403) for Aigeion, a hundred-armed giant, son of Ouranos and Gaia § 118.

βροντᾶς, ᾧς, ἡ, ς, to thunder; esp. impers. βροντᾷ, it thunders.

βροντή, ἡ, ἡ, thunder.

βροτός, υς, ὁ, (μελεμομαι, μορτός, by metath. μ[β]ροτός; so from μαλακω, μ[β]λακω, βλάκω, I come; from μελίτω, μ[β]λιτω, βλιτω, I take honey; cf. mortal; hence ambrosia), a mortal.

Βροτός, υς, ὁ, M. Junius Brutus, the chief conspirator against Caesar, a friend of Cicero, who named a rhetorical treatise after him; he died by his own hand B.C. 41, after the battle of Philippi.

βρῶχος, υς, ὁ, a noose for strangling or hanging.

βρύο, to team with, with gen.

βρώμα, αρος, τό, (βιβρώμω), food, meat.

βρωτός, ἡ, ὁ, (βιβρωμα), to be eaten; τό β. meat § 108.

Βυσσός, ως, ὁ, an African tribe.

Βυσσίνως, υς, τό, a city on the Thracian Chersonese; raised by Constantine to be the seat of empire, Constantinople.

βυθός, υς, ὁ, (ἀβυσσι, βάθος), the depths.

βυνέω, Att. ὁ, βύνου, perf. pass. βεθυμαι, to stuff, plug § 158.

βύρων, ὁ, ἡ, (hence burra, purse, bourse), a hide; leather.

βυμός, υς, ὁ, (βαύμω), an altar.

γαῖα, ἡ, ἡ, poet. for γῆ. See γῆ.

Γαῖα, ἡ, ἡ, Gaia, wife of Ouranos, mother of the Titans, etc.

Γαῖος, υς, ὁ, Gaius, a Roman praenomen § 101.

γάλα, ακτός, τό, (lac, lactis; cf. αμελγω, μυλεος, milk), milk; εὐ γαλακτι or γαλακτι εἰναι, to be still at the breast.

Γαλακτοφάγος, ως, ὁ, milk-fed, name of a Skythian pastoral tribe.
VOCABULARY.

Γαλάται, ὧν, οἱ, Gauls, whether in Europe or (§ 90) Asia; gave name to Galatia.

γαμέω, Att. ὁ, fut. γαμῷ, fut. mid. γαμοῖμαι. act. of the man, with acc., to take to wife, ducerē; mdd. of the woman, with dat., to give herself in marriage to.

γάμος, οὗ, ὁ, (monogamy, polygamy), marriage; plur., a wedding feast § 136 n. 20.

Γαμφηδῆς, οὗ, ὁ, son of a Trojan king; cup-bearer of Zeus.

γάπα, conj. (never begins a sentence, generally the 2nd word), for; yes, for; after δήλων δέ, and similar expressions, 'this is evident; for'; with questions, τίς γὰρ; why who? § 144 n. 21. el γάρ, utinam.

γαστήρ, τέρος, οὗ, ὁ, (gastric, gastronomy), the belly.

γαστρίμαργος, ov, glutinous, voracious.

γαυριῶ, Att. ὁ, σῶ, of a horse, to prune; of boys, to leap for joy.

γε, at least—quidem; is often to be translated by italics, or by emphasis; ἐγώ, I for my part, καί...γε, yes, and.

γεγώς, ὡς, ὁ, part. perf. of γίγνομαι.

γείτων, ο месяцев, ὁ and ἦ, a neighbour.

γελάω, ὥ, γέλασομαι, to laugh, laugh at.

γέλαοις or γελοῖοις, α, ov, laughable, witty.

Γέλως, οὗ, οὗ, son of Deinomenes and brother of Hiero, ruler of Gela from B.C. 491, of Syracuse from B.C. 484, defeated the Carthaginians under Hamilcar at Himera in Sept. 480, on the day of the battle of Salamis. Died B.C. 477, and was succeeded by Hiero § 125.

γέλως, ὤτος, ὁ, laughter; matter of laughter. acc. γέλωτρα.

γελωτομαῖος, οὗ, ὁ, a jester.

γέμω, to be full of, with gen. § 120.

γενεά, ἄσ, ἦ, race; descent; generation; age.

γεναῖος, α, ὁ, noble, brave, generous.

γέναιότης, ἄτος, ἦ, nobleness.

γεναιός, nobly.

γενάω, Att. ὁ, ἰσω, to beget, to bring forth; ol γεννᾶσαι, the parents; also metaphorically, to produce.

γένος, οὗ, τό, (genus, see γενναῖοι), race, family, kind; class § 113; τὸ γένος acc., or γένε, by descent.

γεφυραῖος, ᾗ, ὁ, old; comp. γεφυραῖος, superl. γεφυραῖος.

γέφυρας, οὗ, ὁ, crane, which is of the same root.

γέφυρας, ὦς, ᾗ, pl. ὁ, privilege, prerogative.

Γερήνιοι, οἳ, οἷ, inhabitants of Γερήνια, a Lakonian town on the Messenian bay § 59.

γεροτικός, ἦ, ὁ, of (or like) an old man.

γέρων, οὗτος, an old man; plur. elders, senators (at Sparta) § 68.

γεῦ, σὺ, to give to taste; midd. to taste, with gen.

γεωμετρέω, Att. ὁ, ἰσω, to measure land; to study geometry.

γεωμετρίας, οὗ, ὁ, a geometer.

γεωμετρίας, α, ἦ, geometry.

γεωργεύω, Att. ὁ, ἰσω, to be a husbandman; with acc., to till, cultivate.

γεωργός, οὗ, ὁ, (γῆ, ἐργον, hence George, georgic), a tiller of the earth, husbandman.

γῆ, ἔς, ἦ, (whence geometry, geography, etc.), the earth, land; τοῦ γῆς;=ubi gentium?
γράφω, ou, ἡ, (γένος, gena), the
town, cheek.

γιάννης, ου, ο, (γένος), genuine,
real, legitimate.

γέμισθ, ης, η, (γεμίσθος), cf. the
gnomic poets; gnomen; phy-
siognomy), mind, insight, op-
inion, view, temper, will, re-
solution, decree.

γνώριζω, υ, ἡγνώριζω, (γνώρι-
ζον), to investigate, discover,
make known.

γνώριμος, υ, well known, of note;
ο γ, an acquaintance.

γόγγρος, ou, ο, a conger-eel.

γόνατος, έυς, ο, (γένους), father;
pl. parents.

γόνη, ἡς, η, race, stock, seed.

γόνυ, ατος, τό, (genus, knee), the
knee.

Γοργαλ, ou, ο, of Leontini in Si-
cily, a noted rhetorician and
sofist, after whom a dialogue
of Plato is named §§ 94, 97.

Γοργώ, οφ, η, daughter of Kleo-
menes, wife of Leonidas § 115.

Γοργιαν, όνος, or Γοργώ, οφ, η,
a Gorgon; name given to each
of the 3 sisters Stheno, Eury-
ale, and Medusa §§ 98, 125.

γούνα, (γένος, ἡ), at least; for in-
stance.

γονός, es, mournful.

γοραία, ας, η, (γραίας, γέρως), an
old woman.

Γοραῖα, όν, αι, the 3 daughters
of Phorkys and Keto, born
gray; they had but one tooth
and one eye between them,
which was stolen by Perses,
who then had his way clear to
the Gorgons.

Γρακοί, όν, αι, = Lat. Graeci
§ 98.

γράμμα, ατος, τό, (γράφω, ana-
gram, epitgram, monogram), a
letter; pl. the letters, the al-
phabet; a picture §§ 111, 118,
plur. = litterae, a letter, writings, papers, literature.

γραμματική, ἥ, ἡ, (sc. τέχνη), grammar.

γραμματικός, ὁ, ἡ, ὁ, (whence grammatical), skilled in grammar, a teacher of grammar, a scholar.

γραμματοδίδασκαλος, ὁ, ἡ, a schoolmaster.

γραμμή, ἥ, ἡ, a line.

Γράνκος, ὁ, ὁ, a small river of lesser Mysia, rising in Mt. Ida and flowing into the Hellespont; here Alexander first defeated the Persians B.C. 334.

γραύς, ἄος, ἡ, an old woman.

γραφεῖον, ὁ, τὸ, a pen, stilus.

γραφεύς, εἰς, ὁ, a painter.

γραφή, ἥ, ἡ, drawing, painting, writing; a picture, a letter; a prosecution.

γραφίκος, ὁ, ὁ, (whence graphic), skilled in painting; ἡ γ. (τέχνη), the art of painting.

γράφω, (grave, engrave), to draw § 98; to paint, to write; to compose § 113; to propose a law; midd. γράφεσθαι τινα with gen. of crime, to indict one for —.

Γρόλλος, ὁ, ὁ, son of Xenophon § 129.

Γυλίππος, ὁ, ὁ, the commander of the Spartan troops sent to assist the Syracusans (B.C. 414) against the Athenian invasion.

γυμνάσω, ἄω, (γυμνός), to train naked, to train for athletic exercises; med. to practise, exercise oneself.

γυμναστέως, α, α, verb. adj., to be practised; neut. one must practise § 85.

γυμνικός, ὁ, ὁ, e.g. ἄγων, a gymnastic contest.

γυμνὸς, ὁ, ὁ, (gymnastics), naked, unarmed; bare of, with gen.; lightly-clad, in undress.

γυνακεῖος, ὁ, ὁ, ὁ, ὁ, a, ὁ, belonging to women.

γυνακώδης, ὁ, (γυνή, εἶδος), womanish, effeminate.

γυνή, αὐχός, voc. γυναι (γυνομαί), a woman, a wife; of animals, the female.

γυνής, γυνώς, ὁ, a vulture.

δαί = δή, with interrogatives, in conversation, τί δ. what then? § 113.

Δαιάλος, ὁ, ὁ, (daeōλα, deēdal), of Athens, the greatest artist of mythical Greece, designer of the labyrinth, reputed inventor of many implements § 44.

δαμφόνω, ὁ, τό, the Deity (hence demon, demoniac, etc.).

δαμόω, ὁ, ὁ, ὁ, and ἡ, a deity; fortune.

δαῖς, τῶς, ἡ, (daia, to divide), a meal, banquet.

δακρῶν, δήχομαι, δήχεξα, to bite; sting.

δάκρυ, τὸ, poetic for δάκρυνοι.

δακρυνομαί, ὁ, τῷ (lacrima, tear), a tear.

δακρόν, σῶ, to shed tears, lament.

δάκτυλος, ὁ, ὁ, (digitus, dactyl, δέχομαι), a finger.

δάμαρ, αρτός, ἡ, (daudw, tame), a wife. Poetic.

Δαρὰ, ἡ, ἡ, daughter of Akrisios, king of Argos; she bore Perseus to Zeus, who made his way to her prison in the shape of a golden shower.

Δαφνίς, ὁ, ὁ, the 50 daughters of Danaos, who all, except Hypermnestra, slew their husbands, and in the infernal regions were condemned to
pour water into a leaking vessel § 124.
Δανάω, οὗ, ὥ, son of the Egyptian king Belos; he migrated to Argos.
δαραίω, Att. ὁ, ἡ, ἡ, (δάρτω, to devour), to spend.
δαράνη, ἦς, ἦ, expense.
Δαρεικός, οὗ, ὁ, a gold stater, worth a little more than a guinea; named from Daries Hystaspes, under whose reign they were coined; cf. a Jacobus, a Napoleon.
Δαρέως, οὗ, ὁ, (a Persian word, 'the mighty') i. son of Hystaspes, 4th king of Persia b.c. 521–485, the invader of Skythia and Greece; ii. Ochus, illegitimate son of Artaxerxes Longimanus, king of Persia, b.c. 423–404; iii. Codomannos, last king of Persia, B.C. 386–330, defeated by Alexander § 114.
δας, δάδος, ἦ, (δαλώ, to kindle), a torch.
Δάτης, ὁδός, ἦ, a Persian general, defeated at Marathon, B.C. 490 § 81.
δάρνη, ἦς, ἦ, the bay-tree § 129.
δάρνιω, adv. (δάρτω, to devour), lavishly.
δέ, but; often used simply to denote transition to a new clause; often preceded by μεν, it is true, but still, like the Lat. tamen after quidem; often begins the apodosis where it may sometimes be translated then, but is often not to be translated; on resuming, after a parenthesis, I say; καὶ—δέ, and also.
δέια (δια), to fear, perf. used as pres.; of the ind. 3 sing. and 1, 2, 3 plur. are used in prose; and of the plup. 2 and 3 sing.
and 1, 2, 3 plur.; the other moods throughout.
δέωκα (δεώ), to fear, perf. used as pres.; aor. ἠδέω.
δε, see δέω.
δείγμα, ατος, τό, (δείκνυμι), a sample § 50.
δείκνυμι, εἶναι, (digitius, indicō), to show, display, explain, prove.
δελός, ἦ, ὄν, (δεῖ), cowardly; caiff, poor, miserable.
Δείμως, οὗ, ὁ, (δεῖ), Dismay, son and attendant of Ares in Homer and Hesiod.
δείκα, ὁ, ἦ, τό, δείκον, δείκω, δείκνυ, so and so; such a one; what 'tis to call it.
δεινός, ἦ, ὄν, (δεῖ), i. terrible, fearful, dangerous; δεινὸν ἔστι, it is a shame, with inf., there is a danger of; δεινὴ φόνος, a severe illness; δείκτα παθεῖν, to be ill-used; δεινὸν πολεμίαν = aegre ferre. ii. strange, mighty. iii. skilful, capable; πρητι, in something; δ. λέγειν, an able speaker; often with inf., he is a rare man to—, it is his way to; liable to; τό δ. as subst. danger, suffering.
dειπνεῖον, Att. ὁ, ἡ, ἡ, synconc. perf. δειπνέωναι § 128, to dine.
dειπνίζω, ὧ, to entertain at dinner.
dειπνων, οὗ, τό, (δάρτω), dinner.
dειπνοείμαιν, ὃ, fearing the gods, in good or bad sense; religious; superstitious.
δέκα, ὁ, ἂν, τά, (decem, decad), ten.
dεκάπενχυς, ὁ, ten cubits in length.
dεκάτη, ἦς, ἦ, (i. e. μοίρα) a tenth part, a tithe §§ 112, 154,
dεκατος, ὁ, ὁ, tenth.
dελτίος, οὗ, ἦ, (from the shape Δ), a writing-tablet.
dελφις, ἔνος, ὁ, a dolphin.
Δελφοι, ἦν, οἱ, a town in Phokis,
on mt. Parnasos, famous for the oracle and temple of Apollo and for the Pythian games.

δέντον, ou, τό, a tree.

δεξία, δέ, ἡ, (sc. χεῖρ) the right hand (or arm); δεξιάν διδώνα, to shake hands; Germ. die Hand geben.

δεξιός, ὁ, ὁ, (dexter, dexterous), on the right hand; fortunate; adroit.

δέομαι, see δέω.

δέω, see δέω.

δέος, ou, τό, fear.

δέωσα, aor. τό, a goblet.

δέως, aor. τό, poet. for δέωμαι.

Δερκετῶ, οὖς, ἡ, a Syrian goddess.

δέρκομαι, with perf. as pres. δέρκωρα, to see; aor. δέρκαιον, aor. pass. δέρκηθην. Poetic.

δέωμα, aor. τό, (δέων), skin, hide, leather.

δέων, ρό, aor. pass. δέωρην, to flay; to flog § 106.

δεσμός, οὗ, ὁ, (δεύω), pl. of or τα, a bond.

δεσμώτης, ou, ὁ, (allied to πόσις; hence δεσπότ), a master, lord, owner.

Δευκάλιων, οὗς, ὁ, a Thessalian, prince of Phthia, son of Prometheus and husband of Pyrrha. He and his wife were saved in a ship from the deluge which overwhelmed the sinful world around them § 95.

δέσποτα, adv., hither.

δεύτερος, a, οὖν, (comparative form from δύο), second; τὸ δεύτερον, δ. or δεύτερα, in the second place; δεύτερον τιςδεναι τί τινος, to make something of less account than something else, to prefer the other thing to it.

δέχομαι, ἐμα, to receive, accept, entertain.

δέω, ὑιοι, aor. pass. δεῖτελι, to bind §§ 87, 99, 181; δεῖτελε τὰ κέρατα, with its horns bound.

δέω, ὑω, to lack; τολμῶ δ. I am far from, with inf.; ἢν θλίγγου δέοντα εκάτον, 100 years within a little; generally impersonal, δ. με λέγων, I must speak; δ. μοι των, I need something; θλίγγου δείκνυ, so as to want a little, all but; ἢν δείγη, if it be necessary; τὰ δέοντα, what is necessary § 153 n. 18; εἰς τὸ δεῖν, for needful purposes; πλεον τὸν δέοντος, more than is right; acc. abs. δεῖν, like δόξαν, there being need.

δέομαι, ἡσομαι, to require, want, with gen.; to beg, entreat of a person, with 2 genitives.

δη, indeed, then. σο δῆ, you of all men; in questions, like tandem, pray § 114. καὶ δῆ καὶ, aye and.

δήδεν, adv., really; ironical, as he pretended § 105.

Δηδυνείρα, as, ἡ, wife of Heracles.

δηλος, η, ως, manifest; δηλος ἦν θαυμάζων, he betrayed his admiration of § 111; δηλος εγνέσθην ες ὥν ἐπραξάσθην, they shewed it by their acts; δηλον οὖν δητ, evidently.

Δηλος, οὐ, ἡ, the sacred island of Greece, the smallest of the Kyklades in the Aigasian, which lie around it; a famous mart, the seat of the temple and oracle of Apollo.

δηλος, Att. ὁ, ὁως, to make known, to manifest.

Δημάδης, οὐ, ὁ, an Athenian orator, an opponent of Demostenes, noted for prodigality §§ 80, 158.

Δημήτηρ, τρός, (mother earth),
the goddess of agriculture and of fruitfulness § 29.

Δημήτριος, ου, δ, ι. Poliorketes (city-taker) son of Antigonos, born 337 B.C., took a leading part in the wars of Alexander's successors; captured Athens, B.C. 307, and was received with royal honours; took the name of king B.C. 306; he died, after many reverses, B.C. 283 at Apamea in Syria. Π. Phalereus, a statesman and politician, pupil of Theophrastus and Menander, born cir. 345 B.C. died 283; entrusted by Cassander with the government of Athens B.C. 317-307; afterwards summoned to the council of Ptolemaios Lagi.

δημοσφέρω, Αττ. ά, ἴσω, to fabricate, construct.

δημοσφέρός, ου, δ, a handicraftsman, a maker.

δημοκρατία, ας, ή, democracy.

δήμος, ου, δ, ι. the commons; the people. Π. a township, subdivision of the tribe.

Δημοσθένης, ους, δ, the greatest Athenian orator, and head of the opposition to Philip §§ 82, 111, 157, 160.

δημόσιος, α, ον, public; δημοσία § 118, generally = vulgo.

Δημώνας, ακρος, δ, a cynic philosopher of the time of Hadrian, of humane disposition and generally esteemed. His friend Lucian describes him in his Demonax §§ 73, 110.

δήσσε, adv., at some time; τι δ., why in all the world?

δήσω, and δήσουσιν, adv., doubtless, surely.

δήσα, adv., to be sure, indeed; in answers, with a word that echoes the question, yes to be sure; τι δ., why then?

Δίᾳ, see Zeus.

διά, prep., through; 1. with gen. 1. of place, through; διά τελωνίας, continually; at a distance; διά τολμών, at a great distance; 2. of time, throughout, during, διά ταυτότητος τού βλού, or διά βλόω, during his whole life; of interval of time, διά χρόνου, after a time, διά τολμών, after a long time; of the instrument or means, διά δομονοις, in concord; of the way or manner, διά δρόμης, in passion; διά φροντίδος έχειν, to have on the mind. Π. with acc. of the cause; διά ταύτα, for these reasons; διά τι, why? διά το πετονθέναι ήμεν κακώς, because we have been ill-treated.

διάβαλω, βήσομαι, to stride; to cross over.

διαβίωσαι, aor. (in use) of δια-βίω.

διαβολή, ή, η, slander (from δια-βολής, slanderer, we have devil, diabolical).

διαγιγνώσκω, γνώσομαι, to distinguish, determine, decide.

διαγραφή, ής, η, a register § 113. διαγραφέω, Att. ά, ίσω, to lie awake.

διάγω, έω, aor. διάγαγον, to pass; with or without βλού, to spend life, to live; ποιῶν τι, to spend one's life in such a pursuit § 125.

διαγωνίζομαι, ιόμαι, to contend.

διαδέχομαι, έξομαι, to succeed to, a person or office.

διαδέω, έω, to bind around; δια-δέματι την κεφάλην διαδέχματι, I have a diadem bound about my head § 116.

διάδημα, ατος, το, the blue and white band round the Persian king's tiara; diadem § 116.


VOCABULARY.

διαδίδωμι, δώσω, to pass from hand to hand; λύω, to spread a report.

διαφύ, Att. ὄ, fut. in use δια-βισσομαι, aor. διεῖλε, to pass through life.

διάθηκη, ἡ, ἡ (διάθημα), a will, a testament; also in plur. § 89.

διαβρῶ, Att. Ὓ, ἡ, ὅ, to search for § 98.

διαρέω, Att. ὄ, ἡ, ὅ, aor. διεῖλον, to divide, break open § 80; to distinguish; midd., to share. (Hence diaeresis, the mark to denote that two vowels are to be pronounced separately.)

δίαρα, ἡ, ἡ, (diet), mode of life § 20.

διακαθάρω, ἀρῶ, to cleanse thoroughly, to purge.

διακαταργῶ, Att. ὄ, to hold out, to endure to the end.

διακατευμα, to be in a certain state, to be disposed, to feel. Used as pass. of διακήθημα.

διακληρω, Att. ὄ, ὅ, ὅ, to assign by lot; midd. to share by lot.

διακόνεω, Att. ὄ, ὅ, ὅ, to minister; γάμους, to supply a wedding feast.

διάκονος, ὁ, ὁ (deacon, diaconate), a servant.

διακόσιος, α, α, two hundred.

διακρίνω, ἰῶ, to separate, distinguish, decide.

διακολλῶ, σῶ, to hinder.

διαλαμβάνω, λήψομαι, to take separately, to distribute, distinguish.

διαλάμπω, ἡ, to shine forth; to be famous.

διαλέγομαι, ἔχω, to converse with, τί; to discourse.

διαλέγω, ἡ, to leave an interval; to cease; οὐ διαλείπω τρέχω, I run without stopping; διαλείπων ἀλλάζει ἡμέρας, after a few days' interval.

διαλεκτικὸς, ή, ὁ, skilled in argument; ὥς, a reasoner.

διαλογίζομαι, ἵσμαι, to calculate, cast up accounts.

διαλύσις, ἑως, ἡ, dissolution; plur., treaty.

διαλῦω, σῶ, to release § 110; to resolve, disband; to pay in full; midd. to be reconciled.

διαμένω, νῦ, to last, endure.

διαμονή, ἡ, ἡ, permanence.

διαμφισβητῶ, Att. ὄ, to dispute, debate.

διανεύω, σῶ, to nod.

διάνοια, ας, ἡ, thought, purpose; mind; meaning.

διαπέρω, ἐρῶ, to drive through, to bore.

διαπέτομαι, πτήσομαι, aor. διέ-πτην, to fly across.

διαπλάττω, σῶ, to mould, shape.

διαπλέω, Att. ὄ, πλεύσομαι, to sail across.

διαπορέω, Att. ὄ, to be at a stand; to be in difficulties.

διαπορθέω, Att. ὄ, ἕως, to ravage.

διαποθημένω, σῶ, to ferry over, to carry across.

διαπράττω, ξω, to accomplish; midd. to attain, manage.

διαπροβέβλω, σῶ, to send embassies to and fro, to negotiate.

διάπυρος, σῶ, red-hot § 82.

διατυπίζω, ἵω, to spirit out § 118.

διατρήσω, ἀφομαί, to plunder.

διαρρέω, Att. ὅ, ἔφομαι, to fall away, to wane, of the moon § 101.

διαρρήγησιμ, ρήξω, to burst; pass., to burst in pieces; intrans. perf. part. διερρηγῆς, torn; δι-αρραγῆς κεκραγότα, to shout till one bursts.

διασκάτω, ψω, to dig through; make a canal through § 145.

διαστάω, Att. ὄ, σῶ, to tear asunder.
VOCABULARY.

διαστασις, ευς, ἕ, disagreement, separation.

διασώφω, σω, to keep safe; midd. to escape.

διαταράσσω, εἰς, to disturb.

διατείχω, ἐδώ, to wall off.

διατελέω, ἄττ. ὧ, fut. ὡ, to accomplish; διατελέω λέγω, he continues speaking.

διατρέχω, ἄττ. ὡ, to observe.

διατίθημι, θῆσον, to arrange, manage; to dispose in such and such a way, to give such a disposition to, to bring into such a state; οὐδέν κείρον διατίθην, I suffered no inconvenience from it, felt none the worse §§ 74 n. 19, 132. διάκειμαι is used as pass.

διατίλλω, to pluck bare § 107.

διατρέχω, δραμοῦμαι, aor. διέδραμον, to run through, to run about.

διατριβή, ἥς, ἕ, an occupation, a pastime § 128 n. 18; discussion § 97; delay.

διατριβω, ψω, to consume; esp. χρῶνω, to spend time, employ oneself.

διατρόφω, πρόξομαι, διετραγω, to gnaw through.

διαφανλίζω, ὦ, to disparage.

διαφερόνω, adv., eminently.

διαφέρω, διολογ., to go through with, endure; intran., to differ, των των, from some one in something; to excel § 102; midd. to quarrel.

διαφεύγω, ἥς, μαί, to escape.

διαφθείρω, ἥω, to destroy, spoil, ruin; 2 perf. διαφθέρασα sometimes intran. (§ 90 n. 11), to be corrupted.

διαφορέω, ἄττ. ὡ, ἕω, to scatter, waste.

διάφορος, ὁ, (διάφερον), different; eminent § 14; profitable; τὸ δ., the difference; odds, advantage.

διαφυλάττω, εἰς, to guard, maintain.

διαφωμα, ἁς, ἕ, discord.

διαψήγω, to find fault with.

διαδεδομένος, ἕν, ὃν, capable of being taught; διαδεδομένος § 61 n. 1.

διαδακτικός, ὁ, a school.

διαδακτίκα, ἁς, ἕ, teaching, education.

διαδεικτικός, ὁ, a teacher, master.

διαδάσκω, (root δάσμι; cf. disco, doceo, teach), to teach, τιμά τι; pass., to learn.

διδασκον, to bind § 129 n. 5.

διδυμός, ὁ, ὁν, or ὁν, ὁν, (δίς, δύο), double, twofold, twin.

διδόμω, δώσω, (do, to give), in pres. and imperf., to offer § 77 n. 20; δ. πείν, to give to drink.

See δικη, λόγος.

διειδής, ἀς, limpid.

διείργω, εἰς, to keep asunder.

διεκπεραίω, ἀνώ, to finish.

διελαύω, εἶλ, to ride through; to thrust through.

διεργάζομαι, ἀσομας, to destroy, dispatch.

διέργω, see διειργαω.

διερχω, to creep through.

διερχομαι, fut. (in use) διειμετο, aor. διῆλθον, to pass through; to complete; to recount.

διέσαλω, διεθέμαι, aor. διέφαγω, to eat up, consume.

διηγέμαι, ἄττ. δόμαι, ἡσομαι, to narrate, to state.

διηγήμα, διαστήμα, intran. perf. διαστήμα, to set apart; pass. with 2 aor. and perf., to stand apart; to differ; to be distant.

δικαίως, α, ὁν, just, right; δικαίως εἰμι τοῦτο τούτων, I have a right to do this; τὸ δικαίως, right; τὰ δικαία, rights, just claims.
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dikaiosunity, ης, η, justice.
dikaiosvns, adv., justly, fairly.
dikaiosthmein, ou, τό, a court of justice.
dikaiostθη, oU, ο, judge, juror.
dikv, ης, η, right, justice, a suit at law, punishment, satisfaction; συν δικη, deservedly; δικη τινων, to pay a penalty; δικη δοθαται and υπεχει, to give satisfaction, to be punished; δικη λαμβανει, to recover satisfaction; δικη ϕευγα, to be defendant in a trial; δικη λαγχανει τωι, to accuse a man. δικη with gen., after the manner of, like.

Δικη, ης, η, the goddess of justice, one of the Horai.

Δικη, ης, η, a mountain sacred to Zeus in the E. of Kreta.

Δικτνον, ou, τό, (dikein, root of iacio), a net.

διο, conj. = di‘ δ, qua propter, wherefore.

Διογένης, ους, ο, a Cynic philosopher of Sinope, resident at Athens in the time of Alexander.

Διοκέω, Att. ὁ, ἡσω, (dioecese), to manage, govern.

διόλλωμι, ὁλω, to destroy utterly; pass. with 2 perf. διόλωλα, to perish utterly.

Διομήδης, ους, ο, I. son of Ares, king of the Thrakian Bistionians, who fed his mares on human flesh § 18; II. son of Tydeus, one of the chief Greek heroes in the Trojan war § 88.

Διονύσια (i. e. lepda), τό, the festivals of Dionysos, esp. at Athens, at which dramas were exhibited.

Διονύσιος, ou, ο, I. tyrant of Syracuse 405—367 B.C.; it is of his cruelty and suspicion that most of the anecdotes are told; it was he who composed tragedies. II. his son, the patron of Plato and Aristippus, twice expelled from the tyranny, 1. by Dion, 2. by Timotheos b.c. 343, when he retired to Corinth.

Διώνυσος, ou, ο, Bacchos, son of Zeus and Semele; the god of wine.

Διοκτησίς, ης, fallen from Zeus, διοκτησίς § 145.

διορύστω, to dig through; to undermine; to burrow through.

Διόσκουροι, ων, ο, I., sons of Zeus (or of Tyndareos), Kastor and Polydeukes, brothers of Helena.

διότι, because; (in indirect questions) why.

διπλάσιος, α, ον, double; twice as much (or, as many), with η or gen.

διπλόν, η, ουν, double; διπλόν δραν § 105 n. 33.

διπόνος, πόνος, ο, η, biped, of two feet.

διπτυχος, ον, (πτύσσω), doubled; two § 96.

δις, (δον, δίς), twice.

δισκεύα, σω, to throw the quoit.

δισκος, ου, σ, (disc, dish, desk, Germ. Tisch; dikein), a quoit.

δισχλιος, αι, a, two thousand.

δίπτως, η, ον, (δίς), double, twofold, two.

δίχα, adv., apart, at two; prep. with gen., without.

δίψα, ης, η, thirst.

διψάω, Att. ὁ, ἡσω, inf. διψάω, to thirst, with gen.

δίψος, ους, τό = δίψα.

διωκτείων, one must pursue.

διώκω, ξω, to pursue; to prosecute; feign is often used as pass.
VOCABULARY.

δόκεω, Att. ὁ, δόξω or poet. δόκηω, to think; to resolve; δόκησαι, it has been resolved; to seem, to be reputed; δόξω, when it had been resolved. See § 98 n. 15, § 143 n. 5.

δοκιμάζω, ἄσω, to test, examine, approve.

δοκίμος, ov, approved, notable.

δοκέω, οὐ, ἡ, a beam.

Δολαβέλλας, οὐ, ὁ, P. Cornelius Dolabella, a spendthrift, married Cicero's daughter Tullia. He was consul n.c. 44.

δόλος, οὐ, ὁ, (Lat. dolus), a trick; cunning.

Δόλως, ὁνος, ὁ, a Trojan spy, slain by Diomedes.

δόμος, οὐ, ὁ, (δέω, domus, dome, domestic), a house; a household.

δόξα, η, ἡ, (δόκεω), expectation, opinion, fame.

δόρδ, ἄς, ἡ, (δέρω), hide.

δοράτιον, οὐ, ὁ, diminutive of δόρυ.

δόρυ, ατός, τὸ, (δρῦς), a spear.

δουλεία, ἀς, ἡ, slavery.

δουλεύω, σω, to be a slave; to serve, with dat.

δούλος, οὐ, ὁ, a slave; also δούλος, ἦ, ὁν, slaveish; τὸ δ., slavery, or (collective for) slaves.

δουλώω, Att. ὁ, ὁς, to enslave.

Δράκων, οντος, ὁ, of Athena, archon n.c. 624, and legislator; his laws ordained for all offences one penalty, death; hence they were said to be written with blood § 83.

Δράκων, οντος, ὁ, (δέρκομαι), a dragon, a serpent.

Δράμα, ατός, τό, (Δράω, δράμα, dramatic), an action, a play.

Δραχμή, ἦς, ἡ, (Δραχμαί, to grasp) properly a handful, (hence drachm, dram), a silver coin = 6 obols = 1/7 of a mina, about a French franc.

Δράω, Att. ὁ, ἄσω, to do, to act; τινα κακοί § 145 n. 11.

Δρόμος, οὐ, ὁ, (δραμεῖν), a course; a race, running. δρόμῳ, at full speed.

Δρύας, ἄδος, ἡ, (δρῦς), a wood nymph.

Δρύας, αὐτος, ὁ, son of Lykurgos, who slew him with an axe § 98.

Δρῦς, νός, ἡ, (δένδρον, tree), the oak.

Δύναμαι, ὑσομαί, aor. ὑσωμηθὼν, (whence dynamics), to be able; τὰ ἡσα, to be of equal power.

Δύναμις, ἑως, ἡ, power, force; κατὰ δύναμιν, to the best of one's power; forces = copiae; capacity or faculty; αἱ τῶν δοστέρων δυνάμεις, astral influences.

Δυναστελα, ἀς, ἡ, (hence dynasty), dominion, tyranny.

Δυναστὴς, οὐ, ὁ, a ruler.

Δυνατός, ἡ, ὁ, i. act. able, with inf.; powerful; i. pass. possible.

δύο, gen. and dat. δυόν (duo), two (which is of same root).

Δύσβατος, οὖ, (Balaus), impassable.

Δυσέγεια, ἡ, ἡ, low birth.

Δυσγενῆς, ἔς, low-born.

Δυσέλμων, ὁ, ill-clad.

Δυσίατος, ὁ, hard to cure.

Δύσις, ἑως, ἡ, setting (of sun or stars).

Δύσκολος, οὖ, surly; (of things) annoying.

Δύσμαχος, ὁ, hard to fight with.

Δυσμενής, ἔς, hostile; with gen. § 142.

Δυσμεταχειρίστως, οὖ, hard to manage.

Δύσμορφος, οὖ, uncomely, misshapen.
δυσπολέμητος, ο, hard to war with.
δυσπραξία, as, η, misfortune, adversity.
δυσσεβής, ες, impious.
δυστήρος, ον, wretched.
δυστυχέω, Αττ. ο, ης, to be unfortunate.
δυστύχημα, ατος, τό, a calamity.
δυστυχής, ης, unfortunate.
δυσφορέω, Αττ. ο, ης, aegre ferre, to bear ill; to be angry.
δυσχεραιμ, α, ο, to be vexed.
δυσχερής, ες, difficult; vexatious.
δυσχωρία, ας, η, difficult ground.
δώδεκα, ολ. α, τα, (δύο, δέκα, δωδέκα, δωδεκάμηνος) twelve.
δωδεκάτος, α, ον, on the 12th day.
Δωδώνη, ης, η, a town of Molossis in Epiros, famous for the temple, grove and oracle of Zeus.
δώμα, ατος, τό, (δέμω), a house.
δωρέα, ας, η, (διδώμα), a free gift.
δωροφαινεσθαι, Αττ. ουμα, ημα, ημαίος, to give freely.
Δώρος, ιδος, η, a slave girl's name § 115.
δώρον, ον, τό, (διδώμα), a gift.

έαν, conj. (ει δ' ει, also ηυ, αι), if, followed by the conjunctive; εάν καί, even if; εάν μη, unless.
έαρ, or ηρ, ηρος, τό, (ver, vernal), spring.

εαυτοῦ, ης, ου, (ος, αυτός, συς), of himself, herself, itself; often used for the 1st and 2nd persons, myself, thyself; in plur. often = ἄλλης, one another; αυτης εὔγενεστάτη § 101 n. 10.
έαω, Αττ. ω, άω, ι. to allow; οκε ι., to prevent, forbid. ιι. to let alone, let be.

εβδομάδα, η, (hebdomad), the number 7 § 47.

εβδομήκοντα, ολ, αι, τα, seventy.
εγγόνος, ου, ο, a descendant.
εγγράφω, ψω, to write, paint, or engrave on (or in); to enrol.
εγγύσημαι, Αττ. άμα, ήσομαι, ημαι, to go bail for.
εγγύσ, adv.; compar. εγγυτέρω, τάτω or εγγύτατα; also εγγιαυ, εγγιστα; near, of place or time; nearly, of number or of quality; sometimes has a gen.

εγκερω, ερο; to wake up, rouse, erect; in pass. with perf. εγρηγορα as pres., to awake.
εγκαλέω, Αττ. ο, fut. ο, to bring an accusation against a man, τινι τι, also τινι alone, to accuse.
εγκαλοπνομαι, ιομαι, to take a pride in. Late word.
εγκαλίπτω, ψω, to be wrapped up; midd. to hide one's face.
εγκατσω, ψω, to gulp in, snap up.
εγκατέρεω, Αττ. ο, ήςω, to persist in, to endure.
εγκατάλεγω, εω, to enrol, to reckon amongst. Late use.
εγκαταλείπω, ψω, to leave behind.
εγκέφαλος, ou, ο, (prop. adj. sc. μυελός), the brain.
εγκολάπτω, ψω, to carve upon.
εγκονέω, ω, ήςω, to hasten.
εγκράτεια, ας, η, continence.
εγκράτεσται, superl. of εγκράτης, ες, continent.
εγκρύπτω, ψω, to hide in.
εγκυμοσυνός, ός ου άςομαι, to praise.
εγκώμιον, ου, τό, (prop. adj. se. έπος, encomium, κώμος), a eulogy.
εγκείρσω, Αττ. ο, ήςω, to take in hand, undertake.
εγκειρίδιον, ω, (χείρ), τό, a dagger; a hand-book.
έγχειρίς, ω, to commit into one's hands, to entrust.
έγχευσις, vns, η, an eel.
έγχεω, Att. ε, fut. ο, aor. έγχε-, to pour into; to fill the cup.
έγχωρος, ος, or ος, α, ος, of the country.
έγώ, εμοί, I.
έγώγε, I for my part, I.
έδομαι, (Lat. edo), future of ἐδόμιω.
ἐδωκός, ὡς, η, (cf. edible), food.
ἐθέλω, (or θέλω), ἐθέλησον or θέλησω, to will, desire; τι θέλει;
= quid vult? what does it mean? el θέλεις, if you will.
ἐθίζω, ο, to accustom.
ἐθιστέων, verbal adj., one must accustom.
έθνος, ους, τό, (ethnic, ethnology), a race; a nation.
έθνος, ους, τό, custom, habit.
εί, if; in indirect questions, whether; καί εί, although;
εί μη, unless, except; εί δέ μη, otherwise § 119; εί γάρ
with opt., would that!
εἶδος, aor. of ἔφω.
εἶδος, ους, τό, (kaleidoscope), form, figure, class.
εἶδωλον, ος, τό, (idol), an image, a likeness.
eικάζω, ἄνω, (εἰκός), to compare; conjecture; make like § 100.
eἰκονίζω, ω, (εἰκών), to represent.
eἰκόσι, (Lat. viginti, vicies), twenty.
eἰκαστός, η, ον, the twentieth.
eἰκώ, ἡω, to yield, τω; to grant, τι τι.
eἰκάτως, (εἰκά), fairly, reasonably.
eἰκών, ὄνος, η, (εἰκά), an image, a likeness.
eἰκός, νηα, ὡς, see εἰκα.
eἰλισσω, poet. and Ion. for ἐλισσω.
eἰλις, ἐσομαι, (same word as Lat. sum, Engl. am), to be; to exist § 131 n. 7; really to be,
τῷ δει, in reality; ἕστι λογ.
ζεθας, one may conceive;
ἕστι μόρ, I have; ἀνθρώπων
ἔστιν ἀμαρτάνειν, hominis est
εττατι; ἕστω and εἰς, be it so;
τά δίκα, one's property; all
that exists; ἔστιν δις, ὅσε, etc.
= est quid, ubi etc.
εἰμι, εἰς, εἰς, (Lat. eo, iter), used in indicative as fut. of ἔρχομαι,
in and the other moods as pres. of ἔρχομαι; imperfect ἤ
used as imperf. of ἔρχομαι;
τι or τι δι, come, come now.
eἰσαι, inf. pres. of εἰμι.
eἰσεκα, Ion. and poet. for ἐισκα.
eἰστον aor. (in use) of λέγω.
eἰσίνη, η, ἂ, peace; π. one
of the Horai § 12 n. 2; the
goddess of peace.
eἰς, μια, εν (unus), one; oúòδε εἰς,
not even one; εἰς τις, some
one.
eἰς or εσ, prep. with acc. into;
ι. of place; towards; οις Αίδων
(δόμων), to (the abode of) Hades.
π. of time; till, up to, for.
π. of measure, up to, as much
as § 113 n. 27. π. of relation,
ἀσεβείας εἰς, against; σκύπτειν
εἰς, at. v. of purpose, εἰς τοῦτο
for these ends: χρήματα ἀνα-
λισκέως εἰς, upon, for.
eἰσάγον, εν, to bring in, to in-
troduce, to bring forward.
eἰσελμι (εἰμι) supplies fut., imperf.
and moods of pres. to εἰσ-
έρχομαι.
eἰσέρχομαι, fut. εἰσελμι, to enter;
πρός τινα, to visit; εἰσέρχεται
μὲ τι, occurs to me, comes
upon me.
eἰσηγομαι, Att. οὔμαι, ησομαι,
to introduce, to propose.
eἰεροδο, Att. ώ, εἰσόψομαι,
to behold, look at.
eἰπωδώς, ω, ὅσω, to leap into.
VOCABULARY.

εἰσπλέω, εἰσομαι, to sail into; to be imported.
εἰσφέρω, ἔλθω, to bring in (or upon), to contribute § 119 n. 25; to propose.
ἐ־τρ, (ita), then, thereupon; after partic., straightforward; in indignant questions, then.
ἐστε ... ἐστε, either ..., or; whether ..., or; Lat. utrum ..., an; sive ... sive.
ἐλ τις, ἐλ τι, if any one.
ἐκ, before a vowel ἕκ, prep. with gen., from out of. i. of place; from; ἐκ  δεξιάς, on the right hand; from amongst; of change of state; θεὸν ἐκ  δινοῦ γίγνεσθαι, of a mortal to become a god. ii. of time; ἐκ  οὖ, ex quo, since; ἐκ παιδός, of a child. iii. of origin, material, cause; εἰναι ἐκ τινος, to be descended from some one.
ἐκαστος, ἦ, ὁν, (superl. from ἐκάς, apart, the Lat. secus), each; καθ ἐκαστον, singly.
ἐκατέρος, ἃ, ὁν, (compar. from ἐκάς; see ἐκαστος), either, each of two, altererter.
ἐκατ, adv. with gen., on account of.
ἐκατόγχειρ, ὁ, ὁ, ἥ, hundred-handed.
ἐκατον, (centum, Germ. hundert), a hundred.
ἐκβάλω, βίσουμαι; to go out of, depart; to turn out, to prove.
ἐκβάλλω, λά, to cast out, banish, let fall; ἐκπίπτω is often used as the passive.
ἐκβοῶ, Ἀττ. ὁ, ἄσουμαι, to cry out.
ἐκβράττω, σῳ, intrans., to gush forth. § 124.
ἐκγνω, ὁ, ὅ, descendant.
ἐκδέρω, ρώ, to fly; to flog.
ἐκδιδάσκω, ἐκδράσομαι, to run away.
ἐκδίδωμι, ἐκδώσω, to give up, surrender; θυγατέρα ἐκδούναι or ἐκδοθαι, to give a daughter in marriage § 135.
ἐκεί, there.
ἐκεῖνος, ἦ, ὁ, (poetic κεῖνος), that, Lat. īlǐ, the well-known § 110 n. 15; ἀν ἐκεῖνῳ, from that time forth.
ἐκεῖσε, thither.
ἐκκαθάρω, ἀρῶ, to clear; τίνος, of something.
ἐκκαλύπτω, ψω, to unveil; midd., to uncover one's face.
ἐκκλησία, ὁ, ἥ, (ἐκκαλέω, ecclesiastic, église), a public assembly.
ἐκκλησίασω, ἄσω, to hold an assembly.
ἐκλίνω, ὑπά, to turn away; to shun.
ἐκλάμπω, ψω, to shine forth.
ἐκλείπω, ψω, to forsake, desert; intr., to die, to cease.
ἐκμετρέω, Ἀττ. ὁ, ἅσω, to measure out.
ἐκουσίος, α, ὁ, or ό, όν, (ἐκών), willing, voluntary.
ἐκονισόω, adv., of free will.
ἐκπέμπω, ψω, to send out.
ἐκπεραλίω, ανή, to complete, fulfill.
ἐκπίνω, πίομαι, to quaff.
ἐκπίπτω, πεσοῦμαι, to fall out, to be cast down from; used as pass. of ἐκβάλλω, to be banished.
ἐκπλέω, fut., ἐκπλεύσομαι, to sail out.
ἐκπληρῶ, Ἀττ. ὁ, ὅσω, to make up (a number).
ἐκπλήττω, ξω, to strike out; to amaze; gen. in aor. pass. ἐκπλάγην, to be amazed.
ἐκπονέω, Ἀττ. ὁ, ἅσω, to execute (of a work of art) § 107.
ἐκπρετέστατος, ἦ, ὁν § 19, superl. of ἐκπρετής, és, conspicuous.
VOCABULARY.

епάτω, ψω, to cast out.
ἐκσωζω, σω, to keep safe.
ἐκτινω, τισω, to pay in full; midd., to avenge.
ἐκτός, adv., without; prep. with gen., out of, beyond, except.
ἐκτος, η, or, sixth.
ἐκπέφω, θρέψω, to bring up, to rear.
ἐκτυφλῶ, Att. ςο, ζω, to blind.
"Εκτωρ, ὁ, ὁ (to hector), son of Priamos and Hekabe, the foremost Trojan warrior, slain by Achilles.
ἐκφέρω, ἔφορω, to carry out; to bring forth; to display.
ἐκφεύγω, ἔφυγαι, to escape, to be acquitted.
ἐχέω, fut. χεω, aor. ἔχεα, to pour out, shed, waste.
ἐκου, ούσα, όν, willing.
ἐλάα, as, η, (olea), the olive-tree; an olive.
ἐλαιος, ou, τό, (oleum, oil), olive-oil.
ἐλαττῶ, Att. ςο, ζω, to lessen; pass., to be lessened, to be worsted.
ἐλαττων, ou, (from epic ἔλαξων, Lat. levis, light; cf. under ἤλευθρος), less. See ἤλαξις-τος.
ἐλαύω, ἔλω, to drive, to march, to carry off, to expel, to harass; to strike, to forge; to run (a wall or trench).
ἐλαφηθόλος, ou, hunting deer, a deer-stalker; epithet of Artemis.
ἐλαφος, ou, ο, or more usually ἦ, a deer; hart or hind.
ἐλάχιστος, η, ou, (see ἐλαττων), least, shortest.
ἐλέγχω, γεω, to refute, convict, accuse, examine.
ἐλέεω, Att. ό, ἤσω, to pity.
émautού, ἑαυτοῦ, ἑαυτοῦ, of myself; pl. ἡμῶν, our own, etc.

ἐμβάλλω, βάλλω, to throw in, into, against; φόβον τι, to bring fear upon a man, to inspire him with fear; intr., to fall upon, break into.

ἐμελέως, adv., fitly, gracefully.

ἐμένω, νῦ, to abide in, be true to.

ἐμός, ἐν, my.

ἐμπαίδευω, σω, to bring up in.

ἐμπαιρεῖν, ἐφ, experience.

ἐμπάστημι, πλήω, to fill; midd., to take one's fill, τυφός.

ἐμπέμφησα, to set on fire.

ἐμπεσόμαι, σεβόμαι, to fall upon, to light upon, to attack.

ἐμπνοοῦμεν (πνεῦμα), breathing, living.

ἐμπορεύομαι, σεμαί, to travel to; to traffic.

ἐμπορία, ας, ἡ, commerce.

ἐμπώριον, ον, το, (emporium), a factory; at Athens, the exchange.

ἐμπροσθεν, adv. and prep. with gen., before, of place or time.

ἐμπύνω, σω, to spit upon.

ἐμπυκτῆς, ἑτ, manifest, open.

ἐμπύρτας, ξω, to block up, stop.

ἐμφώς, σω, to implant; pass. with 2 aor. ἐμφών and perf. ἐμφώσκα, to grow in, to inbred, to cling to.

ἐν, (Lat. and Eng. in), prep. with dat. 1. of place; in, on, amongst, ἐν "Ἄιδον (δόμω), in (the abode) of Hades. π. of a state; ἐν ἐξωμικαῖον, in repute. τ. of the instrument or means; ἐν όφθαλμος ὑπαίτιον, to see with the eyes. τ. of time; τοῦτο, meanwhile.

ἐναρτεῖς, α, α, opposite, contrary; τοναρτίον, on the contrary.

ἐναρθώ, Att. ἐνθισμός, to implant.

A word of no authority.

ἐναρθώ, σω, to kindle.

ἐνδεής, ες, lacking, τινδο; deficient, inferior.

ἐνδείκνυμι, εω, to point out, to inform against; midd., to display.

ἐνδεκα, ( hendecasyllabic), eleven.

ἐνδέκατος, η, ὥ, the eleventh.

ἐνδεχομαι, ἐμαυτοῦ, to accept, to allow; ἐνδέχεσθαι, impers., it is possible.

ἐνδιώκω, δώσω, to surrender, afford, allow; intrans., to yield.

ἐνδον, adv., within, in doors, sometimes with gen.

ἐνδοξος, σω, famous.

ἐνδυμίων, ως, ὁ, a youth of great beauty, endowed by Selene with perpetual youth and perpetual sleep. She descended to him nightly in his resting-place, a grotto in Mt. Latmos in Karia.

ἐνδώ, σω, (induc), to put on; midd. with 2 aor. ἐνδον and perf. ἐνδόθη, to put on oneself; to enter.

ἐνεμι, ἐσομαι, to be in; ἐστι or εἰ, it is possible.

ἐνεκα, prep. with gen., often after its case; on account of, for the sake of, as for.

ἐνεργάζομαι, σεμαί, to produce in; φόβον τι, to strike terror into.

ἐνθα, adv., where; when; there.

ἐνθάδε, adv., here.

ἐνθαλάσσιον, ας, by the sea.

ἐνθεν, adv., thence; whence.

ἐνθενδε, adv., hence; thereafter.

ἐνθεος, α, inspired.

ἐντει = ἐστι. See ἐνεμι.

ἐναυτός, ος, ὁ, a year; κατ' ἐναυτόν, yearly.

ἐνως, αι, α, (ἐν οί, there are who), some.

ἐνότε, (ἐν δέ), sometimes.
VOCABULARY.

ἐντατμῶς, ἐντάθω, to put in; midd. with 2 aor. and perf., to threaten, to arise, to resist. ἐντατμῶς, present.

ἐντάθε, nine.

ἐντάθω, Ἀτ. ὁ, ἡ, to consider, to perceive, to mean, intend. ἐντάθω, Ἀτ. ὁ, ἡ, to inhabit. ἐντάθω, Ἀτ. ὁ, ἡ, to build upon.

ἐν τοιχίο, on, inhabiting.

ἐν τοίχο, on, armed.

ἐν τοίχῳ, Ἀτ. ὁ, ἡ, to disturb, annoy.

ἐν τοῖς, ὁ, liable, with dat.; or with gen. of the crime (δίκη or γραφὴ understood).

ἐν τοῖς, adv., here; then; now; heretofore, ever.

ἐν τοῖς, τενω, to tighten, to strain; to exert oneself; πραγματικῶς, to deal a blow at one.

ἐν εἰκόνισθαι, ἐς, full, perfect.

ἐν εἴκοσι, to command, with dat.

ἐν εἴκοσις, ἐν εἴκοσις, ἐν εἴκοσις, to put in.

ἐν τοῖς, on, honoured, prized.

ἐν τοῖς, ὁ, to throw at, to shake over.

ἐν ἄν, adv. and prep. with gen., within, on this side, under, of place, time, and number.

ἐν τοῖς ἐν τοῖς, ἐ

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ἐξισώ, Att. ὤ, ὤσω, to make equal.
ἐξίστημι, to drive out of; mid., with perf. and 2 aor. act., to retire from, to abandon; ἐκστήμα φρενών, to be distracted.
ἐξίτηλος, ὁ, (ἐξέως), fading, extinct.
ἐξοδός, ο, ἡ, a going out, a way out, an issue.
ἐξομολόγω, Att. ὄ, ὄσω, to make like.
ἐξότιμω, Att. ὄ, ἡ, to bake thoroughly § 111 n. 46.
ἐξορκόω, Att. ὄ, ὄσω, to administer an oath to a man, to swear him.
ἐξουσία, ας, ἡ, (ἐκείνη), authority, power.
ἐξοφαίνω, α, to finish weaving.
ἐξώ, adv., without, outside, on the surface § 148; as prep. with gen., clear of, beyond.
ἐκατα, as, ε, perf. from root ἐκ-κατα, to be like; with dat., to seem likely; with inf. ἐκατα, it seems. ἐκάτω (ἐκτι), it is right, probable.
ἐσφή, ἡ, ἡ, a feast.
ἐς, see ἐτί.
ἐπαγγελλομαι, to profess.
ἐπιγ, έω, to bring in, set on, invite, apply, bring against, add.
ἐπανέω, Att. ὁ, ἐσω, to approve, praise, agree.
ἐπανος, ου, ἄ, praise.
ἐπαρκω, αρ, to raise, excite, elate.
 ἐπαμείνωδος, ου, ἄ, a Theban statesman and general, born cir. 418 B.C.; defeated the Spartans at Leuktra B.C. 371, and at Mantinea B.C. 362, where he lost his life.
ἐπανέρχομαι, fut. ἐπάνεμι, to return, to go up.
towards; πλεῖν εἰς Σαλαμῖν, to sail towards Salamis; με- νεῖν εἰς τοὺς, to remain engaged upon something; κρί- νειν, λέγειν εἰς τοὺς, to judge, speak, on a subject § 111 n. 18; 2. denoting the occasion; δομα ἔχειν εἰς τοὺς, to be called after some one; 3. of time, ἐν ἑμοὶ, in my time; ἐν γήρας, in old age; ἐν μᾶς ἡμέρας, on one and the same day. π. with dat. 1. of place, upon, over, by, after, against; ἐν τῷ τῆμα τοῦ βίου, at the close of life; ἐν τοῖς, in addition to this; 2. of the occasion, condition, or purpose; ἐν κακῷ τοὺς, for some one's hurt; ἐν μοναρχία, for hire; χαρέων ἐν τοῖς, to rejoice at something; ἐν τοῖς, on these terms; 3. of time, after. π. with acc. 1. of place; towards, to, up to, against; ἐν τῇ, to a great degree, mostly; ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, to this side; ἀναβαινεῖν εἰς τὸν, to mount a horse; 2. of time; for, during; ἐν διήνυσον, for a short time; 3. of the purpose; ἐν βοῶν λέναν, to go after (=to bring) an ox; of relation; τὸ ἐν ἑμέν, as regards me.

ἐπιβαίνομαι, βῆσομαι, to step upon, to mount, to attack, to go to, to advance.

ἐπιβάλλω, λαθρεύω, to send upon, to lay upon, to dart § 99; intrans., to fall to the share of § 113 n. 23; midd., to desire, to undertake.

ἐπιβολεύω, σομαί, to plot against. ἐπιβολή, ἱν, ἵνα, a plot.

ἐπιβεβλάθησις, ὁ, a plot. ἐπίβεβλαθος, ov, treacherous.

ἐπυγκλάδω, Att. ὁ, fut. ἱσσομαι, to laugh at.
taught that pleasure is the highest good; but he made pleasure consist in calmness of spirit and freedom from pain of spirit. His physical system, which is set forth by Lucretius, was borrowed from the atomistic philosophy of Demokritos § 135.

ἐπιλαμβάνω, λήψομαι, to take besides, to seize, overtake, reach; midd., to lay hold of, to obtain, τωσ; to interrupt, take up.

ἐπιλεγόμαι, λήψομαι, to forget, τωσ.

ἐπιλέγω, ἐπέργο, ἐπείτινον, to say in addition, to say the while. ἐπιλέγω, ἐν, to select.

ἐπιμελέω, as, ἡ, pains, attention, superintendence; τωσ, to or over a thing.

ἐπιμελέομαι, ὁμοι, ἡσομαι, to care for, to manage, τωσ.

ἐπιμελέζω, ἐς, careful.

ἐπιμελητέω, verb. adj., one must take care.

ἐπιμελητής, ὁ, ὃ, a trustee, director.

ἐπιμέλως, adv., carefully.

ἐπιμελημομαι, φομαι, to blame.

Ἐπιμηθεύς, ἔως, ὁ, brother of Prometheus, husband of Pandora, father of Pyrrha.

ἐπινοεῖος, ὁ, ἡ, a wise person, prudent, sage.

ἐπικρέω, ἡ, ὅσω, to devise, purpose, perceive.

ἐπικαίρως, ἡσομαι, to perjure oneself.

ἐπίτεκας, ὁς ὁ, ὁ ὁς ὁ ὁ, ὁ, generally, commonly.

ἐπιτέμω, ᾿ή, to send upon, to send besides.

ἐπιτίθω, ἔτοιμα, to drink after eating § 160.

ἐπιτίθωμαι, to fall upon.

ἐπιπλέω, εὑσομαι, to sail against.

ἐπιθέτω, ἔξω, to rebuke, τωβ.

ἐπιθήλης, adv., on the surface.

ἐπιθύμω, with labour, hardly; compar. νύστερον § 118.

ἐπιρρουθεῖος, ἡ, ἵνα, influx. κακῶν ἐπισ κόμος of troubles.

ἐπιρροῦσα, ἀν, overflowed.

ἐπιφορώνυμος, to encourage; pass., to pluck up heart § 159.

ἐπισημός, ὁ, notable, famous.

ἐπισκιάζω, ἀσω, to overshadow.

ἐπισκέπτω, ὁ, ἡ, ἵνα, to inspect, to consider, to visit.

ἐπισταμαί, ἡσομαι, to know; τώσιν, how to do a thing; τοῖς ἑω, that one is doing a thing § 102 n. 22.

ἐπιστατέω, ὁ, ἡ, ὁ, to be set over, to have charge of, τωσ § 107.

ἐπιστήμη, ἡ, ἡ, knowledge, science.

ἐπιστήμων, ὁ, skilled in, τωσ; wise.

ἐπιστολή, ἡ, ἡ, (epistle, epistology), an injunction § 141; a letter.

ἐπιστρέφω, ᾿ή, to turn round, to turn towards; midd., to go to and fro; to regard, τωσ.

ἐπιστρέφω, to drag on.

ἐπισφάδω, ἐν, to slaughter upon, to slaughter besides.

ἐπισφαλῆς, ἡ, unsteady, dangerous.

ἐπιτάττω, ἐν, to enjoin, τως; to post next; to post behind.

ἐπιτάφιος, ἡ, (epitaph), at a tomb; ὁ ὁ (ἀγών), funeral games § 144 n. 22.

ἐπιτελέω, ὁ, ἡ, fut. ὁ, to fulfill; to pay in full.

ἐπιτηδείος, ἄν, ἄν, fit, serviceable; τά ἐς, necessaries; ol ἐς, one's intimates, necessary.

ἐπιτηδεῖς, adv., on purpose.

ἐπιτηδεμαυ, ἀτός, τά, a pursuit, custom.

ἐπιτηδεύω, ὁ, to practise.

ἐπιτιθέμαι, ὃς ὁ, to put on, to insti-
pose; midd., to apply oneself to.
ειπόμαι, Att. ὅ, ἡς, to censure, τινί; to raise the price of § 114.
ἐπιρέτω, ὅω, to entrust, allow § 67; refer to, τινί.
ἐπιτυχόντως, τεύχομαι, to fall in with; ὀ ἐπιτυχόν, any chance comer; to gain one's end, τινός.
ἐπιφανής, ἡς, superl. ἐπιστάτης, famous, distinguished.
ἐπιφέρω, ἐπολοω, to bring upon, to impute.
ἐπιφθαγόμαι, to say upon, to say further.
ἐπιθάνον, οὐ, invidious; envious.
ἐπιχαρώ, to rejoice at, τινί.
Ἐπίχαρος, οὐ, ὁ, of Kos, settled early in Sicily, where he lived under Hiero I. and died b.c. 452 or 448 at the age of 90 or 97 years; the principal master of Dorian comedy.
ἐπιχείρω, Ἀττ. ὁ, ἡς, to take in hand, put one's hand to; to attack, τινί.
ἐπιχεῖρω, fut. χεῖρ, to pour over.
ἐπομαῖ, ἐψιμαῖ, (sequor), to follow, obey, τινί.
ἐπότος, ou, τὸ, a word § 101; a saying; an epic verse § 151.
ἐπτά, οἱ, al, τά, (septem, heptarchy), seven.
ἐπτακοστός, ὁ, ὁς, seven hundredth.
ἐπιφανής, ὁς, ἡ, (δσω), a spell.
ἐπιτυχός, ὁ, to inspect.
ἐπόνοος, οὐ, ὁ, a pic-nic; a subscription § 119 n. 25.
ἐπαυτής, οὗ, a lover, τινός.
ἐρασκώ, οὗ, to love.
ἐργαζόμαι, δουμαί, to work, to make, to do, to earn, to trade.
'Εργας, ης, ἡ, (ἐργον), worker; epithet of Athene as patroness of skilled labour, esp. of weaving.
ἐργαιά, ας, ἡ, work, business gain.
ἐργάτης, οὖ, ὁ, a workman; a doer.
'Εργών, οὐ, ὁ, son of Klymenos, and king of the Minyai in Orchomenos, slain by Heraclès § 20.
ἐργον, οὐ, τὸ, (Germ. Werk), a work; ἐργα esp. of field-labours; a deed, action, reality; σὺν ἐργον ἐστί, it is your work; ἐργον ἐστι with inf. it is hard.
ἐργώδης, es, troublesome.
'Ερετρίας, ἐως, ὁ, an Eretrian, inhabitant of Eretria, a town in the W. of Euboea.
'Ερετρικός, ἡ, ὁ, Eretrian.
ἐρέττω, to row.
ἐρημολα, as, ἡ, a desert.
ἐρημος, η, οὐ, (hermit, eremite), desolate, desert; destitute of, τινός.
ἐριζω, (τίχορ), to strive with, to rival, τινί.
ἐρυτός, οὗ, τὸ, a wild fig § 139 ad fin.
'Ερως, οὗ, ἡ, an avenging deity, like the Lat. Furia; later authors make three, Tisiphone, Megaira, Alektos.
ἐρως, ἵος, ἡ, strife.
ἐρωτος, οὐ, ὁ and ἡ, a kid.
'Ερυθόνιος, οὐ, ὁ, king of Athens, introduced the worship of Athene there § 140.
ἐρυθρεύς, ἐως, ὁ, (Ερυθρῆς, herme-neutics), an interpreter.
'Ερύνθ, οὗ, ὁ, (hermetically), son of Zeus and Maia, the herald of the gods, the god of gymnastic exercises, of eloquence, of trade and of roads, of gain, the leader of the shades to the lower world.
'Ερυμαγῆς, οὖ, ὁ, a rhetorician § 25 n. 26.
VOCABULARY.

ἔριμων, ἂνος, ὁ, a character in a comedy § 143.
ἔρπω, aor. ἔρπωνα, (σερό, τερό), to creep.
ἔρωδεα, ας, ἡ, an island near Gadeira (Cadiz).
ἔρνθρονωμα, to blush.
ἔρνθραω, Att. ἐρωθραω, to colour up.
ἔρνθρός, ὁ, ὁν, (ruber, rufus), red; ἥ ἔρνθρα, the Red sea, p. 168.
ἦρμάνθιος, a, oun, of Erymanthos, a mountain of Arkadia, on the borders of Achaia and Elis, famous for the boar taken by Herakles, and for the bear, which had been Kallisto, and became the constellation.
ἔρχομαι, εἰμί, aor. ἔρχομαι, perf. ἔρχόμεθα, to come, to go. See εἰμι.
ἔρω, used as fut. of λέγω.
ἔρως, ωτος, ὁ, love.
ἔρωτάω, ἡνω, aor. in common use ἐρωτάω, to ask, τιν τι ἐστίν = εἰς.
ἔρθης, ἔτος, ἡ, (ἐτος, vestis), attire.
ἔστις, ἔστοι, ἔστοικα, aor. ἐστιν, to eat.
ἔστοικα, ἓστοικα, ἓστοικη, aor. ἐστιν, to eat.
ἔστω, ἄστω, ἄστο, good.
ἔστωρα, ἢς, ἡ, (vesper), evening; the west.
ἔσπειρᾶς, ὁ, al, sisters who owned a garden in Libya with golden apples, guarded by a dragon. Herakles slew the dragon and carried off the apples.
ἐστε, conj., until, whilst.
ἔστις, ἂς, ἡ, (Vesta, Vestal), a virgin goddess of the altar-fire, of the hearth (ἔστις) and home.
ἔστιν, Att. ἐστί, ὁν, (ἔστιν), to receive at one's hearth, to feast. ἔστιν γάμου, to give a marriage feast; pass., to be feasted.
ἐσκαρτος, ἡ, oun, (superl. from ἐκ), extreme, last, worst.
ἐσω, more commonly ἐσω, adv. with gen., within, on this side.
ἐταιρίκος, ἡ, ἡν, proper to com-
rades, social § 48.
ἐταιρίς, ou, o, a comrade.
ἔτεκλῆς, ἔτως, o, son of Oidipus and Iokaste, brother of Poly-
neikes § 122.
ἐτερος, α, oun, (alter, other), the other, one of two; second; different.
ἐτο, adv., (et, etiam), still, yet, further; of time or degree.
ἐτομασω, ἄσω, to prepare.
ἐτομος, (or in older writers ἔτα-
μος), ἡ, oun, or ο, ον, ready, prepared.
ἐτος, oun, το, a year; κατ' ἐτος, yearly.
ἐθ, adv., well; ἐθ ἐθει, it is well; ἐθ πράττειν, to fare well.
Ἐναγόρας, ou, o, king of Salamis in Kypros B.C. 410—374, an ally of Athens, praised in the 9th oration of Isocrates, which bears his name.
ἐναντία, ας, ἡ, i. abundance of men; ii. manliness.
ἐβενολος, ou, prudent.
ἐβενήα, ας, ἡ, high birth, no-
bility.
ἐβενής, ἡ, high-born, generous; superl. ἐβενέστατος.
ἔβαζω, Att. ἐβάζω, ἡνω, to be happy.
ἐβαζωνία, ας, ἡ, prosperity, happiness.
Ἐβαζωνιῶς, ou, o, a Spartan § 124.
ἐβαζωνίω, ὁ, to count happy, to felicitate, τιν τοῖς. Cf. μακαρίω.
ἐβδοκίμω, Att. ἐβδοκίμω, ἡ, ἡνω, to be in good repute, to be famous.
ἐβδοκίμως, ου, ον, famous, in good repute.
eiòs, ή,  to sleep, to be still. In prose mostly καθ-
επέλεις, ἡ, gen. iōs, hopeful, in good heart.
εὔεξία, as, ἡ, good habit of body, robust health.
εὔεργεσία, as, ἡ, a kindness, service, good office.
εὔεργετή, Att. ὁ, ή, do good to, τινά τι § 118.
eὔεργήτης, ou, ὃ, a benefactor.
eὔεργετήτων, verbal adj., one must do good to.
eὔεργήτης, iōs, ἡ, a benefactress.
eὔκαιρος, ou, unmixed, neat, of wine. Lat. merus.
εὔδημος, es, guileless, good-natured; simple, weak § 113.
eὔκαλῆς, es, blooming.
eὔκαρος, adv., stoutly, courageously.
eὔδεστο, adv., straightway.
eὔθδο, adv., (neut. of εὔθος), straight towards, with gen.
Εὔθυνος, ou, ὃ, proper name of a man § 123.
eὔθυνω,νά, to direct; keep straight, censure.
eὔθος, εία, ἡ, straight, direct; straightforward. A pun on these two meanings § 159. ἡ εὔθεια (ὁδὸς), the straight road; or (γραμμή), a straight line.
eὔθος, adv., at once, directly; εὔθος ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, from the very first.
Εὔθυρησθ, ouos, ά, an Athenian soothsayer, an interlocutor in the dialogue of Plato which bears his name.
εὐκαίριος, ou, seasonable.
eὐκατέργαστο, ou, easy to work, easy to accomplish.
eὐκλέης, es, famous.
eὐκλέεια, as, ἡ, glory.
Εὐκλείδης, ou, ὃ, the mathematician, born 308 B.C. at Gela in Sicily, taught under Ptole-
maioc Lagi at Alexandria § 138.
eὐκτός, Ἦ, ὁ, to be wished for; τά εὐκτά, objects of desire.
eὐλάδες, as, ἡ, caution; piety.
eὐλή, ἡ, ἡ, a worm, a maggot.
eὐλογία, Att. ο, ἡ, to praise.
eὐλογος, ou, sensible, fair.
eὐμάρτις, et, (μάρτις obsolete = καιρός, εὐχερὴς) easy; ἐν εὐμάρτῳ εὐθα, it is easy, with inf.
eὐνάθω, dōw, to lay to sleep; also metaphor. of death's sleep.
eὖν, ἡ, ὃ, a bed.
eὔονω, Att. ὁ, ἡ, to wish well, τινί.
eὐνοα, ἡ, ἡ, good-will.
eὐνωκώς, adv., favorably; εὖν.
eὖχει, to be friendly disposed § 53 ad fin.
eὐνομία, as, ἡ, τ. order, π. Εὐ-
νομία, daughter of Themis § 12.
eὐνομός, ou, well-ordered.
eὐνόμος, ou, friendly.
eὐπειθής, et, obedient.
Εὐπολία, ὁδός, ὃ, a poet of the old Attic comedy, younger than Kratios, older than Aristophanes.
eὐπορέω, Att. ὁ, ἡ, to thrive, to have plenty of, τως; to furnish, τι.
eὐπορος, ou, easy; ready; rich in, τως.
eὐραγία, as, ἡ, and εὐραγία, as, ἡ, wealth, welfare.
eὐπρεπέτειτερον, more speciously; compar. adv. from εὐπρεπής, εἶ, fair, seemly, specious.
eὐπρεπες, εώς, ἡ, invention.
eὐπρεπής, οὐ, ὃ, a discoverer.
eὐπερήσις, Ἦ, ὁ, to be discovered.
eὐρήμα, atos, τά, a windfall, a discovery.
Εὐπρίος, ou, ὃ, the Athenian tragedian, born b. c. 480, on the day of the battle of Sa-
VOCABULARY.

Iamia, died B.C. 405; a pupil of Anaxagoras and Prodikos, and friend of Sokrates; he spent his last years at the court of Archelaos. His characters have sunk from the heroic ideal to the ordinary level of mankind; he often burdens the dialogue with philosophic discussion; his chorus has little connexion with the play; the prologue and epilogue, introduced by him, are scarcely more artistic than a modern play-bill. His great merit, beside perfect simplicity of diction, is mastery in delineating the passions. Eighteen of his tragedies and one satyr-drama are extant.

eφρασκει, ἵσω, to find, invent, gain.

Εὐρυδίδης, οὐ, ὁ, a Spartan, admiral of the united Greek fleet in the war against Xerxes, B.C. 480 § 123.

Εὐρυδίκη, η, ἡ, wife of Orpheus § 156.

Εὐρυνότης, οὖς, ὁ, son of Aristodemos, ancestor of one of the two royal families of Sparta § 81.

Εὐφράδης, έως, ὁ, king of Mykenai, who imposed on Herakles his 12 labours.

Εὐφρυχρία, ἀς, ἡ, room, open space.

Εὐφώνη, η, ἡ, L. daughter of King Agenor, ravished by Zeus §§ 9, 93, 100. π. the continent of Europe § 27.

Εὐφώτας, οὗ, ὁ, the chief river of Lokonika, now Baliskotamo.

εὐσέβεια, ἀς, ἡ, piety.

εὐσέβεια, ἄττι, ὁ, to live piously, to be reverent.

εὐσέβης, ἐς, pious, dutiful, holy.

εὐθεία, ἀττι, ἡ, to be strong.
VOCABULARY.

έφθασεν, ἢ, ὑπό, (ἐξω), boiled.

ἐφίληκ, ἵνα, to send upon, to
throw at, to allow; midd., to
enjoin, to desire, τυφός.

ἐφυτέψε, ἢ, ὑπό, attainable.

ἐφητησθα, ἢτο, to set over,
to institute, to stop; midd.,
with perf. and 2 aor., to stand
upon or near, to be set over,
to be at hand.

ἐφόδιον, ou, τὰ, supplies for a
journey, stores.

ἐφόδος, ou, ἦ, an approach, an
attack.

ἐφόρα, ἢτ, ἐφόρα, to ob-
serve, inspect.

ἐφορεῖ, ou, an overseer; at Sparta
five magistrates, who had con-
trol even over the kings.

ἐγερθα, ἁρώ, to hate.

ἐκθέτε, adv., ἐχθέτε, yesterday.

ἐχθρικ, comparat. adv., from ἐχ-
θρικ, maliciously.

ἐχθρός, ou, τό, } hatred.

ἐχθρός, as, ἦ, } hated, hostile.

ἐχθρός, ἢ, ὑπό, (ἐχω), strong, se-
cure.

ἐκο, ἐκω, 1. to have, to hold, to
enjoy; of ἐκοπεῖρε, men of sub-
stance § 111 n. 16; μεταβόλητα,
to be subject to changes; χά-
ρων, to be thankful; ἐν ὑμῖν
των, to be angry with some
one; 2. to be able; ὅπ ἐκω
ἐπείγων, I cannot say; 3. intrans.
with adv., to be in a certain
state §§ 91 n. 8, 92 n. 13, 143
n. 11, 147 n. 13. Midd., to
lay hold of, to claim, to be
near, τυφός.

ἐφέβων, from dawn, early.

ἐως, ἐω, ἦ, the dawn, the east
§ 7.

ἐως, conj., until, while; ἐως ἀν
with conjunctive. ἐως ἐως =
usque ad § 110.

Ζαλευκός, ou, ἀ, the legislator of
the Epizephyrian Lokrians
b.c. 668. His laws were of
great rigour §§ 79, 125.

ζάλη, γνω, ἦ, surge; τυφός, stream
of fire.

Ζαμολλίς, ἴδος, ἀ, a Geta, slave
and scholar of Pythagoras, a
reformer of his countrymen
the Getai, who after his death
deified him §§ 6, 24, 97.

ζῆω, Att. ζῆω, fut. ἱζων or σομαί,
more commonly βισομαί, per-
φέσιν, aor. βιων, to
live § 103 n. 17.

ζείγομαι, ἐω, (iungo, yoke), to
yoke, to join, to wed, to bridge
over.

Ζεύς, άδος, ἄ, the famous painter
of Hérakleia, contemporary of
Sokrates.

Ζεῦς, Δίος or Ζημός, (Iupiter, Io-
vís), son of Kronos, king of
gods and men.

ζέω, to seethe.

ζῆλος, ou, ἂ, (seal, jealous), ri-
valry, emulation.

ζῆλος, Att. ζῆλος, ἂ, ὑπο, to rival,
envy, admire, τυφό τυφων; to
prosecute § 160.

ζηλωτής, ou, ἂ, an imitator, ad-
mitter § 110.

ζηλωτός, ἂ, ὑπό, enviable, worthy
of imitation.

ζημιά, as, damage, = Lat. dam-
num; a penalty.

ζημιῶ, Att. ζημιῶ, ὑπο, to cause
loss, to fine, to punish.

ζημων, ὑμω, ἂ, the founder of
the Stoic school, so named
from the cloister (σταυρική) at Athens in which he
lectured. Flor. cir. 300 n.c.

ζήτεω, ἂ, ἴω, to seek, examine,
desire.

ζήτης, εως, ἦ, search, in-
quiry.

ζηφερός, ἂ, ὑπό, murky.
VOCABULARY.

γόδος, γόδα, γός, χύτρα, (γυγμός), a yoke.

γραφέω, Att. ὅψ, ὅς, to paint.

γραφεύς, ou, ὅς, (γράφω, γράφω), one who paints from the life, a painter.

γῆ, ἥ, ἡ, life.

γούν, χόμο, χόλο, broth.

γόνος, χόν, χήν, an animal, a living thing; a figure, in the arts.

ζώνυμος, ou, χός, a Persian, who obtained possession of Babylon for Dareios Hystaspis.

ἡ, conj., 1. or; ἡ—ἡ, either—or; 2. after comparatives, and after ἄλλος, ἄνωτέρως, and other adjectives, than, Lat. quam.

ἡ, adv., 1. of a truth, surely; esp. ἡ μήν, in oaths.

ἡ, interrog., ἢ γὰρ, is it not so?

ἡ, (dat. fem. of ὅς), which way, whither, how, as.

ἡμή, ἡμέρα, ἡμέρης, the prime of youth, puberty.

ἡγεμόνα, ἥγεμον, ἡγεμόν, command, sovereignty § 101. τῆς Ἑλλάδος, the supreme conduct of foreign affairs in Greece, esp. of war.

ἡγεμόν, ὁνός, ὁ, a guide, commander.

ἡγεμονικός, Att. ὁμός, ἡγομανικός, i. to guide, lead, command, τινὸς or τινος. ii. to hold, regard, think = Lat. ducō.

ἡγητέω, verbal adj., one must lead; one must think.

ἡγητής, ἡ, ἡ, pleasure, enjoyment.

ἡδονησία, ἡδονή, ἡδονής, voluptuousness.

ἡδονή, ἡ, ἡ, pleasure, enjoyment.

ἡδονή, ἡ, ἡ, pleasure, enjoyment.

ἤδη, ἡ, ἡ, compar. ἦδων, su-

perl, ἡδύτης, sweet, pleasant, friendly.

Ἠδωρόλ, ὁ ὕλ, of, a Thracian tribe; between the rivers Strymon and Nestos.

ἡθος, υς, τό, (ethics), character, habit, plur., manners.

ἡκάστα, superl. adv.; the compar. is ἡκτορ; least, not at all, minime.

ἡκώ, ἡκό, (ἰκώ), to be come, to have arrived; cf. ἀκόμαι.

ἡλικία, ἡ, ἡ, time of life, manhood.

ἡλικος, η, χος, as, ἡ, as large as; how large, quantus.

ἡμεῖς, plur. nom. of ἑγώ.

ἡμέρα, ἡ, ἡ (ephemeral), day; καθ' ἡμέραν, day by day.

ἡμερός, ou, χός, χῆρο, tame, gentle.

ἡμερώς, ὁ, ἡμέρος, to tame, to reclaim, to soften.

ἡμερέτερος, α, ων, our.

ἡμισεις, εις, υ (semi—semis), half; τὸ ἡμισεῖον § 149, the half.

ἡμισφαίριον, ou, τό, (ἡμισφαίριον) a hemisphere § 142 n. 19.

ἡμιτομον, ou, τό, (τέμων), half.

ἡ, contracted from εἰνάν.

ἥνικα, conj., when.

ἥτωχος, ou, ὁ, a charioteer § 140 n. 4.

ἡπαρ, ἄτος, τό, (ἰεύρυ), the liver.

Ἡραμός, ou, ἡ, (properly mainland), a country of northern Greece, bounded on the W. by the Adriatic, on the N. by Illyricum, on the S. by Arcar nania and Aitolia.

ἡφαίστειος, adv., than.

Ἥρα, ὁς, ἡ, a Pamphylian whose adventures in the other world are noticed by Plato Rep. 10, p. 614 b. § 47.

Ἥρα, contracted form of ἱππαρ, spring.

Ἥρα, ἡ, ἡ, daughter of Kronos,
sister and wife of Zeus, queen of gods and men.

'Ἡρακλείδης, ου, ὁ, a descendant of Herakles §§ 31, 79.

'Ἡρακλεός, ου, ὁ, a native of Herakleia (now Erektii) in Bithynia.

'Ἡραλίς, ἡς, ἡ, son of Zeus and Alkmene, the ideal of heroic strength and fortitude, famous for the 12 labours undergone at the bidding of Eurystheus, deified after death. The voc. 'Ἡράκλες, § 114, is used as an exclamation of amazement, heavens! my stars! cf. Lat. Hercule!

πρόμνω, aor. (in use) of ἐρωτάω.

ἥρως, ὁς, ὁ, demigod, hero.

'Ἡρώδος, ου, ὁ, the next Greek poet in antiquity to Homer, and the founder of the didactic (Boeotian) school of epic poetry, born at Askra in Boeotia. His works are Works and Days (the model of Virgil’s Georgics), Theogony, shield of Herakles § 156.

'Ἡσίωνη, ἡ, ἡ, daughter of Lacedemon king of Troy, delivered by Herakles from a sea-monster, to which she was exposed to deliver her land from a flood § 157.

ἡσυχία, ἡ, ἡ, to keep still. ἡσυχία, adv., quietly, softly.

ἡσυχία, ἡ, ἡ, rest, quiet, stillness.

ἠτώ, ἡ (ἦ τοι), verily; then indeed. ἦ (ἦ τοι), ἦτοι — ἦ, either—or.

ἠττα, ἡ, ἡ, a defeat.

ἠττάμα, ἄττις, ἄττο, to be inferior to, to give way to, τ肟; to be defeated.

ἠττών, οὐ, compar. of κακός, (cf. ἡκατα), less, weaker than, a

slave to, τ肟. ἦττων as adv., less.

'Ἡφαιστός, ου, ὁ, son of Zeus and Hera, god of fire and of the arts which employ fire. 'Ἡφαιστότευκτος, ος, fashioned by Hephaistos.

ἤχος, ου, ὁ, (echo), a sound.

θάλασσα, ἡ, ἡ, (ἀλα; cf. ἄλα, θαλά), the sea.

θαλασσία, ος, ου, or ος, ος, of the sea; nautical.

θαλασσικάτω, ἄττις, ἡ, ἡ, to be master at sea.

θαλής, θαλῆς, θαλής, ἡ, later gen. θαλῆς, of Miletos, one of the seven wise men of Greece, B.C. 699—546, a statesman, astronomer and philosopher, whose name became proverbial. ‘The man’s a Thalès!’ He taught that water is the first element of all visible things § 110.

θάλλω, perf. τῆθηλα, (cf. θαλός, τῆθηλη), to be luxuriant, to bloom, to prosper.

θάλτος, ου, τό, warmth.

θάλης, ὁς, to heat, to inflame.

θάνατος, ου, ὁ, (θήνακω), death.

θάνυς, ὁς, (θάνος), to honour with funeral rites, to burn a body and bury the ashes.

θαρρέω, ἄττις, ἡ, ἡ, to be of good courage; θάρρει, cheer up! §§ 29, 110.

θάττων, adv., quicker. See τάχος.

θαυμάζω, ἄττο, ἀττο, (cf. θαλα), wonder, a wonder.

θαυμάζων, ὁς, to wonder at; τῷ τῷ τῷ, one for a thing; τῷ τῷ, a thing in some one; θ. ω, I wonder if = I wonder that.

θαυμαστος, α, ου, surprising, marvellous; excellent.
VOCABULARY.

θαυμαστός, ἡ, ὁ, wonderful, strange.
θεά, ἤ, ἡ (θεά), godess.
θέα, α, ἡ, a view, a sight, a spectacle.
θέαμα, σκηνή, τὸ, a show, a spectacle.
θεοματικός, ἐν Τιμόθεα, ἥσσως, (θεά), to behold; to see upon the stage; to attend the theatre.
θεατής, oú, ὁ, a spectator.
θέατρον, ὡς, τὸ, a theatre; metaph. § 83.
θείος, α, ὁ, (θεός), divine, sacred, wondrous; τὸ θείον, the Divine Being § 53; τὰ θεῖα, the course of providence § 101; religion.

θελω, see ἐθελω.


θέμις, ἴδιος, ἡ, (τίθημι), the goddess of justice and order.

θεμιστοκλῆς, ἐν, ὁ, the great Athenian statesman and general, creator of the naval power of Athens, present at Marathon B.C. 490, commander of the fleet at Artemision and Salamis B.C. 480, fortified the city and the harbour; banished 471 B.C., received by the Persian king Artaxerxes B.C. 466; he died in exile act. 65.

θέανοις, ἴδιος, ὁ, of Megara, flor. circ. 540 B.C. An elegiac poet, more than 1200 of whose verses are extant, which contain his aristocratic creed, and inculcate the political and domestic virtues of the Dorian§ 52, 97.

θεόδωρος, ὦς, ὁ, of Kyrene, an atheistic philosopher § 156; π. a tragic poet § 124.

θεόπομπος, ὦς, ὁ, of Chios, a historian born cir. 380 B.C. He wrote a history of Greece, and another of the times of Philip § 152.

θεός, ὁ, ὁ, (deus, atheism, monotheism, theism), God, a god.

θεόφαρας, ὄν, ὁ, of Eresos in Lesbos, a pupil of Aristotle, flor. circ. 312 B.C. His extant works, beside his characters, are on natural history, botany, mineralogy and fire § 80.

θεράπωνα, ἡ, ἡ, a maid servant.

θεραπεία, ἡ, ἡ, service, worship; courting; nurture, tending, rearing; a retinue § 107 n. 35.

θεραπευτόν, one must worship, court, care for.

θεραπέω, ὡς, to worship, court, win, take care for; to cure § 160.

θεράπων, ὡς, ὁ, an attendant, a servant.

θερίζω, ὧν, (θέρος), to mow; to cut off § 107.

θερμούλαι, ὤν, ὁ, Hot Gates, so called from sulphur springs, the narrow pass between Mt. Oita and the sea, which leads from Thessaly to Locris. Here Leonidas and his Spartans withstood the Persians, B.C. 480 §§ 53, 138.

θερμός, ἡ, ὁ, (thermometer, θέρος), hot; hot-blooded, hasty; fresh.

θερμόδωμα, ὡς, ὁ, a river of Cappadocia, flowing into the Black Sea.

θέρσος, ὡς, τὸ, (θέρος, serveo, fever), summer; a crop; of a horse's mane § 107.

θεσμοφόρος, ὄν, law-giving, epithet of Demeter § 57.

θεσμωδέω, ἄττ., ἄνω, (θεος, εἰσείν, ἠφω), to prophesy § 108.

Θέτις, ἴδιος, ἡ, a sea goddess, wife of Peleus and mother of Achilles.
VOCABULARY.

théoréw, Att. ὁ, ἴσω, (θέα, to theorise), to behold, to contemplate, to view as a spectator.

θεωρία, ατος, ὀ, (theorem), a spectacle; a speculation; a theorem § 138.

θεωρία, ας, ἴ, (theory), a spectacle; the view of the public shows § 102.

Θῆσαι, ὡς, αἰ, the capital of Boeotia.

Θῆσαλος, ας, ὁ, Theban.

θηκή, ἴς, ἴ, (τίθημι), a chest, a grave.

θηλυκά, εἷς, ὁ, (θηλασθαί, to suck the breast), female; effeminate; τὸ θῆλυ, the female sex. θηρ, θηρός, ὁ, (θερίζω), a wild beast, beast of prey, game.

Θηραμένης, ου, ὁ, an Athenian statesman in the latter part of the Peloponnesian war, famous, like the vicar of Bray, for changing sides, and thence nicknamed Κόδονος, (the buskin fitting either foot). He was one of the Thirty, and forced by his colleagues to drink hemlock B.C. 404 § 126.

Θηρεύω, σω, (θηρίζω), to hunt, to catch.

θηρίων, ου, ὁ, a beast, an animal. θηρίωδης, ες, (εἴδος), savage, bestial.

θηροκτόνος, ου, killing wild beasts. θηραυρός, οῦ, ὁ, (τιθεμένος, τρέσορ), a store, treasure, metaphor § 6; a treasury.

Θησεύς, ἔως, ὁ, son of Aigeus, legendary king of Attica, whose exploits almost rival those of Herakles.

θλίβω, ὑπω, to crush, to pinch, to vex.

θυίκω, θανοῦμαι, αι. ἐθανατω, to die, to perish; prose writers use ἄνθομηκω, except in perf. τέθνηκα, I am dead, and plup.

θυγός, ἴ, ὡ, mortal.

Θεόπιστος, ου, ὁ, an Athenian § 124.

θράσος, ου, ὁ, (see θαρρέω), boldness, rashness.

Θράκηλος, ου, ὁ, a Cynic § 126.

θραύσω, εἰς, ὃ, (dare), bold, rash.

θρέψω, fut. of τρέψω.

Θρήσκος, ας, ὁ, Thracian.

Θρηνός, Att. ὁ, ἴσω, to bewail, lament.

θρίς, τρίχω, ἴ, hair.

θρύβω, σω, ὁ, a wood-worm.

θρόνος, ου, ὁ, a seat, a throne.

θρυμνίκος, ἴς, ὁ, a, delicate, luxurious § 115.

θριντω, ως, to break small, to weaken; midd., to live voluptuously.

θυγατρία, (Germ. Tochter), ατός, ἴ, a daughter.

θυελλά, ης, ἴ, (θω), a hurricane.

θυετης, ου, ὁ, son of Pelops and brother of Atreus, by whose treachery he was made to eat the flesh of his own children.

θυηπόλος, ου, ὁ and ἴ, a priest or priestess.

θυλάκος, ου, ὁ, a bag, a pouch.

θύμα, ατος, ὁ, (θω), a victim, an offering.

θυμιδω, Att. ὁ, ἴσω, to burn incense.

θυμίω, οὗ, ὁ, (θω), the soul, temper, spirit, passion, courage, wrath.

θύρα, ἴς, (fores, Germ. Thürre), a door.

θύρας, properly θύρασθε, to the door, out, Lat. foras.

θυραῖος, ας, ὁ, ὁ, or ὁς, ὁ, out of doors, abroad, strange.

θύρις, ἴς, ἴ, a window § 132; a door.

θυσία, ας, ἴ, a sacrifice.

θυω, σω, ίς, (θυσία, etc.), to offer, to sacrifice, to celebrate with.
sacrifices, γάμοις. π. (θυμός, etc.), to hurry on; course.

θωρακίς, συν, (θώπη), to flatter.

θώραξ, ακοι, δ, (lorica), a corslet.

θυγάς, θυγος, δ, a flatterer; adj.

θ. λάγος, fawning § 152 n. 11.

ιδομα, Αττ. άμα, άσομα, to heal.

ιδώς, ιωσ, δ, son of Aison, the king of Iolkos, leader of the Argonauts.

ιατρικός, ἵ, ω, belonging to medicine, skilled in medicine;

ἡ ι. (τέχνη), the medical art.

ιατρός, οῦ, δ, a surgeon; a physician.

Ἰδρυς, ὁ, α, (Εβρο). r. natives of Iberia near Mt. Caucasus, (Georgia). π. natives of Spain.

Ιβίς, ιω, ἡ, the ibis, a bird worshipped in Egypt.

Ἰδρυκός, ου, δ, a lyric poet of Rhegion, contemporary with Polykrates, tyrant of Samos, where I. chiefly lived § 81.

Ἰδαίος, ου, δ, belonging to Mt. Ida near Troy § 152.

ἰδείν, see ὁρανυ.

Ἰη, ἦ, ἡ. 1. a mountain in Kret. 2. a mountain in Phrygia, now Kas Dagh; the 'many-fountained Ida' of Homer and Tennyson.

ἰδος, α, ο, (ἰδιοσύνεργα), one's own, private, personal, peculiar; τό ι, one's private property.

ἰδουρης, ου, δ, (ἰδιοτ), a private person; an unprofessional man, a layman; one unskilled, τυχόν; a tiro; a common man; a common soldier.

ἰδωρύκις, ἵ, ιω, (ἰδιότης), for private men | royal § 188.

ἰδώθ, (properly aor. imper. midd. of ὁρω, ἰδού), interj., see ! = ecce !

ἰδρύς, ο, gen. εω, (αῦτω), knowing.

ἰδρύω, σο, (τω), to seat, establish, settle, found, esp. in midd.

ἰδρως, ἰερος, δ, (ἰδος, συν), sweat.

ἰέρας, ακος, δ, a hawk.

ἰέρεια, ας, η, a priestess.

ἰέρευς, εως, δ, a priest.

ἰερός, ο, τω, a temple.

ἰερός, δ, ου, (hierarchy), sacred, holy, dedicated to, τυμος § 116, n. 20.

ἰέροψαλτος, ου, δ, a temple-robbor, = Lat. sacritable.

ἱερος, ος, ας, to send; to utter § 188 n. 10; to discharge, let fly, to spout forth; midd., to hasten, to desire.

Ἰδάκη, η, ἡ, the home of Odysseus, an island on the W. of Greece.

ἰκανός, ἡ, ον, (κω), sufficient, fit, capable, = Lat. idoneus; πλεον τοῦ ἱκανοῦ, more than enough § 150.

Ἰκράντος, ου, δ, father of Ergone, raised to the stars as Boötes or Arktouros § 126. From him an Attic deme was named.

ἰκρείνω, σω, to approach as a suppliant, to supplicate.

ἰκέτης, ου, δ, (κω), a suppliant.

ἰκέτωμα, Αττ. οὐμαί, ἱκεμαί, (κω), to come, to reach, to supplicate. In prose ἰκέκρινω is usual.

ἰκέως, ως, propitious, gracious.

Ἰλις, ιω, το, a city in Troas, besieged for ten years by the Greeks under Agamemnon.

Ἰλις, ἰδος, ἡ, the Iliad of Homer.

ἰμάτων, ου, τω, a cloak.

Ἰμέρα, ας, η, a city on the N. coast of Sicily, E. of Panormos, the birthplace of Stesichoros § 125.
Vocabulary.

λυπος, ου, ὁ, yearning, desire, love.

λοι. 1. conj., that, in order that, with conj. or opt.; with ind. past, in which case. II. adv., where, whither.

"Ιλαχος, ου, ὁ, a river-god, founder of Argos, father of Io § 15.

'Ινδια, ας, ἡ, India.

'Ινδικός, ἦ, ὁν, Indian.

'Ινδος, οὖ, ὁ, an Indian.

'Ιδιως, οι, ὁ, a king of Thessaly, punished for offering violence to Hera, by being fastened to a wheel, driven by a storm, in the lower world § 117.

'Ιδιάτης, ου, ὁ, a king of Lykia § 91.

'Ιδιάτης, ης, ἡ, mother and wife of Oidipus.

'Ιός, οὗ, ὁ, poison. II. an arrow.

'Ιονιος, ου, ὁ, the Lat. Iulius, genteile name (nomen) of C. Caesar.

"Ιουγκος, ου, ὁ, a Greek philosopher, of whose treatise on old age large fragments are preserved by Stobaeos § 17.

ιππάμος, η, ου, fit for riding, τραίνε αὐτοῦ, broad enough to allow three chariots to pass § 46.

ιππεικος, α, ου, of a horse.

ιππεικω, σω, to ride.

"Ιππασος, ου, ὁ, son of Peisistratos, expelled from Athens B.C. 510, accompanied the Persians to Marathon B.C. 490.

ιππικός, ἦ, ὁ, of a horse; equestrian; το λευκό, cavalry.

ιππόδρομος, ου, ὁ, (hippodrome), a race-course, metaph. § 136 n. 26.

ιπποκτέναυρος, ου, ὁ and ἡ, a centaur.

ιππος, οῦ, ὁ, and ἦ, a horse, a mare; το λευκό, cavalry § 90 n. 4.

ιππότης, ἦ, ὁ, horse-nature, § 73 n. 19.

ισαχ, (ισος), as many times; ισαχ λεον, ἡ, a square number § 48 n. 11.

"Ισθμιος, ου, ὁ, the games held every five (originally every three) years at the isthmus of Corinth § 114 n. 32.

"Ισις, ἵδος, ἡ, an Egyptian goddess, sister and wife of Osiris.

'Ισικράτης, ου, ὁ, an Athenian orator, born B.C. 436, died by his own hand on hearing of the defeat of Chaireoneia B.C. 338. Twenty-one of his speeches, mostly rather political pamphlets than speeches, are extant. Out of his school proceeded Isaios, Hyperides, Demosthenes, and others of the chief orators.

ισόνυμος, ου, of states, having equal rights, free.

ισος, η, ου, equal, fair, even: in verse ισον δύναται τις, is of equal power with some one § 145; see ισαχ.

'Iσιδος, οὖ, ἡ, a city of Kilikia, on the bay named from it (now bay of Scanderum, i.e. Alexander). Here Alexander defeated Dareios B.C. 333.

ιστημ, στῆμα, (sto, stand), to set up, to check, to erect § 123 n. 29; to raise, to establish, to weigh § 140 n. 17; m Sidd. with 2 aor. εἰσπρω and perf. εἰσπρε, to stand § 123 n. 30; to be set up, to begin. From the perf. εἰσπρω were formed fut. εἰσπρεω and εἰσπρεως; cf. τεμπέω and τεμπεως.

ιστοποια, ας, ἡ, (οῖς), inquiry, history § 100.
ios, a, an, historical; s i., a historian.

lech, a, o, lech, a leach; a mast § 118.

lechryistra, a, lechi, weaving.

leptos, ad, a, the Danube § 110.

leus, a, o, a, a leuc, a dried fig.

leuc, e, an, leuc, dry, shrivelled, spare, thin.

leukos, ad, an, strong, mighty, severe.

leukos, exceeding, mightily.

lethos, at, a, of, Lat. vice, strength, power, main force.

lethos, at, to be strong, powerful.

leos, adv., equally, fairly, perhaps.

'italia, a, ital, Italy.

'italikos, an, ital, Italian.

'this, a, d, son of Tereus and Prokne.

'thyestes, a, o, d, half-brother of Herakles, son of Amphitryon and Alkmene.

'tos, a, o, a, daughter of Inachos, changed by Hera into a cow.

'thesalek, a, the city in the Thessalian Magnesia, on the Pagasaian gulf, the rendezvous of the Argonauts.

'thres, a, o, e, a, of, a Greek tribe, esp. that portion of it settled in Ionia.

'thm, a, o, a, a district on the coast of Asia Minor, S. of Alolia, N. of Karia, reaching from Phokaia and the Hermos, to below Milete.

'thymi, a, an, a, a woman of Ionia § 132.

Kadmos, an, a, son of Agenor, builder of the citadel Kadmeia at Thebes.

kath', see kard.

kabandros, ad, an, to take down; to draw down (from heaven) by charms; to destroy § 110 n. 22; to dethrone § 114 n. 3; to condemn.

kabalaros, a, o, (kabardos), to cleanse, purge, rid of, tawis; to purified.

kabartos, a, o, (kabartos), just as.

kabattos, o, to fasten on § 119 n. 19; midd., to upbraid, tawis.

kabarmus, a, o, (kabarmus), offscourings, scum § 110.

kabardos, a, o, (castus, chaste), pure, clean; clear of, tawis.

kabandros, adv., purely.

kabedosma, fut. § 105 n. 7, and kabedosma aor. § 81 n. 16; the pres. kabedosma is rare, if genuine; kabedosma is usual in the pres. sense, to sit.

kabedos, a, o, to sleep, to rest.

kabendosma, imperf. ekabendosma, (see kabedosma), to sit, to sit idle; o, kambem, the guests at table § 115 n. 32, often also the judges, as we say, the bench.

kabieron, a, o, to dedicate, hallow.

kabion, o, to set, place, appoint; intran., to sit.

kabion, kabion, to let down, to let fall.

kabiondemos, a, o, o, to reach; τη βασιλει τω, to strike § 110 n. 11.

kabiontopos, a, o, kabiontopos, act. and midd., to set down, bring down, appoint, establish, settle; τω xis aforl, to bring a man into perplexity; to render, τω τη; pass. with 2 aor. and perf. act., to be appointed, to appear or come forward; εις τωρεμ τω, to be involved in war with some one; in the past, to be in a certain state; to be usual, settled.
kal, and even, also; τε—καλ, καλ—καλ both, and; not only, but also; used both in relative and demonstrative clause, where we omit it in the relative, καλ ἡμῶν ταύτα δοκεῖ, ἀπερ καλ βασιλεῖ, we also have the same opinion as the king; καλ μείζων, even greater, vel maiore; καλ—δέ, and also; καλ—γε, aye and; καλ δὴ καλ, and more particularly; καλ μὴ καλ, moreover; τολλα καλ ἀγαθόν, many good men. κατερ, although, with partic., which has sometimes to be supplied from the context.
καρπος, α, αυ, or ας, ας, α, π. seasonable § 87; π. (at the right place) vital; mortal, of a wound.
καρπως, adv., mortally § 159.
καρπός, α, αυ, δ, due measure; the right place; usually, the very nick of time, season, opportunity.
Καίσαρ, απος, α, C. Iulius Caesar § 101.
καλος, and yet =quamquam.
κακάγγελος, α, bringing evil tidings.
κακάγγειρος, αυ, (ἀγγορέω), abusive, slanderous.
κακία, as, α, badness, cowardice, vice.
κακίστω, μι, to abuse; pass., to be abused; to play the coward.
κακοδαιμων, αυ, ill-starred, unhappy.
κακοθησης, es, malicious, ill-natured.
κακολογέω, Ἀττ. ὁ, ἢς, to revile. κακονδέσθαι, ας, α, trouble.
κακός, α, β, bad, wicked, hurtful, sorry, craven; τὸ κ α. or τὰ κ, evil, mischief, sufferings; compar. κακως, superl. κακώτερος; also χειρών and ἢττων, χειρώτατος.
κακόφροσ, αυ, mischievous, cunning, a malefactor.
κακώς, adv., ill; λέγεω, to speak ill of § 106 n. 3; ἀκοέω, to be ill spoken of; ἔχεω, to be in evil plight.
καλαμος, αυ, ὁ, (calamus, Engl. haulum, Fr. chaume), a cane, used by children as a 'horse' § 63; a reed pipe.
Καλαυρία, ας, α, usually Καλαύρεια, now Πόρο, an island in the Saronic gulf, opposite Troizen. Demosthenes took refuge in the sanctuary of Poseidon's temple there B. C. 322.
καλέω, Att. ὁ, fut. ὁ, to name, τινα τι; to call, invite, invoke, summon; ὁ καλοφυενος, the so-called.
καλής, ἡ, a nest.
καλυγων, αυ, το= Lat. caliga, a military boot.
Καλυγόλας, α, ὁ, Caligula, nick-name of C. Caesar, successor of Tiberius.
καλλιων, αυ, comparative of καλὸς.
καλλος, αυ, beauty.
καλλωνω, υπω, to beautify.
καλοκάγαθα, ας, α, (καλὸς καλ ἀγαθός), nobleness, perfect breeding.
καλὸς, ἡ, ὁ, beautiful, fair, noble, good, fine. καλὸς καγαθος, fair and good, noble and virtuous, realising the perfect ideal of a free-born, high-bred, man.
καλόπτω, ψω, (occulto, clam, κλε- ττω; another form of κρόπτω, cf. celeber, creber; apocalypse), to cover § 181; to hide. Poetic word.
καλώς, adv., well; ἔχεω, to be in a good state; πράττεω, to fare well; λέγεω τω, to speak well of a man; ἀκοέω, to be well spoken of.
Καμβώνης, αυ, ὁ, 1. father of Ky-
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tos. π. second king of Persia, B.C. 529—522, son of Kyros, conqueror of Egypt.
καμηλος, ou, ὁ, and more commonly ἦ, a camel. An oriental word.
κάμω, καμοῦμαι, σαν. ἐκαμω, perf. κέκμηκα, to tire oneself, to be weary, to suffer from illness, to be exhausted.
κακτή, ἡ, ἡ, a winding.
κάμπτω, ψω, to bend.
κατ. i. = καλ ἄτα. ii. = καλ ἄν, even if.
κατ = καλ ἄν.
Καταναστ, éω, ὁ, one of the Seven against Thebes, struck by lightning as he was climbing the wall.
κατηλειχ, ou, τό, a tavern.
καπηλος, ou, ὁ, (caupo, copa; Germ. kaufen; Engi. cheap, chapman), a dealer, huckster, publican.
κατνυσι, οῦ, σ, smoke.
κάρπος, ou, ὁ, (aper, caper; Germ. Eber), a wild boar.
κάττω, ψω, to gulp down.
Κάρ, Καρός, ὁ, a native of Karia §§ 61 n. 27, 152 n. 29.
κάρα, nom. and acc., τό, (κόρος, cerebrum), a head. In poetry κρατός is gen.
καραγομέω, Att. ὁ, ἢ, to behead.
καρδία, ἡ, ἡ, (Lat. cor, cordis, Germ. Herz), the heart.
Καρκα, ἡ, ἡ, the S.W. region of Asia Minor, S. of Phrygia, N. of Lydia, inhabited by a barbarian people.
καρπινος, ou, ὁ, (cancer), a crab § 159.
καρπός, οὗ, ὁ, (Germ. Herbst; harvest), fruit, of corn or trees; produce; result.
καρπερω, Att. ὁ, ἡ, (κρατω), to endure, to bear up.
καρπερία, ας, ἡ, endurance.
καρπέρος, ὁ, ὁ, strong, staunch.
Καρχηδῶνοι, οὐ, οἱ, the Carthaginians.
Καρχηδών, ὁ, ὁ, the great Phoenician colony in Africa proper, the rival of Rome, destroyed by P. Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus B.C. 146.
Καστώρα, ἡ, ἡ, daughter of Priamos, who received from Apollo the gift of prophecy, coupled with the condition that she should always predict disaster, and never be believed.
κασυγγηθύτη, ης, ἡ, (κάσις, γένος), a sister.
Κάστορ, οὐ, ο, K. ἔλαια, a mountain pass between Media and Hyrkania.
Κάσσιος, ou, ὁ, C. Cassius Longinus, one of the murderers of Caesar 15 March 44 B.C.; he died by the hand of one of his slaves after the battle of Philippi, B.C. 42.
κατ, prep., down. i. with gen., down from, κατά πετρών πέταυν, to fall down rocks; κατά χθώνιω, beneath the earth; over, ὑπέρ κατά χειρός διδόναι, to give water (to pour) over the hand; διμώναι κατά τινος, to swear by, strictly over, on the head of, some one; against, ψήφος κατά τινος, a verdict against some one; of, concerning, λέγειν κατά τινος, to say of some one. ii. with acc., down, κατά βου, down stream; over, καθ' Ελλάδα, throughout Greece; κατ' ἄθροισιν, amongst men § 91; κατά γῆ, by land; distributively, κατά μήνα, monthly; κατά μέρος, severally § 105; κατά πόλεις, city by city; κατά
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πολύ, greatly § 118; in quest of, κατά κλέος αἰθής, drawn by her fame § 125 n. 8; καθ' ἀρ-
παγή, for the purpose of plunder; τῇ καθ' ἡμᾶς τέχνῃ, our art, the art which belongs to us § 154 n. 28; κατά τὴν
παροιμίαν, according to the proverb; κατὰ δύναμιν, to the best of one's power; κατὰ λό-
γον, in proportion; κατ' ἀνθρωπον, humanly, as a man should § 146 n. 1; μετὰ ἡ
κατ' ἄνθρωπον, too great for a man; κατά ταύτα, in the same way; κατὰ Πλάτωνα, as Plato
says; τὸ κατ' ἑμέ, as far as I am concerned, for my part; κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον, during the
war; κατὰ Δημοσθένη, in the time of D.

κάτα = καλ εἶτα, and then.
καταβαίνω, βήσομαι, to go down,
dismount.
καταβάλλω, βαλῶ, to throw down,
to reject, to deposit, to lay as
a foundation.
καθ' άρσις, έως, ἡ, (καταβαινώ), a
descent; march down to the sea.
καταβιβρώσκω, καταβρώσομαι, to
devour.
καταγέλασσον, ον, ridiculous.
καταγελάω, Αττ. έω, δοσομαι, to
laugh at, τυός.
καταγεννώσκω, γενώσομαι, to lay
something to a man's charge;
to condemn.
κατάγωμαι, κατάξω, to shatter;
pass. with perf., κατέγα, to
be broken.
κάτάγω, έω, to lead down, e. g.,
the dead into the lower world
§ 115; to bring down to the
coast; to bring to land; to
recal from exile.
καταγωγεῖον, ου, τό, an inn.
καταγωνίζομαι, ιώμαι, to struggle
against; to conquer. Late
word.
καταδαρθάνω, θορμαι, to fail
asleep.
καταδέχεσθαι, Гε, lacking, τυός; weak;
compar., inferior.
καταδέχομαι, to receive.
καταδίκαζω, δοσω, to condemn,
tυός τυ.
καταδούλω, Αττ. άω, άσω, to enslave.
καταδύομαι, συναι, to sink; to
steal under; καταδύσω and
κατέδυσα, to cause to sink.
κατάζευγις, έως, ἡ, yoking, cou-
pling together. Late word.
καταίθω, to burn to ashes; to
kindle.
καταισχύνω, υπώ, to disgrace, dis-
honour; midd., to feel shame
before.
κατακάω, κατώ, to burn down.
καταχειλέω, σω, to command.
κατακλητες, ον, shut up.
κατακλίνω, άω, to lay down;
midd., to lie down, at table.
κατακόπτω, ψω, to cut up.
καταλαμβάνω, λήψομαι, to seize,
to comprehend, to overtake.
καταλείπω, ψω, to leave behind,
to forsake.
καταλύω, σω, to destroy, dissolve,
depose, annul, end.
καταμελεω, Αττ. έω, άσω, utterly
to neglect, τυός.
καταναλίσκω, ώσω, to spend,
consume.
καταναμαχέω, Αττ. έω, άσω, to
defeat at sea.
Κάταφες, ης, ἡ, an ancient city
on the E. coast of Sicily near
Mt. Aetna, from whose eru-
tions it often suffered; now
Catanea § 106.
κατανοώ, Αττ. έω, άσω, to per-
ceive, consider.
καταντάω, Αττ. έω, άσω, to arrive,
meet, issue in, happen. Late
word.
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καταταλαλω, σω, to throw in wrestling.
κατατατεω, Att. ὁ, ἃσω, to tram-
ple down.
καταταλω, σω, to bring to an
end, to still, to check, to de-
posé.
καταστηττω, πεσομαι, to fall
down.
καταπληξ, ἄγος, ὁ and ἥ, bewil-
dered.
καταπληττω, ξω, to terrify; esp.
in 2 aor. and perf. pass., to
be amazed. § 110 n. 25.
καταπληττω, to trip up.
καταπλοζτω, ὧ, to enrich.
κατασκυλλω, ἀλω, to paint of
divers colours.
κατασκολεμω, ὧ, ἄσω, to war
down, to wear out in war.
κατασκολεμω, Att. ὁ, ὧσω, to
make an enemy of. Word
of no authority.
καταστατω, ξω, to accomplish,
gain.
καταστερω, Att. ὁ, ὧσω, to
provide with wings.
καταστενω, Att. ὁ, ὧσω, see
§ 185 n. 11.
καταρρεω, ρυήσομαι, to flow down,
to drop off, to fall in.
καταρχομαι, ξομαι, to begin,
tινὸς § 155.
κατασκέννυμι, σβέσω, to quench;
pass. with 2 aor. κατέσβην
and perf. κατέσβηκα, to go out.
κατασκηδαω, δω, to silence. Late
word.
κατασκάπτω, ψω, to demolish.
κατασκέλλω, λω, to dry up; pass.
with 2 aor. κατάκελλω, and
perf., to pine away, wither.
κατασκεύασω, σω, to prepare;
to furnish with, τῶ; to build;
to establish; to render.
κατασκευή, ἥ, ἥ, preparation,
construction, furniture, con-
stitution.

κατασκήπτω, ψω, to strike, fall
on, as lightning.
κατασκοπέω, Att. ὁ, σκέψομαι, to
view, spy out.
κατάνοοτωσο, ου, ὁ, a spy.
κατασκεύω, ὑπω, to disparage.
Late word.
καταστέλλω, στελω, to arrange;
to quiet § 103.
καταστηρίζω, ἵω, pass., to be
propped.
καταστέφω, ψω, to turn down,
to overthrow; midd., to sub-
due.
καταστάττω, ξω, to arrange, to
appoint.
καταστήμα, ὄσω, to set down;
to place; to propose; midd.,
to lay down; to store up.
καταστειλω, σω, to shoot dead.
καταστέθω, δραμομαι, to run
down; to attack; to over-
run.
καταστήβω, ψω, to wear out, to
wear away.
καταστάνω, ανω, to shew plainly;
midd., to appear plainly.
καταστέφω, ξομαι, to fly for shel-
ter, to seek refuge.
κατασθείω, φθερῶ, to destroy ut-
terly.
καταστέλω, to burn up.
κατασφονέω, Att. ὃ, ἄσω, to de-
spire, τινὸς.
καταστελλωται, aor. pass. of κατα-
στήτω, to be panic-struck,
amazed.
καταστήσομαι, ἀσομαι, to achieve,
gain, dispatch, conquer.
καταχωμαι, κάτειμι, to go down;
to return.
κατασκίλω, κατέδομαι, aor. κατέ-
φαγω, to devour, squander.
κατάκερω, καθέω, to hold back;
to detain § 108 n. 25; to con-
trol; to occupy; to seize;
trans., to prevail, to last.
καταγορεύω, Att. ὃ, ἄσω, to accuse;

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τινός τι, to lay something to a man’s charge.
κατηγορία, as, ἕ, (categorical), a charge, accusation.
κατηγορος, ου, ὁ, an accuser.
κατοδύρωμα, to lament.
κατοικέω, Αττ. ὁ, ἴσω, to colonise, to inhabit, to dwell.
κάτοικων, adv., (κώμα), with gen., behind; after.
κάτοντρον, ου, (δύομαι, optics), a mirror.
κατορθῶ, Αττ. ὁ, ὅσο, to keep straight; to conduct to a happy issue; to succeed.
κατορθύτω, είσω, to bury.
κάτω, adv., downwards, below § 140; with gen., under.
κάτωθε, adv., from beneath, beneath.
Κάτων, οἰς, ὁ, L. M. Porcius Cato the Censor, Cato maior, born 234 B.C., died 149 B.C., a statesman and general, orator, historian, and agriculturist; his treatise on agriculture, and fragments of other works alone remain; many anecdotes are told of his stern simplicity of character. P. M. Porcius Cato of Utica, great-grandson of the censor, born b.C. 96, a determined aristocrat, joined Pompeius in the civil war, and after the defeat of Thapsus died by his own hand at Utica 8 Apr. B.C. 46, after reading the Phaidon of Plato; he would not (§ 103) deign to accept quarter from Caesar. In his suicide and in his principles he became the model for later Stoics.
κατώτατος, η, οὐ, lowest, superl. formed from κάτω.
Καύκαος, ου, ὁ, the great mountain range between the Black and Caspian seas.
καυσιανός, ωι, ο, a Skythian tribe §§ 71, 105.
κῶς, not contracted, καῦσω, (caustic), to burn, of heat or cold, to cauterise.
κέιμαι, κέσωμαι, κέω, (κώμη, Lat. cudo), originally a perf., often used as pass. of τίθημι; to lie, to be situated, to be laid up, to be proposed, to be established.
κέινος, η, ο, poet. for έκείνος.
κέρατον, ξομαι, (κραυγή), to croak, to cry aloud; δέκτραγον is the usual aor.
Κέροψ, οφός, ὁ, the legendary founder of the Athenian state, originally an Egyptian. To him was ascribed the introduction of religion, agriculture, navigation, written characters, and other arts.
κελανός, η, ὁ, black. Poetic word.
κελεύω, σω, (κέλομαι, Lat. cello), to urge, command, demand, recommend.
Κέλτας, Κέλται, η, ο, the Celts or Gauls §§ 4, 24.
κενός, η, ὁ, (cenotaph), empty, vain; void, τυός.
Κενταυρος, ου, ὁ and ἦ, (κέντω), ὁ K., a race of monsters, with the head, arms, and breast of a man, the body and legs of a horse.
κέντρον, ου, τό, (centre), a goad, spur, sting; centre of a circle.
κεραμεῦς, είσω, ὁ, (ceramic), a potter.
κεραμίς, ἵδος, ἦ, a tile.
κεράννυμι, ρῶ, to mix, to temper.
κέρας, ατός, ὄς, τό, (cervus, cornu), a horn.
κερανός, οὗ, ὁ, a thunderbolt.
κερανώω, Αττ. ὁ, ὅσω, to strike with a thunderbolt.
κερδαίνω, αἰνῶ, (κέρδος), to gain.
κέρδος, ου, τό, gain, advantage, love of gain; plur., cunning arts.

Κερκυραῖος, ου, ὁ, the inhabitants of Korkyra (Corfu), a colony of Corinth, whose quarrels with its mother state were one cause of the Peloponnesian war.

Κέρκυρα, ου, ἡ, (kékra, kerekos), a minstrel.

Κλαδια, ἡ, a country in the S.E. of Asia Minor, W. of Syria, S. of Kappadokia, E. of Pamphylia and Pisidia. Its chief city Tarsus was St Paul's birth-place.

Κλασσός, οῦ, ο, a German people § 96.

Κλαμών, ου, ο, son of Miltiades, a successful Athenian general in the wars against the Persians; he died B.C. 449 § 141.

Κλαμάτισσα, οὐ, ὡ, a man of daring.

Κλαμάτω, οὐ, ὡ, to be daring, to run a risk; to hazard.

Κλέω, ἡ, ἡ, to move, to disturb, to rouse.

Κλειστός, οὗ, ὁ, native of Kition, a town of Kypros.

Κλέων, οὗ, ὁ, a pillar.

Κλάγγ, ἡ, (clang, clank, Lat. clango), a scream, cry, howl.

Κλασσόμενος, ο, ο, of Klasomenai, one of the 12 Ionian cities, on the S. of the bay of Smyrne.

Κλαύδιος, οῦ, ο, the Roman emperor A.D. 41—54 § 149.

Κλάω, (not contracted), κλαῦσα or κλαψα, to weep, lament.

Κλέαρχος, οὗ, ο, a Spartan, commander of the Greeks who fought at Kunaxa B.C. 401 under the younger Kyros.
Kolchians, ή, ου, Kolchian.
Kolchis, ου, οι, the inhabitants of Kolchis, W. of Iberia, N. of Pontos and Armenia, S. of Kaukasos, E. of the Black Sea. The modern Mingrelia and Abkasia.
Kolchis, ἵδος, ή, see Kolchos.
kolowos, οῦ, ά, (culmen, celes), a hill.
kolowos, οῦ, ά, Kolonas, a ward of Attica, on a hill a mile N.W. of Athens; in the grove of the Eumenides there Oidipus died, as Sophokes describes in the Oid. Koi.
koum, Att. ά, ήσο, to wear long hair; to give oneself airs.
kómy, ής, ή, (Lat. coma), hair.
koumē, adv., just, entirely.
koumiōn, ά, to bring, lead, to recover, to bury; midd., to return, to obtain.
Kónos, ους, ά, an Athenian commander in the latter part of the Peloponnesian war, and afterwards; he defeated the Spartan fleet at Knidos B.C. 393, and restored the walls of Athens.
kóvos, ου, ά, (κόπτω), trouble, weariness.
kóptos, ά, to beat, to slaughter, to fell, to coin § 124; midd., to beat oneself for sorrow.
kóraξ, akrōs, ά, a raven; a crow; εσ κόρακας, go and be hanged !
Kóra, ής, ή, surname of Persephone, (Φερσεφόνη), esp. in Attica.
kóra, ής, ή, a girl, a maiden.
Kórdios, ά, ου, Corinthian; ά, K., a Corinthian.
Kórdios, ου, ή, the most populous and important commercial city of Greece, favoured by its position on the isthmus between two seas, destroyed by Mummius B.C. 146, restored 100 years later by Caesar. Famous for pottery, bronzes, architecture, painting, sculpture § 77.
kóros, ου, ά, surfeit, τως § 180; insolence.
kóros, ου, ά, a youth.
Korobantes, ου, οι, the priests of Rhea, who went about with wild music and frantic gestures, often dancing in armour.
kóros, υθος, ή, (κέρας, cornu), a helmet.
kóρυφη, ής, ή, (κόρυς), head, peak, crown.
kóρυφη, ής, ή, (κόρυς), head, peak, crown.
kóρυφη, ής, ή, (κόρυς), head, peak, crown.
kóρυφη, ής, ή, (κόρυς), head, peak, crown.
kórýn, ής, ή, (κόραξ), a crow.
kóskinon, ά, ίδ, a sieve.
kósmew, Att. ά, ήσο, (cosmetic) to arrange, adorn, honour.
kósmēs, έως, ή, adorning.
kósmos, ου, ά, (microcosm), order, ornament; dress and jewels § 182; the world, so first named by Pythagoras.
kotew, Att. ά, ήσο, to be angry with, τωλ.
kotýlη, ής, ή, a cup; a liquid measure, 4 pint, containing 6 κύδαθος, or 4 of a ξέστης (sexarius).
koupá, ás, ή, (κελώ), a shearing.
koupebs, έως, ά, (κελώ), a barber.
Kourá, ως, ά, priests of Zeus in Kretes, afterwards confounded with the Korybantes.
kouróptôros, ά, rearing boys; nursing mother, epithet of several goddesses.
koufôs, adv., lightly.
kranos, ου, τό, (κέρα, cranial), the skull.
krate, Att. ά, ήσο, (κράτος), to rule, control § 107 ad fin.; των; to defeat, τοδ § 117; to prevail, to seize, των or τω.
VOCABULARY.

κλέατρος, ου, θ', of Tarentum, a Pythagorean § 111.
κλαίερ, κλειδεί, η, (clavis, claudo), a key, a bolt.
κλείτος, ου, θ', a general of Alexander's, whose life he saved at the Granikos § 102.
κλείω, ειν, (close), to shut; to stop.
κλεομένης, ους, θ', brother of Leonidas, who succeeded him as king of Sparta.
κλεος, ους, τα, a rumour, report, glory.
κλεπτιστατος, η, ου, most thievish; superl. from κλέπτης, ου, θ', a thief.
κλέπτω, φω, (καλέπτω), to steal, to cheat, to do secretly.
κλέινω, ειν, θ', a person in comedy § 119.
κλήμα, στοι, τα, (κλαυ, to break), a slip, a vine-twig.
κληρονομος, ου, θ', an heir.
κληρος, ου, θ', (clergy, clerical), a lot.
κλαρός, Att. ου, ους, to choose by lots, to cast lots; midd., to obtain by lot.
κλής, old Att. for κλέω.
κληρικη, ης, η, (κλων, clinical), a couch, a bed.
κλίνω, εινω, (clivus, incline), to bend, to lay down; midd., to rest upon, to lie down, to slope.
κλοτή, ης, η, (κλέπτω), theft.
κλεταιμφήστα, as, η, wife of Agamemnon.
κλαυω, (Lat. inclitus, ansculto), to hear, τρόφο; to be called.
κλαύω, κλωνω, θ', a young shoot.
κρήνη, ης, η, the leg between the knee and ankle, the shin.
Κλίδος, ου, η, a city in Karia, the capital of the Dorian league, and chief seat of the worship of Aphrodite.
VOCABULARY.

Kolchikos, ψ, ἢ, Kolchian.
Kolchos, ω, ὁ, the inhabitants of Kolchis, W. of Iberia, N. of Pontos and Armenia, S. of Kaukasos, E. of the Black Sea. The modern Mingreia and Abkasia.

Kolchis, ίδος, ἡ, see Kλχα.
Kolohnos, οὖ, ὁ, (culmen, clavis), a hill.
Kolohnos, οὖ, ὁ, Kolonos, a ward of Attica, on a hill a male N.W. of Athens; in the grove of the Eumenides there Odysseus died, as Sophokles describes in the Oid. Kol.

Koudos, ἄτ. ὁ, ἴ, to wear long hair; to give oneself air.
Koumη, ης, ἡ, (Lat. coma), hair.
Koumidη, adv., just, entirely.
Koumiw, ὁ, to bring, lead, to recover, to bury; midd., to return, to obtain.

Kounos, ωνος, ὁ, an Athenian com­mander in the latter part of the Peloponnesian war, and afterwards; he defeated the Spartan fleet at Kiklos a.c. 393, and restored the walls of Athens.
Kotos, οὖ, ὁ, (kōptw), trouble, weariness.

Kōptw, ψω, to beat, to slaughter, to fell, to coin § 124; midd., to beat oneself for sorrow.

Kora, οκος, ὁ, a raven; a crow; ἐς κόρακας, go and be hanged!
Koyn, ης, ἡ, surname of Paus.

by Mummies B.C. 146, restored 100 years later by Cæsar. Famous for pottery, bronzes, architecture, painting, sculpture § 77.
Nipo, οὐ, ὁ, surfeit, refl. § 120; insolence.
Nipro, οὐ, ὁ, a youth.

Kapotzeus, ω, ὁ, the priest of Licon, who went about with wild music and frantic gestures, often dancing in a mask.

Nilos, ωνος, ὁ, (alpes, caeruleus), a helmet.

Nipphi, ἴ, ἡ, (nīppos), head, person.

Nippos, ω, ἦ, (nīppos), a crown.

Nunon, ο, ὁ, (nūnos), a cow.

Nounos, ἄτ. ὁ, ἴ, a robe, tunic.

Nounous, ἄτ. ὁ, ἴ, to arrange, adorn. lusoc.

Noupous, ω, ὁ, among.
κράτης, ὑσος, ὁ, (crater), a mixing-bowl, like a punch bowl; a tureen.

Κράτης, ὑσος, ὁ, of Thebes, a cynic and scholar of Diogenes, flourished circ. 325 B.C. His life by Plutarch is lost, but many of his sayings are recorded § 64.

κράτιος, ὁ, ς, superl. of ἀ-γάθος.

κράτος, οῦς, τό, strength, might, victory.

Κράτων, ὄς, ὁ, a character in a comedy § 149.

κρέας, ὡς, τό, (caro, cuor), flesh, meat.

κρέασις, κρέαστος, ὁ, compar. of ἄγαθος.

κρεμάννυμι, μα, to hang; pass., (also in the form κρέμαμαι), to be hung.

Κρέων, οὖτος, ὁ, king of Corinth §§ 77, 127; π. brother of Ἀκοκαστῆ, king of Thebes after the death of Eteokles.

κρήνη, ἡ, ἡ, a spring.

κρηπὶς, ἱδός, ὁ, (Lat. crepida, crepido), a boot; a foundation § 8.

Κρής, τός, ὁ, a native of Crete.

Κρήτης, ὁ, the large island in the Ionian sea, now Candia.

κρήτης, ἡ, ἡ, (hordeum), barley.

κρίσις, ὡς, η, (cerno, cridrum), to separate, decide, judge, accuse.

κρύς, οὖ, ὁ, a ram.

κρύας, ἔρως, ἡ, (hypocrisy), judgement, sentence, trial.

κρύτης, οὖ, ὁ, a judge.

κρύταφος, οὖ, ὁ, in pl. the temples.

Κρῶτων, ὄς, ὁ, a colony of Achaia in Bruttium, the residence of Pythagoras § 146.

Κρότων, ὄς, ὁ, a man of Kroton § 94.

κρύπτος, ἡ, ὁ, (cryp), concealed, secret.

κρύπτω, ὑσ, (same as καλάπτω), to hide, to cover, to conceal.

κρύφα, ἄρχο, secretly; with gen., without the knowledge of.

κρυφάνουσα, ὡς, reserved, crafty.

κταμαί, ἁττ., ἱσσομαί, to get, gain, incur; perf. κτέταμαι, to possess.

κτέανος, οὖ, τό, = κτήμα.

κτεῖνω, ενω, to kill. Poetic; ἀτεῖνω is used in prose.

κτείς, κτένος, ὁ, a comb.

κτήμα, ἁττος, τό, (κτάμαι), a possession, property.

κτῆμος, οὖς, τό, mostly pl. κτήμ, property in herds, cattle.

Κτερισίος, οὖς, ὁ, a famous mathematician of Alexandria, circ. 140 B.C.

κτήσις, ἔρως, ἡ, (κτάμαι), gaining, possession, property.

κτίς, ἔρως, ἡ, to people, found, establish.

κυαθῆς, (κύαθος, συαθνῆς), to fill the cup § 117 n. 10.

κύανος, οὖς, ὁ, a bean.

κυβερνᾶω, ἄττ., ἱσσω, (guberno, govern), to steer.

κυβερνητής, οὖς, ὁ, a pilot.

κυδός, οὖς, ὁ, a cube, a die § 128; a cube number § 47 n. 12.

Κόδηρος, οὖς, ὁ, 1. son of Phoinix, who gave name to the island Kythera (Cerigo). π. a deme of Attica, belonging to the tribe Pandionis.

κυκλᾶ, ἄττ., ἱσσω, to move in a circle, to revolve.

κύκλος, οὖς, ὁ, (cycle, encyclic), a circle, a round; κύκλω or ἐν κ., in a circle, around § 73.

Κύκλωφ, ὡς, ὁ, a gigantic, one-eyed monster; the Kyklopes are placed in Sicily, and represented as forging the thunderbolts of Zeus.

κύλις, ἱκος, ὁ, (calix), a drinking-cup.
VOCABULARY.

κύμα, ατος, τό, (κόω), a billow.
κυμαπλαττης, ou, o, a cummin-splitter, a niggard § 136 n. 8.
κυμέω, Att. ω, κύσω, to kiss.
κυνή, (sc. δορδ),ή,η, a dog's skin; a helmet, a hat.
κυνηγήτης, δος, η, a huntress.
κυνικός, η, ον, (κώω), doglike; ο, κ., a Cynic.
Κύτρος, ou, η, a great island of the Mediterranean in the angle between Kilikia and Syria, the seat of the worship of Aphrodite § 119.
Κυρηναίος, ou, o, an inhabitant of Kyrene, a Greek colony from Thera, capital of Kyrene, now Barca, the E. division of Tripoli.
Κυρηναίκος, η, ον, of Kyrene § 156.
κυνεύω, σω, to be master of, to seize, τυνός.
κύρος, a, ou, (το κύρος, curia), with power over, τυνός § 17 n. 21; valid.
κύρος, ou, o, a lord, a master.
Κύρος, ou, o, a friend of Theognis § 32 n. 13.
Κύρος, ou, o. i. the great, the founder of the Persian monarchy, and captor of Babylon, died B.c. 525. It is of him that we read in the Old Testament and in Herodotos, and he is the hero of Xenophon's historical romance (the Kyropaidia). ii. the younger, son of Dareios Nothos, whose march against his brother Artaxerxes, and death in the battle of Kunaxa, B.C. 401, are related in the Anabasis of Xenophon.
κύτος, ou, τό, (κόω, to contain, cutis), a hollow; a vessel.
κύω, o and η. i. dog, bitch; hound, generally fem. ii. a

Cynic, or dog-philosopher § 157 n. 14.
κωντόν, verbal adj., one must hinder.
κωλύω, σω, to hinder.
κωπη, ης, η, a village.
κωμικός, η, ον, comic.
κωμῳδία, ας, η, (κώμος, a revel, [al. κώμη, a village,] δω), comedy.
κωνέιον, ou, τό, hemlock-juice, a poison given to condemned criminals at Athens, e. g. to Sokrates.
Κωσταντίνος, ou, o, the first Christian emperor of Rome, born A.D. 274, died 337. He restored Byzantium A.D. 330, and named it Konstantinopolis.
κώνωψ, ωπὸς, ο, a gnat.
Κώφος, a, ou, of Kos § 138.
Κώς, ω, η, an island of the Dorian league in the Myroan sea, between Knidos and Halikarnassos, now Ko or Stanecho. Hippocrates and Apeelles were natives of it.
κρόφος, η, ον, deaf, dumb.

λάβραχ, ακος, o, (λάβρος), the sea-wolf.
Δαξβρωθος, ou, o, (labyrinth) the maze built by Daidalos near Gnossos, the abode of the Minotauros § 105.
Δάγος, ou, o, a Makedonian, father by Arsinoe of Ptolemaios I. king of Egypt, § 56.
λαγχάνω, λίξομαι, to obtain by lot; esp. to obtain an office by lot; δικτρ τυλ, to obtain leave to bring a suit against one.
λαγως, ο, o, (lepus, leveret), a hare.
λαδήρα, adv., (λαθάνω), secretly; μυτρός = clamat matre § 102 n. 6.
Δαίος, ou, o, king of Thebes, father of Oidipus.
λαμβάνει, adv., brightly, sumptuously § 114.
λαμπωτήρ, ἤρος, ὁ, a light, a lamp.
λαμπάνω, λήγω, (λάμα), to escape notice § 68 n. 9; midd., to forget.
λαμψάνω, ἄρτος, ὁ, king of Troy, father of Priamos § 157.
λάγγος, ψω, (lambdo), to lap, to drain § 104 ad fin.
λάτος, α, ὁ, (lana), shaggy.
λατούλα, ἥ, (λαστ. τέμπω), a stone quarry § 146 n. 13. Lek.
λατρεύω, σω, (idolatry, latrenor), to serve, to obey, to worship.
λάφυρα, ὐν, τά, (λαμβάνω), spoils.
λάχανα, ὅν, τά, (lachainw), pothercrb.; the vegetable market.
λέβης, γερός, ὁ, (leiβω), a kettle, a pan.
λέγω, ἐω, (Lat. lego). 1. to choose, (in this sense perf. εἶλοχα, perf. pass. εἶλεγεμαι, aor. pass. εἶλεγη); 2. to say, to speak; εἴ λέγω τινά, to speak well of one, (eis ákoω is used as pass.); to call, to mean, (in this sense perf. pass. εἶλεγεμαι, aor. pass. εἶλεχθην; in most compounds ἀγορεύω takes the place of λέγω; ἔρω is used as fut., εἶπον as aor.).
λεμών, ὄνος, ὁ, a meadow.
λεκάς, α, ὁ, (Lat. levis), smooth, soft.
λειπτέω, verbal adj., one must leave.
λειπω, ψω, (eclipse), to leave, quit; intrans., to fail.
λειτουργήα, ας, ἡ, (liturgy, λέω and ἔργω), a public service; service of the gods § 24.
λέξις, εως, ἡ, (λέγω, lexicon), diction, style § 55; a phrase.
λευτρή, ἡ, ἡ, (so. δορά), a lion's skin.
VOCABULARY.

λέοντινος, ου, ο, a native of Leon-
tini, a city on the E. of Sicily, N. of Syracuse.

λεπτός, η, ου, (λέπω, to peel), fine § 62 n. 8; thin, small, light, subtle.

λεπτότης, ης, η, leanness, fin-
ness, sublety.

λερνάος, α, ου, of Lerna, a lake on the coast of Argolis.

λευκός, η, ου, (λυεω), white.

λευκτρα, ου, τα, a town of Boe-
otia famous for the defeat of the
Spartans by Epameinon-
das b.c. 371.

λέων, ουτος, ο, a lion.

λεωφίδας, ουρ α, ο, the Spartan
king, who died at Thermopy-
lae b.c. 480 § 142.

λήγω, ηω, to cease.

λέξις, ας, η, born to Tyndareus
Klytainnestra; to Zeus, He-
lene, Kastor and Polydeukes.

ληθη, ης, η, forgetfulness.

λήμμα, ατος, το, (λαμβάνω, lema-
na), gain.

λήμνος, α, ου, Lemnian, of Lem-
nos, a volcanic island in the
Aigaian sea (Archipelago),
south of Thasos.

ληρος, ου, ο, foolish talk, non-
sence.

ληστεια, ας, η, piracy.

ληστής, ου, ο, a pirate, a bucca-
neer.

λητώ, ου, η, mother by Zeus of
Apollo and Artemis.

λιαν, adv., exceedingly.

λιβανωτός, ου, ο, frankincense.

λιβύη, ης, η, Africa, esp. the N.
coast W. of Egypt.

λιβυς, υος, ο, a Libyan.

λιβυττικός, η, ου, Libyan.

λίθος, ου, ο, (megalithic, litho-
tomy), a stone.

λιμνη, ης, η, (λειβω), a lake.

λιμός, ου, ο, hunger, famine; a
starveling § 136 n. 9.

λινω, ου, το, (linum), a thread;
cloth.

λιπαρός, δ, ου, (λιπα), oily, sleek, bright, rich; τα λ., oily dishes.

λιπωμ, οτ, to be sleek.

λιπότης, ης, η, plainness.

λογικόμα, ιωμα, to reckon, con-
sider, infer.

λόγιος, α, ου, eloquent; compar.,
ώτερος § 53.

λογισμός, ου, ο, consideration, reasoning, reason.

λόγος, ου, ο, (theology, logom-
athy, logic), a word, a saying;
speech; a speech; reason, esteem, account; ἐλείων εἰς
λόγους τωι, to engage in con-
versation with; ὁ ἦττων λ.
§ 45 n. 21; κατὰ λόγον τῆς
ἀδικίας, in proportion to § 82;
εἰς μισθοῦ λόγον § 115 n. 11.

λοιδορέω, Att. ὁ, ἴσω, to abuse,
to rail.

λοιμός, ου, ο, a plague.

λοιπός, η, ου, (λείπω), remaining;
το λ., for the future.

λοισθος, Α, ου, left behind, last.

λοκρόλ, ὁν, ο, a Greek tribe,
settled in various places, esp.
the Λ. Ὀλυμπιον, on the E.
coast of Greece opposite Eu-
boia; and the Λ. Ὀλυμπιον on
the gulf of Crisa, adjoining
Aitolia § 93.

λοξός, η, ου, cross, Lat. obliquus;
at right angles § 127 n. 27.

λωράς, ἄδως, η, a dish.

λοκιανός, ου, ο, of Samosata, in
Kommagene, flourished under
the Antonines and Commo-
dus. In his numerous writ-
ings he satirises the vices and
follies, the hypocrisy and bar-
barism of his age, its philoso-
VOCABULARY.

phys, religion, literature and manners.

λόμο, see λός.

λόφος, ou, ó, the neck; the ridge of a hill § 52.

λοχεύσ, ou, ó, a captain, the commander of a company (λόχος).

λώ, Att. ó, (lavó, diluó), λούσω, to wash; midd., to bathe.

λογκεύς, ós, ó, an Argonaut, of miraculously keen sight.

Λυκία, as, ἑ, a district on the W. coast of Asia Minor, S. of Mysia, W. of Phrygia, N. of Karia; its capital was Sardis §§ 23, 143.

Λυδοί, òν, ól, the Lydians § 115.

Λύκειον, ou, τó, a gymnasium at Athens, the resort of rhetoricians and philosophers, esp. of the Peripatetic (Aristotelian) school.

Λύκιος, a, on, Lykian, i.e. of Lykia, a peninsula in the S. of Asia Minor, between Karia and Pamphylia, S. of Phrygia and Pisidia.

Λύκος, ou, ó, (lycanthropy, Lat. lupus), a wolf.

Λυκοθγός, ou, ὁ, x. King of the Edonians § 99. π. The legislator of Sparta.

Λυκορεύς, ἔς, ὁ, π. A peak of mount Parnasios in Phokis. π. A surname of Apollo.

λαμανομαί, to outrage, to spoil, to hurt.

λυτεώ, Att. ὅ, ἤσω, to grieve, to distress; midd., to be sad.

λύτη, ἡ, ὁ, pain, sorrow.

λυπηρός, ὁ, ὁ, painful, troublesome.

λυπηρός, adv., with pain; λ. ἔχει, it is painful § 51 n. 9.

λύρα, as, ὡ, a lyre.

Λύσανδρος, ou, ὁ, a crafty Spar-

tan commander at the end of the Peloponnesian war; surprised the Athenian fleet at Aigospotamos b.c. 405, took Athens and levelled the walls b.c. 404 §§ 44, 135.

Λυσίμαχος, ou, ὁ, one of Alexander’s generals, distinguished in the Indian campaigns. After Alexander’s death he had the government of Thrace, and assumed the title of king. In alliance with Seleukos he defeated Antigonus at Ipsos b.c. 301; and after various wars with Demetrios Poliorcetes, died in battle at Koros in Phrygia, b.c. 281 § 156.

Λύσιππος, ou, ὁ, the only statue to whom Alexander would sit § 65 n. 44; his statue of Opportunity gave rise to the proverb ‘Take time by the forelock.’

λυσιτέλεω, Att. ὅ, ἤσω, to be profitable.

λύχνος, ou, ὁ, plur. ολ or α, 4 lamp.

λύω, ὁ, (Lat. luo, diilute), to loose, unyoke, set free, dissolve, destroy, stone for.

λυσιθυτέω, Att. ὅ, ἤσω, (λύως, raiment, δύω, to put on), to steal clothes, to plunder.

λύστος, ἡ, on, best, see áγαθος.

μαγειρικός, ὁ, ὁ, belonging to a cook; ἡ μ. (τέχνη), cookery.

μάγχριος, ou, ὁ, (μάσσω, μάζα), a cook.

μαγεῖα, σω, to enchant; to poison.

μάκα, as, ἡ, (μάκα), barley-bread § 88 n. 14.

μάθημα, σω, τό, (mathematics), a lesson, learning, science.

μαθήσις, ἑς, ἡ, learning, education.
μαθητέων, verb. adj., one must learn.

μαθητής, o, é, a learner, a pupil.

μανάς, ados, ã, (μανώματι), a raving woman; a Bacchante, fanatic priestess of Bacchus.

μανίωμα, μανίοιμα, (maniaec), to be mad, to rage.

μάκαρ, arios, ó and ã, (also ã
μάκαρα), happy, blessed; òl
μυ, the blessed gods, or the
blessed dead.

μακάρισω, ò, to deem happy,
to felicitate, τινά τινος. Cf.
eυδαιμονίζω.

μακάριος, a, on = μάκαρ, Ï̃ μακάριε,
my excellent friend!

Μακεδονια, as, ã, a territory of
Greece, W. of Thrace, S. of
Pasionia, E. of Illyricum, N.
of Thessaly.

Μακεδόνως, òνος, ò, a Makedonian.

μακρόβιος, on, long-lived.

μακρολογέω, Att. ò, ã, to speak
long.

μακρός, a, on, (μήκος, macrocosm),
long, of time or space; far,
deep, large; μακρώ with com-
par., by far; μακρών, far.

μάλα, adv., very, exceeding; καλ
μύ, § 157 n. 17; compar. μάλλων,
more, rather; superl. μάλιστα,
most, especially; òτι μύ = quam
maxime; with numbers, about.

μαλακία, as, ã, softness, weak-
ness.

μαλακός, ã, ón, (mollis, mulceo),
soft, easy, weak, effeminate.

μαλακότητα, ητός, ã, softness,
effeminacy.

μαλακός, ã, óν = μαλακός, most-
ly poetic.

μάλιστα} see μάλα.

μάλλον} see μάλα.

μάνδρα, as, ã, (Lat. melanch, archimandrite), a stable § 107.

Μάντης, ους, ò, a slave’s name
§ 145 n. 27.

μανθάνω, μαθήσομαι, (μητις), to
learn, to understand.

μανία, ας, ã, (maniaec), madness, enthusiasm.

μαντείον, ου, τό, an oracle.

μαντείοιμα, to prophesy, to
guess; to consult an oracle.

μαντικός, ã, óν, prophetic; μαν-
tική, ã, ã, (sc. τέχνη), divi-
nation.

Μαρτίνα, as, ã, an ancient city
in the W. of Arkadia, on the
confines of Argolis, famous
for three battles; Ι. B.C. 418,
in which the Spartans de-
feated the allies of Athens;
II. B.C. 362 in which Epamei-
nondas defeated the Spartans
and died § 129 n. 14; III.
B.C. 206, in which Philopo-
men and the Achaean league
defeated the Spartans.

μάρτις, εως, ò, (μανώματι), a see,
a prophet.

Μαραθών, άνος, ò, a village on
the E. coast of Attica N.E.
of Athens, famous for the
defeat of the Persians under
Datis and Artaphernes B.C.
490, by the Athenians and
1000 Plataaian, under Milti-
ades. The mounds, under
which the Athenians and
Plataaian are buried, can still
be traced § 155 n. 36.

Μαρδώνος, ου, ò, a Persian gen-
eral, son-in-law of Dareios
Hystaspis, slain at Plataiai
B.C. 479 § 133.

Μαρσέας, ου, ò, i. son of Olym-
pos, a Phrygian Silenos, who
challenged Apollo to a mu-

cisal contest, was defeated and
flayed; II. a river of
Phrygia, flowing into the
Maiandros.

μαρσυρέω, Att. ò, ãω, to bear
witness, to testify.
VOCABULARY.

μαρτύρωμαι, ἔρωμαι, to call to witness, to invoke.
μάρτυς, ὁ, ὁς, ὁ and ᾧ, (martyr), a witness.
μαρτώμαι, Ἀττ. ὄμαι, (Lat. mandere, mala), to chew.
Μασσαγέται, οἱ, ὁ, a Skythian nomad tribe, between the Caspian and the sea of Aral.
μάττω, ἔω, to knead.
ματσεῖον, σω, to seek after, to crave.
ματσιγώ, Ἀττ. ἡ, ἑρω, to flog.
μάστις, ἔτος, ἤ, a whip.
μάτων, α, ὁν, or ὁ, ὁν, vain, idle, wanton.
μάτρη, adv., in vain, at random, falsely.
Μασσαλίων, οἱ, ἡ, tyrant of Halikarnassos b.c. 377—353, whose widow Artemisia raised to him the monument from which the name Mausolus has been applied to every stately funeral monument. Many of the works of art from it have lately been brought to the British Museum § 36.
μάχαιρα, ἄρος, ἄρος, a knife, a dagger.
μάχη, ἡ, (logomachy), a battle.
μάχαιρα, η, ος, or ὁ, ὁ, warlike, offensive.
μάχομαι, ὁμαι, (macto), to fight, to struggle.
Μεγαθεχθος, ὁ, ὁ, a Persian name; 1, father of Zopyros § 188; 11, a contemporary of Alexander § 107.
Мегаθεχθος, ὁ, ὁ, father of Ag.
Мегαθεχθος, ἄρος, ἄρος, to magnify. Late word.
Μεγαθεχθος, ῥο, magnificent (still Megara), Megaris, the small district between Attic and Korinthia; the birthplace of Theognis and the philosopher Eukleides.
Мегαρέας, ἔως, ὁ, a Megarian. μεγᾶς, μεγάλη, μέγα, (milk-mighty, magnus, mahârajah), great, mighty, strong, important; compar. μεγίω, κερπλ. μέγιστος; ἓ μεγάλη νόλιο, Megalopolis, a city in Arkadia, formed after the battle of Leuktra b.c. 371, by the union of 38 villages, and completed b.c. 368; destroyed by Kleomenes b.c. 214; the birth-place of Polybius and Philopoimen. Its theatre, of which there are some remains, was the largest in Greece.
μέγεθος, ους, τό, size, greatness, quantity.
μέγιστος, σα, μέγας.
μεθύων, οἱ, ὁ, the Attic corn measure = 6 modii or pecks.
Μέθυσσα, η, ἦ, one of the Gorgons; whoever looked at her face, wreathed with snakes, was changed into stone. She was beheaded by Perseus.
μεθ', ἢ, μετά.
μέθη, ἦ, ἦ (μεθο), drunkenness; strong drink.
μεθημι, ἤνω, to let loose, to drop, discharge, desert, forgive; midd., to let go one's hold of, τινός.
μεθισμί, μεταστήσω, to transpose, remove; midd., with perf. and 2 aor. act., to change one's place or state; to cease from, τινός; to alter.
μεθύω, σω, (μέθυ, mæad), to be drunk.
μετώπων, σα, μέγας.
μετοπίκων, οἱ, τό, a stripling.
μέτρομαι, (μοῖρα, μόρος), to receive
VOCABULARY.

as one's portion; ἐμαρταῖναι (and ἐμαρτημός), it is (was) decreed. 

ἐλευθέρων, ου, § 45, (μικῶς, minor), compar. of μικρός. 

ἐλευθερον, ου, ὁ, a house, gen. in plur. 

ἐλευθερότατος, see μέλα. 

Μέλαιμος, οῦ, ὁ, a legendary physician and seer; his cures were wrought by mysterious offerings and expiations; to him was ascribed the establishment of the worship of Dionysos; after his ears had been purged by serpents, he could understand the voice of animals, and foretell the future § 57. 

Μέλαντης, ου, ὁ, one of the Theban heroes, who defended the city against Polyneikes and the Seven § 146. 

μέλας, ἄνα, ἄν, black, dark, compar. μελαντερος; superl. με- 

λαντατος, or (rare) μελαντατος, as if from μελανώς. 

μελετήσω, Att. ὁ, ἡ, ὁ, (meditor), to practise. 

μελετῆς, ἦς, ἡ, practice, exercise. 

Μέλης, ου, ὁ, a feeble tragic poet, satirised by Aristophanes, one of the accusers of Sokrates § 66 n. 24. 

μέλει, μελησει, impers. verb, μοι 

τινος or ἐπὶ τινος, I care about something; ἄλγον μοι μέλει, I don't much care. 

μέλι, τό, (mel, muleum), honey. 

μελα, ἂς, ἣ, the ash; an ashen spear § 132. 

Μελεκρήσης, ου, ὁ, son of Athamas and Ino, changed into the sea- 

god Palaimon. 

μελίτης, ἦς, ἡ, (μέλη), the honey- 

bee. 

μέλλω, ἤς, to be about to do, 

with fut. or (rarely) pres. inf.; to be destined; to delay; τι 

δ' οὐ μέλλω; why should I not? 

=to be sure I do; τὸ μέλλων, 

the future. 

μελοποίης, as, ἤ, composition in verse and tune, poetry and music. 

μέλος, ους, τὸ, (melody), i. in plur., limbs; μ. a song; lyric 

poetry; a tune. 

Μένων, ονος, ὁ, son of Tithonos and Eos, an ally of Priamos. 

Μέμφης, εως or ἁς, ἡ, once the capital of Egypt, on the W. 

bank of the Nile, 10 miles S. of Cairo. In the neighbour- 

hood are the three largest pyra- 

mids. 

μέμφομαι, ὧμαι, to blame, τω. 

μεν, a particle denoting that the 

clause in which it stands is 

correlative to a following 

clause, which has mostly δὲ, 

sometimes ἀλλὰ or another 

particle, corresponding to the 

μεν. Sometimes μεν—δὲ = 

quidem—tamen, it is true,—but 

still; as well,—as also; ὁ μεν 

—ὁ δὲ, the one,—the other. 

See δὲ. Often μεν is not to 

be translated. 

Μέναρχος, ου, ὁ, a geometrician 

§ 138. 

Μέναρχος, ου, ὁ, the chief poet of the new comedy at Athens. 

Four of his plays remain in Terence's Latin andnumerous fragments in the original. 

Μενέλαος, ω, (or Μενέλαος, ου), ὁ, son of Atreus, brother of Agamemnon, husband of Helle. 

μέντω, (μεν τοι), still; to be 

sure; in questions § 125 

n. 11. 

μένω, νῦ, (maneo), to remain, 

abide, await.
VOCABULARY.

μερμανω, Att. ά, ήσω, to care for, to be full of care.

Μερών, η, ἥ, daughter of Κυρσελος, wife of Κρεσφόντες § 124.

μέτο, ου, τδ, (μέτρομαν), a part, share, turn; ἄν μέτο κα έπ μέτο, by turns; κατά μέτο, severally.

μεσημβρα, ας, η, (μέσος, μέμρα), cf. for the β, Fr. comble from cumulus, number from numerus, i. mid-day, Lat. meridies; ii. the South.

μεσθνεις, α, ου, inland, interior; generally η μ. (χώρα).

μέσος, η, ου, middle, in the midst, (medius, mid), of place, time, quantity or condition; τδ μ., the midst, the mean; ερδαγη μέσος, burst asunder in the midst.

μεσόνη, γρος, η, a mean, in mathematics§ 47 n.14; in ethics= mediocritas, the golden mean between excess and defect.

Μεσοθνος, ως, ol, the inhabitants of Messenia, the S. W. region of Peloponnesos, S. of Elis and Arkadia, W. of Lakonia.

μεστος, η, ου, full, τυς.

μέσως, adv., moderately; ου μέσως, not a little; μ. εξεω, to lie in the mean.

μετ', see μετά.

μετά, prep., among. i. with gen., among, with, by aid of; μετ' ἄλληλων, with one another; μετά βροντών, with thunderings; μετ' ἀνθρώπων είναι, to be among men; μετ' ὀργῆς, in wrath; or μετά των, one's companions, one's party, one's troops. ii. with acc., after, to fetch, in quest of; after, next to, of place or time; μετ' ου τολω, no long time after § 154 n. 2; μετ' ἄλλων, shortly;

μεθ' ἡμέραν, after dawn, η day; το μετά ταῦτα, then after.

μεταβάλλω, λά, to turn about, to change; midd., to exchange.

μεταβολή, η, η, change, ex-

change, traffic.

μεταγενή, ές, born after; ο με-

tαγενεστέρος, posterity.

μεταδιατάω, Att. ο, to change one's way of life. Late word.

μεταδίομαι, δίομ, to give a share, τω τυς ου τω τε.

μετακινή, Att. ο, ησω, to shift; to change.

μεταλαμβάνω, λάμομαι, to par-
take of, τυς; to take in ex-

change, to change; to take afterwards.

μεταλλάττω, έω, to exchange; to take in exchange; to quit, e.g. των βλω, to die.

μεταμελέω, ας, η, change of mind, repentance.

μεταμφέννυμι, to put other clothes on a man; midd., to change clothes with, τω.

μεταξό, adv., (μετά), between, meanwhile; μεταξύ λέγω, while speaking § 102 n.1; also as prep. with gen., between.

μεταποιεω, Att. η, ἡσω, to alter; midd., to claim, τυς.

μεταστρέφω, έω, to turn round, to change.

μεταφυτεω, ου, to transplant.

μετανάσκω, χανώμαι, κέχηρα, to yawn with another.

Μέτελλος, ου, ι, Q. Caecilius M. Pius, consul b.c. 80 with Sul-

la; commanded in the war against Sertorius § 120.

μετέχω, μεθέχω, to share with, τυς τω τι οτι τι.

μετεωρίζω, ιω, to raise on high; to excite; pass., to float in mid-air.

μετέωρος, ου, (meteor), high in
μέτρος, a, ov, moderate, tolerable.
μετρήως, adv., moderately, temperately, fairly; od μ., considerably.
μέτρον, ou, τό (metre, Lat. metier), a measure § 127; a rule or standard §§ 69, 97; verse.
μέτωπον, ou, τό, forehead, face.
μέχρι, and before a vowel μέχρις, (μέχρις). I. prep. with gen., μέχρις oδ, until; μ. τινός, how long? with numbers, up to. II. conj., until.
μή, a dependent negative particle, used in conditional and final clauses, with the imperative and conjunctive when used in prohibitions § 103 n. 2, and with the int.; el μή, unless; ην μή, óv μή, lest, = Lat. ne; μή ψεύδον, lie not; after verbs of prohibition etc.
μή is not expressed in Engl. § 114 n. 13; on μή after verbs of fear = Lat. ne see § 127 n. 2; on oδ μή § 139 n. 6; on μή oυ § 119 n. 15. As interrogative particle μή = Lat. num.
μηδεμένος, adv., in no way.
μηδέ, but not, and not, also not, not even = Lat. ne—quidem.
Μήδεια, as, ἡ, (μηδεμεια, i.e. the inventive), daughter of Aetes, king of Kolchis, who procured for Jason the golden fleece, and became his wife. Her revenge upon him for his desertion is the subject of the play of Euripides. She is the great example of a powerful witch § 145.
μηδέλεω, μηδέλεως, μηδέν, μηδένος, (μηδέ, eiς), no one; μηδέν, nothing, not at all.
μηδέποτε, adv., never.
μηδέως, adv., not yet.
Μηδικός, ἡ, ὤν, Median; τά M., the Persian war.
Μῆδος, ὦν, ὁ, the people of Media, a country N. of Susiana and Persis, W. of Hyrcania and Parthia, S. of the Caspian, E. of Armenia and Assyria. It had for some time the rule over the Persians, but was subdued by Kyros I. b.c. 559. Capital, Ekbatana.
μηκιστός, ἡ, ὁ, (μῆκος), used as superl. of μακρός, tallest, greatest, longest; τό μ., at the utmost.
μήκος, ou, τό, (μακρός, μέγας), length of space or time; tallness, greatness; τό μ., in length.
μηκύνω, unó, to lengthen, extend, delay.
μηλιάς, δῶς, ἡ, (sc. γη), an ash-coloured earth from the isle of Melos, mixed by painters with their colours § 107. Lat. melenum.
μήλον, ou, τό (Lat. malum), an apple.
μήν, adv., used in asseverations, surely, of a truth; ἦ μήν, of a surety, a form used in oaths; καὶ μήν, and yet, moreover; well.
μήν, νός, ὁ, (Lat. mensis, moon), a month.
μηνυτής, οὗ, ὁ, an informer.
μηνυῶ, σω, to reveal, betray, inform.
μηνωτε, adv., never.
μήνω, adv., not yet.
μηνυόν, ou, τό, in plur. τά μ., the thigh-bones, wrap in fat and burnt as a sacrifice.
μήτε—μήτε, neither—nor.
μήτηρ, τρός, (mater, Germ. Mutter), a mother.
VOCABULARY.

Μητροκός, ου, δ, § 79 n. 8.
Μητρόπολις, εως, ἡ, (metropolis), the mother-state, home, capital.
Μητρώδης, ἄς, ἡ, (μητηρ), a step-mother.
Μηχανώμας, Αττ. ὁμας, ἡςμας, to construct, devise, take measures.
Μηχανή, ἡς, ἡ, (μηχος, machine, machination), a contrivance, device, engine.
Μια, see εἰς.
Μιανόω, αὐτό, to stain, defile, pollute.
Μιαμυμα, εις, (mische,Germ.misch-en), to mix, mingle, to bring near to; midd., to associate with, have intercourse with.
Μίδας, οι ή ο, δ, king of Phrygia, who prayed to Dionysos that whatever he touched might become gold; when his food also became gold, he prayed that the boon might be recalled.
Μικρός, δ, ὁς, (microcosm, microscope), small, little, petty; μικρὸν ὅστερον, a little after; κατὰ μικρὸν, by degrees; παρὰ μικρὸν, within a little; μικρὸν δὲν, or μικρὸν alone, so as to want but little, all but. Compar. and superl. regular; also ἔλαχιστος, ἐλάχιστος, from ἔλαχς; μείως, (μείως, very rare).
Μιλήσιος, ο, όν, of Miletos, a city of Caria, famous for its citizens, Thales, Anaximander, etc., and for its numerous colonies, esp. on the shores of the Black Sea. After being sacked by the Persians b.c. 494, it lost its former greatness.
Μιλιτιδῆς, ου, δ, the Athenian commander at Marathon, b.c. 490.

Μίλων, ὁμος, δ, an athlete of Kroton, said to have borne an ox over the course at Olympia and to have eaten it in one day § 94.
Μιμεόμας, Αττ. οὖμας, ἡσμας, (mimetic, mimic, pantomime), to imitate, to act.
Μιμήσεως, μιμήσω, to remind; midd., to remember, esp. the perf. μεμηθημα, τώς, of. μεμηθημείν; to mention, in aor. μεμηθηκαί.
Μιμώμενος, ὁμέν, redupl. poetic form of μέμενον.
Μιναδα, ὄν, οι, an Aiolian tribe, which founded a powerful state in Boeotia, with Orchomenos for the capital.
Μινώς, ὁ, δ, son of Zeus and Europe, king of Crete, after death a judge in the lower world.
Μινώταυρος, ου, δ, a monster in Crete, half bull, half man, slain by Theseus.
Μισώμας, Αττ. οὖ, ἡςω, (misanthrope), to hate.
Μισθός, οὐ, ὁ, (Germ. miethein, to hire), pay, reward; ἐπὶ μισθὸς, for pay.
Μισθοφόρος, ου, serving for hire; οἱ μ., mercenaries.
Μισθώμας, Αττ. οὖ, ὄσω, to let, Lat. locare; midd., to hire, to contract for, Lat. conducere.
Μησογυνα, as, ἡ, (misogynus), hatred of women. Late word.
Μητώρ, ους, τό, hatred.
Μιτρα, as, ἡ, (mitre), a head-band, snood, worn by Greek women; a turban.
Μινά, ἄς, ἡ, (Lat. mina), a sum of money, about £4 = 100 drachmae; 60 μιναί = a talent.
Μινώμας, άτος, τό, (μινώμαςκω), a memorial, a funeral monument.
VOCABULARY.

μνήμη, μνήμην, μνήμην, µή, ή, ή, a remembrance, memory, mention.

µνημονεύω, συ, to mention, to remember.

µνηστεύω, to woo, betroth.

µνηστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (µνηστήρ), a suitor.

µνῆρα, ας, ἡ, (µηρομα), a portion, one's lot, destiny; personified, the goddess of Doom.

µολη, conjunctive aor. of the epic verb βλάσκω, to come.

µολυς, adv., hardly, scarcely.

µοναρχία, ας, η, (monarchy, ἀρχή), sovereignty.

µονάς, ἄδειος, ἡ, (µονᾶ, monad), the number one.

µονή, ἡ, ἡ, (µνή), a stay, delay.

µονομαχέω, ὁ, ἡ, ἡ, to fight in single combat; to fight as a gladiator.

µονομάχος, ou, ὁ, a gladiator § 110.

µονοτέλιος, συ, wearing a single sandal.

µόνος, η, συ, alone, solitary, single; µόνον, adv., only; ou µ.—

µόνον καλ., not only—but also; µόνον ou, tantum non, all but.

µορφή, as, ἡ, in plur., the olives sacred to Athene in the citadel of Athens § 4; also the sacred olives in the Academy.

µόρον, ou, τὸ, (µόρος), a portion.

µόρος, ou, ὁ, (µηρομα), fate, doom, death.

Μόρσιμος, ou, ὁ, a Trachinian § 71.

µορφή, ἡ, ἡ, (anthropomorphism; Lat. forma f.), form, appearance, kind.

Μοσονοκολ, ως, ο, savages on the coast of Pontos, between the Chalybes and the Tibareni. They tattooed themselves § 94.

µόρχος, ou, ὁ and ἡ, a young bull, a heifer.

Μοῦσα, η, ἡ, (Musa), one of the nine goddesses of poetry and song, daughters of Zeus and Mnemosyne §§ 3, 37.

µωσά, η, σ., µωσά, music, song, refinement.

Μουσηγήτης, ou, ὁ, leader of the Muses § 86.

µουσική, ἡ, σ., (µ. τέχνη), music and song, the fine arts, accomplishment, education; fem. of µουσικός, ὁ, µουσίκη, musical, accomplished, scholarlike; well-bred § 99.

µοθέω, Att. ὅ, ἡ, ἡ, (µόχθος), to be weary with toil; to perform with labour.

µοθήρια, as, ἡ, badness, wickedness.

µοθήρος, ὁ, ὁ, miserable, worthless, wicked.

µοθητέω, verbal adj., one must toil.

µόχθος, ou, ὁ, (µόγχος), toil, hardship. Poetic word.

µόδρος, ou, ὁ, a red-hot mass, generally of iron.

µνελός, ou, ὁ, marrow.

µνέωμαι, Att. οὖμαι, (mystic), to be initiated; τὰ µεγάλα, into the great mysteries.

µυθογράφος, ou, ὁ, a writer of fables or legends.

µυθολογέω, Att. ὁ, ἡ, (mythology); to tell legends, to recount.

µύθος, ou, ὁ, (myth, mythical), a speech, a story, a legend.

µύθα, as, Att. µύα, (musca, Germ. Mücke, Engl. midge), a fly.

µυκῆνας, ὁ, µνήµα, at, the capital city of Agamemnon, in Argolis. Remains of its Kyklopic walls still exist.

µύκης, ης, ὁ, a mushroom § 149.

µυκτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, the nose; the elephant's trunk § 51.

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λαμβάνω, d, ēv, (laevus), left; poetic word.

Δάκωμα, ἡ, ἡ, fem. of Δάκων, a Lakonian woman.

Δακεσαμίνα, ω, ο, the inhabitants of Lakedaimon, i.e. of Sparta, or of Lakonia.

Δακράτης, ο, ο, a Theban, captain of a band sent by Artaxerxes Ochus to conquer Egypt §§ 4, 102.

Δακτύλιο, ϊ, (laex), to kick.

Δακτύλίσ, ο, ο, of Kyrene, became head of the Academic school B.C. 241 on the death of Arkesilas, and so continued 28 years § 19.

Δακωνίκος, ἄ, ἄ, Lakonian.

λαλέω, ἠ, ἡ, (lull), to talk, to chatter.

λαλοστατος, ἡ, ὁ, superl. of λαλος, ὁ, talkative.

Λαμαχος, ο, an Athenian commander, of great bravery and probity; in 415 B.C. he was one of the 3 generals of the expedition against Sicily, and died before Syracuse B.C. 414 § 124.

λαμβάνω, λήψωμαι, to take, seize; δικη, to take satisfaction, sumere poenas; to understand; to detect § 100 n. 16; to get, to make money § 116 n. 39; midd., to lay hold of; ἱππός, by the hand; γῆς, to gain § 119 n. 12.

λαμπάς, ὁ, ἡ, ὁ, (lámous), a torch.

Λαμπρις, ο, ο, a rich shipmaster of Algina § 77.

λαμπρός, ὁ, ὁ, (lámous), bright § 157; clear, keen, manifest, illustrious.

λαμπρότης, ἡ, ἡ, brilliance, splendour.

λαμπρώς, ἄ, adv., brightly, sumptuously § 114.

λαμπρὸς, ἕρως, ὁ, a light, alamp.

λαμπάνω, λήψω, (lazo), to heap notice § 68 n. 9; midd., to forget.

λαμπών, ὁ, ὁ, king of Troy, father of Priam §§ 157.

λάπτω, ὤν, (lampo), to lap, to drain § 104 ad fin.

λάδιος, ἄ, ὁ, (lana), shaggy.

λαρμίλε, ἡ, ἡ, (λάς, τέμον), a stone quarry § 146 n. 13.Lat.

λατρεύω, ὁ, (idolatry, latrino), to serve, to obey, to worship.

λάφυρα, ω, τά, (lambdoun), spoil.

λάχανα, ὡ, τά, (lachainos), pot-herbs; the vegetable market.

λέβης, ἡ, ὁ, (leibos), a kettle, a pan.

λέγω, ἔω, (Lat. lego). 1. to choose, (in this sense perf. εἶλοξα, perf. pass. εἶλεγμαι, aor. pass. εἶλη-

γεν) 2. to say, to speak, εἶα λέγω, to speak well of one, (ἐδάκοιω is used as pass.); to call, to mean, (in this sense perf. pass. εἶλεγμαι, aor. pass. εἶλεχθεν; in most compounds ἄγορεω takes the place of λέγω; ἔρω is used as fut. εἴη, ἐφη, as perf., εἶτον as aor.).

λεμβάνω, ὁ, ὁ, a meadow.

λείας, ᾿, ὁ, (Lat. levis), smooth, soft.

λευτεῖος, verbal adj., one must leave.

λεία, ἡ, ἡ, (eclipse), to leave, quit; intrans., to fail.

λεἰευραία, ἡ, ἡ, (liturgy, λεία and ἐργον), a public service; service of the gods § 24.

λείς, ἡ, ἡ, (lēia, lexicon), dictation, style § 59; a phrase.

λεοντής, ἡ, ἡ, (so. ὅπω), a lion's skin.
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cοινίος, ou, δ, a native of Leontini, a city on the E. of Sicily, N. of Syracuse.
πατός, ἂ, ὄν, (λέπω, to peel), fine § 62 n. 8; thin, small, light, subtle.
πατότης, ἄρος, ἂ, leanness, fineness, subtlety.
ερναῖος, a, ov, of Lerna, a lake on the coast of Argolis.
ευκόν, ἂ, ὄν, (lucceo), white.
εὐκτρα, ov, τά, a town of Boeotia famous for the defeat of the Spartans by Epameinondas b.c. 371.
ἔων, ἄρος, ὃ, a lion.
εἰσβάς, ov or a, ὃ, the Spartan king, who died at Thermopylae b.c. 480 § 142.
ἀγω, ἔω, to cease.
ἀγάς, ἂ, ἂ, bore to Tyndareus Clytemnestra; to Zeus, Helen, Kastor and Polydeukes.
ἄρης, ἂ, ἂ, forgetfulness.
ἀρμα, atos, τό, (λαμβάνω, λέμνα), gain.
ἀμνιός, a, ov, Lemnian, of Lemnos, a volcanic island in the Aigaian sea (Archipelago), south of Thasos.
ἄρος, ov, ὃ, foolish talk, nonsense.
ἀροτεία, ἂ, ἂ, piracy.
ἀροτης, οὐ, ὃ, a pirate, a buccaneer.
ἀγά, οὐ, ἂ, mother by Zeus of Apollo and Artemis.
ἀλα, adv., exceedingly.
λαβανός, οὐ, ὃ, frankincense.
λαβύνη, ἂ, ὃ, Africa, esp. the N. coast W. of Egypt.
ἀβις, vos, ὃ, a Libyan.
ἀμψτυρκός, ὃ, ὄν, Libyan.
ἀλδος, ov, ὃ, (megalithic, lithotomy), a stone.
ἀμφώ, ἁνως, ὃ, a harbour, a refuge; metaph. of the port of death § 145 n. 30.
λιμνη, ἂ, ἂ, (λεθω), a lake.
λυμφός, oū, ὃ, hunger, famine; a starveling § 136 n. 9.
λινο, ov, τό, (liningum), a thread; cloth.
λιπαρός, ὃ, ὄν, (λιπα), oily, sleek, bright, rich; τά λ., oily dishes.
λιπδώ, Att. ὃ, to be sleek.
λιπτής, ἄρος, ἂ, plainness.
λυγίζωμαι, οὐμαι, to reckon, consider, infer.
λυγος, a, ov, eloquent; compar.; ὠτερος § 53.
λογισμός, οὐ, ὃ, consideration, reasoning, reason.
λόγος, ov, ὃ, (theology, logomachy, logic), a word, a saying; speech; a speech; reason, esteem, account; ἔλθην εἰς λόγον των, to engage in conversation with; ὃ ἠττων λ. § 45 n. 21; κατὰ λόγου τῆς ἀδίκλας, in proportion to § 82; εἰς μισθόν λόγον § 115 n. 11.
λοδορεώ, Att. ὃ, ἂς, to abuse, to rail.
λοιμός, οὐ, ὃ, a plague.
λοιπός, ὃ, ὄν, (λείπω), remaining; τό λ., for the future.
λοιθιος, a, ov, left behind, last.
λοκρολ, ὄπω, ol, a Greek tribe, settled in various places, esp. the Δ. Ὀκρόντιον, on the E. coast of Greece opposite Euboea; and the Δ. Ὀξυλα on the gulf of Crisa, adjoining Aitolia § 93.
λόξος, ἂ, ὄν, cross, Lat. obliquus; at right angles § 127 n. 27.
λοῦρας, ἄρος, ἂ, a dish.
Δουκανός, οὐ, ὃ, of Samosata, in Kammagene, flourished under the Antonines and Commodus. In his numerous writings he satirises the vices and follies, the hypocrisy and barbarism of his age, its philoso-
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phy, religion, literature and manners.
λοώς, see λώ.
λόφος, ou, ὀ, the neck; the ridge of a hill § 52.
λοχαγός, ou, ὁ, a captain, the commander of a company (λόχος).
λώ, Att. ὡ, (lavo, diluuo), λούω, to wash; midd., to bathe.
λυγκεύς, εἶς, ὁ, an Argonaut, of miraculously keen sight.
Λυδία, as, ἡ, a district on the W. coast of Asia Minor, S. of Mysia, W. of Phrygia, N. of Caria; its capital was Sardis §§ 28, 143.
Λυδοί, ὠν, οἱ, the Lydians § 115.
Λύκειον, ou, τὸ, a gymnasium at Athens, the resort of rhetoricians and philosophers, esp. of the Peripatetic (Aristotelian) school.
Λύκιος, ὁ, οὗ, Lykian, i.e. of Lykia, a peninsula in the S. of Asia Minor, between Caria and Pamphylia, S. of Phrygia and Pisidia.
λύκω, ou, ὁ, (lycanthropy, Lat. lupus), a wolf.
Λυκούργος, ou, ὁ, ἴ. King of the Edonians § 98. Π. The legislator of Sparta.
Λυκωρός, εἶς, ὁ, Π. A peak of mount Parnasos in Phocis.
Π. A surname of Apollo.
νυμφωμαι, to outrage, to spoil, to hurt.
νυσέω, Att. ὡ, ἴσω, to grieve, to distress; midd., to be sad.
νυτή, η, ἡ, pain, sorrow.
νυτήρος, ὁ, ὁν, painful, troublesome.
νυτῆρος, adv., with pain; ὠ, ἴχε, it is painful § 51 n. 9.
Λυρα, as, ἡ, a lyre.
Λύσανδρος, ou, ὁ, a crafty Spartan commander at the end of the Peloponnesian war; surprised the Athenian fleet at Aigospotamos b.c. 405, took Athens and levelled the walls b.c. 404 §§ 44, 135.
Λυδίμαχος, ou, ὁ, one of Alexander’s generals, distinguished in the Indian campaigns. After Alexander’s death he had the government of Thrace, and assumed the title of king. In alliance with Seleukos he defeated Antigonos at Ipsos b.c. 301; and after various wars with Demetrios Poliorcetes, died in battle at Koros in Phrygia, b.c. 281 § 156.
Λυσίππος, ou, ὁ, the only statuary to whom Alexander would sit § 65 n. 44; his statue of Opportunity gave rise to the proverb ‘Take time by the forelock.’
λυχμέλω, Att. ὡ, ἴσω, to be profitable.
λύχνος, ou, ὁ, plur. αἱ or α, a lamp.
λύω, σω, (Lat. luuo, diluuo), to loose, unyoke, set free, dissolve, destroy, stone for.
λυσοῦσθαι, Αττ. ὡ, ἴσω, (λυσω, raiment, δω, to put on), to steal clothes, to plunder.
λφος, η, ο signin, best, see ἀγαθός.
μαγειρικός, ἔ, ὁ, belonging to a cook; ἡ μ. (τέχνη), cookery.
μάγευρος, ou, ὁ, (μάσω, μᾶζα), a cook.
μαγεύω, σω, to enchant; to poison.
μάθημα, ατος, τὸ, (mathematics), a lesson, learning, science.
μάθησις, εἰς, ἡ, learning, education.
μαθητέων, verb. adj., one must learn.
μαθητής, οὗ, δ, a learner, a pupil.
μαιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (μαυρομαία), a raving woman; a Bacchante, fanatic priestess of Bacchus.
μαυρομαία, μαντωμαία, (maniac), to be mad, to rage.
μάκρος, ας, ὁ, (μακαρία), happy, blessed; של μ, the blessed gods, or the blessed dead.
μακρίσι, ὅδε, to deem happy, to felicitate, ὑπά τωνος. Cf. εὐδαιμονίσω.
μακρός, πος, ᾦ, a Macedonian.
μακρόβιος, ας, long-lived.
μακρολογεώ, Ἀττ. ὅδε, ἡ, to speak long.
μακρός, ὁ, (κοσμός, macrocosm), long, of time or space; far, deep, large; μακρῷ with compar., by far; μακρῶν, far.
μάλα, adv., very, exceeding; καὶ μ. § 157 n. 17; compar. μᾶλλον, more, rather; superl. μᾶλλον, most, especially; δὲ μ. = quam maxime; with numbers, about.
μαλακία, ας, ἡ, softness, weakness.
μαλακός, ὁ, ὁ, (κοσμός, malleos), soft, easy, weak, effeminate.
μαλακότης, της, ἡ, softness, effeminacy.
μαλακός, ὁ, ὁ, = μαλακός, mostly poetic.
μαλακότα, μαλλον | see μάλα.
μάλα | see μάλα.
μανθάνω, μαθήσομαι, (μήτης), to learn, to understand.
μανία, ας, ἡ, (maniac), madness, enthusiasm.
μαντεῖον, ου, τό, an oracle.
μαντεῖομαι, to prophesy, to guess; to consult an oracle.
μαντικός, οῦ, ὁ, prophetic; μαντική, ἡ, ἡ, (εἰς τεχνη), divination.
Μαντεία, ας, ἡ, an ancient city in the W. of Arkadia, on the confines of Argolis, famous for three battles; 1. b.c. 418, in which the Spartans defeated the allies of Athens; 7. b.c. 362 in which Epameinondas defeated the Spartans and died § 129 n. 14; 3. b.c. 206, in which Philopoimen and the Achaian league defeated the Spartans.
μάντης, εος, ὁ, (μανιώματι), a seer, a prophet.
Μαραθών, ᾦ, ὁ, a village on the E. coast of Attica N.E. of Athens, famous for the defeat of the Persians under Datis and Artaphernes b.c. 490, by the Athenians and 1000 Plataians, under Miltiades. The mounds, under which the Athenians and Plataians are buried, can still be traced § 155 n. 36.
Μαρνίων, οῦ, ὁ, a Persian general, son-in-law of Dareios Hystaspis, slain at Plataiai b.c. 479 § 133.
Μαρσόν, οὐ, ὁ, 1. son of Olympos, a Phrygian Silenos, who challenged Apollo to a musical contest, was defeated and flayed; 2. a river of Phrygia, flowing into the Maiandros.
μαρτυρέω, Ἀττ. ὁ, ἡ, to bear witness, to testify.
μαρτυρομαι, ἵνα, to call to witness, to invoke.
μᾶρτυς, ὄρος, ὁ, and η, (martyr), a witness.
μάσαομαι, Ἀττ. ὁμαι, (Lat. mandere, mala), to chew.
Μασαγέται, ὁ, οἱ, a Skythian nomad tribe, between the Caspian and the sea of Aral.
μίττω, ξω, to knead.
μαστεῦω, σω, to seek after, to crave.
μαστηνώ, Ἀττ. ὁ, ὁς, to flog.
μάστιξ, ὁς, ἡ, a whip.
μάραιος, ᾳ, ὄν, ὁ, ὁς, ὅν, vain, idle, wanton.
μάτηρ, adv., in vain, at random, falsely.
Μάκσσαλος, ὁ, ὁ, tyrant of Ἡλικαρνασσός b.c. 377—353, whose widow Artemisia raised to him the monument from which the name Μαυσολέων has been applied to every stately funeral monument. Many of the works of art from it have lately been brought to the British Museum § 36.
μάχαιρα, ἁ, η, ἡ, a knife, a dagger.
μάχη, ης, ἡ, (logomachy), a battle.
μάχαιρος, ᾳ, ὄν, or ὁ, ὤν, warlike, effective.
μάχαιραι, οὗαι, (macto), to fight, to struggle.
Μεγάβυξος, ὁ, ὁ, a Persian name; 1. father of Zopyros § 128; ii. a contemporary of Zeuxis § 107.
Μεγακλῆς, ἡ, ης, η, ἡ, father of Agilaüs § 25.
μεγαλοποιεῖ, Ἀττ. ὁ, ἡσ, to magnify. Late word.
μεγαλοπρεπῆς, ἐς, magnificent § 36.
Μέγαρα, ὄν, τὰ, (still Megara), the capital of Megaris, the small district between Attica and Korinthia; the birthplace of Theognis and the philosopher Eukleides.
Μεγαρεύς, ὁ, ὁ, a Megarian.
μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, (mickle, mighty, magnus, mahārāja), great, mighty, strong, important; compar. μεγάς, superl. μέγιστος; η μεγάλη τόλη, Megalopolis, a city in Arkadia, formed after the battle of Leuktra b.c. 371, by the union of 36 villages, and completed b.c. 363; destroyed by Kleomenes b.c. 244; the birthplace of Polybios and Philopoimen. Its theatre, of which there are some remains, was the largest in Greece.
μέγεθος, ὄν, τὸ, size, greatness, quantity.
μέγιστος, see μέγας.
μέγισμος, ὁ, ὁ, the Attic corn measure = 6 modii or pecks.
Μέδουσα, ἡς, ἡ, η, one of the Gorgons; whoever looked at her face, wreathed with snakes, was changed into stone. She was beheaded by Perseus.
μήθ', i.e. μετά.
μάθη, ης, ἡ, (mēthn), drunkenness; strong drink.
μεθισμί, ήσα, to let loose, to drop, discharge, desert, forgive; midd., to let go one's hold of, τῶς.
μεθιστήμι, μεταστήμι, to transpose, remove; midd., with perf. and 2 aor. act., to change one's place or state; to cease from, τῶς; to alter.
μεθώ, σο, (mēthn, mead), to be drunk.
μεθών, see μέγας.
μειράκειον, ὁ, τὸ, a stripling.
μειρομαι, (μοίρα, μόρος), to receive
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as one's portion; ἐμαρτα (and ἐμαρτό), it is (was) decreed. 

μελών, ou, § 45, (μινύδω, minor), compar. of μικρός. 

μελαθρόν, ou, ó, a house, gen. in plur. 

μελανώτατος, see μέλας. 

Μέλαμνος, οὖς, ὁ, a legendary physician and seer; his cures were wrought by mysterious offerings and expiations; to him was ascribed the establishment of the worship of Dionysos; after his ears had been purged by serpents, he could understand the voice of animals, and foretell the future § 57. 

Μελάνυππος, ou, ὁ, one of the Theban heroes, who defended the city against Polyneikes and the Seven § 146. 

μέλας, αὐς, αυ, black, dark, compar. μελαντέρος; superl. μελαντατος, or (rare) μελανωτατος, as if from μελανω. 

μελετῶ, Att. ὠ, ἣς, (meditor), to practise. 

μελέτη, ης, η, practice, exercise. 

Μέλητος, ou, ὁ, a feeble tragic poet, satirised by Aristophanes, one of the accusers of Sokrates § 66 n. 24. 

μέλεω, μελές, imper. verb, μοι τινος ο ἐριτίνων, I care about something; ὥν γον μοι μέλε, I don't much care. 

μέλι, iος, τό, (mel, mulsum), honey. 

μελα, as, ἃ, the ash; an ashen spear § 132. 

Μελεκόρης, ou, ὁ, son of Athamas and Ino, changed into the sea-god Palaimon. 

μελιττα, ης, ἦς (μελλ), the honey-bee. 

μέλλω, ἦς, to be about to do, with fut. or (rarely) pres. inf.; to be destined; to delay; τι δ' οὐ μέλλω; why should I not? = to be sure I do; τό μέλλω, the future. 

μελοποιήτη, as, ἡ, composition in verse and tune, poetry and music. 

μέλος, οὔς, τό, (melody), i. in plur., limbs; n. a song; lyric poetry; a tune. 

Μέμφις, εῶς Ωίδος, ἡ, once the capital of Egypt, on the W. bank of the Nile, 10 miles S. of Cairo. In the neighbourhood are the three largest pyramids. 

μέμφομαι, ὑμαί, to blame, wil. 

μέν, a particle denoting that the clause in which it stands is correlative to a following clause, which has mostly δέ, sometimes διὰ or another particle, corresponding to the μέν. Sometimes μέν δε = quidem—tamen, it is true,—but still; as well,—as also; ὁ μέν—δε, the one,—the other. See δε. Often μέν is not to be translated. 

Μέναγμος, ou, ὁ, a geometrician § 138. 

Μένανδρος, ou, ὁ, the chief poet of the new comedy at Athens. Four of his plays remain in Terence's Latin and numerous fragments in the original. 

Μενέλαος, ο, (or Μενέλαος, ou), ὁ, son of Atreus, brother of Agamemnon, husband of Hélène. 

μέντοι, (μέν τοι), still; to be sure; in questions § 125 n. 11. 

μένω, νο, (maneo), to remain, abide, await.
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merephyta, Att. ἡ, ἥσσω, to care for, to be full of care.

梅éρη, ἡ, daughter of Kyp-selos, wife of Kresphontes § 124.

méros, oun, τό, (méromai), a part, share, turn; ἄνε méros or εν méres, by turns; κατὰ méros, severally.

μεσημβρία, as, ἡ, (méos, ἡμέρα, cf. for the β, Fr. comble from cumulus, number from numeroi), i. mid-day, Lat. meridies; π. the South.

μεσόγειος, α, oun, inland, interior; generally ἡ μ. (χώρα).

méos, ἡ, oun, middle, in the midst, (medius, mid), of place, time, quantity or condition; τὸ μ., the midst, the mean; ἔρδαγη méosos, burst asunder in the midst.

μεσόγειος, ἡ, a mean, in ma-thematics§ 47 n.14; in ethics—mediocrías, the golden mean between excess and defect.

Μεσσήνας, οὐ, οἱ, the inhabitants of Messenia, the S.W. region of Peloponnesos, S. of Elis and Arkadia, W. of Lakonia.

μεσός, ἡ, ὅν, full, τῶν.

μέσως, adv., moderately; οὐ μέ-σως, not a little; μ. ἔχεω, to lie in the mean.

μετά', see metá.

μετά', prep., among. i. with gen., among, with, by aid of; μετ' ἄλληλων, with one another; μετὰ βρωτῶν, with thunderings; μετ' ἀνθρώπων εἶναι, to be among men; μετ' ὀργῆς, in wrath; οἱ μετὰ τῶν, one's companions, one's party, one's troops. π. with ace., after, to fetch, in quest of; after, next to, of place or time; μετ' οὖ τολμή, no long time after § 154 n. 2; μετ' ὀλιγοῦ, shortly;

μεθ' ἡμέραν, after dawn, by day; τὸ μετὰ ταύτα, there-

after.

μεταβάλλω, λῶ, to turn about, to change; mdd., to exchange. μεταβολή, ἡ, ἡ change, ex-

change, traffic.

μεταγενής, ἐς, born after; οἱ με-

ταγενέστεροι, posterity.

μεταδιαίτας, Att. ὃ, to change one's way of life. Late word. μεταδίωμα, δῶσω, to give a share, τῷ τῶν οὐ καὶ τῷ τί.

μετακινώ, Att. ὃ, ἄσσω, to shift; to change.

μεταλαμβάνω, λῆσομαι, to par-
take of, τίνως; to take in ex-

change, to change; to take afterwards.

μεταλάττω, ἐς, to exchange; to take in exchange; to quit, e.g. τόν βλέπω, to die.

μεταμελεία, as, ἡ, change of mind, repentance.

μεταμφύσνυμι, to put other clothes on a man; mdd., to change clothes with, τῶι.

μεταξί, adv., (μετά), between, meanwhile; μεταξύ λέγων, while speaking § 102 n. 1; also as prep. with gen., between.

μεταποιεῖται, Att. ὃ, ἄσσω, to alter; mdd., to claim, τίνως.

μεταστρέφω, ὑν, to turn round, to change.

μεταφυτεύω, οὐ, to transplant.

μεταχάνω, χανύμαι, κέχνω, to yawn with another.

Μέτελλος, οὐ, ὁ, Q. Caecilius M. Pius, consul B.C. 80 with Sul-la; commanded in the war against Sertorius § 120.

μετέχω, μεθέχω, to share with, τίνως τιν οὐ τί τιν.

μεταώριζω, ἢ, to raise on high; to excite; pass., to float in mid-air.

μετέωρος, οὖ, (meteor), high in
VOCABULARY.

air; in suspense; τὰ μ., the heavenly bodies.

μέτρος, a, or, moderate, tolerable.

μέτρος, adv., moderately, temperately, fairly; οὐ μ., considerably.

μέτρον, ou, τὸ (metre, Lat. metier), a measure § 127; a rule or standard §§ 63, 97; verse.

μέτωπον, ou, τὸ, forehead, face.

μέχρι, and before a vowel μέχρις, (μῆκος). x. prep. with gen., μέχρις οὗ, until; μ. τῶν, how long? with numbers, up to.

μή, a dependent negative particle, used in conditional and final clauses, with the imperative and conjunctive when used in prohibitions § 108 n. 2, and with the inf.; οὐ μή, unless; οὐκ ἡ, ὡς μή, lest,—Lat. ne; μή ἴσαν, lie not; after verbs of prohibition etc. μή is not expressed in Eng. § 114 n. 13; on μή after verbs of fearing—Lat. ne see § 127 n. 2; on οὐ μή § 139 n. 6; on μή οὗ § 119 n. 15. As interrogative particle μή = Lat. num.

μήδομι, adv., in no way.

μηδέ, but not, and not, also not, not even = Lat. ne—quidem.

Μήδεια, ar, ἡ, (μήδεια, i.e. the inventive), daughter of Aietes, king of Kolchis, who procured for Jason the golden fleece, and became his wife. Her revenge upon him for his desertion is the subject of the play of Euripides. She is the great example of a powerful witch § 145.

μηδείς, μηδεία, μηδέν, μηδενός, (μηδέ, ek), no one; μηδέν, nothing, not at all.

μηδέποτε, adv., never.

μηδένω, adv., not yet.

Μηδικός, ἡ, ὁ, Median; τὰ Ἔλπ., the Persian war.

Μῆδοι, ὡς, oí, the people of Media, a country N. of Susiana and Persia, W. of Hyrkania and Parthia, S. of the Caspian, E. of Armenia and Assyria. It had for some time the rule over the Persians, but was subdued by Kyros I. B.C. 559. Capital, Ekbatana.

μῆκος, οῦς, τὸ, (macroβ, μέγας), length of space or time; tallness, greatness; τὸ μ., in length.

μήκονς, νῦν, to lengthen, extend, delay.

μῆλον, οὗ, τὸ (Lat. malum), an apple.

μην, adv., used in asseverations, surely, of a truth; ἥ μην, of a surety, a form used in oaths; καὶ μην, and yet, moreover; well.

μην, νός, ὁ, (Lat. mensis, moon), a month.

μηνυτής, oū, ὁ, an informer.

μηνύω, σω, to reveal, betray, inform.

μήτε, adv., never.

μήτω, adv., not yet.

μητέρων, ou, τὸ, in plur. τὰ μ., the thigh-bones, wrapt in fat and burnt as a sacrifice.

μητέρε, μητέρε, neither—nor.

μητήρ, τρός, (mater, Germ. Mut-ter), a mother.
μητροες, ου, ι, § 79 n. 8.
μητροελις, εως, η, (metropolis), the mother-state, home, capital.
μητρωυς, ις, η, (μήτηρ), a step-mother.
μητανομαι, Αττ. ομαι, ησομαι, to construct, devise, take measures.
μηχανη, ης, η, (μηχος, machine, machination), a contrivance, device, engine.
μια, see εις.
μιανω, αρω, to stain, defile, pollute.
μιγνυμ, εως, (miseo,Germ. mischen), to mix, mingle, to bring near to; midd., to associate with, have intercourse with.
Μίθας, ου or ι, d, king of Phrygia, who prayed to Dionysos that whatever he touched might become gold; when his food also became gold, he prayed that the boon might be recalled.
μικρος, ου, ιν, (microcosm, microscope), small, little, petty; μικρων ουσερον, a little after; κατα μικρων, by degrees; παρα μικρων, within a little; μικρου δειν, or μικρου alone, so as to want but little, all but. Compare and superl. regular; also ελαχισσων, ελαχιστος, from ελαχις; μελων, (μειστος, very rare).
Μιλήσως, ου, οι, of Miletos, a city of Caria, famous for its citizens, Thales, Anaximander, etc., and for its numerous colonies, esp. on the shores of the Black Sea. After being sacked by the Persians b.c. 494, it lost its former greatness.
Μιλτιαδος, ου, ι, the Athenian commander at Marathon, b.c. 490.

Μλων, ως, ι, an athlete of Kroton, said to have borne an ox over the course at Olympia and to have eaten it in one day § 94.
μμερμαι, Αττ. ομαι, ησομαι, (mimetic, mimic, pantomime), to imitate, to act.
μμηςκω, μηςω, to remind; midd., to remember, esp. the perf. μεμημαι, τως, ι Μεμημι; to mention, in aor. μεμησθην.
μυςω, redupl. poetic form of μενω.
Μινναι, ου, οι, an Aiolian tribe, which founded a powerful state in Boeotia, with Orchomenos for the capital.
Μινως, ως, ι, son of Zeus and Europe, king of Crete, after death a judge in the lower world.
Μινώταυρος, ου, ι, a monster in Crete, half bull, half man, slain by Theseus.
μισω, Αττ. ι, ισω, (misanthrope), to hate.
μισθος, ου, ι, (Germ. miethen, to hire), pay, reward; ετι μισθος, for pay.
μισθόφωρος, ου, serving for hire; οι μ, mercenaries.
μιςθος, Αττ. ι, ιςω, to let, Lat. locare; midd., to hire, to contract for, Lat. conducere.
μιςγυνια, ας, η, (misogyny), hatred of women. Late word.
μιςος, ου, το, hatred.
μιτρα, ας, η, (mitre), a head-band, snood, worn by Greek women; a turban.
μυα, ας, η, (Lat. mina), a sum of money, about £4=100 drachmae; 60 μυα = a talent.
μυμια, ατος, το, (μυμισκω), a memorial, a funeral monument.
**VOCABULARY.**

μνήμη, η, η, a remembrance, memory, mention.

μνημονεύω, σιω, to mention, to remember.

μνηστεύω, to woo, betroth.

μνηστήρ, ἥρως, ὁ, (μνώμαται), a suitor.

μνέα, ας, η, (μελομαχία), a portion, one's lot, destiny; personified, the goddess of Doom.

μόλη, conjunctive aor. of the epic verb διάσωκε, to come.

μόλις, adv., hardly, scarcely.

μοναρχία, ας, η, (monarchy, ἀρχή), sovereignty.

μονάς, αδος, η, (μονας, monad), the number one.

μονή, ἡ, η, (μένος), a stay, delay.

μονομαχία, ας, ἡ, ἡμώ, to fight in single combat; to fight as a gladiator.

μονομάχος, ου, ὁ, a gladiator § 110.

μονοσέληνος, ου, wearing a single sandal.

μόνος, η, ου, alone, solitary, single; μόνον, adv., only; οὐ μ. — ἀλλὰ καλ., not only—but also; μόνον οὐ, tantum non, all but.

μορφή, ας, η, in plur., the olives sacred to Athena in the citadel of Athens § 4; also the sacred olives in the Academy.

μόριον, ου, τὸ, (μόρος), a portion.

μόρος, ου, ὁ, (μελομαχία), fate, doom, death.

Μόρσιμος, ου, ο, a Trachinian § 71.

μορφή, ἡ, ἡ, (anthropomorphism; Lat. forma, form), form, appearance, kind.

Μοσίνιοκες, ου, όλ, savages on the coast of Pontus, between the Chalybes and the Tibarenoi. They tattooed themselves § 94.

μύκος, ου, ὁ and η, a young bull, a heifer.

Μουσα, ης, η, (Musa), one of the nine goddesses of poetry and song, daughters of Zeus and Mnemosyne §§ 3, 37.

μουσία, ης, η, music, song, refinement.

Μουσηγήτης, ου, ὁ, leader of the Muses § 86.

μουσική, ης, η, (sc. τέχνη), music and song, the fine arts, accomplishment, education; fem. of μουσικός, η, ὁ, musical, accomplished, scholarlike; wellbred § 99.

μοιχεῖω, Ἀττ. ὁ, ἢσον, (μοίχος), to be weary with toil; to perform with labour.

μοιχήτης, ας, η, badness, wickedness.

μοιχήτης, ου, ὁ, miserable, worthless, wicked.

μοιχητικόν, verbal adj., one must toil.

μόχθος, ου, ὁ, (μόγις), toil, hardship. Poetic word.

μύδρος, ου, ὁ, a red-hot mass, generally of iron.

μυλός, ου, ὁ, marrow.

μυλομαχία, ου, η, (mystic), to be initiated; τὰ μεγάλα, into the great mysteries.

μυθογράφος, ου, ὁ, a writer of fables or legends.

μυθολογία, Ἀττ. ὁ, ἢσον, (mythology); to tell legends, to recount.

μύθος, ου, ὁ, (myth, mythical), a speech, a story, a legend.


Μυκήναι, ὁ, ο, ο, the capital city of Agamemnon, in Argolis. Remains of its Cyclopean walls still exist.

μύκης, ης, ο, a mushroom § 149.

μυκήρ, ἡρως, ὁ, the nose; the elephant's trunk § 51.

20—2
VOCABULARY.

Μυάλλας, οὐ, ὁ, an inhabitant of Kroton, scholar of Pythagoras § 151. 

μύλος, οὖ, ὁ, (Lat. mola, molo, Germ. Mühle), a mill § 62. 

μυλόω, ὁνος, ὁ, a mill-house, Lat. pistrinum.

Μύδιος, οὖ, ὁ, of Myndos.

Μύδιος, οὖ, ὁ, a small Dorian city on the coast of Karia § 74.

μύρας, δῶρος, ὁ, the number 10,000, a myriad.

μυριοπλάσιος, α, οὖ, ten thousand fold, τινῶς.

μυρόλος, α, οὖ, (myriad, more), numberless, infinite; μυρωλοκαλλίων, infinitely fairer = infinito pulchrior § 119 n. 8; plur. μυρῶν, 10,000.

μύρμηγ, ηκός, ὁ, (formica), the ant.

Μυριμάδων, οὖ, οἱ, a people in Thessalia Phthiotis, who followed Achilles in the Trojan war.

μύρος, οὖ, τὸ, a sweet oil, ung.

μυρίνθη, ης, ἡ, the myrtle.

Μύρων, οἶχος, ὁ, a Greek sculptor in bronze and marble, a contemporary of Pheidias § 80. 

His diskobolos, quoit-thrower, is well known by imitations.

μῦς, μῦρος, ὁ, (Germ. Maus, Lat. mus), a mouse.

Μυτιληναῖοι, οὐ, οἱ, the men of Mytilene § 140. 

Μυτιλήνη, ης, ἡ, the chief city of Lesbos, on the E. of the island, the native place of Alkaios, Sappho (?), Hellanikos, and many other authors of note § 145 n. 26.

μῶν, σω, to shut the eyes.

μυρδομαί, Att. ὤμαί, ἡσομαί, (μῶμοι), to blame. Poetic or late prose.

μῦρια, ας, ἡ, folly.

μῷρος, α, οὖ, (Lat. morus, morio), dull, foolish.

ναί, adv., (Lat. ne!), yes, verily; yes § 88; ναὶ μά Δία, yes, by Zeus!

ναῖος, to inhabit.

νάμα, αρος, τὸ, (νῶ), a stream, a spring.

Νάκος, οὖ, ὁ, the largest of the Kyklades, E. of Paros, called Little Sicily for its fertility, and sacred to Dionysos owing to its wine § 114.

νάρθηξ, ηκός, ὁ, fennel-giant, Lat. ferula; in the pith of its stalks fire can be kept alive § 108.

ναυαγέω, Att. ὁ, ἡσο (ἀγωμε), to be ship-wrecked.

ναυαρχος, οὖ, ὁ, an admiral.

ναυαγορος, οὖ, ὁ, a ship-owner § 77.

ναύλος, οὖ, ὁ, or ναύλως, τὸ, fare. 

ναυμαχία, ας, ἡ, a sea-fight.

ναυπηγός, οὖ, ὁ, (πηγημ), a shipwright.

ναύς, νεώς, ἡ, (navis, navy), a ship.

ναύτης, οὖ, ὁ, (nauta), a mariner, a sailor.

ναυτικός, θεός, ναυτικός, ἡ, a young man.

νεανίας, οὖ, ὁ, a young man. 

νεανίκος, οὖ, ὁ, a young man.

νεῖκος, οὖς, τὸ, a quarrel, strife.

Νέλος, οὖ, ὁ, the river Nile.

νεκρός, οὖς, ὁ, a corpse; οὗτος, the dead.

νέκταρ, αρος, τὸ, nectar § 28.

Νεμέα, ας, ἡ, (νέμος, nemus), a valley in Argolis between Kleonai and Phlions. Here Herakles killed the lion whose skin he thenceforth wore; the Nemeia (games in honour of Zeus Nemeios) were celebrated every other year.

Νεμειανος, α, οὐ, of Nemea.
VOCABULARY.

νέμων, νέμω, to distribute; to hold, possess; to consider; to tend flocks; midd., to possess; to graze; to spread.

νέως, νέος, young, new; νέω ποιεῖν τινα, to restore one to youth § 145; compar. νέοτερος § 39, superl. νέωτατος.

νέφος, νηφος, ν, η, youth.

νεοτός, νής, ο, a, nestling; a young animal.

Νέρων, ονός, ο, the Roman emperor Nero, succeeded Claudius, who was poisoned by his wife Nero's mother Agrippina, A.D. 54; died by his own hand, A.D. 68.

Νέστωρ, ονός, ο, king of Pylos, son of Neleus, the oldest and wisest of the Greek chieftains before Troy. His name is proverbially used for a sage counsellor.

νεφελή, νηφος, νεφος, nebula, Germ. Nebel, a cloud.

νεφελωτής, ο, (άγ'νεφος), cloud-collector, Homeric epithet of Zeus.

νέφος, νους, τά, (νεφός, nebula), a sinew.

νέφω, νεφελή, to spin.

νέως, ονός, ο, a temple.

νεωτικός, gen. of νεωτερος.

νέωσις, adv., lately.

νέωτα, adv., next year.

νή, a particle of asseveration; νή Δία, by Zeus!

νήμα, atos, τό, (νέω, to spin), yarn, thread.

νέως, σα, ον, (νη-ης), infant; childish; foolish.

νήσος; ου, της, Peloponnesse, Chersonese), an island.

νήφω, νω, to be sober.

νεκάω, Att. ο, νήω, to conquer, to win; Ολύμπια, to be conqueror in the Olympic games.

νίκη, νη, νή, victory.

Νικηλας, ου, ο, i. son of NIKERatos, an Athenian commander and aristocratic leader in the Peloponnesian war; he opposed the Sicilian expedition B.C. 415, but was appointed one of the generals; he was forced to surrender and was executed B.C. 413 § 140 n. 12. ii. son of Nikomedes, a painter § 73.

Νικόμαχος, ου, ο, a painter, son and pupil of Aristodemus § 111.

Νικνύλλα, νη, νή, a woman's name.

Νίως, ου, ο, legendary king of Assyria, founder of Nineveh in the 18th century B.C. §§ 14, 38, 74, 121.

Νίωτος, ου, η, Nineveh, a very ancient city of Assyria, on the E. of the Tigris, opposite the modern Mosul; it was destroyed by Kyaxares cir. 605 B.C. Botta in 1843, and Layard in 1845-7, discovered vast remains of the city and its civilisation, and brought away many works of art and implements of common use §§ 46, 121.

Νιώτας, ου, ο, son of Ninos and Semiramis, succeeded his mother on the throne § 74.

Νιόβη, νη, νή, daughter of Tantalos.

νοεω, Att. ο, νηω, to perceive, contrive, intend, conceive.

νοτριω, verbal adj., one must conceive.

Νομίδες, ον, ο, (νέως, nomadic), a general name for pastoral roaming tribes.

νομισμάτων, εως, ο, (νέως), a herdsman, a shepherd.
VOCABULARY.

νομή, ἡ, ἡ, distribution, pasture.

νόμιζω, ᾄδ, (νόμος), to use customarily; νόμισται and νεώμυσται, it is the custom; οὓς νεώμυσται, it is forbidden; to regard one as so and so; θεοῖς νομίζειν, to believe in gods; to think, hold.

νόμος, ὁ, ὁ, customary, lawful; τά ν., established order § 58; τά ν., usages.

νόμος, adv., lawfully.

νόμισμα, ατος, τά, (νόμιζω, νομισμάτικα), currency, coin.

νομιδή, οῦ, ὁ, (τίθημι), a law-giver.

νόμος, οὗ, ὁ, (νέως, astronomy), law, custom.

νός, poetic and Ionic for νοῦς.

νοσέω, ἄττ. ὁ, ἡ, to be ill, distempered.

νόσος, οῦ, ὁ, disease.

νοσφιέω, ᾄδ, (νοσφιά, apart), to separate, to deprive, καὶ τινος; midd., to retire, to forsake.

νοσθέω, ἄττ. ὁ, ἡ, (νοῦς, τίθημι), to admonish.

Νομαῖς, ὁ, ὁ, Numa Pompilius the successor of Romulus, the reputed founder of religious worship in Rome.

νοῦς, νοῦ, ὁ, mind, intellect, meaning; εὖ νοῦ εἶχεν, to intend; νοῦν εἶχεν, to be sensible.

Νύμφη, ἡ, ἡ, a goddess of inferior rank. The nymphs dwelt in groves and meadows, springs, rocks and mountains.

νυμφίος, οῦ, ὁ, a bridegroom.

νῦν, adv., now; νῦν δὲ, nunc vero, but as the case stands; οὗ νῦν, the men of the present day.

νυξ, νυκτός, ἡ (nox), night; νυκτός, by night.

Νύσα, ἡ, ἡ, a city in India, where Dionysos was said to have been reared.

νῦ, nom. and acc., ὁ, ὧν, gen. and dat., ὅς.

νῶτος, οῦ, τό, the back; a surface, ridge.

ξιλώ, ξυλό, (ξύλω, shave), to card wool; εἰς πῦρ, proverb of labour wasted.

Ξανθίη, ης, ἡ, wife of Sokrates, proverbial as a shrew.

Ξανθίτω, οῦ, ὁ, father of Perikles, defeated the Persians in a sea-fight at Mykale B.C. 479. Pi. a Lakadaimonian, trained in the Macedonian wars, who led to Carthage a band of Spartan auxiliaries in the first Punic war. He defeated Regulus, and took him prisoner.

Ξάνθης, ὁ, ὁ, yellow.

Ξένος, Ionic for ξένος.

Ξένη, ας, ἡ, hospitality, friendship, the rights of a foreigner.

Ξενόκος, ὁ, ὁ, foreign, mercenary.

Ξενοκράτης, οὖς, ὁ, a scholar of Plato, head of the Academy after Speusippos, B.C. 339—314.

Ξένος, οὗ, ὁ, a guest-friend, guest, host, stranger, foreigner, mercenary.

Ξένος, ὁ, ὁ, foreign; ἀρ ξένος, in a strange country § 64 n. 11.

Ξενοφάνης, οὖς, ὁ, of Kolophon, founder of the Eleatic school of philosophy, lived between 580 and 480 B.C. In the fragments of his works, in hexameter verse, he combats the popular anthropomorphism § 13.

Ξενοφῶν, ὁ, ὁ, the pupil and author of memoirs of Sokrates, an Athenian general, historian and philosopher. He died at Corinth, B.C. 354 or 353.
VOCABULARY.

ادةος, on, τό, diminutive of ἄνεος.

Δέρος, οὗ, ὁ, son of Dareios and Atossa, king of Persia, B.C. 486—465. He invaded Greece with a vast fleet and army, B.C. 490, was a spectator of the battle of Salamis, after which he returned home.

τραφω, ἄνω, to dry; perf. pass., ἔφαρμαη § 124 n. 6.

χαρός, ὁ, ἕν, (χάρος, seresco, serenus, Engl. sere), dry.

δέος, εὐς, τό, a sword.

ἀπος, οὗ, τό, (ἀέω), a statue.

ἐγκυκλίος, ὁ, ἄνω = ἕγκυκλιον, to confound.

κολεόμα, σομαί, to gather wood.

Late word.

κλατις, ἥ, ὁ, wooden § 105.

ξυλεῖς, -ευς, τό, (zylography), wood, timber.

χαλογραφός, ἡ, ὁ, of a carpenter; workmanlike § 57.

ἐπιμερος, ὁς, τό = επιμήφ., advantageous; τό εἰ, advantage.

κανον, see σύν.

καννάλμε, ἤνω = καννάλμε, to understand.

καταξαθής, perf. of καταξαθήναι, Att. ἄνω = καταξάθηνε, it is cloudy.

καταχώριος, ἄος, ἡ = καταχώριος, (κάτω, ἀκώ), a pair, a couple.

κατάβα οὐ Κατάβα, ἅτ, ἄνω, (late form Κατάβα, from Κατάβα, Κατάβα), to shave.

ὁ, ἡ, τό, the definite article, the; ὁ μέν—ὁ δὲ, hic—Ille, the one—the other; τὰ τῶν θέων, all that belongs to the gods.

δολός, ὁ, ὁ, an Athenian coin, ¼ of a drachm = about ½d.

δυσάδος, δύσις, ἡ, (ἀκτώ), the number 8.

δύσος, οὗ, ὁ, bulk, weight, state, trouble.

ὄγκων, Δατ. Ὁ, ὅω, to enlarge, exalt, elate.

ὄδε, ὧδε, τόδε, the Lat. hic, haec, hoc, this; ὧδε τύχει στειχούσα 'Ιοκάστην, I see Iokaste moving here § 143; τό ὅδε τύχει, from this time forth; τύχει, here, thus.

ὄδεψι, εω, to travel.

οἰκήσω, Att. Ὑ, ἄνω, (ὁδος ἡγε- ούμαι), to guide.

ὁδος, οὗ, ὁ, a guide.

ὁδος, ὁ, ἡ, (method), a way, a journey.

ὁδοφόρος, ὁς, ὁ, a conductor, a robber, a pirate.

ὁδος, ὁτρος, ὁ, (Lat. dens, dentis), a tooth.

ὁμώα, ἄτ, ἄνω, to pain.

ὁμών, ἵ, ἡ, pain, grief.

ὁμώραμα, ωρώμα, to mourn, to lament.

Ὀδύσσεα, ας, ἡ, the Odyssey of Homer.

Ὀδυσσεύς, οὖς, ὁ, (Lat. Ulixes, cf. ὀδύσσεος, lactima), the king of Ithake, son of Laertes, eminent for courage and eloquence among the Greeks before Troy, and superior to all in cunning and resource. His long wanderings on the homeward voyage are told in the Odyssey.

ὄξω, ὡξών, ὡξών, (odor), to have a smell, τοῦτο § 144 n. 24; οὐρωμα ὥξως § 145 n. 40.

ὄδητε, ὃς, ἄτ, Lat. unde, ὅδετε, whence, from whom, wheretoe.

ὀστά, to know; χάριν εἰδέναι, to feel grateful; ὀστά ἀνθρωπος ὃς, I know that I am a man, § 138 n. 4; οὐκ ὃς ὁτις = nescio quis.

Οἰκίτων, ὁς, or οὐ, ὁ, son of Laños and Iokaste, king of Thebes, whose tragic fate, and
that of his house, form the
subject of several Greek plays,
and of one of Seneca’s.
okade, adv., home, homewards.
okeus, a w, household, related,
one’s own, personal § 107;
proper; of e, relations.
okeos, adv., familiarly, properly.
okeus, ou, d, a house-slave.
oke, Att. w, sh, to inhabit, to
settle in, to manage § 132; to
dwell, to be managed. See
olouvēna.
okyma, aτον, τό, a building; a
chamber.
okfrw, opos, d, an inhabitant, a
colonist.
okia, aτ, ἡ, a dwelling-house;
a household; a family.
okidion, ou, τα, a little house.
oke, w, to found, to colonise,
to settle.
oke, ou, d, (Lat. vicus, Engl.
-wick, economy), a house; a
family.
okepyn, τρύβω, δ, (τρύβω), a
slave born in the house, Lat.
verna.
okouvēta, n, ἡ, (pres. pass. of
okew, eumeron) the inhabi-
ted world.
okypa, aτ, ἡ, a keeping at
home; inactivity.
okephelous, ow, ruining a house.
okepna, erω, to pity.
okeus, n, ov, superl. of
okeus, ὧν, pitiable, piteous.
okum, contracted from okumai,
okoumai, to have gone
(cf. ῃκω), to be no more, to be
undone.
okwos, ou, d, a bird of omen, an
omen.
okw, Att. w, ἤσω, to hesitate,
to shrink from.
okos, ou, d, hesitation, fear.
okrōn, τον, τόδος, eight-foot-
ed.
oktā, (Lat. octo), eight.
oktēs, 恚, to make happy; esp.
to seem happy = εἴδημοντε.
oktēs, a, ov, prosperous, happy.
oktēs, ou, d, happiness, wealth,
Mostly poetic.
VOCABULARY.

διεθρος, ου, δ, (διλυμι), destruction.

δλιγαινγνυμαι, as, ἂ, oligarchy.

δλιγομεθα, as, ἂ, speaking little, taciturnity.

δλιγος, η, ο, few, little, small; δλιγου, slightly; δλιγου (with or without δ᾽), all but; κατ᾽ δλιγου, by little and little; μετ᾽ δλιγου, after a little.

δλιγοστερος, η, o, very few; very little, superl. of δλιγος.

δλιθανω, ηω, to slip.

δλισθρησκυ, δ, ον, slippery; apt to slip.

δλως, η, ο, (holograph), whole, utter; τὸ δλως, the universe, or adverbially, utterly; δλως τρεισκαιδεκα, full thirteen §135.

δλοφρωμαι, ρονιμα, to lament.

'Oλυμπια, as, ἂ, a plain in Elis §94.

'Oλυμπιανα, ω, τα, (οι λειψ), the Olympic games held in the plain of Olympia every 4th year, in honour of Olympian Zeus; Ὅ νικαρ, to conquer in the Olympic games.

'Oλυμπιος, ου, of Olympos (so generally) or of Olympia.

'Oλυμπιονιος, ου, ἃ, the S. E. branch of a group of hills in N. Greece, which parts Macedonia from Thessaly. The seat of the gods of Greece §118; hence Olympian = heavenly.

'Oλυμπιονιος, α, ο, Olymphan.

'Oλυμπιος, ου, ἃ, a colony a few miles north of Potidaea on the Toronian gulf between Palleine and Mt. Athos. During and after the Peloponnesian war it gained great power, was taken and destroyed by Philip B.C. 348, and its people sold as slaves. On its site now stands Aio Mamas.

ἀλως, adv., wholly, in general, in short; ὁδεγα διλως, nothing at all.

δμβρος, ου, ἃ, (imbus), rain, a shower.

δμηνευω, ου, to be a hostage.

"Ομηρος, ου, ἃ, Homer, the earliest Greek poet, to whom the Iliad and Odyssey, with hymns and other minor pieces, are ascribed.

δμιλεω, Att. ω, ἄσω, (δμιλος, homiletics), to associate with, to attend to, τωι.

δμιλα, as, ἂ, (homily), intercourse, society.

δμιμα, ατος, τα, (δψομαι), the eye; δμιμα δμων, the light of the house.

δμωμαι, δμωμαι, to swear, to swear by.

δμωος, (also δμωος), α, ου, or ος, ου, (δμως, homoeopathy), like, the same, common; δμωα κατ §147 n. 80, in like manner as.

δμωω, Att. ω, άσω, to make like; to compare.

δμωως, adv., in like manner, alike.

δμολογεω, Att. ω, ἄσω, (homologous), to agree with, to grant; δμολογεσται, it is confessed.

δμωτεω, Att. ω, ἄσω, to be of one mind.

δμωναν, as, ἂ, conord.

δμοπος, ω, bordering, neighbouring.

δμωτε, adv., to the same place; ὑν τωτες, coming together §71 n. 40.

δμων, adv., (properly gen. of δμως, cf. ου), in the same place; at once, together with, τωι §118 n. 21.

δμοεροσθητην, ς, ἃ, unity of thought and feeling, agreement, fellow-feeling.

δμωφροω, ου, of one mind.

δμως, adv., still, nevertheless.
δάμα, τό, a dream; generally acc. used adverbially, in a dream, in sleep.

διώδιζω, εἰς, to reproach, τῷ τῷ.

διέδωσι, οὐ, τό, reproach, abuse, disgrace.

δοκιμέω, οὐ, useful.

δοξάζω, εἰς, ἥ, see, advantage.

δοσιφόρος, οὐ, bringing advantage.

δοκίμιος, ὑπηρετ. to benefit, help;

midd., to derive profit from, τῶν.

δομα, αὐτό, τό, (γεγραφόμενο, ποιημα, οποιατεροποιεί), a name; δομα υποτευμα, acc., byname; δομα καλεῖτω, to call one by a name; δομαι δείκως, to give one a name.

δομάδω, δῷ, to name, to call.

δοματιοτός, ἥ, νῦ, famous.

δοκέω, οὐ, ό, and ἥ, an ass.

δοκεῖ, adv., (from ὑπε), really.

δοκί, νόος, ὁ, (unguis, uncus; Germ. Nagel), a nail, a claw.

δόξαμος, οὐ, quick-tempered.

δόξα, εἶναι, ὑπερ, (ὀξύς, ὀξυγον), sharp, keen, bright, quick, hasty, clever.

δύναμαι, εἰσ, ἦ, sharpness, quickness.

δυνάμω, οὐ, ὁ, (δύναμι) an attendant.

δυνατά, adv., when, at what time, since.

δυνατόν, adv., (κατάκυκλον etc.), behind, after.

δυνατόφωλατ, ακος, ὁ, in plur. the rear-guard.

δυνάω, adv., behind, backwards, hereafter.

δύναμις, (δύναμε), to arm, to equip.

δύνας, οὐ, τό, armour; esp. the large shield of the heavy infantry (δύναμις).

δύναμις, ἥ, ὁ, of what country, Lat. cuius; in indirect questions.
VOCABULARY.

was pursued by her furies. See the Elektra of Soph. and Eurip., the Choëph. and Eum. of Aesch., the Iph. Taur. of Eurip.

δρόμος, a. or ov, or ov, steep, upright.

δρόμος, ἡ, ὦν, upright; ἀἱρέω nor appear, the hair stands on end; straight; prosperous, right, true, upright, just; εἰς δρόμον (γνώμαι), at a right angle, vertical § 127 n. 25.

δρόμος τάδιν, adv., standing upright.

δρόμος, Att. ὁ, to set upright, to raise, to make straight; to exalt.

δρόμος, adv., rightly.

δρόμος, ὅ, (δρόμος, horizon), to divide, mark out, appoint § 100.

δροσος, ov, ὁ, an oath.

δρόμιος, Att. ὁ, ἡσώ, to spring forward, to start, to be eager to do; midd. and aor. pass., to set out, to start from, to hasten.

δρομή, ἡ, ἡ, a movement, onset, impulse, passion.

δρομοῦμαι, ὑμαῖναι, (δρομοῖσαι), to come to anchor.

δρομοῦστον, verbal adj., one must anchor § 86 n. 7.

δροεῖς, ov, ὃ, a bird.

δροῦς, ἵδος, ὁ or more commonly ἰ, acc. ἱδα or ἵ, (ornithology), a bird, an omen.

'Ορθανος, ov, ὁ, satrap of Armenia, son-in-law of Artaxerxes Mnemon § 129.

δρος, ov, τά, a mountain.

δρος, ov, ὁ, (sors, horizontal), a boundary, a rule, an aim.

'Ορθάνους, ov, ὁ, Q. Hortensius Hortalus, born B.C. 114, died B.C. 50, Cicero's rival as an orator. Hortensius becomes

'Oρθανός as θεσαυρός in Plautus is thersaurus.

δρυς, ὑγος, ὁ, a quail.

δρυῖς, εω, to dig, to dig up, to dig through, to bury.

'Ορφέα, ὄς, ὁ, son of the Muse Calliope, whose music drew animals and plants after him, and procured the release of his wife Eurydice from Hades. He was torn asunder by the Thracian women.

'Ορφικός, ὁ, ὁ, (from 'Ορφίκος, ἦ, ὦν) the doctrines and rites of the ascetic Orphic sect, who practised various consecrations and purifications.

'Ορχεμένως, a, ov, of Orchemenos, i. in the E. of Arkadia; m. in Boeotia, the ancient seat of the Minyai, destroyed by the Thebans B.C. 367.

δς, ἦ, ὁ, who, which; used sometimes as a demonstr., καὶ δς, and he; ᾧ ὁ δς, said he.

δός, a, ov, or ov, ov, hallowed, sacred, enjoined by divine law; δός (ést), fas est § 137 n. 1; holy, pure.

'Οσιρις, ἰδος, ὁ, an Egyptian god, father or son or husband or brother of Isis. He was said to have been king of Egypt § 110.

δοξη, ἦ, ἡ, (δῦ), smell, odour.

δος, η, ov, as great, how great; as much, how much; as many, ἢβ many; = quantus; δοσις ὑμοιον χαρον, only just enough to satisfy the law § 118 n. 20; πλεῖον δος, like immate quantum § 144 n. 5; δωρ., by how much; δον χρίων, so long as; ἐφὶ δου, in so far as; δος ὑποταμος, all but.

δουσκερ, ἔπερ, ὁτερ, however great.
VOCABULARY.

δέω, ἄπε, ἄπε, the very same as.

δότης, ἡτής, δι, τι, whoever, whatever; in indirect questions, who, what; δότης ὃ, who in the world § 82.

δοτήσων, ἡτήσων, δητίου, whoever, whatsoever; any whatever.

δοτηρόν, おく, と, (Lat. os, oasis, osteology), a bone.

δταγ, (δτε ἄν) conj. with conj. comma.

δτε, conj., when; ἔτων δτε = est ubi, sometimes.

δτς, conj., (properly, like quod, neut. relative), that, because § 108 n. 5; λέγω δτς, I say that.— δτς τάχιστα, with all speed.

οὐ, ὄχι, before an aspirated vowel οὐχ, before an unaspirated οὐκ, the direct absolute negative = non; οὐκ ἔω, I forbid; οὐ φημι, I deny; οὐ μὴ § 139 n. 6; μὴ οὐ, see μή.

οὐ, adv., (originally gen. of ὃς), where; οὐ γῆς = ubi terrae-rum.

οὐ, οὐ, of, to himself, herself, etc., = sui, sibi, se; οὐ, encletic, to him, to her.

οὐ, the letter O § 146 n. 15.

οἶδαμον, adv., (orig. gen. of οἴδαμος, from ὁμός = τις; ἀμωγέτος is used in Plato, nowhere; οἴδια λέγω τώδε, to make no account of some one.

οἶδαμός, adv., in no way.

οὐδέ, nor yet, not even, also not = ne—quidem.

οὐδὲ & § 66 n. 17.

οὐδές, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν, no one, nothing, no. οὐδέν ἐμα χῦν, we have nothing in common, have nothing to do with one another § 145 n. 82; οὐδές
Pointed lot of all; elle ὸφελός, would that, = usinam.

ὀφελός, τό, in nomin. only, (opus), advantage; οὖδὲν ὸφελός [έστι], it is of no use §§ 108 n. 1, 149 n. 19; οὖδὲν ἀνδρῶν λευκῶν ὸφελός, there's no good in pale men.

ὦφαλωσ, οὖ, ὸ (ὦφος, orphal-mia), an eye; ἐν ὸφαλωσ, before one's eyes § 154.

ὀφες, εος, ὸ, (ophette), a snake.

ὀφρύς, ὸος, ὸ, (brow), the eyebrow.

ὀχέω, Att. ὤ, ὠς, (ἐχω), to uphold, to carry; midd., to be borne, to ride, drive, sail; to ride at anchor.

ὀχλος, οὐ, ὸ, (ochlocracy), a crowd, the populace; trouble.

ὀχός, οὐ, ὸ, (ἐχώ, wagon), a chariot.

ὀψέ, adv., at length, late.

ὀψωμαθής, ἐς, late in learning, serus studiorum.

ὀψως, οὐ, τό, (ἐψω), properly boiled meat; any thing eaten as a relish with bread; seasoning, sauce, fish.

ὀψωνέω, Att. ὤ, ὠς, to buy fish, to cater.

πάγη, ης, Ἡ, (πάγωμαι), a trap, a snare.

πάγκακος, οὖ, utterly evil; superl. πάγκακος.

πᾶγος, οὐ, ὸ, (πάγωμαι), a rock.

πάγχροτος, οὐ, useful for all purposes.

πάζημα, ἄρος, τό, a suffering, misfortune.

πάθος, οὐς, τό, (pathos, antipathy, Lat. patior), a misfortune, passion.

παιδαγωγός, οὖ, ὸ, (pedagogue), the slave who leads a boy to and from school, a tutor.

παιδορν, οὐ, τό, a little boy.

Παιδάριος, οὖ, ὸ, name of a Spartan.

παιδεια, as, Ἡ, (encyclopaedia) education, learning.

παιδευς, οὐ, of (his own) children § 129.

παιδευμα, ἄρος, τό, a lesson.

παιδευσ, εος, Ἡ, education.

παιδευω, οὐ, to train, to educate § 111 n. 15.

παιδευδ, ἄς, Ἡ, sport, jest.

παιδίον, οὐ, τό, a little child; a young slave.

παιδίσκη, ης, Ἡ, a young girl; a slave girl.

παιδιω, παιδομαι, to play.

παις, παιδός, ὸ, a child, boy, a slave lad; Ἡ παις, a girl; ἐκ παιδίων, from childhood § 146 n. 11.

παεω, οὐ, for perf. πέληγγα, pass. πέληγμα, aor. ἐπέληγα (from πελήγω) are used, (Lat. pavio), to strike.

πάλαι, adv., long ago; τό π., in the old time; ὣρω π., duod. video, I have long seen; οἱ π., the ancients.

πάλαιος, ὸ, ὸ (palaeography), old, ancient; τό παλαιοῦ, of old.

παλαιστρα, as, Ἡ, a wrestling-school, Lat. palaestra.

πάλη, ης, Ἡ, (πάλλω), wrestling.

παλῶ, adv., back, backwards, again.

παλαιστρα, es, very great.

παλαιστρα, es, very numerous.

Παναθηνα, Ὡν, τό, (so. lepd), two festivals of the Athenians (the 'great' and 'little' P.), in honour of Athene § 140.

πανδημι, (sometimes πανδημο), adv., ἐπιθ., in a body.

πανδοκειον, οὐ, τό, (δέομαι), an inn.
VOCABULARY.

Παρδώρα, as, η, wife of Epimetheus, moulded by Hephaistos, endowed by the gods with 'every gift' (τὰν δῶρον), to be the ruin of man-kind.

παράγνυσις, εως, η, (ἀγορά, πανεγγυρία), an assembly of the whole nation, a public festival.

παρνυχίς, ὡς, η, a night-festival = pervigilium.

παράντης, ου, ὁ, (δύσομαι), the all-seeing, epithet of Zeus, of the sun, and of Argos.

πανουργία, as, η, knavery, villainy.

πανούργος, ου, (πᾶς, ἐργον, Panurge in Rabelais), knavish, crafty.

πανταχώς, adv., everywhere, on all sides; altogether.

πανταχθεν, adv., from every side.

πανταχος, adv., everywhere.

παντελώς, adv., entirely, utterly.

παντῆς, adv., on every side, in every way.

πανταπώς, η, ος, of every kind.

πάντοθεν, adv., from every side.

παντούς, a, ου, of every kind, manifold.

πάνως, adv., altogether, at any rate, by all means.

πάνυ, adv., entirely; very; assuredly, πάνυ μὲν οὖν § 113; οὖ πάνυ, scarcely § 77 n. 37. [πομαί], σομαί, to get; πέταμαι, to possess = κεκτημαί.

πάντως, ου, ο, (παρά), a grandfather.

παρ', see παρά.

παρά, prep., beside; z. with gen., from beside, de chez, παρά των δεινών, to come from some one; of πρέσβεις of τ. βασιλέως, the ambassadors from the king; παρ' ἑαυτοῦ, out of his own means; παρά τυχός λαμβάνειν, μανθάνειν, to take, learn, from some one; with pass., τὰ παρὰ σοῦ λέγομεν, what is said on your part; π. with dat., by the side of, by, with verbs of rest; παρ' ἑαυτῷ, at home, or with himself, in his own mind, or in his own power; παρ' ἑαυτῷ, me iudice; παρ' αὐθρόκτοις, among men; π. with acc., to the side of, to the house of, τ. τῆν Γνάδαναν § 125; of extension, τ. τὴν ψευδατί, along the sea-coast; to, beyond, past, τ. τὰς Σελήνες παράτειν § 125; beyond, παρά δύναμιν, beyond one's strength; παρά τῷ δικαίῳ, contrary to right; παρά καρόν, out of season; beside, and above, παρά ταῖς, beside this; παρά πολ', by far; παρά μικρόν, almost; παρά τῶν ἄλλων, προς αἵτις, beyond the rest; owing to, παρά τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ἀμβλείαν, because of his negligence; of time; παρά ἡμέρας, day by day; παρά τέτοιον, while drinking §§ 73, 125; παρά πάνα τοῦ βίον, throughout life.

παραβαίνω, βάισομαι, to transgress, omit.

παραβιάλλω, βαλλω, to throw to § 94 n. 18; to risk; to compare; to turn sideways; trans., to approach.

παραβλέπω, ψω, to look askance.

παραβολεύω, άττ. ό, ήσω, to come to aid.

παραγγέλλω, ελώ, to give the word, to command; to exhort, to cheer on.

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παραγγέλλω, ελώ, to give the word, to command; to exhort, to cheer on.
VOCABULARY.

παραδείγμα, ατος, τό, (paradigm in grammar), a pattern, an example.

παραδείκτυμα, εως, to shew by the side, to exhibit.

παράδεισος, ου, ὁ, (Paradise, an oriental word), a park.

παράδοχος, ον, (παρά δόξαν, para-

dox), strange.

παράδυναμι, σομα, with 2 σομα, παρείως, to slink by; to slink in.

παραθάλάττως, ον, on the sea-

coast.

παραίνεις, εως, ἡ, an exhorta-

tion, advice.

παραλέω, Ἀττ. ό, ἐσω, to advise, τω.

παραλέωμα, Ἀττ. σώμα, ἢσωμα, to beg; to beg off, to decline, to make excuse for.

παρακαλέω, Ἀττ. ό, fut. ό, to summon, to invite, to encour-

age.

παρακατάσκεψις, ες, ἡ, a deposit.

παρακατευμα, σομα, to lie by the side of, to be served (of dishes on the table). Pass., in use, of παρατίθημα.

παρακελέωμα, σομα, to order, encourage.

παρακμᾶς, ασω, (acte), to be past one’s prime, to age.

παρακότω, ψω, to counterfeit, to cheat.

παραλαμβάνω, λήψομαι, to receive from another, to succeed to, to receive, to hear, to take to oneself, to invite.

παραλάττω, εως, to change, to corrupt; to pass by; to go astray from; to be different from.

παραλογίσμα, σομα, to reckon wrong; to deceive by sophis-

try, to cheat.

παραμελέω, Ἀττ. ό, ἡσω, to slight, τως.

παραμένω, ἡ, to stay with, to abide, to last.

παραμυθέναι, Ἀττ. σύμα, ἢσωμα, to encourage, to console, to soothe.

παραμυθητικός, ἡ, ὁν, consolatory; ὁ τ. (Lόγος), a letter of conso-

lation § 106.

παράτασι, adv., ὁ τ., altogether.

παραπέτασμα, ατος, τό, (περάμενι-

μι), a curtain, a veil.

παραπλήξω, γέω, to drive astray; pass., to go astray.

παραπλέω, εισομαι, to sail past, to sail along.

παραπλῆσις, α, ον, nearly alike, such like.

παραπλησίως, adv., in like man-

ner.

παρασάγγυς, ου, ὁ, (Persian word), a parasang = 30 stadia.

παράσιτος, ου, ὁ, (parasite), one who eats at another’s table, a diner-out.

παρασκευάζω, ἀσω, to prepare, to provide, to render so and so; midd., to procure; παρασκευα-

σθαι πρός τι, to be prepared for something.

παραστρέφω, Ψω, to turn aside, pervert.

παρατάττω, εως, to draw up side by side, to draw up in array; midd., to stand in order of battle.

παρατείνω, τενω, to prostrate, to wear out §§ 74 n. 8, 96 n. 11.

παρατίθημι, ἢσω, to set before, serve up, (of dishes at table); to lay before one, to propose; midd., to have set before one; to deposit; to stake; to quote. παρακείμα is used as pass.

παρανύκτικα, adv., forthwith.

παράχρημα, adv., (παρά το χρήμα), on the spot, forthwith.
VOCABULARY.

παράδεισος, παράδεισος, παράδεισος, (pardon), the leop-ard.
παρεγγυάω, Att. ἀτεργυάω, παρέγγυα, τος, φως, to hand on, pass on the watchword.
παρέδρος, ou, ὂδος, δος, ἦτο, an assessor, associate.
παρεμεύμαι, ἐσομαι, to be present; to aid; to be at hand; τὰ παρόντα, the present state of things; παρέστη μοι, it is in my power.
παρέμευμαι, ἐσομαι, (ἐσμε), used in ind. as fut., in the moods as pres., and imperf. παρήμα as imperfect., of παρέγχωμαι, to pass by; to enter; to come forward.
παρεμφαινώ, ανώ, to shew by the side, to give a peep of.
παρέργον, ou, τό, a bye-work, surplusage.
παρέχωμαι, παρέμευμαι, ἀορ. παρέβα-θομ, to pass by, to disregard, to enter; to come forward.
παρέχω, ἡ, to furnish, to offer, to grant; παρέσκευα τοῦ ὁμφαλοῦς ἑκότον, he offered his eyes to be gouged—praebuit oculos effodiendos; παράγωμα π., to cause trouble; to render, καθάρων τὸν ἀνθρώπων, the man pure; mdd., to produce, e. g. τεκμηρία, evidence; to display, ἐθνοῦν, goodwill.
παρήκαω, ἦω, to stretch along.
παραμένω, ou, ἦτο, a maiden.
παρέμευμαι, παρέσκευαι, to admit, to allow; to pass by, to let alone, to let slip; to relax; to remit; mdd., to win over, beg off; pass., to be exhausted.
Πάρις, ἤτος, δος, son of Priamos, who caused the Trojan war by carrying off Helene, wife of Menelaos.
παράστημι, παραστήσω, to place beside, to present to the mind; pass. with perf. and 2 aor., to stand by, to defend, to be at hand; τὰ παρεστήμενα, present circumstances; to occur to; mdd., to produce; to bring to terms; to win over.
Παραγός, ou, ὂδος, a cluster of hills in Phokis, esp. the highest summit with two peaks, sacred to Apollo and the Muses and to Dionysos.
παρομα, as, ἦτο, a proverb.
παρομιδομαι, ἐσομαι, to say by way of a proverb.
παροξύνω, ὄνω, (παραξυνεῖν), to spur on, to irritate.
παραρμάω, Att. ὃ, ἦτο, to urge on.
παρός, adv., (fore), 1. before, of time; with inf., like πρῶς; of π., the men of old; π., as prep. with gen., before, of place or time; instead of. Poetic word.
παρουσία, as, ἦτο, (παρέμευμαι), presence.
παρούς, ἦτος, ἦτος, a side-dish.
παρόσια, as, ἦτο, frankness of speech, bluntness.
πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, (pantheism, pan-oply), all, every, the whole; πᾶντες, all; τὸ πᾶν, altogether; διὰ πάντως § 116 ad fin., continually; also throughout.
Πασάργδα, ἦν, αἰ, the ancient capital of Persia, on the river Kyro, B.-E. of Persepolis, on the frontier of Karmania; it contained in a park the tomb of its founder Kyro.
πάσχω, παλεύμαι, πένισθα, aor. παθῶν, (patior, pēnōs), to be done to | | to do; to suffer, to be affected, to be in a certain state; εἶ πάσχων ὑπό, to be well treated by, pass. of εἶ παύεται τῷ § 130 n. 13; τί παθῶν § 111 n. 8; τί πάθων, what is to become of me?
πατάσω, ἦν, to beat, to strike; the aor. is frequent; for other
tenses the Attics generally use τότε, παώ, πέληγα, πέληγη-γμαί, ἐπιήγηρ, πληγήσομαι.

πατέω, Att. ὁ, ἴσω, (path), to tread, walk; to trample on.

πατήρ, πός, ὁ, (pater, Germ. Vater), a father.

πάτρα, ἂς, ἡ, fatherland, country.

Poetic.

Πάτρας, ὁ, ἄ, (now Patras), one of the 12 cities of Achaia, on the coast, W. of the promontory of Rhion, near the entrance of the Corinthian gulf. Still, as of old, an important port.

πατρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (sc. γῆ), =πάτρα.

πατρός, ὁ, ὁ, or ὁς, ὁ, descending from father to son, hereditary, native, family.

πάταλος, ὁ, ὁ, a peg.

παύρος, ὁς, (paucus, pauper, parvus), little; plur., few. Poetic.

Παυσάνιας, ὁ, ὁ, regent of Sparta B.C. 480, commanded at the battle of Plataea Sept. 479; starved to death for treason B.C. 467.

παύω, σα, to check, to abate, to stop, to depose from; τινὰ παύ-νος or τινὰ παύντα τι; midd., to cease, to leave off, τινὰς or τινών τι.

πάχνη, ἡ, ἡ, (παχνυμ), hoarfrost.

πάχυς, αὐς, ὁ, (pachydermatous), thick, fat, dull.

πάχως, αὐς, τὸ, thickness.

παχύας, εἰς, ὁ, (pachydermatous), thick, fat, dull.

πάχως, αὐς, τὸ, (παχω), a plain.

πάχως, adv., to the ground, to the plain.

παραφέω, Att. ὁ, ἴσω, to obey.

παραφία, ας, ἡ, obedience to command.

πεθώ, σα, to persuade; midd., to yield, obey, τω; to believe; to trust in, τω; in this sense the 2 perf. πέθεωσα is much used; πέθεωμαι, I am convinced.

πεθώ, σα, ἡ, persuasiveness; also personified, like Suadela, Πεθώ.

πενδώ, Att. ὁ, ἴσω, inf. πε-νύει, to suffer hunger; to crave after, τυόσ.

πέφα, ας, ἡ, (peritus, periculum, perl, expert), a trial, proof, attempt.

Πειραιῶς, ὁ, ὁ, the western and most important of the three harbours of Athens §§ 11, 17.

περάμα, ὁ, ἴσω, ἴσος, (pirate), to attempt, to essay, τυόσ. to experience § 84.

περατέων, verb. adj., one must attempt.

περατικός, ἡ, ὁ, piratical. Late word.

Πειστράτης, ὁ, ὁ, tyrant (in the Greek sense) of Athens for 17 years between 560 and 527 B.C., in exile the remaining 16 years; a patron of the arts, and a just ruler.

πειστέων, verb. adj., one must obey, τω.

πέλαγος, οὔς, τὸ, (πλάξ, Archipelago), the open sea, the main.

πελαγης, οὗ, ὁ, (pelós, black; ἄργος, white), the stork.

πέλας, adv., near; of τι, one's neighbours § 92 n. 1.

πελεκυς, εῶς, ὁ, (pelican), an axe.

Πελας, ὁ, ὁ, son of Poseidon and Tyro, who sent Jason to Kolchis for the golden fleece §§ 24, 52.

Πελοποννησικός, ἡ, οὖ, Peloponnesian.

Πελοποννήσιος, οὗ, ὁ, a Peloponnesian § 17.

Πελοπόννησος, οὗ, ἡ, the isle of Pelops, now the Morea.
VOCABULARY.

πελταστής, οὗ, ὁ, a targeteer; ol τ., light infantry.

τέμπων, ὡς, (τέντα), fifth.

πέμπω, ὡς, to send, convey, escort; to send an embassy.

πένης, πος, ὁ, (πένομαι), a labourer, a poor man, Lat. pau-
per; above the πτωχός.

πενθέω, Att. ὁ, ἰσω, to mourn.

πένθος, οὐς, τό, (πένθουσα), sadness, mourning.

πνεία, ἂς, ἥ, (πνεύματι, πνευρύ), poverty.

πενταετής, ἰδος, ἥ, ἐτος, a term of 5 years; a festival celebrated every fifth year.

πεντακύκλος, αἰ, α, five thousand.

πεντακόσιος, αἰ, α, five hundred.

πέντε, οἷ, αἷ, τά, (quinque, fünf), five.

πεντήκοντα, οἱ, ἀἱ, τά, (quinquaginta), fifty.

πεντήκοντα, δάδος, ἥ, the number fifty.

πένθος, οὐ, ὁ, a robe § 129 n. 9.

πεπρωμένοι, see τοπεῖν.

πέπων, ορος, (πέσσω, coquo), ripe, mellow, soft; compar. πεπα-
τερος, superl. πεπαθεταῖος.

πέρα, adv., beyond, of time, place, or measure; with gen., τοῦ ἑντῶν, beyond what is right.

πέρας, ἄτος, τό, an end; the crown, perfection, τέχνης, of art.

περάσωσος, οὗ, that may be crossed, admitting passage.

περάω, Att. ὁ, ἄω, (πορος, porta, to fare), to cross, pass over; to pierce right through.

Περδίκκας, οὗ, ὁ, Π. II. king of Macedon with his two brothers B.C. 454—436, sole king 436—413 § 76; ἦ, one of the generals of Alexander, who bequeathed to him his ring,

§ 6 n. 6; he survived his master only two years, and was assassinated B.C. 321.

πέρδιξ, οἰός, ὁ, (Lat. perdix, Fr. perdrix), a partridge.

περθώ, σω, to lay waste, sack, slay. Poetic.

περι, prep., around ι, with gen.; about, μάχεσθαι περι τινός, to fight around, for some one; θεῖν τ. τρίταδος, to run for a tripod; so with verbs of caring, knowing, speaking, λέγεω περι τινός, to speak of a thing; ἤργης, for passion; περι πάντων, beyond all; περι πλείστον ποιείσθαι, to esteem [beyond the utmost, i.e.] very highly; as regards, as to = quod attinet ad; π. with dat., round about; with verbs of fearing, φοβεῖσθαι τ. ἡμῖν, to fear on our account; π. with acc., of place, around; περι ἑαυτῶν ἐκεῖν, to have about one; αἱ περὶ τινα, a man's train, associates, school, etc.; περι τι εἴναι, to be engaged on something; τᾶ τ. τοῦ μελέμον, all that relates to war, military affairs; θεράσει περὶ τοῦ θεοῦ, devotion towards the gods; of time and number, τ. τὰ Μηθικά, about the time of the Persian war; περι ἐβ-
δομήκοντα, about 70.

περίγυς, ἕω, to lead round; to turn round.

περιαρέω, Αττ. ὁ, ἰσω, to strip off, to take off § 117 n. 18.

Περιάρχης, οὗ, ὁ, tyrant of Corinth B.C. 628—584, one of the wise men of Greece §§ 29, 48.

περιβαλλω, βισουμαι, to bestride, § 68 n. 22.

περίβαλλος, βαλῶ, to throw around, τοι τι or τω τι;
to surround; midd., to aim at § 152 n. 31.

περιβλέπτωσ, ov, observed from all sides, admired.

περιβόητος, ov, celebrated.

περιγόρυμα, περικορμαί, to overcome, to master, § 157 n. 21; to result; to survive.

περιγράφω, ψώ, to draw round, to circumscribe; to limit § 84.

περιδέω, δῆσω, to bind round, to bandage.

περλειμ, fut. of περέρχομαι.

περέρχομαι, περλειμ, to go round, to go about; of periods, to revolve.

περικόμαι, ατος, τό, a girdle, a cook's apron.

περιστημή, περιστήσω, to bring round; midd. with 2 aor. and perf., to stand round, sur-
round, come round, turn out.

περικέρεω, κερώ, to clip close; to rase.

περίμενω, νῆ, to await, to wait.

περινοστέω, Att. ὡ, ἡσω, to go round.

τέρεξ, adv. and prep. with gen. or acc., (τερῆ), round about.

περιδοτη, οὐ, ἡ, (period), a circuit, orbit.

περινοσια, as, ἡ, (περιεμιλ), surplus, abundance.

περιστάτω, Att. ἡ, ἡσω, (peri-
patetic), to walk about.

περιπτώτω, πεπούμαι, to fall into §§ 129 n. 23, 155 n. 3.

περιπλέκω, ἔω, to twine round; midd., to cling to, to en-
fold.

περιπολεώ, Att. ὡ, ἡσω, to preserve, to procure; midd., to win.

περιραιαίω, πανω, to besprinkle.

περισαλίγω, to blow the trumpet around § 124 n. 20.

περισκοπέω, Att. ὡ, σκέψωμαι, to look round; to consider § 76 n. 16.

περιστέλλω, στέλω, to dress, to cover, to cherish.

περιστερά, ἄς, ἡ, a dove.

περιστροφή, ἡ, ἡ, plur., courses (of the stars).

περισώζω, σω, to rescue, to save alive.

περιτέμω, to cut off, to curtail.

περιτίθημι, περιθήσομαι, to place round, to bestow; midd., to put on.

περιτρέχω, δραμούμαι, to run round, to be prevalent.

περιτόπος, ὁ, ὁς, (περΪ, as ἁμφύσσα from ἄμφη), excessive, un-
common, superfluous, useless; ἁρμαῖς π., an odd number.

περιφέρω, ἀνω, to carry round; midd., to revolve, to wander about.

περιφορά, ἀς, ἡ, a revolution, circuit.

περιφορέω, Att. ὡ, ἡσω = περιφέρω.

περιφέρω, σω, to fix round; midd., with 2 aor. περιφεῖν and perf.

περιφέρων, to grow about, to cling to.

περιχαράττω, ἔω, to draw round.

περιχαρᾶς, ἐς, exceeding glad.

Περσέπολη, ἔως, ἡ, the chief city of Persia, 20 stadia from the river Araxes, on the site of the modern village Istakhar. It was burnt by Alexander, but still its ruins are among the finest remains of anti-
quity § 153.

Περσεύδω, ἔως, ὁ, son of Zeus and Danaë, who slew Medousa and freed Andromeda § 125.

Περιπερεφή, ἄς, ἡ, Att. Φερον., daughter of Zeus and De-
meter, wife of Plouton.

Πέρεσις, οὐ, ὁ, a Persian.

Περσικός, ἡ, ὁ, Persian.

πεσός, οὐ, ὁ, Att. πετός, (tes-
sera), an oval stone for playing at a game like draughts § 1.
πέτομαι, πετήσαμαι, (πετρόν, πτερνω, πτω, peto, praepes), to fly, to be on the wing.

πέτρα, ας, ἂ, (petrify), a rock.

πηγή, ἦς, ἂ, a spring, well, source.

πηγεύω, πηγώ, (pango, pax, pitch, peg), to fix, plant, build, stiffen; midd., with perf., πετιγγα, to freeze, to harden, to be settled.

πηδάλιον, ου, τό, a rudder.

πηδάω, άττ, ὦ, to leap.

Πελεύς, ἄς, ὦ, son of Aiakos, father of Achilles by Thetis, an Argonaut and a hunter of the Kalydonian boar, king of Phthis in Thessaly.

πηδᾶς, ὦ, ῥ, clay.

πῆμα, ατο, τό, suffering, misery.

Περέλτη, ἦς, ἂ, the wife of Odysseus.

πηνίκα, adv., at what o'clock?

πῆρα, ἂς, ἃ, (Lat. pera), a wallet.

πηρῶ, άττ, ὦ,όω, to maim; to make blind.

πῆχυς, ες, ὦ, the fore-arm; a cubit.

Πειρεία, ας, ἂ, a district of Macedonia on the coast, S. of the Haliakmon; the native land of Orpheus, and seat of the Muses, thence called Pierides.

Πεδέβα, ές, ὦ, ἂ, of the deme Pithos § 66 n. 25.

πεθος, ου, ὄ, (but!), a wine-jar.

περσός, σ, ὦ, bitter, harsh, hateful, cruel.

περός, adv., bitterly, harshly; superl., περότατα.

πεμπῆ, ἦς, ἂ, (πινω), lat.

πεμπτήμως, πέμπω, (—pleo, plebes, folk), to fill, τινες.

πεμπτημήω, πήμοω, (Germ. brennen, Engl. burn), to burn.

περακίθωρ, ου, τό, a small tablet.

περακιον, ου, τό, a small tablet.

περακίς, ἦς, ἂ, a tablet.

Πένδαρος, ου, ὄ, of Thebes, the greatest lyric poet of Greece, born 522, died 442 B.C. Of his epinikia or odes celebrating victories in the public games 14 Olympic, 12 Pythian, 11 Nemean, and 7 Isthmian odes remain; also many fragments of other kinds of verse, §§ 69 n. 87, 188.

πετσα, πετσαμα, ορ, πετσω, (petus, bibo, winebibber), to drink, to suck up; ὅς πετσε, give to drink.

Πηλος, ου, ὄ, see Μέτελλος § 120.

πικάτα, superl. adv. from πικων, most abundantly.

πίπτω, πιπτωμα, ορ, πιπτος, (πιπτω), to fall, to be overthrown, to fall in.

Πισίδα, ας, ἂ, a territory in the S. of Asia Minor, N. of Pamphylia § 148.

πιστεω, ου, to trust in, to believe in, τινι; ὅ πιστεω δληθη ειναι, which I believe to be true; to entrust, τινι τι; pass., to be believed; to be entrusted with a thing, τι.

πιστος, ἄς, ἂ, (πειθω), faith, credit, honesty; an assurance, a proof.

πιστός, ἄς, ὄς, trusty, sure; τό π., a pledge.

Πιτάκος, ου, ὄ, born at Mytilene cir. 648 B.C., one of the seven wise men of Greece, freed his country from tyranny by the help of Alkaios; famous as a soldier, statesman, and general, as a man of public and private virtue § 140.

πισχος, ου, (pinguis, opimus), fat, rich, fertile, plentiful.

πλακοῦς, ὄντος, ὄ, (i.e. πλακος, from πλάξ, a flat surface; placent, lans), a flat cake.

πλακών, άττ, ἂ, to lead astray; pass., to wander, ὅ
VOCABULARY.

πλανῶμενοι τῶν αστέρων, the wandering stars; to wander in mind.

πλάνης, ἄτος, ὁ, ἡ, a wanderer; π. a planet.

πλάσμα, ατός, τό, (πλάττω), a figure, an image.

πλάκτης, ὁ, ἡ, (plastic), a modeller.

Πλάταια, ας, ἡ, and oftener Πλαταιαί, η, άλ, a city of Boeotia in the plain of the Asopus, between Helikon and Kithairon, famous for the defeat of the Persians by the Greeks B.C. 479.

πλάς, ός, τό, breadth.

πλάττω, συ, to mould, to shape, to form.

Πλάτων, ὁς, ὁ, the son of Ariston, born 429, died 348 B.C. The great pupil of Sokrates, founder of the Academy school; of few ancient authors have we so many extant remains.

πλέων, ὁ and ἡ, neut. πλέων § 41, or more often πλέω, and πλέωστος, η, ος, compar. and superl. of πλάω.

πλεκτή, ἡ, ἡ, (sc. σειρά, πλέκω), a twisted rope § 143.

πλεοεξία, ας, ἡ, grasping, selfishness, advantage.

πλεύρω, οῦ, τό, a side, mostly in plur. § 24.

πλέω, εύσομαι, or πλευσομαι, (fuito, float), to sail, to sail over.

πλέων = πλείων, though less usual in masc. and fem. πλέων ἔχειν, to have the advantage, to have the best of it; οὐδέν μοι πλέων ἐστί, I was none the better for it; τό πλέων, for the most part.

πλήγη, ἡ, ἡ, (πλήττω, plague), a blow, a stroke.

πληθός, ους, τό, (πληθυσμός), a crowd; τό π., the majority, the commons, the people; number, quantity, amount.

πλής, i. prep. with gen., except. π. adv., except; οὐδέν ἀλλ' π., nihil aliud nisi; πληρ' εἶ, except in case; πλήρη η, except § 77 n. 85.

πλήρης, es, full, τιμός.

πληρώ, Ἀττ. ὁ, ἡ, to fill, τί τιμός; to satisfy; to complete; to fulfill.

πλησίων, adv., (πλασί), near, τιμός; ὁ π., a neighbour.

πλήθνω, εώ, (plaga, plango), to strike. Used in Attic only in perf. πέληγα, and pass., e.g. πέληγημαι, ἐπέληγεν, πληγήσομαι; the other tenses are supplied by τόπτω, παλω, (πα-τάσσω).

πλόιος, ου, (πλέω), fit for sailing.

πλόκαμος, ου, ο, (πλέκω), a curl.

πλοῦς, οὐ, ὁ, (πλέω), a voyage.

πλούσιος, α, ου, rich, with gen., like dives opum.

πλούτων, Ἀττ. ὁ, ἡ, to be rich, τιμός; ἐπλούτησα, I became rich.

πλούτιζω, ὦ, to enrich.

πλούτος, ου, ο, (plutocracy, πλυ-θυμία), wealth, riches.

Πλοῦτος, ου, ὁ, son of Demeter and Lasion, the blind god of wealth.

Πλούτων, ἄτος, τό, (πλούτος), a euphemistic name for "Aidēs, god of the nether world, son of Kronos and Rhea, husband of Persephone. The name is derived from his wealth in corn and mines.

πνεύμα, ατός, τό, (πνεόν, pneumatic), wind, breath, spirit.

πνέω, πνεύσομαι, to blow, to breathe.
VOCABULARY.

πῦς, as, ἴς, grass.
πῦῆς, εις, reaching to the feet.
πῦῆς, ἴς, ὄν, desired, longed for.
πῦς, adv., whence? wherefore? πῦῆς ὑπερηψαται, of whom consists?
πῦς, enclitic adv., from some place or other.
πῦς, Att. ἵς, ἵσω, to long for, miss = Lat. desidero, to desire, with inf.
πῦς, ὄς, ὄν, a longing desire for, love.
πῶς, adv., whither?
πῶς, enclitic adv., somewhither.
πῶς, Att. ἵς, ἵσω, (onomatopoeia), 1. to make, to compose, to produce, to bring about, to celebrate; τ. τυά βασιλεά, to make one a king; τ. τοῦ αὐθεντός αὐτοί, to make men doubt; midd.; to make, to make for oneself, εἰρήνη ποιεῖσθαι, to make peace; φίλων τυά, to make a friend of some one; to hold, consider § 120 n. 2; περὶ πλείστου ποιεῖσθαι, to esteem very highly, to make much of; often as periphrasis with ace., ἐπιμελείᾳ ποιεῖσθαι = ἐπιμελείᾳ §§ 48 n. 5, 52 n. 5; π. to do, to act; ποιεῖν τυά τι [εἰ] (πάσχω τι [εἰ] being used as pass.) §§ 62 n. 41, 85 n. 11, 130 n. 13; καλῶς ποιεῖς, you do well.
ποιήμα, ἄτος, τό, a work, a poem.
ποιήσις, ἐως, ἴς, a making; poesy; a poem.
ποιητεύω, verbal adj., one must do, one must make.
ποιητής, ὄς, ὃς, a poet.
ποικλός, ἰς, ὄν, (vingo), many-coloured, manifold, subtle; ἰς π. στράτ, the hall at Athens adorned with frescoes of the battle of Marathon.
ποιμαντήρ, ἴρος, ὃς, a shepherd, ruler.
ποιμήν, ἰνος, ὃς, a herdsman, a shepherd.
ποιή, ἴς, ἴς, (poena, punio, pain, penalty), ransom; a satisfaction, penalty; in prose, δίκη: also personified at Πονέλ, goddesses of vengeance, § 139.
ποῖος, Ἰς, ὄν, of what kind? = qualis?
πολεμάω, Att. ἵς, ἵσω, to be at war, to make war, to fight.
πολεμίζω, ἴς, poetic form of πολεμεῖν.
πολεμικός, ἴς, ὄν, (polemics), of war; warlike; hostile.
πολέμιος, ὁ, ὁς, or ὁς, ὁς, belonging to war; hostile; belonging to the enemy; ὁ π., an enemy.
πολεματής, ὁ, ὁς, a fighting-man, effective. Poetic and in late prose § 120 ad fin.
πολέμω, ὄς, ὃς, (bellum), war.
Πολέμων, ωνός, ὃς, an Athenian philosopher, and a leader of the old Academy, who died b.c. 272; he succeeded Xenocrates, whose lessons converted him (mutatus Polemo, Hor. sat. 2 254) from a life of pleasure. Among his pupils were Zenon and Arkesilas § 120.
πολιορκέω, Att. ἵς, ἵσω, (εἰργω), to besiege.
πολιορκητής, ὁ, ὁς, the besieger, surname of Demetrios son of Antigonus.
πολιός, ὁ, ὃς, gray, hoary.
πόλις, ἐως, ἴς, a city; one's country; the state.
VOCABULARY.

πολισμα, ατος, τό, a city.
πολιτεία, ας, ἡ, (polity), citizenship; government; constitution; a republic § 113.
πολιτεύω, σω, to be a citizen; to live in a free state; to conduct the government; midd., to live as a citizen; to take part in state affairs; to govern; ὁ πολιτεύωνεσ, a statesman.
πολίτης, ου, ᾧ, a citizen, a fellow-citizen.
πολιτικός, ἡ, ὁ, (politics), belonging to citizens, civic, social, political, public; ὁ π., a statesman.
πολίτης, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of πολίτης.
Fr. citoyen(ne) § 125.
πολλά, many things § 29; neut. plur. from πολέω.
πολλάκις, adv., often.
πολλαπλάσιος, α, ὁ, or ος, ον, many times greater, ὁ τι or τώς.
πόλος, ου, ὁ, (πέλομα, polar), the axis of the sphere, the pole, the sky.
Πέλιβος, ου, ὁ, king of Corinth, in whose house Oidipous was brought up § 69.
πολιθάκυρος, νος, ὁ, and ἡ, tearful.
Πολυδέκας, ους, ὁ, son of Zeus and Leda, twin brother of Castor, famous as a boxer.
πολυθρόνος, ου, greatly wailing.
Πολύκλειτος, ου, ὁ, a sculptor and architect of Sikyon, contemporary with Phidias; he paid great attention to symmetry, and his statue the Doryphoros was called a canon of the proportions of the youthful body; his colossal statue of Hera at Argos was regarded as perfect.
πολυκράτεια, ας, ἡ, the rule of many.
πολυκρατος, ου, many-headed.

Πολυκράτης, ους, ὁ, tyrant of Samos, b.c. 530—522, famous for his long train of successes (witness the story of his ring), followed by signal reverses § 72.
πολυμαθής, ἐς, knowing much.
πολυμαθία, ας, ἡ, much learning.
Πολυνέκης, ους, ὁ, son of Oidipous and Lokaste, who fell in the expedition of the Seven against Thebes, undertaken to recover for him the crown of Thebes from his brother Eteokles § 122.
πολύπλοκος, ου, (πλέκω), tangled, thickly wreathed.
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, (plus, plerique, πλεί̑ρη̑μα), many, numerous, great; πολλή στρατιά, a large army; πολὺς χεῖμων, a violent storm; a river πολύ βεῖ, flows with full stream §§ 101 n. 29, 125 n. 9; πολλῇ ὁδός, a long way; πολύς χρόνος, a long time; μετ' ὁν πολύ, shortly after; ἐκ πολύ, over a great space, far; for a long time; ὡς ἐκ τοῦ πολύ, for the most part; πολλὰ καὶ καλά, much that is beautiful; ὁ πολλῶν, the multitude, the people, the greater number; τὸ πολύ, or τὰ πολλά, for the most part; πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι = magni facere; πολὺ μείζων, far greater; πολὺφ μείζων, greater by far. Compar. πλεῖων or πλέον, more, greater, longer; ὁ π., the greater number, the many; πλεῖον ἕκεν § 107 n. 27 to be better off; τὰ ἄτα πλέον τώι; of what avail will it be to one? οὐδὲν μοι πλέον ἦν, I was none better; πλέιν ἡ, more than.
Superl. πλεῖστος, η, ον, most,
greatest, largest; πλείστον δοσον =mirum quantum; πλείστων adverbially, most.
πολυτελεία, as, ἧ, costliness, luxury.
πολυτελῆς, ἕ, expensive, extravagant, sumptuous.
πολυτελῶς, adv., at great cost, lavishly.
πομη, ἤ, ἥ, (πέμπω, pomp), an escort, a sending, a procession.
πονέω, Att. ὁ, ἴσω, to toil, to suffer, to be worn out.
πονηρόνοιαν, σομιά, to play the villain, to act ill.
πονηρία, as, ἥ, badness, worthlessness, wickedness.
πόνυρος, a, ov, poor, sorry, in bad case § 111 n. 38.
πονυρός, ὁ, ὁ, wicked, knavish, cowardly.
πῶς, ov, ὁ, toil, labour, trouble. Πονηρός, ἥ, ὁ, of Pontos, the kingdom on the S. coast of the Black Sea, E. of Paphlagonia, W. of Armenia and Colchis § 103.
πῶνος, ov, ὁ, (Lat. pontus), the sea.
πορεύω, (portio, pars), aor., to give; perf. pass. πέρωται, it is fated; περαμένως, allotted, fated; ἃ περαμενή, destiny. πορεία, as, ἥ, a journey, a march. πορεύομαι, σομιά, to walk, march, go.
πορθμεύω, ἔως, ὁ, a ferryman.
πορτίω, ὡ, to bring, to provide; midd., to procure, to get.
πόρος, ov, ὁ, (pore, porous, fare, ferry), a ford, a strait, a passage; a mean, a resource; a voyage.
πορφύρα, as, ἥ, purple.
πορφυρός, ἀ, ὁ, of purple.
Ποσείδων, ὁ, ὁ, son of Kronos and Rhea, god of the sea.

πόσις, ὁ, (πότνης, δεσποτῆς, ποστείας), a husband.
πόσος, ἦ, ὁ, (quot, quotus), how much? how great? how many? how long? πόσῳ μᾶλλον, how much more?
ποταμός, ἂ, ὁ, (ποῖω), a river.
ποταμός, ὁ, οὐ, ὁ, (ποῖω), a river.
ποτε, adv., when?
ποτε, enclitic adv., at some time, ever, once; el τοιε, if ever; τὸς ποτε, who in the world?
πότερος, neut. pron. as adv., whether = utrum?
πότερος, a, ov, whether of the two, uter? (the rep is the same as that in comparatives, and as ther in either, other).
πότις, ov, ὁ, (πίπτω), one's lot, fate; often of death. Poetic word.
ποτόν, οὗ, τῶ, (πινω), drink, water; neut. of ποτός, ἥ, ὁ, for drinking.
ποτός, ov, ὁ, a drinking bout; παρὰ πότον = inter pocula.
ποῦ, adv., where? ποῦ γῆς = ubi terrarum?
ποῦ, enclitic adv., somewhere; perhaps, I suppose.
ποῦς, ποῦς, ὁ, (pes, antipodes), a foot; a foot measure; a foot in verse.
πράγμα, ατος, τό, (pragmatical), an act, an undertaking, a thing; plur. affairs, circumstances, business; πράγματα παρέχεω, to give trouble.
πραξις, ἔως, ἥ, business, action. Πραξιτέλης, οὐς, ὁ, a sculptor of Athens, in the first half of the 5th cent. B.C., famous for his Koan and Knidian Aphrodite.
πράξ, ov, in fem. πρασία, mild, gentle.
πράξις, ἔως, ἥ, (περάσκω), a sale.
VOCABULARY.

πραττω, έω, i. to accomplish, be busy with; οὐδέν μοι πεπρακται. I have effected nothing; to negotiate, to act; to be stirring § 158 n. 18; π. intr. εύ πρό... to fare well, so with καλός, κακός, κείρον; πι. to exact, κακ. ἀγυρίων τινα, money from one, esp. in midd. § 116 n. 83.

πράωνυ, νυ, to soothe, to calm.

πράς, εια, ὁ, see πράως.

πρέω, ψω, i. to be conspicuous, clear to any sense, eye or ear or smell; π. to be like; πι. to beseech, to suit, τω; τό πρέων, propiety; πι. mostly impers., it is fitting.

πρεσβευθη, ου, ὁ, an envoy; in plur. generally of πρεσβεύομαι § 20.

πρεσβεύομαι, πρεσβεύομαι, πρεσβεύομαι, ἡ, to be an ambassador, to treat; midd., to send ambassadors.

πρέσβυς, ας εκς, α, an old man; plur. πρέσβεις, elders, princes; dual πρέσβη § 104 n. 18; compar. πρεσβύτερος, superl. πρεσβύτατος. In the sing. an ambassador, only in the poets; in prose πρεσβευθή is used in the sing., πρεσβεύομαι in plur.

προσθητη, ἄρος, ὁ (προθήκη), a storm; a flood (of tears) § 100 n. 12.

Πράμως, ου, ὁ, king of Troy, son of Laomedon, and husband of Hekabe; at the time of the Trojan war he was too aged to bear a personal share in the combat.

πρασθαι, see ὠνέομαι.

Πριψεύς, εως εκς, ὁ, of Priene, an Ionian city in Caria, member of the Ionian league.

πριν, i. adv., before; οΐ πριν ἀνθρωποι, the men of old; π. conj., before, with inf., ind. or opt.; πριν ἀν with conj. after negative clauses; πριν ἡ is also used in same sense.

πρό, (pro, pra, fore), prep. with gen., before; i. of place, πρό τῶν ποδῶν, before one's feet; πρό παιδών μάθεντα, to fight in front of [and so, 'for,' 'to defend'] one's children; πι. of time, πρό ἡμέρας, before day-break; πι. of preference; πρό πάντων, before all.

προαγορεύω, προέρω, αορ. προειπον, perf. προέρηκα, to tell beforehand; to prophesy; to proclaim.

προάγω, εω, to lead forward; to impel; intr. to advance.

προάκεω, Att. ὁ, ἡ, to wrong another first.

προαιρεύω, Att. οὐναι, ἰσομαι, to prefer; to resolve.

προάστειον, ου, τό, a suburb.

προβαίνω, βαίνω, to advance, proceed; προβαίνει § 110 n. 9, when further advanced in age.

προβάλλω, βάλω, to throw before; to put forward; to propose; midd., to propose for election; ἐκ τῶν προβεβλημένων, out of the candidates proposed § 120 n. 19; to allege, cite.

προβατον, ου, τό, generally used in plur., sheep.

προβιβάζω, βιβάζω, to lead on; to push forward.

προβουλεύω, αω, to pass a preliminary decree, to provide for one, τινάς; midd., to debate beforehand.

προγονος, ου, ὁ, an ancestor.

προδίδωμι, δίδω, to betray, to forsake.

Πρόδικος, ου, ὁ, of Keos, a sophist contemporary with Sokrates, who numbered among his friends or pupils Thukydides, Kritias, Xenophon, Euripides, Isokrates. He is best known
by the allegory of Herakles at the cross way, addressed by Virtue and Vice (Xen. memor. ii 1 § 21).

προδοσία, as, ἡ, betrayal, treason. προδότης, ov, ὁ, a betrayer, traitor. προέμι, used as fut., and in the moods as pres., of προέρχομαι; ὁ προῖόν § 62 n. 32, the man who is coming forward.

προέρχομαι, dual perf. pass. of προαγορεύω.

προεξέβαιναττομ, midd. with 2 aor. and perf. act., to start too soon. προέρχομαι, πρόεμι, to advance, to go before; προϊόντοι τοῦ χρόνου, in process of time.

προέχω, ἢ, to surpass, excel, τινός, some one, τινί, in something.

προφέκω, ἢ, to have advanced.

προδυνάμωμαι, Att. οὕμαι, ἰσόμαι, to be eager, zealous, to exert oneself; to promote eagerly, τι.

πρόβυμος, ov, ready, zealous. πρόβυμως, adv., readily.

προβίμω, προήαω, to send forward, to discharge, to give up; midd., to betray, to desert, to lavish, to throw away.

προϊκα, adv., (acc. of προτέ), freely, gratis; π. ἐπιτεταραί, he knows it (of himself) without a fee (to a teacher).

προτέξ, κός, ἡ, a dowry.

Προῖός, ov, ὁ, king of Tiryns in Argolis § 96.

προκαλέω, Att. ὁ, fut. ὁ, generally in midd., to challenge, to summon, to offer.

προκάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, a veil, a curtain.

προκαταλαμβάνω, λήψομαι, to seize beforehand, to occupy; to forestall, prevent.

πρόκειμαι, κεισόμαι, to be laid out, set forth, proposed, ap-

pointed; used as pass. of προτίθημι.

Προκλής, ἢ, ὁ, king of Sparta, founder of the Proklid line of kings § 81.

Πρόκυμ, ἡ, ἡ, daughter of Pandion, wife of Tereus, who out of jealousy slew her own son Ilys, and was changed into a swallow.

προκόπτω, ὡς, generally intrans., to advance, to make progress. προκόπτω, ὡς, to choose beforehand, to prefer, τινά τινος.

προκόπτω, ὡς, to stoop forward, to peep out.

προλέγω, to foretell, to announce. See προαγορεύω.

προμαθής, to learn beforehand.

προφανείς, εσ, ὁ and ἡ, a prophet, a prophetess; as adj., prophetic.

προμαχῶ, Att. ὁ, ἡ, to fight in front of, Ἑλλήνων § 155 n. 85.

Προμηθεύς, ἢ, ὁ, son of the Titan Iapetos, who was punished by Zeus for the theft of fire from heaven by being chained on Mt. Kaukasos, where an eagle continually devoured his liver, till he was set free by Herakles. With the use of fire he taught men all arts (Aischylos Prometheus bound; Hesiod theogon. 521 seq., works and days 48 seq.). According to some he first formed man of earth, or of earth and water.

προνοώ, Att. ὁ, ἡ, mostly used in midd., to foresee, to provide, to take precautions, to take care, τινος.

πρόνοια, as, ἡ, forethought, purpose, providence.

προσά, εσομαι, to know beforehand.
VOCABULARY.

προτινω, to drink to, to pledge; to give away.

πρός, prep. 1. with gen., from, on the side of; τι του ποταμοῦ, from the side of the river; πρός των κρατούντων είλαι, to be on the winning side; in adjurations, by — Lat. per, πρὸς τῆς δεξίας — per dexteram § 65 n. 20; πρὸς πατρός, on the father's side; from, at the hands of, μανδάνεων πρὸς τινα, to learn of some one; so, like ύπο, with neuter and pass. verbs, οι γέγεν πρὸς δεόντω, what I suffer from the gods; like, becoming, σοφοῦ π. ἀνδρός, befitting a wise man. π. with dat. at, before, πρὸς τύλαις, at the gates; λέγειν πρὸς τινα, to speak before a man; πρὸς τῷ τέλει του βλου, at the end of life; γίγνεσθαι πρὸς τινα, to be engaged upon a thing; over and above, besides; πρὸς τούτον, moreover; δύο π. τοῖς ελκοσι § 46. π. with acc., towards, to, ἐλθεῖν π., to come to; βλέπειν π., to look to; πρὸς κέντρα λακτίζειν, to kick against the goads; λέγειν π., to speak to; εἰσεβείκε π., pious towards; τι τούτο πρὸς σέ; what has this to do with you? § 112 n. 20; of time, π. μίαν ἡμέραν μείναι, to stay for one day § 127; πρὸς ἐπέραν, towards evening; of relation, οὕτω π. Διόνυσων, nihil ad Dionysum; τὰ πρὸς τούς θεοὺς, our duties to the gods; φοβεῖσθαι πρὸς τι, to be afraid at something, like ad omnia fulgura pallent; πρὸς τι, wherefore? πρὸς ταῦτα, therefore; πρὸς σωτηρίαν, for deliverance § 112; τάλλα πάρ-
VOCABULARY.

νοῦν, τωί or πρός τι, to attend to § 108 n. 27, to give one's mind to.

προσήκω, to belong to, to be related to; imper. προσήκει, it belongs, it is fit; προσήκει oυθέν δρόμη, no one has a share in the government; ἀγαθοῖς ἦμιν προσήκει εἶναι, it becomes you to be virtuous; also with acc. and inf.; part., belonging to; τὰ προσήκοντα, one's duties; ὁ προσήκοντα, relations.

προσήλκω, Att. ὁ, ὡς, to nail to, to fasten on, τωί.

προσηνής, ἵς, gentle, friendly.

πρόσθεν, in poets sometimes πράσθε, prep. with gen., of place or time or preference, before; adv., in front, forward, formerly.

προστέων, verbal adj. of πρόστεωμ, one must approach.

προσκυνέω, Att. ὁ, ἴσομαι, to worship, to make obsequies to, τυνά, as the orientals before their kings.

προσλαμβάνω, λήψομαι, to take besides, to win besides, to take to oneself.

προσμαθάνω, to learn besides.

πρόσοδος, οὐ, ἡ, an approach, a procession to a temple; income, revenue, esp. in plur.

προσκέλλω, ναῦ, to run a ship ashore.

προσταίξω, ξομαι, to play with, τωί or πρός τινα; to mock.

προσπαταλεῖν, to nail to.

προστέγομαι, πτήσομαι, to fly to, to come upon.

προσείπω, πεσοῦμαι, to fall on, to attack, to light upon, to befall; τὰ προσεξόντα, casual occurrences; to supplicate.

προσπλέω, πλέσομαι, to sail towards.

προστοιέω, Att. ὁ, ἴσω, to make over to; mostly in midd., to win over, to claim; to pretend, with a neg. = dissimulo.

προστράτω, ἤ, to procure besides.

πρόδαγμα, atos, τό, a command.

προστάτευ, ἵω, to enjoin, to command.

προσθήκωμαι, with perf. προστήτηκα, to stick fast to; in late Greek, to be devoted to, to be unable to tear oneself from.

προστίθημι, ὁθόνω, to put to, to add, to make over, bestow, impose, ascribe, τωί τι; midd., to agree with, to associate with oneself.

προστρέξω, δραμοῦμαι, to run towards.

προσφέρω, ὁλῶ, to bring to, to apply to, to bring forward, to offer, to yield; midd., to deal with, τωί or πρός τινα; to take food or drink.

προσφύω, σω, to make to grow on; midd. with aor. προσέφυω and perf. προσέφυκα, to grow on, to cling fast to.

πρόσω, adv., (Att. πόρομ, πορτο), onwards, far off, henceforward; with gen., τὰ τῆς νυκτὸς, till a late hour of night; τὰς σοφίας ἤκειν, to be far advanced in wisdom; far from.

πρόσωπον, οὖ, τό, the face, the front; a mask § 156; a person or character.

προτείνω, ενῷ, to hold out, to offer, to propose.

πρότερον, adv., before § 113, followed by a gen., or by ἧ, or by πρῶ; ὁ π. φίλα, one's former friends § 127 n. 8.

πρότερος, οὖ, (compar. from πρῶ, like prior from prae; cf. πρῶτος), former, previous.

προτίθημι, προθήκω, to set before,
to lay out, to publish, to propose; to prefer, τι τως.

προφαίρω, άνώ, to manifest, to declare, to foreshew:

πρόφασις, εώς, ή, an occasion, a pretext.

προφέρω, προσέω, to bring forward; to cast in one's teeth, τι τι, p. 75.

προφητής, ίδος, ή, a prophetess.

πρωτός, εώς, έ, (pror, pron), a look-out man.

Πρωτογένης, ους, δ, a painter of Kanvas in Karia, who lived in Rhodos in the time of Alexander. His most famous painting was one of Ialysos, founder of Rhodes § 108.

πρωτός, ή, ον, (superl. from πρό, cf. πρότερος), first; πρωτότικος, τίκλ, πρωτήτωρ, as adv., in the first place §§ 127, 155.

πταῖω, σώ, (πινω), to stumble, to fall, to fail.

πταφωμαί, πταρών, σορ. πταρον, to sneeze §§ 116 n. 8, 134 n. 5.

πτερόν, ού, τό, (πτέρον, πτερο- dactyl), a wing; feathers.

πτερίς, άττίς, άσω, to furnish with wings, to feather, to imp.

πτέρος, νυσα, ή, (πτερός), a wing. πτέρωμα, άτος, τό, a feathered arrow.

πτερώτος, ή, άν, or άν, άν, feathered, winged.

πτερών, ή, άν, feathered, winged, fleeting; τά πτέρυγα, birds.

πτήσις, ξώ, (πιπτώ), to crouch, to cower.

Πιθευματίς, ους, δ, surnamed Soter, son of Lagos, one of the principal generals of Alexander, and founder of the Greek dynasty of his name in Egypt, died B.C. 283, aet. 64.

πτόσις, ή, to fold.

πτωχεύω, σω, to be a beggar, to beg.

πτωχός, ή, άν, or άν, άν, beggarly; ά πτ., a beggar.

πυγμή, ή, ή, (πύξ, Lat. pugna), a fist; boxing.

Πυθαγόρας, ους, δ, of Samos, a famous philosopher of the 6th cent. B.C., who founded a school at Kroton famous for its rigorous discipline.

Πυθαγόρειος, ους, δ, a Pythagorean § 111.

Πυθία, ας, ή, the priestess of Apollo at Delphi.

Πυθώδες, adv., to Pytho, i.e. Delphi § 102.

πυκνός, ή, άν, close, crowded, frequent.

πύκνης, ους, δ, (Lat. pugil), a boxer.

πύλη, ίς, ή, a gate, a door; a pass.

Πύλιος, α, ος, of Pylos (in Elis), surname of Nestor.

πυλεύς, πυλομαί, πυλομαί, to inquire, to learn.

πῦρ, ρός, τό, fire, which is of the same root.

πυράς, άς, ή, a funeral pyre.

πυργος, ους, δ, (Germ. Burg, Engl. burg), a tower.

πυρέτως, ξώ, (πύρ), to be in a fever.

πυρίνος, ους, fire-breathing.
VOCABULARY.

πυρφλέγων, ὁ, flaming with fire § 95.

Πύρρα, ἡ, daughter of Epi-
metheus and Pandora, wife of
Deukalion.

Πύρρος, ὁ, ὁ, king of Epeiros,
fought at Ipsos under Deme-
trios Poliorketes b.c. 301, re-
covered his throne b.c. 296,
conquered Makedonia, b.c.
287, invaded Italy b.c. 281,
defeated the Romans on the
river Siris b.c. 280, after an
obstinate combat § 145; was
slain b.c. 272 § 46.

τῶ, enclitic adv., yet.

τῶν, ὁ, ὁ, the beard.

τωλήω, Att. ὁ, ἑω, (monopoly),
to sell; ἀποδώσομαι, ἀπεδόμην,
τετακα, and in pass. τετρά-
σκομαι, τετράσομαι, ἔτραθνι,
tετράμαι, supply other tenses.

Πῶλος, ὁ, ὁ, a sophist of Agri-
gentum, pupil of Gorgias.

τῶλος, ὁ, ὁ and ἡ, (pullus, foal,
filly), a colt or filly.

τῶμα, ἄτο, (πίνω), a drink.

πώποτε, adv., ever yet.

πῶς, interrog. adv., how? πῶς γάρ
οὐ = Lat. quidnix? to be sure.

πῶς, enclitic adv., in some way,
somehow, in a manner.

ῥάδιος, ὁ, ὁ, a rod; a magic
wand §§ 34, 115.

Ῥαδάμανθος, ὁ, ὁ, son of Zeus
and Europe, one of the judges
in the nether world.

ῥάδιος, α, ὁ, or ὁς, ὁ, easy, ready;
compar. ῥάδιον, superl. ῥάδιος.

ῥάδιος, adv., easily, lightly.

ῥαθύμια, ἡ, ἡ, carelessness, sloth.

ῥαῦω, ῥάυω, to sprinkle.

ῥάκος, ὁ, ὁ, a ragged garment,
tatters.

ῥατὶς, ἡ, ὡ, to flog; to cuff.

ῥατός, ὁ, Ὁ, superl. of ῥάδιος;
ὁς ῥάτα, as easily as we can
§ 107.

ῥέων, ῥέων, compar. of ῥέων.

Ῥέα, ἡ, daughter of Oura-
nos and Gaia, and mother of
Zeus.

ῥέγκο, ἑω, to snore.

ῥέω, ἤω, to sink, of the scale of
a balance § 140 ad fin.

ῥέω, ῥεωσαι § 100 n. 12 or more
often ῥηομαι, (rheum, Lat.
ruo), to run, to stream, to flow;
to fall away.

ῥηγνυμ, ἐω, (frango, break,
reck), to break, to burst.

ῥῆμα, ὁ, ὁ, (ἐρω), a word, a
saying.

Ῥήνεια, ἡ, ὅ, a small island near
Delos, where the Delians bu-
ried their dead § 72.

ῥήσις, ἔω, ἡ, a saying, speech.

Ῥήσος, ὁ, ὁ, king of Thrake, an
ally of the Trojans; killed by
Diomedes and Odysseus, who
carried off his white horses,
on which the fate of Troy de-
pended §§ 83, 150. A play,
ascribed to Euripides, bears
his name.

ῥητορικός, ὁ, ὁ, oratorical; ὁ ῥ.,
an orator; ῥά, (τρήχω), rhetor.

ῥήτωρ, ὁ, ὁ, ὁ, (ἐρω), an orator.

ῥιγος, ὁ, ὁ, frost, cold.

ῥιγώ, ἅττο, ἕω, inf. ῥιγων, to
be cold.

ῥίζα, ἡ, ἡ, a root.

ῥίζω, ἅττο, to plant; to fix
firm.

ῥίππος, ἡ, ἡ, to throw, to cast.

ῥύς, ῥῦς, ἡ, (rhinoceros), the nose.

ῥύθετος, ὁ, (Lat. scirpus), wicker-
work; a mat.

Ῥόδιος, ὁ, ὁ, Rhodian; ὁ Ῥ., a
Rhodian.

Ῥόδος, ὁ, ὁ, an island and city
in the Karpathian sea, on the
coast of Karia, sacred to He-
lios.

ῥοταλοῦς, ὁ, ὁ, a club.

ῥοτή, ἡ, ἡ, (ρέω), turn of the
scale, crisis; weight thrown in.

βυταρός, ὁ, ὁν, filthy.

Ῥωμαίος, οῦ, ὁ, a Roman.

Ῥώμη, η, ἦ, Rome.

ῥώμη, ἡ, ἡ, strength, force.

ῥῶμυμ, ἱδ, to strengthen § 123 n. 17; generally in pass., to put forth strength; in imperat. = Lat. vale, farewell.

Σαλαμις, ἵνο, ἦ, an island, city and harbour, opposite to Athens; famous for the defeat of Xerxes by the Greeks b.c. 480, of which Aischylos, who fought in the battle, gives an account in his "Persians" §§ 27, 106.

Σαλμουδόσος, οῦ, ὁ, a city of Thrace on the Black Sea § 116.

Σαλμωνεύς, ἵω, ὁ, son of Aiolos, cast into Tartaros by Zeus for his impious imitation of thunder and lightning § 124.

σαλπίζω, ἵω (according to others (γιζω), to sound the trumpet.

Σάμος, οὗ, ἦ, now Samo, one of the largest islands in the Aigaian sea, off the coast of Ionia.

σανδάλον, οὗ, τό, (σανίς, a plank), a wooden sole, a sandal.

σαρρός, ὁ, ὁν, (σαρῆω), rotten, decayed.

Σαρδανάπαλλος, οὗ, ὁ, the last king of Assyria, generally placed in the ninth cent. b.c.; his date and all the events of his history are very uncertain § 114.

Σάρδεις, ἵω, ἔτ, the capital of Lydia, afterwards residence of a Persian satrap § 143.

σάρξ, σαρκός, ἦ, (sarcophagus), flesh.

Σαρπιδών, ὁνος, ὁ, son of Zeus and Europe, and brother of Minos, founder of the Lykian monarchy.

σαντοῦ, σαντής, σαντῶ, of thyself, etc., reflexive pron., contracted from σαντοῦ.

σαφῆς, ἕς, (σαφός, σαρίο), plain, clear, certain.

σαφώς, adv., certainly, truly.

σβείας, ἐως, ἦ, (σβείνυμι), a quenching, extinction.

Σεβαστός, οὗ, ὁ, (Sebastopol), = the Lat. Augustus § 108.

σέβω or σέβομαι, to honour, reverence, worship.

σεθεν, poetic for σοῦ, gen. of σύ.

Σευρήν, ἵνος, ἦ, in plur., maidens on the coast of an island in the western sea, who allured voyagers by their song, and drew them towards land until they were shipwrecked §§ 109, 153.

σείω, σώ, to shake, to move.

σέλας, ἀος, τό, (cf. σελήνη), brightness, a flash.

Σέλευκος, οὗ, ὁ, S. I. Nikator, one of the leaders of the phalanx under Alexander; after Alexander's death he received the government of Babylon, and gradually extended his empire until it comprised all Asia between India and the Mediterranean. From him the Aera Seleucidarum (1 Oct. b.c. 312) takes date, and numerous cities were called Seleukeia. He was murdered b.c. 281 § 71.

σελήνη, η, ἦ, (σέλαι), the moon.

σέλινον, οὗ, τό, parsley (which is from πετροσέλινον, rock-parsley, Fr. persil, Dutch peterselie; Old Eng. persely) § 114 n. 32.

Σέλινους, οὖντος, ὁ, name of several rivers and cities, esp. a Dorian colony from Megara, situated on a hill on the S. coast of Sicily.
VOCABULARY.

Σεμλή, ης, η, daughter of Kadmos, mother of Dionysos by Zeus.

Σεμλαμίας, ἵδος, Ἠ, queen of Assyria, successor to her husband Ninos; she is said to have built Babylon § 150.

σετλός, ἦς, ὤν, (σέβασμα), revered, holy, solemn, stately, fine, lordly.

σήμα, ατος, τό, (semaphore), a sign, a signal, a mark; a mound = Lat. tumulus.

σηματία, ατό, to indicate, to order; to give the signal, to declare; to mean § 110.

σημειών, ου, τό, (semiology), a sign, a signal; a standard, a device, a seal; a proof.

σήμερον, adv., to-day (ημέρα, cf. τῆτες, this year, from ετος).

σῆμι, σῶς, ὁ, a moth.

σηνέος, ους, τό, (sentience), strength, might. Used in prose in the phrase ὠρίζει σήνει, with all one's might.

σήνεω, to be strong, to be able. Poetic word.

σηδω, Att. ὃ, ἰσόμαι, to be silent.

Σηδειος, ου, τό, a promontory in Troas, with a city of the same name §§ 125 n. 16, 157.

σηγή, ης, ἦ, silence; σηγυ, adverbially, in silence.

Σῆθη, ης, ἦ, wife of Orion § 121.

σίδηρος, ου, ὁ, (siderite, sideroscope), iron; πυρι καὶ σίδηρω, with fire and sword.

σίδηροφροτευ, Att. ὅ, ὅσω, to bear arms.

Σίδηρω, ους, ἥ, wife of Salmo- neus § 24.

Σίδων, ους, ἦ, an ancient city of Phoinikia, north of Tyre, famous for its trade in the days of the prophets and of Homer.

Σιδώνιος, α, ο, Sidonian.

Συκελλα, ης, ἦ, Sicily.

Συμωνίδης, ου, ὁ, a lyric poet of Keos, born B.C. 559, died B.C. 469 at Syracuse. He commemorated the Greek heroes of the Persian wars in elegies and epigrams, some of which remain. Among his friends and patrons were Hipparchos, the Thessalian Alcmeon and Skopaid, Themistokles, Hiero § 145.

Συνδέος, ὁ, ὁ, a people of Asiatic Sarmatia, on the E. coast of the Black Sea, at the foot of Mt. Kaukasos.

Συνπερος, ὁ, ὁ, a man of Sinope, the most ancient and important Greek colony on the coast of the Black Sea; it lay on a peninsula in Paphlagonia. Diogenes the Cynic and Diphilos the comic poet were born here § 157.

συναρτέω, Att. ὃ, ἰσω, to supply with provisions. Late word.

σιδερίκουρος, ου, (κειρω), a bread-waster, fruges consumere natus.

σιτος, ου, ὁ, plur. τα σίτα, (para-

site), corn, bread, food.

σινώνω, ὁ, ἰσόμαι, to be silent, to keep secret.

σινωτή, ἦς, ἦ, silence; σινωτη, adverbially, in silence.

σκαῖος, ὁ, ὁ, (Lat. scaevus, Germ. schief, Engl. skew), left; un-

lucky; clumsy.

σκάπτω, ψω, to dig.

σκάφη, ης, ἦ, (scaphite, scaphoid), a tub; a boat.

σκάφων, ους, τό, diminutive of σκάφη.

σκάφος, ους, τό, the hull of a ship, a ship.

σκῆς, ους, τό, (isosceles), the leg.

σκείος, ους, τό, a vessel; τὰ σ., furniture, baggage.
VOCABULARY.

σκηνέω, Att. ὥ, ἣς, to dwell in a tent, to be encamped.

σκήνω, Att. ὁ, ὅς, (scene), to encamp.

Σκηνώτω, ὁ, ὁ, P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus Maior, who defeated Hannibal at Zama b.c. 202 § 83 ad fin. P. P. Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus Africanus Minor, son of Aemilius Paullus, adopted by no. He was the friend of Polybios and Laelius, and destroyed Carthage in the 3rd Punic war b.c. 146 § 70. III. Q. Caecilius, Q. f. Metellus Pius Scipio, cons. b.c. 52, defeated by Caesar at Thapsus b.c. 46 § 103.

σκῆπτρων, ου, τό, (sceptre), a staff, a baton; dominion.

σκίδ, ἀς, ἥ, (sciatography), a shadow.

σκληρός, ὁ, ὁ, (σκληρω, to dry, sclerotic), hard, rough, stiff, stubborn.

σκληρότης, ὑπος, ἡ, hardness, harshness.

σκοτίω, Att. ὁ, σκότοιμα, ἰθεμα, (horoscope, microscope), to behold, to consider, to examine.

σκοπιός, ου, ὁ, a scorpion; the constellation Scorpion § 142 n. 25; a seal, (sea-fish) idid.

σκότους, ου, ὁ, ορ ους, τό, (scotomy), darkness.

Σκυθία, as, ἡ, the ancient name for the S. of Russia, between the Danube and the Don.

Σκύθης, ου, ὁ, a name given to all unknown northern and N. E. peoples beyond the Danube and the Black Sea.

Σκυθικός, ἡ, ὁ, Skythian.

Σκυθρώτασω, ἄσω, to look stiil.

Σκύλλα, γς, ἡ, a sea-monster, who lived in the Sicilian strait in a cave.

σκύλης, ἡ, ὁ, a worm.

σκύπτω, ψω, (scoptical), to mock, to jest.

Σμέρδις, ὁ, ὁ, a Magian, who gave himself out for the true Smerdis, brother of Kambysees, whom Kambysees had slain. After the death of Kambysees the Pseudo-Smerdis reigned for a few months, but was slain by conspirators § 79.

σμήμια, ατος, τος, (σμαμ, to scour), soap.

Σόλων, ὁ, ὁ, the legislator of Athens, born cir. 640–630 b.c., died 559. Fragments of his elegies remain, mostly political and philosophical § 119.

σοφός, ου, ἡ, a funeral urn, a coffin.

σός, σης, σω, thine.

σοφία, as, ἡ, (philosophy), wisdom, skill.

σοφιστής, ου, ὁ, (σοφισμας), a sophist, a quibbler; originally, a master of his craft, a sage; in later times, a rhetorician.

Σοφοκλῆς, ένος, ὁ, of Kolonos, the tragic poet, born circa b.c. 497, died b.c. 406 § 106.

σοφός, ἡ, ὁ, (sapiens), wise, skilful.

σοφῶς, adv., wisely.

σορδος, adv., seldom, scantily.

σωργανος, ου, τό, in plur., swaddling clothes.

Στάργη, η, ἡ, the capital of Lakonia in Peloponnesos.

Σωφριντής, ου, ὁ, a Spartan.

στάω, Att. στῶ, ἄσω, to draw, to tear, to drink.

στελος, ερω, (spargo), to sow; to beget; to sow.

στέλω, στελο, to pour a drink-offering. to pour; midd., to
make peace, τῷ or τρός τι-να.

στέρμα, ατος, τό, (spermaceí, gymnosperm), seed; descent; offspring.

στείω, σώ, to hasten; to strive after; to promote; more often intran. as in midd., to press onward; to be eager (to do something).

Στέσσατος, ου, ὁ, born cir. 395 B.C., succeeded his uncle Plato as head of the Academy, but was compelled by ill-health to resign in favour of Xenokrates B.C. 339. He died by his own hand B.C. 334. Στήλαιον, ου, τό, (spelaecum, spelunca), a cave.

σπλάγχνον, ου, τό, the inward parts; the heart, as the seat of affection.

στήλη, ἡ, (στένω, spondee), a drink-offering; al σ., a treaty.

σπουδαῖον, ου, τό, a bandage.

σπουδή, ἡ, (σπεύδω, spondeo), a drink-offering; at σ., a treaty.

σπουδή, ἡ, (σπεύδω), to be eager; to be in earnest; to be busy upon.

σπουδαῖος, α, ον, good, excellent.

σπουδή, ἡ, (σπεύδω), eagerness, haste, pains, earnest.

Σταγερέτης, ου, ὁ, a man of Stageira in Macedonia, near the Strymon, Aristotle's birthplace § 140.

σταγών, ὁνος, ἡ, (στάγω), a drop.

σταδίεσ, ἑως, ὃ, a runner in the foot-race.

στάδιον, ου, τό, plur. οἱ στάδιοι or τὰ στάδια, a measure of length = 606½ ft.; race-course.

σταθμός, οῦ, ὁ, plur. οἱ σ. or τὰ σταθμὰ, (λόγημα), a stall; quarters; a stage on the Persian high roads, a day's journey, generally = 5 parasangs; the weight of a balance; a balance.

σταυρός, ἡς, (στάσις), to revolt, to quarrel.

στάσις, ἡ, a standing, a position, state; faction.

σταυρός, οὗ, ὁ, (λογίμα), a stake; a cross.

στέξω, (vestigium, Germ. steigen), to go up, to approach, to march. Poetic.

στέλλω, στέλω, to arrange, to make ready, to despatch; midd. with aor. pass. ἐστάλη, to set out.

στέμμα, ατος, τό, (στέφω, Lat. stemma), a chaplet.

στένω, ξύο, (στένω), to groan.

στενός, ἡ, ὁν, (stenography), narrow, close.

στενοχώρια, as, ἡ, narrowness of space, straits.

στενώς, οὖ, narrow.

στερέω, Αἴτ. ὅ, fut. ὢ, to deprive, τύνος.

στέρησις, εως, ἡ, privation, loss, τυνός.

στέρνω, ου, τό, the breast.

στέφανος, ου, ὁ, (στέφω), a crown.

στεφάνως, Αἴτ. ὅ, ὁ, to crown.

στεφάνος, ου, τό, (stethoscope), the breast.

στήλη, ης, ἡ, (λογίμα), a block of stone, a gravestone.

Στηριχόρεως, ου, ὁ, belonging to Stesichoros § 106.

Στηριχορός, ου, ὁ, of Himera, circ. 645—560 B.C., a famous lyric poet. By the fable of the horse and the stag he is said to have warned his fellow-citizens against Phalaris.

στήμα, ατος, τό, (στίφω, stimulus, stigma), a brand.

στίφω, στίζω, to prick, to brand.

Στίλπνος, ὁνος, ὁ, of Megara, one of the principal philosophers of the school of Megara, who
Bouleuteria, b.c. 300 B.C.

VOCABULARY

collar, Lat. turquesa s. 99 n.
collar, as, a ring or chain; esp. the c. of a diadem.

16. 

crumped, to crumple, to twist, to

torture; used, to turn round, to

revolve.

Corinthian, corintyon; corintyon, a

round; espl. the c. of a diadem, see next.

for the school of 'Stoics,'

followers, those called 'Stoics,'

in which Zeno and his
taught, §§ 4 n. 12, 16 n. 15.

round, a rove, a ring, a mouth, a bit.

words, style s. 104, the mouth of a river, an outlet.

gerontes, gerontes, gerontes, a pillar,

a revolution, a carrefour.

crumples, crumples, to crumple, to

torture; used, to turn round.

round, a rove, a ring, a mouth, a bit.

words, style s. 104, the mouth of a river, an outlet.

gerontes, gerontes, gerontes, a pillar,

a revolution, a carrefour.

crowd, d., d., a crowd.

crowdend, d., to crowd, to mix together,

to meet, to give way, to yield.

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crowdend, d., to crowd, to mix together,
VOCABULARY.

συκων, ου, τό, (sycomore), a fig. 
συκοφάντων, Αττ. ὃς, ἴσω, to be 
an informer, to slander.

συκοφάντης, ου, ὃ, (sycophant), 
an informer, a slanderer.

συλήω, Αττ. ὃς, ἴσω, to strip, to 
plunder.

συλλαβή, ἵς, ἴ, a syllable.

συλλαμβάνω, λήψομαι, to seize, 
to comprehend, to collect; to 
help, τυί, in midd., to take 
part in, τυός.

Σύλλας, α, ὃ, L. Cornelius Sulla 
Felix, the dictator, born B.C. 
138, died B.C. 78 § 120.

συλλέγω, ξώ, to collect, to as-
semble.

Συλλέγων, ἔντος, ὃ, brother of 
Polykrates § 25 n. 24.

συμβαλλω, βήσομαι, to agree, 
tu; mostly imperas., συμβα-
λει, it falls out, turns out, re-
sults.

συμβάλλω, βαλω, to put together; 
to contribute (esp. in midd.); 
to conclude; to reckon; in-
trans., to meet, tuī.

σύμβαλλον, ου, τό, (συμβάλλω, sym-
bol), a token, a signal, an em-
blem, a covenant.

συμβουλέω, σω, to advise, tu; 
midd., to consult with, to take 
counsel; to deliberate.

συμβουλεύω, ου, ὃ, an adviser.

συμμάχω, Αττ. ὃς, ἴσω, to be an 
ally, to succour, tuī.

συμμαχία, ἵς, ἴ, an alliance, 
offensive and defensive.

συμμαχομαι, σύμαι, to fight as 
an ally of, tuī.

σύμμαχος, ου, ὃ, an ally.

συμμεταβάλλω, βαλω, to change 
at the same time with.

σύμπας, σύμπασα, σύμπαν, all 
together, the whole.

συμπίνω, πίωμαι, to drink to-
gether.
to seem good to another also; imper. συνδοκεῖ, = placet.
συνεδριῶ, ὦ, to accustom.
συνεδριστέον, verbal adj., one must accustom.
συνείδησις, ετ., ἡ, conscience.
σύνεμι, ἑτομά, to be together, to be acquainted with, to live with; to attend, as a pupil.
σύνεμι, (εἰμι), used in ind. as fut., in the other moods as pres. of συνερχόμαι.
συνεργῶ, Att. ὦ, ἡ, to work with, to support, τω.
συνέρχομαι, σύνεμι, to come or go with; to meet.
σύνεσις, ετ., ἡ, (σωφρισμ), intelligence.
συνεστία, Att. ὄ, in midd., to feast together.
συνετός, ἡ, ὁ, (σωφρίς), r. intelligent; r. intelligible.
συνεχής, ἡ, continuous, unceasing.
συνέκα, ἡ, to hold together, to support; pass., to be distressed, affected by.
συνεχῶς, adv., continually.
συνήδομαι, συνήδομαι, to rejoice with, to congratulate, τω.
συνέθεσις, as, ἡ, intercourse, custom.
συνήθης, ετ., accustomed, usual, customary; o1 σ., acquaintances.
σύνθετος, ὦ, compound.
σωφρίς, ἡ, to perceive, to understand.
σωφρίστημι, σωφρίσω, to bring together, to unite, to form; to introduce; midd., with 2 aor. and perf. act., to meet, τω; to consist § 113 n. 10; to hold together § 141.
συνοδοποιῶ, Att. ὦ, ἡ, ὅσω, to travel together. Late word.
σύνοιη, συνεσιμοί, to be privy to; συνοίη δεῖν εἰργασμένος,
I am conscious of having committed a fearful deed; σύνοιη δεῖν εἰργασμένος, I am conscious of my inability to answer.
συνοικίζω, ὄ, to join in one city.
σύνοικος, ὄν, living with, wedded to, τω.
συνοικία, as, ἡ, a friendly meeting, a party; society.
συντάσσω, ἔω, to arrange, ordain, compose; in grammar, to use in a certain construction.
συντέμνω, μᾶ, to cut up; to cut short, to curtail; to speak briefly.
συντίθημι, συντίθημι, to lay together, to frame, to unite; midd., to agree, τω τι, to something with some one.
συντέμνω, adv. (συντέμνω), shortly; briefly.
συντέρχω, δραμοῦμαι, to unite, to concur, to meet.
συντρίβω, ψω, to shatter, to crush.
σύντροφος, ὄν, bred together, living with, inbred.
Συρακόσιος, ὁ, ὁ, Syracusan.
Συράκουσα, ὄν, ἡ, Syracuse, the chief city of Sicily, a Dorian colony, founded by Archias B.C. 735.
Συρία, as, ἡ, a country of Asia, E. of Palestine, Phoinikia, and the Mediterranean, S. of Kappadokia, W. of the Euphrates, N. of Arabia.
συργυμός, ὁ, ὁ, (συρίττω), a piping; a whistle; a hissing.
σύριχος, ὁ, ὁ, a basket.
Σύρος, ὄν, ὁ, a Syrian; name of a slave § 153 n. 16.
σύρω, (συρμα), to draw.
σὺν, σύν, ὁ, and ἡ, (συν, σω), a swine, boar or sow.
συντεύχω, to help on.
sωσίτων, ὦ, τό, a common meal, a mess.
sυχνός, ἡ, ὁ, long, frequent, much.
sφάγων, ὦ, τό, (σφάγω), a victim.
sφάγω or σφάγτω, ἔως, to slaughter, to sacrifice.
sφάλλω, ἄλω, (fallō, fall, fell, fail), to trip up, to overthrow; pass., to fall, to be ruined.
sφέ, acc. pl. enclitic of σφείς, them; in Att. poets, also sing., him, her.
sφείς, σφῶν, they, them.
sφής, ἡφίς, ὁ, (Lat. veper), a wasp.
sφίγγω, γέω, to bind tight, to squeeze.
Σφίγξ, γγος, ἡ, a monster, with the body of a lion, and the head and shoulders of a woman, which destroyed all the Thebans who could not solve her riddle; when Oidipous solved it, she threw herself headlong from her rock.
sφις, poet. dat. from σφείς; sometimes sing.
sφόρα, adv., exceedingly.
sφῶ, dual nom. and acc. from σύ.
sχέδον, adv., (ἐχω), near; almost, about.
sχήμα, ατος, τό, (ἐχο, scheme), figure, form § 50; air § 66 ad fin.; look, fashion, character, kind.
sχυμόν, ὄν, τό, a rope, (for hanging oneself § 65).
sχολαστικός, οῦ, ὁ, (scholastic), a school-pedant, a dominie.
sχολή, ἡ, ἡ, (school), leisure; κατὰ σχολή, at leisure § 103; with gen., rest from; idleness; a lecture; a school § 46 ad fin.
sώφω, ὁ, to save, to preserve; pass., to prosper, to escape.
Σωκράτης, ὁ, ὁ, the Athenian philosopher, son of Sophronia-
kos, born b.c. 469, condemned to death b.c. 399. He 'brought down philosophy from heaven to earth,' leaving the physical theories of his predecessors for practical morality. He left no work behind him, but the later schools of Greek philosophy may all be traced up mediate or immediately to his influence.
sώμα, ατος, τό, the body.
sωματειδής, ὁ, corporeal.
sωρός, οῦ, ὁ, a heap.
Σωτράτος, ὁ, ὁ, a flute-player.
sωτήρ, ἡρος, ὁ, (σωτῆρ), a saviour, preserver.
sωτηρία, ἡ, deliverance, safety; with gen. § 119 n. 21.
Σωφρόνικος, ὁ, ὁ, an Athenian sculptor, father of Sokrates.
sωφρόν, Ἀττ. ὁ, ἡρω, to be of sound mind, to be temperate.
sωφροσύνη, ἡ, ἡ, prudence, temperance.
sωφρόν, ὁ, (σωτῆρ, φήσ), prudent, temperate.

ταυμα, ἡ, ἡ, (τέμω, ταινία), a band, fillet; a strip of land, a sandbank.
tαλακτώρω, ὁ, ἡρω, (also in midd.), to endure hardship.
tαλακτώρως, ὁ, wretched.
tαλακτώρως, adv., miserably.
tάλαντον, ὁ, τό, (τλήρας), a balance § 140 ad fin.; a talent.
tόλας, ανω, αν, (τλήρας), wretched.
tόλα, τ. τ. τάλα, § 105.
tαμοίων, ἡρω, τό, (ταμίας, τέμω), a magazine, store.

Ταμώς, ὁ, ὁ, of Memphis, admiral under the younger Kyros § 143.
Ταταλος, ὁ, ὁ, father of Pelops and Niobe, admitted to the table of the gods; for some sin, variously described, he
was condemned to eternal thirst in the midst of water and hunger though the finest fruit hung before him; others state that his punishment was a stone, ever threatening to crush him; hence the verb to tantalize.

tάξις, eis, ἡ, order, one's post in battle; τάξις λείτων, to desert one's post; rank, position.

τανεων, ἡ, ὁ, low, mean, downcast, base.

τανεων, ὁ, to humble, to abase.

ταραγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ταράττω), a disturbance.

Ταρακτίνος, η, οὐ, of Táras or Tarentum, one of the greatest cities of Apulia, on the gulf which bears its name; ἦ T., a man of Tarentum.

ταράττω, τε, to trouble, to confound.

ταραχή, ἡ, ἡ, confusion, trouble.

ταραχέω, σω, to embalm; to preserve meat.

τάρηχος, οῦ, τὸ, dried or smoked fish. § 145.

Ταρσός, οὐ, ἡ, capital of Kilikia, built on both sides of the river Kydnos; a great seat of learning, and the birth-place of St Paul.

Τάρταρος, οὐ, ὁ, plur. τὰ Τάρταρα, the lower world, the place of punishment of the wicked § 6.

Ταρτῆσασ, α, ο, of Tartessos, the Tarshish of the O. T., a district of Spain near Cadiz, from which the Phoenicians brought the precious metals.

τάτω, τε, (tactics), to arrange, to appoint, with inf. § 100.

Ταῦρος, οὗ, οἱ, the inhabitants of the Tauric Chersonesos (Crimea) § 40.

ταῦρος, οὖ, ὁ, (taurus), a bull.

τάφος, οὖ, ὁ, (θάπτω), a burial; a tomb.

ταχέως, adv., quickly.

ταχιστά, very quickly; ὡς ταχιστά, as soon as ever § 121 n. 25; elsewhere, with all speed.

τάχος, οὐ, τὸ, quickness.

ταχύς, εἰς, ὁ, quick, fleet; ταχύς, as adv., quickly § 62; compar. τάττων (less often ταχύων), superl. ταχιστός.

ταχυτής, ἡ, ὁ, swiftness.

ταύς, ὁ, ὁ, (pavo), a peacock.

τε, enclitic particle, and; τε...τε...ο ὁ καὶ and...also.

τέθαμαι, perf. pass. of θάπτω.

τείνω, τείνω, (tendo, tone, thin, tension), to strain, to extend; intrans., to stretch, τεταμένον ἑστι, extends, reaches § 91 n. 12.

Τεφεσίας, οὐ, ὁ, a blind seer of Thebes §§ 99, 132.

τείχισμα, υἱοῦ, to build a wall, to fortify.

τεῖχος, οὐς, τὸ, (tektōn, teĩχω, teixo), a wall.

τεκμηρίων, οὐ, τὸ, a proof, an evidence.

τέκνον, οὐς, τὸ, (tiktō), a child.

τεκνῶ, οὖς, ὁ, (aor. part. of tiktō), a parent.

τεκτονικός, ἡ, ὁ, skilled in building; ἦ τ. τέχνη, carpentry.

τεκτῶν, οὖς, ὁ, (architect), a carpenter, a builder, a workman.

τέκων, οὖς, ὁ, (aor. part. of τικτω), a parent.

Τελαμών, ὁ, ὁ, king of Salamis, son of Aias, and father of Aias, an Argonaut and hunter of the Kalydonian boar § 157.

τελείος, α, ο, or os, ο, perfect, entire, fulfilled.

τελεῖων, ἅ, ἡ, ὁ, to fulfill;
pass., to come to full age § 96.

telethη, ης, η, (telew), imitation in the mysteries; plur., mystic rites.
teleutaios, α, ου, (telεutη), last.
teleutaw, Att. ὁ, ήσω, to complete, finish; with or without βλω, to die § 93; to end; teleutaw, at last.
teleutw, att. ο, fut. ὁ, to fulfill, to end; to pay § 100.
telmatowθης, is, marshy.
telos, ouς, τό, an end, an aim; τότε, the chief good, finis bonorum; τέλος, ac., at last § 81 n. 27; an office, τά τέλη or οί τε τέλη, the government; a tax; in plur., the mysteries § 101 n. 14.
temichion, ouς, τό, (temwv), a slice of salt-fish.
temenos, ouς, τό, a globe, a sacred precinct.
temwv, temw, (anatomy), to cut, to fell, to devastate.
tepas, atos, τό, a wonder, a sign, a monster.
termas, atos, τό, (terminus, term), a boundary, an end.
terptos, η, η, delightful, pleasant.
terwv, ψω, to delight; midd., to take delight, όρων, in seeing.
terψίς, εως, η, enjoyment, delight.
tesorapowmva, ολ, αι, τά, forty.
tesopares, α, Att. τέττ., (tetrarch, quattuor, Welsh pedwar), four.
tetramwv, adv. from the perf. part. pass. of τάττω, regularly.
tetartos, η, ου, the fourth.
tetragwvros, ου, (tetraktyn), τό τε, a quadrangle; mostly a rectangle, esp. a square.
tetrakiais, adv., four times.
tetraptlois, η, ο, fourfold.
tetrapous, των, gen. τοδός, four-footed.
tetraparwes, α, βα, τέτσαρες.
tetw, ης, ὁ, a grasshopper.
tevthos, ης, η, a kind of cuttle fish; a kind of pastry.

Τεῦκρος, ου, ὁ, half-brother of Aias, the best Greek archer before Troy; he founded a new Salamis in Cyprus § 157. Hor. Tecera Salamis, pæbrae Cum fugeret etc.
teuχη, ξω, (τεχνέω, τέχνη), to prepare, to form, to cause, to make.
teχνομαι, att. ὅμαι, ἢσμαι, to contrive, to execute.
teχνη, ης, η, (τεχνώ, technical), an art, a trade; skill; cunning; a way.
teχρωμα, atos, τό, a handiwork; a trick.
teχυκος, ης, ον, artistic, skilful, workmanlike.
teχυτης, ου, ὁ, a workman, an artist.
teχδε, dat. fem. of δε, used as adv., here § 96 n. 7; in this way.
teλικες, αυτης, αυτο, of such a kind, of such an age, so strong.

Τηρες, ἔως, ὁ, son of Ares, mythical king of the Thracians, transformed into a hoopoe §§ 2, 71.
tiθμις, Θής, (theme, thesis, do, doom, deem), to set, to place, to appoint, to propose; τιθέω, νόμω, to lay down a law, of the legislator § 130; τιθέω, ν., to give oneself a law, to pass it, of the people; to make, to render, τόν επτερον πτωχόν,
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to make the prosperous a beggar § 119 n. 24; τίθεσθαι τοι τινα ἴνα μιμοθεν, to give one the name of A. § 139 n. 12, cf. § 129 n. 22; νείκος εὖ θέσθαι, to arrange, settle a dispute § 143; θέσθαι ῞ων ἧν καὶ πρᾶσω, to set about buying and selling § 129 n. 22; to reckon, to account § 184; τίθεσθαι ψήφων, to give one's vote.

τιθήνη, η, ἦ, (τίθην, θῆλυν), a nurse.

Τιθυνός, οῦ, ὁ, son of the Trojan king Laomedon, father by Eos of Memnon. Eos obtained for him from Zeus the gift of immortality, but forgot to pray for perpetual youth. He shrank and withdrew away, until at last he lost his voice § 181.

τίκτω, τέξομαι, (τεύχω, Germ. zeugen), to beget, to bear, to produce.

τιλλω, τιλω, (velle), to pluck, to tear off the hair. § 91 fin.

τιμᾶω, Att. ᾧ, ήσω, to honour; to value, τινός, at a certain price; in law, τιμᾶω τωι θαντῶν, to give sentence of death against a man, to condemn him to death; in midd. of the accuser, τιμάσθαι τωι θαντῶν, to accuse on a capital charge.

τιμή, ἦς, ἦ, (τίω), honour, rank; price § 112.

τίμημα, ατός, τό, value; estimate of the penalty, penalty, punishment.

τιμως, α, ου, valued; dear, high-priced § 112 n. 24.

Τιμόθεου, ου, ὁ, son of Konon, an Athenian commander who did much to repair his country's losses after the Peloponnesian war, and during the first half of the 4th century B.C. § 16. See his life in Nepos.

Τιμωρέω, ὤνος, ὁ, of Ialysos in Rhodes, a poet and athlete, once a friend of Themistokles, whom he afterwards lampooned § 109 ad fin.

Τιμωρός, ὁ, an Athenian of the time of the Peloponnesian war, famous as a misanthrope § 127. Lucian has a tract named after him; see also Shakespeare.

τιμωρέω, Att. ᾧ, ἴσω, to aid, to avenge, τωι; midd., to punish, τιμᾶω §§ 81, 104 n. 11; cf. the Heautontimorumenos of Terence.

τιμωρῶς, ὁν, (τιμῇ, ἀπὼ), helping; avenging; ὁ τί, an avenger § 81.

τίνω, τίςω, to pay; δικήν, to pay a penalty; midd., to punish § 100 n. 13.

τίς, τί, gen. τίνος, Att. τοῦ, dat. τίνι, Att. τῷ, (quis), who, what? τί, why?

τίς, τί, enclitic pronoun, one, some one, any one; ὅλγοι τωῖ, some few; often, like quidam, with adjectives, by way of limitation, 'as it were'.

τίςως, εῶς, ἦ, (τίω), recompense, vengeance.

Τιτάν, ἄνως, ὁ, in plur., sons of Ouranos and Gaia, an ancient race of gods, overthrown by Zeus.

τιτρώσκω, τρώσω, (telpo, Lat. tereo, throce), to wound.

Τιτυνός, οὖ, ὁ, a giant who offered violence to Leto; in the nether world two vultures continually pecked his liver.

τιθήμω, ὄνος, ὁ, and ἦ, (τιθήμας), wretched, miserable.

τιθημαί, τίθομαι, (τολμᾶω, τῆλας,
tuli, tolo, tolero), to bear, to suffer; to dare, to have the heart to do.

τολ, enclitic particle, in truth, verily.

toluv, therefore, then, now.

toós, tola, toiov, and  of such továde, dde, ónde,  a kind, such.

toútros, áthn, ótto or óttons, such, so great.

tovuropit, Att. ó, ēów, (toóchos, órótuv), to break into a house, to be a burglar.

tokeís, éws, ó, (tóctw), a father; plur., parents.

tólmia, ýs, ý, (glýmai), daring, rashness.

tólmaw, Att. ó, ēów, to venture, to have the heart to do a thing.

tolmúntps, óú, ó, a man of daring.

tómos, óu, ó, (trémuw), a slice.

Tóxarps, idó, ó, a Skythian sage, who lived at Athens in Solon's time. A tract of Lucian's bears his name.

tóxeuma, átos, tó, an arrow.

tóxeów, ów, to shoot with the bow.

tóxikós, ý, óv, belonging to a bow, from a bow § 106 ad fin.; ý tó (tréxn), archery § 146.

tóxov, óu, tó, (tovxanw, toxophiléte), a bow; in pl., bow and arrows.

tóxántps, ou, ó, an archer.

tóxos, ou, ó, (topic, Utopian), a place, room, a seat.

tórovs, ou, ó, (tópov, torunw, teres), compasses.

tóos, ý, ou  so great.

tóodóde, ýde, ónde,  so much, so great; és tosoo, with gen., = eathanus; tís toso- 

ótov, thrice as great.

tóre, adv., then.

traplókós, ý, óv, tragic; ó tó, a tragic poet § 51.

trágos, ou, ó, (trógyo), a he-goat.

trágyia, ac, ý, a tragedy.

trágydóso, ou, ó, a tragic poet, a tragedian § 106.

trágydós, ou, ó, a tragic actor.

trápezía, ýs, ý, (for tetrapézía, trapezium), a table, a dining-table; a bank.

trápmia, átos, tó, (títrówko), a wound.

tráxilos, ou, ó, the neck.

Tráxinos, a, ón, of Trachis, a city and rugged district of Thessaly on the Malian gulf § 71. 'Trachinian women' is the title of a play of Sophokles.

tráxús, éía, ý, (trachyte), rough, rugged; harsh, surly.

tréis, tría, trión, tríó, (tres), three.

tréwos, (tréw, terreó, tremo), to tremble, to quake, to fear.

tréwos, ýw, (sópréw, trépídas), to turn, to change, to rout; midd., to turn oneself, to apply oneself § 58; térapménos, situated.

tréwos, ópréw, to feed; xéronos, to maintain mercenaries; kótopos, to let the hair grow long § 116; to produce, to contain; midd., to grow up, to feed upon.

tréwos, drámatw, to run.

tréwos, éwos, (tréwos), to tremble; to run away; to fear.

tréwos, ýs, ý, a trident.

trídaos, ádos, ý, the number thirty; the thirtieth day of the month § 44.

trédótera, ol, al, tó, (triginta), thirty; ol tó § 126 n. 14, the thirty who held the chief power at Athens after the capture of the city by Lysander n. c. 404; after a few months of cruel oppression they were overthrown by Thrasyboulos.
The most eminent of them were Theramenes, whom his colleagues compelled to drink hemlock, Kritias, and Chari
dles.

\(\tau ν\alpha κοστός, \ ή,  ὄν, \) thirtieth.

\(\tau νάς, \ αδός, \ ή, \) (triad), the number three.

\(\tau νήθ, \ ή, \ ή, \) a spending; delay.

\(\tau νίθ, \ ψω, \) (trivi, drive), to rub, to wear out, to spend.

\(\τριβω, \ ωνός, \ ή, \) (trisb), a threadbare cloak; worn by philosophers.

\(\τρίφω, \) perf. tétrēga as pres., (strideo), to squeak, to chirp § 75.

\(\τρυθης, \ ες, \) (tris, daphískw), generally \(\ η \) τ. (vais, triremis), a galley with three banks of oars, a trireme.

\(\τριόδος, \ ου, \ ή, \) a meeting of three roads, Lat. trivium.

\(\τριάδισος, \ α, \ ου, \) thrice as much as, with gen.

\(\τριάτους, \ ου, \ πόδος, \) three-footed § 51 ad fin.; \(\ ο \) τ., a tripod, a three-legged kettle.

\(\Τρυπτέλμως, \ ου, \ ή, \) the inventor of the plough and introducer of agriculture, founder of the Eleusinian mysteries.

\(\τρες, \) adv., thrice.

\(\τρεξάκως, \ α, \ ου, \) thrice wretched.

\(\τρισκάλεσα, \ οί, \ άλ., \ τά, \) thirteen.

\(\τρισάλκως, \ ου, \) thrice blessed.

\(\τρισάλμως, \ ου, \) three-bodied, of Gar

yones, forma tricornis umbrae § 84.

\(\τρισάτως, \ άλα, \ αίων, \) on the third day.

\(\τριτός, \ ή, \ ον, \) third.

\(\τριτός, \ η, \ ον, \) threefold.

\(\τριξός, \ gen. of θρίξ.\)

\(\τριξάλος, \  ου, \ ή, \) a three-obol piece; a half-drachma.

\(\τρίόν \) § 13, gen. of τρείς.

\(\Τροίς, \ ας, \ ή, \) Troy, both the city, elsewhere Ilion, and the re
gion in the N. W. of Asia Min
or §§ 26, 67.

\(\Τροίσης, \ ής, \ ή, \) an ancient city in the S. E. of Argolis, famous for its patriotism in the se
cond Persian war § 90.

\(\τρόπαιον, \ ή, \ τρόπαιον, \ ου, \ τό, \) (tréw), a trophy.

\(\τρόπος, \ ου, \ ο, \) (tréw, trope), manner, way, fashion, temper; \(\ η, \) τρόπος ου τάτα τρόπον, in every way; \(\ τόνδε \ τόν \) τρ., in this way.

\(\τροφεύς, \ έως, \ ά, \) (tréf), a fosterfather.

\(\τροφή, \ ής, \ ή, \) food § 94; bringing.

\(\τροχός, \ οι, \ ά, \) (tréw, tréchee), a wheel, a ring.

\(\τρόχος, \ ου, \ ά, \) a running, a revo
lution, a race, a course.

\(\τροτάω, \ Άτ. \ ά, \ ήω, \) (tréw), to bore, to pierce; tetrupménov, leaking § 124.

\(\τροφαί, \ Άτ. \ ά, \ ήω, \) to live daintily, to give oneself airs.

\(\τρυφή, \ ής, \ ή, \) (θρυφω), softness, effeminacy, conceit.

\(\Τρώς, \ άδος, \ ή, \ ή, \) (sc. γη), the Troad, in the N. W. of Asia Minor.

\(\τρώγω, \ έσωμαι, \ aor. \ έτραγον, \ to gnaw, to nibble, to munch, to eat.

\(\Τρωκός, \ ή, \ ον, \) Trojan; \(\ τά \) Tp., the Trojan war § 37.

\(\Τρώς, \ ου, \ ά, \) Trojans.

\(\τυχάνω, \ τεθέωμαι, \ aor. \ έτυχον, \ i. to hit a mark, to meet, to win, δικαίων, pity; δίκαιος, to meet one's deserts; to succeed; \(\ ο \) τυχών, the first comer; \(\ ο \) τ., vulgar folk. \(\ ή, \) intrans., to happen, to come to pass; with partici., just § 114 n. 11; έτυχε \ς \) παρών, he was there just at the time; άγωγή κε 
να

\(\) άγωγή, you have agreed.
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Τυδίδες, ας, ὁ, of Kalydon, son of Oineus, and son-in-law of Adrastus; he was one of the Seven against Thebes § 146; his son was Diomedes, Tydides, more polite.

tύμβος, αύ, ὁ, (τύφω), the place where a dead body is burnt, a burial place, a tomb.

Τυφάρεως, εως, ὁ, husband of Leda §§ 7, 127.

τύτορ, αυς, ὁ, (τύττω, type), a mark, print, outline; figure§ 27.

tύττω, ἄνω, (its other tenses are from παρα, παράσω and πλην-τω), to strike, to wound, to fling.

τύραννος, αυς, ὁ, (Dor. for κολοραννος), a master, a tyrant; as adj. τύραννος, αύ, royal.

τυφλός, ἡ, ὁ, blind, dark.

tυφλώς, ἄττ., ὁ, ὁ, to blind.

τυφώ, ἄττ., ὁ, ὁ, (μετατεω), to make vain, puff up; in perf. pass., to be vain.

Τυφων, ὁ, son of Tartaros and Gaia, father of the Sphinx, a fire-breathing monster, overwhelmed by Zeus under Mt. Aeetna.

τύχη, ης, ἡ, (τυχάνω), luck, chance, fortune; τύχη or κατά τύχην, by chance; also personified, ἡ Túchē, Fortune.

Τάκωμος, αυς, ὁ, (hyacinth, jacinth), a favourite of Apollo, from whose blood the hyacinth sprang § 89.

δαλός, αυς, ἡ, (hyaline), crystal; glass.

ὑβρισίων, ὑματία, to wax wanton; to insult, outrage, τιμᾶ or ἐλπὶν.

ὑβρισκώ, ὑματία, to wax wanton; to insult, outrage, τιμᾶ or ἐλπὶν.

ὑβριστής, α, ὁ, a man of violence and insolence; a debauche.

ὑβριστόρατος, most insolent; superl. from ὑβριστός.

ὑγεία, ας, ἡ, health, soundness, of body or mind.

ὑγευόμενος, ὁ, ὁ, (hygiene), sound, healthy, wholesome.

ὑγηνή, ες, υγηνή, vigeo), whole; sound; wise, pure.

ὑγρός, ὁ, ὁ, (umor, hygrometer), wet, moist; pliant.

ὑγραῖς, ἐς (ὕδωρ), watery.

ὑγρας, ας, ἡ, (ὕδωρ), a water-serpent, hydra.

ὑδραυλις, εως, ἡ, (αὐλέω, hydraulic), a water-organ § 17.

ὑδροφόρας, ἄττ., ἡ, ὁ, to carry water.

ὑδρωτικός, ὁ, ὁ, (ὕδωρ, hydros), dropsical.

ὕδωρ, ὑδαρος, τά, (ὕω, aqua,unda, hydrant), water; rain-water; Zeus ὑ. ποιεῖ, sends rain.

ὐλός, ὁ, or ἄος, ὁ, a son.

ὑλή, ἡ, ἡ, (silva, hylozoic), a wood; wood, material, matter.

Τίλλος, αυς, ὁ, son of Herakles, husband of Iole.

ὑμερος, α, ὁ, your.

ὑμεύω, ἄττ., ἡ, ἡ, (hymn), to sing, to praise.

ὑπαρ, ὁ, a waking vision (ὄπαρ); esp. in acc. as adv., awake, really § 73 n. 37.

ὑπάρξω, ἑω, to begin, τιμᾶς; to be the first (in a quarrel) § 104 n. 14; to be, γηραῖος § 65; to belong to, to be in hand; τα ὑπάρξωνα, one's existing means § 130 n. 5; ὑπάρξει, it is permitted.

ὑπαρτας, ης, αυς, (for ὑπέρτατος), highest; ᾤδ., the Roman consul (late) § 54.

ὑπερτέον, verbal adj., one must yield.

ὑπερκώ, ἑω, to retire; to yield.
VOCABULARY.

ὑπεραντλος, ου, contrary, opposite, hostile; τὸ ὑπ., on the contrary.

ὑπέρ, prep., (super, Germ. über, over; up), over i. with gen. above, across, beyond; for, in defence of, on behalf of § 97 n. 18; for the sake of, in the name of, concerning; ii. with acc. over, ὑπὸ διομήκοντα, more than 70; ὑπὸ εὐποία, beyond hope; ὑπὸ ημᾶς, beyond our powers; ὑπὲρ δρκία, against the oaths; beyond, before.

ὑπεραλῶ, to exceed.

ὑπεράκωλτος, ου, to overshoot, to surpass, to prevail § 116 n. 18.

ὑπεραντλος, ου, of a ship, full of water; of the crew, sinking.

ὑπερβάλλω, βάλω, (hyperbaton), to pass over; to transgress, to omit; to overcome.

ὑπερβάλλω, βάλω, to throw past; to exceed, to excel; to cross.

ὑπερβολή, ἡ, ἡ, (hyperbola, hyperbolical), excess; εἰς ὑπερβολή, exceedingly.

ὑπέρεχω, εις, to excel.

ὑπερήφανος, ου, (φαίνω), arrogant.

ὑπερήφανος, adv., proudly.

ὑπερμεγέθης, es, exceeding great.

ὑπερμετρος, ου, beyond measure, excessive.

ὑπεροτικός, ἡ, ἡν, contemptuous.

ὑπεροδῶ, Att. ὑπ., ὑπομαί, to overlook, to despise.

ὑπεύθυνος, ου, responsible, liable to, τυφός; dependent.

ὑπερτηδῶ, Att. ὑπ., ἡσω, to overleap, escape; transgress.

ὑπερχαίρω, to be overjoyed.

ὑπέχω, ὕφεξω, to hold under, to hold out, to undergo, to submit to.

ὑπίκοος, ου, obedient, subject, τυφός οτ τυφός.

ὑπηρήτης, ου, ὁ, one who has a beard.

ὑπηρετέω, Att. ὑπ., ἱσω, to do a service, τυι.

ὑπηρήτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐρήτης), an assistant, a servant.

ὑποκεφαλίμια, Att. ὑπομάι, ὑποκεφαλίμια, aor. ὑπεκεφαλίμια, to promise.

ὑπνος, ου, ὁ, (sopor, somnus), sleep.

ὑτό, prep., (sub), under. i. with gen., from under, ὑτος ὑτό ἀργύλων, to loose the horses from under the yoke; under, ὑτό χοῦν, those beneath the earth; subject to; in causal sense, by, ὑφ᾽ ἐκτος πιττευ, to be overthrown by Hektor; so with passives, like Lat. ab; ὑτό δεος, from fear; ὑφ᾽ ἐαυτό, of himself, of his own accord; of an accompaniment, ὑττ᾽ αὐλος, to the flute; ὑτό φαυνο παρέσθηται, to walk by torch-light. ii. with dat., under, beneath, in the power of; ὑφ᾽ ἐαυτό τοις τις, to bring under one's own power; ὑτό δεσπότης, under a master; of an accompaniment, as with gen. iii. with acc., of motion towards; ὑτό γὰρ λέναι, to descend beneath the earth; ὑτό τὴν πόλιν λέναι, to go up to, under the walls of, the city; of extension, ὑττ᾽ ὀφανῆ, under heaven; of subjection, γιγνεσθαι ὑτό βασιλέα, to become subject to the Persian king; of time, like sub, ὡτὸ τὴν εἴρημη, about the time of the peace; ὡτὸ ταῦτα, about this time.

ὑποβρύχιος, ου, under water.

ὑποδέχομαι, ἡσομαι, to receive, to entertain § 108 ad fin.; to admit, to undertake, to follow.
Vocabulary.

υτοδέω, ἤςω, to tie under; midd., to put one's shoes on; pass., to have one's shoes put on § 115 n. 14.

υτόδημα, atos, τὸ, a sandal, a shoe.

υτόδυμαι, δύσομαι, with aor. υτόδυνω and perf. υτόδυνω, to go under, to put on; to undergo, to steal upon.

υτοξεύσωμι, ξεύσω, to yoke under, to subject to.

υτοξύνω, οὐ, τὸ, a beast of burden.

υτοθήκη, ης, ἡ, a precept.

υτοθολῶ, Att. ὁ, ὁσω, to trouble, to make muddy. Late word.

υτοκρίνομαι, νομάω, to play a part on the stage, to act, to feign.

υτοκριτής, οὗ, ὁ, (υτοκρίνωμαι, υποκρίτης), a player.

υτολαμβάνω, λάβομαι, to take up, to reply; to suppose, to understand, to view as so and so.

υτολῶ, σο, to loose beneath; to unyoke, set free; to take off shoes; midd., to take off one's own shoes.

υτομένω, νῦ, to await, to endure, to stand firm.

υτομυσώσκω, υτομυσώ, to remind, τω τι τως § 62; pass., § 110; to mention; midd., to remember.

υτονοέω, Att. ὁ, ἡςω, to suspect, to conjecture.

υτοτέω, ποιμαί, to tinkle.

υτότερος, or, feathered, winged.

υτότερεω, σο, to suspect.

υτορέω, ρυθομαι, perf. υτορέψῃσκα, to steal into § 100 n. 18; to drop off § 97 n. 14.

υτοστέρω, ψω, to turn back.

υτοστάττω, ἓω, to stir up, to trouble.

υτοστάττω, ἓω, to arrange under, to subject; πρ υτοστάτημα, subjects. Late word.

υτοτίθημι, υτοτίθω, to place under; midd., to suggest, advise § 136 n. 14; to presuppose.

υτούργεω, Att. ὁ, ἢςω, to serve, to help, τω.

υτοφαίνω, αὐτῶ, to give a peep of; to appear, to break, of the day dawning.

υτοχείρος, or, in hand; subject, τω; υτοχείρως λαβεῖ ὁ, to get some one into one's power.

υτοχος, οὐ, subject.

υτοχορέω, Att. ὁ, to retire; to draw back.

υτοψία, ας, ἡ, suspicion.

υττιος, α, or, (ὑττ)όν, on one's back, supinus; turned upwards.

ὑς, ὑς, ὁ and ἡ, (ὑς), a swine, a pig.

υττατος, ης, or, last.

υττερως, (neut. of υττερος), adv., afterwards, in future.

υττάτω, ὑψω, to kindle.

υττάμα, atos, τὸ, (ὑφανως, weave), a web, a woven garment.

υττημα, υφημα, to let down, to put under, to suborn; intrans. and midd., to abate of, τυως.

υττησιμα, υποστήσω, to put under; midd., with 2 aor. and perf. act., to promise, to yield to; to hide under; to stand firm.

υττηλός, ἦ, ὁ, (ὑς), high.

υττόθεν, adv., from on high.

υττός, ous, τὸ, (cf. υπέρ), height.

υττόω, adv., high.

υττόω, Att. ὁ, ὁσω, to exalt.

ὑώ, ὤω, to rain; esp. impers., ὦτα = pluit, it rains.

φαγεῖν, see ἐσθίω.

φαίνω, αὐτῶ, aor. θέςω, (phena-menon), intr. perf. θέςω (φάς), to bring to light, to shew, to give light. Pass. to
appear, ϕαϊνεται with inf. e.g. εἶναι, seems to be; with part. e. g. οὕτω, evidently is; φάνηθι, show thyself as § 95 n. 12.

φακή, ἡ, ἡ, a dish of lentils, porridge.

φάλαγξ, αγγος, ὁ, a phalanx, a close mass of infantry; the main body of an army.

φαλακρός, ὁ, ñ, bald.

φαληρός, ἦς, ὁ, of Phaleron, the most ancient of the harbours of Athens § 144.

φανερός, ὁ, ñ, (φαίνω), open, manifest; φανερός ἐστιν τοιῶν or διὶ ποιεῖ τοῦτο, he is known to do this. Cf. δήλος.


φαρέτρα, ας, ἡ, (φέρω, pharetra), a quiver.

φαρμακεύω, σω, to drug, to poison.

φαρμακός, οὗ, τό, (pharmacy), a drug; a remedy, τοῦς, for some ill; a potion, a spell, a means, τοῦς, of producing something; a poison § 155.

φαρμάκω, ζω, to poison; to enchant.

φαρνάζειν, οὗ, ὁ, a Persian satrap, son-in-law of Artaxerxes Mnemon, who plays a conspicuous part in history B.C. 418–374. At first he supported Sparta, but in 410 concluded an alliance with Alkibiades; afterwards he cooperated with Konon, and invaded Lakonia B.C. 393 §§ 32, 98.

φαράκης, οὗ, ὁ, Ph. II. son of Mithridates the great, king of Pontos, conspired against his father, who was forced to take poison. Pompeius recognised Ph. as king and ally; in the civil war Ph. besieged Cæsar's lieutenant Calvinus, which occasioned Cæsar's rapid march against him B.C. 48 § 108.

φάρυγγα, νυγγα, ἡ, the throat, the gullet.

φάσγανον, οὐ, τό, (σφάζω), a sword.

φασινός, ὁ, from the river Phasis; ὁ Φ. (sc. βρα) the Phasian bird, pheasant, Lat. phasianus.

Φάσις, ἤς, ὁ, the boundary river between Asia Minor and Colchis, now Rion.

φάσκω, (φησι), mostly used in partic. and inf. to assert.

φάτος, ἡ, (φησι), a report, a saying, fame.

φαύλος, ἡ, ὁ, bad, worthless, good for nothing, poor, vulgar, slight.

φαύλοτητα, γρος, ἡ, badness, poorness.

φαύλως, adv., poorly, ill.

Φειδιάς, οὗ, ὁ, a great Athenian sculptor, painter and architect, flor. B.C. 444. His principal work was the statue of Olympian Zeus § 157.

ϕείδομαι, σωμα, 1. to spare, with gen.; 2. to abstain from; with inf. like parco, to spare to do.

φειδώ, οὗ, ἡ, thrift.

Φεραλ, ὁ, τό, a a Thessalian city, with a strong fortress.

Φεραιοί, α, ο, of Pherei.

φέρσω, to feed, tend; pass., to be fed, to feed on.

Φερεκόμης, οὗ, ὁ, a philosopher of the island of Syros; said to have numbered Pythagoras among his pupils, and to have been one of the earliest writers of prose § 154; π. a historian of the island of Leros cir. 400 B.C. § 145.
bear, carry, endure; with adv., χαλεπῶς etc., to take ill; to fetch; to produce; to carry off, to plunder; to win; of a road, to lead § 6; pass., to be borne, to move, roll, fly, sail; φέρε, come!

φεύ, exclamation of grief, anger, or surprise, alas! oh! ha!

φεύγω, ἔφυγα, (poet. also ἔσύμα), ἐφευγα, aor. ἐφυγον, to flee, to avoid; to be banished (used as pass. of ἐκβάλλω); to be accused, with gen. of charge (used as pass. of δίωκω).

φευκτέω, verbal adj. of φεύγω, one must flee.

φημη, φήμη, φήματα, (φημι, fama), an oracle, a saying, a report, fame. φημι, φήσω, imperfect. used as aor. ἐφημ, (for, fari, fame, fate, prophetic), ἐφάκω used as imperfect, to say, to speak, to assert. φησι inserted like inquit, in a speaker's words; φασί, φησί, 'they say,' = Fr. on dit.

φθάνω, φθάσωμαι, to be beforehand with, to anticipate, to forestall; ἐφθάνω φθάκόμενος, I came up first; φθάσας, quickly. φθάγω, ἔφυκα, to shout, to cry, to scream, neigh etc., of the cry of animals; to utter. φθέρω, ἐφά, ἐφάρκα, 2 perf. ἐφόρσα, to destroy, spoil; pass., to perish, go to ruin.

φθίνω, φθίσω, to decay, pine, perish; in fut. φθίσω, aor. ἔφθισα, to consume.

φθεύω, ἄφθευον, to envy, τω, a man; τω των, a man something; φθεύει, epic 3 sing.

φθένω, ὁ, ἡ, ἡ (phial, vial), a broad shallow bowl (like a saucer), used for libations.

φιλανθρωπία, as, ἡ, (philanthropy, philanthropist), benevolence.

φιλάνθρωπος, ὁ, kind, humane.

φιλαργυρία, as, ἡ, love of money.

φιλάργυρος, ὁ, covetous.

φιλαιφία, as, ἡ, self-love, selfishness.

φιλαυτος, ὁ, loving self, selfish.

φιλέω, ὁ, ἡ, 1. to love, to kiss § 116; 2. like amo, to be wont.

φιλητος, as, ἡ, (δησοφι), attentiveness.

φιλία, as, ἡ, friendship.

φιλικός, adv., in a friendly way.

Φιλίππος, ὁ, ὁ, 1. king of Macedon b.c. 359—337, the conqueror of Greece, father of Alexander; 2. a jester, p. 68.

φιλομαθής, ἐσ, fond of learning.

Φιλομήλα, as, ἡ, daughter of Pandion, king of Attica and sister of Prokne, was changed into a nightingale.

φιλομουχία, as, ἡ, contentiousness, bickering.

φιλοζέφος, ὁ, ὁ, 1. son of Eryxias, an Athenian contemporary of Perikles § 77; 2. of Kythera, a musician and dithyrambic poet § 146.

φιλοπάτῳ, ὁ, ὁ, and ἡ, loving one's father.

φιλότονος, ὁ, φίλοτον, fond of labour, diligent.

φίλος, ὁ, ὁ, dear; superl. φίλατος. ὁ φίλος, a friend.

φιλοσοφέω, ἄφθον, to love knowledge; to study, to be a philosopher.

φιλοσοφία, as, ἡ, philosophy; study.

φιλοσόφος, ὁ, ὁ, philosopher.

φιλοτέχνεω, ἄφθον, ἄφθον, to love art; to play the connoisseur § 107 n. 38.

φιλοτμομαί, ἀττικό, ἡ, ἡ, Push.
be ambitious; with inf., to
be eager to do §§ 108, 125.

μελοτιμία, as, ἦ, ambition, emo-
lation.

μελότιμος, ov, ambitious.

μελοφροσύνη, ἦ, ἦ, friendliness.

μελατατος, see φίλος.

μελατρος, ov, τό, (φιλέω, philtre),
a love-charm, a spell, a charm.

μενείς, ἦς, ἦ, a blind prophet,
whose tale was polluted by
the Harpies, till he was freed
from that plague by the Ar-
gonauts, whom he directed on
their voyage.

μελεγμονή, ἦς, ἦ, inflammation;
heat of passion. Late word.

μελέγω, ἦς, ἦ, to burn, to kindle.

μελοσίβος, ov, ὁ, (φιλέω), a din,
uproar.

μελέξ, γός, ἦ, (philogistic), flame,
a blaze.

μελαρέω, Att. ὁ, ἦᾶ, to jest,
trifle.

μεθερός, ὁ, ὅν, fearful, timid,
formidable; act. and pass.,
like formidolosus, gnarus.

μεθέω, Att. ὁ, ἦᾶ, to frighten;
μεθείκαμα, to fear.

μεθή, ἦς, ἦ, hair, a mane.

μεθός, ov, ὁ, fear; ἔχει μεθός, it
is to be feared.

μεθός, ov, ὁ, the god of fear.

μεθώς, ov, ὁ, a name of Apollo.

μεθίκη, ἦς, ἦ, the ancient Ca-
nan; a narrow strip of coast
land; its chief cities were
Tyre and Sidon § 93.

μεθικίδις, ov, ὁ, see § 69 n. 25.

μεθικίδις, ὁ, τό, brown.

μεθικός, όν, ὁ, a Phoïnikian § 129.

μεταίω, Att. ὁ, ἦᾶ, to resort to;
esp. of pupils going to school
§ 144.

μετάλας, ἦς, ἦ, a horny scale, of
reptiles.

μεταφεῖς, ἦς, ἦ, a murderer.

μεταφέω, ὁ, ἦ, to murder.

φόνος, ὁ, ὁ, (root φέω), murder,
bloodshed.

φορέω, Att. ὁ, ἦᾶ, (φέω), to
bear, to wear.

φόρμα, ἀτος, τό, (φορέω), what
is borne or worn; a load; in
pl., attire.

φόρκος, ὁ, ὁ, the father of the
Gorgones and Graiai.

φόρος, ov, ὁ, (φέω), tribute.

φορτικός, ἦς, ὁ, (φέω), burden-
some, tiresome, low, vulgar,
rude § 125.

φορτίον, ov, τό, (φέω), a burden,
load, cargo.

φράζω, σω, (phrase), to say, tell,
speak.

φράττω, ἦς, (farcio, borough),
to fence, secure, close, stop
§ 125.

φρέαρ, ἀτος, τό, (bourne, burn),
a well.

φρήν, ἔνως, ἦ, the heart, the
mind, good sense.

φριξός, ov, ὁ, son of Athamas
and Nephele, who fled to
Kolchis on a golden ram.

φριττω, ἦς, ἔφωρκα, (ἕγος, frigeo,
Fr. frisomner) to bristle, to
shiver, to shudder, to be
thrilled.

φρονέω, Att. ὁ, ἦᾶ, (φρήν), to
think, to be wise, to have
knowledge; ὅ το φρονεῖν, judg-
ment; to be in one's senses;
to mean; εἰ or κακῶς φ. with
dat., to be well or ill disposed
towards; μέγα φ., to be high-
minded, proud § 80 n. 10.

φρόνημα, ἀτος, τό, spirit, thought,
courage.

φρόνησις, ευς, ἦ, prudence, dis-
cretion.

φρόνυμος, ov, prudent.

φροντίζω, ὁ, to think, give heed,
consider; to care for, mind,
reck of, τινός.

φροντίς, ἔδω, ἦ, (φρήν), care,
VOCABULARY.

concern, thought, consideration.

φωσφόρος, ἄς, ἄ, a watching, guard; also of men on watch, a watch, guard.

φωσφόρος, Αττ. ο, ἄσι, to guard, to keep guard.

φώσφορος, ou, τό, a sort, out-post; a guard.

Φωσφορία, as, ἄ, ἄ, the greater Phrygia, a district of Asia Minor, occupying the interior of the W. half of the peninsula; ii. lesser P. on the Hallespount.

φωκροτρία, as, ἄ, (φωκρόν), signalling by beacons or alarm-fires.

Φωκός, γός, Ὄ, a Phrygian.

φυλάκτω, ο, (φυλάκτα), to banish. φυλάκτω, ἄς, ἄς, Ὅ, an exile, a refugee. φυλάκτω, ἄς, ἄς, (φυλάκτα, φύλακτα, φυλακτίτη), flight, escape, banishment.

φυκός, ο, τό, (fuscus), a paint, cosmetic.

φυλακή, ἄς, ἄ, guarding, watching, watch.

φυλάκη, ἄς, ἄ, a watcher, garrison, metaph. § 100; of φ., the guard, garrison.

φυλακής, ο, ἄ, a watching, guarding.

φυλάσσω, see φυλάττω.

φυλάττω, (or σω), ξύ, (cf. phylactery), to watch, guard, defend, observe; midd., to shun, avoid, guard against § 113 n. 12; φυλάσαι, take care! look out! § 77.

Φύξιος, ο, Ὅ, (φύγω), epithet of Zeus § 156, resouncer, saviour.

φύρω, ἄω, to mix, to knead.

φυσικός, ἄς, ἄς, (physical), natural; ἃ φ., a natural philosopher § 94.

φύσις, ο, ἄς, (φῦ), nature, character; φύσις, by nature; κατά φύσις, according to nature; φύσις ἡμῶν § 92 n. 7.

φύτευμα, ο, ἄς, planting, culture. φύτευμα, ο, (φύτευμα), to plant, beget, produce.

φύτευμα, ο, τό, a plant, tree.

φυτοπρότειν, Αττ. ο, to rear plant, φυτεύμα, ο, τέθεον, 1 acr. ἄσι, 2 acr. ἄσι. 1. to bring forth, produce, beget; ἄσι, to get understanding; midd. with perf. and 2 acr., to come into being, to grow, to be born § 94 n. 2; perf. and 2 acr. act. in pres. sense, to be by nature; with inf., to be naturally inclined to.

Φωκιός, ἄς, Ὄ, a Phokian, inhabitant of Phokis.

Φωκίων, ο, Ὅ, an Athenian general and statesman, famous for his uprightness and laconic bluntness. He lived during the reigns of Philip and Alexander, and was condemned to death B.C. 317 a.e. § 124, 128.

φωκείω, ἄω, to sound, to cry, to call.

φωνή, ἄς, ἄς, voice, cry.

φωνής, ο, ο, vocal; τα φωνητά, vowels ) ( τα ἀφωνά, consonants.

φωράω, Αττ. ο, ἄω, to search, to detect, to take in the manner.

φως, φωτός, Ὄ, pl. φωτεῖς, a man; poetic.

φως, φωτός, τό, (contr. from φῶς; phosphorus); light, joy; πρὸς φῶς ἄγεν, to bring to light.

Χαβρίας, ο, Ὄ, one of the chief Athenian generals in the first half of the 4th cent. B.C. § 74. See his life by Nepos.

Χαρεκράτης, ο, Ὄ, brother of Chairephon.
VOCABULARY.

χαλάω, Att. ὄ, ὦς, to slacken; intrans., to grow weak.

Χαλδαῖος, ὁ, ὁ, a nomad people, who conquered Babylon, and founded the Chaldean-Babylonian empire; 2. the Chaldean priests and astrologers.

χαλεπᾶν, ἄν, (χαλεπώς), to be angry, sore, with dat.

χαλεπώς, ἡ, ὁ, hard, difficult, morose, cruel, crabbed.

χαλικωτάτα, with difficulty; angrily; superl. χαλικωτάτα.

χαλινός, ὁ, ὁ, (χαλίδα), bridle.

Χαλκίδαια, ἡ, ἡ, a city in Bithynia, on the Thrakian Bosporos, opposite to Byzantium.

Χαλκίδης, ὁ, ὁ, an inhabitant of the peninsula of Chalkidike in Macedonia § 76.

Χαλκώτως, ὁ, ὁ, brass-footed.

Χαλκός, ὁ, ὁ, copper; bronze; vessel of bronze; a bronze mirror § 27.

Χαλκώς, ἡ, ὠ, of bronze; τοῦ Χαλκώς, the brased age of men between the silver and the iron in the descending scale.

Χάλες, ὁ, ὁ, a river in Syria near Chalkis.

Χαμαί, adv., (humi, humble), on the ground, to the ground.

χαράκτηρ, ἡ, ὁ, (χαράκτης), stamp, impress, character.

χάραξ, ἄξος, ὁ or ἡ, (χαράκτης), a stake; a vine-prop.

χαράττω, ἤω, (carath, grave), to engrave.

χαρίεις, εσο, εν, (χάρος), graceful, accomplished; χαρίειν, a pretty tale: ironical. Comp. ἑστερος, sup. ἑστερος.

χαρίσμα, ἱωμα, κεκάρισμα, both act. and pass. (χάρις), to gratify, to indulge, with dat.; to give freely, with acc. and dat.

Χαρυκλώ, οὐ, ἡ, mother of Teiresias § 139.

Χαρλας, ὁ, ὁ, son of Polydektes, king of Sparta, during whose minority Lykourgos governed.

χάρις, ἱες, ὁ, grace, kindness, a favour § 145; thanks, a grateful return, delight; χάρω with gen., on account of, for the sake of; σῷ χάρι, for thy sake.

Χάρως, ἱες, ἡ, in plur. Χαρίες, the 3 goddesses of grace, attendants on Aphrodite: Aglaia, Thaleia, Euphrosyne.

Χάρως, ὁ, ὁ, ὁ, the ferryman who conveyed the souls of the dead across the Styx.

χάσκω, χανωμα, κέκφω, 2 sae. ἔχων, (hisco, chasm), to yawn, gape; κέκφω is also used as pres.

χάσμα, ἄτος, τό, (χάσκω, chasm), a gulf, a hollow.

χειλος, ὁ, τό, a lip.

Χειλών, ὁ, ὁ, a Lakadaimonian, one of the 7 wise men of Greece § 146.

χείμα, ἄτος, τό, frost, cold.

χειμερινός, ἡ, ὁ, of winter, in winter time.

χειμέρι, ἄ, ὁ or ὁ, ὁ, wintry, stormy § 128 n. 25.
VOCABULARY.

χαιμών, ὁ, ὁ, (Lat. hiemps), winter; cold weather; a storm.

χείρ, ῥός, (poet. χειρός), ἥ, (chirurgeon), the hand; the arm; εἰς χείρας λέναι, to come to blows.

χειραστὸς, ἦ, ὁ, worst. Used as superl. of κακός.

χειρῶν, adv., worse.

χειροσχιστός, ἦ, ὁ, chosen (by show of hands).

χειροποιός, ὁ, working by hand, practising an art; ὁ χ., an artist § 111.

χειρῶν, Att. ὁ, ὁ, χειρ(ρ), generally in mdd., to bring under hand, to subdue.

χειρῶν, ὁ, worse, inferior, of lower rank. Used as comp. of κακός.

χειρῶν, ὁ, ὁ, the just Centaur of Μάκ. Pelion, the tutor of many of the heroes in the arts of prophecy, music, medicine, gymnastics, surgery etc. The Pelian spear of Achilles had been his.

χειλίδων, ὁ, ὁ, (hirundo), the swallow.

χείλων, ἦ, ἥ, a tortoise.

χειρότοφος, ὁ, ἤ, (χέρρος, νῦσος), the Thracian peninsula, the peninsula of the Dardanelles.

χήν, νός, ὁ and ἣ, (anser, Germ. gans; goose, gander), gander, goose.

χήλακος, ou, ὁ, dimin. of χήν.

χθών, ὁ, ὁ, the earth, ground; ὑπὸ χθώνος; under the ground; a land.

χίλιος, α, α, a thousand.

χίμαρα, α, ἦ, (properly a she-goat), a fire-breathing monster, with lion's head, serpent's tail, and goat's body. Hence Eng. chimera, chimerical.
**VOCABULARY.**

esp. it is fated, with inf., (with or without ἑτε).

χρῆ, imperf., conj. χρῆ, opt. χρηστίνα, inf. χρηστίνω, imperf. χρῆ, § 147, or less often ἐχρῆ, it must needs be (like δεῖ, oportet), it is right, with inf. § 92; it is fated § 102.

χρῆσθω, (χρειάζομαι), to need, with gen.; to desire, ask.

κρῆμα, aros, τὸ, (χρήματα), a thing; plur., money, goods.

χρηματισμός, ό, ὁ, (χρήματα), money-making.

χρῆσμος, ἐν, ὁ, ὁ, (χρήματα), useful, serviceable.

χρηστός, ό, ὁ, (χρήματα), an oracle.

χρηστόταιρος, ό, το, (χρήστω), an oracle.

χρηστός, ἀ, ἀ, (χρήματα), good, useful, honest.

χρηστότης, ὁτος, ὁ, goodness.

χρῆσις, σω, (χρήσεις), to anoint, to rub out.

χρησιμένα, ὧν, (χρήσεως), to hold out, to tame; to put off.

χρῆσις, ό, ό, (chronic, chronicle, chronology), time; χρῆσις or ἐν χρ., at length.

χρόνες, see χρονιεῖσ.

χρόνης, ό, ό, a priest of Apollo, whom Apollo avenged upon the Greeks, who had carried off his daughter.

χρυσίδων, ό, το, dimin. poor, paltry gold.

χρυσίον, ό, το, gold, gold plate, money.

χρυσόμαλλος, ό, with fleece of gold.

χρυσός, ὁ, ὁ, (Chrysostom), gold, gold plate.

χρυσός, η, η, golden.

χρυσοφόρος, ό, wearing gold.

χρώμα, aros, τό, (χρώματα, poly-chrome), colour.

χωλός, ὃ, ὁ, (halt, claudius, choliambic), lame, maimed.

χώρα, as, ἡ, place, room; χώραν ἔδωκα τοῦ, to give place to one, make way for him § 136; one's post; station; a land; the country, rus.

χωρέω, Att. ὁ, ῥήμα, to move, march, advance, succeed; of measures, to contain, have room for = capere.

χωρίζω, ὁ, to separate, divide.

χωρίς, ό, τό, (χώρας), a spot, place; post; estate.

χώρας, ἐν, apart, asunder, of different kind. ἐν prep. with gen., without, beside, §§ 50, 116.

χώρας, ό, ὁ, land, place.

ψευδής, ἡ, lying, false.

ψευδός, ό, τό, a lie, falsehood.

ψευδώ, ὁ, (whence pseudo, as an English prefix, pseudo-philanthropy etc.) to deceive; pass. with gen., to be cheated of, miss; midd. as depon., to lie; with acc. to belie, break (engagements).

ψηφίζω, ό, (ψήφος), to vote.

ψηφίσμα, aros, τό, (ψηφίζωμα), an act, a statute.

ψῆφος, ό, ό, (ψῆφω, to rub), a pebble; a counter; a vote.

ψῆφως, ό, ό, a rush mat.

ψηλός, ὁ, ἄρ, (ψῆλω, to rub), bare, bald, naked, with gen.; in pl. ψῆλοι, light troops.

ψηλών, ἐν, ὁ, ω, to strip bare; pass., to become bald.

ψηλώσω, ός, ὁ, baldness. Late word.

ψόγος, ό, ὁ, blame.

ψυχαγωγεύω, Att. ὁ, ῥόω, to lead the souls of the dead to the other world § 115. Late word in this sense.

ψυχή, ἡ, ἡ, (ψυχα, metempsy-
choirs, psychology, cf. animus, anima; ghost, gust), life, the soul.
ψυχος, ους, τό, cold.
ψυχρός, ο, ος, (ψυχρό); cold; dreary; frigid.
ψυχω, ψυχω, orig. to blow; generally to cool, e.g. wine.
ψωμίς, ους, τό, a morsel. Late word.

σ, interj. prefixed to the vocative.
σε, adv. (σσε), so, thus, so very; σε ἔχει, it is so.
φθάνει, ἂς, ἡ, comtr. for δοθή, (δθω, ode), a song.
Ὑκέανος, εἰς, ὁ, ἡ, one of the Titans, the god of the great outer sea, the author of rivers and springs; το οcean, the great sea §§ 17, 110.
ὑκτορ, superl. adv., most quickly; from ὑκτός, εἰς, θ (Lat. o steus), quick, fleet.
ὑκτός, ἢς, ἡ, quickness.
ὑμος, ους, ὁ, (umerus), the shoulder.
ὑμος, ἡ, ὁ, raw, unripe; cruel, § 124.
ὑμοτρόπος, ἢς, ἡ, cruelty.
ὑμως, adv., savagely, cruelly.
ὑπέμας, Att. ὑπόμα, ὑπόμα, asr.
ἐπιμανός, (vemum, verno, vendo, venail), to buy.
ὑπο, ἂς, ὧς, buying.
ὑπος, α, ος, for sale.
ὑπός, α, ὃ, (horsa), a season §§ 97, 112; the right time, ὑπός ἄνω, it is time to go §§ 77 n. 32, cf. § 128 n. 22.

Ὅρα, ἂς, ἡ. The Horai, daugh-
ters of Zeus and Themis, presided over the seasons.
Ὄρων, ὦνος, ὁ, a Boeotian huntsman, slain by Artemis §§ 80, 121.
ὡς, i. adv. (ὡς, thus; ὡς ὦς), sic quidem. (b) as, like as, fol-
lowing the word to which it belongs as § 127 n. 23; with superl., ὡς ὢντα = quem facili-
ter § 107; with adverbs, ὡς ἀληθῶς, in very truth; int. conj. after verbs of saying and the like, with ind. when acc. and inf. might be substituted; in final clauses, with conjunctive or opt. in order that; with inf. in limitations, ὡς ὦς εἰς ὅν ἡ ἡ ῥυον, so to say; so that; since; when; how; ὡς prep. with names of persons, after verbs of motion, to §§ 73 n. 50, 123 n. 6. rv. in exclamations, how;
with opt. = utimam.' v. with numerals, about.
ὡνεπ, adv., just as.
ὡνει, conj., so that, at, for to,
with inf. or ind.
ὥτα and ὦτα, see ὦτα.
ὠφέλεια, as, ἡ, help, profit, gain.
ὠφέλης, Att. ὁ, ἡς (ὀφέλος), to help, to aid, τρεῖ.
ὠφελητής, verbal adj., one must assist § 85.
ὠφέλμος, ος, useful, advantageous; superl. adv., ωφελμότα-
τα § 58.

Ὅξος, οῦς, ὁ, surname of Arta-

Xerxes III. king of Persia.
ὢρμος, Att. ὁ, ὄσο, to be pale.
OMUX, ὁ, ὄν, pale, wan.
SUPPLEMENT TO GLOSSARY.

αδολέοχης, ou, o, (αδην = satis, λέχη), a prater [ä].
αδωροδόκητος, ou, not taking gifts, incorruptible.
αμοσταγής, ès, (αμα, στάσ), dropping blood.
αλαζών, ónòs, ò and ή, (αλη), a quack, a braggart.
αληγμα, tos, tò, (αλγέω), pain.
αναζητέω, Att. ó, ἥσω, to search for.
ανακρόνυ, 3 sing. conj. 2 aor. § 116. See under κέραγα.
ανάλωμα, tos, tò, (ἀναλίσκω, ἀναλώ), expense, cost.
ανάξ, akto, o, (cf. ἀνά, ἀνώ), a king, a chief.
ἀπεργομαι, ἀπεμι, § 152 to go up, to ascend.
ἀπέσω, ἥσω, to boil again.
ἀπδιστήμα, ἀπιστήσω, to set against; midd. with 2 aor. ἀπίστη and perf. ἀπιστήσηκα (part. ἀπιστοτός § 159), to stand against, to oppose.
ἀπόγυμνη, έw, to open.
ἀπελαύνω, elà, ἀπελαύνακα, 1 aor. pass. ἀπελάυνω, to drive away, to banish.
ἀπεργομαι, ἀπομακ, to complete, to work.
ἀπληστος, ou, (πλησμι), not to be filled, insatiable.

ἀποκρεμάνυμι, μω, to hang up, to suspend.
ἀριθμέω, Att. ὑ, ἥσω, (arithme), to count; imperf. ἥριθμει, § 105.
ἀριστεύω, σω, (ἀριστος), to be the bravest, to play the man. One book of the Iliad is called the ἀριστεία of Diomedes, another of Agamemnon, etc.
ἀνταρ, conj epic form of ἄνταρ, but.

βαμβαρίκος, ή, ὁ, barbarian, foreign.

γαμβρός, ou, o, (γαμέω, gener), a son-in-law.

ἡγονέω, § 10 perf. inl. from γιγνόμαι. λέγει . . . γ. ‘says that . . . have become.’

δακτόλος, ou, o, (δακτυλος), a ring, a signet.

δαλφαξ, ἄκος, ò and ή, a pig.

dεμωθηρός, ou, τò, a prison.

δήμους, ou, o, (δήμος), the public executioner.

Διομικρητος, ou, o, the famous ‘laughing’ philosopher of Abdera, lived during the greater part of the 5th century B.C. and into the 4th, and was founder, with his
VOCABULARY.

υτοδέω, ἤςω, to tie under; midd., to put one's shoes on; pass., to have one's shoes put on § 115 n. 14.

υτόδημα, ἄτος, τό, a sandal, a shoe.

υτοδόναι, δύσομαι, with aor. υτέσω and perf. υτοδέδυκα, to go under, to put on; to undergo, to steal upon.

υτοξεύγυμνη, κεντω, to yoke under, to subject to.

υτοξύγων, ον, τό, a beast of burden.

υτοθική, ης, ἦ, a precept.

υτοθολέω, άττ. ὁ, ὁςω, to trouble, to make muddy. Late word.

υτοκρύνομαι, υτούμαι, to play a part on the stage, to act, to feign.

υτοκρύνης, οὗ, οὗ, (υτοκρύνομαι, ήροκρίτικη), a player.

υτολαμβάνω, λημναι, to take up, to reply; to suppose, to understand, to view as so and so.

υτολύω, σω, to loose beneath; to unyoke, set free; to take off shoes; midd., to take off one's own shoes.

υτομένω, νά, to await, to endure, to stand firm.

υτομιμήσκω, υτομήσω, to remind, των των § 62; pass., § 110; to mention; midd., to remember.

υτονέω, άττ. ὁ, ἡςω, to suspect, to conjecture.

υτοπίνω, ποιμαι, to tipple.

υτόπτερος, ον, feathered, winged.

υτόπτεω, σω, to suspect.

υτοπέρεω, πτήσομαι, perf. υτοπερθήκη, to steal into § 100 n. 18; to drop off § 97 n. 14.

υτοστρέφω, ψω, to turn back.

υτοστράτω, ἐω, to stir up, to trouble.

υτοστάτω, ἐω, to arrange under, to subject; οἱ υποστατούμενοι, subjects. Late word.

υτότιθμ, υτόθμω, to place under; midd., to suggest, advise § 136 n. 14; to presuppose.

υτοφρέγω, άττ. ὁ, ἡςω, to serve, to help, τήλι.

υτοφαλοω, ανω, to give a peep of; to appear, to break, of the day dawning.

υτοχείρος, ον, in hand; subject, τίνι; υτοχείρων λαβεῖν τώα, to get some one into one's power.

υτοχος, ον, subject.

υτοχωρέω, άττ. ὁ, to retire; to draw back.

υτοψία, as, ἦ, suspicion.

υττιος, α, ον, (υττό), on one's back, supinus; turned upwards.

ὑς, ὅς, ὁ and ἦ, (ὑς), a swine, a pig.

ὑστατος, ης, op, last.

ὑστερον, (neut. of υστερος), adv., afterwards, in future.

ὑφαπτω, άφω, to kindle.

ὑφασμα, ἄτος, τό, (ὑφαίνω, weave), a web, a woven garment.

ὑφιμα, υφίω, to let down, to put under, to suborn; intran. and midd., to abate of, τωφ

ὑφογειμαι, υφοστηθω, to put under; midd., with 2 aor. and perf. act., to promise, to yield to; to hide under; to stand firm.

ὑψηλός, ἦ, ὃν, (ὑψος), high.

ὑψόθεν, adv., from on high.

ὑψος, ους, τό, (cf. ὑπέρ), height.

ὑψοῦ, adv., high.

ὑψώ, άττ. ὁ, ὁςω, to exalt.

ὡς, ὡςω, to rain; esp. impers., ὑει=pluit, it rains.

φαγεῖν, see ἐσθίω.

φαίνω, ανω, aor. ἔφαι, (phænomenon), intr. perf. πέριψα (φαίνο), to bring to light, to shew, to give light. Pass. to
appear, φανερω with inf. e.g. εἷναι, seems to be; with part. e.g. ὁ, evidently is; φανερώ, shew thyself as § 95 n. 12.

φακή, ἡ, ἡ, a dish of lentils, porridge.

φάλαγξ, ἄγγος, ἡ, a phalanx, a close mass of infantry; the main body of an army.

φαλακρός, ὁ, ὁ, bald.

φαληρεύς, ὁς, ὁ, of Phaleron, the most ancient of the harbours of Athens § 144.

φανερός, ὁ, ὁν, (φανω), open, manifest; φανερός ἐστι ποιών or διὶ τοιεὶ τοῦτο, he is known to do this. Cf. δῆλος.

φάος, οῦς, τό, (φαώ), light. Poetic word. Cf. φῶς, τό.

φαρέτρα, ας, ἡ, (φέρω, pharetra), a quiver.

φαρμακευ, σω, to drug, to poison.

φάρμακον, οῦ, τό, (pharmacy), a drug; a remedy, τώς, for some ill; a potion, a spell, a means, τῶς, of producing something; a poison § 155.

φαρμάττω, εἴω, to poison; to enchant.

φαράβαρος, οὖς, ὁ, a Persian satrap, son-in-law of Artaxerxes Mnemon, who plays a conspicuous part in history b.c. 413—874. At first he supported Sparta, but in 410 concluded an alliance with Alkibiades; afterwards he cooperated with Konon, and invaded Lakonia b.c. 393 §§ 32, 93.

φαράκης, οὖς, ὁ, Ph. II. son of Mithridates the great, king of Pontos, conspired against his father, who was forced to take poison. Pompeius recognised Ph. as king and ally; in the civil war Ph. besieged Caesar's lieutenant Calvinus,

which occasioned Caesar's rapid march against him b.c. 48 § 108.

φάρυγξ, ὄγος, ἡ, the throat, the gullet.

φάσκαλον, οὖ, τό, (σφάξω), a sword.

φασιανός, ὁ, from the river Phasis; ὁ Φ. (sc. δρυς), the Phasian bird, pheasant, Lat. phasianus.

φάσις, ὅς, ὁ, the boundary river between Asia Minor and Kolchis, now Rion.

φάσκω, (φημή), mostly used in partic. and inf., to assert.

φάτεις, ἡ, (φημή), a report, a saying, fame.

φαύλος, ἡ, ὁ, bad, worthless, good for nothing, poor, vulgar, slight.

φαυλότης, ντός, ἡ, badness, poorness.

φαύλως, adv., poorly, ill.

φειδίας, οὖς, ὁ, a great Athenian sculptor, painter and architect, flor. b.c. 444. His principal work was the statue of Olympian Zeus § 157.

φειδομαι, σῶμαι, 1. to spare, with gen.; 2. to abstain from; with inf. like parco, to spare to do.

φειδώ, οὐς, ἡ, thirst.

φεραί, ὅς, αἱ, a Thessalian city, with a strong fortress.

φεραῖος, ὁ, ὁ, of Pherai.

φέρσω, to feed, tend; pass., to be fed, to feed on.

φερεκώδης, οὖς, ὁ, 1. a philosopher of the island of Syros; said to have numbered Pythagoras among his pupils, and to have been one of the earliest writers of prose § 154; π. a historian of the island of Leros cir. 400 b.c. § 145.

φέρω, ὁλω, ἐνεμα, α., α., ἀγε, ἀγα, and ἀγαυκόν (fēro, to bear), to
bear, carry, endure; with adv.,
χαλεψω, to take ill; to
fetch; to produce; to carry
off, to plunder; to win; of a
road, to lead § 6; pass., to be
borne, to move, roll, fly, sail;
φέρε, come!
φεύ, exclamation of grief, anger,
or surprise, alas! oh! ha!
φεύγω, ήμα, (poet. also ήμα),
τεφεύγα, aor. ήφυγω, to flee,
to avoid; to be banished (used
as pass. of έκβαλλω); to be
accused, with gen. of charge
(used as pass. of διώκω).
φεντεώ, verbal adj. of φεύγω,
one must flee.
φημη, η, ή (φημι, fama), an ora-
cle, a saying, a report, fame.
φημι, φησο, imperf. used as aor.
φηνω, (for, fari, fama, fate,
prophetic), φαςων used as
imperf., to say, to speak, to
assert. φης inserted like in-
quit, in a speaker's words;
φασί, φησί, 'they say,' = Fr.
on dit.
φθάνω, φθήσομαι, to be before-
hand with, to anticipate, to
forestall; έφθαν φρεκέμων, I
came up first; φθάσας, quickly.
φθέγγομαι, ήμαι, to shout, to
cry, to scream, neigh etc., of
the cry of animals; to utter.
φθείρω, ερώ, φθαρκα, 2 perf.
φθορα, to destroy, spoil; pass.,
to perish, go to ruin.
φθίνω, σομαι, to decay, pine,
perish; in fut. φθίνω, aor.
φθισα, to consume.
φθεύω, άτω, ήσω, to envy,
tω, a man; τω των, a man
something; φθευει, epic 3 sing.
ind. pres. § 27.
φθόνος, ου, ά, envy, spite.
φιάλη, η, ή (φιαλ, vial), a
broad shallow bowl (like a
saucer), used for libations.

φιλαθρωπία, as, ή, (philanthro-
py, philanthropist), benevo-
lenoe.

φιλάνθρωπος, ου, kind, humane.

φιλαργυρία, as, ή, love of money.

φιλάργυρος, ου, covetous.

φιλαυτία, as, ή, self-love, selfish-
ness.

φιλαυτός, ου, loving self, selfish.

φιλέω, Att. ω, ήσω, 1. to love, to
kiss § 116; 2. like amo, to be
wont.

φιλητοφιλή, as, ή (άδονω), atten-
tiveness.

φιλά, as, ή, friendship.

φιλαδέλφης, adv., in a friendly way.

Φιλαττος, ου, δ, 1. king of Mac-
don b.c. 359—357, the con-
queroor of Greece, father of
Alexander; 2. a jester, p. 68.

φιλομαθής, ές, fond of learning.

Φιλομίλα, as, ή, daughter of
Pandion, king of Attica and
sister of Prokne, was changed
into a nightingale.

φιλονεμία, as, ή, contentiousness,
bickering.

Φιλόξενος, ου, δ, 1. son of Eryx,
an Athenian contemporary of
Perikles § 77; π. of Kythera,
a musician and dithyrambic
poet § 146.

φιλοφίτωρ, ορο, δ and ή, loving
one's father.

φιλόσοφος, ου, fond of labour, di-
ligent.

φιλος, ή, ου, dear; superl. φιλα-
teres. δ φι, a friend.

φιλοσοφείω, Άτ. ω, ήσω, to love
knowledge; to study, to be a
philosopher.

φιλοσοφία, as, ή, philosophy; study.

φιλόσοφος, ου, δ, philosopher.

φιλοτεχνεύω, Άτ. ω, ήσω, to love
art; to play the connoisseur
§ 107 n. 38.

φιλοτεχνέω, Άτω, έμαι, έμαι,
VOCABULARY.

φῶνος, ou, ὑ (root φέω), murder, bloodshed.
φορέω, Att. ὑ, ἕσω, (φέω), to bear, to wear.
φόρημα, aoros, τό, (φορέω), what is borne or worn; a load; in pl., attire.
Φόρκυς, vos, ὃ, the father of the Gorgones and Graiai.
φόρος, ou, ὃ, (φέω), tribute.
φορτικός, ἤ, ὃ, (φέω), burden-some, tiresome, low, vulgar, rude § 125.
φορτιόν, ou, τό, (φέω), a burden, load, cargo.
φράξω, σω, (phrase), to say, tell, speak.
φράττω, εἰς, (sarcio, borough), to fence, secure, close, stop § 125.
φρέαρ, aoros, τό, (bourne, burn), a well.
φρήν, εὐς, ἤ, the heart, the mind, good sense.
Φρίξος, ou, ὃ, son of Athamas and Nephele, who fled to Kolchis on a golden ram.
φρίττω, εἰς, τέφρικα, (ξυς, frigio, Fr. frissoyer) to bristle, to shiver, to shudder, to be thrilled.
φροέω, Att. ὃ, ἕσω, (φρήν), to think, to be wise, to have knowledge; τό φροέειν, judgement; to be in one’s senses; to mean; εὖ or κακός ὃ, with dat., to be well or ill disposed towards; μέγα ὃ, to be high-minded, proud § 80 n. 10.
φρόνημα, aoros, τό, spirit, thought, courage.
φρόνησις, εως, ἤ, prudence, discretion.
φρόνιμος, ou, prudent.
φρονίζω, εἰς, to think, give heed, consider; to care for, mind, reckon of, τινός.
φρονίς, εἴς, ὃ, (φρήν), care, 23
concern, thought, consideration.

φρουρά, ἄσ, ἦ, a watching, guard; also of men on watch, a watch, guard.

φρουρέω, ἄττ. ὁ, ἦσω, to guard, to keep guard.

φρούριον, ου, τό, a fort, out-post; a guard.

Φρυγία, ἀσ, ἦ, ἴ, the greater Phrygia, a district of Asia Minor, occupying the interior of the W. half of the peninsula; ἰ, lesser Π. on the Hellespont.

φυκτωρία, ἀσ, ἦ, (φύγω), signalling by beacons or alarm-fires.

Φρύξ, γότ, ὁ, a Phrygian.

φυγάδεω, σω, (φυγάς), to banish.

φυγάς, ἄδος, ὁ, an exile, a refugee.

φυγή, ἦ, ἦ, (φύγω, φυγα, φυγιτικό), flight, escape, banishment.

φύκος, ους, τό, (fuscus), a paint, cosmetic.

φυλακή, ἦ, ἦ, guarding, watching, watch.

φύλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, a watcher, guardian, metaph. § 100; ὁ φ., the guard, garrison.

φυλάσσω, εως, ἦ, a watching, guarding.

φυλάσσω, see φυλάττω.

φυλάττω, (or σω), ξώ, (cf. phylactery), to watch, guard, defend, observe; midd., to shun, avoid, guard against § 113 n. 12; φυλάξα, take care! look out! § 77.

Φύξιος, ου, ὁ, (φύγω), epithet of Zeus § 156, rescuer, saviour.

φυκώ, ἄσω, to mix, to knead.

φυσικός, ἦ, ὁ, (physiical), natural; ὁ φ., a natural philosopher § 94.

φύσις, εως, ἦ, (φό), nature, character; φύσει, by nature; κατά φύσιν, according to nature; φύσιν ἐξευς § 92 n. 7.

φυτέλα, ἀσ, ἦ, planting, culture.

φυτεύω, σω, (φυτάνω), to plant, beget, produce.

φυτόν, οὐ, τά, a plant, tree.

φυτοροφέω, ἄττ. ὁ, to rear plants.

φῶς, σω, πέφυκα, 1 aor. ἐφώς, 2 aor. ἐψών. 1. to bring forth, produce, beget; φέρεσ, to get understanding; midd. with perf. and 2 aor., to come into being, to grow, to be born § 94 n. 2; perf. and 2 aor. act. in pres. sense, to be by nature; with inf., to be naturally inclined to.

Φωκέας, ἄς, ὁ, a Phokian, inhabitant of Phokis.

Φωκίων, ὁνός, ὁ, an Athenian general and statesman, famous for his uprightness and laconic bluntness. He lived during the reigns of Philip and Alexander, and was condemned to death b.c. 317 aet. 80 §§ 124, 128.

φωνέω, ἦσω, to sound, to cry, to call.

φωνή, ἦ, ἦ, voice, cry.

φωνήσεις, εσσα, εν, vocal; τά φωνήςεις, vowels (); τά ἄφωνα, consonants.

φωράω, ἄττ. ὁ, ἁςω, to search, to detect, to take in the manner.

φῶς, φωτός, ὁ, pl. φῶτες, a man; poetic.

φῶς, φωτός, τό, (contr. from φάως; phosphorus); light, joy; πρός φῶς ἄγεω, to bring to light.

Χαζραλας, ου, ὁ, one of the chief Athenian generals in the first half of the 4th cent. b.c. § 74. See his life by Nepos.

Χαίρεκράτης, ους, ὁ, brother of Chairephon.
VOCABULARY.

χαρπήφων, ἄρως, ὁ, a devoted scholar of Sokros.
χαλω, ἄρω, ὧν, to rejoice; to rejoice at, with dat.; with partic., delight in doing; imper. χαλω = salvo or vale, hail, farewell; also, good bye to; away with, like valeat § 145 n. 18; χαλωρω at the beginning of letters, for χ. λέγει, salvere tubet § 25 n. 26.
χαλόσκοια, ας, η, a town in Boeotia, famous for the defeat of the Greeks by Philip μ.ο. 338 § 110.
χάλαξ, Att. ὁ, ἀσώ, to slacken; intrans., to grow weak.
χαλδαίος, ὁ, ο, a nomad people, who conquered Babylon, and founded the Chaldaeo-Babylonian empire; 2. the Chaldaean priests and astrologers.
χαλεταινω, ανώ, (χαλενώ), to be angry, sore, with dat.
χαλετός, ὁ, ὧν, hard, difficult, morose, cruel, crabbed.
χαλετώς, with difficulty; angrily; superl. χαλετώτατα.
χαλυψ, οῦ, ὁ, (χαλώ), bridle.
χαλαλλόν, ἄρως, ὅ, a city in Bithynia, on the Thracian Bosporos, opposite to Byzantium.
χαλκειδῆς, ἄρως, ὁ, an inhabitant of the peninsula of Chalkidike in Makedonia § 76.
χαλκόσως, ὁ, brass-footed.
χαλκός, οῦ, ὁ, copper; bronze; vessel of bronze; a bronze mirror § 27.
χαλκούς, οῦ, ὧν, of bronze; τὸ χ. γέρος, the brazen age of men between the silver and the iron in the descending scale.
χάλως, οὐ, ὁ, a river in Syria near Chalkis.
χαμαί, adv., (humi, humble), on the ground, to the ground.
χαρᾶ, ἄς, ἷ, joy.
χαρακτήρ, ἄρως, ὁ, (χαράττω), stamp, impress, character.
χάραξ, ἄρως, ὃ or ἄ, (χαράττω), a stake; a vine-prop.
χαράττω, ἄρως, (χαράττω, grave), to engrave.
χαρίλεις, ἄσσα, ἄς, (χάρις), graceful, accomplished; χαρή, a pretty tale] ironical. Comp. ἐστερος, sup. ἐστερος.
χαρισματυ, κούμα, κεκάρωμαι, both act. and pass. (χάρις), to gratify, to indulge, with dat.; to give freely, with acc. and dat.
χαρυκλώ, ὁ, ἖ς, ὧ, mother of Tieresias § 189.
χαριλαος, ὁ, ὧς, son of Polydektes, king of Sparta, during whose minority Lykourgos governed.
χάρις, ἄρως, ὤ, grace, kindness, a favour § 145; thanks, a grateful return, delight; χάρω with gen., on account of, for the sake of; σφ χ., for thy sake.
χάρις, ἄρως, ὧ, in plur. χαρίτες, the 3 goddesses of grace, attendants on Aphrodite: Agleia, Thaleia, Euphrosyne.
χάρως, ὦν, ὤ, the ferryman who conveyed the souls of the dead across the Styx.
χάσκω, χανοῦμαι, κέχωμα, 2 aor. εχανω (hisco, chasm), to yawn, gape; κέχωμα is also used as pres.
χάσμα, ἄρως, τὸ, (χάσκω, chasm), a gulf, a hollow.
χείλος, οὖς, τῷ, a lip.
χελών, οὐς, ὁ, a Lakedaimonian, one of the 7 wise men of Greece § 146.
χειμα, ἄρως, τῷ, frost, cold.
χειμερῶς, ἦς, ὧν, of winter, in winter time.
χειμέριος, ἄος or ὦς, ὦ, wintry, stormy § 126 n. 26.
χιμών, ónos, η, (Lat. hiemps), winter; cold weather; a storm.
χείρ, ρός, (poet. χερός), ἥ, (chirurgeon), the hand; the arm; els χείρας ἐναι, to come to blows.
χειρόστος, ἦ, ὁ, worst. Used as superl. of κακός.
χειρόν, adv., worse.
χειροποιήτος, ἦ, ὁ, chosen (by show of hands).
χειροπορός, ὁ, working by hand, practising an art; ἄρχ., an artist § 111.
χερώ, Att. ὁ, ὄσω, (χείρ), generally in midd., to bring under hand, to subdue.
χεφών, ὁ, worse, inferior, of lower rank. Used as comp. of κακός.
χειρων, ὁνος, ὁ, the just Centaur of Mt. Pelion, the tutor of many of the heroes in the arts of prophecy, music, medicine, gymnastics, surgery etc. The Pelian spear of Achilles had been his.
χελώνη, ἢ, a tortoise.
χειρόνος, ὃν, ἥ, (χέρος, νῆς), the Thracian peninsula, the peninsula of the Dardanelles.
χίτων, οὖς, ὁ and ἦ, (anser, Germ. gans; goose, gander), gander, goose.
χιλιόχος, οὖ, ὁ, dimin. of χίτων.
χίλιος, ὁνός, η, the earth, ground; ἄντω χίλιως, under the ground; a land.
χίλιος, α, α, a thousand.
χίμαρα, ἄσ, ἡ, (properly a she-goat), a fire-breathing monster, with lion's head, serpent's tail, and goat's body. Hence Eng. chimera, chimerical.

chosis, psychology, cf. animus, anima; ghost, gust), life, the soul.
ψόχος, ov, ré, cold.
ψυχος, ρός, ρό, (ψύχω); cold; dreary; frigid.
ψύχω, ψύκω, orig. to blow; generally to cool, e.g. wine.
ψυκίερ, ov, τά, a morsel. Late word.

ᾠ, interj. prefixed to the vocative.
ᾠδε, adv. (أنظمة), so, thus, so very; ἄδε ἐξα, it is so.
ψώ, ἡ, ἡ, contr. for δαώ, (δῶ, ode), a song.
Ὀκεανός, οὗ, ὃ, 1. one of the Titans, the god of the great outer sea, the author of rivers and springs; m. ocean, the great sea §§ 17, 110.
ἔκστρα, superl. adv., most quickly; from ὧκτα, εἴα, ὁ, (Lat. octus), quick, fleet.
ἔκτυρς, ἔτος, ἡ, quickness.
ἔμος, εὐ, ἐ, (umerus), the shoulder.
ἔρως, ἐρ, ὧν, raw, unripe; cruel, § 124.
ἐμφώς, ἐρός, ἡ, cruelty.
ἐμφώς, adv., savagely, cruelly.
ἐμπάμα, Att. εἴμα, ἐπάμα, aor. εἰμάμα (venim, veneo, vendo, venal), to buy.
ἐμα, ἐκ, ἑ, buying.
ἐμος, e, or, for sale.
ἐμα, as, ἑ, (hora), a season §§ 97, 113; the right time, ἐμα ἀπέω, it is time to go §§ 77 n. 52, cf. § 128 n. 22.
"ἔμα, as, ἑ. The Horai, daugh-
ters of Zeus and Themis, presided over the seasons.
Ὀλυμπος, ὄλυμπος, ὄλυμπος, a Boeotian huntsman, slain by Artemis §§ 80, 121.
ὁ, i. adv. (ὁ), thus; οὐ, ὁ = sic quidem. (b) as, like as, following the word to which it belongs ὁς § 127 n. 23; with superl. ὁς ὁραῖος = quos facillime § 107; with adverbs, ὁς, ἐν ὁς, in very truth; n. conj. after verbs of saying and the like, with ind. where acc. and inf. might be substituted; in final clauses, with conjunctive or opt., in order that; with inf. in limitations, ὁς ἐρος εἴρων, so to say; so that; since; when; how; m. as prep. with names of persons, after verbs of motion, to §§ 73 n. 30, 122 n. 6. rv. in exclamations, how; with opt. = utinam! v. with numerals, about.
ὁμα, adv., just as.
ὁμα, conj., so that, as, for to, with inf. or ind.
ὠτα and ὅτα, see ὅτα.
ὦφελεια, as, ἐφ, help, profit, gain.
ὦφελῶν, Att. ὃ, ἕω (ὦφελος), to help, to aid, τράπεζα.
ὦφελητέρος, verbal adj., one must assist § 85.
ὦφελμισθ, ov, useful, advantageous; superl. adv., ὦφελμισθε
ta § 58.
"Ὀχει, ov, ὃ, surname of Artaxerxes III. king of Persia.
ὦχαδω, Att. ὃ, ἕω, to be pale.
ὦχός, ὃ, ὃ, pale, wan.
SUPPLEMENT TO GLOSSARY.

ἀδολέσχης, ου, ὦ, (ἀδιω = satis, λέχη), a prater [α].
ἀδωροδόκητος, ου, not taking gifts, incorruptible.
αὶμοσταγής, és, (αἷμα, σταγ), dropping blood.
ἀλαφῶν, ὄνος, ὦ and ἦ, (ἀλη), a quack, a braggart.
ἀλγημα, τος, τό, (ἀλγώ), pain.
ἀναγγέλω, Att. ὁ, ἥσω, to search for.
ἀνακράγγ, 3 sing. conj. 2 aor. § 116. See under κέκραγα.
ἀνάλομα, τος, τό, (ἀνάλομω, ἀνάλομ), expense, cost.
ἀνατ: ακτος, ὦ, (cf. ἀνά, ὄνω), a king, a chief.
ἀνατροπαί, ἀνεμή, § 152 to go up, to ascend.
ἀνέψω, ἥσω, to boil again.
ἀναθετημα, ἀνατιθήσω, to set against; midd. with 2 aor.
ἀντίστρω and perf. ἀναστήσα (part. ἀναστότως § 159), to stand against, to oppose.
ἀνοίγωμι, ἐώς, to open.
ἀνέλαινω, ἑλώ, ἀνέλλακα, 1 aor. pass. ἀνελάθω, to drive away, to banish.
ἀναγράφωμε, ἀναφοιμ, to com-
plete, to work.
ἀνέπιστος, ου, (πιμπλη), not to be filled, insatiable.

ἀπόκρεμάννυμι, μῶ, to hang up, to suspend.
ἀριθμέω, Att. ὁ, ἥσω, (arithmétic), to count; imperf. ἥρισμεν, § 105.
ἀριστεῖω, ου, (ἀριστος), to be the bravest, to play the man. One book of the Iliad is called the ἀριστεία of Diomedes, another of Agamemnon, etc.
ἀναρ, conj. epic form of ἀναρ, but.

βαρβαρικός, ἦ, ἄρ, barbarian, foreign.

γαμβρός, ου, ὦ, (γαμβω, gener), a son-in-law.

γεγονέναι § 10 perf. inf. from γίγνομαί. λέγει . . . γ. 'says that . . . have become.'

δακτυλίς, ου, ὦ, (δάκτυλος), a ring, a signet.

δέλφαι, ἄκος, ὦ and ἦ, a pig.

δειματήρων, ου, τό, a prison.

δήμος, ου, ὦ, (δήμος), the public executioner.

Δημόκρέτης, ου, ὦ, the famous 'laughing' philosopher of Abdera, lived during the greater part of the 5th cen-
tury B.C. and into the 4th, and was founder, with his
master Leukippos, of the atomic theory, afterwards popularised by Epikuros and Lucretius.

Δμωςιής, ou, ó, name of a herald § 68.

δικής, δω, δω or δική, to judge, to give judgment, to be a judge; midd. with perf. pass. to have one's case tried; δική δικαστήρια των, to go to law with one.

δωροδοκώ, Att. δω, δω, to take as a brie, to take bribes.

eπερ, conj., if indeed § 94.
eσωδα, perf. (from the Homeric έσω) used as a pres., to be wont; κατά το εσωδα, according to custom.

ἐκδότος, adv., on each occasion, ever.

ἐκλέπτω, ψω, to steal and carry off.

ἐφαρμής, ες, (αργός, αργός), clear, manifest.

ἐνελόχησαν § 156 1 aor. of ἐνλοχώω, q. v.

ἐξαγορεύω, ἔπερω, ἔπειρηκα, 2 aor. ἐπείρων, to tell out, betray = enuntio.

ἐπείρων, see ἐπαγορεύω.

ἐξεκνεύομαι, ἐξείσαιμαι, aor. ἐλευθαρώ, to reach, to suffice § 159.

ἐρώτω, (by transposition βέω, ἐργον, work), ἐρκώ, ἄργοι, to do, to practise § 155.

ἐνενώπιος, adv., nobly, generously, like one of high birth.

ἐνιάδεμαι, ou, gen. ονος, (euademia) happy.

ἐνιαθέμαι, Att. οιμαί, ἴσομαι, to beware, to fear, to reverence.

ἐνευμενώς, adv., graciously, kindly.

ἐντάξια, as, ἧ (ἐν πράττω to fare well), success.

'Ἡλειώς, ὁ, a man of Elis § 104.

ἡλιώτης, ou, ὁ, one of the same age, a fellow, Lat. aequalis § 123.

ἡλιος, ou, ὁ, (Ἑλι, sol, heliotrope), the sun.

'Hλεος, ou, ὁ, Helios, the god of the sun, son of Hyperion and Theia, from the time of Aischylos identified with Apollon and Phoibos § 15.

'Hλις, ἴδος, ὁ, a country in the W. of Peloponnesus, bounded by Achaia N., Messene S., Arkadia E., the Ionian sea W. It was sacred to Olympian Zeus, in whose honour the Olympic games were held every 4 years at Olympia on the right bank of the Alpheios § 124.

ἡλις, ou, ὁ, a nail § 73.

Θάμρυς, ιδος, ὁ, son of Philammon and Argiope, a mythical minstrel of the Edonians in Thrake, blinded by the Muses and deprived of his power of singing, for his presumption in challenging them to a musical contest II. p. 594 seq. § 3. Milton Blind Thamyris and blind Maenides.

θέω, θεύωμαι, (whence θεός, cf. θεόω), to run.

θηράνω, Att. ομαί, άσθομαι, (θήρ), to hunt, pursue, catch, § 145.

θωτέρω, Att. ώ, ἴσω, (θωρυβός, θρόμος, τραττώ, τυρά), to clamour, to make a din, esp. of a multitude drowning a speaker's voice § 103 fns.

Θράχης, ἡ, η, in the earlier times Europe N. of Greece, including Makedonia and Skythia; afterwards till the Roman rule, the land between Make- donia and the Danube; under
SUPPLEMENT TO GLOSSARY.

the Romans, the land between Makedonia and Mt. Haimos, north of which, to the Danube, lay Moesia § 160.

Θριξ, a Thracian § 111.

Ἰνώ, ὡς, ὡς, ὡς, ὡς, d., dau. of Kadmos and Harmonia, wife of Athamas, as a goddess called Leukothea. When Athamas in a frenzy slew his and her son Learchos, Ino fled and plunged into the sea with her other son Melikertes, where they became gods, deliverers of mariners in distress § 91.

εὐθυρός, d., ὠς, pertaining to fish § 114.

εὐθυπώλης, ὡς, ὡς, a fishmonger § 116.

εὐθύς, ὡς, ὡς, (ichthyology), a fish.

εὐρισμόν, ὡς, ὡς, (εὐρος, εὐρέομαι), strictly the tracker, the ichneumon, a kind of weasel that hunts for and sucks crocodiles' eggs.

καθδιο, (κατά, διο), adv., on the whole, in general.

καθοντίζω, ὡς, to arm, to equip § 110.

καυ νός, ὡς, ὡς, (encenia, pleistocene), new.

Κάστωρ, ὡς, ὡς, the mortal son of Tyndareus (or Zeus) and Leda, and brother of the immortal Polydænæ. The two brothers were worshipped as Dioskouroi (sons of Zeus) §§ 11, 145.

καταγορεύω, κατερώ, κατειρήσα, 2 aor. κατείηνω, to declare, reveal § 122.

κατασκοτή, ὡς, ὡς, reconnoitring, spying § 73 fin.

καταφυγα, ὡς, ὡς, a refuge.

καταχέω, fut. κεω, aor. κατέχεα, perf. pass. κατακέχωμαι, to pour on, sometimes metaph. as 'pour contempt on all my pride.'

καταφύζω, ὡς, ὡς, to stroke down, to pat.

καταψηφίζωμαι, ὡςμαι, to vote against; θανατον σωματ, to condemn some one to death.

Κέλαιον, ὡς, ὃς, in early times the greatest city of the southern (great) Phrygia, on the Maiandros and Marysas; its inhabitants removed by Seleukos Nikator to the neighbouring Apameia, which became next to Ephesos the chief trading city of Asia Minor § 8.

κιθαρίζω, ὡς, to play on the lute § 111.

κομμόμαι, ὡς, ὡς, (κόμοι, κόμη, κόμος), to go to bed, to sleep § 156.

Κόλυχος, ὡς, § 11 = Κολχίς, q. v.

Κυθήραι, a., ὡς, Kytherian, of Kythera (Cerigo) an island near cape Malea (St Angelo) the S.E. promontory of Lacedon. Aphrodite (Kytheria, Cytherea) had a famous temple here.

κυκάω, ὡς, ὡς, to mix, to compound § 160.

λάδι, ὡς, ὡς, (laity), the people.

λέπω, ὡς (λέπω to peel, to lay bare), a bare rock, a scarp § 152.

λεοντις, ὡς, ὡς, Att. for λαος.

μά, asseverative particle, val μα, Δια, yea by Zeus!

μαραλων, 1 aor. (mortor, morbus, amaranth), to quench, to waste, to wither § 93.

μέμφσω, εως, ἔρως, (μέμφομαι), blame, reproach.
SUPPLEMENT TO GLOSSARY.

Menasas, ów, ó, a Theban Decius, devoted his life to save his country from the 'Seven against Thebes' § 152. metatithēma, metathēsē, 2 sing. imperat. act. metathētēs § 26 n. 8, (metathesis), to arrange anew, to change § 134 l. 21. metostē§ 156 § 2 sing. 2 aor. ind. act. of medistēmy q. v. mepētē, (μη, ἤτοι, the κ is due to the influence of οὐκέτι), no longer, no more, = non iam. marpōs, ó, ón, (μαιλω), polluted, accursed, obscene. μοὶρον, ou, τὸ, (mulberry § 67 n. 6), a mulberry § 41.

ναυαγός, ou, ὁ, (παῖς, ἄγγημι), a shipwrecked man = naufragus. νέκυς, nos, ὁ, (cf. νεκρός, necromancy), a corpse. Poetic word.

νόσημα, atos, τὸ, (νοσεῖν), a disease.

νύκτωρ, adv., (νύξ), by night, noctu.

 νυῖ, adv., an Att. form of νῦν, now. So ὅν, τοιοντοσι etc. [7].

διμληθης, ou, ὁ, (συμλέω), an associate, a disciple § 40. ὄπθης, adv. used in indirect questions, whence? § 94 n. 10.

ὀτρυνθης § 50, gen. neut. of ὀτρυνθής, q. v. ὀτρυνθής, ὀτρυνθης, ὀτρυνθης, ὀτρυνθητες, are used as gen. and dat. sing. and pl. of ὀτρυνθῆς § 79 n. 4.

ὀτρυνθης, adv., not yet, nonumquam. ὄψις, ews, ἡ, (ὅμα, οculus, eye, autophē), sight, aspect, face, view, appearance.

πανορμῆ, as, ἡ, (πᾶς, ὅπλον, panoply), full armour, a suit of armour.

παροδοσία, adv., in all manner of ways.

παραδίδωμι, παραδόσω, to deliver, to hand down from father to son, to bequeath § 151. παρακαταθήμα, παρακαταθῆμα, to give in charge, to entrust, mostly in midd. παρακαταθήμα.

παραληπτω, ψω, 2 aor. παραλιπων, to leave on one side, to pass over, omit § 156.

παρελθον, παρελθω, (paralysis, paralytic), to cripple, to strike with palsy.

πέλαγος, only in pres. and imperf., to be wont to be, to be.

Περικλῆς, ἐν, ἐ, ἐ, voc. Περίκλης, (son of Xanthippos who won the battle of Mykal), entered public life at Athens cir. b.c. 469, when Kimon was the leading statesman. After Kimon's banishment b.c. 461 Perikles became and remained till his death (b.c. 429, shortly after the outbreak of the Peloponnesian war) the chief director of affairs at home and abroad; it was he who consolidated the Athenian dominion over the allies, enlarged the powers, and provided for the entertainment, of the common citizens, and adorned the city with public buildings, e.g. the Parthenon and Propylaea.

πέλαγος, ἡ, (πῆλος, ραῖα), of clay, earthen.

πλοῦς, ou, τὸ, (πλῆς), a ship.

πολλαπλασιάω, ἡ, ὁ, to multiply. Late word.

πολυεῖς, ἐς, (ἐτος), of many years, full of years.

προσάπτω, ψω, to add, to fasten on in addition, to attach.
πρόσηνος, ew, ἡ, an address, accosting.
προχείρις, adv., (χείρ), off-hand, rashly. comp.—προτέρων § 159.
πτυχή, ἡ, ἡ, (πτούσως, diptych), a fold, a leaf of folding tablets § 98.
πυρὸς, οῦ, ὁ, wheat § 41.
ῥάξ, ῥάγος, ἡ, (racemos), a grape p. 165.
σκολίος, ὁ, ὁ, crooked.
σταφυλῆ, ἡ, ἡ, a bunch of grapes.
στράτευμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (στρατεύω), an army.
στρατὸς, ὁ, ὁ, an army.
στρώμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (στρεύνω, sterno, torus, streus, straw), bedding.
συγγένεια, ας, ἡ, (συγγενῆς), kindred, relationship.
συμπλέω, πλεύσομαι, imperf. συμπλέουσα, to sail with, τυν § 157.
σύμπλεως, ὁν, full, τυός § 95.
συμμαχεσάμην, aor. of συμμάχομαι, q. v.
συντελεῖσθαι, ἔτοι, to tend together, to contribute § 160.
συννυχάω, τεῦξομαι, to meet, τυή.
σωπεύω, σῶ, (σωπός, sorites), to heap up.
τάχα, adv., quickly; perhaps, ge-
nerally with ἄν.
τηρέω, ἄτη, ἡ, to watch over, observe; midd. to take heed.
τρύσιον, οὐ, τό, a bowl § 77.
ὔμαθος, αὕτω, to be in health § 41.
ὔπεμφισμοι, ἑομαί, to be under, to cling to § 148.
ὕποδικησόμεθα, ὁν, ὁ, an underservant, a scullion § 186.
ὕπολυσθαι, ὥσθω, to slip unwares, to fall gently § 158.
Φιλόν, ὁ, ὁ, name of a person in comedy § 150.
φιλολογεῖα, ἄτη, ἡ, (philology), to study § 149.
χελῆ, ἡ, ἡ, (χάσκω), a claw § 159.
χθόνις, α, ὁ, (also -ος, ὁ, autochthonous), beneath the earth, of the nether world; theol. χήθ. = di inferi § 159.
χρῆται, § 65, 3 sing. ind. pres. of χρούμαι (χρώμαι) q. v. The same contraction is found in διψῆ, κυνῆ, πεινῆ, σμῆ, ψῆ.
ψέγω, ἓν, to blame.
ψῆν, οὖ, τό, (ovum, avis, egg), an egg.
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