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COLSON'S GREEK READER

STORIES AND LEGENDS
A FIRST GREEK READER



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TORONTO

Macmillan's Greek Reader

STORIES AND LEGENDS

A FIRST GREEK READER

WITH

NOTES, VOCABULARY, AND EXERCISES

BY

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PREFACE

So many Greek Readers are already in circulation, that a new one requires a few words of explanation.

The first difficulty which we have to encounter in teaching Greek is the want of any classical writer, who is sufficiently simple in style and at the same time interesting in subject-matter, to form a suitable introduction to the language. However interesting Xenophon may be as a whole, he can hardly prove attractive in the small doses of a third-form lesson. The great mass of anecdotes, historical and mythological, which are likely to appeal to the imagination of a boy, and which indeed are far more familiar to most people than the great masterpieces themselves, are to be found for the most part in the post-classical writers such as Plutarch or Apollodorus.

The Greek Readers which have been compiled to meet this difficulty may be divided roughly speaking, into two classes. The first class, of which Dr. Smith's *Initia Graeca* may be taken as a type, have selected

their materials almost entirely from the later writers, the fabulists, anecdotists and biographers. There can be no doubt that the subject-matter of these writers answers the purpose excellently. But their Greek is generally harsh and crabbed, and does not form a good introduction either in words or idiom to the study of the great Attic prose writers.

In other books amusing and interesting stories are taken from any source and turned into Greek. Of this class of readers, the best example is Mr. Morice's *Attic Stories*, a book to which, in matters of form and arrangement, I am under great obligations. But however admirably such readers may be executed, they labour under one very serious objection, that they are not really Greek. It is surely desirable that books used for translation should as far as possible be *genuine* specimens of the language which they are intended to teach, and that they should describe something of the thoughts and the actions of the people who spoke that language.

The present book is an attempt to steer between the two methods indicated above. In selecting the stories, (except in the first twenty pages, where very short and simple pieces were required) I have taken especial care that they should be Greek in substance,

as well as in form. At the same time I have freely simplified and adapted¹ them, as well as I could, to the form of ordinary Attic Greek. My wish has been to provide a book, which may not only be an introduction to Thucydides and Xenophon, but may also give boys some knowledge of Greek personages and Greek life, and may help them to understand that the language which they are studying is the key to the history of (to use Matthew Arnold's favourite word) an "interesting" nation.

Some doubt was felt whether the stories should be arranged by subjects, or by difficulty. The former arrangement has been adopted, but asterisks have been placed against stories, which are much more difficult than their neighbours. If the sections thus marked are omitted altogether or left till later, the book will, I hope, be found to be fairly graduated throughout. At the same time some teachers may feel that since the classical authors did not graduate themselves for the benefit of others, it may be as well for their pupils even in an earlier stage, to take the hard with the easy, just as it comes.

¹ The adaptations of the stories have been made as a rule without reference to other books of the kind. In one of the fables however (p. 21) some use has been made of the version in Mr. Jerram's *Reddenda Minora*.

Some surprise may be felt that except in one or two experimental cases where an extract illustrated some other story, no use has been made of Herodotus. The omission is due partly to a dislike to tampering with the text of such an author, partly to a feeling, that if Herodotus is to be Atticised at all, the work had better be left to a separate book. In general, care has been taken to avoid extracts, which the pupil is likely to meet with in his subsequent reading. The passages from the Phædo at the end of the work may appear an exception, but they seemed so appropriate a conclusion to the book that I could not bring myself to omit them.

The Greek course of the average boy may be divided into three stages,—the Pre-Xenophontic, the Xenophontic, and the Post-Xenophontic. The book is mainly intended for the first of these stages, but the latter parts may, it is hoped, be found useful as a variation in the second stage; a stage often long and wearisome especially in large schools, where the learner has to pass through a number of junior-forms before he arrives at Thucydides or Herodotus. It may even be taken into higher forms and used for “unseens.”

The vocabulary will be found pretty full, especially in the earlier pages, when all forms likely to cause any

difficulty have been set down by themselves. Hyphens (after the example of Mr. Morice) have been used to distinguish augments and reduplications. They are discarded in the last three parts. Exercises have been provided on the greater part of the text, not however on Part I. where it was thought that they would probably not be required.

The Introductory Remarks are very much on the lines of those in Mr. Morice's book. Those numbered 39–58 are hardly intended for the ordinary learner, but it was thought that they might be found useful by the not inconsiderable class of students, who begin Greek late for University examinations, and with a good knowledge of the principles of Latin syntax.

I wish to acknowledge my obligations to my former pupil, Mr. W. W. Sallitt, for the kind and careful assistance he has given me with the vocabulary.

F. H. C.

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ABBREVIATIONS

= means equal or equivalent to

acc.	= accusative.	interj.	= interjection.
act.	= active voice.	interr.	= interrogative.
adj.	= adjective.	intrans.	= intransitive.
adv.	= adverb.	irreg.	= irregular.
aor.	= aorist.	m.	= masculine.
collat.	= collateral.	mid.	= middle voice.
comp. or com-		n. or neut.	= neuter.
par.	= comparative.	nom.	= nominative.
conj.	= conjunction.	opt.	= optative.
contr.	= contracted, con- traction.	part.	= participle.
dat.	= dative.	pass.	= passive voice.
demonstr.	= demonstrative.	perf.	= perfect.
depon.	= deponent.	pl. or plur.	= plural.
e.g.	= exempli gratia.	pers.	= person.
enclit.	= enclitic.	pluperf.	= pluperfect.
esp.	= especially.	possess.	= possessive.
f. or fem.	= feminine.	prep.	= preposition.
fut.	= future.	pres.	= present.
gen.	= genitive.	pron.	= pronoun.
i.e.	= id est.	reg.	= regular.
imper. or im-		relat.	= relative.
perat.	= imperative.	sc.	= scilicet.
imperf.	= imperfect.	sing.	= singular.
impers.	= impersonal.	subj.	= subjunctive.
indecl.	= indeclinable.	subst.	= substantive.
indef.	= indefinite.	superl.	= superlative.
indic.	= indicative.	trans.	= transitive.
inf. or infin.	= infinitive.	v.	= vide.
		voc.	= vocative.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

The first twelve of these remarks should be read over and constantly referred to before the pupil begins and when he is doing the earlier sections of the book. The other remarks may be read when referred to in the notes.

1. All words beginning with a capital letter are Proper Names, and will be found in the vocabulary of Proper Names at the end of the book.

2. In looking out the other words in the vocabulary the verbs only should present any difficulty if the grammar is properly used and known. There are irregularities in the substantives, but these will be given in the vocabulary by themselves.

3. The reason why the verbs present more difficulty is that they "inflect" or change not only at the terminations but at the beginning. These "inflections" are of course either augments or reduplications.

4. Verbs which begin with a consonant prefix the letter *ε* as an augment. To assist the student, these augments in the first four parts have been separated from the stems by hyphens.

5. If therefore you find a word beginning with *ε* followed by a *hyphen*, you may be sure that the *ε* is an augment., and not part of the stem. For instance, in the first story the word *ἐ-ποιέτω* occurs. It is no use looking out *ἐποιώ* or any such word. Forget the *ε*- for a moment ; look out under *ποι-* and you will find *ποιέω*, of which *ἐποιέτω* is the imperfect middle.

6. Words beginning with a vowel make their augment or reduplication (if they have one at all) by altering the vowel. *α* and *ε* become as a rule *η* ; *ο* becomes *ω*.

Remember then that a word beginning with *η* may very likely come from a word beginning with *α* or *ε*: a word beginning with *ω* will very likely come from a verb beginning with *ο*. Thus in Story I. you want to find *ηπιζων*. You will find no word beginning with *η*, from which it can come ; look out under *α* or *ε*, and you will find *επιζω*, of which *ηπιζων* is imperfect.

7. Reduplications are also separated by a hyphen from the stems. As the hyphen is also used to separate prepositions in compound verbs and the component parts in some adjectives and substantives, it is possible that at first you may not be able to recognise a reduplication at sight. A very little experience, however, will enable you to do so. At any rate you can follow this rule : look out first the word itself ; if you cannot find it, look out the second part. Thus in Story VIII. you will find *πε-ποιημένον*. Look it out under *πενο-*, and you will find no word to correspond. Then look out under *ποι-* and you will again find *ποιέω*, of which *πεποιημένον* is perfect passive participle.

8. But you must be very careful with verbs compounded with a preposition. In these the augments and reduplications follow the preposition. Thus in Story III. *περι-ε-πάτει*, the *ε* is an augment. Look out therefore *περι-πατέω*, not *περιπατέω*.

9. In most prepositions ending with a vowel, an augment cuts off the last vowel of a preposition. These prepositions are *ἀνά*, *ἀντί*, *ἀνό*, *διά*, *ἐπί*, *κατά*, *μετά*, *παρά*, *ὑπό*. Thus :—

ἀπ-έ-πεμψα comes from *ἀπο-πέμπω*.

δι-έ-πεμψα „ *δια-πέμπω*.

μετ-έ-πεμψα „ *μετα-πέμπω*.

10. Also note these two — *προ* with *ε* becomes *προν*, *ἐκ* before a vowel becomes *ἐξ*. Thus :—

πρού-πεμψα from *προ-πέμπω*.

ἐξ-έ-πεμψα „ *ἐκπέμπω*

11. On the other hand *ἐν* and *σύ*, which remain unaltered before vowels, alter in various ways before consonants.

Before *γ*, *κ*, *χ*, they become *εγ-* and *συγ-*.

„ *λ*, „ *ελ-* and *συλ-*.

„ *β*, *π*, *φ*, *μ*, „ *εμ-* and *συμ-*.

Thus *συν-έ-γραψα*, *ἐν-έ-γραψα*, come from *συγ-γράφω*, *έγ-γράφω*.

συν-έ-λιπε, *ἐν-έ-λιπε*, „ *συλ-λείπω*, *έλ-λείπω*.

συν-έ-βαινε, *ἐν-έ-βαινε*, „ *συμ-βαίνω*, *έμ-βαίνω*.

12. Words beginning with *ρ̄* after a vowel double the *ρ̄*. Thus :—

ε-ρριψε comes from *ρίπτω*.

13. If you have learnt to construe Latin stories and at the same time know your Greek grammar down to *ἰστημι* or even to the contracted verbs, and apply the preceding remarks, you will have no difficulty (with the use of common sense) in making out most of these stories. The general rules for translating Greek are the same as those

for Latin, and need not be repeated here. There are, however, a few important points in which Greek differs from Latin.

14. In the first place Greek has a definite article, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *τό*. As a rule this corresponds to the English “the.”

15. But Greek often uses the article with proper names. In this case it will not require translation. Thus :—

ὁ Πλάτων, Plato; *ὁ Αἰσχύλος*, Aeschylus; *ὁ Θαλῆς*, Thales.

16. The article is frequently used in Greek, where we use the possessive pronoun, my, his, ours, etc. Thus :—

ἐπιτείνας τὰς χεῖρας, “having stretched *his* hands.”

ἐν τῷ λαιμῷ, “in *his* throat.”

οἱ Αιγύπτιοι ἐν ταῖς συμποσίοις, “the Egyptians in *their* banquets.”

17. Words that go closely with a substantive, which are really equivalent to an adjective, are put between the article and the substantive. Thus :—

τὰ ἑαυτοῦ πτέρα, “the feathers of himself,” “his own feathers.”

ὁ ἐπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ λίθος, “the stone on the tomb.”

οἱ περὶ τὴν Φθίαν τόποι, “the places round Phthia.”

18. Sometimes the substantive in these cases is suppressed or understood. Thus :—

οἱ ἐν τῇ πόλει, “the men in the city.”

τὰ ἐν οὐρανῷ, “things in heaven.”

τὰ παρὰ πόδας, “things before one’s feet.”

19. Again, instead of a substantive we may have with the article a participle :—

τὰ παρόντα, “things present.”

οἱ ἐνταῦθα οἰκοῦντες, “the people who live here.”

τὸ ὑπὸ τῆς Σφίγγος λεγόμενον, “what was said by the Sphinx.”

20. It should be noticed that at the beginning of a clause connecting particles such as *μέν*, *γάρ*, and *οὖν* are often placed between the article and substantive, although they have no particular connection with the substantive. Thus :—

ἡ δὲ χελώνη, “but the tortoise.”

τὰ μὲν γὰρ ἐν οὐράνῳ, “for the things indeed in heaven.”

21. Also that before *δέ*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *τό*, often mean, “he,” “she,” “it,” and *ὁ μέν* followed by *ὁ δέ* means “the one” or “one,” and “the other” or “another.”

22. The article with the infinitive forms a sort of verbal noun. *τὸ ποιεῖν*, doing; *τὸ εἰναι*, being.

23. This verbal noun can be used in any case, and after a preposition like any other noun :

ἐν τῷ γράφειν, “in writing,” that is, “whilst writing.”

24. And as in Rem. 17 we saw that words which go closely with a substantive are placed between the substantive and article, so words that go closely with the infinitive, are placed between the infinitive and article :

τὸ δηττον τοῦ παιδὸς δύνασθαι αἰσχρόν ἐστι, “the being weaker (literally, being less powerful) than the boy is disgraceful.”

THE CASES.

25. These will give little difficulty, as they have in the main the same uses as in Latin.

26. The principal difficulty arises from the fact that there is no ablative in Greek and that its place has to be supplied by the genitive and dative. Thus, corresponding to the prepositions which in Latin govern the ablative, we find some prepositions governing the genitive and others governing the dative. Note also the following.

27. The dative in Greek is used to express manner and instrument, where Latin uses the ablative :

παντὶ τῷ σθένει, “with all his might.”

ἡρώησεν διὰ τρόπῳ ἐνίκησεν, “he asked in what way he had conquered.”

28. The genitive with the participle is used absolutely, like the ablative absolute in Latin :

ἀποθανόντος ἐκείνου, “he having died,” that is, when he was dead.”

29. The genitive is used after comparatives, like the ablative in Latin :

ἀμείνων τοῦ πατρός, “better than his father.”

TENSES, MOODS, AND CONSTRUCTIONS.

30. In Oratio Obliqua, that is after verbs of saying and thinking, hoping, promising, and the like, we sometimes find the accusative and infinitive like Latin, sometimes *ὅτι* (that) and a finite mood like English.

(1.) *Ἐφη δώσειν μισθόν*, “he said that he would give a reward ;” *Ἐφη τὸν βασιλέα δώσειν μισθόν*, “he said that the king would give a reward.”

(2.) *εἶπεν ὅτι δώσει μισθόν*, “he said that he would give a reward.”

31. Observe that in case (1) where the subject of the infinitive is the same as that of the principal verb, or in other words when the speaker

in his own words would have said "I," the subject in Greek is omitted altogether as a rule. Thus above :

Ἐφη δώσειν μαθήν; Latin, "dixit se praemium esse daturum."

32. Again, in case (2) when the subject has to be expressed for emphasis or otherwise, the case used is the nominative :

Ἐφη αὐτὸς ἔχειν, "he said that he had it himself."

Ἐφη παιζών λέγειν, "he said that he spoke jesting" (that is, in jest).

33. In Oratio Obliqua and also in Indirect Questions a present tense must often be translated by a past in English, and a perfect by a pluperfect :

Ἔσκαψαν νομίζοντες ὡς ὁ θησαυρὸς ἐκεῖ κέκρυπται, "they dug, thinking that the treasure *had been* hidden there."

Ὕπειξον ὀπίστερός ἐστι κρείσσων, "they disputed which *was* the stronger."

The reason of this is that Greek prefers to use the tense which the speaker or thinker uses. They dug, thinking to themselves "the treasure *has been* hidden here." The disputants said "I *am* stronger."

34. Verbs of requesting and commanding take an infinitive. Sometimes this is given by an infinitive in English, sometimes by a "that" clause.

"*τὴρσεν ἔξαιρεῖν τὸ δόστοῦν*", "he asked him to pull out the bone."

"*γῆτησε πάντα γίγνεσθαι χρυσόν*", "he asked that all things might be turned into gold."

35. Remember to distinguish between the various senses of the imperfect :

(a) was doing, *ὑπειξον*, they were striving.

(b) did (of a continuous action). The imperfect is used instead of the aorist, where the action described goes on for a considerable time. Thus :

ἐνόμιζε νικήσειν, "he thought he would conquer" (not *ἐνόμισε*, because he went on thinking it).

ἔφοβεντο καὶ ἔβλησε, "she was frightened and called out" (she went on being frightened, but she called out once for all).

(c) used to, *συνέλεγε σιτία*, he used to collect provisions.

(d) tried to, *ἔπειθε τὸν πατέρα*, he tried to persuade his father.
(e) began to, *ἔποιεντο πείραν*, he began to make the attempt.

36. After verbs which express perception or learning, Greek often uses a participle, where English has "that" and a finite verb :

ἠθέτο μίαν τῶν βοῶν ἀποῦσαν, "he perceived that one of the oxen was absent."

37. The very common verb *τυγχάνω* (happen) is followed by a participle, while English uses the infinitive:

Ἐτυχεν όν, "he happened to be."

38. Neuter substantives in the plural are followed by a singular verb:

ταῦτα ήδοξε, "these things seemed good."

SUBJUNCTIVES AND OPTATIVES.

39. The construction of these moods is somewhat complicated, and perhaps at first you had better leave the following rules alone and allow the sense to guide you to the right translation. This it will nearly always do. But as you go on it will be more satisfactory to understand as far as possible the reason of each mood.

40. Generally speaking the subjunctive is PRIMARY, the optative HISTORIC: the subjunctive bears to the optative the same relation that the present, future, and perfect of the indicative, do to the imperfect and aorist. Comparing them with Latin we may say that the subjunctive in Greek corresponds to the present and perfect subj. in Latin, and the optative in Greek to the imperfect and pluperfect in Latin.

41. Thus in Final or Purpose sentences. After *ἴνα* and *ὅπως* (in order that), if the principal verb is present or future or perfect we find the subjunctive. If the principal verb is imperfect or aorist we find the optative. Thus:—

πάρειμι ἵνα ἰδω, "I am here that I may see."

But

παρῆν ἵνα ἴδοιμι, "I was present in order that I might see."

42. So too after verbs of fearing:

φοβούμας μὴ ἀποθάνω, "I fear that I may die."

But

έφοβούμην μὴ ἀποθάνοιμι, "I was afraid that I might die."

43. So too in what are called "indefinite sentences," sentences introduced by "whoever," "whenever," "wherever," and the like.

φιλῶ δοτίς ἀν ἀγαθὸς γέ, "I love whoever is good."

χαίρω, δοταν (for *δτε ἀν*) *ἰδω,* "I rejoice whenever I see him."

But

έφιλει δοτίς ἀγαθὸς εἰη, "he loved whoever was good."

έχαιρον δτε ἴδοιμι = "I used to rejoice whenever I saw him."

You will observe here that in this class of sentences when we have

the subjunctive we have the particle *δν*, either as a separate word or joined with the conjunction. With the optative we have no *δν*.

44. And, again, as all future events are in one sense indefinite (for we can hardly ever be really sure when exactly a future event will take place), Greek employs the same construction in clauses which refer to a future event. Such clauses (in these stories) are generally introduced by the conjunctions, *πριν* and *ἕως*, "until," and *ὅταν* and *ἔπειδαν*, "when."

οὐκ ἀπειμι πρὶν δν (or πρὶν) ἤδω, "I will not go away until I see him."
μένω ἕως ἤδω, "I am waiting till I see him."

But

Ἐφη οὐκ ἀπιέναι πρὶν ἤδοι, "he said that he would not go away till he saw him."

ἔκελενσε μένειν ἕως ἤδοι, "he bade him wait till he saw him."

45. As English does not use the future in these cases, you may at first sight not see that they are future. A moment's reflection will show you that they really are so. "I wait until I see him," means I shall not go away till (at some time in the future) I *shall* see him. He told me to wait till I saw him, means, "he said to me 'wait till (at some time in the future) you shall see him.'"

46. To these may be added the conjunction *ἐάν* for *εἰ*, *δν*, "if," which always takes the subjunctive and which is used of an indefinite or a future event.

χαίρω ἐάντοι, "I rejoice if (that is, whenever) I see him."

δώσω ἐάντοι, "I will give it if I have it (in the future)."

47. Thus far then we have a general rule for the subjunctive and optative. In sentences (*a*) introduced by *ἴνα* and *ὅτως* and expressing purpose; (*b*) many verbs of fearing and expressing the object feared; (*c*) introduced by a relative or conjunction and expressing indefinite frequency; (*d*) introduced by *πριν* or *ἕως*, *ὅταν*, etc., and referring to future events, we find, if the Principal Verb is Primary, the subjunctive; and if the Principal Verb is Historic, the optative.

48. Even when the Principal Verb is Historic we find sometimes the subjunctive. The reason of this is as follows: We saw in Remark 33, that in *Oratio Obliqua*, that is after verbs which express speaking or thinking, Greek often uses a present, where English uses a past. Thus Greek says,

ἥριξον ὁπότερος ἔστι κρείσσων, "they disputed which of the two was stronger,"

because *they* would say "I *am* stronger," and Greek writers prefer to

use the tense, which the speaker or thinker they are describing would have used. It is just the same with the subjunctive. Thus though

ἥλθεν ίνα τοι, “he came in order that he might see,”
is regular Greek, we also find

ἀπῆλθεν ίνα μὴ τοι, for, “when he came he thought to himself I
am coming that I *may* see.”

So instead of

ἔκέλευσε μένειν ἕως τοι, “he bade him remain till he saw,”
we also find

ἔκέλευσε μένειν ἕως ἀν τοι, for, the person who bade him said
“wait till you *see*.”

49. There are other uses of the subjunctive and optative, which are not quite so easily classified.

50. The subjunctive with *μή* is used in prohibitions, instead of the imperative :

μὴ λέξης, “do not say” (Latin “ne dixeris”).

51. The subjunctive is also used in what are called “deliberative questions : ”

εἴτω ή σιγήσω, “am I to speak or am I to keep silence”
(Latin “dicam an taceam”).

52. The optative in an independent sentence and without *διν* expresses a wish :

γένοιτο ταῦτα, “may these things come to pass.”

53. With *διν* the optative means “would.”

τοῦτο διν ἀγαθὸν εἴη, “this would be good.”

54. With *εἰ* the optative means “were to.”

εἰ τοῦτο γένοιτο ἀγαθὸν διν εἴη, “if this were to come to pass
it would be good.”

55. And finally the optative is found in Oratio Obliqua and Indirect Questions instead of the indicative, when the principal verb is historic. We have seen that, “they dug, thinking that the treasure had been hidden there,” is *Ἵσκαψαν νομίζοντες ως ὁ θησαυρός ἐκεῖ κέκρυπται*; we can also have *κέκρυμμένος εἴη* instead of *κέκρυπται*. We have seen that, “they disputed which of the two was stronger,” is *ῃρίζον ὀπτύπερος κρείσσων ἔστι*; we can also have *εἴη* instead of *ἔστι*.

56. Here then as in some of the previous Remarks the optative corresponds to the imperfect and pluperfect subjunctive in Latin. But it should be observed that though an historic verb in Oratio

Obliqua can be followed by an optative, a primary verb¹ CANNOT be followed by a subjunctive. Though we can say

Ἐλεξεν δτι ἐλθοι, “he said that he had come,”
we cannot say

λέγει δτι ἐλθη, “he says that he has come.”
Though we can say

ηρώτησεν δστις εἰη, “he asked who he was,”
we cannot say

ἐρωτᾷ δστις η, “he asked who he is.”

οὐ AND μή.

57. The two negatives may perhaps be left till even later than the moods, and for a scientific account of them the student must be referred to grammars and composition books. But after some time he may find it useful to verify the following rules :—

The indicative and participle regularly take οὐ.

The subjunctive, optative, and infinitive regularly take μή.

58. Principal exceptions in these pages :—

(a) The indicative takes μή after εἰ.

(b) The participle has μή if it is equivalent to an indefinite or conditional clause :

οἱ μὴ ἔχοντες οὐ δώσουσι, those who have not will not give ;
meaning, “whoever have not.”

μὴ ἔχων οὐ δώσει, not having, he will not give ;
meaning, “if he has not, he will not give.”

(c) The optative has οὐ when accompanied with ἀν and meaning “would.”

οὐκ ἀν γένοιτο τοῦτο ἀγαθόν, “this would not be good.”

(d) And finally in Oratio Obliqua in every mood οὐ is used if in the original words of the speaker οὐ would have been used, thus :

Ἐλεξεν οὐκ ἔχειν
,, δτι οὐκ ἔχοι } he said he had not.
,, δτι οὐκ ἔχει }

For the speaker would have said οὐκ ἔχω.

¹ v. note on *διαπορεύηται*, page 67.

PART I

SHORTER STORIES AND FABLES

I. THE NORTH WIND AND THE SUN.

ο Βορέας ποτὲ καὶ ὁ ἥλιος ἥριζον, ὀπότερός ἐστι κρείσσων. ἵδων δὲ ἄνθρωπον ἴμάτιον ἔχοντα, ἔ-φη ὁ ἥλιος. “τί μάτην δια-λεγόμεθα; ὁρᾶς δήπου ἐκεῖνον τὸν ἄνδρα· ὀπότερος ἀν οὖν ἡμῶν δύνηται ἀπο-δῦσαι τὸ ἴμάτιον τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, οὗτος νικάτω.” ὁ δὲ ἔτερος ἐπὶ τούτοις ὡμολόγησε. πρῶτον μὲν οὖν πεῖραν ἔ-ποιεῖτο ὁ Βορέας. καὶ παντὶ μὲν τῷ σθένει ἔ-πνευσε, ὁ δὲ ἀνήρ πολὺ μᾶλλον ἑαυτὸν τῷ ἴματιῷ ἔ-κάλυπτε. παυσαμένου δὲ τοῦ Βορέου, ὁ ἥλιος ἔξ-ἥλθεν. ὁ δὲ ἀνήρ, θερμὸς γενόμενος, τὸ ἴμάτιον ἀπ-έ-ρριψε.

II. THE SHEPHERD AND THE LION.

Βουκόλος ποτὲ μίαν τῶν βοῶν ἀπ-οῦσαν ἤσθετο. καὶ πανταχῇ ἐρευνήσας οὐχ εὑρε. ηὔξατο οὖν τῷ Διὶ μόσχον θῦσαι, ἐὰν τὸν κλέπτην ἵδῃ. ἐλθὼν δὲ ἐς ὕλην τινά, λέοντα ὁρᾷ κατ-εσθίοντα τὴν βοῦν. ἐπιτείνας δὲ ἐς τὸν οὐρανὸν τὰς χεῖρας, “ὦ Ζεῦ,” ἔ-φη, “πρότερον μὲν ηὐξάμην μόσχον θῦσαι, ἐὰν τὸν κλέπτην εὕρω. νῦν δὲ ταῦρον θύσω, ἐὰν τὸν κλέπτην ἐκ-φύγω.”

III. AESCHYLUS AND THE TORTOISE.

Αἰσχύλος ὁ ποιητὴς γέρων γενόμενος, φαλακρὸς ἦν τὴν κεφαλήν. ἐπεὶ δέ ποτε ἐν ἀγρῷ περι-ε-πάτει, ἐ-πέτετο ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ ἀετός, χελώνην ἔχων ἐν ταῖς χερσίν. καὶ ὁ ἀετός, θέλων ἐσθίειν τὴν χελώνην, οὐκ ἐδύνατο διὰ τὸ δέρμα. ἵδων δὲ τὴν κεφαλὴν τοῦ Αἰσχύλου λευκὴν οὖσαν, ἐ-νόμιζε λίθον εἶναι. κατ-έ-βαλεν οὖν τὴν χελώνην, βουλόμενος ἐπὶ τῷ λίθῳ ῥηγνύναι τὸ δέρμα. ἡ δὲ χελώνη ἐπι-πεσοῦσα τῇ κεφαλῇ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀπ-έ-κτεινεν αὐτόν.

IV. THE EAGLE AND ITS FEATHERS.

τοξότης ποτὲ ἀετὸν ἐ-τόξευσεν. ὁ δὲ ἀετός, κεί-μενος ἐπὶ τῇ γῇ, πολὺ ἥλγει· θεασάμενος δέ τὸν οἰστόν, ὅρâ τὰ ἑαυτοῦ πτερὰ ἐπ-οντα αὐτῷ· τοῦτο δὲ ἵδων μᾶλλον ἥλγησεν. “λυπηρὸν γάρ,” ἔ-φη, “ἀπο-θανεῖν, λυπηρότερον δὲ ὑπὸ ἐμαυτοῦ ἀπ-ολέσθαι.”

V. THE WOLF AND THE CRANE.

λύκος ποτὲ ἐν τῷ λαιμῷ ὀστοῦν ἔχων ἐ-πνίγετο. μετα-πεμψάμενος οὖν τὴν γέρανον (μακρὸν γὰρ τὸν τράχηλον ἔχει ἡ γέρανος) ἤτησε τὸ ὀστοῦν ἐξ-αιρεῖν. ἔ-φη δέ, ἐὰν τοῦτο ποιήσῃ, μισθὸν καλὸν δώσειν. ἡ οὖν γέρανος ἐξ-εῖλε τὸ ὀστοῦν, εἴτα τὸν μισθὸν ἤτησε. ὁ δὲ λύκος γελάσας εἶπεν, “ἀ-χάριστος εἰ, ὡ φίλη· καλὸν γὰρ μισθὸν ἥδη σοι δέ-δωκα. ἔχων γὰρ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐν τῷ στόματι, εἴασά σε ὅμως ζῶσαν ἀπ-ιέναι.”

VI. DIFFERENT CREATURES HAVE DIFFERENT GIFTS.

ποιητής τις λέγει ὅτι οἱ θεοὶ, ποιήσαντες τὰ ζῷα,
γέρας τι ἐκάστῳ δι-έ-νειμαν. καὶ τοῖς μὲν ταύροις κέρα
ἔ-δοσαν, τοῖς δὲ ἵπποις ὄπλας, τοῖς δὲ ὅρνισι πτέρυγας,
καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἄλλο τι τοιοῦτον. ἀνθρώποις δὲ
οὐδὲν τοιοῦτον ᔁ-δοσαν, ἀλλὰ τοῖς μὲν ἀνδράσιν ἀρετήν,
ταῖς δὲ γυναιξὶ κάλλος. καὶ τοῦτο ἔχουσα ἡ γυνὴ
πάντων κρατίστη ἐστί. οἱ γὰρ ἀνδρες πάντα νικῶσι
τῇ ἀρετῇ, αἱ δὲ γυναῖκες νικῶσι τοὺς ἀνδρας τῷ κάλλει.

VII. THE HORSE AND THE STAG.

ἵππος ποτὲ κατ-εὗχε λειμῶνα μόνος. ἔλαφος δὲ
ἐλθὼν δι-έ-φθειρε τὴν νομήν· ὅργισθεὶς δὲ ὁ ἵππος ἥτη-
σεν ἀνθρωπὸν σύμμαχον αὐτῷ γενέσθαι, καὶ κολάσαι
τὸν ἔλαφον. ὁ δὲ εἰπεν ὅτι τοῦτο ποιήσει, ἐὰν λάβῃ
χαλινόν, καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον ἀνα-βῆ. καὶ ταῦτα
τῷ ἵππῳ ἔ-δοξε. ἀνα-βὰς δὲ ὁ ἀνθρωπός, τὸν μὲν
ἔλαφον οὐκ ἐ-κόλασε, τὸν δὲ ἵππον ἐ-δούλωσεν.

VIII. AN EGYPTIAN BANQUET.

οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι ἐν τοῖς συμποσίοις τόδε ποιοῦσι.
ἀνὴρ νεκρὸν περι-φέρει ἐκ ξύλου πε-ποιημένον. δεικνὺς
δὲ ἐκάστῳ τῶν συμποτῶν λέγει, “ὦ φίλε, ὅρα τοῦτον,
ἔπειτα πῦνε καὶ τέρπου. ἀπο-θανὼν γὰρ καὶ σὺ
τοιοῦτος ἔσει.”

IX. THALES IN THE WELL.

ὁ Πλάτων λέγει ὅτι Θαλῆς ὁ φιλόσοφος ἀστρο-
νομῶν καὶ ἄνω βλέπων ἐς φρέαρ ἔ-πεσεν. θεράπαινα

δέ τις ἴδοῦσα ἔ-σκωψεν αὐτόν, τοιάδε λέγουσα, “σὺ μὲν φιλόσοφος καλεῖ, ἀληθῶς δὲ μωρὸς εἶ. τὰ μὲν γὰρ ἐν οὐρανῷ θέλεις εἰδέναι, τὰ δὲ παρὰ πόδας σε λανθάνει.” λέγει δὲ καὶ Πλάτων, ὅτι πάντες οἱ φιλόσοφοι πάσχουσι ταύτον, ὅπερ ὁ Θαλῆς. περὶ γὰρ τῶν μὴ παρόντων σπεύδουσι, τῶν δὲ παρόντων οὐ μέλει αὐτοῖς.

X. THE DOG AND HIS TICKS.

κύων πλήρης ἦν κυνοραιστῶν. ἔχινος δὲ ἴδων κατώκτειρεν αὐτόν, καὶ ἔ-φη ἀφ-αιρήσειν τοὺς κυνοραιστας, ἐὰν θέλῃ. ὁ δὲ κύων οὐκ εἴασε. θαυμάσας δὲ ὁ ἔχινος ἐρωτᾷ, διὰ τί οὐκ ἔ-φη. ὁ δὲ κύων ἔ-φη, “οὗτοι μὲν ἡδη μεστοί εἰσι καὶ ὀλίγον αἷμα ἔλκουσι. ἐὰν δὲ τούτους ἀφ-έλης, ἔτεροι πεινῶντες προσ-ίασι, καὶ ἔλξουσί μου τὸ λοιπὸν αἷμα.”

XI. THE FOX AND HIS TAIL.

ἀλώπηξ ποτὲ ἐν πάγῃ ἔ-λήφθη. καὶ αὐτὴ μὲν ἀπ-έ-φυγε, τὴν δὲ οὐρὰν ἐν τῇ πάγῃ ὑπ-έ-λιπεν, αἰσχυνομένη δὲ ὅτι μόνη τῶν ἀλωπέκων οὐρὰν οὐκ ἔχει, συν-ε-κάλεσε τὰς ἄλλας, συν-ελθούσαις δὲ ἔ-λεξε τάδε, “ὦ φίλαι, ἐὰν ἐμοὶ πείθησθε, τὰς οὐρὰς ἀπο-κόψετε. ἀχρεῖον γάρ ἐστι καὶ βαρύ.” ἀλώπηξ δέ τις ἀπ-εκρίνατο, “ὦ φίλη, εἰ μὴ τὴν σὴν οὐρὰν ἀπ-ώλεσας, οὐκ ἀν ταῦτα συν-ε-βούλευσας.”

XII. THE BLIND MAN AND HIS DOG.

τυφλῷ τινι γέροντι μικρὸς κύων ἦν. οὗτος δὲ κανοῦν περι-φέρων, συν-έ-λεγε σιτία καὶ ἄργυρον. ἀπὸ

δὲ τούτων ἐ-τρέφετο ὁ γέρων. καὶ ἡκέν ποτε ὁ κύων
ἐς τὴν οἰκίαν τινὸς ἀρτάμου. ὁ δὲ ἄρταμος (ῷμὸς γὰρ
ἀνὴρ ἦν) εἶπε τῷ κυνὶ, “σὺ δὴ δοκεῖς κρέας αἰτεῖν·
ἔσται σοι δὲ βούλει.” ἀπο-κόψας οὖν τὴν οὐρὰν τοῦ
κυνός, ἐν-έ-θηκε τῷ κανῷ. καὶ ὁ κύων φέρει μὲν οἴκαδε
τὸ κανοῦν, ἔπειτα δὲ ἀπο-θυήσκει.

XIII. THE HARE AND THE HEDGEHOG.

ὁ λαγώς ποτε καὶ ὁ ἔχῖνος δρόμῳ ἤγωνίζοντο.
ὁ δὲ ἔχῖνος ἀμα μὲν τῷ λαγῷ ὥρμησεν, ταχὺ δέ,
ῶσπερ εἰκός, ὑπ-ε-λείπετο. ὁ δὲ λαγὼς μετρίως τρέχων
ἐ-νόμιμες ῥαδίως νικήσειν. ἐλθὼν δὲ ἐπὶ τὸ τέρμα ὁρᾷ
τὸν ἔχῖνον ἥδη ἐκεῖ καθ-ημένον. ὁ μὲν οὖν ἔχῖνος
ἔ-λαβε τὸ ἀθλον. ὁ δὲ λαγὼς θαυμάσας τοῦτο,
ἡρώτησεν αὐτόν, ὅτῳ τρόπῳ ἐ-νίκησεν. ὁ δὲ ἔχῖνος
ἔ-φη ἔχειν γυναικα ἑαυτῷ ὁμοιοτάτην, καὶ τὴν μὲν ἐπὶ¹
τῷ τέρματι τῶν δρόμου καθίζειν, αὐτὸς δὲ ἐπὶ τῇ
ἀρχῇ.

XIV. THE MUSICIAN AND THE FISH.

ἀνὴρ αὐλητῆς, ιδὼν ἵχθυν ἐν τῇ θαλάσσῃ, ηὔλει
νομίζων αὐτοὺς ἀπο-βήσεσθαι ἐς τὴν γῆν· ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐκ
ἔξ-έ-βησαν, λαβὼν δίκτυον, πολλοὺς ἥγγεισεν· ίδὼν
δὲ παλλομένους, ἔ-φη, “ὦ κάκιστοι ἵχθυν, ὅτε μὲν ηὔλουν,
οὐκ ὠρχεῖσθε, νῦν δέ, ὅτε πέπαυμαι, τοῦτο πράσσετε.”

XV. A BIRD IN THE HAND IS WORTH TWO IN THE BUSH.

ἀλιεύς ποτε δικτύῳ μικρὸν ἵχθυν ἔ-λαβε. ὁ δὲ
ἵχθυν ἔ-λεγεν, “ὦ ἄνθρωπε, ὁρᾶς ἐμέ, ὅτι μικρός εἰμι.

νῦν οὖν ἀπό-λυσον ἐμέ. μείζω δὲ γενόμενον, τότε δὴ ἄγρευε. τοῦτο γάρ σοι ποιοῦντι πολὺ κέρδος ἔσται.” ὁ δὲ ἀλιεὺς ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο. “οὐ δῆτ’

ἀνὴρ γάρ ἔστι μωρός, ὅστις ἐλπίδας κενὰς διώκων, κέρδος ἀποβάλλει παρόν.”

XVI. THE MAN AND TWO WIVES.

ἀνδρί τινι μέσην ἡβην ἔχοντι δύο ἡσαν γυναικες. καὶ τούτων ἡ μὲν ἦν νέα, ἡ δὲ ἑτέρα γραῦς. ἡ δὲ γραῦς βουλομένη τὸν ἄνδρα πρεσβύτερον φαίνεσθαι τὰς μελαίνας τρίχας ἔ-τιλλε. ἡ δὲ νέα ἔ-τιλλε τὰς πολιάς, ἵνα νεώτερος δοκοίη. τε-τιλμένων δὲ πασῶν τῶν τριχῶν, ὁ ἀνὴρ, φαλακρὸς γενόμενος, οὐδετέρᾳ ἥρεσκε.

XVII. THE SNAKE.

ἀνὴρ ἔ-θεάσατο ὄφιν ὑπὸ τοῦ χειμῶνος ἀπ-ολλύμενον. ἐλεήσας δὲ ἐς τὸν κόλπον ἔ-θηκε. καὶ πρῶτον μὲν ἡσύχαζεν· ὑπὸ γὰρ τοῦ κρύους ἔ-νάρκα. ἔπειτα θερμὸς γενόμενος δάκνει τὴν γαστέρα τοῦ ἀνδρός. ὁ δὲ μέλλων ἀπο-θυήσκειν ἔ-φη, “δίκαια μέντοι πάσχω, δις τὸν πονηρὸν φέτειρα.”

XVIII. THE HUSBANDMAN AND HIS SONS.

ἀνὴρ γεωργὸς ἔ-μελλεν ἀπο-θυήσκειν. αἰσθόμενος δὲ τοὺς παῖδας ἀμελεῖς δύντας τῆς γεωργίας, τοιαῦτα ἔ-φη, “ὦ παιδες, πολὺς μοι χρυσὸς ἀπό-κειται ἐν τῷ ἀμπελῶνι. τοῦτον εύρόντες πλούσιοι ἔσεσθε.” ἀποθανόντος δὲ ἐκείνου οἱ παῖδες πάντα τὸν ἀμπελῶνα

ἔ-σκαψαν, νομίζοντες ὡς ὁ θησαυρὸς ἔκει που κέ-κρυπται. καὶ τὸν μὲν θησαυρὸν οὐχ εὑρον· αἱ δὲ ἄμπελοι πολλῷ πλείω καρπὸν ἀν-έ-δωκαν, ὥστε πλούσιοι οἱ ἄνδρες ἐ-γένοντο.

XIX. THE FAGGOTS.

οἱ παῖδες γεωργοῦ τινος ἐ-στασίαζον. ὁ δέ, καίπερ πολλὰ παρ-αινῶν, οὐ κατ-ήλλαξεν. μετα-πεμψάμενος οὖν φάκελον, ἐ-κέλευσεν αὐτὸὺς κατα-κλᾶν. οἱ δέ, καίπερ παντὶ τῷ σθένει χρώμενοι, οὐκ ἐ-δύναντο. τότε δὴ λύσας τὸν δεσμὸν τοῦ φακέλου, τὰς ῥάβδους, ἐκάστην ἀνὰ μίαν, αὐτοῖς ἐ-δωκεν. οἱ δὲ ῥᾳδίως κατ-έ-κλασαν. ἔπειτα ἔ-φη· “ὦ παῖδες, ώσαύτως καὶ ὑμεῖς, ἐὰν μὲν τὰ αὐτὰ φρονῆτε, ἀ-νίκητοι ἔσεσθε· ἐὰν δὲ στασιάζητε, ῥᾳδίως ὑπὸ τῶν ἔχθρῶν νικηθήσεσθε.”

XX. THE HUSBANDMAN AND THE STORK.

γεωργός, αἰσθόμενος ὅτι ὁ σπόρος ὑπὸ τῶν γεράνων δια-φθείρεται, πάγην ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ ἔ-θηκε. καὶ πολλὰς μὲν γεράνους ἔ-λαβε, μετὰ δὲ τούτων πελαργόν. ὁ δὲ πελαργὸς ἀπο-λύεσθαι ἤξιωσε. “οὐ γάρ εἴμι γέρανος,” ἔ-φη, “πελαργὸς δέ, ζῷον εὔσεβέστατον, ὃς, ὅτι τιμῶ τὸν πατέρα, ὑπὸ πάντων τιμῶμαι.” ὁ δὲ ἀνὴρ ἔ-φη, “ἴσως ἀληθῆ λέγεις. ἔπειτα δὲ μετὰ τῶν πονηρῶν ὄμιλεῖς, μετὰ τούτων καὶ σε δεῖ κολάζεσθαι.”

XXI. THE SOCK.

γυνὴ φιλεργὸς ἥγειρε τοὺς δούλους, ἔπειδὴ ἄδοι ὁ ἀλεκτρυών. οἱ δὲ δοῦλοι χαλεπῶς φέροντες ἀπ-έ-

κτειναν τὸν ἀλεκτρυόνα. τοῦτο δὲ ποιήσαντες κακίονα ἔ-πασχον. ή γὰρ δέσποινα ἐν μέσῃ τῇ υγειρεν αὐτούς, οἰομένη ὅτι ὅρθρος ἐστί.

XXII. THE OAK AND THE REEDS.

δρῦς ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀνέμου ἐς ποταμὸν ἔ-ρριφθη. φερομένη δὲ κατὰ τὸν ποταμόν, εἶπε τοῖς καλάμοις, “πῶς ὑμεῖς λεπτοὶ ὅντες καὶ ἀσθενεῖς οὐκ ἀπ-όλλυσθε;” οἱ δὲ κάλαμοι ἔ-φασαν, “σὺ μὲν τοῖς ἀνέμοις μαχεῖ, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο κατα-βάλλει. ἡμεῖς δὲ εἴκομεν αὐτοῖς, ὥστε οὐδὲ κακὸν πάσχομεν.”

XXIII. THE FOX AND THE CROW.

ὁ κόραξ, κρέας ἔχων, ἐπὶ δένδρῳ ἔ-κάθιζεν. ή δὲ ἀλώπηξ ὑπ-ελθοῦσα τὸ δένδρον, ἐπ-ήνει αὐτὸν ὡς κάλιστον ὅντα τῶν ὄρνιθων. “ἔ-δει σε γάρ,” ἔ-φη, “πάντων βασιλεύειν, καὶ τοῦτο πάντως σοι ἀν ἔ-γίγνετο, εἰ φωνὴν εἶχες.” ὁ δὲ κόραξ, “πῶς λέγεις,” ἔ-φη, “ὅτι φωνὴν οὐκ ἔχω;” καὶ ταῦτα λέγων κατα-βάλλει τὸ κρέας ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος. ή δὲ ἀλώπηξ ἀρπάσασα τὸ κρέας, εἶπεν “ὦ κόραξ, ἔχεις μὲν ἄρα τὴν φωνήν, τὸν δὲ νοῦν οὐκ ἔχεις.”

XXIV. THE LION AND THE GNAT.

ὁ λέων ποτὲ ἔ-πολέμει κώνωπι. ὁ δὲ κώνωψ δάκνων τὴν ρίνα τοῦ λέοντος πολὺ ἔ-λύπησε. ὁ δὲ λέων ἔ-πειράτο μὲν ἀμύνειν τοῖς ὅνυξι ἀλλ’ οὐδὲν ἔ-ποίησεν. τὴν μὲν γὰρ ἔαυτοῦ ρίνα ἥμυνσσεν, τὸν δὲ κώνωπα οὐκ

ἔ-βλαπτεν. ὁ δὲ κώνωψ ἀπ-φχετο μέγα φρουρῶν ὅτι τὸν λέοντα νε-νίκηκεν. πορευόμενος δὲ ὑπὸ ἀράχνης ἀλίσκεται. ἐσθιόμενος δὲ εἶπεν, “οἵμοι, τὸ μέγιστον τῶν ζῷων νε-νικηκώς, ὑπὸ τοῦ ἐλαχίστου νῦν ἀπ-όλλυμαι.”

XXV. THE SICK LION.

δ λέων γέρων ἥδη γενόμενος οὐκ ἔ-δύνατο τροφὴν ἑαυτῷ πορίζειν. κατα-κείμενος οὖν ἐν σπηλαίῳ ἔ-φασκεν ὅτι νοσεῖ. καὶ τοῦτο ἀκούσαντα πολλὰ τῶν ζῷων ἤρχετο ἐς τὸ σπήλαιον. ὁ δὲ λέων ἐλθόντα κατ-ήσθιεν. ἡ δὲ ἀλώπηξ (τὸ γάρ ἀληθὲς οὐκ ἐκείνην ἔ-λάνθανεν) οὐκ εἰσ-ῆλθε τὸ σπήλαιον. ἔξω δὲ μένουσα ἡρώτησε τὸν λέοντα, ὅπως ἔχει· καὶ ἐκεῖνος ἔ-φη, “ἴγωγε δεινὰ πάσχω· σὺ δὲ τί οὐκ εἰσ-έρχει;” ἡ δὲ ἀλώπηξ ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο “ὅτι ὄρῳ πολλῶν μὲν εἰσ-ιόντων τὰ ἵχνη, ἔξ-ιόντος δὲ οὐδενός.”

XXVI. THE LION WOOING.

δ λέων ἐρῶν τινὸς παρθένου τὸν πατέρα δοῦναι ἐκείνην, ώς γυναῖκα, ἥτησε. ὁ δὲ πατήρ ἔ-φη, “ἴγωγε μὲν ἔτοιμός εἰμι, ἡ δὲ κόρη τοὺς σοὺς δονυχας καὶ ὀδόντας φοβεῖται.” καὶ ὁ λέων, ἀκούσας ταῦτα, τούς τε δονυχας καὶ ὀδόντας ἔξ-εῖλε. ὁ δὲ πατήρ, ὄρῳ ἐκεῖνον ἥδη ἀβλαβῆ διητα, ῥᾳδίως τῷ ξύλῳ ἀπ-έ-κτεινε.

XXVII. THE LION AND THE MOUSE.

ὁ λέων ποτὲ μῦν ἐπι-τρέχοντα ἔ-λαβε. ὁ δὲ μῦς μέλλων ἀπο-θνήσκειν, τοιάδε εἶπε, “ὦ λέον, μή με

ἀπό-κτεινε. ἐὰν γὰρ νῦν ἐμὲ σώσης, ἵσως καὶ σε ἐγώ ποτε σώσω.” τῷ δὲ λέοντι οἱ λόγοι γέλοιοι ἔ-δοξαν· πῶς γὰρ ἀν λέων ὑπὸ μυὸς σωθείη; ἐλεήσας δὲ ὅμως ἀπ-έ-λυσεν. ὕστερον δὲ ὁ λέων ὑπὸ τῶν κυναγῶν ληφθείς, ἐ-δέθη ἐπὶ δένδρῳ. ὁ δὲ μῆτρας τοὺς δεσμοὺς ἡλευθέρωσεν αὐτόν.

XXVIII. THE WOLVES AND THE DOGS.

οἱ λύκοι ἐ-μάχοντο τοῖς προβάτοις. καὶ πρῶτον μὲν οὐκ ἐ-δύναντο νικᾶν διὰ τοὺς κύνας. ἔπειτα πρέσβεις ἀπο-στείλαντες κελεύουσι τὰ πρόβατα ἀπο-πέμπειν τοὺς κύνας, ώς αἰτίους ὅντας τοῦ πολέμου. εἰ γὰρ οὗτοι μὴ παρ-εῖνεν, ἐ-λεγον ὅτι εἴη ἀν εἰρήνη. τὰ δὲ πρόβατα πειθόμενα ἀπ-έ-πεμψε τοὺς κύνας. τὴν δὲ ποίμνην ἀ-φύλακτον οὖσαν οἱ λύκοι ῥᾳδίως δι-έ-φθειραν.

XXIX. THE WOLF AND THE LAMB.

W.—ἀδικεῖς, ὡ ἀρνίον· ταράσσεις γὰρ τὸ ὕδωρ, καὶ οὐκ ἔᾶς ἐμὲ πίνειν.

L.—πῶς ταῦτα λέγεις, ὡ λύκε; κάτω γάρ σου ἔστηκα, ὡστε οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως τὸ σὸν ὕδωρ ταράσσω.

W.—οὐ μέντοι ἀναίτιος εἰ· πέρυσι γὰρ ἐμὲ ἐ-λοιδόρησας.

L.—ἀλλ’ οὕπω τότε ἐ-γε-γενήμην.

W.—ό γοῦν ἀδελφός σου τοῦτο ἐ-ποίησε.

L.—οὐδὲ τοῦτο ἀληθές ἔστι· οὐ γάρ ἔστι μοι ἀδελφός.

W.—πολλὰς προφάσεις ἔχεις. ἀλλ’ ἐγὼ πεινῶ, σὺ δὲ καλόν μοι δεῖπνον ἔσει.

XXX. THE DISAPPOINTED WOLF.

παιδίον τι μικρὸν νυκτὸς ἔ-κλαιε καὶ ἐ-βρυχᾶτο. ἡ δὲ τροφὸς αὐτοῦ ὀργιζομένη παύεσθαι ἐ-κέλευε. “*εἰ δὲ μὴ παύσει,*” ἔ-φη, “*δώσω σε τῷ λύκῳ.*” ἔ-τυχε δὲ λύκος ἔξω ὧν τοῦ οἴκου, ἀκούσας δὲ ταῦτα ἤδετο, μάλα γάρ ἐ-πείνα. πολὺν οὖν χρόνον ἔ-μενεν, ἕως τὸ παιδίον ἐκ-βάλλοιτο. ἡκούσης δὲ ἡμέρας, ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἔξ-ε-βάλλετο ὁ παῖς, ἀπ-φύχετο λέγων, “*οἱ ἐνταῦθα οἰκοῦντες ἄλλα μὲν λέγουσι, ἄλλα δὲ πράττουσι.*”

XXXI. THE ASS AND THE GRASSHOPPERS.

ὁ ὄνος ἀκούσας τῶν τεττίγων ἀδόντων πολὺ ἐ-τέρπετο. βουλόμενος δὲ αὐτὸς τοιαύτην φωνὴν ἔχειν, “*τί σιτούμενοι,*” ἔ-φη, “*οὕτω καλῶς ἄδετε;*” οἱ δὲ “*δρόσον*” εἶπον. ὁ οὖν ὄνος αὐτὸς δρόσον ἐ-σιτεῖτο. καὶ τοῦτο ποιῶν οὔτε ἄδειν ἔ-μαθε, μετά τε οὐ πολλὰς ἡμέρας λιμῷ ἀπ-έ-θανε.

XXXII. THE ASS'S SHADOW.

νεανίας τις ὄνον ἐ-μισθώσατο. ἐπεὶ δὲ θερμὸς ὁ ἥλιος ἐ-γένετο, κατα-βὰς ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄνου, ἐ-βούλετο ὑπὸ τῆς σκίᾳ αὐτοῦ καθίζειν. ὁ δὲ μισθώσας οὐκ εἴα. Ἐλεξε γάρ, ὅτι τὸν μὲν ὄνον ἐ-μίσθωσεν, τὴν δὲ σκίαν οὐ. ὁ δὲ νεανίας εἶπεν, ὅτι ὁ μισθούμενος τὸν ὄνον μισθοῦται καὶ τὴν σκίαν. οἱ μὲν οὖν περὶ τούτου ἦριζον. μαχομένων δὲ ἐκείνων ὁ ὄνος αὐτὸς ἀπ-έ-φυγεν.

XXXIII. THE BOY AND THE WOLF.

παῖς τις ἐ-φύλασσε πρόβατα οὐ πόρρω τῆς πόλεως. οὗτος δέ, παιδιὰν γάρ ἐ-φίλει καὶ σκώμματα, ἐ-βόα τοῖς

πολίταις, τοιάδε λέγων, “ ὁ πολῖται, δεῦρο βοηθεῖτε· λύκος γὰρ ἐγγὺς πάρεστι.” ἀκούσαντες δὲ ταῦτα, ἔξηρχοντο οἱ πολῖται, πολλῇ σπουδῇ χρώμενοι. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἥκουντες οὐχ εὑρισκον τὸν λύκον, χαλεπῶς ἔφερον· ὁ δὲ παῖς ἐγέλα. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἔργῳ παρῆν ὁ λύκος· καὶ ὁ μὲν παῖς, ὥσπερ καὶ πρότερον, ἐκάλει τοὺς ἄλλους. οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἡλθον· ἐνόμιζον γὰρ ὅτι ψευδῆ λέγει. ὁ δὲ λύκος τά τε πρόβατα αὐτόν τε τὸν παῖδα ἀπέκτεινε.

XXXIV. THE BOY IN THE RIVER.

παῖς τις λουόμενος ἐν ποταμῷ ὅσον οὐκ ἀπώλετο. καὶ πολὺ δεδοικὼς ἡξίωσέ τινα πέλας παρεστηκότα σώζειν αὐτόν, ὀρέξαντα τὴν χεῖρα. καὶ ὁ ἀνήρ οὐκ ὥρεξε τὴν χεῖρα, τῷ δὲ παιδὶ ἐμέμφετο, ὡς ἄγαν τολμηρῷ ὅντι. ὁ δὲ παῖς ἔφη, “ ὁ ξένε, νῦν σῶσον ἐμέ, σωθέντι δὲ ὕστερον μέμφου, ὅσον θέλεις.”

XXXV. THE TWO WALLETS.

ἔκαστος ἄνθρωπος δύο πήρας φέρει, τὴν μὲν ἔμπροσθεν, τὴν δὲ ὅπισθεν. καὶ ἑκατέρα κακῶν μεστή ἐστι. ἡ δὲ ἔμπροσθεν τὰ ἀλλότρια κακὰ φέρει, ἡ δὲ ἑτέρα τὰ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἀνδρός. διὰ τοῦτο οἱ ἄνθρωποι τὰ ἑαυτῶν κακὰ οὐχ ὄρωσι, τὰ δὲ ἀλλότρια πάνυ ἀκριβῶς θεῶνται.

XXXVI. THE SHEEP AND HIS MISTRESS.

χήρα τις ἔχουσα πρόβατον αὐτὴν ἔκειρεν· τὴν δὲ σάρκα (ἄπειρος γὰρ ἦν τῆς τέχνης) μετὰ τοῦ πόκου ἔτεμνεν. τὸ δὲ πρόβατον ἔφη, “ ὁ δέσποινα, εἰ μὲν

ἔριον ζητεῖς, ἀνωτέρω τέμνε, εἰ δὲ κρέως ἐπι-θυμεῖς,
ἄπαξ ἐμὲ ἀπό-κτεινε.”

XXXVII. PROMETHEUS.

ὁ Προμηθεὺς πρῶτον μὲν ἀνθρώπους καὶ θηρία
ἐ-ποίησε. ἔπειτα ὄρῶν ὅτι τὰ θηρία πλείονά ἔστι,
ἥλλαξέ τινα εἰς ἀνθρώπους. διὰ δὲ τοῦτο πολλοὶ ἔτι
εἰσί, οὐ τὰ μὲν σώματα ἀνθρώπων, τὰς δὲ ψυχὰς
θηρίων ἔχουσι.

XXXVIII. THE TRUMPETER.

στρατιώταί τινες νικήσαντες τοὺς πολεμίους σαλ-
πιγκτὴν ἔ-λαβον. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἔ-μελλον ἀπό-κτείνειν, εἰπεν,
“ ὡ ἄνδρες, μὴ τοῦτο ποιήσητε. ἐγὼ γάρ οὐδένα ὑμῶν
ἀπ-έ-κτεινα. ὄρâτε δὲ ὅτι οὐδὲν ὅπλον ἔχω, πλὴν
ταύτης τῆς σάλπιγγος.” οἱ δὲ ἄνδρες εἶπον, “ διὰ δὲ
τοῦτο ἔτι μᾶλλον δίκαιος εἰ ἀπό-θανεῖν, ὅτι σὺ μὲν
αὐτὸς οὐ πολεμεῖς, τοὺς δὲ ἄλλους ἐς μάχην ἐγείρεις.”

XXXIX. ANTS AND GRASSHOPPERS.

G.—ω μύρμηκες, μετα-δίδοτε ἡμῖν τῆς τροφῆς.
χειμῶν γάρ ἔστι, καὶ λιμῷ ἡμεῖς μὲν πιεζό-
μεθα, ὑμεῖς δὲ πολὺν σῦτον ἐοίκατε ἔχειν.

A.—καὶ εἰκότως, ω τέττυγες, τοῦ γάρ θέρους ἐ-
πονοῦμεν καὶ πολὺ συν-ήγομεν. ὑμεῖς δὲ
τί ἐ-ποιεῖτε;

G.—ἀλλ’ οὐδὲ ἡμεῖς ἐ-σχολάζομεν. ἥδομεν γάρ
πάνυ μουσικῶς.

A.—ἀλλ’ εἰ τοῦ θέρους ηὐλεῖτε, τοῦ χειμῶνος
ὅρχεῖσθε.

XL. FLEA AND OX.

F.—τί παθών, ὡς βοῦ, δουλεύεις τοῖς ἀνθρώποις,
μέγιστος ὅν; ἐγὼ δὲ ἐλάχιστόν εἰμι τῶν
ζώων. ὅμως δὲ οὐδενὶ δουλεύω, τὴν δὲ
σάρκα τῶν βροτῶν δάκνω καὶ πίνω τὸ αἷμα.

O.—ἀλλὰ πολὺ ὠφελοῦμαι ὑπὸ τῆς δουλείας. οἱ
γὰρ ἀνθρώποι ἐμὲ φιλοῦσι καὶ τρέφουσι:
καὶ πολλάκις τρίβουσι τὸ ἐμὸν μέτωπον καὶ
ῶμούς. τοῦτο δὲ ἐμὲ μάλιστα τέρπει.

F.—ἀνόμοιος ἔ-φυς ἄρα ταῖς ψύλλαις, ὡς βοῦ, εἰ
τριβόμενος ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἥδει. τοῦτο
γὰρ ἡμεῖς μάλιστα πάντων φεύγομεν καὶ
φοβούμεθα.

XLI. GNAT AND OX.

G.—ἀλλ’ ὡς ταῦρε, εἴ σοι βαρὺς γίγνομαι, ἐπὶ¹
τῷ κέρατι ὅν, λέγε. ἀπ-ιέναι γὰρ ἔτοιμός
εἰμι, εἴ σοι ἥδιόν ἔστι.

O.—οὐδέν μοι μέλει, εἴτε ἀπεῖ εἴτε μή. οὔτε
γὰρ ἥσθόμην σε ἥκουντα, οὔτε ἀπερχόμενον
αἰσθήσομαι.

XLII. THE MURDERER.

λόγος τίς ἐστιν, ὡς ἄνθρωπος φόνον ποιήσας ἐ-διώ-
κετο. γενόμενος δὲ κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον, λέοντα ὄρᾳ. φο-
βηθεὶς δὲ ἀναβαίνει ἐς δένδρον. ἐν δὲ τῷ δένδρῳ
εὑρίσκει δράκοντα. καὶ πάλιν αὖ τοῦτον φοβηθεὶς,
ρίπτει ἕαυτὸν ἐς τὸν ποταμόν. ἐν δὲ τῷ ποταμῷ
ὄντα κροκόδειλος κατ-εσθίει. τοὺς γὰρ φονέας καὶ ἡ
γῆ καὶ ὁ ἀὴρ καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ ἀπο-στυγοῦσι.

XLIII. CHARON AND MENIPPUS.

Ch.—ἀπό-δος, ὡς κατάρατε, τὰ πορθμεῖα.

M.—βόα, εἰ τοῦτό σοι, ως Χάρων, ἥδιον.

Ch.—ἀπό-δος, φημί, τὰ πορθμεῖα.

M.—οὐκ ἀν λάβοις παρ' ἐμοῦ, οὐ γὰρ ἔχω.

Ch.—ἔστι δέ τις ὄβολὸν οὐκ ἔχων;

M.—ἐγὼ μὲν οὐκ ἔχω.

Ch.—ἄγξω σε, νὴ τοὺς θεούς, εἰ μὴ ἀπο-δώσεις.

M.—καὶ ἐγὼ τῷ ξύλῳ ρήξω τὸ κρανίον σοῦ.

Ch.—σὺ δὲ οὐκ ἥδεις, ὅτι δεῖ φέρειν τὸν ὄβολόν;

M.—ἥδειν μέν, εἰλέχον δὲ οῦ.

Ch.—δεῖξον ὅ τι ἐν τῇ πήρᾳ ἔχεις.

M.—κυάμους, εἰ θέλεις.

Ch.—ἀλλ' ἦν λάβω σε αὖθις—

M.—εὰν λάβης,—ἀλλ' οὐκ ἀν δις λάβοις.

XLIV. SOCRATES.

ὁ Σωκράτης ἄριστος ἦν τῶν Ἑλλήνων. οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι ἔ-κριναν αὐτὸν ὡς δια-φθείραντα τοὺς νεούς. ἐρωτηθεὶς δὲ ὅ τι ἄξιός ἔστι παθεῖν, ἔλεγε, “σίτησιν ἐν τῷ Πρυτανείῳ.” οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι ὀργισθέντες θανάτου ἄξιον εἶναι ἔ-φασαν. ὁ οὖν Σωκράτης πιὼν τὸ κώνειον ἀπ-έ-θανε. οὕτω γὰρ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἀπ-έ-κτεινον τοὺς κακούργους.

XLV. XANTHIPPE.

Σωκράτει ἦν γυνὴ Ξανθίππη, χαλεπὴ οὖσα καὶ δύσκολος. καὶ ποτέ τις τῶν φίλων ἡρώτησε τὸν

Σωκράτη, τί τοιαύτην γυναικα ἔχει. χαλεπωτά-
την γὰρ εἰναι τῶν οὐσῶν καὶ τῶν γεγενημένων καὶ τῶν
ἐσομένων. ὁ δὲ Σωκράτης ἔφη, “ταύτην κέκτημαι
εἰδώς, ὅτι εὶ τοιαύτην ὑπ-οίσω, ῥᾳδίως τοῖς ἄλλοις
ἄπασιν ἀνθρώποις συν-έσομαι.”

XLVI. WOMEN AND ANIMALS.

Σιμωνίδης ὁ ποιητὴς λέγει ὅτι τῶν γυναικῶν, ἡ μὲν
ἀφ' ὑὸς γίγνεται. ταύτη πάντα τὰ ἐν οἴκῳ ἄκοσμα
κεῦται, αὐτὴ δὲ οὔτε λούει ἑαυτήν, οὔτε πλύνει τὴν
ἔσθῆτα. ἡ δὲ ἔξ ἀλώπεκος γίγνεται, ἦ πάντα οἶδε
καὶ ἀγαθὰ καὶ κακά. ἡ δὲ ἐκ κυνὸς γίγνεται· ἐκείνη
πάντα θέλει ἀκοῦσαι, περὶ δὲ πάντων λαλεῖ. ἡ δὲ ἔξ
ὄνου, ἦ ἐσθίει πᾶσαν τὴν ἡμέραν καὶ νύκτα. ἡ δὲ ἐκ
γαλῆς, ἦ κλέπτει τὰ τῶν γειτόνων. ἡ δὲ ἔξ ἵππου.
ἐκείνη δὲ ἀβρὰ καὶ τρυφερά ἔστι, λούεται δὲ δίς καὶ
τρὶς τῆς ἡμέρας, καὶ μύροις ἀλείφεται. καὶ τοῖς μὲν
ἄλλοις καλὴ φαίνεται, τῷ δὲ ἀνδρὶ κακόν ἔστι. ἡ
δὲ ἐκ μελίσσης γίγνεται. εὐτυχῆς δέ ἔστιν, ὃς τοιαύ-
την ἔχει. φιλεῖ γὰρ τὸν ἄνδρα, ὁ δὲ ἀνὴρ φιλεῖ
αὐτήν. τιμάται δὲ ἐν πάσαις ταῖς γυναιξὶ, τὰ δὲ
τέκνα καλὰ καὶ κλυτά ἔστι.

XLVII. THE WOLF AND THE DOG.

W.—ὦ κύον, πῶς ἐ-γένους οὕτω μέγας καὶ πίων;
D.—οὐδὲν θαυμαστόν, ὦ λύκε· ὁ γὰρ δεσπότης
τρυφερῶς ἐμὲ βόσκει καὶ τρέφει.
W.—φθονῶ σοι τῆς εὐδαιμονίας. ὁ δὲ τράχηλος
πῶς σοι λευκὸς ἐ-γένετο ;

D.—τέτριμμαι τὴν σάρκα τῷ κλοιῷ.

W.—μή μοι γένοιτο βίος τοιοῦτος. βούλομαι γὰρ πεινῆν, μᾶλλον ἢ δοῦλος εἶναι.

XLVIII. THE SHEEP AND ITS MASTER.

S.—θαυμαστὸν ποιεῖς, ὡ δέσποτα, δς ἡμῖν οὐδὲν δίδως, πάντα δὲ τὸν σῖτον αὐτοὶ ἐκ τῆς γῆς λαμβάνομεν. καίτοι ἡμεῖς σοι ἔρια καὶ ἄρνας καὶ τυρὸν παρ-έχομεν. τῷ δὲ κυνὶ, δς οὐδὲν τοιοῦτόν σοι παρ-έχει, μετα-δίδως τοῦ σιτίου, ὅπερ αὐτὸς ἔχεις.

M.—ό γὰρ κύων ὑμᾶς σώζει, ὥστε μήτε ὑπ' ἀνθρώπων κλέπτεσθαι, μήτε ὑπὸ λύκων ἀρπάζεσθαι. εἰ δὲ μὴ φυλάττοι ὑμᾶς ἐκεῖνος, οὐκ ἀν νέμεσθαι δύναισθε.

(1) XLIX. SOCRATES AND FRIENDS.

F.—κάμνω, μακρὰν ὁδὸν πορευθείς.

S.—ἢ καὶ φορτίον ἔ-φερες;

F.—οὐκ ἔγωγ', ἀλλὰ τὸ ἴμάτιον.

S.—μόνος δ' ἐ-πορεύου, ἢ καὶ ἀκόλουθός σοι ἡκολούθει;

F.—ἡκολούθει.

S.—πότερον κενὸς ἢ φέρων τι;

F.—φέρων, νὴ Δία, τὰ στρώματα καὶ τὰ ἄλλα σκεύη.

S.—σὺ δὲ τί ἀν ἔ-παθες, εἰ τὸ ἐκείνου φορτίον ἔ-δει σε φέρειν;

F.—κακῶς, νὴ Δία, μᾶλλον δὲ οὐκ ἀν ἡδυνήθην κομίσαι.

S.—καὶ πῶς σοι δοκεῖ ἀνδρὸς εἶναι, τὸ ἡττον τοῦ παιδὸς δύνασθαι;

(2)

L.

F.—ἀηδῶς ἐσθίω.*S.*—Ἄκούμενος ὁ Ἰατρὸς τούτου φάρμακον ἀγαθὸν
ἔχει.*F.*—ποῖον;*S.*—παύσασθαι ἐσθίοντα.

(3)

LI.

F.—θερμόν ἔστι παρ' ἐμοὶ τὸ ὕδωρ δὲ πίνω.*S.*—ὅταν οὖν βούλῃ θερμῷ λούσασθαι, ἔτοιμον
ἔσται σοι.*F.*—ἀλλὰ ψυχρόν ἔστι, ὥστε λούσασθαι.*S.*—ἄρ' οὖν καὶ οἱ οἰκέται σου ἄχθονται πίνοντές
τε αὐτὸν καὶ λούμενοι αὐτῷ;*F.*—μὰ τὸν Δὲ, ἀλλὰ καὶ πολλάκις τε-θαύμακα, ως
ἡδέως αὐτῷ πρὸς ἀμφότερα ταῦτα χρῶνται.*S.*—ἐνθυμοῦ οὖν, ὅτι δυσαρεστότερος εἰ τῶν οἰκε-
τῶν.

LIII. THE AEGYPTIANS AND THEIR PIGS.

οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι μιαρὰν τὴν ὑν ἡγοῦνται. ἐὰν δέ τις
φαύση ὑὸς τοῖς ἴματίοις μόνοις, ἀπ-ελθὼν ἐς τὸν
ποταμὸν βάπτει ἑαυτὸν ἐν τῷ ὕδατι, ἵνα τὸ μίασμα
ἀπο-λούσῃ. τοῖς δὲ συβώταις οὐκ ἔξ-εστιν ἐς τὰ ίερὰ
ἐσ-ελθεῖν, καὶ οὐδεὶς ἐθέλει γαμεῖν τὰς θυγατέρας
αὐτῶν, ἢ τὰς σφετέρας αὐτοῖς ἐκ-διδόναι.

LIII. SESOSTRIS.

Σέσωστρις ὁ βασιλεὺς τῆς Αἰγύπτου μόνον οὐκ
ἀπ-ώλετο ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ, οὗτος γὰρ ὕλην ἔ-νησε

περὶ τῆς οἰκίας, ἐν ἥ ἥσαν ὁ Σέσωστρις καὶ ἡ γυνὴ καὶ οἱ παιδες αὐτοῦ. νήσας δὲ τὴν ὅλην ὑφ-άπτει. ὁ δὲ Σέσωστρις τοῦτο μαθὼν δύο τῶν παιδῶν ἐπ-έβαλεν ἐπὶ τοῦ πυρός, ὥστε γέφυραν ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ ἐ-ποίησεν. ἐπὶ δὲ ταύτης ἐπι-βαίνοντες, αὐτός τε καὶ ἡ γυνὴ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι παῖδες ἐ-σώθησαν.

LIV. CANNIBALS.

οἱ Παδαῖοι νόμον τοιόνδε ἔχουσι. ἐάν τις τῶν πολιτῶν νοσῇ, οἱ φίλοι εὐθὺς ἀπο-κτείνουσι. λέγουσι γὰρ ὅτι τὸ κρέας δια-φθαρήσεται, ἐὰν νοσῶν δια-τελῇ. καὶ ὁ μὲν ἀνήρ, ὡς εἰκός, φάσκει ὅτι ὑγιῆς ἐστι. οἱ δὲ οὐ πείθονται, ἀλλ᾽ ἀπο-κτείναντες αὐτὸν κατ-εσθίουσι. τοὺς δὲ γέροντας θύουσι. δλίγοι δὲ οὗτοί εἰσι, οἱ γὰρ πλεῖστοι νοσοῦσι καὶ κατ-εσθίουνται, πρὶν ἐς γῆρας ἐλθεῖν.

LV. THE SCYTHIANS AND THEIR SLAVES.

οἱ δοῦλοι τῶν Σκυθῶν ἀπ-έστησαν. οἱ δὲ δεσπόται ὅπλοις ἐπι-βαλόντες οὐκ ἐ-νίκησαν. ἐπειτά τις αὐτῶν εἶπε τοιάδε, “ὦ Σκύθαι, ἐπεὶ οἱ δοῦλοι ἡμᾶς ὄρωσι ὅπλα ἔχοντας, μέγα φρονοῦσιν, ὡς ὅντες ἡμῖν ἔσοι. λάβωμεν οὖν τὰς μάστιγας. ταύτας γὰρ ὄρωντες οἱ δοῦλοι ἀνα-μνήσονται ὅτι δοῦλοι εἰσι.” καὶ ταῦτα τοῖς Σκύθαις ἐ-δοξεν. οἱ δὲ δοῦλοι, ἐπειδὴ μάστιγας εἶδον, εὐθὺς ἐ-φυγον.

LVI. THE TRAUSANS.

οἱ Τραυσοὶ τάδε ποιοῦσι περὶ τῶν γυγνομένων καὶ ἀπο-θνησκόντων. τὸν μὲν γυγνόμενον οἱ προσήκοντες

περι-έρχονται, καὶ κλαίουσι, ὅτι τοιαῦτα μέλλει πάσχειν. ὁ γὰρ βίος τῶν ἀνθρώπων πλήρης ἐστὶ κακῶν. τὸν δὲ ἀπο-θανόντα κρύπτουσιν ἐν τῇ γῇ μετὰ χαρᾶς καὶ ἡδονῆς. λέγουσι γὰρ ὅτι οἱ νεκροὶ πάντων κακῶν ἀπ-ηλλαγμένοι εἰσί.

LVII. THE THRACIANS AND THEIR WIVES.

ἔνιοι τῶν Θρακῶν νόμον ἔχουσι τοιόνδε. ἔχει γυναικας ἔκαστος ἀνὴρ πολλάς. ὅταν δέ τις τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἀπο-θάνῃ, αἱ γυναικες ἀμφισβητοῦσι, ἥτις ὑπ' αὐτοῦ μάλιστα ἐ-φιλεῖτο. ἐκείνη δέ, ἥτις ἀν δοκῆ μάλιστα φιλεῖσθαι, σφάζεται ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, σφαχθεῖσα δὲ συν-θάπτεται σὺν τῷ ἀνδρί. καὶ ἐκείνη μὲν ὑπὸ πάντων τιμάται. αἱ δὲ ἄλλαι συμφορὰν μεγάλην ποιοῦνται. τοῦτο γὰρ ὅνειδος μέγιστον ἐστι.

LVIII. MIDAS.

Μίδας βασιλεὺς ἦν τῶν Φρυγῶν. τούτῳ ὁ θεὸς ὑπ-έσχετο δῶρον δώσειν, ὃ τι βούλοιτο. ὁ δὲ Μίδας ἥτησε, πάντα, ὃν θήγοι, χρυσὸν γίγνεσθαι. ὁ δὲ θεὸς τοῦτο ἐ-δωκε. καὶ ὁ Μίδας πρῶτον μὲν ἥδετο· πολὺν γὰρ χρυσὸν ἔ-λαβεν. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐ-πείνα καὶ σιτεῖσθαι ἐ-μελλε, χρυσὸς καὶ ἐ-γένετο ὁ σῆτος. ὁ οὖν Μίδας, ἐ-δόκει γὰρ λιμῷ ἀπο-θανεῖσθαι, ἥτησε τὸν θεὸν ἀφαιρεῖν τὸ δῶρον. ὁ δὲ θεὸς ἐλεήσας τοῦτο ἐ-ποίησε.

LIX. MISER AND HIS FRIEND.

F.—τί κλαίεις, ὡς τάν;

M.—καὶ πῶς οὐ με δεῖ κλαίειν; πολὺν γὰρ ἔχων

χρυσὸν κατ-ώρυξα ἐν τῇ κήπῳ. καὶ τοῦτο
ποιῶν ἔ-δοξα ἐμαυτῷ λε-ληθέναι ἄπαντας.
νῦν δέ τις κλέπτης νύκτωρ ἐλθὼν ἀφ-ήρηκε.

*F.—Μὴ κλαῖε, ὡ φίλε· ἀλλὰ λίθον λαβὼν ἐν
τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ κατά-θεις, καὶ τοῦτον νόμιζε
εἶναι σοι τὸν χρυσόν· οὐδὲ γάρ, ὅτε εἰχες
τὸν θησαυρόν, ἔ-χρω ποτε αὐτῷ.*

LX. A YOUNG PHILOSOPHER.

μειράκιόν τι ἔ-φοίτα παρά τινα φιλόσοφον πολλὰ
ἔτη. ἐπεὶ δὲ οἴκαδε ἥλθε, ὁ πατὴρ ἤρετο αὐτόν, ὅ τι
σοφὸν με-μάθηκε, τοσαῦτα ἔτη παρὰ τῷ φιλοσόφῳ
δια-τρίψας. ὁ δὲ ἔ-φη “δείξω, ἐπειδὴ καιρὸν ἔχω.” ὁ δὲ
πατὴρ πολὺ ὠργίζετο καὶ ἔ-πάταξε. ἔ-φη οὖν ὁ παῖς
“τοῦτο δὴ με-μάθηκα, φέρειν ὀργὴν πατρός, καὶ μὴ
ἀγανακτεῖν.”

Decline nouns
Conj. verbs in indic.

1. 291,34
2. 185
191 - 2nd decl.
3. 291,330
4. P.48.
5 263
6 { 228
7 8. P.49 ^{not decl.}
171 - ✓

PART II

STORIES FROM MYTHOLOGY

I. DIFFERENT GODS HAVE DIFFERENT FUNCTIONS.

ἔκαστος τῶν θεῶν τινα τέχνην ἔχει. ὁ γὰρ Ἀπόλλων
ἀγγέλλει τὰ μέλλοντα. ὁ δὲ Ἀσκληπιὸς λάτται τοὺς
νοσοῦντας. ὁ δὲ Ἐρμῆς διδάσκει παλαίειν. οἱ δὲ
Διοσκούροι σώζουσι τοὺς ναύτας χειμαζομένους ἐν τῇ
Γ θαλάσσῃ. οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι ἄλλας τέχνας ἔχουσι.

II. STORY OF PROMETHEUS.

Prometheus gives fire to men and is punished for it.

Προμηθεὺς ἐξ ὑδάτος καὶ γῆς πλάσας τοὺς ἀνθρώ-
πους ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς καὶ πῦρ, ἐν νάρθηκι κρύψας. ὡς
δὲ ἥσθετο Ζεύς, πολὺ ὡργίσθη, καὶ ἐπ-έ-ταξεν Ἡφαίστῳ
προσ-ηλώσαι τὸν Προμηθέα τῷ Καυκάσῳ. ὁ δὲ Καύ-
κασος Σκυθικὸν ὅρδος ἐστί. ἐνταῦθα δὴ Προμηθεὺς
πολλὰ ἔτη μένει δε-δεμένος· καθ' ἔκάστην δὲ ἡμέραν
ἀετὸς ἐλθὼν κατ-ῆσθιε τὸ ἥπαρ αὐτοῦ· τὸ δὲ ἥπαρ
πάλιν διὰ νυκτὸς (ἡύξανετο) ταύτην τὴν δίκην ἔ-δωκε
Προμηθεύς, ὅτι ὡφέλησε τοὺς βροτούς.

(1) Mankind are destroyed by a deluge, and Deucalion
1. § 127-128. and his wife alone are saved.

Προμηθέως δὲ πάῖς Δευκαλίων ἐ-γένετο. οὗτος,
βασιλεύων τῶν περὶ τὴν Φθίαν τόπων, γαμεῖ Πύρραν.
ἐπεὶ δὲ Ζεὺς ἥθελεν ἀπ-ολλύναι τὸ γένος τῶν ἀνθρώ-
πων, κελεύοντος Προμηθέως, Δευκαλίων ἐ-ποιήσατο
5 λάρνακα, καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐς ταύτην ἐν-θέμενος, μετὰ
Πύρρας εἰσ-έβη. Ζεὺς δὲ πολὺν ὑετὸν ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ
χέας, τὰ πλεῖστα μέρη τῆς Ἑλλάδος κατ-έ-κλυσεν,
ῶστε δια-φθαρῆναι πάντας ἀνθρώπους. Δευκαλίων δὲ
ἐν τῇ λάρνακι διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης φερόμενος ἡμέρας
10 καὶ νύκτας ἐννέα, τῷ Παρνασῷ ὅρει προσ-ίσχει. #

(2) A new race of men are created out of stones.

καὶ ἔκει, τοῦ ὑετοῦ πανταμένου, ἐκ-βάς θύει Διὶ. λόγω
Ζεὺς δὲ πέμψας Ἐρμῆν πρὸς αὐτόν, ἐπ-έ-τρεψεν αἵτειν, ιδοὺ μὲν
ὅ τι βούλεται. ὁ δὲ αἴρεῖται, ἀνθρώπους ἐτέρους γέ- 102-103.
νεσθαι ἀντὶ τῶν δι-ε-φθαρμένων. ὁ δὲ Ζεὺς ἐ-κέλευσεν
15 αὐτόν, λίθους αἱρούτα, ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς βάλλειν· τοῦτο μὲν
οὖν ἔ-δρασε Δευκαλίων· καὶ οὓς μὲν ἔ-βαλεν αὐτός, P. 113-114
ἀνδρες ἐ-γένοντο, οὓς δὲ Πύρρα, γυναικες. # γυναικες 291-5

IV. STORY OF ORPHEUS.

Orpheus goes down to Hades to bring up his wife
Eurydice.

'Ορφεὺς ἦν κιθαρῳδός, ὃς ἄδων ἐ-κίνει λίθους τε καὶ
δένδρα. ἀπο-θανούσης δὲ Εύρυδίκης τῆς γυναικὸς.

Indic. Pres., λόγω.
P. 104.

λογοθέτης τὴν P. 119-120.

2 ηρ αριθμ. αὐτ. μάθει. ανα-

§ 1365-18

αὐτοῦ, δηχθείσης ὑπὸ ὄφεως, κατῆλθεν εἰς "Αἰδου θέλων ἀν-αγαγεῖν αὐτήν, καὶ Πλούτωνα, τὸν ἐκεῖ βασιλέα, ἔ-πεισεν ἀνα-πέμψαι. ὁ δὲ Πλούτων ὑπ-έσχετο τοῦτο ποιήσειν· πολὺ γάρ ἥδετο τῷ Ὁρφεῖ ἀδοντι. ἐ-κέλευε δὲ αὐτὸν μόνον μὴ ἐπι-στραφῆναι καὶ θεάσασθαι τὴν γυναικα, πρὶν ἐσ τὸν οἰκον ἔλθοι. ὁ οὖν Ὁρφεύς, ἔ-πορεύετο ἐξ "Αἰδου, ἡ δὲ Εύρυδίκη ὀπίσω εἴπετο. ἀπιστῶν δὲ τῷ Πλούτωνι, ἐπ-ε-στράφη ἵνα ἴδοι τὴν γυναικα. ἡ δὲ παρ-αυτίκα ἤφανίσθη, καὶ ἐσ "Αἰδου 10 ἀν-ῆλθεν.



V. STORY OF PHAETHON.

Phaethon drives the chariot of the sun and is upset.

Φαέθων ἦν υἱὸς Ἀπόλλωνος. βουλόμενος δὲ ἡνιο-
χεῖν τοὺς ἵππους τοῦ ἡλίου, ἔ-πειθε τὸν πατέρα
παρα-δοῦναι αὐτῷ τὸ ἄρμα ἐπὶ μίαν ἡμέραν. ὁ δὲ
πατὴρ πρῶτον μὲν οὐκ ἥθελεν, ἔπειτα δὲ, (πολὺ γάρ
15 ἐν-έ-κειτο ὁ παῖς) ἔ-πειθετο. ὁ οὖν Φαέθων ἀνα-βὰς ἐσ
τὸ ἄρμα τοῦ ἡλίου ἐλαύνει τοὺς ἵππους. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐν
μέσῳ τῷ οὐρανῷ ἐ-γένοντο, ἐ-φοβεῖτο καὶ ἐ-χάλασε
τὰς ἡνίας. οἱ δὲ ἵπποι αἰσθόμενοι ὅτι ὁ παῖς οὐκέτι
ἐ-δύνατο κατ-έχειν, ἐξ-ε-τράποντο τῆς ὁδοῦ καὶ πλησίον
20 τῆς γῆς ἐ-φέροντο. καὶ πάντα τὰ ἐν τῇ γῇ ἀπ-ώλετο
ἄν κατα-φλεγόμενα, εἰ μὴ ὁ Ζεύς, ἴδων ὅ τι γίγνεται,
κατ-έ-βαλε τὸν Φαέθοντα κεραυνῷ ἐκ τοῦ ἄρματος.
ὁ δὲ ἔ-πεσε παρὰ τῷ Ἡριδάνῳ ποταμῷ, καὶ ἐκεῖ
κείμενον αἱ ἀδελφαὶ αὐτοῦ ἐ-δάκρυον. ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ Ζεὺς
25 θεῖδεν αὐτὰς τῆς λύπης οὐ πανομένας, φύκτειρε καὶ ἐσ
αἰγείρουσε ἥλλαξεν. τὰ δὲ δάκρυα, ἀ ἔ-χεαν, ἥλεκτρον
ἐ-γένετο: //

ΕΙΜΙ ΘΕΟΣ

ταῦτα { 2 ..

51.1.1 P 47

διατάξη

VI. STORIES OF HERACLES.

(1) Heracles when an infant strangles two snakes.

Ἡρακλῆς ἔτι νήπιος ὡν, ἐ-δήλωσεν ὁποῖος ἀνὴρ μέλλει ἔσεσθαι. ἐπεὶ γάρ ποτε ἐν τῇ εὐνῇ ἐ-κεῖτο, ὅκτω μηνῶν ὡν, "Ἡρα δύο μεγάλους δράκοντας ἐπ' αὐτὸν ἐ-πεμψε, βουλομένη δια-φθείρειν. μάλιστα γὰρ 5 ἀεὶ ἐ-μίσει τὸν Ἡρακλέα. καὶ ἡ μὲν μήτηρ Ἀλκμήνη πολὺ ἐ-φοβεῖτο καὶ ἐ-βόησεν, ὁ δὲ Ἡρακλῆς ἀνα-στάς, ἀμφοῖν ταῖς χερσὶν ἄγχει τοὺς δράκοντας καὶ δια-φθείρει.

(2) Heracles kills the lion and the nine-headed hydra.

μέγας δὲ γενόμενος τὰ δώδεκα ἀθλα ἐ-τέλεσε. 10 πρῶτον ἀπ-έ-κτεινε τὸν Νέμεον λέοντα, ὃν οὐκ ἐξ-ῆν τιτρώσκειν. Ἡρακλῆς οὖν περι-θεὶς τὴν χείρα τῷ τραχήλῳ ἐ-πυιξε. δεύτερον δὲ κτείνει τὴν Λερναίαν ὕδραν. αὕτη εἶχεν ἐννέα κεφαλάς, τὰς μὲν ὅκτω θυητάς, τὴν δὲ μέσην ἀθάνατον. καὶ πρῶτον μὲν Ἡρακλῆς τῷ ιδροπάλῳ τὰς κεφαλὰς ἀπ-έ-κοψεν, ἀλλ' οὐδὲν ἐ-ποίησε· μιᾶς γὰρ ἀπο-κε-κομμένης κεφαλῆς, δύο ἀν-ε-φύοντο. Ἡρακλῆς οὖν πυρὶ τὰς ὅκτω κεφαλὰς δι-έ-φθειρε· τὴν δὲ ἀθάνατον κεφαλὴν ἀπο-κόψας κατ-ώρυξε, καὶ βαρεῖαν ἐπ-έ-θηκε πέτραν. ¶

(3) The other "labours" of Heracles.

20 τρίτον δὲ τὴν χρυσό-κερων ἔλαφον ζῶσαν ἐ-λαβε, τέταρτον δὲ τὸν Ἐρυμάνθιον κάπρον· πέμπτον δὲ ἐ-κάθηρε τὴν αὐλὴν τοῦ Αὐγέου, μεστὴν κόπρου οὖσαν ·
 ΟΡΝΙΣ Ρ 48
 βοῶς § 268
 ιχεως § 306.

τοῦτο δὲ ἐ-ποίησεν ὁδε. παρ-έ-τρεψε δύο ποταμοὺς τὸν Ἀλφεῖον καὶ τὸν Πηνεῖον, ὃστε ῥεῖν διὰ τῆς αὐλῆς. ἔκτον δὲ ἀπ-έ-κτεινε τὰς Στυμφαλίδας ὅρνιθας τῷ τόξῳ. ἕβδομον δὲ ἐξ-ήλασεν ἐκ Κρήτης τὸν πυρί-πνουν ταῦρον, 5 ὅγδοον δὲ τὰς ἀνθρωποφάγους ἵππους ἀπὸ Θράκης ἐ-κόμισεν, ἔνατον δὲ τὸν ζωστῆρα 'Ιππολύτης τῆς Ἀμάζονος, δέκατον δὲ τὰς Γηρυόνου βοῦς. ἐνδέκατον δὲ παρ' Ἔσπερίδων τὰ χρύσεα μῆλα ἐ-λαβε. ταῦτα οὐκ αὐτὸς ἐ-δρεψεν Ἡρακλῆς, ἀλλ' ἐ-πεισε τὸν Ἀτλαντα 10 δρέψαι, ὃς τὸν οὐρανὸν ἐπὶ τῷ νώτῳ ἐ-φερεν· ἐπεὶ δὲ Ἀτλας φέρετο ἐπὶ τὰ μῆλα, δι-ε-δέξατο τὸν οὐρανόν. δωδέκατον δὲ Κέρβερον ἐξ "Αἰδου ἐ-κόμισε. κατ-έ-βη δὲ ἐς "Αἰδου διὰ Ταινάρου τῆς Λακωνικῆς. καὶ εὑρὼν τὸν Κέρβερον ἐπὶ ταῖς πύλαις, περι-βαλὼν τῇ κεφαλῇ 15 τὰς χειρας, ἔλκει ἄνω τὸ θηρίον· δείξας δὲ Εύρυσθεῖ πάλιν ἐ-κόμισεν ἐς "Αἰδου. ¶

(4) Heracles is killed by the poisoned robe and is taken up to heaven.

ἡ δὲ τελευτὴ τοῦ Ἡρακλέους τοιάδε ἦν· νικήσας τὴν Οἰχαλίαν, ἐ-λαβεν αἰχμάλωτον παρθένον τινά, ὃνόματι 'Ιόλην. ταῦτα δὲ πυθομένη Δηιάνειρα, ἦν πρότερον 20 ἐ-γημε, καὶ δείσασα μὴ τὴν 'Ιόλην μᾶλλον φιλήσῃ, χρίει φαρμάκῳ καλὸν ἴμάτιον καὶ ἐς Ἡρακλῆ πέμπει· ἐ-νόμισε γὰρ τὸ φάρμακον φίλτρον ἔσεσθαι. ἐν-δὺς δὲ τὸ ἴμάτιον, Ἡρακλῆς δεινοτάτην ὀδύνην ἐ-παθεν. ἀποσπῶν γὰρ τὸν χιτῶνα, πολὺ τῆς σαρκὸς συν-απ-έ-σπα. 25 τότε δὴ ἐς Οἴτην ὅρος ἥκων πυρὰν ἐ-ποίησε, καὶ ἐπι-βὰς ἐ-κέλευε τοὺς ἑταίρους ὑφ-άπτειν. καιομένης δὲ τῆς πυρᾶς, ἀν-έ-βη ἐν νέφει ἐς τὸν οὐρανόν, καὶ ἐκεῖ ἀθάνατος ἐ-γένετο, καὶ Ἡβην ἐ-γημε, τὴν οἰνοχόον τῶν θεῶν. ¶

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VII. THE STORY OF OEDIPUS.

(1) Oedipus, when a baby, is cast out on the mountain by his parents, and brought up by the king of Corinth.

Λάιος, βασιλεὺς τῶν Θηβαίων, ἔγημεν Ἰοκάστην· τεκούσης δὲ παῖδα ἐκείνης, δίδωσι τὸ βρέφος δούλῳ τινὶ, περόναις διατρήσας τοὺς πόδας, κελεύει δὲ ἐπ' ὅρει ἐκθεῖναι. ἐδιδάχθη γὰρ ὑπὸ χρησμοῦ, ὅτι τὸ 5 τέκνον τῆς Ἰοκάστης ἀποκτενεῖ τὸν πατέρα αὐτοῦ. καὶ ὁ μὲν δοῦλος ἔξειθηκε τὸν παῖδα. Πολύβου δὲ βουκόλοι τοῦ Κορινθίων βασιλέως εύροντες ἤνεγκαν πρὸς Περιβόλαι τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ. ἡ δὲ τρέφει τὸ βρέφος, φάσκουσα ἕαυτῆς παῖδα εἶναι. καλεῖ δὲ 10 Οἰδίπουν, τοῦτο τὸ ὄνομα θεμένη, ὅτι οἱ πόδες διὰ τῶν περονῶν ὥδησαν· ὁ δὲ Οἰδίπους νεανίας γενόμενος πάντων ῥώμη διέφερε· φθονήσας δὲ ἀνήρ τις διὰ τὴν ῥώμην, ὧνείδισε ποτε ως οὐ παῖδα τούτων ὅντα, ὧν ἐνομίζετο εἶναι.

(2) He is warned by the oracle that he will kill his father and marry his mother. He flies to Thebes, and on the way meets his father and kills him.

15 ὄργισθεὶς δὲ ὁ νεανίας ἤρετο τὴν Περιβόλαι, εἰ τὸ λεγόμενον ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀληθές ἐστι. ἡ δὲ οὐκ ἥθελε λέγειν. ἀφικόμενος οὖν ἐς Δελφούς, ἐρωτᾷ τὸν θεόν, τίνων υἱός ἐστι. καὶ τοῦτο μὲν ὁ θεὸς οὐκ ἔλεξε, κελεύει δὲ μὴ ἐς πατρίδα πορεύεσθαι· ἔφη γὰρ 20 φονεύσειν τὸν πατέρα, γαμεῖν δὲ τὴν μητέρα. τοῦτο δὴ ἀκούσας ὁ Οἰδίπους, καὶ νομίζων ἔτι, ὅτι πατὴρ ὁ

Πόλυνβός ἐστι, μήτηρ δὲ ἡ Περιβοία, οὐκ ἐς Κόρινθον
ἀν-ῆλθεν, ἐ-πορεύετο δὲ ἐπὶ Θηβῶν.

πορευόμενος δὲ ἐν-τυγχάνει τῷ Λαίῳ ἐφ' ἄρματος
φερομένῳ μετά τινων ἔταιρων. οἱ δὲ ἔταιροι κελεύουσι
τὸν Οἰδίπουν παρα-χωρεῖν· στενὴ γὰρ ἦν ἡ ὁδός. ὁ
δὲ οὐκ ἐ-πειθετο. τότε δὴ ὁ Λάιος σκήπτρῳ παίει τὸν
Οἰδίπουν. ὁ δὲ Οἰδίπους μάλα ὀργισθεὶς ἀπο-κτείνει
τὸν Λάιον καὶ τοὺς ἔταιρους. καὶ τοῦτο δράσας
ἀφ-ίκετο ἐς Θήβας.

(3) The Sphinx and her riddle.

10 ἀπο-θανόντος δὲ Λαίου, Κρέων, ὁ ἀδελφὸς τῆς
Ιοκάστης, βασιλεὺς γίγνεται. τούτου δὲ βασιλεύοντος,
οὐ μικρὰ συμφορὰ κατ-έσχε Θήβας. ἥλθε γὰρ ἐς
τὴν πόλιν θηρίον τι, Σφίγξ καλούμενον. εἶχε δὲ
γυναικὸς μὲν πρόσωπον, λέοντος δὲ στήθος καὶ οὐράν,
15 πτέρυγας δὲ ὅρνιθος. ἡ οὖν Σφίγξ ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει
καθ-ίσασα, αἴνιγμά τι τοῖς Θηβαίοις προ-τείνει. τὸ
δὲ αἴνιγμα ἦν τοιόνδε. τί ἐστιν, δο μίαν φωνὴν ἔχον
τετράποντα καὶ δίπουν καὶ τρίπουν γίγνεται; καὶ
πολλοὶ ἐ-πειρῶντο λύειν τὸ αἴνιγμα, τοὺς δὲ μὴ δυνα-
20 μένους ἡ Σφίγξ κατ-έ-φαγε. πολλῶν δὲ οὕτως ἀπ-ολο-
μένων, ὁ Κρέων κηρύσσει ὅτι δώσει τὴν βασιλείαν
καὶ τὴν Ιοκάστην τῷ λύοντι τὸ αἴνιγμα.

(4) Oedipus solves the riddle, becomes king of Thebes,
and marries his mother, Jocasta. At last he
finds out the truth and blinds himself.

ταῦτα δὴ ἀκούσας Οἰδίπους ἔ-λυσε τὸ αἴνιγμα,
εἰπὼν ὅτι τὸ ὑπὸ τῆς Σφιγγὸς λεγόμενον ἄνθρωπός

ἐστι. νήπιος γὰρ ὁν, ἐπὶ τέτταρσι κώλοις βαίνει, ἐπὶ τοῖς ποσὶ καὶ ταῖς χερσίν. ὕστερον δὲ δίπους γίγνεται. γέρων δὲ γενόμενος, τρίπους ἐστί· βάκτρῳ γὰρ χρῆται. ή μὲν οὖν Σφίγξ ἑαυτὴν ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκροπόλεως ἔ-ρριψε.
5 οὐδὲ Οἰδίπους ἔ-λαβε τὴν βασιλείαν καὶ Ἰοκάστην ἔ-γημεν, οὐκ εἰδὼς ὅτι τὴν μητέρα γαμεῖ. μετὰ δὲ πολλὰ ἔτη τὸ ἀληθὲς δῆλον ἔ-γένετο. καὶ τότε ἡ μὲν Ἰοκάστη ἑαυτὴν ἀπ-έ-κτεινεν· οὐ δὲ Οἰδίπους τοὺς ὄφθαλμοὺς αὐτὸς δια-φθείρας, τυφλὸς ἔξ-ε-βλήθη ἐκ
10 τῶν Θηβῶν.

VIII. STORY OF THESEUS.



- (1) The Athenians send every year fourteen youths and maidens to be eaten by the Minotaur.

§ 1109 Αἴγενός ποτε βασιλεὺς ἦν τῆς Ἀττικῆς· ἅμα δὲ ἔ-κράτει τῆς Κρήτης ὁ Μίνως, μεγίστην δύναμιν τῶν τότε ἔχων. συν-έ-βη δὲ ὅτι Αἴγενός δόλῳ ἀπ-έ-κτεινεν Ἀνδρόγεων ἔνα τῶν Μίνωος παιδῶν. ὁ δὲ Μίνως παρὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων δίκας ἤτησε· οἱ δὲ πρῶτον μὲν οὐκ ἥθελον, ὕστερον δὲ πολέμῳ νικηθέντες ἔ-φασαν ποιήσειν ὃ τι ἔ-κέλευσεν ὁ Μίνως. ὁ δὲ ἔ-κέλευσεν αὐτοὺς πέμπειν τῷ Μινωταύρῳ ἔπτα παῖδας καὶ ἔπτα κόρας δι' ἔτους. ὁ δὲ Μινώταυρος θηρίον τοιόνδε ἦν· τὸ μὲν **2** οῆμισυ τοῦ σώματος ταῦρος ἦν, τὸ δὲ ημισυ ἄνθρωπος. ὥκησε δὲ ἐν Λαβυρίνθῳ τοσάντας καμπάς ἔχοντι, ὥστε οὐ ράδίως ἔξοδόν τις ἀν εὗροι.

- (2) Theseus, by the help of Ariadne, kills the Minotaur.

οἱ οὖν Ἀθηναῖοι ἐννέα μὲν ἔτη τοὺς παῖδας καὶ τὰς κόρας ἔ-πεμψαν, καὶ τούτους ἐλθόντας ἐς τὴν Κρήτην

1. Κρήτης G § 243

ό Μινώταυρος κατ-έ-φαγε· τὸ δὲ πλοῖον, ἐν φέροντο,
μετὰ μελάνων ιστίων ἐς Ἀττικὴν κατ-έ-πλει· τῷ δὲ
δεκάτῳ ἔτει ὁ τοῦ Αἰγέως Θησεὺς ἡξίωσε μετὰ τῶν δις
ἔπτα πλεῦν· ἔ-φη γάρ ἀπο-κτενεῦν τὸν Μινώταυρον,
5 καὶ σώσειν τοὺς ἄλλους καὶ αὐτὸς σωθήσεσθαι.
φέρετο οὖν ὁ Θησεύς· ὁ δὲ Αἰγέως ἔ-κέλευσε τὸν
ναύκληρον λευκοῦς ιστίοις χρῆσθαι, ἐὰν νικήσῃ ὁ
Θησεύς, ἐὰν δὲ νικηθῇ, μέλασιν.

Θησέως δὲ ἐς Κρήτην ἐλθόντος, Ἀριάδνη ἡ θυγάτηρ
10 τοῦ Μίνωας ἡράσθη· καὶ ταύτην σύνεργον λαβών,
ἀπ-έ-κτεινε τὸν Μινώταυρον, καὶ μαθὼν παρ' αὐτῆς τὴν
ἔξοδον τοῦ Λαβυρίνθου ἔ-φυγεν· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐς τὴν Ἀττικὴν
κατ-έ-πλεον, ὁ ναύκληρος, λαθόμενος ἢ ὑπ-έσχετο τῷ
Αἴγει, μέλασιν ιστίοις ἔ-χρητο. ὁ δὲ Αἰγέως, νομίζων
15 ὅτι ὁ Θησεὺς ἀπ-όλωλεν, ἔ-ρριψεν ἑαυτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς
ἀκροπόλεως, καὶ ἀπ-έ-θανεν.



IX. THE STORY OF DAEDALUS.

Daedalus makes himself wings and flies across the sea. His son Icarus falls into the sea and is drowned.

ὁ δὲ Δαίδαλος, ὃς ἔ-ποίησε τὸν Λαβύρινθον, περὶ
οὐ εἱρηται, τοιάδε ἔ-παθε· Μίνως ποτὲ ὄργισθεὶς
ἐ-ξήτει αὐτόν, ἵνα ἀπο-κτείνοι· καὶ ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἔ-δύνατο
20 εὑρεῖν, ἔ-κέλευσε πάντας τοὺς ναυκλήρους ἐν τῇ νήσῳ
μὴ ἐν πλοίῳ ἀπ-άγειν· ἐὰν δέ τις παρα-δῷ αὐτόν,
ὑπ-έσχετο πολὺν μισθὸν δώσειν. Δαίδαλος οὖν εἶδὼς
ὅτι οὐ δυνήσεται ἐν πλοίῳ ἀπο-φυγεῖν, τάδε ἔ-μηχανάτο.
ἐπ-έ-θηκεν ἑαυτῷ πτέρυγας, κηρῷ προσ-άπτων, ἔπ-έ-

θηκε δὲ τοιαύτας ἑτέρας τῷ νίῳ αὐτοῦ Ἰκάρῳ. καὶ διὰ τούτων ἐ-πέτοντο ὑπὲρ τῆς θαλάσσης. ὁ δὲ Ἰκαρος, τακέντος τοῦ κηροῦ διὰ τὸν ἥλιον, ἐ-πεσεν ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν. καὶ τὸ μέρος τῆς θαλάσσης, ἐν ᾧ ἀπ-ἐ-θανεν,
5 Ἰκάριον πέλαγος ἔτι ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ὄνομάζεται. ὁ δὲ Δαιδαλος πλησίον τοῦ ὄντος ἐ-πέτετο, καὶ πολλάκις τὰς πτέρυγας ἐ-τέγγεν, ὥστε ὁ κηρὸς οὐκ ἐ-τάκη· καὶ ταῦτα ποιῶν ἐς τὴν Σικελίαν ἐ-σώθη.

X. THE STORY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF DANAUS.

(1) The daughters of Danaus kill their husbands.

Βῆλος, ὁ τῶν Αἴγυπτίων βασιλεὺς, δύο νιόντες ἔσχε
10 διδύμους, Αἴγυπτον καὶ Δάναον· καὶ τῷ μὲν Αἴγυπτῷ παῖδες πεντήκοντα ἐ-γένοντο, τῷ δὲ Δανάῳ πεντήκοντα θυγατέρες. δε-δοικὼς δὲ τὸν Αἴγυπτον καὶ τοὺς παῖδας, ὁ Δάναος ἔ-φυγεν ἐς Ἀργος ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι μετὰ τῶν θυγατέρων. ἐλθὼν δὲ ἐκεῖσε, ὑστερον
15 ἐ-γένετο βασιλεύς. οἱ δὲ παῖδες τοῦ Αἴγυπτου ἐ-δίωξαν αὐτόν, καὶ ἐς Ἀργος ἤλθον. ἐλθόντες δὲ ἦτησαν αὐτὸν πιάνσασθαι τῆς ἔχθρας, καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτοῖς δοῦναι ως γυναῖκας. ὁ δὲ Δάναος τὰς μὲν θυγατέρας ἐ-δωκε, τῆς δὲ ἔχθρας οὐκ ἐ-παύσατο· ἐ-κέλευσε
20 γὰρ ἐκάστην τῶν κορῶν ξίφει ἀπο-κτείνειν τὸν ἑαυτῆς ἄνδρα· καὶ αἱ μὲν ἄλλαι ἐ-δρασαν, ἅπερ εἴρητο, καὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας κοιμωμένους ἀπ-ἐ-κτειναν· μία δὲ μόνη τῷ πατρὶ οὐκ ἐ-πείθετο, ἀλλὰ τὸν ἄνδρα δι-ἐ-σωσεν, ¶

¶ 1/9-120

αριτ̄ αετ̄. αλ̄
τεῖδωκα
χρότου

(2) The punishments suffered by the daughters of Danaus and other sinners in Hades.

αὶ δὲ ἄλλαι θυγατέρες τοῦ Δανάου ἔτι διδόασι ἐν "Αἰδου τὰς δίκας τῆς κακίας, ὥσπερ λέγουσιν οἱ ποιηταί. ὅδωρ γάρ ἀεὶ ἐν κοσκίνῳ ἐσ ἀγγεῖον τε-τρημένον φέρουσι.

5 καὶ πολλοὶ ἄλλοι εἰσίν, ὡς φασιν οἱ ποιηταί, οἱ τοιαῦτα πάσχουσιν ἐν "Αἰδου. ὁ γάρ Ἰξίων τροχῷ προσδε-δεμένος ἀεὶ περι-φέρεται καὶ οὐδέποτε παύεται. ὁ δὲ Τάνταλος ἀεὶ ἔστηκεν ἐν λίμνῃ, καὶ τὸ ὅδωρ ἐσ τὸ γένειον ἀν-ήκει. ὅταν δὲ κύψῃ, ἵνα πή τοῦ ὕδατος,

10 (μεγάλη γάρ δίψη συν-έχεται), ἀπο-φεύγει ἡ λίμνη, ὥστε ξηρὰν γῆν ὑπὸ ποσὶ φαίνεσθαι. ὑπὲρ δὲ τῆς κεφαλῆς πολλὰ δένδρα φύεται, ἀ παντοίας καρπὸν κατα-χεῖ· ὅταν δὲ ἐπὶ τούτων ὀρέγη τὴν χεῖρα ὁ Τάνταλος, ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀνέμου ἀπο-φέρονται.

15 ὁ δὲ Σίσυφος πέτραν μεγάλην ἀνὰ λόφον ὠθεῖ· ὅταν δὲ ἥδη μέλλῃ ἐπὶ τὸ ἄκρον ἥκειν, ἡ πέτρα πάλιν κατα-κυλίνδεται.

XI. NIOBE.

(1) Niobe boasts about her children and is turned into stone.

Νιόβη ἔ-τεκε παῖδας μὲν ἔπτα θυγατέρας δὲ ἵσας.

εὔτεκνος δὲ οὖσα ἔ-φη εὔτεκνοτέρα εἶναι τῆς Λητοῦς

20 τῆς Ἀπόλλωνα καὶ Ἀρτεμιν τεκούσης. ταῦτα δὲ λεγούσῃ Ἀπόλλων καὶ Ἀρτεμις ὠργίζοντο αὐτῇ. καὶ τοὺς μὲν παῖδας Ἀπόλλων τῷ τόξῳ ἀπ-έ-κτεινε, τὰς δὲ θυγατέρας Ἀρτεμις. ταῦτα δὲ παθοῦσα ἡ Νιόβη οὐκ ἔ-παύσατο δακρύουσα ἐπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ τῶν παιδῶν,

τέλος δὲ Ζεὺς ἐς λίθον μετ-έ-βαλεν αὐτήν. λίθος δὲ οὖσα οὐχ ὅμως ἐ-παύσατο δακρύουσα. ~~#~~

(2) One way of explaining the origin of the story of Niobe.

φασίν, ὡς Νιόβη ζῶσα λίθος ἐ-γένετο ἐπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ τῶν παιδῶν. ὅστις δὲ νομίζει ἐκ λίθου γενέσθαι ἄνθρωπον, ἢ ἐξ ἄνθρώπου λίθου, εὐήθης ἐστί. τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς ἔχει ὧδε. Νιόβη, ἀπο-θανόντων τῶν ἑαυτῆς παιδῶν, ποιήσασα ἑαυτῇ εἰκόνα λιθίνην, ἔστησεν ἐπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ τῶν παιδῶν.

XII. THE STORY OF THE GOLDEN FLEECE AND THE SHIP "ARGO."

(1) Ino persuades her husband, Athamas, to kill her step-children, Phrixus and Helle.

Αθάμας, βασιλεύων τῆς Βοιωτίας γαμεῖ Νεφέλην, καὶ παῖδα μὲν εἶχε Φρίξον, θυγατέρα δὲ "Ελλην· καὶ ὕστερον ἐτέραν ἐ-γημε γυναικα Ἰνώ, ἐξ ἣς δύο ἄλλοι παῖδες αὐτῷ ἐ-γένοντα· Ἰνὼ δὲ ἐ-μίσει τὰ τῆς Νεφέλης τέκνα καὶ ἐπ-ε-βούλευεν αὐτοῖς, καὶ λιμοῦ ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ γενομένου, πείθει Ἀθάμαντα, ὅτι, ἐὰν σφάξῃ τὸν Φρίξον τῷ Διὶ, πάλιν ἡ γῆ τοὺς καρποὺς ἀναδώσει.

(2) Phrixus rides over the sea to Colchi on the ram with the Golden Fleece.

Αθάμας δὲ πεισθεὶς παρ-έστησε Φρίξον τῷ βωμῷ. Νεφέλη δὲ ἔ-σωσεν αὐτόν, καὶ παρὰ Ἐρμοῦ κριόν

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χρυσό-μαλλον λαβοῦσα ἔ-δωκεν, ἐφ' οὐ μεθ' "Ελλης δὶ⁵
οὐρανοῦ ἐ-φέρετο, καὶ γῆν καὶ θάλασσαν ὑπερ-ἐ-βη.
ώς δὲ ἐ-γένοντο κατὰ τὴν θάλασσαν, τὴν μεταξὺ⁵
Σιγείου καὶ Χερρονήσου κειμένην, ἔ-πεσεν ἐς τὸ ὕδωρ
ἡ "Ελλη, καὶ ἐκεῖ ἀπ-ώλετο· τὸ δὲ πέλαγος ἀπ' αὐτῆς
Ἐλλήσποντος ἐ-κλήθη. Φρίξος δὲ ἡλθεν εἰς Κόλχους,
ῶν Αἴγτης ἐ-βασίλευεν. οὗτος αὐτὸν ὑπο-δέχεται, καὶ
μίαν τῶν θυγατέρων δίδωσι. ὁ δὲ τὸν χρυσόμαλλον
κριὸν Διὶ θύει, τὸ δὲ δέρας αὐτοῦ Αἴγτη δίδωσι.
/ ἐκεῖνος δὲ αὐτὸ δρυὶ προσ-ήλωσε.



(3) Jason comes to the sacrifice "with one sandal."

ἡν δὲ ἐν Ἰωλκῷ τῆς Θετταλίας Ἰάσων τις, ἐ-βασίλευε⁵ δὲ τῆς Ἰωλκοῦ Πελίας. τούτῳ χρωμένῳ ποτὲ περὶ τῆς βασιλείας ἀν-εῖλεν ὁ θεός, "τὸν μονο-πέδιλον φυλάξασθαι." τὸ μὲν οὖν πρῶτον ἤγνοει ὅ τι βούλεται ὁ χρησμός, ὕστερον δὲ ἔ-μαθε. θύσων γὰρ τῷ Ποσειδῶνι, ἄλλους τε πολλοὺς μετ-ε-πέμψατο ἐπὶ τὴν θυσίαν καὶ τὸν Ἰάσονα· ὁ δὲ δια-βάς τινα ποταμὸν ἀπ-ώλεσε τὸ ἔτερον πέδιλον ἐν τῷ ὕδατι· καὶ μονοπέδιλος ἐς τὴν θυσίαν ἤλθε.

(4) Pelias sends Jason to fetch the Golden Fleece.

θεασάμενος δὲ αὐτὸν ὁ Πελίας ἐ-μέμνητο τοῦ χρησμοῦ, καὶ προσ-ελθὼν ἐρωτᾷ· "τί ἀν ποιοῦ, εἰ ὑπὸ χρησμοῦ διδάσκοιτο, ὅτι μέλλει ὑπό τινος τῶν πολιτῶν ἀπο-θανεῖν." ὁ δὲ Ἰάσων, "προσ-τάττοιμι ἀν αὐτῷ," ἔ-φη, "τὸ χρυσό-μαλλον δέρας φέρειν." τοῦτο δὴ ἀκού-

σας Πελίας εὐθὺς τὸ δέρας μετ-ελθεῖν ἐ-κέλευσεν αὐτόν· τὸ δὲ δέρας, ὡσπερ εἴρηται, ἐν Κόλχοις ἦν, ἐπὶ δρυὸς κρεμάμενον, ἐ-φυλάσσετο δὲ ὑπὸ δράκοντος ἀνπινου.

(5) Jason sails in the “Argo”: they get safely through the “Clashing Rocks.”

οὐδὲ Ἰάσων ναῦν πεντηκόντορον ἐ-ποίησεν, ἢ Ἀργὸν
 ὁνομάσθη, καὶ μετα-πεμψάμενος τοὺς ἀρίστους ἄνδρας
 τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐ-πλευσεν ἐπὶ Κόλχων, ὅπως τὸ δέρας
 φέροι· οἱ δὲ ναῦται ἀπὸ τῆς νεῶς Ἀργοναῦται ἐ-κλήθη-
 σαν. καὶ πολλὰς ἡμέρας πλεύσαντες οἱ Ἀργοναῦται
 ἐπὶ πέτρας τινὰς μεγάλας ἥλθον, Συμ-πλήγαδας καλου-
 μένας. αὗται διὰ θαλάσσης φερόμεναι συν-ε-κρούοντο
 ἀλλήλαις, καὶ ὃ τι περαιοῦτο δί' αὐτῶν συν-έ-τριβον.
 οἱ οὖν Ἀργοναῦται προς-ελθόντες ἐκ τῆς νεῶς πελειάδα
 διὰ τῶν πετρῶν ἀφ-ήκαν. καὶ ἡ μὲν πελειάς δι-ἥλθεν·
 αἱ δὲ Συμπλήγαδες συμ-βαλοῦσαι μόνον τὰ ἄκρα τῆς
 οὐρᾶς ἀπ-έ-ταμον· τότε δὴ πάλιν ἀν-ε-χαρησαν αἱ
 πέτραι, οἱ δὲ ἄνδρες ἰδόντες κατὰ κράτος ἐρέσσουσι,
 καὶ φθάσαντες δια-φεύγουσι. τὰ δὲ ἄκρα τῆς πρύμνης
 συν-ε-τρίβη. καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου ἔστησαν αἱ
 Συμπλήγαδες, καὶ οὐκέτι ἐ-κινοῦντο.



(6) Jason, with the help of Medea, yokes the fire-breathing bulls.

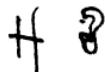
πλεύσαντες δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν Συμπληγάδων ἐπὶ Κόλχους
 ἥλθον. ἀπο-βὰς δὲ τῆς νεῶς ἥκε πρὸς Αἰγάτην Ἰάσων,
 καὶ ἤξιώσε δοῦναι τὸ δέρας. ὁ δὲ Αἰγάτης δώσειν
 ὑπ-έσχετο, ἐὰν τοὺς χαλκό-ποδας ταύρους μόνος κατα-

ζεύξη. οὗτοι δὲ ἡσαν δύο ταῦροι μεγάλοι, οἱ χαλκοῦς
μὲν εἰχον πόδας, πῦρ δὲ ἐκ στομάτων ἔξ-ίεσαν. τοῦτο
ἀκούσας ἡπόρει Ἰάσων· χαλεπὸν γὰρ ἦν τὸ ἔργον.
ἔ-τυχε δὲ Αἰγάτης ἔχων θυγατέρα τινὰ Μήδειαν, ἡ δὲ
Σ φαρμακὶς ἦν. αὕτη ἐρασθεῖσα τοῦ Ἰάσονος ὑπ-έσχετο
συν-εργήσειν αὐτῷ ζευγνύντι τοὺς ταύρους, ἐὰν ὀμόσῃ
αὐτὴν ἔξειν γυναικα, καὶ εἰς Ἑλλάδα ἄξειν. καὶ
τοῦτο ὅμοσεν ὁ Ἰάσων, ἡ δὲ Μήδεια φάρμακον δίδωσι,
καὶ κελεύει χρῆσαι τὴν ἀσπίδα καὶ τὸ δόρυ καὶ τὸ
ιοσῶμα. ἔ-φη γὰρ τούτῳ τινὰ χρισθέντα οὐδὲν κακὸν
ὑπὸ πυρὸς πείσεσθαι. ὁ δὲ Ἰάσων ἑαυτὸν τῷ φαρμάκῳ
ἔ-χριστε, καὶ εύρὼν τοὺς ταύρους, πολὺ πῦρ ἔξ-ιέντας
κατ-έ-ζευξε, καὶ αὐτὸς οὐδὲν κακὸν ἔ-παθε.

(7) Jason takes the Golden Fleece and sails back
to Greece with Medea.

κατ-ε-ζευγμένων δὲ τῶν ταύρων, οὐκ ἐ-δίδου τὸ δέρας
15 Αἰγάτης, ἐ-βούλετο δὲ τὴν Ἀργὸν ἐμ-πρῆσαι, καὶ κτεῖναι
τοὺς ἐμ-πλέοντας. φθάσασα δὲ Μήδεια τὸν Ἰάσονα
ἐπὶ τὸ δέρας ἥγαγε, καὶ τὸν φυλάσσοντα δράκοντα
φαρμάκοις κατ-ε-κοίμισεν. ἔπειτα ὁ Ἰάσων ἔχων τὸ
δέρας μετὰ Μηδείας ἔ-πλευσε· συν-είπετο δὲ αὐτῇ ὁ
20 ἀδελφὸς Ἀψυρτος.

ὁ δὲ Αἰγάτης αἰσθόμενος ἐ-δίωκε τὴν ναῦν. ἴδοῦσα
δὲ αὐτὸν πέλας δῆτα, Μήδεια τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἀπο-κτείνει,
καὶ κατα-κόψα ἐς πολλὰ μέρη τὸ σῶμα, ρίπτει ἐς τὴν
θάλασσαν. καὶ ὁ μὲν Αἰγάτης ἔ-παύσατο διώκων, ἵνα τὰ
25 μέρη τοῦ παιδὸς ἀγείροι, οἱ δὲ κατ-έ-φυγον. οὕτω δὴ
Ἰάσων καὶ οἱ Ἀργοναῦται ἔ-λαβον τὸ χρυσό-μαλλον
δέρας, καὶ ἐς Ἑλλάδα ἥγαγον.



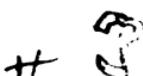
(8) Jason deserts Medea, and is punished for his treachery.

ηκούντες δὲ ἐς Ἑλλάδα Ιάσων καὶ Μήδεια δέκα μὲν ἔτη εύτυχοῦσι. ἔπειτα ἐτέραν τινὰ γυναικα ἔγημεν ὁ Ιάσων. δεινὸν δὲ τοῦτο τῇ Μῆδείᾳ ἔδοξεν· ἡ μὲν γὰρ ἔσωσεν αὐτόν, ὁ δὲ τὴν σώσασαν προδίδωσι. 5 Βουλομένη δὲ δίκας λαβεῖν παρ' αὐτοῦ, τοιόνδε ἐποίησε. χρίει φαρμάκῳ πέπλου, χρίσασα δὲ πέμπει πρὸς τὴν νύμφην. ἐκείνη δὲ (καλὸς γὰρ ἦν ὁ πέπλος) ἤσθη τῷ δώρῳ· ἐνδυσαμένη δὲ κατακαίεται ὑπὸ τοῦ πυρός, καὶ κακῶς ἀπόλλυται. ἔπειτα Μήδεια ἀποκτείνει τοὺς 10 παῖδας, οὓς εἶχεν ἐξ Ιάσονος· ταῦτα δὲ ποιήσασα, ἐφυγεν. οὕτω δὴ Ιάσων, κακὸς γενόμενος, ἀξίαν δίκην ἔδωκε· τὴν τε γὰρ γυναικα καὶ τοὺς παῖδας ἀπέβαλε.

XIII. STORY OF THE FALL OF TROY.

The Greeks take Troy by the stratagem of the wooden horse.

οἱ "Ελληνές ποτε ἐμάχοντο τοῖς Τρωσί. καὶ δέκα μὲν ἔτη ἐπολιόρκουν τὴν Τροίαν, ἀλλ' οὐκ 15 ἐδύναντο αἴρειν τὴν πόλιν. τῷ δὲ δεκάτῳ ἔτει τόδε ἐποίησαν. οἰκοδομοῦσι μέγαν ξύλινον ἵππον, ἐν δὲ τούτῳ πολλοὺς ἄνδρας κλείουσι. οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι ἀπελθόντες κρύπτουσιν ἑαυτοὺς ἐν νήσῳ τινὶ πλησίᾳ. οἱ δὲ Τρῷες τοῦτο ἴδοντες πολὺ χαιρουσι· ἐνόμιζον γὰρ 20 τοὺς "Ελληνας οἰχεσθαι. μωροὶ δὲ ὅντες φέρουσι τὸν ἵππον ἐς τὴν πόλιν. ἐπεὶ δὲ νῦν ἐγένετο, οἱ ἄνδρες ἐξελθόντες τοῦ ἵππου ἀνοίγουσι τὰς πύλας. οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι "Ελληνες ἐσελθόντες διέφθειραν τὸ ἄστυ, καὶ πάντας τοὺς πολίτας ἀπέκτειναν.



XIV. STORIES OF ODYSSEUS.

- (1) Odysseus, returning home from Troy, comes to the country of the lotus-eaters. His companions eat the lotus, which makes them forget their country, and Odysseus takes them away by force.

μετὰ τὴν ἄλωσιν τῆς Τροίας, οἱ Ἑλληνες ἀν-ἡλθον
ἔκαστος ἐς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ πόλιν. τὸν δὲ Ὁδυσσῆη σοφώ-
τατον δύντα τῶν Ἑλλήνων οἱ θεοὶ πολλὰ ἔτη ἀπ-εὑργον
τῆς πατρίδος· καὶ πανταχῆ κατὰ τὴν θάλασσαν
ἔ-φέρετο, καὶ πολλὰ καὶ δεινὰ ἔ-παθε. πρῶτον μὲν
ἐπεὶ πλέων ἐ-γένετο κατὰ τὴν ἄκραν Μαλέαν ὁ Βορέας
οὔτως ἔ-πινει, ὡστε οὐκ ἐ-δύναντο αἱ νῆες περι-βάλλειν.
καὶ δύο νύκτας καὶ ημέρας ἐ-φέροντο ἀπὸ τῆς Ἑλλάδος.
τῇ δὲ τρίτῃ ημέρᾳ ἥλθον ἐς τὴν γῆν τῶν Λωτοφάγων,
οἵ τὸν λωτὸν ἐσθίουσι. ὁ δὲ λωτὸς θαυμάσιος καρπός
ἐστιν, δν ἐάν τις φάγῃ, λανθάνεται πάντων, ἢ πρότερον
ἐ-φίλει, καὶ τῆς γυναικός, καὶ τῶν παιδῶν καὶ τῆς
πατρίδος. ὁ δὲ Ὁδυσσεὺς καὶ οἱ ἑταῖροι ἐνταῦθα
ἀπ-έ-βησαν, καὶ ἔνιοι τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἔ-φαγον τοῦ λωτοῦ,
φαγόντες δὲ οὐκέτι ἥθελον ἐς Ἰθάκην ἀν-ελθεῖν, ἐ-βού-
λοντο δὲ μένειν ἐν τῇ τῶν Λωτοφάγων. τούτους
Ὁδυσσεὺς ἔ-δησε καὶ ἐς τὰς ναῦς ἐπ-έ-βησε. καὶ
παραυτίκα ἐξ-έ-πλευσε, δεδοικὼς μὴ οἱ ἄλλοι φάγωσι
τὸν καρπόν, καὶ λάθωνται τῆς πατρίδος.

- (2) He comes to the land of the Cyclops; he tells the Cyclops that his name is "Nobody."

ἀπ-ελθόντες δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν Λωτοφάγων ἔ-πλεον ἐς τὴν

γῆν τῶν Κυκλώπων. οἱ δὲ Κυκλώπες δεινὸν γένος ἀνθρώπων εἰσίν, ἔνα μόνον ὄφθαλμὸν ἔχοντες. καὶ οὔτε πόλεις οὔτε νόμους ἔχουσιν, οὐδὲ ἀροῦσι τὴν γῆν, οὐδὲ ἀμπέλους φυτεύουσι· ἀλλ᾽ ἔκαστος καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἐν
 5 ἄντρῳ οἰκοῦσι, καὶ πρόβατα καὶ αἴγας κέ-κτηνται. ὁ δὲ Ὁδυσσεὺς καὶ οἱ ἑταῖροι, ἀπο-βάντες τῆς νεώς, ὄρωσιν ἄντρον τι μέγα πλησίον τῆς θαλάσσης. ἐνταῦθα ὥκει τις τῶν Κυκλώπων ὄνόματι Πολύφημος. εἰσ-ελθόντες δὲ οὐδένα εὑρίσκουσι. ἀποῆν γὰρ ὁ
 10 Κύκλωψ ἐν τῇ νομῇ, φυλάσσων τὰς ποίμνας. οἱ μὲν οὖν ἐ-κάθιζον, ἐσπέρας δὲ ἡλθεν ὁ Κύκλωψ, καὶ τὰς ποίμνας ἐς τὸ ἄντρον κατ-ῆγεν· ἐσ-ελθὼν δὲ ὄρᾶ τοὺς ξένους, καὶ ἐρωτᾷ οἵτινές εἰσι. ὁ δὲ Ὁδυσσεὺς ἐ-λεξεν, ὅτι "Ελληνές εἰσιν ἀπὸ Τροίας πλεύσαντες, -τὸ
 15 δὲ ὄνομα Οὐτίς ἔστι.



(3) The Cyclops eats some of his companions, and Odysseus puts out his eye when asleep.

ἀκούσας δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Πολύφημος οὐδὲν ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο, δύο δὲ τῶν ἀνδρῶν λαβὼν ἀπο-κτείνει, ἀπο-κτείνας δὲ δια-τέμνει καὶ ἐσθίει· τῇ δὲ ὑστεραὶ ἐξ-ἡλθεν, ὕσπερ εἰώθει, τῷ δὲ ἄντρῳ μεγάλῃ πέτραν ἐπ-έ-θηκεν, ὕστε 20 οἱ ξένοι οὐκ ἐ-δύναντο ἀπο-φυγεῖν. ἐσπέρας δὲ πάλιν ἀν-ελθὼν δύο ἄλλους κατ-έ-φαγε. τότε δὴ Ὁδυσσεὺς, (ἀσκὸν γὰρ οἶνον ἐσχεν), δωρεῦται τῷ Κύκλωπι, καὶ πιεῖν κελεύει. ὁ δὲ πιὼν ἐ-μεθύσθη καὶ κατ-έ-δαρθεν. ἔπειτα Ὁδυσσεὺς μεγά τι ξύλον λαβὼν καὶ θερμήνας
 25 ἐν τῷ πυρὶ, τούτῳ δια-φθείρει τὸν ὄφθαλμὸν τοῦ Κύκλωπος.

- (4) Odysseus and his companions escape from the cave of the Cyclops under the bellies of the sheep.

ἐκεῖνος δὲ ὑπὸ τοῦ ἄλγους μεγάλῃ φωνῇ ἐ-βόησεν,
ῶστε οἱ ἄλλοι Κύκλωπες ἐπ-ελθόντες ἡρώτων ὅστις
βλάπτει αὐτόν· ὁ δὲ ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο “Οὐτὶς με δια-
φθείρει.” ἀκούσαντες δὲ τοῦτο “εἴ σε μῆτις ἀδικεῖ,”
ἥ-φασαν, “οὐ δυνάμεθα ἡμεῖς ἐπ-αρκεῖν.” οἱ μὲν οὖν
ἀπ-ῆλθον, ὁ δὲ Πολύφημος ἄμ’ ἔῳ τὴν πέτραν ἀπὸ
τοῦ ἄντρου ἀπ-έ-λαβε, καὶ τὰς οἰλας, ὥσπερ εἰώθει,
ἔξ-ήλασεν, αὐτὸς δὲ ἐπὶ τῇ ἔξόδῳ καθίζων δι-ερευνᾷ
αὐτῶν τὰ νῶτα, ἵνα μή τις ἐπ’ αὐτῶν ἔξ-έλθῃ· ὁ δὲ
Ὀδυσσεὺς τοὺς ἑταίρους ὑπὸ ταῖς γαστράσι τῶν οἰων
ἔ-δησεν, αὐτὸς δὲ ταῖς χερσὶν εἶχετο τοῦ κριοῦ. ὁ δὲ
Κύκλωψ, μωρὸς ὅν, οὐ δι-ηρεύνα τὰς γαστέρας τῶν
προβάτων. οὕτω δὴ ἀπ-έ-φυγεν ὁ Ὀδυσσεὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ
Κύκλωπος.

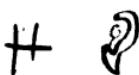
- (5) Odysseus comes to the cave of the Sirens, who charm men with their song. He gets past them by putting wax in his companions' ears.

μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἥλθον Ὁδυσσεὺς καὶ οἱ ἑταῖροι ἐς
τὴν ηῆσον τῶν Σειρῆνων. αἱ δὲ Σειρῆνες παρθένοι
εἰσί, καὶ ἡμεναι ἐν λειμῶνι ἄδουσι καὶ θέλγουσι
πάντας τοὺς παρα-πλέοντας· ὅστις γὰρ ἀκούει τῆς
ῳδῆς αὐτῶν, πάντων ἄλλων ἐπι-λανθάνεται· καὶ
ὑπερὶ αὐτῶν κεῖται ἐν τῷ λειμῶνι πολλὰ ὄστα ἀνδρῶν,
οἱ ὑπ’ αὐτῶν ἔξ-ηπάτηνται καὶ ἀπ-ολώλασι. ταύτας
Ὀδυσσεὺς ἀπ-έ-φυγε τοιῷδε τρόπῳ. Ηλείφει τὰ
ώτα τῶν ἑταίρων πολλῷ κηρῷ, ὡστε οὐκ ἐ-δύναντο
οὐς

ἀκούειν τῆς φωνῆς τῶν Σειρήνων· αὐτὸς δὲ ἐ-δέθη χεῖράς τε καὶ πόδας ἐκ τοῦ ἴστοῦ τῆς νεώς. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἥλθον ἐς τὴν νῆσον, ἥδον αἱ Σειρήνες, καὶ ἐ-κέλευον τὸν Ὀδυσσῆ ἐλθεῖν ἐπ' αὐτάς. καὶ ὁ μὲν Ὀδυσσεὺς ἀκούσας πάντων ἄλλων ἐπ-ε-λάθετο, καὶ γῆτησε τοὺς ἑταίρους λύσαι τὰ δέσμα, ἐκεῦνοι δέ, (οὐ γὰρ ἥκουον τῶν Σειρήνων διὰ τὸν κηρὸν), πλείσι δεσμοῖς ἔδησαν, καὶ θᾶσσον αὐτοὶ ἤρεσσον. ἐπεὶ δὲ τοσοῦτον ἀπ-ῆσαν, ὥστε μηκέτι ἀκούειν τῶν Σειρήνων, τότε δὴ τὸν κηρὸν ἀπὸ τῶν ὕτων ἀφ-εῖλον, καὶ τὸν Ὀδυσσῆ ἐλυσαν.

- (6) When Odysseus is away, suitors come to Penelope, his wife; she outwits them by the device of "Penelope's Web."

ἐπεὶ δὲ Ὀδυσσεὺς πολλὰ ἔτη ἀπ-ῆν ἀπ' Ιθάκης, ἐ-νόμιζον οἱ πολῖται ὅτι ἀπ-όλωλε καὶ οὐκέτι μέλλει ἀν-ελθεῖν· καὶ πολλοὶ μνηστῆρες ἐλθόντες ἐβούλοντο γαμεῖν Πηνελόπην, τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ. ἡ δὲ οὐκ ἥθελε γαμεῖσθαι τινι, οὐ γὰρ ἐ-πίστευεν, ὅτι Ὀδυσσεὺς ἀπ-όλωλεν, ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐκ ἐ-παύοντο αἰτοῦντες, τοιόνδε ἐ-μηχανήσατο. ἐ-φασκεν ὅτι οὐ γαμεῖται τινι, πρὶν ἀν τελέση φάρος τι, δὲ ὑφαινε. καὶ οἱ μὲν μνηστῆρες γέπι τούτοις ὡμολόγησαν, ἡ δὲ Πηνελόπη ὑφαινε τὸ φάρος πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας, νύκτωρ δὲ ἀν-έ-λυεν, ὅ τι τῆς ἡμέρας ἐ-τε-τελέκει· τρία δὲ ἔτη ἐ-λαθε τοὺς μνηστῆρας τοῦτο ποιοῦσα. τετάρτῳ δὲ ἔτει ἐ-φρασέ τις τῶν θεραπαινῶν τὸν δόλον. καὶ νύκτωρ ἐλθόντες κατ-έλαθον αὐτὴν ἀνα-λύουσαν τὸ ὑφανθέν. ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὡς ἥθελεν ἡ Πηνελόπη γαμεῖσθαι τινι· σφόδρα γὰρ ἐ-φίλει τὸν Ὀδυσσῆ.



PART III¹

STORIES OF ATHENIANS

I. CODRUS, THE LAST KING OF ATTICA.

Codrus gives his life for his country.

Κόδρον βασιλεύοντος τῆς Ἀττικῆς οἱ Δωριεῖς εἰσέβαλον εἰς τὴν χώραν. ἀπ-ιοῦσι δ' αὐτοῖς ὁ θεὸς εἰπεν ὅτι νικήσουσι, ἐὰν σώσωσι τὸν βασιλέα τῆς Ἀττικῆς, καὶ μὴ ἀπο-κτάνωσι· οἱ οὖν Δωριεῖς μάλιστα ἐ-φυλάξαντο, ὅπως μὴ ἀπο-κτενοῦσι τὸν Κόδρον. τῷ δὲ Κόδρῳ ἀκούσαντι ταῦτα ἔ-δοξε τὸν βίον προμέναι ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος. ἐν-δυσάμενος οὖν φαύλην ἐσθῆτα εἰσ-ῆλθε εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον τῶν πολεμίων, λοιδορησάμενος δὲ τοῖς στρατιώταις ἀπ-ώλετο ὑπ' αὐτῶν. ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ Δωριεῖς ἐ-πύθοντο, ὅτι τέ-θυηκεν ὁ Κόδρος, ἀπ-ε-χώρησαν ἐκ τῆς Ἀττικῆς· ἐ-νόμιζον γὰρ οὐκέτι νικήσειν. τότε δὴ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἄρχοντας ἀντὶ βασιλέων κατ-έστησαν, ὡς οὐδενὸς ἀξίου ὅντος μετὰ Κόδρον βασιλεύειν.

II. DRACO, THE LAWGIVER (about 620 B.C.)

Draco punishes all offences with death.

οἱ Δράκων, οἱ τῶν Ἀθηναίων νομοθέτης, μίαν ἔταξεν ἅπασι τοῖς ἀμαρτάνοντοι ζημίαν θάνατον, ὥστε καὶ

¹ Sections marked * are somewhat more difficult, and may be omitted, if thought advisable.

τοὺς ἀργίας ἀλόντας ἀπο-θυήσκειν, καὶ τοὺς λάχανα κλέψαντας ὁμοίως κολάζεσθαι τοῦς ἱεροσύλους καὶ ἀνδροφόνουις. διὸ ῥήτωρ τις ὑστερον εἶπεν, ὅτι δὶ' αἴματος, οὐ διὰ μέλανος τοὺς νόμους ὁ Δράκων 5 ἔγραψεν. αὐτὸς δὲ ἐρωτώμενος, διὰ τί ἄπασι τοῖς ἀδικήμασι ζημίαν ἔταξε θάνατον, ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο ὅτι τὰ μὲν μικρὰ τοῦ θανάτου ἄξια νομίζει, τοὺς δὲ μεγάλοις οὐκ ἔχει μείζονα ζημίαν. #

III. SOLON, THE WISE MAN (born about 638 B.C.)*

(1) Solon remits the debts of the Athenians.

Σόλων ἐνδόκιμος ἦν ἐν τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις διὰ τὴν 10 σοφίαν, καὶ μάλιστα τοὺς πολίτας ὡφέλησε. πρῶτον μέν, ἐπεὶ ἤχθοντο οἱ πένητες, τὰ χρέα ἀν-ῆκε. πρὶν δὲ τοῦτο ποιῆσαι, ἔ-λεξε τοῖς φίλοις αὐτοῦ, οὓς μάλιστα 15 ἐ-πίστευσε, ὅτι οὐ μέλλει ἀφ-αιρεῖν τοὺς ἀγροὺς τῶν ἔχοντων, μόνον δὲ χρεῶν ἀποκοπὰς ποιεῖν. ἐκεῖνοι 20 οὖν φθάσαντες ἐ-δανείσαντο πολὺ ἀργύριον ἀπὸ τῶν πλουσίων, καὶ ἀγροὺς μεγάλους ὡνήσαντο. ἔπειτα 25 ἀν-έντος τὰ χρέα τοῦ Σόλωνος, τοὺς μὲν ἀγροὺς ἐ-καρπώσαντο, τὰ δὲ χρήματα οὐκ ἀπ-έ-δοσαν τοῖς δανείσασι. τοῦτο δὴ ποιῆσαντες εἰς μεγάλην αἰτίαν 30 κατ-έστησαν τὸν Σόλωνα· ἐ-δόκει γὰρ ἀν-εῖναι τὰ χρέα, ἵνα αὐτὸς ὡφεληθῇ καὶ οἱ φίλοι. ἐκεῖνος δέ, (ἐ-τυχείᾳ) γὰρ πέντε τάλαντα δανείσας τινί, πρῶτος τάδε κατὰ τὸν νόμον ἀν-ῆκε, καὶ οὕτως ἐ-λύθη τῆς αἰτίας.

(2) Other laws of Solon.*

πολλοὺς δὲ ἄλλους νόμους θέμενος ὡφέλησεν ὁ Σόλων τοὺς Ἀθηναίους. πάντας γὰρ εἴασε λαβεῖν

*all διδωμι
απτωμι*

δίκην ὑπὲρ τοῦ κακῶς πεπονθότος· καὶ πληγέντος
 ἐτέρους ἡ βιασθέντος, ἔξῆν τοῖς βουλομένοις τῶν
 πολιτῶν γράφεσθαι τὸν ἀδικοῦντα, καὶ μὴ μόνον
 αὐτῷ τῷ ἀδικούμενῳ. ἐρωτηθεὶς δὲ ὁ Σόλων, ἦτις
 τῶν πόλεων κάλλιστα οἰκεῖται, “ἐκείνη,” εἶπεν, “ἐν
 ᾧ οἱ μὴ ἀδικούμενοι οὐχ ἥττον τῶν ἀδικούμενων
 κολάζουσι τοὺς ἀδικοῦντας.” πρῶτος δὲ τοὺς πολίτας
 πρὸς τὰς τέχνας ἔ-τρεψε, καὶ νόμον ἔ-γραψεν, ὅτι οὐ
 δεῖ τὸν υἱὸν τρέφειν, ἐὰν μὴ διδάξηταί τινα τέχνην·
 ἵδαπ-ηγόρευσε δέ τινα κακῶς λέγειν τοὺς τεθνῶτας.
 ὅσιον γὰρ ἔ-λεγεν εἶναι τοὺς μεθ-εστῶτας νομίζειν
 ἱερούς. ἐρωτήσαντος δέ τινος, πότερον τοὺς ἀρίσ-
 τους νόμους ἔ-γραψε, “τοὺς ἀρίστους γοῦν,” ἔ-φη,
 “οὓς ἀν προσ-δέξαιντο οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι.”



(3) The Athenians lose Salamis, and Solon urges
 them to retake it.

οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ποτε ἔ-μάχοντο τοῖς Μεγαρεῦσι περὶ
 τῆς νήσου Σαλαμῖνος· ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ πόλεμος μακρὸς ἦν,
 ἀπ-έ-καμον οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, καὶ νόμον ἔ-θεντο, μηδένα
 εἰπεῖν, ὅτι χρὴ τῆς Σαλαμῖνος ἀντι-ποιεῖσθαι· ἐὰν δέ
 τις τοῦτο ποιήσῃ, ἀπο-θανεῖσθαι. δεινὸν δὲ τοῦτ'
 ἔ-δοξε τῷ Σόλωνι· ἥσθετο γὰρ πολλοὺς τῶν νέων
 πολεμεῦν βουλομένους, ἄρξασθαι δὲ οὐ τολμῶντας
 διὰ τὸν νόμον. προσ-ε-ποιήσατο οὖν μαίνεσθαι, καὶ
 ἐλεγεῖν τινα συν-θείς, ἔξ-ε-πήδησεν ἐς τὴν ἀγοράν.
 ὅχλουν δὲ πολλοῦ συν-δραμόντος, ἀν-έ-βη ἐπὶ τὸν τοῦ
 κήρυκος λίθον, καὶ ἥσε τὰ ἐλεγεῖα, κελεύων τοὺς
 Ἀθηναίους κτήσασθαι τὴν Σαλαμῖνα· ἃδων δὲ οὕτως
 ἐπ-έ-ρρωσε τοὺς πολίτας, ὥστε ἔ-λυσαν τὰν νόμον,
 καὶ αὐθις ἤπτοντο τοῦ πολέμου.

C. V U . . .

(4) The stratagem by which he takes Salamis.

στρατηγὸς δὲ αἱρεθεὶς ὁ Σόλων, τοιἀδεὶ ἀπάτῃ
 ἐ-νίκησε τοὺς Μεγαρεῖς, ὡς τινες λέγουσι. πλεύσας
 ἐπὶ Κωλίαδα κατ-έ-λαβε τὰς γυναικας τῇ Δήμητρι
 θυούσας. ἔ-πεμψεν οὖν ἄνδρα πιστὸν ἐς Σαλαμῖνα,
 5 φάσκοντα αὐτόμολον εἶναι. ὁ δὲ ἀνὴρ ἐ-κέλευσε
 τοὺς Μεγαρεῖς, εἰ βούλονται τῶν Ἀθηναίων τὰς πρώτας
 λαβεῖν γυναικας, ἐπὶ Κωλίαδα μετ' αὐτοῦ πλεῦν ὡς
 τάχιστα. οἱ δὲ Μεγαρεῖς πεισθέντες ἔξ-έ-πλευσαν.
 ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ Σόλων αὐτοὺς εἶδε πλησιάζοντας, τὰς μὲν
 γυναικας ἐκποδῶν ἀπ-ελθεῖν ἐ-κέλευσε, τοὺς δὲ
 νεωτέρους τῶν ἀνδρῶν τοὺς μηδέπω γένειον ἔχοντας
 γυναικείᾳ ἐσθῆτι ἐ-σκευάσαντο· ἔπειτα ἐ-κέλευσεν
 αὐτοὺς ἐγχειρίδια λαβόντας παιζειν καὶ χορεύειν πρὸς
 τῇ θαλάσση, ἕως ἂν ἀπο-βῶσιν οἱ πολέμιοι. καὶ
 15 οὗτοι μὲν ταῦτα ἐ-ποίησαν. οἱ δὲ Μεγαρεῖς ἀπο-
 βάντες, ἔξ-ε-πήδων, ὡς ἐπὶ γυναικας, οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ.
 τότε δὴ οἱ ἄνδρες ἐπ-έ-πεσον αὐτοῖς οὐδὲν τοιοῦτον
 προσ-δοκῶσι. καὶ πάντες οἱ Μεγαρεῖς ἀπ-ώλοντο.
 οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐπι-πλεύσαντες τὴν νῆσον εὐθὺς
 20 ἐ-κτήσαντο. #

(5) Solon shows his dislike of the drama.

γέροντος δὲ ἥδη δῆτος τοῦ Σόλωνος, ὁ Θέσπις εἰσ-
 ἤγε τὴν τραγῳδικὴν τέχνην. ὁ δὲ Σόλων (φιλο-μαθῆς
 γάρ, ἦν καὶ μουσικὸς) ἐ-θεάσατο τὸν Θέσπιδα ὑπο-
 κρινόμενον. μετὰ δὲ τὴν θέαν, προσ-αγορεύσας
 25 ταῦτόν, ἥρωτησε, πότερον οὐκ αἰσχύνεται τοιαῦτα
ψευδόμενος. καὶ ὁ μὲν Θέσπις ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο, δῆτι
 οὐδενὶ κακὸν ποιεῖ· παίζων γάρ μόνον λέγειν, ἀ λέγει.

ὁ δὲ Σόλων σφόδρα τῇ βακτηρίᾳ τὴν γῆν πατάξας,
“εἰ ταύτην τὴν παιδίαν,” ἔ-φη, “ἐπ-αινοῦμεν, ταχὺ τὰ
συμβολαῖα παιδίαν νομιοῦμεν.”

IV. ARISTIDES THE JUST MAN (died about 468 B.C.)

(1) Aristides is ostracised.

συν-έ-βη τῷ Ἀριστείδῃ, πρῶτον μὲν ἀρέσκειν τῷ
δήμῳ, ὃστερον δὲ φθονεῖσθαι, μάλιστα μὲν ὅτι δι-ε-
βάλλετο ὑπὸ Θεμιστοκλέους, ως τυραννίδος ἐφ-ίεται,
τὸ δέ τι ὁ δῆμος ἤχθετο τοῖς δνομα καὶ δόξαν ὑπὲρ
τοὺς πολλοὺς ἔχονσι. πανταχόθεν οὖν συν-ελθόντες
εἰς ἄστυ ὁστρακίζουσι τὸν Ἀριστείδην. ἦν δὲ ὁ
ὁστρακισμὸς τοιόνδε. ὁστρακον λαβὼν ἔκαστος καὶ
ἔγ-γράψας διν ἐ-βούλετο μετα-στῆσαι τῶν πολιτῶν,
ἔ-φερεν εἰς τόπον τινὰ τῆς ἀγορᾶς περι-πεφραγμένον
ἐν κύκλῳ. οἱ δὲ ἄρχοντες πρῶτον μὲν δι-ηρίθμουν τὸ
πλῆθος τῶν ὁστράκων· εἰ γὰρ ἔξακισχιλίων ἐλάττονες
οἱ οἵ γράψαντες ἦσαν, ἄκυρος ἦν ὁ ὁστρακισμός. ἔπειτα
τῶν δινομάτων ἔκαστον χωρὶς θέντες, τὸν ὑπὸ τῶν
πλειστων δινομασθέντα ἐξ-ε-κήρυττον εἰς ἔτη δέκα, ἐφ'
ῳ τε καρποῦσθαι τὰ ἑαυτοῦ.



(2) A rustic votes against Aristides because he is
tired of hearing him called "the Just."

λέγεται δέ τινα τῶν ἀγροίκων, ἀ-γράμματον διντα,
δόντα τὸ ὁστρακον τῷ Ἀριστείδῃ, (οὐ γὰρ ἦδει ὁστις
ἐστι), ἀξιώσαι “Ἀριστείδην” ἔγ-γράφειν· καὶ ὁ μὲν
θαυμάσας ἡρώτησεν, ὅ τι κακὸν αὐτὸν Ἀριστείδης πε-
ποίηκεν· ὁ δὲ ἀνθρωπος, “οὐδέν,” εἶπεν, “οὐδὲ γιγνώσκω
τὸν ἄνδρα, ἀλλ’ ἐν-οχλοῦμαι πανταχοῦ τὸν Δίκαιον

ακούων.” ταῦτα δὴ ἀκούσας ὁ Ἀριστείδης ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο μὲν οὐδέν, ἐγ-γράψας δὲ τὸ ὄνομα τῷ ὁστράκῳ ἀπ-έ-δωκεν. ὁστρακισθεὶς δὲ καὶ ἥδη τῆς πόλεως ἀπ-ιών, τὰς χεῖρας ἀν-έ-τεινε πρὸς τὸν οὐρανόν, καὶ ἤηνξατο μηδένα καιρόν ποτε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους κατα-λαβεῖν, ὃς ἀναγκάσει Ἀριστείδου μνησθῆναι.

V. THEMISTOCLES (born B.C. 514).

(1) Themistocles' boyhood: he is warned that the people forget their leaders when they grow old.

Θεμιστοκλῆς ἔτι παῖς ὧν δῆλος ἦν μέγας τις γενησόμενος. εἰς γάρ τις σχολὴ αὐτῷ γένοιτο ἀπὸ τῶν μαθημάτων, οὐκ ἐ-παιζε καθάπερ οἱ ἄλλοι παιδεῖς, λόγους δέ τινας ἐ-μελέτα. ὥστε ἐλεγε πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁ διδάσκαλος, “οὐδὲν ἔσῃ, ὡς παῖ, σὺ μικρόν, ἀλλὰ μέγα πάντως ἀγαθόν, ἢ κακόν.”

οἱ δὲ πατήρ, Βουλόμενος ἀπο-τρέπειν αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῶν πολιτικῶν, ἐπ-ε-δείκνυεν αὐτῷ τὰς παλαίας τριήρεις πρὸς τῇ θαλάττῃ. ταύτας γὰρ κεῖσθαι ἐρ-ριμένας καὶ παρ-ορωμένας οὕτω δὲ τοὺς δημαγωγούς, ὅταν ἄχρηστοι φαίνωνται, παρ-ορᾶσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου.

(2) Sayings of Themistocles.

ἐ-φη δὲ καὶ Θεμιστοκλῆς, ἀνὴρ γενόμενος, ἐοικέναι αὐτὸς ταῖς δρυσί. τοὺς γὰρ ἀνθρώπους ὑπ-έρχεσθαι αὐτάς, ὅταν ὑη· ὅταν δὲ εὐδίᾳ γένηται, ἐξ-ίοντας τίλλειν τοὺς κλάδους· αὐτὸς δὲ τὰ αὐτὰ πάσχειν ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου. //

Σερίφιος δέ τις ποτε πρὸς αὐτὸν εἶπεν, ὅτι οὐ δι' ἑαυτὸν ἔχει δόξαν, ἀλλὰ διὰ τὴν πόλιν. ὁ δὲ Θεμισ-

τοκλῆς “ἀληθῆ λέγεις,” ἔ-φη, “ἀλλ’ οὔτε ἀν ἐγὼ, Σερί-
φιος ἀν, ἐγενόμην ἔνδοξος, οὔτε σὺ Ἀθηναῖος ὢν.”

τὸν δὲ υἱὸν ἔ-λεγε πλεῦστον τῶν Ἑλλήνων δύνασ-
θαι. τῶν μὲν γάρ Ἑλλήνων ἄρχειν Ἀθηναίους,
ξ' Ἀθηναίων δὲ αὐτός, αὐτοῦ δὲ τὴν τοῦ νιόν μητέρα,
τῆς δὲ μητρὸς τὸν νιόν.

(3) Themistocles draws a moral from cock-fighting.

ὅτε Θεμιστοκλῆς ἐπὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ἔξ-ῆγε
τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, ἀλεκτρυόνας ἐ-θεάσατο μαχομένους.
ἰδὼν δὲ ἐπ-έστησε τοὺς ἄνδρας· καὶ ἔ-φη πρὸς αὐτούς·
“ἀλλ’ οὗτοι μὲν οὐκ ὑπὲρ πατρίδος, οὐδὲ ὑπὲρ πατ-
ρών θεῶν κακο-παθοῦσι, οὐδὲ ὑπὲρ δόξης, οὐδὲ ὑπὲρ
ἔλευθερίας οὐδὲ ὑπὲρ παίδων, ἀλλ’ ὑπὲρ τοῦ μὴ
ἡττηθῆναι ἐκάτερος, μηδὲ εἴξαι θατέρῳ ὁ ἔτερος.”
ταῦτα δὴ εἰπὼν πολὺ ἐπ-έ-ρρωσε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους.
μετὰ δὲ τὴν νίκην οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι νόμον ἔ-θεντο ἀλεκ-
τρυόνας ἀγωνίζεσθαι ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ μιᾶς ἡμέρας τοῦ
ἔτους, ὡς τούτων ὑπόμνημα.

VI. PERICLES (died 429 B.C.)

(1) Pericles in an eclipse shows his courage.

συν-έ-βη δέ ποτε τοῦ Περικλέους ἐν πλῶ ὅντος, τὸν
ῆλιον ἐκ-λιπεῖν καὶ σκότου γενέσθαι. ἔξ-ε-πλάγησαν
δὲ πάντες οἱ ἐν τῇ νητῇ ὁρῶν δὲ ὁ Περικλῆς τὸν
κυβερνήτην περίφοβον ὅντα, ἀν-έσχε τὴν χλαμύδα
πρὸ τῶν ὄμμάτων αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἡρώτησε, πότερόν τι
δεινὸν πάσχει. ὡς δὲ οὐκ ἔ-φη, “τί οὖν” εἶπεν ὁ
Περικλῆς, “ἐκεῦνο τούτου δια-φέρει, πλὴν ὅτι μεῖζόν
τι τῆς χλαμύδος ἔστι τὸ πε-ποιηκὸς τὸν σκότον;”

§ 312 - 315

(2) Pericles on his deathbed rejoices that he has never made an Athenian put on mourning.

νοσοῦντος δὲ αὐτοῦ καὶ ὅσον οὐκ ἀποθανόντος περιεκαθῆντο οἱ φίλοι, καὶ λόγου ἐποιοῦντο περὶ τῆς ἀρετῆς καὶ τῆς δυνάμεως, ὅση γένοιτο· καὶ τὰ πεπραγμένα διεξήλθον, καὶ τῶν τροπαίων τὸ πλῆθος. 1574
 Γέννεα γὰρ εἶναι, ἀ στρατηγῶν καὶ νικῶν ἔστησεν ὑπέρ τῆς πόλεως. καὶ ταῦτα μὲν ὡς οὐκέτι συνιέντος τοῦ ἀνδρός, διελέγοντο προς ἀλλήλους. ὁ δέ (ἐτύγχανε γὰρ προσέχων πᾶσι τοῖς λεγομένοις τὸν νοῦν) τέλος ἐφη θαυμάζειν, ὅτι ταῦτα μὲν ἐπαινοῦσι, 16 ἃ ἔστι κοινὰ πολλοῖς στρατηγοῖς, τὸ δὲ κάλλιστον καὶ μέγιστον οὐ λέγουσι· “οὐδεὶς γάρ,” ἐφη “δι’ ἐμὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων μέλαν ἴμάτιον πώποτε περιεβάλετο.”

VII. ALCIBIADES (B.C. 450).

(1) Alcibiades shows his spirit in his boyhood.

οἱ Ἀλκιβιάδης ἔτι παῖς ὧν ἐδήλωσεν ὁποῖος ἀνὴρ μέλλει γίγνεσθαι. μικρὸς γὰρ ὧν ἐπαιξεν 15 ἀστραγάλοις ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ ἀμάξης δέ τινος παρερχομένης—στενὸς γὰρ ἦν ὁ τόπος—ἐκέλευσε τὸν ἄγοντα περιμεῖναι, ἔως ἂν αὐτὸς βάλῃ τὸν ἀστράγαλον. τοῦ δὲ ἀνδρὸς οὐ πειθομένου, ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης, καταβαλὼν ἑαυτὸν πρὸ τοῦ ζεύγους, ἐκέλευεν οὗτον δὴ μὲν ἄνθρωπος δείσας ἀνέκρουσε τὸ ζεύγος, οἱ δὲ φίλοι ἀκούσαντες ἐθαύμασαν· ἥσθοντο γὰρ τὸν παῖδα οὐδαμῶς εὐμεταχειριστον ἐσόμενον.

(2) Alcibiades cuts off his dog's tail.

Σ *ἔχων δὲ κύνα κάλλιστον καὶ μέγιστον, διν ἐβδομήκοντα μνῶν ἐ-πρίατο, ἀπ-έ-κοψε τὴν οὐράν. οἱ δὲ φίλοι ἐπ-ε-τίμων, λέγοντες ὅτι πάντες διὰ τοῦτο λοιδοροῦσιν αὐτόν. ὁ δὲ γελάσας ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο, “γίγνεται τοίνυν, ὅπερ βούλομαι· βούλομαι γὰρ Ἀθηναίους περὶ τούτου λαλεῖν, ἵνα μή τι χεῖρον περὶ ἐμοῦ λέγωσι.”*

VIII. DEMOSTHENES (born B.C. 385).*

(1) Demosthenes gets a lesson from Satyrus the actor.

οἱ Δημοσθένης, καὶ περ ὡν δεινότατος λέγειν τῶν Ἀθηναίων, πρῶτον μὲν τοῖς ἀκούουσιν οὐδαμῶς ἥρεσκε. **10** ἐκ-πεσόντι δέ ποτε καὶ οἴκαδε ἀπ-ιόντι Σάτυρος ὁ ὑποκριτὴς ἡκολούθησε, ἀγανακτοῦντος δὲ τοῦ Δημοσθένους, ὅτι φιλο-πονώτατος ὡν τῶν λεγόντων, ὅμως χάριν οὐκ ἔχει πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, καὶ ἄνδρες μὲν ναῦται καὶ ἀμαθεῖς ἀκούονται, αὐτὸς δ' οὖ, “ἀληθῆ **15** λέγεις ὡ Δημόσθενες,” ἔ-φη ὁ Σάτυρος, “ἀλλ' ἔγὼ τοῦτο ίάσομαι ταχέως, έάν μοί τινα τῶν Εὐριπίδου ρήσεων ἡ Σοφοκλέους ἐθελήσῃς εἰπεῖν ἀπὸ στόματος.” δι-εξ-ελθόντος δέ τινα ρήσιν τοῦ Δημοσθένους, ὁ Σάτυρος ὑστερον αὐτὸς δι-εξ-ῆλθε, καὶ οὕτω τῇ φωνῇ καὶ τῇ **20** ὑποκρίσει ἔ-πλασεν, ὥστε ὅλως ἐτέραν φανῆναι.

(2) How Demosthenes practised speaking.*

οἱ δὲ Δημοσθένης οὕτως αἰσθόμενος, ὅτι τῷ ρήτορι τῆς ὑποκρίσεως πάντων μάλιστα δεῖ, οὐδὲν ὅ τι οὐκ ἔ-πραξεν, εἴ πως ταύτην τὴν τέχνην μάθοι· κατά-γειον γὰρ οἴκησιν φύκοδόμησε, καὶ ἐνταῦθα πάσης ἡμέρας

κατ-ιών, τὴν ὑπόκρισιν καὶ τὴν φωνὴν ἐ-μελέτᾳ· πολλάκις δὲ μῆνας ἔξῆς δύο καὶ τρεῖς ἐκεῖ δι-έ-τριβεν, ἐ-ξυρημένος τῆς κεφαλῆς θάτερον μέρος, ἵνα μηδέ, εἰ βουλοίτο, ἔξ-ελθεῖν δύναιτο δι' αἰσχύνην. τὴν δὲ φωνὴν φαύλην οὐσαν πολλαχῶς ἤσκει. ψῆφους γὰρ ἐς τὸ στόμα λαβών, οὕτω δὴ τὰς ρήσεις ἔ-λεγε, καὶ ἔστιν ὅτε μεταξὺ τρέχων, καὶ πρὸς τὸ σιμὸν ἀναβαίνων.

διζαγ - μελε, 329 - ισηεο,

(3) Some Sayings of Demosthenes.*

πολλὰ δὲ ἀστεῖα καὶ γελοῖα ὑπὸ Δημοσθένους ^{το} εἰρημένα ἀπο-μνημονεύεται. ἐρωτηθεὶς γὰρ τίνος μάλιστα δεῖται ὁ ρήτωρ· “ὑποκρίσεως,” ἔ-φη· “τίνος δὲ δευτέρου;” ἔ-φη ὁ ἔτερος. “ὑποκρίσεως.” “τίνος δὲ τρίτου;” “ὑποκρίσεως.” ἀνθρώπου δέ τινος ἀξιοῦντος συν-ηγορεῖν αὐτῷ δίκην διώκοντι, (ἀδικεῖσθαι γὰρ ὑπό του), “ἀλλὰ σύγε,” ἔ-φη ὁ Δημοσθένης, “τούτων, ὡν λέγεις, οὐδὲν πέ-πονθας.” ὁ δὲ ἀνθρωπος μάλα ὄργισθεὶς ἐ-βόήσεν, “ἐγώ, Δημόσθενες, οὐδὲν πέ-πονθα;” “νὴ Δία,” ἔ-φη ἐκεῖνος, “νῦν ἀδικουμένῳ ἔοικας.” οὕτως ἐ-δήλωσεν ὁ Δημοσθένης ὅτι τὸν ^{το} μέλλοντα πείθειν τοὺς δικαστὰς δεῖ μετὰ πολλῆς προθυμίας λέγειν.

κλέπτης δέ τις ὄνομα Χαλκοῦς ἐ-γέλασεν ἐπ' αὐτῷ ώς νυκτὸς γράφοντι. ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης, “οἶδα ὅτι σε λυπῶ,” ἔ-φη, “λύχνον καίων, ὑμεῖς δέ, ὡς ἄνδρες ^{το} Αθηναῖοι, μὴ θαυμάζετε τὰς γιγνομένας κλοπάς, ὅταν τοὺς μὲν κλέπτας χαλκοῦς, τοὺς δὲ τοίχους πηλίνους ἔχητε.”

ἐπ-ήνεσαν δέ τινες τὸν Φίλιππον, ώς καὶ λέγειν δυνατώτατον καὶ ὀφθῆναι κάλλιστον καὶ πιεῖν ἰκανώτατον. ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο, ὅτι τὸ μὲν

πρῶτον σοφιστοῦ, τὸ δὲ δεύτερον γυναικός, τὸ δὲ τρίτον σπογγιᾶς ἐγκώμιον εἶη, βασιλέως δ' οὐ.

ἐκ-πεσὼν δὲ τῆς πόλεως, πρὸς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν ἀν-έ-τεινε τὰς χεῖρας καὶ εἰπεν, “ ὡ δέσποινα Ἀθήνη,

τί δὴ τρισὶ τοῖς χαλεπωτάτοις χαίρεις θηρίοις, γλαυκὶ καὶ δράκοντι καὶ δήμῳ; ” #

p 130. § 335.

p 135. 335

(4) Demosthenes poisons himself.*

ο δὲ Δημοσθένης ἀπ-έ-θανε τρόπῳ τοιῷδε· καταδιωχθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν Μακεδόνων καὶ Ἀρχίου ἐν τῷ ιερῷ Ποσειδῶνος ἐ-κάθισεν· τοῦ δὲ Ἀρχίου ἐλθόντος καὶ ὅπολλὰ φιλίως λέξαντος, “ ὡ Ἀρχία,” εἰπεν, “ οὔτε ὑποκριώμενός με ἔ-πεισας πώποτε, οὔτε νῦν πείσεις ὑπισχνούμενος.” ἀρξαμένου δὲ ἀπειλεῖν τοῦ Ἀρχίου, “ νῦν,” ἐφη, “ λέγεις, ἄπερ ἐν νῷ ἔχεις, ἄρτι δ' ὑπ-εκρίνουν. μικρὸν οὖν ἐπί-σχεις, ὅπως ἐπι-στείλω τι ἕτοῖς οἴκοι·” καὶ ταῦτ' εἰπὼν ἐντὸς ἀπ-ε-χώρησε τοῦ ναοῦ, καὶ λαβὼν βιβλίον, ὃς γράφειν μέλλων, προσήνεγκε τῷ στόματι τὸν κάλαμον καὶ ἔ-δακνεν, ὥσπερ ἐν τῷ γράφειν εἰώθει. ἔπειτα συγ-καλυψάμενος ἀπ-έ-κλινε τὴν κεφαλήν. οἱ μὲν οὖν δορυφόροι παρὰ τὰς θύρας ἐστῶτες κατ-ε-γέλων αὐτοῦ, ὡς δειλοῦ γενομένου, ο δὲ Ἀρχίας προσ-ελθὼν ἀν-ιστασθαι ἐ-κέλευε, τὰ αὐτὰ ὑπ-ισχνούμενος, ἄπερ καὶ πρότερον. ο δὲ Δημοσθένης αἰσθόμενος ἥδη τὸ ἐκ τοῦ καλάμου φάρμακον ἔαυτῷ ἐμ-πε-φυκὸς ἔξ-ε-καλύψατο, καὶ διαβλέψας πρὸς τὸν Ἀρχίαν· “ οὐκ ἀν φθάνοις,” εἰπε, “ τὸ σῶμα τοῦτο ρίπτων ἄ-ταφον.” ταῦτ' εἰπὼν παρὰ τὸν βωμὸν ἔ-πεσε, καὶ στενάξας ἀφ-ῆκε τὴν ψυχήν. ὕστερον δὲ ο τῶν Ἀθηναίων δῆμος εἰκόνα τε χαλκῆν ἀν-έστησε, καὶ τὸν πρεσβύτατον τῶν ἐπι-γενομένων

ρεμ πεικερό

inst net 15

ἐ-ψηφίσατο ἐν πρυτανείῳ σίτησιν ἔχειν. ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ
ἀνδριάντι τὸῦτο τὸ ἐλεγεῖσν ἐπ-ε-γράφη

εἴπερ ὥστη γνώμην ῥώμῃ, Δημόσθενες, εἶχες,
οὐ ποτ' ἀν Ελλήνων ἥρξεν Ἀρῆς Μακεδῶν.

ff

IX. Phocion (born B.C. 402).

(1) Phocion opposes Demosthenes: his Frugality and Simplicity.

5 τῷ δὲ Δημοσθένει μάλιστα ἡναντιοῦτο ὁ Φωκίων,
διν δὴ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι μάλιστα τῶν ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ ἐ-τίμων·
ἥκιστα γὰρ φιλ-άργυρος ἡ φιλο-σώματος ἐ-δόκει
εἶναι. κατὰ γὰρ τὰς στρατείας ἀν-υπό-δητος ἀεὶ καὶ
γυμνὸς ἐ-βάδιζεν, εἰ μὴ ψῦχος ὑπέρ-μετρον εἶη.
ιθώστε οἱ στρατιῶται παιζούντες ἐ-λεγον, ὅτι ἐν-δε-
δυμένος ὁ Φωκίων σημείου μεγάλου χειμῶνός ἐστι.
τῶν δὲ Ἀθηναίων ὀλίγοι η γελῶντα η κλαίοντα εἶδον,
ἡ ἐν βαλανείῳ λουόμενον. ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης τῶν
μὲν ἄλλων κατ-ε-φρόνει ῥητόρων, ἀν-ισταμένου δὲ τοῦ
15 Φωκίωνος εἰώθει λέγειν πρὸς τοὺς φίλους “ἢ τῶν
ἔμῶν λόγων κοπὶς πάρ-εστι.”

(2) Various Sayings of Phocion.

πληρουμένης ποτὲ τῆς Πυκνὸς περι-ε-πάτει ὁ
Φωκίων, ὡς τι φροντίζων. εἰπόντος δέ τινος τῶν
φίλων “σκέπτομένω ἔοικας, ὡ Φωκίων,” “νὴ τὸν Δία,”
νο ἐ-φη, “σκέπτομαι, εἰ τι δύναμαι ἀφ-ελεῖν τοῦ λόγου, διν
μέλλω λέγειν πρὸς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους.”

ἐπεὶ δέ, λέγων ποτὲ τὴν γνώμην πρὸς τὸν δῆμον,
πάντας ἐώρα τὸν λόγον ἐκόντας ἀπο-δεχομένους, ἐπι-

P69 - Ηλέας περὶ τοῦ θεοῦ
P73 - Μεγάλης περὶ τοῦ θεοῦ

στραφεὶς πρὸς τοὺς φίλους εἰπεν, “οὐ δή πού τι κακὸν λέγων ἐμαυτὸν λέληθα;”

Ἔγ-καλούντων δὲ τῶν φίλων, ὅτι πονηρῷ τινι κρινο-
μένῳ συν-ηγόρει, ἔ-φη τοὺς χρηστοὺς οὐ δεῖσθαι
βοηθείας.

Αριστογείτονος δὲ τοῦ συκοφάντου μετὰ τὴν κατα-
δίκην μετα-πεμψαμένου, ἐ-βάδιζεν ἐς τὸ δεσμωτήριον.
τῶν δὲ φίλων οὐκ ἐώντων, “ἐάσατε,” ἔ-φη, “ὦ μακάριοι.
ποῦ γὰρ ἂν τις ἥδιον ὄρφη τὸν Ἀριστογείτονα, ἢ ἐν τῷ
δεσμωτηρίῳ;”

Δημοσθένει δὲ εἰπόντι “ἀπο-κτενοῦσί σε οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι,
ὦ Φωκίων, ἐὰν μανῶσι,” εἰπε, “σὲ δέ, ἐὰν σωφρονῶσι.”

ρήτορος δέ τινος λέγοντος, “πότε συμ-βουλεύσεις
τοὺς Ἀθηναίους πολεμεῖν;” “ὅταν,” εἰπε, “τοὺς μὲν
νέους ἵδω βουλομένους πείθεσθαι τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις,
τοὺς δὲ ρήτορας μὴ κλέπτοντας τὰ δημόσια.

ἔπει δὲ ἐ-στρατήγει, ἄλλων ἄλλα παρ-αινούντων,
ἔ-φη, “ὦ Ἡράκλεις, ὡς πολλοὺς ὄρῳ στρατηγούς,
ὁλίγους δὲ στρατιώτας.”

(3) Other Sayings of Phocion.

ἀεὶ δὲ ἀπ-έ-τρεπε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους μὴ πολεμεῖν,
καίπερ αὐτὸς στρατηγὸς ὡν· συκοφάντη δέ τινι
εἰπόντι, “σὺ τολμᾶς, ὦ Φωκίων, ἀπο-τρέπειν τοὺς
Ἀθηναίους, ἥδη ὅπλα ἔχοντας,” “ἔγωγε,” ἔ-φη, “καὶ
ταῦτα εἰδὼς ὅτι πολέμου μὲν ὅντος ἐγὼ σοῦ ἄρξω,
εἰρήνης δὲ γενομένης σὺ ἐμοῦ ἄρξεις.”

ἐρωτῶντος δέ τινος, “τί ἀγαθὸν πε-ποίηκε τὴν πόλιν,
ἔτη τοσαῦτα στρατηγῶν,” “οὐ μικρόν ἐστιν,” ἔ-φη, “τὸ
τοὺς πολίτας ἐν τοῖς ἴδιοις μνήμασι θάπτεσθαι.”

τε-ταγμένων δὲ τῶν ὀπλιτῶν, εἰς τις πολὺ πρὸ τῶν
ἄλλων προ-ῆλθεν, ἀντι-στάντος δὲ ἀνδρὸς πολεμίου

P. A. S. Back.

5. η αναπτυξαν

πάλιν ἐς τὴν τάξιν δείσας ἀπ-ε-χώρησε. ὁ δὲ Φωκίων “ὦ μειράκιον,” εἶπεν, “οὐκ αἰδῆ δύο τάξεις ἀπο-λελοιπώς, πρῶτον μὲν ταύτην ἦν ἐ-τάχθης ὑπὸ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ, ἔπειτα ταύτην, ἐφ’ ἣν σεαυτὸν ἐ-ταξας;

¶ νεανίᾳ δέ τινι πολλὰ αὐχοῦντι ὁ Φωκίων, “οἱ λόγοι σου,” ἐ-φη, “ὦ μειράκιον, ἐοίκασι κυπαρίττοις. μεγάλοι γὰρ ὅντες καὶ ὑψηλοὶ καρποὺς οὐ φέρουσι.”

(4) Alexander offers money to Phocion, who refuses it.

θαυμάσας δὲ τὴν ἀρετὴν αὐτοῦ, ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐκατὸν τάλαντα ἐ-δωρεῖτο. κομισθέντων δὲ τούτων

10 ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας, ἡρώτησεν ὁ Φωκίων τοὺς φέροντας, τί ποτε, πολλῶν ὅντων Ἀθηναίων, αὐτῷ μόνῳ τοσαῦτα δίδωσιν Ἀλέξανδρος. ἀπ-ε-κρίναντο δὲ “ὅτι σε κρίνει μόνον ἄνδρα καλὸν καὶ ἀγαθόν.” “οὐκοῦν,” ἢ δ’ ὅς,

“ἐασάτω με ἀεὶ καὶ δοκεῖν καὶ εἶναι τοιοῦτον.” καὶ

N ταῦτα εἰπὼν ἄγει τοὺς ἄνδρας ἐς τὸν οἰκον αὐτοῦ. οἱ δὲ εἰσ-ελθόντες εὑρίσκουσι τὴν μὲν γυναῖκα μάττουσαν τὸν σῦτον, ὁ δὲ Φωκίων αὐτὸς κομίσας τι ὕδωρ ἐ-νιπτε τοὺς πόδας τῶν ξένων· οὐ γὰρ δούλω τινὶ ἐ-χρητο. οἱ δὲ ταῦτα ἰδόντες πολὺ μᾶλλον ἐν-ἐ-κειντο,

20 ἀξιοῦντες δέχεσθαι τὰ τάλαντα· δεινὸν ἦτορ εἶναι, εἰ φίλος ὁν τοῦ βασιλέως οὕτω πονηρῶς διαιτήσεται. ἴδων οὖν ὁ Φωκίων γέροντά τινα πενήτα ἐν φαύλῳ ἴματίῳ πορευόμενον, ἡρώτησε πότερον τούτου αὐτὸν

χείρονα νομίζουσι. ἐκείνων δὲ οὐ φασκόντων, “καίτοι οὗτος,” ἐ-φη, “ἀπ’ Ἐλασσόνων ζῆται ἐγώ. τοσούτοις δὲ χρήμασι μὴ χρώμενος, μάτην ἔξω, χρώμενος δὲ ἐμαυτὸν πρὸς τὴν πόλιν δια-βαλῶ. ταῦτα οὖν ἐπ-αν-ελθέτω, ἵνα μάθωσιν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, ὅτι ὁ μὴ δεόμενος πλουσιώτερος τοῦ τοσαῦτα διδόντος ἐστι.”

¶

(5) Alexander renews his offer. Phocion still refuses.

ἀκούσας δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος χαλεπῶς ἔ-φερε,
καὶ πάλιν τῷ Φωκίωνι ἔ-γραψε, ὅτι οὐ φίλους νομίζει
τοὺς μὴ αὐτοῦ δεομένους. ὁ δὲ Φωκίων τὰ μὲν χρή-
ματα οὐδὲ ὡς ἔ-λαβε, φίλους δέ τινας ἡξίωσεν ἀφ-εθῆναι,
ἢ δεσμώτας δυντας ἐν Σάρδεσι κατ' αἰτίαν τινά. τούτους
μὲν οὖν εὐθὺς ἀπ-έ-λυσεν ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος, ἐ-κέλευσε δὲ
τὸν Φωκίωνα, τεττάρων πόλεων ἐν Ἀσίᾳ μίαν, ἥ ἦν
ἀρέσκη, αἴρεῖσθαι. ἐὰν δὲ μὴ λάβῃ, ἔ-φη ἐν ὄργῃ
ποιήσεσθαι· ὁ δὲ Φωκίων ὅμως οὐκ ἔ-λαβεν, ἀλλ’
ἀπο-θανόντος οὐ πολλῷ ὕστερον Ἀλεξάνδρου, οὐδὲν
ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ἔ-παθεν.

(6) Death of Phocion.

γέρων δὲ ἡδη ᾧν, κατ-ε-κρίθη ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων
ἐπὶ προδοσίᾳ ἀπο-θανεῖν πέμπτος αὐτός. ἀπ-αγό-
μενοι δὲ ἐς τὸ δεσμωτήριον ὡς ἀπο-θανούμενοι, οἱ μὲν
ἄλλοι κατ-έ-κλαιον καὶ ἔ-κόπτοντο, ὁ δὲ Φωκίων
φαιδρὸν τὸ πρόσωπον εἰχεν. ἐρομένου δέ τινος τῶν
φίλων, εἴ τι πρὸς Φῶκον τὸν υἱὸν λέγειν βούλεται,
“πάνυ μὲν οὖν,” ἔ-φη, “λέγω μὴ μνησι-κακεῖν τοὺς
Ἀθηναίους· τοῦ δὲ Νικοκλέους, δις ἦν αὐτῷ πιστό-
τατος τῶν φίλων, ἀξιοῦντος τὸ φάρμακον πιεῖν πρό-
τερον, “βαρὺ μέν,” εἶπεν, “ὦ Νικόκλεις, καὶ λυπηρὸν
ἔμοι αἰτεῖς, ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐδε-πώ-ποτέ σοι ἡχαρίστησα, καὶ
τοῦτο συγ-χωρῷ. πε-πωκότων δὲ ἡδη πάντων τῶν
ἄλλων, τὸ φάρμακον ἐπ-έ-λιπε, ὁ δὲ δημόσιος οὐκ ἔ-φη
τρίψειν ἔτερον, εἰ μὴ λάβοι δώδεκα δραχμάς. ὁ δὲ
Φωκίων καλέσας τινὰ τῶν φίλων, καὶ εἰπὼν “ὅτι
Ἀθηνῆσι οὐδὲ δωρεὰν ἀπο-θανεῖν ἔξ-εστι,” ἐ-κέλευσε
δοῦναι τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ τὰς δραχμάς.

X. A SHORT SUMMARY OF ATTIC POLITICAL HISTORY.

οἱ Ἀττικοί φασιν ἀπ' αὐτῆς τῆς χθονὸς γε-γονέναι.
 Κέκροψ δὲ πρῶτον ἐσ δώδεκα πόλεις συν-φύκισεν
 αὐτούς. ἔπειτα Θησεὺς ἐσ μίαν πόλιν συν-ήγαγεν
 αὐτούς, καὶ σύμπαντες Ἀθηναῖοι ἐ-γένοντο· πρῶτον
 5 μὲν οὖν ἥρχοντο οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ὑπὸ βασιλέων, ἔπειτα
 ἐσ δημοκρατίαν μετ-έστησαν. καὶ ὀλίγον μὲν χρόνου
 τυράννους ἔσχον, Πεισίστρατόν τε καὶ τοὺς νιούς, μετὰ
 10 δὲ ταῦτα τοὺς Τετρακοσίους καλουμένους, καὶ τοὺς
 τριάκοντα τυράννους, οὓς ἐπ-έστησαν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι.
 15 τούτους δὲ ῥᾳδίως ἀπο-κρουσάμενοι τὴν δημο-κρατίαν
 ἔ-σωσαν, ἔως ὑπὸ τῶν Ῥωμαίων ἐ-κρατήθησαν. εἰ
 γάρ τοις Μακεδόνων βασιλεῦσι ὀλίγον χρόνον ὑπήκοοι
 ἐ-γένοντο, ὅμως τὸν τύπον τῆς πολιτείας ὅλον ἐ-φύ-
 λαξαν.

¶

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PART IV

STORIES OF SPARTANS

I. THE SYSSITIA, OR PUBLIC DINNER OF THE SPARTANS.*

τὰ συσσίτια τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων τοιάδε ἔστι. φέρει ἔκαστος κατὰ μῆνα τῶν συσσίτων ἀλφίτων μέδιμνου, οἷνον χοὰς ὅκτω, τυροῦ πέντε μνᾶς, σύκων ἡμιμηναῖα πέντε, πρὸς δὲ τούτοις εἰς ὁψωνίαν μικρόν τι ⁵ ἀργύριον. φοιτῶσι δὲ καὶ παῖδες ἐς τὰ συσσίτια, ώς σωφροσύνην μαθησόμενοι, καὶ λόγων ἀκροῶνται πολιτικῶν, καὶ αὐτοὶ παιζειν ἐθίζονται καὶ σκωπτόμενοι μὴ δυσχεραίνειν. σφόδρα γὰρ τοῦτο δοκεῖ Λακωνικὸν εἶναι, τὸ “σκωπτόμενον μὴ δυσχεραίνειν.” χαλεπῶς δὲ φέροντός τινος, ὁ σκώπτων παύεται. τῶν δὲ εἰσιόντων ἑκάστῳ δείξας ὁ πρεσβύτατος τὰς θύρας, “διὰ τούτων,” φησίν, “ἔξω λόγος οὐκ ἐκ-πορεύεται.” τῶν δὲ ὅψων μάλιστα ἥδονται τῷ μέλανι ζωμῷ, ὥστε μὴ κρέως δεῖσθαι τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους, ἀλλὰ ἀφ-ιέναι ¹ τοὺς νεανίσκους, αὐτοὺς δὲ τὸν ζωμὸν ἔστιάσθαι. λέγεται δέ τινα τῶν Ποντικῶν βασιλέων ἔνεκα τοῦ ζωμοῦ πρίασθαι Λακωνικὸν μάγειρον· γενυσαμένῳ δὲ τὸν ζωμὸν ἥκιστα ἀρέσκειν. τὸν δὲ μάγειρον εἰπεῖν, “ὦ βασιλεῦ, δεῖ τοὺς ἀπο-λαύσοντας τούτου τοῦ ζωμοῦ ² πρῶτον ἐν τῷ Εὐρώπῃ λούσασθαι.” πιόντες δὲ μετρίως ἀπ-λασιν ἄνευ λαμπάδος. οὐ γὰρ ἔξ-εστι πρὸς φῶς βαδίζειν, ὅπως ἐθίζωνται νυκτὸς ἀδεῶς βαδίζειν.

II. LACEDAEMONIAN CHILDREN.*

γεννηθὲν δὲ τέκνου ὁ πατὴρ ἔ-φερεν εἰς τόπον τινὰ λέσχην καλούμενον, ἐν ᾧ ἐ-καθῆντο οἱ πρεσβύτεροι. οἱ δὲ ἑτάσαντες τὸ τέκνου, εἰ μὲν εῦ-μορφον εἴη καὶ ἴσχυρόν, τρέφειν ἐ-κέλευνον· εἰ δὲ ἀ-γεννὲς καὶ ἄ-μορφον
 Γεῖη, ἀπ-έ-βαλλον εἰς τὰς λεγομένας Ἀποθέτας, ώς οὔτε αὐτῷ ζῆν ἅμεινον ὅν, οὔτε τῇ πόλει. οὐδὲ ἐξῆν ἔκάστῳ τρέφειν οὐδὲ παιδεύειν, ώς ἐ-βούλετο, τὸν οὐίον, ἀλλὰ πάντες εὐθὺς ἐπτα-ετεῖς γενόμενοι κατ-ε-νέμοντο ~~εἰς~~ ἀγέλας, καὶ μετ' ἀλλήλων εἰθίζοντο συμ-
 / Δπαίζειν. ~~τοι~~ δὲ σοφώτατος καὶ θυμοειδέστατος ἦρχε τῆς ἀγέλης. καὶ τούτου κελεύοντος ἀεὶ ἡκροῶντο,
 ὥστε τὴν παιδείαν εἶναι μελέτην τοῦ πειθαρχεῖν τοῖς ἐφ-εστῶσι. ἐπ-ε-σκόπουν δὲ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι παίζον-
 τας αὐτούς, καὶ κατ-ε-μάνθανον, ὅποιός ἐστι τὴν
 15 φύσιν ἔκαστος.

III. FAGGING AT SPARTA: SPARTAN VIEWS
OF STEALING.*

τοὺς δὲ εἴκοσι ἔτη γε-γονότας “εἴρενας” καλοῦσι. ὁ δὲ εἴρην ἄρχει τῶν παΐδων καὶ ὑπηρέταις χρῆται πρὸς τὸ δεῖπνον. ἐπι-τάττει δὲ τοῖς μὲν μείζοσι ξύλα φέρειν, τοῖς δὲ μικροτέροις λάχανα. καὶ οἱ παῖδες κλέπτουσι τὰ προσ-τε-ταγμένα, οἱ μὲν ἐπὶ τοὺς κήπους βαδίζοντες, οἱ δὲ εἰς τὰ τῶν ἀνδρῶν συσσίτια. ἐὰν δέ τις ἀλῷ, πολλὰς λαμβάνει πληγὰς τῇ μάστυγῃ, ῥᾳθύμως δοκῶν κλέπτειν καὶ ἀτέχνως. κλέπτουσι δὲ καὶ τῶν σιτίων, ὃ τι ἀν δύνωνται, ἀπὸ τῶν καθ-ευδόντων
 25 ή ῥᾳθύμως φυλαττόντων. τῷ δὲ ἀλόντι ζημία πληγαὶ καὶ τὸ πεινῆν. λέγεται δέ τις σκύμνον ἀλώπεκος

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κε-κλοφώς τῷ τριβωνίῳ περι-στεῖλαι, σπαρασσόμενος δὲ ὑπὸ τοῦ θηρίου τοῖς ὄνυξι καὶ τοῖς ὁδοῦσι, οὕτω δὴ ἀπο-θανεῖν. ἐ-βούλετο γὰρ ὅτιον πάσχειν, μᾶλλον ἢ ἀλῶναι.

ἵ δειπνήσας δ' ὁ εἴρην κατα-κεῖται καὶ τῶν παιδῶν τῷ μὲν ᾗσαι προσ-τάπτει, τῷ δὲ ἐρώτημά τι προ-βάλλει οἶον “τίς ἄριστός ἐστιν ἐν τοῖς πολίταις.” ὁ δὲ κακῶς ἀπο-κρινάμενος πληγὰς λαμβάνει εἰς τὴν χεῖρα. πολλάκις δέ, καὶ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων παρόντων, ὁ εἴρην κολάζει τοὺς παιᾶς. καὶ μεταξὺ κολάζοντα οὐ κωλύουσι, τῶν δὲ παιδῶν ἀπ-ελθόντων, κρίνουσιν, εἴτε μᾶλλον τοῦ δέοντος ἐ-κόλασεν, εἴτε μῆ.

10

IV. LACONIC SAYINGS.*

πολλὰ δέ ἔστι καὶ εὐδόκιμα τὰ ἀπο-φθέγματα τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων. Δημάρατος, ἀνθρώπου τινὸς πονηροῦ
 15 ἄλλα τε ἄκαιρα, καὶ τοῦτο πολλάκις ἐρωτῶντος, “τίς ἄριστος Σπαρτιατῶν;” ἔ-φη “ὅσοι ἀνομοιότατος.”
 “Ἄγις δέ, ἐπαινούντων τινῶν τοὺς Ἡλείους ως καλῶς τὰ Ὀλυμπία καὶ δικαίως ἀγοντας, “καὶ τί μὲγα,”
 ἔ-φη, “Ἡλεῖοι ποιοῦσι δι' ἐτῶν πέντε ἡμέρα μιᾶ
 20 χρώμενοι τῇ δικαιοσύνῃ;” Θεόπομπος δέ, ξένου τινὸς φάσκοντος, ὅτι παρὰ τοῖς αὐτοῦ πολίταις φιλο-λάκων καλεῖται, “καλὴν ἀν ἦν,” εἶπεν, “ὦ ξένε,
 φιλο-πολίτην καλεῖσθαι.” ~~Ὕ~~ Ηλειστοάναξ δὲ ἥττορος
 25 Αθηναίου τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ἀ-μαθεῖς ἀπο-καλοῦν-
 τος, “ὁρθῶς,” ἔ-φη, “λέγεις, μόνοι γὰρ Ἑλλήνων ἡμεῖς οὐδὲν κακὸν με-μαθήκαμεν παρ' ὑμῶν.” Ἀρχιδαμίδας
 δὲ πρός τινα ἐρωτῶντα “πόσοι εἰσὶ Σπαρτιάται;”
 “ἴκανοί,” εἶπε, “τοὺς κακοὺς ἀπ-ερύκειν.” ὁ δὲ
 Παιδάρητος, οὐκ ἐγ-κριθεὶς ἐς τοὺς τριακοσίους,

χαίρειν ἔ-φη, ὅτι “βελτίονας αὐτοῦ τριακοσίους ἡ πόλις ἔχει.”

V. THE BRAVERY OF THE SPARTAN WOMEN.*

Declaratio- η Γοργώ, εἰπούσης τινὸς ξένης, ὅτι “μόναι τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἄρχετε ὑμεῖς αἱ Λάκαιναι,” “μόναι γάρ,” ἔ-φη, “τίκτομεν ἄνδρας.” ἡ δὲ Βρασίδου μήτηρ, ὡς ἀφ-ίκοντό τινες τῶν ἐξ Ἀμφιπόλεως, ἡρώτησεν εἰ καλῶς ὁ Βρασίδας ἀπ-έ-θανε καὶ τῆς Σπάρτης ἀξίως. ἐπαινούντων δὲ ἐκείνων τὸν ἄνδρα καὶ λεγόντων, ὅτι οὐκ ἔχει τοιοῦτον ἔτερον ἡ Σπάρτη· “μὴ λέγετε,” εἶπεν, 18 “ὦ ξένοι. καλὸς μὲν γάρ ἦν καὶ ἀγαθὸς ὁ Βρασίδας, πολλοὺς δὲ ἄνδρας Λακεδαιμόνων ἔχει ἐκείνου κρείσ-σονας.”

αἱ δὲ Λακεδαιμονίων μητέρες, ἐπειδὴ πύθοιντο τοὺς παῖδας αὐτῶν ἐν μάχῃ ἀποθανόντας, αὐτὰὶ ἐπ-ε-σκόπουν τὰ τραύματα τά τε ἔμπροσθεν καὶ τὰ διπισθεν. 15 καὶ εἰ μὲν πλείω ἦν τὰ ἔμπροσθεν, χαίρουσαι ἔ-θαπ-τοι. εἰ δὲ πλείω ἦν τὰ διπισθεν, πολὺ ἥσχύνοντο, καὶ τοὺς νεκροὺς ἐκεῖ καταλιποῦσαι ὠχούντο.

VI. THE WAY THE SPARTANS TREATED THEIR SLAVES, THE HELOTS.*

τοῖς δὲ Εἴλωσι τραχέως ἔχρωντο, καὶ πολὺν οἶνον πίνειν ἀναγκάσαντες ἐσ τὰ συσσίτια εἰσ-ῆγον, ὡς διδάξοντες τοὺς νέους τὸ μεθύειν, οἰόν ἐστι. καὶ φόδας καταγελάστους ἄδειν ἔ-κέλευνον, καὶ χορείας ἀγεννεῖς χορεύειν, τῶν δὲ ἐλευθερίων ἀπ-έχεσθαι. λέγεται δέ, ὅτι ἐν τῇ Θηβαίων ἐσ τὴν Λακωνικὴν στρατείᾳ οἱ ἀλισκόμενοι Εἴλωτες, κελευόμενοι ὑπὸ τῶν Θηβαίων ἄδειν τὰ Τερπάνδρου, παρ-γηήσαντο, φάσκοντες οὐκ

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έθέλειν τὰ τῶν δεσποτῶν ἄδειν. ὥστε οἱ λέγοντες, ἐν Λακεδαιμονι τὸν ἐλεύθερον μάλιστα ἐλεύθερον, καὶ τὸν δοῦλον μάλιστα δοῦλον εἶναι, οὐ φαύλως δοκοῦσι λέγειν.

5 ἔλεγε δὲ ὁ Κλεομένης τὸν "Ομῆρον Λακεδαιμονίων εἶναι ποιητὴν, διδάσκειν γάρ, ὡς χρὴ πολεμεῖν· τὸν δὲ Ἡσίοδον τῶν Εἰλώτων· διδάσκειν γὰρ ὡς χρὴ γεωργεῖν.

Pem ~~H~~

VII. HOW THE SPARTANS BEAR THEIR DEFEATS, AND HOW THEY TREAT THOSE WHO FLEE FROM THE FIELD OF BATTLE.*

ἐπὶ τούτῳ οὐχ ἥκιστα ἀγάλλονται οἱ Λακεδαιμονίοι,
1 Ο ὅτι ταῖς συμφοραῖς οὐκ ἐκ-πλήττονται. σημεῖον δὲ τόδε. μετὰ γὰρ τὴν ἐν Λεύκτροις μάχην, ἔτυχεν ἡ πόλις ἑορτὴν ἄγουσα καὶ ξένων οὖσα μεστή. πάντων δὲ ἑορταζόντων ἥλθον ἀπὸ Λεύκτρων οἱ τὴν συμφορὰν ἀγγέλλοντες. οἱ δὲ ἔφοροι, καίπερ εἰδότες, ὅτι δι-έ-φθαρ-
15 ται τὰ πράγματα καὶ ἡ ἀρχὴ ἀπ-όλωλε, οὔτε χορὸν ἔξ-ελθεῖν εἴασαν, οὔτε τὴν πόλιν παύσασθαι τῆς ἑορτῆς, ἀλλὰ πέμψαντες τὰ ὄνόματα τῶν τε-θνεώτων τοῖς προσ-ήκουσιν, αὐτοὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν θέαν καὶ τοὺς χοροὺς ἔ-πραττον. τῇ δὲ ὑστεραίᾳ τῶν μὲν τε-θνεώ-
25 ς οἵ πατέρες καὶ οἱ συγγενεῖς κατα-βαίνοντες εἰς τὴν ἀγορὰν ἀλλήλους ἔ-δεξιοῦντο, λιπαροὶ ὅντες τὰ πρόσωπα· οἱ δὲ τῶν σωθέντων συγγενεῖς, ὥσπερ ἐπὶ συμφορὰ τινι μετὰ τῶν γυναικῶν οἴκοι δι-έ-τριβον. εἰ δέ τις ὑπ' ἀνάγκης ἔξ-έλθοι, ταπεινὸς ἔ-φαίνετο,
35 ὥσπερ αἰσχρόν τι παθών· κάλλιστον γὰρ ἔ-δόκει ἐν μάχῃ ἀπο-θανεῖν, αἰσχιστον δὲ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ περιγύγνεσθαι.

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τούς δὲ δειλοὺς γενομένους, “τρέσαντας” ὄνομάζουσι. οὗτοι δὴ πάσης ἀρχῆς ἀπ-είργονται, ἢ τε γημαμένη τινὶ αὐτῶν ἄδοξός ἐστι· περι-ίασι δὲ αὐχμηροί, ἔχοντες ἴμάτια βαπτὰ ἐκ πολλῶν ῥακῶν συν-ερ-ραμμένα, καὶ μέρος μὲν τοῦ πώγωνος ξυρῶνται, μέρος δὲ τρέφουσι· ἔξ-εστι δέ τινι τῶν ἐν-τυγχανόντων παίειν αὐτούς.

VIII. NO ENEMY HAS EVER ENTERED THE SPARTAN TERRITORY.

ἔ-καυχῶντο δὲ οἱ Σπαρτιάται “ὅτι γυνὴ Λάκαινα καπνὸν οὐχ ἑώρακε πολέμιον.” ὁ δὲ Ἀνταλκίδας, Ἀθηναίου τινὸς εἰπόντος “ἡμεῖς μέντοι πολλάκις ὑμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ Κηφίσου ἐ-διώξαμεν,” ὑπ-έ-λαβεν, “ἄλλ’ ἡμεῖς γε οὐδέποτε ὑμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ Εὐρώτου.” ὡσαύτως δὲ πρὸς τὸν Ἀργεῖον ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο τις Σπαρτιάτης. ὁ μὲν γὰρ εἶπε, “πολλοὶ ὑμῶν ἐν τῇ Ἀργείᾳ κεῖνται.” ὁ δὲ ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο, “ὑμῶν δέ γε οὐδεὶς ἐν τῇ Λακωνικῇ.



IX. THE END OF LYCURGUS, THE SPARTAN LAWGIVER.*

ἡ τελευτὴ τοῦ Λυκούργου τοιάδε ἦν. συν-αγαγὼν ἄπαντας εἰς ἐκκλησίαν, τὰ μὲν ἄλλα μετρίως ἔχειν ἔ-φη, ὁ δὲ πάντων κυριώτατον καὶ μέγιστόν ἐστι, τοῦτο οὐκ ἀν ἔξ-ενεγκεῖν πρὸς αὐτούς, πρὶν τῷ θεῷ χρήσαιτο. δεῦν οὖν ἐκείνους ἐμ-μένειν τοῦς καθ-εστῶσι νόμοις, καὶ μηδὲν ἄλλάσσειν, ἕως ἐπ-αν-έλθοι ἐκ Δελφῶν αὐτός. ἀν-ελθὼν γάρ, ὃ τι ἀν τῷ θεῷ δοκῆ, ποιήσειν. ὅμολογούντων δὲ πάντων καὶ κελευ-όντων ἀφ-ικέσθαι, ὅρκους λαβὼν πρωτον μὲν παρὰ τῶν βασιλέων καὶ τῶν γερόντων, ἔπειτα παρὰ

τῶν ἄλλων πολιτῶν, ἡ μὴν ἐμ-μενεῖν καὶ χρήσεσθαι τῇ καθ-εστώσῃ πολιτείᾳ, ἔως ἀν-έλθοι ὁ Λυκούργος, ἀπ-ῆλθεν εἰς Δελφούς. παρα-γερόμενος δὲ ἐπὶ τὸ μαντεῖον, καὶ τῷ θεῷ θύσας, ἥρωτησεν εἰς οἱ νόμοι 5 καλῶς κείμενοι τυγχάνουσι. ἀπο-κριναμένου δὲ τοῦ θεοῦ, τοὺς νόμους καλῶς κείσθαι, καὶ τὴν πόλιν ἐνδοξοτάτην δια-μενεῖν, τῇ Λυκούργου χρωμένην πολιτείᾳ, γραψάμενος τὸ μάντευμα, εἰς Σπάρτην ἀπ-έ-στειλεν. αὐτὸς δὲ τῷ θεῷ πάλιν θύσας, καὶ 10 τοὺς φίλους ἀσπασάμενος καὶ τὸν νιόν, ἔγνω μηκέτι τοῖς πολίταις ἀφ-εἶναι τὸν ὅρκον, αὐτοῦ δὲ τὸν βίον ἑκουσίως ἐ-τελεύτησε.



X. LEONIDAS AND THE SPARTANS AT THERMOPYLAE (B.C. 480).

ἐπειδὴ ὁ Ξέρξης καὶ οἱ Μῆδοι ἐσ-έ-βαλλον τὴν Ἑλλάδα, ὑπ-έ-μενον οἱ "Ελληνες ἐν Θερμοπύλαις. 15 τοῦτο δὲ τὸ χωρίον μόνον δίοδον ἔχει ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα. ἐ-στρατήγει δὲ αὐτῶν Λεωνίδας, βασιλεὺς ὃν τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων. ἐπεὶ δὲ πέλας ἐ-γένετο ὁ Ξέρξης, πρού-πεμψεν ἵππέα κατά-σκοπον ὁφόμενον ὅτι ποιοῦσι οἱ "Ελληνες καὶ ὀπόσοι εἰσί. ὁ δὲ κατά-σκοπος ἐ-θεώρησε τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους (ἔξω γὰρ τε-ταγμένοι ἦσαν) τοὺς μὲν γυμναζομένους, τοὺς δὲ τὰς κόμας κτενιζομένους. οἱ γὰρ Λακεδαιμόνιοι κοσμοῦσι τὰς κεφαλάς, ἐπειδὰν μέλλωσι κινδυνεύειν. τοῦτο δὲ ἀκούσας ὁ Ξέρξης πολὺ ἐ-θαύμασε.

μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα οἱ βάρβαροι ἐς χεῖρας ἐλθόντες τοῖς "Ελλησι, δῆλον παντὶ ἐποίουν ὅτι πολλοὶ μὲν ἄνθρωποί εἰσι, ὀλίγοι δὲ ἄνδρες· πολλοὶ γὰρ ἐ-πιπτον· τῇ δὲ ὑστεραίᾳ πάλιν ἐσ-βαλόντες οὐδὲν ἄμεινον

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ἔ - πρασσον. τότε δὴ ἀποροῦντος τοῦ βασιλέως, Ἐφι-
άλτης ἀνὴρ Μηλιεὺς φράζει ἄλλην ἀτραπόν, διὰ τῶν
ὁρῶν φέρουσαν ἐς τὰ ὅπίσω τῶν Ἑλλήνων.

XI. DEATH OF LEONIDAS: THE ANSWER OF DIENECES.

οὐδὲ Λεωνίδας πυθόμενος, ὅτι οἱ βάρβαροι δια-βαί-
νουσι τὰ ὅρη κατὰ ταύτην τὴν ἀτραπόν, τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους
ἀπ-έ-πεμψεν, αὐτὸς δὲ καὶ τριακόσιοι Σπαρτιάται
ὑπ-έ-μειναν· τοῦτο γὰρ ποιήσας μέγα κλέος ἥλπιζεν
οἴσεσθαι, καὶ σώσειν τὴν πατρίδα. ἔχρησε γὰρ ἡ
Πυθία ὅτι ἡ δὲ τὴν Λακεδαιμονία, ἡ τὸν βασιλέα
σφῶν ἀπ-ολέσθαι. ἐπ-ιόντων δὲ τῶν βαρβάρων
τέως μὲν ἀντ-εσχον, καὶ πολλοὺς δι-έ-φθειραν, τέλος δὲ
πάντες ἀπ-έ-θανον. ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ τάφῳ αὐτῶν τοῦτο τὸ
ἐλεγεῖνον ἐπι-γέγραπται,

ὦ ξεῖν, ἀγγέλλειν Λακεδαιμονίους ὅτι τῆς
κείμεθα, τοῖς κενωνίας δῆμασι πειθόμενοι.

Leon...

ἐν δὲ ταύτῃ τῇ μάχῃ ἄριστος ἐ-γένετο Σπαρτιάτης τις
Διηνεκῆς. οὗτος δὲ πρὶν τὴν μάχην γενέσθαι ἤκουσε
τινος ξένου λέγοντος, ὅτι ἐπειδὴ οἱ βάρβαροι τοξεύουσι,
ἀπο-κρύπτουσι τὸν ἥλιον ὑπὸ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν τοξευ-
μάτων· ὁ δὲ Διηνεκῆς τοιάδε ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο. “ὦ ξένε,
καλὰ ἀγγέλλεις· εἰ γὰρ οἱ Μῆδοι ἀπο-κρύπτουσι
τὸν ἥλιον, μαχούμεθα πρὸς αὐτοὺς ὑπὸ σκίᾳ, καὶ
οὐκ ἐν ἥλιῳ.”

Ὄη βμοπτυλας

XII. HOW THOSE WHO ESCAPED FROM ΘΕΡΜΟΠΥΛΑE WERE TREATED AT SPARTA.

δύο δὲ τῶν τριακοσίων, Εὔρυτος καὶ Ἀριστόδημος,
οὐ παρ-ῆσαν ἐν Θερμοπύλαις. ὀφθαλμιῶντες γὰρ

ὑπ-έ-μενον ἐν Ἀλπηνοῖς. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐ-πύθοντο τὴν περίοδον τῶν Περσῶν, ὁ μὲν Εὔρυτος αἰτήσας τὰ ὅπλα καὶ ἐν-δύν, ἐ-κέλευσε τὸν Εἴλωτα ἄγειν ἑαυτὸν ἐς τοὺς μαχομένους. ἐπεὶ δὲ πέλας ἐ-γένοντο, ὁ μὲν Εἴλως φέρετο φεύγων, ὁ δὲ Εὔρυτος ἐσ-πεσὼν ἐς τοὺς μαχομένους ἀπ-έ-θανε. Ἀριστόδημος δὲ ὑπ-έ-μεινε. ἀπονοστήσας δὲ ἐς Λακεδαιμονα, ὅνειδος εἶχε καὶ ἀτιμίαν. οὕτε γάρ τις τῶν Σπαρτιατῶν πῦρ ἐν-αῦεν αὐτῷ, οὕτε δι-ε-λέγετο, ἐ-καλεῖτο δὲ “ὁ τρέσας Ἀριστόδημος.” ἄλλος δέ τις τῶν τριακοσίων, ἀπο-πεμφθεὶς ἄγγελος ἐς Θεσσαλίαν, οὐκ ἀπ-έ-θανε σὺν ἐκείνοις. οὗτος δὲ νοστήσας ἐς Σπάρτην τοιαύτην ἀτιμίαν ἔσχεν, ὥστε ἀπ-ήγξατο.

XIII. AGESILAUS, KING OF SPARTA (born about B.C. 440).*

οἱ Ἀγησίλαος, οἱ βασιλεὺς τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων τὸ μὲν σῶμα μικρὸς καὶ χωλὸς ἦν, τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν οὐδενὸς ησσων. στρατευόμενον δέ ποτε ἐν τῇ Αἰγύπτῳ πολλοὶ τῶν Αἰγυπτίων ἡλθον ἀσπασόμενοι—πολὺ γάρ δι-ε-δόθη τὸ κλέος αὐτοῦ—ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐλθόντες οὐδὲν λαμπρὸν ἐ-ώρων, γέροντα δὲ μόνον μικρὸν καὶ χωλόν, καὶ φαῦλον ἴμάτιον ἔχοντα, σκώπτοντες ἐ-φασαν ὅτι “τοῦτο ἦν τὸ μυθολογούμενον—ῳδίνειν ὄρος, εἴτα μῦν ἀπο-τεκεῖν.” ἔπειτα δὲ ξένια ἐ-δίδοσαν. οἱ δὲ τὰ μὲν ἄλευρα καὶ μόσχους καὶ χῆνας ἔ-λαβε, τὰ δὲ τραγήματα καὶ μύρα δι-ωθεῖτο. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡξίωσαν δέχεσθαι, ἐ-κέλευσε τοῖς Εἴλωσι διδόναι. ἐλευθέρου γάρ οὐκ εἶναι τοιαῦτα βρώματα.

μετα-πεμφθεὶς δέ ποτε ὑπὸ τῶν Σπαρτιατῶν, ἐ-πορεύθη διὰ τῆς Θράκης εἰς Μακεδονίαν. πέμψας

δὲ πρὸς τὸν τῶν Μακεδόνων βασιλέα, ἐ-πυνθάνετο πότερον ως φιλίαν ἢ ως πολεμίαν δια-πορεύηται τὴν χώραν. φάσκουτος δ' ἐκείνου βουλεύεσθαι, ὁ Ἀγησίλαος ἔλεξε, "βουλεύεσθω τοίνυν, ἡμεῖς δὲ πορευόμεθα."

ἥν δὲ φιλό-τεκνος ὁ Ἀγησίλαος· λέγοντες δὲ ὅτι μικροῖς τοῖς παιδίοις οὐσιν οἴκοι συν-έ-παιζεν, ὀφθεὶς δὲ ὑπό τινος τῶν φίλων παρ-ε-κάλει μηδενὶ φράσαι, πρὶν ἀν καὶ αὐτὸς πατήρ παίδων γένηται.

XIV. THE TOWN OF SPARTA.*

ἥ δὲ Λακεδαιμόνων πολὺ δια-φέρει τῶν Ἀθηνῶν· εἰ
γὰρ ἐρημωθείη ἡ πόλις, ὡς φησι Θουκυδίδης, καὶ λειφθείη μόνον τὰ ἱερὰ καὶ τὰ ἐδάφη τῶν κατα-σκευῶν, οὐδεὶς ἀν πιστεύειεν, ὅτι τοσαύτην δύναμιν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι εἶχον. οὕτε γὰρ ἱεροῖς, οὕτε κατα-σκευαῖς πολυ-τελέσιν ἐ-χρῶντο, αἵ τε οἰκίαι φαῦλαι
ἥσαν. ἐ-κέλευε γὰρ ὁ Λυκούργος, τὰς οἰκίας ἔχειν τὴν μὲν ὄροφὴν ὑπὸ πελέκεως, τὰς δὲ θύρας ὑπὸ πρίονος μόνον εἰργασμένας. οὕτω γὰρ ἐ-νόμιζε τοὺς ἄνδρας ἥκιστα τρυφεροὺς ἔσεσθαι. οὐδεὶς γὰρ ἐς οἰκίαν φαύλην εἰσ-φέρει κλίνας ἀργυρό-ποδας ἢ χρυσᾶς κύλικας ἢ ἄλλα τοιαῦτα· ἔχει δὲ τὴν κλίνην ὄμοιαν τῇ οἰκίᾳ, τὰ δὲ ἄλλα τῇ κλίνῃ. μόνοι δὲ τῶν Ἑλλήνων οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι οὕτε τείχη εἶχον, οὕτε ἐς μίαν πόλιν συν-φκίσθησαν, ἀλλὰ κατὰ κώμας φέκουν. #

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PART V

MISCELLANEOUS STORIES

I. TYRTAEUS, SCHOOLMASTER AND POET (about B.C. 680).

- (1) The Spartans send to Athens for a leader: the Athenians send a lame Schoolmaster named Tyrtaeus.

οἱ Μεσσηνίοι ποτὲ ἐ-δουλώθησαν ὑπὸ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων. ὑστερον δὲ ἀπ-έστησαν. ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι οὐκ ἐ-δύναντο κατα-στρέψασθαι, ὁ ἐν Δελφοῖς θεὸς ἔ-φη νικήσειν ἐὰν Ἀθηναίων χρήσωνται ἡγεμόνι. ἀπο-στέλλουσιν οὖν πρὸς τὸν Ἀθηναίους πρέσβεις ἀπ-αγγελοῦντας τὸν χρησμόν, καὶ ἄνδρα αἰτήσοντας δόστις ἡγεμῶν ἔσται. οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι οὔτε ἥθελον τὸν Λακεδαιμονίους προσ-λαβεῖν τὴν τῶν Μεσσηνίων χώραν—ἀρίστη γάρ ἦν τῆς Πελοποννήσου,—οὔτε αὐτοὶ ἐ-τόλμησαν ἀ-πειθεῖν τῷ θεῷ, ἦν δὲ παρ' αὐτοῖς διδάσκαλος γραμμάτων, ὅνομα Τυρταῖος, νοῦν τε ἥκιστα ἔχειν δοκῶν, καὶ τὸν ἔτερον τῶν ποδῶν χωλός. τοῦτον δὴ ἀπο-στέλλουσιν ἐς Σπάρτην, νομίζοντες ἀχρειότατον ἔσεσθαι.

- (2) Tyrtaeus by his Songs encourages the Spartans to victory.

οἱ δὲ Τυρταῖος ἐπιστήμων τῆς μουσικῆς ἦν, καὶ δεινὸς ποιεῖν καὶ ἄδειν ἐλεγεῖα· ταῦτα δὴ ἄδων

οὗτως ἐ-θάρσυνε τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, ὥστε ἐ-νίκησαν τοὺς Μεσσηνίους. τοιούτῳ τρόπῳ ὁ Τυρταῖος, καίπερ ἀχρειότατος δοκῶν εἶναι, ἔ-σωσε τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους.

κατ-έ-λιπε δὲ αὐτοῖς ἐλεγεῖα ποιήσας, ὃν ἀκούοντες
⁵ παιδεύονται πρὸς ἀνδρείαν. καὶ περὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ποιητὰς οὐδένα λόγον ποιοῦντες, περὶ τούτου οὕτως ἐ-σπουδάκασι, ὥστε νόμον ἔ-θεντο, ὅταν ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις ἐκ-στρατευόμενοι ὡσι, καλεῖν ἐπὶ τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως σκηνὴν ἀκουσομένους τῶν Τυρταίου ποιημάτων ἅπαντας· νομίζουσθε γάρ οὕτως ἀν αὐτοὺς μάλιστα πρὸ τῆς πατρίδος ἐθέλειν ἀπο-θνήσκειν.

II. ARISTOMENES THE MESSENIAN (about 680).

(1) The heroic Exploits of Aristomenes against Sparta.

ἐν δὲ τούτῳ τῷ πολέμῳ Ἀριστομένης ἄριστος ἦν τῶν Μεσσηνίων. ἔτη γάρ πεντεκαίδεκα ἡμύνατο τοὺς [?]
¹ Λακεδαιμονίους καὶ πολλὰ καὶ θαυμαστά ἔ-δρασε·
² Κινύκτωρ γάρ ποτε ἀφ-ικόμενος ἐς Σπάρτην ἀν-έ-θηκε τὴν ἀσπίδα ἐν τῷ τῆς Χαλκιοίκου νάῳ· ἐπ-ε-γέγραπτο δ' ὅτι “Ἀριστομένης ταύτην τὴν ἀσπίδα ἀπὸ Σπαρτιατῶν δίδωσι τῇ θεῷ.” μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐ-νίκησε τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ἐν χωρίῳ “Κάπρου Σήματι” καλού-
³ μένῳ. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐ-δίωκεν αὐτούς, Θεόκλος ὁ μάντις ἐ-κέλευσε παύσασθαι, ἐπειδὰν ἔλθῃ ἐς τι δένδρον, δὲ ἐ-πε-φύκει, ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ· ἔ-φη γάρ ὁ μάντις, ὅτι ὁρᾷ τοὺς Διοσκούρους καθ-εξομένους ὑπὸ τῷ δένδρει. ὁ δὲ Ἀριστομένης οὐκ ἐ-πείθετο τῷ μάντει· πλήρης ²⁵ γάρ ὁργῆς ἦν. ἐπεὶ δὲ κατὰ τὸ δένδρον ἐ-γένετο, ἀπ-ώλεσε τὴν ἀσπίδα. πειρωμένου δὲ αὐτοῦ ἀνευρεῖν, ἀπ-έ-φυγον οἱ Σπαρτιᾶται· οὕτω δὴ ἔ-σωσαν οἱ Διοσκούροι τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους. #

(2) Aristomenes is thrown into a pit and escapes by the aid of a fox.

ὑστερον δὲ ἐς Λακωνικὴν ἐσ-βαλὼν ἑ-άλω αὐτός τε καὶ οἱ ἔταιροι. οἱ δὲ Σπαρτιάται πάντας ἔ-ριψαν ἐς τὸν Καιάδαν· τοῦτο δὲ βάραθρόν ἐστι, ἐς ὃ ἐμ-βάλλουσι τοὺς κακούργους. καὶ οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι τῶν Μεσσηνίων ἐσ-πεσόντες αὐτίκα ἀπ-ώλοντο· λέγουσι δὲ ὅτι ἐμ-βληθέντι Ἀριστομένει ἀετὸς ὑπ-ε-πέτετο καὶ ἀν-εἶχεν ταῖς πτέρυξι, ὥστε οὐδὲν κακὸν ἔ-παθεν. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐς τὸν πυθμένα τοῦ βαράθρου ἡλθε, κατ-ε-κλίθη καὶ συν-ε-καλύψατο, ὡς ~~φέλλων~~ ἀπο-θανεῖν. τρίτη δὲ ἡμέρᾳ ψόφου αἰσθάνεται, καὶ ἐκ-καλυψάμενος (ἐ-δύνατο γὰρ ἡδη δι-ορᾶν διὰ τοῦ σκότου) ἀλώπεκα εἰδεν ἐσθίουσαν τοὺς νεκρούς· γνοὺς δὲ ὅτι ἐσοδὸς ἐστί που τῇ ἀλώπεκι ἐ-λάβετο τοῦ θηρίου. καὶ πολὺν μὲν χρόνον θεούση συν-έ-θει. τέλος δὲ ὅπην εἰδεν ἴκανὴν τῇ ἀλώπεκι, ὥστε δια-δύναι, καὶ φέγγος διὰ τῆς ὁπῆς φαῖνον· ἐνταῦθα δὴ ὁ Ἀριστομένης ἔ-λυσε τὴν ἀλώπεκα, ἡ δὲ λυθεῖσα ἐς τὸν φωλεὸν ἔ-φυγεν. ἐκεῖνος δὲ εὐρυτέραν τὴν ὁπὴν ταῖς χερσὶ ποιήσας, ἐ-σώθη ἐς τοὺς φίλους.

III. EPIMENIDES THE CRETAN (about B.C. 600).

Epimenides goes to sleep for fifty-seven years.

Ἐπιμενίδης ὁ Κρής μάντις ἦν. λέγουσι δὲ ὅτι παῖς ἔτι ὧν θαυμαστὰ ἔ-παθε· πεμφθεὶς γὰρ ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ἐπὶ πρόβατον, ἐν ἄντρῳ κατ-ε-κοιμήθη· μεσημβρίᾳ γὰρ ἦν, καὶ ἔ-καμνεν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου θερμοῦ δυτος. κατα-δαρθὼν δὲ ἐ-κάθευδεν ἐπτὰ καὶ πεντή-

κοντα ἔτη. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐγρηγορὼς καὶ ἀνα-στὰς
 ἐ-ξήτει τὸ πρόβατον, νομίζων ἐπ' ὀλίγον κε-κοιμῆσθαι.
 ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐκ εὗρισκε, καὶ πολλὰ μετ-ηλλαγμένα ἥσθετο,
 ἀπορῶν ἐς τὸ ἄστυ πάλιν ἤκεν· καὶ ἐς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ
 ἐσ-ελθὼν οἰκίαν, ἀγυνῶτάς τινας κατ-έ-λαβε. τέλος
 δὲ τὸν νεώτερον ἀδελφὸν εὑρών, τότε ἥδη γέροντα
 γενόμενον, πᾶσαν ἔ-μαθε παρ' ἐκείνου τὴν ἀλήθειαν.

IV. PHALARIS OF AGRIGENTUM (about B.C. 570).

Phalaris' Bull, and how he punished the Inventor.

Φάλαρίς ποτε ἐ-τυράννευε Ἀκράγαντος· ἦν δὲ τότε
 ἐν τῇ πόλει ἀνήρ τις Περίλαος, χαλκεὺς μὲν ἀγαθὸς,
 10 πονηρὸς δὲ ἀνθρωπος· οὗτος οἰόμενος χαριεῖσθαι τῷ
 τυράννῳ, θαυμαστὴν εἰκόνα βοῦς ἐποίησε· ποιήσας
 δὲ ἐ-κόμισε πρὸς τὸν τύραννον, ὁ δὲ Φάλαρις ἴδων
 ἀν-ἐ-κραγεν (ἥν γὰρ ὁ βοῦς κάλλιστος ὅραν καὶ
 ἀκριβέστατα ἀπ-ηκασμένος), ὅτι πεμπτέος ὡς
 ἀνάθημα τῷ θεῷ. ὁ δὲ Περίλαος “τί ἀν λέγοις,”
 ἔ-φη, “εὶ μάθοις τὴν ἐν αὐτῷ σοφίαν;” ἀν-οίξας δὲ
 ἄμα τὸν ταῦρον κατὰ τὰ νῶτα, “ἔάν τινα,” ἔ-φη,
 “κολάζειν ἐθῆλγε, ἐμ-βίβαζε ἐς τὸν ταῦρον, καὶ κατ-
 κλείσας προσ-τίθει τοὺς αὐλοὺς τούσδε, πρὸς τοὺς
 20 θυμυκτῆρας τοῦ βούς, πῦρ δὲ ὑπο-καίειν κέλευε. καὶ
 ὁ μὲν οἰμώξεται δεινὰ πάσχων, ἡ δὲ βοὴ διὰ τῶν
 αὐλῶν μέλη σοι ποιήσει λιγυρώτατα, ὥστε τὸν μὲν
 κολάζεσθαι, σὲ δὲ τέρπεσθαι τῇ μουσικῇ.” ὁ δὲ
 Φάλαρις ταῦτα ἀκούσας, “ἄγε δή,” ἔ-φη, “ὦ Περίλαε,
 25 εἰ μὴ κενὰ ὑπ-ισχνεῖ, δεῖξον ἡμῖν εἰσελθὼν τὴν
 ἀλήθειαν τῆς τέχνης, καὶ μίμησαι τοὺς βοῶντας, ὕπ-
 εἰδῶμεν, εἰ καὶ ἡ φής μέλη διὰ τῶν αὐλῶν φθέγγεται.”

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Περίλαος οὖν εἰσ-ηλθεν· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἔνδον ἦν, ὁ Φάλαρις κατα-κλείσας πῦρ ὑφ-άπτειν ἐ-κέλευεν, “ἀπο-λάμβα-νε,” εἰπών, “τὸν ἄξιον μισθὸν τῆς θαυμαστῆς τέχνης σοῦ, ἵνα, διδάσκαλος ὡν τῆς μουσικῆς, πρῶτος αὐτὸς Σ αὐλῆς.”

V. TELESILLA THE ARGIVE (about B.C. 510).

Telesilla and the Argive Women save their Country.

Τελέσιλλα, γυνὴ Ἀργεία, οἰκίας ἀπ' ἐνδόξου οὐσα, ἐ-νόσει. πέμψασα οὖν ἐς τοὺς θεούς, ἥρωτησεν, ὅντινα τρόπον ὑγιὴς γένηται. ὁ δὲ θεὸς ἐ-κέλευσε θεραπεύειν τὰς Μούσας. ἡ οὖν Τελέσιλλα, πειθομένη τῷ θεῷ, ἀρμονίᾳ καὶ μουσικῇ προσ-έσχε τὸν νοῦν. καὶ τοῦτο ποιήσασα ταχὺ ἀπ-ηλλάχθη τῆς νόσου, καὶ διὰ τὴν τέχνην ἐ-θαυμάσθη ὑπὸ τῶν γυναικῶν. ἦν δὲ ποτε πόλεμος Σπαρτιάταις καὶ Ἀργείοις· καὶ οἱ μὲν Σπαρτιάται νικήσαντες ἐ-πορεύοντο πρὸς τὴν πόλιν, τὰς δὲ Ἀργείας γυναῖκας ἔ-λαβεν ὄρμή τις δαιμόνιος, σώζειν τὴν πατρίδα. ἥγουμένης δὲ Τελέσιλλης, ὅπλα ἔ-λαβον, καὶ κύκλῳ τὰ τείχη περιστᾶσαι, οὕτως ἡμύναντο τοὺς πολεμίους. διά τε ταῦτα, ἔτι καὶ νῦν οἱ Ἀργεῖοι ἔορτήν, Τβριστικὰ καλουμένην, ἄγουσι, τὰς γυναῖκας ἀνδρικοῖς χιτῶσι καὶ χλαμύσι, τοὺς δὲ ἄνδρας πέπλοις γυναικῶν καὶ καλύπτραις ἀμφι-εννύντες.

VI. EPAMINONDAS THE BOEOTIAN (died B.C. 362).

(1) The Thebans bring Epaminondas to Trial.

οἱ Θηβαῖοι ποτε κατ-ηγόρησαν τοῦ Ἐπαμεινώνδου, ως στρατηγήσαντος μακρότερον, ἡ ἔ-δει. παρ-ελθὼν

δὲ ἐς τὸ δικαστήριον, οὐκ ἔ-φη ἔχειν λόγους βελτιόνας τῶν ἔργων, εἰ δὲ μὴ ταῦτα ἀρέσκει τοῖς δικασταῖς, ἔτοιμος εἶναι ἀπο-θανεῖν, ἀξιοῦν δὲ μόνον ἐπιγράψαι τῇ στήλῃ τοιάδε. “οἱ Θηβαῖοι ἀπ-έ-κτειναν Ἐπαμεινώνδαν, ἀπο-δόντα αὐτονομίαν τοῖς Ἐλλησι, καὶ τὴν Μεσσήνην δι’ ἑτῶν διακοσίων καὶ τριάκοντα ἀνάστατον οὖσαν οἰκίσαντα, τὴν δὲ Λακωνικὴν διὰ πεντακοσίων ἑτῶν ἀδήστον οὖσαν δηώσαντα.”) ταῦτα δὴ ἀκούσαντες οἱ δικασταὶ αἰδεσθέντες ἀφ-ῆκαν αὐτόν. Ἑξ-ελθόντα δὲ τοῦ δικαστηρίου κυνίδιον τι ἔ-σαινε. ὁ δὲ Ἐπαμεινώνδας εἶπε πρὸς τοὺς φίλους, “οὗτος μὲν ὁ κύων ἀπο-δίδωσί μοι χάριν εὑργεσίας, οἱ δὲ Θηβαῖοι καίπερ πολλάκις ὑπ’ ἐμοῦ εὖ παθόντες ἐ-βούλοντο ἀπο-κτείνειν.”

(2) Death of Epaminondas.

οἱ Βοιωτοί, στρατηγοῦντος Ἐπαμεινώνδου, ἀπολέμουν τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις. μάχης δὲ ἐν Μαντινείᾳ γενομένης, ἐ-τρώθη δόρατι ὁ Ἐπαμεινώνδας· κλασθέντος δὲ τοῦ δόρατος, ὁ σίδηρος κατ-ε-λείφθη ἐν τῷ σώματι· οἱ μὲν οὖν ἔταιροι ζώντα ἔτι ἀπ-ήνεγκαν, οἱ δὲ ἱατροὶ συγ-κληθέντες ἔ-λεγον, ὅτι ἀπο-θανεῖται, ὅταν ἑξ-αιρεθῆ τὸ δόρυ. ἔπειτα Ἐπαμεινώνδας τὸν ὑπασπιστὴν μετα-πεμψάμενος, ἡρώτησε πότερον σέ-σωκε τὴν ἀσπίδα· φήσαντος δὲ ἐκείνου, καὶ δείξαντος αὐτήν, πάλιν ἡρώτησε, πότεροι νε-νικήκασι· ἀπο-κριναμένου δὲ τοῦ παιδός, ὅτι οἱ Βοιωτοὶ νικῶσιν “ῳρά,” φησίν, “ἐστι τελευτᾶν. σύ δ’, ὡς παῖ, ἑξ-ελετὸ δόρυ.” ἔπειτα βοήσαντός τινος τῶν φίλων ὅτι “τελευτᾶς ἀ-τεκνος, Ἐπαμεινώνδα,” “οὐ μὰ Δία,” ἔ-φη, “ἀλλὰ κατα-λείπω δύο θυγατέρας, τήν τε ἐν

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Λεύκτροις νίκην, καὶ τὴν ἐν Μαντινείᾳ.” τότε δὴ τοῦ δόρατος ἔξαιρεθέντος ἀπ-έ-θανε.



VII. TIMOLEON THE CORINTHIAN (died B.C. 337).

- (1) Timoleon kills his Brother and is cursed by his Mother.

Τιμολέων ἦν Κορίνθιος, ἐπί-σημος διὰ τὴν ἀρετήν. ἦν δὲ αὐτῷ ἀδελφὸς Τιμοφάνης, πάντα ἀν-όμοιος. ὁ δὲ Τιμοφάνης τὴν πόλιν ὑφ’ αὐτῷ ποιησάμενος τύραννος ἐγένετο. Βαρέως δὲ φέρων ὁ Τιμολέων παρ-εκάλει τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἀφ-εἶναι τὴν μανίαν· ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐκ ἤθελε πείθεσθαι, παρ-έ-λαβε δύο ἄλλους, καὶ ἡμέρας τινὰς δια-λιπών αὐθις ἔ-βη ώς τὸν ἀδελφόν· καὶ περι-στάντες αὐτὸν οἱ τρεῖς ἡξίουν μετα-βαλεῖν τὸν νοῦν· ὁ δὲ πρῶτον μὲν ἐγέλασε, ἐπειτα ὠργίσθη· τότε δὴ ὁ Τιμολέων μικρὸν ἀπ-ε-χώρησε, καὶ συγκαλυψάμενος ἐ-δάκρυσεν, οἱ δὲ δύο τὰ ξίφη σπασάμενοι δι-ε-χρήσαντο τὸν Τιμοφάνη. τῶν δὲ Κορινθίων οἱ κράτιστοι ἐπ-ήνεσαν Τιμολέοντα, ώς εὐεργέτην ὅντα τῆς πατρίδος· ἡ δὲ μητήρ (ἀσεβὲς γὰρ τὸ ἔργον ἐ-δόκει εἶναι) κατ-ηράτο αὐτῷ· ὁ δὲ τοσοῦτον ἡγανάκτει, ὥστε πρῶτον μὲν τὴν πόλιν ἀπ-έ-λιπε, καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἀγροῖς ἐ-πλανᾶτο, ἐπειτα ἀν-ελθὼν τῶν πραγμάτων οὐχ ἤψατο, ἀλλ’ ἴδιώτης εἴκοσι ἔτη δι-ε-τέλει ὄν.

- (2) Timoleon saves Syracuse from the Carthaginians.

μετὰ δὲ τὰ εἴκοσι ἔτη ἡρέθη στρατηγὸς τῶν Κορινθίων βοηθούντων τοῖς Συρακοσίοις ἐπὶ τοὺς Καρχηδονίους· ἐνίκησε δὲ τοὺς Καρχηδονίους καὶ τὰς

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Συρακούσας ἡλευθέρωσε, καὶ ἐκ πολλῶν ἄλλων πόλεων
 ἐν Σικελίᾳ τυράννους ἔξ-ελάσας δημοκρατίας κατ-
 ἐστήσε· καὶ ταῦτα πράξας οὐκ ἐς Κόρινθον ἀν-ἡλθεν,
 ἀλλ' ἐν Συρακούσαις δι-ῆγε, τιμώμενος ὑπὸ τῶν
 πολιτῶν, ὥσπερ οὐδεὶς πρότερον. ἐ-ψηφίσαντο γάρ,
 ὅπότε πολεμοῖεν, Κορινθίῳ χρῆσθαι στρατηγῷ, καὶ
 οὐδὲν μέγα ἔ-πρασσον δημοσίᾳ ἄνευ ἐκείνου. εἰ γάρ
 περὶ τοῦ ἀξιολόγου ἐ-βουλεύοντο, ἐ-κομίζετο ἐπὶ
 ζεύγους ὁ Τιμολέων, γέρων ἥδη καὶ τυφλὸς ὡν· καὶ
 εἰσ-φερόμενον αὐτὸν ἐς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ὁ δῆμος ἀνα-
 στὰς ἡσπάζετο· ὁ δὲ ἀντ-ασπασάμενος καὶ ἀκούσας,
 περὶ ὅτου βουλεύονται, ἀπ-ε-φαίνετο τὴν γνώμην·
 ταύτης δὲ ψηφισθείσης, ὁ Τιμολέων πάλιν ἐπὶ ζεύγους
 ἐ-κομίζετο, οἱ δὲ πολῖται βοῆ καὶ κρότῳ πρού-πεμπον.

VIII. PHILOPOEMEN, THE LAST OF THE GREEKS (B.C. 252):

A Lady takes Philopoemen for a Servant.

15 οὐδὲν δὲ ὁ Φιλοποίμην, ὁ στρατηγὸς τῶν Ἀχαίων,
 αἰσχρὸς τὸ εἶδος, ὥσπερ ἔνιοι φασι, καὶ περὶ τῆς
 ἐσθῆτος ἀμελής· ἔ-δει δέ ποτε αὐτὸν κατὰ τύχην
 κατα-λύειν παρὰ ξένῳ τινὶ Μεγαρικῷ· ἡ δὲ ξένη—
 ἀπ-ῆν γὰρ ὁ ἀνήρ—πυθομένη ἔρχεσθαι πρὸς αὐτοὺς
 αὐτὸν στρατηγὸν· τῶν Ἀχαίων, πολλὴν σπουδὴν
 ἐ-ποιεῖτο, τὸ δεῖπνον παρα-σκευάζουσα. ἐν δὲ τούτῳ
 ὁ Φιλοποίμην εἰσ-ῆλθε, χλαμύδα εὐτελῆ ἔχων. ἡ
 δὲ οἰομένη τινὰ τῶν ὑπηρετῶν εἶναι, ἐ-κέλευσε συλ-
 λαβέσθαι· καὶ ὁ μὲν εὐθὺς ἀπο-ρρίψας τὴν χλαμύδα
 τὰ ξύλα ἔ-σχιζεν. ὁ δὲ ξένος εἰσ-ελθὼν καὶ θεασά-
 μενος, “τί τοῦτο,” ἔ-φη, “ὦ Φιλοποίμην;” “τί γὰρ
 ἄλλο,” ἔ-φη ἐκεῖνος, “ἢ κακῆς ὄψεως δίκας δίδωμι.”

H

IX. THE POWER OF EURIPIDES' POETRY.

ἔνιοι δὲ τῶν ἐν Σικελίᾳ ἀλόντων δι’ Εὐριπίδην
 ἐ-σώθησαν. μάλιστα γὰρ οἱ Σικελιῶται ἐ-τέρπουντο
 τοῖς ποιήμασιν αὐτοῦ. πολλοὶ δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων
 οἵκαδε σωθέντων ἡσπάζοντο τὸν Εὐριπίδην, λέγοντες,
 5 οἵ μὲν ὅτι δουλεύοντες ἀφ-εἴθησαν, ἐκ-διδάξαντες τοὺς
 Συρακοσίους, ὅσα ἐ-μέμνηντο τῶν ἐκείνου ποιημάτων,
 οἱ δέ, ὅτι πλανώμενοι μετὰ τὴν μαχῆν τροφῆς καὶ
 ὑδατος ἔ-τυχον, τὰ μέλη ἄσαντες. λέγεται δὲ ὅτι οἱ
 Καύνιοι πλοιὸν τι ὑπὸ ληστῶν διωκόμενον πρώτον
 10 μὲν οὐκ εἴων τὸν λιμένα ἐσ-ιέναι· ἔπειτα δὲ ἡρώτησαν
 τοὺς ναύτας, εἰ γιγνώσκουσι ἄσματά τινα τῶν
 Εὐριπίδου. φησάντων δὲ ἐκείνων, οὕτω δὴ ἐ-δέξαντο
 τὸ πλοῖον.

X. TIMON OF ATHENS (lived about B.C. 430).

The Rudeness and Surliness of Timon.

Τίμων ὁ Ἀθηναῖος μισ-άνθρωπος ἐ-καλεῖτο, ὅτι
 1 πάντας τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἐ-μίσησε. τοιοῦτος δὲ
 ἐ-γένετο, ὅτι πένητα γενόμενον πάντες οἱ πρότερον
 φιλοῦντες ἀπ-έ-λιπον. οὕτω δὲ ἀδικηθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν
 φίλων, πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις ἡπίστησε. δύο δὲ φίλους
 μόνον εἶχε Ἀπήμαντον καὶ Ἀλκιβιάδην. καὶ τὸν
 μὲν Ἀπήμαντον οὐκ ἐ-μίσησεν, ὅτι ὅμοιος ἦν ἑαυτῷ.
 τὸν δὲ Ἀλκιβιάδην νέον ὅντα καὶ ἀκόλαστον προθύ-
 μως ἐ-φίλησε. τοῦ δὲ Ἀπημάντου ποτὲ ἐρομένου δι’
 ὅτι οὕτω φιλεῖ τὸν νεανίαν “ὅτι οἶδα,” ἔ-φη, “ἐκεῖνον
 πολλῶν κακῶν αἴτιον ἐσόμενον τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις.”
 ἔ-τυχον δέ ποτε ἄμα ἐστιώμενοι οἱ δύο, ὁ Τίμων καὶ ὁ

’Απήμαντος. καὶ ὁ μὲν ’Απήμαντος ἔ-φη “ώς ἡδύ, ω
Τίμων, τὸ συμπόσιον ἡμῶν ἔστιν.” ὁ δὲ Τίμων· “ἡδιον
ἀν ἦν,” ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο, “εἰ σὺ μὴ παρῆς.” ἐκκλησια-
ζόντων δέ ποτε τῶν ’Αθηναίων, παρ-ἡλθεν, ώς λέγειν
 5 Βουλόμενοι· οἱ δὲ πάροντες ἐ-σιώπησαν, θαυμάζοντες
ὅ τι λέξει. ὁ δὲ ἔ-φη, “ἔστι μοι μικρὸν οἰκόπεδον, ω
ἄνδρες ’Αθηναῖοι, καὶ συκῆ τις ἐν αὐτῷ πέ-φυκεν, ἐξ
ἥς πολλοὶ τῶν ’Αθηναίων ἥδη ἀπ-ήγξαντο. μέλλων
οὖν οἰκοδομεῖν ἐπὶ τῷ τόπῳ, ἐ-Βουλήθην δημόσιᾳ
 10 προ-ειπεῖν ἵνα, ἦν τινες ὑμῶν ἐθέλωσιν, ἀπ-άγξωνται,
πρὶν κατα-κοπῆναι τὴν συκῆν.” ἀπο-θανὼν δὲ ἐ-τάφῃ
παρὰ τῇ θαλάσσῃ, ὥλισθε δὲ ἡ περὶ τοῦ τάφου γῆ,
ώστε μηδένα δύνασθαι προσ-ελθεῖν. ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ τάφῳ
τάδε ἐπι-γέ-γραπται

ἐνθάδ’ ἀπο-ρρήξις ψυχὴν βαριδάίμονα κεῖμαι.
τοῦνομα δ’ οὐ πεύσεσθε, κακοὶ δὲ κακῶς ἀπ-όλοισθε.”

XI. MENECRATES THE PHYSICIAN.

Menecrates thinks himself a god, but is
undeceived.

Μενεκράτης ὁ ἰατρὸς ἐς τοσοῦτον ἥλθε μαρίας,
ώστε ἑαυτὸν ὄνομάζειν Δία. ἐπ-έ-στειλε δέ ποτε
ἐπιστολὴν Φιλίππῳ τῷ Μακεδόνων βασιλεῖ τοιαύτην,
 11 “Φιλίππῳ Μενεκράτης ὁ Ζεὺς εὑ πράττειν.” ἀντ-
έ-γραψε δὲ ὁ Φίλιππος, “Φίλιππος Μενεκράτει
ὑγιαίνειν. συμ-βουλεύω σοι πορεύεσθαι ἐπὶ Ἀντι-
κύραν.” ἐπειτα ἐπὶ δεῖπνον ἐ-κάλεσεν αὐτὸν ὁ
βασιλεύς· τὸ δὲ δεῖπνον ἦν μεγαλο-πρεπές, καὶ πολλοὶ
 12 ἡσαν οἱ συμπόται. τῷ δὲ Μενεκράτει ἴδιᾳ κλίνην
ἐ-κέλευσε παρεσκευάσθαι, καὶ κατα-κλιθέντι θυμιατή-

§ 7.

ριον παρ-έ-θηκε, καὶ ἐ-θυμιάτο· καὶ πρῶτον μὲν ἡσθη τῇ τιμῇ ὁ Μενεκράτης· ἐπειτα ἵδων τοὺς ἄλλους ἐστιωμένους (πολὺ γὰρ ἐ-πείνα), ὠργίσθη καὶ ἐξ-αναστὰς ὥχετο, λέγων ὑβρίσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως. Σοῦτως ὁ Μενεκράτης ἡλέγγχθη ἀνθρωπος ὡν.

XII. HOW GREEK PHILOSOPHERS BORE THE LOSS OF THEIR CHILDREN.

Ξενοφῶντι θύοντι ἡκέ τις ἐκ Μαντινείας ἄγγελος, λέγων τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ τε-θυηκέναι. ἀκούσας δὲ ἀπ-έθετο μὲν τὸν στέφανον, δι-ε-τέλει δὲ θύων. ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ ἄγγελος εἶπεν, δτὶ νικῶν μέντοι τέ-θυηκε, πάλιν ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἐπ-έ-θετο τῇ κεφαλῇ τὸν στέφανον.

Αναξαγόρας δὲ ὁ Κλαζομένιος, ἀκούσας, τοὺς δύο παῖδας, οὓς μόνον εἶχε, τε-θυηκέναι, τάδε μόνον εἶπεν· “ἡδειν θυητοὺς γε-γεννηκώς.”

XIII. SOLON AND THALES: A PHILOSOPHER, AFTER ALL, IS SOMETIMES HUMAN.

Σόλων ἐλθὼν πρὸς Θαλῆν ἐς Μίλητον ἐ-θαύμαζεν δτὶ οὐ γυναῖκα καὶ παῖδας ἔχει. ὁ δὲ Θαλῆς τότε μὲν ἐ-σιώπα, δια-λιπὼν δὲ ὀλίγας ἡμέρας ἄνδρα ἔσενον παρ-ε-σκεύασεν, δις ἐ-φῇ δεκαταιῖος ἥκειν ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν. ὁ δὲ Σόλων ἡρώτησε, πότερόν τι καινὸν φέρει ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀθηνῶν. ὁ δὲ ἀνθρωπος (ἐ-δε-δίδακτο γὰρ ὅ τι χρὴ λέγειν) “οὐδέν,” εἶπεν, “εἰ μὴ νεανίσκου τινὸς ἦν ἐκφορά· ἦν δὲ υἱός, ως ἐ-φασαν, ἀνδρὸς ἐνδοξοτάτου τῶν πολιτῶν διὰ τὴν ἀρετήν. ὁ δὲ πατὴρ αὐτοῦ οὐ παρ-ῆν, ἀλλ’ ἀπ-ε-δήμει.” “ώς δυστυχῆς

ἐκεῖνος," ἔ-φη ὁ Σόλων, "τίνα δὲ ὡνόμαξον αὐτόν;" "ῆκουσα," ἔ-φη ὁ ἀνήρ, "τοῦνομα, ἀλλ' οὐ μνημονεύω· πλὴν ὅτι πολὺς λόγος ἦν περὶ τῆς σοφίας αὐτοῦ καὶ δικαιοσύνης."

ταῦτα δὲ ἀκούσας πολὺ ἔ-φοβεῖτο ὁ Σόλων,
ἡρώτησε δὲ πότερόν ἐστι Σόλωνος νίδος ὁ τεθυηκώς.
φήσαντος δὲ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, ἔ-δάκρυε καὶ ἔ-κόπτετο.
ὁ δὲ Θαλῆς γελάσας, "ταῦτά τοι," ἔ-φη, "ἀφ-ίστησιν
ἔμε γάμου καὶ παιδοποιίας, μή τι τοιοῦτον πάθω.
τῶν δὲ λόγων τούτων ἔνεκα θάρρει· οὐ γάρ εἰσιν
ἀληθεῖς." ~~//~~

XIV. THE LUXURIOUS HABITS OF THE SYBARITES.

οἱ Συβαρῖται πάντων ἀνθρώπων τρυφερώτατοι
ἡσαν. οὗτοι οὐκ εἴασαν τοὺς ψόφους ποιοῦντας τεχνίτας
ἐπι-δημεῦν ἐν τῇ πόλει, οίνον χαλκέας καὶ τέκτονας,
ὅπως οἱ ὕπνοι αὐτοῖς ἀθόρυβοι εἴησαν· οὐδὲ ἔξ-ῆν
ἀλεκτρύονα ἐν τῇ πόλει τρέφεσθαι. Συβαρίτης δέ τις
ἐπὶ ρόδων κοιμηθείς, ἔξ-αν-έστη λέγων, ὅτι φλυκταίνας
ἐκ τῆς εὐνῆς ἔχει. ἐσ δὲ τοσοῦτον τρυφῆς ἥλθον,
ῶστε ἔ-δι-δασκον τοὺς ἵππους ἐν ταῖς ἑορταῖς ὄρχεῖσθαι
πρὸς αὐλόν. τοῦτ' οὖν εἰδότες οἱ Κροτωνιάται, ὅτε
ἐ-πολέμουν· τοὺς Συβαρίταις ηὕλησαν τὸ ὄρχηστικὸν
μέλος· παρ-ῆσαν γὰρ αὐτοῖς αὐληταὶ ἔ-σκευασμένοι,
ῶσπερ στρατιῶται. οἱ δὲ ἵπποι ἀκόνοντες τῶν αὐλῶν,
οὐ μόνον ὠρχήσαντο, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς ἀναβάτας ἔχοντες
ηὔτομόλησαν πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους.

XV. A PECULIAR VIEW OF COURAGE AND COWARDICE.

ἔ-στρατεύετό ποτέ τις παρὰ τῷ βασιλεῖ Ἀντιγόνῳ

ἀριστος μὲν κινδυνεύειν, ὡχρὸς δὲ ἄμα καὶ φαῦλος τὸ σῶμα. ἐρομένου δὲ τοῦ βασιλέως διὰ τί οὕτως ὡχρός ἔστι, ὀμολόγησε νόσφι τινὶ κάμνειν. ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς προσ-έ-ταξε τοῖς ἰατροῖς μηδὲν ἐλ-λιπεῖν, ἐάν πως
 5 ἀκέσωνται· οἰκτρὸν γὰρ ἀν εἶναι εἰ ἀνὴρ οὕτω γενναῖος ἀπο-θάνοι. καὶ οἱ μὲν τὸν ἄνδρα ἐ-θεράπευον ὁ δὲ ῥαΐσας οὐκέτι έαυτὸν φιλο-κίνδυνον παρ-εῖχεν, ὕσπερ πρὸ τοῦ, ὥστε τὸν βασιλέα αἰσθόμενον θαυμάζειν, εἰ οὕτω μετα-βάλλεται. ὁ
 10 δὲ ἄνθρωπος οὐκ ἀπ-ε-κρύψατο τὴν αἰτίαν, ἀλλ’ εἰπεν, “ὦ βασιλεῦ, σύ με πε-ποίηκας ἀτολμότερον, ἀπ-αλλάξας ἐκείνων τῶν κακῶν, δὶ’ ἀ τὸ ζῆν περὶ οὐδενὸς ἐ-ποιούμην.”

καὶ Συβαρίτης τις ἀνὴρ εἰπεν περὶ τῶν Σπαρτιατῶν,
 1 ὅτι οὐ μέγα ποιοῦσι θανατῶντες ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις,
 ὅπως τοσούτους πόνους ἀπο-φύγωσι. τοῖς γὰρ Συβαρίταις μαλακωτάτοις καὶ τρυφερωτάτοις οὖσι
 ἐ-φαίνοντο μισεῖν τὸν βίον οἱ μὴ φοβούμενοι τὸν
 θάνατον.



XVI. FILIAL PIETY AND ITS REWARDS.*

λέγεται ἐν Σικελίᾳ ἐκ τῆς Αἴτνης ρύακα πυρὸς γενέσθαι· τούτου δὲ ῥεῖν φασιν ἐπὶ τὴν ἄλλην χώραν, καὶ δὴ καὶ πρὸς πόλιν τινὰ τῶν ἐκεῖ κατ-οικουμένων. τοὺς μὲν οὖν ἄλλους ὅρμησαι πρὸς φυγήν, τὴν αὐτῶν σωτηρίαν ζητοῦντας, ἔνα δέ τινα τῶν νεωτέρων, ὁρῶντα τὸν πατέρα πρεσβύτερον ὅντα, καὶ οὐχὶ δυνάμενον ἀπο-χωρεῖν ἀλλὰ ἐγ-κατα-λαμβανόμενον, ἀράμενον φέρειν. φορτίου δ’ οἷμαι προσ-γενομένου καὶ αὐτὸς ἐγ-κατ-ε-λήφθη. ὅθεν δὴ καὶ ἄξιον θεωρήσαι τὸ θεῖον, ὅτι τοῖς ἀνδράσι τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς εὔμενῶς

ἔχει. λέγεται γὰρ κύκλῳ τὸν τόπον ἐκεῖνον περι-
ρ-ρεῦσαι τὸ πῦρ καὶ σωθῆναι τούτους μόνους, ἀφ' ὧν
καὶ τὸ χωρίον ἔτι καὶ νῦν προσ-αγορεύεσθαι τῶν
εὐσεβῶν χῶρον. τοὺς δὲ ταχεῖαν τὴν ἀπο-χώρησιν
ποιησαμένους καὶ τοὺς ἑαυτῶν γονεῖς ἅπαντας ἐγ-
κατα-λιπόντας ἀπ-ολέσθαι.

PART VI

STORIES OF ALEXANDER

I. ALEXANDER TAMES BUCEPHALAS.*

έπει λό Φίλιππος ἐδοκίμαζε τὸν Βουκεφάλαν, ἐδόκει
χαλεπὸς εἶναι, οὕτε ἀναβάτην προσιέμενος οὔτε φωνῆς
τινος ὑπακούων. δυσχεραίνοντος δὲ τοῦ Φιλίππου
καὶ κελεύοντος ἀπάγειν, ώς ἄγριον καὶ ἀκόλαστον,
ἵπατὸν Ἀλέξανδρος εἶπεν, “οἰον ἵππον ἀπολλύουσι
δι’ ἀπειρίαν καὶ μαλακίαν, χρήσασθαι οὐ δυνάμενοι.”
τὸ μὲν οὖν πρῶτον ὁ Φίλιππος ἐσιώπησε· πολλάκις δὲ
ἐκείνου ταύτῳ λέγοντος, “ἐπιτιμᾶς σύ,” ἔφη, “πρεσ-
βυτέροις ὡς τι πλέον αὐτὸς εἰδώς, ἢ μᾶλλον ἵππῳ
χρήσασθαι δυνάμενος;” “τούτῳ γοῦν,” ἔφη, “χρη-
σαίμην ἀν ἑτέρου βέλτιον.” “ἐὰν δὲ μὴ χρήσῃ,” ἔφη,
“τίνα δίκην δώσεις τῇς προπετείας;” “ἔγὼ νὴ Δί,”
εἶπεν, “ἀποτίσω τὴν τιμὴν τοῦ ἵππου”—ἡ δὲ τιμὴ τρισ-
καΐδεκα τάλαντα ἦν—γενομένου δὲ γέλωτος εὐθὺς τῷ
ἵππῳ προσέδραμε, καὶ παραλαβὼν τὴν ἦνιαν ἐπέ-
στρεψε πρὸς τὸν ἥλιον· ἥσθετο γὰρ ὅτι ὄρῶν τὴν σκιὰν
πρὸ ἑαυτοῦ σαλευομένην ταράττεται. καὶ μικρὸν μὲν
κατέψησεν αὐτὸν ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος, ἐπειτα ἀπορρίψας τὸ
ἱμάτιον, ἀσφαλῶς ἀνέβη. ἀναβὰς δὲ πρῶτον μὲν ἡσυχῇ
κατέσχε τὸν ἵππον, ἐπει λ δὲ ἥσθετο οὐκέτι ἄγριον καθ-
εστῶτα, ὥσπερ πρότερον, χαλινὸν διδοὺς δρόμῳ ἤλασε,

πολλῇ τῇ φωνῇ καὶ ποδὸς κρούσει χρώμενος. τῶν δὲ περὶ τὸν Φίλιππον συγὴ ἡν τὸ πρῶτον, ὡς δὲ ἐπέστρεψε τὸν ἵππον νευκηκώς, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι πάντες ἥλαξαν, ὁ δὲ πατὴρ ἀπὸ τῆς χαρᾶς ἐδάκρυσε. καταβάντος δὲ στοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου “ὦ παῖ,” ἔφη, “ζήτει σεαυτῷ βασιλείαν ἵσην. Μακεδονίᾳ γάρ σε οὐ χωρεῖ.”

II. THE LAST DAYS OF BUCEPHALAS.

καὶ πολλὰ μὲν ἔτη οὗτος ὁ Βουκεφάλας συνέκαμε καὶ συνεκινδύνευσε τῷ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ. οὐδὲ ὑπὸ ἄλλου τινὸς ἀναβαινόμενος ἀνέσχετο. γενναῖος γὰρ ἦν τῷ θυμῷ καὶ πάντας τοὺς ἄλλους ἀπηξίου. ἥφανίσθη δέ ποτε ἐν τῇ τῶν Οὔξιων χώρᾳ. ὁ δὲ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐκήρυξεν ἀνὰ τὴν χώραν, πάντας ἀποθανεῖσθαι τοὺς Οὔξιους, εἰ μὴ ἀπάξουσιν αὐτῷ τὸν ἵππον. τούτων δὲ κηρυχθέντων ὁ ἵππος εὐθὺς ἀπήγθη. τριακοντούτης ἦδε ὁν ἀπέθανεν ἐν τοῖς Ἰνδοῖς, βληθεὶς μὲν πρὸς οὐδενός, ὑπὸ δὲ καμάτου καὶ γήρως. ὁ δὲ Ἀλέξανδρος τὴν Βουκέφαλα πόλιν ἔκτισεν, ὡς μνημεῖον αὐτοῦ ἐσόμενον.

III. ALEXANDER'S INTERVIEW WITH DIOGENES.*

ἐπεὶ ἔδοξεν ἐπὶ Πέρσας στρατεύειν, οἱ “Ελληνες ἐς τὸν Ἰσθμὸν συλλεγέντες Ἀλέξανδρον ἤγειμόνα ἀνηγόρευσαν· καὶ πολλοὶ μὲν ἄνδρες πολιτικοὶ καὶ φιλόσιφοι ἥλθον ἐκεῖσε ἀσπασόμενοι αὐτόν. Διογένης δὲ ὁ Σινωπεύς, καίπερ ἐν Κορίνθῳ ἐν τῷ τότε διατρίβων, οὐκ ἥλθεν· ἀκούσαντι δὲ τοῦτο τῷ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ οὐ ἔδοξεν αὐτῷ πορεύεσθαι ὡς ἐκεῖνον· ἔλθων δὲ μετὰ τῶν ἐταίρων κατέλαβε τὸν Διογένην ἐν τῷ ἥλιῳ κατα-

κείμενον. θαυμάσας οὖν τοσούτους ἄνδρας, ἀνεκάθισε,
καὶ εἰς τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον διέβλεψε· καὶ ὁ μὲν βασιλεὺς
ἡσπάσατο αὐτὸν καὶ ἡρώτησεν, εἴ του τυγχάνει δεόμενος.
ὁ δὲ "μικρόν," ἔφη, "ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου μετάστηθι."
ταῦτα δὴ ἀκούσας ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος οὗτος ἐθαύμασε τὴν
μεγαλοψυχίαν τοῦ ἄνδρος, ὥστε τῶν περὶ αὐτὸν
γελώντων καὶ σκωπτόντων, "ἔγωγε," εἶπεν, "εἰ μὴ
Ἀλέξανδρος ἦν, Διογένης ἀν ἦν."

IV. ALEXANDER AND THE PRIESTESS AT DELPHI.

Βουλόμενος δὲ τῷ θεῷ χρήσασθαι περὶ τῆς στρατείας
ἡλθεν εἰς Δελφούς· καὶ ἡμέρας οὕσης, ἐν ᾧ οὐκ ἔξεστι
τὸ χρῆσαί τινι, πρῶτον μὲν τὴν πρόμαντιν μετεπέμψατο.
ἀρνουμένην δὲ ἐκείνην, καὶ προϊσχομένην τὸν νόμον,
αὐτὸς βίᾳ εἰλκεν ἐς τὸν ναόν. ἡ δέ, ὥσπερ ἡττημένη,
εἶπεν, "ἀνίκητος εἰ, ὡς πᾶς." τούτῳ δὴ ἀκούσας ὁ
Ἀλέξανδρος οὐκέτι ἔφη χρῆσειν ἑτέρουν μαντεύματος,
ἀλλ' ἔχειν δὲν ἐβούλετο παρ' αὐτῆς χρησμόν.

V. ALEXANDER AND PHILIP THE PHYSICIAN.

ἐν δὲ Τάρσῳ τῆς Κιλικίας ὧν ἐνόσησεν ὁ Ἀλέξ-
ανδρος, ὑπὸ καμάτου, ὥσπερ ἔνιοι λέγουσιν· οἱ δέ φασιν
ὅτι λουσάμενος ἐν τῷ Κύδνῳ ἐπύρεττε· ῥεῖ γὰρ ὁ
Κύδνος ψυχροτάτῳ τῷ ὕδατι. κάρτα γοῦν ἐνόσησεν,
ὥστε τοῖς πολλοῖς ἐδόκει ἀποθανεῖσθαι· καὶ οἱ μὲν
ἄλλοι ἰατροὶ οὐκ ἥθελον θεραπεύειν, φοβούμενοι τὴν
ἀπὸ τῶν Μακεδόνων διαβολήν, εἰ σφάλλοιντο.
Φίλιππος δὲ ὁ Ἀκαρνάν, ξυνὼν τῷ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ καὶ
ἰατρὸς οὐκ ἀδόκιμος ὢν, μόνος ἥθελε θεραπεύειν. ὁ μὲν
οὖν παρεσκεύαζε τὴν κύλικα· ἐν δὲ τούτῳ ἐδόθη

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Αλεξάνδρῳ ἐπιστολὴ παρὰ Παρμενίωνος· δῆλοῖ δὲ ἡ ἐπιστολὴ ὅτι δεῖ φυλάξασθαι Φίλιππον· διεφθάρται γὰρ ὑπὸ Δαρείου χρήμασιν, ὥστε φαρμάκῳ ἀποκτεῖναι Ἀλέξανδρον. ὁ δὲ ἀναγνοὺς τὴν ἐπιστολὴν καὶ ἔτι ἐν χερσὶν ἔχων, ἔλαβε τὴν κύλικα ἐν ᾧ ἦν τὸ φάρμακον. τὴν δὲ ἐπιστολὴν τῷ Φιλίππῳ ἔδωκεν ἀναγνῶναι· καὶ ὅμοῦ ὁ μὲν Ἀλέξανδρος ἔπιε τὸ φάρμακον, ὁ δὲ Φίλιππος ἀνέγνω τὰ ὑπὸ Παρμενίωνος γεγραμμένα. οὕτω πάρεσχεν ἑαυτὸν ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος τοῖς μὲν φίλοις πιστότατον, τοῦ δὲ θανάτου ἀφοβώτατον.

VI. ALEXANDER'S TEMPERANCE AND FRUGALITY.

ἡ δὲ Καρίας βασίλισσα βουλομένη χαρίζεσθαι Ἀλεξάνδρῳ πολλὰ μὲν ὄψα καθ' ἡμέραν ἀπέστελλε, τέλος δὲ τοὺς δοκοῦντας εἶναι δεινοτάτους ὄψοποιοὺς καὶ ἀρτοποιούς. ὁ δὲ Ἀλέξανδρος ἔφη τούτων οὐδενὸς δεῖσθαι· βελτίονας γὰρ ὄψοποιοὺς ἔχειν ὑπὸ τοῦ παιδαγωγοῦ Λεωνίδου δεδομένους, πρὸς μὲν τὸ ἀριστον ὑπερτοπορίαν, πρὸς δὲ τὸ δεῖπνον ὀλιγαριστίαν.

πάντως δὲ ἐγκρατής ἦν καὶ σώφρων· δἰς γὰρ ἥσθιε νοτῆς ἡμέρας, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον, ἀνατέλλοντος τοῦ ἡλίου, τὸ δὲ δεύτερον πρὸς ἐσπέραν· ἔπινε δὲ θύσας τοῖς θεοῖς.



VII. ALEXANDER REFUSES DARIUS' OFFERS: HIS ADMIRATION FOR LEARNING.

Δαρείου δὲ δεομένου μύρια μὲν ὑπὲρ τῶν ἐν Ἰσσῷ ἔσαλωκότων λαβεῖν τάλαντα, τὴν δὲ ἐντὸς Εὐφράτου γῆν ἔχοντα, καὶ γήμαντα μίαν τῶν θυγατέρων, φίλον εἶναι καὶ σύμμαχον, ἀπήγγειλε τὸν λόγον τοῖς ἑταίροις.

καὶ Παρμενίωνος εἰπόντος, “έγὼ μέν, εἰ Ἀλέξανδρος ἦν, ἔλαβον ἀν ταῦτα” “κάγῳ νὴ Δία,” εἰπεν ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος, “εἰ Παρμενίων ἦν.”

θήκης δέ τινος πολυτελοῦς αὐτῷ δοθείσης, ἡρώτα
 5 τοὺς φίλους, ὅ τι δοκοίη ἀξιώτατον εἰς αὐτὴν κατα-
 θέσθαι· πολλὰ δὲ πολλῶν λεγόντων, αὐτὸς ἔφη τὴν
 ’Ιλιάδα φυλάξειν, ἐνταῦθα καταθέμενος. μάλιστα γὰρ
 ἐφίλει τὸν “Ομηρον, ὥστε καθεύδων ἀεὶ ὑπὸ τῆς κεφαλῆς
 10 εἶχεν. πάνυ δὲ φιλομαθῆς ἦν, καὶ Ἀριστοτέλη τὸν
 διδάξαντα σφόδρα ἐθαύμαζε καὶ ἡγάπα, ὡς αὐτὸς
 ἔλεγεν, οὐχ ἡσσον τοῦ πατρός· διὰ γὰρ ἐκεῖνον μὲν
 ξῆν, διὰ δὲ τούτον καλῶς ξῆν.

VIII. ALEXANDER BEGINS TO BELIEVE HIMSELF A GOD.

λέγεται δὲ τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον Διὸν “Αμμωνι χρησά-
 μενον Διὸς παῖδα προσαγορευθῆναι. ἔνιοι δέ φασι
 15 τὸν προφήτην Ἐλληνιστὶ βουλόμενον λέγειν, “ὁ
 παιδίον” ἀμαρτόντα εἰπεῖν “ὦ παιδίος,” ἀντὶ τοῦ νῦ
 τῷ σύγμα χρησάμενον, ἡδεσθαι δὲ τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον,
 ὡς παῖδα Διὸς αὐτὸν τοῦ θεοῦ προσειπόντος.

ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐνίκησε τὸν Δαρεῖον, μέγα ἐφ’ ἑαυτῷ
 20 φρονῶν, ἐκέλευσε τοὺς “Ἐλληνας θεὸν αὐτὸν ψηφί-
 σασθαι. καὶ ἄλλοι μὲν ἄλλα ἐψηφίσαντο, Λακεδαι-
 μόνιοι δὲ μόνον τόδε. “ἐπειδὴ Ἀλέξανδρος βούλεται
 θεὸς είναι, ἔστω θεός.”

IX. ALEXANDER KNOWS NOTHING OF ART, AND IS TOLD SO.

οἱ Ἀλέξανδρος θεασάμενος τὴν εἰκόνα ἑαυτοῦ, τὴν
 25 ὑπὸ Ἀπελλοῦ γραφεῖσαν, οὐκ ἐπήνεσε· ἐσαχθεὶς δὲ ὁ

ἴππος τοῦ βασιλέως ἔχρεμέτισε πρὸς τὸν ἵππον τὸν
ἐν τῇ εἰκόνι, ώς πρὸς ἀληθινόν. ὁ δὲ Ἀπελλῆς εἶπεν
“ὦ βασιλεῦ, ὃ γε ἴππος ἔοικέ σου ἐπιστημονέστερος
εἶναι τῆς γραφικῆς.”

5 συνών δὲ ἄλλοτε τῷ Ἀπελλῇ, ἐπήνει γραφάς τινας
φαύλας. οἱ δὲ παιδες, οἱ τὴν Μηλιάδα τρίβοντες,
ἐγέλων. ἔφη οὖν Ἀπελλῆς, “ὦ βασιλεῦ, ὅταν μὲν
σιωπᾶς, θαυμάζοντι σὲ οὐτοι οἱ παιδες, ὅταν δὲ περὶ¹
γραφικῆς λέγησ, καταφρονοῦσι σου. μὴ οὖν λέξῃς
περὶ τῶν μηδέν σοι προσηκόντων.”

Norman

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↑
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↓

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PART VII

~~STORIES OF THE GAMES AND ORACLES~~

I. THE GAMES

(1) The Olympian Games.

οἱ Ἔλληνες ἐν πολλῇ τιμῇ ἐποιοῦντο τοὺς ἀθλητάς, μάλιστα δὲ τοὺς ἐν τοῖς Ολυμπιάκοις ἀγῶσι νικήσαντας· οὗτοι οἱ ἀγῶνες διὰ τεσσάρων ἑτῶν γίγνονται καὶ πολλοὶ τῶν Ἐλλήνων ἔκεῖσε φοιτῶσιν. ἔξεστι δὲ μόνον ἀνδράσι παρένται, ἦν δέ τις γυνὴ ἀλῷ παροῦσα, νόμος ἐστὶ ῥίπτειν ἀπὸ πέτρας. οἱ δὲ ἀγῶνες πολυ-ειδεῖς εἰσιν· ἀγωνίζονται γὰρ δρόμῳς καὶ πάλῃ καὶ πυγμῇ, καὶ ἄρμασι καὶ ἵπποις καὶ τῷ πεντάθλῳ.

(2) How the Winners are honoured.

οἱ δὲ νικήσαντες ἀθλον μὲν οὐδὲν πλὴν στέφανον κοτίνου, πολλὰς δὲ τιμὰς δέχονται. ἀνελθόντες γὰρ εἰς τὴν ἑαυτῶν πόλιν, οὐ διὰ τῶν πυλῶν ἐσίασι· οἱ δὲ πολῖται μέρος καταβάλλουσι τῶν τειχῶν καὶ διὰ τούτου ἐλαύνουσιν οἱ νικηφόροι· τοῦτο δὲ ποιοῦντες δηλοῦσιν ὅτι οὐ δεῖται τειχῶν πόλις, ἢτις τοιούτους ἄνδρας ἔχει δυναμένους μάχεσθαι καὶ νικᾶν· τοῖς δὲ Ἀθηναίοις ὁ Σόλων νόμον ἔθηκε, δίδοσθαι τῷ Ἰσθμια νικήσαντι ἑκατὸν δραχμάς, τῷ δὲ Ὁλύμπια νικήσαντι πεντακοσίας δραχμάς· ἐν δὲ Λακεδαιμονίοις ἔξεστι τῷ

· νικηφόρῳ περὶ αὐτὸν τὸν βασιλέα μάχεσθαι· καὶ φασιν, ὅτι Λάκων τις ἐν τοῖς Ὀλυμπίοις νικήσας, ἐπεὶ ἐδίδοτο χρήματα, οὐκ ἐδέξατο. εἰπόντος δέ τινος “τί σοι πλέον, ὡ Λάκων, διὰ τῆς νίκης γέγονε;”
 5 “πρὸ τοῦ βασιλέως,” εἶπε, “τεταγμένος μαχοῦμαι τοῖς πολεμίοις.”

(3) What the Persians thought of the
 Olympian Games.

ἐπεὶ οἱ Μῆδοι ἐν Ἑλλάδι ἤσαν, ἥκουν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς αὐτόμολοι ἄνδρες τινὲς ἀπ' Ἀρκαδίας. οἱ δὲ Πέρσαι τούτους ἀγαγόντες ὡς τὸν βασιλέα, ἐπύθοντο περὶ τῶν Ισθμίων, ὅ τι ποιοῦν. οἱ δὲ αὐτόμολοι εἶπον, ὅτι Ὁλύμπια ἄγοιεν καὶ θεωροῦν ἀγῶνα γυμνικὸν καὶ ἵππικόν. καὶ ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες οἱ Πέρσαι ἡρώτησαν, ὅ τι τὸ ἀθλὸν εἴη, περὶ ὃτου ἀγωνίζονται. οἱ δὲ εἶπον ὅτι στέφανος κοτίνου ἔστιν· ἐπειτά τις τῶν 15 Περσῶν ἔφη, “ποίους ἐπ' ἄνδρας μαχούμεθα, οἱ οὓς περὶ χρημάτων τὸν ἀγῶνα ποιοῦνται, ἀλλὰ περὶ ἀρετῆς;”

~~II.~~ SOME DISTINGUISHED ATHLETES.

(1) Dorieus the Rhodian.

Δωριεὺς δὲ ὁ “Ροδιος πολλὰς νίκας ἐνίκησεν Ὁλυμπίᾳ τε καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀγῶσι· ὕστερον δὲ 20 πολέμιος ἐγένετο τοῖς Ἀθήναιοις, καὶ ναυμαχήσας ποτὲ αὐτοῖς ἐδλὼ, καὶ αἰχμάλωτος ἀνήχθη ἐπὶ τὰς Ἀθήνας. οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι πρῶτον μὲν ἐν ὄργῃ ἐποιοῦντο καὶ πολλαῖς ἀπειλαῖς ἐχρώντο· ἐπεὶ δὲ συνελθόντες ἐς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἄνδρα οὕτω μέγαν καὶ ἐς

τοσοῦτο δόξης ἥκουντα ἑώρων ἥδη αἰχμάλωτον ὅντα,
μετεμέλοντο περὶ τῆς ὀργῆς καὶ ἀφῆκαν αὐτόν.

22 ο δικάλεσ :
25 γέ (2) Polydamas.

μέγιστος δὲ τῶν ἀθλητῶν ἦν ὁ Πολυδάμας, ὃς
ἐνίκησε τὸ παγκράτιον, τὸ δὲ παγκράτιον ἐμίχθη ἐκ
πυγμῆς καὶ πάλης· ἄλλοι μὲν οὖν εἰσιν, οἱ τὸν ἀπὸ
τοῦ παγκρατίου στέφανον ἔλαβον· Πολυδάμας δὲ
πολλὰ καὶ θαυμαστὰ ἐποίησε, ὅσα οὐδεὶς οὔτε πρότερον
οὔτε ὕστερον· μέγαν γὰρ λέοντα ἐν Ὀλύμπῳ ἀπέ-
κτεινεν, οὐδὲν ἔχων ὅπλον· ἄλλοτε δὲ ἐς ἀγέλην βιών
ἐσελθὼν, τὸν μέγιστον ταῦρον τοῦ ποδὸς ἔλαβε καὶ
οὐκ ἀνίει, πρὶν γε δὴ ὁ ταῦρος μεγίστη χρησάμενος
βίᾳ ἀπέφυγεν, ἀφεὶς τὰς χηλὰς τῷ Πολυδάμαντι. καὶ
ἀνδρὶ συντυχὼν ἔλαύνοντι ἄρμα ὡς τάχιστα, ἔλάβετο
τοῦ ἄρματος ὅπισθεν τῇ ἐτέρᾳ χειρὶ, καὶ τοῦτο μόνον
ποιήσας ἐπέσχε τοὺς ἵππους.

σλετ ^{ταῦλ} - 46 γέ (3) Kleomedes.

ο δὲ Κλεομήδης, ἀνὴρ Ἀστυπαλαιεύς, Ὁλυμπίᾳ
πικτεύων ἄνδρα ἀποκτείνει, καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν Ἐλλανοδικῶν
κατεγνώσθη καὶ ἀφηρέθη τὸν στέφανον· ὀργισθεὶς δὲ
ἐς Ἀστυπαλαίαν κατῆλθε, καὶ ἐσελθὼν ἐς διδασκαλεῖον
παίδων, ἐν ᾧ ἐνήσαν ἔξήκουντα παῖδες, ἀνέτρεψε τὸν
κίονα, ὃς τὴν ὄροφὴν ἀνεῖχεν· πεσούσης δὲ τῆς ὄροφῆς
πάντες οἱ παῖδες ἀπέθανον. καὶ διωχθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν
ἄστων ἔφυγεν ἐς τὸ ἱερὸν τῆς Ἀθήνης, καὶ ἐς κιβωτὸν
ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ κειμένην ἐσέβη. οἱ δὲ πολῖται τέως μὲν
οὐκ ἐδύναντο ἀνοίγειν τὴν κιβωτόν, τέλος δὲ ἀναρρήξ-
αντες ούκ εὑρον Κλεομήδη, οὔτε ζῶντα οὔτε τεθνεῶτα.

ἀποστέλλουσιν οὖν ἄνδρας ἐς Δελφοὺς οἵτινες ἐρήσονται
ὅ τι περὶ Κλεομήδους γεγένηται. καὶ τούτοις ἔχρησεν
ἡ Πυθία

5 ὑστάτος ἡρώων Κλεομήδης Ἀστυπαλαιεύς,
 δὲν θυσίαις τιμᾶθ', ὡς μηκέτι θυητὸν ἔόντα.

Κλεομήδει οὖν Ἀστυπαλαιεύς τιμὰς ὡς ἡρωὶ νέμουσιν.



(4) Milo the Crotonian.

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Μίλων δὲ ὁ Κροτωνιάτης ἔξακις τὰ Ὀλύμπια
ἐνίκησε, καὶ μάλιστα ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν ἐτιμήθη.
λέγουσι δὲ περὶ αὐτοῦ, ὅτι ταῦρον τετραετῆ ἐπιθεὶς
τοῖς ὕμαις περιήνεγκε τὸ ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ στάδιον,
ὑστερον δὲ μόνος ἐν ἡμερᾷ μιᾷ κατέφαγε. ἀπέ-
θανε δὲ τοιῷδε τρόπῳ. ἐπέτυχε ποτε δένδρῳ
αὐλαινομένῳ, σφῆνες δὲ ἐγκείμενοι διίστασαν τὸ ξύλον.
ὁ δὲ Μίλων ἴδων ἐσέθηκε τὰς χεῖρας ἐς τὸ δένδρον,
ἄλισθον δὲ οἱ σφῆνες, καὶ ἔχόμενος τῷ ξύλῳ ὁ Μίλων
ὑπὸ λύκων ἀπώλετο· τούτων τῶν ἀθλητῶν οἱ ἀνδρι-
άντες ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ ἔστησαν.

III. ORACLES.

(1) The Origin of the Oracle at Delphi.

τὸ ἐν Δελφοῖς μαντεῖον τρόπῳ τοιῷδε εὑρέθη, ὡς
λέγουσι. χάσμα ἦν ἐν τούτῳ τῷ τόπῳ, καθ' ὃν ἐστι
20 νῦν τὸ ἄδυτον τοῦ ἱεροῦ. περὶ δὲ τοῦτο αἱ αἰγες
ἔφοίτων, ὅτι οὕπω κατωκοῦντο οἱ Δελφοί. [τῶν δὲ
αἰγῶν αἱ προσιοῦσαι τῷ χάσματι θαυμαστῶς ἐσκίρτη-
σαν, καὶ προίεντο φωνὴν διάφορον ἢ πρότερον
ἔφθεγγοντο.] ὁ δὲ ποιμὴν θαυμάσας τοῦτο, καὶ προσ-
ελθὼν τῷ χάσματι, αὐτὸς ἔπαθε ταῦτα ταῖς αἰξί-.

σίδα
λεβα.

έκειναί τε γὰρ ὅμοια ἐποίησαν τοῖς ἐνθουσιάζουσι, καὶ οὐτος προέλεξε τὰ μέλλοντα· μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἡ φήμη διεδόθη περὶ τοῦ χάσματος, καὶ πολλοὶ ἐφοίτων ἐς τὸν τόπον. οἱ δὲ πλησιάζοντες ἀεὶ ἐνθουσίαζον.

Σκαὶ χρόνου μέν τινα οἱ βουλόμενοι μαντεύεσθαι, προσιόντες τῷ χάσματι, ἐμαντεύοντο ἀλλήλοις· μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα, ἐπεὶ πολλοὶ καθῆλοντο ἐς τὸ χάσμα, διὰ τὸν ἐνθουσιασμόν, ἔδοξε τοῖς ἐπιχωρίοις μίαν πρόμαντιν πᾶσι καταστῆσαι. ἵνα δὲ ἡ πρόμαντις μὴ κινδυνεύῃ, μηχανὴν κατεσκένασσαν, ἐφ' ἣν ἀναβαίνουσα ἀσφαλῶς ἐνθουσίαζε, καὶ ἐμαντεύετο τοῖς βουλομένοις· αὕτη δὲ ἡ μηχανὴ ἐπὶ τρισὶ βάσεσι κεῖται, ἀφ' ὧν τρίπους καλεῖται.

(2) A Description of the Oracle at Delphi.

τὸ ἐν Δελφοῖς μαντεῖον ἐστὶν ἄντρον οὐ μάλα εὐρύστομον· ἀναφέρεται δ' ἀπ' αὐτοῦ πνεῦμα, ὑφ' οὐ εὐθουσιάζουσιν οἱ εἰσελθόντες· ὑπερκεῦται δὲ τοῦ στομίου τρίπους ὑψηλός, ἐφ' ὃν ἡ πρόμαντις ἀναβαίνει. καὶ ἐνταῦθα δεξαμένη τὸ πνεῦμα θεσπίζει ἔμμετρά τε καὶ ἄμετρα. ἡ δὲ πρόμαντις Πυθία καλεῖται· τοῦτο δὲ τὸ δνομα ἔχει, ὅτι πυνθάνεται τὰ μέλλοντα.

ἐπεὶ δὲ τὸ χρηστήριον πάντων ἀψευδέστατον εἶναι ἔδοξε, μεγάλην τὴν τιμὴν ἔσχε τὸ μαντεῖον. συνελάβετο δὲ οὐχ ἥκιστα ἡ θέσις τοῦ τόπου. τῆς γὰρ Ἑλλάδος συμπάσης ἐν μέσῳ ἐστί, τῆς τε ἔντος Ἱσθμοῦ καὶ τῆς ἐκτός· φάσκουσι δὲ οἱ "Ἑλληνες, ὅτι μέσος ἐστὶ συμπάσης τῆς γῆς. καὶ μῦθος τίς ἐστι, ὅτι Ζεὺς βουλόμενος εἰδέναι, ὅστις τόπος μέσος ἐστὶ τῆς γῆς, δύο ἀετοὺς ἅμα ἀφῆκεν, τὸν μὲν ἀπὸ τῆς δυσμῆς, τὸν δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀνατολῆς. οἱ δὲ ἀετοὶ ἐν

Δελφοῖς συνηλθον. διὰ δὲ τοῦτο “ ὁμφαλὸν τῆς γῆς ”
τὸν τόπον καλοῦσι. καὶ ἔτι νῦν ἐν τῷ ἵερῳ λευκὸν
λίθον δεικνύασιν, δν αὐτὸν τὸν ὁμφαλὸν φάσκουσιν
εἶναι. #

(3) Oracle of Trophonius in Boeotia.

τὰ κατὰ τὸ μαντεῖον τοῦ Τροφωνίου τοιάδε ἐστί.
πρῶτον μὲν ἐν τῇ νυκτὶ, ἐν ᾧ μέλλει καταβαίνειν, δύο
παιδες ἔτη τρία καὶ δέκα γεγονότες ἄγουσι τὸν
χρώμενον ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμὸν τὸν "Ερκυναν, ἀγαγόντες
δὲ ἑλαίῳ χρίουσι καὶ λούονται. ἔπειτα ὑπὸ τῶν
ἱερέων ἐπὶ ὅδας δύο πηγὰς ἄγεται, ὃν ἡ μὲν
ἔτέρα. Λήθης ὅδωρ καλεῖται, ἡ δὲ ἔτέρα Μνημοσύνης.
τὴν δὲ Λήθην χρὴ πιεῖν, ἵνα λανθάνηται πάντων
ἄ πρὸ τοῦ ἐφρόντιζε, τὴν δὲ Μνημοσύνην, ἵνα
μνημονεύῃ, ὅσ' ἀν καταβὰς ἴδῃ. τότε δὴ ἄγαλμά τι
Τροφωνίου θεασάμενος καὶ προσευξάμενος ἔρχεται,
πρὸς τὸ μαντεῖον, χιτῶνα ἐνδεδυκὼς λινοῦν. ἐν δὲ
τῷ μαντείῳ χάσμα γῆς ἐστιν οὐκ αὐτόματον, ἀλλὰ
σὺν τέχνῃ φύκοδομημένον. τὸ δὲ οἰκοδόμημα τοῦτο
κριβάνῳ ἔσικε, ἐν δὲ τῷ χάσματι μεταξὺ τοῦ ἐδάφους
καὶ τοῦ οἰκοδομήματος ὅπῃ ἐστι, σπιθαμῶν δυοῖν
εὑρρες ἔχουσα, ὑψος δὲ σπιθαμῆς. ὁ δὲ ἀνὴρ καταβὰς
ἐς τὸ χάσμα προεμβάλλει τοὺς πόδας ἐς τὴν
ὅπην· καὶ αὐτίκα τὸ λοιπὸν σῶμα ἐφέλκεται,
ῶσπερ ὑπὸ δίνης ποταμοῦ. οὕτω δὴ ἔσω τοῦ ἀδύτου
γενόμενος διδάσκεται τὰ μέλλοντα, οὐ μέντοι πάντες
τῷ αὐτῷ τρόπῳ. οἱ μὲν γάρ ὄρωσι, οἱ δὲ ἀκούουσι.
ἔπειτα διὰ τῆς αὐτῆς ὅπης ἐξέρχεται τῶν ποδῶν
προεκθεόντων. ἀναβάντα δὲ οἱ ἱερεῖς παραλαβόντες
καθίζουσιν ἐς τὸν θρόνον Μνημοσύνης καλούμενοι.
ζῷ κεῖται δὲ τοῦτο οὐ πόρρω τοῦ μαντείου, καὶ ἐνταῦθα

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οιδα
φημι, ειρ

έρωτῶσιν, ὅπόσα εἰδε καὶ ἐπύθετο. χρὴ δὲ ἔκαστον ἀναθεῖναι γεγραμμένα ἐν πίνακι, ὅπόσα εἶδε, καὶ ἥκουσε. ταῦτα γράφω οὐκ ἀκοῇ ἴστορήσας, ἀλλ' ἑτέρους ἵδων καὶ αὐτὸς χρησάμενος τῷ Τροφωνίῳ.

(4) Aristodicus and the Oracle of Branchidae.

5 Πακτύης ὁ Λυδὸς δείσας μὴ ἀπόληται ὑπὸ τῶν Περσῶν κατέφυγεν ἐς Κύμην. οἱ δὲ Πέρσαι ἐπεμπονοῦσι τὴν Κύμην ἀγγέλους ἐκδιδόναι κελεύοντες. πέμψαντες οὖν οἱ Κυμαῖοι θεοπρόπους ἐς τὸν ἐν Βραγχίδαις θεὸν ἡρώτων, “περὶ Πακτύην ὅποιόν τι ποιοῦντες θεοὺς μέλλοιεν χαριεῖσθαι.” ἐπερωτῶσι δὲ ταῦτα χρηστήριον ἐγένετο, “ἐκδιδόναι Πακτύην Πέρσαις.” ταῦτα δὲ ὡς ἥκουσαν οἱ Κυμαῖοι ἔμελλον ἐκδιδόναι. ~~Αριστόδικος~~ δέ, ἀνὴρ τῶν ἀστῶν ὃν δόκιμος, ἔσχε μὴ ποιῆσαι ταῦτα τοὺς Κυμαίους, ἀπίστων τῷ χρησμῷ. ἐπεισε δὲ ἄλλους θεοπρόπους πέμπειν, ὃν καὶ αὐτὸς ἦν. ὁ δὲ θεὸς αὐθις τὸν αὐτὸν χρησμὸν ἔδωκε, κελεύων ἐκδιδόναι Πακτύην Πέρσαις. πρὸς ταῦτα ὁ Ἀριστόδικος ἐποίει τάδε περιὰν τὸν νεῶν κύκλῳ, ἔξηρει τοὺς στρουθούς, καὶ ἄλλα ὅσα ἦν νενεοσσευμένα ὄρνιθων γένη ἐν τῷ νεῷ. ποιοῦντος δὲ αὐτοῦ ταῦτα, λέγεται φωνὴν ἐκ τοῦ ἀδύτου γενέσθαι, λέγουσαν τάδε. “ἀνοσιώτατε ἀνθρώπων, τί τάδε τολμᾶς ποιεῖν; τοὺς ἱκέτας μου ἐκ τοῦ νεὼ κεραίζεις.” Ἀριστόδικον δὲ οὐκ ἀπορήσαντα πρὸς ταῦτα εἰπεῖν. ~~“ῶναξ, αὐτὸς μὲν οὕτω τοῖς ἱκέταις βοηθεῖς, Κυμαίους δὲ κελεύεις τὸν ἱκέτην ἐκδιδόναι.”~~ τὸν δὲ θεὸν αὐθις ἀμείψασθαι τοῖσδε. “ναὶ κελεύω, ἵνα γε ἀσεβήσαντες θᾶσσον ἀπόλησθε, ὡς μὴ τὸ λοιπὸν περὶ ἱκετῶν ἐκδόσεως ἐλθητε ἐπὶ τὸ χρηστήριον.” ταῦτα ὡς

ηκουσαν οἱ Κυμαῖοι, οὐ βουλόμενοι οὔτε ἐκδόντες
ἀπολέσθαι, οὔτε παρ' ἔαυτοῖς ἔχοντες πολιορκεῖσθαι,
ἐς Μυτιλήνην αὐτὸν ἐκπέμπουσι.

(5) An Answer of the Oracle at Delphi.

5 νεανίσκοι τρεῖς ἐς Δελφοὺς ἀφικόμενοι θεωροὶ^{λησταῖς περιέτυχον.} καὶ ὁ μὲν εἰς ἀπέδρα, οἱ δὲ δύο
ἡμυναν τοὺς κακούργους καὶ πάντας μὲν πλὴν ἐνὸς
διεχρήσαντο· ἐπιχειρῶν δὲ τῷ λελειμμένῳ ὁ δεύτερος
τῶν νεανίσκων, τοῦ μὲν ἡμαρτε, τὸν δὲ φίλον ἐπάταξε
τῷ ξίφει, ὥστε ἀποθανεῖν. τῷ ἀποδράντι οὖν ἡ
Πυθία ἀνεῆλε τάδε,

ἀνδρὶ φίλῳ θνήσκοντι παρὼν πέλας οὐκ ἐβοήθει.
οὐ σε θεμιστεῖσω. περικαλλέος ἔξιθι νηοῦ.

τῷ δὲ ἑτέρῳ,

15 ^{Ἐκτεινα} τὸν ἑταῖρον ἀμύνων. οὐ σ' ἐμίανεν
αἷμα, πέλεις δὲ χέρας καθηρώτερος ή πάρος ἥσθα.

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87 *gives for money*

PART VIII

STORIES OF THE PHILOSOPHERS

I. SOME OF THE EARLIER PHILOSOPHERS.

Θαλῆς πρῶτος ἐφιλοσόφησεν· οὗτος δὲ ἔφη ὅτι πάντα γέγονεν ἐξ ὕδατος. Ἀναξιμένης δὲ ὅτι ἐξ ἀέρος. Ἡράκλειτος δὲ ὅτι ἐκ πυρός. Ἐμπεδοκλῆς δὲ ἔλεγε στοιχεῖα εἶναι τέτταρα, πῦρ, ὕδωρ, γῆν, ἀέρα, τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν ἐνδύεσθαι παντοῖα εἴδη ζώων καὶ φυτῶν· φησὶ γὰρ περὶ ἑαυτοῦ

ἥδη γάρ ποτ' ἐγὼ γενόμην κοῦρος τε κόρη τε θάμνος τ' οἰωνός τε καὶ ἐξ ἀλὸς ἔλλοπος ἵχθυς.

τοῦτο δὲ καὶ Πυθαγόρας τῷ Σαμίῳ ἐδόκει· λέγουσι δὲ ὅτι οὗτος ποτε ἀνδρὶ κύνα τύπτοντι ἐνέτυχεν, ὁ δὲ Πυθαγόρας ἐποικτείρας τὸν κύνα ἔφη τῷ ἀνδρὶ· “παῦσαι μηδὲ ράπτιζε· ἔνεστι γὰρ τῷ κυνὶ ψυχὴν φίλου ἀνδρός·” ἔγνων γὰρ τὴν φωνὴν ἀκούσας.”

II. ANTISTHENES THE CYNIC.

Ἀντισθένης πρῶτος κύων ἐκλήθη· οὗτος ἀκούσας Σωκράτους πολὺ ἥσθη καὶ μαθητὴς αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο· οἰκῶν δὲ ἐν Πειραιεῖ καὶ καθ' ἡμέραν ἐκάστην τρὸν τετταράκοντα σταδίους ἀνιών, ἤκουεν αὐτοῦ. ἔλεγε

δὲ πολλὰ καὶ σοφά· ἔφη γὰρ ὅτι οἱ φθονεροὶ κατεσθίουνται ὑπὸ τοῦ φθόνου, ως ὁ σίδηρος ὑπὸ τοῦ ἴον· καὶ ὅτι ἡ φρόνησις τεῖχος ἀσφαλέστατόν ἐστι· οὔτε γὰρ καταρρεῖ, οὔτε προδίδοται. καὶ ὅτι κρείττον ἐστιν ἐμπεσεῖν ἐς κόρακας, ἢ ἐς κόλακας· οἱ μὲν γὰρ νεκρούς, οἱ δὲ ζῶντας ἐσθίουσιν. ἀεὶ δὲ ἔμελεν αὐτῷ ὅπως εὐτελέστατα διάγοι· καὶ πρώτος διπλοῦν ἐποίησε τὸν τρίβωνα, καὶ μόνῳ αὐτῷ ἔχρητο· βάκτρον δὲ ἐφόρει καὶ πήραν.

V

III. DIOGENES THE CYNIC.

(1) Peculiarities of Diogenes.

1. ἐπειδὴ ὁ Διογένης ἐν Κορίνθῳ ὥκει, λόγος ἦν ὅτι ὁ Φίλιππος ἐπεστράτευε τῇ πόλει. ἀκούσαντες δὲ τοῦτο οἱ Κορίνθιοι πάντες ἐταράττοντο, καὶ ἐν ἔργῳ ἤσαν, μὲν ὅπλα ἐπισκευάζων, ὁ δὲ λίθους παραφέρων δὲ ἄλλος ἄλλο τι τῶν χρησίμων ὑπουργῶν.
15. ὄρῶν δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Διογένης ἐπεὶ οὐκ εἶχεν ὅ τι πράττοι—οὐδεὶς γὰρ αὐτῷ ἐς οὐδὲν ἔχρητο—διαζωσάμενος τὸν τρίβωνα, αὐτὸς ἐκύλιυδεν ἄνω καὶ κάτω τὸν πίθον, ἐν φῷ ἐτύγχανεν οἰκῶν. καὶ τινος τῶν φίλων ἐρομένου αὐτὸν “τί ταῦτα ποιεῖς, ὁ Διογένες;” “κυλίνδω,” ἔφη,
20. “κάγὼ τὸν πίθον, ἵνα μὴ μόνος ἀργὸς εἰναι δοκῶ, ἐν τοσούτοις ἐργαζομένοις.” ὁ δὲ Ἀθήναξε ἐλθὼν ἐβούλετο συνεῖναι τῷ Ἀντισθένει, ἐκεῦνος δὲ ἐκέλευσεν ἀπιέναι· ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐκ ἥθελε, τῇ βακτηρίᾳ παίειν ἔμελλεν, ὁ δὲ Διογένης “παῖε,” ἔφη, “οὐ γὰρ εὑρήσεις
25. οὕτω σκληρὸν ξύλον, ὥστε ἐμὲ ἀπείργειν.” μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ὡς μαθητὴς ἐς Ἀντισθένη ἐφοίτα. τὸν δὲ τρίβωνα διπλοῦν ἐποίησεν, ὥστε καθεύδειν ἐν αὐτῷ, τὰ δὲ σιτία ἐφόρει ἐν πήρᾳ, καὶ παντὶ τόπῳ

H

επίκλεσι

έχρητο ἐς πάντα, ἀριστῶν τε καὶ καθεύδων καὶ διαλεγόμενος. (ἐπέστειλε δέ τινι οἰκίᾳν αὐτῷ παρασκευάζειν, ἐπεὶ δὲ βραδὺς ὁν ἔφαινετο) ἔχρητο πίθῳ ὡς οἰκίᾳ. καὶ θέρους μὲν ἐπὶ ψάμμου θερμῆς ἐκυλινδεῖτο, χειμῶνος δὲ ἀνδριάντας ψυχροὺς ταῖς χερσὶ περιελάμβανε.

(2) Various Sayings of Diogenes.

Ἔλεγε δέ, ὅτι αὐτῷ ἰδόντι κυβερνήτας καὶ ἰατροὺς καὶ φιλοσόφους συνετώτατον τῶν ζώων δοκεῖ ὁ ἄνθρωπος, ἰδόντι δὲ μάντεις καὶ ὄνειροκρίτας οὐδὲν ματαιότερον δοκεῖ ἄνθρωπου. καὶ ἔφη δεῖν θάτερον δυοῖν ἐς βίου παρασκευάζεσθαι, ἢ λόγον, ἢ βρόχον.

Ἐθαύμαζε δὲ τὸν γραμματικούς, οὗτοι γὰρ ἀντισκοποῦσι τὰ κακὰ τοῦ Ὁδυσσέως, τὰ δὲ ἴδια ἀγνοοῦσι· τοὺς δὲ μουσικούς, τὰς γὰρ λύρας ἀρμόττονται, τὰς δὲ ψυχὰς ἀναρμόστους ἔχουσι· τοὺς δὲ μαθηματικούς, ἀναβλέπουσι γὰρ πρὸς τὸν ἥλιον καὶ τὴν σελήνην, τὰ δὲ ἐν ποσὶ πράγματα οὐ σκοποῦσι. πρὸς δὲ τὸν λέγοντα περὶ τῶν μετεώρων, “ποσταῖος,” ἔφη, “παρεῖ ἀπὸ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ.” πλέων δὲ εἰς Αἴγιναν ἐάλω ὑπὸ πειρατῶν καὶ ἡνδραποδίσθη. ἐρωτηθεὶς δὲ ὅ τι οἰδε ποιεῖν, ἀπεκρίνατο, “ἀνδρῶν ἄρχειν.” καὶ πρὸς τὸν κήρυκα, “κήρυσσε,” ἔφη, “εἴ τις ἐθέλει δεσπότην ἔαυτῷ πρίασθαι.” ἐς δὲ Μύνδον ἐλθών, καὶ αἰσθόμενος τὰς μὲν πύλας μεγάλας οὔσας, τὴν δὲ πόλιν μικράν, “ἄνδρες Μύνδιοι,” ἔφη, “κλείσατε τὰς πύλας, μὴ ἡ πόλις ὑμῶν ἔξέλθῃ.” θεασάμενος δὲ παιδα ταῖς χερσὶ πίνοντα, ἔξέρριψε τῆς πήρας τὸ ποτήριον, λέγων, “τοῦτο τὸ παιδίον ἐμὲ εὐτελείᾳ νενίκηκε.”

(3) Various Questions and Answers.

1. *Boys.*—βλέπομεν, ὡς κύον, μὴ δάκης ἡμᾶς.
D.—θαρρεῖτε, παιδία, κύων τεύτλια οὐκ ἔσθιει.
2. *D.*—(To a bad musician). χαῖρε, ὡς ἀλεκτρυόν.
Singer.—τί δὲ ἐμὲ ἀλεκτρυόνα καλεῖς;
D.—ὅτι ἄδων πάντας ἐγείρεις.
3. *Friend.*—τί τῶν θηρίων κάκιστα δάκνει;
D.—τῶν μὲν ἀγρίων συκοφάντης, τῶν δὲ ἡμέρων κόλαξ.
4. *Friend.*—ποίφ καιρῷ δεῖ γαμεῖν;
D.—τοὺς μὲν νέους μηδέπω, τοὺς δὲ πρεσβυτέρους μηδέποτε.
5. *Friend.*—ἢ θεράποντα, ἢ θεράπαιναν ἔχεις;
D.—οὐκ ἔγωγε.
F.—ὅταν οὖν ἀποθάνῃς, τίς σε ἔξοσει;
D.—ό χρήζων τῆς οἰκίας.
6. *Friend.*—ποίου οἶνον ἡδέως πίνεις;
D.—τὸν ἀλλότριον.
7. *D.*—ό ἐμὸς δοῦλος ἀποδέδρακεν.
Friend.—τί οὖν οὗ ζητεῖς αὐτόν, ὡς Διογένες;
D.—γέλοιον ἀν εἴη, εἰ Μανῆς μὲν χωρὶς Διογένους ζῇ, Διογένης δὲ χωρὶς Μανοῦ οὐ δύναται ζῆν.
8. *Friend.*—πόθεν ἥκεις, ὡς Διογένες;
D.—ἀπὸ τῶν Ὀλυμπίων.
F.—ἢ πολὺς ὅχλος παρῆν;
D.—πολὺς μὲν ὅχλος, ὀλίγοι δὲ ἀνθρωποι.

9. *D.*—(To a spendthrift). δός μοι μνᾶν.
S.—τί δὲ τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους αἰτεῖς ὁβιολόν,
 ἔμε δὲ μνᾶν;
D.—ὅτι παρὰ μὲν τῶν ἄλλων πάλιν
 ἔλπίζω λαβεῖν· παρὰ δὲ σοῦ
 “θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται” εἰ
 πάλιν λήψομαι.
10. *Stranger.*—τί ποιῶν κύων καλεῖ;
D.—ὅτι τοὺς μὲν διδόντας σαίνω, τοὺς
 δὲ μὴ διδόντας ὑλακτῶ, τοὺς δὲ
 πονηροὺς δάκνω.



IV. ARISTIPPUS.

ἐναντίος δὲ τῷ Διογένει ἐγένετο Ἀρίστιππος, ὃς
 ἔλεγεν ὅτι τὸ ἡδιστα βιοτεύειν κράτιστόν ἐστι, ἐπήνει
 δὲ οὐ τοὺς μὴ χρωμένους ἡδοναῖς, τοὺς δὲ κρατοῦντας
 καὶ μὴ ἡστωμένους ἡδονῶν, καὶ οὐκ ἡσχύνετο θερα-
 πεύων τοὺς πλουσίους· ἐρωτηθεὶς δὲ ὑπὸ Διονυσίου
 τοῦ τυράννου, διὰ τί οἱ μὲν φιλόσοφοι ἐπὶ τὰς
 τῶν πλουσίων θύρας ἔρχομται, οἱ δὲ πλούσιοι οὐκ
 ἔρχονται ἐπὶ τὰς τῶν φιλοσόφων, ἔλεγεν ὅτι οἱ μὲν
 ἴσασιν, ὧν δέονται, οἱ δὲ οὐκ ίσασιν. ἔτυχε δέ
 ποτε ὁ Διογένης λάχανα πλύνων· ἵδων δὲ Ἀρίστιπ-
 πον παριόντα ἔσκωψε τοιάδε λέγων, “εἴ τούτοις
 ἔμαθες ἀγαπᾶν, οὐκ ἀν τυράννων αὐλὰς ἐθεράπευες.”
 ὁ δὲ Ἀρίστιππος, “καὶ σύ,” εἶπεν, “εἴπερ ἥδεις
 ἀνθρώποις ὄμιλεῖν, οὐκ ἀν λάχανα ἔπλυνες.” εἰπόντος
 δέ τινος ὅτι ἀεὶ τοὺς φιλοσόφους ἴδοι παρὰ ταῖς τῶν
 πλουσίων θύραις, “καὶ τοὺς ιατρούς,” ἔφη, “ἴδοις
 ἀν παρὰ ταῖς τῶν νοσούντων ἀλλ’ οὐδὲ τοῦτό τις

εἴη
εἴη
πρεσβυτερός
εος

ἔλοιτ' ἀν νοσεῦν η ἰατρεύειν.” πλέων δέ ποτε, καὶ χειμῶνος ἐπιγενομένου, σφόδρα ἐταράττετο· ἔφη δέ τις τῶν συμπλεόντων, “ὦ Ἀρίστιππε καὶ σὺ δέδοικας, ὥσπερ οἱ πολλοί;” ὁ δὲ ἔφη, “καὶ μάλα γε εἰκότως· ὑμῖν γὰρ περὶ κακοδαιμονος βίου ἔστιν ὁ κίνδυνος, ἐμοὶ δὲ περὶ εὐδαιμονος.”

V. EPICURUS.

Ἐπικοῦρος ἔλεγεν ὅτι τὸ ἡδεσθαι μόνον ἀγαθόν
ἔστι· τὸ δὲ πολυτελῶς ζῆν οὐκ ἔστιν ἡδονή, ὥσπερ
νομίζουσιν οἱ πολλοί· οὐ γάρ ἔστιν ἡδέως ζῆν ἄνευ
τοῦ φρονίμως καὶ καλῶς καὶ δικαίως ζῆν. (ἔφη δέ
ποτε, ὅτι φ ὀλίγον οὐχ ἵκανόν, τούτῳ γε οὐδὲν ἵκανόν.)
ἔτοιμος δὲ εἶναι αὐτὸς τῷ Διὶ ἀμιλλᾶσθαι περὶ εὐδαι-
μονίας, μάζαν ἔχων καὶ ὕδωρ. ἐκέλευε δὲ τοὺς
μαθητὰς μὴ φοβεῖσθαι τὸν θάνατον· οὐδὲν γὰρ εἶναι
τὸν θάνατον πρὸς ἡμᾶς, ἐπεὶ ὅταν μὲν ἡμεῖς ὠμεν, ὁ
θάνατος οὐ πάρεστιν, ὅταν δὲ ὁ θάνατος παρῇ, τόθ'
ἡμεῖς οὐκ ἐσμέν.

VI. PRODICUS' ALLEGORY.

(1) Hercules is met by two Women.*

φησὶν ὁ Πρόδικος Ἡρακλέα, ἐπεὶ ἐκ παιδῶν εἰς ἡβην
ώρματο, ἐν ἦ οἱ νέοι ἡδη αὐτοκράτορες γιγνόμενοι
δηλούσιν εἴτε τὴν δι' ἀρετῆς ὁδὸν τρέψονται ἐπὶ τὸν
βίον εἴτε τὴν διὰ κακίας, ἐξελθόντα εἰς ἡσυχίαν
καθῆσθαι ἀποροῦντα ποτέραν τῶν ὁδῶν τράπηται·
καὶ φανῆναι αὐτῷ δύο γυναῖκας προσιέναι μεγάλας,
τὴν μὲν ἐτέραν εὐπρεπῆ τε ἴδεῖν καὶ ἐλευθέριον, φύσει
κεκοσμημένην τὸ μὲν χρῶμα καθαριότητι, τὰ δὲ ὅμματα

αἰδοῖ, τὸ δὲ σχῆμα σωφροσύνη, ἐσθῆτι δὲ λευκῇ, τὴν δ' ἔτέραν τεθραμμένην μὲν εἰς πολυσαρκίαν τε καὶ ἀπαλότητα, κεκαλλωπισμένην δὲ τὸ μὲν χρῶμα ὥστε λευκοτέραν τε καὶ ἐρυθροτέραν τοῦ ὄντος δοκεῖν φαίνεσθαι, τὸ δὲ σχῆμα ὥστε δοκεῖν ὄρθοτέραν τῆς φύσεως εἶναι, τὰ δὲ ὅμματα ἔχειν ἀναπεπταμένα, ἐσθῆτα δὲ ἐξ ἡς ἀν μάλιστα ἡ ὥρα διαλάμποι· κατασκοπεῖσθαι δὲ θαμὰ ἑαυτήν, ἐπισκοπεῖν δὲ καὶ εἴ τις ἄλλος αὐτὴν θεᾶται, πολλάκις δὲ καὶ εἰς τὴν ἑαυτῆς σκιὰν ἀποβλέπειν.



(2) One addresses Hercules : her name is Vice.*

1. ὡς δ' ἐγένοντο πλησιαίτερον τοῦ Ἡρακλέους, τὴν μὲν πρόσθεν ρήθεῖσαν οἱναι τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον, τὴν δ' ἔτέραν φθάσαι βουλομένην προσδραμεῖν τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ καὶ εἰπεῖν, "όρῳ σε, ὦ Ἡράκλεις, ἀποροῦντα ποίαν ὄδον ἐπὶ τὸν βίον τράπη. ἐὰν οὖν ἐμὲ φίλην ποιήσῃ, τὴν ἡδίστην τε καὶ ῥάστην ὄδον ἄξω σε, καὶ τῶν μὲν τερπνῶν οὐδενὸς ἄγευστος ἔσει, τῶν δὲ χαλεπῶν ἄπειρος διαβιώσῃ. πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ οὐ πολέμων οὐδὲ πραγμάτων φροντιεῖς, ἀλλὰ σκοπούμενος διοίσει τί ἀν κεχαρισμένον ἡ σιτίον ἡ ποτὸν εῦροις, ἡ τί ἀν ἴδων ἡ ἀκούσας τερφθείης, ἡ τίνων ἀν ὀσφραινόμενος ἡ ἀπτόμενος ἡσθείης, καὶ πῶς ἀν μαλακώτατα καθεύδοις, καὶ πῶς ἀν ἀπονώτατα τούτων πάντων τυγχάνοις. ἐὰν δέ ποτε γένηται τις ὑποψία σπάνεως ἀφ' ὧν ἔσται ταῦτα, οὐ φόβος μή σε ἀγάγω ἐπὶ τὸ πονοῦντα, καὶ ταλαιπωροῦντα τῷ σώματι καὶ τῇ ψυχῇ ταῦτα πορίζεσθαι, ἀλλ' οἷς ἀν οἵ ἄλλοι ἐργάζωνται, τούτοις σὺ χρήσει, οὐδενὸς ἀπεχόμενος ὅθεν ἀν δυνατὸν ἡ τι κερδάναι. πανταχόθεν γὰρ ὠφελεῖσθαι τοῖς ἐμοὶ συνοῦσιν ἔξουσίαν ἐγὼ παρέχω." καὶ ὁ Ἡρακλῆς

ἀκούσας ταῦτα, “ὦ γύναι,” ἔφη, “ὄνομα δέ σοι τί ἔστιν;” ἡ δέ, “οἵ μὲν ἐμοὶ φίλοι,” ἔφη, “καλοῦσί με Εὐδαιμονίαν, οἵ δὲ μισοῦντές με ὑποκοριζόμενοι ὄνομάζουσι Κακίαν.”

(3) The other is Virtue: she pleads her Case.*

καὶ ἐν τούτῳ ἡ ἑτέρα γυνὴ προσελθοῦσα εἶπε, “καὶ ἐγὼ ἥκω πρὸς σέ, ὦ Ἡράκλει, εἰδὺνα τοὺς γεννήσαντάς σε καὶ τὴν φύσιν τὴν σὴν ἐν τῇ παιδείᾳ καταμαθοῦσα, ἐξ ὧν ἐλπίζω, εἰ τὴν πρὸς ἐμὲ ὁδὸν τράποιο, σφόδρ’ ἄν σε τῶν καλῶν καὶ σεμνῶν ἀγαθὸν ἐργάτην γενέσθαι, καὶ ἐμὲ ἔτι πολὺ ἐντιμοτέραν καὶ ἐπ’ ἀγαθοῖς διαπρεπεστέραν φανῆναι. οὐκ ἐξαπατήσω δέ σε προοιμίοις ἡδονῆς, ἀλλ’ ἥπερ οἱ θεοὶ διέθεσαν τὰ ὅντα διηγήσομαι μετ’ ἀληθείας. τῶν γὰρ ὅντων ἀγαθῶν καὶ καλῶν οὐδὲν ἄνευ πόνου καὶ ἐπιμελείας θεοὶ διδόσασιν ἀνθρώποις, ἀλλ’ εἴτε τοὺς θεοὺς ἵλεως εἶναι σοι βούλει, θεραπευτέον τοὺς θεούς, εἴτε ὑπὸ φίλων ἐθέλεις ἀγαπᾶσθαι. τοὺς φίλους εὐεργετητέον, εἴτε ὑπὸ τινος πόλεως ἐπιθυμεῖς τιμᾶσθαι, τὴν πόλιν ὡφελητέον, εἴτε ὑπὸ τῆς Ἑλλάδος πάσης ἀξιοῦς ἐπ’ ἀρετῆθαυμάζεσθαι, τὴν Ἑλλάδα πειρατέον εὐ ποιεῖν, εἴτε γῆν βούλει σοι καρποὺς ἀφθόνους φέρειν, τὴν γῆν θεραπευτέον, εἴτε ἀπὸ βοσκημάτων οἵει δεῦ πλουτέζεσθαι, τῶν βοσκημάτων ἐπιμελητέον, εἴτε διὰ πολέμου ὄρμᾶς αὔξεσθαι καὶ βούλει δύνασθαι τούς τε φίλους ἐλευθεροῦν καὶ τοὺς ἔχθροὺς χειροῦσθαι, τὰς πολεμικὰς τέχνας αὐτάς τε παρὰ τῶν ἐπισταμένων μαθητέον καὶ ὅπως αὐταῖς δεῖ χρῆσθαι ἀσκητέον· εἰ δὲ καὶ τῷ σώματι βούλει δυνατὸς εἶναι, τῇ γνώμῃ ὑπηρετεῖν ἐθιστέον τὸ σῶμα καὶ γυμναστέον πόνοις καὶ ἴδρωτι.”

(4) Vice replies : and is exposed by Virtue.*

καὶ ἡ Κακία ὑπολαβοῦσα εἶπεν, ὡς φησι Πρόδικος,
 “ ἐννοεῖς, ὁ Ἡράκλεις, ὡς χαλεπὴν καὶ μακρὰν ὄδὸν
 ἐπὶ τὰς εὐφροσύνας ἡ γυνή σοι αὕτη διηγεῖται;
 ἐγὼ δὲ ῥᾳδίαν καὶ βραχεῖαν ὄδὸν ἐπὶ τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν
 5 ἔξω σε.” καὶ ἡ Ἀρετὴ εἶπεν, “ ὁ τλῆμον, τι
 δὲ σὺ ἀγαθὸν ἔχεις; ἡ τι ἡδὺ οἰσθα μηδὲν τούτων
 ἔνεκα πράττειν ἐθέλουσα; ἡτις οὐδὲ τὴν τῶν ἡδέων
 ἐπιθυμίαν ἀναμένεις, ἀλλὰ πρὶν ἐπιθυμῆσαι πάντων
 10 ἐμπίμπλασαι, πρὶν μὲν πεινῆν ἐσθίουσα, πρὶν δὲ διψῆν
 πίνουσα, καὶ ἵνα μὲν ἡδέως φάγης, ὀψοποιὸς μηχα-
 νωμένη, ἵνα δὲ ἡδέως πίης, οἴνους τε πολυτελεῖς
 παρασκευάζει καὶ τοῦ θέρους χιόνα περιθέουσα ζητεῖς,
 15 ἵνα δὲ καθυπνώσῃς ἡδέως, οὐ μόνον τὰς στρωμανὰς
 μαλακάς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰς κλίνας καὶ τὰ ὑπόβαθρα ταῖς
 κλίναις παρασκευάζει· οὐ γὰρ διὰ τὸ πονεῖν, ἀλλὰ
 20 διὰ τὸ μηδὲν ἔχειν ὅ τι ποιῆις ὑπνου ἐπιθυμεῖς.
 ἀθάνατος δὲ οὖσα ἐκ θεῶν μὲν ἀπέρριψαι, ὑπὸ
 δὲ ἀνθρώπων ἀγαθῶν ἀτιμάζει· τοῦ δὲ πάντων
 ἡδίστου ἀκούσματος, ἐπαίνου σεαυτῆς, ἀνήκοος εἰ,
 25 καὶ τοῦ πάντων ἡδίστου θεάματος ἀθέατος· οὐδὲν
 γὰρ πώποτε σεαυτῆς ἔργον καλὸν τεθέασαι. τίς δὲ
 ἀν σοι λεγούσῃ τι πιστεύσειε; τίς δὲ ἀν δεομένη τινὸς
 ἐπαρκέσειεν; ἡ τίς ἀν εὐ φρονῶν τοῦ σοῦ θιάσου
 τολμήσειεν εἶναι; οἱ νέοι μὲν ὅντες τοῖς σώμασιν
 30 ἀδύνατοι εἰσι, πρεσβύτεροι δὲ γενόμενοι ταῖς ψυχαῖς
 ἀνόητοι, ἀπόνως μὲν λιπαροὶ διὰ νεότητος φερόμενοι,
 ἐπιπόνως δὲ αὐχμηροὶ διὰ γήρως περῶντες, τοῖς μὲν
 πεπραγμένοις αἰσχυνόμενοι, τοῖς δὲ πραττομένοις βα-
 ρυνόμενοι, τὰ μὲν ἡδέα ἐν τῇ νεότητι διαδραμόντες,
 35 τὰ δὲ χαλεπὰ εἰς τὸ γῆρας ἀποθέμενοι.”

(5) The Praises of Virtue.*

έγώ δὲ σύνειμι μὲν θεοῖς, σύνειμι δὲ ἀνθρώποις τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς· ἔργον δὲ καλὸν οὔτε θεῖον οὔτ' ἀνθρώπινον χωρὶς ἐμοῦ γίγνεται. τιμῶμαι δὲ μάλιστα πάντων καὶ παρὰ θεοῖς καὶ παρ' ἀνθρώποις οἷς προσήκει, ἀγαπητὴ μὲν συνεργὸς τεχνίταις, πιστὴ δὲ φύλαξ οἰκων δεσπόταις, εὐμενῆς δὲ παραστάταις οἰκέταις, ἀγαθὴ δὲ συλλήπτρια τῶν ἐν εἰρήνῃ πόνων, βεβαία δὲ τῶν ἐν πολέμῳ σύμμαχος ἔργων, ἀρίστη δὲ φιλίας κοινωνός. ἔστι δὲ τοῖς μὲν ἐμοῖς φίλοις ἡδεῖα μὲν καὶ ἀπράγμων σίτων καὶ ποτῶν ἀπόλαυσις· ἀνέχονται γὰρ ἔως ἀν ἐπιθυμήσωσιν αὐτῶν. ὑπνος δ' αὐτοῖς πάρεστιν ἡδίων ἢ τοῖς ἀμόχθοις, καὶ οὔτε ἀπολείποντες αὐτὸν ἄχθονται οὔτε διὰ τούτον μεθιᾶσι τὰ δέοντα πράττειν. καὶ οἱ μὲν νέοι τοῖς τῶν πρεσβυτέρων ἐπαίνοις χαίρουσιν, οἱ δὲ γεραίτεροι ταῖς τῶν νέων τιμαῖς ἀγάλλονται, καὶ ἡδέως μὲν τῶν παλαιῶν πράξεων μέμνηνται, εὖ δὲ τὰς παρούσας ἥδονται πράττοντες, δι' ἐμὲ φίλοι μὲν θεοῖς δύντες, ἀγαπητοὶ δὲ φίλοις, τίμιοι δὲ πατρίσιι. ὅταν δ' ἔλθῃ τὸ πεπρωμένον τέλος, οὐ μετὰ λήθης ἄτιμοι κεῖνται, ἀλλὰ μετὰ μνήμης τὸν ἀεὶ χρόνον ὑμνούμενοι θάλλουσι. τοιαῦτά σοι, ω̄ παῖ τοκέων ἀγαθῶν Ἡράκλεις, ἔξεστι διαπονησαμένῳ τὴν μακαριστοτάτην εὐδαιμονίαν κεκτῆσθαι.

VII. STORIES OF SOCRATES.

(1) Socrates' Method of Life.*

ἀλλὰ μὴν ἐκεῖνός γε ἀεὶ μὲν ἦν ἐν τῷ φανερῷ· πρῷ τε γὰρ εἰς τοὺς περιπάτους καὶ τὰ γυμνάσια ἦει

Εἰδὼν ή τοιοῦτον

καὶ πληθούσης ἀγορᾶς ἐκεῖ φανερὸς ἦν, καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν ἀεὶ τῆς ἡμέρας ἦν ὅπου πλείστοις μέλλοι συνέσεσθαι· καὶ ἔλεγε μὲν ὡς τὸ πολύ, τοῖς δὲ βουλομένοις ἔξῆν ἀκούειν. οὐδεὶς δὲ πώποτε Σωκράτους οὐδὲν ἀσεβὲς οὐδὲ ἀνόσιον οὔτε πράττοντος εἶδεν οὔτε λέγοντος ἥκουσεν.

(2) Socrates' Temperance.

διαίτη δὲ τὴν τε ψυχὴν ἐπαιδευσε καὶ τὸ σῶμα ἢ χρώμενος ἄν τις, εἰ μή τι δαιμόνιον εἴη, θαρραλέως καὶ ἀσφαλῶς διάγοι, καὶ οὐκ ἄν ἀπορήσειε τοσαύτης δαπάνης. οὕτω γὰρ εὐτελής ἦν ὥστ' οὐκ οἰδ' εἴ τις οὗτως ἄν ὀλύγα ἐργάζοιτο ὥστε μὴ λαμβάνειν τὰ Σωκράτει ἀρκοῦντα. σίτω μὲν γὰρ τοσούτῳ ἔχρητο δοσον ἡδέως ἥσθιε· καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦτο οὕτω παρεσκευασμένος ἦει ὥστε τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν τοῦ σίτου ὅψον αὐτῷ εἶναι· ποτὸν δὲ πᾶν ἡδὺ ἦν αὐτῷ διὰ τὸ μὴ πίνειν, εἰ μὴ διψώῃ.

Rejoice 4

(3) Socrates shows that he is handsomer than Critobulus.

Callias, Critobulus, Socrates.

Cal.—σὺ δὲ δή, ὁ Κριτόβουλε, εἰς τὸν περὶ τοῦ κάλλους ἀγῶνα πρὸς Σωκράτη οὐκ ἀνθίστασαι;

Crit.—οὐκ ἀναδύομαι· ἀλλὰ δίδασκε, εἴ τι ἔχεις σοφόν, ὡς καλλίων εἰ ἐμοῦ.

Soc.—πότερον οὖν ἐν ἀνθρώπῳ μόνον νομίζεις τὸ καλὸν εἶναι ἢ καὶ ἐν ἄλλῳ τινί;

Crit.—έγὼ μέν, ναὶ μὰ Δίᾳ καὶ ἐν ἵππῳ καὶ βοὶ καὶ ἐν ἀγρύχοις πολλοῖς. οἶδα γοῦν οὐσαν καὶ ἀσπίδα καλὴν καὶ ξίφος καὶ δόρυ.

Soc.—καὶ πῶς οἰόν τε ταῦτα μηδὲν ὅμοια ὄντα ἀλλήλοις πάντα καλὰ εἴναι;

Crit.—ἢν νὴ Δία πρὸς τὰ ἔργα, ὃν ἔνεκα ἑκάστα κτώμεθα, εὐνεγασμένα ἥ, ἢ εὐπεφυκότα πρὸς ἂν δεώμεθα, ταῦτα καλά ἔστι.

Soc.—οἰσθα οὖν, δόφθαλμῶν τίνος ἔνεκα δεόμεθα;

Crit.—δῆλον ὅτι τοῦ ὄρᾶν.

Soc.—οὕτω μὲν τούννυν ἡδη οἱ ἐμοὶ δόφθαλμοὶ καλλίουες ἀν τῶν σῶν εἴησαν.

Crit.—πῶς δή;

Soc.—ὅτι οἱ μὲν σοὶ τὸ κατ' εὐθὺν μόνον ὄρῶσιν, οἱ δὲ ἐμοὶ καὶ τὸ ἐκ πλαγίου διὰ τὸ ἐπιπόλαιοι εἴναι.

Crit.—λέγεις σύ, καρκίνον εὐοφθαλμότατον εἴναι τῶν ζῷων;

Soc.—πάντως δήπου, ἐπεὶ καὶ πρὸς ἵσχὺν τοὺς δόφθαλμοὺς ἄριστα πεφυκότας ἔχει.

Crit.—εἰεν, τῶν δὲ ρίνῶν ποτέρα καλλίων, ἡ σὴ ἡ ἡ ἐμή;

Soc.—έγὼ μὲν οἷμαι τὴν ἐμήν, εἴπερ γε τοῦ δοσφραίνεσθαι ἔνεκεν ἐποίησαν ἡμῖν ρῆνας οἱ θεοί. οἱ μὲν γὰρ σοὶ μυκτῆρες εἰς γῆν ὄρῶσιν, οἱ δὲ ἐμοὶ ἀναπέπτανται, ὥστε τὰς πάντοθεν ὀσμὰς προσδέχεσθαι.

Crit.—τὸ δὲ δὴ σιμὸν τῆς ρίνὸς πῶς τοῦ ὄρθου κάλλιον;

Soc.—ὅτι, οὐκ ἀντιφράττει, ἀλλ᾽ ἔἄ εὐθὺς τὰς ὅψεις ὄρᾶν ἂν βούλωνται· ἡ δὲ ὑψηλὴ ρίς ὥσπερ ἐπηρεάζουσα διατετέχικε τὰ ὅμματα.

Crit.—τοῦ γε μὴν στόματος, ὑφίεμαι. εἰ γὰρ τοῦ ἀποδάκυειν ἔνεκα πεποίηται, πολὺ ἀν σὺ μεῖζον ἡ ἐγὼ ἀποδάκοις. διὰ δὲ τὸ παχέα ἔχειν τὰ χεῖλη οὐκ οἴει καὶ μαλακώτερόν σου ἔχειν τὸ φίλημα;

(4) Socrates as a Soldier.*

στρατεία ἡμῖν εἰς Ποτίδαιαν ἐγένετο κοινὴ καὶ συνεστιοῦμεν ἐκεῖ. πρῶτον μὲν οὖν τοῖς πόνοις οὐ μόνον ἐμοῦ περιῆν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀπάντων. ὅπότε γοῦν ἀναγκασθείημεν ἀποληφθέντες που, οἷα δὴ ἐπὶ στρατείας, ἀσιτεῖν, οὐδὲν ησαν οἱ ἄλλοι πρὸς τὸ καρτερεῖν.) ἐν τ' αὐτῷ ταῖς εὐωχίαις μόνος ἀπολαύειν οἶστος τοῦτον τά τ' ἄλλα, καὶ πίνειν οὐκ ἐθέλων, ὅπότ' ἀναγκασθείη, πάντας ἐκράτει, καὶ δὲ πάντων θαυμαστότατον, Σωκράτη μεθύοντα οὐδεὶς πώποτε ἐώρακεν ἀνθρώπων. τούτου μὲν οὖν μοι δοκεῖ καὶ αὐτίκα ὁ ἔλεγχος ἔσεσθαι. πρὸς δὲ αὐτῷ ταῖς τοῦ χειμῶνος καρτερήσεις—δεινοὶ γὰρ αὐτόθι χειμῶνες —θαυμάσια εἰργάζετο τά τε ἄλλα, καὶ ποτε δύντος πάγου οἴου δεινοτάτου, καὶ πάντων ἡ οὐκ ἐξιόντων ἔνδοθεν, ἡ, εἴ τις ἔξιοι, ἡμφιεσμένων τε θαυμαστὰ δὴ δύσα καὶ ὑποδεδεμένων καὶ ἐνειλιγμένων τοὺς πόδας εἰς πῖλους καὶ ἀρνακίδας, οὗτος δὲ ἐν τούτοις ἔξηγει ἔχων ἴμάτιον μὲν τοιοῦτον, οἰόνπερ καὶ πρότερον εἰώθει φόρεῖν, ἀνυπόδητος δὲ διὰ τοῦ κρυστάλλου ράον ἐπορεύετο ἡ οἵ αλλοι ὑποδεδεμένοι. οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται ὑπέβλεπον αὐτὸν ώς καταφρονοῦντα σφῶν.

Sel.

(5) Socrates in a brown-study.* ~~II~~

καὶ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα.

οἰον δ' αὐτὸν ἔρεξε καὶ ἔτλη καρτερὸς ἀνὴρ

ἔκει ποτε ἐπὶ στρατείας, ἄξιον ἀκούσαι. ξυννοήσας γὰρ αὐτόθι ἔωθέν τι εἰστήκει σκοπῶν, καὶ ἐπειδὴ οὐ προύχώρει αὐτῷ, οὐκ ἀνίει, ἀλλὰ εἰστήκει ζητῶν. καὶ ἥδη ἦν μεσημβρία, καὶ ἄνθρωποι ἡσθάνοντο, καὶ θαυμάζοντες ἄλλος ἄλλῳ ἔλεγεν, ὅτι Σωκράτης ἔξ ἔωθινοῦ φροντίζων τι ἔστηκε. τελευτῶντες δέ τινες τῶν Ἰώνων, ἐπειδὴ ἐσπέρα ἦν, δειπνήσαντες, καὶ γὰρ θέρος τότε γε ἦν, χαμεύνια ἔξενεγκάμενοι ἄμα μὲν ἐν τῷ ψύχει καθηῦδον, ἄμα δὲ ἐφύλαττον αὐτόν, εἰ καὶ τὴν νύκτα ἔστήξοι. ὁ δὲ εἰστήκει μέχρι ἔως ἐγένετο καὶ ἥλιος ἀνέσχεν· ἐπειτα φέρετ' ἀπιὰν προσενέξαμενος τῷ ἥλιῳ.

(6) Socrates in the Battle.*

εἰ δὲ βούλεσθε ἐν ταῖς μάχαις· τοῦτο γὰρ δὴ δίκαιον γε αὐτῷ ἀποδοῦναι. ὅτε γὰρ ἡ μάχη ἦν, ἔξ ἣς ἐμοὶ καὶ τάριστεῦα ἔδοσαν οἱ στρατηγοί, οὐδεὶς ἄλλος ἐμὲ ἔσωσεν ἀνθρώπων ἡ οὔτος, τετρωμένον οὐκ ἐθέλων ἀπολιπεῖν, ἀλλὰ συνδιέσωσε καὶ τὰ ὅπλα καὶ αὐτὸν ἐμέ. καὶ ἐγὼ μέν ὡ Σώκρατες, καὶ τότε ἐκέλευον σοὶ διδόναι τάριστεῦα τοὺς στρατηγούς, καὶ τοῦτο γέ μοι οὔτε μέμψει οὔτε ἔρεις ὅτι ψεύδομαι· ἀλλὰ γὰρ τῶν στρατηγῶν πρὸς τὸ ἐμὸν ἀξίωμα ἀποβλεπόντων καὶ βουλομένων ἐμοὶ διδόναι τάριστεῦα, αὐτὸς προθυμότερος ἐγένουν τῶν στρατηγῶν ἐμὲ λαβεῖν ἡ σαυτόν.

(7) Socrates in the Retreat.*

ἔτι τοίνυν, ω ἄνδρες, ἄξιον ἦν θεάσασθαι Σωκράτη, ὅτε ἀπὸ Δηλίου φυγῇ ἀνεχώρει τὸ στρατόπεδον.

ἔτυχον γὰρ παραγενόμενος ἵππον ἔχων, οὗτος δὲ ὅπλα.
 ἀνεχώρει οὖν ἐσκεδασμένων ἥδη τῶν ἀνθρώπων οὗτος
 τε ἄμα καὶ Λάχης· καὶ ἐγὼ περιτυγχάνω, καὶ ἴδων
 εὐθὺς παρακελεύομαι τε αὐτοῖν θαρρεῦν καὶ ἔλεγον,
 ὅτι οὐκ ἀπολείψω αὐτῷ. ἐνταῦθα δὴ καὶ κάλλιον
 ἔθεασάμην Σωκράτη ἥ ἐν Ποτιδαίᾳ· αὐτὸς γὰρ ἡττον
 ἐν φόβῳ ἥ διὰ τὸ ἐφ' ἵππου εἶναι· πρῶτον μὲν ὅσον
 περιῆν Λάχητος τῷ ἔμφρων εἶναι· ἐπειτα ἔμοιγε ἐδόκει,
 καὶ ἐκεῖ διαπορεύεσθαι ὥσπερ καὶ ἐνθάδε, βρευθυόμενος
 καὶ τῷθαλμῷ παραβάλλων, ἡρέμα παρασκοπῶν καὶ
 τοὺς φιλίους καὶ τοὺς πολεμίους, δῆλος ὃν παντὶ καὶ
 πάνυ πόρρωθεν, ὅτι, εἴ τις ἄψεται τούτου τοῦ ἀνδρός,
 μάλα ἐρρωμένως ἀμυνεῖται. διὸ καὶ ἀσφαλῶς ἀπήγει
 καὶ οὗτος καὶ ὁ ἔτερος· σχεδὸν γάρ τι τῶν οὕτω
 διακειμένων ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ οὐδὲ ἄπτονται, ἀλλὰ τοὺς
 προτροπάδην φεύγοντας διώκουσι.

(8) He is like a Satyr.*

πολλὰ μὲν οὖν ἄν τις καὶ ἄλλα ἔχοι Σωκράτη
 ἐπαινέσαι καὶ θαυμάσια· ἀλλὰ τῶν μὲν ἄλλων ἐπιτη-
 δευμάτων τάχ' ἄν τις καὶ περὶ ἄλλου τοιαῦτα εἴποι,
 τὸ δὲ μηδενὶ ἀνθρώπων ὅμοιον εἶναι, μήτε τῶν παλαιῶν
 μήτε τῶν νῦν δητῶν, τοῦτο ἄξιον παντὸς θαύματος. οἷος
 γὰρ Ἀχιλλεὺς ἐγένετο, ἀπεικάσειεν ἄν τις καὶ Βρασίδαν
 καὶ ἄλλους, καὶ οἷος αὖ Περικλῆς, καὶ Νέστορα καὶ
 Ἀντήνορα, εἰσὶ δὲ καὶ ἔτεροι· καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους κατὰ
 ταῦτ' ἄν τις ἀπεικάζοι· οἷος δὲ οὗτοσὶ γέγονε τὴν ἀτοπίαν
 ἀνθρωπος, καὶ αὐτὸς καὶ οἱ λόγοι αὐτοῦ, οὐδὲ ἐγγὺς ἄν
 εὔροι τις ζητῶν, οὔτε τῶν νῦν οὔτε τῶν παλαιῶν, εἰ μὴ
 ἄρα εἴ οἰς ἐγὼ λέγω ἀπεικάζοι τις αὐτόν, ἀνθρώπων
 μὲν μηδενὶ, τοῖς δὲ Σειληνοῖς καὶ Σατύροις, αὐτόν

τε καὶ τοὺς λόγους. καὶ γὰρ οὖν καὶ τοῦτο ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις παρέλιπον, ὅτι καὶ οἱ λόγοι αὐτοῦ ὅμοιότατοί ἔισι τοῖς Σειληνοῖς τοῖς διοιγομένοις. εἰ γὰρ ἔθέλει τις τῶν Σωκράτους ἀκούειν λόγων, φανεῖεν ἀντί πάνυ γελοῖοι τὸ πρώτον· ὅνους γὰρ κανθηλίους λέγει καὶ χαλκέας τινὰς καὶ σκυτοτόμους καὶ βυρσοδέψας, καὶ ἀεὶ διὰ τῶν αὐτῶν ταῦτα φαίνεται λέγειν, ὥστε ἄπειρος καὶ ἀνόητος ἀνθρωπος πᾶς ἀν τῶν λόγων καταγελάσειε. διοιγομένους δὲ ἴδων ἄν τις καὶ ἐντὸς τοῦ αὐτῶν γιγνόμενος πρώτον μὲν νοῦν ἔχοντας ἐνδον μόνους εὔρήσει τῶν λόγων, ἔπειτα θειοτάτους καὶ πλεῖστα ἀγάλματα ἀρετῆς ἐν αὐτοῖς ἔχοντας.

(9) His last Morning. Τινος πρωστελέσθαι

καὶώ σοι ἔξι ἀρχῆς πάντα πειράσομαι διηγήσασθαι. ἀεὶ γὰρ δὴ καὶ τὰς πρόσθεν ἡμέρας εἰώθειμεν φοιτᾶν καὶ γὰρ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι παρὰ τὸν Σωκράτη, συλλεγόμενοι ἔωθεν εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον, ἐν φέρεται ηδη δίκη ἐγένετο· πλησίον γὰρ ἦν τοῦ δεσμωτηρίου. περιεμένομεν οὖν ἐκάστοτε, ἔως ἀνοιχθείη τὸ δεσμωτηρίον, διατρίβοντες μετ' ἀλλήλων· ἀνεφύγετο γὰρ οὐ πρώτης πειδὴ δὲ ἀνοιχθείη, εἰσήμενοι παρὰ τὸν Σωκράτη καὶ τὰ πολλὰ διημερεύομεν μετ' αὐτοῦ. καὶ δὴ καὶ τότε πρωταίτεροι (ξυνελέγημεν.) τῇ γὰρ προτεραίᾳ ἐπειδὴ ἔξηλθομεν ἐκ τοῦ δεσμωτηρίου ἐσπέρας, ἐπιθόμεθα ὅτι τὸ πλοῖον ἐκ Δήλου ἀφιγμένον εἴη. παρηγγείλαμεν οὖν ἀλλήλοις ἥκειν ὡς πρωταίτατα εἰς τὸ εἰώθος. καὶ ἥκομεν καὶ ἡμῖν ἔξελθὼν ὁ θυρωρός, ὅσπερ εἰώθει ὑπακούειν, εἰπεν ἐπιμένειν καὶ μὴ πρότερον παριέναι, ἔως ἀν αὐτὸς κελεύσῃ· λύουσι γάρ, ἔφη, οἱ ἔνδεκα Σωκράτη καὶ παραγγέλλ-

ουσιν δπως ἀν τῇδε τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τελευτήσῃ. οὐ πολὺν δ' οὖν χρόνον ἐπισχὼν ἥκε καὶ ἐκέλευεν ἡμᾶς εἰσιέναι. εἰσιόντες οὖν καταλαμβάνομεν τὸν μὲν Σωκράτη ἄρτι λελυμένον, τὴν δὲ Ξανθίππην, γυγνώσκεις γάρ, ἔχου-
 σάν τε τὸ παιδίον αὐτοῦ καὶ παρακαθημένην. ὡς
 οὖν εἶδεν ἡμᾶς ἡ Ξανθίππη, ἀνευφήμησέ τε καὶ
 τοιαῦτ' ἄττα εἶπεν, οὐα δὴ εἰώθασιν αἱ γυναῖκες, ὅτι
 “ὦ Σώκρατες, ὑστατον δή σε προσεροῦσι νῦν οἱ
 ἐπιτήδειοι καὶ σὺ τούτους.” καὶ ὁ Σωκράτης βλέψας
 εἰς τὸν Κρίτωνα, “ὦ Κρίτων,” ἔφη, “ἀπαγέτω τις
 αὐτὴν οἴκαδε.” καὶ ἐκείνην μὲν ἀπῆγόν τινες τῶν τοῦ
 Κρίτωνος βοῶσάν τε καὶ κοπτομένην· ὁ δὲ Σωκράτης
 ἀνακαθιζόμενος εἰς τὴν κλίνην συνέκαμψέ τε τὸ
 σκέλος καὶ ἐξέτριψε τῇ χειρί.

ιοὺ

(10) His last Evening.

ταῦτ' εἰπὼν ἐκεῖνος μὲν ἀνίστατο εἰς οἴκη τι
 ὡς λουσόμενος, καὶ ὁ Κρίτων εἴπετο αὐτῷ, ἦμ δ'
 ἐκέλευε περιμένειν. περιεμένομεν οὖν πρὸς ἡμᾶς
 αὐτοὺς διαλεγόμενοι περὶ τῶν εἰρημένων καὶ ἀνα-
 σκοποῦντες, τότε δ' αὖ περὶ τῆς ξυμφορᾶς διεξιόντες,
 ὅση ἡμῖν γεγονοῦνα εἴη, ἀτεχνῶς ἡγούμενοι ὥσπερ
 πατρὸς στερηθέντες διάξειν ὄρφανοὶ τὸν ἔπειτα βίον.
 ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐλούσατο καὶ ἡνέχθη παρ' αὐτὸν τὰ παιδία
 —δύο γάρ αὐτῷ υἱεῖς σμικροὶ ἥσαν, εἰς δὲ μέγας—
 καὶ αἱ οἰκεῖαι γυναῖκες ἀφίκοντο, [ἐκείναις] ἐναυτίον
 τοῦ Κρίτωνος διαλεχθεῖς τε καὶ ἐπιστείλας ἄττα
 ἐβούλετο, τὰς μὲν γυναῖκας καὶ τὰ παιδία ἀπιέναι
 ἐκέλευσεν, αὐτὸς δὲ ἥκε παρ' ἡμᾶς. καὶ ἦν ἥδη
 ἐγγὺς ἥλιον δυσμῶν χρόνον γάρ πολὺν διέτριψεν
 ἔνδον. ἐλθὼν δὲ ἐκαθέζετο λελουμένος, καὶ οὐ πόλλα'

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ἄττα μετὰ ταῦτα διελέχθη, καὶ ἡκεν ὁ τῶν ἔνδεκα ὑπηρέτης καὶ στάς παρ' αὐτόν, “ὦ Σώκρατες,” ἔφη, “οὐ καταγνώσομαι σοῦ ὅπερ ἄλλων καταγιγνώσκω, ὅτι μοι χαλεπαίνουσι καὶ καταρῶνται, ἐπειδὴν αὐτοῖς παραγγέλλω πίνειν τὸ φάρμακον ἀναγκαζόντων τῶν ἀρχόντων. σὲ δὲ ἐγὼ καὶ ἄλλως ἔγνωκα ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ γενναιότατον καὶ πραότατον καὶ ἀριστον ἀνδρα ὅντα τῶν πώποτε δεῦρο ἀφικομένων, καὶ δὴ καὶ νῦν εὐ οἴδ’ ὅτι οὐκ ἐμοὶ χαλεπαίνεις, γιγνώσκεις γὰρ τοὺς αἰτίους, ἀλλ’ ἐκείνους. νῦν οὖν, οἰσθα γὰρ ἢ ἥλθον ἀγγέλλων, χαῖρε τέ καὶ πειρῶ ὡς ῥᾶστα φέρειν τὰ ἀναγκαῖα.” καὶ ἂμα δακρύσας μεταστρεφόμενος ἀπήει.

(11) He prepares to drink the Poison.

καὶ ὁ Σωκράτης ἀναβλέψας πρὸς αὐτόν, Καὶ σύ, ἔφη, χαῖρε, καὶ ἡμεῖς ταῦτα ποιήσομεν. καὶ ἂμα πρὸς ἡμᾶς, ὡς ἀστεῖος, ἔφη, ὁ ἄνθρωπος, καὶ παρὰ πάντα μοι τὸν χρόνον προσήει καὶ διελέγετο ἐνίστε καὶ ἦν ἀνδρῶν λῷστος, καὶ νῦν ὡς γενναίως με ἀποδακρύει. ἀλλ’ ἄγε δῆ, ὡς Κρίτων, πειθώμεθα αὐτῷ, καὶ ἐνεγκάτω τις τό φάρμακον, εἰ τέτριπται. εἰ δὲ μή, τριψάτω ὁ ἄνθρωπος. καὶ ὁ Κρίτων, Ἀλλ’ οἶμαι, ἔφη, ἔγωγε, ὡς Σώκρατες, ἔτι ἥλιον εἶναι ἐπὶ τοὺς ὅρεσι καὶ οὕπω δεδυκέναι. καὶ ἂμα ἐγὼ οἶδα καὶ ἀλλοις πάνυ δψὲ πίνοντας, ἐπειδὴν παραγγελθῆ αὐτοῖς, δειπνήσαντάς τε καὶ πιόντας εὐ μάλα. ἀλλὰ μηδὲν ἐπείγου. ἔτι γὰρ ἔγχωρεῖ. καὶ ὁ Σωκράτης, Εἰκότως γ’, ἔφη, ὡς Κρίτων, ἐκεῖνοί τε ταῦτα ποιοῦσιν, οὓς σὺ λέγεις, οἴονται γὰρ κερδανεῖν ταῦτα ποιήσαντες, καὶ ἔγωγε ταῦτα εἰκότως οὐ

ποιήσω· οὐδὲν γὰρ οἶμαι κερδαίνειν ὀλίγον ὑστερον
πιὼν ἄλλο γε ἡ γέλωτα ὀφλήσειν παρ' ἐμαυτῷ,
γλυχόμενος τοῦ ζῆν καὶ φειδόμενος οὐδενὸς ἔτι ἐνόντος.
ἄλλ' ίθι, ἔφη, πιθοῦ καὶ μὴ ἄλλως ποίει.

(12) He drinks it.

5 καὶ ὁ Κρίτων ἀκούσας ἔνευσε τῷ παιδὶ πλησίον
ἔστωτι, καὶ ὁ παῖς ἔξελθὼν καὶ συχνὸν χρόνον
διατρίψας ἤκεν [ἄγων τὸν μέλλοντα διδόναι τὸ
φάρμακον, ἐν κύλικι φέροντα τετριμένον.] ἴδων δὲ ὁ
Σωκράτης τὸν ἄνθρωπον, Εἰεν, ἔφη, ὃ βέλτιστε, σὺ
10 Ὕγαρ τούτων ἐπιστήμων, τί χρὴ ποιεῦν; Οὐδὲν ἄλλο,
ἔφη, ἡ πιόντα περιέναι, ἔως ἂν σου βάρος ἐν τοῖς
σκέλεσι γένηται, ἐπειτα κατακεῖσθαι· καὶ οὕτως αὐτὸς
ποιήσει. καὶ ἅμα ὥρεξε τὴν κύλικα τῷ Σωκράτει·
καὶ δις λαβὼν καὶ μάλα ἵλεως, ὃ Ἐχέκρατες, οὐδὲν
15 τρέσας οὐδὲ διαφθείρας οὔτε τοῦ χρώματος οὔτε τοῦ
προσώπου, ἀλλ' ὥσπερ εἰώθει ταυρηδὸν ὑποβλέψας
πρὸς τὸν ἄνθρωπον, Τί λέγεις, ἔφη, περὶ τοῦδε τοῦ
πώματος πρός τὸ [ἀποσπεῖσα] τινι; ἔξεστιν, ἡ οὖ;
Τοσοῦτον, ἔφη, ὃ Σώκρατες, τρίβομεν, ὅσον οἰόμεθα
20 μέτριον είναι πιεῦν. μανθάνω, ἡ δ' ὅς· ἀλλ' εὔχεσ-
θαι γέ που τοῖς θεοῖς ἔξεστί τε καὶ χρή, τὴν μετοίκησιν
τὴν ἐνθένδε ἐκεῖστε εὐτυχῆ γενέσθαι· ἀ δὴ καὶ ἐγὼ
εὔχομαι τε καὶ γένοιτο ταύτη. καὶ ἅμα εἰπὼν ταῦτα
ἐπισχόμενος καὶ μάλα εὐχερῶς καὶ εὐκόλως ἔξεπιε.

(13) He dies.

25 καὶ ἡμῶν οἱ πολλοὶ τέως μὲν ἐπιεικῶς οἱοί τε ἡσαν
κατέχειν τὸ μὴ δακρύειν, ώς δὲ εἴδομεν πίνοντά τε

καὶ πεπωκότα, οὐκέτι, ἀλλ' ἐμοῦ γε βίᾳ καὶ αὐτοῦ ἀστακτὶ ἔχώρει τὰ δάκρυα, ὥστε ἐγκαλυφάμενος ἀπέκλαιον ἐμαυτὸν· οὐ γὰρ δὴ ἐκεῖνόν γε, ἀλλὰ τὴν ἐμαυτοῦ τύχην, οὗτον ἀνδρὸς ἐταίρου ἐστερημένος εἴην.

5 ο δὲ Κρίτων ἔτι πρότερος ἐμοῦ, ἐπειδὴ οὐχ οἷος τ' ἦν κατέχειν τὰ δάκρυα, ἔξανέστη. Ἀπολλόδωρος δὲ καὶ ἐν τῷ ἔμπροσθεν χρόνῳ οὐδὲν ἐπαύετο δακρύων, καὶ δὴ καὶ τότε ἀναβρυχησάμενος κλαίων καὶ ἀγανακτῶν οὐδένα ὅντινα οὐ κατέκλασε τῶν παρόντων, πλήν γε πλαύτου Σωκράτους. ἐκεῖνος δέ, Οἰα, ἔφη, ποιεῦτε, ὡς θαυμάσιοι. ἐγὼ μέντοι οὐχ ἤκιστα τούτου ἔνεκα τὰς γυναικας ἀπέπεμψα, ἵνα μὴ τοιαῦτα πλημμελοῖεν· καὶ γὰρ ἀκήκοα, ὅτι ἐν εὐφημίᾳ χρὴ τελευτᾶν. ἀλλ' ἡσυχίαν τε ἄγετε καὶ καρτερεῖτε. καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀκούσαντες ἡσχύνθημέν τε καὶ ἐπέσχομεν τοῦ δακρύειν. ο δὲ περιελθών, ἐπειδὴ οἱ βαρύνεσθαι ἔφη τὰ σκέλη, κατεκλίθη ὑππιος· οὕτω γὰρ ἐκέλευεν ὁ ἄνθρωπος· καὶ ἀμα ἐφαπτόμενος αὐτοῦ οὗτος ὁ δοὺς τὸ φάρμακον, διαλιπὼν χρόνου ἐπεσκόπει τοὺς πόδας καὶ τὰ σκέλη, καὶ κάπειτα σφόδρα πιέσας αὐτοῦ τὸν πόδα ἤρετο, εἰ αἰσθάνοιτο· ο δὲ οὐκ ἔφη· καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο αὐθις τὰς κυήμας· καὶ ἐπανιὼν οὕτως ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς ἐπεδείκνυτο, ὅτι ψύχοιτό τε καὶ πήγυνυτο. καὶ αὐτὸς ἤπτετο καὶ εἶπεν· διτι, ἐπειδὰν πρὸς τῇ καρδίᾳ γένηται αὐτῷ, τότε οὐχήσεται. ἥδη οὖν σχεδόν τι αὐτοῦ ἦν τὰ περὶ τὸ ἥτρον ψυχόμενα, καὶ ἐκκαλυφάμενος, ἐνεκεκάλυπτο γάρ, εἶπεν, δὲ δὴ τελευταῖον ἐφθέγξατο, Ω Κρίτων, ἔφη, τῷ Ἀσκληπιῷ ὀφείλομεν ἀλεκτρυόνα· ἀλλ' ἀπόδοτε καὶ μὴ ἀμελήσητε. Ἀλλὰ ταῦτα, ἔφη, ἔσται, ο δὲ Κρίτων· ἀλλ' ὅρα, εἰ τι ἄλλο λέγεις. ταῦτα ἐρομένου αὐτοῦ οὐδὲν ἔτι ἀπεκρίνατο, ἀλλ' ὀλίγον χρόνου διαλιπὼν ἐκινήθη τε καὶ ο ἄνθρωπος ἐξεκάλυψεν

αὐτόν, καὶ διὰ τὰ ὅμματα ἔστησεν· ἵδων δὲ ὁ Κρίτων
 ξυνέλαβε τὸ στόμα τε καὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς. ἦδε
 ἡ τελευτή, ὡς Ἐχέκρατες, τοῦ ἐταίρου ἡμῶν ἐγένετο,
 ἀνδρός, ὡς ἡμεῖς φαῦμεν αὖν, τῶν τότε ὧν ἐπειράθημεν
 ἢ ἀρίστου καὶ ἄλλως φρουριμωτάτου καὶ δικαιοτάτου.

P. and P. P. 9, 10, 11.

First from sections.

NOTE S

"Rem." refers to the Introductory Remarks at the beginning of the book.

PART I

1. 4. ὁπότερος δν δύνηται, "whichever of us two can." *δν* with a relative pronoun and a subjunctive makes the sentence *indefinite*, that is, it turns who into whoever, where into wherever.
ἀποδῦσαι τοῦ ἀνθρώπου. *ἀνθρώπου* is the genitive after *ἀποδῦσαι*, "to strip the cloak off the man."
- 6, 8. ἐποιείντο . . . ἐκάλυπτε, Rem. 35 (e).
- 7, 8. τῷ σθένει . . . τῷ ιματίῳ, Rem. 27.
9. παυσαμένου τοῦ βορέου, Rem. 28.
2. 1-5. τῶν βοῶν, Rem. 16. τὰς χεῖρας, Rem. 16. τῷ Διὶ, Rem. 15.
1. ἀποῦσαν, Rem. 31.
3. 2. τὴν κεφαλήν, acc. of respect, "as to his head."
4. 3. τὰ ἔαντοῦ πτερά, Rem. 17.
4. λυτηρόν, supply ἔστι. Attend to the inverted commas here.
ἔφη is put in the middle of the quotation, just like "said he" in English, or "inquit" in Latin.
5. 3. ἤτησε, "asked him," Rem. 34.
4. δώσαν. Take this after *ἔφη*, and see Rem. 30.
5. ἡ οὖν γέρανος, Rem. 20.
8. τὴν κεφαλήν, Rem. 16.
6. 2. τοὺς μὲν ταύρους, Rem. 20.
8. τῇ ἀρετῇ . . . τῷ κάλλει, Rem. 27.
7. 3, 5. αὐτῷ and αὐτός. Read very carefully the vocabulary on this word.
6. ξέδε, "seemed good." Why is this verb singular? Rem. 38.
τὸν μὲν ξλαφον, Rem. 20.

- 8.** 1. ἐν τοῖς συμποσίοις, Rem. 16.
 τόδε, "this," i.e. what is described in the next four lines.
 3. δρα. What part of the verb is this? It is not 3rd person
 present indicative, for that would have the iota subscript.
 4. ἀποθανὼν γάρ καὶ. καὶ here means "also."
- 9.** 4. τὰ μὲν γάρ ἐν οὐρανῷ, Rem. 20.
 5. τὰ παρὰ πόδας σε λανθάνει, "the things before your feet
 escape your notice," that is, you do not notice the
 things in front of you.
 6. λέγει δὲ καὶ Πλάτων. καὶ here means "also."
 7. πάσχουσι ταῦταν διπέρ Θαλῆς, "suffer the same thing which
 Thales suffers," that is, are in the same case as Thales.
 8. τῶν μὴ παρόντων, Rem. 19.
 8. τῶν παρόντων οὐ μέλει αὐτοῖς, "of things present there is
 no care to them," that is, they do not care for what is
 before their eyes.
- 10.** 2. ξέφη ἀφαιρήσειν, Rem. 30.
 4. διὰ τὸ οὐκ ἔδει, "why he refused." Rem. 33.
 7. μου, gen. after αἷμα.
- 11.** 1. αὐτῇ. Remember that this is nominative.
 4. συνελθούσας, "to them having come together."
 7. εἰ μὴ ἀπώλετας. Translate the aorist *in this case* as a plu-
 perfect, "if you had not lost."
 8. συνεβούλευσας διν. διν gives a *conditional* sense to the verb,
 that is, it turns "you did advise" into "you would have
 advised."
- 12.** 1. τυφλῶ . . . ἦν. Greek like Latin often uses the verb "to be"
 followed by a dative for our "have." So, further down,
 ἔσται σοι means "thou shalt have."
 2, 3. συνέλεγε, ἐτρέφετο, Rem. 35 (c).
 ἀπὸ τούτων, "from these," that is, "by these."
- 13.** 3. ὥσπερ εἰκός. Understand ἦν.
 3, 4. ὑπελείπετο, ἐνόμιζε, Rem. 35 (b).
 4. ἐνόμιζε νικήσειν, Rem. 30.
 7. διφ τρόπῳ, Rem. 27.
 8. ξέφη ἔχειν, Rem. 30.
 τὴν μέν, Rem. 21.
- 14.** 1. ἀνὴρ αὐλητῆς, "a man who was a flute-player." This simply
 means "a flute-player."
 2. νομίζων αὐτοὺς ἀποβήσεσθαι, Rem. 30.

- 15.** 1. δικτύφ, Rem. 27.
 2. θλεγεν, Rem. 35 (*e*).
 δρᾶς ἐμὲ ὅτι μικρός εἰμι, "you see me, that I am small." In English we omit the "me."
 3. μεῖω γενόμενον. The accusative agrees with "me" understood.
 6, 7. ἀνήρ . . . παρόν. These lines are printed differently because they are verse. This sort of verse is called Iambic.
- 16.** 1. μέσην ἥβην ἔχοντι, "having middle age," that is, of middle age. So the French, J'ai dix ans.
 2. ἡ μὲν . . . ἡ δέ, Rem. 21.
 4-7. ἔτιλλε . . . ἤρεσκε, Rem. 35 (*e* and *b*).
 5. τὰς πολιάς. Understand τρίχας.
 τετιλμένων πασῶν τῶν τριχῶν, Rem. 28.
- 17.** 3. ἡσύχαζεν, Rem. 30 (*b*).
- 18.** 1, 2. αἰσθόμενος ἀμελεῖς δυτας, Rem. 36.
 4, 5. ἀποθανόντος ἑκένου, Rem. 28.
- 19.** 5, 6. ἐκάστην ἀνὰ μίαν, "one by one," see vocabulary on ἀνά.
- 20.** 2. διαφθείρεται, Rem. 33.
- 21.** 1. ἥγειρε, Rem. 35 (*e*).
 ἐπειδὴ ἄδοι. The optative makes the sentence indefinite; translate ἐπειδή, "whenever."
 4. ἔπασχον, Rem. 35 (*b*).
 ἐν μέσῃ τῇ νυκτὶ. Greek, like Latin, makes "middle" an adjective, not a substantive like English. Observe that the adjective is not put between the article and the substantive but outside them.
 ὅτι δρθρος ἔστι, Rem. 33.
- 22.** 6. οὐδέ, here translate "neither"
 κακόν is here a substantive.
- 23.** 2. ἐπῆνει, Rem. 35 (*e*).
 8, 9. τὴν φωνήν . . . τὸν νοῦν, Rem. 16, but in a case like this we should drop the article.
- 24.** 3, 4. ἐπειράτο, ἡμυστεν, ἥβλαπτεν, Rem. 35.
 4. τὴν μὲν γὰρ ἔαντοῦ δύνα, Rem. 20.
 6. νενίκηκε, Rem. 33.

- 25.** 3. **νοσεῖ**, Rem. 33.
 3, 4. **ἀκούσαντα . . . ἀλθόντα**. These are neuter plurals.
 4. **ῆρχετο**, Rem. 38.
 7. **ὅπως ἔχει**. Remember that **ὅπως** is an adverb, and see vocabulary on **ἔχω**.
- 26.** 2. **ώς γυναικά**, “for his wife.”
 6. **τῷ ξύλῳ**, Rem. 16.
- 27.** 7. **ἐπὶ δένδρῳ**. Here translate **ἐπὶ**, “to.”
- 28.** 6. **ἀπέπεμψε**, Rem. 38.
- 29.** 4. **οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως**, lit. “there is not how,” that is, it is impossible that.
- 30.** 1. **νυκτός**, “in the night.”
 3, 4. **ἔτυχε ὅν**, Rem. 37.
 7. **οἱ ἐνταῦθα οἰκοῦντες**, Rem. 19.
- 31.** 1. **τεττίγων**, gen. after **ἀκούσας**; see vocabulary.
 2. **ἐτέρπητο**, Rem. 35 (b).
 3. **τί σιτούμενοι . . . ἔδεσε**. Literally “feeding on what do you sing so beautifully?” In English we should say, what do you feed on, that you sing?
- 32.** 1, 3. Remember that **ἐμεσθωσατο** is middle, and **μισθώσας** active, and see what the vocabulary says about the difference.
 3. **ὁ δὲ μισθώσας**, Rem. 19.
 6. **οἱ μὲν οὖν**, Rem. 21.
 7. **μαχομένων ἑκείνων**, Rem. 28.
- 33.** 5. **πολλῇ σπουδῇ χρώμενοι**, “using much haste,” “in great haste.”
- 34.** 1. **ὅσον οὐκ**. Take these two words together; see vocabulary.
 6. **σωθέντι**. Understand **ἐμοί**.
- 35.** 4. **τὰ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἀνδρός**. Understand **κακό**. Rem. 18.
 6. **θεῶνται**, stronger than **όρῶσι**, “observe.”
- 36.** 2. **τῆς τέχνης**, gen. after **ἀπειρος**, v. vocab.
ἀπειρος. Feminine; why then does it have the *os* termination?
- 38.** 3. **μὴ τοῦτο ποιήσῃτε**, “do not do this.”
 6. **δίκαιος εἶ**, “you deserve;” see vocabulary.

- 39.** 4. τοῦ θέρους, "in the summer," v. *νυκτός*, **30.**
 10. δρχεῖσθε, imperative.
- 40.** 1. τί παθὼν δουλεύεις, "why do you serve?" τί παθών, "having suffered what," is an idiomatic way of expressing "why."
 5. τῆς δουλείας, Rem. 16.
- 41.** 5. ἥσθόμην ἤκοντα, Rem. 36.
- 42.** 1. ὡς here is the same as ὅτι.
 2. γενόμενος κατά, "having become opposite," that is, having come to.
- 43.** To understand this, read carefully the notices in the vocabulary of Proper names under the head of "Charon" and "Menippus."
 2. βάσα, Imperative, as the accent shows.
 4. οὐκ ἀν λάβοις, "you will not get it," lit., "you would not get it."
 8. τῷ ξύλῳ, Rem. 16.
 11. θείους δ τι. Remember to distinguish ὅ τι from ὅτι.
 12. εἰ θέλεις, "if you please."
 13. ἀλλ' ἦν λάβω. Charon here lets Menippus go on without paying, but threatens Menippus that he will not stand the same thing another time. M. replies that he will not have another chance. The apodosis to ἦν λάβω is suppressed, that is, he leaves it to be imagined, what will happen, if he catches him again.
- 44.** 3. δτι ἀξιός ἔστι, Rem 33.
 στέγσιν ἐν τῷ Πρυτανεῖῳ. Free commons in the Town-hall ; see vocab. of Prop. names on *Πρυτανεῖον*. He meant that he ought to be treated as a public benefactor, and not as a criminal.
- 45.** 3. χαλεπωτάτην γὰρ εἶναι. Understand ἔφη, "for he said she was the crossest."
- 46.** 1-4. ή μέν . . . ή δέ, Rem. 21.
 4. ή. Be careful to distinguish this from ή without the accent.
 10. τῆς ήμέρας, v. note on *νυκτός*, **30.**
- 47.** 4. τῆς εὐδαιμονίας, "because of your happiness," v. vocab. on φθονῶ.
 6. τὴν σάρκα, acc. of respect.
 7. μή μοι γένοιτο, "may these not be to me," "may I not have."

- 48.** 1. θαυμαστὸν ποιεῖς, “you do a wonderful thing,” “you act strangely.”
 7. δὲ γάρ κύων. Translate γάρ, “yes for.”
- 49.** 3. ἀλλὰ τὸ ἱμάτιον, “but only my cloak.”
 4. ἡκολούθει. Understand ἀκόλουθος, “I had a follower.”
 9. τί διν ἔπαθες, “what could you have suffered?” that is, “what would have become of you ?”
 11. κακῶς. Understand ἔπαθον διν.
 μᾶλλον δέ, “or rather.”
 13. πῶς σοι δοκεῖ ἀνδρὸς εἶναι, “how does it seem to you to be the part of a man ?” that is, do you think it manly ?
 τὸ δῆτον . . . Rem. 24.
- 50.** 1. ἀηδῶς ἐσθίω, lit. “I eat without pleasure,” I have no appetite.
- 51.** 1. παρ' ἐμοί, “with me,” at my house.
 2. θερμῷ. Understand θερμαῖ. Rem. 27.
 4. ώστε λούσασθαι, “so as to wash,” that is, for washing.
 7. μὰ τὸν Δέ, “no by Zeus.” See vocab. on μά.
 ὡς τῇδες αὐτῷ, αὐτῷ is dative after χρῶνται.
- 53.** 1. μόνον οὐκ, “only just not,” that is, almost.
- 55.** 6. καὶ ταῦτα ξδοξε, Rem. 38.
- 56.** 1. τάδε, “the following things,” “as follows.”
 τῶν γιγνομένων, Rem. 19.
- 58.** 2. ἵπέσχετο δώσειν, Rem. 30.
 3. διν θίγοι, “whatever he touched.”
 3. γῆτησε πάντα γιγνεσθαι, Rem. 34.
 6. χρυσὸς καὶ ἐγένετο δὲ σῖτος. The article before σῖτος shows that it is the subject of the verb ; its absence before χρυσὸς shows that that is predicate.
- 60.** 2. δὲ τι σοφὸν μεμάθηκε, Rem. 33.

PART II

- 2.** 2. καὶ πῦρ. καὶ is “also.”
 6. καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν, “every day.” Which of the senses of κατά is this ?
 8. δίκην θῶκε, see vocabulary.

- 3.** (1.) 1. *παῖς Δευκαλίων ἐγένετο*, lit. "Deucalion became (or 'was born') the son." Translate simply "was the son."
 2. *τῶν περὶ τὴν φθίαν τόπων*, Rem. 17.
 4. *ἐποιήσατο*. How does this differ from *ἐποίησεν*?
 10. *τῷ Παρνάσσῳ δρει* like *Mons Parnassus* in Latin. We say Mount Parnassus, or, "the mountain of Parnassus."
- (2.) 3. *γένεσθαι*, "come into being."
 6. *καὶ οὐσία . . . γυναῖκες*. This would be in full, *καὶ οὐσία μὲν λίθους ἔβαλεν αὐτός, οὗτοι ἀνδρες ἐγένοντο, οὐσία δὲ Πύρρα ἔβαλεν, οὗτοι γυναῖκες ἐγένοντο*. Be careful about *αὐτός*.
- 4.** 1. *ἄδων*, "by his singing."
 4. *τὸν ἐκεῖ βασιλέα*, Rem. 17.
 8. *πρὶν ἐς τὸν οἰκον Θεού*, Rem 44.
- 5.** 2. *ἐπειθε*, Rem. 35 (d).
 7. *ἐν μέσῳ τῷ οὐρανῷ*, v. note on Part I. **21**.
 13. *τῷ Ἡριδάνῳ ποταμῷ*, like *τῷ Παρνάσσῳ δρει*, **3.** (1.) 10.
 15. *τῆς λύπης*. Take it after *πανομένας*, v. vocabulary on *πάνω*.
- 6.** (1.) 3. *δκτω μηρῶν ὅν*, "being of eight months," i.e. eight months old.
 6. *ἔφοβείτο καὶ ἔβόησεν*. Notice the change of tense. Rem. 35 (b).
 7. *ἀμφοῖν ταῖς χερσὶ*, *ἀμφοῖν* is dual, *χερσὶ* is plural. Greek often joins the dual and plural in this way.
- (2.) 1. *μέγας γενόμενος*, "having grown up."
τὰ δάδεκα ἀθλα, *τὰ* here means "the well-known."
 4. *δεύτερον*, adverb.
 7. *οὐδὲν ἐποίησε*, "did no good."
- (3.) 1. *τρίτον, τέταρτον . . .* like *δεύτερον* in the preceding section.
- 6.** (3.) 13. *ἐπὶ τὰ μῆλα*, *ἐπὶ* here means "for" in the sense of "to fetch."
 15. *τῆς Δακωνικῆς*, "of (or 'in') the Laconian territory." Understand *γῆς*.
- (4.) 4. *δέσσασα μὴ φιλήσῃ*, Rem. 42.
- 7.** (1.) 10. *τοῦτο τὸ δνομα θεμένη*, "laying down this name." We should say "giving."
 13. *ὡς οὐ παῖδα . . .* "as not being the son of those, whose son he was supposed to be."

7. (2.) 2. τὸ λεγόμενον, Rem. 19.
 7. πατήρ ὁ Πόλυβός ἐστι, v. note on Part V. 58. 6.
 (3.) 3. οὐ μικρά. Take these words together, "no small."
 10. τοὺς δὲ μὴ δυναμένους, Rem. 19.
 (4.) 2. τὸ ὑπὸ τῆς Σφιγγὸς λεγόμενον, Rem. 19.
8. (1.) 3. τῶν τότε, Rem. 18.
 9. δι' ἔτους, "every year"; see vocabulary on διά.
 10. τὸ δὲ ἥμισυ, "but the other half."
 (2.) 7. καὶ αὐτὸς σωθῆσεται, Rem. 32.
 10. μέλαστι. Understand ιστίοις χρῆσθαι.
 11. Θησέως is gen. after ἡράσθη.
 15. λαθόμενος. Remember that it is Middle.
9. 1. περὶ οὗ ἐμρήται, "which has been mentioned" that is, in the last section. What is it literally?
 2. τοιάδε ἔπαθε, "had the following adventures."
 7. τάδε, "the following things."
 8. κηρῷ, Rem. 27.
 9. τοιάντας ἔτέρας, "others like them."
 16. ἐσώθη, "was brought safe."
10. (1.) 3. ἐγένοντο, "were born."
 9. τῆς ἔχθρας. See note on τῆς λύπης, 5. 15.
 15. ἐπείθερο, Rem. 35 (b).
 (2.) 8. ξετηκεν. What does the *perfect* of ξετημι mean?
 11. ὑπὸ ποστι. Notice the omission of the article: so we say "under foot."
11. (1.) 1. ίσας, "equal" (in number).
 2. ἐφη εὐτεκνοτέρα ἀναι, Rem. 32.
 τῆς Δητοῦς, Rem. 29.
 4. λεγούσῃ, dative after ὠργίζοντο agreeing with αὐτῇ.
 8. τέλος, adv., v. vocabulary.
- (2.) This is a specimen of the way in which some later writers, of whom the best known is Palaephatus, endeavoured to account for the origin of myths and fairy tales. They argued that everything impossible and extraordinary in the story was a perversion of something that really might have happened.
 1. φαστίν, "they (or 'people') say." ὡς here means "that."

- 11.** (2.) 3. γένεσθαι, v. note on **3** (2). We should say, "that a stone should turn into a man."
4. ὅδε. Remember that this is an adverb, and v. vocabulary on ἔχω.
6. ξιτησεν, 1st aorist, therefore transitive.

- 12.** (1.) 4. ἐγένοντο, v. on **10** (1.) 3.

- (2.) 1. παρέστησε τῷ βωμῷ, "set him by the altar," was going to sacrifice him.
6. ἐὰν σφάξῃ, Rem. 46.
5. ἐγένοντο κατά, "were opposite," or, "over.
τὴν . . . κεφάλην, Rem. 17.
12. ἐκεῖνος is used to mark that the "he" is a different "he" from ὁ in the last sentence.
- (3.) 1. Ἰάσων τις, "one Jason."
2. χρωμένω περὶ τῆς βασιλείας, "to him consulting the oracle about his kingdom," that is, asking what steps he should take to secure himself in his kingdom.
4. τὸ πρῶτον, adverb.
βούλεται, "meant."
6. ἀλλοις τε πολλοῖς καὶ τὸν Ἰάσονα, "both many others, and Jason." A Greek idiom for, Jason amongst many others.
7. τὸ ἔτερον, "one" (out of two), Latin *alter*.
- (4.) 2. τί . . . διδάσκοιτο, Rem. 55.
3. ἀποθανεῖν ἵπό, "to be killed by." ἀποθνήσκω is the regular verb of a violent death, τελευτῶ of a natural one.
6. μετ-ελθεῖν. What is the meaning of μετά compounded with a verb? cf. μετα-πεμψάμενον in the last section.
- (5.) 8. δ τι περαιώντο, Rem. 43.
13. κατὰ κράτος, lit. according to their strength, with all their might.
14. φθάσαντες διαφείγουσι, "get through first," v. vocab. on φθάνω.
15. συνετρίβῃ, 2d aor. pass. Rem. 38.
- 12.** (5.) 16. ξιτησαν. Is this 1st or 2d aorist? the sense will show you; translate "stood still."
- (6.) 4. ἐὰν . . . καταζεύξῃ, Rem. 46.
8. ἔτυχε ἔχων, Rem. 37.
- (7.) 1. οὐκ ἐδίθου, Rem. 35 (b.)

13. 3. τόδε, "the following."
14. (1.) 4. τῆς πατρόθος, Rem. 16.
 5. καὶ πολλὰ καὶ δεινά. Notice that Greek like Latin says "many and dreadful things," instead of, many dreadful things.
 6. πλέων, "in his voyage."
 ἐγένετο κατά, "he came opposite," cf. 12 (2).
 12. καὶ τῆς γυναικός, καὶ is "both."
 14. ἔφαγον τοῦ λάτου, "eat of the lotus," partitive genitive.
 16. ἐν τῷ τῶν Δωτοφάγων. Understand γῆ.
 18. δεδουκὼς μὴ φάγωσι, Rem. 48.
- (2.) 4. οὐτε πόλεις . . . Notice that the two substantives *πόλεις* and *νόμους*, which have the same verb, are negated by *οὐτε*, while in the cases where the negative applies to the whole clause *οὐδέ* is used.
 5. καθ' ἑαυτόν, "by himself."
 10. ἐσπέρας, "in the evening."
- (4.) 4. εἴ σε μήτις. Notice that *οὖτις* is changed to *μήτις* after *εἰ*. Rem. 58.
 6. Δμ' ἔω, "at the same time as dawn," at dawn.
 11. εἴχετο τοῦ κριοῦ, see vocab. on Middle of *ἔχω*.
- (5.) 11. χειράς τε καὶ πόδας, acc. of respect.
- (6.) 4, 5. γαμεῖν and γαμεῖσθαι. Look carefully at vocabulary.
 8. πρὸν δὲ τελέσῃ, Rem. 44, 48.
 9. ἐπὶ τούτοις, "on these terms," v. Part I. 1.
 10. πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας, "every day."
 11. τῆς ἡμέρας, like *ἐσπέρας* in (2).
 14. ὡς. Observe that it has the accent, and see vocabulary.

PART III

1. 5. ἐφυλάξαντο διπώς μὴ ἀποκτενοῦσι, "took care how they shall not kill," took care not to kill him.
 6. τῷ Κεδρῷ ξύσκε, "Cedrus determined."
 13. κατέστησαν. Which aorist? sense will show.
 ὡς οὐδενὸς ἀξίου δύντος, "as no one being worthy," thinking that no one was worthy.

2. 1. μίαν ζημιάν θάνατον, "one penalty *namely* death."
3. τοὺς ἀργυλας ἀλόντας, "those who were convicted of idleness;" gen. after verbs of accusing, condemning, etc.
- ἀποθνήσκειν, "should be put to death."
4. τοῖς ιεροσύλοις καὶ ἀνδροφόνοις, dat. after δμοίως, "equally with."
6. διά, "by means of," in this case translate "with."
3. (1.) 5. τῶν ἔχόντων, "from those who had them."
6. χρεῶν ἀποκοπὰς ποιεῖν, "to cancel debts."
7. ἐδανείσαντο. Be careful to distinguish Act. and Middle in this word.
11. εἰς μεγάλην αἰτίαν κατέστησαν, "they brought him into great disfavour."
12. ἐδόκει, "he was thought."
- (2.) 3. ὑπὲρ τοῦ κακῶς πεπονθότος, "in behalf of one who had been ill-treated."
4. ἔξην . . . It was lawful to any one of the citizens who wished to indict the wrongdoer.
7. κάλλιστα οἰκεῖται, "is managed best," lit. is inhabited best.
10. ἐτρεψε τοὺς πολίτας, "turned the *attention* of the citizens." τέχνη, "handicraft."
11. διδάξηται, "get him taught," a common sense of the Middle.
13. δοτὸν γάρ . . . For he said that it was right to regard those who had changed their state (*i.e.* the dead) as holy.
- (3.) 3. μηδένα εἰπεῖν, "that no one should propose."
5. ἀποθανεῖσθαι, v. 2, 3.
10. ἐπὶ τὸν τοῦ κήρυκος λίθον, "the stone where the herald usually spoke from."
- (4.) 6. τὰς πρώτας γυναικας, "the chief women."
13. ὡς ἐπὶ γυναικας, "thinking they were women," cf. 1, 13. οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ, "in no order." that is, in disorderly fashion.
18. προσδοκῶσι, participle.
- (5.) 6. τοιαῦτα ψευδόμενος, "telling such falsehoods." Solon thought that a play because it is a *fiction*, because the events represented in it are not really happening, was therefore *false*, and the actors are telling falsehoods.
7. παῖσιν, "as an amusement," Rem. 32.
9. ταχὺ τὰ συμβολαῖα, "soon we shall think legal contracts mere play."

4. (1.) 3. διεβάλλετο ἵππο Θεμιστοκλέους, ὡς τυραννίδος ἔφεται,
“he was slanderously accused of aiming at a tyranny,”
that is, of wishing to make himself despot of Athens.
4. τὸ δέ τι, “and partly.”
8. δν . . . πολιτῶν, “whomsoever of the citizens he wished
to get rid of.”
10. ἐν κύκλῳ, “all round.”
12. οἱ γράψαντες, “those who wrote on the shell,” that is,
those who voted.
14. ἐφ ὅτε . . . “On condition that he should enjoy his
own property,” that is, although he was banished his
property was not confiscated.
- (2.) 4. οἱ τι κακόν. . . “What harm it had done him.” Observe
that ποιέω in this sense takes a double accusative.
6. τὸν Δίκαιον ἀκούων “hearing the name of the Just,”
hearing him called the Just.
11. μηδένα καιρὸν καταλαβεῖν, “that no occasion should over-
take the A.”
5. (1.) 1. δῆλος ἡν μέγας τις γενησόμενος, “was evident being about
to become great,” showed that he would become great.
4. λόγους, “speeches.”
9. ταύτας γάρ. Understand ἔφη.
- (2.) 2, 4. αὐτός, ἀνθρώπους, ἔξορτας, αὐτός. Observe the change
of case.
7. δι’ ἑαυτόν, “through his own merits.”
διὰ τὴν πολιν, “because of the greatness of Athens.”
- 11-13. Ἀθηναίων, αὐτοῦ, νιοῦ, μητρός, all genitives after
ἀρχειν.
- ~ (3.) 4. δλλ’. This may be translated here by “why.”
6. δλλ’ ὑπερ τοῦ μή, Rem. 23, 24. Translate “that they
may not be beaten, either of them, nor yield one to the
other.”
7. θατέρω for τῷ ἐτέρῳ.
Why is ἐτέρος nom.?
6. (1.) 6. ὡς οὐκ ἔφη, “when he said no.” οδ φημ often means,
I deny.
7. ἕκεῖνο, “the other thing,” that is, the eclipse.
8. τῆς χλαμύδος, Rem. 29.
- (2.) 1. δσον οὐκ, “almost,” v. vocabulary.
2. λόγον ἐποιοῦντο, “were talking.”

6. (2.) 3. **ὅση γένοιτο**, "how great it had been." For the optative Rem. 55.
5. **ἔννεα γάρ εἶναι**. For they said (compare 5. (1.) 9.) there were nine trophies, which as a victorious general he had erected in behalf of the city. After a battle the party which claimed the victory erected a trophy or monument usually consisting of arms taken from the enemy and hung up. Nine trophies therefore meant nine victories.
6. **ώς οὐκέτι συνιέντος**, v. note on 1, 13.
8. **ἐπήγχανε προσέχων τὸν νοθόν**, "he was attending," v. vocabulary on *προσέχω*.

7. (1.) 7. **οὕτω δῆ**, now, with a strong emphasis upon it.
10. **ῆσθοντο δύτα**, Rem. 36.

- (2.) 2. **έβδομήκοντα μνᾶν**, "for 70 minae," gen. of price.

8. (1.) 5. **ὅτι φιλοπονώτατος ἦν . . .** "Although he was the most industrious of the speakers, he did not please the people; sailors and ignorant fellows were listened to, but not himself.
10. **εἰπεῖν ἀπὸ στόματος**, "to speak from the mouth," that is, to repeat.
12. **οὕτω . . . ἐπλαστεν**, "so altered it by his voice and delivery."
- (2.) 1. **τῷ ρήτορι . . . δεῖ**, "there is need to the orator of (the orator needs) delivery above all things."
2. **οὐδὲν δτοι οὐκ ἐπράξεν**, "there is nothing which he did not do," that is, tried everything.
3. **εἴ πως μάθοι**, "in the hope that he might learn."
7. **θατερον μέρος**, "the side." *θάτερον* for *τὸ θέτερον*.
11. **ἴστιν δτε**, "there is when," that is, sometimes. So *ἴστιν οὖλ* (there is who) means "some people."
- μεταξὺ τρέχων**, "whilst running," see vocabulary.

- (3.) 2. **τίνος**. Observe the accent and distinguish it from *τινός*.
5. **ὑποκρίσεως**, by saying that *ὑπόκρισις* was the first, second, and third need, D. meant of course that it was the *one* thing needful.
6. **συνηγορεῖν . . . διώκοντι**, "to be his advocate in a case he was bringing," lit. to be advocate to him prosecuting a case.
8. **ῶν λέγεις**. *ῶν* is attracted by the case of *τούτων*.
10. **ἀδικουμένω χοικας**, "you are like a person who has been wronged."

- 8.** (3.) 12. **τὸν μέλλοντα πεθαν τοὺς δικαιοτάς**, “one who means to persuade the jury.”
14. **δνομα**, “by name,” as to name, acc. of respect.
17. **τὰς γιγνομένας**, “the thefts that occur.”
ὅταν . . . ἔχητε, “when your thieves are brass, and your walls clay,” Rem. 43.
20. **λέγειν δυνατάτατον**, “most powerful at speaking.” **λέγειν** is “epexegetic inf.” So too **ἀφθῆναι** and **πιεῖν**.
25. **ἀκρόπολιν**, where the Parthenon, the temple of Athena stood.
27. **γλαυκὶ καὶ δράκοντι**. Both the owl and the serpent were sacred to Athena.
- (4.) 2. **ἐν τῷ ιερῷ Ποσειδῶνος**. In the island of Calauria off the coast of Argolis; this temple was regarded as an inviolable sanctuary.
3. **ἐκάθισεν**, “sat down as a suppliant.” It would be sacrilege after this to remove him by force.
4. **ὑποκρινόμενος**, “acting a part,” so further down **ὑπεκρίνου**.
12. **ἐν τῷ γράφειν**, Rem. 23.
14. **ὡς δειλού γενομένου**, “thinking he had turned coward.” Compare I. 13.
15. **ἀνίστασθαι**, as to “sit down” means to be a suppliant, so “to rise up” means to renounce the position of a suppliant, and leave the sanctuary.
16. **ἄπειρ καὶ πρότερον**. Understand **ὑπέσχετο**.
19. **οὐκ ἀν φθάνοις . . .** “You should not be too quick in casting this body away unburied,” that is, throw me away at once.
23. **τὸν πρεσβύτατον τῶν ἐπιγενομένων**, “the eldest of his descendants (in each generation).”
24. **ἐν Πρυτανεῖ φ στρησιν ἔχειν**, v. note on Part I. 44.
27. “**Αρῆς Μακεδῶν**, the “Macedonian Ares” means the warlike king of Macedon, Philip.
- 9.** (1.) 2. **τῶν ἑφ' ἑαυτοῦ**, see vocabulary on *ἑπτ.*
6. **ἐνδεδυμένος ὁ Φωκίων**, “Phocion with his cloak on.” **ἐνδεδυμένος** is the reverse of **γυμνός**, v. vocab.
9. **ἐν βαλανεῖ φ λουσόμενον**, bathing is regarded rather as a luxury, than as a necessity for cleanliness.
11. **ἡ τῶν ἡμῶν λόγων κοπὶς πάρεστι**, “here is the chopper of my arguments.”
- (2.) 1. **πληρουμένης τῆς Πυκνός**, that is, “just before the time of the assembly,” see vocab. of Proper Names on *Πυκνός*.

- 9.** (2.) 3. σκεπτομένω ξοικας, v. **8.** (3.) 10.
 8. οὐ δή που . . . “Surely I have not unconsciously said something bad.” v. vocabulary on λαυθάρω.
 14. ἐβάδιζε, Rem. 35 (*d.*)
 15. οὐκ ἔωντων, “forbidding,” compare οὐ φημι, I deny.
 ὡ μακάριοι, “my good friends,” v. vocabulary.
 20. πότε, observe the accent.
 23. τοὺς δὲ ρήτορας . . . He implies that the orators or *regular* public speakers were dishonest.
 25. ἄλλων ἀλλὰ παραινούντων, “when different people gave different advice.”
 26. ὡ Ήράκλεις, “O Heracles!” “good heavens!”
- (3.) 1. ἀπέρρεπε μὴ πολεμεῖν, “he dissuaded them from making war,” lit. “he dissuaded them so as not to make war.”
 2. The *στρατηγός* was what we should call ‘minister of war,’ as well as general in the field.
 4. καὶ ταῦτα εἰδώς, “and that too though I know.” Understand with *ταῦτα* some such verb as ποιῶ, “and this I do, knowing.”
 7. τι ἀγαθὸν πεποίηκε τὴν πόλιν, v. note on **4.** (2.) 4. The power of the sycophants or informers was confined to Athens itself. When Phocion was away at the head of the army they would be unable to injure or annoy him.
 8. τό . . . θάπτεσθαι, Rem. 24. The sense is “it is something for people to be buried comfortably at home.”
 14. ἢν ἐτάχθης, “in which you were placed.” As *ἢν* refers to *τάξιν*, it is the cognate accusative after *ἐτάχθης*.
- (4.) 2. ἐδωρεῖτο. The sense of the imperfect is the same as in ἐβάδιζε in (2) 14.
 6. καλὸς καὶ ἀγαθός. A regular expression for a man thoroughly admirable. It is something like our “true gentleman.”
 19. μὴ χρώμενος, “if I do not use.”
 20. ἐμαντόν . . . τὴν πόλιν, “I shall put myself in the wrong with the city.”
 ταῦτα οὖν ἐπανελθέτω, “let them go back” (to Alexander).
- (5.) 4. ὡς. Observe the accent.
 5. κατ’ αἰτίαν τινά, “for some reason.”
 8. ἐν δργῇ ποιήσεσθαι, lit. “that he would count it in anger,” “that he would be angry.”
 11. ὑπ’ αὐτοῦ, “at his hands.”
- (6.) 2. πεμπτὸς αὐτός, “himself the fifth,” that is, with four others, so δέκατος αὐτός means with nine others.

- 9.** (6.) 3. ὡς ἀποθανόμενοι, "as about to die," "to death."
7. μή . . . Observe, λέγω μή ποτε, "I tell you not to do it," λέγω οὐ ποτεῖν, "I say that I am not doing it." The 1st is the *Oratio obliqua* of μή ποτε, the 2d of οὐ ποτέ. Rem 58.
11. καὶ τούτο, "this too."
13. οὐκ ἔφη τρίψαν, "said he would not make up any more."
16. Ἀθήνησιν . . . "at Athens one is not even allowed to die without paying for it."
- 10.** 3. σύμπαντες' Αθηναῖοι ἐγένοντο, "they all became Athenians."
8. τοὺς Τετρακοσίους, "the Four Hundred," a body of 400 citizens, who were established in the place of the democracy for a short time in 411, B.C.
- τοὺς τριάκοντα τυράννους, "the Thirty Tyrants," 404, B.C.
13. τὸν τύπον . . . ἔφύλαξαν, "they kept the form of their constitution unimpaired," that is, they were nominally a democracy, though really subject to Macedonia.

PART IV

- 1.** 4. πρὸς δὲ τούτοις, "but besides these."
6. λόγων πολιτικῶν, "political talk."
7. σκωπτόμενοι μὴ δυσχεράνειν, "when chaffed, not to lose their temper."
8. σφόδρα Δακωνικόν, "a peculiarly Spartan quality."
9. σκωπτόμενον agrees with τινά understood, Rem. 24.
13. τῶν δύνων, partitive genitive.
18. τὸν δωμάν is subject to ἀρέσκειν. ἀρέσκειν as well as εἰπεῖν is dependent on λέγεται.
19. τοὺς ἀπολαύσοντας, "those who meant to enjoy." The sense is, to get an appetite for plain food like this you must take regular exercise like the Spartans.
21. πρὸς φῶς, "with a light."
- 2.** 5. τὰς λεγομένας Ἀποθέτας, "the Apothetae as it is called." ὡς οὕτε . . . πόλει, "on the ground that it was not better that it should live, either for itself, or for the country." δν is accusative absolute, a construction which is used instead of the gen. absolute when the verb is *impersonal*, as it is here.
8. εὐθὺς γενόμενοι, lit., "immediately having become," an idiomatic expression for, "directly they became."

2. 12. μελέτην . . . ἐφεστῶσι, "a practise in obeying those set over them."
14. τὴν φύσιν, acc. of respect, "in nature."
3. 1. τοὺς δὲ εἴκοσι ἔτη γεγονότας, "those who were twenty years old," lit., "have been born twenty years."
2. ὑπηρέταις χρῆται, "uses them as servants."
8. φαθύμως . . . ἀτέχνως, "being thought to steal lazily and unskilfully."
9. τῶν σιτίων, partitive genitive, compare τῶν δψων, 1, 13.
10. τῷ δὲ ἀλόντι . . . "but to him who is caught stripes and hunger are the penalty." ἔστι is understood.
19. εἰς τὴν χείρα, "on the hand."
21. μεταξὺ κολάζοντα, "while he is punishing him," v. note on μεταξὺ δραβαλίων, Part III. 8 (2).
23. μᾶλλον τοῦ δέοντος, "more than what is right."
4. 3. ἀλλὰ τε ἀκαίρα καὶ τοῦτο, Part II. 11 (3.) 6.
5. ὡς . . . ἄγοντας, "because they celebrated the Olympic festival honourably and justly." The Olympian games were celebrated at Olympia, in Elis, and the Eleans managed them.
7. δι' ἕτῶν πέντε, "every five years." The Olympic games were celebrated every four years; but the speaker must reckon inclusively.
8. χρώμενοι, "practising."
12. τοὺς Δακεδαιμονίους ἀμαθεῖς ἀποκαλοῦντος, "abusing the L as ignorant."
13. μόνοι γάρ, translate γάρ, "yes for."
17. τοὺς τριακοσίους, "the 300 picked warriors of Sparta."
5. 2. μόναι γάρ, v. note on μόνοι γάρ, 4, 13.
4. τῶν ἐξ Ἀμφιπόλεως, "those who brought news from Amphipolis," the battle in which Brasidas was killed.
11. ἐπειδὴ πύθοιντο, Rem. 43.
12. ἀποθανόντας, Rem. 36.
6. 3. ὡς διδάξοντες, "in order to teach them." ὡς with the future participle often expresses purpose.
τὸ μεθύειν οἶόν ἔστι, "what a thing drunkenness is"
5. τῶν δὲ ἐλευθερῶν. Understand ὠδῶν καὶ χορεῖων.
8. τὰ Τερπάνδρου. Understand ποιήματα.
7. 2. σημεῖον δὲ τόδε, "the following is a proof."
7. διέφθαρται τὰ πράγματα, lit., "the affairs have been ruined." all is lost.

7. 7. ἀρχή, here, "empire"; below, line 21, "office."
8. ἔξελθειν, "to leave the stage."
10. τὰ περὶ τὴν θέαν, "the things about the spectacle," much the same as, "the spectacle."
14. τῶν σωθέντων, "these who had not been killed."
- ἀσπερ ἐπὶ συμφορᾷ τινὶ, "as though they had suffered some misfortune." Notice this use of *ἐπὶ*.
16. εἰ . . . τις here is the same as *ὅστις*, "whoever."
- ἔξελθοι, v. Rem. 43.
17. ὄδοκει, "it was thought."
8. 7. τῇ Ἀργείᾳ . . . τῇ Δακωνικῇ. Understand γῇ.
9. 3. 8 δὲ πάντων . . . χρήσαιτο, "but that he would not disclose to them the thing which was the most important and chief of all, until he had consulted the god (at Delphi)."
4. 6. πρὶν χρήσαιτο . . . ἕως ἐπανέλθοι, Rem. 44.
7. ἀνελθών, Rem. 32.
- 8 τι ἀν δοκῆι, Rem. 43, 48.
- * 9. ὅρκους λαβὼν παρά, "having taken oaths from them," that is, "having made them swear."
10. βασιλέων. There were two kings at Sparta.
τῶν γερόντων, "the elders," that is, the senators (which itself is connected with *senex*).
11. ἐμμενεῖν. What tense is this? The accent will tell you.
14. καλῶς κείμενοι τυγχάνουσι, "are well made." *κείμαι* is used as the passive of *τίθημι*, and *τίθημι* (or its Middle) is the regular word for "making" with *νόμους*.
17. χρωμένην, "if it used."
18. γραψάμενος. Remember that it is Middle.
20. ἔγνω, here, "determined."
22. ἐκουσίως, "by suicide."
10. 13. ἐς χεῖρας ἐλθόντες, "having come to hands," that is, having joined battle.
15. ἀνθρωποι . . . ἀνδρες. *Ἀνθρωπος* is properly man as opposed to beasts; *ἄνηρ*, man as opposed to women. So *ἄνηρ* comes to mean what we call a "manly" man, a true man, while *ἀνθρωπος* means only a human being.
18. οὐδὲν ἀμεινονος ἐπρασσον, "fared not a whit better."
11. 11. ξεῖν'. In Greek verse, when a vowel at the end of a word is cut off, before another word beginning with a vowel, it is not written. ξεῖν' stands for ξεῖνε, which itself is an Ionic form for ξένε.

11. 11. ἀγγέλλειν, infinitive for imperative, a usage sometimes found in verse.
13. ἐγένετο, here, "turned out," proved himself.
12. 5. τὸν Εἵλωτα, "his own particular Helot or slave."
9. εἶχε, "met with."
10. πῦρ ἔναινεν, "they would not even give him a light," that is, they regarded him as an accursed person, to whom even the necessaries of life were refused.
11. δὲ τρέσας, v. 7, 19.
13. 8. τοῦτο ἦν τὸ μυθολογούμενον, "this is what was meant by the story in the fable," that the mountain was in labour and then brought forth the mouse.
9. έβδοσαν, "tried to give," that is, offered.
17. πότερον . . . χώραν, "whether he is to go through the country as a friendly or a hostile one." If you have read Rem. 56 you may at first sight think that here you have an exception to the rule there stated—that you *do* have a subjunctive in an indirect question. But the fact is that in this case the *direct* question would have been in the subjunctive. Agesilaus would have said διαπορεύωμαι, "am I to pass through" (Rem. 51), and as so often in Oratio obliqua and indirect questions, the real words of the speaker are retained as much as possible.
21. μικροῖς. Remember this is predicate.
23. πρὶν δὲ γένηται, Rem. 44, 48.
14. 2. εἰ γάρ ἐρημωθείη . . . πιστεύστειν δν, Rem. 53, 54.
3. τῶν κατασκεῶν, "amongst the public buildings;" partitive genitive.
8. τὴν μὲν δροφήν, that is, "that no elaborate work should be used."
15. κατὰ κώμας, "arranged according to villages," "in villages."

PART V

1. (1.) 6. ἀπαγγελοῦντας . . . αἰτήσοντας. The future participle has a *final* sense, "to announce," "to ask." So too ἀκουσομένους in next section.
11. δονομα, "as to name," "by name"; acc. of respect. So too in next line.
12. τὸν ἔτερον τῶν ποδῶν, "in one of his feet."

1. (2.) 2. δεινὸς ποιέν, "clever at making."
 8. οὐδένα λόγον ποιοῦντες περί, "making no account of."
 10. ὁσι., Rem. 43.
2. (1.) For this exploit of Aristomenes compare the following story in Washington Irving's *Conquest of Granada*. When Granada, then held by the Mahomedans, was besieged by the Spaniards, a Spanish knight named Fernando del Pulgar rode into the city and fixed a tablet with the inscription "Ave Maria" to the door of the principal mosque.
 6. ἀπὸ Σπαρτιατῶν, "as spoil from the Spartans."
 10. ἐπειδάν θλῆ, Rem. 44, 48.
- (2.) 13. θάβετο τοῦ θηρίου. Verbs which express "laying hold of," often take a genitive. This genitive is originally a partitive genitive. λαμβάνομαι σὸν means properly, "I take hold of a part of you."
 19. ἐσώθη, "was brought safe." The student who knows his *Arabian Nights* will remember that Sinbad escaped from the pit in which he had been buried alive in much the same way.
3. The story of Epimenides is of course much the same as that of *Rip Van Winkle*, *The Seven Sleepers of Ephesus*, and to some extent *The Sleeping Beauty*.
 3. ἐπὶ πρόβατον, "to fetch a sheep."
 8. οὐχ εὑρίσκε. The imperfect implies that he went on looking and not finding for some time.
 10. τέλος, adverb.
 11. τότε ήδη. ήδη merely emphasises τότε.
4. 6. καλλιστος ὄρāν. Compare δεινὸς ποιέν, 1. (2.) 3.
 20. εἰ καὶ δὲ φῆς μελή, "if indeed the music of which you speak."
 24. Ίνα διδάσκαλος . . . αὐλῆς, "that as you are the music-master, you may be the first to play."
5. 3. διντινα τρόπον, "in what way." The accusative of τρόπος is constantly used in this adverbial way. Properly speaking it is a cognate accusative.
 γένηται. For the subjunctive v. note on διαπορεύηται, Part IV. 13.
6. (1.) 3. οὐκ ἔφη . . . ἔργων, "he said that he had not any better arguments than his achievements. οὐκ ἔφη ἔχειν, often used for ἔφη οὐκ ἔχειν.

6. (1.) 14. **εὐεργεστας**, "for a kindness"; objective genitive.
 15. **ὑπ' ἐμοῦ εἰς παθόντες**, "having been well treated by me."
 (2.) 9. **φήσαντος**, "having said 'yes,'" so *aīt* in Latin.
 10. **πότεροι**, "which of the parties." "Which of two persons" is *πότερος*.
7. (1.) 2. **πάντα**, acc. of respect.
 3. **ὑφ' αὐτῷ ποιησάμενος**, "having made it to be under himself," "having got it into his power."
 7. **ὡς**, here the preposition.
 17. **τῶν πραγμάτων**, "public affairs."
- (2.) 8. **ἄσπερ οὐδεὶς πρότερον**, "more than anyone else before him."
 9. **πολεμοῖν**, Rem. 43.
8. 6. **σπουδὴν ποιεῖσθαι**, "to be busy."
 7. **ἐν τούτῳ**, "meanwhile."
 12. **τί γὰρ ἀλλ'**. Why what else? **ἀλλ'** (as the accent shows) is for **ἀλλο**, not **ἀλλά**.
9. 1. **τῶν ἐν Σικελίᾳ ἀλόντων**, that is, in the great Athenian expedition against Syracuse in 415, which ended in total disaster.
 4. **σωθέντων**, cf. **ἔσωθι** 2 (2) at the end.
 5. **οἱ μὲν . . . οἱ δὲ**, "some . . . others."
 8. **ᾠσαντες**, "by singing."
 12. **οὕτω δῆ**, more emphatic than **τότε**, "then they *did* receive the ship."
10. 11. **οἶδα ἑκείνον ἔσθμενον**, Rem. 36.
 20. **ἀπήγαντο**. The aorist here must be translated as a perfect.
 28. **κακοὶ κακῶς ἀπόλοισθε**, "may your death be evil, as you yourselves are evil"; a very common form of curse. Rem. 52.
11. 4. **εὖ πράττειν**. Understand **βούλεται**, "wishes prosperity." This of course is just the beginning of the letter, like our "dear so and so"; so **ἴγαίνειν**, "wishes sanity."
 6. **'Αντικύραν**, v. vocabulary of Proper Names.
 10. **παρετεκένασθαι**, "to be ready." The perfect is used because the couch or sofa was *prepared* before M. came. When the feast began the preparing was a thing of the past.
 14. **ἡλέγχθη ὄν**. Remember that **ἐλέγχω** is a verb of perception. Rem. 36.

12. οὐδεὶς θυητοὺς γεγενηκάς, Rem. 36.
13. 4. δεκαταῖος ἦκειν εἰς Ἀθηνῶν, "that he had left Athens ten days ago." δεκαταῖος ἦκω, lit., "I am come on the tenth day :" so τριταῖος, "on the third day," etc. For the nominative v. Rem. 32.
20. τῶν λόγων τούτων ἔνεκα, "as far as this story is concerned."
14. 6. φλυκταῖας ἔχει. This story reminds one of the princess in Hans Andersen, who was proved to be a real princess because she felt the pea under her bed through twenty mattresses.
13. ἔχοντες τοὺς ἀναβάτας, "with their riders."
15. 2. ἀριστος κινδυνέειν, like δεινὸς ποιεῖν, 1 (2).
5. ἐάν πως, "if in any way," that is, in the hope that.
9. πρὸ τοῦ, "before this." τοῦ is the genitive of the article ὁ, which here has the sense of *oὗτος*. Observe that it has the same sense in the expression ὁ δέ, "but he."
10. θαυμάζειν εἰ, "wondered that." εἰ is regularly used for "that" after verbs expressing wonder.
13. περὶ οὐδενὸς ἐποιούμην, "I despised," lit., "I considered it to be worth nothing."
15. θανατῶντες. The termination *ωντες* like *urio* in Latin expresses desire for a thing; these verbs are called "desiderative."
16. 3. καὶ δὴ καὶ, "and in particular."
4. ὀρμῆσαι. This infinitive and those that follow are all dependent on *φασιν*.
8. οἴμαι, "I suppose," thrown in parenthetically.
10. οὐθενὶ δὴ καὶ . . . "from which too it is worth while to observe the kindness of God to good men." Observe the position of τὸ θεῖον.
13. προσαγορεύεσθαι. Observe the infinitive: in *Oratio obliqua* in Greek we sometimes find the infinitive even in dependent clauses.
14. ταχίσταν, adj. used when we should use the adverb.

PART VI

1. 5. οἷον ἵππου, "what a splendid horse."
6. χρήσασθαι, "manage."

21. πολλὴ τῇ φωνῇ χρώμενος, “using his voice considerably” (lit. much).
3. 1. Εἴδε, “it was determined.”
5. ἐν τῷ τότε. Understand χρόνῳ.
10. εἰς, “at.”
4. 7. οὐκέτι ἔφη χρήζειν, like οὐκ ἔφη, Part V. 6 (1).
5. 7. τὴν . . . διαβολήν, “the ill-feeling there would be against them on the part of the Macedonians.”
10. τὴν κύλικα, “the cup for the medicine.”
ἐν τούτῳ, v. note on Part V. 8.
11. δηλοῖ ή ἐπιστολή, “the letter shows,” the purport of the letter is.
7. 9. δι τι δοκοῖ, Rem 55.
καταθένθαι. Observe that Greek in cases like this prefers act. (or middle) to passive. We should say “worthy to be placed.”
15. ἐκεῖνος and οὗτος like Latin *ille* and *hic* are used for “former” and “latter” respectively.
διά τινα ζῆν, “to owe one’s life to anyone.”
8. 7. μέγα ἄρ' ἀντῷ φρονῶν, “being very proud (because) of himself.”
9. 5. δ γε ἵππος. The γε can be sufficiently translated by emphasising the word “horse.”
10. σιωπᾶς. What mood? Rem 43.
11. μή λέξῃς, Rem. 50.

PART VII

1. (1.) 5. ἀλφ, from ἀλίσκομαι. What part?
(2.) 5. τοῦτο ποιοῦντες δηλοῦστι, “they do this as a sign.”
8. τῷ “Ισθμία νικήσαντι, “one who has conquered in the Isthmian games;” a sort of cognate accusative. It would be natural enough to find ἐνίκησα νίκην, “I won a victory.” It is only a slight extension of this to say ἐνίκησα “Ισθμία. So we say “he won the Derby.”
13. Εἴδοτο, v. note on ἐδίδοσαν, Part IV. 13.
14. τι πλέον, “what advantage.”
- (3.) 4, 5, 7. ποιοῖεν, διγοιεν, εἶη, Rem. 55.
10. τὸν ἀγῶνα ποιοῦνται means the same as ἀγωνίζονται.

2. (1.) 8. τοσοῦντο δόξης, "so much of glory," that is, "much glory"; partitive genitive.
- (2.) 2. ἐνίκησε τὸ παγκράτιον, v. note on "Ισθμια in 1 (2)."
8. τοῦ ποδός, "by the foot." The part of the body *by* which a person is seized is put in the genitive, so τῆς κόμης, "by the hair."
9. πρὶν γε δή, a stronger form of πρὶν, "until."
11. ἐλάβετο τοῦ ἄρματος, v. note on Part V. 2 (2.) 13.
12. τῇ ἑτέρᾳ χειρὶ, "with one hand."
- (3.) 3. ἀφηρέθη τὸν στέφανον. ἀφαιρέω in the active governs two accusatives, one of the thing taken, and one of the person deprived. In the passive one of these accusatives becomes a nominative, the other remains in the accusative.
12. οἵτινες ἐρήσουνται, another way of putting—"in order to ask."
16. μηκέτι, not οὐκέτι, because the verb of the sentence τιμάτε is imperative, Rem. 58.
3. (1.) 8. ταῦτα τὰς αἵξι, "the same as the goats."
9. ἐκεῖνα τε . . . μελλοντα. A person inspired (*ἐνθουσιάζων*) would leap and dance about and also prophesy. The goats did the first of these and the goatherd the second. So they were both *ἐνθουσιάζοντες*.
18. κινδυνεύει, Rem. 48.
- (2.) 5. θεοπίξει ἔμμετρά τε καὶ ἄμμετρα, "she gives oracles sometimes in verse, sometimes not."
7. μεγάλην τὴν τιμὴν ἔχει. Observe the order. μέγας and τοὺς are often put in the predicate in this way. Instead of saying μέγα σῶμα ἔχει, "he has a great body," Greek often says μέγα τὸ σῶμα ἔχει, "he has the body great."
- (3.) 1. τὰ κατὰ τὸ μαντεῖον, "the facts about the oracle."
3. ἔτη τρία καὶ δέκα γενοντες, "thirteen years old." γενοντες literally is, having been born.
9. πρὸ τοῦ, v. Part V. 15 (note).
10. θῷ, Rem. 43.
14. σὺν τέχνῃ, "artificially."
29. γράφω. "I" is the traveller Pausanias, who wrote an account of his travels through Greece in the second century, A.D.
- (4.) The following stories illustrate the fact that though the oracles, or those who managed them, frequently traded on the credulity of the Greek public, they sometimes used their influence to point to a higher moral standard than the ordinary one.

- 3 (4.) 1. ἀπόληται, Rem. 48.
 μέλλοιεν, Rem. 55.
10. ξῆσχε μὴ ποιῆσαι, "prevented them from doing," lit. prevented them, so that they should not do.
14. πρὸς ταῦτα, "therefore."
 ἐποιεῖ . . . ξέπει. The imperfect means "proceeded to."
20. εἰπεῖν, infinitive, dependent upon λέγεται, so ἀμείψασθαι further down.
23. καὶ κελεύω . . . The god meant that to come and ask him such a question at all was an insult to him, and that therefore he had given them an answer, which if followed would bring a curse upon them.
- (5.) 9. περικαλλέος for περικαλλοῦς.—νησοῦ for ναοῦ.
11. ἀμύνων. Understand τὸν λγοτήν.

PART VIII

1. 7. ήδη ποτέ, "ere now." γενόμην poetic for ἐγενόμην.
 9. ἔδοκει, "was held by."
 12. παῦσαι. What part of the verb? Be careful to distinguish the active of παύω from the middle.
2. 1. κύων. The Cynic or "doglike" philosophers perhaps received this name from their coarse and somewhat sordid mode of life.
 4. τοὺς τετταράκοντα σταδίους, that is, the forty stades between the Piraeus and Athens.
 αὗτοῦ. In the last section we found accusative after ἀκούω (τὴν φωνὴν ἀκούσας). Why this difference?
 5. πολλὰ καὶ σοφά, "many wise things." Latin has the same idiom.
 9. ἐs, translate "amongst."
 11. διάγοι, optative, because of the idea of purpose; so εἰχει ὅτι πράττοι in the next story.
3. (1.) 3. ἐν ξρυψι, active.
 5. ὁ δὲ ἄλλος . . . ὁ is not the article to ἄλλος, but the substantival ὁ, which with δέ means "another."
 24. ταῦς χερσὶ, we should say "with his arms."
- (2.) 5. λόγον, "reason." He means of course that life must be rational, otherwise we had better die.

3. (2.) 12. **ποσταῖος** . . . "how many days ago did you leave heaven for here." Just as **πόσος** is answered by one of the cardinal numbers, διδό, τρεῖς, κ.τ.λ., so **ποσταῖος** is answered by δευτεράῖος, **τριταῖος**, κ.τ.λ.; v. note on Part V., 13.
- (3.) 1. **τεύτλια**, "beetroot," seems to be here a contemptuous term for a small boy, or anything insignificant.
9. **Θέων ἐν γούναις κεῖται**, a quotation from Homer. The meaning of the expression seems to be this: At games or competitions of any kind, the prizes were placed on the knees of the umpires: thus "it lies on the knees of the gods" means the gods are the umpires, and alone can give the decision.
4. 2. **τὸ δίδιστα βιοτεύειν**, Rem. 24.
4. **οὐκ ὑσχύνετο θεραπεύων**, lit., "courting he was not ashamed," that is, he was not ashamed of courting; **αἰσχύνομαι ποιῶ**, "I am ashamed of doing it (but do it)." **αἰσχύνομαι ποιεῖν**, "I am ashamed to do it (and therefore don't do it)."
16. **ἴδοι**, Rem. 55.
5. 2, 3. **τὸ πολυτελῶς ζῆν . . . ἀνευ τοῦ . . . ζῆν**, Rem. 23, 24.
3. **ἴστιν** here means "it is possible." **οἱ πολλοὶ**, "the many," most people.
6. **αὐτός**, Rem. 32.
- τῷ Διὶ ἀμιλλάσθαι περὶ εὐδαιμονίας**, "to contest with Zeus about happiness," that is, to wager that he was as happy as Zeus.
6. (1.) 9. **ἐκ παῖδων**, "from amongst the children," that is, from childhood.
3. **τὴν δὲ ἀρετῆς ὁδόν**, "the path which leads through virtue," that is, "the path of virtue."
5. **τράπηται**, v. note on **διαπορεύηται**, Part IV. 13. So **τράπη** in next section.
10. **τεθραμμένην**, "fattened up."
12. **τοῦ δυντος**, "than the reality."
14. **ἴσθητα δέ . . .** "raiment such that from it her beauty would shine conspicuous," i.e., raiment to set off her beauty.
- (2.) 9. **διοίστει** (fut. middle), "you shall spend your life."
14. **σπάνειως ἀφ' ὧν οἴσται ταῦτα**, "scarcity of the materials for these things."
15. **ἐπὶ τὸ πορίζεσθαι**, "to providing these things for body and soul by toil and hardship." **πορίζεσθαι** is of course substantive to **τὸ**.

6. (3.) 6. ἐπ' ἀγαθοῖς διατρέπεστέραν, "more illustrious because of the good things (I bestow)."
12. θεραπευτέον τοὺς θεούς, "you must cultivate the gods." θεραπευτέον ἔστι corresponds on the whole to the Latin *colendum est*. In what respect does it differ from it?
- (4.) 16. οἵτι ποιῆσ, the subjunctive is due to the sense of purpose.
18. τοῦ δὲ πάντων ἡδιστου ἀκούσματος, "the sweetest sound the ear can hear."
19. ἀνήκοος δέ, "you never hear."
24. οἱ, the antecedent is θιάσου, which is plural in sense.
26. φερόμενοι, "carried without trouble on their own part." περῶντες, "making their way."
- (5.) 4. οἷς προσήκει, "with fitting honours." οἷς = τούτοις δέ.
16. εὖ, take with ηδονταί.
20. μετὰ μηῆτης ὑμνούμενοι θάλλουσι, "flourish in memory and song," τὸν δὲ χρόνον, "for ever."
7. (1.) 1. δεῖ μέν, μέν answers to δέ in line 6. Although Socrates was so much in public, yet no one ever saw him do anything disgraceful.
4. μέλλοι, Rem. 43.
5. ὡς τὸ πολύ, "for the most part."
6. Σωκράτους . . . πράττοντος. εἰδεν takes the accusative, but the case is attracted into that required by ηκουσεν.
- (2.) 2. οἵ refers to διαίτη.
- εἰ μή τι δαιμόνιον εἴη, "unless some special visitation of heaven happened."
4. οὐκ οὖς εἰ τις, "perhaps no one."
- (3.) In this section are described the peculiarities of Socrates' appearance, his protruding eyes, snub nose, and big mouth. S. shows that each of these is more useful than the corresponding feature of his handsome friend Critobulus, and therefore more handsome.
1. εἰς τὸν περὶ τοῦ κάλλους ἀγώνα ἀνθίσασαι, "oppose him in the contest about beauty," that is, have a contest as to which is handsomer.
5. σοφόν τι, "any clever argument."
13. ήν νῇ Δίᾳ . . . "if they are properly contrived for the functions (*ἔργα*) for which we acquire them, or are suited by nature to supply our needs, these things we call beautiful."
21. τὸ κατ' εὐθύν, "what is straight in front." τὸ ἐκ πλαγίου, "what is on the side," "sideways."
40. τοῦ γε μὴν στόματος ὑφέμαι, "so far as for your mouth, I give in to you."

7. (4.) The speaker in this and the next four sections is Alcibiades. He gives this account of Socrates at a banquet, at which S. was present.
10. τούτον μὲν οὖν, that is, "So. powers of standing time will soon be put to the test."
4. ἀναγκασθείμεν, Rem. 43.
οὐα δὴ ἐπὶ στρατεᾶς, "as (often happens) in a campaign." οὐα is the neuter plural of οὐος used as an adverb.
5. οὐδὲν ἡσαν πρὸς τὸ καρπεῖν, lit., "were no good for endurance."
7. πίνειν οὐκ ἔθελων, *although* he did not wish to drink."
12. αὐτόθι, that is, "in the neighbourhood of Potidaea."
14. οἷου δεινοτάτου, an *attraction* for τοιούτου. οἷος δεινότατός ἐστι.
15. ἡμφιεσμένων θαυμαστὰ δσα, "being covered with a tremendous number of wraps." The origin of the expression θαυμαστὰ δσα is as follows. First of all we have θαυμαστὸν δσος, "it is wonderful how great." Then this comes to be regarded as a simple expression and declined accordingly. So we get θαυμαστοί δσοι, "a wonderful number of persons;" θαυμαστὰ δσα, "a wonderful number of things."
17. οὗτος δέ. The δέ here is what is called "apodotic," that is to say, it simply marks when the apodosis or principal sentence begins, and does not require translation.
- (5.) 1. καὶ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα, "these things are these things," that is, "so much for this."
2. οἰαν δ' αὐτὸν . . . a quotation from Homer.
12. εἰ ἔστηξο, "to see whether he would stand." The *fut.* optative is only used as the indirect of the future indicative, v. Rem 55.
13. φχετ' ἀπιών, "off he went," lit., "he went off departing."
- (6.) 1. εἰ δὲ βούλεσθε ἐν ταῖς μάχαις, an abbreviated way of putting "if you wish to hear how he behaved in the battles, I will tell you."
2. τοῦτο ἀποδοῦναι, "to pay him this," "to give him that praise which is his due."
3. ἐξ ἧς, "after which."
- (7.) 3. ἔτυχον γάρ . . . Alcib. was serving as a knight, Socrates as a heavy-armed soldier (*δραμέτης*).
8. ή ἐν Ποτιδαιᾳ, that is, the battles described in the last section.
9. πρῶτον μὲν δσον depends on ἔθεασάμην. The clause αὐτὸς . . . εἶναι is a parenthesis.

7. (7.) 13. **δῆλος** **ὅν . . . πόρρωθεν**, "so that every one could see even afar off."
16. **σχέδιον** **οὐδὲ ἀπτονται**, "as a rule people do not even attack."
- (8.) 5. **οἷος** **γὰρ Ἀχιλλεύς**. "Achilles may be compared to Brasidas and others."
9. **τὴν ἀτοπίαν**, accusative of respect.
10. **οὐδ' ἕγγις** **ἂν εὑροι**, "one would not be near finding," that is, it would be utterly impossible to find.
11. **εἰ μὴ εἰ**. Notice the repetition of *ei*.
12. **οἷς λέγω** for **τούτοις οὓς λέγω**.
16. **τοῖς διοιγομένοις**, "which open."
18. **δηνούς γὰρ κανθηλλούς**. S. always drew his illustrations from humble and everyday subjects.
20. **διὰ τῶν αὐτῶν φαίνεται ταῦτα λέγειν**. He seems to express the same ideas by the same metaphors.
23. **ἐντὸς αὐτῶν γιγνόμενος**, "getting inside them."
- (9.) This and the remaining sections are spoken by one of Socrates' disciples, Phaedo, who gives to another friend, Echecrates, an account of the last hours of his master.
12. **το πλοῖον**. The sacred ship, the Paralus, which had been sent on a mission to Delos; while this was absent, no criminals might be executed.
17. **οἱ ἑνδεκά**, "the Eleven," a Board which had charge of prisons and the execution of criminals.
παραγγέλλουσιν δπως ἀν τελευτῆσῃ, "are giving directions for his being put to death."
30. **τὸ σκέλος**, his leg was galled with the chain which had just been taken off.
- (10.) 1. **ταῦτ' εἰπάν**. This refers to his last discourse, which has of course been omitted here.
ἀνιστάτο εἰς, "he rose up and went into."
11. **ἄττα**, remember to distinguish from **ἄττα**.
- (11.) 9. **Ἐτι ήλιον**, the criminal had to drink the hemlock at sunset.
18. **παρ' ἔμαυτῷ**, "in my own judgment."
19. **φειδόμενος οὐδενὸς** **Ἐτι ἔνοντος**, "husbanding it when there is none left."
- (12.) 8. **αὐτὸς ποιήσει**, "it will work of itself."
18. **ἐνθένδε ἐκεῖστε**, "from this world to the other."
20. **δῆμα εἰπὼν ταῦτα ἐπισχόμενος**, "with these words having put it to his lips."

7. (13.) 2. τὸ μὴ δακρύειν, "from tears."
6. οἷον . . . εἶην, "to think of what a companion I had been deprived."
11. οὐδένα δυτινα οὐ κατέκλασε, an attraction for οὐδεὶς ἔστιν δυτινα οὐ.
35. οἱς τὰ δματα ἔστησεν, "he had his eyes fixed."
38. τῶν τότε ὧν ἐπειράθημεν, "of those then living, whom we knew."
39. ἀλλως, "moreover."

EXERCISES

PART II

1. They heal the sick.
He saved the sailors.
They teach the future.
He was tossing in the sea.
2. He hid the fire in a reed.
When you learnt it, you were angry.
He nailed Prometheus to this mountain.
You will help the eagle.
3. He was king of the regions round Greece.
Prometheus commanded Deucalion to make a chest.
Zeus having poured down much rain, all men were destroyed.
The mountain of Parnassus is in Greece.
The stones which you throw will become men.
You bid me ask, what I wish.
4. Pluto sent back Eurydice.
Being stung by a serpent, they died.
She moves the king by her singing.
I was travelling and you were following.
They promised to bring back the women.
5. You were not willing to comply.
The horses were frightened and threw him down.
When I saw that he was fallen, I pitied him.
His sisters perceived what was happening.
His grief did not cease.
6. (1.) The babies were lying in their cradles eight months old.
He destroyed the great snake with his hand.
They were frightened and shouted out.

6. (2.) It is not lawful to kill the lions.
 I will cut off the immortal heads of the hydra.
 He cut off one head with a heavy club.
- (3.) They took the boar alive.
 They drove out the horses from the stables.
 You plucked the apple yourself.
 He found the ox at the river.
 He showed the birds and the wild beasts to the king.
- (4.) The maiden loved Heracles.
 He thought the garments were fine.
 You bid your comrades make a pyre.
 He was drawing off the coat which the woman sent to him.
 Having done these things they became immortal.
7. (1.) The oracle bade him marry her.
 He was told by the king that he would give the child to the servant.
 He found Oedipus on the mountain and brought him to his wife.
 Having born a son she called him Laius.
 They envy him on account of his name.
 She said that he excelled the shepherds in strength.
- (2.) I will not tell you what is said by the young man.
 Being angry, they killed their fathers.
 The things which are said by your mother are true.
 The road being narrow, I will give way.
 Having done these things she returned towards Thebes.
- (3.) When Jocasta was reigning, her brother died.
 The wild beasts eat up the women.
 Those who could not solve the riddle of the Sphinx perished.
 I will give many things to those who solve the riddles.
- (4.) When they became old they used to use a staff.
 When they heard these things, they killed themselves.
 After four years, he destroyed the Sphinx.
 He put out his own eyes and became blind.
8. (1.) He killed one of the seven maidens.
 The men of that time were masters of Attica.
 The king said that he would send seven bulls.
 You would not easily find the Labyrinth.

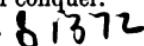
8. (2.) The boys came to Crete every year.
 He says that he will conquer the Acropolis in the tenth year.
 Being conquered, he fled from the ship.
 { They forgot what they promised to the captain.
 The ship is black, but the sails are white.
9. I sought him, that I might take him away from the island.
 I promised to give him the following things.
 { They dipped the wax in the water.
 By these means he saved his son.
10. (1.) The maidens, fearing the men, fled away.
 I pursued him, when he had become king.
 Having ceased your enmity, give me ($\delta\delta\sigma$) your daughter to wife.
 { The king and his wife had two sons and one daughter.
 Each of the men has many swords.
- (2.) The poets say that they carry water.
 He has been bound upon an ever-revolving wheel.
 Such things they were suffering in the water.
 { He is stretching out his hands towards the trees.
 The great rock is being pushed by Sisyphus.
11. I was angry with him, when he said such things.
 They will never cease weeping.
 Change her into a stone, that she may not weep.
 { I think that Niobe became a stone.
 When she was dead, I put a statue on her tomb.
12. (1.) Athamas had two daughters.
 { The children of Athamas hated Zeus.
 They are persuading him to sacrifice the boy.
- (2.) Phrixus was carried on the ram, which he received from Hermes.
 Having fallen into the sea they perished.
 He gave the skin of the ram to the daughter of Aeetes.
 I will nail it to one of the oaks.
- (3.) I was consulting the god about Jason.
 They did not know, what he wished to learn.
 Having crossed the river, they sacrificed to the gods.
 Having lost my sandal, I did not come.

- 12.** (4.) The oracle tells me that I am fated to be killed by Pelias.
 Having heard these things, she saw the oak.
 Go in search of the sleepless dragon.
- (5.) Having made the ships, they sent for the sailors.
 They sailed that they might bring the fleece to Greece.
 The doves went through the Symplegades.
 The rocks colliding, the ships were crushed.
 Having cut off the tail of the dove the rocks will return
 back again.
- (6.) He promises to give me the ship.
 The mouths of the bulls emitted fire.
 Medea happened to have the fleece.
 He swore to yoke the great oxen.
 He said that he would smear the spears with the poison.
 They suffered no harm from the bulls.
- (7.) He burnt up the Argo, in which they were sailing.
 They will lull to sleep the dragon and yoke the bulls.
 Medea and her brother were following with Jason.
 They ceased pursuing, that they might collect the bits of
 the body.
- (8.) Having brought the fleece they will be happy.
 These things seemed terrible to her who saved him.
 She punished Jason, doing the following thing.
 She put on the robe, and perished miserably.
 They were pleased with the beautiful robe.
 Having married other wives, they were punished justly.
- 13.** The Trojans are fighting with the Greeks.
 Having shut up the men in the house, they went away to a
 neighbouring island.
 They thought that the Greeks had destroyed the city.
 All the Greeks came unto the gates of the city.
 Being foolish, she could not open the gates.
- 14.** After many years they came opposite Troy.
 The ship was carried away from the land by the gods.
 They eat the lotus and forgot everything.
 On the third night they suffered many terrible things.
 Having disembarked they were remaining in Ithaca.
 You no longer wish to love your country.
- (2.) He was guarding the flock of goats.

- 14.** (2.) They dwelt in a great cave.
 The Cyclops is absent amongst the flocks.
 They see those who had sailed from Troy.
- (3.) To me asking they announced nothing.
 They took the men and killed them.
 They heated great pieces of wood and destroyed the eyes of
 the men.
- (4.) Being injured by Odysseus, they called out.
 Having driven out the sheep they sat down in the cave.
 Holding on to the belly of the sheep, I got out.
 Search the men, that they may not get out.
- (5.) I have been deceived by the Sirens.
 He bade him release those who were bound hand and foot.
 Having taken away the wax which was in their ears they
 heard her singing.
 Row faster, that you may no longer hear the Sirens.
- (6.) Having perished they will not return.
 Having finished the robe, she will marry one of the suitors.
 The servants did not observe that Penelope was doing this.
 I will tell the fraud to the suitors.
 He wished to marry her, but she did not wish to marry him.

PART III

Sentences below the line introduce more difficult constructions.

- 1.** Having invaded the territory of the Dorians, he was killed
 by them.
 It seemed good to him going away to put on mean attire.
 The kings quarrelled with the soldiers.
- If you do not kill Codrus, you will conquer.
 Take care that you do kill Codrus. 
- 2.** Those who stole herbs were punished as those who were con-
 victed of idleness.
 He was convicted of a small misdemeanour.
 Great things are worthy of a greater penalty.
- He asked him why he had punished all alike.
 He counts all things worthy of death, so that those who have
 committed small crimes are killed.

3. (1.) They took away the fields, which I enjoyed.
 I borrowed money, and he lent it.
 Having remitted my debts, they will bring me into disfavour.
 You did this, that you might be profited yourself.
 { They happened to be released from the debt.
 Give back the fields to those who bought them.
- (2.) It is lawful to them who wish to strike the citizens.
 Having suffered me to be outraged, he has been badly treated himself.
 I say that it is not right to speak badly of the injured.
 He asked which of the citizens indicted him.
-
- { If you forbid him to do this, he will punish you.
 Solon would not receive bad laws.
- (3.) Solon perceived that the Athenians were weary.
 They did not dare to fight because of the law, which he made.
 These things will seem terrible to the Athenians.
 Solon having waited on the shore, many ran together.
-
- { If you say that we ought to gain Salamis, you will be killed.
 They sang in such a way, that they encouraged the Megarians.
- (4.) Faithful men were chosen generals.
 Sacrifice to Demeter as quickly as possible.
 He commanded the men to dress themselves in women's attire.
 The deserters disembarked and approached.
 { They were not expecting such a deceit.
 Having gained permission of the younger women, he was killed by the men.
- (5.) Solon having seen them acting struck them.
 Are you not ashamed of praising these things.
 { They said that they spoke in jest.
 You will think that you are doing no harm.
4. (1.) Aristides was envied by the people.
 I was displeased with those who aimed at tyranny.
 He wrote on the shell the names of the rulers.
 { I shall remove him whom I wish of the citizens.
 Take the shell and write upon it.
- (2.) He does not know who the man is.
 The rustics asked him what he had done.

EXERCISES

4. (2.) Having answered nothing he was ostracised.
Stretch thy hands to heaven and pray.

5. (1.) He dissuaded him from learning.
They were practising some speech.
They showed him the old trireme.

Whenever he is neglected by the boys, he plays alone (*αὐτός*).
It is clear that you will be practising a speech.

- (2.) When they became men, they were ill-treated by the people.
The oaks had the same branches.
He said that he himself was not powerful.
(3.) Having encouraged the Athenians, Themistocles conquered
the barbarians.
We suffer ill, but we will not yield.
He said that the Athenians had made their laws.

6. (1.) The sun was eclipsed and darkness came on.
I asked him, which was the greater.
He said that all those in the ship were not frightened.
(2.) He happened to be praising these things.
He was general, and victorious.
Put on black garments.
They said this, thinking that he was dead.
I understand how great was your virtue.

7. (1.) She shows, what sort of a person she will be.
A wagon was passing in a narrow place.
Back the cart and do not drive over me.
I perceived that he would not be small.

Wait, until I have backed the wagon.

- (2.) You bought the dog for a mina.
You rebuked me, because I abused him.
I said this, in order that you may laugh.

8. (1.) They were indignant because they were not heard.
Although he is most industrious, he does not please the people.
The speech appeared totally different.
He was hissed off by ignorant sailors.

If you follow, I shall be indignant.

He speaks truly, so that soon he will have favour with men.

8. (2.) You need this art.

He will build a house here.

Going down they practised their voices.

You put pebbles into your mouths, that you might not be able to speak.

(3.) He was asked, what he had suffered.

He asked me to say, what he needed.

He is angry and is shouting.

He laughed at the walls because they were of clay.

Do not wonder, Demosthenes, at the orator.

He praised the women, as being fair to look upon.

She delights in owls and snakes.

(4.) He began to sit down.

He wrote a letter to the Macedonians.

She covered herself up, as though intending to die.

He commanded the same things, as he used to.

Rise up as quickly as possible.

If he had written this on the statue, they would not have cast it away.

9. (1.) He opposes Phocion.

He is honoured by his contemporaries.

The others used to despise his speeches.

He used to get up and laugh.

(2.) I took away something from my speech.

He did not know that he had taken something from his speech.

They accused him because he sent for the reward.

They forbade him to go to the prison.

He was mad, but they were wise.

When will you obey the general?

If you allow me, I will kill him.

Wherever I see him, I advise him to obey.

(3.) Though he is a citizen, he dares to bear arms.

They have done good to the city.

He opposed one of the hoplites.

They have left the post, to which they were appointed.

I am ashamed of being like a cypress.

- 9.** (4.) The talents were brought to Phocion.
 Why in the world do you seem to be such a person.
 He does not use water.
 Let Phocion learn that he who gave those things is a rich man.
 He brought himself into ill-favour with the Athenians.

- (5.) I will not release those who do not receive the money.
 He asks that the prisoner be released.
 I was angry when I heard this.
-

If he bids me receive them, I shall not be angry.
 I will choose of the cities whichever you bid me choose.

- (6.) Being condemned they were put to death.
 I tell you not to drink the poison.
 She was led to prison with four others.
 When he has drunk the poison, I say I will not make up
 any more.
 Since you asked me, I granted this to you.

- 10.** He says that he is sprung from Theseus.
 Having brought them together, he established a tyrant.
 Having been conquered by Cecrops, they thrust him off.
 They will preserve the democracy intact.
 The kings became subject to the Macedonians.

PART IV

- 1.** In addition to this they brought five figs.
 They used to listen to words of the following kind.
 They showed the door to those who went in.
 He leaves the meat to the king.
 It is said that he delighted in the public dinner.
 Having bathed, he drank the broth.
- 2.** Cast the ugly children away.
 You may bring up your sons, as you like.
 Child, obey him that is set over you.
 He observed of what sort the boys were.

3. They used those who were twenty years old, as "Eirens."
 He steals, whatever he can, from the servants.
 Being caught, he received many blows.
 Being hungry they answered.
4. He praises those who ask better questions than he.
 He abused the orator as ignorant and not acting justly.
 He said that he had learnt nothing bad from the Greeks.
 He was not chosen amongst the Spartans.
5. Do not say that the mother of Brasidas is dead.
 We have no other notices of this kind.
 They heard that the dead were more numerous.
Leave me, mother, and go away.
- Whenever I praised them, they rejoiced.
6. I taught the Helot what sort of thing dancing is.
 Compel him to abstain from unseemly dances.
 The expedition of Cleomenes seems to be no bad one.
7. Although she knew that they were dead, she was not frightened.
 They will not suffer the city to perish.
 They happened to be of cheerful countenance.
 He suffered disgraceful treatment at the hands of his kinsman.
 He does not salute those who survived their general.
 He was saved together with his father.
 She is marrying a coward and disgraced.
8. They boast that they have not seen a Spartan.
 None of the Laconian women lie in Laconian territory.
9. You must abide by your oaths.
 He answered that the citizens would sacrifice to the gods.
You will abide by the oracle which I sent to you.
- He said he would do whatever is of most importance.
 Change nothing, until I return.
 They said that they would not die, until he returned.
10. The spy came near, to see what the horsemen were doing.
 Some were adorning their heads, others were exercising.
 This path leads to the mountains.
 The Melians hearing this were at a loss.
- Whenever they come to close quarters they fall.

- 11.** He will send away the others, but will remain himself.
 He said that by remaining he would save the Lacedaemon.
 Having resisted for some time, at last they perished.
 I heard Leonidas saying that the tidings were good.
He will fight, before the sun is hidden.
- 12.** Having put on their arms, they went away.
 He asked the Persians to remain.
Some others were sent as messengers.
The three hundred were so reproached, that they did not return.
- 13.** They greeted the lame king.
 You beg me to receive the gifts of the Egyptians.
 He saw an old man of small body.
He was seen playing with his children.
I asked whether we were to tell anyone.
He bade me not send for him, until he had gone through the land.
- 14.** The city was deserted, but the temple was left.
 They have (use) mean houses.
 The doors are wrought with the axe.
He thought that the beds would be like the houses.
If they were to have golden couches, they would be luxurious.

PART V

- 1.** (1.) The Messenians having revolted, the Lacedaemonians could not conquer them.
 They thought that they would not dare to disobey the god of Delphi.
 He was useless, being lame in his feet.
- (2.) He was clever at training men to courage.
 They make no account of him, although he saved them.
Having heard his poems they were willing to die for the king.
Whenever they hear the poems, they are encouraged.

- 2.** (1.) They came by night and wrote this inscription on the shield.
 Being full of anger, they did not obey the prophet.
 Having done many wonderful things, they dedicated their shields.
 The Messenians were attempting to fly away.
- When you come to the plain, obey the prophets.
 When he came to the plain, he did not find the tree.
- (2.) Malefactors used to be thrown into this chasm.
 He was upheld by the wings of the eagle.
 Hearing a noise he uncovered his head.
 They took hold of the fox as it was running, with their hands.
 The fox got safe to his hole.
- The hole is big enough for the light to shine through.
- 3.** Having learnt the truth from her brother, she rose up.
 You perceived that many had gone to sleep.
 He was sent by the prophet to fetch his own brother.
- 4.** He thought that he would oblige Phalaris.
 Make an image of the oxen.
 This offering must be sent to the god.
 They made the brasier get into the ox.
 The pipes were making music, but he was crying out.
- Enter, that you may imitate the music.
 If you make him get in, he will suffer terrible things.
- 5.** Having been released from her disease, she led the women.
 I will pay attention to my art.
 He will be admired by the Argives, on account of this.
- He asked how he was to journey to the city.
- 6.** (1.) He is general longer than he ought.
 He said that he had not written this inscription.
 He said that he was better than his judges.
 He colonised Messene and laid waste Laconia.
 Although I heard these things I was not ashamed.
- (2.) His companions were called together and pulled out the spear.
 The physicians said that he was still living.
 I ask you which of the two is calling out.
 Bear away the wounded and send for the physician.

7. (1.) Timoleon had a brother distinguished on account of his madness.

I exhort you to go to your mother.

They continued wandering in the fields for many years.

Those who despatched the king with their swords seem to me to be impious.

They were so indignant, that they drew their swords.

- (2.) Having been chosen general he helped the Syracusans.

Free the city and drive forth the tyrant.

He will pass a decree to do nothing without Timoleon.

The old and blind used to be conveyed upon waggons.

The citizens welcomed those who had established the democracy.

Whenever they made war, they chose him as general.

Whenever he was conveyed into the assembly, they used to stand up.

8. They say that he was ugly in appearance.

Cast off thy cloak and help.

She was preparing a mean dinner for the servant.

Whilst Philopoemen was splitting the wood, the host entered.

He had to pay the penalty for his mean clothing.

9. Those who were taken in the ships said that they knew some songs.

Having been released by the sailors they taught them the song.

I will teach you as much as I remember of these poems.

You did not suffer the pirates to obtain water.

Ask them whether they remember the poem.

10. He was injured by those who hated him.

I happened to ask him, why he loved me so.

Come forward, that you may speak to the Athenians.

He hanged himself upon the fig-tree.

They were buried in the ground beside the sea.

It would have been pleasanter, if you had kept quiet.

May you perish, before you have become a misanthrope.

The place is bad, so that no one can build upon it.

11. I advised him to invite you to dinner.

A bath had been provided apart for the king.

He said that he was very hungry.

11. I have been insulted by him who wrote this letter.
Lie down upon the couch which has been provided.
12. They have died victorious.
I know that I have two children.
He continued to be victorious.
13. Having come on the tenth day, he heard these things.
When I asked him whether Solon was dead, he said yes.
After an interval of several days he came to Solon.
He keeps silence that he may not suffer these things.
As far as concerns your wisdom, he is not afraid.
14. It is not lawful for the brasiers and carpenters to make a noise.
Knowing this, he made war upon the Sybarites.
They indeed play the flute, but the others will not dance.
They do not suffer those who are sleeping to get up.
- They were so luxurious that they slept upon roses.
They played the flute in order that the horses might desert.
15. He asked me why I was not pale as before.
He confesses that he does not show himself courageous.
The physicians of the king left nothing undone.
- Release me from these evils, that I may show myself more courageous.
He wondered that I was so changed, as to wish to die. •
16. The other started to flee.
They took up their parents and did not leave them.
The pious did not perish, but were saved.
The fire flowed round the pious man.

PART VI

1. You are not able to manage the horse.
Keep silence and do not say the same things.
She sees her shadow in front of herself.
Having mounted, he cast away his cloak.
You managed the horses better than the others.
Philip's followers are turning him towards the sun.
- If you use your feet you will conquer the horse.

- 2.** Having shared Alexander's toils and dangers, he died.
 He despairs other riders.
 If you do not bring back the horse, you shall die.
 He was wanted by the Indians.
- 3.** The Persians were collected at Corinth.
 I came to salute Alexander.
 It seemed good to Diogenes not to come to Alexander.
 Although he sat up he did not salute the king.
-
- He wondered so much at the men, that he sat up.
 If he were not a philosopher, he would be a politician.
- 4.** The poetess did not consult the god.
 He said that he would no longer consult the god.
 I have from you the oracle, which I want.
- 5, 6.** He is bathing in cold water.
 The Acarnanians have been corrupted by the physicians.
 Having drunk the poison you will die.
 Did you read what was written in the letter.
 Beware of those who give the cup.
 The cup which he has in his hands has been given him by the queen.
 He said that he only drank after sacrificing to the gods.
- 7.** He asked him to marry his daughter.
 He put the Iliad into the case, which had been given him.
 He loves the learned men as much as Aristotle.
 To him I owe life, to you the happiness of life.
-
- You would have admired him, if it had been his father's.
 They asked, what he was keeping in the case.
- 8, 9.** He was very proud of his horse.
 He was pleased with the picture, which was painted by Apelles.
 You seem to be a god, Alexander.
 He despises the horse in the picture.
 Since he wishes to be addressed as the son of Zeus, let him have what he wishes.
-
- Do not praise the worthless pictures.
 Whenever he speaks about things which do not concern him, he laughs.

PART VII

1. (1, 2, 3.) They do this to show that it is not lawful for women to be present at the games.

The athletes do not need money but they contend for a crown of olives.

The king offered money to him who won, but he said that he did not need it.

They brought the women who were caught to the king.

He made a law, that it should not be lawful to look on at the equestrian games.

What have the Laconians gained by their victories and their honours?

You will fight against men, who do not receive the money which is offered.

I asked them what they did, if any was caught looking on.

2. (1, 2.) The Athenians fought a sea-battle with the Rhodians.

Being brought a prisoner, he used many threats.

They took hold of Polydamas, with their hands.

Those who stopped the horses met with Dorieus.

Having taken hold of the bull by the hoof, they did not let it go.

He did not repent, until he saw the oxen.

- (3, 4.) Being condemned, they had their crowns taken from them.

The pillar having fallen, the roof fell also.

He will be honoured by the citizens both alive and dead.

The statue of the hero was erected at Delphi.

Having entered the race-course he put two children of four years old on his shoulders.

Having slipt he was held fast by the tree.

I will send men to ask about the wedges.

3. (1, 2.) You will experience the same thing, as the shepherd.

The story having been spread abroad, many will resort to the place.

They will approach this chasm and will learn the future.

She got up upon the high tripod in order that she might foretell the future.

He wishes to know, which is the prophetess.

- 3. (1, 2.)** It seems good to the prophetess to enter into the cave.
 They were inspired by the vapour, which was brought up
 from the place.
 One eagle uttered a different cry, but the other uttered
 the same.
- (3.) You must behold the images of the gods.
 They brought the boys clad in linen tunics to the water.
 He forgot everything which he saw.
 Some forget and others remember.
 She consulted Trophonius herself.
 All that I heard has been written by the priestess on
 tablets.
- (4, 5.) He persuaded them to ask the following things.
 He distrusted the god at Cyme.
 Having helped the suppliant, they ran away.
 By giving up the unholy, you will oblige the god.
The god answered, that they should go round the temple.
 They attacked the robbers with their swords, so that they
 ran away.
 He prevented them from despatching those who were left.

PART VIII

- 1, 2.** Having met with the dog he pitied it.
 Having recognised the voice of his friend he was pleased.
 It is always my object not to be betrayed by flatterers.
 Coming up from the Piraeus they fell amongst those
 who were called "cynics."
- 3. (1.)** He girt up the cloak, which he happened to be wearing.
 Having nothing to do they used to resort to Diogenes.
 I commanded him to work that he might not appear to
 be idle.
 I was dwelling at Athens, when I took lessons with Antis-
 thenes.
 You will not find anyone so slow, as not to render you
 this service.
- (2, 3.)** He said that they ought not to be ignorant of music.
 He perceived the boy had beaten him in economy.
 I ran away lest the dog should bite me.

- 3. (2, 3.)** Those who were taken by the pirates will be sold into slavery.
 You will receive two minas from the herald.
 Do not seek for him who bought the slave.
- 4, 5.** Are you not ashamed of being afraid.
 He said that he was not mastered by pleasure, like most people.
 They were asked why they were not contented with bread and water.
 I know what I want, but you do not know.

 If you had seen the philosopher, you would not have praised the physician.
 He said that he himself was content with living justly.
 Whenever he is sick, he fears death, and is disturbed, because he wishes to live.
- 6.** He was at a loss which of the two he was to approach.
 Consider what it would please you to eat.
 Through having nothing to eat, you are hungry before you sleep.
 Do not eat until you desire food.
 You must honour the gods and love your friends.
- 7. (1-8.)** Socrates always ate just as much as he could eat with a relish and always enjoyed his food, because he did not eat unless he was hungry.
 He said that since we want eyes for seeing, ears for hearing, and a nose for smelling, and since these things were in his case better contrived to effect their purposes, he was really more handsome than Critobulus.
 He did not shrink from the contest, through his not being on horseback, but when he did not succeed in repelling the foe he retreated in safety.
 It was clear to his friends that he would stand there all night, but at last when the sun rose, off he went.
 Whenever he went out he used to wear the same sort of cloak as he wore when he was a soldier.
 His unlikeness to everyone else is extraordinary, and people used to fear him, thinking he despised them.

VOCABULARY OF PROPER NAMES

N.B.—Any information as to a name, which can be found in the text, is as a rule not given.

Pages of the text are referred to, when they give information of any importance about a name.

Αγησθαος

- **Αγησθαος** m. *Agesilaus*, pp. 66, 67.
- **Αγις** m. *Agis*, a king of Sparta, p. 60.
- **Αθαμας αντος** m. *Athamas*, p. 33.
- **Αθηναι** ὡν f. *Athens*.
- **Αθηναιος α or** *Athenian*.
- **Αθηναιε** adv. to *Athens*.
- **Αθηνη** f. *Athene*, patron goddess of Athens (Lat. *Minerva*).
- **Αθηνησ** adv. at *Athens*.
- **Αιγευς έως**, m. *Aegeus*, king of Athens, p. 29.
- **Αιγινα** f. *Aegina*, an island near Athens.
- **Αιγυπτιος α or** *Egyptian*.
- **Αιγυπτος** f. *Egypt*.
- **Αιγυπτος** m. *Egyptus*, brother of Danaus.
- **Αιδου** properly gen. of "Αιδης, meaning dwelling of *Hades* or *Pluto*, then used as indeclinable noun, the Lower World, *Hades*.
- **Αιτητης** m. *Aeetes*, p. 34.
- **Αισχύλος** m. *Aeschylus*, a famous Athenian poet, p. 2.
- **Αιτνη** f. *Etna*, a volcanic mountain in Sicily, pp. 80, 81.
- **Ακαρνάν αντος** m. *Acarnanian*, belonging to Acarnania, a country on the west coast of Greece.
- **Ακούμενος** m. *Acumenus* (lit. "healer"), name of a physician.

Ανταλκίδας

- **Ακράγας αντος** m. *Acragas* (Lat. *Agrigentum*), a town in Sicily.
- **Αλεξάνδρος** m. *Alexander*, son of Philip, king of Macedonia, conqueror of Asia, born 356, died 323, pp. 55, 56, 82-87.
- **Αλκιβιάδης** m. *Alcibiades*, an Athenian noble and statesman, famous for his brilliance and want of principle, pp. 49, 50, 76.
- **Αλκμήνη** f. *Alcmene*, p. 25.
- **Αλπηνοι** ὡν m. *Alpeni*, a town near Thermopylae.
- **Αλφεος ου** m. *Alpheus*, a river in the south of Greece.
- **Αμάζων όνος** f. *Amazon*, a race of fighting women.
- **Αμμων αντος** m. *Ammon*, an Egyptian deity, called by the Greeks "Zeus Ammon," p. 86.
- **Αμφίπολις έως** f. *Amphipolis*, a town in Macedonia; a battle was fought there between the Spartans and Athenians, B.C. 422.
- **Αναξαγόρας** m. *Anaxagoras*, a philosopher, p. 78.
- **Αναξιμένης ουσ** m. *Anaximenes*, one of the early Greek philosophers, p. 96.
- **Ανδρογέως ω** m. *Androgeus*, son of Minos, p. 29.
- **Ανταλκίδας** m. *Antalcidas*, a Spartan, p. 63.

- ***Αντίρωρ** m. *Antenor*, a Trojan hero.
- ***Αντίγονος** m. *Antigonus*, king of Asia, one of the generals of Alexander the Great, pp. 79, 80.
- ***Αντικύρα** f. *Anticyra*, a town famous for producing Hellebore, which was regarded as a cure for madness; “to go to Anticyra” is something the same as being sent to an asylum.
- ***Αντισθένης οὐς** m. *Antisthenes* the Cynic, p. 96.
- ***Απελλῆς** m. *Apelles*, a great painter, pp. 86, 87.
- ***Απήμαντος** m. *Apemantus*, p. 76.
- ***Αποθεταῖ ὡν** *Apothetae* (from ἀπό, τίθημι, cast away), a place at Lacedaemon, into which misshapen children were thrown, p. 59.
- ***Απολλόδωρος** m. *Apollodorus*, a friend of Socrates, p. 115.
- ***Απόλλων αὐτος** m. *Apollo*, the god of oracles, archery, and the sun.
- ***Αργεῖος α ον** *Argive*, belonging to Argos.
- ***Αργεῖα** f. *Argive territory*.
- ***Αργοναῦται ὡν** m. *The Argonauts* (crew of the Argo), p. 35.
- ***Αργος** n. *Argos*, a town in the Peloponnesus.
- ***Αργός οὐς** f. *The ship Argo*, pp. 35, 36.
- ***Αρης** m. *Ares*, the god of war (Lat. *Mars*).
- ***Αριάδνη** f. *Ariadne*, p. 30.
- ***Αριστεῖδης** m. *Aristides*, pp. 46, 47.
- ***Αριστίππος** m. *Aristippus*, p. 100.
- ***Αριστογέίτων** m. *Aristogeiton*, p. 54.
- ***Αριστόδημος** m. *Aristodemus*, p. 65.
- ***Αριστόδικος** m. *Aristodicus*, p. 94.
- ***Αριστομένης οὐς** m. *Aristomenes*, pp. 68, 69.
- ***Αριστοτέλης** m. *Aristotle*, the philosopher, tutor of Alexander, p. 86.
- ***Αρκαδία** f. *Arcadia*, a country in the centre of the Peloponnesus.
- ***Αρτέμις ιδος** f. *Artemis*, a goddess (Lat. *Diana*).
- ***Αρχίας** m. *Archias*, a Macedonian general, p. 52.
- ***Αρχιδαμίδας** m. *Archidamidas*, a Spartan, p. 60.
- ***Ασία** f. *Asia*.
- ***Ασκληπιός** m. *Asclepius* or *Aesculapius*, god of healing, p. 22.
- ***Αστυπαλαῖα**, f. *Astypaleia*, an island in the Aegean Sea, p. 90.
- ***Αστυπαλαιέντις έως** *Astypaleian*.
- ***Άτλας αὐτος.** m. *Atlas*, who supported the heavens on his shoulders, p. 26.
- ***Αττική** f. *Attica*.
- ***Αττικὸς ή βν** *Attic*.
- Αύγεας ον** m. *Augeas*, a king who lived in Elis and had a herd of 3000 oxen, whose stables were not cleaned out for 80 years.
- ***Αχαλός ά βν** *Achaeans*, properly an inhabitant of *Achaea* in the north of the Peloponnesus, afterwards used for the *Achaeans League*, which was formed against the Macedonians in B.C. 281; it at first consisted of Achaean towns, but was afterwards joined by Corinth and other important cities.
- ***Αχιλλέας έως** m. *Achilles*, the hero of the *Iliad*.
- ***Αψύρτος** m. *Absyrtus*, p. 36.
- Βέλος** m. *Belus*, king of Egypt.
- Βοεωτία** f. *Boeotia*, a country in the northern half of Greece.
- Βοιωτός ή βν** *Boeotian*.
- Βορέας** m. *Boreas*, the North Wind.
- Βουκέφαλα ων** n. *Bucephala*, a town in India, founded by Alexander in memory of Bucephalus, p. 83.
- Βουκεφάλας** m. *Bucephalus*, Alexander's horse, pp. 82, 83.
- Βράγχιδαι ὡν** f. *Branchidae*, a town on the coast of Asia Minor,

where was an oracle of Apollo, p. 94.

Βρασίδας m. *Brasidas*, a brave Spartan general, killed at the battle of Amphipolis, fighting against the Athenians, B.C. 422, p. 61.

Γηρυόντης m. *Geryones*, a monster with three bodies, killed by Heracles.

Γοργώ οὐς f. *Gorgo*, a Spartan lady, p. 61.

Δαιδαλος m. *Daedalus*, p. 30.

Δαναός m. *Danaus*, p. 31.

Δαρεῖος m. *Darius*, king of Persia conquered by Alexander, p. 85.

Δελφοὶ m. *Delphi*, the seat of the most famous oracle in Greece.

Δευκαλίων ωρος m. *Deucalion*, p. 23.

Δηιάνειρα f. *Deianira*, wife of Hercules, p. 26.

Δήλιον n. *Delium*, a town in Boeotia, where the Athenians were defeated by the Boeotians B.C. 424, p. 109.

Δῆλος f. an island sacred to Apollo.

Δημάρατος m. *Demaratus*, a king of Sparta, p. 60.

Δημήτηρ pos f. *Demeter*, a goddess (Lat. Ceres).

Δημοσθένης οὐς m. *Demosthenes*, the greatest of Athenian orators. His chief object was to induce the Athenians to resist Philip of Macedonia. pp. 50-53.

Δι' for Δία.

Δία acc. of *Zeus*.

Διηνεκής οὐς m. *Dienecces*, p. 65.

Διιτ dat. of *Zéus*.

Διογένης οὐς m. *Diogenes*, the Cynic, a famous philosopher, born about B.C. 412, pp. 83, 97-100.

Διονύσιος m. *Dionysius*, despot of Syracuse.

Διός gen. of *Zeus*.

Διόσκουροι ων m. *The Dioscuri* (lit. sons of Zeus), two demigods

named Castor and Pollux, pp. 22, 69.

Δράκων ωρος m. *Draco*, p. 42.

Δωριέύς ἐως n. *Dorian*, one of the two chief races of the Greeks.

Δωριέύς ἐως m. *Dorieus*, p. 89.

Εἴλως ωρος m. *Helot*, name of the slave class amongst the Spartans, pp. 61, 62.

Ἐλλανόδικαι ὡν m. lit. *Judges of the Greeks*, the name for the chief judges at the Olympian games.

Ἐλλάς ἀδος f. *Hellas* or *Greece*.

Ἐλλη f. *Helle*, p. 33.

Ἐλληνης ηρος m. *Hellene*, the name by which the Greeks called themselves.

Ἐλλήνιστι adverb “*In the Greek language*.”

Ἐλλήσποντος m. *The Hellespont* or *Dardanelles*, a strait between Asia and Europe.

Ἐμπεδοκλῆς ἐους m. *Empedocles*, a philosopher of Sicily, p. 96.

Ἐπαμινώνδας m. *Epinomidas*, the Theban general who won the battle of Leuctra over Sparta and made Thebes for a few years the chief state in Greece, pp. 72-74.

Ἐπικοῦρος m. *Epicurus*, a famous philosopher, born B.C. 342, p. 101.

Ἐπιμενίδης m. *Epimenides*, p. 70.

Ἐρκυνα *Hercyna*, a small river in Boeotia.

Ἐρμῆς οὐ m. *Hermes*, a god (Lat. Mercury).

Ἐρυμάνθιος α ον *Erymanthian*, belonging to *Erymanthos*, a mountain in Arcadia.

Ἐσπερίδες ων f. the *Hesperides*, some nymphs, who were believed to live in the far west and guard the Golden Apples, which Hercules took.

Ἐύριπιδης m. *Euripides*, a famous Athenian tragic poet, p. 76.

Εύρυσθεύς ἐως m. *Eurystheus*,

King of Argos, at whose orders Heracles performed his twelve labours.

Εύρυδικη f. *Eurydice*, wife of Orpheus, p. 23.

Εύρυτος m. *Eurytus*, p. 65.

Εὐρώτας m. *Eurotas*, the river of Sparta.

Εὐφράτης m. *Euphrates*, a great river in Asia.

Ἐφιάλτης m. *Ephialtes*, p. 65.

Ἐχεκράτης οὐς m. *Echecrates*, p. 114.

Ζεύς Διὸς m. *Zeus*, the chief of the gods (Lat. *Jupiter*).

Ηβη f. *Hebe*, wife of Heracles when he became a god, p. 26.

Ἐλεῖος α or *Elean*, belonging to Elis, a district in the west of the Peloponnesus; it contained Olympia.

Ἥρα f. *Hera*, (Lat. Juno), wife of Zeus.

Ἑράκλειτος m. *Heraclitus*, an early philosopher, p. 96.

Ἡρακλῆς ἔοντος m. *Heracles* (Lat. *Hercules*), a famous hero, pp. 25, 26, 101-105.

Ἐρίδανος m. *Eridanus*, a fabulous river, sometimes identified with the *Po*.

Ἡσίοδος, m. *Hesiod*, an ancient Greek poet, who wrote a poem about agriculture, p. 62.

Ἡφαίστος m. *Hephaestos* (Lat. *Vulcan*), god of fire.

Θαλῆς m. *Thales*, the first of the Greek philosophers, a native of Miletus, pp. 3, 78, 96.

Θεμιστοκλῆς ἔοντος m. *Themistocles*, an Athenian statesman, rival of Aristides. He was one of the foremost Greeks in the Persian War but afterwards turned traitor. pp. 47, 48.

Θεοκλος, m. *Theocles*, p. 69.

Θεοπομπος m. *Theopompus*, a king of Sparta, p. 60.

Θερμοπύλαι ὡν f. *Thermopylae*, an important pass in the north of Greece, p. 64.

Θέσπις ιδος m. *Thespis*, a native of Attica, about B.C. 535. He first introduced an actor into tragedy, which had before his time consisted of choral songs, p. 45.

Θερραλία or Θεσσαλία f. *Thessaly*, a country in the west of Greece.

Θήβαι ὡν f. *Thebes*, capital of Boeotia.

Θηβαῖος α or *Theban*, belonging to Thebes.

Θησεύς ἔως m. *Theseus*, king of Athens, pp. 29, 30, 57.

Θουκυδίδης m. *Thucydides*, the great Athenian historian.

Θράκη f. *Thrace*, a country north of Greece.

Θράκις Θρακός m. *Thracian*, p. 20.

Ἰάσων οὐος m. *Jason*, pp. 34-37.

Ἰθάκη f. *Ithaca*, an island in the west of Greece, home of Odysseus.

Ικάριος α or *Icarian*, name of part of the sea.

Ικάρος m. *Icarus*, son of Doedalus, p. 31.

Ιλιάς ἄδος f. *The Iliad*, one of the poems of Homer, p. 86.

Ἰνδός m. *Indian*.

Ἰνώ οὖς f. *Ino*, p. 33.

Ιἰάλων οὐος m. *Ixion*, p. 32.

Ιοκάστη f. *Jocasta*, mother of Oedipus, p. 27.

Ιόλη f. *Iole*, p. 26.

Ιππολύτη f. *Hippolyte*, queen of the Amazons.

Ισθμία ἀν n. *The Isthmian games*, held at the Isthmus of Corinth.

Ισθμός m. *The Isthmus* (of Corinth).

Ισσός m. *Issus*, a city in Cilicia, scene of one of Alexander's victories.

Ιωλκός f. *Iolcus*, a town in Thessaly.

Τιων *οἱ m. Ionian*, one of the chief races of Greece.

Καιάδας *m. Caedas*, p. 70.

Κάπρου Σῆμα τος *Boar's Tomb*, p. 69.

Καρία *f. Caria*, a country in the south-west of Asia Minor.

Καρχηδόνιος *α οὐ* *Carthaginian* (*Carthage is in Greek Καρχηδών*).

Καύκασος *m. Caucasus*, p. 22.

Καύνιος *α οὐ* *Caunian*, belonging to Caunus a city in Caria.

Κέκροψ *οὐος m. Cecrops*, first king of Attica.

Κέρβερος *m. Cerberus*, the hound who guarded the gates of Hades.

Κήφιτος *m. Cephissus*, a river near Athens.

Κιλικία *f. Cilicia*, a country in the south-east of Asia Minor.

Κλαζομένιος *α οὐ* belonging to *Clazomenae*, a city of Asia Minor.

Κλεομένης *οὐος m. Cleomenes*, a Spartan.

Κλεομήδης *οὐος*, *m. Cleomedes*, pp. 90, 91.

Κόδρος *m. Codrus*, p. 42.

Κόλχοι *m. Colchi* or *Colchis*, a country to the east of the Black Sea.

Κορίνθιος *α οὐ* *Corinthian*, belonging to Corinth.

Κόρινθος *οὐ f. Corinth*.

Κρέων *οὐος m. Creon*, a king of Thebes, p. 28.

Κρήτη *m. Cretan*, belonging to Crete.

Κρήτη *f. Crete*, a large island in the Mediterranean.

Κριτόβουλος *m. Critobulus*, a friend of Socrates, p. 106.

Κρίτων *ωνος Crito*, a friend of Socrates. pp. 111-end.

Κροτωνιάτης *m. Crotonian*, inhabitant of Croton, a Greek city in the south of Italy, p. 79.

Κύδνος *m. Cydnus*, a river in Cilicia.

Κύκλωψ *ωνος Cyclops*, p. 38-40.

Κυμαῖος *α οὐ* *Cymæan*, belonging to Cyme.

Κύμη *f. Cyme*, a town in Asia Minor, p. 94.

Κωλᾶς *αὖος f. Colias*, promontory on the west coast of Attica.

Δαβύρινθος *m. Labyrinth*, a building consisting of passages so interlaced that it was very difficult to find the way out.

Δάιος *m. Laius*, king of Thebes, p. 27.

Δάκαινα *f. Laconian woman*.

Δακεδαιμόνιος *α οὐ* *Lacedaemonian* or *Spartan*.

Δακεδαίμων *οὐος f. Lacedaemon* or *Sparta*.

Δάκων *ωνος Laconian* or *Lacedaemonian* (subst.)

Δακωνική *f. The Laconian territory*.

Δακωνικός *ἡ οὐ* *Laconian* (adj.)

Δάχης *m. Laches*, an Athenian general.

Δέρναος *α οὐ* *Lernean*, belonging to Lerne, a district near Argos.

Δεύκτρα *ων n. Leuctra*, a town in Messenia, the scene of a great battle between the Spartans and Thebans, where the former were defeated, B.C. 371, pp. 62, 73.

Δεωνίδας *m. Leonidas* (1) king of Sparta, pp. 64, 65; (2) tutor of Alexander, p. 85.

Δήθη *f. Lethe* (Forgetfulness), p. 93.

Δητώ *οὐος f. Leto* (Lat. *Latona*), mother of Apollo and Artemis.

Διδός *ἡ οὐ* *Lydian*, belonging to Lydia, a country in Asia Minor.

Δικοῦργος *m. Lycurgus*, the law-giver of Sparta, pp. 63, 64, 167.

Δωτόφαγοι *ων m. (λωτός, φαγεῖν)* *Lotus-eaters*, p. 38.

Μακεδονία *f. Macedonia*, a country in the north of Greece.

Μακεδών *οὐος m. Macedonian*.

Μαλέα *f. Malea*, a promontory at the south-east of Greece.

Μανῆς m. *Manes*, the name of a slave.

Μαντίνεια f. *Mantinea*, a town in Arcadia, scene of a battle between the Spartans and Thebans, B.C. 362, p. 73.

Μεγαρεύς ἐώς *Megarian*, an inhabitant of Megara, a town about twenty-five miles from Athens, p. 44.

Μεγαρικός ἡ ὁν *Megarian* (adj.)

Μενεκράτης οὐς m. *Menecrates*, pp. 77, 78.

Μένυππος m. *Menippus*, a cynic philosopher; the cynics lived in extreme poverty, and so when Menippus died, he is represented as not having the usual obol to pay Charon (v. Χάρων), p. 15.

Μεσσήνη f. *Messene*, capital of the Messenians, p. 73.

Μεσσήνιοι ὥν m. the *Messenians*, a tribe living on the borders of Laconia, pp. 68-70.

Μήδεια f. *Medea*, p. 36.

Μῆδος m. *Mede* (properly means inhabitant of Media, but used generally for all inhabitants of the Persian empire).

Μηλιάς ἀδος f. *Melian* earth (used in mixing paints), p. 87.

Μηλεύς ἐώς *Melian* or *Malian*, a people living near Thermopylae.

Μίδας οὐ m. *Midas*, king of Phrygia, p. 20.

Μίλητος f. *Miletus*, a city of Asia Minor.

Μίλων, ωρος m. *Milo*, p. 91.

Μίνως ωος m. *Minos*, king of Crete, p. 29.

Μινώταυρος m. *Minotaur*, or "bull of Minos," a monster described p. 29.

Μνημοσύνη f. *Mnemosyne*, (Memory), p. 93.

Μούσα f. *Muse*. The muses were goddesses of music and poetry.

Μύνδος a ον *Myndian*, belonging to Myndus.

Μύνδος *Myndus*, a town on the coast of Caria, p. 98.

Μυτιλήνη f. *Mytilene*, a town in Lesbos, an island in the Aegean Sea.

Νεῖλος m. *the river Nile*.

Νέμεας a ον *Nemean*, belonging to Nemea, a valley in the south of Greece.

Νέστωρ m. *Nestor*, a character in the Iliad.

Νεφέλη f. *Nephale*, p. 33.

Νικοκλῆς ἐόντος m. *Nicocles*, p. 56.

Νιόβη f. *Niobe*, p. 32.

Ξανθίππη f. *Xanthippe*, the wife of Socrates, pp. 15, 112.

Ξενοφῶν ὄντος m. *Xenophon*, an Athenian, author of the *Anabasis*. He was a disciple of Socrates, and wrote an account of his master, p. 78.

Ξέρξης m. *Xerxes*, king of Persia, p. 64.

Ὀδυσσεύς ἐώς m. *Odysseus* (Lat. Ulysses), pp. 38-41.

Οἰδίπους οὐ m. *Oedipus*, king of Thebes, pp. 27-29.

Οἴτη f. *Oeta*, a mountain in Thessaly.

Οἰχάλια f. *Oechalia*, a town in Thessaly.

Ολυμπία f. *Olympia*, a place in Elis, where the Olympian games were held.

Ολυμπία ὥν n. *the Olympian games*, pp. 88, 89.

Ολυμπιάκος η ον *Olympian*, belonging to Olympia.

Ολυμπός m. *Olympus*, a mountain in Thessaly.

Ομήρος m. *Homer*, the great Epic poet, writer of the *Iliad* and *Odyssey*.

Ορφέύς ἐώς m. *Orpheus* p. 23.

Οὔξιοι m. *Uxians*, a tribe of Asia, p. 83.

Ούτις *Noman or Nobody*, name assumed by Odysseus, p. 39.

Παδαῖοι m. *the Padaeans*, an Indian tribe, p. 19.

Παιδάρητος m. *Paedaretus*, a Spartan, p. 60.

Πακτύνης m. *Pactyes*, p. 94.

Παρμενίων ὄνος m. *Parmenio*, friend of Alexander, p. 86.

Παρνασσός m. *Parnassus*, a mountain near Delphi.

Πειραιές ἔων m. *Piraeus*, the harbour of Athens.

Πισιστράτος m. *Pisistratus*, an Athenian who made himself despot of the city, died B.C. 527.

Πελίας m. *Pelias*, p. 34.

Πελοπονῆσος f. *Peloponnesus* or Morea, southern peninsula of Greece.

Περιβοῖα f. *Periboea*, queen of Corinth, p. 27.

Περικλῆς ἔων m. *Pericles*, a famous Athenian statesman and orator, pp. 48, 49.

Περίλαος m. *Perilaus*, p. 71.

Πέρσης m. *Persian*.

Πηνεῖος m. *Peneus*, a river in the south of Greece.

Πηνελόπη f. *Penelope*, p. 41.

Πλάτων m. *Plato*, a famous philosopher, a pupil of Socrates, p. 3.

Πλειστοάναξ ἀκτος m. *Pleistoanax*, a king of Sparta, p. 60.

Πλούτων ὄνος m. *Pluto*, the god of the lower world.

Πνύξ-Πυκνός f. *the Pnyx*, the place at Athens where the assemblies were held.

Πόλυβος m. *Polybus*, king of Corinth, p. 27.

Πολυδάμας αὐτος m. *Polydamas*, p. 90.

Πολύφημος m. *Polyphemus*, p. 39.

Ποντικός ἡ ὥν *Pontic*, belonging to Pontus, a kingdom by the Black Sea.

Ποσειδάν ὄνος m. *Poseidon*, god of the sea (Lat. *Neptune*).

Ποτιδαῖα f. *Potidaea*, a town in Macedonia, besieged by the Athenians in the Peloponnesian War.

Πρόδικος m. *Prodicus*, a sophist, or teacher of philosophy, p. 101.

Προμηθεύς ἐών m. *Prometheus*, a deini-god, pp. 13, 22.

Πρυτανεῖον τὸ n. *the Prytaneum* or *Town-Hall* in a Greek town—a public table was kept here for the magistrates and distinguished citizens, p. 15.

Πυθαγόρας m. *Pythagoras*, the Samian, a celebrated philosopher, lived in the 6th century, B.C., p. 96.

Πυθία f. *the Pythia*, name given to the priestess of Delphi.

Πύρρα f. *Pyrrha*, wife of Deucalion, p. 23.

Προδίος α ον *Rhodian*, of Rhodes, an island in the Aegean Sea.

Πρωμαῖος α ον, *Roman*.

Σαλαμίς ἵνος f. *Salamis*, an island near Attica, pp. 44, 45.

Σάμιος α ον *Samian*, belonging to Samos, an island off the coast of Asia Minor.

Σάρδεις εών f. *Sardis*, chief city of Lydia in Asia Minor.

Σάτυρος m. (1) *Satyrus*, p. 50; (2) a *Satyr*, a mythical creature, depicted as very ugly and with horns and tail, p. 111.

Σεληνός m. *Silenus*, one of the Satyrs ; in the plural “images of Silenus.”

Σειρήν ἦνος f. *Siren*, pp. 40, 41.

Σερφίος α ον *Seriphian*, belonging to Seriphus a small and rocky island in the Aegean Sea.

Σέσωστρις m. *Sesostris*, king of Egypt, p. 18.

Σιγέον n. *Sigeum*, a promontory at the entrance to the Hellespont.

- Σικελία** f. *Sicily*.
- Σικελιώτης** m. a *Sicilian Greek*.
- Σιμωνίδης** m. *Simonides*, poet, p. 16.
- Σινωπέus ἔως** m. *Sinopian*, native of Sinope, a town in Asia Minor.
- Σίσυφος** m. *Sisyphus*, p. 32.
- Σκύθης οὐ** m. *Scythian*, a nation inhabiting the south of Russia, p. 19.
- Σκυθικός ἡ ὥν** *Scythian* (adj).
- Σόλων ἀνως** m. *Solon*, pp. 43-46, 78.
- Σοφοκλῆς ἔους** m. *Sophocles*, a famous Athenian tragic poet.
- Σπάρτη** f. *Sparta*.
- Σπαρτιάτης** m. *Spartiate* or *Spartan*, a name given to the ruling class at Sparta.
- Στυμφαλίδες ὡν** f. *Stymphalian*, belonging to Stymphalus, a lake in Arcadia.
- Συβαρίτης** m. *Sybarite*, inhabitant of Sybaris, a Greek city in the south of Italy, pp. 79, 80.
- Συμπληγάδες ὧν** f. *Symplegades* or "Clashing Rocks," p. 35.
- Συρακόσιος α οὐ** m. *Syracusan*, belonging to Syracuse.
- Συρακούσαις ἀν** f. *Syracuse*, a city in Sicily.
- Σφίγξ-Σφιγγός** f. *Sphinx*, a monster described on p. 28.
- Σωκράτης οὐς** m. *Socrates*, the most famous of the Greek philosophers, p. 15, and pp. 105-end.
- Ταίναρον** n. *Taenarum*, a promontory in Laconia; there was a cave in it supposed to lead into Hades.
- Τάνταλος** m. *Tantalus*, p. 32.
- Τάρσος** *Tarsus*, a city of Cilicia.
- Τελέσιλλα** f. *Telesilla*, p. 72.
- Τέρπανδρος** m. *Terpander*, a Spartan poet and musician.
- Τιμολέων οὐτος** m. *Timoleon*, pp. 74, 75.
- Τιμοφάνης οὐς** m. *Timophanes*, p. 74.
- Τίμων ἀνως** m. *Timon*, pp. 76, 77.
- Τραυσοί,** m. *The Trausans*, a Thracian tribe, p. 19.
- Τροιλός** f. *Troy*, p. 37.
- Τροφώνιος**, m. *Trophonius*, a hero worshipped at Lebadea in Boeotia, pp. 93, 94.
- Τρωάς-Τρωάς** m. *Trojan*, belonging to Troy.
- Τυρταῖος** m. *Tyrtaeus*, pp. 68, 69.
- "Υβριστικά, ἀν ν, *Hybristica*, (feast of wantonness), p. 72.
- Φαέθων οὐτος** m. *Phaethon*, p. 24.
- Φάλαρις** m. *Phalaris*, pp. 71, 72.
- Φθία,** fem. *Phthia*, a district in Phthia.
- Φλαίτπος** m. (1) *Philip*, king of Macedonia, conqueror of Greece, born b.c. 382, died 336, pp. 51, 77, 82; (2) a physician, pp. 84, 85.
- Φιλοποιμῆν ενος** m. *Philopomen*, p. 75.
- Φρίξος** m. *Phrixus*, p. 33.
- Φρύξ-Φρυγός** m. *Phrygian*, belonging to Phrygia, a country in Asia Minor.
- Φωκίων ἀνως** m. *Phocion*, an Athenian famous for his uprightness, simplicity and satirical wit. He always advocated peace with Macedonia, pp. 53-56.
- Φῶκος** m. *Phocus*, son of Phocion.
- Χαλκίοικος** f. *Chalcioecus*, or "Brazen - house," a title of Athena at Sparta, from the brazen temple, which she had there.
- Χαλκόν** m. *Chalcus* (Brazen) the name of a thief, p. 51.
- Χάρων ἀνως** m. *Charon*, the fabled ferryman, who carried the dead across the river Styx into Hades. They were supposed to pay him an obol (about three half-pence) for the passage. When a man was buried, an obol was placed in his mouth for this purpose, p. 15.
- Χερρόνησος** or **Χερσόνησος** f. the *Chersonese*, a peninsula by the Hellespont.

VOCABULARY

[*The principal tenses of verbs marked irregular will be found on page 218.*]

ἀβλαβής

- ἀβλαβής ἐs adj. *harmless.*
 ἀβρός ἡ ὄν adj. *dainty, delicate.*
 ἀγαθός ἡ ὄν adj. *good, noble, brave.*
 ἀγάλλομαι verb, *glory, exult, delight in.*
 ἀγαλμα ατο subst. n. *statue, image.*
 ἀγαν adv. *too, too much.*
 ἀγανακτέω verb, *be vexed, angry, grieved.*
 ἀγαπάω verb, *love, be contented with.*
 ἀγαπητός ἡ ὄν adj. *beloved.*
 ἀγγεῖον subst. n. *vessel.*
 ἀγγέλλω verb, *bear a message, proclaim, announce.*
 ἀγγελος subst. m. *messenger.*
 ἀγε imperat. of ἀγω, used as interjection, *come! well!*
 ἀγέιρω verb, *collect, gather.*
 ἀγέλη subst. f. *herd, company.*
 ἀγεννής ἐs adj. *low-born, deformed, degraded.*
 ἀγευστος or adj. *not tasting.*
 ἀγνοέω verb, *not to know or understand, be ignorant of.*
 ἀγνώς ὄντοs adj. *unknown.*
 ἀγορά subst. f. *market-place, place of assembly.*
 ἀγράμματος or adj. *unlettered, unable to read and write.*
 ἀγρεύω fut. ἀγρεύσω, verb, *catch.*
 ἀγριος a or adj. *wild, savage.*
 ἀγροικος subst. m. *rustic, country-man.*
 ἀγρός subst. m. *field, land.*
 ἀγχω fut. ἀγξω verb, *strangle.*
 ἀγω fut. ἀξω, 2d aor. ἤγαγον, verb, *bring, lead; of a feast, hold, celebrate.*

αἰξ

- ἀγών ὄντοs subst. m. *contest, pl. the games.*
 ἀγωνίζομαι verb, *contend for a prize, fight.*
 ἀδελφή subst. f. *sister.*
 ἀδελφός subst. m. *brother.*
 ἀδέωs adv. *without fear, confidently.*
 ἀδήπτος or adj. *not ravaged.*
 ἀδικέω fut. ἤσω, verb, *be unjust, do wrong, wrong.*
 ἀδίκημα ατο subst. n. *offence, crime.*
 ἀδόκιμος or adj. *without reputation, mean.*
 ἀδόξος or adj. *disgraced.*
 ἀδύνατος η or adj. *unable, feeble, powerless.*
 ἀδύντον subst. n. *shrine.*
 ἄδω fut. ἄδομαι verb, *sing; also of a cock, crow;* 1st aor. ἤσα.
 ἀει adv. *always.*
 ἀερός subst. m. *eagle.*
 ἀηδῶs adv. *unpleasantly.*
 ἀήρ ἀέροs, subst. m. *air.*
 ἀθάνατος or adj. *immortal.*
 ἀθέατοs or adj. *not seeing, blind to.*
 ἀθλητής subst. m. *athlete.*
 ἀθλον subst. n. *prize; τὰ ἀθλα, the labours (of Hercules).*
 ἀθρόυβος or adj. *undisturbed.*
 ἀγνείρωs subst. f. *poplar.*
 αἰγώs gen. of αἰξ.
 αἰδομαι verb, *be ashamed,* 1st aor. part. αἰδεσθεῖs.
 αἰδώς οὐs subst. f. *shame, modesty.*
 αἷμα ατο subst. n. *blood.*
 αἴνυγμα ατο subst. n. *riddle.*
 αἴξ αἰγώs subst. m. and f. *goat.*

- αἰρεθεῖς 1st aor. pass. part. of αἴρεω.
 αἴρω irreg. verb ; act. *take* ; mid. *choose*.
 αἴρω irreg. verb, *raise, take up*.
 αἰσθάνομαι irreg. verb, *perceive, hear*.
 αἰσθήσομαι fut. indic. of αἰσθάνομαι.
 αἰσθόμενος 2d aor. part. of αἰσθάνομαι.
 αἰσχιστος η ov adj. superl. of αἰσχύρος.
 αἰσχύρος ἀ ὄν adj. *base, disgraceful, ugly* ; αἰσχύρον τι, *some disgrace*.
 αἰσχυνη subst. f. *shame*.
 αἰσχύνω verb, *shame, disgrace* ; pass. *feel ashamed*.
 αἰτῶ fut. αἰτήσω, verb, *ask, beg, demand*.
 αἰτία subst. f. 1. *reason, charge* ; 2. *blame, disfavour*.
 αἰτιος a ov adj. *causing, occasioning*, with gen.
 αἰχμάλωτος subst. m. and f., lit. *taken by the spear, prisoner, captive*.
 ἀκαιρος ov adj. *out of season, ill-timed*.
 ἀκέωμοι 1st aor. ήκεσάμην depon. verb, *cure*.
 ἀκήκοα perf. of ἀκούω.
 ἀκοή subst. f. *hearsay, report*.
 ἀκόλαστος ov adj. *unbroken, wild, unbridled*.
 ἀκολουθέω fut. ήσω verb, *go with, follow*.
 ἀκόλουθος subst. m. *attendant, follower*.
 ἀκοσμος ov adj. *disorderly*.
 ἀκουσμα atos subst. n. *sound*.
 ἀκούω fut. ἀκούσομαι verb, *hear, listen to* ; with both gen. and acc.
 ἀκρα subst. f. *promontory*.
 ἀκριβής ἐσ adj. *accurate* ; superl. adv. *ἀκριβέστατα, most accurately*.
 ἀκριβώς adv. *accurately*.
 ἀκροάομαι verb, *listen to, hear, obey*.
 ἀκρον subst. n. *top, summit, extremity*.
- ἀκρόπολις εως subst. f. *citadel, acropolis*.
 ἀκρος a ov adj. *extreme*.
 ἀκυρος a ov adj. *cancelled, set aside*.
 ἀλαλάζω fut. ἀλαλάξομαι verb, *shout*.
 ἀλγέω fut. ἀλγήσω verb, *suffer pain, be distressed*.
 ἀλγος subst. n. *pain*.
 ἀλειφω verb, *anoint* ; also *stop up*.
 ἀλεκτρυνως ovos subst. m. *cock*.
 ἀλευρα subst. n. pl. *wheaten flour*.
 ἀλήθεια subst. f. *truth*.
 ἀληθής ἐσ adj. *true*.
 ἀληθινος ή ὄν adj. *real, actual*.
 ἀληθώς adv. *truly, in truth*.
 ἀλιευς εως subst. m. *fisher*.
 ἀλίσκομαι irreg. verb, *be caught, be taken, be convicted* ; 2d aor. ἔάλων.
 ἀλλ' = ἀλλά.
 ἀλλά conj. *but*.
 ἀλλάσσω fut. ἀξω verb, *change*.
 ἀλλήλων gen. pl. with no nom. ; dat. ἀλλήλοις αις οις ; acc. ἀλλήλους ας α, *one another*.
 ἀλλος η ov pronominal adj. *other, one, another, the rest of* ; in plural with article, *the others, the rest*.
 ἀλλοτε adv. *at another time*.
 ἀλλότριος a ov adj. *belonging to another, somebody else's*.
 ἀλλως adv. *otherwise, in other respects*.
 ἀλόνις ἀλώναι 2d aor. part. and inf. of ἀλίσκομαι.
 ἀλις ἀλός subst. f. *sea*.
 ἀλιφτα ων subst. n. plur. *barley*.
 ἀλφ 3d pers. sing., 2d aor. subj. of ἀλίσκομαι.
 ἀλώπηξ ekos subst. f. *fox*.
 ἀλωσις εως subst. f. *taking, capture*.
 ἀμα' = ἀμα.
 ἀμα 1. adv. *at the same time* ; 2. prep. with dat. *at the same time with, together with*.
 ἀμαθής ἐσ adj. *ignorant*.
 ἀμαξα subst. f. *carriage*.
 ἀμαρτάνω irreg. verb, *miss, sin*,

- offend, make a mistake; 2d aor. ἡμαρτον.*
- ἀμείβω fut. *ψω* verb, *change; mid. answer, reply.*
- ἀμείνων *ον* gen. *ονος* adj., compar. of ἀγαθος, *better.*
- ἀμελέω fut. *ἡσω* verb, *neglect.*
- ἀμελής *ἐσ* adj. *careless.*
- ἀμετρος *ον* adj. *not in metre, un-metrical.*
- ἀμιλλάομαι verb, *compete, vie with.*
- ἀμορφος *ον* adj. *misshapen.*
- ἀμοχος *ον* adj. *without labour.*
- ἀμπελος subst. f. *vine.*
- ἀμπελών *ῶνος* subst. m. *vineyard.*
- ἀμύνω irreg. verb, *keep off* (trans.); mid. *ward off from oneself, defend oneself against.*
- ἀμύστω verb, *scratch.*
- ἀμφι-έννυμι perf. pass. *ἡμφίεσμαι* verb, *put round, put garments on a person; pass. be clothed.*
- ἀμφισθητέω verb, *dispute.*
- ἀμφότερος *α ον* adj. *both.*
- ἀμφω gen. and dat. *ἀμφοιν, both.*
- ἀν particle (1) with indicative and optative gives a conditional sense to a verb: *Ἐλυσεν ἀν, he would have loosed; λύοι ἀν, he would loose.* (2) With subjunctive and relative gives an indefinite sense: *δε ἀν λύῃ whoever looses; δταν λύῃ whenever he releases.*
- ἀνά prep. with acc. *up, through-out; distrib. ἀνὰ μιαν one by one.*
- ἀνα-βαίνω verb, *go up, mount.*
- ἀνα-βάς 2d aor. part. of ἀναβαίνω.
- ἀνα-βάτης subst. m. *one who is mounted, horseman.*
- ἀνα-βλέπω verb, *look up.*
- ἀνα-βρυχάομαι fut. *ἡσομαι* verb, *roar aloud.*
- ἀνα-βώ 2d aor. subj. of ἀναβαίνω.
- ἀναγαγέν 2d aor. infin. of ἀνάγω.
- ἀνα-γιγνώσκω verb, *read; 2d aor. ἀνέγνων.*
- ἀναγκάζω fut. *δσω* verb, *compel.*
- ἀναγκαῖος *α ον* adj. *necessary.*
- ἀνάγκη subst. f. *necessity.*
- ἀναγνώστης 2d aor. part. and inf. of ἀνα-γιγνώσκω.
- ἀνα-γορεύω fut. *σω* verb, *proclaim.*
- ἀνάγω verb, *bring, bring up, bring back; 1st aor. pass. ἀνήχθην.*
- ἀνα-δέδωμι verb, *give up, yield.*
- ἀνα-δύομαι verb, *draw back.*
- ἀνα-θενται 2d aor. inf. of ἀνα-τίθημι.
- ἀνάθημα *ατος* subst. n. *offering (ἀνα-τίθημι).*
- ἀν-αιρέω verb, *answer, give a response.*
- ἀν-αίτιος *ον* adj. *guiltless.*
- ἀνα-καθίξω fut. *ἰσω* verb, *sit up; also in mid.*
- ἀνα-κράγω 2d aor. *ἀν-έ-κραγον* verb, *cry out.*
- ἀνα-κρούω fut. *σω* verb, *check, pull up.*
- ἀνα-λύω verb, *undo.*
- ἀνα-μένω verb, *wait for.*
- ἀνα-μιμνήσκω verb, *remind; pass. remember.*
- ἀνα-μνήσομαι fut. pass. of ἀνα-μιμνήσκω.
- ἀνα-πέμπω fut. *ψω, send back.*
- ἀνα-πετάννυμι perf. pass. part. ἀνα-πεπταμένος (*prominent*), verb, *open wide.*
- ἀνάρροστος *ον* adj. *out of tune.*
- ἀνα-ρρήγνυμι fut. -*ρρήξω* verb, *break up, break through.*
- ἀνα-σκοπέω verb, *look at, inquire into.*
- ἀνα-στάς 2d aor. part. (intrans.) of ἀν-ιστημι, *having stood up, got up.*
- ἀνάστατος *ον* adj. *laid waste.*
- ἀνα-τείνω 1st aor. *ἀν-έ-τεινα* verb, *lift up, stretch out.*
- ἀνα-τελλω verb, *rise.*
- ἀνα-τίθημι verb, *set up (as a votive gift), dedicate.*
- ἀνατολή subst. f. *rising (of the sun).*
- ἀνα-τρέπω fut. *ψω* verb, *overturn, overthrow.*
- ἀνα-φέρω verb, act. *bring up; pass. rise up.*
- ἀνα-φύω verb, *produce; pass. grow again.*

- ἀνα-χωρέω fut. ἡσω verb, *retire, go back.*
- ἀνδρα v. ἀνηρ.
- ἀνδραποδίζω 1st aor. pass. ἦνδρα-
ποδίζθην verb, *sell into slavery.*
- ἀνδρεῖα subst. f. *manliness, courage.*
- ἀνδριάς ἄντος subst. m. *statue.*
- ἀνδρικός ἡ ὁν adj. *belonging to men, of men.*
- ἀνδροφόνος subst. m. *murderer, homicide.*
- ἀν-έ-βην 2d aor. of ἀνα-βαίνω.
- ἀν-έ-δωκα 1st aor. indic. of ἀνα-δί-
δωμι.
- ἀν-έ-θηκα 1st aor. of ἀνα-τίθημι.
- ἀν-ειλον 2d aor. indic. of ἀν-αιρέω.
- ἀν-ειμι (*ibo*) verb, *go up.*
- ἀν-εῖναι 2d aor. inf. of ἀν-ίημι.
- ἀν-εἰς 2d aor. part. of ἀν-ίημι.
- ἀν-ελθεῖν 2d aor. inf. of ἀν-έρχομαι.
- ἀνεμος subst. m. *wind.*
- ἀν-έρχομαι 2d aor. ἀν-ῆλθον verb,
return.
- ἀν-έστησα 1st aor. (trans.) of ἀν-
ίστημι, *erected.*
- ἀν-έσχον 2d aor. of ἀν-έχω.
- ἀνευ prep. with gen. *without.*
- ἀν-ευρίσκω 2d aor. ἀν-εύρον verb,
find.
- ἀν-ευφημέω fut. ἡσω verbh, *cry out.*
- ἀν-έχω verb, 1. *hold up; 2. rise;*
mid. 1. *allow; 2. wait.*
- ἀνεγράμμην imperf. mid. of ἀνοτύω.
- ἀν-ήκα 1st aor. of ἀν-ίημι.
- ἀνήκοος or adj. *never-having-heard.*
- ἀν-ήκω verb, *reach up.*
- ἀνήρ ἀνδρος subst. m. *man, husband.*
- ἀν-ήκθην 1st aor. pass. of ἀνάγω.
- ἀν-ίστημι verb, *oppose.*
- ἀνθρώπινος η or adj. of *men, human.*
- ἀνθρωπος subst. m. *man.*
- ἀνθρωποφάγος or adj. *men-eating.*
- ἀν-ίημι verb, *let go, cancel.*
- ἀνίκητος or adj. *unconquered, unconquerable.*
- ἀν-ίστημι verb, *make to get up, erect; mid. ἀν-ίσταμαι, get up, rise.*
- ἀνόητος or adj. *foolish.*
- ἀν-οίγω (*ἀν-οίγνυμι*) fut. ἀν-οἴξω
- verb, *open; 1st aor. pass. ἀν-*
ώχθην.
- ἀνόμοιος or adj. *unlike.*
- ἀνόστος or adj. *unholy, impious.*
- ἀντ-ασπάζομαι fut. ἀσομαι verb,
greet in return.
- ἀντ-έχω 2d aor. ἀντ-εσχον verb,
withstand.
- ἀντί prep. with gen. *instead of.*
- ἀντι-γράφω verb, *write in answer.*
- ἀντι-πολέω verb, *do in return; mid. lay claim to, contend for.*
- ἀντι-στάτις 2d aor. part. (intrans.)
of ἀνθίστημι, *having opposed.*
- ἀντι-φράττω verb, *block up.*
- ἄντρον subst. n. *cave.*
- ἀνυπόδητος or adj. *unshod, barefoot.*
- ἄνω adv. *up, upwards.*
- ἀνωτέρω comp. adv. of ἄνω, *higher, higher up.*
- ἀξιόλογος or adj. *important.*
- ձէօս ῥ̄ adj. *worthy, befitting; adv. ձէլոս, worthily; superl. ձէնարաօս.*
- ձիօս fut. ὡσω, 1. *ask, beg; 2. determine.*
- ձէլամա տօս subst. n. *worth, deserts.*
- ձէօս fut. of ձցա.
- ձր' = ձրօ (before a smooth breathing).
- ձր-պղբլա fut. -պղբելա, 1st aor. ձրիցցիւլա verb, *report, announce.*
- ձր-պղօրենա fut. σω verb, *forbid.*
- ձր-պղչա fut. ձր-պղչա verb, *strangle; mid. hang oneself.*
- ձր-պղա fut. ձր-ձշա, 1st aor. pass. ձրիչթին verb, *carry off, take away; bring back.*
- ձր-պլաճտսա 1st aor. pass. ձր-
դլաճխոն verb, *set free, release; pass. get rid of.*
- ձրալօթէս դրօ subst. f. *softness of flesh.*
- ձրաք adv. *once, once for all.*
- ձր-պէճա verb, *count unworthy, disdain.*
- ձրաք ձրասա ձրաν adj. *all, every.*
- ձրաթի subst. f. *deceit, stratagem.*
- ձր-է-թին 2d aor. indic. of ձրօ-
թանա.

ἀπ-έ-δοσαν 3d pers. pl., 2d aor. of ἀπο-δίδωμι.
 ἀπ-έ-δραν 2d aor. of ἀπο-διδράσκω.
 ἀπ-έ-δοκα 1st aor. of ἀπο-δίδωμι.
 ἀπ-έ-θεμην 2d aor. mid. of ἀπο-τίθημι.
 ἀπ-εῖ 2d pers. sing., pres. indic. of ἀπ-ειμι (*ibid.*).
 ἀπειθέναι verb, *disobey*.
 ἀπ-εικάζω perf. part. pass. ἀπ-γκασμένος verb, *represent, compare*.
 ἀπειλέω verb, *threaten*.
 ἀπειλή subst. f. mostly in pl., *threats*.
 ἀπ-ειμι (*sum*) verb, *be absent*.
 ἀπ-ειμι (*ibid.*) verb, *go away*.
 ἀπ-έργω verb, *keep away* (trans.), *shut out from*.
 ἀπειρία subst. f. *want of skill, inexperience*.
 ἀπειρός or adj. *inexperienced, unacquainted with*.
 ἀπ-έ-κτανον 2d aor. of ἀπο-κτείνω.
 ἀπ-έ-κτεινα 1st aor. indic. of ἀπο-κτείνω.
 ἀπ-έλθων 2d aor. part. of ἀπ-έρχομαι.
 ἀπ-έ-λιπον 2d aor. of ἀπο-λείπω.
 ἀπ-έρύκω verb, *keep off, scare away*.
 ἀπ-έρχομαι verb, *go away*.
 ἀπ-έστην 2d aor. indic. (intrans.) of ἀφ-ιστημι, *revolted*.
 ἀπ-έ-φυγον 2d aor. indic. of ἀπο-φεύγω.
 ἀπ-έχω verb, *hold off; mid. hold oneself off, abstain*.
 ἀπ-ήγγειλα 1st aor. of ἀπ-αγγέλλω.
 ἀπ-ῆδον 2d aor. of ἀπ-έρχομαι.
 ἀπ-ῆλλαγμένος perf. pass. part. of ἀπ-αλλάσσω.
 ἀπ-ῆη imperf. indic. of ἀπ-ειμι (*sum*).
 ἀπ-ήγεκα 1st aor. of ἀπο-φέρω.
 ἀπ-λασι(v) 3d pers. pl., pres. indic. of ἀπ-ειμι (*ibid.*).
 ἀπ-ιέναι inf. of ἀπ-ειμι (*ibid.*).
 ἀπιστέω fut. ήσω verb, *disobey, distrust, lose faith in*.
 ἀπ-ιών part. of ἀπ-ειμι (*ibid.*).

ἀπό prep. with gen. *from, away from, out of, off*.
 ἀπο-βαίνω 2d aor. ἀπ-έβην verb, *come out, disembark*.
 ἀπο-βάλλω verb, *cast away, lose*; 2d aor. ἀπ-έ-βαλον.
 ἀπο-βάς 2d aor. part. of ἀπο-βαίνω.
 ἀπο-βήσεσθαι fut. infin. of ἀπο-βαίνω.
 ἀπο-βλέπω verb, *look away from other objects at one, i.e., gaze at or upon*.
 ἀπο-βῶ 2d aor. subj. of ἀπο-βαίνω.
 ἀπο-δάκνω 2d aor. ἔδακον verb, *bite*.
 ἀπο-δακρύω verb, *weep for*.
 ἀπο-δέχομαι verb, *accept in full*.
 ἀπο-δημέω verb, *be away from home*.
 ἀπο-διδράσκω verb, *run away*; 2d aor. ἀπέδραν, perf. ἀποδέδρακα.
 ἀπο-διώμαι verb, *give back, pay, restore*.
 ἀπό-δος 2d aor. imper. of ἀπο-δίδωμι.
 ἀπο-δών fut. ἀπο-δύσω verb, *take off, strip*.
 ἀπο-δώσω fut. indic. of ἀπο-δίδωμι.
 ἀπο-θανεῖν 2d aor. inf. of ἀπο-θνήσκω.
 ἀπο-θανείσθαι fut. infin. of ἀπο-θνήσκω.
 ἀπο-θνήσκω verb, *die*.
 ἀπο-όχομαι verb, *go away*.
 ἀπο-καλέω verb, *call, esp. by way of abuse*.
 ἀπο-κάμνω 2d aor. ἀπ-έ-καμνω verb, *grow weary*.
 ἀπό-κειμαι verb, *lie hid*.
 ἀπο-κλαω verb, *weep aloud; with acc., bewail*.
 ἀπο-κλίνω 1st aor. ἀπ-έ-κλινω verb, *bend, incline*.
 ἀποκοπή subst. f. *cutting off, canceling*.
 ἀπο-κόπτω fut. ἀπο-κόψω verb, *cut off*; perf. pass. ἀπο-κέ-κομμαι.
 ἀπο-κρίνω 1st aor. mid. ἀπεκρινάμην verb, *generally in mid., answer*.

- ἀπο-κρούω fut. σω verb, *throw off, expel.*
- ἀπο-κρύπτω verb, *hide, obscure.*
- ἀπο-κτείνω verb, *slay, kill; 1st aor. ἀπέ-κτεινα.*
- ἀπο-κτείνω fut. of ἀπο-κτείνω.
- ἀπο-λαμβάνω verb, 1. *take, receive;* 2. *cut off, reduce to straits.*
- ἀπόλαυσις εἰς subst. f. *enjoyment.*
- ἀπο-λαύω fut. σω verb, *enjoy.*
- ἀπο-λείπω fut. ψω verb, *leave, abandon.*
- ἀπο-λείποιται perf. of ἀπο-λείπω.
- ἀπο-ολέσθαι 2d aor. inf. mid. of ἀπόδλυμι.
- ἀπ-δλύμι verb, inf. ἀπ-ολλύναι; act. *kill, destroy, lose;* mid. *die, perish.*
- ἀπο-λούω verb, *wash away.*
- ἀπο-λύω verb, *release.*
- ἀπ-δλωλα 2d perf. of ἀπόδλυμι
- ἀπο-μημονεύω verb, *relate, recount.*
- ἀπόνος ον adj. *without trouble;* irreg. superl. -έστατος.
- ἀπο-νοστέω fut. ἡσω verb, *return home.*
- ἀπόνως adv. *without trouble.*
- ἀπο-πέμπω fut. ψω verb, *send away, dismiss,* 1st aor. pass. part. ἀπο-πεμφθεῖς.
- ἀπορέω verb, *be at a loss, not know what to do.*
- ἀπο-ρήγνυμι verb, *break off.*
- ἀπο-ρρίπτω fut. ἀπο-ρρίψω verb, *throw off, reject;* perf. pass. ἀπέρριμμαι.
- ἀπο-σπάω fut. δσω verb, *pull off, tear off.*
- ἀπο-σπένδω fut. -σπείσω verb, *pour out a libation.*
- ἀπο-στείλας 1st aor. part of ἀποστέλλω.
- ἀπο-στέλλω verb, *send, dispatch.*
- ἀπο-στυγέω verb, *abhor.*
- ἀπο-τεκεῖν 2d aor. inf. of ἀπο-τίκτω.
- ἀπο-τέμνω verb, *cut off;* 2d aor. ἀπέ-ταμον.
- ἀπο-τίθημι verb, *put off, lay aside, reserve.*
- ἀπο-τίκτω verb, *bring forth.*
- ἀπο-τίνω verb, *pay.*
- ἀπο-τίσω fut. of ἀποτίνω.
- ἀπο-τρέπω verb, *turn away (trans.), dissuade.*
- ἀπο-τρέχω 2d aor. ἀπέδραμον verb, *run away.*
- ἀπο-φαίνω verb, *show, declare;* also in mid.
- ἀπο-φέρω verb, *bear away, carry off.*
- ἀπο-φεύγω verb, *escape;* 2d aor. ἀπέ-φυγον.
- ἀπόφθεγμα ατος subst. n. *terse saying, repartee, apophthegm.*
- ἀπο-φυγεῖν 2d aor. inf. of ἀποφεύγω.
- ἀπο-χωρέω fut. ἡσω verb, *go away, retreat.*
- ἀπο-χώρησις εἰς subst. f. *retreat.*
- ἀπράγμων ον gen. ονος adj. *easy, without trouble.*
- ἀπττω fut. ἄψω verb, act. *fasten;* mid. *fasten oneself to, touch, undertake, take part in.*
- ἀπ-ώλεσα 1st aor. indic. of ἀπόδλυμι.
- ἀπ-ών ούσα ον pres. part. of ἀπειμι.
- ἀπ-ωχόμην imperf. indic. of ἀποοίχομαι.
- ἄρ' = ἄρα (before a vowel).
- ἄρ' = ἄρα (before a vowel).
- ἄρα particle, *then, so then, as it seems.*
- ἄρα interr. particle, e.g., ἄρα λέγει; *does he say?*
- ἄράμενος 1st aor. part. mid. of αίρω.
- ἄράχη subst. f. *spider.*
- ἄργια subst. f. *idleness.*
- ἄργος (ἀ-εργος) ον adj. *idle, lazy.*
- ἄργυριον subst. n. *piece of silver, money.*
- ἄργυρόπονος -πονη gen. -ποδος adj. *with silver feet.*
- ἄργυρος subst. m. *silver;* also *money.*
- ἄρέσκω verb, *please.*
- ἄρετή subst. f. *virtue.*
- ἀριστάω verb, *take the morning meal, breakfast.*

- ἀριστεῖα subst. n. pl. *meed of valour, prize.*
- ἀριστον subst. n. *breakfast.*
- ἀριστος η or adj. superl. of ἀγαθός.
- ἀρκέω verb, *be enough, satisfy.*
- ἄρμα ατος subst. n. *chariot.*
- ἄρμοντα subst. f. *harmony.*
- ἄρμόττω verb, *fit together, tune.*
- ἄρνακτος λός subst. f. *sheepskin.*
- ἄρνεομαι verb, *refuse.*
- ἄρνιον subst. n. *lamb.*
- ἄρνος gen. of obsolete nom. ἄρπ
(nom. in use ἄμβος), m. and f. *lamb.*
- ἄρξω fut. of ἄρχω.
- ἄρδω verb, *plough, till.*
- ἄρπαζω fut. ἄρπασω, *seize, carry off.*
- ἄρταμος subst. m. *butcher, cook.*
- ἄρτι adv. *just now, just.*
- ἄρτοποιος subst. m. *baker.*
- ἄρχῃ subst. f. *beginning; also power, sovereignty.*
- ἄρχω fut. ἄρξω verb, with gen. *begin; more commonly in mid. rule.*
- ἄρχων οντος subst. m. *ruler; οἱ ἄρχοντες archons, the chief magistrates at Athens.*
- ἄσαι 1st aor. inf. of ἄδω.
- ἄσεβής fut. ἡσω verb, *act impiously.*
- ἄσεβής είς adj. *unholy, impious.*
- ἄσθενής είς adj. *weak.*
- ἄσιτεω verb, *do without food.*
- ἄσκεω verb, *exercise.*
- ἄσκητέον verbal adj. *one must practise, exercise.*
- ἄσκος subst. m. *leathern bag, wine-skin.*
- ἄσμα ατος subst. n. *song, lay.*
- ἄσπάζομαι fut. ἄσουμαι verb, *welcome, take leave of, greet.*
- ἄσπις λός subst. f. *shield.*
- ἄστακτή adv. *in floods, copiously.*
- ἄστεος ον adj. 1. *neat, witty;* 2. *courteous, polite.*
- ἄστος subst. m. *citizen.*
- ἄστραγαλος subst. m., mostly in pl., *dice.*
- ἄστρονομέω verb, *study astronomy.*
- ἄστρους ατος subst. n. *city.*
- ἀσφαλής είς adj. *safe; superl. ἀσφαλέστατος.*
- ἀσφαλῶς adv. *safely.*
- ἀσφαλός ον adj. *unburied.*
- ἀτεκνός ον adj. *childless.*
- ἀτέχνως adv. *unskillfully.*
- ἀτεχνώς adv. *exactly; ἀτεχνώς ωσπερ, just like.*
- ἀτιμάζω verb, *dishonour.*
- ἀτιμάζα subst. f. *dishonour.*
- ἀτιμός ον adj. *dishonoured.*
- ἀτολμός ον adj. *wanting in courage, cowardly; ἀτολμότερος, less courageous.*
- ἀτοπία subst. f. *oddness.*
- ἀτραπός subst. f. *path, way round.*
- ἄττα Attic form of τινά.
- ἄττα Attic form of ἄτινα.
- ἀν̄ adv. *again.*
- ἀνάνυμαι verb, *be withered.*
- ἀνθις adv. *again.*
- ἀύλέω fut. αὐλήσω verb, *play on the flute, pipe.*
- ἀύλή subst. f. *court-yard, hall, court.*
- ἀνλητής subst. m. *flute-player.*
- ἀύλος subst. m. *pipe, flute.*
- ἀνέξανω verb, *increase (trans.); pass. grow, increase (intrans.).*
- ἀνέω = αὐξάνω.
- ἄνπνος ον adj. *sleepless.*
- ἀντίκα adv. *immediately.*
- ἀντόθι adv. *there.*
- ἀντοκράτωρ οπος adj. *one's own master.*
- ἀντόματος η ον adj. *natural.*
- ἀντομολέω fut. ἡσω verb, *desert.*
- ἀντόμολος subst. m. *deserter.*
- ἀντονομία subst. f. *independence.*
- ἀντός ή δ pron. (1) in nominative, *self, whether myself, thyself, etc., will be determined by the verb.* Thus ήλθον αἰτός, *I came myself;* ήλθεν αὐτός, *he came himself;* ήλθομεν αὐτοί, *we came ourselves.* (2) In the other cases (a) *self*, if agreeing with another noun, e.g., Εἶνασα τὸν ἄνδρα αὐτόν, *I released the man himself;* (b) *him, her, it.* : Εἶνασα αὐτόν, *I re-*

leased him. (3) In all cases if preceded by the article and followed by a noun, *the same* : ὁ αὐτὸς ἀνήρ, *the same man.*
 ἀντός = ὁ αὐτός.
 αὐτοῦ adv. *there, on the spot.*
 αὐχέω verb, *boast.*
 αὐχμηρός ἀ ὁν adj. *squalid.*
 ἀφ' = ἀπό (used before rough breathing).
 ἀφ-αιρέω verb, *take away, remove;* 1st aor. pass. ἀφ-γρέθην.
 ἀφανίζω 1st aor. pass. ἡφαντιθην verb, act. *hide;* pass. *vanish, disappear.*
 ἀφ-εθῆναι 1st aor. indic. and infin. pass. ἀφ-ῃμι.
 ἀφ-είλον 2d aor. indic. of ἀφ-αιρέω.
 ἀφ-εῖναι ἀφ-εις 2d aor. inf. and part. of ἀφ-ῃμι.
 ἀφ-έλω 2d aor. subj. of ἀφ-αιρέω.
 ἀφ-ήκα 1st aor. indic. of ἀφ-ῃμι.
 ἀφθονος ον adj. *plentiful.*
 ἀφ-ήκμι verb, *let go, set at liberty, give up, leave;* ἀφεῖναι δρκον τινι, *release a person from an oath.*
 ἀφ-ικνέομαι verb, *arrive; perf. ἀφῆγμαι.*
 ἀφ-ικόμενος 2d aor. part. of ἀφ-ικνέομαι.
 ἀφ-ιστημι verb; 1. trans. tenses, *put away, remove, keep from;* 2. intrans. tenses, *revolt.*
 ἀφοβος ον adj. *fearless.*
 ἀφύλακτος ον adj. *unguarded.*
 ἀχαριστέω fut. ἡσω verb, *disoblige.*
 ἀχάριστος η ον adj. *thankless, ungrateful.*
 ἀχθομαι verb, *be weighed down, discontented.*
 ἀχρείος α ον adj. *useless.*
 δχρηστος ον adj. *useless.*
 ἀψευδής ἐσ adj. *without falsehood, truthful.*
 ἀψυχος ον adj. *lifeless.*

βαδίζω verb, *walk.*
 βαίνω irreg. verb, *go.*
 βακτηρία subst. f. *stick.*

βάκτρον subst. n. *stick.*
 βαλανεον subst. n. *bath.*
 βάλλω 2d aor. ἔβαλον irreg. verb, *throw, hit, wound.*
 βαπτός ἡ ὄν adj. *dyed.*
 βάπτω verb, *dip.*
 βάραθρον subst. n. *cleft, pit.*
 βάρβαρος subst. m. *barbarian.*
 βαρέως adv. *heavily;* βαρέως φέρειν, *bear it ill.*
 βάρος ους subst. n. *weight, heaviness.*
 βαρυδαλμων ον gen. ονος adj. *miserable.*
 βαρύνω verb, *burden, oppress;* pass. *grow heavy.*
 βαρύς εια ν adj. *heavy, painful.*
 βασιλεα subst., f. *kingdom.*
 βασιλέως ἑως subst. m. *king.*
 βασιλεύω verb, *be king over, rule.*
 βασιλισσα subst. f. *queen.*
 βάσις εως subst. f. *support, pedestal.*
 βέβαιος α ον adj. *firm, steadfast.*
 βέλτιον adv. *better.*
 βέλτιστος η ον adj., superl. of ἀγαθός; ω βέλτιστε, *my good fellow.*
 βέλτιων ον gen. ονος adj., compar. of ἀγαθός, *better.*
 βία subst. f. *force, violence;* βίᾳ τινός, *in spite of one, against one's will.*
 βιάζω 1st aor. pass. ἐ-βιάσθην verb, *do violence.*
 βιβλίον subst. n. *paper, scroll.*
 βίος subst. m. *life.*
 βιοτεύω verb, *live.*
 βλάπτω verb, *injure, hurt.*
 βλέπω fut. βλέψομαι verb, *see, look, look out.*
 βληθεις 1st. aor. part. pass. of βάλλω.
 βόα = βόαι.
 βοάω fut. ἡσω verb, *shout, cry.*
 βοή subst. f. *cry, shout.*
 βοηθεια subst. f. *help.*
 βοηθώ verb, *help, bring help.*
 βοός v. βοῦς.
 βόσκημα ατος subst. n., in plural, *cattle, sheep.*

- βόσκω verb, *nourish*.
 βουκόλος subst. m. *shepherd, herdsman*.
 βουλέω fut. σω verb, *take counsel, consider*; also in mid.
 βούλομαι irreg. verb, *wish, will*; 1st aor. ἐ-βούληθην.
 βοῦς *boos*, subst. m. and f. *ox, cow*.
 βοῶν gen. plur. *boôs*.
 βραδύς εἴα ν adj. *heavy, slow*.
 βραχύς εἴα ν adj. *short*.
 βρενθίνομαι depon. verb, *hold one's head high, cock up one's nose*.
 βρέφος οὐς subst. n. *new-born babe, child*.
 βροτός subst. m. *mortal*.
 βρόχος subst. m. *rope, halter*.
 βρυχάομαι verb, *howl, bellow*.
 βρῶμα ατος subst. n. *food*.
 βυρσοδέψης, subst. m. *tanner*.
 βωμός subst. m. *altar*.
- γ' = γε.
 γαλῆ (γαλέη) ἡς subst. f. *polecat*.
 γαμέω fut. γαμῶ 1st aor. ἔ-γημα
irreg. verb, act. *marry* (of a man),
in mid. *marry* (of a woman).
 γάμος subst. m. *marriage*.
 γάρ conj. *for*.
 γαστήρ γαστρὸς subst. f. *belly*.
 γε enclitic particle, general meaning *at least*.
 γε-γενημένος perf. part. of γίγνομαι.
 γε-γενητικῶς perf. part. of γεννάω.
 γε-γονέατ, perf. inf. of γίγνομαι.
 γε-γονώς perf. part. of γίγνομαι.
 γέτων οὐς subst. m. and f. *neighbour*.
 γελάστας 1st aor. part. of γελάω.
 γελάω 1st aor. ἐ-γέλασα verb, *laugh*.
 γελοῖος α or adj. *laughable, absurd*.
 γελῶς ωτος subst. m. *laughter*.
 γένειον subst. n. *chin*.
 γενέσθαι 2d aor. inf. of γίγνομαι.
 γενήσομαι fut. of γίγνομαι.
 γενναῖος α or adj. *noble*; adv. *gen-*
valws nobly.
 γεννάω fut. ἥσω, 1st aor. pass.
- part. γεννηθεῖς verb, *beget, bear*;
 οἱ γεννήσαντες, *the parents*.
 γενόμενος 2d aor. part. γίγνομαι.
 γένος γένους subst. n. *race, kind*.
 γεραίτερος α or adj., compar. of
 γεραῖς, *old*.
 γέρανος subst. f. *crane*.
 γέρας γέρως subst. n. *gift*.
 γέρων οὐτος subst. m. *old man*.
 γεύω fut. γεύσω verb, *give one a taste*; mid. *taste*.
 γέφυρα subst. f. *bridge*.
 γεωργεῖν verb, *be a farmer*.
 γεωργία subst. f. *husbandry*.
 γεωργός subst. m. *husbandman*.
 γῆ subst. f. *earth, ground, land*.
 γημάμενος 1st aor. part. mid. of
 γαμέω.
 γῆρας γήρως subst. n. *old age*.
 γίγνομαι irreg. verb, *become, be born, be, happen*.
 γιγνώσκω irreg. verb, *perceive, know; also determine*.
 γλαῦξ γλαυκὸς subst. f. *owl*.
 γλίχομαι depon. verb, *be eager for*.
 γνόως 2d aor. part. of γιγνώσκω.
 γνώμη subst. f. *mind, resolution, opinion*.
 γονεύς έως subst. m. *father*; pl. *parents*.
 γόνυν ατος subst. n. *knee*.
 γοῦν, contr. for γε οὖν, conj. *at any rate*.
 γούνασι Ionic form of γόνασι.
 γράμμα ατος subst. n. *letter*.
 γραμματικός subst. m. *gram-*
mariam.
 γράνης γράβης subst. f. *old woman*.
 γραφή subst. f. *painting*.
 γραφική subst. f. *art of painting*.
 γράφω fut. γράψω, 2d. aor. pass.
 ἐγράφην, perf. pass. γέγραμμαι
 verb, *write, paint*; mid. 1. *get a thing written or copied*; 2. *indict for some public offence*.
 γραψάμενος 1st aor. part. mid. of
 γράφω.
 γυμνάζω verb, *train*; pass. *practise gymnastic exercises, exercise oneself*.

γυμνάσιον subst. n. <i>gymnasium.</i>	δέκατος η or adj. <i>tenth</i> ; adv. <i>tenthly.</i>
γυμναστόν verbal adj. <i>one must train, practise.</i>	δένδρον subst. n. <i>tree.</i>
γυμνικός ἡ ὁν adj. <i>gymnastic.</i>	δένδρος οὐς subst. n. <i>tree.</i>
γυμνός ἡ ὁν adj. <i>naked; lightly-clad, i.e., wearing the under-garment only.</i>	δέξιόμαι verb, <i>offer the right hand, shake hands.</i>
γυναικέος α or adj. <i>of or belonging to women.</i>	δέον οὐτος subst. n. (part. of δεῖ) <i>what is needful, right.</i>
γυνή γυναικός subst. f. <i>woman, wife.</i>	δέρπας ατος subst. n. <i>skin, fleece.</i>
δέ = δε.	δέρρηα ατος subst. n. <i>skin, hide; also shell.</i>
δαμάνιος ον adj. <i>belonging to the gods, heaven-sent.</i>	δεσμός subst. m. <i>band, rope; pl. desμοι or δεσμά.</i>
δάκνω irreg. verb, <i>bite;</i> 2d aor. ἔδακον.	δεσμωτήριον subst. n. <i>prison.</i>
δάκρυον subst. n. <i>tear.</i>	δεσμώτης subst. m. <i>prisoner.</i>
δακρύω fut. <i>úσω verb, weep, weep over.</i>	δεσποίνα subst. f. <i>mistress.</i>
δανείζω fut. <i>éσω verb, 1. act. lend; 2. mid. borrow.</i>	δεσπότης subst. m. <i>master.</i>
δαπάνη subst. f. 1. <i>expense;</i> 2. <i>money for spending: ἀπορεῦν τοσάντης δαπάνης, be without so much (sufficient) money, i.e., be unable to afford.</i>	δεῦρο adv. <i>hither.</i>
δέ conj. <i>but, and.</i>	δεύτερος α or adj. <i>second; τὸ δεύτερον and δεύτερον adv. secondly.</i>
δε-δεμένος perf. part. pass. of δέω (1).	δέχομαι fut. δέξομαι verb, <i>receive, accept.</i>
δέ-δοικα, perf. indic. of δείδω, with present sense.	δέω (1), fut. δήσω verb, <i>bind; 1st aor. pass. ἐ-δέθην.</i>
δε-δομένος perf. part. pass. of δίδωμι.	δέω (2), fut. δεήσω verb, <i>want, need; impers. use, δεῖ, e.g.:—1. δεῖ ποιεῖν one must do; 2. δεῖ πολλοῦ there wants much. Mid. δέομαι, stand in need of, want, with gen.</i>
δέ-δωκα perf. indic. of δίδωμι.	δή particle, <i>indeed.</i>
δεῖ v. δέω (2).	δηλός η or adj. <i>clear, apparent.</i>
δεῖδω irreg. verb, <i>fear, be afraid;</i> 1st aor. ἐ-δεισα.	δηλών fut. <i>ώσω verb, show, make clear.</i>
δείκνυμι fut. δείξω irreg. verb, <i>shew.</i>	δημαγγός subst. m. <i>demagogue, popular leader.</i>
δείκνυς pres. part. of δείκνυμι.	δημοκρατία subst. f. <i>democracy.</i>
δειλός ἡ ὁν adj., <i>cowardly.</i>	δῆμος subst. m. <i>people.</i>
δεινός ἡ ον adj. 1. <i>dreadful, terrible;</i> 2. <i>able, clever.</i>	δημοσίᾳ adv. <i>publicly, officially.</i>
δεῖξον 1st aor. imperat. of δείκνυμι.	δημοσίος α or adj. <i>belonging to the people; τὰ δημόσια public funds.</i>
δειπνέω fut. <i>ήσω verb, dine, sup.</i>	δημόσιος subst. m. <i>public officer, executioner.</i>
δειπνον subst. n. <i>meal, dinner.</i>	δηρόω fut. δηρώσω verb, <i>lay waste, ravage.</i>
δείσας 1st aor. part. of δείδω.	δῆτοι adv. <i>surely, I think.</i>
δέκα numeral, <i>ten.</i>	δῆτα (δῆτ') adv. <i>certainly; οὐ δῆτα. certainly not.</i>
δεκάτος α or adj. <i>on the tenth day.</i>	

- δηχθεῖς** 1st aor. part. pass. of δάκνω. δάκνω. δά = διά (before a vowel). διά prep. 1. with acc. *through, on account of*; 2. with gen. *through, by means of, during; distrib.* διὰ τεσσάρων ἔτῶν, *every four years.*
- δια-βαίνω** verb, *cross.*
- δια-βάλλω** 2d aor. δι-έ-βαλον verb, *accuse falsely, bring into ill-favour, slander.*
- δια-βάς** 2d aor. part. of δια-βαίνω.
- δια-βίσω** fut. σω verb, *live, pass through life.*
- δια-βλέπω** fut. ψω verb, *look, look straight.*
- διαβολή** subst. f. *slander, ill-feeling.*
- δι-άγω** verb, 1. trans. *pass;* 2. intrans. *live.*
- δια-δέχομαι** verb, *receive from another person; Ἡρακλῆς δι-έδεξα τὸν οὐρανόν, H. bore the heavens instead of Atlas.*
- δια-διδώμι** verb, *spread abroad, publish.*
- δια-δύνω** 2d aor. inf. δια-δῦναι verb, *pass through.*
- δια-ζώνυμι** 1st aor. mid. διε-ζωσάμην, *gird round oneself.*
- διαιτα** subst. f. *mode of living.*
- διαιτάμοι** fut. ήσομαι verb, *live.*
- διά-κειμαι** verb, *be disposed.*
- διακόσιοι** αἱ a numeral, *two hundred.*
- δια-λάμπω** verb, *shine through.*
- δια-λέγομαι** verb, *talk, discuss.*
- δια-λείπω** 2d aor. δι-έ-λιπον verb, *wait; διαλιπὼν χρόνον, after a time.*
- δια-μένω** fut. δια-μενῶ verb, *remain, continue.*
- δια-νέμω** verb, *assign, apportion.*
- δια-πονέομαι** fut. ήσομαι verb, *suffer, toil.*
- δια-πορεύομαι** verb, *march, march through.*
- διαπρεπής** ἐς adj. *eminent, illustrious.*
- δια-αριθμέω** verb, *count.*
- δια-σώζω** fut. σω verb, *keep safe, save.*
- δια-τειχίζω** verb, *divide as by a wall.*
- δια-τελέω** fut. ἐσω verb, *continue, with participle.*
- δια-τέμνω** verb, *cut in pieces.*
- δια-τεργαλίνω** fut. τρήσω verb, *bore through.*
- δια-τίθημι** verb, *dispose.*
- δια-τρέχω** 2d aor. δι-έ-δραμον verb, *run through, exhaust.*
- δια-τρήσας** 1st aor. part. of δια-τεργαλίνω.
- δια-τρίβω** fut. τρίψω *pass, spend; intrans. spend one's time, live; οἶκοι δια-τρίβειν, stay at home.*
- δια-φέρω** verb. 1. trans. *carry apart; 2. intrans. live, differ, excel.*
- δια-φεύγω** verb, *flee or get away.*
- δια-φθαρήναι** 2d aor. inf. paßs. of δια-φθείρω.
- δια-φθαρήσομαι** 2d fut. pass. of δια-φθείρω.
- δια-φθείρω** verb, *spoil, destroy, corrupt;* 1st aor. δι-έ-φθειρα. διαφθείρας οὐδὲν τοῦ χρώματος, *having lost none of his colour.*
- διάφορος** ον adj. *different.*
- δια-χράσαι** fut. ήσομαι verb, *slay.*
- διδασκαλεῖον** subst. n. *school.*
- διδάσκαλος** subst. m. *teacher, schoolmaster.*
- διδάσκω** fut. διδάξω verb, *teach, inform;* 1st aor. pass. ἐ-διδάχθην.
- διδάσται** 3d pers. pl., pres. indic. of διδωμι.
- διδύνω** pres. part. of διδωμι.
- διδυμος** η ον adj. *double; διδυμοι, twins.*
- διδωμι** irreg verb, *give.*
- δι-ε-δόθην** 1st aor. pass. of δια-δίωμι.
- δι-ελαύνω** verb, *drive on.*
- δι-έ-νεμα** 1st aor. indic. of δια-νέμω.
- δι-έ-ειμι** verb, *go through in detail.*
- δι-έ-έρχομαι** 2d aor. δι-έ-ήλθος verb, *recount.*

- δι-ερευνάω** verb, *search, examine closely.*
- δι-έρχομαι** verb, *go through; 2d aor. δι-ῆλθον.*
- δι-ε-φθαρμένος** perf. part. pass. of δι-φθείρω.
- δι-έ-φθειρα** 1st aor. indic. of δια-φθείρω.
- δι-ηγνέομαι** fut. ήσουμαι verb, *describe, narrate.*
- δι-ημερεών** verb, *pass the whole day.*
- δι-τοστήμι** verb, *hold apart.*
- δίκαιος** *a* or adj. *just, worthy, right.*
- δίκαιοσύνη** subst. f. *justice, righteousness.*
- δικαίως** adv. *justly, honourably.*
- δικαστήριον** subst. n. *court of justice.*
- δικαστής** subst. m. *Judge, juror.*
- δίκη** subst. f. *satisfaction, punishment, trial; δίκη δίδωμι, I give satisfaction, i.e., I suffer punishment; δίκη λαμβάνω ἀπό τινος, I receive satisfaction from a person, i.e., I punish him.*
- δίκτυον** subst. n. *net.*
- δίνη** subst. f. *eddy, whirlpool.*
- διό = διὰ δ** adv. *wherefore.*
- διόδος** subst. f. *way through, entrance.*
- δι-οιγω** verb, *open.*
- διοισώ** fut. of διαφέρω.
- δι-οράω** verb, *see through.*
- διπλοῦς** ή οὖν (**διπλός**) adj. *two-fold, double.*
- δίπους** οὐν adj. *two-footed.*
- δίς** numeral adv. *twice.*
- δίψα** subst. f. *thirst.*
- διψάω** verb, *thirst.*
- δι-ωθέω** verb, *push away; mid. refuse.*
- διώκω** fut. διώξω verb, *follow, pursue; διώκω δίκην, prosecute; 1st aor. pass. ἐδώχθην.*
- δοθέεις** 1st aor. part. pass. of δίδωμι.
- δοκέω** fut. δόξω *think, seem, be thought; impers. δοκεῖ, it seems, it seems good.*
- δοκιμάζω** verb, *prove*
- δόκιμος** η οὐ adj. *held in high reputation.*
- δόλος** subst. m. *deceit, treachery.*
- δόξα** subst. f. *glory.*
- δόρυ** δόρατος subst. n. *spear.*
- δορυφόρος** subst. m. *spear-bearer; pl. δορυφόροι, body-guard.*
- δουλεία** subst. f. *service, slavery.*
- δουλείων** verb, *serve, be a slave.*
- δούλος** subst. m. *slave.*
- δουλόω** fut. δουλώσω verb, *enslave.*
- δούναι** 2d aor. infin. of δίδωμι.
- δράκων** οντος subst. m. *dragon, snake.*
- δραχμή** subst. f. *drachma, a coin worth 6 obols, i.e., 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.*
- δράω** fut. σω verb, *do.*
- δρέπω** fut. ψω verb, *pluck.*
- δρόμος** subst. m. *course, race, running; δρόμω, at full speed.*
- δρόσος** subst. f. *dew.*
- δρῦς** δρύος subst. f. *oak.*
- δυναμήν** pres. opt. of δύναμαι.
- δύναμαι,** fut. δυνήσομαι verb, *be able, can.*
- δύναμις** εως subst. f. *might, power, ability.*
- δυνατός** ή οὐ adj. *strong, powerful, able.*
- δύναμαι** pres. subj. of δύναμαι.
- δύο** gen. δυοῖν numeral, *two.*
- δυστάρεστος** οὐ adj. *hard to please.*
- δύστκολος** οὐ adj. *peevish.*
- δυσμή** subst. f. *setting (of the sun); also in pl.*
- δυστυχής** έσ adj. *unfortunate.*
- δυσχεραίνω** verb, *take a thing ill, be vexed.*
- δύω** verb, 1. *put on, enter into; 2. set (intrans.)*
- δώδεκα** numeral, *twelve.*
- δωδέκατος** η οὐ adj. *twelfth; adv. δωδέκατον.*
- δωρέαν** adv. *as a gift, free of charge.*
- δωρέομαι** verb, *present one with, give.*
- δῶρον** subst. n. *gift.*
- δώσειν** fut. inf. of δίδωμι.

ἔφ. = ἔάει.

έάλωκα έάλων perf. and 2nd aor. of
ἀλίσκομαι.

έάν conj. if.

έαντον ἡς οὐ reflex. pron. (no
nominative), of himself, etc.

έάω, fut. έάσω, imperf. είλω verb,
allow, let.

έ-βαλον 2d aor. indic. of βάλλω.

έβδομήκοντα numeral, seventy.

έβδομος η ov adj. seventh; adv.
έβδομον, seventhly.

έ-βην 2d aor. indic. of βαίνω.

έ-βάσι = έ-βασε.

έγ-γράψω fut. -γράψω verb, write on.

έγγυς adv. close, near; also prep.
with gen., near.

έ-γε-γενήμην pluperf. indic. of γίγ-
νομαι.

έγειρω irreg. verb, rouse, awaken,
incite.

έ-γέλα contr. for έ-γέλας.

έ-γενόμην 2d aor. indic. of γίγνομαι.

έ-γημα 1st aor. indic. of γαμέω.

έγ-καλέω verb, blame.

έγ-καλύπτω, fut. ψῶ, verb, cover,
veil; mid. hide one's face.

έγ-κατα-λαμβάνω verb, catch, over-
take; 1st aor. pass. έγ-κατ-ε-
λήφθην.

έγ-κατα-λείπω 2d aor. έγ-κατ-έ-
λιπον verb, leave behind.

έγ-κειμαι imperf. ἐν-ε-κείμην verb,
1. press, importune; 2. be in-
serted.

έγκρατής ἐσ adj. master of oneself,
temperate.

έγ-κρίνω 1st aor. pass. part. έγ-
κριθέις verb, admit, elect.

έγκώμιον subst. n. praise, compli-
ment.

έγνωκα έγνων perf. and 2d aor.
of γιγνώσκω.

έγρήγορα intrans. perf. of έγειρω,
wake.

έχειρδιον subst. n. dagger.

έγ-χωρέω verb, have room; έτι
έγχωρει, there is yet time.

έγώ pron. I.

έγωγε (έγωγ') = έγώ γε, the particle
emphasising the pronoun.

έδαφος οὐς subst. n. *foundation,*
bottom.

έ-δεθην 1st aor. indic. pass. of δέω
(1).

έ-δει = έ-δεε.

έ-δηστα 1st aor. of δέω (1).

έ-δόθην 1st aor. pass. of δίδωμι.

έ-δοξη 1st aor. indic. of δοκεῖ (δοκέω).

έ-δοσαν 2d aor. indic. of δίδωμι.

έ-δωκα 1st aor. indic. of δίδωμι.

έθλω v. θέλω.

έ-θέμην 2nd aor. mid. of τίθημι.

έ-θηκα 1st aor. indic. of τίθημι.

έθίζω verb, accustom; pass. be accus-
tomed.

έθιστέον verbal adj. one must accus-
tom.

έι conj. if.

έι 2d pers. sing., pres. indic. of εἰμι
(sum).

έλα 3rd pers. sing., imperf. of έάω.

έλαστα 1st aor. indic. of έάω.

έλενται inf. of ολδα.

έλδον verb (2d aor., no pres. tenses),
saw.

έλδος οὐς subst. n. *form,* *figure,*
shape.

έλδως νῦν ὅς part. of οἶδα.

έλεν particle, well! good!

έλην opt. of εἰμι (sum).

έλθιστην imperf. pass. of έθιζω.

έλκος ὄντος subst. n. (neut. part. of
έλκα) likely, probable.

έλκοσι numeral, twenty.

έλκτως adv. naturally.

έλκω, fut. ελξω verb, yield.

έλκών ὄντος subst. f. *image,* *figure,*
statue, picture.

έλκιον imperf. of έλκω.

έλμι (sum) irreg. verb, bc.

έλμι (ibo) irreg. verb, come, go (pres.
generally used in fut. sense).

έλπερ conj. if, if indeed.

έλπόμην imperf. indic. of έπομαι.

έλπον (2d aor., pres. tenses want-
ing) verb, said, spoke, told.

έλρασμένος perf. part. pass. of
έργασσομαι.

έλρηματ perf. pass. of έρέω, contr.
έρω.

εἵρην *ενος* subst. m. *iren* (a Spartan name for any one over twenty).
 εἵρηνη subst. f. *peace*.
 εἰς prep. with acc. *in, into, for (time), to, at.*
 εἰς μία ἐν numeral adj. *one*.
 εἰσ-άγω verb, *introduce, bring in; 1st aor. pass. εἰσ-ήχθην.*
 εἰσ-βαίνω verb, *get in, enter, embark.*
 εἰσ-βάλλω, 2d aor. *εἰσ-έ-βαλον,* verb, *invade.*
 εἰσ-έ-βην 2d aor. indic. of *εἰσ-βαίνω.*
 εἰσ-έ-ειμι (*ibo*) verb, *enter, go in.*
 εἰσ-έρχομαι verb, *enter; 2d aor. εἰσ-ῆθον.*
 εἰσί(ν) 3rd pers. pl., pres. indic. of *εἰμί (sum).*
 εἰσ-ιών, pres part. of *εἰσ-ειμι (ibo).*
 εἰσ-τίθημι 1st aor. *εἰσ-έ-θηκα* verb, *put in.*
 εἰσ-φέρω verb, *bring in.*
 εἴτα conj. *then, thereupon.*
 εἴτε conj. *whether, or if; εἴτε . . . εἴτε, whether . . . or, either . . . or.*
 εἰχον imperf. indic. of *ἔχω.*
 εἰωθα verb, perf. with pres. sense, *be accustomed; εἰωθός, the accustomed place.*
 εἰών imperf. of *ἔχω.*
 ἐκ prep. with gen. *out of, from.*
 ἐ-κάθηρα 1st aor. indic. of *καθαῖρω.*
 ἐκαστος η ov adj. *each, every.*
 ἐκάστοτε adv. *each time.*
 ἐκάτερος α ov adj. *each (of two).*
 ἐκατόν numeral, *hundred.*
 ἐκ-βαίνω verb, *come out, disembark.*
 ἐκ-βάλλω verb, *throw out, drive out.*
 ἐκ-βάσις 2d aor. part. of *ἐκ-βαίνω.*
 ἐκ-διδάσκω fut. *-διδάξω* verb, *teach thoroughly.*
 ἐκ-δίδωμι 2d aor. part. *ἐκδούς* verb, 1. *give away in marriage;* 2. *give up.*
 ἐκδοσις εως subst. f. *giving up, surrender.*

ἐκεῖ adv. *there.*
 ἐκεῖνος η ov 1. pron. *he, she, it, that one;* 2. with article, adj. *that.*
 ἐ-κείρα 1st aor. indic. of *κείρω.*
 ἐκεῖσε adv. *thither.*
 ἐκ-θεῖναι 2d aor. inf. of *ἐκ-τίθημι.*
 ἐκ-καλύπτω fut. *ύψω* verb, *uncover.*
 ἐκ-κηρύγτω verb, *banish by public proclamation.*
 ἐκκλησία subst. f. *assembly.*
 ἐκκλησιάζω verb, *hold an assembly, debate.*
 ἐκ-λείπω verb, *be eclipsed.*
 ἐ-κλήθην 1st aor. indic. pass. of *καλέω.*
 ἐκ-λιπεῖν 2d aor. infin. of *ἐκ-λείπω.*
 ἐκουστῶς adv. *willingly, of one's own free will.*
 ἐκ-πέμπω verb, *send forth.*
 ἐκ-πεσών 2d aor. part. of *ἐκ-πίπτω.*
 ἐκ-πηδάω fut. *ἡσω* verb, *leap out, forth.*
 ἐκ-πίνω 2d aor. *ἔξ-έ-πινω* verb, *drink off, drain.*
 ἐκ-πίπτω verb, *be driven out, hissed off.*
 ἐκ-πλέω 1st aor. *ἔξ-έ-πλευσα* verb, *set sail*
 ἐκ-πλήσσω verb, *terrify; pass. be terrified, dismayed.*
 ἐκποδών adv. *out of the way.*
 ἐκ-πορεύω verb, *carry out; pass. go out, go forth.*
 ἐ-κρινα 1st aor. indic. of *κρίνω.*
 ἐκ-ρίπτω fut. *ψω* verb, *throw out, throw away.*
 ἐκ-στρατεύω and *-στρατεύομαι* verb, *march out, take the field.*
 ἐκ-τίθημι verb, *expose.*
 ἐκτός adv. *outside, beyond; also prep. with gen.*
 ἐκτός η ov adj. *sixth; adv. ἔκτορ sixthly.*
 ἐκ-τρέπω verb, *turn aside (trans.).*
 ἐκ-τρίβω fut. *ψω* verb, *rub.*
 ἐκ-φέρω 1st aor. mid. *ἔξηνεγκάμην* verb, 1. *bring out, tell, reveal;* 2. *carry out the dead for burial.*

- έκ-φεύγω irreg. verb, *escape*.
 έκφορά subst. f. *burial*.
 έκ-φύγω 2d aor. subj. of έκ-φεύγω.
 έκών έκοῦσα έκβν adj. *willing, of one's own free will*.
 έλαβον 2d aor. indic. of λαμβάνω.
 έλαθον 2d aor. of λανθάνω.
 έλαιον subst. n. *oil, olive-oil*.
 έλάστων or gen. *ores* adj., compar. of μικρός, *less, fewer*.
 έλάττων = έλάσσων.
 έλαύνω irreg. verb, *drive*.
 έλαφος subst. m. and f. *deer*.
 έλάχιστος η ov adj., superl. of μικρός.
 έλεγον subst. n. *verse, couplet*.
 έλεγχος subst. m. *proof*.
 έλέγχω 1st aor. pass. ήλέγχθην verb, *prove, convict*.
 έλεω fut. έλεήσω verb, *pity, have compassion on*.
 έλειν 2d aor. inf. of αἰρέω.
 έλευθερία subst. f. *freedom*.
 έλευθέριος ον adj. *free, noble*.
 έλευθερος α ov adj. *free*.
 έλευθερώ fut. ὥστω verb, *set free, deliver*.
 έλθηθον 1st aor. indic. pass. of λαμβάνω.
 έλθών 2d aor. part. of έρχομαι.
 έλκω fut. έλξω verb, *drag, draw; also suck*.
 έλ-λείπω 2d aor. έν-έ-λιπον verb, *omit, leave undone*.
 έλλοπος ον adj. *dumb, speechless*.
 έλπίζω verb, *hope*.
 έλπίς ίδος subst. f. *hope*.
 έμαθον 2d aor. indic. of μανθάνω.
 έμαντον ἡς οὐ reflex. pron. (no nom.) of myself.
 έμ-βάλλω verb, *throw in*.
 έμ-βιβάζω verb, *make step in, put in*.
 έμ-βληθείς 1st aor. part. pass. of έμ-βάλλω.
 έμέ acc. sing. of έγώ.
 έμεμνήμην pluperf. indic. pass. of μανήσκω, *remembered*.
 έμίχθην 1st aor. pass. of μίγνυμι.
 έμ-μένω verb, *abide by*.
- έμμετρος ον adj. *in metre, metrical*.
 έμοις dat. sing. of έγώ.
 έμοιγε v. έγωγε.
 έμός ή άν possess. pron. my.
 έμοῦ gen. sing. of έγώ.
 έμ-πε-φυκώς intrans. perf. part. of έμ-φύνω.
 έμ-πίμπλημι fut. έμπλήσω verb, *fill, satisfy*.
 έμ-πίπτημι verb, *set on fire*.
 έμ-πίπτω 2d aor. έν-έ-πεσον verb, *fall into*.
 έμ-πλέω verb, *sail in*.
 έμ-πρῆσαι 1st aor. infin. of έμ-πίρημι.
 έμπροσθεν adv. *in front, before*.
 έμψων ov gen. *ores* adj. sensible : τὸ έμφρων εἶναι the being sensible, presence of mind.
 έμφύω verb, *implant*; perf. part. έμ-πε-φυκώς, *having penetrated into*.
 έν prep. with dat. *in, at, among, upon, on*.
 ένα acc. masc. sing. of εἰς.
 έναντίον prep. with gen. *in the presence of*.
 έναντίος α ov adj. *opposite, contrary*.
 έναντιόω, mostly as depon. έναντίομαι, verb, *oppose*.
 ένάρκα contr. for ένάρκαι.
 ένατος η ov adj. *ninth*; adv. ένατον, *ninthly*.
 έν-αἴω verb, *kindle or light*.
 ένδεκα numeral, *eleven*.
 ένδέκατος η ov adj. *eleventh*; adv. ένδέκατον.
 ένδοθεν adv. *from within, and so out of doors*.
 ένδον adv. *inside*.
 ένδοξος ον adj. *honoured, famous, glorious*.
 έν-δύω fut. σω, 2d aor. part. έν-δύς verb, *put on*; perf. pass. part. έν-δε-δυμένος, *clothed*.
 έν-έ-θηκα 1st aor. indic. of έν-τίθημι.
 έν-ειμι (*sum*) verb, *be in, be left, remain*.
 ένεκα prep. with gen. *for the sake of, on account of*.

ἘΝΕΚΕΝ = ἘΝΕΚΑ.

ἘΝ-ΕΛΙΣΤΩ perf. pass. -ειλιγμαι verb,
ιωραπ υπ in; ἐν-ειλιγμένος τοὺς
πόδας, having one's feet wrapped
up in.

ἘΝΘΆΔΕ (ἐνθάδ') adv. here.

ἘΝ-ΘΕΜΕΝΟΣ 2d aor. part. mid. of
ἐν-τίθημι.

ἘΝΘΕΝΔΙ adv. hence.

ἘΝΘΟУСИАЗΩ verb, be inspired.

ἘΝΘΟУСИАСТРОΣ subst. m. inspiration.

ἘΝΘΥΜΕΟΜΑΙ verb, consider, infer,
conclude.

ἘΝΘΥΜΙΟΝ contr. for ἐνθυμέου.

ἘΝΤΟΙ αι a adj., used in pl., some.

ἘΝΤΟΡΕ adv. at times, sometimes.

ἘΝΝΕΑ numeral, nine.

ἘΝ-ΝΟΕΩ verb, think.

ἘΝ-ΟΧΛΕΩ verb, annoy.

ἘΝΤΑῦΘΑ adv. here.

ἘΝ-ΤΙΘΗΜΙ verb, put in.

ἘΝΤΙΨΟΣ ον adj. honoured.

ἘΝΤΟΣ adv. within; also prep. with
gen.

ἘΝ-ΤΥΓΧÁΝΩ verb, fall in with,
meet; 2d aor. ἐν-Ἐ-ΤΥΧΟΝ.

ἘΞ = ἐκ (before a vowel):

ἘΞ-ἌΓΩ verb, lead out.

ἘΞ-ΑΙΡΕΩ verb, pull out, take
out, drive out; 1st aor. inf. pass.
ἐξ-αἰρεθῆναι.

ἘΞÁΚΙΣ adv. six times.

ἘΞΑΚΙΣΧΔΙΟΙ six thousand.

ἘΞ-ΑΝ-ΣΤÁΣ 2d aor. (intrans.) part.
of ἐξ-αν-ιστημι, having risen, got
up.

ἘΞ-ΑΝ-ΙΣΤΗΜΙ verb, make to rise
up; 2. rise up and go out.

ἘΞ-ΑΠΑΤÁΩ verb, deceive, seduce.

ἘΞ-Ἐ-ΒΗΝ 2d aor. indic. of ἐκ-βαίνω.

ἘΞ-Ε-ΒΛΗΤΗΝ 1st aor. indic. pass. of
ἐκ-βάλλω.

ἘΞ-Ἐ-ΘΗΚΑ 1st aor. of ἐκ-τίθημι.

ἘΞ-ΕΛΟΝ 2d aor. indic. of ἐξ-αἱρέω.

ἘΞ-ΕΙΜΙ (ibid) verb, go out.

ἘΞΕΙΝ fut. infin. of ἔχω.

ἘΞ-ΕΛÁСТАS 1st aor. part. of ἐξ-
ελαύνω.

ἘΞ-ΕΛAŃW verb, drive out.

ἘΞ-ΕΝΕΓΚÁМЕНОS 1st aor. part. mid.
of ἐκ-φέρω.

ἘΞ-ΕΝЕГКЕŃ 2d aor. infin. of ἐκ-φέρω.

ἘΞ-Е-ПЛÁГНУ 2d aor. pass. of ἐκ-
πλήσσω.

ἘΞ-ЭРХОМАI verb, come out, go out;
2d aor. ἐξ-ῆλθον.

ἘΞ-ЕСТИ impers. verb (from ἔξ-ειμι),
it is allowed, it is possible.

ἘΞ-Е-ТРАПÓМЕН 2d aor. mid. of ἐκ-
τρέπω.

ἘΞКОНТА numeral, sixty.

ἘΞ-ГЛАСА 1st aor. indic. of ἐξ-
ελάնω.

ἘΞ-ГЛАСОН 2d aor. of ἐξ-έρχομαι.

ἘΞ-ГН imperf. of ἐξ-εστι.

ἘΞГН adv. one after another, con-
secutively.

ἘΞ-ЕСТН είσα ἐν gen. ἐντος, etc., pres.
part. of ἐξ-ίημι.

ἘΞ-ЛЕСАВ 3d pers. pl., imperf. indic.
of ἐξ-ίημι.

ἘΞ-ИЖИ verb, send forth.

ἘΞИТИ imperat. of ἐξειμι.

ἘΞ-ЛВ pres. part. of ἐξειμι.

ἘΞОДОС subst. f. way out, entrance.

ἘΞ-ОІСѠ fut. of ἐκ-φέρω.

ἘΞОНУСЛА subst. f. power.

ἘΞѡ adv. outside; also prep. with
gen.

ἘΝИКА (perf. with pres. sense) verb,
be like, seem.

ἘÓНТА = δύτα.

ἘОРПДГА verb, celebrate a festival.

ἘОРГИ subst. f. feast, festival;
ἄγειν ἐօρτήν, keep a feast.

ἘΠ' = ἐπί (before smooth breath-
ing).

Ἐ-ΠАВОН 2d aor. indic. of πάσχω.

ἘП-АИНЕВ fut. ἐσομαι verb, commend,
praise, sanction.

ἘПАИНОС subst. m. approval.

ἘП-АН-ЕИМ (ibid) verb, go up.

ἘП-АП-ЭРХОМАI 2d aor. ἐπ-αν-ῆλθον
verb, come back, go back.

ἘП-АРКЕW verb, help.

ἘП-Е-БАЛОН 2d aor. indic. of ἐπι-
βάλλω.

ἘП-Е-ВИСА (trans.) 1st aor. indic. of
ἐπι-βάλω, put on board.

- έπι-ε-θέμην 2d aor. mid. of ἐπιτίθημι.
 έπι-έ-θηκα 1st aor. indic. of ἐπιτίθημι.
 ἐπει conj. since, when.
 ἐπελγα verb, press; mid. hasten.
 ἐπειδάν (ἐπειδὴ ἀν) conj. when, whenever.
 ἐπειδή conj. when.
 ἐπει (sum) verb, be upon, be fixed upon.
 ἐπει (ibo) verb, come towards, attack.
 ἐπειτα adv. then, afterwards; ó ἐπειτα βίος, one's future life.
 ἐπ-έρχομαι 2d aor. ἐπ-ήλθον verb, come up, approach.
 ἐπ-ερωτάω verb, consult, inquire of.
 ἐπ-πεσον 2d aor. indic. of πίπτω.
 ἐπ-έστησα (trans.) 1st aor. of ἐφίστημι, checked, made halt; also established, set up.
 ἐπ-έχω verb, 1. trans. put to, stop, check; 2. intrans. wait.
 ἐπ-ήνει imperf. indic. of ἐπ-ανέω.
 ἐπηρεάζω verb, be aggressive; ἀσπερέπηρεάζοντα, aggressively.
 ἐπί prep. 1. with gen. on, upon, towards, in the time of; 2. with dat. upon, on, at, to, for; 3. with acc. against, on, upon, for.
 ἐπιβαίνω 1st aor. (trans.) ἐπ-έβησα verb, walk on, get upon.
 ἐπιβάλλω verb, throw upon; intrans. fall upon, attack.
 ἐπιβαλών 2d aor. part. of ἐπιβάλλω.
 ἐπιβάς 2d aor. part. of ἐπιβαίνω.
 ἐπιβουλεύω verb, plot against.
 ἐπιγενόμενος 2d aor. part of ἐπιγίγνομαι.
 ἐπιγίγνομαι verb, be born after (οἱ ἐπιγενόμενοι, descendants); also come on.
 ἐπιγράφω fut. ψω verb, inscribe; 2d aor. pass. ἐπ-ε-γράφην, perf. pass. ἐπιγέγραμμαι.
 ἐπιδείκνυμι and -ών verb, show, point out.
- έπι-θημεω verb, live.
 ἐπιεικῶς adv. fairly, moderately.
 ἐπιθυμέω fut. ήσω verb, desire, want.
 ἐπιθυμία subst. f. desire.
 ἐπι-λανθάνω verb, 1. act. escape notice; 2. pass. forget.
 ἐπιλεῖπω 2d aor. ἐπ-ε-λιπον verb, fail, run short.
 ἐπιμελεία subst. f. care, diligence.
 ἐπιμελητέον verbal adj. one must take care of.
 ἐπιμένω verb, wait.
 ἐπιπεσών 2d aor. part. of ἐπιπτω.
 ἐπιπίπτων verb, fall upon.
 ἐπιπλέω 1st aor. ἐπ-ε-πλευσα verb, sail to.
 ἐπιπόλαιος ον adj. prominent.
 ἐπιπόνως adv. with toil and trouble.
 ἐπι-ρρώνυμι fut. -ρρώσω verb, encourage.
 ἐπιστημός ον adj. distinguished, famous.
 ἐπισκεύαζω verb, get ready.
 ἐπισκοπέω verb, superintend, watch, look at, consider.
 ἐπισταμαι verb, know.
 ἐπιστέλλω 1st aor. subj. of ἐπιστέλλω.
 ἐπιστέλλω 1st aor. ἐπ-ε-στειλα verb, send a message, write, bid.
 ἐπιστήμων ον gen. ονος adj. skilled in, learned; comp. ἐπιστημονέτερος.
 ἐπιστολή subst. f. letter.
 ἐπιστρατεύω verb, march against.
 ἐπιστραφήναι 2d aor. inf. pass. of ἐπιστρέφω.
 ἐπιστρέφω verb, turn towards, turn round.
 ἐπισχες 2d aor. imperat. of ἐπέχω.
 ἐπισχώ collat. form of ἐπέχω.
 ἐπιτάσσω fut. ξω verb, command.
 ἐπιτάττω = ἐπιτάσσω.
 ἐπιτείνω verb, stretch out.
 ἐπιτήδεος α or adj. necessary; τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, necessities of life.
 ἐπιτήδεος subst. m. intimate friend.

- ἐπιτήδευμα *atos subst. n. habit.*
 ἐπι-τίθημι *2d aor. part. ἐπι-θέεις verb, place upon, against; put on.*
 ἐπι-τιμάω *verb, blame, reprove.*
 ἐπι-τρέπω *fut. ψω verb, 1. turn towards (trans.); 2. allow, permit.*
 ἐπι-τρέχω *verb, run against, run over.*
 ἐπι-τυγχάνω *verb, hit upon, meet with.*
 ἐπι-χειρέω *verb, set upon, attack.*
 ἐπιχώριος *a ον adj. belonging to the country; οι ἐπιχώριοι, the people of the place.*
 ἐπι-ιών *part. of ἐπι-ειμι (ibid.).*
 ἐπλαστα *1st aor. of πλάσσω.*
 ἐπλευσα *1st aor. indic. of πλέω.*
 ἐπνευστα *1st aor. of πνέω.*
 ἐποιέστο *contr. for ἐ-ποιέστο.*
 ἐποικτέρω *1st aor. -φύκτειρα verb, pity, have compassion on.*
 ἐπομαι *depon. verb, follow.*
 ἐπτα *numeral, seven.*
 ἐπτα-ετής *ἐς adj. seven years old.*
 ἐπυθόμην *2d aor. of πυνθάνομαι.*
 ἐπ-ων *ουσα ον, pres. part. of ἐπ-ειμι (sum).*
 ἐραμαι *depon. verb, fall in love, love; 1st aor. ἡράσθην.*
 ἐράω *verb, love.*
 ἐργάζομαι *depon. verb, work, make, fashion.*
 ἐργάτης *subst. m. worker.*
 ἐργον *subst. n. work, deed; ἐργω, really, indeed.*
 ἐρέσσω *verb, row.*
 ἐρευνάω *fut. ἐρευνήσω verb, seek, search for.*
 ἐρημών *1st aor. pass. ἡρημώθην verb, lay waste.*
 ἐρίζω *verb, dispute.*
 ἐριον *subst. n. wool.*
 ἐρομαι *fut. ἐρήσομαι verb, ask.*
 ἐ-ρριμμαι *perf. pass. of βίπτω.*
 ἐ-ρριφθην *1st aor. indic. pass. of βίπτω.*
 ἐρρωμένως *adv. stoutly, vigorously.*
 ἐρυθρός *ἀ ον adj. red.*
 ἐρχομαι *irreg. verb, come, go.*
 ἐρῶ *(ἐρέω) verb, fut. without*
- pres., will say; perf. pass. im-
 pers. εἰρηται, it has been said,
 told, commanded.
 ἐρῶν = ἐράων or ἐρέων.
 ἐρωτάω *fut. ἐρωτήσω verb, ask;*
 1st aor. pass. ἡρωτήθην.
 ἐρωτήμα *atos subst. n. question.*
 ἐς = εἰς.
 ἐσ-άγω = εἰσ-άγω.
 ἐσ-βαίνω = εἰσ-βαίνω.
 ἐσ-βάλλω = εἰσ-βάλλω.
 ἐσ-έ-βην *2d aor. of ἐσ-βαίνω.*
 ἐσει (ἐση) *2d pers. sing., fut. indic. of εἰμι (sum).*
 ἐσ-ειμι = εἰσ-ειμι.
 ἐσ-έρχομαι = εἰσ-έρχομαι.
 ἐσθῆς *ἡτος subst. f. garment, clothes.*
 ἐσθίω *irreg. verb, eat.*
 ἐσ-έναι *pres. infin. of ἐσ-ειμι.*
 ἐσ-τιέστο *contr. for ἐ-σιτέστο.*
 ἐσόδος *subst. f. way in, entrance.*
 ἐσομαι *fut. of εἰμι (sum).*
 ἐσπέρα *subst. f. evening.*
 ἐσ-πεσών *2d aor. part. of ἐσ-πίπτω.*
 ἐσ-πίπτω *verb, fall in, upon; throw oneself upon.*
 ἐσται *3d pers. sing., fut. indic. of εἰμι (sum).*
 ἐστηκα *(intrans.) perf. indic. of ἵστημι, stand.*
 ἐστην *(intrans.) 2d aor. indic. of ἵστημι, stood.*
 ἐστησα *1st aor. (trans.) of ἵστημι, set up.*
 ἐστι(v) *3d pers. sing., pres. indic. of εἰμι (sum).*
 ἐστιάω *verb, entertain, feast; pass.*
 1. *feast (intrans.); 2. with acc. feast on.*
 ἐσ-τίθημι = εἰσ-τίθημι.
 ἐστω *3d pers. sing., pres. imperat. of εἰμι (sum).*
 ἐστώς *ώσα ὡς 2d perf. part. (intrans.) of ἵστημι, standing.*
 ἐσχον *2d aor. of ἔχω.*
 ἐσω *adv. within; also prep. with gen.*
 ἐσώθην *1st aor. pass. of σώζω.*
 ἐτάξω *fut. ἀσω verb, examine.*

έταῖρος subst. m. *companion, follower, friend.*
 ἐ-τάφην 2d aor. pass. of *θάπτω*.
 ἐ-τάχθην 1st aor. pass. of *τάσσω*.
 ἐ-τεκον 2d aor. of *τίκτω*.
 έτερος *a* or adj. *the one, the other (of two), another*; pl. *other, others, different*; τῷ ἔτέρῳ contr. to *θάτερῳ*, τῷ ἔτερον to *θάτερον*.
 έτι adv. *still, yet.*
 έτοῖμος *η* or adj. *ready.*
 έτος *ους* subst. n. *year*; δι' έτους, *every year.*
 ἐ-τρώθην 1st aor. pass. of *τιτρώσκω*.
 έ-τυχον 2d aor. indic. of *τυγχάνω*.
 εὖ adv. *well.*
 εὐδαιμονία subst. f. *good-fortune, happiness.*
 εὐδαίμων *ον* gen. *ονος* adj. *happy, blessed.*
 εὐδία subst. f. *fair weather.*
 εὐδόκιμος *η* or adj. *famous.*
 εὐεργεσία subst. f. *kindness, benefit.*
 εὐεργέτης subst. m. *benefactor.*
 εὐεργετητέον verbal adj. *one must show kindness to.*
 εὐηθῆς es adj. *silly.*
 εὐθύς *εἰα* ú adj. *straight; κατ'* εὐθύ *straight before.*
 εὐθύς adv. *immediately.*
 εὐκόλως adv. *calmly.*
 εὐμενής es adj. *kind, gracious.*
 εὐμενῶς adv. *kindly, graciously.*
 εὐμεταχέριστος *ον* adj. *easy to manage.*
 εὐμορφος *ον* adj. *well-shaped.*
 εὐνή subst. f. *bed, couch, cradle.*
 εὐόφθαλμος *ον* adj. *with beautiful eyes.*
 εὐπρεπής es adj. *comely.*
 εὐρήσω fut. of *εὑρίσκω*.
 εὐρίσκω fut. *εὑρήσω* irreg. verb, *find, discover*; 1st aor. pass. *εὑρέθην.*
 εὐρόν 2d aor. indic. *εὑρίσκω.*
 εὐρός *ους* subst. n. *width.*
 εὐρύς εὐρεῖα εὐρύ adj. *wide*; comp. *εὐρύτερος.*
 εὐρύστομος *ον* adj. *wide-mouthed.*

εὐσεβής es adj. *pious, devout.*
 εὐτεκνός *ον* adj. *having many or fine children, blessed in one's children.*
 εὐτελεια subst. f. *cheapness, economy.*
 εὐτελής es adj. *cheap, common, frugal.*
 εὐτυχέω verb, *live happily, prosper.*
 εὐτυχής es adj. *fortunate, happy.*
 εὐφημία subst. f. *use of words of good omen, and so silence.*
 εὐφροσύνη subst. f. *festivity, pleasure.*
 εὐχερῶς adv. *easily, readily.*
 εὐχομαι fut. *εὐξομαι depon. verb, pray.*
 εὐώχλα subst. f. *feasting.*
 έφ' = ἐπὶ (before a rough breathing).
 έφ-άπτομαι verb, *take hold of.*
 έ-φασαν 3d pers. pl., 2d aor. indic. of *φημι.*
 έφ-άλκω verb, *draw, drag after.*
 έφ-εστώς perf. part. (intrans.) of *έφεστημι*, *set over*, i.e., *one in authority.*
 έ-φην *ης η* (3d plur. έ-φασαν) 2d aor. of *φημι.*
 έφ-ήμι verb, *send against*; mid. *aim at, desire.*
 έφ-ιστημι verb, 1. *check, make halt;* 2. *set up.*
 έ-φοίτα contr. for έ-φοίται.
 έφοροι subst. m. *the Ephors, the chief magistrates of Sparta.*
 έ-φύγον 2d aor. indic. of *φεύγω.*
 έ-φυν 2d aor. indic. (intrans.) of *φύω, I am, I am born.*
 έφ' ω̄ or έφ' ω̄ τε conj. on condition that.
 έχθρα subst. f. *hatred.*
 έχθρός *ά* ον̄ adj. *hostile*; also substantively, *enemy.*
 έχνος subst. m. *hedgehog.*
 έ-χράτο contr. for έ-χράτεο.
 έχω verb, 1. *have, keep*; 2. *prevent*; mid. *take hold of.* With adverbs έχω must be translated by *be*, e.g., *καλῶς έχειν, to be well.*

ἔφ dat. sing. of ἔως.

ἔωθεν adv. from dawn, at dawn.

ἔωθινός ἡ ὅν adj. early; ἐξ ἔωθινοῦ
= ἔωθεν.

ἔῶν contr. for ἔάων.

ἔώρα (ἔώραε) 3d pers. sing., imperf.
of ὥρα.

ἔώρακα perf. of ὥρα.

ἔώρων imperf. of ὥρα.

ἔως conj. until.

ἔως gen. ἔω subst. f. dawn; ἀμ' ἔφ,
at day-break.

ζάω fut. ζήσω irreg. verb, live,
breathe, be alive.

ζεύγνυμι verb, yoke.

ζεῦγος οὐς subst. n. 1. pair of horses;
2. carriage.

ζῆ contr. for ζάει.

ζημία subst. f. punishment.

ζῆν contr. for ζάειν.

ζητέω fut. ησω verb, desire, seek.

ζωμός subst. m. broth, soup.

ζῶν ζώσα ζῶν pres. part. of ζάω.

ζῶον subst. n. animal, living
creature.

ζωός ἀ or adj. alive, living.

ζωστήρ ηρός subst. m. girdle.

ἢ conj. 1. disjunct. or—ἢ . . . ἢ,
either . . . or; 2. interr. ἢ . . . ἢ,
whether . . . or; 3. compar. as,
than.

ἢ adv. 1. interr., e.g., ἢ ξ-φερες; did
you carry? 2. truly, verily;
ἢ μήν introduces the very words
of an oath.

ἢ = ἦν I was.

ἢ 3d pers. sing., 2d aor. of ἤσι say,
found in expression ἢ δ' οἵ, said
he.

ἥβη subst. life, age, manhood.

ἥγανον 2d aor. indic. of ἥγω.

ἥγειρα 1st aor. indic. of ἔγειρω.

ἥγειλον οὐς subst. m. leader,
general.

ἥγειμαι verb, consider, hold.

ἥδειν imperf. of οἴδα.

ἥδεως adv. gladly.

ἥδη adv. already.

ἥδιστος η ον adj. superl. of ἥδος.
ἥδιλον ον gen. οὐος adj., comp. of
ἥδος.

ἥδομαι irreg. verb, rejoice, be
pleased; sometimes with dat.

ἥδονή subst. f. pleasure, rejoicing.

ἥδος εῖα ύ adj. sweet, pleasant,
agreeable; superl. ἥδιστος.

ἥπις imperf. of εἶμι (ibid.).

ἥκιστα adv., superl. of comp.
ἥσσον, worst, least.

ἥκουστης gen. fem. of ἥκων, v. ἥκω.
ἥκω verb, come; (with perf. sense)

have come.

ἥλαστα 1st aor. of ἐλαύνω.

ἥλεκτρον subst. n. amber.

ἥλιθον 2d aor. indic. of ἔρχομαι.

ἥλιος subst. m. sun.

ἥμαι verb, sit.

ἥμεις (ἥμᾶς ἥμῶν ἥμαν) nom. pl. of
ἔγώ.

ἥμέρα subst. f. day; καθ' ἥμέραν.
daily.

ἥμερος ον adj. tame.

ἥμιμναῖον subst. n. half-mina.

ἥμιστος εια ν adj. half.

ἥν = ἔάν.

ἥν impf. indic. of εἰμι (sum).

ἥνεκα 1st aor. indic. of φέρω.

ἥνέθην 1st aor. pass. of φέρω.

ἥνιά subst. f. rein.

ἥνιοχέω verb, hold the reins, drive.

ἥπαρ ατος subst. n. liver.

ἥπερ adv. as.

ἥρεθην 1st aor. pass. of αἱρέω.

ἥρέμα adv. quietly.

ἥρξα 1st aor. of ἀρχω.

ἥρως ήρωος subst. m. hero, demi-
god.

ἥστα 1st aor. of ἄδω.

ἥσταν 3d pers. pl., imperf. of εἰμι
(sum).

ἥσθα = ḥis imperf. of εἰμι (sum).

ἥσθην 1st aor. pass. of ἥδομαι.

ἥσθομην 2d aor. of αἱσθάνομαι.

ἥστάδομαι = ἥττάδομαι.

ἥστον adv. less, v. ἥσσων.

ἥστων (ἥττων) ον gen. οὐος adj.,
irreg. compar. of κακός, less,
weaker.

- ἡσυχάζω fut. ἡσυχάσω verb, *be still, quiet.*
 ἡσυχῇ adv. *gently, quietly.*
 ἡσυχία subst. f. *leisure, quiet; eis ἡσυχίαν καθῆσθαι, to sit down to rest.*
 ἥττησα 1st aor. indic. of *αἰτέω.*
 ἥττις v. *δοτίς.*
 ἥτρον subst. n. *abdomen.*
 ἥττάομαι 1st aor. inf. ἥττηθῆναι verb, *be beaten, be overcome, submit.*
 ἥττον = ἥσσον.
 ἥνξαμην 1st aor. indic. of *εὑχομαι.*
- Θάλασσα subst. f. *sea.*
 θάλλω verb, *flourish.*
 θαμά (ἄμα) adv. *often.*
 θάμνος subst. m. *bush, shrub.*
 θανατάω verb, *wish to die.*
 θάνατος subst. m. *death.*
 θάπτω verb, *bury.*
 θαρραλέως adv. *with confidence.*
 θαρρέω = θαρσέω verb, *take courage, be assured.*
 θαρρύνω verb, *encourage, cheer.*
 θᾶσσον (compar. of *ταχύ*) adv. *more quickly.*
 θάτερον θατέρω etc. v. *ἕτερος.*
 θαῦμα *atros* subst. n. *wonder.*
 θαυμάζω fut. *ἀσθομα, 1st aor. pass. ἐ-θαυμάσθην* verb, *wonder, be astonished, admire.*
 θαυμάσιος α or adj. *wonderful; ὡς θαυμάσιοι, my good friends.*
 θαυμαστός ή ὁν adj. *wonderful; adv. θαυμαστώς.*
 θέα subst. f. *sight, spectacle, performance.*
 θέαμα *atros* subst. n. *sight.*
 θεάομαι fut. *θεάσομαι* verb, *view, gaze at.*
 θεατάμενος 1st aor. part. of *θεάομαι.*
 θεατρὸν subst. n. *theatre.*
 θεῖος α or adj. of the gods, *divine; τὸ θεῖον, the divinity.*
 θέλει 2d aor. part. of *τίθημι.*
 θελγω verb, *charm, enchant.*
- θέλω imp. θελον verb, *wish, be willing.*
 θέμενος 2d aor. part. mid. of *τίθημι.*
 θεμιστέων fut. σω verb, *give oracles to, with accus. of pers.*
 θεοπρότος subst. m. *public messenger (sent to enquire of an oracle).*
 θέος subst. m. and f. *god, goddess.*
 θεράπαινα subst. f. *servant, maid-servant.*
 θεραπεύτεον verbal adj. *one must serve, cultivate.*
 θεραπεύω verb, *serve, attend, cultivate.*
 θεράπων οντος subst. m. *servant.*
 θερμαίνω verb, *heat.*
 θερμήνας 1st aor. part. of *θερμαίνω.*
 θερμός ή ὁν adj. *warm, hot.*
 θέρος ους subst. n. *summer.*
 θέσις εως subst. f. *position, situation.*
 θεσπίζω verb, *prophesy.*
 θέω verb, *run.*
 θεωρέω fut. ήσω verb, *look at, observe, watch.*
 θεωρός subst. m. *ambassador, sent by the state to consult an oracle.*
 θήκη subst. f. *box, casket.*
 θηρίον subst. n. *animal, wild beast.*
 θησαυρός subst. m. *treasure.*
 θίασος subst. m. *company, band.*
 θιγγάνω irreg. verb, *touch.*
 θιγοιμι 2d aor. opt. of *θιγγάνω.*
 θινήσκω irreg. verb, *die; perf. τέθηκα.*
 θιντός ή ὁν adj. *mortal; subst. mortal.*
 θρΐξ τριχός subst. f. *hair.*
 θρόνος subst. m. *seat, throne.*
 θυγάτηρ θυγατρός subst. f. *daughter.*
 θυμάομαι verb, *burn incense.*
 θυμιατήριον subst. n. *censer.*
 θυμοειδῆς έσ adj. *high-spirited; superl. θυμοειδέστατος.*
 θυμός subst. m. *spirit.*
 θύρα subst. f. *door.*
 θυρωρός subst. m. *porter.*

θῦσαι 1st aor. infin. of θύω.

θυσία subst. f. sacrifice.

θύει fut. θύσω verb, offer, sacrifice.

ιάσομαι fut. ιάσομαι verb, cure, heal.

ιατρέων verb, be a physician.

ιατρός subst. m. physician.

ιδιά adv. specially.

ιδιώς a or adj. one's own.

ιδιώτης subst. m. private person.

ιδρώς ὥτος subst. m. sweat.

ιδώ 2 aor. subj. of εἶδον.

ιδών 2 aor. part. of εἶδον.

ἱερέως ἐώς, subst. m. priest.

ἱερον subst. n. temple.

ἱερός ἀ δὲ adj. sacred, holy.

ἱερόσυλος subst. m. one guilty of sacrilege.

ἱκανός ἡ δὲ adj. sufficient, able, competent.

ἱκέτης subst. m. suppliant.

ἱκέων ov adj. propitious, gracious; cheerful.

ἱμάτιον subst. n. upper garment cloak.

ἵνα (iv') conj. that, in order that.

ἵσις subst. m. rust.

ἵππεύς ἐώς, subst. m. horseman.

ἵππικός ἡ δὲ adj. of horses; ἀγῶν
ἵππικός, a horse or chariot race.

ἵππος subst. m. horse.

ἵστασιν(ν) 3d pers. plur., pres. indic.
of οἴδα.

ἵστος η ov, adj. equal.

ἵστημι irreg. verb, make to stand.

ἵστησιν subst. n. sail.

ἵστορέω fut. ήσω verb, inquire,
learn.

ἵστος subst. m. mast.

ἵσχυρός ἀ δὲ adj. strong.

ἵσχυρός οὐ subst. f. strength.

ἵσως adv. 1. equally; 2. perhaps.

ἵχθυς οὐ subst. m. fish.

ἵχνος οὐ subst. n. track, footstep.

κάγγω contr. for καὶ ἐγώ.

καθ' = κατά (before rough breathing).
καθάρω 1st aor. ἐ-κάθηρα verb,
make clean, cleanse.

καθ-ἄλλομαι verb, leap down.

καθάπερ adv. as, like.

καθαριότης ητος subst. f. cleanliness.

καθαρός ἀ δὲ adj. pure, undefiled.

καθ-έσομαι verb, sit.

καθ-εστώς perf. part. (intrans.) of
καθ-ιστημι, established, being.

καθ-εύδω verb, sleep.

καθ-ημαι verb, be seated, sit.

καθ-ίζω fut. καθώ verb, 1. trans.
make to sit, set; 2. intrans. sit.

1st aor. part. καθ-ισας.

καθ-ιστημι verb, establish, appoint.

καθ-υπνώ fut. ώσω verb, sleep.

καὶ conj. and, also, even; καὶ . . .
καὶ, both . . . and.

καινός ἡ δὲ adj. new, fresh.

καίτερον conj. although.

καιρός subst. m. time, opportunity.

καίτοι conj. and yet.

καίω verb, burn (trans).

κακλά subst. f. wickedness, vice.

κάκιστος η ov superl. of κακός.

κακλών ov gen. ονος adj., comp.
of κακός, worse.

κακοδαίμων ov gen. ονος adj.
wretched, unhappy, ill-fated.

κακοπαθώ verb, endure hardships.

κακός ἡ δὲ adj. wicked, bad, evil.

κακούργος subst. m. criminal,
rascal, villain.

κακώς adv. badly, ill, terribly.

κάλαμος subst. m. reed, reed for
writing, pen.

καλέω irreg. verb, call, invite.

κάλλιστα adv. best, v. κάλλιστος.

κάλλιστος η ov adj., superl. of
καλός.

καλλίλων ov gen. ονος adj., comp.
of καλός, handsomer.

κάλλος ον subst. n. beauty.

καλλωπίζω verb, beautify, paint
(the face).

καλός ἡ δὲ adj. 1. fair, beautiful;
2. good, noble.

καλύπτρα subst. f. veil.

καλύπτω verb, cover.

καλῶς adv. beautifully, well.

κάματος subst. m. toil, work.

κάμνω irreg. verb, *be tired, be sick.*
 καμπή subst. f. *winding, turning.*
 κανθήλιος or δνος κανθήλιος, subst.
 m. *pack-ass.*
 κανοῦν (κάνεον) subst. n. *basket.*
 κάπειτα = καὶ ἔπειτα, *and then.*
 καπνός subst. n. *smoke.*
 κάπτος subst. m. *wild-boar.*
 καρδία subst. f. *heart.*
 καρκίνος subst. m. *crab.*
 καρπός subst. m. *fruit.*
 καρπόν fut. ώσω verb, 1. act. *bear fruit*; 2. mid. *reap crops, enjoy.*
 κάρτα adv. *very, very much.*
 καρτερώ verb, *bear up, hold out* (intrans.), *endure.*
 καρτέρησις subst. f. *patience.*
 καρτερός ἀ ὑπ adj. *brave.*
 κατ- = κατά (before a smooth breathing).
 κατά prep. 1. with gen. *down from, against;* 2. with acc. *along, alongside of, down, according to, through, because of, by, at, near, opposite;* distrib. καθ' ἐαυτῷ, *by himself;* κατά μῆνα, *monthly;* κατά κώμας, *in villages.*
 κατα-βαίνω verb, *go down, descend.*
 κατα-βάλλω verb, *throw down, let fall;* 2d aor. κατ-έ-βαλον.
 κατα-βάς 2d aor. part. of κατα-βαίνω.
 κατάγειος ον adj. *underground.*
 καταγέλαστος ον adj. *ridiculous, comic.*
 κατα-γέλαω, verb, *laugh at.*
 κατα-γιγνώσκω fut. -γνώσομαι, 1st aor. pass. κατ-ε-γνώσθην verb, *lay to one's charge, condemn.*
 κατ-άγω verb, *drive.*
 κατα-δαρθάνω verb, *fall asleep;* 2d aor. κατ-έ-δαρθον.
 καταδίκη subst. f. *condemnation, sentence.*
 κατα-διώκω verb, *pursue;* 1st aor. pass. κατ-διωχθεῖς.
 κατα-ζεύγημι fut. -ζεύξω verb, *yoke;* perf. pass. κατ-έ-ζευγμα.

κατα-καίω verb, *consume, burn.*
 κατά-κειμαι verb, *lie down.*
 κατα-κλαίω verb, *lament, wail.*
 κατα-κλάυ=κατα-κλάειν.
 κατα-κλάω 1st aor. κατ-έ-κλασσα verb, *break, break down.*
 κατα-κλείω fut. σω verb, *shut up.*
 κατα-κλιθέις 1st aor. part. pass. of κατα-κλίνω.
 κατα-κλίνω verb, *lay down; pass. lie down.*
 κατα-κλύγω fut. ύσω verb, *deluge, inundate.*
 κατα-κοιμάω verb, *lull to sleep;* 1st aor. pass. κατ-ε-κοιμήθην, *fell asleep.*
 κατα-κοιμίζω fut. λσω verb, *lull to sleep.*
 κατα-κόπτω fut. ψω verb, *cut up, cut down;* 2d aor. inf. pass. κατα-κοπῆναι.
 κατα-κρίνω 1st aor. pass. κατ-ε-κρίθην verb, *condemn.*
 κατα-κυλίνδω verb, 1. act. *roll down* (trans.); 2. pass. *roll down* (intrans.).
 κατα-λαμβάνω verb, *lay hold of, seize; come upon, befall; discover, find.*
 κατα-λείπω 2d aor. κατ-έ-λιπον verb, *leave, leave behind;* 1st aor. pass. κατ-ε-λείφθην.
 κατ-αλλάσσω fut. ἄξω verb, *concile.*
 κατα-λύω verb, *take up one's quarters, lodge.*
 κατα-μανθάνω 2d aor. κατ-έ-μαθον verb, *learn, observe.*
 κατα-νέμω verb, *distribute, assign.*
 κατα-πλέω verb, *sail back.*
 κατ-αράματι verb, *curse, with dat.*
 κατάρατος ον adj. *accursed.*
 κατα-ρρέω verb, *slip down, fall.*
 κατα-σκευάζω fut. ἀσω verb, *prepare, construct.*
 κατασκευή subst. f. *building.*
 κατα-σκοπέω verb, *look at.*
 κατάσκοπος subst. m. *scout.*
 κατα-στρέφω fut. ψω verb, *overturn; mid. subdue.*

- κατα-τίθημι** verb, *lay up*; 2d aor. inf. mid. *κατα-θέσθαι*.
- κατα-φεύγω** 2d aor. *κατ-έ-φυγον* verb, *fly for refuge*.
- κατα-φλέγω** verb, *burn up, consume*.
- κατα-φρονέω** verb, *despise, disdain*.
- κατα-χέω** verb, *shed, drop down*.
- κατα-ψάω** fut. *ἥσω* verb, *stroke*.
- κατ-έ-βαλον** 2d aor. indic. of *κατα-* βάλλω.
- κατ-έ-βηγ** 2d aor. of *κατα-βαίνω*.
- κατ-ε-γνώσθην** 1st aor. pass. of *κατα-γιγνώσκω*.
- κάτ-ειμι** verb, *go down*.
- κατ-έχον** imperf. indic. of *κατ-έχω*.
- κατ-ε-κλίθην** 1st aor. pass. of *κατα-κλίνω*.
- κατ-ε-κρίθην** 1st aor. pass. of *κατα-κρίνω*.
- κατ-έ-λαβον** 2d aor. of *κατα-λαμβάνω*.
- κατ-έρχομαι** verb, *go down, descend, return*; 2 aor. *κατ-ήλθον*.
- κατ-εσθίω** verb, *eat, devour*.
- κατ-έ-στησα** 1st aor. (trans.) of *καθ-ιστημι*, *brought, appointed, established*.
- κατ-εσχόν** 2d aor. indic. of *κατ-έχω*.
- κατ-έφαγον** 2d aor. indic. of *κατ-εσθίω*.
- κατ-έχω** verb, 1. *possess, occupy, restrain, hold in*; 2. intrans. *restrain oneself*.
- κατ-ηγορέω** fut. *ἥσω* verb, *accuse, arraign*.
- κατ-ιών** part. of *κάτ-ειμι*.
- κατ-οικέω** verb, *dwell in, inhabit*; pass. of a city, *be inhabited, situated*.
- κατ-οικτέρω** 1st aor. *κατ-φύτειρα* verb, *pity*.
- κατ-ορύσσω** fut. *ξω* verb, *bury*.
- κάτω** adv. *down, below, also with gen.*
- κανχάομαι** verb, *boast*.
- κείμαι** irreg. verb, *lie*.
- κεῖνος** = *ἐκεῖνος*.
- κείρω** irreg. verb, *clip, shear*.
- κε-κλοφώς** perf. part. of *κλέπτω*.
- κέ-κτημαι** perf. indic. of *κτάομαι*.
- κελεύω** fut. *σω* verb, *bid*.
- κενός** ἡ ὧν adj. *empty, vain, empty-handed*.
- κερατίζω** verb, *slaughter*.
- κέρας** κέρατος κέρως subst. n. (pl. κέρα), *horn*.
- κεραυνός** subst. m. *thunderbolt*.
- κερδάζω** fut. *κερδανῶ*, 1st aor. *ἔ-κέρδανα* verb, *gain, profit*.
- κέρδος** οὐς subst. n. *gain, profit*.
- κεφαλή** subst. f. *head*.
- κήπος** subst. m. *garden, orchard*.
- κηρός** subst. m. *wax*.
- κηρυξ** υκος subst. m. *herald*.
- κηρύσσω** fut. *ὑξω* verb, *proclaim, make a proclamation*; 1st aor. part. pass. *κηρυχθεῖς*.
- κιβωτός** subst. f. *chest*.
- κιθαρίδος** subst. m. *one who plays and sings to the lyre, minstrel*.
- κινδυνεύω** verb, *go into danger, run risk*.
- κινδύνος** subst. m. *danger*.
- κινέω** verb, *move (trans.)*
- κλων** οὐος subst. m. *pillar*.
- κλάδος** subst. m. *shoot, branch*.
- κλαλώ** irreg. verb, *weep, cry; trans. bewail*.
- κλάσω** fut. *κλάσω* verb, *break off*; 1st aor. pass. *ἔ-κλάσθην*.
- κλείω** fut. *κλείσω* verb, *shut*.
- κλέος** οὐς subst. n. *glory, honour, fame*.
- κλέπτης** subst. m. *thief*.
- κλέπτω** verb, *steal*.
- κλίνη** subst. f. *couch, bed*.
- κλοιός** subst. m. *dog-collar*.
- κλοπή** subst. f. *theft*.
- κλυτός** ἡ ὧν adj. *noble*.
- κνήμη** subst. f. *the lower part of the leg, the shin*.
- κοιμάω** verb, *lull to sleep; mid. fall asleep*; perf. pass. *κε-κοιμημαι*.
- κοινός** ἡ ὧν adj. *common*.
- κοινωνός** subst. m. and f. *companion, partner*.
- κολάζω** fut. *κολάσω* verb, *punish*.

κόλαξ *akos* subst. m. *flatterer.*
 κόλπος subst. m. *fold of a garment, bosom.*
 κόμη subst. f. *hair.*
 κομίζω fut. *κομισω* or *κομιῶ* verb, *bring, fetch, carry off.*
 κοπίς *lōs* subst. f. *chopper, pruning-knife.*
 κόπρος subst. f. *dung, filth.*
 κόπτω verb, *strike, beat; mid. beat oneself, in sign of grief.*
 κόραξ *akos* subst. m. *crow.*
 κόρη subst. f. *girl.*
 κόστικινον subst. n. *sieve.*
 κοσμέω verb, *adorn.*
 κόσμος subst. m. *order.*
 κότινος subst. m. *wild olive.*
 κούρος subst. m. *boy, youth; Ionic for κόρος.*
 κρανίον subst. n. *skull.*
 κρατέω 1st aor. pass. ἐ-κρατήθην (*was conquered*) verb, *be ruler of, excel, surpass.*
 κράτιστος *η ον* adj. *best, strongest, mightiest; irreg. superl. of ἀγαθός; compar. in use is κρεστών.*
 κράτος *ous* subst. n. *strength; κατὰ κράτος with all one's might.*
 κρέας *kréas* subst. n. *flesh, meat.*
 κρέσσων *ον* gen. *ovos* comp. adj. *stronger.*
 κρείττων = *κρεισσων.*
 κρεμάμενος part. of *κρέμαμαι*, shortened pres. pass. of *κρεμάνυμι*.
 κρεμάνυμι irreg. verb, *hang (trans.); pass. be hung up.*
 κρέωs gen. of *κρέας.*
 κρίβανος subst. m. *oven.*
 κρίνω irreg. verb, *Judge; mid. and pass. go to law, be brought to trial.*
 κρίος subst. m. *ram.*
 κροκόδειλος subst. m. *crocodile.*
 κρότος subst. m. *clapping of hands, applause.*
 κρούστις *ēws* subst. f. *striking; ποδὸς κρούστις, kicking.*
 κρύος *ous* subst. n. *cold, frost.*
 κρύπτω verb, *hide, conceal; perf. pass. κέ-κρυμμα.*

κρύσταλλος subst. m. *ice.*
 κτάομαι fut. *κτήσομαι* verb *get, gain possession of: in perf. κέ-κτημαι, have got, and so have, possess.*
 κτείνω irreg. verb, *kill; 1st aor. ἐ-κτεινα.*
 κτενίζω verb, *comb.*
 κτίζω fut. *Ισω* verb, *found.*
 κύαμος subst. m. *bean.*
 κυβερνήτης subst. m. *helmsman.*
 κύκλος subst. m. *circle; κύκλῳ, ἡς adv., in a circle.*
 κυλινδω (*κυλινδέω*) verb, *roll.*
 κύλιξ *ikos* subst. f. *cup.*
 κυνῆγος subst. m. *huntsman.*
 κυνίδιον subst. n. *little dog; dimin. of κύων.*
 κυνοραϊστής subst. m. *tick, flea.*
 κυπάριστος subst. f. *cypress.*
 κύπτω fut. *ψω* verb, *stoop.*
 κύριος *α ον* adj. *chief, important.*
 κύνων κυνός subst. m., 1. *dog; 2. cynic.*
 κώλον subst. n. *limb.*
 κωλύω verb, *hinder, stop.*
 κώμη subst. f. *village.*
 κώνειον subst. n. *hemlock.*
 κώνωψ *ωπος* subst. m. *gnat.*
 λαβῶ 2d aor. subj. of *λαμβάνω.*
 λαγὼs gen. *λαγῶ* subst. m. *hare.*
 λαιμός subst. m. *throat.*
 λαλέω fut. *ἡσω* verb, *talk, chatter.*
 λαμβάνω 2d aor. *ἐ-λαβον* irreg. verb, *take, receive, catch; mid. take hold of.*
 λαμπάς ἄδος subst. f. *torch.*
 λαμπρός *ά ον* adj. *brilliant, distinguished.*
 λανθάνω irreg. verb, *escape notice: τοῦτο ἐμὲ λανθάνει, this escapes my notice; mid. forget.*
 λάρναξ *akos* subst. f. *ark, chest.*
 λάχανον subst. n., mostly in pl., *herbs, vegetables.*
 λέγω fut. *λέξω* verb, *say, tell, call.*
 λειμών ὕδως subst. m. *meadow.*
 λείπω verb, *leave; perf. pass. λελειμμαi 2d, aor. ἐ-λιπον.*

- λειφθεῖν 1st aor. opt. pass. of λείπω.
- λεληθα 2d perf. of λανθάνω.
- λεπτός ἡ ὁν adj. slender, delicate.
- λέσχη (λέγω) subst. f. lounging-place, club-room.
- λευκός ἡ ὁν adj. white, gray.
- λέων οὐρος subst. m. lion.
- λήθη subst. f. forgetfulness, oblivion.
- ληστῆς subst. m. robber, pirate.
- ληφθεῖς 1st aor. part. pass. of λαμβάνω.
- λήψιμοι fut. of λαμβάνω.
- λιγυρός ἀ ὁν adj. 1. shrill; 2. musical.
- λίθινος ἡ ον adj. of stone.
- λίθος subst. m. stone.
- λιμήν ἔρος subst. m. harbour.
- λίκνη subst. f. lake.
- λιμός subst. m. hunger, famine, speech.
- λινοῦς ἡ ούν (Λίνεος) adj. linen.
- λιταρός ἀ ὁν adj. cheerful, beaming, comfortable.
- λόγος subst. m. word, story.
- λουδορέω fut. τὸν verb, abuse, revile.
- λοιπός ἡ ὁν adj. rest, remaining; τὸ λοιπὸν or λοιπόν adv. for the rest, for the future.
- λούω verb, wash; mid. wash oneself, bathe.
- λόφος subst. m. hill.
- λύκος subst. m. wolf.
- λυτέω τὸν verb, give pain, annoy.
- λύπη subst. f. grief, pain.
- λυπηρός ἀ ὁν adj. painful, wretched, distressing.
- λύρα subst. f. lyre.
- λύχνος subst. m. lamp.
- λύω verb, loose, solve.
- λῶστος ἡ ον adj. most desirable, best.
- λωτός subst. m. lotus.
- μά particle used in affirmation, e.g., μὰ τὸν Δία, by Zeus!
- μάγειρος subst. m. cook.
- μάζα subst. f. barley-cake.
- μάθημα ατος subst. n. study, lesson.
- μαθηματικός subst. m. mathematician.
- μαθήσομαι fut. of μανθάνω.
- μαθητέον verbal adj. one must learn.
- μαθητής subst. m. pupil, disciple.
- μαθών 2d aor. part. of μανθάνω.
- μαίνομαι verb, be mad.
- μακάριος ἡ ον adj. blessed; in voc. my good sir, my dear sir.
- μακαριστός ἡ ὁν adj. deemed happy, enviable.
- μακρός ἀ ὁν adj. long; compar. adv. μακρότερον, longer.
- μάλα adv. very, exceedingly, certainly.
- μαλακία subst. f. cowardice.
- μαλακός ἡ ὁν adj. soft, effeminate.
- μάλιστα ἀdv., superl. of μάλα, very much, most, especially.
- μᾶλλον adv. more, rather; μᾶλλον ἢ, rather than.
- μανθάνω irreg. verb, learn, understand.
- μανία subst. f. madness.
- μαντείον subst. n. oracle, seat of an oracle.
- μαντεύμα ατος subst. n. oracle.
- μαντεύομαι verb, 1. prophesy; 2. obtain a prophesy.
- μάντις εως subst. m. soothsayer, prophet.
- μανῶ 2d aor. subj. pass. of μαίνομαι.
- μάταλος ἡ ον adj. idle, foolish.
- μάστιξ ἕρος subst. f. whip.
- μάτην adv. in vain.
- μάττω verb, knead.
- μάχη subst. f. battle.
- μάχομαι fut. μαχοῦμαι verb, fight.
- μέγα adv. very much, exceedingly.
- μεγαλοπρεπής ἐs adj. magnificent, sumptuous.
- μεγαλοψυχία subst. f. greatness of soul, magnanimity.
- μέγας μεγάλη μέγα adj. great, large.
- μέγιστος ἡ ον adj., superl. of μέγας.
- μέδιμνος subst. m. medimnus, an Attic measure = 1½ bushels.

- μεθ' = μετά (before a rough breathing).
μεθ-ιστός 2d perf. part. (intrans.) of μεθ-ιστημι, removed, departed.
μεθ-ίμη verb, neglect.
μεθ-ιστημι verb, change, remove; intrans. tenses and mid. stand aside, move aside.
μεθύσκω fut. θώω verb, make drunk; 1st aor. pass. ἐ-μεθύσθην, be drunk.
μεθύω verb, be drunken.
μείζοοι dat. pl. of μείζων.
μείζων ον gen. oros adj., comp. of μέγας.
μειράκιον subst. n. lad.
μέλαινας subst. n. ink (μέλας).
μέλαινα μέλαινα adj. black.
μελετάω verb, study, exercise, practice.
μελέτη subst. f. practice.
μελισσα subst. f. bee.
μέλλω fut. μελλήσω verb, be on the point of doing, be likely to, be about to; τὰ μέλλοντα, the future, things to come.
μέλος ους subst. n. song, strain.
μέλω fut. μελήσω verb, be an object of care; impers. μέλει—e.g., μέλει μου τοῦδε, there is a care to me for this, I care for this.
με-μάθηκα perf. indic. of μανθάνω.
μέμνημα perf. pass. of μιμησκω.
μέμφομαι verb, blame, reproach.
μέν particle, generally followed by δέ in the next clause, indeed; (can generally be translated by emphasising the word it strengthens).
μέντοι particle, however.
μένω irreg. verb, remain.
μέρος ους subst. n. part.
μεσημβρία subst. f. mid-day, noon.
μέσος η ον adj. middle; neuter μέσον used as subst.
μεστός ή ὁν adj. full, satiated.
μετ' = μετά (before smooth breathing).
μετά prep. 1. with gen. with, along with; 2. with acc., after.
- μετα-βάλλω**, verb, change; 2d aor. μετ-έ-βαλον.
μετα-δίδωμι verb, share; pres. part. μετα-δίδως.
μετ-αλλάσσω verb, change, alter; perf. pass. μετ-ήλλαγμαι.
μετα-μέλομαι verb, repent.
μεταξύ adv. and prep. with gen., between; with participles, whilst: μεταξὺ θύων, whilst sacrificing.
μετα-πέμπω fut. μετα-πέμψω verb, send for; 1st aor. part. pass. μετα-πεμφθεῖς.
μετα-στῆθι 2d aor. imperat. (intrans.) of μεθ-ιστημι, move.
μετα-στήσατο 1st aor. inf. (trans.) of μεθ-ιστημι, to banish.
μετα-στρέφω verb, turn round (trans.).
μετ-έρχομαι 2d aor. μετ-ήλθον verb, go to seek, fetch.
μετ-έστην 2d aor. (intrans.) of μεθ-ιστημι, changed.
μετέκαρος ον adj. up in the air; τὰ μετέκαρα, heavenly bodies.
μετοίκησις εως subst. f. change of abode, removal.
μέτριος α ον adj. moderate, fair; μετρίως adv. moderately.
μέτωπον subst. n. forehead.
μέχρι conj. until.
μή negat. particle, not, lest.
μηδέ adv. nor, not even.
μηδείς μηδεμία μηδέν (like εἰς, μία, ἔν) adj. no one, nothing; adv. μηδέν, not at all.
μηδέποτε adv. never.
μηδέπω adv. not yet.
μηκέτι adv. no longer, never.
μήλον subst. n. apple.
μήτη particle, indeed, v. η.
μήν μηνός subst. m. month.
μήτε negat. particle, and not; μήτε . . . μήτε, neither . . . nor.
μήτηρ μητρός subst. f. mother.
μήτις μήτι (gen. μήτινος) pron. no one, nobody.
μηχανάσμαι verb, devise, procure.
μηχανή subst. f. contrivance.
μία fem. of εἷς.

- μιαίνω verb, *defile.*
 μιαρός ἀ ὤν adj. *defiled, unclean.*
 μιασματος subst. n. *pollution.*
 μίγνυμι 1st aor. pass. ἐμύθην
 verb, mix.
 μικρόν adv. *a little.*
 μικρός ἀ ὤν adj. *little, small.*
 μιμέομαι fut. ήσομαι verb, *imitate.*
 μιμησκω irreg. verb, 1. act.
remind; 2. mid. and pass. remember.
 μισάνθρωπος subst. m. *hater of men, misanthrope.*
 μισέω fut. ήσω verb, *hate.*
 μισθώ fut. ὠσω verb, act. *let out for hire; mid. engage, hire.*
 μισθός subst. m. *reward.*
 μνᾶ gen. μνᾶς subst. f. *mina, 1. a weight = 1 pound; 2. a sum of money, about £4.*
 μνήμα ατος subst. n. *tomb, monument.*
 μνημεῖον subst. n. *memorial, monument.*
 μνήμη subst. f. *memory, recollection.*
 μνημονεύω verb, *remember.*
 μνησθῆναι 1st aor. inf. pass. of μμνησκω.
 μνηστικάκεω verb, *bear malice, ill-will.*
 μνηστήρος ήρος subst. m. *suitor.*
 μοι dat. sing. of ἐγώ.
 μόνον adv. *only; μόνον οὐ, all but, well nigh.*
 μονοπέδηλος οὐ adj. *with one sandal.*
 μόνος η οὐ adj. *alone, only.*
 μόσχος subst. m. *calf.*
 μοῦ gen. sing. of ἐγώ.
 μουσική (sc. τέχνη) subst. f. *music, poetry.*
 μουσικός η ὤν adj. *musical, poetic, literary.*
 μουσικῶς adv. *harmoniously.*
 μυθολογέω verb, *tell stories, fables.*
 μύθος subst. m. *story, legend.*
 μυκτήρος ήρος subst. m. *nose; in pl. nostrils.*
- μύριοι αι a numeral, *ten thousand.*
 μύρμηξ ηκος subst. m. *ant.*
 μύρον subst. n. *unguent, perfume.*
 μῦς μύος subst. m. *mouse.*
 μύρος ἀ ὤν adj. *foolish.*
- ναὶ adv. used in strong affirmation, *yea, verily.*
 ναός subst. m. *shrine, inner part of temple.*
 νάρθηξ ηκος subst. m. *reed.*
 ναρκάω verb, *be stiff, numb.*
 ναύκληρος subst. m. *master of the ship.*
 ναυμαχίω fut. ήσω verb, *fight by sea.*
 ναῦς νεάς subst. f. *ship.*
 ναύτης subst. m. *sailor.*
 νεανίας subst. m. *young man.*
 νεανίσκος subst. m. *youth, young man.*
 νεκρός subst. m. *dead body, corpse.*
 νέμω irreg. verb, *divide, assign;*
also in mid. of cattle, go to pasture, graze.
 νέος α οὐ adj. *young.*
 νεοστεέω verb, *hatch.*
 νεότης ητος subst. f. *youth.*
 νεώτω fut. σω verb, *nod.*
 νέφος ους subst. n. *cloud.*
 νέω fut. ηήσω verb, *pile, heap up.*
 νέως (Attic for ναῦς) gen. νεώ subst.
m. temple.
 νεώς gen. of ναῦς.
 νεότερος οὐ compar. of νέος.
 νή Attic particle affirming strongly, with acc. of person: νή Δλα,
yea by Zeus!
 νητή dat. sing. of ναῦς.
 νηός subst. m. *temple; Ionic for ναῦς.*
 νήπιος subst. m. *infant.*
 νήρος subst. f. *island.*
 νικᾶν contr. for νικάειν,
 νικάτω contr. for νικάετω.
 νικάω fut. νικήσω verb, *conquer;*
1st aor. pass. ἐνικήθην.
 νίκη subst. f. *victory.*
 νικηφόρος subst. m. *victor.*
 νικᾶ contr. for νικάω.

νίπτω verb, wash.

νομή subst. f. *pasturage, fodder; pasture.*

νομέω fut. νομίσω, contr. νομῶ, verb, think, suppose.

νομοθέτης subst. m. lawgiver.

νόμος subst. m. law, custom.

νοσέω fut. ήσω verb, be sick.

νόστος subst. f. sickness, disease.

νοστέω fut. ήσω verb, return home.

νοῦς νῦ subst. m. mind; also sense.

νῦ n. indecl., the letter *Nu* (*v*).

νυκτοπορία subst. f. night-march.

νύκτωρ adv. by night.

νύμφη subst. f. bride.

νῦν adv. now.

νύξ νυκτός subst. f. night; νυκτός, in the night, by night.

νῷ dat. of νοῦς.

νώτον subst. n. back; the pl. νώτα often used for νώτων.

ξένος Ionic for ξένος.

ξένη subst. f. hostess.

ξένος a or adj. belonging to a guest; ξένια (a guest's) gifts.

ξένος subst. m. stranger, friend, host.

ξηρός ἀ οὐ adj. dry.

ξίφος ovs subst. n. sword.

ξύλινος η οὐ adj. wooden.

ξύλον subst. n. wood, piece of wood, stick.

ξυμφορά = συμφορά.

ξύν-ειμι = σύν-ειμι.

ξύν-νοέω = σύν-νοέω.

ξυράω perf. pass. part. ἐ-ξυρημένος verb, shave.

ὁ ἡ τό article, the.

ἢ v. ὅς.

ὅβολός subst. m. *obol*, a coin worth $\frac{1}{4}$ th of a δραχμή, rather more than three-halfpence.

ὄγδοος η οὐ adj. eighth; adv. ὄγδοον, eighthly.

ὅδε ἥδε τόδε demonstr. pron. this.

ὅδος subst. f. way, road, journey.

ὅδοις ὄντος subst. m. tooth.

ὅδινη subst. pain, agony.

ὅθεν adv. whence, wherefore.

οἱ dat. of gen. οὗ him, used reflexively.

οἶδα verb, perf. with pres. sense, know.

οἰδέω fut. ήσω verb, swell, be inflamed.

οἴκειος adv. home, homewards.

οἴκειος a or adj. of one's house, family.

οἰκέτης subst. m. slave.

οἰκέω fut. ήσω verb, dwell, live; πόλις οἰκεῖται, the state is governed.

οἰκηματος subst. n. room.

οἰκητος εως adj. house, dwelling.

οἰκλα subst. f. house; also family.

οἰκτίω fut. ήσω verb, colonise.

οἰκοδομέω verb, build, build a house.

οἰκοδόμημα ατος subst. n. building.

οἰκοτο adv. at home.

οἰκόπεδον subst. n. site of a house.

οἶκος subst. m. house.

οἰκτέραια verb, pity.

οἰκτρός ἀ οὐ adj. pitiable, lamentable.

οἴμαι = οἴομαι.

οἴμοι interj. alas!

οἰμώλω fut. ήξομαι verb, cry out, howl.

οἶνος subst. m. wine.

οἰνοχόος subst. m. and f. cup-bearer.

οἴμαι verb, think, suppose.

οἷον adv. such as, for instance.

οἶος gen. of οἰς.

οἶος a or adj. what kind of, what, such as; adv. οἷα, as.

οἶος τε, οἴα τε, οἶόν τε, adj. able; οἶόν τέ ἔστι, it is possible.

οἶς οἴοις subst. m. and f. sheep.

οἰστός subst. m. arrow.

οἰστω fut. of φέρω.

οἴτινες nom. pl. of θστις.

οἴχομαι fut. ήσουμαι verb, go, depart, be gone.

- οἰωνός subst. m. *bird.*
 δέκτω numeral, *eight.*
 δλιγαριστά subst. f. *scanty break-fast.*
 δλίγον adv. *little, a little.*
 δλίγος η ον adj. *little, few; ἐπ'*
 δλίγον, *a little time.*
 δλισθάνω 2d aor. *ἀλισθων* verb,
 slip.
 δλος η ον adj. *whole, intact.*
 δλως adv. *wholly, altogether.*
 δμιλέω fut. *ἡσω* verb, *be together,*
 be in company with.
 δμμα ατος subst. n. *eye.*
 δμνυμι 1st aor. *ἄμοσα* irreg. verb,
 swear.
 δμοιος α ον adj. *like, similar.*
 δμοιως adv. *alike.*
 δμολογέω 1st aor. *ώμολογησα* verb,
 confess, agree, promise.
 δμον adv. *together, at the same time.*
 δμφαλός subst. m. *navel.*
 δμως conj. *nevertheless, for all that.*
 δνειδίζω fut. *ἰσω* verb, *reproach.*
 δνειδος ους subst. n. *reproach, dis-grace, shame.*
 δνειροκρίτης subst. m. *interpreter of dreams.*
 δνομα ατος subst. n. *name; δνό-*
 ματι or *δνομα, by name.*
 δνομάζω verb, *call, name;* 1st aor.
 pass. *ώνομάσθην.*
 δνος subst. m. *ass.*
 δνυξ υχος subst. m. *nail, claw.*
 δπερ v. *δπερ.*
 δπή subst. f. *hole, opening.*
 δπισθεν adv. *behind.*
 δπισω adv. *behind.*
 δπλή subst. f. *hoof.*
 δπλτης subst. m. *heavy-armed foot-soldier, hoplite.*
 δπλον subst. n. *weapon; δπλα,*
 arms.
 δποιος α ον relat. adj. *of what sort, kind.*
 δπόστος η ον relat. adj. *as great, as many.*
 δπότε conj. *when, whenever.*
 δπότερος α ον adj. *which (of two).*
 δπου adv. *where.*
- δπως 1. adv. *how?* 2. conj. *that,*
 in order that.
 δρα contr. for δρει.
 δρᾶς contr. for ὄρδεις.
 δράω irreg. verb, *see, look.*
 δργή subst. f. *anger.*
 δργίζω verb, *make angry; pass.*
 grow angry.
 δργισθεις 1st aor. part. pass. of
 δργίζω.
 δρέανται fut. δρέξω verb, *stretch out,*
 hand, offer.
 δρθός ή δν adj. *straight, erect.*
 δρθρος subst. m. *dawn.*
 δρθως adv. *right.*
 δρκος subst. m. *oath; δρκον λαμ-*
 βάνειν, accept an oath from an-
 other.
 δρμάω fut. *ἡσω* verb, *start, be anxious.*
 δρμη subst. f. *passion, impulse.*
 δρνις δρνιθος subst. m. *bird.*
 δρνισι dat. pl. of δρνις.
 δρος ους subst. n. *mountain.*
 δροφή subst. f. *roof.*
 δροφος subst. m. *roof.*
 δρφανός subst. f. *orphan.*
 δρχέομαι depon. verb, *dance.*
 δρχηστικός ή δν adj. *fit for dancing;*
 δρχηστικὸν μέλος, dance music.
 δρχην pres. opt. of δράω.
 δράσται contr. for δράσονται.
 δς ή δ, 1. relat. pron. *who, which;*
 2. demonstr. pron., v. ή.
 δστος α ον adj. *holy, right.*
 δσμή subst. f. *smell, scent.*
 δσον adv. *as much as; δσον οὐ*
 nearly, almost.
 δσος η ον adj. *how much, how great,*
 as much as.
 δσπερ ή δπερ δπερ pron. *who, which.*
 δστέον contr. δστοῦν subst. n. *bone.*
 δστις ήτις δ τι pron., 1. relat. *who,*
 which, whoever, whichever; 2.
 in indirect questions, who, which,
 what.
 δστισθν δτιοῦν pron. *any one whatever.*
 δστρακέζω verb, *ostracise;* 1st aor.
 part. pass. δστρακισθεις.

- δστρακισμός** subst. m. *ostracism.*
- δστρακόν** subst. n. *piece of earthenware, tablet used in voting, pot-sherd.*
- δσφραίνομαι** depon. verb ; 1. *smell* (trans.) with gen.; 2. *smell* (intrans.)
- δταν** conj. *when, whenever.*
- δτε** adv. *when.*
- δτι** conj. *that, because.*
- δ τι** n. sing. of δστις.
- δτιούν** n. of δστισούν.
- δτου=οδτνος**, v. δστις.
- δτφ=ψτινι**, v. δστις.
- ού negat. adv. not.**
- ούδ=ούδέ** (before a vowel).
- ούδαμως** adv. *by no means.*
- ούδέ adv. nor, not even.**
- ούδεις** ούδεμιλα ούδέν (like εις, μια, ἐν) adj. *none, no, no one, nothing.*
- ούδέν** neut. sing. of ούδεις.
- ούδέν adv. not at all.**
- ούδέποτε** adv. *never.*
- ούδεπώποτε** adv. *never yet.*
- ούδέτερος a or** adj. *neither (of two).*
- ούκ=oύ** (before vowel with smooth breathing).
- ούκέτι** adv. *no longer.*
- ούκούν** adv. *then (used also in interrogations).*
- ούν** conj. *then, therefore.*
- ούπω** adv. *not yet.*
- ούρά** subst. f. *tail, stern (of a ship).*
- ούρανός** subst. m. *sky, heaven.*
- ούς ώτος** subst. n. *ear.*
- ούσια** fem. sing., pres. part. of ειμι (*sum*).
- ούτρ=ούτε** (before a vowel).
- ούτε** particle, *neither; ούτε . . . ούτε, neither . . . nor.*
- ούτις τι**, gen. *τνος*, pron. *nobody, no one, nothing.*
- ούτος αύτη τούτο**, 1. pron. *he, she, it, this one;* 2. with article, adj. *this. ἐν τούτῳ meanwhile.*
- ούτοσι** strengthened Attic form of ούτος.
- ούτρω(s)** adv. *so, thus.*
- ούχ=ού** (before rough breathing).
- ούχι=ού** Attic.
- δφείλω** verb, *owc.*
- δφθαλμίδω** verb, *have the ophthalmia, have sore eyes.*
- δφθαλμός** subst. m. *eye.*
- δφθηται** 1st aor. inf. pass. of οράω.
- δφις εως** subst. f. *snake.*
- δφλισκάνω** fut. δφλήσω verb, *bring on oneself, incur; γέλωτα δφλισκάνειν παρά τινι, make oneself ridiculous to any one.*
- δχλος** subst. m. *crowd.*
- δψέ adv. late.**
- δψις εως** subst. f. *appearance; in pl., eyes.*
- δψομαι** fut. of δράω.
- δψον** subst. n. *anything eaten with bread, relish (esp. sauce or fish).*
- δψοποιός** subst. m. *cook.*
- δψωντα** subst. f. = δψον.
- πάγη** subst. f. *trap, snare.*
- παγκράτιον** subst. n. *pancratium, an exercise which combined wrestling and boxing.*
- πάγος** subst. m. *frost.*
- παθών** 2d aor. part. of πάσχω.
- παιδαγωγός** subst. m. *tutor.*
- παιδεία** subst. f. *education, training.*
- παιδεύω** verb, *rear, educate, train.*
- παιδία** subst. f. *play, amusement.*
- παιδίον** subst. n. *child.*
- παιδοποία** subst. f. *begetting of children.*
- παίζω** verb, *play, sport, jest.*
- παις παιδός** subst. m. *son, boy, child.*
- παλω** verb, *strike.*
- παλαιός** ἀ ίν adj. *old, ancient.*
- παλαω** verb, *wrestle.*
- πάλη** subst. f. *wrestling.*
- πάλιν** adv. *again.*
- πάλλω** verb, act. *shake, brandish; pass. of fish, quiver.*
- πανταχῇ** adv. *everywhere, in all directions.*
- πανταχόθεν** adv. *from all sides.*
- πανταχοῦ** adv. *everywhere.*
- παντί v. πᾶς.**
- παντοθεν** adv. *from all sides.*

- πάντος** *a or adj. of all kinds.*
πάντως *adv. in every way, wholly, at all events.*
πάνυ *adv. very, exceedingly; πάνυ μὲν οὖν, certainly.*
παρ' = *παρά.*
παρά *prep., 1. with gen. from beside, from; 2. with dat. by the side of, by, with—παρ' ἐμοὶ at my house; 3. with acc. to, during.*
παρα-βάλλω *verb, cast sideways; παραβάλλειν τῷ διθαλμῷ, roll one's eyes.*
παραγγέλλω 1st aor. -ήγγειλα *verb, bid.*
παραγγομαι 2d aor. *παρ-ε-γενόμην* *verb, come, arrive.*
παραδίδωμι *verb, hand over, betray.*
παραδοῦναι 2d aor. inf. of *παραδίδωμι*.
παράδρ 3d pers. sing., 2d aor. subj. of *παραδίδωμι*.
παραίνεω fut. *παραίνεσσιν* *verb, advise, counsel.*
παραίτομαι fut. *ήσομαι* *verb, beg not to, beg off.*
παρακάθημαι *verb, sit beside.*
παρακαλέω *verb, ask, beg, exhort.*
παρακελεύομαι *depon. verb, exhort.*
παραλαμβάνω 2d aor. *παρ-ε-λαβον* *verb, seize, take with.*
παραλεῖτω 2d aor. *παρ-ε-λιπον* *verb, pass over.*
παραπλέω *verb, sail past.*
παρασκευάζω fut. *σω* *verb, prepare, procure, get ready; perf. pass. παρ-ε-σκευασμαι*
παρασκοπέω *verb, give a sidelong glance at.*
παραστάτις *ιδος* subst. f. *helper.*
παρατίθημι *verb, place before, set beside.*
παρατρέπω fut. *ψω* *verb, turn aside.*
παραυτίκα *adv. immediately.*
παραφέρω *verb, bring, carry up.*
παραχωρέω *verb, give place, retire.*
- παρέθηκα** 1st aor. of *παρατίθημι.*
παρέλην opt. of *πάρειμι* (*sum*).
πάρειμι (*sum*) *verb, be present.*
πάρειμι (*ibo*) *verb, go by, enter.*
παρέχον imperf. of *παρέχω.*
παρέρχομαι *verb, go by, pass by; come forward.*
παρέστηκα perf. indic. (intrans.) of *παρίστημι, stood beside.*
παρέστησα 1st aor. indic. (trans.) of *παρίστημι, set beside.*
παρέχω *verb, offer, hold in readiness, furnish, supply; παρέχειν ἑαυτὸν, show oneself.*
παρῆν (3d pl. *παρῆσαν*) imperf. indic. of *πάρειμι* (*sum*).
παρῆς 2d pers. sing., pres. subj. of *πάρειμι* (*sum*).
παρένος subst. f. *maiden, girl.*
παρίστημι *verb, set by, set beside.*
παροράω *verb, neglect.*
πάρος *adv. before.*
παρών pres. part. of *πάρειμι* (*sum*).
πᾶς πᾶσα πᾶν (gen. *παντός, πάσης, παντός*), *all, whole, every.*
πάσχω irreg. verb, *suffer, experience; with adv., be treated; also, τι πάσχεις; what is the matter with you?*
πατάσσω fut. *ξω* *verb, beat, strike.*
πατήρ πατρός subst. m. *father.*
πατρίς *ιδος* subst. f. *native country.*
πατρῷος *a or adj. ancestral.*
παύω fut. *παύσω* *verb, 1. act. make to cease (trans.); 2. mid. (1st aor. ἐ-παυσάμην) cease, (intrans.)*
παχύς *εἰα ν* adj. *thick, large.*
πεδίλον subst. n. *sandal.*
πεδίλον subst. n. *plain.*
πειθαρχέω *verb, be obedient.*
πειθώ fut. *πεισω* irreg. verb, *persuade; mid. and pass. obey, be persuaded; 1st aor. pass. ἐ-πεισθην.*
πεινάω fut. *πεινήσω* *verb, be hungry.*
πεινήρι contr. for *πεινάειν.*
πεινῶντες = *πεινάοντες.*

πείρα subst. f. *trial.*

πειρατέον verbal adj. *one must try.*

πειρατής subst. m. *pirate.*

πειράω *attempt, try; also in mid.*
try, have experience of.

πεισθεῖς 1st aor. part. pass. of
πείθω.

πείσομαι fut. indic. of *πάσχω.*

πελαγός οὐς subst. n. *sea.*

πελαργός subst. m. *stork.*

πελας adv. *near.*

πελειάς ἀδος subst. f. *dove.*

πελεκυς εως subst. m. *axe.*

πελω verb, *be.*

πεμπτέος ον verbal adj. (*πέμπω*)
meet to be sent.

πεμπτος η ον adj. *fifth; adv. πέμπ-*
τον, fifthly.

πέμπω verb, *send.*

πένης ητος adj. *poor.*

πένταθλον subst. n. *contest of five*
exercises, consisting of jumping,
running, quoits, javelin-throw-
ing and wrestling. No one won
the prize unless he was conqueror
in all five.

πεντακόσιοι αι a numeral, *five*
hundred.

πέντε numeral, *five.*

πεντεκαδέκα numeral, *fifteen.*

πεντήκοντα numeral, *fifty.*

πεντηκόντορος ον adj. *with fifty*
oars.

πέπαυμαι perf. indic. mid. of
παύω.

πέπλος subst. m. *robe.*

πε-ποιτμένος perf. part. pass. of
ποιέω.

πε-πονθα perf. of *πάσχω.*

πε-πραγμένος perf. pass. part. of
πράσσω.

πεπρωμένος η ον part. used as adj.,
fated.

πε-πωκα perf. of *πίνω.*

περαιώ verb, *carry over; pass*
travel, pass.

περάω verb, *pass through.*

περί prep. with gen. dat. and
acc. *round, about, concerning.*

περι-βάλλω 2d aor. *περι-έ-βαλον*

verb, *throw round; of ships,*
round, double; mid. put on.

περι-γίγνομαι verb, *survive, with*
gen.

περί-ειμι (sum) verb, *surpass.*

περί-ειμι (ibo) verb, *go about, go*
round.

περι-έρχομαι verb, *go about, go*
round.

περι-ήνεγκα 1st aor. of *περι-φέρω.*

περι-θεῖς 2d aor. part. of *περι-*
τίθημι.

περι-θέω verb, *run round*

περι-ΐασι 3d perf. pl., pres. indic.
of *περί-ειμι (ibo).*

περι-ΐστημι verb, *set round.*

περι-κάθημαι verb, *sit round.*

περικαλλής ἐς adj. *very beautiful.*

περι-λαμβάνω verb, *clasp, embrace.*

περι-μένω verb, *wait; 1st aor. inf.*
περι-μεῖναι.

περίδοσις subst. f. *going round,*
circuit.

περι-πατέω verb, *walk about.*

περίπατος subst. m. *covered walk.*

περι-πέ-φραγμαι perf. pass. of
περι-φράσσω.

περι-ρρέω 1st aor. inf. *περι-ρρεῦσαι*
verb, *flow round.*

περι-στάς -στάσα -στάν 2d aor.
part. (intrans.) of *περι-ΐστημι,*
having stood round.

περι-στέλλω 1st aor. -έστειλα verb,
wrap round, cover.

περι-τίθημι verb, *place round*
about.

περι-τυγχάνω 2d aor. -έτυχον verb,
fall in with, encounter.

περι-φέρω verb, *carry round.*

περίφοβος ον adj. *terrified.*

περι-φράσσω verb, *fence round;*
perf. pass. -πέ-φραγμαι.

περόνη subst. f. *large pin.*

περυσι adv. *last year.*

πεσών 2d aor. part. of *πίπτω.*

πέτραι depon. verb, *fly.*

πέτρα subst. f. *rock.*

πεύσομαι fut. of *πυνθάνομαι.*

πέ-φυκα intrans. perf. of *φύω,*
with pres. sense, *grow, be.*

πηγή subst. f. *spring, well.*
 πήγνυμι verb, *fix; mid. grow stiff.*
 πήλινος η or adj. of *clay, earthen.*
 πῆρα subst. f. *wallet.*
 πιέω verb, *press, press down.*
 πιέν 2d aor. inf. of πίνω.
 πιθεν 2d aor. inf. of πειθω.
 πίθος subst. m. *cask.*
 πῖλος subst. m. *felt, felt shoe.*
 πίναξ *akos* subst. m. *tablet.*
 πίνω irreg. verb, *drink; 2d aor.*
 έ-πιω; perf. πέ-πικα.
 πίπτω irreg. verb, *fall.*
 πιστεύω fut. σω verb, *believe,*
 trust.
 πιστός ή ὁν adj. *faithful.*
 πιών 2d aor. part. of πίνω.
 πιών ον gen. *oнос* adj. *fat, sleek.*
 πλάγιος α or adj. *slanting.*
 πλανάμαι verb, *wander, roam*
 about.
 πλάσσω fut. πλάσω verb, *mould,*
 fashion.
 πλεῖστον adv. *most.*
 πλεῖστος η or adj. (superl. of
 πολύς) *most.*
 πλείω = πλείονα.
 πλείων ον gen. πλείονος, comp.
 adj. *more (πολύς).*
 πλεύσας 1st aor. part. of πλέω.
 πλέω verb, *sail; 1st aor. έ-πλευσα.*
 πλέων = πλείων.
 πληγέις 2d aor. part. pass. of
 πλήσσω.
 πληγή subst. f. *blow, lash.*
 πλῆθος ους subst. n. *number, multi-*
 tude.
 πλήθω verb, *be full, become full.*
 πλημμελέω verb, *make a false note,*
 and so offend.
 πλήν prep. with gen. *except.*
 πλήρης ει adj. *full.*
 πληρώ verb, *fill.*
 πλησιάω verb, *approach.*
 πλησιατέρον adv., compar. of
 πλησίον.
 πλησίον adv. and prep. with gen.
 near.
 πλησίος α or adj. *near, neighbouring.*

πλήσσω 2d aor. pass. έ-πλήγην
 verb, *strike, wound.*
 πλοτόν subst. n. *ship.*
 πλόσιος contr. πλούσιος subst. m. *voy-*
 age.
 πλούσιος α or adj. *rich.*
 πλουτίζω verb, *make wealthy.*
 πλύνω verb, *wash, clean (of*
 clothes).
 πνεῦμα ατος subst. n. *breath, air.*
 πνέω irreg. verb, *blow.*
 πνήγω fut. πνίξω verb, act.
 throttle; mid. choke (intrans.)
 πόδιας ν. πούς.
 πόθεν adv. *whence?*
 ποιέω fut. ήσω verb, *do, make,*
 commit; mid. make for oneself;
 also think, consider; perf. πε-
 ποίηκα.
 ποίημα ατος subst. n. *poem.*
 ποιητής subst. m. *poet.*
 ποιμήν ἔνος subst. m. *shepherd.*
 ποιμνή subst. f. *herd, flock.*
 ποῖος α or interr. adj. of *what sort?*
 of what nature?
 πόκος subst. m. *fleece.*
 πολεμέω fut. ήσω verb, *make war,*
 be at war, fight.
 πολεμικός ή ὁν adj. of *war, war-*
 like.
 πολεμίος α ον adj. of *war, belong-*
 ing to the enemy, hostile; subst.
 enemy.
 πόλεμος subst. m. *war.*
 πολιορκέω verb, *besiege.*
 πολιός ά ὁν adj. *gray.*
 πόλις εως subst. f. *city, state.*
 πολιτεία subst. f. *constitution.*
 πολιτής subst. m. *citizen.*
 πολιτικός ή ὁν adj. *belonging to*
 a citizen; τὰ πολιτικά, public
 affairs.
 πολιτικός subst. m. *statesman.*
 πολλάκις adv. *often.*
 πολλαχώς adv. *in many ways.*
 πολλῷ adv. *by much, much.*
 πολύ adv. *much.*
 πολυεδής έιs adj. of *many kinds,*
 various.
 πολύς πολλή πολύ adj. *much, many.*

- πολυσαρκία subst. f. *fleshiness, plumpness.*
- πολυτελής ἐσ adj. *expensive, costly;* adv. *πολυτελῶς.*
- πονέω fut. *ἡσω verb, labour.*
- πονηρός ἀ ὅν adj. *bad, rascally, worthless;* adv. *πονηρῶς poorly, miserably.*
- πόνος subst. m. *work, toil.*
- πορεύομαι verb, *go, walk;* 1st aor. pass. ἐ-πορεύθην.
- πορθμεῖον subst. n. *ferry;* in pl. *fare (of a ferry), fee.*
- πορίζω verb, *get, provide.*
- πόρρω adv. *far;* prep. with gen. *far from.*
- πόρρωθεν adv. *from afar.*
- ποσὶ dat. pl. of πούς.
- πόσος η ον adj. *how great!*
- ποστάτιον a ον adj. *in how many days?* or *on what day?*
- ποταμός subst. m. *river.*
- ποτέ adv. *once, formerly.*
- πότε interr. adv. *when?*
- πότερον adv. *whether?—πότερον . . . ή, whether . . . or?*
- πότερος a ον adj. *which (of two)?*
- ποτήριον subst. n. *drinking-cup.*
- ποτὸν subst. n. *drink.*
- που enclit. adv. 1. *somewhere;* 2. *I suppose.*
- ποῦ interr. adv. *where?*
- πούς ποδός subst. m. *foot.*
- πρᾶγμα atos subst. n. *thing; pl. affairs.*
- πρᾶξις eis subst. f. *deed, doing.*
- πρᾶος πραιεῖα πρᾶον adj. *mild, gentle.*
- πράσσω fut. πράξω verb, *do, manage, conduct;* εὖ πράσσω *fare well.*
- πρᾶττω = πράσσω.
- πρέσβυς eis subst. m. *old man;* pl. *ambassadors.*
- πρέσβύτατος η ον adj. *eldest;* superl. of πρέσβυς.
- πρεσβύτερος a ον adj. *older, elder;* compar. of πρέσβυς.
- πρασθαι used as 2d aor. of ὠνέομαι; indic. ἐ-πριάμην, *bought.*
- πρίν conj. *before.*
- πρίων ονος subst. m. *saw.*
- πρό prep. with gen. 1. *before;* 2. *for, for the sake of.*
- προ-βάλλω verb, *put (a question).*
- πρόβατον subst. n. *collectively, cattle, sheep, flock;* also of a single animal.
- προ-βάωμι verb, *desert, betray.*
- προ-δοσία subst. f. *treachery.*
- προ-εἰπον verb, 2d aor. with no pres. in use, *proclaim.*
- προ-εκ-θέω verb, *run or issue first.*
- προ-εμ-βάλλω verb, *put in first.*
- προ-έρχομαι 2d aor. προ-ῆλθον verb, *come forward.*
- προθυμία subst. f. *earnestness, eagerness.*
- πρόθυμος ον adj. *eager.*
- προθύμως adv. *eagerly, passionately.*
- προ-ΐημι verb, *give away, sacrifice;* also *utter.*
- προ-ἰσχω verb, *hold out;* mid. *plead, allege.*
- προ-λέγω fut. ξω verb, *foretell.*
- πρόμαντις εως subst. f. *prophetess, priestess.*
- προ-οψίων subst. n. *preface.*
- προ-πέμπω fut. ψω verb, *send forward, accompany, escort.*
- προπέτεια subst. f. *rashness.*
- πρός prep. 1. with gen. *from, by;* 2. with dat. *at, near, by, besides;* 3. with acc. *to, towards, for, with regard to.*
- προσ-αγορεύω verb, *address, call (by name).*
- προσ-άπτω verb, *fasten.*
- προσ-γενόμενος 2d aor. part. of προσ-γίγνομαι.
- προσ-γίγνομαι verb, *be added.*
- προσ-δέχομαι fut. -δέξομαι verb, *receive.*
- προσ-δέω verb, *bind to;* perf. part. pass. προσ-δε-δεμένος.
- προσ-δοκάω verb, *expect.*
- προσ-έ-δραμον 2d aor. of προσ-τρέχω.

- πρόσ-ειμι (*ibō*) verb, *approach, come.*
- προσ-έπιντον verb, 2d aor. (pres. tenses wanting), *address, call.*
- προσ-έρχομαι verb, *approach; 2d aor. προσ-ῆλθον.*
- προσ-ἔρω verb, fut. tense, *will address.*
- προσ-ἔσχον 2d aor. of προσ-έχω.
- προσ-έχομαι fut. ξομαι verb, *offer prayers to.*
- προσ-έχω verb, with τὸν νοῦν, *turn one's mind to, attend, listen.*
- προσήκοντες *own* subst. m. pl. *kinsmen, relatives; part. of προσ-ήκω.*
- προσ-ήκω verb, *belong to, concern; impers. προσήκει, it is fitting, meet.*
- προσ-ηλόω fut. *ώσω verb, nail to.*
- προσ-ήνεγκα 1st aor. of προσ-φέρω.
- πρόσθεν adv. *before, in front.*
- προσ-ίασι 3d pers. pl., pres. indic. of πρόσ-ειμι (*ibō*).
- προσ-ίένεν pres. part. mid. of προσ-ήημι.
- προσ-ήημι verb, *send to; mid. suffer to approach, submit to.*
- προσ-έσχω = προσ-έχω verb, *land on.*
- προσ-λαμβάνω 2d aor. -έ-λαβον verb, *take in addition.*
- προσ-ποιέω fut. *ἡσω verb, act. add to; mid. pretend, feign.*
- προσ-τάσσω fut. *άξω verb, command, order, assign.*
- προσ-τάττω = προσ-τάσσω.
- προσ-τε-ταγμένος perf. part. pass. of προσ-τάσσω.
- προσ-τίθημι verb, *put to, fit.*
- προσ-τρέχω verb, *run to; 2d aor. προσ-έ-δραμον.*
- προσ-φέρω verb, *put to.*
- πρόσωπον subst. n. *face.*
- προ-τένω verb, *put forward, propound.*
- προτεραῖα subst. f. *day before.*
- πρότερον adv. *before, just now.*
- πρότερος *a or adj. before; πρότερος ἐμοῦ, before me.*
- προτροπάδην adv. *headlong.*
- πρού-πεμψα contr. for προ-έ-πεμψα.
- πρόφασις εως subst. f. *excuse.*
- προφήτης subst. m. *prophet, priest.*
- προ-χωρέω verb, *go forward; im-pers. προχωρεῖ μοι, I succeed.*
- πρύμνα subst. f. *stern, poop.*
- πρώ = πρωΐ.
- πρωΐ adv. *early.*
- πρωϊατέρον adv. *earlier; compar. of πρωΐ.*
- πρώτος η ον adj. first; adv. πρώτον and τὸ πρώτον, *first.*
- πτερόν subst. n. *feather, wing.*
- πτέρυξ υγος subst. f. *wing.*
- πυρηνή subst. f. *boxing.*
- πυρηνή ἔνος subst. m. *bottom.*
- πυθόμενος 2d aor. part. of πυνθάνομαι.
- πυκτεύω verb, *box.*
- πύλη subst. f. *gate.*
- πυνθάνομαι verb, *learn, hear; 2d aor. ἐ-πυθόμην.*
- πύρ πυρός subst. n. *fire.*
- πυρά subst. f. *funeral-pyre.*
- πυρέττω verb, *have a fever.*
- πυρπόνους οὐν adj. *fire-breathing.*
- πώγων ωνος subst. m. *beard.*
- πώμα ατος subst. n.
- πώποτε adv. *ever, ever yet.*
- πῶς enclit. adv. *somewhat, anyhow.*
- πῶς interr. adv. *how?*
- ῥάβδος subst. f. *stick.*
- ῥάδιος α or adj. *easy.*
- ῥάδιως adv. *easily.*
- ῥάθυμος adv. *carelessly.*
- ῥάζω fut. *ῥάσω verb, recover.*
- ῥάκος ους subst. n., in pl. *rags.*
- ῥάσον adv. *more easily; compar. of ῥαδίως.*
- ῥαττίζω verb, *beat, thrash.*
- ῥάπτω verb, *stitch, sew.*
- ῥάστος η ον adj., superl. of *ῥάδιος.*
- ῥέω fut. *ῥέξω verb, do.*
- ῥέω fut. *ῥενόμοια verb, flow.*
- ῥήγνυμι fut. *ῥήξω irreg. verb, break.*
- ῥήθεις 1st aor. part. pass. of *ἔρω.*
- ῥῆμα ατος subst. n. *word.*

- ῥήγω fut. of ῥήγνυμι.
 ῥῆσις εἰς subst. f. speech.
 ῥῆτωρ ὅπος subst. m. orator, rhetorician.
 ῥίπτω fut. ῥίψω verb, throw, hurl, cast away.
 ῥίς ῥῖνος subst. f. nose; pl. nostrils.
 ῥόδον subst. n. rose.
 ῥόπαλον subst. n. club.
 ῥύαξ ῥύακος subst. m. stream of lava.
 ῥώμη subst. f. strength.
 ῥώνυμι irreg. verb, be strong.
- σαίνω verb, wag the tail, fawn upon.
- σαλεύω verb, shake; pass. shake (intrans.), move to and fro.
- σαλπιγκή subst. m. trumpet.
- σάλπιγξ ἴγγος subst. f. trumpet.
- σάρκη σαρκός subst. f. flesh.
- σαυτοῦ ἡς οὐ reflex. pron. (no nom.) of thyself, = σεαυτοῦ.
- σέ acc. sing. of σύ.
- σεαυτοῦ ἡς οὐ reflex. pron. (no nom.) of thyself.
- σελήνη subst. f. moon.
- σεμνός ἡ ὁν adj. holy, noble.
- σῆμα ατος subst. n. sign, monument, tomb.
- σημένον subst. n. sign.
- σθένος οὐς subst. n. strength.
- σιγή subst. f. silence.
- σίγμα n. indecl., the letter Sigma (σ).
- σιδηρός subst. m. iron; hence, spear-head.
- σιμός ἡ ὁν adj. snub-nosed, steep; πρὸς τὸ σιμόν, up-hill.
- σιτέω fut. ἥσω verb, be fed, eat; also in mid.
- σιτησις εἰς subst. f. public maintenance in the Prytaneum.
- σιτλον subst. n! food, bread.
- σῖτος subst. m. corn, food, dough.
- σιτούμενος contr. for σιτεύμενος.
- σιωπῶ fut. ἥσω verb, be silent.
- σκάπτω fut. σκάψω verb, dig.
- σκεδάνυμι perf. pass. ἐ-σκέδασμαι irreg. verb, scatter, disperse (trans.).
- σκέλος οὐς subst. n. leg.
- σκέπτομαι verb, consider.
- σκενάζω fut. σω verb, prepare, dress.
- σκεύος οὐς subst. n. baggage.
- σκηνή subst. f. tent.
- σκῆπτρον subst. n. staff.
- σκιά subst. f. shadow, shade.
- σκιρτάω fut. ἥσω verb, leap, bound.
- σκληρός ἀ ὁν adj. hard.
- σκοπέω verb, look at, consider.
- σκότος subst. m. darkness.
- σκύλος subst. m. cub.
- σκυτοτόμος subst. m. shoemaker, worker in leather.
- σκῶμπα ατος subst. n. joke.
- σκώπτω fut. σκώψομαι verb, mock, jeer, chaff.
- σμικρός ἀ ὁν adj., another form of μικρός.
- σοῑl dat. sing. of σύ.
- σός σή σόν possess. pron. thy.
- σοῦ gen. sing. of σύ.
- σοφία subst. f. wisdom, cleverness.
- σοφιστής subst. m. sophist, teacher of wisdom.
- σοφός ἡ ὁν adj. wise.
- σπάνις εἰς subst. f. scarcity, need.
- σπαράσσω verb, tear, mangle.
- σπάω fut. σπάσω verb, draw; often in mid.
- σπεύδω fut. σπεύσω verb, 1. (trans.) strive after; 2. (intrans.) be eager, anxious.
- σπήλαιον subst. n. cave, den.
- σπιθαμή subst. f. span = about 7½ inches.
- σπογγία subst. f. sponge.
- σπόρος subst. m. seed, crop.
- σπουδάζω perf. ἐ-σπούδακα verb, be zealous, enthusiastic.
- σπουδή subst. f. haste, zeal.
- στάδιον, pl. στάδιοι or στάδια, subst. n., 1. stade (a measure) = 606 ft.; 2. race-course.
- στασιάζω verb, quarrel.
- στενάζω fut. ἀξω verb, groan.
- στενός ἡ ὁν adj. narrow.
- στερέω verb, deprive, bereave; perf. pass. ἐ-στέρημαι.

- στέφανος** subst. m. *crown, wreath.*
- στήθος** *os* subst. n. *breast.*
- στηλη** subst. f. *monument.*
- στοιχέον** subst. n. *element.*
- στόμα** *atos* subst. n. *mouth; ἀπὸ στόματος, from memory.*
- στόμιον** subst. n. *mouth.*
- στρατεῖα** subst. f. *campaign; κατὰ στρατεῖας, on the march.*
- στρατεύω** and **στρατεύομαι** verb, *march.*
- στρατηγέω** verb, *be a general, command.*
- στρατηγός** subst. m. *general.*
- στρατιώτης** subst. m. *soldier.*
- στρατόπεδον** subst. n. *camp.*
- στρουθός** subst. m. *sparrow.*
- στρῶμα** *atos* subst. n. *bedding.*
- στρωμνῆ** subst. f. *mattress.*
- σύ** pron. *thou.*
- συβάτης** subst. m. *swineherd.*
- συγγενῆς** éd adj. *related; οἱ συγγενεῖς, kinsmen.*
- σύγε** = **σύ γε.**
- συγ-καλέω** verb, *call together, assemble (trans.)*
- συγ-καλύπτω** fut. *ὑψώ* verb, mid. *cover oneself, cover one's face.*
- συγ-κάμνω** verb, *share the labours of, with dat.*
- συγ-κάμπτω** fut. *συγ-κάμψω* verb, *bend.*
- συγ-κινδυνεύω** fut. *σω* verb, *share dangers.*
- συγ-κληθεὶς** 1st aor. part. pass. of *συγ-καλέω.*
- συγ-κρούω** verb, *crash together.*
- συγ-χωρέω** verb, *concede, yield.*
- συκῆ** subst. f. *fig-tree.*
- σῦκον** subst. n. *fig.*
- συκοφάντης** subst. m. *sycophant, informer.*
- συλ-λαμβάνω** verb, 1. *help, assist;* 2. *close.* Also in mid.
- συλ-λέγω** verb, *collect (trans.); 2d aor. part. pass. συλ-λεγεῖς.*
- συλλήπτρια** subst. f. *assistant, ally.*
- συν-βαίνω** verb, *agree; impers. συνβαίνει, etc., it happens.*
- συμ-βάλλω** verb, *unite, meet together; 2d aor. συν-έ-βαλον.*
- συμβόλαιον** subst. n. *contract.*
- συμ-βουλεύω** fut. *-βουλεύσω* verb, *advise, recommend.*
- σύνμαχος** subst. m. and f. *ally, helper.*
- συμ-παίζω** verb, *play together, play with.*
- σύνπτας -πασα -παν** adj. all (stronger form of *πᾶς*).
- συμ-πλέω** verb, *sail along with.*
- συμπόσιον** subst. n. *banquet.*
- συμπότης** subst. m. *boon-companion, guest.*
- συμφορά** subst. f. *misfortune.*
- σύν** prep. with dat. *with.*
- συν-αγαγάν** 2d aor. part. of *συν-άγω.*
- συν-άγω** verb, *collect, bring together.*
- συν-απο-σπάω** verb, *tear off together.*
- συν-δια-σώζω** fut. *σω* verb, *save at the same time.*
- συν-δραμών** 2d aor. part. of *συν-τρέχω.*
- συν-έ-βῃ** 3d pers. sing., 2d aor. indic. of *συν-βαίνω.*
- σύν-ειμι (sum)** verb, *be with, live with.*
- συν-ειπόμην** imperf. of *συν-έπομαι.*
- συν-ε-κάλεσα** 1st aor. indic. of *συγ-καλέω.*
- συν-έ-καμον** 2d aor. of *συγ-κάμνω.*
- συν-ελθών** 2d aor. part. of *συν-έρχομαι.*
- συν-έπομαι** imperf. *συν-ειπόμην* depon. verb, *follow close.*
- συν-εργέω** fut. *ἡσω* verb, *work together, help.*
- συν-εργός** subst. m. and f. *helper, fellow-worker.*
- συν-ε-ρραμμένος** perf. part. pass. of *συν-ράπτω.*
- συν-έρχομαι** verb, *assemble, come together, meet.*
- συν-έσομαι** fut. indic. of *σύν-ειμι.*
- συνερδός** ή δό adj. *intelligent.*
- συν-έχω** verb, *oppress, torture, torment.*

- συν-ήγαγον** 2d aor. of **συν-άγω**.
συνηγορεῖν verb, *plead, be an advocate for.*
- συν-θάπτω** verb, *bury along with.*
συν-θέτις 2d aor. part. of **συν-τίθημι**.
συν-θέτω verb, *run along with, run together.*
- συν-ἴημι** verb, *hear, take notice;* part. **συν-ιεῖς**.
- συν-νοέω** fut. *ἡσω* verb, *think, meditate.*
- συν-εικέω** fut. *ἰσω* verb, *make dwell together, concentrate;* 1st aor. pass. **συν-φκισθην.**
- συν-τίθημι** verb, *compose.*
- συν-τρέχω** verb, *run together, collect.*
- συν-τρίβω** verb, *crush, shiver to atoms;* 2d aor. pass. **συν-ετρίβην.**
- συν-τυχάνω** 2d aor. **συν-έτυχον** verb, *meet with.*
- συν-ράπτω** verb, *stitch together, patch.*
- συστιτέω** verb, *eat or mess together.*
- συστιτίον** subst. n., in pl. *common or public meal or mess.*
- σύνστιτος** subst. m. *fellow-diner.*
- συγχόνεις** ή *bv* adj. *long.*
- σφάξω** fut. **σφάξω** verb, *slay, sacrifice.*
- σφάλλω** verb, *trip up; pass. be unsuccessful, fail.*
- σφαχθεῖς** 1st aor. part. pass. of **σφάξω.**
- σφέις** gen. **σφῶν** m. and f., nom. pl. of the personal pron. of 3d person, *they, generally used reflexively.*
- σφέτερος** a *or* possess. adj. *their, their own.*
- σφήνη** **σφηνός** subst. m. *wedge.*
- σφόδρα** adv. *very, very much.*
- σφῶν** gen. of **σφέις.**
- σχεδόν** adv. *nearly, generally.*
- σχῆμα** *atos* subst. n. *form, figure.*
- σχίζω** verb, *split, cleave.*
- σχολάζω** verb, *be idle.*
- σχολή** subst. f. *leisure.*
- σώζω** fut. **σώσω** verb, *save, keep, keep safe;* fut. pass. **σωθήσομαι.**
- σωθεῖν** 1st aor. opt. pass. of **σώζω.**
σῶμα *atos* subst. n. *body.*
- σωτηρία** subst. f. *safety.*
- σωφρονέω** verb, *be in one's right mind, be sane.*
- σωφροσύνη** subst. f. *chastity, temperance.*
- σώφρων** *ον* gen. **οὐος** adj. *temperate, sober.*
- τ'** = **τε.**
- τακέις** 2d aor. part. pass. of **τήκω.**
- ταλαιπωρέω** verb, *suffer hardships.*
- τάλαντον** subst. n. *talent=about £240.*
- τᾶν** a form of address—*ὦ τᾶν, my good sir.*
- τάξις** *εω* subst. f. *rank.*
- τάξω** fut. of **τάσσω.**
- ταπεινός** ή *bv* adj. *humble, humiliated.*
- ταράσσω** verb, *disturb, stir up, frighten.*
- ταράττω** = **ταράσσω.**
- τάσσω** fut. *ξω* verb, *draw up, assign, arrange.*
- τάττω** = **τάσσω.**
- ταυρηδόν** adv. *like a bull.*
- ταύρος** subst. m. *bull.*
- ταύτα** = **τὰ αὐτά**, v. *αὐτός.*
- ταύτῃ** adv. *in this way.*
- ταύτον** = **ταύτη** = **τὸ αὐτό**, v. *αὐτός.*
- τάφος** subst. m. *tomb.*
- τάχα** (**τάχ'**) adv. *quickly, soon; τάχ' ἀν, perhaps.*
- τάχως** adv. *quickly.*
- τάχιστα** adv., superl. of **ταχύ**; *ὡς τάχιστα, as quickly as possible.*
- ταχύ** adv. *quickly, soon.*
- ταχύς εἰα** ο adj. *quick, speedy.*
- τε** enclit. particle, usually with *καὶ; τε . . . καὶ, both . . . and;* also *τε . . . τε, both . . . and.*
- τέγνω** verb, *wet, moisten.*
- τεθαύμακα** perf. indic. of **θαυμάζω.**
- τεθέματι** perf. mid. of **θεάομαι.**
- τεθηκέναι** perf.inf. of **θνήσκω.**
- τεθνῶς** contr. for **τεθνεώς**, 2d perf. part. of **θνήσκω.**

- τεθραμμένος** perf. part. pass. of τρέφω.
- τέχος** οὐσ. subst. n. *wall (of a city)*.
- τέκνον** subst. n. *child*.
- τέκτων** οὐσ. subst. m. *carpenter*.
- τεκών** 2d aor. part. of τίκτω.
- τελευταῖος** a or adj. *last*.
- τελευτάς** fut. ήσω verb, 1. *put an end to, end*; 2. *die*; in part. = *at last*, e.g., τελευτῶντες ἥλθον, *at last they came*.
- τελευτή** subst. f. *end*.
- τελέω** fut. έσω verb, *accomplish, perform*; pluperf. ἐτελέκειν.
- τέλος** subst. n. *end*; adv. τέλος, *at last*.
- τέμνω** verb, *cut*.
- τέρμα** ατος subst. n. *end, goal*.
- τερπνός** ή ὁν adj. *delightful, pleasant*.
- τέρπω** 1st aor. pass. ἐτέρφθην verb, *delight, please*; mid. *rejoice, make merry, be pleased*.
- τέσσαρες** τέσσαρα gen. τεσάρων numeral, *four*.
- τεταγμένος** perf. part. pass. of τάσσω.
- τέταρτος** η ὁν adj. *fourth*; adv. τέταρτον, *fourthly*.
- τετραετής** ές adj. *four years old*.
- τετραλύνω** verb, *bore, perforate*.
- τετρακόσιοι** αι a numeral, *four hundred*.
- τετράποδος** ουν adj. *four-footed*.
- τετρημένος** perf. part. pass. of τετραλύνω.
- τετρυμμαί**, perf. pass. of τρίβω.
- τέτρωμαί** perf. pass. of τιτρώσκω.
- τετταράκοντα** numeral, *forty*.
- τέτταρες** = τέσσαρες.
- τέτταρι** dat. of τέτταρες, v. τέσσαρες.
- τέττιξ** ιγος subst. n. *grasshopper*.
- τεύτλιον** subst. n. *beet-root*.
- τέχνη** subst. f. *art*.
- τεχνίτης** subst. m. *workman, artisan*.
- τέως** adv. *a while, for a time*.
- τῇδε** adv. *here*.
- τήκω** verb, *melt (trans.)*; 2d aor. pass. ἐτάκην.
- τι** v. τις τι.
- τί** v. τις τι.
- τίθημι** irreg. verb, *put, place*; also *give, make*; τίθεσθαι νόμον, *make a law*.
- τίκτω** irreg. verb, *bring forth, bear*.
- τίλλω** verb, *pluck out, pull out*; perf. pass. τέτιλμαι.
- τιμάω** fut. ήσω verb, *honour*.
- τιμή** subst. f. *price, value, honour*.
- τίμος** a or adj. *held in honour*.
- τιμάω** contr. for τιμάω; τιμάμαι for τιμάομαι.
- τινός** gen. sing. of τις τι.
- τις τι** indef. pron. *some, any, a certain*.
- τίς τι** interr. pron. *who? which?* what? — τι also adverbially, *why?*
- τιτρώσκω** verb, *wound*; 1st aor. pass. ἐτρώθην.
- τλάω** 2d aor. ἐτλῆν verb, *bear, endure*.
- τλήμων** οὐσ. adj. *wretched*.
- τόδε** = τόδε.
- τόδε** v. δόδε.
- τόθ'** = τότε (before rough breathing).
- τοι** enclitic particle, *in truth, I tell you, you know, you see*.
- τοιαῦτα** neut. nom. plur. of τοιοῦτος.
- τοινύν** particle, *then, so then*.
- τοιώσδε** τοιάδε τοινύδε, *of such a kind, (more commonly of what follows)*.
- τοιώτος** τοιαύτη τοιούτο, *of such a kind, (more commonly of what has gone before)*.
- τοῖχος** subst. m. *wall*.
- τοκεύς** έως subst. m. *parent*.
- τολμάω** fut. ήσω verb, *dare*.
- τολμηρός** ἀ ὁν adj. *daring*.
- τόξευμα** ατος subst. n. *arrow*.
- τοξεύω** verb, *shoot, shoot at*.
- τόξον** subst. n. *bow*.
- τοξότης** subst. m. *bowman, archer*.
- τόπος** subst. m. *place*.

- τοσοῦΤΟν adv. *only so much, so much.*
- τοσοῦΤΟς -αύτη -οῦτο adj. *so great, so many.*
- τότε adv. *at that time, then.*
τοῦ = τιός.
- τοῦνομα = τὸ δνομα.
- τοῦτο neut. sing. of οὗτος.
- τούτοις dat. plur. of οὗτος.
- τράγημα ατος subst. n., mostly in pl., *sweetmeats.*
- τραγηδικός ἡ ν adj. *tragic, belonging to tragedy.*
- τραπέσθαι 2d aor. inf. mid. of τρέπω.
- τραπήναι 2d aor. inf. pass. of τρέπω.
- τραῦμα ατος subst. n. *wound.*
- τραχέως adv. *roughly, harshly.*
- τράχηλος subst. m. *neck.*
- τραχυς εία ν. adj. *rough, harsh.*
- τρεῖς τριά gen. τριών numeral, *three.*
- τρέτω fut. ψω irreg. verb, *turn (trans.) ; mid. τρέπεσθαι ὅδον, take a path ; 2d aor. pass. ἐ-τράπην.*
- τρέτα 1st aor. part. of τρέω verb, *fear ; ὁ τρέτας, the coward.*
- τρέφω irreg. verb, *feed, nourish, bring up, keep ; τρέψειν πώγωνα, let the beard grow ; pass. live, subsist.*
- τρέχω irreg. verb, *run.*
- τριάκοντα numeral, *thirty.*
- τριάκοντούτης ες adj. *thirty years old.*
- τριακόσιοι αι a numeral, *three hundred.*
- τρίβω fut. ψω perf. pass. τέ-τριμμαι verb, *rub, grind, stroke ; of a drug, pound, make up.*
- τρίβων ωρος subst. m. *threadbare cloak.*
- τριβώνιον subst. n. *small cloak, cape.*
- τριήρης ους subst. f. *trireme.*
- τρίπονς ουν gen. τρίποδος adj. *three-footed ; subst. τρίποντος, tripod.*
- τρὶς numeral adv. *three times.*
- τρισί dat. of τρεῖς.
- τρισκαΐδεκα numeral, *thirteen.*
- τρίτος η ον adj. *third ; adv. τρίτον, thirdly.*
- τρίχας v. θρέξ.
- τρύψειν fint. inf. of τρίβω.
- τρόπαιον subst. n. *trophy.*
- τρόπος subst. m. *way, manner.*
- τροφή subst. f. *food.*
- τροφός subst. f. *nurse.*
- τροχός subst. m. *wheel.*
- τρυφερός ἀ δν adj. *effeminate, luxurious ; adv. τρυφερῶς, daintily.*
- τρυφή subst. f. *luxury.*
- τρώγω fut. τρώξομαι verb, *gnaw.*
- τυγχάνω irreg. verb, *get, obtain, happen ; τυγχάνω ἔχων, I happen to have.*
- τύμπος subst. m. *tomib, grave.*
- τύπος subst. m. *form.*
- τύπτω verb, *strike, beat.*
- τυραννεύω verb, *be tyrant of.*
- τυραννίς ἰδος subst. f. *tyranny, absolute power.*
- τύραννος subst. m. *tyrant, despot.*
- τυρός subst. m. *cheese.*
- τυφλός ἡ δν adj. *blind.*
- τύχη subst. f. *chance, fortune ; κατὰ τύχην, by chance.*
- ὑβρίζω 1st aor. pass. ύβρισθην verb, *insult.*
- ὑγιαίνω verb, *be well, be in good health.*
- ὑγιῆς εί adj. *in good health, well.*
- ὑδρα subst. f. *water-serpent, hydra.*
- ὑδρος ὕδατος subst. n. *water.*
- ὑδρός subst. m. *rain.*
- ὑιός gen. νιοῦ or νιέτος, subst. m. *son.*
- ὑλακτέω verb, *bark at.*
- ὑλη subst. f. 1. *wood, forest ; 2. timber, fuel.*
- ὑμεῖς ὑμᾶς, ὑμῶν, ὑμῖν, pron., plur. of σύ.
- ὑμνέω verb, *sing of.*
- ὑός v. θ.
- ὑπ' = ὑπό (before smooth breathing).

- ὑπ-ακούω verb, give ear to, obey; answer a knock.
- ὑπασπιστής subst. m. shield-bearer.
- ὑπ-έ-λαβον 2d aor. of ὑπο-λαμβάνω.
- ὑπ-ελθόν 2d aor. part. of ὑπ-έρχομαι.
- ὑπ-έ-λιπον 2d aor. indic. of ὑπολείπω.
- ὑπέρ prep., 1. with gen. over, for, on behalf of; 2. with acc. over, beyond.
- ὑπερβαντω verb, pass over; 2d aor. ὑπερ-έ-βην.
- ὑπέρ-κειμαι verb, be placed over.
- ὑπέρμετρος ον adj. excessive.
- ὑπ-έρχομαι verb, come under.
- ὑπ-εσχόμην 2d aor. indic. of ὑποσχέομαι.
- ὑπήκοος ον adj. subject to.
- ὑπηρετώ verb, serve, obey.
- ὑπηρέτης subst. m. servant.
- ὑπ-ισχνέομαι verb, promise.
- ὑπνός subst. m. sleep.
- ὑπό prep., 1. with gen. by, with, at the hands of; 2. with dat. under; 3. with acc. under.
- ὑπόβαθρον subst. n. carpet.
- ὑποβλέπω verb, look sideways, eye suspiciously.
- ὑποδέχομαι depon. verb, welcome, entertain.
- ὑποδέω verb, bind under; mid. put on shoes, etc.
- ὑπο-οἰσω fut. indic. of ὑπο-φέρω.
- ὑποκαλω verb, light (a fire) underneath.
- ὑποκρίζομαι depon. verb, disparege, nickname.
- ὑποκρίνομαι depon. verb, play a part, act.
- ὑπόκρισις εως subst. f. gesture, delivery, acting.
- ὑποκρίτης subst. m. actor.
- ὑπολαμβάνω 2d aor. ὑπ-έ-λαβον verb, answer, reply.
- ὑπολείπω verb, leave behind.
- ὑπομένω verb, await, remain behind; 1st aor. ὑπ-έ-μεινα.
- ὑπόμνημα ατος subst. n. remembrance, memorial.
- ὑποπέτομαι verb, fly beneath.
- ὑπονοργέω verb, render service, be of service.
- ὑποφέρω verb, endure.
- ὑποψία subst. f. suspicion.
- ὑπτίος α ον adj. on one's back.
- ὗς ὕς subst. m. and f. pig.
- ὑστατόν adv. for the last time.
- ὑστατός η ον adj. last; superl. of comp. ὑστερός.
- ὑστεράς α ον adj. on the following day; τῇ ὑστεραὶ (ἡμέρᾳ), next day.
- ὑστερόν adv. afterwards.
- ὑστερός α ον adj. the latter, following.
- ὑφ' = ὑπό (used before rough breathing).
- ὑφαίνω verb, weave; 1st aor. pass. ὑφάνθην.
- ὑφάπτω verb, set fire to, light a fire under.
- ὑφ-ιγμι verb, send down; mid. submit, give in.
- ὑψηλός ή ὄν adj. high, lofty: ὑψηλὴ ρές, high-bridged nose.
- ὕψος ους subst. n. height.
- ὕω verb, impers. θει, it rains.
- φάγω 2d aor. subj. of ἔσθιω.
- φαῦρός α ὄν adj. bright, cheerful.
- φαίνω irreg. verb, act. show, shine; pass. appear, seem.
- φάκελος subst. m. bundle, faggot.
- φαλακρός α ὄν adj. bald, bald-headed.
- φανερός α ον adj. visible; ἐν τῷ φανερῷ, in public.
- φανῆται 2d aor. pass. inf. of φαίνω.
- φαρμακίς ίδος subst. f. sorceress.
- φάρμακον subst. n. drug, remedy.
- φάρος ους subst. n. web.
- φασ(ν) 3d pers. pl., pres. indic. of φημι.
- φάσκω verb, say, = φημι.
- φαῦλος η ον adj. poor, common.
- φαύλως adv. lightly, idly.
- φέγγος ους subst. n. light.
- φεδομαι depon. verb, spare.

- φέρω irreg. verb, *carry, lead, bear, fetch; mid. win.*
- φεύγω irreg. verb, *flee, shun.*
- φήμη subst. f. *rumour.*
- φημι (φήσ, φησι, 3d pers. pl. φασι) irreg. verb, *say; 1st aor. ἔ-φησα.*
- φήσας 1st aor. part. of φημι.
- φθάνω irreg. verb, *anticipate, be the first to; φθάσας ἤκειν, come having anticipated, i.e., come first; φθάνειν ἤκων, come quickly or too quickly.*
- φθάσας 1st aor. part. of φθάνω.
- φθέγγομαι verb, *utter (a sound).*
- φθονερός ἀ *be envious, jealous.*
- φθονέω fut. ήσω verb, *dislike, envy; pass. incur the ill-will of.*
- φθόνος subst. m. *ill-will, envy.*
- φιλάργυρος ον adj. *fond of money, avaricious.*
- φιλεργός ον adj. *industrious.*
- φιλέω fut. ήσω verb, *love, like.*
- φιλήμα ατος subst. n. *kiss.*
- φιλία subst. f. *friendship.*
- φιλίος ον adj. *friendly.*
- φιλίως adv. *in a friendly way.*
- φιλοκίνδυνος ον adj. *fond of danger, daring.*
- φιλολάκων ωνος subst. m. *lover of the Lacedaemonians.*
- φιλομαθής ἐς adj. *fond of learning.*
- φιλοπολίτης subst. m. *lover of one's fellow-citizens.*
- φιλόπονος ον adj. *diligent, hard-working.*
- φίλος η ον adj. *dear; subst. friend.*
- φιλοσοφέω fut. ήσω verb, *be a philosopher.*
- φιλόσοφος subst. m. *philosopher.*
- φιλοσώματος ον adj. *luxurious, sensual.*
- φιλότεκνος ον adj. *fond of children.*
- φιλτρον subst. n. *love-charm.*
- φλύκταινα subst. f. *blister.*
- φοβέω 1st aor. part. pass. φοβηθείς verb, act. *cause fear; pass. be afraid.*
- φόβος subst. m. *fear.*
- φοιτάω verb, with παρά or ἐσ, resort to, attend lectures of, frequent.
- φονεύς ἐως subst. m. *murderer.*
- φονεύω fut. σω verb, *slay, murder.*
- φόνος subst. m. *murder.*
- φορέω verb, *carry, wear.*
- φορτίον subst. n. *burden.*
- φράζω fut. σω verb, *tell.*
- φρέατος φρέάτος subst. n. *well.*
- φρονέω fut. ήσω verb, *think, have in mind; with adv.—μέγα φρονέω, be high-minded, proud.*
- φρόνησις εως subst. f. *good sense, wisdom.*
- φρόνιμος ον adj. *thoughtful, prudent, wise.*
- φροντίζω fut. ιῶ verb, *consider, reflect, think, take thought for.*
- φυγή subst. f. *flight.*
- φύλαξ ακο subst. m. and f. *guardian.*
- φυλάσσω fut. δέξω verb, *watch, keep, guard, beware of.*
- φυλάττω=φυλάσσω.
- φύσις εως subst. f. *nature.*
- φυτεύω verb, *plant.*
- φυτόν subst. n. *plant.*
- φύω 2d aor. ἔ-φυν, perf. πέ-φυκα (both intrans.) irreg. verb, 1. trans. tenses, *bring forth, produce;* 2. intrans. tenses with pass. and mid., *grow, be.*
- φωλέος subst. m. *lair.*
- φωνή subst. f. *voice, speech.*
- φῶς φωτὸς subst. n. *light; πρὸς φῶς, by torchlight.*
- χαίρω verb, *rejoice, be glad.* The imper. χαίρε is a common form of greeting, either at meeting, hail, welcome; or at parting, farewell.
- χαλάω fut. δέω verb, *slacken.*
- χαλεπαίνω verb, *be angry with.*
- χαλεπός ή ον adj. *difficult, wild, harsh, ill-tempered, unpleasant.*
- χαλεπώς adv. *with difficulty, hardly;* χαλεπώς φέρειν *be angry, dislike.*

χαλεπάτατος η ον adj., superl. of χαλεπός.

χαλίνός subst. m. *bit, bridle.*

χάλκεος ἡ εον, contr. χαλκούς ἡ οὖν adj. *brazen.*

χαλκέυς ἡ ων subst. m. *coppersmith.*

χαλκό-πους -πουν, gen. -ποδος, adj. *brazen-footed.*

χαλκούς v. χάλκεος.

χαμένιον subst. n. *bed on the ground, pallet-bed.*

χαρά subst. f. *joy.*

χαρίζομαι fut. χαριοῦμαι depon. verb, *oblige, please, with dat.;* perf. part. pass. κε-χαρισμένος, *pleasing, acceptable.*

χάρης ιτος subst. f. *favour, thanks; apo-didōmai χάρην, I thank.*

χάσμα ατος subst. n. *gulf, chasm.*

χεῖλος ους subst. n. *lip.*

χειμάζω verb, act. *expose to the winter; pass. be driven by a storm, be tempest-tossed.*

χειμῶν ὄντος subst. m. *winter, cold.*

χείρ χειρός subst. f. *hand; ἐς χείρας ἐλθεῖν, come to close quarters.*

χειρώ verb, *subdue.*

χείρων ον gen. ορος adj. (compar. of κακός), *worse.*

χελώνη subst. f. *tortoise.*

χερός Ionic form of χειρός.

χερσίν dat. pl. of χείρ.

χέω 1st aor. ἐ-χεα verb, *pour.*

χηλή subst. f. *hoof.*

χῆν χηνός subst. m. and f. *goose.*

χήρα subst. f. *widow.*

χθών χθονός subst. f. *ground, earth.*

χιτών ὄντος subst. m. *under-garment, tunic.*

χιών ὄντος subst. f. *snow.*

χλαμύς ὄντος subst. f. *short cloak, mantle.*

χοός gen. of χοῦς.

χορεία subst. f. *dance.*

χορεύω verb, *dance.*

χορός subst. m. *chorus.*

χοῦς χοός subst. m. and f. *chous, an Attic measure=6 pints.*

χράω fut. χρήσω verb, act. *give*

an oracle; mid. 1. consult an oracle; 2. use, with dat.

χρειαγίω fut. λων verb, *neigh.*

χρέος χρέους subst. n. *debt.*

χρή impers. verb, *it is necessary, right, fit; one ought, one must.*

χρήζω verb, *need, want, desire.*

χρήμα ατος subst. n., mostly in pl., *money.*

χρήσιμος η ον adj. *useful, serviceable.*

χρησμός subst. m. *oracle.*

χρηστήριον subst. n. *oracle, answer of an oracle.*

χρηστός ἡ δν adj. *good, upright, deserving.*

χρήτη contr. for χράεται.

χρώ fut. χρίσω verb, *anoint; 1st aor. part. pass. χρισθεῖς.*

χρόνος subst. m. *time.*

χρύσεος η ον, contr. χρυσούς ἡ οὖν adj. *golden.*

χρυσόκερως ων gen. ω adj. *with horns of gold.*

χρυσόμαλλος ον adj. *with golden fleece.*

χρυσός subst. m. *gold.*

χρυσούς v. χρύσεος.

χρῶμα ατος subst. n. *skin, complexion.*

χρώμενοι = χρωμενοι.

χωλός ἡ δν adj. *lame.*

χώρα subst. f. *land, country.*

χωρέω verb, 1. intrans. *come; 2. trans. hold, contain.*

χωρίον subst. n. *place.*

χωρίς 1. adv. *apart; 2. prep. with gen. apart from, without.*

χῶρος subst. m. *place.*

ψάμμος subst. f. *sand.*

ψαύω fut. ψαύσω verb, *touch, with gen.*

ψευδής ἐς adj. *false, untrue.*

ψεύδω verb, generally in mid., *lie, tell falsehoods.*

ψηφίζω 1st aor. ἐ-ψήφισα verb, generally in mid., *vote.*

ψηφός subst. f. *pebble.*

ψόφος subst. m. *sound, noise.*

ψύλλα subst. f. *flea*.

ψυχή subst. f. *soul, life, spirit*.

ψύχομαι verb, *grow cold*.

ψύχος οὐ subst. n. *cold, frost*.

ψυχρός ἀ ὥν adj. *cold*.

ὦ interj. *O!*

ἄδε adv. *in the following way, thus*.

ἄδη subst. f. *song*.

ἄδυω verb, *be in labour*.

ἄθεω verb, *push*.

ἄκτειρα 1st aor. indic. of *οἰκτείρω*.

ἄλισθον 2d aor. of *ὸλισθάνω*.

ἄμρος ἡ ὥν adj. *cruel*.

ἄμφος subst. m. *shoulder*.

ἄν pres. part. of *εἰμι* (*sum*).

ἄν gen. pl. of δ; η δ.

ἄναξ = ὁ ἄναξ.

ἄνεομαι fut. *ἥσομαι* verb, *buy*.

ἄρα subst. f. *time, season; prime of life, and so beauty*.

ἀρχαῖσθε = ὠρχέεσθε.

ἄσ (with accent) so, *thus*.

ἄς 1. adv. *how*; 2. conj. *that, as*; 3. prep. with acc. *to* (with persons); 4. with superlative adverb strengthens superlative, e.g., ὡς μάλιστα, *as much as possible*.

ἄσαντως adv. *in like manner, just so*.

ἄσθι = ὠστε (before rough breathing).

ἄσπερ adv. *just as*.

ἄστε conj. *so that*.

ἄστα nom. pl. of ὅν.

ἄφελέω fut. *ἀφελήσω*, 1st aor. pass. *ἀφελήθην* verb, *help, benefit; pass. be profited by*.

ἄφελητέον verbal adj. *one must benefit*.

ώχρος ἀ ὥν adj. *pale, sallow*.

TENSES OF PRINCIPAL IRREGULAR VERBS

†	fut.	perf.	aor.
αἱρέω ἀλίσκομαι ἀμαρτάνω ἀφικνέομαι	αἱρήσω ἀλώσομαι ἀμαρτήσομαι ἀφίξομαι	ἥρηκα έάλωκα ἡμάρτηκα ἀφῆγμαι	εἰλον έάλων ἡμαρτον ἀφικόμην
βαίνω βάλλω	βήσω βήσομαι βαλῶ	βέβηκα βέβληκα	ἔβησα ἔβηη ἔβαλον
γαμέω γίγνομαι γιγνώσκω	γαμῶ γενήσομαι γνώσομαι	γεγάμηκα γεγένημαι ἔγνωκα	ἔγημα ἔγενθμην ἔγνων
δάκνω δεῖδω	δήξομαι δείσω	(δέδηχα) δέδια δέδοικα	ἔδακον ἔδεισα
δείκνυμι	δείξω	δέδειχα	ἔδειξα
ἐγέρω ἐλαύνω ἐρχομαι ἐσθῶ εὑρίσκω ἔχω	ἐγερῶ ἐλῶ ἐλεύσομαι ἔδομαι εὐρήσω ἔξω σχήσω	ἐγρήγορα ἐλήλακα ἐλήλυθα ἔδήδοκα εὔρηκα ἔσχηκα	ήγειρα ήλασα ήλθον ἔφαγον εύρον ἔσχον
θιγάνω θυήσκω	θίξομαι θανοῦμαι	τέθνηκα ...	ἔθιγον ἔθανον
ἴστημι	στήσω	ἴστηκα	ἴστησα ἴστην
καλέω κάμνω	καλῶ καμοῦμαι	κέκληκα κέκμηκα	ἐκάλεσα ἔκαμον

	<i>ful.</i>	<i>perf.</i>	<i>aor.</i>
κλαίω κρεμάννυμι κτείνω	κλαύσομαι κρεμῶ κτενῶ ἔκτονα	ἔκρέμασα ἔκτεινα
λαμβάνω λανθάνω	λήψομαι λήσω	εἰληφα λέληθα	ἔλαβον ἔλαθον
μανθάνω μιμνήσκω	μαθήσομαι μνήσω	μεμάθηκα μέμνημαι (pass.)	ἔμαθον ἔμνησα
δλλυμι	δλῶ	δλώλεκα δλωλα	ἄλεσα
πάσχω πίνω πίπτω πνέω πυνθάνομαι	πείσομαι πίομαι πεσοῦμαι πνεύσομαι	πέπονθα πέπωκα πέπτωκα πέπνευκα πέπυσμαι	ἔπαθον ἔπιον ἔπεσον ἔπνευσα ἔπυθόμην
ρέω ρήγνυμι	ρεύσομαι ρήξω	έρρυνηκα έρρωγα	ἔρρευσα ἔρρηξα
τίθημι τίκτω τρέχω τυγχάνω	θήσω τέξομαι δραμοῦμαι τεύξομαι	τέθεικα τέτοκα δεδράμηκα τετύχηκα	ἔθηκα ἔτεκον ἔδραμον ἔτυχον
φαίνω φέρω φθάνω	φανῶ οἴσω φθήσομαι	πέφαγκα ἐνήνοχα ἔφθακα	ἔφηνα ῆνεγκα ῆνεγκον ἔφθην ἔφθασα

THE END

$\eta'(\gamma(0))$ - Now, at last.
Observe: Therefore.

*ms - how
to*

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