



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

A HOMERIC DICTIONARY

For Schools and Colleges

BASED UPON THE GERMAN OF

DR. GEORG AUTENRIETH

TRANSLATED BY

ROBERT P. KEEP

REVISED BY

ISAAC FLAGG



NEW YORK
HARPER & BROTHERS, FRANKLIN SQUARE
1891

Digitized by Google

Univ. Library, UC Santa Cruz 1988

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1876, by

HARPER & BROTHERS,

In the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.

Copyright, 1891, by **HARPER & BROTHERS.**

All rights reserved.

4209
215
17
18 P/

PREFACE.

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

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

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

ROBERT PORTER KEEP.

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

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCES.

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

A.....Iliad.....I.....Odyssey.....α	N.....Iliad.....XIII.....Odyssey.....ν
B.....".....II.....".....β	Z.....".....XIV.....".....ξ
Γ.....".....III.....".....γ	O.....".....XV.....".....ο
Δ.....".....IV.....".....δ	Π.....".....XVI.....".....π
Ε.....".....V.....".....ε	Ρ.....".....XVII.....".....ρ
Ζ.....".....VI.....".....ζ	Σ.....".....XVIII.....".....σ
Η.....".....VII.....".....η	Τ.....".....XIX.....".....τ
Θ.....".....VIII.....".....θ	Υ.....".....XX.....".....υ
Ι.....".....IX.....".....ι	Φ.....".....XXI.....".....φ
Κ.....".....X.....".....κ	Χ.....".....XXII.....".....χ
Λ.....".....XL.....".....λ	Ψ.....".....XXIII.....".....ψ
Μ.....".....XII.....".....μ	Ω.....".....XXIV.....".....ω

The character † designates Homeric ἄπαξ λεγόμενα.

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

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

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

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

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

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

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

INDEX OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

1. Ἀμνίον, page 20.
 2. ἀμπυξ, 20.
 3. ἀμφίβροτος, 22.
 4. ἀμφίγυνος, 22.
 5. ἀμφιέλισσα, 23.
 6. 7. ἀμφιφορεύς, 24, 25.
 8. ἀναδέσμη, 26.
 9. ἄντυξ, of shield, 34.
 10. ἄντυξ, of chariot, 34.
 11. ἀξίνη, 35.
 12. ἄσρ, 35.
 13. ἀπήνη, 38.
 14. ἀράω, 44.
 15. ἀσκός, 49.
 16, 17. ἀσπίς (two cuts), 50. See also ἄντυξ, ἄσρ.
 18. ἀστράγαλος, 51.
 19. Ἀχιλλέεύς, 58.
 20. βαθύζωνος, 59.
 21. Βρισηίς, 63.
 22. βωμός, 64.
 23. γουνόματ, 68.
 24. γωρτός, 68.
 25. δαίτ, 70.
 26. δαιτρός, 70.
 27. δάος, 71.
 28. δέκας, 73.
 δέσμα. See ἀναδέσμη.
 29. δικλίς, 77.
 30. δίσκος, 78.
 31. δρύοχος, 81.
 32. ἐδαφος, 84.
 33. ἔδρη, 84.
 34. ἐνταῦνω, 100.
 35. ἐπιβλής, 107.
 36. ἐπισφύτον, 112.
 37. ἐπίτρονος, 112.
 38. ἐσετμόν, 115.
 39. Ἐρυνός, 116.
 40, 41. ἔρμα (two cuts), 117.
 42. ἔστωρ, 119.
 43. ἐσχάρη, 119.
 44. ἐύωνος, 122.
 ἐυκνήμης. See ἀμφίβροτος.
 45, 46. ζυγόν (two cuts), 128.
 47. ζώμα, 129.
 ζώμα, as part of armor. See ἄσρ,
 figure of Aeneas, and κυνέη.
48. ζώνη, 129.
 49, 50. ἡλακάτη, 131.
 51. πνίοχος, 133.
 52. θαιρός, 135.
 θρόνος. See ἀμπυξ.
 53. θύσθλα, 141.
 54. θύω, 141.
 55. θύρηξ, 141.
 56. ιμάς, 145.
 57. ιστίου, 148.
 58. ιστοκίδη, 148.
 59. ιστός, 148.
 60. κάλος, 152.
 61. κάλπις, 152.
 62. καλύπτρη, 152.
 63. κανών, 153. See also ἄσρ, ἀσπίς,
 λινοθώρηξ.
 64. κέραμος, 160.
 65. κήρη, 161.
 66. κιθαρίζω, 162.
 67. κιθαριστός, 162.
 68. κλήις, 164.
 69. κλιστήρ, 164.
 70. κλισμός, 164.
 71. κρήδεμον, 168.
 κρητήρ. See ἀμφιφορεύς.
 72. κρίκος, 169. See also ζυγόν, ἔστωρ.
 κυνέη. See ἐρετμόν.
 73. λαισήνον, 173.
 74, 75. λαιμπτήρ (two cuts), 174.
 76. λέβης, 175.
 77. λείβω, 176.
 78. λέπαδονον, 176.
 79. λινοθώρηξ, 178. See also ἄσρ, figure
 of Ajax.
 λίνον. See ἡλακάτη.
 80, 81. λόφος (two cuts), 179.
 82. μάχαιρα, 182.
 83. μέγαρον, 183.
 84. μεσόδημη, in ship, 188.
 μεσόδημη, in house. See μέγαρον.
 μηρών. See ἀμφιέλισσα.
 85. μύλη, 194.
 86. ξίφος, 201.
 87, 88. οιήιον (two cuts), 204.
 89, 90. οἰστεύω (two cuts), 206.
 91. ὀκτάκυμπα, 206.
 92. ὀμφαλός, 209.

- 'Ορέστης. See Εδρη.
93. ὥρμος, 212.
οὐρίαχος. See ἀμφίγυνον.
94. παρπόρος, 222.
95. πεμπώβιλα, 227.
96. πέπλος, 227.
97. περόνη, 230.
98. πεσσός, 231.
- 99, 100. πιγδάλιον (two cuts), 231, 232.
101. ποικίλμα, 235.
πρότυνος. See Σειρήν.
102. πυγμάχος, 246.
103. πυρή, 248.
104. πώμα, 248.
- 105, 106. ρῆγος, 249, 250.
107. ρύμός, 251.
108. Σειρήν, 252.
109. σκῆπτρον, 255.
110. Σμινθεύς, 255.
111. στίμμα, 257.
112. στίλη, 258.
- σφάζω. See ἀμυνόν.
113. σφενδόνη, 261.
σχεδίη. See ἀρμονίη.
114. Ταλθύβιος, 263.
115. τελαμών, 265.
τετραφάληρος. See αὐλῶπις.
116. τετράφαλος, 267.
117. τρίβω, 272.
118. τρίγλυνος, 272.
119. τρίπος, 273.
120. τροκός, 273. See also ἔδαφος and
ἔρετμόν.
121. τρύπανον, 274.
122. τρυφάλεια, 274. See also αὐλῶπις.
τύπτω. See ιστίον.
123. ὑφαίνω, 281.
124. φαρέτρη, 282.
125. φορμυγξ, 286.
126. φορτίς, 286.
127. Φορυγή, 287.
128. Χίμαιρα, 292.
129. χιτών, 292. See λαισήιον.
130. Ωκεανός, 295.

PLATES, AT END OF THE VOLUME.

- I. Chariot at Rest. (From ancient vase.)
- II. Chariot in Motion. (From relief of frieze of the Parthenon.)*
- III. Ground-plan of House of Odysseus, as drawn by L. Gerlach.
- IV. The Ship of the Homeric Age. (Inserted, by permission of Mr. Merry, from Merry's "Odyssey." Macmillan, 1873.)*
- V. Map of the Trojan Plain, with designation of the chief natural features, and of the various sites where it has been sought to locate the city Troja. (From Kiepert's Atlas of Hellas and the Hellenic Colonies. Berlin, 1872.)*

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

INDEX OF OBJECTS ILLUSTRATED BY EACH CUT.

(The number of the cut comes first, then the page, then the words that the cut illustrates.)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1, 20. ἀμνίον, μάχαιρα, σφάγω.</p> <p>2, 20. ἀμπυξ, θρόνος, ἰσθμιον, κάλυμμα, καλύπτρη.</p> <p>3, 22. ἀμφιβροτος, εὐκήμις, ζωστήρ, θώρηξ, λόφος, μίτρη.</p> <p>4, 22. αἰχμή, ἀμφίγυνος, δόρυ, οὐρίαχος, σαυρωτήρ.</p> <p>5, 23. ἀμφιέλισσα, μηρόν.</p> <p>6, 7, 24, and 25. ἀμφιφορεύς, κρητήρ.</p> <p>8, 26. ἀναδέσμη, δέσμα, κάλυξ.</p> <p>9, 34. ἀντυξ, σάκος.</p> <p>10, 34. ἀντυξ, ἄρμα, δίφρος, οἰηξ, τείνω.</p> <p>11, 35. ἄεινη, κυνέη, λόφος.</p> <p>12, 35. ἄρο, δάρτηρ, ἀσπίς, ζῶμα, θώρηξ, κανών, λινοθωρηξ, λόφος, στεφάνη.</p> <p>13, 38. ἀπήνη.</p> <p>14, 44. ἀράδαι.</p> <p>15, 49. ἀσκος.</p> <p>16, 17, 50. ἀσπίς, αἰλωτης, κανών, λόφος, δμφαλόεις, σάκος.</p> <p>18, 51. ἀστράγαλος.</p> <p>19, 58. ἀστεροεις, Ἀχιλλεύς, ἔγχος, θώρηξ.</p> <p>20, 59. βαθύζωνος, βαθύκολπος.</p> <p>21, 63. Βρισης, λειβω.</p> <p>22, 64. Βωμός.</p> <p>23, 68. γένειον, γουνοῦμαι.</p> <p>24, 68. γωρτός, τέξου.</p> <p>25, 70. δαίς.</p> <p>26, 70. δαιτρός, κρητήρ, πρόχοος.</p> <p>27, 71. δάος.</p> <p>28, 73. δεπτας.</p> <p>29, 77. δικλίς, ἐπιβλήτη, ζεύγνυμι, κλητε, όχευς.</p> <p>30, 78. δίσκος, κατωμάδιος.</p> <p>31, 81. δρύοχος, τρόπις α, στείρη ε.</p> <p>32, 84. ἀρμονία, ἑδαφος, ἐπηγκενίς σ, ζυγόν, Ἰκριον, κλητε, ηητης, σκαλμός ε.</p> <p>33, 84. ἱδρη, θώρηξ, Κλυταιμηστρη, λόφος, μίτρη, στρεπτός.</p> <p>34, 100. ἴντανων, ἴρων, ταυνυστής, τόξον.</p> <p>35, 107. ἐπιβλήτη, θαιρός, κλητε.</p> <p>36, 112. ἐπισφύριον, κνημίς.</p> <p>37, 112. ἐπίτονος, κλητε, ὑπέρα.</p> | <p>38, 115. ἄφλαστον, ἐρετμόν, κλητε, κορωνίς, κυνέη, τύπτω.</p> <p>39, 116. Ἐρινύς.</p> <p>40, 117. γλαυκῶπις, ἄρμα, ἰσθμιον, κεκρύφαλος, ὄρμος, στεφάνη.</p> <p>41, 117. ἄρμα, ισθμιον, ὄρμος, στεφάνη.</p> <p>42, 119. ἔστωρ, ζυγόδεσμον, κρίκος, πέζη.</p> <p>43, 119. ἴσχαρη.</p> <p>44, 122. ἴνωνος, ἐπιλοκαμίς, ζώη, καλλίζωνος, καλλιτλόκαμος, κάλυμμα, καλύπτρη.</p> <p>45, 128. γυαμπτιώ, γλωχίς δ, ἔστωρ, ζεύγη δ, ζυγόδεσμον δ, ζυγόν, κρίκος, οἰηξ, δμφαλος α.</p> <p>46, 128. ζυγόν.</p> <p>47, 129. ζῶμα.</p> <p>48, 129. ζώη.</p> <p>49, 131. ἡλακατα, ἡλακάτη, λίνον.</p> <p>50, 131. ἡλακάτη, λίνον.</p> <p>51, 133. ηνίοχος, δμφαλος, δμφαλόεις.</p> <p>52, 135. Θαιρός, ἐπιβλήτη.</p> <p>53, 141. Θύσθλα.</p> <p>54, 141. Θύνω.</p> <p>55, 141. θώρηξ, κραταιγύαλος.</p> <p>56, 145. ἐπιβλήτη, ίμάς, κλητε, κλητειω.</p> <p>57, 148. ἰστίον, τύπτω.</p> <p>58, 148. ἰστοπεδη, ιστός.</p> <p>59, 148. ἰστός, κερκίς, μέτος, ίφαινω.</p> <p>60, 152. ἰστός, κάλος, κλητε, οἰητοι.</p> <p>61, 152. ζώη, ισθμιον, κάλπις, κρήνη.</p> <p>62, 152. κάλυμμα, καλύπτρη.</p> <p>63, 153. κανών, πήχης, τόξον.</p> <p>64, 160. κέραμος, πίθος.</p> <p>65, 161. Κήρη, τάλαντον.</p> <p>66, 162. κιθαρίζω.</p> <p>67, 162. κιθαριστός.</p> <p>68, 164. κλητε, κορώνη, κώπη.</p> <p>69, 164. θρῆνος, κλιντήρ, τάπης.</p> <p>70, 164. θρῆνος, κάλυμμα, καλύπτρη, κλισμός.</p> <p>71, 168. κρήδεμιον.</p> <p>6, 24, and 25. κρητήρ, ἀμφιφορεύς, πρόχοος.</p> <p>72, 169. ζεύγηλη, κρίκος.</p> <p>73, 173, and 295. δίφρος, ἄρρη, ζωστήρ, κλισίη, λαισήιον, λόφος, πτερόεις, χιτών.</p> |
|---|--|

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>74, 174. λαμπτήρ.</p> <p>75, 174. λαμπτήρ.</p> <p>76, 175. λέβης, πρόχοος.</p> <p>77, 176. λείβω.</p> <p>78, 176. λέπαδον γ, οἰηξ f.</p> <p>79, 178. ζωστήρ, θώρηξ, κανάν, κυνέη, λαισήιον, λινοθώρηξ, πτερόεις, στεφάνη.</p> <p>80, 179. λίνον, ἥλακάτη.</p> <p>81, 179. λόφος, στεφάνη.</p> <p>82, 182. λόφος, στεφάνη.</p> <p>83, 183. μάχαιρα.</p> <p>84, 188. μέγαρον, ἐσχάρη, μίλαθρον, μετόδημη, ὄπαιος, ὁρσοθύρη, ρώξ.</p> <p>85, 194. μύλη.</p> <p>86, 201. ξίφος, στεφάνη, τελαμών, τερμάτεις.</p> <p>87, 204. οἰήκον, κληῆς, κορωνίς.</p> <p>88, 204. οἰήκον, κορωνίς.</p> <p>89, 206. γλυφίδη, διστεύω, πηχυς, τόξον.</p> <p>90, 206. γλυφίδη, διστεύω, πηχυς, τόξον.</p> <p>91, 206. δυνθέσεις, ὀκτάκυημος.</p> <p>92, 209. δυμφαλος.</p> <p>93, 212. ίσθμιον, ὄρμος.</p> <p>94, 222. παρήρορος.</p> <p>95, 227. κρατευταί, λείβω, δβελός, πεμπώβολον.</p> <p>96, 227. πέπλος.</p> <p>97, 230. κληῆς, περόνη, πύρπη.</p> <p>98, 231. πεσσός.</p> <p>99, 231. πηδάλιον.</p> <p>100, 232. πηδάλιον.</p> <p>101, 235. ποίκιλμα.</p> <p>102, 246. πύγμαχος.</p> <p>103, 248. πυρή.</p> | <p>104, 248. πῶμα, τόξον.</p> <p>105, 106, 249. θρῆνος, θρόνος, κλισμός, ρῆγος, τάπης.</p> <p>107, 251. προσφυής, ρυμός.</p> <p>108, 252. πρότονος, Σειρήνη.</p> <p>109, 255. σκῆπτρον, τελαμών.</p> <p>110, 255. Σμιθεύς.</p> <p>111, 257. στέμμα.</p> <p>112, 258. στύλη.</p> <p>113, 261. σφενδόνη.</p> <p>114, 263. κῆρυξ, Ταλθύβιος.</p> <p>115, 266. κατατίνξ, ὅμφαλόεις, ταλαύρινος, τελαμών.</p> <p>116, 267. αὐλώπις, κόρυς, λόφος, στιφάνη, τετράφαλος.</p> <p>117, 272. τρίβω.</p> <p>118, 272. τρίγλυφος.</p> <p>119, 273. τρίπος.</p> <p>120, 273. ἑρετμόν, τροπός.</p> <p>121, 274. ίμάς, τρύπανον.</p> <p>122, 274. λόφος, τρυφάλεια, φάλος.</p> <p>123, 281. μίτος, ὑφαινω.</p> <p>124, 282. τόξον, φαρέτρη.</p> <p>125, 286. φόρμιγξ.</p> <p>126, 286. φόρτις.</p> <p>127, 287. πῆχυς, τόξον, Φρύξ.</p> <p>128, 292. Χίμαιρα.</p> <p>129, 292. χιτών.</p> <p>130, 295. πτύξ, Ὄκεανός.</p> <p>Plate I. ἄρμα, παρηρία, παρηρούς, ρυτήρ.</p> <p>" II. ἄρμα.</p> <p>" III. αἴθουσα, Ἐρκεῖος γ, θάλαμος, θόλος κ, θυρέτρα ο, κιών f, πρόδομος DD, πρύθυρον t, δροσθύρη h.</p> <p>" IV. νηῆς, πους.</p> <p>" V. Σιμόεις.</p> |
|--|---|

THE CHIEF PECULIARITIES OF THE HOMERIC DIALECT.

IN GENERAL.

A. VOWELS.

1. η is regularly found when, in Attic, α only would be admissible, e. g. ἀγορή, ὁμοίη, πειρήσομαι.
2. Similarly, ει is sometimes found for ε, ου for ο, e. g. ξεῖνος, χρύσειος, πουλύς, μοῦνος.
3. More rarely οι is found for ο, αι for α, η for ε, e. g. πνοιή, αἰετός, τιθήμενος.
4. By what is called metathesis quantitatis, ἄο becomes εω (for αω). Similarly, we have ἔως and εἰος, ἀπερείσιος and ἀπειρέσιος κ. τ. λ.

B. CONTRACTION OF VOWELS.

1. Contraction, when it occurs, follows the ordinary rules, except that εο and εου form ευ, e. g. θάρσενς, βάλλεν.
2. But the contraction often does not take place, e. g. ἀέκων; and a few unusual contractions occur, e. g. ιρός (ιερός), βώσας (βοήσας), ἐνρρεῖος instead of ἐνρρέονς from ἐνρρέ-εος.
3. Two vowels which do not form a diphthong are often blended in pronunciation (synizesis), e. g. Ἀτρειδίω, δὴ αὖ, ἐπεὶ οὖ, ἡ οὐ.

Hiatus is allowed :

C. HIATUS.

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

1. παιδὶ ὄπασδεν, —— | —.
2. 'Ολύμπιε, οῦ νύ τ' 'Οδυσσεύς, — | —— | —— | ——.
3. ἀντιθέω 'Οδυσῆι, —— | —— | ——.
4. πλάγχθη ἐπει', —— | —.
5. ἄλγε' ἐδώκεν, —— | —.

Remark.—Many apparent cases of hiatus result from the loss of a digamma or other consonant, e. g. τὸν δ' ἡμείβετ' ἐπειτα Φάναξ ἀνδρῶν Αγαμέμνων.

D. ELISION.

Elision is much more frequent than in prose. α, ε, ι, ο are elided in declension and conjugation; αι in the endings μαι, σαι, ται, οθαι; οι in μοι; ι in ὅτι.

E. APOCOPE.

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

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

F. CONSONANT-CHANGES.

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

DECLEMNSION.

G. SPECIAL CASE-ENDINGS.

1. The termination *φι(v)* serves for the ending of the gen. and dat. sing. and pl., e. g. *ἔξινη-φι*, *βίη-φι*, *δοτεόφι θίς*, *σὸν ἵπποισιν καὶ ὄχεσφι*.
2. The three local suffixes *θι*, *θεν*, *δε* answer the questions where? whence? whither? e. g. *οἰκοθι*, *οὐρανοθεν*, *ὄνδε δόμονδε*.

H. FIRST DECLENSION.

1. For *α* we find always *η*, e. g. *θύρη*, *νενήνις*, except *θεά*.
2. The nom. sing. of some masculines in *-ης* is shortened to *-ς*, e. g. *ἱππότα*, *νεφεληγέρέτα*.
3. The gen. sing. of masculines ends in *-ῷο* or *-εω*, e. g. *Ἄτρείδῳ* and *Ἄτρείδεω*.
4. The gen. pl. of masculines ends in *-ῶν* or *-ἴων* (rarely contracted, as in Attic, into *-ῶν*), e. g. *θεάων*, *ναυτέων*, *παρεῖων*.
5. The dat. pl. ends in *-ηστι* or *-ης*, rarely in *-αις*, e. g. *πύλησι*, *σχίζης*, but *θεαῖς*.

I. SECOND DECLENSION.

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

K. THIRD DECLENSION.

1. The gen. and dat. dual end in *-οιν*, e. g. *ποδοῖν*.
 2. Dat. pl. *-στι*, *-σστι*, usually joined to a consonant stem by a connecting vowel *ε*, e. g. *πόδ-ε-σσιν* and *ποσσοί*, *βελέεσσι*, *βίλεσσι*, *βίλεσοι*.
 3. Stems ending in *-σ* are generally uncontracted in declension, but *-εσ* often contracts into *-ευς*.
 4. Words in *-ις* generally retain the *ι* in all their cases, e. g. *μάντις*, *μάντιος*.
- Remark.*—For the various forms of *πόλις*, vid. sub voc. in Lex.
5. Stems in *-εν* generally lengthen *ε* to *η* in compensation for the omitted *ν* (*F*), e. g. *βασιλῆος*, *βασιλῆη*. But proper names may retain the *ε*, e. g. *Τυδέα*.

L. ADJECTIVES.

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

M. PRONOUNS.

1. For special forms of pers. prons., vid. sub voc. *ἐγώ, νῶι, ἡμεῖς. σύ, σφᾶς, ὑμεῖς. οὐ, σφωέ, σφέων*.
 2. *δ, ή, τό*, in Homer, is dem. pron. In nom. pl. the forms *ται* and *ταῖ* occur by the side of *οι* and *αι*. The forms beginning with *τ* have often relative signif., vid. sub voc. in Lex. *τοίσθεσσι* and *τοίσθεσι* are forms of *ὅδε*. *καῖνος* is another form for *ἔκεινος*.
 3. For peculiar forms of rel. pron., as well as for demonstr. meaning of some of these forms, vid. sub voc. *ὅς*.
 4. For peculiar forms of interrog., indef., and indef. rel. prons., vid. sub voc. *τις, τις, and ὅστις*.
-

CONJUGATION.

N. AUGMENT AND REDUPLICATION.

1. The augment may be omitted; in this case the accent is thrown back as far as possible toward the beginning of the word. Monosyllabic forms with a long vowel take the circumflex, e. g. *λῦσε* (*ἐλυσε*), *βῆ* (*ἐβη*).
2. The 2d aor. act. and midd. is often formed in Homer by a reduplication. The only examples of a similar formation in Attic are *ἡγαγον*, *ἥνεγκον* (*ην-εγκ-o-ν*), and *είχον* (*ει-εχεπον*). Among the examples of reduplicated aorists may be mentioned: *ἐπέφραδον* (*φράζω*), *ἐκέκλετο* and *κέκλετο* (*κε-λομαι*), *πειφίδεσθαι* (*φειδομαι*), *πεπίθομεν* (*πειθω*), *πεπίθοιτο* (*πυνθάνομαι*), *ἀμπεπταλών* (*ἀναπάλλω*). Examples of a very peculiar reduplication are *ἐνίπ-απ-ον* (*ἐνίπτω*) and *ἐρύκ-ακ-ον* (*ἐρύκω*). Here the last consonant of the stem is repeated after a connecting *α*.
3. There are a few examples of a reduplicated fut. of similar formation with the reduplicated aor., e. g. *πεφιδήσομαι, πεπιθήσω*.

O. ENDINGS.

1. The older endings of the sing. number *μι, σθα, σι*, are common in Homer: *ἐθέλωμι* (subj.), *ἐθέλησι* (also written *ἐθέλησι*).
2. The ending of the 3d pers. dual in the historical tenses is -*τον* as well as -*την* in the act., -*σθον* as well as -*σθην* in the midd., voice. In 1st pers. pl., *μεσθα* is used for *μεθα*, and *μεσθον* for 1st pers. dual.
3. The 2d sing. midd. and pass. often loses *σ* and remains uncontraeted, e. g. *ἐχηται, βάλλεται, ἔπλετο* (also *ἔπλεν*), *ἀδύσσαο*. In perf. midd., *βέβλησαι* occurs for *βέβλησου*.

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

P. MOOD-VOWELS OF SUBJUNCTIVE.

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

Q. CONTRACT - VERBS.

1. Verbs in *-αω* appear in open, contracted, and expanded (assimilated) forms. The expansion consists in prefixing to the long contracted vowel a like-sounding, short, accented vowel, e.g. *όρώ*, *όράᾳ*, *ἰλώσι*, *ἰλάαν*.
Remark.—Sometimes, for the sake of the requirements of metre, a long vowel is prefixed; or the short vowel is affixed, instead of prefixed, to the long, contracted vowel, e.g. *ἡβώσσα*, *ἡβώντες*.
2. Verbs in *-εω* are generally uncontracted, but sometimes form *ει* from *εε* and *ει*, *η* from *εε*, *ευ* from *εο* or *εου*. In uncontracted forms *ε*, the final vowel of the theme, is sometimes lengthened to *ει*.
3. Verbs in *-όω* are generally contracted; in open forms *ο*, the final vowel of the theme, is generally lengthened into *ω*. Resolved forms are: *ἀρώσι* for *ἀροῦσι*, *δηιόψεν* for *δηιοίεν*.

R. PECULIAR FORMATION OF PRESENT (EXPANDED) THEME.

1. Many presents in *-ξω* are formed from themes ending in *γ*, e.g. *πολεμίζω* (fut. *πολεμίξομεν*), *μαστίζω* (aor. *μάστιξεν*). The stem of *πλάζω* ends in *-γγ*, e.g. aor. pass. *πλάγχθην*.
2. Several presents in *-σσω* are formed from lingual stems, e.g. *κορύσσω* (perf. pass. ptc. *κεκορυθμένος*), *λιστόμαι* (aor. *ἐλλισάμην*).
3. *νίζω* shows a theme *νιβ*, e.g. *νιψασθαι*.
4. Several other vowel themes, additional to *καίω* and *κλαίω*, form the present stem by the addition of *ι*, e.g. *μαίομαι* (perf. *μέμαψεν*).

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

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

2. The fut. of liquid verbs is generally uncontracted, e. g. *μενίω*, ἀγγελέω. A few liquid stems take the tense-sign *σ*, e. g. *ἐκέλσαμεν* (*κελλῶ*), *κένσαι* (*κεντέω*), *ώρσε* (*όρ-νυμι*).
3. A few verbs form the 1st aor. act. and midd. without *σ*, e. g. *ἔχενα* and *χεῦνα* (*χέω=χεύω*), *Ἵσσενα* (*σεύω*), *ἡλεύατο*, *ἀλέασθαι* (*ἀλεύομαι*), *ἴκητα*, subj. *κίρομεν*, inf. *κῆται* (*καίω*).
4. *ο* and *ε* sometimes take the place of *α* as variable vowels of the 1st aor., e. g. *ἴξον*, *ἴξες* (*ἰκνέομαι*), *δόνσετο* (*δύω*). Similarly, the imvs. *βήσσεο* (*βαίνω*), *ὅρσεο* and *ὅρσεν* (*όρ-νυμι*), *ἄξετε* (*ἄγω*), *οἴστε* (*φέρω*), and the infns. *ἄξιμεναι*, *σάώσεμεναι*, *κελευσέμεναι*, occur; and a single example of an aor. ptc. with variable vowel *ο* is seen in *δυσόμενος* (*α 24*).
5. A 2d aor. act. and midd. is often formed, similarly to the aor. of verbs in *-μι*, without a variable vowel. Of this formation there are many instances, e. g. *ἔκτα*, *ἔκτάν*, *ἔκτάτο* (stem *κτᾶ=κτεν*), *σύτο* (*στύω*), *ἔχυτο* (*χέω*), *λύτο* (*λύω*), opt. *φθίμην*, *φθίτο*—inf. *φθίσθαι*—ptc. *φθίμενος* (*φθί-ν-ω*), *ἔβλητο*, *βλήσθαι* (*βάλλω*), *ἄλτο* (*ἄλλομαι*), *δέκτο* (*δέχομαι*), *ἔμικτο* and *μίκτο* (*μίγνυμι*). The imvs. *κέκλυθι* and *κέκλυτε* are similarly formed from a reduplicated stem.

T. FORMATION OF PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT.

1. In the forms *ἔμμορα* (*μείρομαι*) and *ἔσσυμαι* (*σεύω*) we see the same doubling of the initial consonant of the stem after the augment (reduplication), as if the stem began with *p*. The reduplication has been lost in *δέχαται* (=δε-δεγμένοι *εἰσι*), and is irregular in *δείδεγμαι* (*δέχομαι*) and *δείδοκα* or *δείδα*.
2. The 1st perf. is formed from vowel-themes alone. The 2d perf. is very common, but always without aspiration, e. g. *κίκοπα* (*κόπτω*). There occur frequently forms from vowel-themes which have lost the tense-sign *κ*, esp. perf. ptcs., e. g. *πεφύασι* (=πεφύκασι), *βεβαρηότες* (*βαρέω*), *κεκμήστα* (*κάμνω*), *τεθνηάτος* and *τεθνηότος* (*θνήσκω*).
3. In the plupf. the older endings *-εῖ*, *-εῖς*, *-εῖ(ν)* contracted *ει(ν)* or *η* appear, e. g. *ἔτεθήπεια*, *ὑδεῖα κ. τ. λ.* (cf. *ὑδεῖα=γδεσαμ*, with Lat. *videram*; *ὑδεῖας=γδεσας*, with Lat. *videras*; *ὑδεσαν=γδεσαντ*, with Lat. *viderant*).

U. AORIST PASSIVE.

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

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

V. VERBS IN *-μι*.

1. Forms of the pres. indic. of verbs in *-μι* occur as if from verbs in *-εω* and *-οω*.
2. As the ending of the 3d pl. of the ipf. and 2d aor. act., *ν* often takes the place of *σαν*, e. g. *ἴεν* (*ἴεσαν*), *ἔσταν* and *στάν* (*ἔστησαν*), *ἔβαν* and *βάν* (*ἔβησαν*), *ἔφαν* and *φάν* (*ἔφεσαν*), *ἔψυν* (*ἔψυσαν*).
3. In the 2d aor. subj. act. to meet the requirements of the verse, the mood sign is sometimes shortened and the stem-vowel lengthened. Thus arise such forms as *θείω*, *θείγε*, and *θήγε*; *στήγε*, *γνώω*, *δώησι*, and *δώγ*. Sometimes the *α* of the stem is weakened to *ε*, and this again protracted to *ει*. Thus arise the forms *στέωμεν* and *στείομεν* (=στῶμεν), *βείομεν* (=βῶμεν).
4. For peculiar Homeric forms from the verbs *ἴστημι*, *τίθημι*, *ἴημι*, *δίδωμι*, *είμι*, *οἶδα*, *ἡμαί*, and *κείμαι*, vid. sub voc. in Lex.

A.

A-

ἀγαθός

Α-: in composition—(1) ‘privative,’ see *ἀν-*. — (2) ‘copulative,’ originally *σα*, contains an idea of union, as in *ἄπας* (*πᾶς*), *ἀδλῆς* (*Feιλλω*). — (3) ‘prothetic,’ a simple euphonic prefix, as in *ἀποινα* (*πονή*), *ἀστήρ* (Eng. ‘star’).

&: interjection expressive of pity or horror, freq. w. voc. of *δειλός*, e. g. *ἀδειλώ*, *Ἄ呵!* wretched pair! P 443, Λ 816, § 361.

ἀ-δάτος (*ἀFάω*): of doubtful meaning. — (1) *inviolable* (if a privative), *νυν μοι δομοσσον ἀδάτον* *Στυγὸς ὕδωρ*, Σ 271; cf. *Στυγὸς ὕδωρ*, *ὅς τε μέγιστος | ὄρκος δεινότατός τε πέλει μακάρεσσι θεοῖσιν*, Ο 37 f.—(2) *baleful* (if a copulative), or *mad*, of the suitors’ contest with the bow, φ 81 (echoed by Odysseus, χ 5). —Signif. (2) may be assumed in Σ instead of (1), representing the Styx as baleful to him who swears falsely in its name.

ἀ-ἄγνης, ἑς (*Fάγνυμι*): *unbreakable*, λ 575.†

ἀ-πτος: *unapproachable, invincible.*

ἀ-σχετος: lengthened form of *ἀσχετος*.

ἀῶ (*ἀFάω*), aor. *ἀᾶσε, ἀσε*, 2 sing. *ἀσας*, mid. *ἀᾶται*, aor. *ἀᾶσάμην, -ato*, *ἀσατο*, pass. aor. *ἀάσθην, -ης, -η*, part. *-eis*: I. act., *bring to grief*, Θ 237; esp. of the mind, *delude, befool, befuddle*, δ δ’ *ἴπει φρένας ἄστεν οἴνῳ*, φ 297; pass., Τ 136, φ 801; *μέγα*, Π 685; *πολλόν*, Τ 113.—II. mid., *commit folly, be infatuated, deceive oneself*, Τ 95; causative, *beguile*, (*Ἄρη*), *ἡ πάντας ἄτται*, Τ 91, 129.

ἀβακέω, aor. *ἀβάκησαν*: word of

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

Ἀβαντες: a tribe in Euboea, B 536.

Ἀβαρβαρέν: a Trojan fountain-nymph, Z 22.

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

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

Ἀβληρος: a Trojan, Z 32.

ἀ-βλήνς, ἥπος (*βάλλω*): *unsped, i. e. new, fresh*, of an arrow, Δ 117.†

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

ἀ-βληχρός (*α prothetic, μαλακός*): *soft, feeble, gentle, χείρ, τείχεα, θάνατος*, E 337, Θ 178, λ 135.

ἀ-βρομος (*βρέμω*): *loud-roaring, clamorous*, N 41.†

ἀβροτάλω (*ἀβροτεῖν, ἀμβροτεῖν, ἀμαρτεῖν*): aor. subj. *ἀβροτάξομεν, μίας*, w. gen., K 65.†

ἀ-βροτος (= *ἀμβροτος*): *divine, νῦν ἀβρότον*, Σ 78.†

Ἀβύδος: *Abýdus*, a town on the southern shore of the Hellespont, B 886.—**Ἀβύδόθεν**: from *Abýdus*, Δ 500.

—**Ἀβύδόθι**: in *Abýdus*, P 584.

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

ἀγασθαι, ἀγάσθε: see *ἀγαμαι*.

ἀγαγεῖν, ἀγαγον: see *ἀγω*.

ἀγάδουμαι: see *ἀγαμαι*.

ἀγαθός: *good*.—Hence (1) of persons, ‘valiant,’ ‘brave,’ *ἡ κακός ἡ ἀγαθός*, Ρ 632; ‘skilful,’ *ἰητῆρ* ‘*ἀγαθός*’, B 732, freq. w. acc. of specification or an adv., *βοήν, πύξ*.—Often ‘noble’ (cf. *o p t i m a t e s*), opp. *χέροης, ο 324*.—(2) of things, ‘excellent,’ ‘useful,’ etc.; *ἀγαθός τε κακόν τε*, ‘*blessing*

and curse,' δ 237; ἀγαθοῖσι τεοῖσιν, 'honor with choice portions,' ξ 441; ἀγαθὰ φρονεῖν, 'wish one well,' α 48; 'be pure-minded,' Ζ 162; εἰς ἀγαθὸν or ἀγαθὰ εἴπειν, 'speak with friendly intent,' εἰς ἄγ. πείθεσθαι, 'follow good counsel.'

Ἀγέθων: son of Priam, Ω 249.

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

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

Ἀγακλέης: a Myrmidon, Π 571.

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

ἀγα-κλυτός=ἀγακλέης, ἀγακλεύτος.

ἀγάλλομαι: *take delight or pride in (τινὶ);* ἀγαλλόμενα πτερύγεσσιν, 'on exultant wings,' Β 462; met. of ships, 'revelling in the fair breeze' (Διός οὐρφ), ε 176.

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

ἄγαμα (ἀγη), fut. ἀγάσσεσθαι, aor. ἡγασάμην, ἡγασσάμην (also unaugmented), and from parallel form **ἄγαμαι**, ἀγάσθε, ἀγάσθαι, ipf. ἡγάσθε. The form **ἄγαμαι** only in signif. 1:—(1) *admire, wonder at, be amazed, θαυμάσειν οὐτ'* ἀγάσθαι, π 203.—(2) in bad sense, be *indignant at*, w. acc. β 67, w. dat. Θ 585; *be vexed, Ψ 689;* with κότῳ, Ζ 111; hence *envy, be grudge*, with inf. ε 129, esp. of envy of the gods, δ 181.

Ἄγαμερνονέτ: fem. poss. adj. from 'Αγαμέμνων, ἀλοχος, γ 264.

Ἄγαμερνονίδης: son of Agamemnon, Orestes, a 30.

Ἄγαμέμνων: *Agamemnon*, son of Atreus and grandson of Tantalus; his wife, Clytaemnestra, Α 113 f.; his children, Orestes, Chrysothemis, Laodice, and Iphianassa, cf. Β 104, Ι 287. King of Mycenae, likewise ruler over 'many islands and all Argos,' Β 108. His wealth in ships, Β 576, 610–614. Epitheta, δῖος, κρείων, εὐρυκρείων, ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν, ποιμὴν λᾶῶν. His stature, Γ 166, 178, Β 477–483; ἀριστεῖα, 'ex-

plots,' Λ 91–661; honor accorded to him, Ψ 887; sceptre, Β 104; his return from Troy, γ 143 ff., 156, 193 ff., 234 f.; his death at the hands of Aegisthus and Clytaemnestra, his wife, γ 248 ff., δ 91, 512–537, 584, λ 887–468, ω 20–97.

Ἀγαμήδη (cf. Μήδεια): *Agamède*, daughter of Augēas, granddaughter of the Sun-god, Α 740.

ἄγαμος: *unmarried*, Γ 40†.

ἀγά-νιφος ([σ]νίφω): *snowy, snow-capped*, epith. of Mt. Olympus. (Π.)

ἀγανός (cf. γάννυμαι): *pleasant, gentle, kindly*; ἐπεια, ὁώρα, βασιλεὺς (opp. χαλεπός), β 280; εὐχώλαι, Ι 499, ν 357; οἵς ἀγανοῖς βελέσσοι, 'with his (her) gentle shafts,' describing a (natural) sudden, painless death dealt by Apollo upon men, by Artemis upon women, γ 280.

ἀγανο-φροσύνη: *gentle-mindedness, kindness*, λ 203; cf. β 280.

ἀγανό-φρων: *gentle-minded*, Γ 467†.

ἀγάμοι: see **ἄγαμαι.**

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

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

ἀγαπ-ήνωρ: *loving manliness, manly.*

Ἀγαπήωρ: *'Αγκαίοιο πάτις*, Β 609, king of the Arcadians, a vassal of Agamemnon, to whom he brought the equipment of sixty ships.

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

ἀγά-ρροος ([σ]ρίω): *strong-flowing, Ελλήσποντος*, Β 845.

Ἀγασθένης (**σθένος**): son of Augēas, king in Elis, Β 624.

ἀγά-στονος (**στένω**): *moaning*, epith. of Amphitrite (i. e. the Sea), μ 97†.

Ἀγάστροφος: a Trojan, Α 338.

Ἀγανή: a Nereid, Σ 42.

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

ἀγγελίη: *tidings, message, report*; ἀγγ. πατρός, 'news of my father,' α 408, cf. β 80; 'command,' ε 150, η 263; ἀγγ. Διθύρτα, 'on a mission,'

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

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

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

ἀγγελος: messenger; common phrase, ἥλθη τινι, Α 715; Ὁσσα Διὸς ἄγελος, Β 94; also of birds, ο 526.

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

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

ἄγερτω, aor. ἄγερτα, pass. pf. ἀγήγερται, aor. ἄγέρθη, 3 pl. ἄγερθεν, mid. 2 aor. ἀγέρουμην, inf. ἀγέρεσθαι (accented ἀγέρεσθαι by ancient grammarians), part. ἀγρέμενος: collect, call together, assemble; pass. and aor. mid. gather together; ἐξ φρίνα θυμῷς ἀγέρθη, 'consciousness' ('presence of mind,' Δ 152), 'was restored.'

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

Ἀγέλαος (ἄγω, λαός): (1) a Trojan, son of Phradmon, Θ 257.—(2) a Greek, Α 302.—(3) a suitor, son of Damastor, Ἀγέλεως, χ 181, 247.

ἀγελεΐη (ἄγω, λεία): booty-bringing, 'the forayer,' epith. of Athena; cf. λητίτις.

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

ἀγεληθόν: in herds, Π 180†.

ἀγέμεν = ἄγεν.

ἄγεν = ἔγγησαν, from ἄγνυμι.

ἀ-γέραστος (γέρας): without a gift.

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

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

ἀγγηράθ (ατο): see ἄγιρω.

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

ἀγ-ηνωρ (ἄγα, ἀνήρ): very manly, valorous; hence, 'bold,' 'proud,' in both good and bad sense; freq. w. θῦμος.

'Αγήνωρ: son of the Trojan Antenor and Theano, Λ 59.

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

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

ἀγίνεα (ἄγω), inf. -έμεναι, ipf. ἡγίνεον and ἡγίνενν, Σ 493; iter. ἀγίνεσκοι, lead, conduct, bring; of a bride, Σ 492; 'haul' wood, Ω 784.

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

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

ἀγκαλίς, only ἐν ἀγκαλίδεσσι: in the arms.

ἀγκάς, adv.: into or in the arms, with ἔχει, ἰλάζετο, etc.

ἀγκιστρον: fish-hook. (Od.)

ἀγκάληνας: see ἀνακλήνω.

ἀγκοίνη: bent arm; ἐν ἀγκοίνησι iανεῖν, 'to rest in one's embrace.'

ἄγκες, only pl. ἀγκεα: winding vales, gorges.

ἄγ-κρεμάσσω: see ανακρεμάννυμι.

ἀγκυλο-μήτηρ, εω (μῆτης): crooked in counsel, epith. of Κρόνος.

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

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

ἀγκυλο-χελήης (χεῖλος): with crooked beak.

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

ἀγλαΐζομαι (ἀγλαός): glory in, fut. inf. ἀγλαΐεσθαι, Κ 381†.

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

Ἀγλαΐη: wife of Charops, and mother of Nireus, δε κάλλιστος ἀνήρ ὑπὸ Ίλιου ἥλθεν, Β 672.

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

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

ἀγνός, sync. aor. iter. ἀγνώσασκε

(for ἀγνόσαστε), ψ 96; from ἀγνοίω, only aor. ind. ἡγνοῖσσεν, subj. ἀγνοῖστο, ω 218, part. ἀγνοῖσσα, ν 15: fail to recognize.

ἀγνός: holy, pure.

ἀγνύμη (*Fagnum*), fut. ἀξω, aor. ἔξα, ηξα, inf. ἄξαι, pass. pr. part. ἀγνυμένων, aor. ἐάγην (*ἔάγην, Δ 559*), *Fáyη, Fágēn* (= ἐάγηναν): break, shiver, shatter; rather of crushing and destroying than of rending asunder (*ρήγνυμι*); of the ships pelted and smashed by the Laestrygones, ε 128.

ἀ-γνώς: unknown, ε 79†.

ἀγνώσασκε: see ἀγνοίω.

ἀ-γνωστος: unrecognized, unrecognizable. (Od.)

ἀ-ητράνη: see ἀναητράνω.

ἀ-γνος: unborn, Γ 40†.

ἀγοράσμαι (*ἀγορί*), pres. ἀγοράσθε, Β 337, ipf. ἡγοράσθε, ἡγορώντο, aor. only 3 sing. ἀγορήσατο: hold assembly, Δ 1, *harangue*.

ἀγορέων (*ἀγορή*), fut. ἀγορεύσω, aor. ind. only ἀγόρευσεν, Θ 29, inf. and imp. more common: *harangue*, strictly with reference to form and manner of speaking; then generally, *speak, say, declare*; freq. with acc. ἐπία πτερόεντα, ἀγοράς ἀγόρενον, 'were engaged in haranguing,' Β 788, ήν ἀγορεύων, 'of which I speak,' β 318; often in connection with words denoting the manner of speaking, παραβλήσην, 'insinuatingly,' Δ 6, διειδίζων ἀγορεύοντος, 'talk insultingly of,' σ 380.

ἀγορή (*ἀγείρω*): (1) *assembly* of the people or army, distinguished from the *βουλή* or council of the chiefs. ἀγορήν ποιεῖσθαι, τίθεσθαι, καθίζειν, ἀγορήνδε καλεῖν (through the heralds), ἐς δ' ἀγορὴν ἀγέροντο, etc.—(2) *public speech, discussion*.—(3) *place of meeting, market*, pl. θ 16. As designation of time, ἐπὶ δόρ πον ἀνήρ ἀγορῆθεν ἀνέστη, μ 439.

ἀγορῆθεν: from the assembly.

ἀγορῆθε: to the assembly.

ἀγορήτης: *haranguer, speaker*.

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

ἀγός (*ἀγω*): *leader, chief*.

ἀγοστός: *hand bent for seizing; ἐν κονίσῃ πεσών ἔλε γαῖαν ἀγοστῷ*, 'clutched the ground,' said of the warrior's dying agony, Λ 425; cf. κόνιος δεδραγμένος (*δράστομα*).

ἄγρανλος (*ἀγρός, αὐλή*): *lying in the field* (passing the night out-doors), βοῦς, πόριες, ποιμένες.

ἄγρει, and **ἄγρεῖτε**, ν 149, imp. from ἄγρέω (= αἰρέω), used as interjection like ἄγε: quick! up! forward! Used alone or with μάν, δή, νῦν, followed by imp., or inf. used as imp.

ἄγρη: hunt, chase. (Od.)

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

"Ἄγρος: son of Portheus in Calydon, Ε 117.

ἄγριο - φυνος: *rude-voiced*, of the Sintians of Lemnos, Θ 294†.

ἄγροθεν, τυρε: from the field, country. (Od.)

ἄγροιάτης: *rustic, peasant*; as adj., Ο 272.

ἄγρόμενος: see ἀγείρω.

ἄγρονθε: to the field, country, i. e. from town.

ἄγρονόμος (*νέμω*): inhabiting the fields, rural, νύμφαι, ζ 106†.

ἄγρος: field, country, opp. to town, ἐπὶ ἄγροῦ νόσφι πόλης, π 383; έξ ἄγροι πολινδε, ρ 182.

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

ἄγρότης: rustic, π 218.

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

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

ἄγνα (*ἄγν*): road, way, street; σκύωντο δὲ πάσαι ἄγναι, 'shadowy grew all the ways,' of the approach of night.

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

ἄγυρτάκω (*ἀγύρτης, ἀγείρω*): collect as beggar, τ 284†.

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

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

ἄγχι-αλος (*ἄλι*): near the sea.

Ἄγχιαλος: (1) a Greek, slain by Hector, Ε 609.—(2) father of Mentes,

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

ἀγχιβαθής (*βάθος*): *deep near the shore*, *ε* 413†.

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

ἀγχιμαχητής = **ἀγχέμαχος**.

ἀγχί-μολος (*μολεῖν*): *coming near*, mostly adv. acc. with ἐλθεῖν, ἔρχεσθαι, foll. by dat.; *ἰξ* ἀγχιμόλῳ, *Ω* 352, cf. ἐγγύθεν. Implying time, **ἀγχιμολος** δὲ μετ' αὐτὸν, ‘close after him,’ *ρ* 336.

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

Ἀγχίστος: (1) son of Capys, father of Aenēas, *Ε* 268.—(2) father of Echepolus, from Sicyon, *Ψ* 298.

Ἀγχίστας: *son of Anchises*, (1) Aenēas, *P* 754.—(2) Echepolus.

ἀγχιστα: see **ἀγχιστος**.

ἀγχιστίνος: *close together, one upon another*.

ἀγχιστος (sup. of **ἀγχι**): *nearest, most nearly, closely, only* adv. neut. sing. and pl.; met. w. ξουκα and ξίσκω.

ἀγχίσθι = **ἀγχι**.

ἀγχοῦ = **ἀγχι**.
ἀγχω: *choke, strangle, ipf. ‘was choking’*, *Γ* 371†.

ἄγω, fut. **ἄγω**, nor. **ἡγα** (imp. **ἄξετε**, inf. **ἄξεμεν**, **ἄξεμεναι**), mid. **ἥξαμην** (**ἄξεσθε**, **ᾶξοντο**), more common 2 aor. act. **ἥγαγον**, subj. **ἀγάγωμι**, mid. **ἥγαγόμην** (also unaugmented): I. act., *lead, conduct, bring, ρ* 218 (‘brings like to like,’ **ώς** is prep.), 219; **βούν**, **ἴππους** **ὑπὸ** **ἔνγόν**, **ὑφ'** **ἄρματα**, ‘put to harness’; *bring or carry with one*, esp. of booty and prisoners, *lead captive, carry off*, thus joined w. **φέρω**, *Ε* 484; hence ‘transport,’ ‘convey,’ with persons or things as subj., **ναυταὶ**, **νῆτες**; ‘remove,’ **νεκρόν**, **κάπρον**; ‘guide,’ ‘control,’ *Α* 721, *Φ* 262; esp. an army, ships, etc., *Β* 580, 631, 557. Met. ‘bring to pass,’ ‘occasion,’ *Ω* 547, ‘spread abroad,’ **κλέος**, *ε* 311. The part. **ἄγων** is often added to a verb by way of amplification, *a* 130, *B* 558.—II. Mid., *take with or to one* what one regards as his own, *Γ* 72, *ζ* 58, prizes, captives, etc.; esp. **γυναῖκα**, ‘lead home,’ ‘take to wife,’ said of the bridegroom, and also of those

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

ἄγων (*ἄγω*): (1) *assembly, esp. to witness games, ζαρτίν* (*Ἀχλλείς*), *Ψ* 258, **λύτρο**, *Ω* 1, then *contest, games*, *θ* 259.—(2) *assemblage or place of assemblage*, of the ships, *νεῶν* *ἐν ἀγῶνι* (the Greek camp), *Π* 500; **θεῖος**, ‘of the gods,’ *Σ* 376, but *Η* 298 of the ‘temple-hall,’ containing the statues of the gods.—(3) *place or scene of combat, arena*, including the space occupied by the spectators, *Ψ* 531.

ἀ-δαημονίη: *want of knowledge*, *ω* 244†.

ἀ-δαήμαντ: *unacquainted with, τινός*.

ἀ-δάκρυτος: *tearless*.

Ἀδαμας: a Trojan, son of Asius, *Ν* 759, 771.

ἀ-δάμαστος (*δαμάλω*): *not to be prevailed over*, i. e. ‘inexorable,’ *Αἰδης*, *I* 158†.

ἀδεάς: see **ἀδείης**.

ἀδδηκάς, ἀδδηστε: see **ἀδέω**.

ἀδδην: see **ἀδην**.

ἀ-δεής (*δέος*): *fearless; κύνον ἀδδεῖς*, ‘shameless hussy.’

ἀδελφεός, ἀδελφεία: *brother*.

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

ἀ-δέψητος (*δέψω*): *untanned*.

ἀδέω, only aor. opt. *ἀδδηστε*, perf. part. *ἀδδηκότες*, also written *ἀδη-* and *ἀδη-*: *be sated, feel loathing at; καμάτω, ὑπνυ*, ‘be overwhelmed with.’

ἀδην, ἀδηη, ἀδδην: *to satiate, to excess; ἄδην οὐλάν κακότητος, πολέμοιο*, ‘until he gets enough’ of trouble, etc.

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

ἀδινός: probably *thick*, esp. of things densely crowded and in motion. Hence ‘throbbing’ (*τηρ*), ‘swarming’ (*μελισσαί*), ‘buzzing’ (*μυιαί*), ‘flurried’ (*μῆλα*), ‘sobbing’ (*γύος*), ‘voiceful’ (*Στερήνες*). Adv. with corresponding signification *ἀδινόν*, *ἀδινά*, *ἀδινώτερον*, ‘more dolefully,’ *ἀδινῶς* *ἀνενείκατο*, ‘fetched a deep sigh,’ *Τ* 314.

ἀδινός: see **ἀδινός**.

ἀ-δηῆς (*δάμημη*): *untamed, unbroken; παρθενος*, ‘unwedded’; cf. *δάμαρ*. (Od.)

ἀ-δηῆτος: *unbroken, not yet brought under the yoke*.

Ἀδητος: *husband of Alcestis*, and

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

ἄδον : see ἀνδάνω.

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

'Αδρήστεια: a town on the Propontis, in what was afterward Mysia, B 828.

'Αδρήστη: a handmaid of Helen, δ 123.

'Αδρηστήνη: *daughter of Adrastus, Alcydæna, E 412†.*

Ἄδρηστος (διδράσκω, the 'unescapable') : (1) from Argos, fugitive to Sicyon, succeeds Polybus there as king; becomes also king in Argos, harbors Tydeus, and gives him his daughter in marriage, cf. Ζ 121; his swift steed Areion, Ψ 847.—(2) son of Merops, from Percote, founder of Adrasteia, leader of Trojan allies from thence, B 380, Α 328.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Menelaus, Ζ 37, 45, 63.—(4) a Trojan slain by Patroclus, Π 694.

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

ἄδυτον (δύνω, 'not to be entered') : *shrine, 'holy of holies.'*

ἀεθαέω, ἀθλεω (ἀθλον) : *institute, or contend in, a gymnastic contest;* ἐπὶ τινι, 'in honor of' some one; for ἀθλέω, *toil*, Ω 734.

ἀεθλον = ἀθλον. Also pl. *implements of combat*, 'weapons,' φ 4, 62, 117.

ἀεθλον, ἀθλον (ἀθλο) : (1) *prize.*—(2) *prize-contest.*

ἀεθλος, ἀθλος : (1) *prize-contest, distinguished from war, ή ἐν ἀεθλῳ | ηὲ καὶ ἐν πολέμῳ, Π 590.*—(2) *combat (in war), Γ 126; then 'toil,' 'hardship,' esp. of the 'labors' of Heracles, imposed by Eurystheus (Εὐρυσθῆος ἀεθλος, Θ 363).*

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

ἀεί, αἰεί, αἰέν : *always, ever; joined with ἀσκελέως, ἀσφαλές, διαμπερές, ἔμμενές, μάλα, νωλεμές, συνεχές.* Also αἰεί ηματα πάντα.

ἀείδω (ἀείδω), fut. *ἀείσομαι*, aor. ind. *ἀειστε*, imp. *ἀεισον*, inf. *ἀεῖσαι*: *sing—I. trans., παιήσα, κλέα ἀνδρῶν, 'lays of heroes'; also w. acc. of the theme of minstrelsy, μῆνιν, Α 1; Ἀχαιῶν νόστον, a 326; with ὡς, θ 514;*

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

ἀ-εικήν (ἀεικής) : *disfigurement, Ω 19; ἀεικείας φαίνειν*, 'exhibit unseemly behavior,' v 308.

ἀ-εικέλιος, 2 and 3, = ἀεικής : *ill-favored, ζ 242; adv., ἀεικελίως: disgracefully.*

ἀ-εικής (ἀεικ., Φειοκ.) : *unseemly, disgraceful; ωδὸς οὐδὲν ἀεικής, 'a likely understanding,' οὐ τοι ἀεικές, etc.; μισθὸς ἀεικής, 'wretched' pay; πτήρη, 'sorry' wallet, ἀεικέα ἔσσαι, 'thou art vilely clad.'*

ἀ-εικίω (ἀεικής), ipf. *ἀεικίζειν*, aor. subj. *ἀεικίσσωσι*, mid. *ἀεικισσάμεθα, ἀεικίσσασθαι*, pass. *ἀεικισθήμεναι: disfigure, maltreat, insult.*

ἀειρόν, ἀερόν (ἀειρόω), aor. *ἥιρα and ἀερα*, mid. I. *ἀειράμην*, pass. *ἀερθην* (*ἀερθεῖς, ἀρθεῖς*), plurp. *ἀερτο*, cf. *ἀρνυμαι*: *raise up, lift; freq. w. ὑψότε; of 'swinging' the lash (μάστιγα), of the 'carrying' capacity of ships (ἀχθος ἀειραν, γ 812), 'made him light,' T 386; mid. and pass., *rise up, lift oneself*, of dust in the air, of the balance, Θ 74, of birds 'soaring,' and of horses flinging up their heels. The part. *ἀειρᾶς* is added to verbs by way of amplification, a 141. Of 'bringing and offering,' Ζ 264, esp. mid. (out of one's store), 293, o 106.*

ἀέσσαι : see ἀείδω.

ἀ-εκάδρομος (ἀεκάδρω) : *unwillingly, reluctantly; w. πολλά, 'much against one's will.'*

ἀ-εκῆλιος (ἀεκ.) : *unwelcome, 'woful,' ἔργα, Σ 77†.*

ἀ-έκητη (Φεικητι) : *against the will of; freq. w. θεών.*

ἀ-έκων, ἀκων, -ουσα (Φεικών) : *unwilling, reluctant; 'unintentionally,' ΙΙ 264; βίγ δέκοντα, 'by force against my will,' Ο 186; σε βίγ δέκοντος ἀπτήρα, δ 646; cf. A 430.*

ἀελλα (ἀελη) : *gust of wind, blast, squall; of a whirlwind, ΙΙ 874.*

ἀ-ελπής, ἔς (εῖλω) : *dense; κονίσαλος, Γ 18.*

ἀελλό-πος (ἀελλα, ποῦς) : *storm-footed; of Iris, the swift messenger, cf. ποδήνεμος. (ΙΙ.)*

ἀ-ελπής (Φελπομαι) : *unhoped for, 'beyond hope,' ε 408†.*

ἀ-ελπίτων: *be hopeless; ἀ-ελπίζοντες σύον εἶναι*, ‘despairing of his safety,’ i. e. ‘recovering him safe beyond their hopes,’ Η 310†.

ἀεράων, αεράων (ἀεὶ, ναυ): *ever-flowing, ‘never-failing,’ ‘perennial,’ ὕδατα, ν 109†.*

ἀέρω (ἀεῖσθαι, ‘wax x’), only pres. and ipf.: *make to grow, increase, let grow up, νιόν, ν 360;* mid. and pass., *grow, grow up; μέγα πίνθος, ‘cherish’;* ἔργον, ‘prosper,’ ξ 66; *ἀίξετο ιερὸν ημαρ, ‘was waxing,’ i. e. advancing toward the meridian, Θ 66, ε 56.*

ἀ-εργήτη (Fέργον): *loth, ω 251†.* The ί is a necessity of the rhythm.

ἀ-εργός: *lothful, idle, lazy.*

ἀερέτης, ἀερέτην: *see ἀειρώ.*

ἀεροτ-πος (ἀειρώ, πούς): *high-stepping;* epith. of horses, cf. Ψ 501.

ἀεστα (ἀεστα), ἀσταμεν, ἀσαμεν, ἀεσταν, inf. *ἀεσται, only aor.: pass the night, rest, not necessarily in sleep; νύκτα, νύκτας.* (Od.)

ἀεστ-φροσύνη: *thoughtlessness, dat. pl. ‘thoughtlessly,’ ο 470†.*

ἀεστ-φρωτα (cf. φ 301 f.): *light-headed, thoughtless, silly.*

ἀελάλεος (ἀζη): *dry, withered, sere.*

Ἀετόθης: son of Azeus, ‘Ακτωρ, B 513.

ἄετη, dat. from *ἄζα (ἀζομαι): dry dirt, ‘rust,’ Χ 184†.*

ἀ-ιγχήτης, ίς: *unceasing, incessant; adverbial ἀ-ιγχήτεις.*

ἀερομαι (act. ἀζω, Hesiod): *dry, grow dry, ‘season,’ Δ 487†.*

ἀερομαι, only pres. and ipf.: *dread, stand in awe of; w. inf. Ζ 267, ε 478; w. μή, ‘lest,’ Ξ 261.*

ἀεθέων (ἀειδω, the ‘songstress,’ κατ’ ἔξοχήν): *nightingale.* In the Homeric legend the daughter of Pandarus, wife of Zethus of Thebes, mother of Itylus, whom she slew by mistake, τ 518 ff. See ‘Ιτυλος.

ἀ-ηθέστων (ἀθήης, ηθος): *be unaccustomed to; w. gen., Κ 493†.*

ἀημι (ἀενημι), 3 du. ἀητον, inf. ἀηναι, ἀημεναι, part. ἀέντες, ipf. ἀη, ἀει, pass. ἀημενος: blow, of wind; (λέων) *ὑόμενος και ἀημενος, ‘buffeted by wind’* and rain, ζ 131; met. διχ . . . θῦμος ἀητο, ‘wavered,’ Φ 386.

ἀηρ, ηέρος: *the lower, denser atmosphere, distinguished from αιθήρ, ‘sky’;*

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

ἀησυλος = αῖσυλος, Ε 876†.

ἀητητη (ἀενημι): *wind, ι 139; mostly pl. w. ἀνέμοιο, Ζεφύροιο, ἀνέμων, blast, breeze.*

ἀητο: *see ἀημι.*

ἀητος: word of doubtful meaning, *stormy, impetuous* (if from ἀημι); *ἀητον θάρσος, Φ 395†.*

ἀθάνατος (the ά is a necessity of the dactylic rhythm): *deathless, immortal; also as subst., opp. βροτοι, θηντοι, ἀνδρες; said of ‘imperishable’ possessions of the gods, δ 79, Β 447; ἀθάνατον κακόν (Charybdis), μ 118.*

ἀθαντος (θάπτω): *unburied.*

ἀθεει (θεός), adv.: *without god; οὐκ ἀθεει οὖ δ’ ἀνήρ . . . ήκει (i. e. ‘he is a godsend to us’), said in mockery, σ 353†.*

ἀ-θεμίστιος (θεμις): *lawless, unrighteous, wicked; ἀθεμίστια εἰδέναι, foster ‘godless thoughts.’*

ἀθέμιστος = ἀθεμίστιος, ε 106, cf. 112; opp. ἐναίσμος, ρ 363.

ἀθέριζω, ipf. ἀθέριζον: *disregard, despise; always w. neg.; opp. μεγαλίζομαι, ψ 174.*

ἀθέσφατος (θεός, φραί, ‘not to be said even by a god’): *un speakable, indescribable, immense, prodigious (of quality or quantity); γαία, θάλασσα, οὐμβρος, νύξ, and even οίνος, σίτος.*

Ἀθῆναι, Ἀθήνη (η 80): *Athens, Β 546, 549, γ 278, 307.*

Ἀθηναίη, Ἀθήνη: the goddess *Athena, ἀγελείη, ἀλαλκομενής, γλαυκῶπις, ἔρυσιπτολις, εὐπλόκαμος, ἡύκομος, λασσοσός, λητίς, πολύβουλος;* cf. ‘Αγρυπνη, Τριπογένεια, esp. Παλλάς. Fosters the arts, Ζ 232, ψ 180, esp. domestic and feminine accomplishments, I 390, β 116; as a goddess of war, she protects cities (*Ἀλαλκομενής*), and is the especial patron of Odysseus.

Ἀθηναῖος: *Athenian, Β 551, etc.*

Ἀθηνη: *see Ἀθῆναι, Ἀθηναίη.*

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

ἀθλεύω (= ἀθλέω): *see ἀεθλεύω.*

ἀθλέων (ἀθλος), only aor. part. ἀθλήσας: *wrestle, toil, labor.*

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

Ἄθλος: see ἀθλος.

ἀθλοφόρος: see ἀθλοφόρος.

Ἄθως, ὁ: *Athos*, Η' 229†, the mt. terminating the promontory of Acte in Chalcidice, now Monte Santo.

ἀθρέω, only aor. **ἀθρήσει**, **ἀθρῆσαι**: *gaze, look*, in the effort to see something, then *describ.*; abs. and w. *εἰς*, Κ 11; also w. acc., Μ 391.

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

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

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

ἀθύρω: *play, sport; ἀθύρων*, Ο 364†.

Ἄθως: see Ἀθώς.

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

ἄλα: *earth, land; πᾶσαν ἐπ' ἄλαν*, 'the world over.'

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

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

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

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

Ἄλγαί (cf. *αἴγαλός*): a town in Achaea, seat of worship of Poseidon, Θ 208.

Ἄλγαλεν (cf. *αἴγις*): epithet of Briareus, Α 404†.

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

Ἄλγαλης: *son of Aegeus, Theseus*, Α 265†.

ἄλγεος, αἴγεος (αἴξ): *of a goat; 'of goat's milk,' or 'goatskin,' τυρές, ἀσκός, κυνέη*.

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

ἄλγεος = *αἴγειος, ἀσκός*, ε 196†.

Ἄλγαλεια: daughter of Adrastus, wife of Diomedes, Ε 412†.

ἄλγαλός: *beach, strand*.

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

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

ἄλγαλιψ: *precipitous; πέτρη*, Ι 15, Π 4.

Άλγαλιψ: a district, or island, under the rule of Odysseus, Β 633†.

Άλγινα: an island in the Saronic gulf, still bearing its ancient name, Β 562†.

Άλγιον (cf. *Άλγαλός*): a town in Achaea, afterward the capital of the Achaean league, Β 574†.

ἄλγ-οχος (ἐχω): *aegis-holding*, epith. of Zeus.

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

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

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

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

ἀλυπτός: *vulture; with ὄρνις*, H 59.

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

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

αἰδέοι: see *αἰδέομαι*.

αἰδέομαι, αἰδομαι (*αἰδώς*), pr. inpp. *αἰδέοι*, ipf. *αἰδέρο*, fut. *αἰδέσθαι* or *μαι*, aor. mid. *γέδεσάμην* and *αἰδεσσάμην*, pass. *γέδεθην*, *αἰδεσθην*, 3 pl. *αἰδεσθεν*: *feel shame, regard, or mercy* (from moral or humane scruples, toward oneself or others, even toward inferiors); *τινὰ, respect, have regard for, stand abashed before*, A 23, γ 96; *w. inf. scruple, be ashamed*, from modesty, or from motives of propriety, good-taste, etc., ξ 146, σ 184; *αἰδομένων*, *'self-respecting'* (opp. *φεγύόντων*), E 531.

αἴδηρος: *destructive, destroying; pestilent*, E 880, χ 165.—adv. *αἴδηλως*, Φ 220.

Αἴδης, Αἰδωνεύς (root *ειδ*, god of the *unseen world*), gen. *Αἰδᾶο*, *Αἰδέω*, *Αἴδος*, dat. *Αἰδῖ*, *Αἴδη*, *Αἰδωνῆι*, acc. *Αἴδην*: *Hades; ἐνίροισιν ἀνάσσων, Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος, κρατερὸς πυλάρτης, πελώριος, κλυτόπωλος, ἰθίμος, στυγερός*. Freq. *Αἴδος δύμον εἶσω, ἐν δύμοις*, etc.; often only *Αἰδοσδε, εἰς* or *ἐν Αἴδος* (sc. δύμοις, δύμω).

αἰδοῖος (*αἰδώς*): (1) *modest, bashful*, ρ 578.—(2) *honored, respected*, of those who by their relationship, position, or circumstances have a claim to deference or merciful treatment, as the gods, kings, suppliants, mendicants, and the 'housekeeper' (*ταμίη*).—As subst. neut. pl. *αἰδοῖα*, 'the parts of shame,' *'privy parts'*, N 568†.—Adv., *αἰδοῖως ἀπέπεμπον*, 'with due honor, fitting escort,' τ 248.

αἰδομαι: see *αἰδέομαι*.

Αἴδος, Αἰδοσδε: see *Αἴδης*.
ἀϊδρείη: *ignorance; ἀϊδρεῖσθαι νόοιο*, i. e. 'unwittingly,' λ 262.

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

αἰδός, οὐς: *shame (restraint)*, re-

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

αἰεῖ, αἰέν: see *ἀεί*.

αἰενέτης: *immortal, eternal*.

αἰενάων: see *ἀε-νάων*.

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

ἀἴγηλος: *ιπτεεν; τὸν μὲν (δράκοντα) ἀίγηλον θῆκεν θεός*, 'put out of sight,' B 318† (v. l. *ἀριζηλον*).

αἴγηός, αἴγηνος: *vigorous*; with *ἀνήρ*, and as subst. (μ 440); esp. pl., *Θαλεροί, ἀρρηθοοι αἰζηοι*, 'lusty,' 'doughty youths.'

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

αἴγητος: epith. of Hephaestus, *πέλωρ αἴγητον*, 'terrible,' 'puffing' (if from *ἀημι*), Σ 410†. By some thought to be the same word as *ἄγρος*.

αἴθαλόεις, εσσα, εν (*αἴθω*): *smoky, sooty; μιλαθρον, μέγαρον*, B 415, χ 239; *κόνις*, 'grimy' dust (opp. *πολιός*), ω 316, Σ 23.

αἴθε: particle of wishing, 'Would that,' 'Oh, that,' more common in Homer than *εἴθε*. Foll. by opt., or by *ῳδελον* and inf.

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

αἴθηρ: the upper air, or *sky, aether*; *αἴθηρι ναιων*, of Zeus, dweller in the heavens; more exactly conceived as having *οὐρανός* beyond it, B 458; separated from the lower *άιρη* by the clouds, as Hera in O 20 swings *ἴν αἰθηρι και νεφέλησιν*.

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

Αἴθιωνες (*αἴθω*, the 'swarthy'), acc. *ητας*: *Aethiopians*, a pious folk, loved and visited by the gods, dwelling on the borders of Oceanus, in two divisions, east and west, α 22 ff.

αἴθόμενος: *burning, blazing*.

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

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

αἴθοψ (*aiθω*): gleaming, sparkling; *χαλκός, οίνος*; 'red,' of smoke mingled with flame, κ 152.

αἴθρη (cf. *aiθήρ*): clear sky, serenity.

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

αἴθρη-γενέτης, αἴθρηγενής: aether-born, Boreas.

αἴθρος: cold, frost.

αΐναια: water-hen.

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

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

αἴλ: see *αἴλ* (κε).

άική (*άισσω*): darting; *τόξων ἄικάς*, 'whizzing bow-shots,' Ο 709†.

άικῶς (= *άιεικῶς*): ignominiously, Χ 336†.

αἵμα: blood, bloodshed, carnage; of relationship, race (γενεὴ καὶ αἵμα), Ζ 211, Τ 105.

αἵμασιν: thorn-bush; *αἵμασιὰς λιγεῖν*, 'gather hedge-brush,' σ 389 and ω 224.

αἵματος, εσσα, εν: bloody, bleeding; met. ηματα, πόλεμος.

Αίμονίδης: son of Aemon, Laertes, Ρ 467†.

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

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

αἵμαλιος: wheedling, winning, a 56†.

αἱμων: skilled in, w. gen., Ε 496†.

Αἱμων: a comrade of Nestor, Δ 296†.

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

Αίνειας, gen. *Αίνειαν, Αίνειων*: Aeneas, son of Anchises and Aphrodite, ruler of the Dardanians, by his descent from Tros, a relative of Priam (see γ 230–240), with whom he was at feud, B

820, N 460; held in the highest honor by the Trojans, Ε 467, Λ 58; destined to rule over the Trojan race, γ 307.

αἰνέω (*aiνος*), fut. *αινήσω*, aor. *γνησα*: praise, commend, approve.

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

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

αἰνόθεν (*aiνός*, = ἐκ τοῦ αἰνοῦ): adv. used for emphatic repetition, *αἰνόθεν αἰνῶς* (*direst of the dire*), Η 97†; cf. οἰόθεν οἶος, 89.

αἰνό-μορος (*μόρος*): dire-fated.

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

αἴνος: praise, eulogy.

αἴνος: dread, dreadful, dire; either with full force and seriousness of meaning, or colloquially and hyperbolically; *αἰνότατε Κρονίδη*, 'horrid,' Α 552 (cf. Θ 423), *αἰνῶς ἔουκας κείνω*, 'terribly' like him, α 208.—Adv., *αἰνότατον, αἰνά, αἰνῶς*. *τι νύ σ' ἐτρεφον αἰνά τερούσα* (since I bore thee to sorrow), Α 414, cf. 418, *αἰνῶι κακὰ εἴματα* ('shocking' bad clothes), ρ 24.

αἴνυμαι, only pres., and ipf. *αἴνυτο*: take; met. πόθος *αἴνυται*, 'I am seized with' longing, ξ 144.

αἴνως: see *αἴνος*.

αἴλε, αἴγός, dat. pl. *αἴγεσιν*: goat.

αἴτασκον: see *άισσων*.

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

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

αἰόλλω (*αιόλος*): turn quickly; *ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα*, ν 27†.

αἰολο-θώρηξ: with glancing cuirass.

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

αἰολό-πωλος: with glancing (swift) steeds, Γ 185†, cf. Τ 404.

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

Αἰόλος, gen. *Αἰόλοο*, κ 38, 60: (1) son of Hippotas, and lord of winds, κ 2. —(2) father of Sisyphus, Ζ 154.

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

αἰτεῖνός, αἰτήσις (εσσα), αἰτός: see αἰπύς.

αἰτέλιον: herd of goats, herd.

αἰτόλος (αιξ, πέλομαι): goat - herd, herder.

Αἴτύ: a town subject to Nestor, B 592†.

αἴτιός, αῖα; ύ: steep, towering ; of mountains, towns (here esp. the form αἰτεινός), streams with steep banks (αἴτιά μέθρα, Θ 369, Φ 9, cf. 10), a noose 'hung high,' λ 278 ; met. πόνος, 'arduous ; διέθρος, 'utter,' etc. ; αἴτιός οἱ ἔσσεται, he will find it 'steep,' N 317.

Αἴτύτιος: of *Aegeus*, progenitor of a royal line in Arcadia, B 604†.

αἴρων, fut. -ήσω, aor. εἴλον, ἔλον (*Felōn*), iter. θεσκον, mid. αἰρέμενοι, αἴρομαι, εἰλόμην, ἔλόμην : I. act., take, 'grasp,' 'seize' (freq. w. part. gen.), 'capture,' 'overtake' in running ; of receiving prizes (Ψ 779), embracing (λ 205), putting on ('donning') garments (ρ 58), 'taking up' a story at some point (θ 500); γαῖαν δδᾶξ ἐλεῖν, 'bite the dust,' freq. of hitting in combat, and esp. euphemistic, ἔλεν, he 'slew' ; met. of feelings, χόλος αἴρει με, ἴμερος, δέος, etc., so πνίγος.—II. mid., take as one's own, to or for oneself, choose ; of taking food, robbing or stripping another, taking an oath from one (τινός, δ 746, τινί, Χ 119) ; also met., ἀλκιμον ἥτορ, φιλότητα ἐλέσθαι, Π 282.

Αἴρος (Firros): Ιρος 'Aīros, 'Irus an-Irused, σ 78†, cf. 6 f.

αἴρω: see ἀέρω.

Αἴτιος: see Αἴδης.

αἴσα: allotted share, or portion, lot, term of life, destiny ; prov. ἵν καρὸς αἴσῃ (cf. Att. ἵν οὐδενὸς μέρει) ; κατ' αἴσαν, 'as much as was my due,' οὐδὲ ὑπὲρ αἴσαν, Z 333 ; ὑπὲρ Διός αἴσαν, P 321 ; ὡμῷ πεπρωμένος αἴση, Ο 209.

Αἴσηνος: (1) son of Abarbarea and Bucolion, Z 21†.—(2) name of a river emptying into the Propontis, near Cyzicus.

αἴσθω (άFιω, 2), only pres. and ipf. **αἴσθετε:** breathe out ; θῦμόν, of giving up the ghost, Π 468 and Ψ 408.

αἰσθημός (αίσα): destined, due, suitable, right ; αἰσθμον ἥεν, αἰσθμον ἥμαρ, day 'of destiny,' αἰσθμα εἰδῆναι, 'righteous thoughts,' pers., φρένας αἰσθμη ἥσθα, ψ 14.

αἰσθητός (αίσα): auspicious, opportune, Ω 376†.

αἴσθητος (ā except ὑπαίξει, Φ 126), aor. ἥξα (ἄιξ, δίξαι, δίξας), δίξασκον, mid. aor. ἄιξασθαι, pass. ἥχθην, δίχθητην : speed, dart, spring ; of persons, animals, birds flying, and of inanimate things (arrows, a beam of light, 'flittering' mane of horses) ; of the shades of the dead 'flitting' to and fro ; freq. the part. w. another verb of motion, βῆ ἄιξασα, δίξαντε πετίσθην, Ο 150, and conversely, ἥξε πέτεσθαι, 'darted away' in flight, Φ 247 ; often of hostile movements, ἄντος δίξας, φασγάνψ, 'with his sword,' etc. ; met. of the mind, νόος ἀνέρος, Ο 80 (cf. πτέρον ἡ νόημα, η 36).

αἴστος (Fidēin): unseen ; οἴχετ' αἴστος, ἄπυστος, a 242 ; καὶ κέ μ' αἴστον ἐμβαλε πόντῳ, 'to be seen no more.'

αἴστων (άFιστος): put out of sight, annihilate ; αἴστωθησαν, vanished, κ 259.

αἴστητήρ : see αἰσυμνητήρ.

Αἴσηντης: (1) father of Antenor, B 793.—(2) father of Alcathous, N 427.

αἴσυλο-εργος : evil - doing, v. l. for διβρύσεργος, E 408†.

αἴσυλος : evil, neut. pl. with ρέζειν, μῦθοσθασθαι.

Αἴσυμθην : from *Aesyme*, in Thrace, Θ 304†.

αἴσυμνητής : princely, dat. Ω 347†, v. l. αἰσητήρι.

αἴσυμνητήρ : umpire, θ 258†.

Αἴσυμνος : a Greek, slain by Hector, Λ 303†.

αἴσχος, εος : (1) ugliness.—(2) disgrace, reproach, outrage ; αἴσχος, λώβητε (σ 225), αἰσχεα καὶ ὄνειδεα (Γ 342), αἰσχε' ἀκούων (Ζ 524), αἰσχεα πόλλ ορών (a 229).

αἴσχρος, comp. neut. αἴσχιον, sup. αἴσχιστος : (1) ugly, B 216.—(2) disgraceful, insulting, outrageous.—Adv. αἴσχρως.

αἴσχυνω (αίσχος), aor. ὕσχυνε, perf. pass. ὕσχυμένος : I. act., disfigure, then disgrace, insult ; ἀρεγήν, 'tarnish, the fame of my prowess, Ψ 571.—II.

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

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

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

αἰτιάσθαι: see αἰτιάμαι.

αἰτιάμαι (*aītīos*), resolved forms constantly, inf. *αἰτιάσθαι*, opt. *αἰτιώ-ψο*, ψτο, ipf. *γριάσθε*, ήτιόψντο: accuse; οίον δὴ νν θεοντς βροτοὶ αἰτιώνται, 'how mortals do bring charges against the gods!' a 32.

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

αῖτος (*aītīā*): to blame, guilty; οὐ τι μοι αἴτοι εἰσιν, 'I have no fault to find with them,' Α 153, so β 87.

αἰτιώνται, **αἰτιώφο**: see αἰτιάμαι.

Αἰτώλιος, **Αἰτωλός**: Aetolian.

αἰχμάλω: *yield the lance*; *αἰχμᾶς* αἰχμάσσοντο, Δ 324†.

αἰχμή: point of lance, lance, spear.

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

αἴψα: *forthwith*, at once, directly; αἴψα δὲ ἐπειτα, αἴψα μάλα, αἴψα καὶ ὅραλέως. αἴψα τε, speedily, in general statements, τ 221.

αἴψηρος (*aīψa*): quick(*ly*), used with the sense of the adv.; λῦσεν δὲ ἄγοριν αἴψηρον, Τ 276, β 257; αἴψηρὸς δὲ κόρος, 'soon' comes, δ 103.

1. **ἀἴων** (*āfīw*), only pres. and ipf. *ἀιού*: (1) *hear*; abs., and w. gen. or acc. — (2) *mark*, perceive, never inconsistently with the sense of *hearing*, πληγῆς ἀΐοντες, the horses hear the lash as well as feel the stroke, Α 532.—**οὐκ** **ἀίεις** (= **ἀκούεις**); or, sometimes, 'markest thou not?' 'remarkest,' Ο 248, a 298.

2. **ἀΐων** (cf. *ἄειημι*): *breathe out*; *φίλον* *ἀΐον* *ἡτορ*, 'was (near) breathing my last,' Ο 252†.

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

ἀκάκητρα: *deliverer*; epith. of Hermes, Η 185 and ω 10.

ἀκαλα-ρρέτης (*ākalōs*): *gently-flowing*; epith. of Oceanus, Η 422 'τ 434.

ἀκάματς, **αντος** (*káμnω*): *untiring*.

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

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

ἀκανθα (root *ak*): *thistle*, pl. ε 328†.

Ἄκαστος: king of Dulichium, ξ 336†.

ἀκαχείατο, **ἀκαχεῖν**, **ἀκαχήσω**, **ἀκαχημένος**: see **ἀκαχίζω**.

ἀκαχίζω (root *ak*), aor. *ἠκαχεῖ*, and **ἀκάχησε**, mid. **ἀκαχίζομαι**, pf. **ἀκάχημαι**, 3 pl. **ἀκηχέδαται**, part. also **ἀκηχημένη**, ai, inf. **ἀκαχήθωται**, plur. 3 pl. **ἀκαχείατο**, aor. **ἀκαχοντο**, -*οτο*: *distress*, *grieve*, π 432, Ψ 223; mid., *be distressed*, *grieve*; with causal gen. or dat., θανόντι, 'were he dead,' a 236; **ἀκαχημένοι** *ἡτορ*, 'with aching hearts'; θυμῷ, Ζ 486. Cf. **ἄχος**, **ἄχεω**, **ἄχευω**, **ἄχνυμαι**.

ἀκαχμένος (root *ak*): *sharpened*, *pointed*; *ἔγχος ἀκαχμένον* δέξι Χαλεψῶ 'tipped with sharp point of bronze', πλεκτὺς ἀμφοτέρωθεν ἀκ., 'double-edged' axe, ε 235.

ἀκάχοιτο: see **ἀκαχίζω**.

ἀκέόμαι, **ἀκέομαι**, **ἀκείμενος**, aor. **ἡκεσάμνη** (imp. **ἀκεσσαι**): *heal*; **νῆας**, 'repair,' ξ 383; met. of thirst ('slake'), troubles ('make good'), Ν 115, κ 69.

ἀ-κερτε-κόμης (*κείω, κόμη*): *with unbrushed hair*; *Φοῖβος*, Υ 394†.

ἀκεσίμα (**ἀκέομαι**): *means of healing*, 'alleviating,' οὐδυνάων, Ο 394†.

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

ἀκεστός (**ἀκέομαι**): *curable*; **ἀκεστάτοι** φρίνες ἐσθλῶν, 'can be mended,' Ν 115†.

ἀκέον (of. **ἀκήνη**), mostly as adv. and indecl., but **ἀκέοντα**, **ἀκέοντα**, **ἀκέοντε**: *in silence*, *still*, *quiet(ly)*.

ἀ-κήδεστος (*κηδέω*): *uncared-for*, i. e. of the dead, 'unburied,' Ζ 60; adv. **ἀκήδεστως**, *pitilessely*.

ἀ-κήδεω (*ἀκηδῆς*); aor. **ἀκήδεσεν**: *be neglectful*, *neglect*.

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

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

ἀκήν: adv. *silent*, with *ἴσαν*, *ἴσαν*, *ἀκήν*-έγένοντο σιωπῆ, ‘were hushed’ in silence, π 393.

ἀ-κηράστος = ἀκήρατος, i 205†.

ἀ-κηράτος: *untouched, pure.*

1. ἀ-κηρός (*κήρ*): *unharmed.*

2. ἀ-κηρός (*τηρ*): (1) *dead*. — (2) *spiritless, cowardly; δέος*, Ε 812.

ἀκηχθότα, ἀκηχέστα, ἀκηχεμένη: see ἀκαίζω.

ἀκιδνός, only comp. ἀκιδνύτερος: *in-significant*; οὐδὲν ἀκιδνύτερον γάτα τρέψει ἀνθρώπῳ, nothing ‘more frail,’ σ 130. (Od.)

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

ἀ-κίχητος (*κιχόνω*): *unattainable*; ἀκίχητα διώκων, P 75†.

ἀ-κλεής, ἵξ, ἀκλητής, ἀκλεῖτης (*κλέος*), acc. sing. ἀκλεᾶ or ἀκλέᾶ, noun. pl. ἀκλητῖς: *inglorious, adv. ἀκλεῖς αὐτῶς*, ‘all so ingloriously,’ H 100. — Adv. ἀκλεώς.

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

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

ἀκμητός (*ἀκμή*): *full-grown, Ψ 191†.*

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

ἀ-κυτής, ἥτος (*κάμνω*): *unwearied, only pl.* (II.)

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

ἀκμων, ονος: *anvil.*

ἀκνηστής: *backbone, κ 161†.*

ἀ-κούτης (*κούτη*): *husband, consort, spouse.*

ἀ-κούτης, acc. pl. ἀκούτις: *wife, consort.*

ἀκολος: *morsel, pl. ρ 222†.*

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

ἀκοντίω (*ἀκων*), aor. ἀκόντιστος(σ)α: *hurl the javelin, hurl; δουρά, δουρί.*

ἀκοντιστή: *javelin-thower, javelin-hurling, as adj. Π 328.*

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

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

ἀκος (*ἀκέομαι*): *cure, remedy.*

ἀ-κοσμος: *disorderly, B 213†.*

ἀκοστάο (*ἀκοστῖ*): *eat barley; only aor. part., στατὸς ἵππος, ἀκοστησάς ἐπὶ*

φάτνη, ‘well fed at the grain-crib,’ Z 506 and O 263.

ἀκονάζομαι: *listen with delight, ἀοιδοῦ, ‘to the bard;’ δαιρός ἀκονάζεσθον ἔμειο, ‘hear from me the glad call to the feast,’ Δ 343.*

ἀκονή: *hearing; μετὰ πατρὸς ἀκονήν, ‘to hear tidings’ of father; ἐκαθεύδει τε γίγνεται ἀκονή, ‘can be heard’ afar, Π 634.*

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

ἀκούων, ipf. ἡκονον, mostly ἀκονον, (mid. ἀκούετο, Δ 331), fut. ἀκούσομαι, aor. ἡκονσα, mostly ἀκονσα: *hear; hence ‘listen,’ ‘give ear to,’ ‘obey’; abs., or w. acc. of thing, gen. of person, (dat. of advantage, Π 516), sometimes gen. of thing; foll. by participle, gen., Ω 490, a 289, rarely acc. Η 129; inf., Z 386; Ἀτριδην ἀκούετε, ὡς ἥλθε (i. e. ὡς Ἀτρεΐδης ἥλθε), γ 193.*

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

ἀκρ-ῆτης, ἥος (*ἀκρος, ἄξημι*): *sharp-blown, of favorable winds.* (Od.)

ἀκρη (*ἀκρος*): *summit, promontory, cape; κατ’ ἀκρης, ‘from on high’; μέγα κύμα, ε 313 (ingens a vertice pontus); then ‘from top to bottom,’ ‘utterly’ (ώλετο, ἐλέειν, Ο 557).*

ἀκρηθεν: see κατάκρηθεν.

ἀ-κρητος (*κεραννῦμι*): *unmixed, pure.*

ἀκρίς, ἴδος: *locust, pl.*, Φ 12†.

ἀκρις, ἥος (*ἀκρος*): *mountain-top, only pl., ‘heights.’* (Od.)

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

ἀ-κριτό-μῆθος: *indiscriminate in speech; Thersites, ‘endless babbler,’ B 246 (cf. 218, 796); of dreams, ‘mazy,’ τ 560.*

ἀ-κριτος (*κρίνω*): *unseparated, undecided, confused, endless; τύμβος (*undi*-stinguished, i. e. common to many dead), νείκεα, ἄχεα, μῆθοι.—Adv., ἀκριτον, ‘uncesasingly.’*

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

ἀκρο-κελαινίαω (*κελαινός*): *only part., with darkling surface, Φ 249†.*

ἀκρό-κομος (*κόμη*): *with hair done up at the crown of the head, Δ 538†.*

ἀκρον, subst.: *point, promontory, summit.—Adv., see ἀκρος.*

'Ακρόνεας (*ναῦς*): name of a Phaeacian, θ 111.

ἄκρο-πολις: *citadel*, only in Od. II., separated, ἄκρη πόλεως.

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

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

ἄκρος (root *ακ*), sup. *ἄκροτατος*: *uttermost, topmost, highest, at the top, end, edge, or surface of (suum mūs)*; πόλις ἄκρη, ἄκρη πόλεως, 'upper city' (= *ἄκροπόλις*); κατ' ἄκρης, see *ἄκρη*.—Adv. *ἄκρον*, 'along the top,' Γ 229.

Ἄκταίη: a Nereid, Σ 41†.

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

2. ἀκτή: *shore, esp. rocky and jutting parts, ἀπορρώγες, προβλῆτες*.

ἀ-κτήματος (*κτῆμα*): *without possess- sion, with gen.*

ἀκτής, ἴνος, only dat. pl., *ἀκτῖσιν, ἀκτίνεσι*: *ray, beam of the sun*.

'Ακτορίδης: *descendant of Actor*, Echecles, Π 189†.

'Ακτορίς: *an attendant of Penelope*, ψ 228†.

'Ακτορίων: *son of Actor*; there were twins, *'Ακτορίωνε*, called also Μολίονε after their mother Molione, Δ 750.

'Ακτωρ: (1) son of Azeus, Β 513.—(2) father of Menoetius, Δ 785, Π 14.—(3) son of Phorbas, brother of Augeas, and father of the *'Ακτορίωνε*.—(4) father of Echecles.

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

ἄκωκή (root *ακ*): *point of a weapon*.

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

ἄκων: see *άέκων*.

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

ἄλαληματος: see *ἄλαοματος*.

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

ἄλαλκε, -ειν, -ών: see *ἄλεξιν*.

'Αλαλκομενής (*ἄλαλκειν*): the *De- fender*, an epithet of Athena, with which is connected the name of *'Αλαλ- κομενάι*, a city in Boeotia, Δ 8, Ε 908.

ἄλαλύκτηματος (cf. *ἄλνω*, *ἄλνσκω*): perf. w. pres. signification, *am bewil- dered*, Κ 94†.

ἄλασματος, imp. *ἄλώ*, ipf. *ἡλώμην*, *ἄλωμην*, aor. *ἄλήθην*, pf. *ἄλληματος*, *ἄλλημενος*: *wander, rove, roam, of adventurers, freebooters, mendicants, and homeless or lost persons. The perf. is only more intensive in meaning than the present, β 370, etc.*

ἄλασθ: *blind*.

ἄλαο-σκοπίη: only in the phrase, οὐδὲ *ἄλαοσκόπιην εἶχε*, he kept no *blind* (i. e. heedless) *watch*.

ἄλασθ: *make blind*, w. gen. *όφθαλ- μοῦ*. (Od.)

ἄλαπαδνός, comp. *νότερος*: *easily ex- hausted, unwarlike*; *σθένος οὐκ ἄλα- παδνόν, exhaustless strength*, and freq. w. neg.

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

ἄλαστρω (*ἄλαστρος*), only ipf. *ἡλά- τερων*, aor. part. *ἄλαστρᾶς*: *be unfor- gotten, be wroth*, M 163 and O 21.

'Αλαστορίδης: *son of Alastor*, Tros, Υ 463.

ἄ-λαστος, ον (*λαθέσθαι*): *never to be forgotten, ceaseless*; *ἄλος, πένθος, ἄλαστον* ἐδύρομαι, *ἄλαστε*, 'eternal foe,' X 261.

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

ἄλαστρός (*ἄλασ*): *blinding*, ε 503†.

ἄλγεω (*ἄλγος*), aor. subj. *ἄλγησετε*, part. *ἄλγησᾶς*: *feel pain, suffer*; met., μ 27.

ἄλγιον, ἄλγιστη: see *ἄλεγεινός*.

ἄλγος: *pain*; freq. met., and esp. pl., *hardship, trouble, woe*; of hunters, οἴ τε καθ' ὑπὸν | *ἄλγεα πάσχοντιν*, ε 121; often of Odysseus, πάθεν *ἄλγεα θύμῳ*, etc.; *πάλλ'* *ἄλγεα δυσμενεέσσιν*, 'vexation,' ζ 184.

ἄλδαίνω (root *αλ*, *αλο*): *make to grow*; only aor. *μέλε' ἄλδανε ποιμένι λάῶν*, 'filled out' his limbs. (Od.)

ἄλδησκω (root *αλ*): *grow full*; *ληίου ἀλδήσκοντος*, Ψ 599†.

ἄλεασθαι: see *ἄλεοματος*.

ἄλεγεινός (*ἄλγος*), comp. neut. *ἄλγιον*, sup. *ἄλγηστος*: *painful, hard, tiresome*; *πυγμαχίη, κώματα, μαχλο-*

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

Άλεγνορίδης: son of *Alegenor*, Promachus, Σ 503†.

ἀλεγίζω (ἀλέγω), only pr. and ipf. without augment: *care for, heed, runic.* Always with neg.; abs. οὐκ ἀλεγίζει | οὐδὲ ὅθεται, Ο 106.

ἀλεγήνω (ἀλέγω): *care for, attend to, only w. δαΐτα, δαΐτας.* Said comprehensively, for 'partaking of,' 'enjoying' the meal. (Od.)

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

ἀλεινός: parallel form of **ἀλεομαι**, only pres. and ipf.

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

2. **ἀλέη:** *warm sunshine, ρ 23†.*

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

ἀλείς: see εἰλω.

Άλειστον: a town in Elis, Β 617, Λ 757.

ἀλειστον: *tankard, usually costly; χρύσεον, ἄμφωτον, χ 9.*

ἀλείτης: *sinner, evil-doer, Γ 28, v 121.*

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

ἀλείφω (**λίπα**), aor. **ἡλεψα** and **ἀλ·**, mid. **ἀλειψάμην:** *anoint, usually λίπη λαίψι, but of smearing with wax, μ 200.*

Άλεκτρυών: father of Leitus, P 602†.

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

ἄλεν, ἀλέν: see εἰλω.

ἀλεξάμενος, -ασθαι: see **ἀλέξω.**

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

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

ἀλεξητής, ἥρος: *avertor; μάχης, 'stemmer of battle,' Υ 396†.*

ἀλεξ-κακος: *averting ill, Κ 20†.*

ἀλέξω (root **αλε-**), iuf. **ἀλεξέμεν** (**αι**), fut. **ἀλεξήσω**, red. aor. **ἀλακε,** subj. **ἀλάλκηστ,** iuf. **ἀλαλκεῖν, -έμεναι, -έμεν,** aor. opt. **ἀλεξήσεις,** and subj. mid. **ἀλεξώμεσθα:** *ward off, avert, τι, τινί, and τινά τι, hence defend one against something; mid., ward off from, defend oneself.*

ἀλέομαι, ἀλεύομαι (**ἀλέξομαι**), aor. **ἡλεύατο, ἀλεύατο, -ντο,** opt. **ἀλέαπιτο,** imp. **ἀλεναι,** **ἀλέασθε,** inf. **ἀλέασθαι,** part. **ἀλενάμενος** (subj. **ἀλέξηται, ἀλέξωμεθα**, aor. or pres.): *shun, avoid, flee from, flee;* abs., and freq. **τι,** rarely **τινά (θεούς, 'shun their wrath,' v 274);** also w. inf.

ἀλεται: see **ἄλλομαι.**

ἀλετρέω: *grind, η 104†.*

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

ἀλενέται: see **ἄλεομαι.**

ἀλέω, only aor. **ἀλεσσαν:** *grind, ν 109†.*

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

ἀλέηται: *wandering, roving, roaming.*

ἀ-ληθείη (**ἀληθής**): *truth.*

ἀληθείς: see **ἄλάομαι.**

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

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

ἀ-λήμος (**λήτων**): *without corn-land, i. e. without property, cf. **ἄκληρος.***

ἀ-λητκος, ἀλλητκος (**λήγω**): *unceasing; adv. -τον, incessantly.*

ἀλήμεναι, ἀλήναι: see εἰλω.

ἀλημων, ονος (**ἀλάομαι**): *roving, wandering, wanderer.*

ἀληται: see **ἄλλομαι.**

ἀλητεών (**ἀλήτης**): *roam about.* (Od.)

ἀλητης (**ἀλάομαι**): *vagabond, beggar.* (Od.)

Άληθα: *wife of Oeneus in Calydon, mother of Melenger, Ι 555†.*

ἀλθομαι: *be healed; ἀλθερο χειρ, was healing, Ε 417†.*

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

Ἀλίαρτος: a town in Boeotia, B 503†.

ἀλιάστος (*λιάζωμαι*): *upturning, hence obstinate, persistent; πόλεμος. πόνος, γόνος*. (II.)

ἀλίγκιος: *like, resembling.*

ἀλιένος, ἡος (*ἄλις*): *seaman, fisherman*; as adj., π 349.

Ἀλιζώνες: a tribe of Trojan allies from Pontus.

Ἀλίνη: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

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

ἀλι-μύρχεις, εντος (*ἄλις, μῦρων*): *mingling with the sea, epith. of rivers.*

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

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

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

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

ἀλιών (*ἄλιος* 2), only aor. **ἀλιώσει, -ώσαι**: *render fruitless, baffle, with βέλος, 'hurl in vain'*, Π 737.

ἀλι-πλοος (*πλέων*): *sailing in the sea, 'submerged,' acc. pl.*, Μ 26†.

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

ἄλις (*Φάλις*, cf. *ἐξάλην, εἰλω*): *crowded together; of persons, 'in throngs'; bees, 'in swarms'; corpses, 'in heaps.'* Then *in plenty, abundantly, enough; ἄλις δὲ οἱ, he has carried it 'far enough' already, I 376; η ὥνχ ἄλις ὅτι* (*ώς*), *is it not enough (and more than enough), etc.?*

ἀλίσκομαι (*Φαλ.*), pres. not in Homer, aor. *ἡλώ*, subj. *ἀλώ*, opt. *ἀλιθην*, *ἀλοίην*, inf. *ἀλώναι*, part. *ἀλοίς* (*ἀλόντε*, E 487): *be taken, captured, of men, towns; met. θανάτῳ ἄλωναι, and without θανάτῳ of being 'killed,' 'slain'* (cf. *αἴρω*).

ἀλιτάνω, aor. *ἡλίτον* (I 875), *ἀλιτόμην*, pf. part. *ἀλιτήμενος*: *sin against, τινά, or τι* (Ω 586); *θεοῖς ἀλιτήμενος, a transgressor in the eyes of the gods*, δ 807.

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

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

Ἀλκάθεος: son-in-law of Anchises.

Ἀλκ-άνδρη: wife of Polybus, in Egyptian Thebes, δ 128†.

Ἀλκ-ανδρός (cf. *Ἀλεξανδρός*): a Lycian, E 678.

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

ἀλκή, ἡς (root *ἀλκ*), dat. *ἀλκί, ἀλκῆ*: *defence, defensive strength, valor, might; common phrases, θούριδος ἀλκῆς, ἀλκὶ τεποιθῶς, ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν.* Joined with *βίη, μένος, σθένος, ημορέη*. Personified, E 740.

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

ἀλκί: see *ἀλκή*.

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

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

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

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

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

Ἀλκ-ιττηγ: a slave of Helen at Sparta, δ 124†.

Ἀλκ-ματών: son of Amphiaräus and Eriphyle, ο 248†.

Ἀλκ-μάδων: a Greek, the son of Theseus, M 394†.

Ἀλκ-μήνη: wife of Amphitryon in Thebes, mother of Heracles by Zeus, and of Iphicles by Amphitryon.

ἄλκτήρ, ἥτος: *defender against, averter.*

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

ἄλκυόν, ὄνος: *halcyon, a sea-bird with plaintive note*, I 563†.

ἄλλα (*ἄλλος*, cf. *ceterum*): *but*, *nay but*, *but yet*, *yet*; combined *ἄλλ'* *ἄρα*, *ἄλλα γάρ*, *ἄλλ' ή* (*τοι*), *ἄλλά τε*, *ἄλλα καὶ ὡς*, *ἄλλ' οὐδὲ ὡς*, etc.; very freq. after a negation (when *ἄλλος* or *ἔτερος* precedes, like 'than,' Φ 275), but also used like *δέ* correl. to *μήν*, and after concessive statements, *yet*, Δ 281; often in appeal, *nay*, Δ 32, and w. imp. or hortative subj., *ἄλλ' ιομεν*, esp. *ἄλλ' ἀγε*, *ἄγετε*.

ἄλλεγον, **ἄλλεῖαι**: see *ἀναλέγω*.

ἄλλη: *elsewhere*, *another way*; of place (*ἄλλον ἄλλη*, θ 516), direction (*ἄλλουσις ἄλλη*), or manner (*βούλευθαι*, Ω 51); *ὅ μοι γέρας ἔρχεται ἄλλη*, goes 'into other hands' (than mine), Δ 120.

ἄλληκτος: see *ἄληκτος*.

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

ἄλλο-γνωτος: *known to others*, i. e. *foreign*, β 366 \ddagger .

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

ἄλλο-ειδής, or *ἄλλο-ϊδής*, only neut. pl. *ἄλλοειδέων* or *ἄλλοειδεα*: *different-looking*, *strange-looking*, v 194 \ddagger (cf. π 181).

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

ἄλλο-θι: *elsewhere*, 'abroad'; *γαῖης*, part. gen., 'in the world,' β 181, but with *πάρτης*, gen. of separation, 'far from,' ρ 318.

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

ἄλλοιδής: see *ἄλλοειδής*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἄλλοτριος: *of or belonging to another*, *strange*; *γαῖα, ἄλλοτρια*, 'others' goods'; *ἄλλοτριος φῶς*, 'foe-man'; *γναθοῖσις γελώνις ἄλλοτριοισιν*, were laughing 'with jaws as of other men' (distorted faces), description of supernatural effects, v 347, cf. 351 ff.

ἄλλοφος: see *ἄλοφος*.

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

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

ἄλλοτεκεν, ἄλλουσι: see *ἀναλέθω*.

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

ἄλμα (*ἄλομαι*): *leaping*, as a contest, game, θ 108 and 128.

ἄλμη (*ἄλε*): *sea-water, brine*. (Od.)

ἄλμυρός: only *ἄλμυρὸν ὅδωρ*, *salt water*. (Od.)

ἄ-λογεια (*ἄλογος*): *be disregardful*, fut., O 162 and 178.

ἄλο-θεν: *from the sea*; *ἐξ ἄλόθεν*, 'from out the sea,' Φ 335 \ddagger .

ἄλοιάω (*ἄλωι*): *thresh by treading*, only ipf., *γαῖαν χεροῖν ἄλοιᾶ*, she smote the ground, I 588 \ddagger .

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

Ἄλοντη: a town in the domain of Achilles, B 682 \ddagger .

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

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

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

ἄ-λοχος (λέχος): *wife; epithets, μυηστή, αἰδοη, κυδρή, κεδνή, πολύδωρος.*

ἄλω, ἄλωνται: see ἄλαομαι.

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

ἄλσος: see ἄλαομαι.

ἄλσος, εος: *grove (lucus), usually with an altar, and sacred to a divinity, B 506, ζ 321.*

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

ἄλτο: see ἄλαομαι.

Ἄλύβας, αὐτος: feigned name of a place, with a play upon ἄλαομαι ('Wanderley'), ω 304†.

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

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

ἄλυσκάω = ἀλυσκάω, ipf., χ 330†.

ἄλυσκω (ἀλενομαι), fut. ἀλύξω, aor. ἥλυξα and ἥλυξα: *shun, avoid, escape; abs., and with τι, less freq. τινά, ἥλυξα ἐτίροις, 'evaded their observation,' μ 335.*

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

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

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

ἄλφανω, only aor. ἥλφοι, opt. ἄλφοι, 3 pl. ἄλφοιν, υ 383: *yield, bring; μηρίον ὕνον, 'an immense price,' ο 453, cf. Φ 79.*

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

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

ἄλφηστής (άλφανω): *wage-earning, toiling; ἄνδρες ἄλφησται.*

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

Ἄλωνες, ἥνος (ἀλωῆ): father of Otus and Ephialtes, husband of Iphimedia, E 386.

ἄλωη: *threshing-floor (area), Υ 496; also orchard or vineyard, Σ 561. See γουνίς.*

ἄλωη, ἄλφη, ἄλφεμονος: see ἄλισκομαι.

ἄλφεμονος: see ἄλαομαι.

ἄλών: see ἄλισκομαι.

ἄμ, ἄμ: see ἀνά.

ἄμα: (1) *adv., at once, at the same time; ἄμα πάντες, ἄμι ἄμφω, Η 255; freq. with τέ . . καὶ (B 281), or with following δέ, ἄμα μῦθος ἦν, τετέλεστο δέ ἔργον, 'no sooner said than done,' T 242.—(2) *prep. w. dat., at the same time with, along with, ἄμι ἡλιψις καταδύντε, ἄμι ἔπεσθαι, 'attend,' 'accompany,' ἄμα πνοίγες ἀνέμοιο, 'swift as the winds,' α 98, II 149.**

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

Άμάθεια: a Nereid, Σ 48†.

άμαθος (ψάμαθος): *sand, Ε 587†.*

άμαθέντω (άμαθος): *reduce to dust; πόλιν δέ τε πυρ ἀμαθέντει, I 593†.*

άμαμάκετος: doubtful word, *unconquerable, monstrous*; epith. of the Chimaera, Ζ 179 and Π 329; of a floating mast, 'huge,' ξ 311.

άμαλδηνω, aor. inf. ἀμαλδῶναι, part. ἀνάς, pass. pr. subj. ἀμαλδηνηται: *επικιλ, efface, τείχος.* (ΙΙ.)

άμαλλο-δετήρ, ηρος (άμαλλα, δέω): *binder of sheaves.* Only in Σ.

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

άμαξα, ἄμαξα (ἄμα, ἄξων): four-wheeled draught wagon, distinguished from the war-chariot (*άρμα*), which had two wheels, ι 251; also the constellation of the Great Bear (*the Wain*), Σ 487, ε 278.

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

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

άμαρτάνω, fut. ἄμαρτήσομαι, aor. ἄμαρτον and ἄμβροτον: (1) *miss, fail*

*to hit, τινός, and abs., ἡμιθροτες, οὐδὲ τινχεῖς, Ε 287; met., 'mistake,' 'fail of,' 'lose' (just as *τιχεῖν* = 'get'), η 292, ε 512, φ 155; οὐ τι φίλων ἡμάρτανε δώρων, 'failed not to bring,' Ω 68.—(2) err, do wrong, ὅτε κίν τις ὑπερβήη καὶ ἀμάρτη, Ι 501; αὐτὸς ἐγὼ τόδε ἡμιθροτος, 'was guilty of this oversight, χ 154.*

ἀμαρτέω: see ὄμαρτέω.

ἀμαρτῆ, ἀμαρτῆ (ἄμα, root *ap*): at once, together.

ἀμαρτο-επῆς, ἵς (Féπος): erring in word, rash-speaking, N 824†. Cf. ἀμαρτοεπῆς.

Ἀμαρτυκεύς, ἔος: ruler of the Epeians at Buprasion in Messenia, Ψ 680†.

ἀμα-τροχάω: see *τροχάω*.

ἀμα-τροχῆ (τρέχω): running together, collision of chariots, pl., Ψ 422†.

ἀμαυρός: shadowy, darkling; εἰδωλον ἀμαυρόν, δ 824 and 835.

ἀ-μαχητή: without contest, Φ 437†.

ἀμάω (cf. 'mow,' which orig. means to lay in heaps), ipf. ἡμων, aor. part. ἀμίσαντες, mid. ἀμησάμενος: mow, reap, Σ 551; ἀπ' (adv.) οὐτα μησαντες, 'lopping off, φ 300; mid. ἀμησάμενος, 'collecting,' 'scooping up' his curds, ε 247.

ἀμβάινω, ἀμβάλλω: see ἀναβ-

ed, scaled.

ἀμ-βλήδην (ἀναβάλλω): adv., with deep-fetched breath (= ἀμβολάδη), deeply, γοώσα, Χ 476†. According to others, as prelude (ἀναβάλλομαι), at first.

ἀμ-βολάδην (ἀναβάλλω): adv., bubbling up, Φ 864†.

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

ἀμβρόσιος (ἀμβροτος): amatorial, divine; epith. of anything belonging to, pertaining to, or conceived as bestowed by the gods; χαῖται, Α 529; εἰδαρ (for their steeds), Η 369, νῦν, ὑπνος.

ἀ-μβροτος (βροτός): immortal, divine; θεός, Υ 358, and like ἀμβρόσιος (αἷμα, τεύχεα, νύξ, λ 330).

ἀ-μέγαρτος (μεγαίρω): unenviable,

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

ἀμείψει, fut. ἀμείψω, -ομαι, aor. ἡμείψατο, ἀμείψατο: I. act., change, exchange; τινός τι πρός τινα (something with one for something else), Ζ 235; δίγον γόνου γοννός ἀμείβων, 'only a little changing knee for knee' (in re-treating slowly step by step), Λ 547; part. as subst., ἀμείβοντες, 'rafters' of a house, Ψ 712.—II. mid., change with each other, answer, pass.; of responsive ('amoebean') singing, Α 604; 'alternating' in the dance, Θ 379; θρώσκων ἀμείβεται, 'springs alternately,' Ο 684; 'passing from house to house,' α 375; 'requiting' one with gifts, ω 285. In the sense of *answer*, very freq. the part. ἀμειβόμενος, 'in reply,' ἀμειβόμενος προσειπεν, ἡμειβέτο μόδῳ.

ἀ-μελικτος (μελίσσω): unsoftened, harsh, stern, relentless. (II.)

ἀμελικος = ἀμελικτος.

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

ἀμέλγω, only pr. and ipf.: milk; pass., ἀμελγόμεναι γάλα λευκόν, 'yielding,' Δ 434.

ἀ-μελέω, (μέλω), only aor. ἀμέλησα: neglect, forget; τινός, always with negation.

ἀμενει: see ἀω.

ἀ-μενηνός (μένος): powerless, feeble, Ε 887; of the shades of the dead, τεκνών ἀμενηνὰ κάρηνα, of dreams, 'unsubstantial,' τ 562.

ἀ-μενηνός (ἀμενηνός): make powerless, ineffective, only aor., N 562†.

1. **ἀ-μέρδο (μέρος),** aor. ἡμέρσα, ἡμέρσα, inf. ἡμέρσαι, pass. pres. ἀμέρδει, aor. subj. ἀμερθής: deprive of one's share, deprive, Θ 64; pass., be deprived of, forfeit, τινός, Χ 58, φ 290.

2. **ἀ-μέρδω (μάρμαρος),** only pres. and ipf.: dazzle, blind by excess of light, Ν 340; similarly, make lustreless, tarnish, ἐντεα κάπνος ἀμέρδει, τ 18.

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

ἀ-μετρο-επῆς (Féπος): of unmeasured speech, Β 212†.

ἀμητήρ, ἥρος (ἀμάω): reaper, pl., Λ 67†.

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

αἴθοψ (*αιθωψ*): gleaming, sparkling; *χαλκός, οἴνος*; 'red,' of smoke mingled with flame, κ 152.

αἴθρη (cf. *αιθήρ*): clear sky, serenity.

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

αἴθρη-γενέτης, αἴθρηγενής: aether-born, Boreas.

αἴθρος: cold, frost.

αἴθυντα: water-hen.

αἴθων: shining, tawny; of metal (Δ 480), and of horses, cattle, eagle, and lion.

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

αἴκι: see *αἴλ* (κτε.).

άικη (*άίσσω*): darting; *τόξων ἄικάς*, 'whizzing bow-shots,' Ο 709†.

άικῶς (= *άεικῶς*): ignominiously, Χ 336†.

αἵμα: blood, bloodshed, carnage; of relationship, race (*γενεὴ καὶ αἷμα*), Ζ 211, Τ 105.

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

αἵματόεις, εσσα, εν: bloody, bleeding; met. ήματα, πόλεμος.

Αίμονίδης: son of Aemon, Laerces, Ρ 467†.

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

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

αἷμύλιος: wheedling, winning, α 56†.

αἷμων: skilled in, w. gen., Ε 496†.

Αἵμων: a comrade of Nestor, Δ 296†.

αἴν-αρέτης (*αἴνος, ἀρετή*): only voc. *αἰναρέτη*: woful-valorous, of Achilles' misdirection of his might from the battle-field to the nursing of his wrath, Η 31†.

Αἰνεῖας, gen. *Αἰνεῖα*, *Αἰνεῖω*: *Aeneas*, son of Anchises and Aphrodite, ruler of the Dardanians, by his descent from Tros, a relative of Priam (see Υ 230–240), with whom he was at feud, Β

820, Ν 460; held in the highest honor by the Trojans, Ε 467, Λ 58; destined to rule over the Trojan race, Υ 307.

αἰνέω (*αἴνος*), fut. *αἰνήσω*, aor. *γῆγσα*: praise, commend, approve.

αἰνίζομαι = *αἰνέω*, N 374 and θ 487.

Αἴνιος: a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 210†.

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

αἰνόθεν (*αἴνος*, = *ἐκ τοῦ αἴνον*): adv. used for emphatic repetition, *αἰνόθεν αἰνῶς* (*direst of the dire*), Η 97†; cf. οἰδέν *οἴος*, 39.

αἰνό-μορος (*μόρος*): dire-fated.

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

αἰνός: praise, eulogy.

αἰνός: dread, dreadful, dire; either with full force and seriousness of meaning, or colloquially and hyperbolically; *αἰνότατε Κρονίδη*, 'horrid,' Α 552 (cf. Θ 423), *αἰνῶς ἔουκας κείνω*, 'terribly' like him, α 208.—Adv., *αἰνότατον, αἰνά, αἰνῶς*. *τι νύ σ' ἐτρεφον αἰνά τεκοῦσα* (since I bore thee to sorrow'), Α 414, cf. 418, *αἰνῶι κακὰ ἔμπατα* ('shocking' bad clothes), ρ 24.

αἰνύμαι, only pres., and ipf. *αἰνύτο*: take; met. *πόθος αἰνύται*, 'I am seized with' longing, ξ 144.

αἰνώς: see *αἴνος*.

αἴξ, αἴγος, dat. pl. *αἴγεσιν*: goat.

άιξασκον: see *άίσσω*.

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

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

αἰόλλω (*αἰόλος*): turn quickly; *ἔνθα και ἔνθα*, v 27†.

αἰολο-θώρηξ: with glancing cuirass.

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

αἰολό-πωλος: with glancing (swift) steeds, Γ 185†, cf. Τ 404.

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

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

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

αἰπεινός, αἰπήσις (εσσα), αἰπός: see αἴπυς.

αἰπόλιον: herd of goats, herd.

αἰπόλος (αιξ, πέλομαι): goat - herd, herder.

Αἴτυ: a town subject to Nestor, B 592†.

αἴτυς, εἴα, ὑ: steep, towering; of mountains, towns (here esp. the form αἴπεινός), streams with steep banks (αἰπά ρέεθρα, Θ 369, Φ 9, cf. 10), a noose 'hung high,' λ 278; met. πόνος, 'arduous'; δλεθρος, 'utter,' etc.; αἴτυ oi ἐσσεῖται, he will find it 'steep,' N 317.

Αἰρύτιος: of Αερύτης, progenitor of a royal line in Arcadia, B 804†.

αἱρέω, fut. -ήσω, aor. εἴλον, ἔλον (Félon), iter. ἔλεσκον, mid. αἱρέμενοι, αἱρήσομαι, εἰλόμην, ἔλόμην: I. act., take, 'grasp,' 'seize' (freq. w. part. gen.), 'capture,' 'overtake' in running; of receiving prizes (Ψ 779), embracing (λ 205), putting on ('donning') garments (ρ 58), 'taking up' a story at some point (θ 500); γαῖαν ὀδάξ ἔλειν, 'bite the dust,' freq. of hitting in combat, and esp. euphemistic, ἔλεν, he 'slew'; met. of feelings, χόλος αἱρεῖ με, ἵμερος, δέος, etc., so ὑπνος.—II. mid., take as one's own, to or for oneself, choose; of taking food, robbing or stripping another, taking an oath from one (τινός, δ 746, τινί, X 119); also met., ἀλεκμον ἥτορ, φιλότητα ἔλεσθαι, Π 282.

"Αἴρος (Fipros): Ιρος "Αἴρος, 'Irus an-Irused,' σ 73†, cf. 6 f.

αἴρω: see αἴρων.

Αἴσ: see Αἴδης.

αἴσα: allotted share, or portion, lot, term of life, destiny; prov. ἴν καρὸς αἰσηγ (cf. Att. ἴν οὐδενὸς μέρει); κατ' αἴσαν, 'as much as was my due,' οὐδὲ ὑπὲρ αἴσαν, Z 333; ὑπὲρ Διὸς αἴσαν, P 321; ὅμη πεπρωμένος αἴση, O 209.

Αἴσηνος: (1) son of Abarbarea and Bucolion, Z 21†.—(2) name of a river emptying into the Propontis, near Cyzicus.

αἴσθω (άFιω, 2), only pres. and ipf. **αἴσθεται:** breathe out; θύμων, of giving up the ghost, Η 468 and Υ 403.

αἰσχυς (αἴσα): destined, due, suitable, right; αἰσχυον ἡεν, αἰσχυον ἡμαρ, day 'of destiny,' αἰσχυα εἰδέναι, 'righteous thoughts'; pers., φρένας αἰσχυη ἥσθα, ψ 14.

αἰσχιος (αἴσα): auspicious, opportune, Ω 376†.

ἀἴστος (ἄ except ὑπαιξει, Φ 126), aor. ἡῆσα (ἄξω, ἄξαι, ἄξα), ἄξασθον, mid. aor. ἄξασθαι, pass. ἡίχθην, ἄξιθην: speed, dart, spring; of persons, animals, birds flying, and of inanimate things (arrows, a beam of light, 'flittering' mane of horses); of the shades of the dead 'flitting' to and fro; freq. the part. w. another verb of motion, βῆ ἄξασα, ἄξαντε πετίσθην, Ο 150, and conversely, ἡῆσε πέτεσθαι, 'darted away' in flight, Φ 247; often of hostile movements, ἀντίος ἄξας, φαγάνω, 'with his sword,' etc.; met., of the mind, νόος ἀνέρος, Ο 80 (cf. πέρον ἡὲ νόμηα, η 86).

ἀἴστος (Fidēιω): unseen; οἴχετ' ἄιστος, ἀπνοτος, σ 242; καὶ κέ μ' ἀιστον ἐμβαλε πόντῳ, 'to be seen no more.'

ἀιστών (ἄιστος): put out of sight, annihilate; αιστώθησαν, vanished, κ 259.

αἰσυητήρ: see αἰσυμητήρ.

Αἰσυητης: (1) father of Antenor, B 793.—(2) father of Alcathous, N 427.

αἰσυλδ-εργος: evil-doing, v. l. for διβρυμόεργος, E 408†.

αἰσυλος: evil, neut. pl. with ρέζειν, μῦθησασθαι.

Αἰσύμηθεν: from Αερύμη, in Thrace, Θ 304†.

αἰσυμητής: princely, dat. Ω 347†, v. l. αἰσυητήρι.

αἰσυμητήρ: umpire, Θ 258†.

Αἴσυμνος: a Greek, slain by Hector, Λ 303†.

αἴσχος, εος: (1) ugliness.—(2) disgrace, reproach, outrage; αἰσχος, λάβητε (σ 225), αἰσχεια και ὄνειδεα (Γ 342), αἰσχε' ἀκούνω (Z 524), αἰσχεια πόλλα, ὄρον (α 229).

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

αἰσχύνω (αἰσχος), aor. ψοχῦνε, perf. pass. ψοχῦμενος: I. act., disfigure, then disgrace, insult; ἀρετήν, 'tarnish,' the fame of my prowess, Ψ 571.—II.

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

Αἰσων: son of Cretheus and Tyro, father of Jason, and king in Iolcus, Λ 259.

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

αἰτιάσθαι: see αἰτιάομαι.

αἰτιάομαι (αἴτιος), resolved forms constantly, inf. αἰτιάσθαι, opt. αἰτιώ-
ψο, ψτο, ipf. γριάσθε, ἡτιώψωτο : ac-
cuse; οἷον δὴ νῦ θεοὺς βροτοὶ αἰτιών-
ται, 'how mortals do bring charges
against the gods!' a 82.

αἰτίω (stronger than αἰτέω): beg,
importune. (Od.)

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

αἰτιώνται, αἰτιόφο: see αἰτιάομαι.

Αἰτώλιος, Αἰτωλός: Aetolian.

αἰχμάλωτος: wield the lance; αἰχμᾶς
αἰχμάσσοντο, Δ 324†.

αἰχμή: point of lance, lance, spear.

αἰχμητής, αἰχμητρα (Ε 197): spear-
man, warrior; freq. implying bravery,
with ἀνδρῶν, Γ 49.

αἰψα: forthwith, at once, directly;
αἰψα δὲ ἔπειτα, αἰψα μάλα, αἰψα καὶ
δραλέως. αἰψά τε, speedily, in gen-
eral statements, τ 221.

αἰψηρος (αἰψα): quick(*ly*), used with
the sense of the adv.; λῦσεν δὲ ἄγοριν
αἰψηρήν, Τ 276, β 257; αἰψηρὸς δὲ κό-
ρος, 'soon' comes, δ 103.

1. **ἀίω** (ἀίω), only pres. and ipf.
ἀιον: (1) hear; abs., and w. gen. or acc.
— (2) mark, perceive, never inconsistently with the sense of hearing, πλη-
γῆς ἀίοντες, the horses hear the lash
as well as feel the stroke, Λ 532.—
οὐκ ἀίεις (=ἀκούεις); or, sometimes,
'markest thou not?' 'remarkest,' Ο
248, a 298.

2. **ἀίω** (cf. ἀημι): breathe out; φίλον
ἀιον ἦτορ, 'was (near) breathing my
last,' Ο 252†.

αἰών, ὥνος (cf. a e v u m), m., fem. Χ
58: lifetime, life.

ἀκακτρα: deliverer; epith. of Her-
mes, Π 185 and ω 10.

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

ἀκάμητος, αντος (κάμων): untiring.

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

ἀκάμετος = ἀκάμας, epith. of fire.

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

Ἀκαστος: king of Dulichium, ξ
336†.

**ἀκαχέατο, ἀκαχεῖν, ἀκαχήσω, ἀκα-
χημένος**: see ἀκαχίζω.

ἀκαχίζω (root ακ), aor. ἡκαχε, ἀκα-
χεῖν, and ἀκάχησε, mid. ἀκαχίζομαι, pf.
ἀκάχημαι, 3 pl. ἀκηχέδαται, part. also
ἀκηχέμηνη, ai, inf. ἀκαχησθαι, plur. 3
pl. ἀκαχείατο, aor. ἀκαχοντο, -οιτο :
distress, grieve, π 432, Ψ 223 ; mid., be
distressed, grieve; with causal gen. or
dat, θανόντι, 'were he dead,' a 236 ;
ἀκαχημένοις ἦτορ, 'with aching hearts';
θυμῷ, Ζ 486. Cf. ἄχος, ἄχεω, ἄχεύω,
ἄχυμαι.

ἀκαχμένος (root ακ): sharpened,
pointed; ἔγχος ἀκαχμένον δέξι χαλκῷ
'tipped with sharp point of bronze,'
πλεκένς ἀμφοτίρωθεν ἀκ., 'double-
edged' axe, ε 235.

ἀκάχοιτο: see ἀκαχίζω.

ἀκέομαι, ἀκεομαι, ἀκεύμενος, aor.
ἡκεάμην (imp. ἀκεσσαι): heal; νῆας,
'repair,' ξ 383 ; met. of thirst
('slake'), troubles ('make good'), Ν
115, κ 69.

ἀκερτε-κόμης (κείρω, κόμη): with
unshorn hair; Φοῖβος, Υ 39†.

ἀκεστρα (ἀκεομαι): means of healing,
'alleviating,' ὁδνάων, Ο 394†.

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

ἀκεστός (ἀκεομαι): curable; ἀκεστα-
τοι φρίνες ἐσθλῶν, 'can be mended,'
N 115†.

ἀκέων (cf. ἀκήν), mostly as adv. and
indecl., but ἀκέοντα, ἀκέοντα, ἀκέοντε :
in silence, still, quiet(*ly*).

ἀ-κηδεστος (κηδέω): uncared-for,
i. e. of the dead, 'unburied,' Ζ 60 ; adv.
ἀκηδεστως, pitilessly.

ἀ-κηδής, ἐς (κηδός): uncaring, un-
feeling, Φ 128, ρ 319 ; free from care,
Ω 526; pass neglected, esp. 'unburied.'

ἀ-κηλητος (κηλέω): not to be charm-
ed, 'proof against enchantment,' νόος,
κ 329†.

ἀκήν: adv. *silent*, with *ἴσαν*, *ἴσαν*, **ἀκήν** ἐγένοντο σιωπῆ, ‘were hushed’ in silence, π 393.

ἀκηράστος = *ἀκήρατος*, i 205†.

ἀκηράτος : *untouched*, *pure*.

1. **ἀκήριος** (*κήρ*): *unharmed*.

2. **ἀκήριος** (*κῆρ*): (1) *dead*. — (2) *spiritless*, *cowardly*; δέος, Ε 812.

ἀκηχθότας, **ἀκηχθέτας**, **ἀκηχμένης**: see *ἀκαίξια*.

ἀκιδνός, only comp. **ἀκιδνύτερος** : *insignificant*; οὐδὲν ἀκιδνότερον γάια τρέφει ἀνθρώποι, nothing ‘more frail’, σ 130. (Od.)

ἀκίκυνθος (*κικχνω*): *unattainable*; **ἀκίχητα διώκων**, P 75†.

ἀκλεῖς, ἵς, **ἀκλητής**, **ἀκλειψ** (*κλέος*), acc. sing. **ἀκλεᾶ** or **ἀκλέᾶ**, nom. pl. **ἀκλητῖς**: *inglorious*, adv. **ἀκλεῖς αὐτῶς**, ‘all so ingloriously,’ Η 100. — Adv. **ἀκλειώς**.

ἀκλητρος (*κλῆρος*): *portionless*, λ 490†.

ἀκμή (*root ακ*): *edge*, in the prov. οὐ πί ξυροῦ ἴσταται ἀκμῆς, K 178†.

ἀκμηνός (*ἀκμή*): *full-grown*, Ψ 191†.

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

ἀκμής, **ητος** (*κάμνω*): *unwearied*, only pl. (II).

ἀκμόθετον (*ἀκμων*, *τίθημι*): *anvil-block*.

ἀκμων, *ονος*: *anvil*.

ἀκνηστις: *backbone*, κ 161†.

ἀκότης (*κοίτη*): *husband*, *consort*, spouse.

ἀκοτίς, acc. pl. **ἀκοτίτις**: *wife*, *consort*.

ἀκολος: *morsel*, pl. ρ 222†.

ἀκομιστή (*κομίζω*), i from the necessity of the rhythm: *want of care*, φ 284†.

ἀκοντίω (*ἀκων*), aor. **ἀκόντισ(ο)**: *hurl the javelin*, *hurl*; δοῦρα, *douri*.

ἀκοντιστή: *javelin-thrower*, *javelin-hurling*, as adj. Π 328.

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

ἀκόρητος (*κορένυμι*): *insatiate*, w. gen.

ἄκος (*ἀκέομαι*): *cure*, *remedy*.

ἄκοσμος: *disorderly*, B 213†.

ἀκοστά (*ἀκοστή*): *eat barley*; only aor. part., *στατὸς ἵππος*, *ἀκοστράς ἐπὶ*

φάτνη, ‘well fed at the grain-crib,’ Z 506 and O 263.

ἀκονάζομαι: *listen with delight*, *ἀοδοῦ*, ‘to the bard’; δαιτὸς ἀκονάζεσθον ἔμειο, ‘hear from me the glad call to the feast,’ Δ 343.

ἀκονή: *hearing*; μετὰ πατρὸς ἀκονήν, ‘to hear tidings’ of father; ἐκαθεν δέ τε γίγνεται ἀκονή, ‘can be heard’ afar, Π 534.

ἀκουρος (*κοῦρος*): *without male heir*, η 64†.

ἀκούων, ipf. *ἡκουον*, mostly *ἀκονον*, (mid. *ἀκούετο*, Δ 331), fut. *ἀκούσομαι*, aor. *ἡκουσα*, mostly *ἀκονσα*: *hear*; hence ‘listen,’ ‘give ear to,’ ‘obey’; abs. or w. acc. of thing, gen. of person, (dat. of advantage, Π 516), sometimes gen. of thing; foll. by participle, gen., Ω 490, α 289, rarely acc. Η 129; inf., Ζ 386; Ἀτρεΐδην ἀκούετε, ως ἥλθε (i.e. ως Ἀτρεΐδης ἥλθε), γ 193.

ἀκρδαντος (*κραυαίνω*): *unfulfilled*, *unaccomplished*.

ἀκρ-άης, *ἴος* (*ἀκρος*, *ἄξημι*): *sharp-blown*, of favorable winds. (Od.)

ἀκρη (*ἀκρος*): *summit*, *promontory*, *cape*; κατ’ ἀκρης, ‘from on high’; μέγα κύμα, ε 318 (*ingens a vertice pontus*); then ‘from top to bottom,’ ‘utterly’ (*ώλετο, ἐλέειν*, Ο 557).

ἀκρηθεν: see *κατάκρηθεν*.

ἀκρητος (*κεραννυμι*): *unmized*, *pure*.

ἀκρίς, *ἴδος*: *locust*, pl., Φ 12†.

ἀκρις, *ἰος* (*ἀκρος*): *mountain-top*, only pl., ‘heights.’ (Od.)

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

ἀ-κριτό-μηθος: *indiscriminate in speech*; Thersites, ‘endless babbler,’ B 246 (cf. 213, 796); of dreams, ‘mazy,’ τ 560.

ἀ-κριτος (*κρίνω*): *unseparated*, *undecided*, *confused*, *endless*; *τύμβος* (*undi*-*stinguished*, i. e. common to many dead), νεκέα, ἄχεα, *μιθόι*. — Adv., **ἀκριτον**, ‘uncesasingly.’

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

ἀκρο-κελαινιάω (*κελαινός*): only part., *with darkling surface*, Φ 249†.

ἀκρό-κομος (*κόμη*): *with hair done up at the crown of the head*, Δ 538†.

ἀκρον, subst.: *point*, *promontory*, *summit*. — Adv., see *ἀκρος*.

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

άκρο-πολίς: *citadel*, only in Od. In II., separated, *άκρη πόλις*.

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

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

άκρος (root *ακ*), sup. *άκροτατος*: *uttermost, topmost, highest, at the top, end, edge, or surface of (s u m m u s)*; *πόλις ἄκρη, ἄκρη πόλις*, ‘*upper city*’ (= *άκρο-πόλεις*); *κατ’ ἄκρης*, see *άκρη*.—Adv. *ἄκρον*, ‘*along the top*,’ Υ 229.

Άκταίη: a Nereid, Σ 41†.

1. **άκτη**: *meal, corn*; always with *ἀλφίτου*, or *Δημήτερος*.

2. **άκτη**: *shore, esp. rocky and jutting parts, ἀπορρώγες, προβλήτες*.

άκτημα (*κτῆμα*): *without possession*, with gen.

άκτης, ίνος, only dat. pl., *άκτησιν, ἀκτίνεσι*: *ray, beam of the sun*.

Άκτορίδης: *descendant of Actor*, Echecles, Π 189†.

Άκτορίς: an attendant of Penelope, ψ 228†.

Άκτορίων: *son of Actor*; there were twins, *Άκτορίωνε*, called also *Μολίονε* after their mother Molione, Α 750.

Άκτωρ: (1) son of Azeus, Β 513.—

(2) father of Menoetius, Α 785, Π 14.—

—(3) son of Phorbas, brother of Aegeas, and father of the *Άκτορίωνε*.—

(4) father of Echecles.

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

άκωντή (root *ακ*): *point of a weapon*.

άκων, οντος (root *ακ*): *javelin, dart*.

άκων: see *άκεων*.

ἄλα-θε: *seaward, into the sea*; with εἰς, κ 351.

ἄλαληραι: see *ἄλαραι*.

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

ἄλακε, -ειν, -ών: see *ἄλεξω*.

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

ἄλαλύκτημα (cf. *ἀλόνω, ἀλύσκω*): perf. w. pres. signification, *am bewil-dered*, Κ 94†.

ἄλασματι, imp. *ἄλόω*, ipf. *ἡλώμην*, *ἄλωμην*, aor. *ἄλήθην*, pf. *ἄλαληματι*, *ἄλαλήμενος*: *wander, rove, roam, of adventurers, freebooters, mendicants, and homeless or lost persons*. The perf. is only more intensive in meaning than the present, β 370, etc.

ἄλασθ: *blind*.

ἄλαο-σκοπή: only in the phrase, οὐδὲ *ἄλασκόπιν εἶχε*, he kept no *blind* (i. e. heedless) *watch*.

ἄλασθ: *make blind*, w. gen. *δρθαλ-μοῦ*. (Od.)

ἄλασθδνός, comp. *νότερος*: *easily exhausted, unwarlike*; *σθένος οὐκ ἀλα-παδνόν*, *exhaustless strength, and freq. w. neg.*

ἄλασάω, ipf. *ἄλαπαξε*, fut. -ξω, aor. *ἄλαπαξα*: *empty, drain, esp. with πόλιν, sack*; then of ships, men, etc., ‘*destroy, ‘slay*’

ἄλαστέω (*ἄλαστος*), only ipf. *ἡλάσ-τεον*, aor. part. *ἄλαστήσας*: *be unfor-getting, be wroth*, Μ 163 and Ο 21.

Άλαστορίδης: *son of Alastor, Tros*, Υ 463.

ἄλαστος, ον (*λαθέσθαι*): *never to be forgotten, ‘ceaseless’*; *ἄλος, πένθος, ἄλαστον* *ἔδροματι, ἄλαστε*, ‘*eternal foe*’, Χ 261.

Άλαστωρ: (1) a Lycian, Ε 677.—

(2) a leader of the Pylians, Δ 295.—

(3) father of Tros.

ἄλαστός (*ἄλασ*): *blinding*, ε 508†.

ἄλγεω (*ἄλγος*), aor. subj. *ἄλγήστε*, part. *ἄλγήσας*: *feel pain, suffer*; met., μ 27.

ἄλγιον, ἄλγιστη: see *ἀλεγεινός*.

ἄλγος: *pain*; freq. met., and esp. pl., *hardkiήρ*, *trouble, woe*; of hunters, οἵ τε καθ' ὑλὴν | *ἄλγεα πάσχοντιν*, ε 121; often of Odysseus, *πάθεν ἄλγεα θῦμῷ*, etc.; *πόλλ' ἄλγεα ὅντιμενέσσιν, ‘ vexation’*, Ζ 184.

ἄλδανω (root *αλ*, a1o): *make to grow*; only aor. *μέλε ἄλδανε ποιμένι* *λᾶνων*, ‘*filled out*’ his limbs. (Od.)

ἄλδησκω (root *αλ*): *grow full*; *ληιού ἀλδήσκοντος*, Ψ 599†.

ἄλεασθαι: see *ἄλεσματι*.

ἀλεγεινός (*ἄλγος*), comp. neut. *ἄλγιον*, sup. *ἄλγηστος*: *painful, hard, tiresome*; *πυγμαχή, κυμάτα, μαχλο-*

σύνη, ' fraught with trouble,' Ω 80; freq. w. inf., *ημίονος ἀλγίστη δαμάσασθαι*, Ψ 655.—Adv. *ἀλγιον*, used in exclamations, *τῷ δ' ἀλγιον*, 'so much the worse' for him!

'**Αλεγνορίδης**: son of *Alegenor*, Promachus, Σ 503†.

ἀλεγίζω (ἀλέγω), only pr. and ipf. without augment: *care for, heed, τινός*. Always with neg.; abs. οὐκ ἀλεγίζει | οὐδὲ θεται, Ο 106.

ἀλεγήνω (ἀλέγω): *care for, attend to, only w. δαΐτα, δαΐτας*. Said comprehensively, for 'partaking of,' 'enjoying' the meal. (Od.)

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

ἀλεσίνω: parallel form of *ἀλεομαι*, only pres. and ipf.

1. **ἀλέψη** (*ἀλεομαι*): *shunning, escape, ινγ, escape*, Χ 301†.

2. **ἀλέψη**: *warm sunshine*, ρ 23†.

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

ἀλείς: see *εἰλω*.

'**Αλειστον**: a town in Elis, Β 617, Λ 757.

ἀλειστον: *tankard*, usually costly; *χρύσεον, ἄμφωτον*, χ 9.

ἀλείτης: *sinner, evil-doer*, Γ 28, v 121.

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

ἀλείφω (*λίπα*), aor. *ἡλειψα* and *ἀλ.*, mid. *ἀλειψάμην*: *anoint, usually λίπα λαῖψι, but of smearing with wax*, μ 200. **ἀλεκτρυών**: father of Leitus, P 602†.

'**Αλέκτωρ**: father-in-law of Megapenthes, δ 10†.

ἀλεν, ἀλέν: see *εἰλω*.

ἀλεξάμενος, -ασθαι: see *ἀλέξω*.

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

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

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

ἀλεῖ-καπος: *averting ill*, Κ 20†.

ἀλέξα (root *ἀλ-*), inf. *ἀλέξεμεν* (*αι*), fut. *ἀλέξησω*, red. aor. *ἀλαλκε*, subj. *ἀλάλκησι*, inf. *ἀλαλκείν*, *-έμεναι, -έμεν*, aor. opt. *ἀλέξησει*, and subj. mid. *ἀλέξημεθα*: *ward off, avert, τι, τινί, and τινί τι*, hence *defend one against something*; mid., *ward off from, defend oneself*.

ἀλθομαι, ἀλεύομαι (*ἀλίθομαι*), aor. *ἡλεύσατο, ἀλεύσατο, -ντο*, opt. *ἀλεύσιτο*, imp. *ἀλεναι, ἀλέσθε*, inf. *ἀλέσθαι*, part. *ἀλενάμενος* (subj. *ἀλέησται, ἀλέ-* θώμεθα, aor. or pres.): *shun, avoid, flee from, flee*; abs., and freq. *τι, rarely τινά* (*θεούς*, 'shun their wrath'), ι 274; also w. inf.

ἀληται: see *ἄλλομαι*.

ἀλερέψω: *grind*, η 104†.

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

ἀλεύσται: see *ἀλέομαι*.

ἀλέω, only aor. *ἀλεσσαν*: *grind*, ν 109†.

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

ἀλη (*ἀλάομαι*): *wandering, roving, roaming*.

ἀληθείη (*ἀληθής*): *truth*.

ἀληθείς: see *ἀλάομαι*.

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

'**Αλήιον, πεδίον**: the *Aleian plain*, scene of Bellerophon's wandering, in Cilicia according to the later legend, Ζ 201†. The name seems to involve a play upon *ἀλάτο* (in the same v.), cf. *'Αλύβας*.

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

ἀ-ληκτος, ἀλληκτος (*λήγω*): *unceasing*; adv. *-τον, unceasingly*.

ἀλήμεναι, ἀλήναι: see *εἰλω*.

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

ἀληται: see *ἄλλομαι*.

ἀλητεύω (*ἀλητης*): *roam about*. (Od.)

ἀλητης (*ἀλάομαι*): *vagabond, beggar*. (Od.)

'**Αλθαέα**: wife of Oeneus in Calydon, mother of Meleager, Ι 555†.

ἀλθομαι: *be healed; ἀλθετο χείρ, was healing*, Ε 417†.

ἀλι-ἄντες, ἕος (*ἄλες, ἄημι*): *blowing on the sea, of favorable, off-shore winds*, δ 361†.

Ἀλιάρτος: a town in Boeotia, B 503†.

ἀλιάστος (*λιάζομαι*): *unswerving, hence obstinate, persistent; πύλεμος, πύνος, γύος*. (Il.)

ἀλίγκιος: *like, resembling.*

ἀλιεύς, ἥος (*ἄλες*): *seaman, fisherman*; as adj., π 349.

Ἀλιζώνες: a tribe of Trojan allies from Pontus.

Ἀλίνη: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

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

ἀλι-μύρητις, εντος (*ἄλες, μύρω*): *mingling with the sea, epith. of rivers.*

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

2. **ἄλος**: *fruitless, ineffectual, vain, in vain; adv. ἀλιον.*

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

ἀλιο-τρεφής, ἕος (*τρέψω*): *sea-nurtured, epith. of seals*, δ 442†.

ἀλιών (*ἄλιος* 2), only aor. ἀλιώσε-, -ῶσαι: *render fruitless, baffle, with βέλος, 'hurl in vain,'* II 737.

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

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

ἀλις (*Φάλις*, cf. ἡ Φάλην, εἰλω): *crowded together; of persons, 'in throngs'; bees, 'in swarms'; corpses, 'in heaps.' Then in plenty, abundantly, enough; ἀλις δέ οἱ, he has carried it 'far enough' already, I 376; η οὐχ ἀλις ὅτι (ως), is it not enough (and more than enough), etc.?*

ἀλισκομαι (*Φαλ*), pres. not in Homer, aor. ηλω, subj. ἀλώω, opt. ἀλιθην, ἀλοιην, inf. ἀλῶναι, part. ἀλόντις (*ἀλόντε*, E 487): *be taken, captured, of men, towns; met. θανάτῳ ἀλῶναι, and without θανάτῳ of being 'killed,' 'slain'* (cf. αἱρέω).

ἀλιτάνω, aor. ηλιτον (*I 375*), **ἀλιτόμην**, pf. part. **ἀλιτήμενος**: *sin against, τινα, or τι* (*Ω 586*); *θεοῖς ἀλιτήμενος, a transgressor in the eyes of the gods*, δ 807.

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

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

Ἀλκά-θοος: son-in-law of Anchises.

Ἀλκ-άνθρη: wife of Polybus, in Egyptian Thebes, δ 126†.

Ἀλκ-ανδρος (cf. *'Αλεξανδρος*): a Lycian, E 678.

ἀλκαρ (root *αλκ*): *protection, defence, E 644 and Λ 823.*

ἀλκή, ἥς (root *αλκ*), dat. **ἀλκί, ἀλκῆ**: *defence, defensive strength, valor, might; common phrases, θούρωδος ἀλκῆς, ἀλκὶ πεποιθώς, ἐπιειμένος ἀλκίν.* Joined with βίη, μένος, σθένος, ηνορέη. Personified, E 740.

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

ἀλκί: see *ἀλκή*.

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

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

ἀλκυμός (*ἀλκή*): *efficient in defence, valiant, opp. δειλός*, Ν 278; freq. **ἀλκυμον** ητορ, also applied as epith. of weapons.

"**Ἀλκυμός**: (1) father of Mentor.—(2) a Myrmidon, friend of Achilles.

Ἀλκί-νοος: king of the Phaeacians in Scheria, a grandson of Poseidon, η 61 ff.

Ἀλκ-ιππη: a slave of Helen at Sparta, δ 124†.

Ἀλκ-μάσων: son of Amphiaräus and Eriphyle, ο 248†.

Ἀλκ-μάδων: a Greek, the son of Thiestor, Μ 394†.

Ἀλκ-μήνη: wife of Amphitryon in Thebes, mother of Heracles by Zeus, and of Iphicles by Amphitryon.

ἀλκτήρ, ητος: *defender against, avenger.*

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

ἀλκυόν, ὄνος: *halcyon, a sea-bird with plaintive note, I 563†.*

ἄλλα (ἄλλος, cf. *ceterum*): *but, nay but, but yet, yet; combined ἄλλα ἄρα, ἄλλα γάρ, ἄλλ' ή (τοι), ἄλλα τε, ἄλλα καὶ ὡς, ἄλλ' οὐδὲ ὡς, etc.*; very freq. after a negation (when ἄλλος or ἔτερος precedes, like 'than,' Φ 275), but also used like δέ correl. to μέν, and after concessive statements, *yet, A* 281; often in appeal, *nay, A* 32, and w. imp. or hortative subj., *ἄλλ' ξομεν*, esp. *ἄλλ' ἄγε, ἀγετε.*

ἄλλογεν, ἄλλεξι: see *ἀναλίγω*.

ἄλλη: *elsewhere, another way; of place (ἄλλον ἄλλη, θ 616), direction (ἄλλωδις ἄλλη), or manner (βούλεσθαι, Ο 51); ὁ μοι γέρας ἔρχεται ἄλλη, goes into other hands' (than mine), A 120.*

ἄλλητος: see *ἄλητος*.

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

ἄλλο-γνωτός: *known to others, i. e. foreign, β 386†.*

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

ἄλλο-ειδής, or *ἄλλο-ϊδής*, only neut. pl. *ἄλλοειδές* or *ἄλλοειδία*: *different-looking, strange-looking, ν 194†* (cf. π 181).

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

ἄλλο-θι: *elsewhere, 'abroad'; γαῖης, part. gen., 'in the world,' β 181, but with πάρτης, gen. of separation, 'far from,' ρ 318.*

ἄλλο-θρος: *speaking a strange tongue. (Od.)*

ἄλλοιδής: see *ἄλλοειδής*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἄλλοτρος: *of or belonging to another, strange; γαῖα, ἄλλότρια, 'others' goods'; ἄλλοτριος φῶς, 'foe-man'; γναθοίσι γελώντων ἄλλοτροισι, were laughing 'with jaws as of other men' (distorted faces), description of supernatural effects, ν 347, cf. 351 ff.*

ἄλλοφος: see *ἄλοφος*.

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

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

ἄλλεστκεν, ἄλλοστα: see *ἀναλύω*.

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

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

ἄλμη (*ἄλει*): *sea-water, brine. (Od.)*

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

ἄλογέω (*ἄλογος*): *be disregardful, fut., Ο 162 and 178.*

ἄλσ-θεν: *from the sea; ἐξ ἀλόθεν, 'from out the sea,' Φ 385†.*

ἄλουάν (*ἄλωη*): *thresh by treading, only ipf., γάιαν χεροῖν ἀλοίā, she smote the ground, I 568†.*

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

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

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

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

ἄλοφος, ἄλλοφος (*λόφος*), *ā before λ*: *without plume; κυνέη*, Κ 258†. (See cut under *λόφος*.)

ἄλοχος (*λέχος*): *wife; epithets, μνηστή, αἰδοίη, κυδρή, κεδνή, πολύδωρος.*

ἄλω, ἄλωνται: see *ἄλαομαι*.

ἄλει (cf. *s a l*): (1) *m., salt, grain of salt, prov. οὐδὲ ἄλα δοίς*, ρ 455; pl. *ἄλεις, salt* (as we say 'salts' in medicine), λ 128, ψ 270.—(2) *sem., the sea.*

ἄλσος: see *ἄλλομαι*.

ἄλσος, εος: *grove* (*l u c u s*), usually with an altar, and sacred to a divinity, Β 506, ζ 321.

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

ἄλτο: see *ἄλλομαι*.

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

Ἀλύβη: a country near Troy, productive of silver, Β 857†.

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

ἄλυσκάω=ἄλυσκάζω, ipf., χ 380†.

ἄλυσκω (*ἀλεύομαι*), fut. *ἄλυξω*, aor. *ἡλυξα* and *ἡλυξά*: *shun, avoid, escape*; abs., and with *τι*, less freq. *τινά, ἡλυξα ἐταίρους*, 'evaded their observation,' μ 335.

ἄλυστω (*ἀλνώ*): *be frenzied, of dogs after tasting blood*, Χ 70†.

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

ἄλυω (cf. *ἄλαομαι*): *wander in mind, be beside oneself, distraught, with pain, grief* (Ω 12), or sometimes with *joy* (σ 333); *ἄλυων*, 'frantic with pain,' i 398.

ἄλφάνω, only aor. *ἡλφον*, opt. *ἄλφοι*, 3 pl. *ἄλφοιν, ν* 388: *yield, bring; μύριον ὄνον*, 'an immense price,' ο 458, cf. Φ 79.

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

ἄλφεσι-βοος (*ἄλφάνω, βοῦς*): *earning cattle*, epith. of maidens, whose parents, when the daughter is married, receive presents of cattle from the bridegroom, Σ 593†. See *ἴδνα*.

ἄλφηστής (*ἄλφάνω*): *wage-earning, toiling; ἀνδρεῖς ἄλφησται*.

ἄλφιτον: *barley, in sing. only gen. ἄλφιτον ἄκτη, barley-meal; pl. ἄλφιτα, barley-groats or meal.*

Ἄλωνίς, ἥνος (*ἄλωή*): father of Otus and Ephialtes, husband of Iphimedia, Ε 386.

ἄλωή: *threshing-floor* (a *γεα*), Υ 496; also *orchard* or *vineyard*, Σ 561. See *γοννός*.

ἄλωη, ἄλφη, ἄλωμενος: see *ἄλισκομαι*.

ἄλωμενος: see *ἄλαομαι*.

ἄλων: see *ἄλισκομαι*.

ἄμ, ἄμι: see *ἄνα*.

ἄμα: (1) *adv., at once, at the same time*; *ἄμα πάντεις, ἄμ' ἄμφω*, Η 255; freq. with *τέ . . καὶ* (Β 281), or with following *δέ*, *ἄμα μῦθος ἵην, τετέλεστο δὲ ἔργον*, 'no sooner said than done,' Τ 242.—(2) *prep. w. dat., at the same time with, along with, ἄμ' ἡλιώ καταδύντι, ἄμ' ἔπεοθατι, 'attend,' 'accompany'*, *ἄμα πνοίς ἀνέμοιο, 'swift as the winds,'* a 98, Π 149.

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

Ἄμαθεια: a Nereid, Σ 48†.

ἄμαθος (*ψάμαθος*): *sand*, Ε 587†.

ἄμαθθνω (*ἄμαθος*): *reduce to dust*; *πόλιν δὲ τε πνύρ ἄμαθθνει*, Ι 593†.

ἄμαμπάκετος: doubtful word, *unconquerable, monstrous*; epith. of the Chimæra, Ζ 179 and Η 829; of a floating mast, 'huge,' ξ 311.

ἄμαλδηνω, aor. inf. *ἄμαλδηναι*, part. *-νῆτας*, pass. pr. subj. *ἄμαλδηνηται*: *crush, efface, τεῖχος*. (ΙΙ.)

ἄμαλλο-δετήρ, *ἥρος* (*ἄμαλλα, δέω*): *holder of sheaves*. Only in Σ.

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

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

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

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

ἄμαρτάνω, fut. *ἄμαρτήσομαι*, aor. *ἥμαρτον* and *ἥμβροτον*: (1) *miss, fail*

*to hit, τινός, and abs., ἡμιθροτες, οὐδὲ τινχεῖς, Ε 287; met., ‘mistake,’ ‘fail of,’ ‘lose’ (just as *τινχεῖν* = ‘get’), η 292, ε 512, φ 155; οὐ τι φίλωι ἡμάρτανε δώρων, ‘failed not to bring,’ Ω 68.—(2) err, do wrong, ὅτε κίν τις ὑπερβήγε καὶ ἀμάρτη, I 501; αὐτὸς ἵγω τόδε ἡμιθροτον, ‘was guilty of this oversight,’ χ 154.*

ἀμαρτέω: see ἀμαρτέω.

ἀμαρτῆγε, ἀμαρτῆ (ἀμα, root *ap*): at once, together.

ἀμαρτο-επής, ίς (*Φέπος*): *erring in word, rash-speaking*, N 824†. Cf. ἀμαρτοεπής.

Ἀμαρτυγκελῆς: son of *Amartyneus*, Diōres, B 622, Δ 517.

Ἀμαρτυκέν, έος: ruler of the Epeians at Buprasion in Messenia, Ψ 630†.

ἀμα-τροχάν: see τροχάν.

ἀμα-τροχήν (τρέχω): running together, collision of chariots, pl., Ψ 422†.

ἀμαυρός: shadowy, darkling; εἰδῶλον ἀμαυρόν, δ 824 and 835.

ἀ-μαχητή: without contest, Φ 437†.

ἀμάω (cf. ‘mow,’ which orig. means to lay in heaps), ipf. ἡμων, aor. part. ἀμήσαντες, mid. ἀμησάμενος: *mow, reap*, Σ 551; ἀπ’ (adv.) οὖτα ἀμήσαντες, ‘lopping off,’ φ 300; mid. ἀμησάμενος, ‘collecting,’ ‘scooping up’ his curds, i 247.

ἀμβάνει, ἀμβάλλω: see ἀναβ-

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

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

ἀμ-βολάδην (*ἀναβάλλω*): adv., bubbling up, Φ 864†.

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

ἀμβρόσιος (*ἀμβροτος*): *ambrosial, divine*; epith. of anything belonging to, pertaining to, or conceived as bestowed by the gods; χαῖται, A 529; εἶδαρ (for their steeds), H 369, νῦξ, ὑπνος.

ἀμβρότος (*βροτός*): *immortal, divine; θεός*, Υ 358, and like ἀμβρόσιος (*αἷμα, τεύχεα, νῦξ, λ* 830).

ἀ-μέγαρτος (*μεγάρω*): unenviable,

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

ἀμείβει, fut. ἀμείψω, -οματ, aor. ἡμείψατο, ἀμείψατο: I. act., change, exchange; τινός τι πρός τινα (something with one for something else), Ζ 235; διλίγον γόνυ γοννός ἀμείβων, ‘only a little changing knee for knee’ (in retreating slowly step by step), Λ 547; part. as substant., ἀμείβοντες, ‘rafters’ of a house, Ψ 712.—II. mid., change with each other, answer, pass.; of responsive (‘amoebean’) singing, Α 604; ‘alternating’ in the dance, Θ 379; θρώσκων ἀμείβεται, ‘springs alternately,’ Ο 684; ‘passing from house to house,’ α 375; ‘requiting’ one with gifts, ω 285. In the sense of *answer*, very freq. the part. ἀμείβόμενος, ‘in reply,’ ἀμείβόμενος προσέειπεν, ἡμείβετο μήθω.

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

ἀμείλιχος = ἀμείλικτος.

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

ἀμέλιγω, only pr. and ipf.: milk; pass., ἀμελγόμεναι γάλα λευκόν, ‘yielding,’ Δ 434.

ἀ-μελέω, (μέλω), only aor. ἀμέλησα: neglect, forget; τινός, always with negation.

ἀμελαι: see ἀω.

ἀ-μενηνός (μένος): powerless, feeble, E 887; of the shades of the dead, νεκύων ἀμενηνὰ κάρηνα, of dreams, ‘unsubstantial,’ τ 562.

ἀ-μενηνόω (ἀμενηνός): make powerless, ineffective, only aor., N 562†.

1. ἀ-μέρδω (μέρος), aor. ἡμέρσα, ἡμέρσα, inf. ἀμέρσαι, pass. pres. ἀμέρδει, aor. subj. ἀμερθῆς: deprive of one’s share, deprive, Θ 64; pass., be deprived of, forfeit, τινός, X 58, φ 290.

2. ἀ-μέρδω (μάρμαρος), only pres. and ipf.: dazzle, blind by excess of light, N 340; similarly, make lustreless, tarnish, ἐντει κάπνος ἀμέρδει, τ 18.

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

ἀ-μετρο-επής (*Φέπος*): of unmeasured speech, B 212†.

ἀμητήρ, ἥρος (ἀμάω): reaper, pl., Δ 67†.

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

ἀ-μηχανή (*ἀμήχανος*): *helplessness, despair*, i 295†.

ἀ-μήχανος (*μηχανή, μῆχος*): (1) *act, helpless, despairing*, τ 363.—(2) *pass., of that with which one can do nothing, impossible*, Ξ 262; διεροι, ‘*inscrutable*’, τ 560; *ἀμήχανα ἥργα, irreparable mischief*, Θ 130; of persons, ‘*impracticable*’, ‘*unmanageable*’, K 167; *ἀμήχανός ἐστι πιθεῖθαι*, ‘*it is hopeless to expect you to comply*’, N 726.

Ἀμυσάδαρος: a king in Caria, father of Atymnius and Maris, II 328†.

ἀ-μιτρο-χίτωνες (*μίτρη, χιτών*): *without belt beneath their coat of mail* (*χιτών*), epith. of the Lycians, II 419†.

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

ἀμψις, ἄμψης, ἄμψι: see *ἡμέτις*.

ἀ-μίτης: see *ἀναμίτηνοι*.

ἀ-μυρίη (*μόρος*): *μοῖράν τ' ἀμμορίην τε, all that is fated and unfated*’, ν 76†. Cf. *ἄμμορος* (2).

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

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



Ἀμνίσος: the port of Cnossus in Crete, τ 188†.

ἀ-μογγητή (*μογέω*): *without trouble*, Δ 637†.

ἀμόθεν (*ἀμός, obsolete word = εἰς, for τις*): *from somewhere; ἀμόθεν γε,*

θεά, εἰπέ, ‘beginning at any point whatever,’ relate, a 10†.

ἀμοιβάς, ἀδος (*ἀμείβω*): *adj., for a change, χλαινη, ξ 521†.*

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

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

ἀμοιβός (*ἀμείβω*): *one who changes place with another, ἡλθον ἀμοιβοί (as substitutes), N 798†.*

ἀμολγός: doubtful word, always (*ἐν*) *νυκτὸς ἀμολγῷ, in the darkness of night*, ‘*at dead of night*’ as an indication of time.

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

ἀμός, ἀμός = ἡμέτερος.

ἀμοτον: *eagerly, vehemently; esp. with μέμας, κλαίω, κεχολωμένος, ταύνοντο.*

ἀμπ-: see *ἀναπ-*.

ἀμπελόεις, εσσα, εν (*ἀμπελος*): *full of vines, vine-clad; of districts and towns.* (H.)

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

ἀμ-πεπαλάν: see *ἀναπάλλω*.

ἀμ-περές: always διὰ δ' *ἀμπερές*, see *διαμπερές*.

ἀμ-έχω (*ἀμφί, ἔχω*): *surround, cover, ἀλημη ἀμπεχεν ὄμονυς, ζ 225†.*

ἀμ-πήδησος: see *ἀναπήδάω*.

ἀμ-πνεύσαι, ἀμ-πνει, ἀμ-πνίθη,

ἀμ-πνυτο: see *ἀναπνίει*.

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



ἀμυδίς (*ἄμα*): Aeolic adv., *at once*.—(1) of place, *together, in a mass, καθίζειν, κυκλήστειν, etc.*, πάντ[·] ἀμυδίς, μ 418, Μ 385.—(2) of time, *at once, immediately, Ψ 217, ξ 305; at the same time, ε 467.*

Ἀμυδόν: a city of the Paeonians, on the river Axius, in Macedonia, B 849 and Π 288.

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

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

ἀ-μέμπων, ονος (*μωμος*): *blameless, excellent*, both of persons and things, δες δ' ἀν ἀμέμπων αὐτὸς ἐγ καὶ ἀμέμπονα εἰδῆ, τ 332 (opp. ἀπηνής, 329); often to mark personal appearance or nobility of birth, and sometimes without regard to moral excellence, *ἀμέμπονος Αἴγισθου*, α 29; θεοῦ ἐς ἀμέμπονα νῆσον ('faultless' isle, because it belonged to the god), μ 261.

ἀμντωρ, ορος (*ἀμβνω*): *defender, protector.*

Ἀμντωρ: son of Ormenus, father of Phoenix, Ι 448, Κ 266.

ἀμνω, inf. *ἀμνύμεν*, -έμεναι, aor. *ἡμνύνε*, *ἀμνύνε*, opt. *ἀμνναι*, inf. *ἀμνναι*, imp. *ἀμννον*, mid. ipf. *ἀμννερο*, *ἡμννοντο*, aor. opt. *ἀμνναιμνην*: I. act., *ward off, defend*; abs., *τινί*, Ε 486; freq. *τινί τι* (dat. of interest, though we say 'from'), less often *τινός τι*, Δ 11; also merely *τι*, and *τινός, ἀπό* or *περί τινος*, of the person or thing defended, Ν 109, β 59, Ρ 182.—II. mid., *ward off* from oneself, *defend oneself* or what is one's own, with the same constructions as the act.; εἰς οἰωνὸς ἀριστος, *ἀμννισθαι περὶ πάτρης*, 'to fight in defence of our country,' Μ 248.

ἀμνότω, ipf. *ἀμνσσεν*, fut. *ἀμνξεις*: *scratch, tear, στήθεις χερσίν*, Τ 284; met., *θῦμὸν ἀμνέις*, 'shalt rend' thy soul, Α 243.

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

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

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

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

ἀμφαδός and **ἀμφαδά** (*ἀναφαίνω*): adv., *openly, publicly*; opp. *ερυφηδόν*, ξ 380; *βαλέτιν*, 'in regular battle,' Η 243 (opp. *λάθρη*); *ἀμφαδά ἔργα γένοντο*, 'be revealed,' 'come to light,' τ 391.

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

ἀμφασίη (*φάναι*): *speechlessness, w. obj. gen. ἐπίων, Ρ 695, δ 704.*

ἀμφ-αφάν, part. *ἀμφαφών*, -ώσα, mid. inf. -άσθαι, ipf. -ώντο: *feel about, handle, esp. to test or examine something; τρὶς δὲ περίστεις κοῖλοι λόχον ἀμφαφώσα* (Helen walks around the Trojan horse and 'feels over' it, while the Greeks are concealed within), δ 277; of examining a necklace, *χερσίν τ' ἀμφαφώντο, ο 462.*

ἀμφ-εποτάτο: see *ἀμφιποτάομαι*.

ἀμφ-έπω: see *ἀμφιπώ*.

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

ἀμφ-έχανε: see *ἀμφιχαίνω*.

ἀμφ-έχυτ: see *ἀμφιχειώ*.

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

ἀμφ-ήλυθε: see *ἀμφέρχομαι*.

ἀμφ-ηρέφης, ἥρεφω: *covered at both ends, close-covered, closed*, Α 45†.

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

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

and the case of the subst. must be explained independently, ἀμφὶ διελοῖσιν ἐπιειραν (θ3. dat. instr.), ἀμφὶ δὲ χαῖται | ὡμοις δίσσονται (ἀμφὶ local dat.). In case of an apparent ambiguity of construction the presumption is in favor of adverbial interpretation in Homer.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., about, concerning; ἀμφὶ τινος μάχεσθαι (II 825), δεῖδεν (θ 267).—(2) w. dat., (a) local, B 388, Γ 328; ηριπε δὲ ἀμφὶ αὐτῷ, 'over,' Δ 493; τὴν κτεῖνε ἀμφὶ ἐμοι, 'near,' λ 423, Ι 470; ἀμφὶ πυρί, 'on,' etc.—(b) causal, 'for,' ἀμφὶ τινὶ ἄλγεα πάσχειν, μάχεσθαι, δικάζεσθαι, εἴρεσθαι (τ 95), 'as regards' (Η 408).—(3) w. acc., local, mostly to denote motion or extension in space, ἀμφὶ ἄλλα ἔλσαι Ἀχαιούς, Α 409; ἀμφὶ ἄστυ ἔρδειν ἴρα, 'around in,' Δ 706; οἱ ἀμφὶ Πριαμον, 'Priam and his followers.'

·**Αμφί-αλος:** a Phaeacian, θ 114.

·**ἀμφί-αλος:** sea-girt. (Od.)

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

·**ἀμφί-άχω:** only part, with termination of perf., ἀμφιαχίαν, as she flew screaming about, B 316†.

·**ἀμφί-βαίνω,** perf. ἀμφιβέβηκας, -κε, subj. ἀμφιβέβηκη, plur. ἀμφιβέβηκει: go (perf. stand) about or over, surround, with acc. or dat.; ήλιος μέσον οὐρανὸν ἀμφιβέβηκει ('had reached mid-heaven in its round,' i. e. stood at the zenith), Θ 68; Τρώων νέφος ἀμφιβέβηκε | ηνησίν, Η 66; ἄχος φρένας ἀμφιβέβηκεν, 'has overwhelmed,' θ 541; met., protect (the figure from an animal standing over its young), ἀργυροτόξ, ὃς Χρόσην ἀμφιβέβηκας, Α 37, t 198.

·**ἀμφί-βάλλω,** aor. 2 part. ἀμφιβα-

λών, mid. fut. ἀμφιβαλεῦμαι, aor. inf. ἀμφιβαλέσθαι: I. act., *threw about, embrace;* τῷ δὲ ἕγῳ ἀμφιβαλὼν θάλαμον δέμον (i. e. the chamber was built around the tree), ψ 192; ἀμφιβαλόντε ἀλλήλους, ψ 97; κρέας, ὡς οἱ χειρες ἔχανδανον ἀμφιβαλόντι (as much as his hands could hold 'in their clasp'), ρ 844; met., *κράτερον μένος ἀμφιβαλόντες* (cf. ἐπίννυμι), P 742.—II. mid., *threw about oneself, δός δὲ ράκος ἀμφιβαλέσθαι*, ζ 178, χ 103.

·**ἀμφί-βαστος:** protection, sc. νεκροῦ, Ε 628†.

·**ἀμφί-βροτος:** man-protecting (reaching from head to foot, cf. Z 117), στοιχίς. (II.) (See cut.)



·**Αμφί-γένετα:** a town subject to Nestor, B 593†.

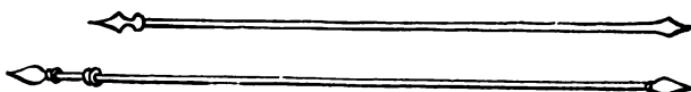
·**ἀμφί-γυνής (γυνῶν):** strong in both arms (a m b i d e x t e r), epith. of Hephaestus, usually as subst., Α 607, θ 300.

·**ἀμφί-γυνος (γυνῶν):** with limb at both ends, double-pointed, ἔγχος. Cf. οὐρίαχος. (See cuts below.)

·**ἀμφί-δαίνω:** kindle about, only perf. intr. (and fig.), πόλεμος ἀστυ ἀμφιδέδη, blazes round, Z 329†.

·**Αμφί-δάμας, αντος:** (1) from Cythera, K 268.—(2) from Opus, ψ 87.

·**ἀμφί-δαστος, σεια (δασίς):** shaggy all around, thick-fringed, epith. of the Aegis, Ο 309†.



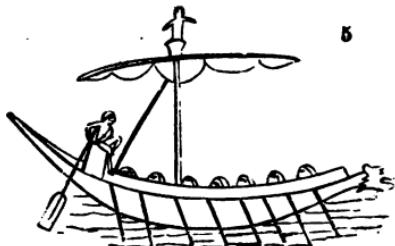
ἀμφι-δίνεω : *twirl about*; only perf. pass., χεῦμα καστιγρέοι ἀμφιδέδιηται, a casting of tin 'is run around,' Ψ 562; or the scabbard 'enclosing' a sword, θ 405.

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

ἀμφι-δρυφός (δρύπτω) : *torn on both sides*, 'both toru' (from grief), παρεια, A 393†.

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

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



ἀμφι-εννύμι (Fénnūmi); fut. ἀμφίεσω, aor. ἀμφίεσ(σ)α, mid. aor. ἀμφίεσαντο, imp. ἀμφίεσσθε, pres. and ipf. not in Homeric *put on* clothing; act., on another, ε 167; with two accusatives, ο 869; mid., on oneself, *don*, ψ 181.

ἀμφι-έπω, ἀμφ-έπω (ἐπω), only part. ἀμφίεπων and ipf. : *move round, envelop, gástrorēn trípodos πῦρ ἀμφεπε*, Σ 348; of persons, *be busy about*, in preparing meat, attending to sacrifices, etc., ὡς οἱ γ' ἀμφίεπον τάφον Ἐκτορος, Ω 804; freq. the part. in connection with another verb, ἀμφίεποντες, *busily*.

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

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

Ἀμφιθέη : wife of Autolycus, grandmother of Odysseus, τ 416†.

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

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

Ἀμφιθέη : a Nereid, Σ 42†.

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

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

ἀμφι-κεάζω : *split or hew around; τὸ μέλαν δρυὸς ἀμφικεάσσας*, ξ 12†.

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

ἀμφι-κομός (κόμη) : *surrounded by foliage, leafy*, P 677†.

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

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

Ἀμφὶ - λοχος : a seer of Argos, son of Amphiaräus and Eriphylē, ο 248†.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀμφι-μύκάσμα : *bellow round*; only perf., δαπεδον δ' ἄπαν ἀμφιμέμύκειν.

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

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

Ἀμφι--νόμη: a Nereid, Σ 44.

Ἀμφι--νόμος: a suitor of Penelope, son of Niesus, from Dulichium, slain by Telemachus, χ 89.

ἀμφι--ξίω: *hew around about, only aor.*, ψ 196 \ddagger .

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

ἀμφι--πέλομαι: *be about one, ἀκονίντεσσι νεωτάτη ἀμφιπέληται, the newest song to 'meet their ears,'* a 352 \ddagger . Cf. ἀμφιέρομαι.

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

ἀμφιπέρι: see ἀμφι.

ἀμφι--περι-στέφω: see περιστέφω.

ἀμφι--περι-στρωφάω: see περιστρώφω.

ἀμφι--πέπτω: *fall about, only aor. part., γυνή πόσιν ἀμφιπεπούσσα, 'falling upon (and embracing) the body' of her lifeless husband,* θ 523 \ddagger .

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

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

ἀμφι--πονέομαι, fut. **ἀμφιπονήσσομαι:** *labor about, attend to, τι, τινά,* Ψ 159, 681, ν 307. Cf. ἀμφιπένομαι.

ἀμφι--ποτάομαι: *flutter about, only ipf., ἀμφεποτᾶτο τέκνα,* B 315 \ddagger .

ἀμφι--ρυτός (**δέω**): *sea-girt.* (Od.)

ἀμφίς (cf. **ἀμφί**, **ἀμφι**): I. adv., *on both sides, apart, in two ways; 'with both hands' at once (Φ 162), γαῖαν καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφὶς ἔχοντιν (a 54), 'separately'* (χ 57), **ἀμφὶς φράξεσθαι**, 'be at

variance,' B 13.—II. prep., mostly following its case, (1) w. gen., *all round, apart from, away from,* B 384; **ἀμφὶς ὁδὸν**, Ψ 393.—(2) w. acc., *about, around, ἀμφὶς ἕκαστον* (**ἀμφὶ Φίκαστον**), Δ 634, ζ 266, π 274.

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

ἀμφι--στρατάομαι: *besiege, only ipf., ἀμφεστρατώντο,* Α 713 \ddagger .

ἀμφι--στρεψίς (**στρέψω**): *turning all ways,* Δ 404.

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

Ἀμφι--τρίτη (cf. **Τρίτων**): *Amphitrite, goddess of the sea, personifying the element, κυανῶπις, ἀγάστονος,* μ 60, 97; **μετὰ κύμασιν** 'Αμφιτρίτης, γ 91.

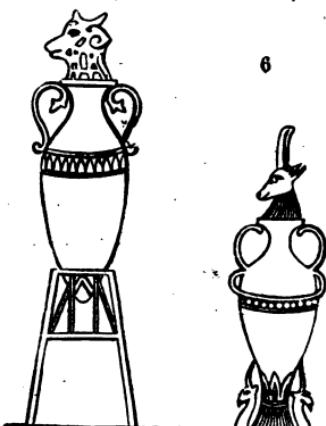
ἀμφι--τρομέω: *tremble for, w. gen.,* δ 820 \ddagger .

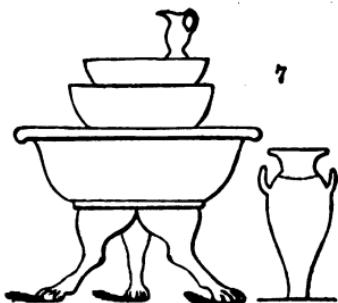
Ἀμφι--τρύων: king of Tiryns, husband of Alcimena and reputed father of Heracles, E 392, γ 266.

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

ἀμφι--φοβέω: *put to flight around one, only aor. pass.,* Π 290 \ddagger .

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





ἀμφιχάνειο: *γαντ about, only nor.* 2, ἐμὲ κτῷρ ἀμφέχανε, has 'engulfed' me, Ψ 79†.

ἀμφιχέομαι (*χίω*), ipf. **ἀμφεχόμην**, aor. 2 **ἀμφεχύμητ**, **ἀμφέχυτο**, pass. aor. **ἀμφεχύθην**: pour or be diffused or shed around, embrace; **πάρος κόνιν ἀμφιχύθηναι**, before the dust (stirred by the feet of Ajax immediately in advance) could 'pour (rise) round' him (Odyssey), Ψ 763; **ἀμφιχύθεις πατέρα**, π 214, **ἀμφεχέοντο** ('thronged around') καὶ ἡσπάζοντ' Οδυσσῆα, χ 498; metaphor, of sounds (B 41), feelings (δ 716), sleep (Ξ 253).

ἀμφιχύθεις, -ῆναι: see **ἀμφιχέομαι**.
ἀμφιχύτος (*χέω*): poured (spread) around, demolished, of an earthen wall, Υ 145†.

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

ἀμφότερος (*ἀμφω*): both; sing. only neut. as adv., foll. by τι . . . καὶ, etc., **ἀμφότερον βασιλεύεις τ'** ἀγαθὸς κράτερος τ' αἰχμῆτης, 'at once both,' etc., Γ 179, Ν 166, ο 78; as subst., **ἀμφότερος** (sc. χεροί), Ε 416, κ 264.

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

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

ἀμφοτέρω -τε: in both directions.

ἀμφούνδεις: adv. with the sense of ἀμφούνδει, on the ground (specifying πρὸς γῆν), ρ 237†.

ἀμφοράσσωμαι: see **ἀναφράζομαι**.

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

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

1. **ἄν**: modal adv., indicating a condition; essentially equivalent to **κέν**, and of less frequent occurrence. The use of **ἄν** is less exactly defined in Homer than in Attic Greek; besides the regular usages in Attic (viz. in conclusions expressed by the secondary tenses of the ind., and by the opt., or by the inf. representing these, and joined to εἰ or relative words, **ἴάν**, **ὅταν**, etc., in conditional clauses that take the subjunctive), Homer employs **ἄν** with the subj. in independent sentences, and **κέ** (rarely **ἄν**) with the fut. indicative. In final clauses the use of **ἄν** or **κέ** prevails, and is not uncommon even with the opt. in conditions. On the other hand the potential opt. occurs without **ἄν** (**κέ**) oftener than in Attic. The following examples will illustrate the most important of these peculiarities of usage:—(1) **ἄν** w. subj. in independent sentence, οὐκέ **ἄν τοι** χραίσῃς κιθαρίς, 'perchance the harp may avail thee not,' Γ 54, cf. Α 205.—(2) **ἄν** w. fut. ind., **στρόν δ'** **ἄν πύματόν** με κίνεις . . . δρύουσι, ἵπει κέ τις κτλ., 'me like enough last of all will dogs drag about, after I am slain,' etc., Χ 66.—(3) **ἄν** w. opt. in final clause, σθ δέ με προτείς . . . σφρ' **ἄν** ἐλοιμην δῶρα, ω 334.—(4) **ἄν** w. opt. in condition, στέντο γάρ εὐχόμενος νίκησεμεν, εἴπερ **ἄν αὐται** | Μονσαὶ δεῖδοιεν, Β 597.

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

3. **ἄν**, **δύ**: by apocope for **ἄνα**, before γ (Κ 298), before τ (Ε 187), before στομά (ε 456); and in **ἄν δύ** (sc. **ἄπνυτο**), Γ 268, Ψ 709, 755, 812, θ 110, 115, 118.

ἄνα, by apocope **ἄν** (**ἄν**), before labials **ἄμ** (**ἀμ**): *up*, opp. *κατά*.—I. adv., **ἄνα** (with anastrophe), hortative, *up!* *quick!* Σ 178, σ 18; *up there, thereon,* *μελανες δ' ἀνὰ βότρυνες ἡσαν*, Σ 562; *back, ἀνά τ' ἔδραμ' ὅπισσω*, Ε 599, **ἄνα δ'** *ἴσχεο*, 'hold up,' 'refrain,' Η 110. The use with verbs 'in timesi' is of course adverbial; likewise when a subst. occurs in a case that defines the adv. (thus showing the transition to a

true preposition), *ἄν δ' ἄρα Τηλέμαχος νηὸς βαίνει* (*νηὸς* local or part. gen., β 416).—II. prep., (1) w. gen., only *ἄντα νηὸς ἔβην*, i 177, see the remark on β 416 above.—(2) w. dat., *up* on, *upon*, A 15, O 152, *ἄντα τ' ἀλλήλησιν ἔχονται*, hold on (close up) 'to' one another, ω 8.—(3) w. acc., *up* to, *up* through, K 466, χ 132, X 452; of motion, *ἄντα* generally denotes vague direction (up and down, 'up through,' 'throughout'), *ἐννῆμαρ μὲν ἄντα στρατὸν ὥχετο κῆλα θεοῖο*, A 53, whereas *κατά* rather indicates motion toward a definite point or end (A 483, 484); with the idea of motion less prominent, N 117, 270; of time, *ἄντα νόκτα*, Ξ 80; *βασιλῆας ἄντα στόμ' ἔχων*, 'bandying their names up and down,' B 250; *ἄντα θῦμὸν φρονεῖν*, *όρμαίνειν*, *θαυμεῖν*, *δίεσθαι*, B 86, β 156, δ 638; *ἄντι ιθὺν*, 'straight forward,' Φ 303; following the governed word, *νειδον ἄν(ά)*, 'up and down' the field, ν 32.

1. ἄνα: see ἄντα, I.
2. ἄνα: see ἄντε.

ἄνα - βαίνω, ἀμβαίνω, aor. *ἄνιβην*, mid. aor. *ἀνεβῆστο*, aor. 1 part. *ἄναβησάμενοι*: *go up, ascend (to),* *oὐραγόν, ὑπερώπιον*, etc.; *φάτις ἀνθρώπους ἄναβαινει*, 'goes abroad among' men, ζ 29; esp. *go on board ship, embark*, A 312 and often, *ἰξ Τροίην ἄναβημέναι*, 'embark for Troy,' α 210; trans., aor. 1 mid., *νώ ἄναβησάμενοι*, 'taking us on board their ship' o 475.

ἄνα - βάλλω, ἀμβάλλω: *throw up*.—I. act., *postpone*, *ἀθλον*, τ 584.—II. mid., (1) 'strike up' a prelude, w. inf., *φορμίζων ἀνεβάλλετο καλὸν ἀείδειν*, α 155, cf. ρ 262.—(2) *postpone* for oneself, *ἔργον*, B 486.

ἄνα - βέβρυχεν: defective perf., *bubbles up*, P 54† (v. l. *ἀναβίβροχεν*).

Ἄνα - βηστ-νε-νε: a Phaeacian, Θ 113†.

ἄνα - βληστις (*ἀναβάλλω*): *postponement*. (II.)

ἄνα - βραχεῖν, only aor. 3 sing. *ἄνεβραχε*: of armor (*clanged*), T 13; of a door ('*groaned*'), *ἡύτε ταῦρος*, ϕ 48. Cf. *βραχεῖν*.

ἄνα - βρόχω, only aor. opt. *ἀναβρόξειε*, and aor. 2 pass. part. *ἀναβροχῖν*: *gulp back* (again), of Charybdis, her whirlpool, μ 240, λ 586.

ἄνα - γιγνώσκω, only aor. 2 *ἀνέγνων*: *know for certain, know again, recognize*, α 216, δ 250, τ 250, N 784; *πῶς κέν με ἀναγνοίη τὸν ίόντα, how can she know me for that one?* (i. e. for her son), λ 144.

ἄναγκαιή (= *ἀνάγκη*): *necessity, constraint*; dat., *perforce*, Δ 300; *ἀναγκαῖφι δαμέντες*, Υ 143.

ἄναγκαστος, η, ον (= *ἀνάγκη*): *constraining; μιθός, command 'of force'*, ρ 399, *χρειά, 'dire' need*, Θ 57; esp. with reference to slavery, *ἡμαρ ἀναγκαῖοι* (= *δούλιοι* *ἡμαρ*), Π 836, *δμῶες ἀναγκαῖοι*, 'bond' servants, ω 210; *πολεμεῖσται*, warriors 'perforce,' ω 499. **ἄναγκη**: *necessity, constraint*; freq. *ἀνάγκη* (*ἐστίν, ἦν*) foll. by inf., Ε 633, Ω 667, *κρατέρον δ' ἐπικείσετ' ἀνάγκη*, 'stern necessity,' Z 458; often *ἀνάγκη, καὶ ἀνάγκη*, 'even against his will,' ὥπ *ἀνάγκης*, 'by compulsion.'

ἄνα - γνάμπτω, only aor. act. *ἀνέγναμψαν* and pass. *ἀνεγνάμψθη*: *bend back*; of undoing a prisoner's fastenings, ξ 348.

ἄν-άγω, fut. *ἄναξω*, aor. 3 *ἀνήγαγον*: *lead or bring up or back* (O 29); from the coast to the interior, δ 534, etc.; of 'carrying away' in general, esp. over the sea, *γυνακ' ενειδός ἀνῆγες | ξε πάπις γαῖης*, Γ 48, or of 'carrying home,' γ 272; mid., *put to sea* (opp. *κατάγεσθαι*), A 478, τ 202.

ἄν-θερμος: see *ἀνατρέχω*.

ἄν-θέρκομαι: *look up*, only aor., *ἀνέδρακεν δθαλμοῖσιν*, 'opened his eyes,' Ξ 436†.

ἄνα - δίστημη (*ἀναδέω*): *head-band*, 8 *πλεκτή*, X 469†.
(See cut.)



ἄνα - δέχομαι, aor. 1 *ἀνεδέξαμην*, sync. aor. 2 *ἀνεδέγμην*: *receive*, Ε 619; metaphor., *undergo*, δ 534, ρ 568.

ἄνα - δύομαι, **ἄνδυομαι** (*δύω*), aor. 2 *ἀνέδύνη*, opt. *ἀναδύνη* (*vulg.*, *δύῃ*), inf. *ἀναδύναι*, mid. aor. *ἀνεδύστο*: (1) *emerge*; *ἀλός, 'from the sea'*, A 389, *λίμνης*, ε 387; with acc., *κῦμα θαλάσσης*, 'arose to the wave,' surface, A 496.—(2) *draw back*; abs., i 377, *ἰξ ὅμιλον*, Η 217; trans., *πόλεμον*, 'back out of,' N 225.

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

ἀν-εἰρόν (=ἀναιρώ), aor. 1 ἀνάειρε, inf. ἀναιρίπαι: *lift up*, θ 298; said of wrestlers who try to 'pick each other up,' Ψ 724, 725, 729; of 'carrying off' a prize received, Ψ 614, 778.

ἀνά-θηλέω (*Θάλλω*): *bloom again*, fut., A 236†.

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

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

ἀν-αἰδενή (*ἀναϊδῆς*): *shamelessness, impudence.*

ἀν-αἰδῆς, ἵξ (αιδός): *shameless, pitiless*; applied to inanimate things (personified), κυδούμος, 'ruthless,' E 593; πέτρη, N 139; λᾶας, λ 598.

ἀν-αἵμων, ονος (αιμα): *bloodless, E 342†.*

ἀν-αἷμωτ (αιμα): *without bloodshed.*

ἀνανύομαι, ipf. ἀναίνετο, aor. ἀνήνετο, ἡνήνετο, subj. ἀνήνηται, inf. ἀνήνησθαι: *deny, refuse*; in both senses w. inf., Σ 500, 450; governs both persons and things, στὸ ἀναίνεται ἥδε στὰ δώρα, I 679; opp. ὑποδέχεσθαι, H 93.

ἀν-αἴρεω, aor. 2 part. ἀνελών, mid. fut. ἀναρήσομαι, aor. 2 ἀνελόμην, ἀνελόμην: *take up*; mid., for oneself, or what is one's own, N 296; 'into one's service,' ἡ ἄρο καὶ ἰθέλους θητεύειν, εἴ σ' ἀνελόμην, σ 357; in bad sense, κούρας ἀνελόντο θύελλαι, 'snatched away,' ν 66.

ἀν-ἄστρω, aor. ἀνήιξα: *dart up, spring up*; πηγαί, X 148; w. acc. of end of motion, ἅρμα, Ω 440. Cf. ἀΐσσω.

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

ἀνα-καίω: *kindle, only ipf.* (Od.)

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

ἀνα-κλίνω, aor. ἀνέκλινα, part. ἀνακλίνας and ἀγκλίνας, pass. aor. part. ἀνακλινθείς, -θείσα, -θέντες: *make to lean back or upon; turn πρός τι (σ 103), τόξον ποτὶ γαίῃ*, 'bracing against the ground,' Δ 113; of doors, open (opp. ἐπιθεῖναι), Θ 395, χ 156, λ 525; pass., *lean or sink back, ἀνακλινθείς πίσσεν ὑπτιος, ι 871; εὐδεν ἀνακλινθεῖσα, δ 794; in rowing, ν 78.*

ἀν-ακοντίζω: *shoot up or forth, of blood,* E 118†.

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

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

ἀνα-κρεμάννυμι, aor. part. ἀγκρεμάσσα: *hang up, a* 440†.

ἀνακτόριος (*ἀνάκτωρ*): *belonging to the master, ūes, o* 397†.

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

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

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

ἀν-αλκις, ἴδος, acc. -ιδα (-ιν, γ 875): *invalorous, cowardly..*

ἀν-αλτός (root αλ, a le r e): *insatiable.* (Od.)

ἀνα-λέων, ἀλλέων, part. ἀλλόνοσα, ipf. iter. ἀλλέσκεν, aor. ἀνέλνονται, mid. fut. ἀναλόσεται: *untie, unravel.* (Od.)

ἀνα-μαιμάω (cf. μέμαα): *rage through, πόρ, Y 490†.*

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

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

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

ἀνα-μηνύω, ἀναμηνύω, aor. part. ἀμμιέξαι: *mix up with, mix together,* κ 235, Ω 529.

ἀνα-μηνήσκω, aor. ἀνέμηνσας: *remind, τινά τι, γ 211†.*

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

ἀνα-μορφώω, ipf. iter. ἀναμορφησεις: *seethe up, of Charybdis,* μ 288†.

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

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

ἀναντα (άντα): up-hill, Ψ 116.

ἀναξ (Fánaξ), ακτος, voc. ἄνα (only in addressing a god, otherwise), ἄναξ, dat. pl. ἀνάκτεσι: lord (king), master; of gods, Ζεῦ ἄνα (Γ 351), ὑπερ ἄναξ πάντων τε θεῶν πάντων τ' ἀνθρώπων (Ξ 283), θεῶν ἀίκητη ἀνάκτων (μ 290); of men (esp. Agamemnon), ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν, and in general of any man as lord and master of his possessions, ἵγιαν οἴκου ἄναξ ἔσομ' ἡμετέροιο | καὶ δημῶν, α 897; ἢ σὺ γ' ἄνακτος | δόθαλ-μὸν ποθεῖεις, 'miss your master's eye,' said by the blinded Polyphemus to his ram, ε 452.

ἀνα-ξηράνω, aor. subj. ἀγξηράνγ: dry up, Φ 347†.

ἀνοίγεσκον: see ἀνοίγνυμι.

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

ἀνα-τάνει, aor. ἀνίπανος: cause to leave off, τινά τινος, Ρ 550†.

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

ἀνα-πεπταμένᾶς: see ἀναπετάννυμι.

ἀνα-πετάννυμ, only perf. part. ἀνα-πεπταμένᾶς: spread back, open, of doors (opp. ἐπικεκλιμένᾶς), Μ 122.

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

ἀνα-πύρτλημ, fut. ἀναπλήσω, aor. ἀνέπλησα: fill up; only met., πότμον βιότοιο, 'fulfil', Δ 170; κακὸν οίτον, Θ 34; κακὰ πολλά, 'endure to the end,' Ο 182, ε 207, 302.

ἀνα-πτλέω, fut. inf. ἀναπλεύσεσθαι: sail up; στεινωπόν, μ 284; ἐς Τροίην (over the high seas), Λ 22.

ἀνά-πνευσις (άναπνέω): recovering of breath, respite; πολέμῳ, 'from fighting.' (II.)

ἀνα-πνέω, aor. ἀνέπνευσα, inf. ἀμ-πνεύσαι, aor. 2 imp. ἀμπνευς, pass. aor. ἀμπνύνθη, mid. aor. 2 ἀμπνύτο: breathe again, take breath, revive; abs., Λ 327, 800, Ξ 436; w. gen., 'have a respite from,' κακότητος, Λ 882; πό-νοιο, Ο 285.

ἀν-άπονος (ἀπονα): without ran- som, Α 98†.

ἀνα-πρήθω: let stream up, only δά-

κρν ἀναπρήσας, 'with bursting tear,' Ι 433, β 81. Cf. πρήθω.

ἀν-ἀπτω, aor. ἀνήψα, pass. perf. imp. ἀνήψθω: fasten up, attach, freq. of cables, μ 162; ἵε δ' αὐτοῦ πείρα' ἀνήψθω, 'let the rope-ends be tied to the mast itself,' μ 51; met., μῶμον, β 86.

ἀνά-πνευτος (άναπνεύθομαι): notori-ous, λ 274†.

ἀνα-ροιβδέω: see ἀναρροιβδέω.

ἀν-αρπάλω, aor. ἀνήρπαξα and ἀνήρπασα, part. ἀναρπάξας: snatch up, snatch away, esp. of sudden gusts of wind, δ 518.

ἀνα-ρρήγνυμ (Ρρήγνυμ), only aor. ἀνίρρηξα: rend or burst open, Σ 582, Υ 68; of demolishing a wall, Η 461.

ἀνα-ρριπτέω (Ρρίπτω), ἀνα-ρρίπτετο, ipf. ἀνερρίπτον, aor. ἀνέρριψα: fling up, ἀλα πηδῶ, of vigorous rowing; without πηδῶ, κ 130. (Od.)

ἀνα-ρροιβδέω, aor. ἀνερροιβδήσε: swallow up (again), of Charybdis. (Od.)

ἀν-άρσιος (άραρίσκω): unfitting, hence unfriendly, hostile; δυσμενέες καὶ ἀνάρσιοι, Ω 365.

ἄν-αρχος: without leader.

ἀνα-σεύω: only aor. 2 mid. ἀνέσου-το, rushed up, Α 458†.

ἀνα-σπάω, aor. mid. ἀνεσπάσατο: pull back, ἔγχος ἐκ χροός, Ν 574†.

ἀνασσα, ης (Fánaξ): queen, but only of goddesses, for Odysseus when he addresses Nausicaa as ἀνασσα, doubts whether she is divine or mortal, Ζ 149.

ἀνάσσω (Fánaξ), ipf. ἀνασσε, ἡνασσε, fut. ἀνάξω, mid. aor. inf. ἀνάξασθαι: be king, lord, or master of, rule over, reign, said of both gods and men; τινός ορ τινί (dat. of interest), and freq. w. μετά, sometimes ἐν; abs., of Nestor, τρὶς γὰρ δή μιν φάσιν ἀνάξα-σθαι γένε' ἀνδρῶν (γένεα, acc. of time), γ 245; pass., ἀνάσσονται δ' ἡμοὶ αὐτῷ, 'by me,' δ 177.

ἀνα-σταδόν (ιστημι): adv., standing up. (II.)

ἀνα-στενάχιω = ἀναστενάχω, ipf., Κ 9.

ἀνα-στενάχω, mid. ipf. ἀνεστενάχο-το: fetch sighs, groan; τινά (beowail), Ψ 211. (II.)

ἀνα-στοναχίω: v. l. for ἀναστενα-χίω.

ἀνα-στρέψω, aor. opt. ἀναστρέψειαν: overturn, Ψ 436; mid., wander through (versari), γαῖαν, ν 326.

ἀνα-στρεψόμενος (frequentative of ἀναστρέψω): turn over and over, φ 394†.

ἀνασχέμαν, ἀνάσχεσ, ἀνασχέσθαι, ἀνασχόμενος, ἀνασχόν: see ἀνέχω.

ἀνα-τελλω, aor. ἀνέτειλε: cause to spring up, Ε 777†.

ἀνατίθημι, fut. ἀναθήσει: put upon, met., ἐλεγχέσιν, 'heap upon,' X 100†.

ἀνα-τλῆναι, inf. of aor. 2 ἀνάτλην, part. ἀνατλάς: bear up, endure; φάρμακον, 'withstand,' ν 327. (Od.)

ἀνα-τρέπω: only aor. 2 mid. ἀνετράπητο, fell over backward. (Il.)

ἀνα-τρέψω, only aor. 2 ἀνίδραμον and perf. ἀναδέρομε: run up, run back; σρώτηγγες, 'start up,' Ψ 717.

ἄν-ανδρος (ἀνδή): speechless. (Od.)

ἀνα-φάνειν, aor. inf. ἀναφῆναι: I. act., make to shine or appear, show, exhibit; ἀμοιβηδίς δ' ἀνέφανον, i. e. they made the torch-wood blaze up to give light, σ 310; 'Οδυσσῆα μετὰ Τρώεσσ' ἀναφῆναι, 'reveal his presence,' δ 254.—II. mid., appear.

ἀνα-φανδό and **ἀναφανδόν**: openly, publicly, 'regularly.'

ἀνα-φέρω, only aor. act. ἀνένεικα, mid. ἀνενεικάρο: bring up; mid., fetch a deep sigh, T 314.

ἀνα-φρέζομαι, nor. opt. ἀμφράσσομαι: remark again, recognize, τ 391†.

ἀνα-χέλωμα, aor. part. ἀναχασάμινος: draw back, withdraw; esp. in battle, 'fall back,' Ε 600; with ἄψ, δύσιον, τυτόν, πολλόν.

ἀνα-χωρέω, imp. ἀναχωρείτω, fut., aor.: go back, retreat, Δ 305; with ἄψ, Γ 35, etc.

ἀνα-ψύχω (ψῦχος), aor. pass. ἀνέψυχθεν (for -ησαν): cool off, refresh, δ 568, K 575.

ἀνδάνω (*Fanδάνω*, (*σ)Εηδύς*), ipf. ἔνδανε, ἔνδανε, perf. part. ἔαδότα, aor. ενάδε (*Εαδέ*) and ὥδε: be acceptable, please, τινί, often w. θῦμῷ added; impers., or with a thing as subj., δίχα δί σφισιν ἔνδανε βουλή, γ 150, τοῖσι δι πᾶσιν ἔαδότα μῦθον ἔειπεν, σ 422.

ἄν-θυxa: in twain, anunder. (Il.)

ἀνδρ-άγρια (ἀνήρ, ἄγρη): spoils taken from men, spoils of arms, Ξ 509†.

'Ανδρ-ειροῦντος: son of *Andraemon*, Θίοας, H 168†.

'Ανδρ-άιμον: king of the Aetolians in Calydon, B 638, ξ 499.

ἀνδρακάς: man by man (virilim), ν 14†. (v. l. ἄνδρα κάθ.)

ἀνδρά-ποδον, dat. pl. ἀνδραπόδεσσι: slave, H 475†.

ἀνδρ-αχθής, ἐς (ἄχθος): man-burdening (heavy for a man to carry), ἀνδραχθέσις χερμαδίοισιν, κ 121†.

ἀνδρέ-φοντης (root φεν): man-slaying. (Ενύάλιος). (Il.)

ἀνδρεσσι: see ἀνήρ.

ἀνδρό-κηρτος (κάρμω): wrought by men's hands, Λ 871†.

ἀνδρό-κτασιη (κτείνω): slaughter of men in battle; manslaughter, Ψ 86.

'Ανδρο-μάχη: *Andromache*, wife of Hector, daughter of Eetion, king in Cilician Thebes, Z 371, 395, X 460.

ἀνδρόμεας, ον (ἀνήρ): of a man or men, human; αἵμα, χρώς, also ὅμιλος, Λ 538; φύμοι, morsels 'of human flesh,' t 374.

ἀνδροτήτης, ἥτος: manliness, manly beauty; λιπώσις ἀνδροτήτης καὶ ἥτην, Π 857, X 363; ἀνδροτήτη τε καὶ μένος ἡνό, Ω 6, where the first syllable is shortened. See ἀδροτής.

ἀνδρο-φάγος (φαγεῖν): man-eating, of the Cyclops, κ 200†.

ἀνδρο-φόνος (root φεν): man-killing; φάρμακον, 'deadly,' a 261.

ἀνδύσται: see ἀναδύομαι.

ἀν-εγέρω, aor. ἀνέγειρα, inf. ἀνεγεῖραι: wake up; met., ἀνέγειρα δ' ἐταρουσι | μειδικίοις ἐπέσσο, 'roused' them from their despair, c 172.

ἀνέγνω: see ἀναγιγνώσκω.

ἀνεδήρασθα: see ἀναδέχομαι.

ἀνδραμον: see ἀνατρέψω.

ἀνέδνος: see ἀνάδνος.

ἀν-έργω (*Εέργω*), ipf. ἀνέεργον: hold back, check. (Il.)

ἀν-ειμι (είμι), part. ἀνών, ipf. ἀνήιον: go up or back, return, (of the sun) rise; παρὰ νηὸς ἀνήιον ἐς περιωπήν (i. e. from the shore inland), κ 146; ἐς Τροίης ἀνίστα, κ 332; ἀμ ἡλίῳ ἀνίστηται, Σ 188.

ἀν-έιμων, ονος (είμα): destitute of (bed) clothing, γ 348†.

ἀν-είρομαι (*Εέρμαι*), ipf. ἀνείρερο: inquire, ask; τινά or τι, or with double

acc., ὅ μ' ἀνείρεις ήδε μεταλλάξ, 'what you ask me about,' Γ 177, α 281.

ἀνεράτων: see ἀνεράτων.

ἀν-εῖσα, defective aor., only opt. ἀνέσαιμι, part. ἀνέσαντες: set upon, N 657; 'bring back' to their nuptial couch, Ξ 209. (II.)

ἀν-εκτός, ὡν (ἀνέχω): *endurable*, v 83; usually with οὐκέτι, so the adv., οὐκέτι ἀνεκτώς, 'in a fashion no longer to be endured,' ε 350.

ἀνελθόν: see ἀνέρχομαι.

ἀν-έλκω, only pres. and ipf.: *draw up* or *back*; τάλαντα, scales, M 434; mid., ἔγχος, his spear out of the body, χ 97.

ἀνελών: see ἀναιρέω.

ἀνέμος: *wind*; often in gen. w. synonymous words, ἀνέμου θύελλα, ἀήτης, ἀντρή, πνοιαί, and ἐς ἀνέμοιο, Ο 383; Βορεὺς ἀνέμω, ξ 253. The other winds named by Homer are Eurus, Notus, and Zephyrus.

ἀνέμο-σκεπής, ἐς (σκίπας): *sheltering from the wind*, Π 224†.

ἀνέμο-τρεφής, ἐς (τρέψω): *wind-fed*; κυμα, 'swollen,' Ο 625; ἔγχος, made of a tree 'toughened by the wind,' Α 256.

ἀνεμώλιος (ἀνεμος): *windy*, hence empty, useless, idle, (in) vain; σὸ δὲ ταῦτα ἀνεμώλια βάζεις, Δ 355.

Ἀνεμώρεια: a town in Phocis, B 521.

ἀνενέκατο: see ἀναφέρω.

ἀνέπαλτο: see ἀναπάλλω.

ἀν-εράπομαι (ἐρείπω), aor. ἀνηρείψαντο: *snatch up, sweep away*; esp. of the Harpies, α 241; of the rape of Ganymede, τὸν καὶ ἀνηρείψαντο θεοὶ Διὶ οἰνοχοένειν, Υ 284.

ἀν-έρχομαι, aor. 2 ἀνήλυθε, part. ἀνελθών: come (or go) up or back, return; σκοπήν ἐς παιπαλόεσσαν ἀνελθών, κ 97; ἦψ ἀναερχομένῳ, Δ 392; of a tree, φοίνικος νίον ἔρος ἀνερχόμενον, 'shooting up,' ζ 163, 187. Cf. ἀνειμι.

ἀν-ερωτάω: only ipf. ἀνερώτων (-ηρ), *questioned repeatedly*, δ 251†.

ἀνέσαιμι, ἀνέσαντες: see ἀνείσα.

ἀνεσαν, ἀνέσει: see ἀνίημι.

ἀνέσυντο: see ἀνασεύω.

ἀν-έστοις (ἴστια): *hearthless, homeless*, I 63†.

ἄνευ (ἀν-): prep., w. gen., *without*;

ἄνευ θεοῦ, 'without divine aid,' β 372, Ο 213; ἄνευ δῆτων, 'clear of,' Ν 556.

ἄνευθε(ν): adv., *away, away from, without*; abs., X 300 (opp. ἐγγύθε); ἄνευθε τινάς τι, X 368; as prep. w. gen., ἄνευθε θεοῦ, Ε 185, Π 89 (cf. ἄνευ); οἷος ἄνευθε ἄλλων, X 39.

ἀ-νέφελος (νεφέλη), ἀ before ν: *cloudless*, ζ 45†.

ἀν-έχω, aor. 2 ἀνέσχον (inf. ἀνασχέμεν) and ἀνάσχεθον (inf. ἀνασχεθέν), mid. fut. ἀνέξομαι (inf. ἀνασχησθεῖται), aor. ἀνεχόμην, imp. ἀνάσχεο, ἀνσχεο: I. act., *hold up or back* (Ψ 426), as the hands in prayer (χεῖρας ἀνασχών), or in boxing, σ 89; met., εὐδικίας ἀνέχησι, 'upholds,' τ 111; intr., *rise* (from under water), ε 320; 'press up through,' αἰχμή, P 310.—II. mid., *hold up* one-self or something belonging to one, *keep up*; χεῖρας ἀνασχόμενοι γέλω ἐκθανον, σ 100, and freq. ἀνασχόμενος, of 'drawing up' to strike, Γ 362, ξ 425; of a wounded man, οὐδέ σ' δίω | δηρὸν ἐτ' ἀνσχήσθαι, Ε 285; met., *endure, bear, tolerate*; abs., τέτλαθι καὶ ἀνάσχεο, Α 585; w. acc., τί or τινά, and w. part. belonging to either subj. or obj., εἰς ἴναντόν ἔγω παρὰ σοι γ' ἀνεχομένην | ἥμενος, δ 595.

ἀνέψιος, gen. ἀνεψιός (sic), Ο 554: *sister's son, nephew*, Ο 422; sometimes of other relations, 'cousin,' K 519.

ἀνεψ., nom. pl.: *speechless, silent, ἔγενοντο, ἥσαν, etc.*; adv., ἀνεψ., η δ' ἀνεψ δὴν ἥστο, ψ 98.

ἀνήγαγον: see ἀνάγω.

ἀνήγη: see ἀνίημι.

ἀνήιον: see ἀνείμι.

ἀν-ήκεστος (ἀκέμαι): *incurable*; χόλος, *unparableable*, Ο 217.

ἀν-ηκοντάτω (ἀνήκοντος, ἀκόνω): *be disobedient*, w. genitive. Cf. νηκοντέω. (II.)

ἀν-ήμελκτος (ἀμέλγω): *unmilked*, ε 439†.

ἀν-ήνοθεν (cf. ἀνθος), defective perf. 2 with aor. meaning: *gushed up*, Α 266†. See ἐνήνοθε.

ἀν-ήνυστος (ἀνών): *unaccomplished*; ἀνηνύστη ἐπὶ ἔργῳ, 'do - nothing' business as it is, π 111†.

ἀν-ήνωρ, ορος (ἀνήρ): *unmanly*, κ 301 and 341.

ἀνήρ, gen. ἀνδρός and ἀνίρος, dat. ἀνδρὶ and ἀνίρι, acc. ἀνδρα, voc. ἀνερ,

pl. nom. ἄνδρες, ἄνιρες, dat. ἄνδραῖ, ἄνδρεσσι, acc. ἄνδρας, ἄνέρας, dual. ἄνδρε, ἄνερε: *man (vir)*; as distinguished from γυνή, ο 163; as *husband*, λ 327; emphatically, ἄνερες ἔστε καὶ ἀλειμονῆτορ ἐλεσθε, Ε 529; frequently joined with a more specific noun, ἵητρος ἄνήρ, Σίντιες ἄνδρες. The distinction between ἄνήρ and ἄνθρωπος (*homo*) is disregarded at will, βροτοι ἄνδρες, πατήρ ἄνδρών τε θεῶν τε, etc.

ἀν-ήροτος (άρω): unploughed. (Od.)

ἀνήφθω: see ἀνάπτω.

ἄνθ' = ἀντα, Θ 233.

Ἀνθεῖα: a town in Messene, I 151, 293.

Ἀνθεμίδης: son of Anthemion, Simoeisius, Δ 488†.

Ἀνθεμίων: father of Simoeisius, of Troy, Δ 473†.

ἀνθεμόεις, εντος (άνθος): *flowery*; λέβης, κρητήρ, 'adorned with flower-work,' γ 440, ω 275. Cf. cut No. 98.

ἀνθερέων, ἀνος: *chin*; to take by the chin in token of supplication, Α 501.

ἀνθέρεξ, ικος: (beard of) *ear of grain*, pl., Υ 227†.

ἀνθέω, aor. inf. ἀνθῆσαι: *bloom*, λ 820†.

Ἀνθηδών: a town in Boeotia, on the Euripus, B 508†.

ἀνθίνος, ον (άνθος): *of flowers*; εἶδαρ ἀνθίνον, *flowery food*, of the fruit of the Lotus-tree, ε 84†.

ἀνθ-ιστημι: only aor. 2 ἀντίστη and ipf. mid. ἀνθίσαντο, resisted. (II.)

ἄνθος, εος: *blossom, flower*; fig., ήβης ἄνθος, Ν 484.

ἀνθρακιή (άνθραξ): *heap of glowing coals*, I 218†.

ἄνθρωπος: *man (homo)*; mostly pl., as opp. to gods, ὅθανάτων τε θεῶν χαμαὶ ἔρχομένων τ' ἄνθρωπων, Ε 442; *mankind, pántaς ἐπ'* ἄνθρωπους, 'the world over,' Ω 535; joined with a more specific word, ἄνθρωπος ὑδίτης, Π 263, ν 123.

ἀνιάζω (άνιη), ipf. ἀνιάζον: *torment, annoy, weary*, Ψ 721, τ 328; usually intrans., *be tormented, wearied*; θῦμῷ ἀνιάζων, *agonized at heart*, of the mortally wounded Eurymachus, χ 87; similarly Φ 270, δ 460; often weakened colloquially, ἡδή μοι ἀνιάζοντος ἐταῖροι, 'are worrying' by this time, δ 598; ironically, Σ 300.

ἀνιάσα (άνιη), fut. ἀνιήσω, pass. aor. part. ἀνιηθείς: = ἀνιάζω, act., τινά, β 115; abs., 'be a torment,' 'nuisance,' τ 66, ν 178; pass., ἀνιηθείς, *tired out, tired to death* by the long story, γ 117, Β 291, α 133, ο 335.

ἀνιδρωτή (ιδρώς): *without sweat*, Ο 228†.

ἀνίη, ης: *torment, vexation*; ἀνευθέ πόνου καὶ ἀνίης, η 192; of Scylla (abstr. for coner.), *bane*, μ 233; and so of persons, δαιτὸς ἀνίη, ρ 446 (cf. 877); ἀνίη καὶ πολὺς ὑπνος, an 'infliction,' 'weariness to the flesh,' ο 394, cf. ν 52. Cf. ἀνιάζω. (Od.)

ἀνιηθείς: see ἀνιάω.

ἀν-ιημι (ἴημι), 2 sing. ἀνιεῖς, opt. ἀνιεῖς, part. ἀνιεῖσα, ipf. ἀνιεῖ, fut. ἀνίησα (3 sing. ἀνιεῖσαι, σ 265), aor. ἀνηκα, ἀνέκα, 8 pl. ἀνεσαν, subj. ἀνήγ, opt. ἀνείην, part. ἀνέντες, mid. pres. part. ἀνιέμενος: *let go up, let up*.—I. act., ἀγτάς Ὄκεανὸς ἀνίσιον, δ 568; ὑδωρ ἀνίσιοι, Charybdis, μ 105; *let go*, opp. ἀλάναι, σ 265; so of 'loosing' bonds, 'opening' doors, ὑπνος, 'for-sake,' ω 440; δδύνη, 'release,' Ο 24; then of 'giving free rein' to one, Ε 880; hence, *incite, τινὰ ἐπί τινι*, Ε 882; abs., Ρ 705; νῦν αὐτή με θύμῳς ἀνηκεν, 'impels,' 'prompts,' followed by inf., X 252, and often.—II. mid., κόλπον ἀνιεμένην, letting up, i. e. 'laying bare her' bosom, X 80; similarly αἰγας ἀνιεμένους, ripping up, 'flaying' for themselves, β 300.

ἀνιηρός (άνιη): *vexatious, wearisome*, ρ 220, 377; comp., αὐτῷ ἀνιηρέστερον ἔσται, *the sorier will it be for him*, β 190; cf. ἀλγιον.

ἀνιπτό-πος, ποδος (άνιπτος, πούς): *with unwashed feet*, pl., Π 235†.

ἀν-ιστημι, ipf. ἀνιστη, fut. ἀναστήσουσι, ἀνιστήσ-, aor. 1 ἀνιστησε, opt. ἀναστήσειε, imp. ἀνιστησον, part. ἀναστησᾶς, ἀνιστήσασ, aor. 2 ἀνιστη, dual ἀνιστήτην, 3 pl. ἀνισταν, inf. ἀνιστήμεναι, part. ἀνιστάς, mid. pres. ἀνισταμαι, ἀνιστάμενος, ipf. ἀνιστατο, fut. ἀναστησονται, inf. ἀνιστήσεοθαι: I. trans. (pres., ipf., fut., aor. 1, act.), *make to stand or get up*, η 163, 170; γέροντα δε χειρὶς ἀνιστη, took him by the hand and 'made him arise,' Ω 515, ξ 319; violently, Α 191; so of 'rousing,' Κ

32; raising the dead, Ω 756; instituting a migration, ζ 7, etc.—II. intrans. (aor. 2 and perf. act., and mid. forms), *stand up, get up; ἐξ ἑδέων, ἐξ εἰνῆς, etc.*; especially of rising to speak in the assembly, *τοῖσι δὲ ἀνίστη, 'to address them,' τοῖσι δὲ ἀνιστάμενος μετέφη, Δ 58;* ἀνά repeated as adverb, *ἀν δὲ Ὀδυσσεὺς πολύμητρις ἀνιστάτο, Ψ 709.*

ἀν-ἰσχώ (parallel form of ἀνέχω, q. v.): only pres. part., *χεῖρας θεοῖσιν, Θ 347, Ο 369.*

ἀν-ιχνεύειν (*ἴχνος*): *track back, X 192.*

ἀννείται: see ἀνανίκαιοι.

ἀν-νοήμαν: *unintelligent, unreflecting.* (Od.)

ἀν-οίγειν, ἀνα-οίγειν, ipf. *ἀνέψυγε, ἀνψυγε, iter. ἀναοίγεσκον, aor. ἀνέψυξε: open; θύρας, κληδά, 'shove back;'* ἀπὸ χηλοῦ πωμα, 'raise,' II 221.

ἀν-δλεθρος: *untouched by destruction,* pl., N 761†.

ἀνομαλ: see ἄνω.

ἄνοος: *silly, foolish; κραδίη, Φ 441.*

ἀνόκαια: doubtful word (and reading), perhaps name of a species of bird, a 320†. See ὄπαῖα.

ἀν-ορούναι, only aor. *ἀνόρουσεν, -σαν,* part. -σᾶς: *spring up; ἐκ θρόνων, ὕπνου, ἐξ δίφρου, P 130; ἡλιος, 'climbed swiftly up the sky,' γ 1.*

ἀνόστιμος (*νούστος*): *not returning; ἀνόστιμον έθηκαν, 'cut off his return,' δ 182†.*

ἄνοστος: *without return* (cf. ἀνόστιμος), w 528†.

ἄνουστος (*νοῦσος*): *without sickness,* ξ 255†.

ἀν-ούτατος: *unwounded,* Δ 540†. See οὐτάω.

ἀν-ουτητή: *without inflicting a wound, X 371†.* See οὐτάω.

ἀντάτης, ἀντάσσα, ἀντηρούναι, ἀν-

στήτην, ἀντήσεσθαι: see ἀνίστημι.

ἀντρέψειν: see ἀναστρέψω.

ἀνσχέειν, ἀνσχεο, ἀνσχήσεσθαι: see ἀνέχω.

ἀν-σχετός (*ἀνασχ-, ἀνέχω*): *endurable, with neg.,* β 63†.

ἀντα, ἀντ' (cf. ἀντί): adv. and prep., *opposite, over against;* **ἀντα γινόσκεσθαι,** aim 'straight forward'; **ἀντα ιδὼν ἡλεύνατο χάλκεον ἔγχος, N 184;** **ἀντα μάχεσθαι, 'with the enemy;'** **στῇ δὲ ἀντα σχομένη, 'halted and faced'**

him, ζ 141; **θεοῖσιν ἀντα ἴψκει, 'in visage,'** Ω 630 (cf. ἀντηρ); as prep., w. gen., **Ἡλιός ἀντα, over against,** Β 626; **ἀντα παρειάων σχομένη λιπαρὰ πρόμενα, 'before' her cheeks,** a 384; **ἀντα σθένεν, δ 160;** and freq. in hostile sense, **θεοὶ ἀντα θεῶν ἵσαν, Υ 75;** **Διὸς ἀντα πτολεμίζειν, Θ 428,** etc.

ἀντ-άξιος, ον: *equivalent in value, worth;* w. gen., *ἱητρὸς γάρ ἀνηὸς πολλῶν ἀντάξιος ἄλλων, A 514.* (Il.)

ἀντάτης. (cf. ἀντί, ἀντα), ipf. *ἡντεον, fut. ἀντήσω, aor. ἡντησα, subj. ἀντήσομεν: meet, encounter;* of persons, w. dat., Z 399, H 423; of things, w. gen., *μάχης, δάγης, 'come straight to,' γ 44;* *ὑπως ἡντησας δικτηῆς, 'got sight of him face to face,' δ 327.*

Ἄρτεια: wife of Proetus, Stheneboea in the tragic poets, Z 160†.

ἀντ-έχω: only aor. 2 mid. imp. *ἀντιστέθε, hold before yourselves, interpose;* *τραπέζας τῶν, tables against the arrows, χ 74†.*

ἀντην (ἀντα): *opposite, in front, in or to the face;* **ἀντην ἴστασθε (opp. φεύγειν), Δ 590;** **ἀντην βαλλομένων, M 152;** *'in view,'* ζ 221; with *ἴναλιγκιος, εἰκέλη,* the effect of ἀντην is largely that of emphasis, β 5, χ 240; so with *ὅμοιωθήμεναι, A 187;* *'openly,'* *ἀγαπαζέμεν ἀντην, Ω 464.*

Ἀντηνορίδης: *son of Antenor, Helenion, Γ 123; pl., sons of Antenor, Δ 59.*

Ἀντ-ήνωρ: *Antenor, son of Aesyetes, husband of Theano, Γ 262, E 69 f.*

ἀντηστης (ἀντάω): *meeting;* only κατ' ἀντηστην, at the junction of the men's and the women's apartments, *opposite the entrance of the house, v 387†.* (See table III. at end of volume.)

ἀντί (cf. ἀντα), never suffers elision in Homer (ἀντ'=ἀντα, ἀντί'=ἀντία): prep. w. gen., *against* (as an equivalent, not local), *instead of, in return for;* **ἀντί νυ πολλῶν | λᾶῶν ἐστιν ἀνὴρ ὃν τε Ζεὺς κῆρι φιλήσῃ, I 116, Ψ 650, Ω 254.**

ἀντί, ἀντία: see ἀντίος.

ἀντι-άνειρα (ἀνήρ): only fem., nom. pl., *matching men, of the Amazons.* (Il.)

ἀντιάω, ἀντιάω (ἀντί), fut. ἀντιάσω (as if from ἀντιάω), **ἀντιώ, aor. ἀν-**

τιάσιας, etc., part. ἀντιάσας, mid. ipf. ἀντιάσθε: meet, encounter, take part in, usually w. gen. of persons, Η 231, etc.; of things, μάχης, ἐκαρύμβης, γάμου (mid., Ω 62), etc.; w. dat., Ζ 127, Φ 431, σ 147; w. acc. (limit of motion) only in ἡμὸν λέχος ἀντιώσαν, 'visiting,' euphemistic of the captive who shares the couch of her lord, Α 31.

ἀντί-θιος (βίος): hostile, only ἀντίθιος επέσσος, Α 304, σ 415; adv., ἀντίθιος, with verbs of combating, Γ 20, 435, Λ 386; also ἀντιθίην, Α 278, Ε 220. (Both adverbs only in II.)

ἀντιθιλέω (βάλλω), fut. ἀντιθιλήσω, aor. ἀντιθιλῆσε (ἀντιθίβ.): come in the way of, encounter, take part in (cf. ἀντιά); μάχης, τάφον, etc.; subject a thing, γάμος ἀντιθιλῆσε ἔμεθεν, σ 272; w. dat., of persons, η 19, κ 277, Π 847; seldom of things, φόνῳ, λ 416; τάφῳ, ω 87.

ἀντίθεος, 3: godlike, epith. of distinction as regards rank, might, stature, beauty; applied to kings, Ε 663; to the companions of Odysseus, δ 571; to the suitors, ξ 18, and (by Zeus) even to Polyphēmus, α 30; rarely of women, ἀντιθίην ἀλοχον (Penelope), λ 117.

ἀντίθυρος (θύρη): over against the door, only κατ' ἀντίθυρον εἰσισης, in a position opposite the entrance of the hut, π 159†.

Ἀντι-κλεια: *Antikleia*, daughter of Autolycus, wife of Laertes and mother of Odysseus, λ 85, ο 358.

Ἀντι-κλος: name of a Greek warrior in the wooden horse, δ 286.

ἀντι-κρῦ, ἀντικρύς: opposite, straight-forward, straight through; ἀντικρὺ μάχεσθαι, Ε 130, 819; w. gen., διστὸν ἵαλλεν | 'Εκτορος ἀντικρύ, Θ 301; ἀκοφάναι, 'outright,' Η 362; ἀντικρὺ διπάραξε, 'completely' off, Π 116, Ψ 866; often joined w. foll. prep., παραί, διά, κατά, ἀνά.

Ἀντι-λοχος: *Antilochus*, son of Nestor, Δ 457, Ν 554, Π 320, Ν 93, Ο 569, Ε 565, γ 452, δ 187.

Ἀντι-μαχος: a Trojan, Δ 128, 132, 138, Μ 188.

Ἀντι-νοος: *Antinous*, son of Eupitheias, α 383; prominent among the suitors of Penelope, and the most insolent of them, β 84, π 418, χ 22, ω 424.

ἀντίον: see ἀντίος.

Ἀντι-όπη: daughter of Asopus, mother of Amphion and Zethus, λ 260.

ἀντίος, 3 (ἀντί): opposite; freq. w. verbs of motion, and usually followed by gen., sometimes by dat., in both friendly and unfriendly sense; οὐκ ἀθρόσαι δύναται ἀντίη, 'over towards' him, τ 478; ἀντίος ηλθε θέων, came running to 'meet' him, Ζ 54, Α 535, Β 185; dat., Η 20; against, εἰ μή τις Δαναῶν νῦν "Ἐκτορος ἀντίος εἰσιν, Η 28; so ἴστασθαι, αἴσσειν, ἔγχε ἀττραι, etc., dat., Ο 584, Υ 422.—Adv., **ἀντίον**, **ἀντία**, in same senses, and reg. w. gen.; οἵτις σθίειν ἀντίον εἴπυ, against, Α 230; ἵν' ἀντίον αὐτὸς ἐντίστη, 'in my presence,' ρ 529; δίφορον ἀντί 'Δλεῖάνδροιο θεᾶς κατέθηκε, Γ 425.

ἀντίον: see ἀντιά.

ἀντι-πέραος (πέρην): only. neut. pl. as subst., places opposite, Β 635†.

ἀντίσχεσθε: see ἀντέχω.

ἀντι-τορέω, only aor.: bore through in front; δορὺ χροός ἀντιτορέσσεν, Ε 337; w. acc., δύμον ἀντιτορήσας, 'breaking into,' Κ 267.

ἀν-τίτος (ἀνά, τίω): in requital, ἔργα, works 'of retribution,' 'vengeance,' ρ 51.

Ἀντι-φάτης: (1) a Trojan, Μ 191.

—(2) a Greek, son of Melampus, ο 242.

—(3) king of the Laestrygons (acc. -ῆα), κ 114.

Ἀντι-φερίω: match oneself against, vie with, τινί, Φ 357, 488. (ΙΙ.)

ἀντι-φέρομαι: oppose oneself to, measure oneself with, τινί (τι, acc. of specification), Φ 482. (ΙΙ.)

Ἀντι-φονος: a son of Priam, Ω 250t.

Ἀντι-φος: (1) a son of Priam, Δ 489.—(2) son of Aegyptius, β 19.—(3) a friend of Odysseus, ρ 68.—(4) son of Talaemenes, an ally of the Trojans, Β 864.—(5) a Heraclid, son of Thessalus, a leader of Greek islanders, Β 678.

ἀντλος, ον: bilge-water, hold of a ship. (Οδ.)

ἀντολὴ (ἀνατίλλω): rising, only pl., ἀντολαι ηλίου, μ 4†.

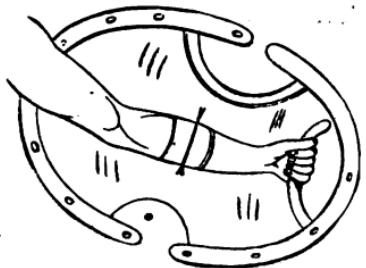
ἄντομαι (parallel form of ἀντάω), only pres. and ipf.: meet, encounter; τινί, Ο 698, Χ 203; οθὶ διτάλος ἄντετο

θώρηξ, 'met double,' i. e. where the cuirass formed a double layer by meeting with the ζῶμα and overlapping it, Δ 183, Γ 415.

ἄντρον: *cave, grot.* (Od.)

Ἄντρόν: a town in Thessaly, B 697†.

ἄντυξ, υργος: *rim.* — (1) the metal rim of a shield, Z 118; serving to bind together the layers of leather or metal, of which the shield was composed (see the cut). — (2) the rim of a

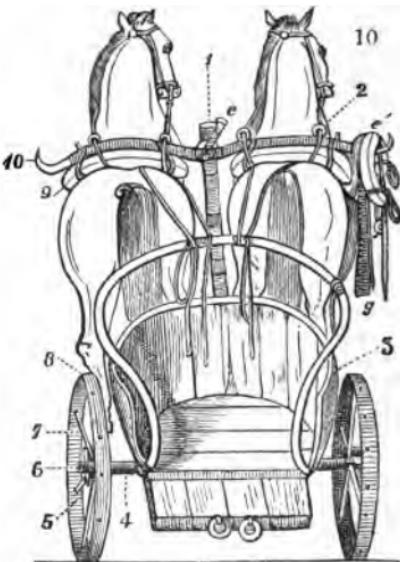


chariot, surrounding (*περίδρομος*) the body (*δίφρος*) of the car, sometimes double, E 728; it served also as a place of attachment for the reins. (See the cut.)

ἄνυμ: see ἄνω.

ἄνυσις (ἀνύω): *accomplishment;* ἀνυσις δ' οὐκ ἔσσεται αὐτῶν, 'success' shall not be theirs, B 347, δ 544.

· ἄνω, ἄνυμ (ἄνω), aor. ἤνυσε, opt.



1. ῥυμός. 2. οἴηξ. 3. δίφρος. 4. ἄξων. 5. ἵπτος. 6. πλήμνη. 7. κυημη. 8. ἐπίστατρα. 9. ζεύχηλη. 10. ζυγόν.

ἀνύσει, pass. ipf. ἤνυστο, mid. fut. inf. ἀνύσσεσθαι: *bring to an end, accomplish;* θωᾶς δέ οἱ ἦντο ἔργον, ε 243, abs. Δ 56, mid. π 873; ἵπει δή σε φύλξ ἦνυσεν, had 'consumed,' w 71; of 'traversing' space (as we say, a ship 'makes' so many knots), ὅσσον τε πανημερίη γλαφυρὴ νηῦς | ἦνυσεν, δ 357, o 294.

ἄνω, ipf. ἤνυν: *complete; οὖν, γ* 496; pass. νῦξ ἄνεται, 'draws to a close,' K 251; ὅππως ἔργον ἄνοιτο (note the quantity), Σ 473.

ἄνω (ἀνά): *upwards, λ 596; Λέσβος* ἄνω (i. e. towards Troy, 'north'?) .. καὶ Φρυγίη καθύπερθε, Ω 544.

ἄνωγα, perf. w. pres. meaning, imp. ἀνωχθί, -ώχθω and -ωγείτω, -ωχθε and -ώχετε, inf. -ωγέμεν, plur. ἡνώγεα, ἡνώγει and -ειν, ἀνώγει (also forms that may be referred to ἀνώγω as pres. and ipf.), ἀνώγει, -ετον, subj. ἀνώγη, opt. ἀνώγοιμι, ipf. ἤνωγον, ἀνωγον, fut. ἀνώξω, aor. ἤνωξα: *bid, command;* foll. by acc. and inf. ἀνωχθί δέ μιν γαμίεσθαι, β 113; very seldom w. dat. of person, δέμονι' ἀνωγεν ὑποστορέσου δμωῆσιν, u 139; freq. joined with ἴστο-

τρόνω, κέλομαι, and esp. w. θῦμός, (two accusatives) τά με θῦμός ἀνώγει, T 102.

ἀνώγει: see ἀνοίγω.

ἀνώγω: see ἀνωγά.

ἀν-εθέω, only aor. part. ἀνώσαντες: shone off from land, o 553†.

ἀν-ωστή (δίω): unexpectedly, δ 92†.

ἀν-ωστος (δίω): unexpected, Φ 39†.

ἀν - ὄνυμας (ὄνομα): nameless, Θ 552†.

ἀνωχθε, -θι, -θω: see ἀνωγά.

ἀξαντος, -σθε, -μεν, -έμεναι, -ετε: see ἀγά.

ἀξίην: battle-axe of the Trojans, Ο 711. (See cut.)

11



ἀξιος, 3 (ἄγω): of equal weight, value, worth, with gen.; οὐδὲ ἐνὸς ἀξιοι εἴμεν "Ectropos, Θ 234; λιέβης βούς ἀξιος, Ψ 885; ἀξια ἀποινα, 'suitable,' i. e. precious, Z 46; ἀξιον, a 'good' price, ν 383.

Ἀξιός: a river in Macedonia, Φ 141, B 849.

ἀ-ξύλος (ξύλον): dense, ὥλη, Λ 155†.

Ἀξύλος: son of Teuthras, from Arisbe, in Thrace, Z 12†.

ἄξων, ονος: axle, Ε 888, Π 378.

(II.)

ἄσιδη, ης (ἀείδω): song, minstrelsy; τῷ θεῷ περὶ δῶκεν ἀσιδήν, the 'gift of song', θ 44; ἀσιδῆς ὑμνον, 'strains of minstrelsy,' θ 429; concrete, 'that song,' a 351, etc. The various shades of application are not always distinct, nor is anything gained by attempting to distinguish them.

ἄσιδια, -άει, part. -άουσα: sing, κ 227 and ε 61.

ἄσιδιος: subject of song, pl. (with bad sense from the context), Z 358†.

ἄσιδός, ον (ἀείδω): singer, bard; enumerated among the δημοσεργοί, ρ 383 ff.; αὐτοδιδάκτος (implying inspiration), χ 347; in Il. only Ω 720. For

the high estimation in which the δούδος was held, see θ 479 ff.

ἀ-ολλής, ἔς (εῖλω): in throngs, (all) together; ἀολλίες ἡγερθέοντο, Ψ 233; ἀολλέες ἡλθον ἄπανται, χ 446; πάντα φέρωμεν ἀολλέα, θ 394.

ἀολλίζω, aor. ἀολλισαν, part. ἀολλίσσασ, pass. ἀολλισθησαν, -θημεναι: bring together, assemble, Ζ 270, 287, Ο 588. (ll.)

ἄσφ, ἄσφος (ἀείρω), neut., but acc. pl. ἄσφας, ρ 222: sword, 'hanger,' suspended by the ἀσφήρο, the same as ζίφος, θ 408, 406, κ 294, 321. (See cut.)

12



ἀσφήρο, ἄσφος (ἀείρω): baldric, belt, usually for the ἄσφ, and the same as τελαμών (see cut), λ 609; 'strap' for a wallet, ν 488; what the 'suspenders' were in Λ 31 is not perfectly clear.

ἀσσοσητήρ, ἄσφος: defender, helper.

ἄ-συντος: un wounded, Σ 536†. See οὐνάρω.

ἀπ-αγγέλλω, ipf. ἄστ. ἀπαγγέλλεσκε, and aor.: bring tidings, report; τινι τι, I 626.

ἀπ-άγχω: throttle, part., τ 230†.

ἀπ-άγε, fut. ἀπάξω, aor. 2 ἀπήγαγον: lead or bring away; οἴκαδε (τινά), αὐτις παρίδα γαῖαν, Ο 406, etc.

ἀπ-αείρομαι: only part., ἀπαειρόμενον πόλιος, bearing away from the city, Φ 563†.

ἀπ-αίνυμαι, ἀποαίνυμαι, only pres. and ipf.: take away; τινός τι, ρ 322, Ν 262.

Ἄπαιστός: a town of Mysia, B 828†. See Παισός.

ἀπ-ἄστον: only aor. part., ἀπαίξας, springing from; κρημνοῦ, Φ 234†.

ἀπ-αιτίω: reclaim, β 78†.

ἀπάλαλκε, ἀπαλάλκοι: see ἀπάλεξω.

ἀ-πάλαμπος (*καλάμη*): *without device*, Ε 597†.

ἀπ-αλέξω, fut. inf. -ξήσειν, aor. 1 opt. -ξήσαιμι, aor. 2 ἀπάλαλκε, opt. ἀπαλάλκου: *ward off, avert, keep from; μηνοτήρας δ' ἀπάλαλκε, prayer of Penelope to Athena, δ 766; τινά τινος, Ω 371, Χ 348; with gen. of the thing, τινὰ κακόγρος, she was not going to keep (save) one of them from destruction, ρ 364.*

ἀπ-ἀλθομαι: only fut. 3 du., ἐλκέ ἀπαλθήσεσθον, shall they be fully healed of their wounds, Θ 405, 419.

ἀπ-αλούω, aor. ἀπτλοίησεν: *cruel utterly; δυτία, Δ 522†.*

ἀπαλός, 3: *tender; δειρή, αὐχήν, παρειά, of women, Σ 128; χειρες, joined w. ἀτριπτοι, φ 151; τόδες, of Ate, Τ 93 (cf. 94); ητορ, 'life,' Λ 115; adv., ἀπαλὸν γέλασαι, the effect of wine, 'snicker,' ξ 465.*

ἀπαλο-τρεφής, ἔς: *tender-fed, 'fattened; σιαλος, Φ 363†.*

ἀπ-αμέω, only aor. opt. ἀπάμήσειε: *cut off; λαιμόν, as children say, 'cut his neck off,' Σ 34† (v.l. ἀποτμήξειε).*

ἀπαμβροτεῖν: see ἀφαμαρτάνω.

ἀπ-αμειβομαι: *answer, reply; esp., ἀπαμειβόμενος προσέφη (τροσεφώνει), and ἀπαμειβέτο φώνησέν τε. In different connection, Θ 158.*

ἀπ-αμύνω, aor. ἀπημύνα, mid. ipf. ἀπαμύνετο, aor. opt. ἀπαμύνειμεθα, inf. ἀπαμύνασθαι: *ward off (τινὶ τι). mid., from oneself, (τινά) defend oneself against; Αἰτωλοῖσιν ἀπήμυνεν κακὸν ἡμαρ, Ι 597; ποιεις ύ (whereby) κ' ἀπαμύναιμεθα, Ο 738; χροὶ πέποιθα | ἄνδρ' ἀπαμύνεσθαι, π 72.*

ἀπ-αναίνομαι, only aor. ἀπηνήναντο, inf. ἀπανήνασθαι: *deny, disown, decline, Η 185 and κ 297.*

ἀπ-άνευθε(ν): *away, apart from (τινός); ἀπάνευθε κιών, Α 35; ἔξειτ' ἀπάνευθε νεών, Α 48; βασιλῆα μάχης ἀπάνευθε φέροντες, Λ 283; 'forth from,' Τ 874.*

ἀπάντη, ἀπάντη: *on every side.*

ἀπ-ανω: only aor. ἀπήνωσαν οἴκαδ διπίσω, *accomplished the journey home again, η 326†.*

ἀπαξ: *once; 'once for all,' μ 350. (Od.)*

ἀπ-αράσω, only aor. ἀπήραξε, ἀπάραξε: *smite off. (Il.)*

ἀπ-αρέσκομαι (*ἀρίσκω*), only aor. inf. ἀπαρέσσασθαι: *conciliate, Τ 183†.*

ἀπ-ἀρχομαι: *begin a sacrifice, by cutting off hair from the forehead of the victim, γ 446, ξ 422. Cf. κατάρχεσθαι.*

ἀ-πᾶς, -πᾶσα, -παν (stronger than πᾶς): *all, pl. all (together), cuncti; ἀργύρεος ἄπᾶς, 'solid silver,' δ 616; τυχῶν φιλότητος ἀπάσης, 'nothing but kindness,' ο 158; καὶ εἰς ἔνιαντὸν ἄπαντα, in 'a year and a day,' ξ 196.*

ἀ-παστος (*κατίομαι*): *without (taste of) food; ἰδητός ηδὲ ποτητός, δ 788, ζ 250.*

ἀπατάω (*ἀπάτη*), fut. -ησω, aor. ἀπάτησα: *deceive.*

ἀπ-ἀτερθε(ν) (*ἀτερ*): *apart, away from; ὄμιλου, Ε 445.*

ἀπάτη, ης: *deceit; pl., Ο 31.*

ἀπατηλιος: *deceitful; only neut. pl., ἀπατηλία βάζειν, εἰδέναι, ξ 127, 288.*

ἀπατηλός = ἀπατήλιος, Α 526†.

ἀπ-ατημάω, aor. ἀπτημησε: *treat with indignity, offend deeply, Ν 118†.*

ἀπ-αυράω, ipf. (usually w. aor. meaning) ἀπήνων, -ᾶς, -ᾶ, fut. ἀπορήσουσι (v. l. ἀπουρίσουσι), Χ 489, aor. part. ἀπούρας: *wreat from, rob, deprive; τικά τι, ἀμφα θῦμῷν ἀπήνρα, Ζ 17; ἀλεύθερον ἡμαρ ἀπούρας, Π 831; sometimes w. dat. of disadvantage, 'Εκτορι θῦμῳν ἀπούρας, Φ 296.*

ἀπαφίσκω, aor. 2 ἡπαφε, mid. opt. ἀπάφοιτο: *delude, beguile, λ 217 and ψ 216.*

ἀπέιπε: see ἀπεῖπον.

ἀπέργε: see ἀπόέργω.

ἀπειλέω, fut. -ήσω, ipf. du. ἀπειλήτηρ: *threaten, menace; τινί, regularly foll. by fut. inf.; γέρας αὐτὸς ἀφαιρήσουσαί ἀπειλέτις, Α 161; freq. w. cognate acc., ἀπειλάς, Π 201; μῆδον, Α 388; less specifically, 'boast,' Θ 150 (foll. by εἰναι), Θ 388; 'vow,' 'promise,' Ψ 863, 872.*

ἀπειλή, ης, only pl.: *threats, boasting. Cf. ἀπειλέω.*

ἀπειλητήρ, ηρος: *boaster, pl., Η 96†.*

1. ἀπ-ειμι, fut. ἀπεισεῖται, ἀπεισεται, pres. subj. ἀπέισι, ipf. ἀπίένι, ἀπεσαν: *be (distant) from (τινός), be absent, wanting; τόσσον ἀπήν οὖσν τε γέγωνε βοησάς, ε 400; σοὶ δ' ὁδὸς οὐκέτι δηρὸν ἀπέσσεται, 'you shall not*

have to wait much longer for the journey,' β 285.

ἀπ-ειμι, imp. **ἀπίθι**, part. **ἀπιών**: *go away*, very often the part.; ἔγω μὲν ἀπειμι, 'am going,' fut., ρ 598.

ἀπ-εικόν, **ἀπίειπε** (**ἀπέι**.), subj. **ἀποείπω**, opt. **ἀποείποι**, inf. **ἀποειπεῖν**, **ἀπεικόμεν**, part. **ἀποεικόν**: (1) *speak out*; μάλα γὰρ κρατερῶς ἀπειπεῖν, Ι 431; ἵν' ὅμιν μόδον ἀπτηγέγενε ἀποειπω, α 373; ἄγγελίν, 'deliver,' Η 416.—(2) *say no, renounce*; ὑπόσχεο καὶ κατανέυσον, | ἡ ἀπειπεῖ, Α 515; μῆνιν ἀποεικόν, Τ 35; πᾶσι μηνιτήσοντι **ἀπεικόμεν**, 'warn them to desist,' α 91. See εἰπον.

Ἀπειράτη: of *Apeira*, γηρῦς. —**Ἀπειρόθεν**: from *Apeira*; the 'unbounded' land (**πίρας, ἡπειρος**)?

ἀ-πειρός and **ἀπερέτος**, 3 (**πέρας, πείρατα**): *unlimited, boundless, infinite*, of quantity or numbers; γαῖαν ἀπειροειν, Υ 58; ἀνθρωποι πολλοί, ἀπειρότοι, τ 174; ἀπερέσιοί ἀποια, Α 13.

ἀ-πείριτος = **ἀπειρίσιος**, κ 195†.

ἀ-πέρων, ονος (**πέρας**): *boundless, endless*; δῆμος, 'countless,' Ω 776; ὕπνος, η 286; δέσμοι, θ 340.

ἀπ-εκ-λανθάνομαι, only aor. imp. **ἀπεκλελάθεσθε**: *forget altogether*, ω 394†.

ἀ-πελθόρος: *immeasurable*; ις, Ε 245, ε 538; neut. as adv., 'enormously far,' Λ 354.

ἀπ-εμέναι: only aor. **ἀπίμεσσεν**, *spat out*, Ξ 437†.

ἀπεμνήσαντο: see **ἀπομνησκω**.

ἀπένεικας: see **ἀποφέρω**.

ἀπέπλω: see **ἀποπλωω**.

ἀπερέτος: see **ἀπειρίσιος**.

ἀπ-ερβικω, fut. **ἀπέρβξω**: *hold off, keep off* or *away*, ε 119.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, aor. **ἀπηλθε**, perf. **ἀπελθυθα**: *come (or go) away, depart*; **τινός**, β 136, Ω 766.

ἀπ-ερωέν (**ἀπερώέν**): *thwarter; menéwan*, Θ 361†.

ἀπ-ερώω, aor. opt. **ἀπερωήσειας**: *link away; πολέμου, from fighting*, Π 723†.

ἐπεσαν: see **ἀπειμι**.

ἀπέσουντο: see **ἀποεινω**.

ἀπευθής, έος (**πεύθομαι**): *pass., unascertained; καὶ δλεθρον ἀπευθέα θῆκε Κρονίων*, 'put even his destruction

beyond ken,' γ 88 (cf. 86, 87); *act., without ascertaining, 'uninformed,' γ 184.*

ἀπ-εχθάρω, aor. 1 subj. **ἀπεχθήρω**: *hate utterly; τινά, Γ 415; causative, ὃς τέ μοι ὑπνον ἀπεχθάρει καὶ ἴωδὴν | μνωμένω, makes hateful to me—when I think of his loss*, δ 105.

ἀπ-εχθάνομαι, aor. 2 **ἀπήχθερο**, inf. **ἀπεχθέσθαι**: *make oneself, be, or become hated*, β 202, Γ 454; 'mutual' enmity is implied in π 114.

ἀπ-έχω, fut. **ἀφίξω**, **ἀποσχήσω**, aor. 2 **ἀπίσχον**, mid. fut. **ἀφέξομαι**, aor. 2 **ἀπεσχόμην**, inf. **ἀποσχέθαι**: *hold from, keep from; act., τινός τι ορ τινά, ἐκας νήσων ἀπίχειν εὐεργέα νῆα, ο 83; ἥνως ή μ' Ὄδυσσος οίκου αποσχήσει, that 'shall part' me from Odysseus' house, τ 572; also w. dat. of interest, Ω 19, ν 263; mid., τινός, 'hold aloof from,' Μ 248; 'abstain,' ε 211; 'spare,' μ 321, τ 489.*

ἀπ-ηλέγων (**ἀλέγω**): *without scruple; μόδον ἀποειπεῖν, α 373 and Ι 309.*

ἀ-πήμαντος (**τημαίνω**): *unharmed*, τ 282†.

ἀπήμιθρον: see **ἀφαμαρτάνω**.

ἀ-πήμων, ονος (**πήμα**): *without harm; pass., ἀπήμων ἡλθε, ἀπήμονα πέμπειν τινά, 'safe and sound,' δ 487, ν 39; act., of anything that tends to safety, νόστος ἀπήμων, 'happy' return, δ 519; πομποί, 'kindly,' θ 566; οὐρος, ὕπνος, etc. The distinction of act. and pass. is rather apparent than real.*

ἀπήνη, ης: *wagon, for freight, and four - wheeled, Ω 324; with tent - like cover, ζ 70; usually drawn by mules. (See cut on following page.)*

ἀπ-ηνήναντο: see **ἀπαναίνομαι**.

ἀπ-ηνής, έος (opp. **ἐν-ηής**): *unfeeling, harsh, Α 340, τ 329; θυμός, Ο 94; νόσος, Π 35; μύθος, Ο 202.*

ἀπήραξεν: see **ἀπαράσω**.

ἀπήρων: see **ἀκανράω**.

ἀπ-ήμωρος (**δείρω**): *hanging (high) anayi; δέοι, μ 435†, cf. 436.*

ἀπιθέω, only fut. and aor. **ἀπίθησε**: *disobey; τινι, always with negative.*

ἀπινύσσω (**πινυτός**): *lack understanding, ε 342; be unconscious; κῆρ, acc. of specification, Ο 10.*

ἀπιος (**ἀπό**): *distant; τηλόθεν ίξ ἀπίης γαῖς, Α 270, π 18.*

13



'Απισάνν: (1) a Greek, son of Hippasus, Ρ 348.—(2) a Trojan, son of Phausius, Α 582.

ἀπίστεώς (**ἀπίστος**): *disbelieve, only ifp., οὐ ποτ' ἀπίστον*, 'I never despaired,' ν 339†.

ἀπίστος (**πιστός**): *faithless, Γ 106; unbelieving, ξ 150.*

ἀπέσχω = ἀπέχω, λ 95†.

ἀπλοῖς, ἴδος (**ἀπλός**): *single; χλαινα*, to be wrapped only once about the person (opp. δίπλαξ, q. v.), Ω 230 and ω 276.

ἀπνευστός (**πνίω**): *breathless, ε 456†.*

ἀπό: *from (a b).—I. adv. (here belong all examples of the so-called use 'in tmesi'), off, away; ήμιν ἀπὸ λογιὸν ἀμῦναι, Α 67; ἀπὸ δὲ χλαιναν βάλε, Β 183, etc.; a subst. in the gen. (of separation) is often added to render more specific the relation of the adv., ἀπ' ἵχῳ χειρὸς δύμόργυν, Ε 416; πολλὸν γὰρ ἀπὸ πλυνοὶ εἰσὶ πόληος, ζ 40; thus preparing the way for the strict prepositional usage.—II. prep., w. gen., from, away from, denoting origin, starting-point, separation (distance); οὐ γὰρ ἀπὸ δρυός ἴσσος παλαιφάτον, οὐδὲ ἀπὸ πέτρης, 'sprung from' tree or rock, τ 163; ἀφ' ἵππων ἀλτοχαμᾶζε, 'from his car,' Π 733; so freq. ἀφ' ἵππων, ἀπὸ νεῶν μάχεσθαι, where we say 'on'; οὐκ ἀπὸ σκοποῦ οὐδὲ ἀπὸ δόξης | μύθεῖται βασιλείᾳ,*

'wide of,' i. e. she hits the mark and meets our views, λ 344; μένων ἀπὸ ἡς ἀλόχοιο, 'away from' his wife, Β 292; so ἀπὸ οὐατος, ἀπὸ δόθαλμῶν; adverbial phrase, ἀπὸ σκουδῆς, 'in earnest,' Μ 237. The 'tempora' meaning commonly ascribed to ἀπὸ in Θ 54 is only implied, not expressed by the preposition.

ἀποαινυμαι: see ἀπαινυμαι.

ἀποαιρόμαι: see ἀφαιρέομαι.

ἀπο-βαίνω, fut. **ἀποβήσομαι**, aor. **ἀπεβῆντο**, **ἀπεβήσετο**: *go away; ιξ ἵππων* (ἵππων, Ρ 480), 'dismount'; **νηός**, 'disembark,' ν 281.

ἀπό-βλητος: *to be spurned, despised*, w. neg., B 361 and Γ 65.

ἀπο-βλύω: *sprint out; οἴνον*, Ι 491†. **ἀπο-βρίζω**, only aor. part. **ἀποβρίζαντες**: *sleep soundly*, ε 151 and μ 7.

ἀπο-γυιώς (**γυιόν**), aor. subj. **ἀπογυιώσγες**: *unnerve*, Ζ 265†.

ἀπο-γυμνώ (**γυμνός**), aor. pass. part. **ἀπογυμνωθέντα**: *denude, strip*, κ 301†.

ἀπο-δαίομαι (**δαίω**), fut. inf. **ἀποδάσσοσθαι**, aor. **ἀποδάσσασθαι**: *give a share of, share with*; **τινὶ τι**, and **τινὶ τινος**, Ρ 231, Χ 118, Ω 595.

ἀπο-δειροτομέω (**δειρή, τέμνω**), fut. -**ήσω**, aor. **ἀπεδειροτόμησα**: *cut the throat of, slaughter*; **ἐς βόθρον**, i. e. over the trench, so that the blood might run into it, λ 35.

ἀπο-δέχομαι, aor. **ἀπεδέξατο**: *accept*, Α 95†.

ἀπο-διδράσκω, aor. 2 part. **ἀποδράξ**: *escape by stealth*; **ἐκ νηός** and **νηός, π 65** and **ρ 516**.

ἀπο-δίδωμι, fut. **ἀποδώσομεν**, aor. **ἀπέδωκε**, subj. **ἀποδώσται**, opt. **ἀποδοῖτε**, inf. **ἀποδῶνται**: *give or deliver up, restore*; **κτήματα**, Γ 285; **νέκυν ἐπὶ νηάς**, Η 84; **θρέπτρα τοκεύσιν**, 'repay the debt' of nurture, Δ 478.

ἀποδίομαι: see **ἴξαποδίομαι**.

ἀπο-δοχώς (**δοχμός**), aor. part. **ἀποδοχώσας**: *bend to one side*, ε 372†.

ἀποδράξ: see **ἀποδιδράσκω**.

ἀπο-δρύφω, aor. **ἀπέδρυψε**, subj. **ἀποδρύψωσι**, aor. pass. 3 pl. **ἀπέδρυψθεν**: *tear off, strip off*; **πρὸς πέτρρους ἀπὸ χειρῶν** **ῥίνοι** **ἀπέδρυψθεν**, ε 485; **ἴνα μὴ μιν ἀποδρύφοι** **ἐλκυστάλωτ**, 'tear him,' i. e. abrade the skin, Ψ 187, Ω 21.

ἀποδέω = **ἀποδύομαι, rut off, ipf.**, χ 384†.

ἀποδέω, fut. **ἀποδέσω**, aor. 1 **ἀπέδησε**, aor. 2 part. **ἀποδέξ**: act. (pres., fut., aor. 1), *strip off* (from another), *tear away*, Δ 582, Σ 83; mid. (aor. 2), *rut off* (doff), *ειματα, ε 343; ἀποδύσαμενος, ε 349; better reading ἀπολύσαμενος.*

ἀποδέστοι: see **ἀποδίωμι**.

ἀπο-εἰκω (**ἀποF.**): *yield, retire from*, Γ 406†.

ἀποεῖπον: see **ἀπεῖπον**.

ἀπο-εργάθω (**ἀποF.**), ipf. **ἀποεργάθε** (**ἀπέειρ.**): *keep away from, remove from*, Φ 599, φ 221.

ἀπο-έργω (**έργω**), ipf. **ἀπέεργε**: *keep away from, separate*, Θ 325; 'drive away,' Ω 238.

ἀπο-έρσετος (**ἀπόF.**), defective aor., subj. **ἀποέρσῃ**, opt. **ἀποέρσεις**: *sweep away, wash away*; μη μιν **ἀποF.έρσεις μέγας ποταρός**, Φ 329, 283, Ζ 348.

ἀποθαυμάζω, aor. **ἀπεθαύμασε**: *martial* at, Ζ 49†.

ἀπό-θεστος (**θέσσασθαι**): *scouted, despised*, ρ 296†.

ἀποθησκω, perf. part. **ἀποτεθηώς**, plur. **ἀποτεθνασαν**: *die*; perf., *be dead*.

ἀποθρόσκω, only pres. part.: *leap from; ηνός*, Β 702, Π 748; *καπνός, 'up'*, α 58.

ἀπο-θύμως (**θῦμός**): *displeasing, neut. pl.*, Ξ 261†.

ἀπο-οικεῖω, aor. **ἀπώκισε**: *transfer, from an old home to a new one*, μ 186†.

ἄποντα, ὡν (ποιή): *ransom, recompense, satisfaction; τινός, 'for one'*, Α 111, etc.

ἀποτέω: see **ἀποφέρω**.

ἀποχροῦται: *be away, gone (from)*, δ 109, very often the part.; 'abandon,' πολέμου, ἀνδρός, Λ 408, Τ 342.

ἀποκαίνυμαι, only ipf.: *excel*, θ 127 and 219.

ἀποκείρω, only aor. 1 mid. **ἀπεκείρατο**: *shear away*, Ψ 141†.

ἀποκηρδέω, only aor. part. du. **ἀποκηδήσαντε**: *proving remiss, 'through your negligence'*, Ψ 413†.

ἀποκίνιω, aor. subj. **ἀποκίνησωσι**, iter. **ἀποκίνησασκε**: *move from*, Λ 636; *τινά θυράων*. 'dislodge,' χ 107.

ἀποκλίω, only aor. part. **ἀποκλίναντα**: *turn off, 'giving a different turn' to the interpretation*, τ 556†.

ἀπο-κόπτει, fut. inf. **ἀποκοψέμεν**, aor. **ἀπίκοψα**: *chop off, cut off*; *παρήρον*, 'cut loose' the out-running horse (cf. Θ 87), Π 474.

ἀπο-κορύψω (**κόρμος**), ipf. **ἀπεκόσμειον**: *clear off something that has been set on in order*; *ἔντεια δαιτός, η 232†*.

ἀπο-κρεμάννυμι, aor. **ἀπεκρέμασε**: *let droop; αὐγένα, Ψ 879†*.

ἀπο-κρύψω, only aor. pass. **ἀποκρυθέντε**: *separated, 'separating' from the ranks of their comrades*, Ε 12†.

ἀπο-κρύπτω, aor. **ἀπίκρυψα**, inf. **ἀποκρύψαι**: *hide away, conceal*, Λ 718, Σ 465, ρ 286.

ἀποκτάμεν, ἀποκτάμεναι: see **ἀποκτείνω**.

ἀπο-κτείνω, aor. 1 **ἀπέκτεινε**, usually aor. 2 **ἀπέκτανε**, -έκταμεν, -έκτανον, subj. **ἀποκτάνη**, inf. **ἀποκτάμεν**, -τάμεναι, aor. 2 mid. (with pass. signif.) **ἀπέκτατο**, **ἀποκτάμενος**: *kill, slay*; of slaughtering animals, μ 301; **ἀπέκτατο, was slain**, Ο 437, Ρ 472; **ἀποκτάμενος, slain**, Δ 494, Ν 660, Ψ 775.

ἀπο-λάμπω, ipf. act. and mid.: *give forth a gleam, be resplendent*; *τρυφάλεια*, Τ 381; *πέπλος*, Ζ 295; *impers.*, *ὡς αἰχμῆς ἀπέλαμπε*, 'such was the gleam from the spear,' Χ 319; *fig. χάρις ἀπέλαμπετο*, σ 298.

ἀπο-λείβω: only pres. mid. **ἀπολείβεται**, *trickles off*, η 107†.

ἀπο-λείπω: *leave remaining*; *οὐδὲν ἀπέλειπεν*, i. e. *οὐδὲν ἀπολείπων*, ι 292; *leave, quit, δόμον*. Μ 169; *intrans.*, *be lacking, fail, καρπός*, η 117.

ἀπο-λέπω, fut. inf. **ἀπολείψεμεν**: *peel off, 'lop off'*, *οὐατα*, Φ 466† (v. I. **ἀποκούμεν**).

ἀπολέσκετο: see **ἀπόλλυμι**.

ἀπο-λήγω, fut. **ἀπο(λ)λήγεις**, aor. subj. **ἀπο(λ)λήγεις**, -ωσι, opt. **ἀπο(λ)λήγειαν**: *cease from, desist*; *τινός*, Η 263, ν 151, μ 224; with part., Ρ 565, τ 166; *abs.*, *ὡς ἀνδρῶν γενετ*, η μὲν φύετ η δ' *ἀπολήγει*, 'passes away,' Ζ 146, Ν 230.

ἀπο-λιχμάω, fut. mid. **ἀπολιχμήσονται**: *lick off*; *αἴμα*, Φ 123†.

ἀπολλήγεις: see **ἀπολήγω**.

ἀπόλλυμ, fut. **ἀπολέσω**, aor. **ἀπώλεσα**, mid. **ἀπόλυμαι**, **ἀπολλύμενος**, fut. inf. **ἀπολείσθαι**, aor. 2 **ἀπώλομην**, **ἀπόλοντο**, iter. **ἀπολέσκετο**, opt. 3 pl. **ἀπολοίατο**, perf. 2 **ἀπόλωλεν**: I. act.,

lose, destroy; πατέρ' ἵσθιλὸν ἀπώλεσα, θ 46; *οὐ γάρ Ὁδυσσεὺς οἶος ἀπώλεσε* νόστιμον ημας, α 354; *κείνος ἀπώλεσεν* Ἰλίου ἥρην, Ε 648; *ἐκπάγλως ἀπό-* λεσσαν (φῆρας), Α 268. — II. mid., *be lost, perish*; freq. as imprecation, *ἀπό-* λοτο, Σ 107, α 47.

Ἀπόλλων, Ἀπόλλωνος: *Apollo*, son of Zeus and Leto, and brother of Artemis, like her bringing sudden, painless death (see *ἄγανός*); god of the sun and of light, *Φοῖβος, λυκηγενής*; of prophecy (his oracle in Pytho, θ 79), Α 72, θ 488; but not in Homer specifically god of music and leader of the Muses, though he delights the divine assembly with the strains of his lyre, Α 608; defender of the Trojans and their capital, and of other towns in the Trojan domain, Cilla, Chryse, Α 87, Δ 507; epithets, *ἀκροεκόμης, ἀφίτωρ,* δύφιλος, *ἐκατηβόλος, ἔκατος, ἐκηβόλος,* *ἐκάργος, ἰηος, λαοσσός, παιῶν, χρῦ-* σάρος, *Σμινθεὺς, Φοῖβος.*

ἀπολούομαι (*λούω*), fut. *ἀπολούσομαι*: *wash from* (off oneself), ζ 219f.

ἀπολύμανομαι (*λύμαίνω*), *puriſy* oneself of pollution, by bathing as symbolic procedure, A 318 f.

ἀπο-λύμαντήρ, ἥρος: *defiler; dai-* τῶν, ‘dinner-spoiler;’ according to others, ‘plate-licker,’ ρ 220 and 377.

ἀπολύνω, aor. *ἀπέλυνας*, subj. *ἀπο-* λύσομεν, mid. fut. *ἀπολύσομεθα*, aor. part. *ἀπολύναμενος*: I. act., *loose from, release for ransom* (Ι.): *ἴμαντα θῶς ἀπέλυσε κορώνης*, φ 46; *οὐδὲ ἀπέλυσε θύγατρα καὶ οὐκ ἀπεδέκατ’ ἀποινα*, Α 95.—II. mid., *loose from oneself, get released for oneself, ransom; ἀπολύνά-* μενος (κρήδεμον), ε 349; (*παῖδας*), *χαλκοῦ τε χρῦσοῦ τ’ ἀπολύσομεθα*, Χ 50.

ἀπομηνίω, fut. *ἀπομηνίσει*, aor. part. *ἀπομηνίσας*: *be wrathful apart, ‘sulk in anger,’* Β 772, Η 230, Τ 62, π 378.

ἀπο-μημήσκομαι, aor. *ἀπεμηνήσαν-* το: *remember something in return* (cf. *ἀποδοῦναι*), Ω 428f.

ἀπό-δμνημ and ἀπομνύω, ipf. *ἀπώ-* μνῦ and *ἀπόμνυνεν*, aor. *ἀπώμοσα*: *swear not to do; according to others,* swear formally (solemnly), κ 345, μ 303, σ 58; *ὅρκον*, β 377, κ 381. (Ο.ι.)

ἀπο-μόργνῦμ, ipf. *ἀπομόργνῦ*, mid. aor. *ἀπομόρξατο*, part. *ἀπομορξαμένω*:

κήρε off or away, mid., from oneself; *σπόγγψ δ’ ἀμφὶ πρόσωπα καὶ ἀμφῷ* χειρὶς ἀπομόργνῦ, Σ 414; *ἀπομόρξατο* χειρὶς παρειδες, ‘rubbed,’ σ 200.

ἀπο-μύθεομαι: only ipf., *πόλλ’ ἀπε-* μύθεόμην, *said much to dissuade thee,* Ι 109f.

ἀποναοι, ἀποναλατο: see *ἀπονίνημι.* **ἀπο-ναοι**, only aor. subj. *ἀπονάσσω-* σι, and aor. mid. *ἀπενάσσετο*: *remove,* of residence; *κούρην ἄψ απονάσσω-* σιν, ‘send back,’ Π 86; mid., *Τερη-* σίνηδ’ *ἀπενάσσετο, removed, ‘withd-* drew,’ ο 254, Β 629.

ἀπο-νίομαι, subj. *ἀπονέωται*, inf. *ἀπονέεσθαι*, ipf. *ἀπονέοντο* (the *ā* is a necessity of the rhythm, and the place of these forms is at the end of the verse): *return, go home*; in ο 308 the word applies to the real Odysseus rather than to his assumed character.

ἀπόνηθ’, ἀπονήμενος: see *ἀπονίνη-* μι.

ἀπο-νίζω (*ἀπονίπτω*), aor. imp. *ἀπο-* νίψατε, part. *ἀπονίψαντες*, mid. pres. *ἀπονίπτεσθαι*, aor. *ἀπονίψαμενοι*: *wash off, wash clean*, mid., oneself or from oneself; *ἀπονίψαντες μέλαγα βρότον* έξ ὀτειλών, ω 189; *ἀλλά μιν, αμφίπο-* λοι, *ἀπονίψατε, τ* 317; *χρῶτ’ ἀπονί-* ψαμένη, σ 172; *ἰδρῶ πολλὸν ἀπενί-* ζοντο θαλάσση, Κ 572.

ἀπ-ονίνημι, mid. fut. *ἀπονήσεται*, aor. 2 *ἀπόνητο*, opt. *ἀπόναιο, -αιατο*, part. *ἀπονήμενος*: mid., *derive benefit from, get the good of anything*: (*τινός*), *Ἄχιλλες | οἵος τῆς ἀρέτης ἀπονήσε-* ται, Λ 763; *οὐδὲ ἀπόνητο, ‘but had no joy’ thereof, λ 324, π 120, ρ 298.*

ἀπονίπτεσθαι, ἀπονίψατε: see *ἀπο-* νίζω.

ἀπο-νοστίω, only fut. inf. *ἀπονοστή-* σειν: *return home, return, always with* ιψ, Α 60, ω 471.

ἀπο-νόσφιν (νόσψ), also written as two words, *ἀπὸ* or *ἀπό* νόσφι: *apart, aside; βῆναι, εῖναι, κατίσχεσθαι*, Β 233; *τρα-* πέσθαι, ε 350; *as prep., with gen., apart from, far from; usually following the governed word, ἐμεν ἀπονό-* σφιν, Α 541; *φίλων ἀπονόσφιν ἐται-* ρων, μ 33.

ἀποξένω (δένψ), aor. 1 inf. *ἀποξέ-* ναι: *sharpen off, make taper; ἐρεγμά,* Ζ 269, ε 326 (v. l. *ἀποξέσαι*).

ἀπο-ξένω (= *ἀποξέω*), aor. inf. *ἀπο-*

ξύσαι (v. l. ἀποξύναι), ι 326, part. ἀποξόσας: *scrape off, smooth off; fig., γῆρας, I 446†.*

ἀπο-παττάνινω, fut. ἀποπαττανέσσοι: *peer away for a chance to flee, 'look to flight,' Ζ 101.†*

ἀπο-παύω, fut. ἀποπάνσει, aor. ἀπέπανσας, mid. pres. ἀποπάνει, imp. ἀποπάνε(ο), fut. ἀποπάνσουμαι: *act., cause to cease from, check, hinder from; mid., cease from, desist; (τοῦς) ἐπεὶ πολέμου ἀπέπαναν, Λ 323; τοῦτον ἀλητεύειν ἀπέπανσας, σ 114; μήνι 'Αχαιοῖσιν, πολέμου δ' ἀποπάνεο πάμπαν, Α 422.*

ἀπο-πέμψω, inf. -έμεν, fut. ἀποπέμψω, aor. ἀπέπεμψα, subj. ἀποκέμψω, imp. ἀπέπεμψον: *send away or off, dismiss, send away with escort; ὡς τοι δῶρ' ἀποκέμψω, ρ 76; ἀπειλήσας δ' ἀπέπεμψεν, Φ 452; ξείνους αἰδοίους ἀποπεμψεν δήδε δέχεσθαι, τ 316.*

ἀποπέραστος: *see ἀποπίπτω.*

ἀπο-πέτρων, only aor. part. ἀποπτάμενος, -ένη: *fly away, Β 71, λ 222.*

ἀπο-πέπτω, only ipf. and aor. subj. ἀποπέσγοι: *fall (down) from, Ζ 351, ω 7.*

ἀπο-πλάζω, only aor. pass. ἀπεπλάγχθην, part. ἀποπλαγχθείς: *pass., be driven from one's course, drift (away from); Τροίηθεν, ι 259; κατάλεξον | ὅππῃ ἀπεπλάγχθεις, θ 573; τῆλε δ' ἀπεπλάγχθη στακεος δόρυ, 'rebounded,' Χ 291, Ν 592; cf. 578.*

ἀπο-πλέω (πλέω): *sail away.*

ἀπο-πλήσσω, aor. part. ἀποπλήξας: *strike off, κ 440.*

ἀπο-πλένω, ipf. iter. ἀποπλένεσκε: *wash off, 'wash up'; λάγγας ποτὶ χέρσον, ζ 95†.*

ἀπο-πλώω (πλέω), aor. 2 ἀπέπλω: *sail away from; γαιης, ξ 389†.*

ἀπο-πνέω (πνέω): *breathe forth, exhale.*

ἀπο-πρό: *away from, far from; τινός.*

ἀπο-προ-αιρέω, aor. 2 part. ἀποπροελών: *take away from; τινός, ρ 457†.*

ἀποπροέκης: *see ἀποπροῖμι.*

ἀποπροελών: *see ἀποπροαιρέω.*

ἀπόπρο-θεν: *from afar, far away, aloof, ρ 408.*

ἀπόπρο-θι: *far away, afar.*

ἀπο-προ-ΐμη, aor. ἀποπροέκης: *let*

go forth from, let fly, send away; τινὰ πόλινδε, ξ 26; ιόν, χ 82; ξίφος χαμᾶζε, 'let fall,' ζ 327.

ἀπο-προ-τέμνω, aor. 2 part. ἀποπροταμών: *cut off from; τινός, θ 475†.*

ἀποπτάμενος: *see ἀποπτομαι.*

ἀπο-πτύω: *spit out, Ψ 781; of a bil-low, ἀποπτύειν δ' ἀλὸς ἄχνην, 'belches forth,' Δ 426.*

ἀπόρθητος (πορθέω): *unracked, undestroyed; πόλις, Μ 11†.*

ἀπόργυμα (ὅρνῦμι): *set out from; Λυκίηθεν, Ε 105†.*

ἀπο-ορούω, aor. ἀπόρουσε: *spring away (from), 'down' from, Ε 20.*

ἀπο-ρράτω (ράιω), fut. ἀπορράστε, aor. inf. ἀπορράσαι: *wrest away from; τινά τι. (Οὐ.)*

ἀπο-ρρήγνυμ (Ἐρήγνυμι), aor. part. ἀπορρήξας: *break off, burst off.*

ἀπο-ρρίγνω (Ἐρίγέω), perf. with pres. signif. ἀπερρίγασι: *shrink from with shuddering, be afraid, β 52†.*

ἀπο-ρρίπτω (Ἐρίπτω), aor. inf. ἀπορρίψαι, part. ἀπορρίψαντα: *fling away; fig, μῆνιν, Ι 517, Π 282.*

ἀπο-ρρέκτ, ὥγος (Ἐρήγνυμι): adj., abrupt, sleep; ἀκταί, ν 98; as subst., fragment; Στυγός ὑδατος, 'branch,' Β 755, κ 514; said of wine, ἀμβροσίης καὶ νέκταρος ἴστιν ἀπορρώξ, 'morsel,' 'drop,' 'sample,' ι 359.

ἀπο-σενόμαι (σενώ), only aor. ἀπέσοντο, -εσούμεθα, part. ἀπεσούμενος: *rush away, hurry away, ι 396; δώματος, Ζ 390.*

ἀπο-σκίδημι (= ἀποσκεδάννυμι), aor. ἀπεσκέδασε, mid. pres. inf. ἀποσκεδασθαι: *scatter, disperse, dismissa, λ 388, Τ 309; mid., disperse, Ψ 4.*

ἀπο-σκύδμανω: *be utterly indig-nant at; τινί, imp., Ω 65†.*

ἀπο-σκέδω, only part.: *pour out a libation. (Οὐ.)*

ἀπο-σταδόν and ἀπο-σταδά (σιτη-μι): adv., standing at a distance, Ο 556 and ζ 143, 146.

ἀπο-στέψω, aor. 2 ἀπέστιχε, imp. ἀπόστιχε: *go away, depart, Α 522, λ 132, μ 148.*

ἀπο-στίλβω: *only part., ἀποστίλ-βοντες ἀλείφατος, glistening with oil, γ 408†.*

ἀπο-στρέφω, fut. ἀποστρίψεις, part. -οντας, aor. iter. ἀποστρέψασκε, subj. ἀποστρέψησιν, opt. -ειν, part. ἀπο-

στρέψας: turn or twist back or about, reversing a former direction; (λᾶν) ἀποστρέψασκε κρατάτις, the stone of Sisyphus, λ 597; πόδας καὶ χέρας, i. e. so as to tie them behind the back, χ 173; ‘recall,’ ‘order a retreat,’ K 355.

ἀπο-στυφελίζω, only aor. ἀπεστυφέλιξε, -αν: smite back, knock back (from); τινός, Σ 158. (II.)

ἀπο-σφάλλω, only aor. subj. ἀποσφήλωσι, and opt. ἀποσφήλεις: cause to stray from a straight course, γ 320; met., μὴ (Μενέλαος) μέγα σφας ἀποσφήλεις πόνοιο, ‘disappoint’ them of, ‘make vain’ their toil, E 567.

ἀποσχέθαι: see ἀπέχω.

ἀποτάμνω (=ἀποτέμνω): cut away, Θ 87; mid., κρέα, cut off for oneself (to eat), X 347.

ἀποτηλοῦ: far away, ε 117.

ἀποτίθημι, aor. 1 ἀπέθηκε, mid. aor. 2 ἀπέθεμην, subj. ἀποθίσσαι, inf. ἀποθέσθαι: put away, mid., from oneself, lay off; δέπας ἀπέθηκε ἐνὶ χηλῷ, Π 254; τεύχεα κάλ' ἀποθέσθαι, Γ 89, Σ 409; met., κρατέρην ἀποθέσθαι ἴντικην, E 492.

ἐποτίνωσι (τινω): exact satisfaction from some one for something; τινά τινος, cause one to pay you back for something, take vengeance for, β 73; πολέων ἀπετίνυτο ποιών, i. e. avenged many, Π 398.

ἀποτίνω, fut. ἀποτίσεις, inf. -σέμεν, aor. ἀπέτισε, -αν, mid. fut. ἀποτίσουμαι, aor. ἀπέτισατο, subj. ἀποτίσαι: I. act., pay back, pay for, atone for; τίμην Ἀργείοις ἀποτίνιμεν, Γ 286; εὐεργεϊάς ἀποτίνειν, χ 235; τριπλῆ τετραπλῆ τ' ἀποτίσουμεν, ‘will make good,’ A 128. — II. mid. (Od.), exact payment (see under ἀποτίνυμα) or satisfaction, avenge oneself upon, ruinish (τί or τινά); κείνων γε βιᾶς ἀποτίσαι έλθων, λ 118; ἀπετίσατο ποιῶν | ἰφθίμων ἔτάρων, ‘for’ them, ω 312.

ἀποτμήγω (=ἀποτέμνω), aor. opt. ἀποτμήξει, part. ἀποτμήξας: cut off, sever; κλῖτνς ἀποτμήγουσι χαράδραι, ‘score,’ Π 390; fig., cut off, intercept, K 364, Α 468.

ἀποτμός (πότμος): luckless, ill-starred, Ω 388; sup. ἀποτμότατος, α 219.

ἀπο-τρέπω, fut. ἀποτρέψεις, -οντι, aor. 2 ἀπέτραπε, mid. aor. 2 ἀπετράπετο: turn away or back, divert from (τινά τινος); mid., turn away, αὐτὸς δ' ἀπονόσφι τραπέσθαι, ‘avert thy face,’ ε 350; αὐτὶς ἀπετράπετο, ‘turn back,’ K 200.

ἀπο-τρίψω: only fut., σφέλα ἀποτρίψουσι τλευρά (v. l. πλευρά, the converse of the same idea), ‘shall rub off,’ ‘polish off;’ cf. ‘rub down with an oaken towel,’ ρ 232†.

ἀπό-τροπος (τρίπω): live retired, ξ 372†.

ἀποτρωπάω (parallel form of ἀποτρίπω), subj. -ώμεν, -ώσι, mid. ipf. ἀπετρωπάωτο: turn away from (τινός); (κύνες) δακένιν μέν (as far as biting was concerned) ἀπετρωπώτο λεόντων, Σ 585.

ἀπούρας, ἀπουρήσουσι: see ἀπανράω.

ἀπο-ουρίζω (ούρος): only fut., ἀπουρίσσουσιν ἀρόύρας, shall remove the boundary stones of (i. e. appropriate) his fields, X 489†.

ἀποφέρω, fut. ἀποίσετον, inf. ἀποισειν, aor. 1 ἀπένεικας: bear away, bring away or back, carry home; μυθού, K 337; Κώνωδ' ἀπένεικας, by sea, Ξ 255.

ἀπό-φημι: say out; ἀντικρό, Η 362; ἀγγείην ἀπόφασθε, Ι 422.

ἀπέφθιθεν: see ἀποφθίνω.

ἀποφθινύθω: waste away, perish, E 643; trans., let perish, ‘sacrifice,’ θύμον, Π 540.

ἀπο-φθίνω, aor. mid. ἀπεφθίμην, ἀποφθιμην, ἀπέφθιτο, opt. ἀποφθίμην, imp. ἀποφθισθω, part. ἀποφθιμενος, aor. pass. ἀπεφθίθην, 3 pl. ἀπέφθιθεν: mid. and pass., perish, die, Σ 499; λευγαλέψθι θανάτῳ, ο 358; λυγρὸν ὀλεθρον, ο 268.

ἀποφώλιος: good-for-nothing, empety; οὐκ ἀποφώλιος ηα | οὐδὲ φυγοπτόλεμος, ξ 212; νόον δ' ἀποφώλιός ἔσσι, θ 177; οὐκ ἀποφώλια εἰδώς, ‘no fool,’ ε 182; ἀποφώλιοι εἴναι, ‘unfruitful,’ λ 249.

ἀποχάλωμαι: withdraw from; βόρου, λ 95†.

ἀπο-ψύχω, aor. pass. part. ἀποψύχεις: leave off breathing; dry off, cool off; εἰλεν ἀποψύχοντα, ‘fainting’ (opp. ἐπει ἄμπνυτο), ω 348; ιδρω ἀπεψύ-

χοντο χιτώνων, | στάντε ποτὶ πνοήν,
Λ 621, Χ 2; pass., ἰδρῶ ἀποψύθείς, Φ
561.

ἀπτέμφει: see ἀποτέμπω.

ἄ - πρηκτος (*πρήσσω*): *without achieving, Ξ 221; unachieved, fruitless, endless, Β 121, 376; and, in general, of that with which nothing can be successfully done, hopeless, incurable* (cf. ἀμήχανος); ὀδναῖ, Β 79; of Scylla, ἀπρηκτον ἀνίην, μ 223.

ἄ - πριάτην (*πρίαμαι*): adv., *without purchase (ransom), Α 99; for nothing, ξ 817.*

ἄ - προτί - μαστος (*μάσσω*): *untouched, Τ 263†.*

ἄ - πτερος (*πτερόν*): *only τὴ δ' ἄπτερος ἐπλεγε μῦθος, wingless to her was what he said, i. e. it did not escape her, she caught the Naea, ρ 57, τ 29, φ 386, χ 398.*

ἄ - πτήν, ἥνος (*πέτομαι*): *unfledged, Ι 328†.*

ἄ - πτο - επῆς, ἵς (*πτοᾶ, πτοίει*): *fearless (audacious) of speech, Θ 209†.*

ἄ - πτόλεμος: *unwarlike. (ΙΙ.)*

ἄπτω, aor. part. ἄψᾱc, mid. ipf. ἄπτε̄t, fut. ἄψε̄tai, aor. ἄψᾱtō (*ἄψᾱtō*), inf. ἄψᾱstai, part. ἄψάμενος, aor. pass. (according to some), *έφθη* (q. v.): I. act., *attach, fasten, φ 408, of putting a string to a lyre.—II. mid., fasten for oneself, cling to, take hold of (τυνός); ἄψᾱménēt βρόχον αἴτην ἀφ' ὑψηλού μελαθρού, in order to hang herself, λ 278; ὡς δ' ὅτε τίς τε κυών συὸς ἄγριον ἡὲ λέοντος | ἄψηται κατόπισθε, 'fastens on' to him from the rear, Θ 339; ἄψᾱstai γούνων, κεφαλῆς, νηῶν, etc.; βρώμης δ' οὐχ ἄπτε̄tai οὐδὲ ποτῆτος, 'touch,' κ 379.*

ἄ - πύργωτος (*πύργος*): *unfortified, λ 264†.*

ἄ - πυρος (*πύρ*): *untouched by fire, kettle or tripod, Ι 122 and Ψ 267 (λευκὸν ἔτ' αὔτως, 268).*

ἄ - πύρωτος = ἄπυρος (i. e. brand new), φιάλη, Ψ 270.

ἄ - πυστος (*πυνθάνομαι*): *pass., unheard of; ὠχετ' αἰστος ἄπυστος, α 242; act., without hearing of; μῆθων, δ 675.*

ἄ - πθέω, fut. ἀπτώσω, inf. ἀπτωσέμεν, aor. ἀπέωσε, ἀπώσε, subj. ἀπτωσομεν, mid. fut. ἀπώσται, aor. ἀπώστο, -ασθαι, -άμενον, οι, ους: *push or thrust*

away (τινά τινος, or ἵκ τινός), mid., from oneself; ἀπώσεν ὀχῆς, 'pushed back,' Ω 446; Βορίης ἀπέωσε, 'forced back,' i 81 (cf. mid., ν 276); θυράν ἀπώσασθαι λίθον, in order to get out, i 305; μνηστῆρας ἵκ μεγάρου, α 270.

ἄρα, ἄρ (before consonants), *ρά, ρ'* (enclitic), always post-positive: particle denoting inference or a natural sequence of ideas, *then, so then, so, naturally, as it appears*, but for the most part untranslatable by word or phrase; freq. in neg. sentences, *οὐδ' ἄρα, οὐτ' ἄρα*, and joined to rel. and causal words, *ὅς τ' ἄρα, ὃς ῥά τε, οὐνεκ' ἄρα, ὅτι ρά*, also following *εἴτα, γάρ, ἀλλά, αὐτάρ*, etc.; further, in questions, and in the apodosis of sentences after *μέν* and other particles. The following examples will illustrate some of the chief usages: *οὐδ' ἄρα πώς ην | εἰν πάντεσσοι ἵργοισι δάημονα φῶτα γενέσθαι, 'as it seems,' Ψ 670; ίκ δ' ἔθορε κλῆρος κυνέης, ὅν ἄρο ἥθελον αὐτοί, 'just the one' they wished, Η 182; κῆδετο γάρ Δαναῶν, ὅτι ρά θνήσκοντας ὄπατο, 'even because' she saw, Α 56; τίς τ' ἄρ σφωε θεῶν ἵριδι ξυνέηκε μάχεσθαι, 'who then?' Α 8; αὐτάρ ἄρα Ζεὺς δῶκε διακτόρῳ Ἀργείφοντγ, 'and then next,' Β 103; αὐτάρ ἐπει πότισος καὶ ἴδητος ιξ ἐρον ἔντο, | τοῖς ἄρα μῆθων ἥρχε Γερήνιος ιππότα Νίστρωρ, 'then,' not temporal, Β 433; ὃς ἄρα φωνήσας κατ' ἄρ' ἔξετο (twice in one sentence, *ἄρα* in the phrase *κατ' ἄρ' ἔξετο* marks the sitting down as the regular sequel of making a speech), π 213.*

ἄραβες: only in the phrase *ἄρα - βησε δὲ τεύχε' ίπ' αὐτῷ, clattered as he fell*, ω 525, and often in the Iliad.

ἄραβος: *chattering of teeth (through fear), Κ 375†.*

Ἄραιθυρέη: a town in Argolis, Β 571†.

ἄραιός: *slender, frail, Ε 425, Σ 411; εἰσοδος, 'narrow,' κ 90.*

ἄράσμαι: see *ἄράω.*

ἄραρίσκω (root *ar*), aor. *ἡρσα* (*ἄρσα*), aor. 2 *ἡραρον* (*ἄραρον*), perf. 2 *ἄρηρα*, part. *ἄρηρως*, *ἄρενια, ἄρηρος*, plup. *ἄρηρειν, ἡρήρειν*, aor. pass. 3 pl. *ἄρθεω*, mid. aor. 2 part. *ἄρμενος*: I. trans. (ipf. aor. 1 and 2 act.), *fit on or together, join, fit with; rafters in build-*

ing a house, Ψ 712; of constructing a wall, Π 212; joining two horns to make a bow, Δ 110; νῆ̄ ἄρσας ἐρεγ-*σιν*, 'fitting out' with oarsmen, α 280; pass., μᾶλλον δὲ στίχεις ἀρθεν, 'closed up,' Π 211; met. (γέρας), ἀρσαντες κατὰ θύμον, Α 136; ἡραρε θύμον ἰδω-*δη*, ε 95.—II. intrans. (mid., perf. and plup.), fit close, suit, be fitted with; of ranks of warriors, πυργηδὸν ἀρρότες, Ο 618; jars standing in a row against the wall, β 342; θύραι πυκνῶς ἀρ-*ρωῖαι*, Ι 475; πόλις πύργοις ἀραριστα, 'provided with,' Ο 737; τροχὸς ἀρμε-*νος* ἐν παλάμψιν, potter's wheel, 'adapted' to the hands, Σ 600; met., οὐ φρεσὶν ψιν ἀρτρώς, κ 553; (μῦθος) πᾶσιν ἵνι φρεσὶν ἡραρεν (aor. 2 here intr.), δ 777.

ἄραρον: see ἀραισκω.

ἄραστω, fut. ἀράξω, aor. ἀράξα, aor. pass. ἀράχθων: pound, batter, break; γόμφουσιν σχεδίην, 'hammered fast'; freq. with adverbs, ἀπό, Ν 577; ἐκ, μ 422; σύν, 'smash,' Μ 384.

ἀράχνιον (ἀράχνη): spider's web, pl., Θ 280 and π 35.

ἄραω (ἀρή), act. oniy pres. inf. ἀρήμε-*vai*, χ 322; mid. fut. ἀρήσματι, aor. ἡρησά-*mην*: pray to the deity, and in the sense of wish; Δι, δαιμοσι, πάντεσι θεοῖσι (see cut for attitude); πολλά, 'fervently'; εὐχομένη δ ἡράτο, 'lifted up her voice in prayer,' Ζ 304; with inf., χ 322, etc.; στυγερᾶς ἀρήσετ ἐρι-*nūs*, 'invoke,' 'call down,' β 135; in the sense of wish, Ν 286, α 366, and often.

ἄργαλέος: hard to endure or deal with, difficult; ἔλκος, ἔργον, ἀνεμος, δεσμοι, ὕδος, etc.; ἀργαλέος γάρ Ολύμ-*πιος* ἀνι φέρεσθαι, Α 589; ἀργαλέον δὲ μοι ἐστι . . πᾶσι μάχεσθαι, Υ 856; comp., ἀργαλεώτερος, Ο 121, δ 698.

Ἄργεάδης: son of Argus, Polymelus, a Lycian, Π 417†.

Ἄργεος: of Argos, Argive; "Ἑρη̄ Ἀργείη, as tutelary deity of Argos), Δ 8, Ε 908; 'Ἀργεΐη' Ελένη, Β 161, etc.;

pl., Ἀργεῖοι, the Argives, freq. collective designation of the Greeks before Troy; 'Ἀργεῖων Δαναῶν, Θ 578, is peculiar.

Ἄργειφόντης: *Argiphontes*, freq. epith. of Hermes, of uncertain signification; the traditional interpretation, 'slayer of Argus' (root φεν) is more poetical than the modern one, 'shiner,' 'shining one' (ἀργεῖ-), because it refers to a definite legend, instead of a vague mythical idea.

ἀργεννός (root ἀργ): white shining; οἰες, θεύναι, Γ 198, 141.

ἀργεστής, ἄο (root ἀργ): rapid; epith. of the south wind, Α 306 and Χ 384.

ἀργής, ἥτος (root ἀργ), dat. ἀργῆτι and ἀργέτι, acc. ἀργῆτα and ἀργέτα: dazzling white, glistening; epith. of lightning, linen, fat, Θ 133, Γ 419, Λ 818.

ἀργυ-κέραννος: god of the dazzling bolt, epith. of Zeus. (ΙI.)

ἀργυνόεις, acc. -ειτα: white-gleaming, epith. of towns in Crete, because of chalk cliffs in the vicinity, Β 647, 656.

ἀργύ-οδοντος, οντος: white-toothed; epith. of dogs and swine.

ἀργύ-πος, ποδος: swift-footed, Ω 211†.

Ἄργιστα: a town in Thessaly, Β 788†.

ἄργυρα (ἀρχεσθαι): only pl., ἄργυρα, consecrated pieces of flesh, burned at the beginning of the sacrifice, ξ 446†.

1. **Ἄργος:** *Argus*, the dog of Odysseus, p 292†.

2. **Ἄργος, εος:** *Argos*, a name with some variety of application.—(1) the city of Argos in Argolis, the domain of Diomed, Β 559, Ζ 224, Ξ 119, γ 180, ο 224, φ 108; epithets, Ἄχαικόν, ἴπποβοτον, πολύπυρον. —(2) in wider sense, the realm of Agamemnon, who dwelt in Mycenae, Α 80, Β 108, 115, Δ 171, Ι 22, Ν 379, Ο 30, γ 263.—(3) the entire Peloponnēsus, Ζ 152, γ 251, δ 174; and with Hellas (καθ' Ελλάδα καὶ μέσον "Ἄργος") for the whole of Greece, α 344, δ 726, 816.—(4) Πελα-*γικόν*, the domain of Achilles, the valley and plain of the river Penēus, Β 681, Ζ 456, Ω 437, ω 37. In some



14

passages the name is used too vaguely to determine its exact application.

ἀργός (root ἀρ्प): (1) *while shining; goose, ο 161; of oxen, 'sleek,' Ψ 30.—(2) *swift; epith. of dogs, with and without πόδας, A 50, β 11.**

***Ἀργοσθέ:** *to Argos.*

ἀργύρεος (ἀργυρος): (*of*) *silver, silver-mounted; κρητήρ, Ψ 741; τελαμών, Α 38.*

ἀργυρο-θύνης (δίνη): *silver-eddying; epith. of rivers. (ΙΙ.)*

ἀργυρό-ηλος (ηλος): *ornamented with silver nails or knobs, silver-studded; ξίφος, θρόνος, φάσγανον, B 45, η 162, Ξ 405.*

ἀργυρό-πεζα: *silvery-footed; epith. of Thetis, a Nereid fresh from the sea-waves. (ΙΙ., and ω 92.)*

ἀργυρος (root ἀρ्प): *silver.*

ἀργυρό-τάξος (τάξον): *god of the silver bow; epith. of Apollo; as subst., Α 37.*

ἀργύρεος (root ἀρ्प): *white shining, glittering; φάρος, ε 280; σπέσος, of the Nereids (cf. ἀργυρόπεζα), Σ 50.*

ἀργυρός = ἀργύρεος, epith. of sheep, Ω 621, κ 85.

Ἀργός: *the Argo, ship of the Argonauts, μ 70†.*

ἀρδμός (ἀρδω): *watering, watering-place for animals, ν 247.*

Ἀρέβουνα: *naine of a fount in the island of Ithaca, ν 408†.*

ἀρειή (ἀρή): *cursing, threatening. (ΙΙ.)*

ἀρειος: *see ἀρήιος.*

ἀρείων, ἀρειον (root ἀρ, cf. ἀριστος, ἀρεή): *comp. (answering to ἀγαθός), better, superior, etc.; πλέονες καὶ ἀρείους, 'mightier,' ε 48; πρότερος καὶ ἀρείων, Ψ 588; κρείσον καὶ ἀρειον, Ζ 182; (παῖδες) οἱ πλέονες κακίους, παῦροι δὲ τε πατρὸς ἀρείους, β 277; adv., τάχα δὲ φράσεται καὶ ἀρειον, ψ 114.*

Ἀρέιων: *Arion, name of the horse of Adrastus at the siege of Thebes, Ψ 846.*

ἄρεκτος (ρέζω): *undone, unaccomplished, T 150†.*

ἀρέσαι, ἀρέσασθαι: *see ἀρίσκω.*

ἀρέσκω, act. only aor. inf. ἀρέσαι, mid. fut. ἀρέσσομαι, aor. imp. ἀρε(σ)άσθω, part. ἀρεσάμενος: *act., make amends, I 120, T 138; mid, make good*

(τὶ) *for oneself or for each other, ἀρ-please, reconcile (τινά); ταῦτα δὲ ὄπισθεν ἀρεσσόμεθ', εἰ τι κακὸν νῦν | εἴρηται, Δ 363; ἐπειρά σε δαιρὶ ίνι κλισίγες ἀρεσάσθω, with a feast of reconciliation, T 179.*

ἀρέσθαι: *see ἀρνυμαι.*

ἀρετάω (ἀρετή): *come to good, thrive, Θ 329 and τ 114.*

Ἀρετάων: *a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Ζ 31†.*

ἀρετή (root ἀρ, cf. ἀρείων, ἀριστος): *subst. (answering to the adj. ἀγαθός), excellence (of whatever sort), merit; ἡ πατρὸς πολὺ χειρόνος νιός ἀμείνων | παντοῖας ἀρετᾶς, ήμεν πόδας ἡδὲ μάχεσθαι, all kinds of 'prowess,' Ο 642, cf. X 268; intellectual, ἴμηγ ἀρετῆ (βονλῆ τε νόω τε) | ἱκφύγομεν, μ 212; of a woman, ἴμην ἀρετὴν (εἶδος τε δι-μας τε) | ἀλεσαν ἀθάνατοι, my 'attrac-tions' (said by Penelope), σ 251; τῆς ἀρετῆς (β 206) includes more. The signif. *well-being, prosperity* (Υ 242, ν 45) answers to *εὐ* rather than to *ἀγαθός*.*

ἀρετής, ἥτος: *ἀρετῆτα, a conjectural reading, see ἀνδροτής.*

ἀρη, ἥτης: *prayer; and in bad sense, curse, imprecation, hence calamity, de-struction; in good sense, δ 767, Ο 378, etc.; bad, Ι 566, ρ 496; ἀρην καὶ λοιγὸν ἀμύναι, Ω 489; ἀρην ἀπὸ οἴκου ἀμύναι, β 59.*

ἀρηται: *see ἀρνυμαι.*

ἀρηγω, fut. ἀρηξω: *aid, support, succor (τινί); (ἐμοι) ἔπεσιν καὶ χερσὶν ἀρήξειν, Α 77. (ΙΙ.)*

ἀρηγών, ὄνος (ἀρηγω): *helper, fem., Ε 511 and Δ 7.*

ἀρη-θοος ("Αρης, θοός): *swift in battle. (ΙΙ.)*

Ἀρη-θοος: (1) *father of Menesthius, the 'club-swinging,' from Boeotia, H 10, 137.—(2) a Thracian, charioteer of Rhigmus, Υ 487.*

ἀρη-κτάμενος ("Αρης, κτείνω): *slain by Ares or in battle, X 72†.*

Ἀρη-λυκος (Ares-wolf): (1) *father of Prothoenor, Ξ 451.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 308.*

ἀρήιος, ἀρειος ("Αρης): *martial, warlike; of men, Μενέλαος, Αἴας, νιες Ἀχαιῶν, etc.; also of weapons and armor (τεύχεα, ἔντεα); τεῖχος ἀρειον, 'martial' wall, Δ 407, Ο 736.*

ἀρηί-φατος (root φεν): slain by Ares or in battle.

ἀρηί-φιλος: dear to Ares; epith. of Menelaeus, Achilles, the Greeks, etc. (Il.)

ἀρημέναι: see ἄρανται.

ἀρημένος: overcome, overwhelmed, burdened; ὑπνυ καὶ καμάτω, ζ 2; γῆραι λυγρῷ, Σ 435; δύν ἀρημένον, σ 53.

ἀρήν: see ἄρνος.

ἀρηρομένος: see ἄρών.

Ἀρήνη: a town subject to Nestor, B 591, Λ 723.

Ἄρης, gen. **Ἀρεος** and **Ἀρηος**, dat. **Ἀρει** and **Ἀρῃ**, acc. **Ἀρην** and **Ἀρην**, voc. **Ἀρες** (**Ἄρες**, E 31, 455): *Ares* (Mars), son of Zeus and Hera, the god of war and the tumult of battle, E 890 ff.; insatiated in bloodshed, headlong and planless in warfare, thus forming a contrast to Athena, with whom he is at variance, E 853 ff., Φ 400 ff.; a brother of **Ερις**, father of **Δεῖμος** and **Φόβος**; his favorite abode is among rude, warring peoples, N 301 ff., θ 361; his mien and stature imposing and magnificent, E 860, cf. 385, θ 267 ff.; fights now for the Trojans and now for the Greeks (**ἀλλοπρόσαλλος**); other epithets, **ἄτος πολέμου**, **βροτολοιγός**, **δεινός**, **ἀνδρείφοντης**, **Ἐννάλιος**, **θούξ**, **θυρός**, **μιαφόνος**, **ὑβριμός**, **ταλαντίνος πολεμιστής**, **χάλκεος**, etc. The name of Ares is used by personification (though not written with a capital letter in some edd.) for his element, *battle, combat*; **ξυνάγειν** **Ἀρην**, **κρίνεθειν** **Ἀρῃ**, **ἐγείρειν** **δὲν** **Ἀρην**, B 381, 385, 440.

ἄρησθε: see ἄρνυμαι.

Ἄρητη (**ἄραμαι**, cf. η 54, 64 f.): *Arête*, wife of Alcinous, king of the Phaeacians, and mother of Nausicaa.

ἄρητήρ, ήρος (**ἄραμαι**): one who prays, priest.

Ἄρητιάδης: son of Arētus, Nisus, π 395.

ἄρητος: doubtful word, *wished-for* (if from **ἄραμαι**). **ἄρητον δὲ τοκεῦσι γόνον καὶ πίνθος ἔθηκας**, ‘hast quenched the desire of lamentation’ (cf. *ἴμερος γόνον*), P 37, Ω 741; according to others, for **ἄρρητος** (**ρηθῆναι**), ‘unspeakable.’

Ἄρητος: (1) a son of Nestor, γ 414.—(2) a son of Priam, P 535.

ἄρθεν: see ἄραρίσκω.

ἄρθμέω (**ἀρθμός**, root ἄρ), aor. part. du. **ἀρθμῆσαντε**: form a bond, be bound together in friendship, H 302†.

ἄρθμιος (**ἀρθμός**, root ἄρ): bound in friendship, allied, π 427†.

ἄρι- (root ἄρ): inseparable intensive prefix, very.

Ἄρι-άδην: *Ariadne*, daughter of Minos, king of Crete, who gave Theseus the clue to the Labyrinth, λ 321, Σ 592.

ἄρι-γνωτος (**γιγνώσκω**): recognizable; **ρεία δὲ ἀρίγνωτος**, ‘right easy to recognize,’ δ 207, etc. ; **ὦ ἀρίγνωτε συβῶτα**, thou ‘unmistakable’, ρ 375.

ἄρι-δελκετος (**δείκνυμι**, *digitum monstrari*): distinguished, illustrious, λ 540; usually w. part. gen., **πάντων ἀριστείκετε λᾶῶν**, ‘among,’ θ 382.

ἄρι-ηλος (**δῆλος**): conspicuous, clear, Σ 519, 219, B 318.—Adv., **ἄριζηλως**, μ 453†.

ἄριθμέω (**ἀριθμός**): count, reckon up, B 124; **δίχα πάντας ἡριθμεον**, ‘counted off’ in two companies, κ 304.

ἄριθμός: number.

Ἄριμα, pl.: name of a region in Cilicia, B 783.

ἄρι-πρεπής, ἐς (**πρέπω**): conspicuous, distinguished; *Tρώεσσιν*, ‘among the Trojans,’ Ζ 477.

Ἀρίστας: a Greek, father of Leocritus, P 345†.

Ἀρίστη: a town in the Troad; *Αρίσβην*, from *Arisbe*, B 838.

ἄριστερος: left (opp. **δεξιός**), hence sinister, ill-boding (**ὅρνις**, ν 242); **ἐν' ἄριστερᾳ**, ‘on the left,’ M 240; **ἐν' ἄριστερόφιν**, N 309.

ἄριστεν, **ἥσ** (**ἄριστος**): best man, chief, Γ 44; **ἀνδρὸς ἄριστης**, Ο 489; usually pl., **ἄριστης**, B 404, etc.

ἄριστεν (**ἄριστεν**), ipf. iter. **ἄριστενεσκον**: be the best or bravest; usually w. inf. (**μάχεσθαι**); also w. gen., Ζ 480.

ἄριστον: *breakfast*; in Homer taken not long after sunrise; only **ἐντύνοντο ἄριστον**, Ω 124, π 2.

ἄριστος (root ἄρ, cf. **ἀρειν**, **ἀρετή**), **ἄριστος** = **ἄριστος**: best, most excellent (see the various implied meanings under **ἀγαθός**); *Ζεύς, θεῶν ὑπατος καὶ ἄριστος*, Τ 258; freq. w. adv. prefixed, **μήγ(a)**, **οχ(a)**, **ἰξοχ(a)**, Α 69, M 108;

often foll. by explanatory inf., dat., or acc. (μάχεσθαι, βουλῆ, εἶδος); ἢ σοὶ ἄριστα πεποίηται, 'finely indeed hast thou been treated,' Z 56.

ἄρι - σφαλής (σφάλλω): *slippery; offend*, ρ 196†.

ἄρι - φραδής, ἵες (φράζομαι): *very plain, easy to note or recognize; σῆμα, οὐτέα*, Ψ 240; adv., **ἄριφραδέως**. v. l. in ψ 225.

Ἄρκαδίη: *Arcadia, a district in the Peloponnesus*, B 603.

Ἄρκας, ἀδος: *Arcadian, inhabitant of Arcadia*, B 611.

Ἄρκεισιάδης: *son of Arceius, Laertes*, δ 755, ω 270, 517.

Ἄρκεισος: *son of Zeus, and father of Laertes*, π 118.

Ἄρκεσι - λαός: *son of Lyens, and leader of the Boeotians*, B 495, σ 329.

ἄρκεώ (root ἄρκ, ἀλκ), fut. **ἄρκεσω**, aor. **ἄρκεσα**: *keep off* (τινί τι), hence *protect, help* (τινί); ἀλλὰ οἱ οὐ τις τῶν γε τότ' ἄρκεσε λυγρὸν δλεθρον, Z 16; οὐδὲ ὑμῖν ποταμός περ ἄρκεσε, Φ 131, π 261.

ἄρκιος (root ἄρκ), *helping, to be depended upon, certain*; οὐ οἱ ἐπειτα | **ἄρκιον** ἔσσεται φυγέειν κύνας ηδὲ οἰωνούς, 'nothing shall avail him' to escape, B 393; νῦν ἄρκιον η ἀπολέσθαι | ηὲ σωθῆναι, a 'sure' thing, i. e. no other alternative presents itself, O 502; so, μισθὸς ἄρκιος, K 304, σ 358, unless the word has here attained to its later meaning of *sufficient*. Cf. **ἄρκιον**.

ἄρκτος: *bear*, λ 611; *seim.*, the constellation of the *Great Bear*, Σ 487, ε 273.

ἄρμα, ατος: *chariot, esp. the war-chariot; very often in pl., and with ἵπποι*, Ε 199, 237, Δ 366; epithets, **ἄγκυλον**, **ἴνξον**, **ἴντροχον**, **θοόν**, **καμπύλον**, **δαιδάλεα**, **κολλητά**, **ποικίλα χαλκῷ**. For the separate parts of the chariot, see **ἄντυκ**, **άξων**, **ρύμός**, **ἴστωρ**, **ἴτνης**, **ἐπίσωτρα**, **πλῆμναι**, **κνήμη**, **δίφρος**, **ζυγόν**. (See cut No. 10, and tables I. and II.)

Ἄρμα: *a town in Boeotia*, B 499†.

ἄρματο - πηγός (πήγνυμι): *άνήρ, chariot-builder*, Δ 485†.

ἄρμα - τροχιη (τροχός): *wheel - rut*, ψ 505†.

ἄρμενος: see **ἄραρίσκω**.

ἄρμόζω (ἄρμός, root ἄρ), aor. **ήρμοσα**,

mid. pres. imp. **ἄρμόζεο**: *fit together, join, mid., for oneself, ε* 247, 162; intrans., **fit**; **ήρμοσε δ'** αὐτῷ (sc. θώρηκ), Γ 333.

Ἄρμονίδης: *a ship-builder of Troy*, E 60†.

ἄρμονή (άρμόζω): *only pl., bands, slabs, one side flat, the other curved, serving (ε 248, 361) to bind together the raft of Odysseus; fig., bond, compact*, X 255.

Ἄρναλος: *the original name of Iris*, σ 5†.

ἄρνεός: *ram*; with δις, κ 527, 572.

ἄρνεομαι, aor. inf. **ἄρνησασθαι**: *deny, refuse, say no, decline*; δόμεναι τε καὶ **ἄρνησασθαι**, φ 345.

ἄρνευτήρ, ἥρος: *diver*, M 385, Π 742, μ 413.

Ἄρνη: *a town in Boeotia*, B 507, Η 9.

ἄρνός, gen. (root **ἀρν-**), no nom. sing., acc. **ἄρνα**, dual. **ἄρνε**, pl. **ἄρνες**, **ἄρνων**, **ἄρνεστοι**, **ἄρνας**: *lamb, sheep*.

ἄρνυμαι, aor. 1 **ἡράμην**, 2 sing. **ἥραο**, aor. 2 **ἄρόμην**, subj. **ἄρωματι**, 2 sing. **ἄρημαι**, opt. **ἄροιμην** (**άρέσθαι** and **άρασθαι** are sometimes referred to **άειρω**, **αἴρω**, q. v.): *carry off* (usually for oneself), *earn, win*; freq. the pres. and ipf. of attempted action, **οὐχ** **ιερήνου** οὐδὲ **βοείην** | **ἄρνισθην**, were not 'trying to win,' X 180; **ἄρνιμενος** ἥν τε **ψυχὴν** καὶ **νόστον** **έταιρων**, 'striving to achieve,' 'save,' a 5, cf. Z 446; aor. common w. **κλέος**, **κῦδος**, **εὐχος**, **νίκην**, **άειθλα**, etc.; also of burdens and troubles, **ὅσσος** 'Οδυσσεὺς ἴμάγησε καὶ **ἥρατο**, 'took upon himself,' δ 107, Ξ 130, Υ 247.

ἄροιμην: see **ἄρνυμαι**.

ἄροστοις (άρόω): *ploughing, arable land*.

ἄροτήρ, ἥρος: *ploughman*.

ἄροτος: *ploughing, cultivation*, pl., ε 122,†

ἄροτρον: *plough*.

ἄρουρα (άρόω): *cultivated land (pl., fields), ground, the earth*; **τέμει δέ τε τέλσον** **ἄρουρης** (sc. **ἄροτρον**), Ν 707; οὔτε φρίσοντιν **ἄρουραι**, Ψ 599; **πλησίον** ἀλλήλων, δλίγη δ' ἦν ἀμφὶ **ἄρουρα**, Γ 115; **ζειδωρος** **ἄρουρα**, δ 229, τ 593 (personified, B 548).

ἄρως, perf. pass. part. **ἄρηρομένη**: *plough*, ε 108, Σ 548.

ἀρπάξω, fut. **ἀρπάξω**, aor. **ηρπαξα**, **ηρπασα**: *seize, snatch; esp. of robbery, abduction, and attacks of wild animals, ὅτε σε πρώτον Λακεδαιμονος ἐξ ἑρατείηνς | ἐπλεον ἀρπάξας, the 'rape' of Helen, Γ 444; ὡς ὅδε (αιειός) χῆν' ἡρπαξε, ο 174; κῦμα μέγ' ἀρπάξαν, ε 416.*

ἀρπακτήρ, **ἡρος**: *robber, Ω 262†.*

ἀρπαλέος: *eagerly grasped; κίρδεα, θ 164; adv., ἀρπαλέως, greedily, ξ 110. (Od.)*

Ἀρπαλέων: son of Pylaemenes, Ν 644.

ἀρπη: a bird of prey, perhaps *falcon*, Τ 350†.

ἀρπια: *harpy, 'snatcher'; the horses of Achilles had Zephyrus as sire and the harpy Podargē as dam, Π 150; usually pl., ἀρπιαῖς: supernatural powers, by whom those who had mysteriously disappeared were said to have been snatched away (perhaps a personification of storm-winds), α 241.*

ἄ-ρρηκτος (*Frήγγυμα*): *unbreakable, indissoluble, indestructible; πέδα, δεομοί, τεῖχος, πόλις, νεφέλη, Υ 150; φωνή, 'tireless,' Β 490.*

ἄ-ρρητος (root *Feρ*, *ρήθηναι*): *unspoken, unspeakable.*

ἄρσην, ενος: *male.*

Ἄρσι-νοος: father of Hecamedē, of the island of Tenedos, Α 626†.

ἄρσιτος: see *ἀερσίπος*.

Ἄρτακιν: name of a fountain in the country of the Laestrygones, κ 108†.

ἀρτεμής, ἐς: *safe and sound, Ε 515, ν 43.*

Ἄρτεμις: *Artemis (Diana), daughter of Zeus and Leto, and sister of Apollo; virgin goddess of the chase, and the supposed author of sudden painless deaths of women (see *ἄγανός*); women of fine figure are compared to Artemis, δ 122, ρ 17, 87, τ 56, cf. ζ 151 ff.; her favorite haunts are wild mountainous regions, Erymanthus in Arcadia, Taÿgetus in Laconia, ζ 102; epithets, ἄγνη, ιοχέαιρα, χρυσηλάκατος, χρυσήνιος, χρυσύθρονος, ἄγροτέρη, κελαδεινή.*

ἄρτι - επής, ἐς (*Frέπος*): *ready of speech, Χ 281†.*

ἄρτιος (root *ἀρ*): *suitable; only pl., ἄρτια βάζειν, 'sensibly,' Ζ 92, θ 240;*

ὅτι οἱ φρεσὶν ἄρτια ἦδη, was a 'congenial spirit,' Ε 326, τ 248.

ἄρτι-πος: *sound-footed, nimble-footed, I 505, θ 310.*

ἄρτι-φρον (*φρήν*): *accommodating, ω 261†.*

ἄρτος: *bread. (Od.)*

ἄρτινων, ἄρτινος (root *ἀρ*), ipf. **ἡρπινον**, fut. **ἄρτινινος**, aor. part. **ἄρτινινας**, mid. nor. **ἡρπινάμην**, pass. aor. **ἄρτινινην**: *put in place, make ready, prepare; πτυργηδῶν σφέας αὐτὸς ἄρτινινας, ('forming close ranks,' cf. Ο 618), Μ 48; ἄρτινινη, 'was made ready,' 'began,' Α 216; esp. of craft, δόλον, φεύδεα, δλεδόνιν τινι ἄρτινειν; mid., ἄρτινινατο δ' ἔρετμα τροποῖς ἐν δερματίνιοιν, 'their' oars, δ 782; πτυκινὴν ἄρτινινετο βουλήν, 'was framing.' Β 55.*

Ἄριβάς: a Phoenician of Sidon, ο 426†.

ἄρχε-κακος: *beginning mischief, Ε 63†.*

Ἄρχε-λοχος: a Trojan, son of Antenor, Ζ 464.

Ἄρχε-πτόλεμος: son of Iphitus, charioteer of Hector, Θ 128.

ἄρχενω: *be commander, command, w. dative. (Il.)*

ἄρχη (*ἄρχω*): *beginning; εἰνεκ' ἐμῆς ἔριδος καὶ Αλεξάνδρου ἐνεκ' ἄρχης, and 'its beginning by Alexander,' said by Menelaus, making Paris the aggressor, Γ 100; ἐξ ἄρχης, 'of old.'*

ἄρχες: *leader, commander.*

ἄρχω, reg. in act. and mid., but without perf., and without pass.: I. act., *lead off, begin* (for others to follow), *lead, command; τοῖς ἄρα μέθων ἄρχε,* 'was the first' to speak; *ἡρχή ἀγύρευειν, ἄρχε δ' ὄδοιο, 'lead the way,' ε 237; πάντες ἄμα, Ζεὺς δ' ἄρχε, 'headed by Zeus,' Α 495; in the sense of 'commanding,' foll. by dat., *ἡρχε δ' ἄρα σφίς | Εκτωρ, Π 552, etc.; with part., ἐγώ δ' ἄρχοντο χαλεπάνων, 'was the first to offend,' 'began the quarrel,' Β 378, Γ 447, different from the inf.—II. mid., *begin something that one is himself to continue; ἡρχετο μέθων, began 'his' or 'her' speaking; ἡρχετο μῆτριν ὑφαίνειν, etc.; ἐκ τινος ἄρχεθαι, make a beginning 'with' something, or 'at' some point, sometimes gen. without a prep., σίο δ' ἄρξομαι, I 97, φ 142; of ritual observance (beginning***

a sacrifice), πάντων ἀρχόμενος μελέων, ξ 428 (cf. ἀπάρχομαι).

ἀρωγή (ἀρήγω): *help, aid in battle; τί μοι ἔριδος καὶ ἀρωγῆς, 'why should I concern myself with giving succor?'* Φ 360.

ἀρωγός (ἀρήγω): *helper, advocate,* σ 232, Σ 502.

ἄσπα: see (1) *άώ,* (2) *ἄω.*

ἄσπαμι: see *ἄώ.*

Ἄσταος: a Greek, slain by Hector, Λ 301†.

ἄσπαμεν: see *ἄσπα.*

ἄσπαμνθος: *bath-tub.*

ἄσπασθαι: see *ἄώ.*

ἄσπατο: see *άώ.*

ἄσβεστος (σβέννυμι): *inextinguishable;* φλόξ, Π 123; mostly metaph., γέλως, μένδος, βοή, ελέος.

ἄσπεσθαι: see *ἄώ.*

ἄστημαντος (σημαίνω): *without a guide* (shepherd); μῆλα, Κ 485† (cf. Ο 325).

ἄσθμα, ατος: *hard breathing, panting.* (II.)

ἄσθμαντω: *pant, gasp.* (II.)

Ἄσταδης: *son of Asius.*

Ἄσινη: a town in Argolis, Β 560†.

ἄστικής, ἑς (σίνομαι): *unmolested, λ 110 and μ 137.*

1. **Ἄστιος:** adj., *Asian;* λειμών, a district in Lydia, from which the name Asia was afterwards extended to the whole continent, Β 461.

2. **Ἄστιος:** (1) a Phrygian, son of Tymas, and brother of Hecuba, Π 717.

—(2) son of Hystacus, from Arisbe, an ally of the Trojans, M 95.

ἄστι: *slime,* Φ 321†.

ἄστιος: *without food,* δ 788†.

Ἄσκαλάφος: a son of Ares, one of the Argonauts, Β 512.

Ἄσκανήν: (1) a district in Phrygia, Β 863.—(2) in Bithynia or Mysia, Ν 793.

Ἄσκανίος: (1) leader of the Phrygians, Β 862.—(2) son of Hippotion, Ν 792.

ἄσκελής, ἑς (σκέλλω): *withered, wasted,* κ 463; *adv., ἀσκελές, obstinate-ly, persistently,* α 68, δ 543; *ἀσκελέως, unceasingly, with αἰεί,* Τ 68.

ἄσκεω, ipf. 3 sing. **ἡσκειν** (for **ἥσκειν**), aor. **ἥσκησα,** perf. pass. **ἥσκη-μαι:** *work out with skill, aor., wrought,*

Σ 593; *χιτῶνα πτύσσειν καὶ ἀσκεῖν, 'smooth out,'* α 489; the part., **ἀσκή-σᾶς**, is often used for amplification, 'elaborately,' γ 438, Ξ 240.

ἄσκηθής, ἑς: *unclothed;* **ἀσκηθίες** καὶ **ἄνουσοι,** ξ 255.

ἄσκητός (ἀστέω): *finely or curiously wrought,* ψ 189; **νῆμα,** 'fine-spun,' δ 184.

Ἄστλητιάδης: *son of Asclepius,* Machaon, Δ 204, Λ 614, Ξ 2.

Ἄστλητός: *Asclepius* (Aescula-pius), a famous physician, prince of Thessalia, father of Podaleirius and Machaon, Β 731, Δ 194, Λ 518.

ἄσκοπος (σκοπέω): *inconsiderate,* Ω 157.

ἄσκός: *leather bottle,* usually a goat skin (see cut, after a Pompeian painting), Γ 247; **βοός,** a skin to confine winds, κ 19.

15



ἄσμενος (root σεμ, ἀνδάνω): *glad;* *ἐμοὶ δέ κεν ἀσμένῳ εἴη, 'twould 'please me' well,* Ξ 108.

ἄσπαζομαι, only ipf. **ἥσπαζοντο:** *greet warmly, by drawing to one's embrace, make welcome;* **χεροίν,** γ 35; **χεροίν ἐπίεσσι τε,** τ 415; **δεξιὴ ἐπέεσσι τε,** Κ 542.

ἄσπαζω: *move convulsively, quiver;* mostly of dying persons and animals; **πόδεσσι,** χ 473, τ 231.

ἄσπαρτος (σπείρω): *unseen,* ι 109 and 123.

ἄσπαστος (ἀσπάζομαι): (1) *welcome;* **τῷ δὲ ἄσπαστος γένεται θλών,** Κ 35, ι 466; **σο νύξ, γῆ, βιοτος,** ε 394 (cf. 397).—(2) *glad, joyful,* Φ 607, ψ 238.

—**Ἄνν., ἄσπαστως,** ν 83, Η 118.

ἄσπαστός: *welcome;* **ἄσπαστόν,** 'a grateful thing,' ε 398.

ἄσπερμος (σπέρμα): *without offspring,* Γ 303†.

16

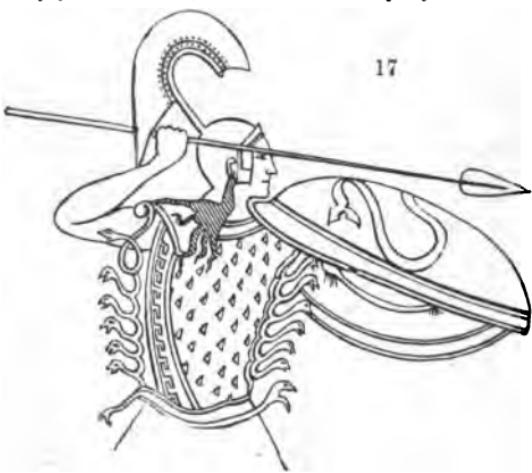


ἀ-σπερχές (*σπέρχω*): *vehemently; busily;* Σ 556.

ἀ-σπετος (root *σπει*, *ἔσπετε*): *un-speakable, inexpressible, with regard to size, numbers, or quality; hence, immense, endless; ὅλη, αἰθῆρ, δῶρα, etc.; ἀλμυρὸν ὕδωρ | ἀσπετον, 'vast as it is, &c' 101; in ἀσπετον οὐδας the epith. is regularly used for the pathos of the situation, T 61, v 395, etc.; ἀλαγγὴ συῶν, 'prodigious squealing,' ξ 412; adv., τρεῖτ' ἀσπετον, P 382.*

The large shield was held over the left shoulder, sustained by the *τελαμών* and by the *πόρκαξ*, or ring on the inside.—(2) the smaller, circular shield, *πάντρος* *ἴστην* (see cut), with only two handles, or with one central handle for the arm and several for the hand (see cut No. 12). It was of about half the size and weight of the larger *ἀσπίς*, cf. the description of Sarpedon's shield, M 294 ff. The shield consisted generally of from 4 to 7 layers of ox-hide (*ρήναι*, N 804); these were covered by a plate of metal, and the whole was firmly united by rivets, which projected on the outer, convex side. The head of the central rivet, larger than the rest, was the *όμβραλός* or *boss*, and was usually fashioned into the form of a head. Instead of the plate above mentioned, concentric metal rings (*διυωρής, εύκυκλος*) were sometimes substituted. The rim was called *ἄντυξ*, and the convex surface of the shield bore some device

17



ἀσπιδότης: *shield-bearing, B 554 and II 167.*

ἀσπίς, ἰδος: *shield.—(1) the larger, oval shield, termed ἀμφιβρότη, ποδηνεκής. It is more than 2 ft. broad, 4½ ft. high, and weighed about 40 lbs. (For Agamemnon's shield, see Δ 32-40).*

analogous to an heraldic coat of arms, E 182, Δ 36, cf. E 739. The shield of Achilles (Σ 478-608), in describing which the poet naturally did not choose to confine himself to realities, does not correspond exactly to either of the two *ἀσπίδες* described above.

ἀσπιστής = ἀσπιδώτης, only pl., *warriors*. (Il.)

Ἀσπληνίων: a town in Boeotia, B 511†.

ἀ-σπουδή (σπουδή): *without exertion*; always in the phrase μὴ μάν ἀσπουδή γε, at least not 'without a struggle,' θ 512, O 476, X 304.

ἄσσα = τινά.

ἄσσα = ᾧ τινα.

Ἄσσαρακος: son of Tros, and grandfather of Anchises, Y 232 f.

ἀσσον (comp. of ἄγχι), double comp. **ἀσσοτέρῳ**: *nearer*, w. gen.; usually with ἔναι, A 335.

ἄσταχος, νος: *ear of grain*, pl., B 148†.

ἀ-στεμφέως: *firmly, fast*; ἔχειν, δ 419, 459.

ἀ-στεμφής, ἔς: *firm, unyielding*, B 344; as adv., *still*, Γ 219.

Ἀστέριον: a town in Thessaly, B 735†.

Ἀστερίς (Star Island): a (probably fabulous) islet S. of Ithaca, δ 846†.

ἀστερόεις (ἀστήρ): *starry*; οὐρανός, Δ 44, etc.; then, 'spangled,' 'star-like,' θώρηξ, Π 184; δύμος, Σ 370.

Ἀστεροκατος: son of Pelagon, leader of the Paeonians, M 102, Φ 179.

ἀστεροπή: *lightning*. (Il.)

ἀστεροπτῆτης: god of the lightning, epith. of Zeus. (Il.)

ἀστήρ, ἥρος, dat. pl. **ἀστράσι**: *star*; **ἀστήρ ὁ πωρίνος**, the dog-star, Sirius, E 5; of a 'shooting-star,' Δ 75.

ἀστός (ἀστυ): *citizen*, pl., Α 242 and ν 192.

ἀστράγαλος: *neck-vertebra*, κ 560; pl., *game of dice* (cf. our 'jack-stones'), Ψ 88. (See cut, after an ancient painting in Resina.)



18

ἀστράψτω, aor. part. **ἀστράψας**: *lighten, hurl lightning*. (Il.)

ἀστρον (ἀστήρ): *constellation*, only pl., 'stars.'

ἄστυ, εος (Φάστυ): *city* (esp. as a fortified dwelling-place); εἰς ὃ κεν ἄστυ κιχείομεν Ιλίου ἱρῆς, Φ 128; πολλῶν δ' ἀνθρώπων ἵδεν ἄστεα, α 8; ὅππως κε πολιν καὶ ἄστυ σαώσεις, i. e. his country and its capital, P 144, cf. ζ 177 f.—*ἄστυδε, to the city*.

Ἀστύαλος: a Trojan, Z 29†.

Ἀστυ-άναξ (Master of the City): *Astyanax*, a name given by the Trojans to Scamandrius, the son of Hector, in honor of his father, Z 402 f.

ἄστυ - βούτηρς (βοώα): *calling throughout the city*, Ω 701†.

Ἀστύ-νοος: (1) a Trojan leader, E 144†.—(2) a Trojan, son of Protiaon, Ο 455†.

Ἀστυ-όχεια: mother of Tlepolemus, B 658†.

Ἀστυ-όχη: mother of Ascalaphus and Ialmenus, B 513†.

Ἀστύ-πτολος: a Paeonian, Φ 209†.

ἀσυηλός: doubtful word, *rude*, I 647 (as adv.) and Ω 767.

ἀ-σφαλέως (ἀσφαλῆς): *without swerving, steadily*; ἀγορεύειν, 'without faltering,' θ 171.

ἀ-σφαλής (σφάλλω): only neut. as adv. (= *ἀσφαλέως*), *ἀσφαλές αἰτι*, 'forever without end,' ζ 42.

Ἀσφαλίων: a servant of Menelaus, δ 216†.

ἀσφάραγος: *windpipe*, X 328†.

ἀσφοδελός: λειμών, the *asphodel* meadow, in the nether world, λ 539. (The asphodel is a liliaceous plant, with pale bluish flowers; it was planted about graves in Greece by the ancients as now.) (Od.)

ἀσχαλάω, ἀσχάλλω: *be impatient, vexed, fret*; with causal gen. (τ 159, 534), also with part., α 304, β 198; γέροντα μαγις ἔχον ἀσχαλόντο, 'beside himself' with grief, X 412.

ἀσχετος (σχεῖν) and **ἀδάσχετος**: *irresistible; πενθος, overpowering*, Η 549, Ω 708.

Ἀσωπός: a river in Boeotia, Δ 383.

ἀ-τάλαντος (τάλαντον): *like in weight, equal*.

ἀταλά-φρων (ἀταλός, φρήν): *merry-hearted*, Z 400†.

ἀτάλλω: *skip, gambol*; κιγτεα, N 27† (cf. Psalm 104, 26).

ἀταλός (άταλλος): *frisking, merry; ἀταλά φρονέοντες*, ‘light-hearted,’ Σ 567, cf. λ 39.

ἀτάρ (άτάρ, ε 108, τ 273): *but yet, but, however;* freq. corresponding to μέν in the previous clause, Α 166, Ζ 86, 125; to ἡ μήν, Ι 58; but often without preceding particle, and sometimes with no greater adversative force than δέ, e. g. μάψ, ἀτάρ οὐ κατά κόσμον, i. e. οὐδὲ κατά κ., Β 214, γ 138; in apod., like δέ, Μ 144. ἀτάρ is always the first word in the clause, but a voc. is not counted, “*Εκτορ, ἀτάρ σύ μοι ἔσσι πατήρ καὶ πότιμα μήτηρ,* ‘but thou, Hector.’ With this arrangement there is nothing peculiar in the force of the particle; it refers here, as always, to what precedes (expressed or implied) even when the voc. introduces the whole passage, “*Εκτορ, ἀτάρ που ἔφης,* ‘doubtless thou didst think,’ etc., Χ 331, cf. δ 236. (Weakened form of αὐτάρ).

ἀ-ταρβής, ἐς (τάρβος): *fearless*, Ν 299†.

ἀ-τάρβητος (ταρβέω): *undaunted*, Γ 63†.

ἀταρπιτός (άταρπός): *path*, Σ 565 and ρ 234.

ἀταρπός: *by-path, path*, Ρ 743 and ξ 1.

ἀταρπηρός: *doubtful word, harsh, abusive, mischievous*, Α 228, β 243.

ἀτασθαλή (άτασθαλος): *pl., criminal folly, infatuation, wickedness*, α 7.

ἀτασθάλλω: *act wickedly, wantonly*, σ 57 and τ 88.

ἀτάσθαλος (cf. ἄτη): *wicked, wanton*, Χ 418; mostly of actions, χ 314; esp. in pl., **ἀτάσθαλα** ρέζειν, μηχανάσθαι, γ 207.

ἄτε, ἄ τε: *never as adv. in Homer, see ὅς τε.*

ἀ-τερής, ἐς (τείρω): *not to be worn out, unwearied, unyielding; χαλκός, and of persons, μένος, κραδίη*, Γ 60.

ἀ-τέλεστος (τελέω): *unended, unaccomplished, fruitless; adv., without end, π 111.*

ἀ-τελεύτητος (τελευτάω): *unfinished, unaccomplished, unfulfilled.*

ἀ-τελής, ἐς (τέλος): *unaccomplished, unconsummated*, ρ 546†.

ἀτέμβω: *stint, disappoint, v 294, φ 312; θῦμόν, β 90; pass., be deprived,*

disappointed of, go without; τινός, Α 705, Ψ 445.

ἄτερ: *without, apart from, w. gen.*

ἀ-τέραμνος (τείρω): *hard, inexorable*, ψ 167†.

ἀ-τερπής, ἐς (τέρπω): *joyless.*

ἀ-τερπός = ἀτερπής, Ζ 285†.

ἄτεώ: *only part, ἀτέωντα, foolhardy*, Υ 332†.

ἄτη (άάω): *ruinous mischief, ruin, usually in consequence of blind and criminal folly, infatuation; ἦ με μαλ' εἰς ἄτην κοιμήσατε νηλέις ὕπνῳ (addressed to the gods by Odysseus; while he slept his comrades had laid hands on the cattle of Helius), μ 372, cf. Β 111, Θ 287; τὸν δὲ ἄτη φόνας εἶλε, ‘blindness’ (cf. what follows, στῆ δὲ ταφών: Patroclus stands dazed by the shock received from Apollo), Π 805; εἴνει' ἐμεῖο κυνὸς καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρον ἔνει' ἄτης (said by Helen), Ζ 358; pl., ἡμᾶς ἄταξ κατέλεξας, Ι 115, Κ 391, Τ 270. The notions of folly and the consequences of folly are naturally confused in this word, cf. Ω 480, and some of the passages cited above.—Personified, “*Ἄτη, Ale, the goddess of infatuation, πρίσβα Διὸς θυγάνηρος Ἅτη, ἦ πάντας ἄτει*, Τ 91 (see what follows as far as v. 130, also I 500 ff.).*

ἀ-τίλω (τίω): *part., unheeding*, Υ 166†.

ἀ-τίμαζω (τίμη), ipf. iter. **ἀ-τίμαζε-** σκον, aor. **ἡτίμασα:** *treat with disrespect, dishonor, maltreat; Ἄτρειδης ἡτίμασεν ἀρρηρα (the best reading, vulg. ἡτίμησο)*, Α 11.

ἀ-τίμω = ἀτίμαζω.

ἀ-τίμητος: *unhonored, slighted*, Ι 648 and Π 59.

ἀ-τίμητος: *contumely, only pl., ἀτίμητον (the quantity a necessity of the rhythm)*, ν 142†.

ἀ-τίμος, comp. -ότερος, sup. -όταρος = **ἀτίμητος**, also *without compensation*; as adv., π 431, see *τίμη*.

ἀ-τιτάλλω, aor. **ἀτίτηλα:** *rear, cherish; of children, Ω 60, etc.; of animals, ‘feed,’ ‘keep,’ Ζ 271, ο 174.*

ἀ-τίτος (τίω): *unpaid, unavenged.*

Ἄτλᾶς (τλῆναι): *Atlas, the father of Calypso, a god who knows the depths of the sea and holds the pillars that keep heaven and earth asunder, α 52, η 245.*

ἄτλητος (*τλῆναι*): *unendurable*, I 3 and T 367.

ἀτός (for **ἄ-ατος**, **ἄω**): *insatiable*.

ἀτραπιτός = **ἀτραπτός**, *path*, ν 195†.

Ἄτρείδης, **ἄο** or **εω**: *son of Atreus*, *Atrides*, meaning Agamemnon when not otherwise specified; dual. **Ἄτρείδā**, pl. **Ἄτρείδαι**, *the sons of Atreus*, *the Atridae*, Agamemnon and Menelæus.

Ἄτρεών, **ωνος** = **Ἄτρείδης**.

ἀτρεκέως: *unerringly, truly*.

ἀτρεκές, **ές**: only neut., as adv., *actually, true, real*.

ἀτρεμα(ς) (*τρέμω*): *adv., motionless, quiet, still*.

Ἄτρεύς, **ἴος**: *Atreus*, son of Pelops and Hippodamia, father of Agamemnon and Menelæus; his sceptre, B 105.

ἄτριπτος (*τριβω*): *unworn by toil, unhardened, soft*, φ 151†.

ἄτρομος (*τρέμω*): *intrepid, fearless*. (II.)

ἀτρύγετος: *barren*; epith. of the sea, and once of the sky, P 425. This is the ancient and traditional interpretation of the word, but according to some moderns it means *restless*.

Ἄτρυτόνη: *Atrytōne*, a name of Athēna, perhaps meaning the ‘unwearied,’ ‘invincible;’ always Διός τέκος *Άτρυτώνη*, B 157.

ἄπτα: a term of endearment used in addressing elders, ‘father,’ ‘uncle.’

ἀτύχομα, only part. pres. and aor. **ἀτυχθεῖς**: *bewildered, dazed, distraught*, the effect of fear, grief, etc.; ήμετ' ἀτυχόμεναι, ‘shocked,’ while the suitors were being killed, ψ 42; ἀτυχομένην ἀπολίσθαι, in a ‘dead fit;’ Andromache, X 474; w. acc., παρὸς ὅψιν ἀτυχθεῖς, ‘terrified at,’ Z 468; ἀτυχόμενοι φοβέοντο, Z 41; hence with motion implied in the word itself, (*ἴππω*) ἀτυχομένω πεδίου, ‘scouring wildly’ o'er the plain, π. gen. of place, Z 38, etc.

Ἄτυμνιάδης: *son of Atymnius*, Mydon, E 581†.

Ἄτυμνος: (1) father of Mydon, a Paphlagonian, E 581.—(2) son of Amisodarus, of Caria, II 817, 328.

αῦ: *again, on the contrary, on the other hand; temporal*, A 540, ν 88, etc.; oftener denoting sequence or contrast, δ' αῦ, δεύτερον αῦ, νῦν αῦ, etc.; some-

times correl. to **μέν**, Λ 109, δ 211, and scarcely stronger than **δέ**, B 493, Α 367.

ἀβαινω (**αῦω**): only aor. pass. part. *ανανθέν*, *when it was dry*, i 321†.

αὐγάζομας (*αὐχή*): *dazzle, glow*; esp. of the sun, ὑπ' αὐγᾶς *'Ηελίου*, β 181.

Αύγειαλ: (1) a town in Laconia, B 583†.—(2) in Locris, B 532†.

Αύγελες: *Augēas*, a king in Elis, known from the cleansing of his stables by Heracles; father of Agasthenes, Phyleus, and Agamēde, Λ 701, 739.

αὐγή, **ῆς**: *beam, gleam, glow*; esp. of the sun, ὑπ' αὐγᾶς *'Ηελίου*, β 181.

Αύγηιάδης: *son of Αὐγέας*, Agasthenes, B 624†.

αὐδάω, impf. **αὐδᾶ**, ipf. 3 sing. **ηνδᾶ**, aor. iter. **αὐδήσασκε**, part. **αὐδήσας**: *speak loud and clear*, cf. **αὐδή**; *Στέντορι εἰσαμένη μεγαλήτορι, χαλκεοφώνῳ*, Ι δε τόσον αὐδήσασχ' ὅσον ἄλλοι πεντήκοντα, E 786; *τοῦ δὲ Ποσειδάνων μεγάλ' ἔκλενεν αὐδήσαντος*, ‘heard his loud boastful utterance,’ δ 505; *ὁμοκλησάς ἐπος ηνδᾶ*, Z 54; often w. acc. in the phrase *ἀντίον ηνδᾶ*, ‘addressed.’

αὐδή, **ῆς**: *voice*, properly the human voice with reference to its pleasing effects; *τοῦ καὶ ἀπὸ γλώσσης μελιτος γλυκίων ρέεν αὐδή*, of Nestor as orator, Α 249; *Θεοῖς ἐναλίγκιος αὐδήν*, Pheinius, the minstrel, a 371; said of a bird, η δ (the bowstring) *ὑπὸ καλὸν ἀετος, χελῶνι εἰκέλη αὐδήν*, φ 411.

αὐδήσας, **εσσα**: *possessed of voice, voiceful*; esp. with regard to the power of song, Circe, κ 136, Calypso, μ 449, Ino, ε 384; *Λευκοθήη, η πρὶν μὲν ἦν βροτὸς αὐδήσασα*, i. e. a ‘tuneful’ mortal, not a ‘mortal speaking with human voice’; of Xanthus, the horse of Achilles, *αὐδήσαντα δ' ἴθηκε θά*, ‘endowed him with voice’ (i. e. human as contrasted with equine utterance).

αὐερύω (*ἀνά*, *Ἐρύω*), aor. **αὐέρνσα**: *draw up or back; of drawing a bow, Θ 325; loosening props, M 261; and esp. of bending back the heads of victims, for the knife, A 459.*

αὐθό: (1) = *αὐτε*, before an aspirated vowel.—(2) = *αὐθθ* before a vowel.

αὐθί: *(right) there, (right) here*, Α 492, Η 100; often foll. by a prep. with subst., specifying the place, *αὐθι παρ' ἄμμι*, I 427; *αὐθι μενῶ μετὰ τοῖσι*, Κ 62; *αὐθ' ἵπι τάφρῳ*, Λ 48; *ἐν Λακεδαι-*

μονι αὐθί, Γ 244; of time, *on the spot*, i. e. 'at once,' σ 339, Ε 296.

αὐταχός (*Fiacrī*): shouting loudly together, pl., N 41†.

αὐλεῖος: belonging to the αὐλή, of the court. (Od.)

αὐλή, ἡς: court - enclosure, court, court-yard, farm-yard; the αὐλή of a mansion had gate-way, portico, stables, slave-quarters, altar, and rotunda (*θύλος*); see table III. An αὐλή is attributed to the cabin of Eumeus, the swine-herd, § 5, to the tent of Achilles, Ω 452, and even to the cave of Polyphemus, t 239.

αὐλη (*αὐλός*): music of flutes; αὐλγ a conjectural reading for αὐλῆ, c 10.

αὐλίζομαι (*αὐλή*): only part, αὐλίζομενάνω, being penned in, of cattle and swine. (Od.)

αὐλις, ιδος: place of rest; 'encampment,' I 232; 'roosting-place,' χ 470.

Αὐλίς: *Aulis*, a town in Boeotia, on the Euripus, the rendezvous of the Greeks before sailing for Troy, B 303.

αὐλός: flute, a wind-instrument more like the clarinet than the modern transverse flute, Σ 495, K 13; then any tube, channel, as the 'socket' in which the point of a lance was fitted, P 297; 'holes' or 'eyes,' receiving the tongue of a buckle, τ 227; of a 'jet' of blood, χ 18.

αὐλώπις, ιδος (*αὐλός*): with upright tube, to receive the plume of a helmet, Ε 182. (ll.) (See cuts 16, 17.)

αὐσός: dry; neut. as adv., of sound, hoarse, grating, M 160, N 441.

ἄ-υπνος: sleepless.

αὔρη (*ἀέρη*): breeze, ε 469†.

αὔριον: to-morrow; ἐς αὔριον, αὔριον ἐς, H 318.

ἀνταλέος (*αὐνός*): dry, unanointed, unkempt, squalidus, τ 327†.

αὐτ-άγρετος (*αὐτός*, ἀγρέω): self-taken, attainable, 'if men could have every wish,' π 148†.

αὐταρ (*αὐτε*, ἄρα): but, however, marking a contrast or transition like δέ, and weightier than δέ only in being disyllabic and not post-positive (cf. ήτοι); answering to ήτοι or μέν in a previous clause, ω 155, A 68, etc.; often at the beginning of a sentence without distinct correlation, esp. αὐταρ ἐπει, Γ 1.

αὐτε (αῦ τε): again, on the other hand, however, but; εἰ ποτε δὴ αὐτε, Α 340; ὅππότ αὖ αὐτε, θ 444, and esp. in questions of impatient tone, τίπτ' αὐτ' εἰλήλουθας, Α 202; τέων αὐτε βροτῶν ἐς γαίαν ικάνω, 'whose country am I come to now?' ζ 119; very often denoting contrast or transition, like δέ, νῦν αὐτε, ἐνθ' αὐτε, δ' αὐτε, and correlating to μέν, Γ 241; also in apod., Δ 321.

ἀντέω (*ἀντῆ*), only ipf. ἀντει, ἀντενν: call aloud; with μακρόν, μέγα, Υ 50, Φ 582; with acc., Λ 258; of inanimate things, ουνθῆ, resound; κόρυθες, Μ 160. Cf. αἴω 2.

ἀντή: loud, far-reaching call, cry; ὡς τε με κονράων ἀμφήλυθε θῆλυς ἀντή (the outcry of the maidens, when the ball with which they were playing fell into the river, had awakened Odysseus), ζ 122; esp. the battle-cry, and so, suggestively, for battle itself, δεινῆς ἀκόρυτος ἀντῆς, Ν 621; μεμανί' ἔριδος καὶ ἀντῆς, Ε 732; ὄψειοντες ἀντῆς καὶ πολέμοιο, Ξ 37.

αὐτ-ήμαρ: on the same day.

αὐτίκα (*αὐτός*): forthwith, straightway.

αὐτις (*αῦ*), Attic αὐθις: again, back again, anew; often πάλιν αὐτις, ἀψ αὐτις, δεύτερον αὐτις, and standing alone, αὐτις ἴών, going 'back,' Θ 271, etc.; ταῦτα μεταφρασόμεθα καὶ αὐτις, by and by, Α 140; also merely transitional, τοῖς δ' αὐτις μετέπει, ο 429, σ 60.

ἀντημή: breath, blast, fumes; of breathing, I 609, K 89; wind, λ 400, 407 (from the bellows, Σ 471); fire, Φ 366, ι 389 (smoky, π 290); savors, fragrances, M 369, Ξ 174, μ 369.

ἀντηήν, ἐνος: breath, blast; of men and winds, Ψ 765, γ 289.

αὐτο-διδάκτος (*διδάσκω*): self-taught, epith. of the inspired bard, χ 347†.

αὐτο-διος (*αὐτός*): on the spot, straightway, θ 449†.

αὐτό-ετες (*Φέτος*): in the same year, γ 322†.

αὐτόθ=αὐτόθι.

αὐτόθεν: from (right) there or here, from where he or she was; (μετέπειν) αὐτόθεν ἐξ ἔδρης, οὐδὲ ἐν μίσσουσιν ἀναστάς, Τ 77, φ 420.

αὐτόθι: (*right*) *there, (right) here, on the spot;* often with more definite limitation following, *αὐτόθι μίμεντον ἀγρῷ,* λ 187, so ἐν w. dat., ε 29, Ι 617.

αὐτο - καστιγνήτη: *oὐων sister, ε* 187f.

αὐτο - καστίγνητος: *own brother.* (II.)

Αὐτό - λυκός: *Autolycus*, father of Anticlea, and grandfather of Odysseus; he dwelt on Parnassus and was gifted with the sly arts that were inherited by his grandson, τ 394-466, K 267.

αὐτόματος (root *μα, μέμασα*): *self-moving, moving of oneself.* (II.)

Αὐτό - μέδων: son of Diōres, charioteer of Achilles, Ρ 536, Π 145.

Αὐτό - νόητ: a handmaid of Penelope, ε 182f.

Αὐτό - νοος: (1) a Greek, Α 801f.—(2) a Trojan, Π 694f.

αὐτό - νυχτ: *this very night,* Θ 197.

αὐτός, ἦ, ὁ: same, self.—(1) pronoun of identity, *ἥρχε δὲ τῷ αὐτῆν ὅδὸν ἣν περ οἱ ἄλλοι* (the *same* way, like *τὴν αὐτήν* in Attic), Θ 107, M 225. (The article when joined to *αὐτός* in Homer is demonstrative, e. g. *τὼ δ' αὐτῶ μάρτυροι ἔστων*, ‘these’ two men themselves, not ‘the same’ two, Α 338, π 384; once occurs *crasis*, *αὐτὸς ἀνήρ*, ‘that’ same man, E 396).—(2) pronoun of emphasis and antithesis, as one person is contrasted with another, or with some possession or part of himself, the extent to which this antithetic idea is carried forming a highly characteristic feature of the Homeric style; *πολλὰς δ' ἴφθίμους ψύχας* ‘*Ατοι προῖαντεν* | *ἥρων, αὐτοὺς δὲ ἐλώρια τεῦχε κύνεστιν*, hurled their souls to Hades, but made them, i. e. their bodies, a prey to dogs, Α 4; *εἰσενόησα βιῃν Ἡρᾶκλητην | εἴδαλον αὐτὸς δὲ μετ' ἄδανάτοις θεοῖσιν | τέρπεται, κτλ.*, Heracles himself in heaven, his ghost in hell, λ 602; *δησάντων σε ὄρθον ἐν ιστοπέδῳ, εἰς δ' αὐτοὺς πειράτης ἀνήφθω, let them tie you standing up on the mast-block, with the rope ends fastened to (the mast) itself, μ δι;* *Πριάμοος δόμον ξεστῆς αἰδούσοις τετυμένον, αὐτάρ ἐν αὐτῷ, ε. i. in the house itself, as distinguished from its corridor, Z 243, and so continually.* (The occurrence of *αὐτός* in

the oblique cases as simple unemphatic personal pronoun is denied altogether to Homer by some scholars, and in most of the seeming instances an emphasis or contrast may be detected, as clearly e. g. Γ 365; still the approach to the later use is sometimes uncomfortably close, e. g. B 347).—Here belong such expressions as *ἐπὶ λόφον αὐτὸν*, ‘directly’ under the plume, N 615, ε 158; *δύνατοντος ὕχεσφιν*, ‘chariot and all,’ Θ 290; *αὐτός περ ἐών*, ‘by himself,’ i. e. alone, Θ 99, ξ 8, 450.—Here, too, belong the reflexive uses, δ 247, etc.; *αὐτῶν γάρ ἀπωλόμεθ ἀφραδίστιν*, by our own folly, ε 27; *τὴν αὐτοῦ φίλειν, loves his own,* I 342, β 125; similarly, *αὐτῶν γάρ σφετέρους ἀτασθαλίγυστον δλοντο, α 7; τὰ στάδια αὐτῆς ἵργα κόμιε, Z 490*, ‘their own,’ ‘thine own.’

αὐτο - σταδίη (ιστημι): *hand to hand fight,* N 325f.

αὐτο - σχεδά = αὐτοσχεδόν.

αὐτο - σχεδίη (σχεδόν): *close combat;* adv., *αὐτοσχεδίην, ‘at close quarters.’*

αὐτο - σχεδόν: *hand to hand, μάχεσθαι, etc.*

αὐτοῦ = abrōthi. Usually with following specification, *αὐτοῦ ἵνε τροιή,* B 287; *ἄλλα πον αὐτοῦ | ἀγρῶν, somewhere there* ‘in the country,’ i. e. in the island of Ithaca, though not in town, δ 639; with temporal effect, Ο 349, Φ 425, δ 703, σ 212.

αὐτόφι(v) = αὐτῷ, Γ 255; = αὐτῶν, Α 44; = αὐτοῖς, N 42; always with a preposition.

Αὐτόφορος: father of Polyphontes, of Thebes, Δ 395f.

αὐτο - χόωντος (χόανος, melting-pit): *just as it was cast, of a massive quoit in its rough state,* Ψ 826f.

αὐτως (αὐτός): *in the same way, just as it is, merely, in vain;* a word admitting great variety of paraphrase, but in signification always answering to some force of *αὐτός*. *γυμνον ἐντρα | αὐτως ὥς τε γυναικα, all unarmed, ‘exactly’ like a woman, X 125; ἀπνον λέβητα, λευκόν ἐτ' αὐτως, still ‘quite’ bright, Ψ 268; ὀστείω δ' ἵππων ἐπιβαίνεμεν, ἀλλα και αὐτως | ἀντίον ειμ' αὐτῶν, ‘just as I am,’ E 256; η δε και αὐτως μ' αἰέν νεκει, even ‘as it is,’ i. e. without special*

provocation, Α 520; δλλ' αὐτως ἄχθος ἀρούρης, a 'mere' burden to the ground, v 379; αὐτως γάρ ὁ ἐπέεσσος ἵριδαινομεν, just as we do,' i. e. to no purpose, B 342.

αὐχένος (αὐχήν): of the neck; τενούτες, γ 480†.

αὐχήν, ἐνος: neck, of men and animals.

αὐχμέν (αὐχμίς): be dry, unanoint-ed, squalid, ω 250†.

1. αῦν, αῦω: kindle; ἵνα μή ποθεν ἄλλοθεν αὗν, that he might not have to 'get a light' elsewhere, ε 490†.

2. αῦν, ipf. αῦν, aor. ἤνσα, ἤνσα, inf. ἤνσαι, part. ἤνσας: call aloud, with exertion of the voice, halloo; often with μακρόν, 'afar,' Γ 81, etc.; ἔνθα στᾶσ' ἥνσε θεὰ μέγα τε δεινόν τε ὅρθια, Α 10; with acc., Α 461, Ν 477, ε 65; of inanimate things, resonant, ring, Ν 409. Cf. ἀντῆ.

ἀφ-αἴρω, ἀπο-αἴρω, aor. ἀφεῖλον, mid. pres. imp. ἀποαἴρεο, fut. inf. ἀφαρήσθεται, aor. 2 sing. ἀφείλεο, pl. ἀφέλεσθε: take away (τινός τι), mid., for oneself, esp. forcibly or wrongfully (τινά τι ορ τινί τι); ώς ἐμ' ἀφαιρεῖται Χρυσῆδα Φοίβος 'Απόλλων, Α 182; αὐτάρ δ τοῖσιν ἀφείλετο νόστιμον ἡμαρ, α 9.

ἀ-φαλος: without crest; κυνέη, Κ 258†.

ἀφ-αμαρτάνω, only aor. 2 ἀφάμαρτε and ἀπῆμιθροτε: miss (fail to hit), lose; και βάλεν, οὐδὲ ἀφάμαρτε, Α 350; ἐμοὶ δέ κε κέρδουν εἴη | σεῦ ἀφαμαρτούσῃ χθόνα δόμεναι, 'bereft' of thee, Z 411.

ἀφ-αμαρτο-επής: missing the point in speech, 'rambling speaker,' Γ 215†.

ἀφ-ανδάνω: displease; μῦθος ἀφανδάνει, π 387†.

ἀ-φαντος (φαίνω): unseen, 'leaving no trace,' (II.)

ἀφαρ: instantly, at once, β 169, Ρ 417; ωδὲ ἀφαρ, Κ 587; ἀφαρ αὐτίκα, Ψ 593.

Ἀφαρεύς: a Greek, son of Calētor, Ν 541.

ἀφ-αρπάω: seize away from, aor. inf., Ν 189†.

ἀφάρτερος (comp. of ἀφαρ): swiftest, Ψ 311†.

ἀφαυρός, -ότερος, -ότατος: insignifi-cant, weakly, Η 235, ν 110.

ἀφάν (ἄπτω): only part., ἀφόωντα, bury with handling; τόξα, Z 322†.

Ἀφεῖδας: an assumed, fictitious name, ω 305†.

ἀφείη: see ἀφίημι.

ἀφενος, neut.: large possessions, riches.

ἀφέξω, ἀφέξομαι: see ἀπέχω.

ἀφ-ηματις: only part., ἀφήμενος, sit-ting apart, Ο 106†.

ἀφῆτωρ, ορος (ἀφίημι): the archer, viz. Apollo, Ι 404†.

ἀ-φθιτος (φθίω): uncontaining, imper-iitable.

ἀφ-ίημι, imp. 2 pl. ἀφίετε, part. fem. ἀφίεισαται, ipf. 3 sing. ἀφίει, fut. ἀφήσω, aor. ἀφέκα, ἀφῆκα, 3 du. ἀφέτην, subj. ἀφέη, opt. ἀφείη, part. ἀφείς, mid. ipf. ἀφίετο: let go from.—I. act., of sending away persons, Α 25, Β 263; hurling missiles, lightning, Θ 133; lowering a mast, ιστὸν προτόνοισι, Α 434: grapes shedding the flower, ἄνθος ἀφίεισαι, η 126; met., of 'dismissing' thirst, Α 642; 'relaxing' force, Ν 444.—II. mid., δειρῆς δ' οὐ πω πάμταν ἀφίετο πήγε λενκώ, 'let go her' arms from his neck, ψ 240.

ἀφ-ικάνω: be come to, arrived at (from somewhere); δεῦρο, πρός τι, always with perf. signif., exc. ε 450, and in Od. always w. acc. of end of motion.

ἀφ-ικνέομαι, fut. ἀφίξομαι, aor. ἀφίκημην, perf. inf. ἀφίχθαι: come to, arrive at, reach (one point from another); usually w. acc., sometimes w. preposition; τούτον (δίσκον) νῦν ἀφίκεσθε, 'come up to' that now, δ 255; met., οὔτε μ' ἀλγος ἀφίκετο, Σ 395.

ἀφ-ιστήμι, aor. 2 ἀπίστηην, perf. ἀφέστατε, ἀφεστάσι, opt. ἀφεσταΐη, part. ἀφεστάως, plur. ἀφεστήκει, ἀφέστασαν, mid. aor. 1 subj. ἀπόστήσωνται: of act only intrans. forms occur, stand off or away (τινός); παλίνορφες, Γ 33; νόσφιη, λ 544; mid., aor. 1, causative, get weighed out for oneself, 'demand pay for,' χρείος, Ν 745.

ἀφλαστον: a plustre, an ornamental knob on the stern of a ship, Ο 717†.

ἀφλοισμός: foam, froth, Ο 607†.

ἀφνείος (ἀφενος), -ότεροι, -ότατος: wealthy, rich in (τινός).

ἀφ-οπλίζω: only mid. ipf. ἀφωπλί-

Ζόντο, divested themselves of their armor; ἔντεα, Ψ 26†.

ἀφ- - **ορμάσαι**, only aor. pass. opt. and part. ἀφορμηθείεν, -θέντες: start from, depart, B 794, β 375.

ἀφώνωτε: see ἄβας.

ἀφραδέω: be foolish.

ἀφραδής, ἵς (φράζομαι): inconsiderate, foolish, senseless, β 282, λ 476.—Adv., ἀφραδέως.

ἀ-φραδίη (φράζομαι): ignorance, folly; dat. sing., B 368, elsewhere only dat. plural.

ἀφραδίνω (φρήν): be senseless, mad, foolish.

ἀφρέω (ἀφρός): foam; only ipf. ἀφρεον δὲ στήθεα (sc. ἴπποι), 'their breasts were covered with foam,' Δ 282†.

ἀφρήτωρ (φρήτρη): without clan or clansmen; ἀφρήτωρ, ἀθέμιστος, ἀνέστος, 'friendless, lawless, homeless,' I 63†.

Ἀφροδίτη: *Aphrodite* (Venus), goddess of love, daughter of Zeus and Diöne, E 370, and in the Odyssey wife of Hephaestus, θ 267 ff.; her magic girdle described, Ξ 214 ff.; attended by the Graces, σ 192. She favors the Trojans in the war of which she was herself the cause, and in protecting her son Aeneas receives a wound from Diomed, E 331.—The name of Aphrodite is used once by personification for her works, *love*, χ 444. Cf. *Ἀρης*.

ἀφρονέω: be foolish, part., Ο 104†.
ἀφρός: foam. (II.)

ἀ-φροσύνη: folly; pl., foolish behavior.

ἀφρών (φρήν): thoughtless, foolish.

ἀφύλλος (φύλλον): leafless, B 425†.

ἀφύξειν: see ἀφύσσω.

ἀφυγαστός: mud, Λ 495†.

ἀφύσσω, fut. ἀφύξω, aor. ἡφύσσα, part. ἀφύσσας, mid. aor. ἡφύσσαμην, ἀφύσσαμην, part. ἀφυσσάμενος: draw (water or wine), mid., for oneself, often by dipping from a larger receptacle into a smaller (ἀπὸ or ἐκ τινος, or τινός); οἰνοχόει γλυκὺν μέκταρ, ἀπὸ κρητῆρος ἀφύσσων, for the other gods, A 598; ἀφυσσάμενοι μέλαν υδωρ, for their own use, on ship-board, δ 359; διὰ (adv.) δὲ ἔντερα χαλκὸς | ἡφύσει, pierced and 'opened,' (cf. 'dip into' him), N 508, P 315, Ξ 517; met., ἀφ-

νος καὶ πλοῦτον ἀφύξειν, 'draw off,' i. e. accumulate riches for another man, A 171.

Ἄχαιαι: *Achaean women*. (Od.)

Ἄχαιάς, ἄδος: *Achaean woman*.

Ἄχαιακός: *Achaean*.

Ἄχαιάς, ἴδος: *Achaean (γαῖα)*, and without γαῖα, *Achaea*, i. e. Northern Greece; pl., as subst., *Achaean women*; contemptuously, 'Αχαιάδες, οὐκέτ' Ἀχαιοί, B 235, H 96.

Ἄχαιοι: the *Achaeans*, the chief tribe of Greeks in Thessaly, Messene, Argos, and Ithaca; mostly as a collective appellation of the Greeks before Troy, A 2, etc.; epithets, ἀρηφίλοι, δῖοι, ἐλίκωπες, ἐνκυνῆδες, κάρη κομώντες, μεγάθυμοι, μένεα πνεούντες, χαλκοχίτωνες.

ἄχαρις, comp. ἀχαρίστερος: unpleasant, unwelcome, v 392†.

ἄχαριστος = ἄχαρις, neut. pl., θ 236†.

Ἄχελώιος = Ἄχελωος: *Achelous*, river-god; (1) in Greece, Φ 194. — (2) in Phrygia, Ω 616†.

ἄχερδος: wild pear-tree, prickly pear, ξ 104†.

ἄχερωις: white poplar, Ν 389. (II.)

Ἄχέρων, οὐτος: *Acheron*, river of the nether world, into which flow Pyriphlegethon and Cocytus, κ 513†.

ἄχειν (ἄχος): only part., grieving, usually w. causal gen., ξ 40; τοῦ γ' εἰνεκα θῦμὸν ἀχείνων, 'troubling his soul,' acc. of specification, φ 318.

ἄχειν = ἀχείνω, only part., ἀχέινων, ἀχέινοντα.

ἄχθομαι (ἄχθος), ipf. ἥχθετο (see also ἔχθομαι): (1) be laden; ηγῆς ἥχθετο τοῖσι νεοθατ, ο 457†.—(2) be distressed, afflicted; ὁδόνγσι, E 354; κῆρο, 'at heart,' and w. obj. (cognate) acc., ἄχθομαι Ἐλκος, distressed 'by,' E 361, cf. N 352.

ἄχθος, εος (root ἄχ): burthen, weight, Υ 247, γ 312; prov., ἄχθος ἀρούρης, a useless 'burden to the ground,' Σ 104, v 379.

Ἄχιλλεύς, Ἄχιλλεύς, ἥος, dat. -ῆι and -ῆι: *Achilles*, son of Peleus and Thetis, king of the Myrmidons, and the hero of the Iliad, as announced in A 1. For his relations to Phoenix and Cheiron the centaur, see I; his destiny, I 410 ff.; expedition against Troy, B 681; forays, I 328, A 392, B 690; death

of Patroclus, Π 827; μηνίδος ἀπόρρησις, Τ 56; "Ἐκτορος ἀναιρεσις, Χ; "Ἐκτορος λύτρα, Ω. The death of Achilles is mentioned in the Odyssey, ε 810, ω 37 ff. Epithets, δάιφρωγ, δάιφλος, θεοεικελος, θεοῖς ἐπιεικελος, πελώριος, ποδάρης, ποδώκης, πτολιπορθος, ρηξήνωρ, πόδας ταχνής, and ὡκύς. (See cut from Panathenaic Amphora.)



19

ἀχλός, νός: *mist, darkness, η* 41, *E* 127, *v* 357; often met., of death, swooning, *E* 696, *P* 344.

ἀχλύω: only aor., *ῆχλῦνσε*, *grew dark, μ* 406. (Od.)

ἀχνη: *foam of the sea, Α* 307; *chaff, pl., E* 499.

ἀχνυμαι (root ἄχ), ipf. *ἀχνυτο*: *be distressed, grieve; τινός, 'for' some one; often w. acc. of specification (κῆρ); also κῆρος ἀχνυται, ἀχνυται θῦμος ἦνι στήθεσσιν ἔμοισιν, Ξ* 38, *ξ* 170. Cf. *ἀκακιζω*.

ἄ-χολος: *without wrath; νηπενθής τ' ἄχολον τε, 'cure for grief and gall,' δ* 221†.

ἄχομαι = ἄχνυμαι, σ 256 and τ 129.

ἄχος, εος (root ἄχ): *anguish, distress, for oneself or for another (τινός), pl. ἄχεα, woes; ἀλλά μοι αἰνὸν ἄχος σέθεν ἔσσεται, ω Μενέλαε, | σι κε θάνης, Δ* 169; *so ἄχος γένετο τινι, ἀμφεχύθη, εἶλεν, ἐλαβέ τινα, θῦμον ἴκανεν, etc.; ἔχω ἄχε' ἀκριτα θύμφ, Γ* 412, *Z* 413, τ 167.

ἀ-χρεος: *useless, aimless; only neut. as adv., of the foolish look of the punished Thersites, B* 269, *the forced laugh of Penelope, σ* 163.

ἀ-χρημαστην: *indigence, want, ρ* 502†.

ἄχρι(ς): *quite, quite close, Δ* 522, *P* 324, *P* 599; *until, σ* 370.

ἄχυρμη(ἄχυρον): *place where chaff falls, chaff-heap, pl., Ε* 502†.

ἄψ: *back, backward, back again, again; freq. with verbs of motion, ἀψ ιέναι, ἀπιέναι, ἀπονοστεῖν, στρέφειν, etc.; so ἀψ διδόναι, ἀφλέσθαι, ἀψ ἀρέσται, I* 120; *ἀψ πάλιν, ἀψ αὐθίς, Σ* 280, *Θ* 335.

Ἄψευδής: *a Nereid, Σ* 46†.

ἄψις, ἕδος: *mesh, pl., Ε* 487†.

ἄψο-ρροος (ῥίω): *back-flowing; of the stream of Oceanus that returns into itself, Σ* 399†.

ἄψο-ρροος (ῥυνίμη): *returning, back again, back; with verbs of motion, ἀψορροι εἰτομεν, Φ* 456; mostly neut. sing. as adv., *ἀψορρον βῆναι, καταβῆναι, προσέφην, ι* 501.

ἄψος, εος (ἄπτω): *joint, limb; λύθεν δε οι ἄψεα πάντα, her 'members' were relaxed in sleep, δ* 794 and σ 189.

ἄω, inf. *ἄμεναι, fut. inf. ἄσειν, aor. opt. ἄσαιμι, subj. ἄσηρ, inf. ἄσαι, mid. fut. ἄσεσθε, aor. inf. ἄσασθαι : trans, saliate; τινά τινος, Ε 289; τινί, Δ 817; intrans., and mid., *sate oneself, Ψ* 157, Ω 717; met., *(δοῦρα) λαλαύμενα χροός ἄσαι, eager to 'glut' themselves with flesh, Λ* 574, *Φ* 70.*

ἄωρος (άειρω), cf. μετέωρος: *dangling; of the feet of Scylla, μ* 89†.

ἄωρο: see *άειρω.*

ἄωτέω: *sleep soundly, w. ὑπνον, 'sunk in slumber,' K* 159 and κ 548.

ἄωτος or ἄωτον (ἄειρημι): *floss, fleece; of wool, α* 448, *ι* 434; *and of the 'nap' of linen, I* 661.

B.

βάδην (*βαίνω*): *step by step*, N 516†.
βάζω, perf. pass. **βέβακται**: *talk, speak*, mostly with reference to one's way of thinking, and consequently of expressing himself; *ἀργια, πεπνήμενα, εὐ βάζειν*, and often in bad sense, *ἀνεμόλια, μεταμώνια, ἀπατήλια βάζειν*, *πᾶς ὁς ήγηπα βάζεις, prostate*, δ 82; *οὐτε ποτ' εἰν ἀγορῇ διχ' ἐβάζομεν οὐτὲ ἐνὶ βουλῇ*, 'expressed divided sentiments,' γ 127; *ἐπος δὲ εἴπερ τι βέβακται | δεινόν*, 'if a harsh word has been spoken,' θ 408.

βαθύ - δινήεις, εντος (δίνη): *deep-eddying*.

βαθύ-δινης = *βαθυδινήεις*, epith. of rivers; *Οκεανός*, ε 511.

βαθύ-ζώνης (*ζώνη*): *deep-girdled*, i. e. with girdle low down over the hips, epith. of women. (See cut.)



20

βαθύ - κλῆς: a Myrmidon, son of Chalcon, II 594†.

βαθύ - κολπος: *deep-bosomed*, i. e. with deep folds in the garment, above the girdle over which the folds fell; epith. of Trojan women. (Il.) (See cut.)

βαθύ - λειμός (*λειμών*): *with deep (grassy) meadows*, epith. of towns. (Il.)

βαθύ-λήνιος (*λήνον*): *with deep (high-waving) grain*, Σ 550†.

βαθένω: *deepen, hollow out*, Ψ 421†.
βαθυ-ρρείης, ἄο (ρέω): *deep-flowing, deep-streaming*; *Οκεανός*, Φ 195†.
βαθύ-ρροος = *βαθυρρεῖης*.

βαθύς, εῖα, ὑ, gen. βαθεῖς and βαθέης, acc. βαθεῖαν and βαθέην, sup. βαθίστος: *deep*; *αὐλή, deep as regards its high environments*, E 142, i 239; similarly *ἡών*, or, as others interpret, 'deep-hayed,' B 92; naturally w. *Τάραρος, λήμον, υλη, ἄηρ, λαῖλαψ*, etc.; *met., τὸν δὲ ἄχος δέν κατὰ φρένα τίνε βαθεῖαν*, 'in the depths' of his heart, *αταμένε*, T 125.

βαθύ - σχινος: *deep (grown) with reeds*, Δ 383†.

βάλνε, fut. *βήσομαι*, aor. 1 *ἔβησα*, aor. 2 *ἔβην* or *βῆν*, *βῆ*, du. *ἔβήτην*, *βήτην*, *βάτην*, pl. *ἔβησαν*, *βῆσαν*, *βᾶν*, subj. *βῶ*, *βείω*, *βήγε*, *βήγ*, inf. *βήμεναι*, perf. *βέβηκα*, 3 pl. *βεβάσσοι*, inf. *βεβάμεν*, part. *βεβαών*, *-ώτα*, fem. *βεβώσα*, plur. 3 sing. *βεβήκειν*, 3 pl. *βεβάσαν*, mid. aor. (*ἐ*)*βήσετο*: *walk, step, go, perf., tread, stand (have a foot-ing); strictly of moving the legs apart, hence to denote the attitude of standing over to protect one, ἀμφὶ δὲ ἄρ' αὐτῷ βαῖνε λέων ὡς*, E 299; hence, too, the phrase *βῆ δὲ ιέναι, βῆ δὲ θέτειν*, 'started for to go,' a graphic periphrasis for *γεινεται*, etc.; often in the sense of departing, *ἡ δὲ Οὐλυμπόνδε βηβήκει*, 'was gone,' A 221; *ἴννεια βεβάσσον* *ἴνιαντοι*, 'have passed,' B 134; *πῆ δὲ συνθεσίαι τε καὶ ὄρκια βήσεται ήμιν*, 'what is to become of?' B 339; so, *βῆσαν φέρονται*, *βῆ φεύγων*, etc.; *βήσετο δίφορον*, 'mounted,' apparently trans., really w. acc. of limit of motion, Γ 262; causative, aor. 1 act., *φωτας* *τείκοσι βῆσεν ἀφ' ἵππων*, *made to go, brought* down from their cars, II 180; *βῆσαι ἵππους ἵπι Βουρρασίου*, *'bring' horses to B.*, Λ 756.

βάλανος, ἥ: *acorn*.

βαλίος: name of one of the horses of Achilles, T 400.

βάλλω, fut. *βαλῶ*, *βαλέω*, aor. *ἔβαλον*, *βάλον*, subj. *βάλησθα*, opt. *βάλοι-*

σθα, plur. 3 sing. βεβλήκειν, pass. perf. 3 pl. βεβλήται, plur. βεβλήτο (also, but only w. metaph. signif., βεβόλητο, βεβολήτα, βεβολημένος), mid. aor. with pass. signif., βλῆτο, subj. βλήται, opt. 2 sing. βλέτο, part. βλήμενος: *throw, cast, mid., something pertaining to oneself; hence often in the sense of shoot, hit; καὶ βάλεν οὐδὲ ἀφάμαρτε,* N 160; *ἔλκος, τὸ μιν βάλεν Πάνδαρος ιψ* (*μίν is the primary obj.*), E 795; metaph., φιλόγητα μετ' ἀμφοτέρουσι βάλωμεν, 'strike,' 'conclude,' Δ 16; *οὐδὲ ἐνὶ φρεσὶ βάλλεο σῆσιν*, 'bear in mind' (note the mid.), A 297, etc. The various applications, literal and metaphorical, are numerous but perfectly intelligible.—Intrans., ποταμὸς εἰς ἄλα βάλλων, Λ 722; *ἴπποι περὶ τέρμα βαλοῦσαι*, Ψ 462; mid. aor. with pass. signif., βλήμενος ἡ ιψή η ἔγχει, Θ 514; pass., of the mind only, ἄχει μεγάλῳ βεβολημένος ητορ, 'stricken,' I 9, 3, κ 347.

βαυβαίνω: totter with fear, or, as others interpret, stammer, part., K 375†.

βάν: see βαίνω.

βάπτω: dip, i 392†.

βαρβαρό-φωνος: rude (outlandish) of speech, B 867.

βάρδιστος: see βραδύς.

βαρέω: see βαρύνω.

βαρύθω: be heavy, by reason of a wound; ὥμος, Π 519†.

βαρύνω, ipf. or aor. 1 (ἐ)βάρυνε, pass. aor. part. βαρυθείς, perf. 2 βεβαρώς: *weigh down, oppress by weight;* εἴματα γάρ ρ' ἐβάρυνε, while swimming, ε 321; κάρον πήληκι βαρυθέν, Θ 388; mid., οἵνῳ βεβαρότες, 'drunken,' γ 139, τ 122.

βαρύς, εῖα, ύ: *heavy, oftener figurative than literal; σχέθει χεῖρα βαρεῖαν, stayed his 'heavy hand,' suggesting power, A 219; βαρεῖας χεῖρας ἐποίει, 'violent' hands, A 89; of 'grievous' pains, E 417; 'dread' fates, Φ 548; 'low,' 'gruff' voice, i 257, etc.; adv., βαρύ and βαρέα στενάχειν, sigh 'deeply.'*

βαρυτενάχων: see βαρύς, fin.

βασιλεία: queen; the queen's daughter, the princess, is termed βασιλεία in ζ 115; βασιλεία γυναικῶν, 'queen among women' (cf. δία γυναικῶν), λ 258.

βασιλεύς, ἥος: *king, exercising the functions of commander-in-chief, priest, and judge; pl., βασιλῆες, kings, nobles, chiefs, termed σκηπτοῦχοι, δογγενεῖς, διορεφεῖς.* — Used adjectively w. ἀνήρ, Γ 170; ἄναξ, v 194; hence comp. βασιλεύτερος, sup. βασιλεύτατος, more, most kingly, princely.

βασιλέων: be king or queen, Z 425.

βασιλήος: royal; γένος, Π 401†.

βασιλής, ἴδος: royal; τιμή, Z 193†.

βάσκω (βαίνω): only imp., in the phrase βάσκι 'haste and fly!' addressed to the Dream-god, to Iris, and to Hermes, B 8, Ω 144, 336.

βαστάζω: raise (move by lifting), λ 594, (weigh in the hands), φ 405.

βάττηρ: see βαίνω.

Βατίεια (βάτος, 'Thorn-hill'): name of a height on the plain of Troy, before the city, B 813†.

βάτος, ἡ: pl., *thorn-bushes, thorns*, w 230†.

βεβάστοι, βέβαμεν, βεβαός: see βαίνω.

βεβαρηστά: see βαρύνω.

βεβίηκε: see βιάζω.

βεβλήτατο, βεβολήτατο, βεβολημένος: see βάλλω.

βεβρώσω (parallel form of βιβρώσω): eat, devour, only opt., Δ 35†.

βεβρωκός, βεβράστεται: see βιβρώσκω.

βέρη, βέιομαι: see βέομαι.

βέω: see βαίνω.

βέλεμνον = βέλος, only plural.

Βελλεροφόντης: *Bellerophon, a Corinthian and Lycian hero, son of Glaucon and grandson of Sisyphus; his story, Z 153-197.*

βέλος, εος (βάλλω): missile, shot; anything thrown, whether a *shaft* (arrow or dart), a stone, or the footstool hurled at Odysseus in ρ 464; of the effects of a shot, Θ 513; βέλος δέν, sharp 'pang,' Λ 269; ἐκ βελείων, out of 'range.'

βέλτερος: better, only neut. sing., βέλτερον (ἴστι), foll. by inf., βίλτερον ει, ζ 282.

βένθος, εος (βαθίς): depth, also pl., depths; θαλάσσης πάντης βένθεα οἰδεν, a 53; βένθεα υλης, ρ 316; ἀλδε βένθοσδε, 'into deep water,' d 780.

βέομαι, βέιομαι, 2 sing. βέγ, pres. w.

fut. signif.: shall (will) live, Ο 194, Π 852, Χ 22, 481, Ω 131.

βέρεθρον: abyss, chasm, Θ 14, μ 94.
βῆ: see βαίνω.

βηλός (βαίνω): threshold. (II.)

βήμεν, βήμεναι: see βαίνω.

βήσαμεν, βήσει, βήσατο: see βαίνω.

Βήσσα: a town in Locris, Β 532†.

βήσσα (βαθύς): glen, ravine; οὐρεος ἐν βήσσαρις, Γ 34, etc.

βηττάρμων, ονος (βαίνω, root ἄρ): dancer, pl., θ 250 and 388.

βιάζω and βιάω (βίη), pres. 2 pl. βιάζετε, perf. βεβίηκα, mid. and pass. pres. βιάζεται, βιώνται, opt. βιώσατο, ipf. βιάζετο, βιώντο, mid. fut. βιήσουμαι, aor. (ἐ)βιήσατο, part. βιήσαμενος: force, constrain, mid., overpower, treat with violence; met., ἄχος βεβίηκεν Ἀχαιούς, 'overwhelmed,' Κ 145; pass. βιάζεσθαι βελέεσσιν, Α 576; δόνος παράδρουνταὶ ἡνὶ εἰβίήσατο παῖδας, 'forces his way in spite of the boys,' Α 558; νῷ εἰβίήσατο μισθόν, 'forcibly withheld from us' (two accusatives as w. a verb of depriving), Φ 451; ψεύδεσθαι βιήσαμενος, 'overreaching,' Ψ 576.

βίας: violent; ἕργα, 'deeds of violence,' β 236.—Adv., **βιαλώς**. (Od.)

βίας: (1) father of Laogonus and Dardanus, Υ 460.—(2) a leader of the Athenians, Ν 691.—(3) a Pylian, Δ 296.

βιάω: see βιάζω.
βιβάω, βιβάσθω, βιβήμη (parallel forms of βαίνω), pres. part. βιβάσθων and βιβάξ, acc. βιβάντα and βιβώντα, fem. βιβώσα: stride along, stalk; usually μακρὰ βιβάξ, 'with long strides,' ὥψι βιβάντα, Ν 371.

βιβρώσκω, perf. part. βεβρωκώς, pass. fut. βεβρώσεται: eat, devour; χρήματα βεβρωσται, β 203.

βίη, ης, dat. βίηφι: force, violence, in the latter sense usually pl., sing. ψ 81; βίη καὶ κάρτος, δ 415; οὐκ ἴς οὐδὲ βίη, σ 4; ἀρέτῃ τε βίῃ τε, Ψ 578; rarely of the mind, οὐκ ἴστι βίη φρεσί, Γ 45; often in periphrases w. gen. of proper name, or w. adj., βίη Ἡρακλεῖη, Αἰνείαν βίη, the might of Heracles, i. e. the mighty Heracles, etc.; βίῃ, by force, in spite of, βίῃ δέκοντος, δ 646, Α 430.

Βι-ήνωρ: a Trojan, Λ 92†.

βίος: life. (Od.)

βίός, οῖο: δῶρο.

βίοτος (βίος): life, livelihood, substance, goods; πότμος βιότοι, Δ 170; βιοτον καὶ νόστον, α 287; ἀλλότριον βιοτον νήπιοιν ἔδουσιν, α 160; βιοτος καὶ κτήματα, β 123.

βίωσ, aor. 2 inf. βιώναι, imp. 8 sing. βιώτω, mid. aor. ἵβιωσάμην: live; mid., causative, σὸν γάρ μ' ἵβιώσαο, 'didst save my life,' θ 468.

βιώταο, βιώνται, βιώντο: see βιάζω.

βιάζομαι: see βιάπτω.

βιάπτω, βιάζω, aor. ἵβλαψα, βιάψα, pass. pres. βιάζεται, perf. part. βεβλαμένος, aor. 1, 3 pl., ἵβλάφθησαν, part. βιάφεις, aor. 2 ἵβλάβην, 3 pl. ἵβλαψεν, βιάζεν: impede, arrest; τόν γε θεοὶ βιάπτουσι κελεύθουν, a 195; (ἴππω) ὅζω ἐνὶ βιάφθεντε, 'caught' in, Ζ 39, Ο 647; βιάψε δέ οἱ φίλα γούνατα, Η 271; so pass., βιάζεται γούνατα, 'totter,' υ 34; βεβλαμένον ἡτορ, 'arrested in life's flow,' i. e. 'wounded in the heart,' Π 680; metaphor, harm the mind, infatuate; τὸν δέ τις ἀθανάτων βιάψε φρένας, Ξ 178; and without φρένας, (Ἄτη) βιάπτονος ἀνθρώπους, Ι 507; pass., βιάφθεις, Ι 512.

βλειο: see βάλλω.

βλεμαίνω: exult haughtily in, rave with; regularly with σθίνει, also (θύμος) περὶ σθίνει βλεμαίνει, the heart 'beats high' in its strength, P 22.

βλέφαρον: eyelid, only dual and pl.

βλήτεα, βλήμενος: see βάλλω.

βλῆτρον: rivel (or ring, band), Ο 678†.

βληχη: bleating, μ 266†.

βλοσυρός: doubtful word, ferocious, H 212; perh. 'bushy,' Ο 608.

βλοσυρ-ώπις (ώψ): with ferocious looks, epith. of the Gorgon, Α 36†.

βλωθρός: tall, of trees.

βλώσκω (for μλώσκω, root μολ), aor. 2 ἴμολον, subj. μόλη, part. μολών, -οῦσα; perf. μέμβλωκα: go, come.

βο-άγριον: shield of ox-hide, pl., Μ 22 and π 298.

Βοάγριος: a river in Locris, Β 533.

βοάω (βοή), βοάρ, βοώσιν, inf. βοῶν, part. βοώνω, aor. (ἐ)βόήσα, part. βοήσας, βώσαντι: shout; μέγα, μακρά ('afar'), σμερδόν, σμερδαλέον, δέξι, etc.; of things, κῦμα, ηόνες, 'resound,' 'roar,' Ζ 394, P 265.

βόειος, βόειος (*βοῦς*): *of an ox or of oxen; δέρμα, νεῦρα, and ('of ox-hide, ' leather')* ιμάντες, κυνημίδες, ω 228.—As subst., **βοείη, βοέη, οξ-ΐιδε, hide.**

βοέυς, ἡνὸς (*βοῦς*): *thong of ox-hide, on sails, β 426, ο 291.*

βοή, ἡς: *shout, shouting, outcry;* freq. of the battle-cry, **βοήν ἀγαθός**, i. e. good at fighting; also of a call to the rescue, alarm, κ 118, ξ 226, χ 77; and of a cry of pain, Ζ 465, ω 48, ι 401; **βοήν ἔχον** (*φόρμυγγες*), 'kept sounding,' Σ 495.

Βοηθόδης: *son of Boethous, Eteoneus.* (Od.)

βοηθός (*βοή, θέω*): *running to the shout, battle-swift; ἄρριν, P 481, and of men.* (Il.)

βο-ηλαστήν (*βοῦς, ἐλάννω*): *cattle-lifting,* Δ 672†.

βοηθός, ὕνος (*βοάω*): *clamor, α 369†.*

βόθρος: *hole in the ground; for planting trees, for sacrificial blood, λ 25; of a natural trough for washing clothes, ζ 92.*

Βοΐβη: *a town in Thessaly, Β 712†.* —Hence **Βοΐβης λίμνη**, Β 711†.

Βοϊώτιος: *Boeotian; subst. Βοϊώτος, Boeotians.*

βολή (*βάλλω*): *throw, throwing, pelting, only pl.; ὀφθαλμῶν βολαῖ, glances,' δ 150.* (Od.)

βόλομαι: *see βούλομαι.*

βομβέω: *of sounds that ring in the ears, hum; of a quoit whizzing through the air, θ 190; of oars dragging and 'rustling' in the water, μ 204.*

βοῶν: *see βοάω.*

Βορέης, ἄπ., βορέω: *north wind; epithets, αἰθρηγενέτης, αἰθρηγενής, ἀκράης, κραιπνός.* —Personified, *Boreas*; **Βορέας** (—) καὶ Ζέφυρος, Ι 5, Ψ 195.

βόστις (*βόσκω*): *food; ιχθύσιν, T 268†.*

βόσκω, fut. *βοσκήσω*, mid. ipf. (ι) **βόσκειο,** iter. *βοσκέσκοντο:* I. act., *feed, pasture;* of the herdsman, **βοῦς βόσκειν** Περκάργυ, Ο 548, and of the element that nourishes, (*νῆσος*) **βόσκει αἴγας, ι 124;** **Αμφιτρίτη κύρεα, μ 97;** **γαῖα ἀνθρώπους, λ 365, etc.** —II. mid. *feed, graze, δ 338, φ 49.*

βοτάνη (*βόσκω*): *fodder, grass, N 493 and κ 411.*

βοτήρ, ἥπρος: *shepherd, pl., ο 504†.*

βοτόν: *only pl., βοτά, flocks, Σ 521†.*
βοτρύδόν (*βότρους*): *in clusters; of swarming bees, B 89†.*

βότρους, νος: *cluster of grapes, pl., Σ 562†.*

βού-βοτος: *kine-pasture, ν 246†.*

βούν - βρωστής (*βοῦς, βιβρώσκω*): *ravenous hunger, Ω 532†.*

βουβών, ὄνος: *groin, Δ 492†.*

βουγάδιος: *braggart, bully; a term of reproach, N 824, σ 79.*

Βούθειον: *a town in Phthia, Η 572†.*

βουκολέω (*βουκόλος*), ipf. iter. **βουκολέσκεις:** *act., pasture, tend cattle; mid., graze, ἵπποι ἔλος κάτα βουκολέοντο, Υ 221.*

βουκολίδης: *son of Bucolus, Sphelus, Ο 338†.*

Βουκολών: *a son of Laomedon, Ζ 224†.*

βου-κόλος (*βοῦς, root κελ*): *cattle-driver, herdsman; with ἄνδρες, Ν 571; ἀγροῦται, λ 298.*

βουλευτής: *counsellor; γέροντες, elders of the council* (*βουλή*), Ζ 114†.

βουλεύω (*βουλή*), fut. inf. **βουλευστέμεν,** aor. (ἐ) **βουλευσα:** *hold counsel, deliberate, advise, devise; abs., B 347; βουλήν, βουλᾶς βουλεύειν, Ι 75, Κ 147; βουλεύειν τινι, Ι 99; ὅδον φρεοὶ βουλεύειν, α 444; κακόν τινι, ε 179; foll. by inf., I thought to, ε 299; by ὅπως, ι 420; mid., devise, determine upon, ἀπάτην, B 114, I 21.*

βουλή: (1) *counsel, plan, decree;* **βουλή δὲ κακή νίκησεν ἑταῖρων, κ 46;** **Δίδες δὲ ἐτελέσθη βουλή, the 'will' of Zeus, A 5; οὐ τοι ἀνευ θεοῦ ἦδε γε βουλή,** β 372, also in plural. —(2) *the council of nobles or elders, γερόντων, B 53, 194, 202, γ 127, distinguished from the ἀγορά, or assembly.*

βουλη-φόρος: *counsel-bearing, counsellng; ἀγοραί, ι 112; ἀνήρ, A 144; ἀναξ, M 414; also subst., counsellor, E 180, H 126.*

βούλομαι, βόλομαι (*βόλεται, βόλεσθε, ιβόλοντο*): *will, wish, prefer; Τρώεσσι δὲ βούλετο νίσήν, Η 21, etc.; often with foll. η, βούλομ' ἔγω λᾶν σῶν ἔμεναι η ἀπολέσθαι, A 117.*

βουλῆτός (*βοῦς, λθώ*): *time of up-yoking oxen from the plough; ηἱλιος μετενίσσετο βουλῆτόνδε, began to verge towards eventide, Η 779, ι 58.*

ΒΟΥ-ΠΛΗΣ, ηγος (πλήσσω): *ox-goad*, Z 135†.

ΒΟΥΠΡΑΣΙΟΝ: an ancient town of Elis, B 615.

ΒΟΥΣ, βοός, acc. βοῦν (βῶν), pl. dat. βούσι and βόεσσι, acc. βόας and βοῦς: *cow* or *ox*, pl. *kine, cattle*; βοῦς ἄρσην, H 713, τ 420; ταῦρος βοῦς, P 389; usual epithets, ἀγελαῖη, ἀγραυλος, εἰλίποδες, ἐλικες, ἔριμνοι, ὄρθοκρατα.—Also, as fem. subst., *ox-hide, shield of ox-hide*, acc. βῶν, H 238, 474, M 187.

ΒΟΥ-ΦΟΝΕΩ: *slaughter cattle*, H 466†.

ΒΟ-ΩΠΙΣ, ιδος (βοῦς, ὥψ): *ox-eyed*; epith. of women (cf. ‘eyes of a gazelle,’ ‘ox-eyed daisy’), H 10, Σ 40; often βοῶπις πότνια “*Hera*.”

ΒΟΥΤΗΣ (= βούτης, *Herdsman*): *Boötes*, the constellation Arcturus, ε 272†.

ΒΡΑΔΝΣ, εῖα, ύ, sup. βάρδιστος: *slow*.

ΒΡΑΔΝΤΗΣ, ητος: *slowness*, T 411†.

ΒΡΑΧΙΩΝ, ονος: *arm; πρυμνός, upper arm, shoulder*.

(**ΒΡΑΧΩ**), aor. ἔβραχε, βράχε: *clash, crack, bray*, (a word whose applications are difficult to reconcile); of armor, an axle, E 838; the earth (cf. ‘crack of doom’), Φ 887; a river, Φ 9; a door, Φ 49; the wounded Ares, E 859, 863 a horse, Π 468.

ΒΡΕΜΩ, mid. βρέμεται: *roar*.

ΒΡΕΦΟΣ: *unborn young* (of a mule foal), Ψ 266†.

ΒΡΕΧΙΜΟΣ: *forehead*, E 586†.

ΒΡΙΑΡΕΩΣ: *Briareus*, a hundred-armed water-giant, A 403.†

ΒΡΙΑΡΟΣ (root βρι): *heavy*. (Il.)

ΒΡΙΚΩ: *be drowsy, nod*; part. fig., ‘napping,’ Δ 223†.

ΒΡΙ-ΗΤΠΟΣ (ητνω): *loud-shouting*, N 521†.

ΒΡΙΘΟΣΥΝΗ (βρίθω): *weight*, E 839 and M 460.

ΒΡΙΘΝΣ, εῖα, ύ: *heavy, ponderous*.

ΒΡΙΘΩ (root βρι), ipf. βρίθον, aor. ἔβρισα, perf. βέβριθα: *be heavy, weighed down; σταφυλῆσι μέγα βρίθουσα ἀλωή*, Σ 561, and once mid., μήκων καρπῷ βρίθομένη, Θ 807; with gen., ταρσοῖ τύρων βρίθον, i 219; τράπεζαι στρού βεβρίθασι, etc.; met., ἔρις βεβρίθινα (= βρίθεια), Φ 885.—Also *fall heavily upon, charge*, M 346, etc.; *preponderate, be superior* (by giving the most presents), ζ 159.

ΒΡΙΣΕΥΣ: *Briesus*, king and priest in Lynessus, the father of Brisēis, A 392, I 132, 274.

ΒΡΙΣΗΣ, ιδος: *Brisēis, daughter of Briesus*, a captive beloved by Achilles, A 184, T 282. (See cut, after a Panathenaic Amphora.)



ΒΡΟΜΑΔ: *buzz*, ΙI 642†.

ΒΡΟΜΟΣ (βρίμω): *roar, crackling*, Ζ 396†.

ΒΡΟΝΤΑΩ, aor. (ι)βρόντησε: *thunder*, only with Ζεύς as subject.

ΒΡΟΝΤΗ, ήτης: *thunder*.

ΒΡΟΤΕΩΣ (βρότος): *human; φωνή, τ* 545†.

ΒΡΟΤΕΙΣ (βρότος): *bloody, gory*. (Il.)

ΒΡΟΤΟ-ΛΟΙΓΩΣ: *man-destroying*; epith. of warriors and of Ares.

ΒΡΟΤΟΣ (for μροτός, root μερ, μορ): *mortal; βροτὸς ἀνήρ, βροτοὶ ἄνδρες*, and as subst., *mortal man*; epithets, θνητοί, γ 3; δειλοί, διζῆροι, μέροτες, ἐπιχθόνιος.

ΒΡΟΤΟΣ: *blood (from a wound), gore*.

ΒΡΟΤΩΣ: only perf. pass. part. βεβρωτωμένα, *made gory*, λ 41†.

ΒΡΟΧΟΣ: *noose*, λ 278 and χ 472.

ΒΡΥΣΙΑΙ: a town in Laconia, B 583†.

βρῦχόμαι, perf. w. pass. signif., **βέ-**
βρύχη, part. **βεβρύχως**, plur. & sing.
ἰβρεβρύχειν: *below, moan of waves,*
and of mortally wounded men, II 486,
ε 412.

βρύο: *teem, swell*, P 584†.

βρύμη, ης (**βιβρώσκω**): *food*. (Od.)



22

βρῶσις, ιος: *eating, food.*

βρωτός, ύνος: *food.*

βύθινος (**βύθλος**): *made of papyrus*; **ὅπλον νεύς**, φ 391†.

βύκτης (**βύζω**): *whistling, howling,* of winds, κ 204†.

βυσσο-δομένω (**βυσσός, δέμω**): *build in the depths, brood, always in bad sense*; **κακά φρεσί**, ρ 66. (Od.)

βυσσός (= **βύθος**): *the deep, depths*, D 804.

βύω: only perf. pass. part. **βεβυ-**
σμένον, *stuffed full*, δ 134†.

βύλος: *clod, σ* 374†.

βύρμας (**βαίνω**): *step, pedestal, η*
100, *stand, platform, rack*, Θ 441, and
esp. *altar*. (See cut.)

βύρος: (1) a Maeonian, father of
Phaeustus, E 444. — (2) son of Periē-
res, husband of Polydōra, the daugh-
ter of Peleus, II 177.

βύν: see **βούς**.

βύσαντι: see **βοάω**.

βύστρεω: *call loudly προν*, μ 124†.

βύτι-άνειρα: *nourishing heroes*, A
155†.

βύτωρ, ορος (**βόσκω**): *shepherd*;
pl., and w. **ἄνδρες**, M 302, ρ 200.

Γ.

γαῖα, γῆ: *earth, land*; distinguished
from the heavens, (**κίονες**) **αἱ γαῖαν τε**
καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφὶ ἔχοντιν, α 54; geo-
graphically, **Αχαΐα γαῖαν**, esp. native
land, **πατρίδα γαῖαν**, pl., **οὐδέ τις ἄλλη |**
φαίνετο γαῖαν ἄλλ' οὐρανὸς ἥδε θά-
λασσα, ξ 302; as substance, **χντγ γαῖα**,
for a grave, Z 464; **κωφὴ γαῖα**, 'silent
dust,' Ω 54; prov., **ὑμεῖς πάντες ὕδωρ**
καὶ γαῖα γένοισθε, H 99. The form **γῆ**
is of less common occurrence, ν 233, ψ
233, Φ 63. — Personified, **Γαῖα**, O 36;
Γῆ, Γ 104, T 259.

Γαῖος, νιός: *son of Earth*, η 324†
(cf. λ 576).

γαῖη-οχος (**ἔχω**): *earth-holding*;
epith. of Poseidon.

γαλω: only part., **εὐδεῖ γαῖων, exult-**
ing in his glory. (Il.)

γάλα, γάλακτος: *milk*.

γαλα-θηνός (**θησθαι**): *milk-suck-*
ing, sucking; **νεβροί**, δ 336 and ρ
127.

Γαλάτεια (cf. **γαλήνη**): *Galatēa*, a
Nereid, Σ 45†.

γαλήνη, ης: *calm surface of the*
sea; **ἀνεμος μὲν ἐπάνσατο, ή δὲ γαλή-**
νη | ἐπλεο τηνεμήη, κοίμησε δὲ κύματα
δαιμων, μ 168.

γαλόως, dat. sing. and nom. pl. **γα-**
λόψ: *husband's sister*. II.

γαμβρός (**γαμίω**, 'relative by mar-
riage'): *son-in-law*, Z 249; *brother-in-*
law, N 464 and E 474.

γαμέω, fut. **γαμέω**, aor. **ἔγημε**, **γῆμε**,
mid. **γαμέοθαι**, fut. **γαμέσσεται**, aor.
opt. **γῆμαιτο**, inf. **γήμασθ(α)**: *marry*;
act. of the man, mid. of the woman

(n u b e r e); once mid. of the parents, 'get a wife for their son,' I 394.

γάμος : marriage, wedding, marriage-feast.

γαμφήλη, ἥς: only pl. and of animals, *jaws*. (II.)

γαμψέντες, υχος (ὄνυξ): with crooked claws, talons, aίγυπτοι.

γανάω: shine, be bright.

γάνυμεν (γάνος), fut. γανύσσομαι: be glad.

Γανυμήδης: Ganymede, son of Tros, and cup-bearer of Zeus, E 266, Y 232.

γάρ (γί, ἄρα): for, namely; but often not to be translated, as in strong asseverations (esp. η γάρ), A 293, 342, 355, and in questions, ὡς Κίρκη, πῶς

γάρ με κέλεαι σοὶ ήπτον εἶναι, 'how canst thou bid me?' κ 337; similarly after interjections, and in wishes, αὐτὸν γάρ, εἰ or εἴθε γάρ. The causal (for) and explanatory (namely) uses need no illustration. ἀλλὰ . . . γάρ, but yet, but really, H 242, κ 202; freq. in combination (γάρ) δῆ, οὖν, πά, τέ, τοί.

Γάργαρον: name of the south peak of mount Ida in the Troad. (II.)

γαστήρ, ἔρος (also gen. γαστρός, dat. -τρί): belly; the womb, Z 58; met. for hunger, ζ 138, etc.; paunch, haggis, σ 44.

γάστρη: belly of a caldron.

γαυλός: milk-pail, i 223†.

γέ: enclitic particle, used to give prominence to a word or a statement; sometimes to be translated, at least, at any rate, but for the most part untranslatable, and only to be represented in English orally by the tone, in writing by italics; εἰ ζωόν γ' Αἴγισθον ένι μεγάροισιν ἔτεμον | Ἀτρεΐδῃς, 'had Menelaus found Aegisthus at home alive!' γ 256; εἴπερ γάρ τε χόλον γε καὶ αὐτῆμαρ καταπέψῃ | ἀλλά τε καὶ μετόπισθεν ἔχει κότον, 'though he swallow his wrath . . . yet he retains a grudge, etc.' A 81; hence γέ may convert a slight word into a strong one, lending, as it does, another syllable, and preserving the acute tone, δ becomes ὁ γε, σε becomes σί γε, etc.; even by preventing elision it is a means of force, you may call it a 'stop-gap,' yet it is not otiose. With other particles, ἄρα γε, εἴ γε, πρίν γε, πάρος γε, ἐπεί γε, etc.; freq. in neg. sentences,

where it may sometimes be translated by an interjected *no*, as in affirmative sentences occasionally by *yes*. For repetition of γέ, cf. E 287 f.

γέγα, γεγάστη, γεγάσθε: see γίγνομαι.

γέγηθα: see γηθίω.

γέγωνα, γεγωνέα, γεγώνει: the perf. w. pres. signif., inf. γεγωνέμεν, part. γεγωνώς, plur. (or ipf.) ἐγεγώνει, pres. inf. γεγωνεῖν, ipf. ἐγέγωνε, (ἐ)γεγώνευν: make oneself heard by a call; οὐ πάς οἱ ἐν βωσαντι γεγωνεῖν, M 387; δοσον τε γέγωνε βοητᾶς (sc. τις), ε 400; call, cry out to, γέγωνε τε πᾶν κατὰ ἀστυ, Ω 703; Κικονες Κικόνεσσι γεγώνευν, v 47.

γέγνομαι (root γα), aor. ἐγεινάμην: pres. and ipf., be born; aor. causative, bear, beget, of both father and mother; ἐπήν δὴ γείνεαι αὐτός, after thou hast thyself created them, v 202.

γέτων, ονος: neighbor. (Od.)

γελαστός (γελάω): ridiculous; ἔργα, doings that bring ridicule upon the speaker, θ 307†.

γελάω, γελώ, part. γελώντες, γελώντες, ipf. 3 pl. γελώνω, aor. (ἐ)γέλα(σ)σεν, 3 pl. γέλα(σ)σαν, part. γελά(σ)σας: laugh, ήδη, 'heartily'; ἀπαλόν, ἀχρεῖον, δακρύσεν, χειλεσιν, only with 'from the lips,' i. e. not from the heart, Ο 101; fig., γιλασσε δὲ πᾶσα περιθών | χαλκοῦ ὑπὸ στεροπῆς, T 382; ιμὸν δὲ γέλασσε φίλου κῆρο, 'laughed within me,' i 413.

γελοιάω: γελοίων, γελοιώντες, restored readings γελώνων, γελώντες, see γελάω.

γελοίος (γέλως): laughable, B 215†.

γέλος: see γίλως.

γελώ, γελώντες, γελώντες: see γελάω.

γέλως, γέλος, dat. γέλω, acc. γέλω and γέλον: laughter; γέλω ἐκθανον, 'laughed themselves to death,' σ 100.

γενεή, ἥς: birth, lineage, race; γενεῆ ὑπέρτερος, 'rank,' A 786; ὑπότερος, 'age,' B 707; 'breed' of horses, E 265; 'generation,' Z 149, pl. A 250.

γενεθλη, ἥς (parallel form of γενεή): race, stock; ἄργιλον, 'home,' B 857.

γενελάς, ἀδός (γένειον): pl., beard, π 176†.

γενελάς: only aor. part. γενειήσαντα, just getting a beard, σ 176 and 269.

βρῦχόμαι, perf. w. pass. signif., *βί-βρῦχα*, part. *βεβρύχως*, plur. 3 sing. *ἴβεβρύχειν*: *bellow, moan* of waves, and of mortally wounded men, II 486, ε 412.

βρύω: *teem, swell*, P 564.

βρύμη, ης (*βιβρώσκω*): *food*. (Od.)



βρῶσις, ιος: *eating, food*.

βρωτής, ίνος: *food*.

βύβλινος (*βύβλος*): *made of papyrus*; ὅπλον νεύς, φ 391†.

βύκτης (*βύζω*): *whistling, howling* of winds, κ 204†.

βυσσο-δομεύω (*βυσσός, δέμω*): *build in the depths, brood, always in bad sense; κακά φεσί, ρ 66*. (Od.)

βυσσός (= *βύθος*): *the deep, depth*, Δ 804.

βύω: only perf. pass. part. *βεβυσμένον, οὐφέδης full*, δ 134†.

βώλος: *clod, σ 374†.*

βωμός (*βαινω*): *step, pedestal, η 100, stand, platform, rack, Θ 441, and esp. altar*. (See cut.)

βώρος: (1) a Maconian, father of Phlaestus, E 44†.—(2) son of Periéres, husband of Polydóra, the daughter of Peleus, II 177.

βών: see *βοῦς*.

βόσαντι: see *βοάω*.

βωστρέα: *call loudly upon, μ 124†*.

βωτή-άνευρα: *nourishing heroes, Α 155†*.

βώτωρ, ορος (*βόσκω*): *shepherd*; pl., and w. *ἄγρες*, M 302, ρ 200.

Γ.

γαῖα, γῆ: *earth, land*; distinguished from the heavens, (*κλίονες*) αἱ γαῖάν τε καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφὶς ἔχοντιν, α 64; geographically, *Αχαΐδα γαῖαν, εσρ. native land, πατρίδα γαῖαν, pl. οὐδέ τις ἄλλη | φαίνετο γαιῶν ἀλλ’ οὐρανὸς ηδὲ θάλασσα, ξ 302*; as substance, *χντὴ γαῖα*, for a grave, Z 464; *κωφὴ γαῖα*, 'silent dust,' Ω 54; prov., *ὑμεῖς πάντες ὕδωρ καὶ γαῖα γένοισθε*, H 99. The form *γῆ* is of less common occurrence, ν 233, ψ 233, Φ 63. — Personified, **Γαῖα**, Ο 36; Γῆ, Γ 104, T 259.

Γαῖος, νιός: *son of Earth, η 324†* (cf. λ 576).

γαῖη-οχος (*ἔχω*): *earth-holding*; epithl. of Poseidon.

γαῖω: only part., κόδει γαῖων, *exulting in his glory*. (Il.)

γάλα, γάλακτος: *milk*.

γαλα-θηνός (*θησθαι*): *milk-sucking; sucking; νεβροί, δ 336 and ρ 127*.

Γαλάτεια (cf. *γαλήνη*): *Galatæa, a Nereid, Σ 45†.*

γαλήνη, ης: *calm surface of the sea; ἀνεμος μὲν ἐπανόσατο, ή δὲ γαλήνη | ἐπλεγο νηγεμή, κοίμησε δὲ κύματα δαιμων, μ 168.*

γαλόψ, dat. sing. and nom. pl. *γαλόψ*: *husband's sister*. Il.

γαμβρός (*γαμίω*, 'relative by marriage'): *son-in-law, Z 249; brother-in-law, Ν 464 and E 474.*

γαμέω, fut. *γαμέω*, aor. *ἔγημε, γῆμε*, mid. *γαμέσθαι*, fut. *γαμέσσεται*, aor. opt. *γῆμαιτο*, inf. *γῆμασθαι*): *marry*; act. of the man, mid. of the woman

(n u b e r e); once mid. of the parents, 'get a wife for their son,' I 394.

γάμος : marriage, wedding, marriage-feast.

γαμφηλή, ἡς: only pl. and of animals, *jaws*. (II.)

γαμψ-ῶντες, υχος (*όντες*): with crooked claws, talons, aiguillots.

γανάω: shine, be bright.

γάνυμα (γάνος), fut. γανίσσομαι: be glad.

Γανυμῆδος: Ganymede, son of Tros, and cup-bearer of Zeus, E 266, Y 232.

γάρ (γέ, ἀρα): for, namely; but often not to be translated, as in strong asseverations (esp. η γάρ), A 293, 342, 355, and in questions, ὦ Κίρκη, πῶς γάρ με κέλευσοι ἡπτιον εἴναι, 'how canst thou bid me?' c 337; similarly after interjections, and in wishes, αἰ γάρ, εἰ or εἴθε γάρ. The causal (*for*) and explanatory (*namely*) uses need no illustration. ἀλλὰ . . . γάρ, but yet, but really, H 242, c 202; freq. in combination (γάρ) δῆ, οὖν, ρά, τέ, τοι.

Γάργαρον: name of the south peak of mount Ida in the Troad. (II.)

γαστήρ, ἔρος (also gen. γαστρός, dat. -τρι): belly; the womb, Z 58; met. for hunger, ζ 133, etc.; paunch, haggis, σ 44.

γάστρη: belly of a caldron.

γαυλός: milk-pail, c 223†.

γέ: enclitic particle, used to give prominence to a word or a statement; sometimes to be translated, at least, at any rate, but for the most part untranslatable, and only to be represented in English orally by the tone, in writing by italics; εἰ δών γ' Αἴγισθον εὗνι μεγάρουσιν ἐτερμεν | Ἀτρείδης, 'had Menelaeus found Aegisthus at home alive!' γ 258; εἶτε γάρ τε χόλον γε καὶ αὐτῆμαρ καταπεψύ | ἀλλά τε καὶ μερόπισθεν ἔχει κότον, 'though he swallow his wrath . . . yet he retains a grudge, etc.' A 81; hence γέ may convert a slight word into a strong one, lending, as it does, another syllable, and preserving the acute tone, δ becomes ὄ γε, σὲ becomes σέ γε, etc.; even by preventing elision it is a means of force, you may call it a 'stop-gap,' yet it is not otiose. With other particles, ἀρα γε, εἰ γε, πρίν γε, πάρος γε, ἵστε γε, etc.; freq. in neg. sentences,

where it may sometimes be translated by an interjected *no*, as in affirmative sentences occasionally by *yes*. For repetition of γέ, cf. E 287 f.

γέγας, γεγάστο, γεγάσεις: see γίγνομαι.

γέγηθα: see γηθέω.

γέγονα, γεγονέω, γεγόνω: the perf. w. pres. signif., inf. γεγωνέμεν, part. γεγωνώς, plur. (or ipf.) ἐγεγάνει, pres. inf. γεγωνεῖν, ipf. ἐγέγωνε, (ἐ)γεγωνεῦν: make oneself heard by a call; οὐ πώς οἱ ἦν βώσαντι γεγωνεῖν, M 387; ὅσσον τε γέγωνε βοήσας (sc. τις), ε 400; call, cry out to, γέγωνε τε πᾶν κατά νευν, Ω 703; Κίκονες Κικόνεσσι γεγώνευν, i 47.

γένερναι (root γα), aor. ἐγενάμην: pres. and ipf., be born; aor. causative, bear, beget, of both father and mother; ἐπῆν δὴ γενεῖαι αἰτρός, after thou hast thyself created them, v 202.

γένιτον, ονος: neighbor. (Od.)

γελαστός (γελάω): ridiculous; ἔργα, doing that bring ridicule upon the speaker, θ 307†.

γελάω, γελω, part. γελόντες, γελώντες, ipf. 3 pl. γελώνων, aor. (ἐ)γέλα(σ)σεν, 3 pl. γέλα(σ)σαν, part. γελά(σ)σας: laugh, ήδυ, 'heartily'; ἀπαλόν, ἀχρεῖον, δακρυόν, χειλεσιν, only 'with the lips,' i. e. not from the heart, Ο 101; fig., γελασσε δὲ πᾶσα περὶ χθῶν | χαλκοῦ ὑπὸ στεροπῆς, T 362; ιμὸν δὲ ἐγέλασσε φίλον κῆρ, 'laughed within me,' i 413.

γελοάω: γελοίων, γελοίωντες, ge-stored readings γελώνων, γελώντες, see γελάω.

γελοίος (γέλως): laughable, B 215†.

γέλος: see γέλως.

γελώ, γελώντες, γελώντες: see γελάω.

γέλως, γέλος, dat. γέλω, acc. γέλω and γέλον: daughter; γέλω ἔκθανον, 'laughed themselves to death,' σ 100.

γενέτη, ἡς: birth, lineage, race; γενεῦ ὑπέρτερος, 'rank,' Λ 786; ὀπλότερος, 'age,' B 707; 'breed' of horses, E 265; 'generation,' Z 149, pl. A 250.

γενθλή, ἡς (parallel form of γενέτη): race, stock; ἀργύρου, 'home,' B 857.

γενεάς, ἀδος (γένειον): pl. beard, π 176†.

γενεάω: only aor. part. γενεήσαν-τα, just getting a beard, σ 176 and 269.

γένετος: chin; γένετον λαβεῖν, ἀψαθαι, done in supplicating a person, A 501. (See cut under γουνόσαμα.)

γένεσις: generation, origin; Ὁκεανόν, θεῶν γένεσιν, Ζ 201, 246, 302.

γενετή, ἡς: birth; ἐκ γενετῆς, 'from the hour of birth,' σ. 6.

γενναῖος (γέννα): according to one's birth, native to one; οὐ γάρ μοι γενναῖον, 'not my way,' E 253†.

γένος, εος (root γα): family, race, extraction; ἡμιδέων, ἀνδρῶν, βοῶν γένος, and of the individual, 'scion,' ἀνήρ . . . σὸν γένος, T 124, etc.; γένει ὑπερος, 'birth,' 'age,' Γ 215; γένεα, 'generations,' γ 245.

γέντο, defective nom. 3 sing: grasped. (II.)

γένυς, νος, acc. pl. γένυδ: under jaw, jaw, of men and animals.

γεραῖος: old, aged, venerable; only subst. in Homer, διε γεραί, Ω 618; Φοῖνιξ ἄττα, γεραὶ διοτρεφεῖ, I 607; παλαιγένες, P 561; γεραῖαι, Z 87.—Comp., γεραίτερος.

γεραῖω: honor (with a γέρας), show honor to, H 321, § 487.

Γεραστός: name of the promontory at the S. extremity of Euboea, now Ger resto, γ 177†.

γέρανος, η: crane. (II.)

γέραπος, comp. γεραρώτερος: state- ly, Γ 170 and 211.

γέρας, αος, pl. γέρα: gift of honor, honor, prerogative; nobles and esp. the king received γέρα from the commonalty, γέρας θ' ὁ τι δῆμος ἔδωκεν, η 180; of the kingly office itself, Γ 182, λ 175; of offerings to the gods, and burial honors of the dead, τὸ γάρ γέρας ἐστὶ θανόντων.

Γερήνιος: Gerenian, epith. of Nestor, from Gerenia in Laconia or Messenia; Γερήνιος ιππότα Νέστωρ, also Νέστωρ . . . Γερήνιος, οὐρός Ἀχαιῶν, γ 411, etc.

γερούντος: pertaining to the council of the elders, senatorial; οίνος, ν 8; ὥρκος, X 119.

γέρων, οντος, νος. γέρον: old man (seen), and specially, mostly in pl., elders, members of the council (Βουλὴ γερόντων), cf. Lat. senator.—As adj., πατήρ γέρων, A 388, neut. γέρον σάκος, χ 184.

γενόματ (γεύω), fut. γένσομαι, nom.

inf. γενόσασθαι: taste, with gen., met., γενούμεθ ἀλλήλων ἔχειστον, Υ 258; χειρῶν, 'fists,' ν 181.

γέφυρα, only pl.: dams, dikes; τὸν δὲ οὐτὸν ἄρτε τε γέφυραι ἔργυμέναι ήπανώσι, E 88; met., πτολέμειοι γέφυραι, 'bridges of war,' the lanes between files and columns on the battle-field.

γεφύρωσ, aor. γεφύρωσε: dam up a river, Φ 245; κελευθον, 'make a cause-way,' Ο 357.

γῆ, Γῆ: see γαῖα.

γηθέω, aor. γήθησα, perf. γέγηθα: rejoice, be glad; freq. w. part., γήθησεν ιδών, etc.; sometimes w. acc., τάδε, ε 77; acc. of part., εἰ νῶ . . . Ἐκτῷρ γηθῆσε προφανέτε, Θ 378.

γηθόστη (γηθέω): joy, gladness, dat., N 29 and Φ 390.

γηθόστως: glad.

γηράς: see γηράσκω.

γηρᾶς, αος, dat. γηρᾶι and γηρᾶτ: old age.

γηράσκω, aor. 2 ἐγήρα, part. γηράς: grow old; of fruit, 'ripen,' η 120.

γῆρας: speech, Δ 437†.

Γίγαντες: the Giants, a wild race related to the gods, η 59, 206, and κ 120.

γίγνομαι (root γα), aor. iter. γενέσκετο, perf. γέγονε, 3 pl. γεγάστη, inf. γεγάμεν, part. acc. sing. γεγάστα, pl. -ῶτας, plur. γεγόνει: become, (of men) be born; the word admits of great variety in paraphrase, but never departs from its meaning of come into being; ἀνθεά γίγνεται, 'grow'; κλαγῆ γένετο, 'arose,' 'was heard'; ποθῆ Δαναοῖς γένετο, 'filled'; 'they felt'; νῶι νόσοιν ἔδωκε νησὶ γενέσθαι, i. e. the accomplishment of it, δ 173; οὐκ ἀν ἔμοιγε | ἐλπομένῳ τὰ γένοιτο, I may hope, but this will not 'happen,' γ 228; πάντα γιγνόμενος, Proteus, 'turning into' every shape, δ 417; ἐπὶ νησοῖ γενέσθαι, 'get' upon the ships, and thus often implying motion, e. g. πρὸ ὕδον γένοντο, 'progressed,' Δ 382; never of course the same as εἶναι, but the perf. is sometimes a strong equivalent of the verb of existence, τοῖς οὖν γεγάστι, who 'live' now, ω 84, ν 160, etc.

γιγνώσκω, fut. γιγνώσκω, γιγνώσει, aor. ἔγνων, subj. γιγνώ-, -ομεν, -ωσι, inf. γιγνώμεναι: come to know, (learn to)

know, the verb of *insight*; γιγνώσκων ὅ τ' ἄναλκες ἔην θεός, 'perceiving,' E 381; ἀμφὶ ἐ γιγνώσκων ἑτάρους, 'recognizing,' O 241; ὡμηλικίην ἐκέστοι ὄρνιθας γνῶναι, in 'understanding' birds, β 159.

γλάγος, τό (γάλα): *milk*, B 471 and II 643.

γλαυκο-φάγος (φαγεῖν): *living on milk*, N 6†.

Γλαύκη: a Nereid, Σ 39†.

γλαυκιάω: only part., *with gleaming or glaring eyes*, of a lion, Υ 172†.

γλαυκός: *gleaming* (but with reference to the effect of color, grayish-blue); θάλασσα (cf. 'old ocean's gray and melancholy waste'), II 34†.

Γλαῦκος: *Glaucus*.—(1) the son of Sisyphus, and father of Bellerophon, Z 154 ff.—(2) grandson of Bellerophon, and a leader of the Lycians, H 18, Z 119.

γλαυκ-ώπις, ὥδος: *gleaming-eyed* (and with reference to the color, grayish-blue); epith. of the warlike goddess Athēna.

Γλαφύραι: a town in Thessaly, B 712†.

γλαφυρός: *hollow*; often of ships; of the φόρμηξ, Θ 257; a grotto, Σ 402, β 20; a harbor, μ 305.

γλήνη: *pupil of the eye*, ε 890; as term of reproach, κακὴ γλήνη, 'doll,' 'girl,' *coward*, Θ 164.

γλῆνος, εος: pl., *jewelry*, Ω 192†.

Γλάσσα, αντος: a town in Boeotia, B 504†.

γλουτός: *rump, buttock*, E 66, Θ 340. (II.)

γλυκερός (comp. γλυκερώτερος) = γλυκύς.

γλυκύθυμος: *sweet-tempered*, Υ 467†.

γλυκύς, εῖα, υ, comp. γλυκίων: *sweet*; νίκταρ, A 598; *metaph.*, ὑπνος, ἴμερος, αἴών.

γλυφίς, ὥδος (γλύφω): *notch* of an arrow; besides the notch for the string there were others to secure a firm hold with the fingers in drawing the bow, Δ 122, φ 419.

γλῶσσα, ης: *tongue, language*, B 804, Δ 438.

γλωχίς, ἵνος (γλῶσσα): any *tongue-like point*; of the end of a yoke-strap, Ω 274†. (See cut under ζυγόν, letter b, No. 45.)

γναθός: *jaw, cheek*; for ν 347, see ἀλλότριος.

γναυπτός (γνάυπτω): *bent, bending*; of the limbs of living beings, *supple*, ν 398; inet., νόημα, 'placeable,' Ζ 41.

γνάμπτω, αοι. γνάμψα: *bend*.

γνήσιος (γίγνομαι): *genuine, legitimate*.

γνήξ (γόνυ): *adv., with bent knee, upon the knee*.

γνῷ, γνώμενα, γνώμεν: see γιγνώσκω.

γνώριμος: *known to one, an 'acquaintance'*, π 9†.

γνωτός: *known*; also, *related by blood*, Γ 174; *brother*, P 35, etc.

γοάω (γόσ), inf. γοήμεναι, part. γοών, γοώντες (γοῶντες), ipf. γόν, γόών, iter. γοάσκειν, fut. γοήσεται: *wail*, esp. in lamentation for the dead; w. acc., *bewail*, τινά, Z 500, etc.; πότμον, Π 857.

γόρφος: *wooden nail, peg*, pl., ε 248†.

γονή: *offspring*, Ω 539 and δ 755.

Γονέσσα: a town in Achaea, near Pellēne, B 573†.

γόνος, ὁ: *birth, origin*; then *offspring* (son), *young*, δ 12, Z 191, μ 130.

γόνυ, gen. γούναρος and γοννός, pl. γούνατα and γούνα, gen. γούνων, dat. γούνασι and γούνεσσι: *knee*; γόνυ κάμπτειν, phrase for sitting down to rest, ἐπὶ γούνεσσι καθίσσας, taking upon the 'lap,' I 488, E 370; freq. as typical of physical strength, εἰσόκε μοι φίλα γούνατ' ἀρώρη, so long as my 'knees can spring,' so long as my strength shall last; but oftenest of suddenly failing strength, swooning, death, πολλῶν ἀνδρῶν ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἐλύσεν (Helen caused the death of many men); λύτρο γούνατα, δ. 703, 'knees were relaxed,' of Penelope. From the custom of embracing the knees in supplication come the phrases γούνα or γούνων λαβεῖν, ἄψασθαι, ὑπὲρ γούνων or γούνων λίσπεσθαι, 'by' the knees, 'by your life'; hence θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται, 'rests with' the gods, 'in the gift' of the gods, α 267.

γόνων: see γοάω.

γόνος: *wailing, lamentation*; γόνος δ' ῥιέτο θύμας, 'his soul was engrossed

with woe,' he was ready to burst into wailing, κ 248.

γούώ: see γοάω.

Γόργονος: of the Gorgon; κεφαλή, 'the Gorgon's head,' E 741, λ 634.

Γοργυθίων: son of Priam and Ca-stianeira, Θ 302†.

Γοργώ, οὐς: the *Gorgon*, a monster that inspired terror by her looks, βλο-συρώπις, δεινὸν δέρκομένη, Α 36.

Γόρτης or Γόρτην, ὑνος: *Gortyna*, a city in Crete, γ 294 and B 646.

γοῦν: sometimes written for γ' οὖν.

γονάζομαι (γόνν), fut. γονάσσομαι: supplicate, beseech, implore, strictly to kneel (clasping the knees of the person addressed, see under γόνν), γού-νων γονάζεσθαι, Χ 845, cf. 838 (ὑπὲρ γούνων).

γούνατα, γούνασι, γούνεσσι: see γόνν.

Γονεύς: leader of two tribes of Pelasgians, B 748†.

γονόμοαι (γόνν)=γονάζομαι, q.v.; foll. by fut. inf. from the sense of 'vowing' implied, κ 521. (See cut, from ancient gem, representing Dolon and Ulysses.)

23



γονός: probably (if from γόνν) curve, slope; of hilly places, γονών Αθηναίων, λ 323 (cf. Hdt. iv. 99); ἀλωῆς, α 193, Σ 57.

γραία: old woman, α 438†.

Γραία: a town in Boeotia, B 498†.

γραπτός, ὕνος, acc. pl. γραπτῶν: scratch, ω 229†.

γράψω, aor. γράψε: scratch, graze; δοτίον, reached by the point of the lance, P 599; σήματα ἐν πίνακι, symbols graven on tablet, Z 169.

Γρήνικος: the river *Granicus*, which rises in Mount Ida, M 21†.

γρηῆς, γρηῆς, dat. γρηί, voc. γρηῆ and γρηῆ: old woman.

γύαλον: convexity, of cuirass; γύ-λοισιν ἀρρόπότα, fitted together of con-vex plates, O 530. See θώρηξ. (II.)

Γυγαῖνη: λίμνη, the *Gygaeon* lake, in Lydia, near Sardis, Υ 391. Also the nymph of this lake, B 865.

γυῖον: only pl. joints, ποδῶν γυῖα, N 512; then, limbs, members, γυῖα λέ-λυνται (see γόνν), κάματος ὑπῆλυθε γυῖα, γυῖα ἰλαφρὰ θεῖναι, Ε 122; ἵκ-δεος εἴλετο γυῖα, ζ 140.

γυιάω, fut. γυιάσω: lame, Θ 402 and 416.

γυμνός: naked; τόξον, taken from its case, λ 607; διστός, from the quiver, as we say 'naked sword,' φ 417; then, usually, unarmed, Φ 50, Χ 124.

γυμνῶ, mid. pres. γυμνοῦσθαι, pass. aor. (ἱ)γυμνώθην: strip, denude; in Hom. only mid. and pass., ζ 222; ῥα-κέων ἴγυμνώθη, 'threw off,' we should say, χ 1. Usually of being 'disarmed,' γυμνώθεντα βραχίονα, i. e. unprotected by the shield, M 389; τεῖχος ἴγυμνώθη, M 399.

γυναικεῖος (γυνή): of women; βου-λαῖ, λ 437†.

γυναι - μανῆς (μαίνομαι): woman-mad; Paris, Γ 39. (II.)

γυναιος = γυναικεῖος, δῶρα, λ 521 and ο 247.

γυνή, γυναικός: woman; γυνή τα-μή, δέσποινα, γοῆς, ἀλετρίς, δύμαι γυναικεῖς, etc.; wife, Ζ 160, etc.

Γύραι: πέραι, the *Gyraean* rocks,



24



near Naxos, where the lesser Ajax was shipwrecked, δ 500.—Hence, adj., Γύρ-
ραιος, Γύραιη πέτρη, δ 507.

γύρος: ἐν ὀμοισιν, round-shoulder-
ed, τ 246†.

Γυρτιάδης: son of Gyrtius, Hyrtius,
Σ 512†.

Γυρτόνη: a town in Pelasgiotis, on
the river Penēus, Β 738†.

γύψη, du. γύπτε, pl. nom. γύπτες, dat.
γύπτεσι: vulture.

γωρτός: bow-case, φ 54†. (See
cuts, No. 24, from Greek and Assyrian
representations.)

Δ•

δα-: an inseparable prefix, with intensive meaning, cf. δά-σκιος.

ΔΑ (the root of διδάσκω), aor. 2 act. δέδαε, aor. 2 pass. ἐδάην, subj. δαίειν, δαῶμεν, inf. δαῆναι, δαῖμεναι, fut. δαῖσθαι, perf. δεδάκηται, part. δεδαώς, δεδαηκότες, mid. aor. inf. δεδάσθαι: (1) teach, only aor. 2 act. δέδαε (*tivá τι*), Ζ 233, Θ 448, χ 160, w. inf., ν 72.—(2) learn, be instructed, the other forms; w. gen., πολέμοιο δαήμεναι, ‘become skilled in,’ Φ 487; ἐμεν δαήσεαι, ‘from me,’ τ 325; w. acc. οὐ δεδαηκότες δάκην, β 61; δεδάσθαι γυναῖκας, ‘find out,’ π 316.

δαήμων, ονος (root δα): skilled in; w. gen., also ἐν τινι.

δαῆναι, δαήσεαι, δαῶμεν: see ΔΑ.

δᾶηρ, ἑρος, voc. δᾶερ: husband's brother; δᾶσφων πολὺ φιλατε πάντων, Ω 762; the same scansion also v. 769. (II.)

δάηται: see δαῖω 1.

δαῖ: used colloquially in questions; τίς δαῖ ὅμιλος ὅδ̄ ἔπλετο, ‘pray, what throng is this?’ α 225 (vulg. δέ), ω 299, Κ 408 (vulg. δ̄ αι).

δαῖ: see δαῖς.

δαῖδάλεος (root δαλ): cunningly or skilfully wrought or decorated.

δαῖδάλλω (root δαλ): elaborate skilfully, decorate.

δαῖδαλον (root δαλ): cunning work, piece of artistic workmanship; usually pl.

Δαιδαλος (root δαλ): a typical name, *Daedulus*, a famous artist of Crete, Σ 592†.

δαῖνω (δαίω 2), fut. δαῖξω, pass. perf. part. δεδαῖγμένος: cleave, cut asunder;

of carving, ξ 434, but usually of wounding, hence *cut down, slay*, Φ 147; pass. δεδαῖγμένον δέει χαλκῷ, Σ 236, etc.; metaph., two expressions are to be distinguished, ἰδαῖζετο θῦμός, ‘rent’ with cares, sorrows, Ι 9, ν 320, and ὥρμαινε δαιζόμενος κατὰ θύμὸν | διχθάδια, a ‘divided’ mind, Ξ 20. **δαῖ-κτάμενος**: killed in battle, Φ 146 and 301.

δαιμόνιος, in Hom. only voc., δαιμόνιον, δαιμονίη, δαιμόνιοι: under the influence of a δαιμων, possessed; used in both good and bad sense, and to be translated according to the situation described in the several passages where it occurs, Α 561, Β 190, 200, Γ 399, Δ 31, Ζ 407, Ω 194, δ 774, κ 472, σ 15, ψ 174.

δαιμων, ονος: divinity, divine power; sometimes equivalent to θεός, but esp. of the gods in their dealings with men, Γ 420; σὺν δαιμονι, ‘with the help of God,’ κακὸς δαιμων, δαιμονος αἰσα κακή, etc.; hence freq. ‘fate,’ ‘destiny,’ πάρος τοι δαιμονα δώσω, thy ‘death,’ Θ 166.

δαιν(ο): see δαινῦμι.

δαινῦμι (δαίω 2), imp. 2 sing. δαινῦ, part. δαινύντα, ipf. δαινῦ, fut. inf. δαι-στειν, mid. pres. opt. δαινύτο, -τατο, aor. part. δαισάμενος: I. act., divide, distribute food, to each his portion, said of the host; δαινῦ δαιτα γέρουσιν, Ι 70; hence, ‘give a feast, τάφον, γάμον, funeral, marriage-feast, γ 309, Τ 299.—II. mid., partake of or celebrate a feast, *feast* (*upon*); abs., Ο 99, Ω 63; w. acc., δαιτα, ειλαπίνην, κρία και μέθη, τ 162.

1. **δαῖς**, *ἰδος* (*δαιώ* 1): *torch*, only pl. (The torch consisted of a number of pine splinters bound together. See cut.)

2. **δαῖς**: *combat*, only dat., *ἐν δαι λυγρῷ, λεγαλέῳ*, N 286, Σ 387.

δαῖς, *δαιτός* (*δαινῦμι*): *feast, banquet, meal*; once (in a simile) of a wild animal, Ω 43.

δάίτη = **δαῖς**: *δαιτηθεν*, from the feast, κ 216.

δαιτρεύω (*δαιτρός*): *distribute*; esp. of carving meat; of booty, Λ 688.

δαιτρόν: *portion*, Δ 262†.

δαιτρός: *carver*. (See cut.)



25



26

δαιτροσύνη: *art of carving and distributing*, π 253†.

δαιτύμων, ονος (*δαιτύς*): *banqueter*, pl. (Od.)

δαιτύς, ὕνος = **δαῖς**, X 496.†

Δαιτώρ: a Trojan, Θ 275†.

δαῖ - φρων, ονος: (if from **δαιώ** 1) *fiery-hearted*; in Il., of warriors; in Od., in other relations, θ 373, ο 356.

1. **δαῖω**, perf. *δέδηστη*, plur. *δεδήστειν*, mid. aor. subj. *δέδηται*: I. trans. (act. exc. perf.), *kindle, set in a blaze*; **δαῖς οἱ ἐκ κορυθός τε καὶ ἀσπίδος ἀκάματον πῦρ**, the goddess 'made fire blaze' from his helmet, etc., E 5, 7, so pass., Φ 376. — II. intrans. (mid. and perf.), *blaze*, Φ 375, Σ 227, etc.; met. *ὅσσε, πόλεμος, ἔρις, μάχη, ἴνοπή τε*, M 35; *Οὔσσα, Β 93; οἵμωγή, υ 353.*

2. **δαῖω**, only pres. and ipf. mid. and pass., and perf. *δεδαιαται*: *divide*, mid. *distribute*, ο 140 and ρ 332; *ἀλλά μοι ἀμφ' Οὐνοῇ δάιφρον δαίται ἥπατο, my heart is 'rent'* (cf. *δαῖω*), a 48.

δάκνει, only aor. 2 *δάκει*, inf. *δακεῖν*: *bite*, Σ 585; met., *φρένας, 'stung'*, E 493. (Il.)

δάκρυ, pl. δάκρυνα, dat. δάκρυνοι: *tear*.

δακρύσεις, εσσα, εν: *weeping, tearful*; *δακρύνειν γελάσασα*, 'through her tears.' Z 484; applied to *πόλεμος, μάχη*, E 737.

δακρυνον=δάκρυ. **δακρυνόμεν**, seven times.

δακρυ-πλάνω: *swim with tears*; of effect of intoxication on the eyes, τ 122†. (Also written as two words.)

δακρυχέων, ονσα: now written as two words, see *χέω*.

δακρύω, aor. ἰδάκρυνσα, pass. perf. *δεδάκρυμαι*: *weep, aor. burst into tears*; perf. pass., *be in tears*, Π 7.

δᾶλός (*δαιώ* 1): *fire-brand*.

δαμάζω: see *δάμημη*.

δάμαρ, δάμαρτος (*δάμημη*): *wife*, always w. gen. of the husband. Cf. opp. *παρθένος ἄδημης*.

δάμημη, δαμνάω, ipf. (է) *δάμηνā*, fut. *δαμη*, *δαμάῃ*, *δαμόωσι*, aor. *ἰδάμασ(σ)α*, pass. *δάμημαν*, 2 sing. *δαμηνā*, pass. aor. 1 *ἐδημήθην*, imp. *δημήθητω*, part. *δημήθεις*, also *ἐδαμάσθην*, *δαμνάσθη*, aor. 2 *ἐδάμην*, *δάμη*, 3 pl. *δάμεν*, subj. *δαμείω*, *δαμηης*, *-ῆη*, *-ητε*, opt. *δαμειη*, 3 pl. *-ειεν*, inf. *-ῆναι*, *-ημεναι*, part. *-εις*, perf. *δεδημησθα*, part. *δεδημη-* *μένος*, plur. *δεδημηην*, *δεδημητο*, *δε-* *δημητο*, *δεδημητο*, mid. aor. (է) *δαμα-* *σάμην*, subj. *δαμαսսети*, etc.: *tame, subdue*, mid., for oneself; of taming, 'breaking' animals, P 77, δ 637 (cf. *ιπποδάμος*); subjecting as a wife, Σ 432, Γ 301 (cf. *δάμαρ*); and, generally, of 'reducing to subjection,' 'overcoming,' in war or otherwise, 'laying low' in battle; of things as well as of persons, *τὸν δὲ οὐ βέλος ὡκὺ δάμασσεν*, E 106, 391; met., *ἔρος θύμον*, Σ 316, etc.; pass. freq. in all the above relations.

Δάμασος: a Trojan, M 183.

Δαμαστορίδης: *son of Damastor*.

— (1) Tlepolemus, Π 416. — (2) Agelans, a suitor of Penelope, υ 321.

δαμείω, δάμεν, δαμηη, δαμημεναι, δαμώσι: see *δάμημη*.

Δανάη: *Danaë*, daughter of Acrisius, and mother of Perseus, Σ 319.

Δαναοι: the *Danae*, freq. collective designation of the Greeks before Troy.

δᾶνός (*δαιώ* 1): *dry, o 322†.*

δάσος, τό (δαιώ 1): *fire-brand, torch.* (See cut.)

δά - πέδον (πέδον): *ground, pavement, floor beaten down hard, esp. in houses, δ 627, floor.*

δάπτω, fut. δάψω, aor. ἔδαψα: *tear, rend, devour; strictly of wild animals; fig. of the spear, and of fire, Ψ 183. (II.)*

Δαρδανίδης: *son or descendant of Dardanus; Priam, Ilus.*

Δαρδανίη: *Dardania, the city founded by Dardanus, Γ 216†.*

Δαρδανίας, πόλαι, the *Dardanian gate of Troy, E 789, X 194, 413.*

Δαρδάνιοι, Δάρδανοι, Δαρδανίτες, fem. *Δαρδανίδες: Dardanians, inhabitants of Dardania; often named in connection with the Trojans, as representatives of the allies, B 819, 839, Γ 456.*

Δάρδανος: (1) son of Zeus, the founder of Dardania, and progenitor of the Trojans, Υ 215, 219, 304.—(2) son of Bias, Γ 460†.

δαρδάπτω (= δάπτω): *devour, Δ 479; fig., ξ 92, π 315.*

Δάρης: a priest of Hephaestus, Ε 9 and 27.

δαρθάνω, aor. ἔδραθε: *sleep, ν 143†.*

.δασάσκετο, δάσασθαι: see δασίομαι.

δά - σκιος (σκιά): *thick-shaded, Ο 273 and ε 470.*

δασμός (δασίομαι): *division, of booty, Α 166†.*

δασονται, δάσσωτο: see δατίομαι.

δασπλῆτις: *doubtful word, hard-smiting; epith. of the Erinnys, ο 234†.*

δασύ - μαλλος: *thick-fleeced, ι 425†.*

δασύς, εῖα, ύ: *thick, shaggy, ξ 49 and 51.*

δατέομαι (δαιώ 2), ipf. 8 pl. δατεῦντο, fut. δάσσονται, aor. δασσάμεθα, ἔδάσσοντο, iter. δασάσκετο, perf. pass. 3 sing. δέδασται: *divide with each other, divide (up); κατρώα, μοιρᾶς, ληίδα, κρέα, etc.; or simply ‘cutting asunder,’ α 112, τὸν μὲν Ἀχιων ἵπποι ἐπισσώτροις δατέοντο, Υ 394; χθόνα ποσσοί δατεῦντο (ήμουνοι), Ψ 121; met., Τρῷες καὶ Ἀχιοι | ἐν μέσῳ ἀμφότεροι μίνος Ἀρηος δατέονται, Σ 264.*

Δαυλίς: a town in Phocis, B 520†.

δάφνη: *laurel, bay, ι 183†.*



27

δα - φοινός and δα - φοινέος: *(blood) red, Σ 538; of serpent, jackal, lion, B 308, K 23, Α 474.*

δέ: *but, and; strictly neither adversative nor copulative, but used to offset statements or parts of statements; such offsetting or coördination (‘parataxis’) by means of δέ, when it appears in place of the to us more familiar subordination of ideas (‘hypotaxis’), gives rise to the translation ‘while,’ ‘though,’ ‘for,’ etc. Hence δέ appears even in the apodosis of conditional or temporal sentences, οἵ δέ ἴστε οὐν ἦγερθεν . . . ροΐσι δέ ἀνιστάμενος μετίφη, when they were all assembled, ‘theu’ arose Achilles, Α 57, 137. The other extreme, of an apparently adversative force, is best seen in negative sentences where δέ is (rarely) used for ἀλλά, ι 145. With other particles, καὶ (‘also’) δέ, (δέ) τε, ἄρα, αὐ, δή. δέ is placed as second (or third) word in its clause, but a vocative is not counted, γ 247.*

-δε: *inseparable enclitic suffix, appended to accusatives, denoting direction towards; e. g. οἰκόνδε, doubled in οὗν δόμονδε, with ellipsis of δόμον in “Αιδόσδε.*

δέατ(ο): *defective ipf., appeared, seemed, ζ 242†. Cf. δοάσσατο.*

δέγμενος: see δέχομαι.

δέδασται, δέδασται: see δατίομαι.

δέδαγμένος: see δαιώ.

δέδηται, δέδηται: see δαιώ 1.

δέδιαστ: see δείδω.

δειδίομαι and δειδίσκομαι (δείκνυμι): *bid welcome or farewell (by gesture); pledge; δέπται, δεξιερῆ χειρ. (Od.)*

δεδημάτο, δεδημένος: see δάμνημι.

δεδοκημένος: see δοκάω.

δέδορκη: see δέρκομαι.

δεδραγμένος: see δράσσομαι.

δέελος = δῆλος. K 468†.

δεῖ (δέω): *τι δέ δεῖ πολεμέμεναι Τρώεσσιν | Ἀργείους; ‘Why should the Greeks be warring with the Trojans?’ I 337. Elsewhere χρή in Homer.*

δειδέκτο, δειδέχαται: see δείκνυμι.

δειδήμων, ονος (δείδω): *timid, pusil-lanious, Γ 56†.*

δειδία, δειδίτι: see δείδω.

δειδισκέμενος: see δειδίσκομαι.

δειδίστομαι (δείδω), fut. inf. δειδίξεσθαι, aor. inf. δειδίξασθαι: trans., terrify, scare; intrans., be terrified (in a panic), only B 190. (II.)

δειδούκα: see δείδω.

δείδω (root δῖ), fut. δείσομαι, aor. δέεισα (ἔδεισα, hence often ——), perf. δείδοκα and δείδια, δείδημεν, impf. δείδιθ, plur. δέείδιμεν, and (as if ipf.) δείδεις: stand in awe of, dread, fear, trans. or intrans.; Διά ξένιον δείσας, ξ 889; ὁ ποὺ τις νῷ τιει καὶ δείδει θύμηρ, π 306; often in the ordinary sense of fearing, ὡς ἔφατ, ἔδεισεν δὲ γέρων, Α 83.

δειλιάνω (δείελος): only aor. part., δειλιήστας, having made an evening meal, ρ 599†.

δείλελος (δείλη): pertaining to the late afternoon; δείλον ήμαρ (=δείλη), ρ 808; subst., δείλελος δήψει δύνων, Φ 232 (=δείλον ήμαρ).

δεικανάομαι (δείκνυμι)=δειδίσκομαι. δεπάεσσιν, επεσοι, Ο 86, ω 410.

δείκνυμι, fut. δείξω, aor. ἔδειξα, δεῖξα, mid. perf. δείδεγμαι, plur. δείδεκτο, 3 pl. δείδεχατο: show, point out, act, and mid.; σημα, τέρας, 'give' a sign, γ 174; mid. also=δειδίσκομαι, q. v.; κυπέλλοις, δεπάεσσι, μόθοις, I 671, η 72.

δείλη: late afternoon or early evening; ἔσοεται η ἥμως η δείλη η μέσον ήμαρ, Φ 111†.

δείλομαι: verge towards setting; only ipf., δείλετο τ' ἥλειος, 'was westering,' Η 289†.

δείλος (root δῖ): (1) cowardly, Α 298, Ν 278.—(2) wretched (wretch), miserable; esp. in phrase δείλοισι βροτοῖσιν, and ἀ δειλέ, δειλώ, δειλοί.

δείμα (δείδω): fear, Ε 682†.

δείματο, δείμομεν: see δέμων.

δείμος (δείδω): Terror, a personification, Δ 440. (II.)

δεινός (root δῖ): dreadful, terrible; often adv., δεινὸν ἄνσαι, δεινὰ ίδών, etc.; in good sense, δεινός τ' αἰδοῖός τε, i. e. commanding reverence, Θ 22; cf. Γ 172, where the scansion is to be noted, ἔκυρε δεινός τε.

δεινος, gen.: see δέος.

δειντρών (δειπνον), plur. δεδειπνή-κειν): take a meal.

δείντη - ποτος (δειπτρέω): meal-time (afternoon), ρ 170†.

δειντίζω, aor. part. δειπνίσσας: entertain at table, δ 435 and λ 411.

δείνων (cf. δάπτω): the principal meal of the day (usually early in the afternoon, cf. ἀριστον, δάρπον), meal-time, repast; of food for horses, B 383.

δείρας: see δέρω.

δειρή, ἥς: neck, throat.

δειρο-τομέω (τέμνω): cut the throat, behead.

δεισ-ήνωρ: a Lycian, P 217†.

δέκα: ten.

δεκάκις: ten times.

δέκας, αδος: a company of ten, decade.

δέκατος: tenth; ἐς δέκατονς ἐνιαυτούς, for ἐς δέκα ἐνιαυτούς ορ δέκατον ἐνιαυτόν, Θ 404.

δέκα-χίλιοι: ten thousand.

δέκτης (δέχομαι): beggar, mendicant, δ 248†.

δέκτο: see δέχομαι.

δελφίς, ἴνος: dolphin, Φ 22 and μ 96.

δέμας (δέμω): frame, build of body; joined with εἶδος, φυὴ, and freq. with adjectives as acc. of specification, μηκός, ἀριστος, etc.—As adv., like (ἴνστατ), μάρναντο δέμας πνυρὸς αἰθομένοιο, Λ 596.

δέμνιον: pl., bedstead, bed.

δέμω, aor. ἔδειμα, subj. δείμομεν, pass. perf. part. δεδημένος, plur. (ἐ)δέδημτο, mid. aor. (ἐ)δειμάτο: build, construct, mid. for oneself.

δενδίλλω: only part., directing side-looks, 'with significant looks,' 'winks,' Ι 180†.

δενδρεον: tree; δενδρέψῃ, δενδρέων, Γ 152, τ 520.

δενδρήεις, εσθα, εν: full of trees, woody.

δεξαμένη ('Cistern'): a Nereid, Σ 44†.

Δεξιάδης: son of Dexius, Iphinous, Η 15.

δεξιή (fem. of δεξιός): right hand, then pledge of faith.

δεξιός: right-hand side, hence propitious (cf. ἀριστερός), ὅρνις, ο 160; ἐπὶ δεξιά, δεξιόφιν, 'on the right,' Ν 308.

δεξιτερός = δεξιός. δεξιτερῆφι, Ω 284, ο 148. Subst., δεξιτερή = δεξιή.

δέρο: see δέχομαι.

δεόντων: see δέω 2; better reading δειδέντων, see διδημι.

δέος, gen. δείνους (root δεῖ): *fear, dread.*

δέκας (cf. δάπτω), dat. δέκαϊ and δέκαι, pl. δέκα, gen. δεκάων, dat. δεκάεσσι and δέκασσι: *drinking cup, beaker; a remarkable one described, Λ 632 ff. (See cut.)*



28

δέρκομαι, ipf. iter. δέρκοσκετο, aor. 2 ἔδρακον, perf. w. pres. signif. δέδορκα: *look, see, strictly of the darting glance of the eye; πῦρ ὀφθαλμοῖσι δεδορκώς, τ 446; δεινὸν δέρκομένη, 'with dreadful glance,' of the Gorgon, Α 87; typically of life, ἡμῖν ζῶντος καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ δέρκομένοι, while I live and 'see the light of day,' Α 88, π 439; with obj. accusative, Ν 86, Ξ 141.*

δέρμα, ατος (δέρω): *skin, hide, leather; seldom of the living man, Π 341, ν 431.*

δερμάτινος: *leathern.*

δέρω: *see δέρω.*

δέρτρον: *membrane enclosing the bowels; δέρτρον ἦσω δόνυοντες, 'penetrating the vitals,' λ 579†.*

δέρω, ipf. δέρον, δέρον, aor. δέειρα: *flay.*

δέσμα, ατος (δέω 2): *only pl., bonds; of a woman's head-band, Χ 468. (See cut No. 8).*

δέσμος (δέω 2): *any (means of) binding, fastening, fetter, imprisonment, pl., bonds; ἀνεύ δεσμοῖο μένοντιν | νῆσες, i. e. without mooring, ν 100; of a lathe-string, φ 241, etc.*

δέσποινα (fem. of δεσπότης): *mistress; with γυνή and ἀλοχος, 'lady,' γ 403, η 347.*

δετή (δέω 2): *pl., faggots; καύομεναι, Λ 554 and Ρ 663.*

δενήσοσθαι: *see δένω.*

Δευκαλίδης: *son of Deucalios (Deucalion), Idomeneus, Μ 117.*

Δευκαλίων: *Deucalion.—(1) son of Minos, king of Crete, Ν 461 ff., τ 180 ff.—(2) a Trojan, Γ 478.*

δεῦρο, δεύρω: *hither; often w. imp., or subj. of exhortation, and sometimes in hortatory sense without a verb, ἀλλ' ἀγε δεῦρο, εἰ δ' ἀγε δεῦρο, etc.; also without definite reference to motion, δεῦρ' ἄγε περιθήτω, 'come on,' let him try, θ 205, 145.*

δεύτατος (sup. of δεύτερος): *last.*

δεύτε: *adv. of exhortation, come on; δεῦτε, φίλοι, Ν 481; δεῦτ' ἵομεν πόλεμονδε, Ξ 128. Cf. δεύρο, fin.*

δεύτερος: *second, next; τὰ δεύτερα, 'the second prize,' Ψ 538.—Adv., δεύτερον, secondly, again.*

1. **δεύω**, ipf. δέενε, δεῦε, iter. δεύεσκον, pass. pr. δεύεται, ipf. δεύνετο, -οντο: *wet, moisten; as mid., (λάρος) πτερά δεύεται ἄλμη, ε 53.*

2. **δεύω** (δέψω), of act. only aor. 1 ἔδεύστης, mid. δεύομαι, opt. 3 pl. δενοιάτο, ipf. δέενυμην, fut. δεύσσομαι: *act. (aor. 1), lack; ἔδεύστην δ' οἴησιν ἄκρον ἴκισθαι, 'came short' of reaching the end of the rudder, ε 540; mid., be lacking or wanting in, be without or away from, inferior to (τινός); οὐδέ τι θύμος ἔδεύετο δαιτὸς εἴσης, Α 468, etc.; also abs., δεύομένως, Α 134; μάχης ἄρα πολλὸν δεύεται, Ρ 142, Ν 310; πάντα δεύεται Ἀργείων, Ψ 484.*

δέχαται, δέχθαι: *see δέχομαι.*

δέχομαι, 3 pl. δέχαται, fut. δέξομαι, aor. (ἐ)δέξαμην, perf. δέδεγμαι, imp. δέδεξο, fut. perf. δεδέξομαι, aor. 2 δέδεγμην, δέκετο, δέκτο, imp. δέξο, inf. δέχθαται, part. δέγμενος: *receive, accept, await; of taking anything from a person's hands (τινός τι or τινὶ τι), δέξατό οι σκῆπτρον, Β 186; so of accepting sacrifices, receiving guests hospitably, 'entertain,' ξεινοὺς αἰδοίους ἀποκεύπτειν ἥδε δέχεσθαι, ν 316; in hostile sense, of receiving a charge of the enemy (here esp. aor. 2) freq. foll. by εἰσόκε, ὑπότε, etc.; δέγμενος Αιακίδην, ὑπότε λήξειεν ἀείδων, 'waiting till Achilles should leave off singing,' Ι 191.—Intrans., ὡς μοι δέχεται κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ αἰτεῖ, 'succedes,' Τ 290.*

δέψω, nor. part. δεψήσας: *knead (to soften), μ 48†.*

1. **δέω** (δέψω): *only aor., δῆσεν, stood in need of, Σ 100†. (δεῖ, see separately.)*

2. **δέω**, imp. 3 pl. δεόντων (better reading διδέντων), ipf. δέον, fut. inf. δήσειν, aor. δέδησα, δήσα, mid. ipf. δέοντο, aor. δέδησατο, iter. δησάσκετο, plur. δέδετο, δέδειτο: *bind, fasten; mid., for oneself, ὅπλα ἀνά νῆσα, 'making fast their' tackle, β 430; metaphor., ἡμέτε-*

ρον δὲ μένος καὶ χείρας ἔδησεν, Ζ 78; ὃς τις μὲν ἀθανάτων πεδάζ καὶ ἔδησε κελεύθουν (gen. of separation), δ 380, θ 352.

δή: *now, just, indeed, really, etc.*; a particle marking degree of time, quality, or emphasis, mostly untranslatable by a single word; postpositive except in the initial phrases *δὴ τότε, δὴ γάρ, δὴ πάμπαν, Καὶ δὴ μοι γέρας αὐτὸς ἀφαιρήσεσθαι ἀπειλεῖς, and 'here now,' A 161; δέκτω δὴ προσέκα διστούς, 'full eight already,' Θ 297 (so often w. numerals); appended to adverbs of time, ὅτε δὴ, ὅψε δὴ, to adjectives (esp. superlatives, κάριστοι δή, 'the very mightiest'), to relative and interrogative pronouns, and to other particles, ὡς δή, ironical; εἴ δή, if 'really'; ἀλλὰ δή, (γάρ) δή (scilicet enim); esp. in wishes or commands, μηδὲ δή, 'only'; οἴθι δή, ἄγε δή, etc. δὴ often coalesces with a following long vowel or diphthong ('synizesis'), δὴ γέτε, δὴ σύντως (not to be written δ').*

δηθά, δηθός: *long, a long time.*

δηθένα (δηθά): *linger, tarry.*

Δηι-κών: *a Trojan, E 533 ff.*

δήμος (δαίω 1): *burning, blazing; πῦρ, B 415; met., destroying, hostile, pl., enemies, B 544; δήμον ἄνδρα, Z 481. To be read with synizesis in several forms, δηιόιο, δηιώι, etc.*

Δηιοπέτης: *a son of Priam, Λ 420†.*

δηιοτής, ήτος (δήμος): *conflict, combat.*

Δηι-οχος: *a Greek, O 341†.*

δηιόω, δηρόω (δήμος), opt. 3 pl. δηιό-φεν, pass. ipf. 3 pl. δηιόωντο: *slay, cut down, destroy; with acc., and often also dat. instr., ἔγχει, χαλκῶ, etc.; ἔγχει δηιών περὶ Πατρόκλου θανόντος, 'battling,' Σ 195.*

Δηι-πυλος: *companion at arms of Sthenelus, E 325†.*

Δηι-πυρος: *a Greek, N 576.*

Δηι-φοβος: *Deiphobus, son of Priam and Hecuba, a prominent warrior of the Trojans, M 94, δ 276.*

δηλέομαι, fut. δηλήσσομαι, πορ. (ἐ)δη-λήσαντο: *harm, slay, lay waste; τινὰ χαλκῷ, χ 386; καρπόν, A 158; abs., Ζ 102; met., μη τις ὑπερβασίη Διός δρεια δηλήσηται, Γ 107.*

δηλήμα: *destruction; of winds, δη-λήματα νηῶν, 'destroyers,' μ 286.*

θηλήματ, ονος: *harming, destructive; subst., destroyer, σ 85.*

Δῆλος: *Delos, the island sacred as the birthplace of Apollo and Artemis, ζ 162†.*

δῆλος: *clear, evident; δῆλον, ν 338†.*

Δημήτηρ, Δημήτερος and Δήμητρος: *Demeter (Ceres), Ζ 326, ε 125, Β 696.*

θημο-εργός (Fέργον): *worker for the community, craftsman; of the seer, physician, joiner, bard, ρ 383 ff.*

θήμας, 2 (δῆμος): *pertaining to the community, of the people, public; πρᾶξις δὴ ιδη, οὐ δῆμιος, γ 82; δῆμα πίνουσιν, 'the public wine' (cf. γερούσιος οἶνος, Δ 259), P 250.*

θημο-βόρος (βιβρώσκω): *people-devouring, epithet of reproach, Α 231†.*

θημο-γέρων: *elder of the people; of Trojan worthies, Γ 149 and Α 372.*

Δημό-θοκος: *Demodocus, the blind bard of the Phaeacians, θ 44. (Od.)*

θημόθεν: *from among the people, τ 197†.*

Δημο-κών: *a son of Priam, Δ 499†.*

Δημο-λέων: *a son of Antenor, Υ 395†.*

Δημο-πτόλεμος: *a suitor of Penelope, χ 266.*

δῆμος: *land, then community, people; Λακίς ἐν πίσιν δῆμῳ, Π 487; Φαιήκων ἀνδρῶν δῆμόν τε πόλις τε, ζ 3; τīg. δῆμον δνείρων, ω 12; βασιλῆα τε πάντα τε δῆμον, θ 157; δῆμον ἄνδρα, B 198 (opp. βασιλῆα καὶ ἔχοντον ἄνδρα, v. 188); δῆμον ἐντα (= δῆμον ἄνδρα), M 213.*

δημός: *fat; of men, Θ 380, Λ 818.*

Δημο-ούχος: *a Trojan, son of Philenor, Υ 457.*

δήν (δεήν, cf. διυ): *long, a long time; οὐτὶ μάλα δεήν, Ι Ν 573; οὐδὲ ἄρ τοι δεήν, Ι β 36. Note the scansion.*

δημαίος (δεήν): *long-lived, E 407†.*

δήνος: *only pl., δήνεα, counsele, arts.*

δηγώ: *see δημώ.*

δηριάομαι, δηριόμαι (δηρις), inf. δηριάσσομαι, impf. δηριάσθων, ipf. δη-ριώντων, aor. δηριόσαντο, aor. pass. dep. δηριωθῆτην: *contend; mostly with arms, τῷ περὶ Κεβριώνα λέονθ' ὡς δηριωθῆτην, Π 756; less often with words, ἐκπάγλοις ἐπίεσσιν, θ 76, 78, Μ 421.*

δηρός (*δένειν*): *long; χρόνον*, Ζ 206, 305; usually adv., δηρόν, ἵκι δηρόν, I 415.

δηράσκετο: see δέω 2.

δήστε: see δέω 1 and δέω 2.

δήιω, pres. w. fut. signif., only δήεις, δήομεν, δήετε: *shall or will find, reach, attain.*

Δία: see Ζεύς.

διά (cf. δύο): *between, through*, originally denoting severance. — I. adv. (here belong the examples of ‘*tmesis*’ so-called), διὰ δὲ ἔκπατο πικρὸς δυστός, Ε 99; διά τ' ἐγρέαν ἀλλυδίς ἄλλος (defined by ἀλλυδίς ἄλλος), P 729; διὰ κτῆσιν δατέοντο, ‘between’ themselves, Ε 158; κλέος διὰ ξεῖνοι φορέουσιν, ‘abroad,’ τ 333; freq. with an explanatory gen. in the same clause, thus preparing the way for the strict prepositional use, διὰ δὲ οὐδέποτε σιδήρου, φ 328; διὰ δὲ αὐτοῦ πείρεν δόδοντων, Η 405; with another adv., διὰ δὲ ἀμπερές, ‘through and through,’ Α 377, etc. — II. prep., (1) w. gen., (αἰγῇ) διὶ αἰθέρος οὐρανὸν ἵκεν, Β 458; διὰ νῆσον ιών, ‘along through,’ μ 385; δὲ ἐπρεπε καὶ διὰ πάτων, ‘among,’ ‘amid,’ M 104. — (2) w. acc., local (temporal) and causal; διὰ δώματα ποικυλοντα, Α 600; fig., μῦθον, ὃν οὖ κεν ἀνήρ γε διὰ στόμα πάμπαν ἄγοιτο, Ζ 91; μη πως καὶ διὰ νῦντα καρηκούμωντες Ἀχαιοὶ | φεύγειν ὅμησανται, ‘during’ the night, Θ 511; διὰ ἀσθαλίας ἐπαθον κακόν, ‘by reason of,’ ψ 67; καὶ νήσος ἡγήσατο Ἀχαιῶν ‘Ιλιον εἴσω | ἦν διὰ μαντούσην,’ ‘through,’ ‘by means of,’ Α 72. — The first syllable of διά is lengthened at the beginning of some verses, Γ 357, Δ 135, Η 251, Λ 435.

δια - βαίνω, inf. διαβαῖνεμεν, aor. 2 διέβην, inf. διαβήμεναι, part. διαβάς: *step apart* (of the position of the legs, see βαίνω); εν διαβάς, ‘planting himself firmly,’ M 458; *go through, cross, tāphorūn*, M 50; εἰς Ἡλίδα, δ 635.

δια - γιγνώσκω, aor. 2 inf. διαγνῶναι: *recognize distinctly, distinguish.* (II.)

δια - γλέφω, aor. part. διαγλάψασα: *scoop out*, δ 438†.

διάγω, aor. 2 διήγαγον: *carry across or over, v* 187†.

δια - δέρκομαι, aor. opt. διαδράκοι: *look through at*, Ζ 844†.

δια - δηλέομαι, aor. διεδηλήσαντο: *tear in pieces*, ξ 37†.

διά - ἄλιμη.

δια - εἴδομαι (*διαF.*), fut. διαείσεται: *appear through, be discernable*, Ν 277; causative, ἥν ἀρετὴν διαείσεται, ‘will give his prowess to be seen,’ Θ 535.

διαπιπέμεν: see διεῖπον.

δι - ἄλιμη, ipf. διάμι (διάν): *blow through*, ε 478 and τ 440.

δια - θεύσω (*θέειον*): *fumigate with sulphur*, χ 494†.

δια - θρυπτω, aor. pass. part. διατρύψεις: *break in pieces, shiver*, Γ 363†.

διανινω, aor. έδιηνε: *wet, moisten.* (II.)

δια - κείρω, aor. inf. διακέρεσται: *cut short, frustrate*, Θ 8†.

δια - κλάω, aor. part. διακλάσσας: *break in twain*, Ε 216†.

δια - κοσμέω, aor. mid. διεκοσμήσαντο, aor. pass. opt. διακοσμηθεῖς: *dress, marshal, put in order*, mid., μέγαρον, χ 457.

δια - κριθόν (*κρίνω*): *decidedly; ἄριστος*, Μ 103 and Ο 108.

δια - κρίνων, fut. διακρινέσθαι, aor. διέκρινε, opt. διακρίνετε, pass. aor. διεκριθην, 3 pl. διέκριθεν, opt. διακριθεῖτε, inf. διακριθήμεναι, part. -θέντε, -θέντας, perf. part. διακριμένος, mid. fut. inf. διακρινέσθαι: *part, separate, distinguish; (αἰτόλια) ἵπει κε νομῆ μιγέωνιν*, Β 475; of parting combatants, μαχησόμεθ' εἰσόκε δαίμων | ἄμμε διακρίνη, Η 292; ‘distinguish,’ Θ 195; freq. in passive.

διάκτορος: *runner, guide*; epith. of Hermes as messenger of the gods and conductor of men and of the shades of the dead, Ω 339, ω 1. (Formerly connected with δάκω, now generally with δάκω.) The traditional derivation is not less probable because more obvious.)

δια - λέγομαι: only aor. mid., τὴν μοι ταῦτα φίλος διελέξατο θῦμος, thus ‘hold converse’ with me, Α 407, P 97, Χ 122.

δι - αμάω, aor. διάμησε: *cut through*, Γ 359 and Η 253.

διαμελεῖσται: see μελεῖστι.

δια - μετρέω: *measure off*, Γ 315†.

δια - μετρητός: *measured off, laid off*, Γ 344†.

δια - μοιράσμαι (*μοῖρα*): *portion out*, ξ 484†.

δι - αμ - περές (*πεῖρον*): *piercing through, through and through; in unbroken succession,* Η 171, χ 190, ξ 11; of time, *forever, constantly, with αἰεὶ, ἥματα πάντα, Ο 70, δ 209.* (Sometimes διὰ δὲ ἀμπερές, Λ 877, Ρ 309, φ 422.)

διάν - διχα (*δίχα*): *between two ways, in two ways; μερμηρίζειν, 'between two resolves,' foll. by ή, ή, Ν 455; τοι δὲ διάνδιχα δώκε, 'a divided gift' (i.e. only one of two gifts), Ι 87.*

δι - ανώ, aor. διηνυσεν: *finish, φ 517†.*

δια - πέρθω, aor. 1 διέπερσα, aor. 2 διέπραθον: *utterly sack or destroy; aor. mid. διεπράθετο, w. pass. signif., Ο 884.*

δια - πέτομαι, aor. διέπτατο: *fly through, fly away out, a 820.*

δια - πλήσσω, aor. inf. διαπλήξαι: *strike asunder, cleave, split.*

δια - πορθέω = διαπέρθω, Β 691†.

διαπράθειν: see διαπέρθω.

δια - πρήσσω: *pass through or over, accomplish, finish; with part., Ι 826, ξ 197.*

δια - πρό: *right through, through and through, with and without gen.*

δια - πρύστον: *adv., reaching far and wide, Ρ 748; piercingly, ἥντεν, Θ 227.*

δια - πτοιέω: *startle and scatter, σ 340†.*

δια - αρπάζω: *seize and tear to pieces, Π 355†.*

δια - ρραίω, fut. διαρραισω, aor. inf. διαρραισαι: *utterly shatter, overthrow, destroy; fut. mid. w. pass. signif., Ζ 855.*

δια - ρρήπτω (*Ερίπτω*): *shoot through, τ 575†.*

δια - σεύομαι: *only aor. 3 sing. διέσυτο, rushed through, hastened through; with acc. and w. gen.*

δια - σκιδνημι, 3 pl. διασκιδνᾶσι, aor. διεσκιδάσει, opt. διασκεδάσει: *scatter, disperse; νῆα, 'scatter in fragments,' 'shatter,' η 275; fig., ἀγλαΐας, 'scatter to the winds,' put an end to, ρ 244.*

δια - σκοπιάμαι: *spy out, Κ 388 and Ρ 252.*

δια - σχίζω, aor. act. διέσχισε, aor. pass. διεσχισθη: *cleave asunder, sever, ε 71 and Η 316.*

δια - τρήγω, aor. inf. διατρῆξαι, aor. 2 διέτμαγον, aor. 2 pass. διετμάγην, 3

pl. διέτμαγεν: *cut apart, cleave, separate; διατρήξας, sc. Τρωας, Φ 3; fig., νηχόμενος μέγα λαῖτμα διέτμαγον, η 276, ε 409; freq. pass. as dep., τώ γ' ὃς βουλεύσαντε διέτμαγεν, 'parted,' Α 531.*

δια - τρέχω, aor. 2 διέδραμον: *run through or over, γ 177 and ε 100.*

δια - τρέω, aor. διέτρεσαν: *flee in different directions, scatter in flight, (ΙΙ.)*

δια - τρίβω, aor. part. διατρίψας: *rub apart, ῥίζαν χεροί, Δ 846; met., waste time, delay, put off; διατρίβειν 'Αχαιοὺς γάμον (acc. of specification), β 204; οδοῖο (gen. of separation, sc. έταιρονς), β 404.*

δια - τρύγος (*τρύγη*): *bearing (strictly, 'to be gathered') in succession, ω 342†.*

διατρυφέν: see διαθρύπτω.

δια - φαίνομαι: *be visible through, τινός, Θ 491, Κ 199; glow throughout, ε 379.*

δια - φθέρω, fut. διαφθέρσαι, perf. διέφθορας: *utterly destroy; perf., intrans., 'thou art doomed,' Ο 128.*

δι - φράζω, only aor. 2 διεπέφρασε: *indicate distinctly, tell fully, give directions, ζ 47.*

δι - αφύσσω, aor. διήφυσε: *draw off entirely, consume; tear away (by ripping), πολλὸν δὲ διήφυσε σαρκὸς ὀδόντι (συς), τ 450. Cf. ἀφύσσω.*

δι - χέω: only aor. 3 pl. διέχεναι, *quartered (cut in large pieces, opp. μιστυλλον).*

διδάσκω (root δα), aor. (ἐ)διδάξα, *pass. perf. inf. δεδιδάχθαι; teach, pass., learn; δεδασκόμενος πολέμοιο, 'a beginner, tiro in fighting,' Π 811.*

διδημι (parallel form of δέω 2), ipf. 3 sing. διδῃ, imp. διδέντων (v. l. δεόντων): *bind, Α 106 and μ 64.*

διδυμός, ονος: *only dual and pl., twin - brothers, twins; with παῖδες, Η 672.*

διδύμος (δύο): *twofold; pl. subst., twins, Ψ 641.*

διδωμι, **διδάσω,** besides reg. forms also διδοῖς, διδασθα, inf. διδόμεν, διδοῦναι, imp. διδωθι, δίδον, ipf. (ἐ)δίδον, 3 pl. διδοσαν, δίδον, fut. διδόσομεν, inf. διδόσαιν, δωσκεναι, aor. 3 pl. δόσαν, subj. δῶρ, δώρουν, δώσων, inf. δόμεναι, aor. iter. δόσκον: *give, grant, pres. and ipf. offer, δένα διδόντες, ν*

378; freq. w. *epexegetical inf.*, (*κυνέντι*) δάκε ξεινήιον εῖναι, K 269; of 'giving over' in bad sense, *κυνίν, ἀχέεσσι, etc.*; giving in marriage, δ 7.

δίε: see διώ.

διέδραμον: see διατρέχω.

δι-εἴπον, διεἰπόν (Feipón), inf. δι-αειπέμεν, imp. διειπε: tell or talk over fully, K 425 and δ 215.

δι-είρομαι: inquire of or question fully, *ri*, and *tiná ti*.

δι-έκ: out through, *τινός*.

δι-ελαύνω, only aor. δίηλασε: drive through, thrust through, *τινός τι*.

διελθέμεν: see διέρχομαι.

δίεμαι (cf. διώ), 3 pl. δίενται, inf. δίεσθαι: be scared away, flee; *σταθμοῖο διεσθαι*, 'from the fold,' M 304; *πεδίοιο δίενται*, 'speed over the plain,' Ψ 475.

δι-έξ-ειμι (είμι): go out through, Z 393†.

δι- -εξ- -ερόμαι: inquire thoroughly about, K 432†.

διεπέφραδε: see διαφράζω.

διέπραδον: see διαπέρθω.

διέπτατο: see διαπέτομαι.

δι-έπω, ipf. διεπε, διείπομεν: follow up, move through, attend to; *κοιρανέων διεπε στρατόν*, B 207; *σκηπανιψ διεπ' ἄνερας*, i. e. in order to disperse them, Ω 247.

δι-έργω, only ipf. διέφεργον: hold apart, M 424†.

δι-ερέσσω: only aor. διήρεσα, pad-dled hard, *χερσί*, μ 444 and ξ 351.

διερός: doubtful word, *living*, ζ 201, quick, i 43.

δι- -έρχομαι, fut. inf. διελεύσεσθαι, aor. διῆλθον: pass through, with acc. and with gen.

δι-έσυντο: see διασεύνομαι.

διέτραγεν: see διατρήγω.

δι-έχω, only aor. 2 διέσχε, intrans.: reach through, penetrate through.

διζημαί, fut. διζησόμεθα: go to seek, seek, seek to win, w. acc.; abs., *ἔκαστος μνάσθω εἴδνουσιν διζήμενος*, π 391.

δι-ξυς, υγος (ζεύγνυμι): pl., yoked two abreast, E 195 and K 473.

διξω (δις): only ipf. διζε, was in doubt, debated, Π 713†.

Δή: a small island near Cnossus in Crete, λ 325.

διηκόστοι: two hundred.

δι-ηγεκής, ἵς (ηγεκά): continuous,

unbroken, long.—Adv., διηγεκέω, from beginning to end, at length, minutely.

διήρεσα: see διερέσσω.

διηταὶ: see διώ.

δι-ικυδόματ, fut. διξομαι, aor. 2 sing. διέτεο: go through, in narration, I 61 and T 186.

δι-κητής, ἕος (Διός, πίπτω): fallen from Zeus, i. e. from heaven, epith. of rivers.

δι-ιστημι, only intr., aor. 2 διαστήτην, διέστησαν, part. διαστάντες, perf. διέσταμεν, mid. ipf. διέστατο: stand apart, separate; met., διαστήτην ἔρισαντε, A 6.

δι-φιλος: dear to Zeus; epith. of heroes, once of heralds, Θ 517, and once of Apollo, A 86.

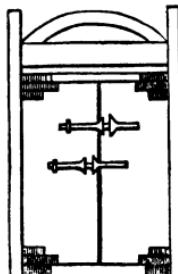
δικάζω (δίκη), aor. δίκασαν, imp. δι-κάσσατε: act., of the judge, pronounce judgment, decide; mid., of the parties, seek justice, contend, λ 545, μ 440.

δίκαλος (δίκη), -ότερος, -ότατος: right, righteous, just.—Adv., δίκαλως.

δίκασ- -πόλος (πίλω): dispenser of justice, judge; with *ἄνηρ*, λ 186.

δίκη: usage, custom, hence right, justice; αὕτη δίκη ἐστὶ βροτῶν, the 'inevitable way,' λ 218; μηνστήρων οὐχ ἡδε δίκη τὸ πάροιθε τέτυκτο, σ 275; ή γάρ δίκη, ὅππότε πάτρης | ής ἀπέγουν ἄνηρ, τ 168; δίκη μηείφατο, 'in the way of justice,' 'with an appeal to justice,' Ψ 542; pl., judgments, decisions, λ 570.

δι-κλίς, ιδος (κλίνω): double folding, of doors and gates, M 455. (See cut, representing ancient Egyptian doors.)



δίκτυον: net, for fishing, χ 386†.

δινεύω and **δινέω** (δινη), ipf. διδινεύον, (է) διδινεօն, iter. διδινεնօկե, aor. part. διδινօճա՛ս, pass. ipf. διδινեմօթօթ, aor. διδινթիդր, -թինա, -թիւէ: turn

round and round, whirl; of a quoit, ἥκε δὲ δινήσας, sent it 'whirling,' i. e. making it whirl, Ψ 840; or of 'twirling' the heated stake thrust into the eye of the Cyclops, ἐν δόθαλμῷ δινόμεν, ε 388; intrans. and pass., of dancers and tumblers, Σ 494, δ 19; birds circling in the air, Ψ 875; eyes rolling, Τ 680; and persons roaming about, ε 153, τ 68.

δίνη: *eddy, of a river, Φ.*

δινήεις, εντος: *eddying.*

δινωτός (δινών): turned, rounded; freely applied to ornamental work, Ν 407, τ 56.

διογένης, ἕος: *descended from Zeus, Zeus-born, epith. of kings.*

διόθεν: *from Zeus, by command of Zeus.*

διοϊστεύω, fut. inf. *διοϊστεύσειν, aor. διοϊστευσα:* *shoot an arrow through, τινός, τ 578, etc.; of shooting across an interval, i. e. from one cliff to another, μ 102.*

διο-κλῆς: son of Orsilochus of Phreæ, γ 488.

διό-όλλυμ: *only perf. 2, οὐδ' ἔτι καλῶς | οἴκος ἐμὸς διόλωλε, 'it is no longer fair the way my house has gone to ruin, β 64.*

διο-μήδη: *a slave of Achilles, daughter of Phorbas of Lesbos, Ι 665†.*

διο-μήδης: *Diomed, the son of Tydeus, and one of the most brilliant of the Homeric heroes. Book Ε receives its title from his exploits (Διομήδους ἀριστεῖα), but they are prominent elsewhere also. Diomed and Glaucus, Ζ 119-236. He returned in safety to Argos, γ 180 ff.*

Δίον: *a town in Euboea, Β 538†.*

Διάνυσος: *see Διάνυσος.*

διο-πτεύω: *only fut. part., διοπτεύσων, to spy about, Κ 451†.*

διο-πτήρ, *ἡρος:* *scout, Κ 562†.*

δίος, δία, δίον (δι-Φος, Διός): *divine, an epithet applied with great freedom and with consequent weakening of force; only fem. as applied to gods, δία θεά, Κ 290; δι 'Αφροδίτη, so δία θεάων, also δία γυναικῶν, 'divine of women'; applied to Charibdis, μ 104; to the swineherd Eumaeus ('noble'), π 56; to one of Hector's horses, Θ 185; also to inanimate things, the sea, earth, lands, rivers.*

Δίος: *a son of Priam, Ω 251.*

διο-τρεφής, ἕος (τρέψω): *nourished by Zeus, Zeus-nurtured; epith. of kings (cf. διογενῆς), and of other illustrious persons; αἰχνοί, Β 660; of the river Scamander, Φ 223; and of the Phaeacians as related to the gods, ε 378.*

δι-πλαξ, ακος (πλέκω): *doubled, laid double, δημός, Ψ 248; - as subst., sc. χλαίνα, double mantle, Γ 126.*

δι-πλός: *double.*

δι-πτυξ, υχος (πτύσσω): *folded double (in two layers), κνιση, Α 461, etc.*

δι-πτυχος = διπτυξ, λώπη, see διπλάξ.

δίς (δι-εις, δόν): *twice, ε 491†.*

δισ-θανής, ἕος: *twice-dying, μ 22†.*

δισκέω: *hurl the discus, θ 188†.*

δίσκος (δισκεῖν): *discus, quoit, of metal or stone.—Hence δισκούρα (οὐρ-πορ), n. pl., a quoit's cast, Ψ 481, 523. —(For the attitude in throwing the quoit, see cut, after Myron's famous statue of the Discobolus.)*



80

δισφάω: *dive after; τίθεα, Π 747†.*

δίσφορος: *(1) chariot-box, chariot; usually war-chariot, but for travelling, γ 324. (See cut No. 10).—(2) stool, low seat without back or arms.*

δίχα: *in two (parts), twofold; met., 'in doubt,' 'at variance,' δίχα μερημητίειν, θῦμὸν ἔχειν, βάζειν, etc.*

διχθάδος: *twofold, double.*

δίψα: *thirst. (Π.)*

διψάω: *only part., διψάων, thirsting, λ 584†.*

δίω, ipf. δίε, δίον, mid. subj. δίηται, διωνται, opt. διοιτο: *act., intrans., flee,*

X 251; *fear, be afraid; mid., causative, scare or drive away; of the hound, οὐ τι φύγεσκε κτύδαλον ὅττι δίοιτο, that he 'started,' 'chased,' ρ 317; ἐπεὶ κ' ἀπὸ ναῦφι μάχην ἴνοπτήν τε δίηται, 'repel,' Π 246.*

δι- -ωθέω: only aor. *διώσε, forced away, tore away, Φ 244†.*

δισκεω: trans., *pursue, chase, drive, intr., speed, gallop; ἄρμα καὶ ἵππους | Οὐλυμπόνε δίωκε, Θ 439; pass., ηῆς ρίμφα δωκομένη, 'sped,' ν 162; mid. trans., Φ 602, σ 8; act. intr. often.*

Διάνη: the mother of Aphrodite, Ε 370.

Διάνυσος: *Dionysus (Bacchus), the god of wine, Z 132 ff., Ξ 825, λ 825, ω 74.*

Διώρητη: (1) son of Amarynceus, a leader of the Epeians, Β 622. — (2) father of Automedon, Ρ 429.

διμηθείς, διμηθήτω: see *δάμνημη*.

διμήσις (*δάμνημη*): *taming, Ρ 476†.*

διμήτειρα (*δάμνημη*): *subduer; νύξ, Ζ 259†.*

διμήτωρ ('Tamer'): a name feigned by Odysseus, Ρ 443.

διμήνη (*δάμνημη*): *female slave; often by capture in war, ζ 807; freq. διμῶι γυναῖκες.*

διμάς, ώσς (*δάμνημη*): *slave; often by capture in war, δ 644, π 140; διμῶες ἄνδρες, μ 230.*

δινοπαλίζω: *doubtful word, ἀνήρ δ' ἄνδρι ἰδνοπαλίζεν, hustled, Δ 472; ἡώθεν γε τὰ σὰ ράκεα δινοπαλίζεις, you will bundle on your rags, ξ 512.*

δινοφέρός (*δινόφος*): *dark, dusky.*

διάστατο, defective aor., subj. διάστεται: *seen, appear. Cf. διέταο.*

διοή: only *ἐν διοῇ, in perplexity, Ι 280.*

διοιτ, διοιά, διοά: *twofold, two.*

διοώ: *a pair, two.*

δοκάω, δοκεύω, aor. part. δοκεύστης, mid. perf. δεδοκημένος: *observe sharply, watch; τινά, Ψ 825, ε 274; abs., ἐστήκει δεδοκημένος, 'on the watch,' Ο 730.*

δοκέω, aor. δόκησε: *think, fancy, usually seem; δοκέω νίκησέμεν "Εκτόρα δῖον, Η 192; δοκέει δὲ μοι ὡδὲ καὶ αὐτῷ | λώιον ἔσσεσθαι, Ζ 338.*

δοκός, ἡ (*δέχομαι*): *beam, esp. of a roof, χ 176.*

δόλιος (*δόλος*): *deceitful, deceiving. (Od.)*

Δέλλιος: a slave of Penelope.

δολίχ - αυλος (*αύλός*): *with long socket; αἰγανέι, ι 156†.*

δολιχ - συγήτης, έος (*έγχος*): *armed with long spear, Φ 155†.*

δολιχ-πρέπτως (*ἱρετός*): *long-oared, making use of long oars; epith. of ships, and of the Phaeacian men. (Od.)*

δολιχός: *long, both of space and time, δύρυ, ὑδός, νοῦσος, νύξ, ψ 243; adv. δολιχόν, Κ 52.*

δολιχό-σκιος (*σκιή*): *long-shadowy, casting a long shadow, epith. of the lance.*

δολέας, εσσα, εν (*δόλος*): *artful; fig., δίεσματα, θ 281.*

δολο-μήτηρ and **δολόμητις**, voc. δολομῆτρα: *crafty, wily.*

δόλοπες: see *δόλοψ*.

δολοπτῶν: a Trojan, priest of Scamander, father of Hypsēnor, Ε 77†.

δόλος: *bait, trick, deceit; ίχθνος, μ 252; of the wooden horse, θ 276; δύλω, 'by craft,' 'stratagem,' opp. ἀμφιδόν, α 296; βίηφι, ε 406; pl., viles, ι 19, 422, Γ 202; δόλον (δόλους) ὑφαίνειν, τεύχειν, ἀρτίειν, τολοπεύειν.*

δολο-φρονέοντες, -έουσα: *devising a trick, artful-minded.*

δολο-φροσύνη: *wile, Τ 97 (pl.) and 112.*

δόλοψ, οκος: (1) pl., the *Dolopians*, Ι 184. — (2) a. A Trojan, the son of Lampus, Ο 525. b. A Greek, the son of Clytius, Λ 302.

δόλωτ (*δόλος*): *Dolon, the spy, son of Eumēdes, Κ 314 ff., hence the name of the book, Δολώνεια. (See cut, No. 23.)*

δόμονθε: *adv., into the house, χ 479; homeward, home, Ω 717; ὃνδε δόμονθε, to his house, to his home.*

δόμος (*δέμω*): *house, home, denoting a dwelling as a whole; usually sing. of temples, and when applied to the abodes of animals, but often pl. of dwellings of men; ('Αθηναῖς) ιεροῖ δόμοιο, Ζ 89, Η 81; Αἴδος δόμος, also 'Αΐδᾶ δόμοι, (μήλων) πυκνὸν δόμον, Μ 801; οὐδὲ ἀπολείπουσιν κοιλον δόμον (σφῆκες), Μ 169.*

δονακεύς (*δόνατε*): *thicket of reeds, Σ 576†.*

δόναξ, ακος: *reed; shaft of an arrow, Α 584.*

δονέω, aor. *ιδόνησα*: *move to and fro, agitate, shake*; of the wind driving the clouds before it, *νέφεα σκιώσεντα δονήσας*, M 157.

δόξα (*δοκίω*): *expectation, view*; οὐδὲ ἀπὸ δύξεως, K 324 and λ 344. See ἀπό, ad fin.

δορός (*δέρω*): *leather bag*, β 354 and 380.

δορπέω, fut. -ήσομεν, ipf. 3 du. *δορπεῖν*: *sip*.

δόρπον: *evening meal or meal-time, supper*; pl., *δόρπα*, Θ 503.

δόρυ, gen. *δούρατος* and *δουρός*, dat. *δούρατι* and *δουρό*, du. *δοῦρε*, pl. *δούρατα* and *δοῦρα*, dat. *δούρασι* and *δούρεσσι*: (1) *wood, beam*, and of a living tree, ζ 167; of timber, esp. for ships, *δοῦρα τέμνειν*, *τάμνεσθαι*, ε 162, 243, Γ 61; *ἔλατης*, Ω 450; *δόρν νήσον*, *νήσα δοῦρα*, *δοῦρα νηῶν*, P 744, ι 498, B 185, ε 370.—(2) *shaft of a spear, spear*; of ash, *μειδίνον*, E 666.

Δόρυ-κλος: a natural son of Priam, Λ 489†.

δόσις (*δίδωμι*): *gift, boon*.

δόσκον: see *δίδωμι*.

δοτήρ, ηρος: *giver*, pl., T 44 and θ 325.

δούλειος (*δοῦλος*): *slave-like, servile*, ω 252†.

δούλη: *female slave*.

δούλιος: only *δούλιον ημαρ*, the day of *servitude*.

Δουλίχιον (*δολιχός*, ‘Long-land’): *Dulichium*, an island in the Ionian Sea, S. E. of Ithaca, B 625, a 246.—**Δουλίχιόνδε**, to *Dulichium*, B 629.—**Δουλίχιευς**, *an inhabitant of Dulichium*, σ 424.

δουλιχό-δειρος (*δολιχός, δειρή*): *long-necked*, B 460 and Ο 692.

δουλοσύνη (*δοῦλος*): *slavery, χ* 423†.

δουπέω (*δοῦπος*), old form *γδουπέω*: *ἐπί* (adv.) *δὲ* *ἔγδοιπτραν* *Ἀθηναῖν τε καὶ Ήρη*, *thundered*, Α 45 (cf. *ἔργδουπος*); often *δούπησεν* *δὲ πεσών*, fell with a *thud*, and without *πεσών*, *δουπήσαι*, N 426; *δεδουπότος* *Οἰδίποδᾶο* | *εἰς τάφον*, Ψ 679. See *δοῦπος*.

δοῦπος (cf. *κτύπος*): any dull, heavy sound, as the *thunder* at the gates of a besieged town, *ἀμφὶ πύλας ὅμαδος καὶ δοῦπος ὥρωρει* | *πύργων βαλλομένων*, I 573; of the *din* of battle, com-

pared to the echo of woodmen’s axes, Π 635; the *roar of the sea*, ε 401; or of a mountain torrent, Δ 455. Cf. *δουτίω*.

δουράτεος (*δόρν*): *wooden*; *ἴππος*, θ 493, 512.

δουρ-πρεκής (*δόρν, ἡμεγκον*): *a spear’s throw*, neut. as adv., K 357†.

δουρι-κλευτός and **δουρι-κλυτός**: *renowned in the use of the spear*.

δουρι-κτητός (*κτάομαι*): *acquired by the spear, captured in battle*, I 343†.

δουρά, δουράτος: see *δόρν*.

δουρο-δόκη (*δέχομαι*): *spear-receiver, case or stand for spears*, perhaps a ring on a column in the vestibule, a 128†.

δοχμιος and **δοχμός**: *oblique, sideways*; *δόχμια* as adv., Ψ 116; *δοχμῶ* *δίσσοντε*, M 148.

δράγμα (*δράσσομαι*): *handful of grain cut by the sickle*, Λ 69 and Σ 552.

δραγμεύω (*δράγμα*): *gather handfuls of grain, as they fall from the sickle*, Σ 555†.

δράινω (*δράσω*): *wish to act or do anything*, K 96†.

Δρακίος: a leader of the Epeians, N 692.

δράκων, οντος (*δέρκομαι*): *snake, serpent*.

δράσσομαι, perf. part. *δεδραγμένος*: *grasp with the hand*, N 393 and Η 486.

δρατός (*δέρω*): *flayed*, Ψ 169.

δράω, opt. *δρώομι*: *work, do work as servant* (*δρηστήρ*), ο 317†.

δρεπάνη and **δρεπάνον**: *sickle*, Σ 551 and σ 368.

δρέπω, aor. mid. part. *δρεψάμενοι*: *pluck, cull, μ* 357†.

Δρῆστηρ, ηρος (*δράω*): *workman, servant*.—*Fem.*, **δρῆστειρα**, *workwoman, female servant*. (Od.)

δρηστοσύνη (*δρηστήρ*): *work, service*, ο 321†.

δρίμυς, εῖα, ύ: *pungent, stinging, sharp*; *ἀνὰ ῥίνας δέ οι ηδη | δρῖμῳ μένος προύτυνε*, of the ‘peppery’ sensation in the nose caused by emotion, ω 319; *χόλος*, Σ 322; *μάχη*, Ο 696.

δρός (cf. *δρῦς*) = *δρυμός*, ξ 353†.

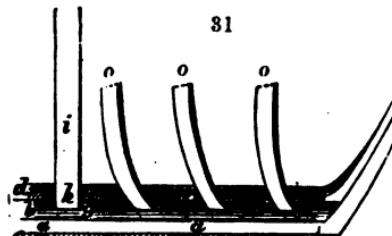
δρόμος (*δραμεῖν*): *running, race, race-course*.

Δρύας: (1) king of the Laphithae, Α 263†.—(2) father of Lycurgus, Ζ 130†.

δρύνος (δρῦς): oaken, φ 43†.

δρῦμός, pl. δρυμά (δρῦς): oak-thicket, coppice.

δρύ-οχος (δρῦς, ἔχω): pl., ribs of a ship or boat, τ 574†. (See cut.) Later the same word designates the keelson, as holding fast the ribs, the lower ends of which are inserted into it. (See cut, where *f e* designates the stem; *b g*, keelson; *i h*, mast; *o*, o, o, ribs.)



31

Δρύοψ: a son of Priam, Υ 455.

δρύπτω, aor. δρύψε, aor. mid. part. δρυψαμένω, aor. pass. δρύφθη: lacerate, tear; mid., reciprocal, παρειδές, 'each other's cheeks,' β 153.

δρῦς, νός (δρῦς): tree, oak; prov., οὐ πῶς νῦν ἔστιν ἀπὸ δρῦς οὐδὲ ἀπὸ πέτρης δαρίξειν, Χ 126; οὐκ ἀπὸ δρῦς οὐδὲ ἀπὸ πέτρης ἔστι, τ 163. From tree or rock, in both proverbs.

δρυ-τόμος (τέμνω): woodcutter, woodman; with ἀνήρ, Α 86.

δρώσομι, δρώσω: see δράω.

δύναω (δύνη): plunge in misery, ν 195†.

δύνη: misery, misfortune. (Od.)

Δύμας: (1) a Phrygian, the father of Hecuba, Π 718.—(2) a Phaeacian, ζ 22†.

δύμεναι: see δύω.

δύναμαι, δυνάμεσθα, fut. δυνήσομαι, aor. (ἐ)δυνήσατο, pass. δυνάσθη: be able, have power, avail; θεοὶ δέ τε πάντα δύνανται, κ 306; ἀνδρὸς μέγα δύναμένοιο, 'very powerful,' λ 414, α 276.

Δύναμένη: a Nereid, Σ 43†.

δύναμις: power, strength.

δύνω and **δύεις**, fut. δύσω, ipf. δύγε, iter. δύσκε, aor. 1 ἐδύσα, aor. 2 ἐδύν, δύ,

subj. δύω, opt. δύῃ, inf. δύναται, δύμεναι, part. δύντα, perf. δύδονται, mid. δύομαι, fut. δύσομαι, aor. ἐδύσατο, δύσετο, opt. δύσαιαρο: go into or among, enter, and (apparently trans.) put on, don, χτίζωνα, τευχεα, θώρηκα, and with prepositions; with reference to place the verb is either abs. (ἡδίλιος δ' ἄρ' ἰδū, δύστρο δ' ἡδίλιος, set), or foll. by acc. of limit of motion, or by prepositions (εἰς, εἴσω, ίν); freq. πόλεμον, μάχην, ὅμιλον, so χθύνω δύμεναι, δύτε θαλάσσης εύρεα κόλπον, Σ 140; δύμον "Άδος εἴσω, Γ 322; and of persons, δύσεο δὲ μνηστῆρας, ρ 276, etc.; met., of feelings, κάματος γυνία διδύκειν, Ε 811; Μελέαγρον ἐδύν χόλος, Ι 553; ἐν (adv.) δέ οἱ ἡτορ δύν ἀχος, Τ 867; fut. act. and aor. 1 act. are trans., ἀπὸ (adv.) μὲν φίλα εἴματα δύσω (στί), Β 261; ἐκ μίν με εἴματ' ἐδύσαν, 'stripped' me of, ξ 841.

δύο, δύεις, indeclinable in Homer: two; proverb, σύν τε δύ' ἔρχομένω καὶ τε πρὸ δ τοῦ ἐνόησεν, 'two together going, hasteneth the knowing' (lit. one notes before the other), Κ 224.

δυοκαΐδεκα: twelve.

δύνασται: see δύνω.

δύσ-: inseparable prefix, opp. εὐ, cf. un-rest, mis-chance.

δυσ-άης, ἐος (ἀημι): ill-blowing; of contrary or tempestuous winds.

δυσ-άμφιος: most miserable. (ΙΙ.)

δυσ-αριστο-τόκεια (τίκτω): unhappy mother of an heroic son, Σ 54†.

δύσεο, δύσετο: see δύνω.

δύσ-ζηλος: very jealous or suspicious, η 307†.

δύσ-ηλεγής, ἐος: (if from ἀλγος), painful, grievous, epith. of war and of death, Υ 154 and χ 325.

δύσ-ηχής, ἐος (ῆχιώ): ill-sounding (horrissonus), epith. of war and of death in war. (ΙΙ.)

δύσ-θαλατής, ἐος (θάλπος): ill-warming, chilly, Ρ 549.

δύσ-κελαδός: ill-sounding; φύβος, attended by the cries of pursuers and pursued, Π 357†.

δύσ-κηδής, ἐος (κῆδος): troublous; νύξ, ε 468†.

δύσ-κλέης (κλίος), acc. δυσκλέα: inglorious, Β 115 and Ι 22.

δύσκον: see δύνω.

- Δυσμενέον** (*μένος*): bearing ill-will.
(Od.)
Δυσμενής, ἵος: hostile, subst., enemy.
Δυσμήτηρ: only voc., my mother,
yet no mother, ψ 97†.
Δυσμόρος: ill-fated.
Δύστ-παρις: hateful Paris, voc., Γ
89 and Ν 769.
Δυστ-πέμφελος: word of doubtful
meaning, boisterous, angry sea, Π 748†.
Δυστ-πονής, ἵος (*πόνος*): toilsome, ε
493†.
Δυστηνος: unhappy, miserable.
Δυσχείμαρος (*χείμα*): wintry; of
Dodōna, Β 750 and ΙΙ 284.
Δυσ-άνυρος (*όνομα*): of evil name
or omen, ill-named.
Δυσ-ωρέω (*ώρα*): keep wearisome
watch, Κ 183†.
Δύω, δύων: see δύνω.
Δύω: two, see δύο.
Δυάδεκα (= δυοκαίδεκα, Κ 488, Β
687; Δυαδέκατος = δωδέκατος, Α 493.
Δυαδέκα-βούος: worth twelve oxen,
Ψ 708†.
Δυο-και-εικοσι-μέτρος: holding
twenty-two measures, Ψ 264†.
Δυο-και-εικοσι-πτυχν, υ: twenty-two
cubits long, Ο 678†.

- δέω = δῶμα.
δέδεκα: twelve; with πάντες, πᾶσαι,
'twelve in all'; Δυδέκατος, twelfth.
Δεδέκατος: of Dodōna, epith. of
Zeus, Π 238.
Δεδέκη: Dodōna, in Epirus, site of
an ancient oracle of Zeus, ξ 327, Β
750.
δέργ(ος): see δίδωμι.
δέμα, ατος (*δίμω*, 'building'): (1)
house, palace, mansion, often pl., δώματα,
house as consisting of rooms.—(2)
room, esp. the largest apartment or
men's dining-hall (*μέγαρον*), χ 494; so
perhaps in pl., Α 600.
δερέομαι: give, bestow, Κ 557†.
δερητός: open to gifts, reconcilable,
Ι 526†.
Δωρίες, pl. Δωρίες: Dorians, τ
177†.
Δέριον: a town subject to Nestor,
Β 594†.
Δωρίς: a Nereid, Σ 45†.
δέρον (*δίδωμι*): gift, present.
δευτήρ, ήρος: pl., givers, θ 325†.
δευτήν = δέρον.
Δευτέ: a Nereid, Σ 43†.
δέυτωρ, ορος = δωτήρ, θ 335†.
δέωσι: see δίδωμι.

E.

- Ἐ: a false reading for ἡα = ἡν, ξ
222.
Ἐ, enclitic, ἐ: see οὐ.
Ἑ: see εἰμί.
Ἑ: see ἔλω.
Ἑγγῆν: see ἄγνῦμι.
Ἑδόνα: see αὐδάνω.
Ἑάλην: see εἴλω.
Ἑάνος (*Φίννυμι*): enveloping, clinging,
hence soft or fine; epith. of clothing
and woven fabrics; also of tin,
'pliant,' Σ 613.
Ἑάνως, εἰλως (*Φίννυμι*): robe, garment
of goddesses and women of distinction.
Ἑάξε: see ἄγνῦμι.
Ἑάρ (*Φίαρ*, νερ): Spring; Ἑάρος νέον
Ισταμένοι, τ 519.

- Ἑστών: see εἰμί.
Ἑσταί, Ἑστο: see ἦμαι.
Ἑάθη: defective aor. pass., a doubtful
word, used twice, ἐπὶ δ' ἀσπις ἕάθη
και κορύς, Ν 543 (similarly Σ 419),
followed.
Ἑάω, εἰλάω, ἐῶ, εἰώ, ἔλαξ, etc., ipf.
εἴων, εἴλας, εἴλα, ἔλα, iter. εἰλακον, ἔλακες,
fut. εἴλω, aor. εἴλασα, εἴλαται, etc.: let,
permit, let alone, let be, οὐν ἔλν, prevent,
forbid; εἴπερ γάρ φθονέω τε και
οὐκ εἴω διαπέρσαι (note οὐκ εἴω in the
condition), Δ 55, Β 182, 882; πανέ, εἴ
δε χίλον, 'give up' thy wrath, Ι 260;
ἴπτους Ἑστε, 'left standing,' Δ 226;
τὸν μὲν ἔπειτο εἴλασε, him he 'let lie,' Θ
317: with inf. of the omitted act., εἰλέ-
ψαι μὲν ἔπειτο, 'we will dismiss' the

plan of stealth, Ω 71.—Some forms are often to be read with synesis, ἔξι, ἔξι, ἔξιμεν, ἔξιστοιν.

ἔξιον: see ἔξι.

ἔβδοματος and ἔβδομος: *seventh; eighth day, on the seventh day*, ε 81, ξ 252.

ἔβλητο: see βάλλω.

ἔγγεγάσι: see ἔγγιγνομαι.

ἔγγενομαι: *engender*, Τ 267.

ἔγγιγνομαι: only perf. ἔγγεγάσιν, *are in, live in or there*,

ἔγγυαλίω (γύναλον), fut. -ξω, aor. ἔγγυαλιξ: *put into the hand, hand over, confer, τίμην, κυδός, etc.; κέρδος, ‘suggest,’ ‘help us to,’* ψ 140.

ἔγγυάσθαι: *wretched to receive the pledges of the worthless*, θ 851†; ἔγγυαν, ‘give pledge.’

ἔγγυη: *surety, pledge*, see ἔγγυάμαι.

ἔγγύθεν (ἔγγύς): *from near, near; of time, T 409; of relationship, η 205.*

ἔγγυη = ἔγγύς.

ἔγγυη: *near, of time or space, with gen. or without.*

ἔγδουπτσαν: see δουπέω.

ἔγειρω, aor. ἦγειρα, ἔγειρε, mid. part. ἔγειρομένος, aor. ἔγρετο, imp. ἔγρεο, inf. (w. accent of pres.) ἔγρεσθαι, part. ἔγρομενος, perf. 3 pl. ἔγρηγροθᾶσι, inf. (w. irreg. accent) ἔγρηγροθᾶ, pass. aor. 3 pl. ἔγρεθεν: I. act., *awaken, wake, arouse; τινὰ οὐ ὑπνον, ὑπνώοντας*, Ε 418, ε 48; ‘*Ἄρηα, πόλεμον, πόνον, μένος, νεῖκος*, Ο 232, 594, Ρ 554. — II. mid., *awake, perf. be awake; ἔγρετο εὖδων, ν 187; ἔγρεο, ‘wake up!'; ἔγρηγροθεὶς ἔκαστος, ‘keep awake,’ every man!* Η 371.

ἔγκατα, dat. ἔγκασι: *entrails.*

ἔγκατα-πήγνυμι, aor. ἔγκατέπηξα: *thrust firmly in, ξίφος κουλεψ, λ 984.*

ἔγκατα-τίθημι: aor. ἔγκατθετο, imp. ἔγκατθεο: *deposit in, place in, ἴμαντα κόλπῳ, Ξ 219; met., ἀπὸν θύμῳ, ‘conceive’ infatuation, ψ 223; τελαμῶνα ἐγκάτθετο τέχνη, ‘conceived in (by) his art,’ or perhaps better ‘included in (among the specimens of) his art,’ λ 614.*

ἔγκειμαι, fut. ἔγκείσεαι: *lie in, εἴμασι, Χ 513†.*

ἔγκεράσσα: see ἔγκιρημι.

ἔγκέφαλος (κεφαλή): *brain.*

ἔγκιρημι, aor. part. ἔγκεράσσα: *mix in, οἶνον, Θ 189†.*

ἔγκλασ: see ἔνικλάω.

ἔγκλινω: only perf. pass. (met.), πόνος ὑμιν ἔγκλιται, *rests upon you*, Ζ 78†.

ἔγκονέω: *be busy, only pres. part., στόρσαν λέχος ἔγκονέονται, ‘in haste, Ζ 648, η 840, ψ 291.*

ἔγκοσμέω: *put in order within, νηὶ τεύχεα, ο 218†.*

ἔγκρύπτω, aor. ἐνέκρυψε: *hide in, bury in, δάλὸν σποδῆ, ε 488†.*

ἔγκύρω, aor. ἐνέκυρσε: *meet, fall in with, N 145†.*

ἔγρεο, -ετο, -εσθαι, ἔγρηγορθαι: see ἔγειρω.

ἔγρηγορθων, as if from ἔγρηγοράω: remaining awake, Κ 182†.

ἔγρηγσω (ἔγειρω): *watch, keep watch.*

ἔγχειν (ἔγχος): *lance.*

ἔγχειν: see ἔγχεω.

ἔγχελν, νος: *eel.*

ἔγχειν-μωρός: *word of doubtful meaning, mighty with the spear.*

ἔγχειν-πάλος (πάλλω): *spear-bran-*
dishing.

ἔγχειν-χέω, aor. subj. ἔγχειγ, aor. mid. ἐνέχενσατο: *pour in, mid. for oneself, ι 10, τ 387.*

ἔγχος, εος: *spear, lance;* used for both hurling and thrusting, and regarded as the most honorable weapon; the shaft, δόρυ, was of ash, about 7 ft. long; the upper end, κανλός, was fitted with a bronze socket, αὐλός, into which the point, ἀκωκή, αἰχμή, was inserted, Π 802, being held fast by the πόρτης; the lower end, οὐρίαχος, was furnished with a ferule or spike, σαυρωτήρ, for sticking into the earth. The warrior usually carried two spears—for hurling, at a distance of about 12 paces, and for thrusting from above. Hector's spear was 16 ft. long, Ζ 319. (See also σύριγξ, and cut 19.)

ἔγχριμπτω, ἐνιχρίμπτω, aor. part. ἔγχριμψαι, mid. ipf. ἔγχριμπτοντο, pass. aor. imp. ἔγχριμψθητω, part. ἔγχριμψθεις, ἐνιχριμψθέντα: *press close to, draw near; of running close to the turning-post in a race, Ψ 334, 338; grazing the boar by a lance-point, Ε 662; crowding close in combat, Ρ 413; approaching very near, N 146.*

ἔγνα, ἔγνων, besides the usual forms,

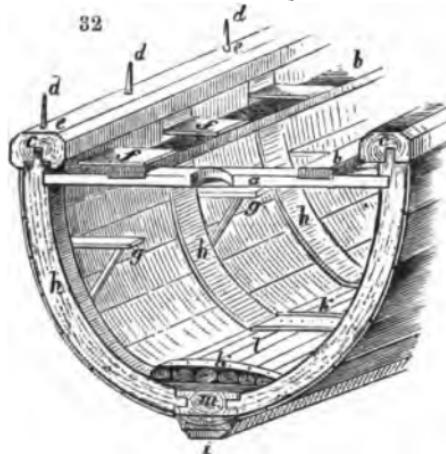
also gen. ἑμέο, ἑμεῦ, ἑμέο, μεν, ἑμίθεν : I, me.

ἴδάνην : see ΔΑ.

ἴδανός (Φεδανός, ἡδύς) : sweet, Ε 172†.

ἴδαστο, -στατο : see δατέομαι.

ἴδαφος : floor, of a ship, ε 249†.



(See cut 32.) a, μεσόδημη, mast-box ; b, beams running parallel to c, ἐπηγκενίδες, gunwale ; d, κληῖδες, row-lock, thole-pin ; e, σκαλμοί, part of the gunwale on which the oar rests, bed of the oar ; f, ζυγά, thwarts (should cross the vessel) ; g, θρῆνυς, braces for the feet ; h, τείρια, ribs ; i, τρόπις, keel ; k, ἀρμονιαί, slabs, sustaining the floor ; l, ἑδαφός, floor ; m, keelson, was probably not distinguished from i, keel. (See also plate No. IV., at end of vol.)

ἴδεισε, ἔδειδιμεν : see δείδω.

ἴδεδιμητο : see δέμω.

ἴδεκτο : see δέχομαι.

ἴδητός, νός (ἔδω) : food.

ἴδμεναι : see ἔδω.

ἴδνον (Φίδνον), only pl. ἔδνα, ίδνα : (1) bridal gifts, presented by the suitor to the father of the bride, as if to purchase her. —(2) dowry of the bride, given to her by her father, a 277.

ἴδνοπαλίζεν : see δνοπαλίζω.

ἴδνα, ίδενώ (ἔδνον) : aor. mid. opt. ίδενώσατο : portion off, θύγατρα, said of the father, β 58.

ἴδνωτής, ίδενωτής : giver of dowry, the father of the bride.

ἴδωμαι : see ἔδω, ίσθιω.

ἴδος, εος (root 'ed) : (1) sitting ; οὐχ ἔδος ίστι, 'it's no time for sitting,' Λ 648. —(2) sitting-place, seat, abode ;

ἴδνατων ἔδος, of Olympus, Ε 360 ; so 'site,' 'situation,' Ιθάκης ἔδος (a periphrasis for the name of the place merely), ν 344.

ἴδραθον : see δαρθάνω.

ἴδραμον : see τρέχω.

ἴδρη (root 'ed) : seat, stool (see cut 33 ; also 75), Τ 77 ; pl. ἔδραι, rows of seats, e. g. stone benches in the ἀγορά, θ 18 ; and elsewhere, e. g. γ 7 ; τιεν ἔδρη, honor 'with a seat,' i. e. show to a place of honor.

ἴδριάσμα (ἔδρη), ipf. ίδριώντο : sit down, take seats in council, K 198, η 98.

ἴδνην : see δένω.

ἴδω, inf. ίδμεναι, ipf. έδον, iter. έδεσκε, fut. έδομαι, perf. part. έδηδώς, pass. perf. έδηδοται : eat : of both men and animals ; metaph., 'consume,' 'devour,' 'gnaw' ; οἶκον, κτήματα, a 875 ; ἄλλοι δ' ἡμέτερον κάματον νήπιοιν ἔδουσιν, 'the fruits of our toil,' ξ 417 ; θῦμδη έδων, βρώμης δ' οὐχ ἄπτεαι, ε 379, 75.



ἴδωδή (ἔδω) : food, meat, fodder.

ἴδε : see οὐ.

ἴδνα, ίδενώ, ίδενωτής : see ίδνον, ίδνώ, ίδενωτής.

δεικοσά-βιος (*Επεικ.*): *worth twenty cattle*, a 431 and χ 57.

δείκοσιν: see εἴκοσιν.

δεικός - ορος (*Επεικ.*): *twenty-oared*, i 322†.

δεικοστός = είκοστός.

δείλεον: see εἰλω.

δεισάμενος, δείσαο, -ετο: see (1) εἴδω, (2) εἴμι.

δεισάσθην: see εἴμι.

δέλδομαι, δέλθωρ: see ἐλδομαι, Δλδωρ.

δέλμεθα, δελμένος, δέλσαι: see εἰλω.

δέλπομαι: see ἐλπομαι.

δέργαθω: see ἐργάθω.

δέργε, δέργμένος: see ἐργω.

δέργνυμι: see κατέργνυμι.

δέρμένος: see είρω.

δέροη, δέρογεις: see ἐρση, ἐρσήεις.

δέρτο: see είρω.

δέρχατο: see ἐργω.

δέσσατο, δέστο: see ἔννυμι.

δέσσατο: see είσα.

δημας (root *ed*), 2 sing. **ἔζει**, imp. **ἔζεο**, **ἔζεν**, ipf. **ἔζόμην**: *sit down, take a seat*; in dodging a spear, X 275; fig. of the sinking of the scale, **κῆρες ἐπὶ χθονὶ ἔξεσθην**, Θ 74.

ἔη: see είμι.

ἔηκε: see ἵημι.

ἔην: see είμι.

ἔηνδανε: see ἀνδάνω.

ἔηνος: see είνε.

ἔης: see ἔει.

ἔησε: see είσε.

ἔησθε, ᔔηστο: see είμι.

ἔθ = ἔτι.

ἔνειρα, only pl. **ἔνειραι**: *horse-hair*, of the mane and tail of horses, and of the plume of a helmet.

ἔνειρο: *till, ἀλώνη*, Φ 847†.

ἔνελοντήρ, ὥρος: *volunteer*, β 292†.

ἔνελω, subj. **ἔνελωμι**, ipf. **ἔνελον**, **ήθελετον**, iter. **ἔθελεσκες**, fut. **ἔθελήσω**, aor. **ἔθελησα**: *will, wish, choose, with neg., be unwilling, refuse; οὐδὲ ἔθελε προρέειν* (*ῦδωρ*), Φ 366, A 112; *so οὐκ ἔθελων, πολλὰ μᾶλ' οὐκέ έθελοντος*, 'sorely against his will'; in prohibitions w. **μή** (**νολι**), **μήτε σύ**, **Πηλείδη** **ἔθελ' ἐρέζεμεναι βασιλῆ**, A 277; foll. by **δῆρα**, A 133.

ἔνεν = οὐ.

ἔνηερμα: see θηέομαι.

ἔνος (*Ξέθνος*): *company, band, host; of men, ἑτάρων, λάῶν, νικρῶν*, also of

'swarms,' 'flocks,' of bees, flies, birds, etc.

ἔνορον: see θρώσκω.

ἔνεργα: see τρέφω.

ἔνθα (*σέθω*), part. **ἔθων**, perf. 2 εἴωθα, **ἔνθε**: *be accustomed, wont; κακὰ πάλλ' ἔρδεσκεν ἔθων*, 'was in the habit of continually working mischief,' I 540; *οὐδὲ παῖδες ἐριδαίνωσιν ἔθουτες*, 'as is their wont,' II 260; *ὑψ' ἡνίοχῳ εἰνώθτι*, 'their accustomed driver, E 231.

ἔι: *if, if only, whether*; conjunction used in the expression of a wish or a condition, and in indirect questions.—

I. As particle of wishing, **εἰ** or **εἰ γάρ**, *would that, O that*, is foll. by the optative.—II. Interrogatively, *whether*, foll.

by such construction as the meaning requires, e. g. **κατάλεκον | εἰ καὶ Λάέρτη τούτην ὁδὸν ἄγγελος ἐλθω**, 'am to go,' π 138.—III. In conditional clauses **εἰ** (**εἰ μή**), and with the subj. often (sometimes w. the opt.) **εἰ κεῖ**, rarely w. **ἄντ**, **εἰ δὲ ἀμοὶ τίμην Πρίαμος Πριάμοι τε παῖδες | τίνειν οὐκέ έθελωσιν**, Γ 288. Conditions of which the conclusion is vague are sometimes regarded as interrogative, e. g. **ἀναπεπταιμένας ἔχον ἀνέρες, εἰ τούτην ἐταίρων | εἰ πολέμου φεύγοντα σαύσειαν**, they held the gates open, *in case they might be able to save some fugitive*, M 122; thus often **εἰ πον** or **εἰ πως**, 'in the hope that,' 'on the chance that,' etc.

— With other particles, **εἰ καὶ, if also** (or denoting concession, *though*), **καὶ εἰ** (**οὐδὲ εἰ, μηδὲ εἰ**), even *if*, denoting opposition; **εἴ τε .. εἴ τε** (sive .. sive), **ἄς εἰ, ᾧς εἴ τε, εἴ δή, εἴ περ, εἴ γε** (q. v.); in **εἰ δὲ ἄγε** (q. v.), **εἱ** is probably an interrogation.

ἔναιμην (cf. **ῆμαι**): *low-lying pasture or water-meadow; ἐν εἰαιμένῃ ἔλεος μεγάλοιο*, Δ 483 and Ο 631, once mentioned as the home of a poplar-tree, and once as a pasture for kine.

ἔναιντος: see **ἔναντος**.

ἔναιρινός (*Ξέαρ*): *of Spring, vernal, ἄρη, ἄνθεα, νοριαί*.

ἔναιστα, ᔔνασκον: see **ἔνω**.

ἔναιται, ᔔνατο: see **ῆματ**.

ἔναιτο: see **είμι**.

ἔνβιω (cf. **λειβω**), ipf. **ἔνβον**: *shed, let fall, always with δάκρυνον*.

εἰ γάρ: see **εἰ, I.**

εἰ γέ: if, since (s i q u i d e m); usually separated as εἰ ἵτεόν γε, but εἰ γε μέν, ε 208; and εἰ γ' οὐν . . γε, E 258.

εἰ δέ ἄγε (ἄγετε): come! come on! hortatory phrase, in which εἰ is probably an interjection (cf. εἴα), at any rate not to be explained by the ellipsis of a verb.

Εἰδοθέν: *Eidothea*, a sea-goddess, the daughter of Proteus, δ 866.

εἰδομαι, εἰδον: see εἰδω, I.

εἰδος, εος (Fid), dat. εἰδοῖς: appearance, looks, esp. of the human countenance, and mostly with a suggestion of beauty; freq. as acc. of specification with adjectives, and often coupled w. μέγεθος, φυή, δέμας. Of a dog, ταχὺς θέειν ἐπὶ εἰδοῦ τρόδε, a fast runner 'with all that good looks,' ρ 308.

εἰδω (root Fid): an assumed pres., answering to the tenses enumerated below, meaning (I) *see, seem, and (II) know*. — I. (1) *see, look*, aor. 2 εἰδον, ιδων, subj. ιδω, ιδωμι, opt. ιδομι, imp. ιδε, inf. ιδεῖν, ιδέειν, part. ιδων, mid. aor. 2 ιδόμην, ιδοντο, εἰδόντο, subj. ιδωμα, opt. ιδοστο, imp. ιδεσθε, inf. ιδεσθαι. — (2) *seem, appear, be like*, pres. εἰδεται, part. εἰδόμενος, aor. 1 2 sing. ξείσαο, 3 sing. ξείσατο, εἰσαρο, opt. εἰσατο, part. εἰσάμενος, ξεισάμενος. The meanings need no special illustration; a difference between act. and mid. of signif. *see* is not to be sought. Metaph., δόρα Φίδωμαι ἐνī φρεσιν ἡδὲ δασίω, Φ 71. Denoting resemblance, εἰσατο δὲ φθογγήν νῦν Πριάμοιο Πολίτηγ, B 791, etc.—II. *know, perf. οἶδα, οισθα (οἶδας), ιδμεν, ιστε, ισᾶσθι*, subj. εἰδῶ, εἰδὼν, εἰδομεν, εἰδετε, εἰδωσι, opt. εἰδεῖην, imp. ισθι, ιστε, inf. ιδμεναι, ιδμεν, part. εἰδώς, εἰδνια, ιδυῖα, plur. ηδε(a), ηείδης and ηδησθα, ηδη and ηδες(v) and ηείδη, 3 pl. ισαν, fut. εἰσομαι, εἰδήσω, inf. εἰδήσειν, εἰδησέμεν: The meaning *know* comes as the result of *have seen* (cf. n o s c o, n o v i); with acc. οἶδα may mean 'be skilled in,' and w. inf. 'know how,' see esp. H 237-241; special phrase, χάρου εἰδήναι, 'be grateful,' 'thankful'; another special signif., peculiar to Homer, is 'when the word denotes disposition or character, turn of mind; φίλα εἰδότες ἀλλήλουσι, γ 277; ήπια εἰδέται, so

εἰσιμα, ἄρτια, ἀθεμίστια Φειδώς, 'a lawless spirit,' ε 189.

εἴδωλον (εἴδος): shape, phantom, E 449, δ 796; esp. pl., of the shades in the nether world, βροτῶν εἴδωλα καμόντων, λ 476.

εἴδηρ: immediately.

εἴθε: would that! Oh, that! See αἴθε.

εἰ καὶ: see εἰ, ad fin.

εἰ καν: see εἰ, also ἀν and κέν.

εἴκε: see (1) εἴκω, (2) ξουκα.

εἴκελος (Φεικ., ξουκα): like, τινί. Cf. ικελος.

εἴκοσάκις: twenty times.

εἴκοσι(v), εἴκοσι (Φεικ., viginti): twenty.

εἴκοσιν-ήρτεος: twenty-fold, X 3497.

εἴκοστός, εἴκοστός: twentieth.

εἴκτο, εἴκτον, εἴκτην, εἴκυια: see ξουκα.

εἴκω (Φεικ.), imp. εἴκε, part. εἴκων, aor. εἴξα, iter. εἴξασθε: yield, give way, withdraw (from anything, τινός, before one, τινί), be inferior (to one, τινί, in some respect, τι, sometimes τινί); εἰσορώων χρόα καλόν, ὅπῃ Φείξει μάλιστα, where it, i. e. the body of Hector, would best 'yield' to a blow, X 321; εἰ πέρ τις σε βίγ και κάρτει Φείκων | οὐ σε τίει, 'yielding' to violent impulses, ν 148; μηδ' εἴκετε χάρμης | 'Αργείοις, 'fall not back from battle before the Greeks,' Δ 509; ἀνδρῶν ὀνομενίων ὃ τέ μοι Φείξει ποδέσσιν, whoever 'was inferior' to me in running, ξ 221; aor. 1 trans., εἴκαι ἥρια ἵππω, 'give him free rein,' Ψ 337.

εἴλατινάζω (είλατινη): feast, be at the banquet.

εἴλατιναστής: banqueter, guest, P 577.

εἴλατινη: festal banquet.

εἴλαρ (Φειλ., είλω): means of defence, protection; κύματος, 'against the wave,' ε 257.

εἴλατινος: of pine or fir wood.

Εἰλείθυια: *Eilithyia*, daughter of Hera, τ 188; usually pl., Εἰλείθυαι, the goddesses of child-birth.

Ειλάστον: a town in Boeotia, B 4994.

εἰλάω: see εἰλω.

εἰλήλουθα, εἰλήλουθμαν: see ξρυμα.

εἰλί-πος (είλω, πούς), only pl. acc.

ειλίτοδας, dat. ειλιπόδεσσος: close-footed or trailing-footed; epith. of kine, with reference to their peculiar rolling gait.

ειλίσθω: see έισθω.

ειλλον, ειλόμην: see αιρέω.

ειλύναται: see ειλύνω.

ειλύμα (Feilōw): wrapper, ζ 179†.

ειλύφάζω (Feil): whirl about; φλύγα, Υ 492†.

ειλυφάω = ειλυφάζω, Α 156†.

ειλόω (Feilōw), fut. ειλόσω, pass. perf. ειλύμαι, 3 pl. ειλύναται, part. ειλυμένος, plur. ειλύτο: wrap, envelop, cover.

ειλλω, ειλέω (Feiléon), subj. ειλέωσι, part. ειλεύντα, ipf. ειλει, ειλεον, ειλεον, aor. 8 pl. ἐλσαν, inf. ἐλσαι, ἐλσαι, part. ἐλσάς, pass. pres. part. ειλόμενοι, ipf. ειλεύντο, aor. ἐλάη, 3 pl. ἀλεν, inf. ἀλῆναι, ἀλήμεναι, part. ἀλείς, perf. ἀλέμθα, part. ἀλέμένος: I. act. and pass., crowd together, hem in, shut up or off; (Orion the hunter) θῆρας ὄμον εἰλεύντα, λ 573; (δυώδες) ειλεον ἐν στείνει, οὐθεν οὐ πως ην ἀλύξαι, χ 460; κατὰ πρύμνας τε καὶ ἀμφ' ἄλα ἐλσαι Ἀχαιούς, Α 409; ὅν περ ἀελλαι | χειμέραι ειλέωσιν, 'hold storm-bound,' Β 294; (νῆα) κεραυνῷ | Ζεὺς ἐλσας ἵκασσε, 'with a crushing blow,' ε 182; ("Αρης) Διὸς βουλῆσιν ἐελμένος, 'held close,' Ν 523.—II. mid., crowd or collect together, crouch, gather oneself for a spring; ἐστασαν ἀμφι βίην Διομήδεος ειλόμενοι, Ε 782; οἱ δῆ τοι εἰς ἀστυ ἀλεν, Χ 12; χειμέραιον ἀλέν ὑδωρ, 'accumulated,' Ψ 420; τρ̄ (ἀσπίδι) ὑπὸ πᾶς ἔλλη, 'crouched,' Ν 408; ἐνī διφρῷ ὑστο ἀλείς, 'cowering close,' Η 408; 'Ἀχιλῆς ἀλείς μένεν, i. e. all ready to charge upon him, Φ 571, ω 538.

είμα (Féinnūm): garment, of any sort; pl., ειμάτα, clothing; freq. as pred. noun, παρ' δ' ἄρα οἱ φάρος τε χιτωνά τε Feimát̄ ἔθηκαν, 'as clothing,' i. e. 'to wear,' ζ 214.

ειματ: see έννυμι.

ειμαρται, ειμαρτο: see μείρομαι.

ειμέν: see είμι.

ειμάνος: see έννυμι.

ει μή: if not, unless, except, μ 326.

ειμέν, 2 sing. έσσοι, είς (never ει), 1 pl. ειμέν, 3 pl. έσσοι, subj. έω, είω, 3 έροι, γοι, 3 pl. έωσι, ώσι, opt. 2 έοις, 3 έοι, inf. ί(μ)μεν(αι), part. έων, έονσα, έον,

ipf. έα, ήα, έον (έην), 2 ένθα, ήσθα, 3 έπι, ήην, ήεν, du. ήστην, pl. έσσαν, iter. έσκον, fut. έ(σ)σομαι, έ(σ)σται, έ(σ)στεται, έ(σ)σόμεθα: as copula, meaning to be, forms of the pres. ind. are enclitic, with the exception of έσσοι. But they are not enclitic in the meaning exist, be possible; so at the beginning of a sentence, and έστι after οὐκ, καὶ, τι, and ώς. Ζεύ πάτερ, ή ρά ἐτ' έστε θεοί, 'ye do then still exist,' ω 352; ει τι που έστι, πίθιού μοι, 'if it be anywise possible,' δ 193. έιναι is used in Hom. as elsewhere to form periphrastic tenses, τετληότες ειμέν (=τετλήκαμεν), Ε 873; βλήμενος ήν, Δ 211; and it is the usual verb to denote possession, εισιν μοι παῖδες, Κ 170; οφρα οι εἴη πίνειν, 'have (a chance) to drink,' ε 248; phrases, ένδον έννυτων, 'of her store'; ὅπως έσται τάδε ἔργα, 'what turn affairs will take'; εἰη κεν καὶ τοῦτο, 'this might well come to pass'; έμοι δέ ειν ἀσμένῳ εἴη, 'it would please me well'; καὶ έσσομένουσι πυθέθαι, 'for future generations,' 'for posterity to hear'; ει ποτ' έην γε, 'if indeed he ever was'—as if his existence had been but a dream after all.—Ellipsis of έστι is freq. of other forms rare, sc. έγ, Ζ 376.

ειμ, 2 sing. εισθα, subj. ήσθα, ήγε, ήροι, ήμεν, ήωσι, opt. ήοι, ήειν, inf. ί(μ)μεν(αι), ipf. ήσσοι, ήα, ήεις, ήεν, ήέ, ήε, ήμεν, ήσσαν, ήσαν, ήσσοι, fut. εισομαι, aor. mid. (έ)εισατο: go, the pres. w. fut. signif., but sometimes w. pres. signif., esp. in comparisons, e. g. Β 87. The mid. form peculiar to Homer has no peculiar meaning, "Ἔστωρ ἄντ' Αἰαντος λεισατο, went to meet Ajax, Ο 415.

ειν = έν.

εινά-ετες (έννέα, Féros): adv., nine years.

εινάκις: nine times, ξ 230†.

εινάλιος (ἄλις): in or of the sea, sea-. (Od.)

εινά-νυχες (έννέα, νύξ): adv., nine nights long, Ι 470†.

εινάτερες (Feir.): brothers' wives (Il.).

εινατος (έννέα): ninth.

εινακα = ένεκα.

εινι = έν.

ειν-όδιος (όδύς): in the way, ΙΙ 280†.

- εἰνοσίγυαος = ἐννοσίγυαος.
 εἰνοι· φύλλος (ἐνοσις, φύλλον): leaf-shaking, with quivering foliage, epith. of wooded mountains.
- εἴβασκε: see εἴκω.
 εἴο: see οὐ.
 εἰοικύαι: see ξοικα.
 εἴος = ἔως.
 εἴπα, εἴπειν(ει): see εἴπον.
 εἴπερ, εἰ περ: if really, if; mostly in a concessive sense.
- εἴπον (root *Fep*, cf. *v o c o*), εἴπον, iter. εἴπεσκεν, subj. εἴπωμι, εἴπησθα, aor. 1 εἴπα, 2 pl. εἴπατε: speak, say; strictly of an utterance with regard to its tenor and ethical expression rather than to the subject-matter (cf. ἔνος); hence the word may signify 'command' with foll. inf., εἴτειν τε γνωτίξῃ | κληῆσαι μεγάροι θύρας, φ 235; with nearer indication of the feeling, εἴνδομενος δ' ἄρα εἴπειν, η 830; ὀχθήσας δ' ἄρα εἴπειν, Σ δ; εἴπει δ' ἄρα κλαιουσα, T 288; freq. w. obj., ἔπος, μῦθον, ἀγγείην, etc.; so w. acc. of person named, οὐδ' ἦν Ἀγαμέμνονα εἴπης, 'pronounce the name of,' 'name,' Α 90; ισται μάν στ' ἀν αὐτε φίλην γλαυκώπιδα εἴπη, i. e. when I shall hear him call me by this name, Θ 378, τ 384.
- εἰ που, εἰ πως: see εἰ.
 εἰδόν: see εἴρη.
 εἴρηω: see εἴρω.
 εἴρεος (root σερ, cf. *servus*): bondage, Θ 529.
- εἴρεσιν (έρισσω): rowing. (Od.)
 Εἰρέτρια: *Eretria*, in Euboea, Β 537†.
- εἴρη: meeting-place (equiv. to ἀγορά), pl., Σ 531†.
- εἴρησι: see εἴρομαι.
 εἴρην (εἴρησι): peace; εἰπειν εἴρηνης, 'in time of peace.'
- εἴρηται: see (1) εἴρω 1.—(2) εἴρομαι.
 εἴρητο: see εἴριον.
 εἴρο-κόρος (κομέω): wool-carder, Γ 387†.
- εἴρομαι, εἴρει, subj. εἴριμαι, -ηαι, -ηται, -ώμεθα, imp. εἴρει, εἴρεσθαι, part. εἴρομένος, ipf. εἴρετο, -οντο, fut. εἴρησομαι: ask, inquire, often τινά τι, also ἀμφὶ τινι, περὶ τινος, etc.; and w. acc. of thing inquired about or for, φυλακάς δ' ἃς εἴρεα, K 416, Ζ 239, λ 542.
- εἴρο-πόκος (πέκω): woolly-fleeced, woolly, i 443 and E 137.
- εἴρος: wool, fleece, δ 185 and i 426.
- εἰρύαται: see εἴροδι.
1. εἴρω (root *Feo*, cf. *v e r b u m*), assumed pres. for fut. ἔρειν, -ει, -έονται, part. ἔριων, ἔρενται, pass. perf. εἴρησαι, part. εἴρημένος, plur. εἴρηται, fut. εἴρησεται, aor. part. dat. sing. ἔρθενται: say, speak, declare; strictly with regard merely to the words said; announce, herald, ('Huc) Ζηρὶ φώνας ἔρενται, B 49; ('Εωσφόρος) φώνας ἔρενται ἐπι γαῖαν, Υ 226.
2. εἴρω (root σερ, cf. *s e r g o*), only pass. perf. part. ἔρημένος, plur. εἴρηται, as beads; μετὰ (adv.) δ' ἡλέκτροις ἔρηται, at intervals 'was strung' with beads of amber, ο 460; ὅρμος ἡλέκτροις ἔρημένος, σ 296; γέφυραι εἱρημέναι, 'joined' in succession, E 89.
- εἴρηται (εἴρομαι), ipf. εἴρωται: ask, τινά τι. (Od.)
- εἰς, ἐις (εἰς before a consonant only in εἰσβαίνω): into.—I. adv. (the so-called 'tmesis'), ἐις δ' ἡλθον, ἐις δ' ἔρεταις ἀγείρομεν, Α 142; an acc. in the same clause may specify the relation of the adv., thus preparing the way for a true prepositional use, τῷ δ' εἰς ἀμφοτέρω Διομήδεος ἄρματα (acc. of end of motion) βῆτην, Θ 115, β 152.
 —II. prep. w. acc., into, to, for; ἐις ἀλλήλους δὲ ἴδοντο, 'towards' each other, into each other's faces, Ω 484; of purpose, εἴπειν εἰς ἀγαθόν, 'for' a good end, I 102; εἰς ἄτην, 'to' my ruin, μ 372; of time, εἰς ἵναντον, i. e. up to the end of a year, δ 595; so εἰς ὅκε, until; distributively, αἰσι εἰς ὥρας, 'season after season' (cf. in dies), ε 135. Apparently w. gen., by an ellipsis, εἰς Αἰδάο (sc. δόρμον), ἐις Πριάμοιο, and by analogy, εἰς Αἴγυπτοο (sc. ὑδωρ), εἰς ἡμετέρου, β 55, etc.
- εἴσι: see εἰμι.
- εἴσι, μία, ἐν: one; ταύτης μοι μία γεννήσατο μήτηρ, 'one and the same' mother as my own, T 293; adv. phrase, ἐις μίαν βουλεύειν, be 'at one' again in counsel, B 379.
- εἴσω (root ἐ-δ-), defective aor., imp. εἴσων, inf. εἴσσαι, part. εἴσας, εἴσασα, mid. εἴσσατο: cause to sit, sit down, settle; ἐις θρόνον εἴσειν ἀγων, i. e. gave her a seat, α 130; λόχον, 'lay' an ambus-

cade, δ 581; δῆμον Σχερίη, 'settled' them in Scheria, ζ 8; ἐπὶ βουσιν εἶσι με, 'established' me in charge of), ν 210; mid., ἐπὶ ηγὸς ἔσσατο με, 'took me on board' of his ship, ξ 295.

εἰσ-αγέρομαι, ipf. ἴσαγείρετο, aor. -ατο: gather together in or for; of a crew, ξ 248; met., νέον δ ἵσαγείρετο θῦμόν, 'was collecting' his powers, coming to life, Ο 240.

εἰσ-άγω, ἱσάγω, ipf. -ῆγον, aor. 2 ἄγαγον (-ῆγαγε): lead or bring in; w. acc. of the place whither, δώματα, δόμον, Κρήτην, εἰσήγαγ' ἑταῖρονς, γ 191.

εἰσ-αθρέω, aor. opt. ἵσαθρήσαντε: des-
cry, Γ 450†.

εἰσ-ακούω, nor. ἵσακοντε: give ear, Θ 97.

εἰσ-άλλομαι, aor. 1 ἵσηλατο, aor. 2 ἵσᾶλτο: leap into or at. (II.)

εἰσάμενος: see εἰδώ, I.

εἰσ-ανα-βαίνω, opt. -νοτ, ipf. -ανέβα-
νον, aor. 2 -ανέβησαν, inf. -βῆναι, part.

-βῆσα: go up or back to, ascend to, mount.
εἰσ-αν-άγω: lead away into bond-
age, τινὰ ἑρέρον, θ 529†.

εἰσ-αν-εἴδων: look up into, Η 232
and Ω 307.

εἰσ-άν-ειμι (εἰμι): only part., climb-
ing the sky, ήλιος οὐρανόν, Η 423†.

εἰσ-άντα, ἵσάντα: in the face,
straight at, straight forward.

εἰσατο: see (1) εἰδώ, I.—(2) εἰμι.
εἰσ-αφ-ικόνω = εἰσαφανίσωμαι.

εἰσ-αφ-ικένομαι, aor. opt. -ικοτο,
subj. -ικηται, -ικηται, inf. -κέσθαι: arrive
at, reach.

εἰσ-βαίνω, ἵσβαίνω, nor. 2 opt. ἵσ-
βαινη, part. ἵσβάντες: enter, esp. go on
board ship, embark.

εἰσ-δέρκομαι, aor. ἵσέδρακον: look
at, discern.

εἰσ-θύμομαι, fut. ἵσθοσαι: enter into,
to take part in, ἀκοντιστόν, Ψ 622†.

εἰσεῖδον: see εἰσοράω.

εἰσ-ειμι (εἰμι): go into, enter; μετ'
τὴν ἥρας, 'among the men,' Σ 184; w.
acc., οὐδὲ 'Αχιλῆς | δόθαλμος εἰσειμι,
'into his sight,' Ζ 463.

εἰσ-ελάνω, εἰσελάω, part. -άων,
aor. 3 pl. εἰσέλασαν, part. εἰσελάσαντες:
drive in; of a ship, run or row in.

εἰσ-ερύω, aor. part. εἰσερύσαντες:
drag into, νηα στέος, μ 317†.

εἰσ-έρχομαι, fut. ἵστελεύσομαι, aor. 2
εἰσηλθον, ἵσηλθον: come or go into, Φ 494†.

enter; metaph., μένος ἀνδρας εἰσέρχε-
ται, πεινή δῆμον, ο 407.

ἔσση (Fίσσος), only sem. forms: equal;
epith. of δαίς, 'equally divided' feast,
Α 468; νῆες ἔσσαι, 'balanced,' 'sym-
metrical,' A 306; ἀσκίς πάντος ἔσση,
i. e. circular, Γ 347; ἵπποι, exactly
matched in size, Β 765; φρένες ἔνδον
ἵσσαι, a 'well-balanced' mind, λ 387.
εἰσθα: see εἰμι.

εἰσ-θύρωσκω, aor. 2 ἵσθορε: spring
in. (II.)

εἰσέμεναι: see εἰσήμημι.

εἰσ-ζύμωμα, subj. ἵστηται: place one-
self in an ambuscade, Ν 285†.

εἰσ-ημι: only mid. pres. part. εἰσέ-
μεναι, seeking to enter, χ 470†.

εἰσ-θυμη (είμι): way in, entrance, ζ
264†.

εἰσ-κατα-βαίνω, part. ἵσκαταβαί-
νων: go down into, υρχατον, ω 222†.

ἔσκω, ἵσκω (FεF., cf. Fίξελος),
ἵσκουσι, part. ἵσκοντες, ipf. ἱσκον, ἔ-
σκον, ἵσκον: make like, deem or find
like, compare to, judge as to likeness
or similarity; ἀλλω δ' αὐτὸν φωτὶ κα-
ταρκύπτων ἱσκεν, 'made himself look
like' another man, δ 247; ἔμι σοι Fί-
σκοντες, i. e. taking me for thee, Π 41;

τὸ μὲν ἄμμες ἔσκομεν ὅσσον θ' ιστὸν
ηῆς, 'we judged it to be as large,' i

321; ἔσκομεν ἄξιον είναι | τρεις ἔνδε
ἄντι περάσθαι, 'deem it a fair equiv-
alent' Ν 446, Φ 882.

εἰσ-μαλομαι: only aor. (metaph.),
θανὼν μάλα με ἕσπάσσατο θύμόν,
'searched into,' i. e. carried grief to
my heart, Ρ 584 and Υ 425.

εἰσ-νοέω, aor. εἰσενόησα: perceive.

εἰσ-οδος: entrance, κ 90†.

εἰσ-οιχύνω (οἰχομαι), 3 pl. -εῦσι,
part. -εῦσαν: enter. (Od.)

εἰσόκε(v), εἰς δ κεν: until, as long as.
εἰσομαι: see (1) εἰμι.—(2) εἰδώ, II.

εἰσ-οράω, εἰσορώστη, opt. -ορύψτη,
part. -ορόων and -ῶν, aor. εἰσεῖδον, ἵσ-
δον, iter. ἵσθοσκεν, fut. ἕσόφομαι: look
upon, behold, act. and mid.; the part.
is often added to verbs by way of amplification,
σύβας μ' ἔχει εἰσορώντα, ζ
161; so the inf. epexegetically, ὁξύτα-
τον πλέγται φάσ οἰσοράσθαι, Ξ 345.

ἔσσος: see εἰση.

εἰσόθυμοι: see εἰσοράω.

εἰσ-πέτομαι, aor. εἰσπέτατο: fly into,

εἰσ-φέρειν, ipf. ἐσφέρειν; *carry in*; mid., (*ποταμὸς*) πούκας ἐσφέρειαι, 'sweeps into its current,' A 495.

εἰσ-φορέα, ipf. ἐσφόρεον: parallel form of εἰσφίρω.

εἰσ-χέω: only aor. mid. (metaph.), ισέχυντο κατὰ πύλας, they *poured in* at the gates, M 470 and Φ 610.

εἰσω and **εἰσιν** (εἰς): *towards within, into*; often following an acc. of end of motion, ἔλιοι εἰσω, οὐρανὸν εἰσω, etc.; w. gen., η 135, θ 290.

εἰσ-ωνός (ἀψ): *face to face with, directly in front of, νεῶν*, Ο 653†.

εἰσται: see ἔιναιμα.

εἰ τε: see εἰ.

εἰτε = *εἴητε*, see εἴηι.

εἰώ = *ἴάω*.

εἰώθα: see ἔιωθα.

εἰών: see εἴώ.

εἴως = *ἴως*.

ἐκ, before vowels ἐξ: *out*.—I. adv. (here belong the examples of 'mesis' so-called), **ἐκ** δὲ εὐνᾶς ἐβαλον, A 486; **ἐκ** δὲ ἐσυντο λαός, Θ 58; a gen. in the same clause may specify the relation of the adverb, thus forming a transition to the true prepositional use, **ἐκ** δὲ ἀγαγε κλοῖνις (gen. of place whence) Βροτοίδα, A 346.—II. prep. w. gen., *out of, (forth) from*; of distance or separation, **ἐκ** βελέων, 'out of range,' Λ 163; **ἐκ** καπνοῦ, 'out of,' 'away from' the smoke, π 288; often where motion is rather implied than expressed, as with verbs of beginning, attaching or hanging, **ἐκ** δὲ τοῦ ἀρχόμενος, 'beginning with that,' ψ 199; **ἐκ** πασσαλόφι κρέμασεν φόρμιγγα, θ 67; τῆς δὲ ἐξ ἀργύρεος τελαμων ἥν, 'attached to it,' Α 38; **ἐξ** ἐτέρων ἔτεροντίν, 'one set of buildings adjoining another,' ρ 266; hence temporal, **ἐκ** τοῦδε, **ἐξ** οὐ, 'since'; often causal, **ἐξ** ἀρέων μητρὸς κεχολωμένος, 'in consequence of,' I 566; sometimes nearly equiv. to ὑπό, i. e. source for agency, πάσχειν τι **ἐκ** τινος, ἐφίληθεν **ἐκ** Διός, B 669; phrases, **ἐκ** θῦμοῦ φιλεῖν, **ἐξ** ἱροῦς μάχεσθαι, etc.—**ἐκ** is accented ('anastrophe') when it follows its case, καίματος **ἐξ**, E 865, Ξ 472, ρ 518.

ἔκαθην: *Hecuba*, the wife of Priam, daughter of Dymas, a Phrygian king, Z 293, Π 718. (II.)

ἔκα-εργος (*Ἑκάς, Φέργον*): *far-*

working, far-worker, epith. of Apollo, the 'far-darter.' Some moderns are disposed to set aside the traditional interpretation in favor of new ones, in regard to which, however, they do not agree among themselves.

ἔκαπην: see καῖω.

ἔκαπεν (*Ἑκάς*): *from far away, afar, far.*

Ἑκαμήδη: daughter of Arsinous, and slave of Nestor, Α 624.

Ἑκάς (*Ἑκάς*): adv., *far, remote*; freq. w. gen., *far from*.—Comp., **ἔκαστέρω**, sup. **ἔκαστάτω**.

ἔκαστοθι: *in each place, 'in each division,' γ 84†.*

ἔκαστος (*Ἑκ.*): *each, each one*; in sing. regularly w. pl. vb., and in app. to pl. subjects, οὐ μέν κακεῖοντες ἔβαν οἰκόνδε *Ἕκαστος*, 'each to his home,' A 606; pl., less common and strictly referring to each of several parties or sets of persons, Γ 1; sometimes, however, equiv. to the sing., ξ 436.

ἔκατερθε(v) (*Ἑκ.*): *from or on both sides.*

ἔκατη-βελέτης, **ἄο** = *ἔκατηβόλος*, Α 75†.

ἔκατη-βόλος (*Ἑκατος, βάλλω*): *far-darting*, epithet of Apollo; subst., the 'far-darter,' Ο 281.

ἔκατόγχειρος: *hundred-handed*, Α 402†.

ἔκατό-ζυγος: *with a hundred benches, νηῆς*, an hyperbole, Υ 247†.

ἔκατόρμ-βῃ (*βοῦς*): *hecatomb*; properly, 'sacrifice of a hundred oxen,' but the number is a round one, as the hecatombs mentioned always contain less than 100 head; hence for 'sacrifice' generally, B 821, etc.

ἔκατόρμ-βολος: *worth a hundred oxen*; 'the value of a hundred oxen,' **ἔκατόρμβοιον**, Φ 79. (II.)

ἔκατόρμ-πεδος, **ἔκατόρμποδος** (*πούς*): *a hundred feet each way*, Ψ 164†.

ἔκατόρμ-πολις: *hundred-cited*, in round numbers (cf. τ 174), epith. of Crete, B 649†.

ἔκατόρμ-πυλος: *hundred-gated*, epith. of Egyptian Thebes, I 388†.

ἔκατόν: *hundred*; freq. as a round number, alone and in compounds.

ἔκατος (*Ἑκάς*): *far-working*, subst., the *far-worker*; epith. of Apollo; cf. **ἔκαργος**, **ἔκατηβόλος**. (II.)

ἐκ-βαίνω, aor. 1 part. ἐκβήσαντες, aor. 2 imp. ἐκβῆτε: *go out*, esp. *go ashore, disembark*; aor. 1 trans., ‘putting you ashore,’ ω 301.

ἐκ-βάλλω, ipf. ἐκβάλλε, aor. 2 ἐκβαλλον: *throw or cast out or forth, let fall; spear* ἔγχος, the spear from the hand, Σ 419; so of striking something from the hand of another, etc.; of felling trees, ε 244; metaphor., ἐπος, Σ 324, δ 503.

ἐκ-βάσις: *landing-place*, ε 410†.

ἐκ-βλόσκω, aor. 2 ἐκμολεν: *go forth*, Δ 604†.

ἐκγεγάμεν, **ἐκγεγάτην**, **ἐκγεγάως**: see *ἐκγίνομαι*.

ἐκ-γέλω, aor. part. ἐκγελάσας: *laugh out; ήδύ*, ‘heartily,’ π 345.

ἐκ-γίγνομαι, aor. ἐξεγένοντο, perf. du. **ἐκγεγάτην**, inf. **ἐκγεγάμεν**, part. **ἐκγεγάως**: *spring from*, perf. *be descended from, τινός*.

ἐκ-γονος: *offspring, child*.

ἐκ-δέρκομαι: *look forth from*, Ψ 477†.

ἐκ-δέρω, aor. part. **ἐκδείρας**: *slay*, κ 19†.

ἐκ-δέχομαι: *receive from, τινί τι*, Ν 710†.

ἐκ-δέω, ipf. **ἐκδεον**, aor. inf. **ἐκδῆσαι**, part. **ἐκδήσας**: *bind or tie to*; w. gen., Ψ 121.

ἐκ-δηλώσεις *conspicuous*, Ε 2†.

ἐκ-δια-βαίνω, aor. 2 part. **ἐκδιαβάντες**: *pass quite over*, Κ 198†.

ἐκ-δίδωμι, aor. 2 imp. **ἐκδοτε**: *deliver over*, Γ 459†.

ἐκ-δύνω, **ἐκδύνω**, ipf. **ἐκδύνε**, aor. opt. **ἐκδύμεν**, part. **ἐκδύς**, mid. ipf. **ἐξεδύνοντο**: *get out from, put off, doff; ἐκδύς μεγάροιο*, χ 334; *ἐκδύνε χιτώνα*, α 487; *τεύχεα τ' ἐξεδύνοτο*, Γ 114; metaphor., *διέθρον, 'escape'*, Η 99.

ἐκεῖτο: *there, ρ* 10†.

ἐκεῖνος, η, ο, and **κεῖνος**: *that one (ille), he, she; κεῖνος μέν τοι δό αὐτὸς ἔγώ, πάτερ, δύν σὺ μεταλλάξ*, ‘I myself here am *he*,’ ω 321; freq. deictic, **κεῖνος ὅ γε, yonder he is**, Γ 391, Ε 604.—Adv., **καίνη**, *there, ν* 111.

ἐκέκαστο: see *καίνημαι*.

ἐκέκλετο: see *κέλομαι*.

ἐκέκλιτο: see *κλίνω*.

ἐκη: see *καίω*.

ἐκ-βολὴ (*Ἑκάς, βάλλω*): *shooting far*, pl., attribute of a hunter, Ε 54†.

ἐκη-βόλος = *ἐκαπηβόλος*, epithet of Apollo.

ἐκηλος (*Ἑκ.*) and **ἐκηλος**: *of good cheer, free from care, at ease*; often negatively, ‘undisturbed,’ ‘unmolested,’ Z 70, P 340; iron., *ἐκηλος ἡμέρτω*, ‘let him go to perdition at his leisure,’ Ι 376.

ἐκητη (*Ἑκητη*): *by the will or grace (of a god)*. (Od.)

ἐκ-θνήσκω: only aor. **ἐκθανον γέλω**, *died π-laughing*, σ 100†.

ἐκ-θρόσκω, aor. **ἐξέθορε**, **ἐκθορε**: *spring or leap forth*.

ἐκ-καθάρω: *clean out*, B 153†.

ἐκ-καυ-θεκά-θωρος: *sixteen palms (ῶρα) long, of the horns of a wild goat*, Δ 109†.

ἐκ-καλέω, aor. part. **-έσας, -αντες**: *call out or forth, mid., to oneself*.

ἐκ-κατ-πάλλω: only aor. mid. **ἐκ-κατιπάλτο**, *darted down from; οὐρανοῦ*, Τ 351†.

ἐκ-κατ-ειδον, part. **ἐκκατιδών**: *look down from; Περγάμου*, Δ 508 and H 21.

ἐκ- κλέπτω, aor. **ἐξέκλεψεν**: *steal away*, E 390†.

ἐκ- κυλτώ: only aor. pass. **ἐξεκυλίσθη**, *rolled (headlong) down from; ἐκ δίφορου*, Z 42 and Ψ 394.

ἐκ-λανθάνω, aor. 2 **ἐκλέλαθον**, mid. aor. **ἐκλάθερο**, **ἐκελάθοντο**, subj. **ἐκλελάθωται**, opt. **-οιτο**, inf. **-ισθαι**: *act., causative, make to forget utterly; τινά τι, B 600; mid., forget utterly; τινός, also w. inf., κ 557*.

ἐκλέπτε: see *κλείω* 1.

ἐκ- λησις (*λήθω*): *forgetting and forgiving*, ω 488†.

ἐκ- λύω, mid. fut. **ἐκλόσομαι**, pass. aor. **ἐξελύθη**, Ε 298 (v. l. **ἰξεύθη**): *lose from, mid., set free from, w. gen., κ 286*.

ἐκ- μείρομαι: only perf., θεῶν **ἔξεμπορε τίμης**, *has won a high share in the honor of the gods*, ε 385† (v. l. θεῶν **ἴξ**).

ἐκμολεν: see *ἐκβλάσκω*.

ἐκ- μυζάω, aor. part. **ἐκμυζήσας**: *suck out*, Δ 218†.

ἐκ- νοστέω, aor. part. **ἐκνοστήσας**: *return from, μάχης (v. l. μάχης ἔξ)*.

ἐκ- παγλος, sup. **ἐκπαγλόταος**: *terrible, both of persons and of things*; adv., **ἐκπαγλον**, **ἐκπαγλα**, **ἐκπάγλως**,

terribly, but often colloquially weakened, 'exceedingly,' ἐκπαγλα φλεῖν, Γ 415 (cf. αἰνά, αἰνώς).

ἐκ-ταφάσσων (φάος): only inf. (metaph.), *shine forth*, of brilliant performance, or perhaps of lightning swiftness, Ε 808†.

ἐκ-πάλλω: only aor. mid., *ἐκπαλτό,* *spirted out*, Υ 483†.

ἐκ-πατάσσω: *strike out*; only pass. perf. part. (metaph.), *φρένας ἐκπεπαταγμένος*, 'bereft of sense,' σ 327† (cf. ἐκπλήσσω).

ἐκ-πέμψω: aor. *ἐκπεμψά*: *send out* or *away*, mid., from oneself; *conduct forth*, Ω 681.

ἐκπέποται: see *ἐκπίνω*.

ἐκ-περάω, *ἐκπεράρι*, -ώσι, aor. *ἐξεπέρησε*: *pass through*, of arrow or spear; *traverse*, of the sea.

ἐκ-πέρθω, fut. *ἐκπίρω*, aor. 1 subj. *ἐκπέρσωσι*, aor. 2 *ἐξεπράθομεν*: *utterly destroy*, *pillage from*; *πολίων*, Α 125.

ἐκπεσσέαν: see *ἐκπίπτω*.

ἐκπεφυνία: see *ἐκφύω*.

ἐκ-πίνω, aor. 2 *ἐκπινό*, perf. pass. *ἐκπέποται*: *drink up*, *drink dry*. (Od.)

ἐκ-πίπτω, aor. 2 *ἐκπεσον*, inf. -σσειν: *fall out*, *fall down (from)*.

ἐκ-πλήσσω, pass. aor. 2 3 pl. *ἐκπληγεν*: *strike out*, regularly metaph., *dis-may*, *terrify*, with and without *φρένας*, Σ 225.

ἐκ-ποτόμαι (πίτομαι): *flutter down from the sky* (Διός), of snow-flakes, Τ 357†.

ἐκ-πρεπής, ἔος (πρέπω): *conspicuous*, *distinguished*, Β 483†.

ἐκ-προ-καλέω: only aor. mid. part., *ἐκπροκαλεσσάμην*, *having called him forth to herself*, β 400†.

ἐκ-προ-λείπω: only aor. 2 part. *ἐκπρολιπόντες*, *going forth and leaving*, the wooden horse, θ 515†.

ἐκ-πτύω: only aor. *ἐξέπτυσε*, *spat forth*, salt water, ε 322†.

ἐκ-πυνθάνομαι: only aor. 2 inf., *search out*, Κ 308 and 320.

ἐκρέμω: see *κρίμαμαι*.

ἐκ-ρύγνυμι, aor. *ἐξέρρηξα*: *break* or *burst away*, foll. by part. gen., ψ 421; of 'snapping' a bowstring, Ο 469.

ἐκ-σαβώ, aor. *ἐξεσάωσεν*: *savie (from)*, *τινά (τινος)*.

ἐκ-σεύω, aor. mid. *ἐξέσυτο*, pass.

ἐξεύθη: mid., *rush or hasten forth*; w. gen., Η 1, ε 373; fig., *βλεφάρω* *ἐξεσυτο* *ὕπνος*, μ 366.

ἐκ-στάω, aor. *ἐξεσκασε*, mid. part. *ἐκσκασσάμενω*: *pull out*, mid., something that is one's own, Η 255.

ἐκ-στρέφω, aor. *ἐξεστρεψε*: *twist or wrench out of*; *ἔρνος βόδρον*, Ρ 58†.

ἐκτά, *ἐκταθεν*: see *κτείνω*.

ἐκτάδιος, 3 (τείνω): *broad*; 'with ample folds,' *χλαΐνα*, Κ 134†.

ἐκ-τάμνω, subj. *ἐκτάμνοι*, aor. *ἐξετάμνει*, *cut out*, *hew out*, *fell trees*, ε 320; of the havoc wrought by wild boars, Μ 149.

ἐκταν: see *κτείνω*.

ἐκ-τανύω, aor. *ἐξετάννυσσα*, pass. *ἐξετανόθην*: *stretch out*, 'lay low,' Ρ 58; mid., *fall prone*, Η 271.

ἐκ-τελέω, *ἐκτελέω*, aor. *ἐξετέλεσσα*, pass. ipf. *ἐξετελέντο*, perf. *ἐκτετέλεσται*: *bring to an end*, *finish*, *fulfil*, *consummate*, *achieve*; οὐ μοι οὐ τι θεοὶ γόνον *ἐξετέλειον* | ἵξ *ἱμοῦ*, 'granted me no offspring of my own,' Ι 493.

ἐκ-τίθημι, aor. 2 part. *ἐκθείς*: *put or set out*, ψ 179†.

ἐκτοθεν: *outside*, w. gen., 'separate from,' α 183; in ε 239 the MSS. have *ἐντοθεν*. (Od.)

ἐκτοθι: *outside*, 'far from,' *νηῶν*, Ο 391, Χ 439.

Ἐκτόρεος: of *Hector*, Β 416.

Ἐκτορίδης: son of *Hector*, *Astyanax*, Ζ 401.

ἐκτός (τε): *outside*, Δ 151; w. gen., *outside of*, Ψ 424, and w. *ἀπό*, 'apart from,' Κ 151.

ἐκτος: *sixth*.

ἐκτοσε: *out of*, w. gen., ξ 277†.

ἐκτοσθε(ν): *outside*, Η 841; w. gen., *outside of*.

ἐκτυπε: see *κτυτίω*.

Ἐκτωρ, oρος: *Hector*, son of Priam and Hecuba, Χ 80, 405, 480, Ω 747; husband of *Andromache*, Ζ 390, Ω 723; and father of *Astyanax*. *Hector* was the mainstay of Troy in the war, οἵος γὰρ ἐρνέος Ἰλιον "Ἐκτωρ, Ζ 408. He was slain by Achilles in revenge for the killing of *Patroclus*, Σ 115, Χ 326, 331, 361.

ἐκυρή (Fek.): *mother-in-law*.

ἐκυρός (Fek.): *father-in-law*.

ἐκ-φαίνω, fut. *ἐκφανεῖ*, pass. aor. *ἐξεφανάθη*, 3 pl. *-φάνθεν*, aor. 2 *ἐξεφάνη*:

act., *bring to light*, T 104; mid. and pass., *shine out, sparkle*, T 17; *appear, come to light*, μ 441.

ἐκ-φέρειν, ipf. ἔξεφερον, ἔκφερε, fut. 3 pl. ἔξιστον: *bear or carry out or off; of bearing away a prize*, Ψ 785; *stolen property*, ο 470; *bringing payment to maturity*, Φ 450; and esp. of carrying forth the dead for burial, Ω 786; intrans., *take the lead*, in racing, Ψ 876, 759.

ἐκ-φεύγειν, aor. 2 ἔξεφυγον, ἔκφυγε: *flee or fly from, escape from, escape; w. gen., ἀλός, ἐνθεν, ψ 236, μ 212, or transitively w. acc., ὄρμην, κῆρας, γάμον, I 355, δ 512, τ 157; freq. of the weapon flying from the hand of him who hurls it*, E 18, etc.

ἐκ-φημίηιν, only pres. inf. mid. ἐκφασθαι: *speak out, utter* (ἐπος), ν 308 and κ 246.

ἐκ-φθέγγομαι: only aor. ἐκφθέγξατο, *called out from*, Φ 213.

ἐκ-φθίνειν: only pass. plur. ἔξεθίστο, *had been consumed out of the ships*, ι 163 and μ 329.

ἐκ-φορέων (φέρω): *carry forth from; níκνας οἰκου, χ 451; mid., move forth from, νηῶν, T 360.*

ἐκφυγεῖν: see ἐκφεύγω.

ἐκ-φυω: only perf. part. (intrans.) ἐκπεφυνίαι, *growing out of, κεφαλαι αὐχένος, Α 404.*

ἐκ-χέω, mid. aor. 1 ἐκχεάνατο, aor. 2 ἐκέχυτο and ἐκχυτο, part. ἐκχύμενος, pass. plur. ἐκεκίχυντο: *pour out; mid., something that in one's own, διστούς, χ 8; or intrans., stream or pour forth, ὕδατος ἐκχυμένοιο, Φ 300; met., of meshes 'hanging down,' θ 279; men or animals 'pouring forth' in numbers, θ 515.*

ἐκών, ἐκώνστα (Fek.): *willingly, intentionally, of one's own will; ἐκών δέκοντι γε θῦμῷ, i.e. not by compulsion, and yet reluctantly, Δ 43; ἐκών δ' οὐκ ἀν τις ἐλοτο (δώρα θεῶν), i.e. they cannot be got otherwise than from the gift of the gods, Γ 66.*

ἐλάāν: see ἐλαίνων.

ἐλάη: *olive-tree; ιερή, sacred to Athéna, ν 372.*

ἐλάττεος, ἐλάττον: *of olive-wood.*

ἐλαιον: *olive-oil; εὐώδες, β 839; οὐδότεν, Ψ 186. See λίπα.*

ἐλα(σ)σα, ἐλάσσασκε: see ἐλαίνων.

Ἐλασσος: a Trojan, Η 696.

ἐλάσσων (ἐλαχίς), irreg. comp. of μικρός: only neut. **ἐλασσον**, *less*, K 357.

ἐλαστρέω (parallel form of ἐλαίνω): *drive; ζεύγα, Σ 543†.*

ἐλάτη: *pine or fir; pl., 'oars of pine.'* Η 5, μ 172.

ἐλατήρ, ἥρος (ἐλάω): *driver, charioteer.* (II.)

Ἐλατος: (1) an ally of the Trojans, Ζ 83.—(2) a suitor of Penelope, χ 267.

Ἐλατρεύς ('Rower'): a Phaeacian, Θ 111, 129.

ἐλαίνω, ἐλάω, inf. ἐλάāν, ipf. ἐλων, fut. ἐλώσαι, aor. ἐλασσο, ἐλασσο, iter. ἐλάσσασκε, pass. plur. ἐλήλατο, ἐλήλατο, 3 pl. ἐληλάδατο or ἐληλάδατο: *drive, impel, strike, mid., for oneself, δ 687, K 537, etc.; freq. of 'rowing' a vessel, with and without νῆα, ν 22, pass. ν 155; so of driving horses, without obj. expressed, Ε 264; μάστιξ εν δ' ἐλάāν, γ 484; hence apparently often intrans., πόντον ἐλαίνοντες, Η 6, Ν 27, η 319; of 'driving away' cattle, horses, etc., Α 154; in the sense *strike* the verb occurs often, esp. of 'forging,' Μ 296; of 'drawing,' or 'laying out' a fence or wall, or a swath in reaping, ἔρκος, τεῖχος, τάφρος, Η 450, I 349, Σ 564; σταυρόν, ξ 11; χάλκεοι τοῖχοι ἐληλάδατο, 'were extended,' η 86; δύμον, Λ 68; metaph., of 'persecuting,' ε 290; being 'racked' with pain, Π 518; 'raising' a din, Α 575.*

ἐλαφη-βόλος: (ἀνήρ) *deer-hunter*, Σ 319†.

ἐλαφος, ὁ and ἡ: *stag or hind, Γ 24; a symbol of cowardice, Α 225.*

ἐλαφρός, -ότερος, -ότατος: *light (moving), nimble; of the swift wind, Τ 416; light (of weight), Μ 450; met., πλέμεος, Χ 287. — Adv., ἐλαφρῶς, lightly, easily, ε 240.*

ἐλαχε: see λαγχάνω.

ἐλαχίς, ἐλάχεια (cf. ἐλάσσων): *small, ε 116, κ 509, v. l. λάχεια.*

ἐλάω: see ἐλαίνων.

ἐλδομαι (Fek. δ.), **ἐλδομαι**: *desire, long for; τινός, Ψ 276, ε 210, etc.; also τι, a 409, and w. inf., N 638, υ 35; in pass. signif., Π 494.*

ἐλδωρ, ἐλδωρ (Fek. δ.): *desire, wish.*

Δλε: see αἰρέω.

Δλειάρω (δλεος), ipf. δλέαιρεν, iter. δλειρεσκον: pity, feel compassion; οὐκ δλειρεις ἀνδρας . . μισγέμεναι κακότητι, ‘thou dost unpityingly involve men in trouble,’ v 202.

Δλεγχεῖν = δλεγχος. ‘Devote to shame,’ cover with shams,’ X 100, ε 38.

Δλεγχής, ἔος: despotic; δλεγχιστος, most infamous, B 285.

Δλεγχος: shame, reproach, disgrace; pl., φ 388; pl. as term of reproach (abstr. for concrete), κάκ’ δλέγχεα, miscreants, cowards, B 235, Ω 260.

Δλέγχω: dishonor, bring disgrace upon, φ 424; τῶν μη σύ γε μιθον δλέγχεις | μηδὲ πόδας, ‘put not to shame their words and mission,’ i. e. by making them vain, I 522.

Δλέων: see αἰρέω.

Δλεινός, -ότερος, -ότατος: pitiable, pitous; neut. and esp. pl., as adv., pitifully, θ 531, X 37, B 314.

Δλέων, fut. Δλείσται, aor. δλέρεσ: pity, have compassion or pity upon; τινά, also τι, Z 94; w. part., Ο 44, P 346, ε 336.

Δλείμων: compassionate, ε 191†.

Δλειτητός, νός: = δλεος, ζ 82 and ρ 451.

Δλεκτο: see λέγω.

Δλειξιώ, aor. δλέλιξε, mid. aor. part. δλειξάμενος, pass. plur. δλέλικτο, aor. δλειχθη, 3 pl. δλέλιχθεν: set quivering or quaking, whirl round and round, mid. intrans.; μέγαν δ δλειξεν ‘Ολυμπον, ‘made Olympus tremble,’ A 530, Θ 199; δλειχθη γυῖα, ‘quaked,’ X 448; of a spear brandished in the hand, σειώμενον δλέλικτο, N 558; of a serpent ‘coiled,’ Α 39; Odysseus’ ship is made to ‘spin’ by the lightning, his raft by a great wave, μ 416, ε 314; esp. of facing about and ‘rallying’ in the fray, οῖ δ δλειχθσαν καὶ ἐναντίοισταν Ἀχαιῶν, Z 106, P 278.

Ελένη: Helen, the wife of Menelaus, daughter of Zeus and Leda, Γ 199, 426, and sister of Castor and Pollux, Γ 238. Often w. the epithet Άργειη, B 161, δ 184; Γ 91, 121, Ω 761, δ 12, 219, 279. Helen returned to her home in Sparta after the war, and in the Odyssey is seen living happily with Menelaus, δ, o.

Δλενος: Helenus. — (1) a son of

Priam, the best seer of the Trojans, Z 76, N 576, Ω 249.—(2) a Greek, son of Oenopion, E 707.

Δλεό-θρεπτος: growing in marshes, B 776†.

Δλεος: pity, compassion, Ω 44†.

Δλεός: meat-board, dresser, I 215 and ε 432.

Δλεσκον: see αἰρέω.

Δλετός (δλείν): to be caught; ἀνδρὸς ψῦχη πάλιν ὑθεῖν οὐντε λειστὴ οὐνδ ἐλετή, ‘the breath of life comes not back by plundering or capture,’ I 409†.

Δλεν = δλον, see αἰρέω.

Δλεύθερος: free; δλεύθερον ήμαρ, ‘the day of freedom’ (= δλεύθερία), Z 455, cf. δούλιον ήμαρ; κρητήρ, ‘bowl of freedom,’ celebrating its recovery, Z 528.

Δλεφαίρομαι: delude, deceive, Ψ 388; with a play upon δλέφας, τ 565.

Δλέφας, αντος: ivory, Δ 141, E 583, δ 78, θ 404; a symbol of whiteness, σ 196, ψ 200.

Δλεφίνωρ: son of Chalcōdon, leader of the Abantes, B 540, Δ 467.

Δλεών: a town in Boeotia, B 500.

Δληλάδατο, δλήλαται, δλήλατο, δληλάδατο: see δλαίνων.

Δληλουθώς, δλέμεν(αι): see ἤρχομαι.

Δλικάδων: a son of Antenor, husband of Laodice, Γ 123.

Δλίκη: a town in Achaea, containing a shrine of Poseidon, B 575, Θ 203.

Δλικάντος: Heliconian; ἄναξ, i. e. Poseidon, Υ 404.

Δλικ-ώπις, ιδος, and δλικ-ώψ, ωπος (Fēlik, ὥψ): quick-eyed, or, according to others, with arched eye-brows, A 98, 389.

Δλιξ (Fēlisow): bent around, as epith. of kine, crumple-horned; joined with ειλίποδας, I 466, a 92, and with ειρυμέτωποι, λ 289, μ 355.—Subst., **Δλιξες γναμπται**, armlets bent into a spiral. (See cut No. 2.)

Δλισσω (Fēl.), inf. δλισσέμεν, aor. part. δλιξας, mid. ipf. ειλισσετο, δλισσετο, aor. part. δλιξάμενος, pass. δλιχθέντων: curl, wind, turn, mid. intrans, causative, ‘making it roll,’ N 204; of a serpent ‘coiling’ himself, δλισσόμενος περὶ χειρί, X 95; savor of a sacri-

ficē curling upwards, ἐλισσομένη περὶ καπνῷ, Δ 317; of turning the goal in a race, Ψ 309; then of persons going around, turning to and fro, facing about and 'rallying,' Φ 11, Ψ 320, Μ 74.

Δλεσίτηκλος: with trailing robe, epith. of Trojan women. (Il.)

Δλεχήτεν, ανος: with trailing tu-nic, N 685†.

Δλέκει (Δλκω), ipf. Δλέκει, fut. Δλεκήσουσι, aor. ἡλκησε, aor. pass. part. Δλεκθείσαις: drag, drag away (as captive), X 62; of dogs pulling and tearing, P 558, X 336; of maltreating or outraging, λ 580.

Δληηθρός (Δλκέω): dragging away into captivity, Z 465†.

Δλκος, εος: wound, sore, T 49; ὕδρον, 'from the serpent,' B 728.

Δλκνστάλω: parallel form of Δλκίω, Ψ 187 and Ω 21.

Δλκω, inf. Δλκέμεν(αι): draw, drag, mid., something of one's own; of drawing a bow, Δ 122, φ 419; 'raising' the balance, and 'hoisting' sails, X 212, φ 291; 'tugged at it,' Μ 398; pass., 'trailing,' E 665; 'wrenched,' Ψ 715; mid., of drawing one's sword, tearing one's hair, etc., K 15, P 186, τ 506.

Δλλαβε: see λαμβάνω.

Δλλάς, ἀδος: Hellas, understood by the ancients to be a Thessalian city and district in Phthiotis, under the sway of Achilles, B 684; now more correctly described as the tract between the Asopus and the Enipeus; coupled with Phthia, I 395; the realm of Peleus, λ 496; καθ' 'Ελλάδα και μέσον 'Αργος (all Greece), see 'Αργος, epithets, καλλιγύνακτα, εύρυχόροιο, B 683, I 447, 478.

Δλλαβανός (ελλω): straw band for bundles of grain, Σ 558†.

Δλληνες: the inhabitants of Hellas, B 684; see Μυριδόνες and Πανιλληνες.

Δλλήσ-ποντος ('Sea of Helle'): the Hellespont, with adjacent bodies of water, ω 82.

Δλλισάμην, Δλλστετο: see λίσσομαι. Δλλιτάνευε: see λιτανεύω.

Δλλός, Δλλός: young deer, τ 228†.

Δλουμι, Δλон, Δλόμην: see αἰρίω.

Δλος, εος (Félos): meadow - land, marsh, Δ 483, ξ 474.

Ελος (Félos; cf. Velia e): (1) in Laconia, a maritime city, named from its marshes, B 584.—(2) a town of the Pylians, B 594.

Δλάσωτ: see Δλαίνω.

Ελπήνωρ ('Hopeful'): Elpenor, a companion of Odysseus, ε 552, λ 51, 57.

Δλπίς, ίδος (Félpic): hope; ἔτι γάρ καὶ Δλπίδος αἴσα, 'share' of hope, the 'boon' of hope, 'room' for hope, τ 84.

Δλπω (Félpow), usually mid. Δλπομαι, Δλπεται, ipf. Δλπετο, perf. Δλπκα (Félpka), plup. Δλπκει: act, make to hope, give hopes, β 91, ν 380; mid., hope, expect, also 'think,' I 40, N 309, T 328, ε 419, φ 314; even in bad sense, implying fear or apprehension, Ο 110; w. acc. νίκην, N 609, O 539; τοῦτο, φ 317; foll. by inf., fut. in the meaning hope, in other meanings by tenses referring to the past, Η 199, etc., freq. θύμῳ, κατὰ θύμον, ένι φρεσι, also θύμος Δλπεται, Ο 701.

Δλπωρή = Δλπις. (Od.)

Δλσαι, Δλσᾶς: see είλω.

Δλνω (Félnw), aor. pass. Δλνσθη, part. Δλνστεις: wind, roll up; pass., of a chariot - pole dragging in curves, 'wiggling,' along the ground, Ψ 393; of Priam bent prostrate at the feet of Achilles, Ω 510; Odysseus curled up under the belly of the ram, ε 433.

Δλχ = Δλκε, see Δλκω.

Δλωρ (Felēiv): prey, spoil, of wild beasts, birds, enemies; pl., Πατρόκλου Δλωρα ἀποτίνειν, pay the penalty 'for taking and slaying' (Δλεῖν) Patroclus, Σ 93.

Δλλριον = Δλωρ, pl., A 4†.

έμβαδόν: on foot (over the sea), Ο 505†.

έμβαίνω, ipf. έμβαινον, aor. 2 έμβη, -ητον, subj. έμβηγ, perf. part. έμβεβαώτα, -νία, plup. έμβέβασαν: set foot in, step into or upon, mount, go on board; έμβη νη Πύλονδε, 'embarked for Pylos,' δ 656; μή τις θεῶν έμβηγ, 'come in thy way,' Η 94; Antilochus to his horses, έμβητον καὶ σφῶι, 'go in!' Ψ 403; perf., stand upon (see βαίνω), ἵπποισιν καὶ ὄμασιν έμβεβαώτα, E 199; of the leaden sinker 'mounted' upon the horn guard of a fish-hook, Ω 81.

έμβάλλω, ipf. ίνιβαλλε, aor. 2 έμ-

βαλον, inf. ἔμβαλλειν: *throw or cast in; πῦρ ηῆ, Ο 598; τινά πόντη, Ζ 258; τι χεροίν, ‘put’ or ‘give into’ the hands, Σ 218, β 37, etc.; βρούσ ἀνέρος ἔμβαλον εὐργή, ‘brought thee to the couch of a mortal,’ Σ 85; metaphor., νεῖκός τισ, Δ 444; ἴμερον θύμη, ‘infuse,’ ‘inspire with,’ Γ 129; intrans., κώπης, ‘lay to’ the oars, Α 489; mid., μῆτριν ἔμβάλλειν θύμη, ‘lay to heart,’ Ψ 318; φύξιν, ‘take thought of,’ Κ 447.*

ἔμ-βασις: *be king in, rule there-in, Β 572 and ο 413.*

ἔμβασαν, ἔμβασις, ἔμβαση, ἔμπη: *see ἔμβαίνω.*

ἔμ-βροματ: *only pres. 3 sing., the wind roars in the sail, Ο 627†.*

ἔμβανον: *new-born lamb. (i).*

ἔμβεν, ἔμειν, ἔμεν: *see ἔγειν.*

ἔμέμπηκον: *see μηκάομαι.*

ἔμεν(αι): *see εἰμί.*

ἔμεν(αι): *see ἦημι.*

ἔμέω: *threw or spit out, Ο 11†.*

ἔμέκτο: *see μίγνυμι.*

ἔμμαθε: *see μανθάνω.*

ἔμ-ματέος: *instantly, Ε 836 and ξ 485.*

ἔμ-μεμάς, νία, du. -ώτε, pl. -ώτες (μέμαα): *eager, vehement.*

ἔμμεν(α): *see εἰμί.*

ἔμ-μεντς (μένω): *always ἔμμεντς αἰτί, continually ever.*

ἔμμορε: *see μείρομαι.*

ἔμ-μορος (μείρομαι): *sharing in, τίμης, pl., Θ 480†.*

ἔμός, ή, ὅν, no voc.: *my, mine; rarely with art., Λ 608, δ 71; οὐμός (= ὁ ἰμός), Θ 380; strengthened by gen. of αὐτός, ἔμδον αὐτού χρεῖος, ‘my own,’ β 45; equiv. to obj. gen., ἔμη ἀγγελίη, ‘about me,’ Τ 336.*

ἔμ-πάζομαι, ipf. ἔμπάζετο: *care for, w. gen. (acc., π 422); usually with negative.*

ἔμ-παιος: *conversant with, τινός, υ 879 (ἔμπαιον) and φ 400.*

ἔμ-πάσσω: *sprinkle in; only ipf. (fig.) ἐνέπασσε, ‘was weaving in,’ Γ 126 and Χ 441.*

ἔμ-πεδος (πίδον): *firmly standing or footed, ψ 203, Ν 512; firm, immovable, unshaken, Μ 9, 12; so of the mind, βίη, μένος, φρένες, ‘unimpaired,’ κ 493; ἔμπεδος οὐδὲ δεσφίφων (Πρίαμος), Γ 183; ‘sure,’ ‘certain,’ τ 250,*

Θ 30; of time, ‘lasting,’ ‘constant,’ Θ 521, Θ 458; and metaph., θῆρ, φρένες, Ζ 352, σ 215.—Neut. ἔμπεδον as adv., with the same meanings, στριξέω firmly, μ 434; μένειν, without leaving the spot, Ε 527; θέειν, ‘constantly,’ Ν 141, ν 86.

ἔμπεσεν: *see ἔμπειπτω.*

ἔμπης: *wholly, nevertheless; the former meaning is denied by some scholars, and there are but very few passages to which the latter meaning is not applicable, e. g. σ 354, τ 37; in its common signif. of still, yet, nevertheless, ἔμπης may be placed after the concessive part (precisely like δῆμος in Att.), and freq. at the end of the verse, though grammatically and in sense belonging to the leading verb; Τρωοί μὲν εὐκτά γένηται (ἐπικρατίους περ) ἔμπης, Ζ 98, Ι 518, etc. καὶ ἔμπης, ε 206; δαλλ' ἔμπης, Θ 33; δ' ἔμπης correl. to μέν, Α 562.*

ἔμ-πίτλημι, imp. ἔμπιπληθι, fut. inf. ἔμπλησεμεν, aor. ἐνέπλησε, imp. ἔμπλησον, subj. ἐνεπλήσγε, part. ἐνεπλήσας, mid. aor. ἐμπλήσατο, inf. ἐνεπλήσσοσθαι, part. ἐμπλησάμενος, aor. 2 (w. pass. signif.), ἐμπλητο, -ντο: *fill full (τί τινος), mid., fill or sate oneself; fig., θύμὸν δύνανάων, τ 117; νιος ἐνεπλησθηναι ὀφθαλμοῖσιν, ‘have the satisfaction of looking on my son,’ Λ 452; aor. 2 mid. as pass., ἐμπληντο βροτῶν ἄγοραι, Θ 16.*

ἔμ-πίττω, aor. ἔμπεσε: *fall into or upon; πῦρ ἔμπεσε νησοῖν, Π 113; δύνλη, Λ 155; freq. in hostile sense, ἔμπεστο ἐπικρατέως, ‘charge,’ Π 81; metaphor., χόλος, δέος ἔμπεσε θύμῳ, Ι 436, Ζ 207; ἔπος μοι ἔμπεσε θύμῳ, ‘came to my mind,’ μ 266.*

ἔμ-πλειος and ἐνί-πλειος: *filled with, full. (Od.)*

ἔμ-πλήγην (ἔμπλησσω): *at random, υ 132†.*

ἔμπλητη (πίλας): *hard by, w. gen., Β 526†.*

ἔμπλησατο, ἔμπλητο, -ντο: *see ἔμπιπλημι.*

ἔμπλησσω: *see ἐνεπλήσσω.*

ἔμ-πνέω, ἔμπνειω, aor. ἐνέπνευσε, ἔμπνευσε: *breathe upon, Ρ 502; met., inspire, μένος, θάρσος, etc.; of an inspiring ‘suggestion,’ τ 138 (ἔμπνυτο, ἔμπνύνθη, v. l. ἀμπτ. see ἀναπνέω.)*

έμποιων: only ipf. ἐνεποίεσθαι, *fitted into*, Η 438.

έμπολάω: only mid. ipf., *ἐμπολώντων, gained for themselves by trading*, ο 456†.

έμπορος: *passenger, on board another's ship*, β 319 and ω 300.

έμπριθω, ἐνιπρίθω, ipf. ἐνέπρηθον, ἐνιπρήσω, fut. inf. ἐμπρήσειν, aor. ἐνέπρησε, ἐμπρήσει, subj. ἐνιπρήσωσι: (1) of wind, *blow into, fill the sail*, β 427. —(2) of fire, *kindle; νῆας, ἀστυ, νεκρούς*, Θ 182; usually with πυρί, also πυρός (part. gen.), Ι 242, Π 82.

έμπυρι-βήτης (πῦρ, βαίνω): *standing over the fire; τρίτος*, Ψ 702†.

έμφορέω: only mid. ipf., *ἐμφορέοντο, were borne about in the waves*, μ 419 and ξ 309.

έμφύλιος: *of the same tribe*, ο 278†.

έμφύω, aor. ἐνέφυσε, perf. 3 pl. ἐμπεφύσαι, part. fem. ἐμπεφυνία: trans. (aor. 1 act.), *implant, metaph., θεός μοι εἰς φρεσὶν οἵμᾶς*, χ 348; intrans, *grow in or upon, τρίχες κρανίου, Θ 84; fig., ἐμπεφυνία, 'clinging closely.'* Α 513.

ἐν, ἐνī, εἰνī, εἰνī: *in. — I. adv. in, therein, among them, Ε 740, etc.; esp. the form ἐνī, for ἐνεστί, ἐνεισθ., πολέες δ' ἐνī μῦθοι, Υ 248.* Here belong all examples of 'tmesis' so-called, *ἐν δ' ἐπεσε, 'fell on' the throng, Ο 624.* The adv. may be defined in its relation by a dative in the same clause, thus showing an approach to the true prepositional use, *ἐν δὲ τε θύμος στήθεσιν ἄτρομός ἔστιν, in them, viz., in their breasts, Η 162.—II. prep. w. dat. in, on, among; not only of place and persons, *ἐν Δαναοῖσι, ἐν ἀδανάστοις, ἐνī στρατῷ, ἐν πάσοιν, β 194*; but also of conditions, physical and mental, *ἐν φιλότητι, ἐν πένθει, ἐν δοῦρῃ, Ι 230.* Of time, *ἄρρητος ἐν ειαρινῇ, Π 643, σ 367;* instead of a causal or an instrumental expression, *ἐν δρθαλμοῖς ὅραν, Α 587, Γ 306, κ 385; κατακτείνεθαι ἀνδρῶν ἐν παλάμυσιν, Ε 558, Ω 738, etc.*; often with verbs of motion, the state of rest after motion taking the place of movement into, *ἐν γούνασι πίπτειν, Ε 370; ἐν χεροῖ τιθίνειν, etc.; elliptical, *ἐνī Κίρκης, sc. δικώ, κ 282, esp. εἰνī Αἴδαο.* When *ἐνī* follows its case, it is written *ἐνī* ('anastrophe'), Ι 530.**

ἐνάρπα (ἐναρπα), inf. ἐναρπέμεν, mid.

aor. *ἐνήρπατο*: act. and mid., *slay in battle; once of killing game, κατ' οὐρέα θῆρας ἐναίρειν, Φ 485; fig., μητέρι χρόα καλὸν ἐναίρεο, 'disfigure,' τ 263.*

έν-ελστρος: *fateful, favorable (opp. παραιστος), Β 853, β 182, 169; then proper, seemly, just (ἐν αἰστρ., κατ' αἰσταν, κατὰ μοῖραν), ἀνήρ, Ζ 521; φρένες, σ 220; δῶμα, Ω 425; neut. sing. as adv., *ἐναίσιμον ἐλθεῖν, 'opportune-ly,' Ζ 519; predicative, β 122, η 299.**

έν-ελγικος: *like, τινὶ τι, to some one in some respect, α 371; ἄντην, in countenance.*

ένάλιος: see *εἰνάλιος*.

έν-αμελγω: only ipf., *ἐνάμελγεν, milked therein, ε 223†.*

έν-αντα: *over against; τινός, Υ 67†.*

έν-αντί-βων: *with hostile front against, ξ 270, ρ 489, Υ 130.*

έν-αντίος, 3: *opposite, of motion and position, in friendly sense or hostile, againut, Ζ 247, ψ 89, κ 89, Ε 497; of the 'manifest' appearance of a deity, ζ 329; adv., ἐναντίον, ἐναντίον ὡδὲ κάλεσσον, summon him hither 'into my presence,' τ 544; freq. ἐναντίον ἐλθεῖν τινός, go 'to meet,' or 'against.'* *έναξε*: see *νάσσω*.

έναρπα, τα: *spoils (armor taken from the slain foe, booty, Ο 347, Ι 188.*

έν-αργής, ίς: *visible, manifest, δ 841, η 201; χαλεποὶ δὲ θεοὶ φάνεσθαι ἐναργεῖς, it is hazardous when the gods appear 'in their true forms,' Υ 131.*

έν-αρηρός (root ἀρ), ος: *well fitted in, ε 236†.*

έναρπίω (ἐναρπα), ipf. ἐνάριζε, aor. ἐνάριξα: *strip of armor, despoil; τινάρι, Ρ 187, Χ 323, Μ 195, Ο 843; then, usually, slay in battle, kill, Ε 155, Η 731, Α 191. (II.)*

έν-αρθρος: *filling up the number, μ 65; of account (ἐν ἀρθρῳ), Β 202.*

έναρτος, ἐναρτος: *ninth.*

έν-αυλος (αὐλός): *channel, river-bed (of the streams in the Trojan plain, dry in summer), water-course, Η 71, Φ 283, 312.*

έν-δεικνύμι: only fut. mid., *ἐνδείξομαι, I will declare it, Τ 83.*

έν-δεκα: *eleven, round number in Φ 45.*

ένδεκά-πηχυς, υ: *eleven cubits-long, Ζ 319 and Θ 494.*

ένδεκατος: *eleventh*; **ένδεκάργυ**, *on the eleventh day*, often as round number after mentioning ten days, Ω 666, β 374, δ 588.

ένδεξιος: *on the right, favorable*, 1 236; adv. **ένδεξια**, *from left to right*, regarded as the lucky direction in pouring wine, drawing lots, etc., A 597, H 184, ρ 365; cf. *έπιδεξια*.

ένδεση, aor. **ένδεσε**: *bind or tie in or on*, Ο 469, ε 260; fig., ‘involve,’ ‘entangle,’ B 111, I 18.

ένδημος: *only* ipf., *abτως ένδεσαν κύνας*, merely *tried to set on the dogs*, Σ 584†.

ένδινα, pl.: *entrails*, Ψ 806†.

ένδιος (cf. Διός): *at midday*, δ 450 and Λ 726.

ένδοθεν: *from within, within*; w. gen., Ζ 247.

ένδοθι: *within*, Ζ 498; w. gen., Σ 287; opp. θύρηφιν, χ 220; often = *ἐν φρεσὶ*, with θύμος, μῆτρις, νόος.

ένδον: *within, esp. in the house, tent, etc.*, Σ 394; *at home*, π 355, 462, φ 207, ψ 2; Διὸς ένδον, *in the house of Zeus*, Υ 18, Ψ 200.

έν-δουντα, aor. **ένδουντσα**: *fall with a heavy sound, ‘plump down,’ μ 443 and ο 479.*

ένδυκέως: *duly, attentively, kindly*; τρέφειν, Ψ 90; φείδεσθαι, Ω 158; διαρτέν, Ζ 438; oftener in Od., with φλειν, πέμπειν, λούειν, κομεῖν, etc.; *ένδυκίως κρέα τ’ ήσθιε πίνε τε σίνον*, ‘with a relish,’ ξ 109.

ένδυνος and **ένδυνη**, ipf. **ένεδυνε**, aor. 2 part. **ένδυσα**: *put on, don*, B 42, E 736, Θ 387.

ένεικα: see *ένημι*.

ένεικαι: see *φέρω*.

έν-ειμι (*εἰμι*), **ένεστι**, **ένειμεν**, **ένεισον**, opt. **ένειν**, ipf. **ένηεν**, **ένένην**, **ένεσαν**: *be in or on*; w. dat., κ 45, or adv., Ω 240; *έν τινι*, Ζ 244; *δλίγος δ’ ἐτ θύμος ένηεν*, ‘there was little life remaining in me,’ Α 598; *εῑ χάλκεόν μοι ήτρο ένειν*, ‘had I a heart of bronze within me,’ B 490.

ένεκα, **ένεκαν**, **ένεκα**: *on account of, for the sake of, because of*, w. gen.; placed before or after its case.

ένεκυρος: see *λγκρέω*.

ένενήκοντα: *ninety*.

ένέντοντα, **ένέντετα**: see *ένιπτω*.

ένέπω and **έννέπω** (root *σεπ*), imp.

έννεπε, opt. **ένέποιμι**, part. **ένέπων**, -οντα, -οντε, -τες, fem. -ονσα, ipf. **έννεπε**, aor. **ένιπον**, **ένιπσε**, **ένιπσε**, opt. -οις, -οι, subj. -ω, -γ, imp. **ένιπσε** and **ένισπες**, inf. -εῖγ, fut. **ένιψω** and **ένισπήσω**: *relate, reg. w. acc. of the thing which forms the theme of the narration, μῆθον, ὄντερον, ἄνδρα, a 1; μέθοισιν τίρποντο πρύς ἀλλήλους ένέποντες* (sc. μέθους), Λ 643, ψ 301.

έν-ερεῖων, aor. **ένερεσαν**: *thrust into; rinv. τι, i 383†*.

ένερβε(ν), **νέρβε(ν)**: *from below*, Υ 57 (opp. *ὑψόθεν*); *below*, Ξ 274; w. gen., Θ 16; after its case, Λ 234, 252.

ένεροι: *those below the earth (in inferi), both gods and the shades of the dead*, Ο 188, Υ 61.

ένερτρες, comp. of **ένεροι**: *deeper down, lower*, Ε 898; **ένερτροι θεοί** (= οι *ένερθε θεοί*), *the nether gods*, Ο 225.

ένεσαν: see *ένειμι*.

ένεστηρικοτο: see *ένστηριζω*.

έν-ετη (*ένημι*): *clasp, a species of περόνη*, Ξ 180†.

ένετοι: a tribe of the Paphlagonians, Β 852†.

έν-εύδω: *sleep in or on*. (Od.)

έν-εύναον: *sleeping-place, bed*, ξ 51; pl. *bedclothes*, π 35.

έν-ηειτη (*ένητης*): *gentleness, amiability*, Ρ 670†.

έν-ηης, **έος**: *gentle, amiable*, Ψ 252, Θ 200.

έν-ημα, ipf. **ένημεθα**: *sit within, δ 272†*.

ένηρατο: see *έναιρω*.

έν-ηνθε (cf. *άνθος*), *defective perf. w. pres. signif.*: *swells there, steams there, rises there*, ρ 270†.

ένθα: I. demonstr., *there, thither, then; of place, usually denoting rest*, Α 536, γ 365; less often direction, *ένθ’ έλθων*, Ν 23; *ένθα καὶ ένθα*, ‘here and there,’ ‘to and fro,’ ‘in length and breadth,’ Β 476, 462, β 213, Η 156, κ 517; *η̄ ένθ’ η̄ ένθα κιόντα*, ‘going or coming,’ κ 574; often temporal, *therupon, ένθα έπειτα*, 297; *ένθ’ αὐ*, Ε 1; introducing apodosia, Β 308.—II. relative, *where*, Α 610; *ένθ’ ἄρα*, χ 335; *ένθα περ*, ν 284; *ένθα τε*, ν 107, Β 594.

ένθάδε: *hither, thither, Δ 179, π 8; here, there, B 296, β 51; ένθαδ’ αὐθι, here on the spot*, Ψ 674, ε 208.

ἐνθεν : I. demonstr., *thence, then, thereupon*, both local and temporal, K 179, N 741; **ἐνθεν . . ἐτέρωθι δέ**, 'on this side . . on the other,' μ 285, 59, 211; **ἐνθεν ἐμοὶ γένας, θεν σοί,** Δ 58. —II. relative, *whence, Ω* 597; (*οῖνον*) **ἐνθεν ἐπίνοιο**, 'whereof,' δ 220, τ 62; correl. to **ἐνθά**, ε 195.

ἐνθενδε : *from here, from there,* thence.

ἐν-θρόσκω, aor. **ἐνθορεψε**: *spring in or upon, w. dat.*, Ο 623, Ω 79; **λαξ ἐνθορεψεν ἰσχίῳ**, 'with a kick at his hip,' ρ 233.

ἐν-θέμμος : *taken to heart, 'subject of anxiety,'* ν 421†.

ἐντι, ἐντι: see *ἰντι*.

ἐνιαντός : *yearling, π 484†.*

ἐνιαντός : *year.* Perhaps originally a less specific term than *ἔτος*, *ἔτος ἥλθε περιπλομένων ἱνιαντῶν*, 'as time and seasons rolled round,' α 16; **Διὸς ἐνιαντοί**, B 134 (cf. ξ 93).

ἐν-ιαντι: only ipf., **ἐνιαντε, used to sleep there or among,** i 187 and o 557.

ἐν-ἴημι, ἐνήσοι, imp. ἐνίετε, fut. ἐνήσω, aor. ἐνῆκα, ἐνήκη, part. fem. ἐνεῖσα: *let go in or into, let in;* of sending men into battle to fight, Σ 181; throwing fire upon, setting fire to, ships, Μ 441; launching a ship in the sea, β 295; often w. dat., **ὑπροσιν, πόντῳ**, rarely **ἐν τινι**; metaphor., of inspiring feelings, **θάρσος τινὶ ἐν στήθεσσιν**, P 570; filling one with any sentiment, **τινὶ ἀναλκιδὰ θῦμόν, Π 656**; **κότον, Π 449**; **μένος, ν 887**; plunging in troubles, **πόνοισι, K 89**; leading to concord, **ὅμοφροσύνησιν, Ο 198**.

Ἐνιῆνες: a tribe dwelling about Dodona, B 749†.

ἐν-κλάσι, inf. ἐνικλᾶν: *break with, frustrate, Θ 408 and 422.*

Ἐνικέως: river-god, river in Phthiotis, λ 238†.

ἐνίπη (ἐνίπτω): *rebuke, reprimand.*

ἐνίπλευσις: see *ἐμπλειος*.

ἐνιπλησθῆναι, -πλήσωσι: see *ἐμπιπλημι*.

ἐνι-πλήσσω, aor. subj. ἐνιπλήξω: *intrans., dash into, rush into; τάφρω, ἔρκει, Μ 72, χ 469.*

ἐνιπρήθε: see *ἐμπρήθω*.

ἐνίπτω, opt. ἐνίπτοι, imp. ἐνιπτε, aor. 2 **ἐνέπιπε** and **ἡτίπαπε:** *chide, rebuke, upbraid;* Odysseus chides him-

self, to repress his wrath, **κραδίην ἡνίπαπε μύθῳ** · | **τέτλαθι δή, κραδίην**, 'n 17; usually w. specifying terms in dat., **χαλεποῖσιν δινείδεσιν, δινείδειοις ἐπέσσοιν, χαλεπῷ οἵ κακῷ μύθῳ**, B 245, Γ 438, P 141, σ 326.

ἐνι-σκίμπτω, aor. part. ἐνισκίμψαντε, aor. pass. ἐνισκίμψθη: lean on, hold close to, P 487; pass., stick in, P 528, Π 612.

Ἐνίστημι: a town in Arcadia, B 606.

ἐνιστήσω, ἐνιστών, ἐνίστε: see *ἐνέπω*.

ἐνίστου, inf. ἐνιστόμεν, ipf. ἐνιστομεν, pass. part. ἐνιστόμενος: parallel form of *ἐνίπτω*.

ἐνιχρυμφάντα: see *ἐγχριμπτω*.

ἐνίψω: see *ἐνέπω*.

ἐνίκα: nine.

ἐννέα-βολος: *worth nine cattle, Z 236†.*

ἐννεα-καί-δεκα: *nineteen, Ω 496†.*

ἐννέα-πηχυς, ν: *nine cubits long.*

ἐννέα-χιλοι: *nine thousand.*

ἐννεον: see *νέω*.

ἐννε-όργυιος: *nine fathoms long, λ 312†.*

ἐνν-εστί: dat. pl., *at the command; τενός, E 894.*

ἐννέ-αρος: *nine years old, the number being a round one, Σ 351, κ 19; in τ 179 perhaps meaning 'in periods of nine years.'*

ἐννήκοντα: *ninety, τ 174†.*

ἐνν-ῆμαρ: *nine days long.*

Ἐννομός: (1) a soothsayer, chief of the Myrians, slain by Achilles, B 858, P 218.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Odysseus, Λ 422.

ἐννοοι-γαῖος (*ἐνοοις, γαῖα*): *earth-shaker, epithet of Poseidon, god of the sea, as cause of earthquakes; joined with γαῖόχος, I 183.*

ἐννύμι (*Ἐννύμι*), fut. **ἐνσω**, aor. **ἐνσα**, imp. **ἐνσον**, inf. **ἐνσαι**, part. **ἐνστᾶς**, mid. and pass., pres. inf. **ἐννυσθαι**, ipf. **ἐννυρτο**, aor. **ἐνστατο**, **ἐνσατο**, inf. **ἐνσασθαι**, part. **ἐνσάμενος**, perf. **ἐνμαι**, **ἐνσαι**, **ἐνται**, part. **ἐνμένος**, plur. 2 sing. **ἐνσο**, 3 **ἐντο**, **ἐνστο**, du. **ἐνθην**, 8 pl. **ἐνστο**: *clothe, put on clothing, mid., on oneself, pass. (esp. perf. and plur.), be clothed in, wear; act., of clothing another, **ἐνστᾶς με χλαδίναν τε χιτῶνά τε**, ξ 396; thus regularly w. two accusatives, E 906, o 338, π 79; mid. w. acc., or acc.*

and dat., χροὶ χαλκὸν, Τ 238; also περὶ χροῖ, Η 207; ἀμφ' ὠμοισιν, Κ 177; pass. w. acc. of thing retained, τεύχεα εἰμένος, κακὰ εἰμένος, δείκεα ἔσσο, 'shockingly clothed,' Δ 432, τ 327, π 199; fig., ἦ τέ κε λάδινον ἔσσο χιτῶνα, 'hadst been clad in a coat of stone' (stoned to death), Γ 57; φρεσὶν εἰμένος ἀλκῆν, Υ 381.

ἐν-νύχιος, ἔνυχος (Δ 716†): *in the night time.*

ἐν-οὐο-χοῖς: *pour (wine) in, part., γ 472†.*

ἐν-οὐη̄ (ὄψ): *voice, ε 147, outcry;* attributed to musical instruments, αὐλῶν σύριγγων τ' ἐνοπήν, Κ 18; esp. of the cry of battle, Γ 2, and figuratively for battle itself, Μ 35; of grief, ἐνοπήν τε γόνον τε, Ω 160.

Ἐνόπη: a town in Messenia, subject to Agamemnon, Ι 150, 292.

ἐν-όρνυμ, aor. ἐνώρσα, part. ἐνόρσας, mid. aor. 2 ἐνώρτο: *rouse or excite in; rouse in or among; ἐνώρτο γέλως μακάρεσσι θεοῖσιν, Α 599, Θ 326.*

ἐν-օρούω, aor. ἐνόρουσα: *spring upon, rush or charge upon, w. dat.; of warriors, of a lion, Π 783, Κ 486.*

ἐν-ορχός: *uncastrated, Ψ 147†.*

ἐνοστ-χθων = ἐννοσίγαος.

ἐνσκίμπτω: *see ἐνισκίμπτω.*

ἐν-στάλω: *drop in, only perf. pass., ἐνέστακται, has been infused in thy veins, β 271†.*

ἐν-στηρίζω: *only plur. pass., ἐνεστήριξτο, remained sticking fast, Φ 168.*

ἐν-στρέψω: *only mid., ἐνστρέψεται ἰσχίῳ, turns (plays) in the hip-joint, Ε 306†.*

ἐν-ταῦνω (= ἐντάγνω), aor. ἐντάγνυσε, mid. aor. inf. ἐνταγνύσασθαι: *stretch tight in, regularly (act. and mid.) string a bow; νευρὴν ἐνταγνύσαι, of stretching the string in the bow to string it, not pulling it to shoot, τ 587, φ 97, ω 171; then βίον, τόξον, τ 577, φ 75, 114, 150, 403; pass., φ 2. (See cut No. 34, from an antique gem.)*

ἐν-ταῦθα: *hither, Ι 601†.*

ἐν-ταῦθοι: *here.*

ἐντέα, pl.: *harness, armor, weapons; esp. the breast-plate, Γ 339, Κ 34, 75; ἐντέα ἀρμά, 'fighting gear,' Κ 407, ψ 368; of table-furniture, ἐντέα δαιτός, - 232.*



ἐν-τείνω, only pass. perf. and plur.: *stretch within; δίφρος ἵμασιν ἐντέιναται, 'is plaited' with gold and silver straps, Ε 728; εινέη ἵμασιν ἐντέινατο, 'was lined with tightly - stretched straps,' Κ 268, cf. Ψ 335, 436.*

ἐντερον: *gut, οἰός, used for harp-string, φ 408; pl. bowels.*

ἐντει-εργος (ἐντέα, Φέργον): *working in harness, Ω 277†.*

ἐντεῦθεν: *hence, τ 568†.*

ἐν-τίθημι, fut. ἐνθήσω, aor. inf. ἐνθήμεναι, mid. ipf. ἐντίθημεσθα, aor. 2 ἐνθέμεται, imp. ἐνθέο, part. ἐνθεμένη: *put or place in or on, mid., for oneself, or something of one's own; of putting provisions on board a ship, ε 166; clothing on a bed, Ω 646, etc.; mid., of a mother laying her son upon the bier, Φ 124; metaphor., μή μοι τατέρας ποθ' ὅμοιος ἐνθεο τίμῃ, 'hold in esteem,' Δ 410; ἰλαον ἐνθεο θῦμόν, 'take on,' Ι 639; χόλον θῦμῷ, 'conceive,' Ι 326, ω 248; μῦθον θῦμῷ, 'take to heart,' α 361.*

ἐντο: *see ἴημι.*

ἐντός: *within; w. gen., λιμένος ἐντός, Α 432, etc.*

ἐντοσθε(ν) and ἐντοθεν = ἐντός.

ἐν-τρέπω: *only pass. (met.), ἐντρέπεται ητορ, is moved, Ο 554 and α 60.*

ἐν-τρέχω: *run in, 'play freely in' the armor, Τ 385†.*

ἐν-τροπαλίζομαι (frequentative of ἐντρέπομαι): *only part., turning frequently about. (Π.)*

ἐντύνει, ἐντύω (ἐντέα), ipf. ἐντύνον, ἐντυνον, aor. 1 imp. ἐντύνον, part. ἐντύναστα, mid. subj. 2 sing. ἐντύνει, aor. part. ἐντύναμενος: *harness, Ε 720; make ready, mid., for oneself, adorn oneself; of preparing a bed, ψ 289; a drink, Ι 203; striking up a song, μ*

183; mid., *δαίτα*, γ 33; ἡλθ' ἐντύνα-
μένῳ (*Κίρκη*), μ 18, cf. Ψ 162.

ἐν - τυπάς (*τύπτω*): adv., *closely wrapped in his mantle*, Ω 163†.

Ἐνύάλιος (*Ἐνύω*): *Enyalius*, epith. of Ares as god of battle, usually subst.; adj., P 211; *Ἐνύαλιψ ἀνδρει-φόντηγ*, 'synizesis,' B 651, etc.

Ἐρυέως: king of Scyros, slain by Achilles, I 668†.

ἐν - ύπνος: *in sleep*, only neut. as adv., B 56.

Ἐρῦν: *Ερῦ* (*Bellōna*), battle personified, a companion of Ares, E 333, 592.

ἐν-ωπίως: *face to face, clearly*, ψ 94†.

ἐν-ωπῷ (*ώψ*): *in view, openly*, E 374 and Φ 510.

ἐν-ώπια (*ώψ*, cf. 'façade'): the *side-walls* of the vestibule, epith. *παρφανύωντα*, perhaps because painted white. See plate III. A and B.

ἔξ: *six*.

ἔξ-αγγέλλω, aor. 1 *ἴξηγγειλεν*: *bring news out, report a fact*, E 390†.

ἔξ-αγορεύειν: *relate, λ* 234†.

ἔξ-άγω, ipf. *ἴξαγε*, imp. *ἴξαγε*, aor. 2 *ἴξηγαγε, -άγαγε*: *lead or bring out, riva* (τινος), also *ἔξ τινος*; of 'extending' a mound (cf. *Δλαίνω*), H 836; of birth ('bringing to light, into the world'), Π 188.

Ἐξάδιος: one of the Lapithae, A 264†.

ἔξ-ατερ (*Fíteros*): adv., *six years*, γ 115†.

ἔξ-αίνυμαι: *take out or away*, w. two accusatives, E 155; 'took out (of the chariot and placed) in the vessel,' o 206.

ἔξ-αίρετος: *chosen, choice*, δ 643, B 227.

ἔξ-αιρέω, aor. 2 *ἴξειλον* and *ἴξειλον*, mid. ipf. *ἴξαιρέμην*, aor. *ἴξειλόμην*, -ειλόμην: *take out or away, select, choose from*, mid., for oneself; *ἐνθευ* *ἴξειλε πέπλους*, Ω 229; *ἡν ἄρα μοι γέρας* *ἴξειλον νίες Ἀχαῶν*, Π 56; mid., *φαρέτρης* *ἴξειλετο πυκρὸν διστόν*, Θ 323; (*Βρισηΐδα*) *ἔκ Δυρνησσού* *ἴξειλετο*, here not of choosing but of taking away, B 690; cf. Λ 704; so of taking away one's life, *θύμόν*, Ο 460, T 187, λ 201; *φρένας*, 'wits,' Z 234; of 'choosing,' I 130, 272, ξ 232.

ἔξαιρω: see *ἴξάρνυμαι*.

ἔξαιστος (opp. *ἴναιστος*): *unjust, unrighteous*, δ 670, Ο 577; in ρ 577 *ἴξαιστον* is sometimes interpreted as an adv., 'unduly,' 'excessively.'

ἔξαιτος = *ἴξαιρετος*.

ἔξαιφης = *ἴξαπίνης*, P 738 and Φ 14.

ἔξ-ακέομαι, aor. opt. *ἴξακέσαιο*: *heal completely*; 'seek to remedy,' I 507; *χόλον*, 'appease,' Δ 36, γ 145.

ἔξ-αλαδος (*ἀλαός*), aor. *ἴξαλάωσα*: *blind completely*. (Od.)

ἔξ-αλαπάλω, fut. *ξω*, aor. *ἴξαλάπαζα*: *empty entirely, sack, utterly destroy*; usually of cities, once of ships, N 813.

ἔξ-αλλομαι, aor. part. *ἴξάλμενος*: *leap out from*, w. gen.; of taking the lead with a spring in racing, Ψ 399.

ἔξ-ανα-βάνω: only aor. 2 part., *ἴξαναβᾶσαι*, *climbing up upon (out of the sea)*, Ω 97†.

ἔξ-ανα-δύνω, aor. 2 part. *δύς*, fem. pl. *δύσαι*: *emerge from*; *ἀλός*, δ 403, ε 438.

ἔξ-ανα-λόω, aor. inf. *-λύσαι*: *release from*; *θανάτοι*, Π 442 and X 180.

ἔξ-ανα-φανδόν: *quite openly*, ν 48†.

ἔξ-αν-έημε, part. *ἴξανεῖσαι*: *let go forth, send forth*, Σ 471†.

ἔξ-ανώ, aor. *ἴξήννσα*: *accomplish*, Θ 370; euphem., *finish*, *despatch*, *kill*, Λ 365, Υ 452.

ἔξ-απατάω, fut. inf. *-ήσειν*, aor. *ἴξαπάτησα*: *deceive utterly*.

ἔξ-απαφίσκω, aor. 2 *ἴξαπαφε*, subj. *ἴξαπάφω*, mid. nor. 2 opt. *ἴξαπάφοιτο*: *deceive utterly, cheat*, act. and mid., Ζ 160, I 376.

ἔξ-απίνης: *suddenly, on a sudden*.

ἔξ-απο-βαίνω: only aor. 2, *disembarked from*; *ηνός*, μ 306†.

ἔξ-απο-δίομαι: *μάχης* *ἴξαποδίωμαι*, *chase out of the battle*, E 763. (The ἀ a necessity of the rhythm.)

ἔξ-απο-δύνω: *put off*; *ἔματα*, ε 372†.

ἔξ-απ-όλλυμ, aor. mid. opt. 3 pl. *λοιατο*, perf. *-όλωλε*: *perish utterly from*, w. gen., *ἱλίον*, *δόμων*, *οὐρανοῦ*, Z 60, Σ 290, ν 357.

ἔξ-απο-νέομαι: *μάχης* *ἴξαπονέεθαι*, *return out of the battle*. (II.) (ā a necessity of the rhythm.)

ἔξ-απο-νίζω: only ipf., *τοῦ* (more

natural than τῷ) πόδας ἐκαπόντε, out of which she used to wash feet, τ 387.

ἔξ-ἀπο-τίνω: pay off, satisfy in full, Φ 412†.

ἔξ-άπτω, ipf. ἐξήπτον, aor. part. ἔξάπτως: attach to, τινός τι, mid., hang hold of, swing from, Θ 20.

ἔξ- ἀρνυμαι, aor. ἐξήρατο: earn, carry off as booty from, κ 84, ε 39, ν 137.

ἔξ- ἀρπάζω, aor. ἐξάρπαξα: snatch away (from), μ 100; in II. of rescuing men from danger, Γ 380, Υ 448, Φ 597.

ἔξ- ἀρχος: pl., leaders of the dirge, Ω 721.

ἔξ- ἀρχω, ipf. ἐξῆρχε, mid. -ήρχετο: begin, lead off; μολπῆς, γόνοι, Σ 606, 316; w. acc., βουλάς, 'be the first to propose,' 'author of,' Β 273; mid., μ 339 (see ἀρχω).

ἔξ- ανδάω: speak out. (II.)

ἔξ- αντις: again, anew.

ἔξ- ἀφ- απέω, mid. aor. 2 subj. ἐξαφέλησθε: take the life from; ψυχάς, χ 444†.

ἔξ- αφίνω (ἀφύω=ἀφύσσω): draw entirely out; οἶνον, ξ 95†.

ἔξ- ειδον: μέγ' ἐξιδεν δρθαλμοῖσιν, looked forth with wondering eyes, Υ 342†.

ἔξείνεις (ἔχεσθαι): in order, one after another; Ο 137, Χ 240.

1. **ἔξ- ειμι (εἰμι):** be from or of (son or descendant of), ν 130.

2. **ἔξ- ειμι (εἰμι),** 2 sing. ἐξεισθα, inf. ἐξέναι, ἐξίμεναι, ipf. ἐξέγει: go out.

ἔξ- επτον, subj. ἐξείπω, opt. -ποι, fut. ἐξερέω: speak out.

ἔξ- ερομαι, ipf. ἐξείρετο: inquire of, ask for.

ἔξεκυλίσθη: see ἐκκυλίω.

ἔξ- ελαύνω, ἐξελάω, ipf. ἐξήλαυνε, fut. inf. ἐξελάāν, aor. ἐξήλασε, -έλασε, 3 pl. -ήλασσαν: drive out or away from, usually w. gen.; knock out, δόντρας γναθμῶν, σ 29; seemingly intrans., 'drive,' sc. ἕπτοντος, Ω 323 (see ἐλαύνω).

ἔξελειν: see ἐξαρίω.

ἔξ- ἐλικω: draw out, w. gen., ε 432; the thread of the woof through the warp, Ψ 762.

ἔξεμεν(αι): see ἐξίημι.

ἔξ- εμέω, aor. opt. -έσειε: belch out, disgorged, μ 237 and 437.

ἔξ- εναρτίω, fut. -ιξει, aor. ἐξενάριξα: strip of armor, despoil; τινά and τεύχεα, Ε 151, 155, Η 146; then kill, slay, Δ 488, λ 273, χ 264.

ἔξ- ερείνω: make inquiry, abs., and w. acc. of pers. or of thing, ἐκαστα, 'ask all about it,' κ 14; mid., Κ 81; fig., πόρους ἀλός ἐξερείνων, 'questing,' 'exploring,' μ 259.

ἔξ- ερέίνω, aor. 2 subj. ἐξείπη, part. εριτόσα: aor. 2 intrans., fall down or over. (II.)

1. **ἔξερέω:** see ἐξείπον.

2. **ἔξ- ερέω,** ἐξερέομαι, inf. ἐξερέοθαι, only pres. forms of both act. and dep. (act. only in Od.): inquire of, question, ask, w. acc. of person, or of thing; 'explore,' δ 337, ρ 128, cf. μ 259; 'investigate,' α 416.

ἔξ- ερνε, aor. ἐξείρουσε, ἐξέρνοσε, 8 pl. ἐξείρουσσαν: draw out or away, σ 86, χ 476; βέλος ὡμον, δόρυ μηροῦ, Ε 112, 666; but δίφρον ρύμον, 'by the pole,' Κ 505.

ἔξ- ἔρχομαι, aor. ἐξῆλθον: come or go out, march forth, Ι 476, 576; πόληος, 'out of the city,' τείχεος, θύραζε, τ 68.

ἔξ- ερωέω: only aor. ἐξερώσαν (ἴπτοι), have run away, 'bolted,' Ψ 468†.

ἔξ- εστιν (ἐξίημι): errand, embassy, Ω 235 and φ 20.

ἔξ- ετης, ἑος: six years old, Ψ 266 and 655.

ἔξ- ἐπι: ever since, w. gen.; ἐξέπι πατρῶν, 'since the times of our fathers,' Θ 245.

ἔξ- ευρίσκω, aor. opt. ἐξένοι: find out, discover, Σ 322†.

ἔξ- ηγόρωμαι, imp. -γείσθω: lead out, w. gen., Β 806†.

ἔξικοντα: sixty.

ἔξιλασα: see ἐξελάνω.

ἔξ- ἡλατος (ἐλαύνω): beaten out, hammered, M 295†.

ἔξ- ἡμαρ: for six days. (Od.)

ἔξ- ημοιβός (ἀμειβω): neut. pl., for change, changes of raiment, Θ 249†.

ἔξιπαφε: see ἐξαπαφίσκω.

ἔξιράνθη: see ἐηράινω.

ἔξηρατο: see ἐξάρνυμαι.

ἔξηρηστα: see ἐξερώσω.

ἔξηνταις = ἔξείης. (Od.)

ἔξ- ηημι, aor. 2 inf. ἐξέμεν(αι): let go out, send out, Λ 141, λ 581.

ἔξ- ιθνω: straighten, Ο 410†.

ἔξικνόματα, aor. 2 ἔξικόμην, ἔξικετο (τι, augment): *reach, arrive at, gain* (from somewhere), w. acc. of place or person, I 479, μ 166, ν 206.

ἔξιμενα: see ἔξει 2.

ἔξισχω: *hold out, protrude*, μ 94†.

ἔξιστω: see ἔκφέρω.

ἔξισχνέω, 3 pl. -νεῦσι: *go forth*, I 384†.

ἔξισχνόματα: only 3 sing. ἔξιχεται, is gone away, Z 379, 384.

ἔξισχλυμ, aor. 1 opt. -ολέσει: *utterly destroy*, τ 597.

ἔξισχνάνω, aor. subj. -μήνης, inf. -μῆναι: *call by name, name, mention*, ζ 66.

ἔξισχνα - κλήθην: *calling out the name, by name*, X 415.

ἔξισχνθε(ν): *in the rear, behind*; w. gen., P 521. (II.)

ἔξισχντω: *backwards, back (from)*, w. gen., P 357. (II.)—*Of time, hereafter, in future.* (The Greeks stood with their backs to the future.)

ἔξισχντω: only aor. part. intrans., *ἔξιρμησάσα, starting away* (from the direction intended), μ 221†.

ἔξισχντλω: *greatly augment*, ο 18†.

ἔξισχντος (ἔχω): *prominent, preëminent above or among*, w. gen., Σ 118, or w. dat. (in local sense), B 483, φ 266.—*Adv.*, **ἔξιχον** and **ἔξιχα**, *pre-eminently, chiefly, most; 'by preference'*, ι 551; **ἔξοχ'** *ἀπροτοι*, 'far' the best, I 638, δ 629.

ἔξισχντν - αν - ιστημι: only aor. 2 intrans., *σμωδίξ μεταφέρενον, started up from (on) his back under the blows of the staff*, B 267†.

ἔχω: *outside, without*, P 205, κ 95; often of motion, *forth, où δ' ίσαν ἔξω, Ο 247*; freq. w. gen.

ἔχω: see ἔχω.

ἔοι: *see οὐ.*

ἔοι: see εἰμι.

ἔοικα (**ἔξικα**), 3 du. *ἔικτον*, part. *ἔοικώς*, *είκώς*, fem. *είκνια*, *ἴκνια*, pl. *είοικναι*, plur. *ἔώκεν*, du. *ἔικτην*, 3 pl. *ἔοικεσαν*, also *ἔικτο, ἥκτο* (an ipf. *είκε*, Σ 520, is by some referred here, by others to *είκω*): (1) *be like, resemble, τινί (τι), ἄγτα, εἰς ὥπα, a 208, Ω 630, Γ 158*; 'I seem to be singing in the presence of a god when I sing by thee' (*ἔοικα* = *video or in hī*), χ 348.

—(2) *impers., be fitting, suitable, be-*

*seem; abs., οὐδὲ **費** Φούκει, A 119, and w. dat. of person, I 70, also w. acc. and inf., B 190; freq. the part. as adj., μῆθοι ἔοικότες, γ 124; ἔοικότα μῆθη σασθαι, καταλέξαι, γ 125, δ 239.*

ἔοιο: see έός.

ἔοις: see εἰμι.

ἔοιπτα: see ἐλπιῶ.

ἔον: see εἰμι.

ἔοργας: see ἕρδω.

ἔοργή: *festival*, ν 156 and φ 258.

ἔον, ἔτι, ἔόν (σΦός, cf. s u u s), gen. ιού, ιοῖο, ἔης: *his, her, own; seldom w. art.*, Ψ 295, K 256; strengthened by gen. of αὐτός, έοι αὐτοῦ θήτες, *his own*, δ 643.

ἔπ-αγάλλοματα: *exult in*, Π 91†.

ἔπ-αγγέλλω: *bring news to, announce*, δ 775.

ἔπ-αγέτρω: *bring together*, A 126†.

ἔπάγγην: see πήγνυμι.

ἔπ-αγλαζοματα, fut. inf. *ἐπαγλαίει-* οθαι: *glory in*, Σ 133†.

ἔπ-άγω, aor. 2 *ἐπῆγαγον*: *lead or bring on, met., induce, of 'setting on' dogs, τ 445; joined w. πειθειν, ξ 392.*

ἔπ-αείρω, aor. 1 3 pl. *ἐπάειραν*, part. *αειρᾶς*: *lift up (on)*, K 80; w. gen., *ἀμάξαν*, 'and placed upon', H 426, I 214.

ἔπαθον: see πάσχω.

ἔπ-αγγέλω (aigic): *rush on, of winds*, B 148, ο 298.

ἔπ-αινεω, ipf. *ἐπύνεον*, aor. *ἐπύνησα*: *give approval or assent, approve, commend; abs., also w. dat. of person, Σ 312; acc. of thing, μῆθον, B 335.*

ἔπ-αινός (aivōς): only fem.; the dread Persephone, consort of Hades.

ἔπ-αίσσω, ipf. *ἐπηίσσον*, aor. *ἐπήίξα*, iter. *-αίξασε*, inf. *-αίξαι*, mid. *ἐπαίσσονται*, fut. inf. *-αίξεθαι*: *dart or spring at or upon; usually in hostile sense, abs., and w. gen. or dat. of the person or thing attacked; of the wind, ἐπαί-ξας, 'darting down upon' the sea, B 146; ἐπαίσσονται νεῶν, N 687, E 263; Κίρκη ἐπαίξαι, κ 295, 322; w. acc. of end of motion, *ἐπαίξαι μόθον ἵππων*, H 240; mid., subjective, *χείρες, 'play' lightly*, Ψ 628; 'dart in' for the prize, Ψ 778.*

ἔπ-αίτεω, aor. opt. *-τήσειας*: *ask be-sides*, Ψ 593†.

ἔπ-αίτιος: *to blame; οὐ τί μοι ὑμμες*

ἴσταιτο, 'I have no fault to find with you,' A 335†.

ἐπ-ἀκούω, aor. ἐπάκουσα: *hearken to, hear, with the same constructions as ἀκούω, τ 98, B 143.*

ἐπ-αἰτήρ, ἥρος: *hunter, i. e. ὁ κύνας ἐπάγων, τ 435; ἄνδρες ἐπακτήρες, P 135.*

ἐπ-αλάομαι, aor. pass. subj. ἐπαληθῆ: *wander to, w. acc. of end of mutation, Κύπρον, δ 88; πόλλ' ἐπαληθεῖς, 'after long wanderings,' δ 81.*

ἐπ-αλαστέω, part. ἡρᾶσα: *be indignant (at), a 252†.*

ἐπ-αλέξω, fut. ἤσω: *give aid to, defend, help, τινί, Θ 365 and Δ 428.*

ἐπαληθεῖς: see ἐπαλαόμαι.

ἐπ-αλλάσσω: *only aor. part., ἐπαλλάξαντες, entwining in each other, connecting (the ends of the cord of war), i. e. prolonging the contest; others interpret, 'drawing the cord of war now this way, now that,' N 359†.*

ἐπάλμενος: see ἐφάλλομαι.

ἐπ-αλέξις, τος (ἀλέξω): *breastwork, battlement. (II.)*

Ἐπάλτης: a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, II 415†.

ἐπάλτο: see ἐφίλλομαι.

ἐπ-αμάρομαι: *only aor. ἐπαμήσατο, heaped up for himself a bed of leaves, ε 482†. See ἀμάω.*

ἐπ-αμεῖβω, aor. subj. ἐπαμείψατεν: *give in exchange to, exchange with; ἀλλήλοις, Z 230; mid., νική δ ἐπαμειβεται ἄνδρας, 'passes from one man to another,' Z 339. (II.)*

ἐπ-αμοιβάδης (ἐπαμείβω): *interchangingly, 'intertwined with each other,' ε 481†.*

ἐπ-αμύνωρ, ὄρος: *defender, π 263†.*

ἐπ-αμύνω, aor. inpp. ἐπάμυνον: *bring aid to, come to the defence, abs., and w. dat., Ε 685, Θ 414. (II.)*

ἐπ-ανα-τίθημι, aor. 2 inf. ἐπανθίμεναι: *shut again; σανίδας, Φ 535†.*

ἐπ-αν-ιστῆμι: *only aor. 2 intrans., ἐπανιστησαν, thereupon arose, i. e. after him, B 85†.*

ἐπ-αοῦδη (ἐπαείδω): *incantation, spell, τ 457†.*

ἐπ-απειλέω, aor. ἐπηπειλησα: *direct threats against, threaten, τινί (ri).*

ἐπ-αρπάσκω, aor. 1 ἐπῆρα, plur. ἐπαρήρει: *trans. (aor. 1), fit to (τινί τι), Ζ 167, 839; intr. (plur.), fit in, M 466.*

ἐπ-ἄρῃ: *imprecation, curse, pl., I 456†.*

ἐπ-ἀρήγω: *bring help to, succor.*

ἐπαρήρει: see ἐπαρπάσκω.

ἐπ-ἀρκέω: *bring defence to, ward off; τινί τι, ρ 568.*

ἐπ-ἄρουρος (ἄρουρα): *bound to the soil (as a serf), λ 489†.*

ἐπ-αρτής, ἵς (root ἄρ): *equipped, ready. (Od.)*

ἐπ-αρτών: *fit on, θ 447.*

ἐπ-ἀρχομαι, aor. imp. ἐπαρκάσθω, part. ἔμενος: *ritualistic word, always w. δεπάσσον, make a beginning (thereto), 'perform the dedicatory rites' with the cups, by filling them to pour the libation, A 471, γ 340.*

ἐπ-αργύρος (ἀρήγω): *helper, λ 498†.*

ἐπ-ασκέω: *only perf. pass., ἐπίσκηται δέ οι αὐλή | τοίχῳ καὶ θριγκοῖσι, 'it (the house, οι) has a court skilfully adjoined with wall and coping,' ρ 266†.*

ἐπ-αστύνερος (ἀσσον): *closer and closer, close together, Δ 423; in quick succession, A 383, π 366.*

ἐπ-αυλος (αὐλή, 'adjoining the court'): *pl., cattle stalls, stables, ψ 358†.*

ἐπ-αυρίσκω, aor. 2 subj. ἐπαύρη, inf. ἐπαυρεῖν, ἐπαυρέμεν, mid. pres. ἐπαυρίσκονται, fut. inf. ῥίσεσθαι, subj. aor. 2 ἐπαύρηαι and ἐπαύρη, 3 pl. ἐπαύρωνται: I. act., acquire, obtain, Σ 302, ρ 81; fig., often of missiles, 'reach, 'touch,' χρόα, Λ 578; w. gen., λιθον, 'graze' the stone, ψ 340.—II. mid., partake of, enjoy, 'reap the fruit of,' w. gen., N 733; freq. ironical, A 410, Z 353; w. acc., bring on oneself, ρ 81.

ἐπ-αψύσσω, aor. ἐπήψυσε: *draw or dip (water) up, τ 388†.*

ἐπ-εγέρω, aor. mid. ἐπέγρετο, part. ἐπεγρόμενος: *awaken (at some junction), χ 481; mid., wake up (at), K 124, υ 57.*

ἐπέθραμον: see ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐτένη: see ἐπειμι 1.

ἐτεῖ: *temporal and causal conjunction. — I. temporal, when, after; of definite time, foll. by ind., freq. aor. (where we use plup.), A 57; but also by other tenses, A 235; of indefinite time (conditional), with the usual constructions that belong to relative*

words (see ἀν, κέν).—II. causal, since, for, foll. by ind.—With other words, ἐπει πρώτον, πρώτα, 'after once,' 'as soon as,' ἐπει ἄρ, ἐπει δή (ἐπειδό), ἐπει ἥ (ἐπειή), ἐπει οὖν, ἐπει περ, ἐπει τοι, see the several words. ἐπει οὖν is to be read with 'synesis,' except in ε 364, θ 585. ἐπει stands at the beginning of some verses, as if ἐπει.

Ἐπειγένες: a Myrmidon, the son of Agacles, slain by Hector, Η 571.

ἐπείγω, ipf. ἐπειγον, pass. ἐπειγέτο : I. act. and pass., press hard, oppress, impel, urge on; of weight, δλίγον δέ μν ἄχθος ἐπείγει, Μ 452; old age, χαλεπὸν κατὰ γῆρας ἐπείγει, Ψ 628; wind driving a ship before it, ἐπειγε γάρ οὐρὸς ἀπήμων, μ 167; hurrying on a trade, η 445; pass. ἐπειγέτο γάρ βελέσσοιν, 'hard pressed,' Ε 622; λέβης ἐπειγόμενος πυρὶ πολλῷ, i. e. made to boil in a hurry, Φ 362.—II. mid., press on, hasten; of winds driving fast, ἐπειγομένων ἀνέμων, Ε 501; μῆτις ἐπειγεσθει οἰκούνδε νέσθαι, Β 354; esp. freq. the part., 'hastily,' Ε 902, λ 389; and w. gen., 'eager for,' 'desirous of,' δόδοι, α 309, etc.; with acc. and inf., ν 30. The mid. is also sometimes trans. (subjectively), 'hasten on for oneself,' γάμον, β 97, τ 142, ω 132.

ἐπειδάν: when, N 285†.

ἐπειδή : when, after, since, the δή being hardly translatable, see ἐπει. Less often causal than temporal, η 152.

ἐπειή : see ἐπει and ἥ. Always causal.

1. **ἐπ-ειμι** (ειμι), opt. ἐπείη, ipf. 3 sing. ἐπένη and ἐπήνει, 3 pl. ἐπεσαν, fut. ἐπέσσομαι : be upon, be remaining, Β 259, β 344, δ 756. See ἐπι, under ἐπι.

2. **ἐπ-ειμι** (ειμι), ἐπεισι, part. ἐπιών, ipf. ἐπήμει, ἐπήμσαν, ἐπῆσαν, mid. fut. ἐπεισματ, aor. part. ἐπεισαμένην : go or come upon or at; abs., or w. acc. of place or person, ἀγρόν, ψ 359; met., πρίν μν καὶ γῆρας ἐπεισιν, 'shall come upon' her, Α 29; also w. dat., τοῖς δρυμαγδὸς ἐπήμει, 'came to their ears,' Ρ 741; esp. in hostile sense, attack, w. acc. or dat., Λ 367, Ν 482.

Ἐπειοι: the *Epeians*, a tribe in North Ellis, Α 782, Ν 686, Δ 587.

Ἐπειός: *Epeius*, son of Panopeus,

the builder of the wooden horse, Ψ 665, 888, λ 523.

ἐπειπερ: see ἐπει and πιρ.

ἐπειτα (ἐπι, ειτα) : thereupon, then, in that case; of time or of sequence, often correl. to πρώτον, Ζ 260; and joined with αὐτίκα, αίψα, ὧκα, also ἔνθα δ ἐπειτα, Σ 450; referring back to what has been stated (or implied), 'so then,' 'accordingly,' 'after all,' α 65, 106, γ 62; after a part., Ζ 223, Λ 730; freq. introducing an apodosis emphatically, 'in that case,' α 84, and after temporal clauses, esp. δὴ ἐπειτα, θ 378; τοτὲ ἐπειτα.

ἐπεκέκλετο: see ἐπικέλομαι.

ἐπέκερπος: see ἐπικείρω.

ἐπ-ελαίνω, pass. plur. ἐπελήλατο : forge or weld on, Ν 804, Ρ 493. See ελαίνω.

ἐπελησης: see ἐπιλαθάνω.

ἐπ-εμ-βαίνω: only perf. part. ἐπεμβαώς, standing upon; ούδου, Ι 582†. See βαίνω.

ἐπενείκαι: see ἐπιφέρω.

ἐπενέμει: see ἐπινέμω.

ἐπενήνεον: see ἐπινηνέω.

ἐπ-εν-ήνοθε (cf. ἀνθος) : defective perf. w. signif. of ipf. or pres., grew upon, Β 219, Κ 134; of a perfume, rises upon, 'floats around,' θεούς, θ 365 (cf. ἐνήνοθε).

ἐπ-εν-τανώ: only aor. part., ἐπεντανίσας, stretching high over (a rope over the rotunda), χ 467†.

ἐπ-εντόνω, ἐπεντώ: harness (to), Θ 374; mid., equip oneself to win, δεθλα, ω 89.

ἐπ-έοικα, plur., ἐπεώκει : be seemly, becoming; τινί, Δ 341; also w. acc. and inf., Α 126; regularly impers., but once w. pers. subject, 'befits,' Ι 392.

ἐπέπτιθμαν: see πείθω.

ἐπέπληγον: see πλήσσω.

ἐπέπλως: see ἐπιπλώω.

ἐπεποίθει: see πείθω.

ἐπεπόνθει: see πάσχω.

ἐπέπταρε: see ἐπιπταίρω.

ἐπέπτατο: see ἐπιπτίσομαι.

ἐπέπνυστο: see πυνθάνομαι.

ἐπ-ερείδω, aor. ἐπέρεισος : lean or bear on hard; Athēna lends force in driving the spear of Diomed, Ε 856; Polyphēmus throws enormous strength into his effort as he hurls the stone, ε 538.

ἐπερρόσαντο: see ἐπερρώμαι.
ἐπέρων, aor. **ἐπέρυσας**: draw to, a 441†.

ἐπ-έρχομαι, fut. inf. ἐπελεύσεσθαι, aor. ἐπῆλθον, ἐπήλυθον, perf. ἐπελήλυθα: come or go to or upon, come on; of the 'arrival' of times and seasons, κ 175, Θ 488; the 'approach' of sleep or sickness, δ 793, λ 200; and often in hostile sense, 'attack,' esp. the part., Ο 406, Δ 334; mostly w. dat., but w. acc. in the sense 'visit,' 'haunt,' 'traverse,' ἄγκεα, Σ 321; γαῖαν, δ 268; ἀγρούς, π 27; τριήδην, 'struck and grazed,' Η 262.

ἐπεσ-βολὴ (*ἐπεσβόλος*): forward talk, pl., δ 159†.

ἐπεσ-βόλος (**ἐπος**, βάλλω, 'word-slinging'): wordy, scurrilous, Β 275†.

ἐπεσσον: see πίπτω.

ἐπέσπον: see ἐφέπω.

ἐπέσσεται: see ἐπειμι 1.

ἐπέσσεται: see ἐπισεύω.

ἐπέστη: see ἐφίστημι.

ἐπέσχον: see ἐπέχω.

ἐπ-επίστος (*Ἐπέτος*): throughout all the year, η 118†.

ἐπεν: see ἐπω.

ἐπ-εὐφρέμω: only aor. ἐπευφρήμησαν, added their favoring voices, to what the priest himself had said, in favor of granting his petition, Α 22, 376.

ἐπ-έχομαι, fut. 2 sing. ἐπείξεαι, aor. ἐπείξατο: (1) pray (at some juncture), add a prayer, κ 533, ξ 436.—(2) boast over, exult (at), Λ 431, Ε 119. In both senses abs. or w. dat., and w. foll. inf.

ἐπεφόνον: see φεύνω.

ἐπέφραδον: see φράζω.

ἐπ-έχω, ipf. ἐπέχον, ἐπεχεν, aor. 2 ἐπέχον, opt. ἐπεχοίης, imp. ἐπίσχετε, mid. aor. part. ἐπισχύμενος: hold to, hold on, direct to or at, extend over; of putting the feet on a foot-stool, Ξ 241, ρ 410; holding a cup to the lips, Ι 489, Χ 494, similarly 83; guiding a chariot against the enemy, Ρ 464; and, intransitively, of assaulting (cf. 'have at him'), τι μοι ὥδ' ἐπέχεις, 'why so hard on me?' τ 71; then of occupying, reaching in space, Φ 407, Ψ 190, 238; hold in the sense of 'check,' intr. 'refrain,' Φ 244, φ 186; met., θύμον, ν 266.—Mid., aor. take aim, χ 15.

ἐπίβολος: possessed of, β 319†.
ἐπιγκενίδες: uppermost streaks, or planks of a ship, forming the *gunwale*, ε 258†. (See cut No. 82, letter c).

ἐπίγειον: see ἐπειμι 1.

ἐπιγενός (*αιεί*): lasting forever, perennial; ἀρδοι, πλυνοι, ν 247, ζ 86; hence 'plentiful,' 'abundant,' στρος, γάλα, κομιδή, σ 360, δ 89, θ 233.—Neut. as adv., ἐπιγενόν, always, 'abundantly,' η 128, 99, κ 427.

ἐπίγειον: see ἐπειμι 2.

ἐπηλυθον: see ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπιγμοβός (*ἀμείβω*): serving for a change; χιτώνες, ξ 513; δοχεῖς, cross-bars, shutting over one another in opposite directions. (See cut No. 29).

ἐπίτην: when, after. See ἐπει, also ἀν, κέν.

ἐπίγρεν: see ἐπαινέω.

ἐπίγεια: see πήγνυμι.

ἐπιγένω: applaud, Σ 502†.

ἐπιγρατος (*ἴρω*): lovely, charming, only of things and places, θ 366, δ 606, Σ 512.

ἐπιγρεμός (*ἴρετμός*): at the oar, β 403; furnished with oars; νῆες, δ 589, ε 18.

ἐπιγρεψής, έος (*ἴρεψω*): overhanging, beetling; πίτραι, κρημνοι, κ 181, μ 59, Μ 54.

Ἐπιγρίτος: a name feigned by Odysseus, ω 806†.

ἐπιγρέσα: see ἐπαραίσκω.

ἐπιγραν: see ἐπειμι 2.

ἐπιγρής, έος: discreet, humane, ν 382 and σ 128.

ἐπιγρίμος: thick together, numerous; πίπτειν, 'thick and fast,' Τ 226, Σ 211, 552.

ἐπιγένως, έος (*ἐπιγρής*): humanity, kindness, φ 806† (v. l. ἐπηγέρος).

ἐπι: upon, on.—I. adv., thereon, on top, thereby, besides; esp. ἐπι = ἐπει or ἐπεισι, οὐ τοι ἐπι δέος, 'thou hast nought to fear,' Α 515, Θ 563. Here belong all examples of 'tmesis,' ἐπι δ' αἴγειον κνῆ τύρον, grated 'on,' Λ 639, 640; the appropriate case of a subst. may specify the relation of the adv., ἐπι κνέφας ἡλυθε γαῖαν, darkness came 'on'—over the earth, Ω 351.—κρι' ἔδων και ἐπ' ἀκρητον γάλα πίνων, 'on top' of the meat, 'besides,' i 297; πρὸ μέν τ' ἄλλ', αντρά ἐπ' ἄλλα, some before, some 'after,' Ν 799; ἐπι σκίπας

ἥν ἀνέμοιο, 'withal,' ε 443.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., local, of position, *on, at, or* direction, *towards, for;* and sometimes temporal; freq. ἐφ' ἵππων, ἐπὶ νηῶν; ἐπ' ἄγρου, 'in the country,' at the farm, α 190; ἐπ' ὅγμον, 'at the swath,' Σ 557; στῆγε ἐφ' ὑμείων, 'by yourselves,' Η 195; ἐπὶ παιδὸς ἐπεσθαι, 'along with,' α 278; direction, νῆσον ἐπὶ Ψυρίης, make 'for' the island, γ 171, Ε 700; time, ἐπ' εἰρήνης, ἐπὶ προτέρων ἀνθρώπων, 'in the time of,' Β 797, Ε 637.—(2) w. dat., of place, time, purpose, condition; νεμεσθαι ἐπὶ κρήνη, 'at' the spring, ν 408; νῆσον ἐπὶ ἡπέριοιο ἔρουσαν | ὑψοῦ ἐπὶ φαμαθοῖς, high 'upon the sand,' Α 486; ἐπὶ Πατρόκλου τίτατο ὑσμήνη, 'over Patroclus,' Ρ 543; so of charge or mastery, ποιμαίνειν ἐπ' ὄντοι, Ζ 25; νιὸν ἐπὶ κτεάτεσσι λιπέσθαι, 'in charge of,' 'as master of,' Ε 184; ἐπὶ ἰστορειαράς ἀλέσθαι, 'by,' i. e. before a judge, Σ 501; freq. of hostile direction, ἡκε δὲ ἐπ' Ἀργείοισι βέλος, 'at the Greeks,' Α 382; addition, ὅγχην ἐπ' ὅγχη, 'pear upon pear,' η 120, 216; of time, ἐπὶ νυκτί, 'in the night,' Θ 529; ἐπ' ἡμαρι, 'a day long,' Τ 229; 'day by day,' μ 103; ἐπ' ἡμαρι τῷδε, 'on this day,' Ν 234; cause or purpose, γαστέρας ἐπὶ δόρπῳ κατθέμεθα, 'for supper,' σ 44; ἐπ' ἀρωγῇ, Ψ 574; ἐπὶ ρῆθιντι δικαιῷ, 'at a just remark,' σ 414; condition or price, μισθῷ ἐπὶ ρῆτῷ, Φ 445, Κ 304, Ι 602.—(3) w. acc., local, direction *to* or *at* (hostile), or extension, *over*; of purpose, *for*; and of time in extension, *for, up to*; ἔζεσθαι ἐπ' ἑρτημά, 'take seats at the oars,' μ 171; ἐπὶ ἔργα τρέπεσθαι, 'to work,' Γ 422; ὄρνυσθαι ἐπὶ τινα, 'against,' Ε 590; ἐπ' ἐννέα κείτο πέλεθρα, 'extending over,' λ 577; πάντας ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους ἐκίκαστο, 'the world over,' Ω 535; so ἐπὶ γαῖαν, ἐπὶ πόντον; purpose, ἀναστῆναι ἐπὶ δόρκον, Μ 439; time, παννύχιον εὐδεῖν καὶ ἐπ' ἥῶ καὶ μέσον ἡμαρ, η 288; so ἐπὶ χρόνον, 'for a time'; ἐπὶ δῆμρον, 'for long.'

ἐπι·άλλω: send upon; only aor. 1, ἐπέλλεν τάδε ἔργα, 'brought to pass,' χ 49†.

ἐπι·άλμενος: see ἐφάλλομαι.

ἐπιανδάνω: see ἐφανδάνω.

ἐπι·ιάχω, aor. 2 ἐπίταχον: *shout (at)*, shout (*in battle*), Η 403, Ε 860. (Il.)

ἐπι·βαθρον (paid by an ἐπιβάτης):

fare, passage-money, ο 449†.

ἐπι·βαίνω, fut. inf. ἐπιβαίνεμεν, aor.

1 ἐπέβησα, subj. ἐπιβήσετε, imp. ἐπι-

βησσον, aor. 2 ἐπέβη, subj. du. ἐπιβῆ-

τον, 1 pl. ἐπιβείσουμεν, mid. fut. ἐπιβή-

σομει, aor. ἐπεβήστο: set foot on,

mount, go on board; w. gen. γαῖης,

ἐπίπαν, νηῶν, εύνῆς, κ 384; πυρῆς, Δ

99; fig., ἀναιδέσης ἐπιβῆναι, 'tread the

path of insolence,' χ 424, ψ 52; w. acc. Πιερίνη, Ζ 226, ε 50).—Aor. 1 and

fut. act., causative, τινὰ ἐππαν, make

one mount the car, Θ 129; πυρῆς, of

bringing men to their death, Ι 546;

πάρτης, bringing one home, η 223;

and fig., ἐνελεῖς, σαοφροσύνης, Θ 285,

ψ 18.

ἐπι·βάλλω, ipf. ἐπέβαλλε, mid. pres.

part. ἐπιβαλλόμενος: throw or cast on;

of plying the whip, 'laying it on' the

horses, ζ 320; intrans., (νηῆς) Φεᾶς

ἐπιβαλλε, 'touched at,' ο 297; mid.,

'lay hand on,' 'aim for,' ἐνάρων, Ζ 68.

ἐπι·βάσκω: equivalent to the causative tenses of ἐπιβαίνω, bring into;

κακῶν, Β 234†.

ἐπιβήμεναι: see ἐπιβαίνω.

ἐπι·βήτωρ, ορος: mounter, 'mounted

warrior,' ἐππαν, σ 263; designating a

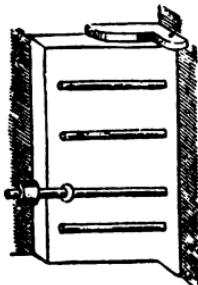
boar, συῶν ἐπιβήτωρ, λ 131, ψ 278.

ἐπι·βάλης, ητος (ἐπιβάλλω): bar, of

gate or door, Ω 453†. (See cut No.

56, and the adjacent representation of

Egyptian doors; see also No. 29.)



35

ἐπι·βάσω, mid. fut. ἐπιβάσομαι: call upon, for help, as witnesses, θεούς, α 378, Κ 463 (v. l. ἐπιδωσόμεθα).

ἐπι·βουκόλος: herdsman (over cat-)

tle), cattle-herd. (Od.)

ἐπι·βρέμω: set roaring, Ρ 739†.

ἐπι - βρίθω, aor. ἐπέβρισα : *weigh down upon, make heavy* (with fruit), ω 344; *fall heavily* (*upon*), H 91, M 286, fig., πόλεμος, H 343.

ἐπιβασμέθα: see ἐπιβοάω.

ἐπι - βάτωρ, ορος: μήλων, *shepherd*, ν 222. Cf. ἐπιβουκόλος.

ἐπι - γύρομαι: *draw on, approach*, Z 148†.

ἐπι - γυνώσκω, aor. subj. ἐπιγυνώ, -γνώσωι: *mark, recognize*, σ 30, ω 217.

ἐπι - γύρωπτω, aor. ἐπιγυναψια: *bend over; bôrû, Φ 178; met., bend, 'change,' 'bow' the will, B 14, I 514, A 569.*

ἐπιγύρω: see ἐπιγυνώσκω.

ἐπι - γυνίς, ἴδος (*gynōn*, 'above the knee'): *thigh; μεγάλην ἐπιγονιδὰ θεῖτο, 'grow a stout thigh,' ρ 225. (Od.)*

ἐπι - γράβθην (*ἐπιγράφω*): adv., βάλε, struck *scratching*, i. e. 'grazed,' Φ 166†.

ἐπι - γράφω, aor. ἐπέγραψα: *scratch on; 'graze,' χρόα, N 533; 'mark,' κλῆρον, H 187.*

Ἐπίδαυρος: *Epidaurus*, in Argolis, B 561†.

ἐπιδεδρομε: see ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπι - δέξιος: only neut. pl. as. adv., ἐπιδέξια, *toward the right* (the lucky direction), φ 141; *on the right* (auspiciously), B 353.

ἐπι - δενής, ἔς (*ἐπιδενομαι*): *in need of, lacking, inferior to; δαιτός, I 225; w. two genitives (and illustrating both meanings at once), βῖης ἐπιδενέες εἰμὲν 'Οδυσσῆος, φ 253.—Adv., ἐπιδενές ἔχειν δίκης, 'fail of,' T 180.*

ἐπι - δεύομαι (*δέομαι*), ipf. ἐπεδεύετο: *lack, need, be inferior to, w. gen. of thing or of person, B 229, Σ 77; both together, οὐ μὲν γάρ τι μάχης ἐπεδεύετ' Ἀχαιῶν* (cf. φ 253, under ἐπιδενής), Ω 385.

ἐπι - δημεύω (*δῆμος*): *stay at home* (in town, and not in the country), π 28†.

ἐπι - δῆμιος: *at home*, α 194, Ω 262; πόλεμος, 'civil strife,' I 64.

ἐπι - δίδωμι, aor. ἐπέδωκε, inf. ἐπιδοῦναι, mid. fut. ἐπιδωσόμεθα, aor. 2 subj. ἐπιδωμέθα: *give besides or with, Ψ 559; as dowry, I 147; mid., take (to oneself) as witness, X 254; 'honor with gifts' (?), K 463 (v. l. ἐπιβωσόμεθα).*

ἐπι - δινέω (*δίνη*), aor. part. ἐπιδινήσας, pass. -νηθέντε: *set whirling, whirl*,

Γ 378, ε 538; pass., *wheel, circle* (of birds), β 151; mid., metaph., *revolve in mind, ponder*, ν 218.

ἐπι - διφριάς, ἀδος (*δίφρος*): *rim of a chariot-box, K 475†. (See cut No. 10, under ἄντεξ.)*

ἐπι - δίφριος (*δίφρος*): *in the chariot, neut. pl., predicatively, ο 51 and 76.*

ἐπιδραμεν, ἐπιδραμέτην: see ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπι - δρομος (*ἐπιδραμεῖν*): *to be scaled; τείχος, Z 434†.*

ἐπιδώμεθα: see ἐπιδῶμαι.

ἐπι - εἴκελος (*Feíkelos*): *like to; θεῖς, ἀνανάτουσιν, A 268, I 485.*

ἐπι - εικής, ἔς (*Féikta*): *suitable, becoming, ε 382; (τύμβον) ἐπιεικία τοῖον, 'only just of suitable size,' Ψ 246; often ὡς ἐπιεικές (sc. ἔστιν).*

ἐπι - εικτός, 3 (*Feíkta*): *yielding, always w. neg., μένος οὐκ ἐπιεικτόν, 'unyielding,' 'steadfast,' τ 498, E 892; οὐθεῖς, 'invincible,' Π 549; ἐργα, 'unendurable,' i. e. to which one must not yield, θ 307.*

ἐπιειμένος: see ἐπιέιννυμι.

ἐπιεισομαι: see ἐπειμι 2.

ἐπι - ἐλπομαι (*Feílpaw*): *have hope of, A 545, φ 126.*

ἐπι - ἐννῦμι (*Féennūmi*), aor. 1 pl. ἐπιέσσαμεν, pass. perf. part. ἐπιειμένος: *put on over; χλαῖναν, υ 143; pass., metaph., ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν, ἀναιδεῖην, clothed in might, etc., H 164, A 149.*

ἐπι - λάφελος: *raging, furious; χόλος, I. 525.—Adv., ἐπιλαφέλως, vehem-*

ently.

ἐπήλε: see ἐπιάλλω.

ἐπιγρανδανε: see ἐφανδάνω.

ἐπίηρα: see ἡρα.

ἐπι - ηρανος (*ῆρα*): *agreeable; θυμῷ, τ 343†.*

ἐπι - θαρσθν: *encourage, Δ 183†.*

ἐπιθείτε: see ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπι - θημα (*τίθημι*): *lid of a chest, pl., Ω 228†.*

ἐπιθέξαις: see ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπι - θρώσκω: *spring upon; νηός, Θ 515; 'jump upon' (in contempt), Δ 177; τόσσον ἐπιθρώσκουσι, spring so far, E 772.*

ἐπ - θῖνω (*ἰθύς*), aor. part. ἐπιθίσατες: *charge straight at or on, Σ 175, π 297.*

ἐπι - ιστωρ, ορος (root *Feid*): *conscious of, accomplice in, φ 26†.*

ἐπίκαρ: see κάρ.

ἐπι- - κάροις, 3 (κάρ, κάρα): *head-foremost, headlong*, ε 70†.

Ἐπικάστη (καίνυμα, the ‘Notorious’): the mother of Oedipus, in the tragic poets *Jocasta*, λ 271†.

ἐπι-κειμαι, fut. ἐπικείσεται: *lie on or to*, i. e. ‘be closed’ (of doors), ζ 19; met., ἀνάγκη, ‘press upon’ (as we say ‘be under’ the necessity), Ζ 458.

ἐπι-κείρω, aor. ἐπέκερπος: *throw down; flail* γασ, Π 394†.

ἐπι- - κέλλω, aor. ἐπίκελσα: *beach a ship, νῆα*, ε 138; intr., *ιηνῦς, run in on the beach, ν* 114, ε 148 (cf. 149).

ἐπι- - κέλομαι, aor. ἐπεκέκλετο: *invoke; Ερίνυς*, Ι 464†.

ἐπι- - κερομέω: *mock at, deride; part., jestingly*, Ω 649.

ἐπι-κεύθω, fut. -σω, aor. subj. ἐπικεύσης: *conceal, always w. neg.*, ξ 467, δ 744, Ε 816.

ἐπι- - κίνηματ: only pres. 3 sing., *diffuses itself over*, Β 850, Η 451, 458.

ἐπι- - κίρημα, aor. inf. ἐπικρῆσαι: *mix in, add wine to water, η* 164†.

ἐπι- - κλείω (κλέος): *bestow praise upon, applaud*, α 351†.

Ἐπικλῆς: a Lycian, slain by Ajax, Μ 379†.

ἐπι- - κλησις (καλέω): *given name* (‘surname’); only acc., adverbially or predicatively, mostly with καλεῖν, ‘Ἀρκτον θ’, ήν καὶ ἄμαξαν ἐπίκλησιν καλέοντιν, ‘which they call also by the name of the wain,’ ε 273, Η 138, Χ 506; Σπερχειώ, αὐτάρ ἐπίκλησιν Βώρῳ, ‘but by repute to Β.’, Π 177.

ἐπι- - κλίνω: only pass. perf. part., *ἐπικεκλιμέναι σανίδες, closed doors*, Μ 121†.

ἐπι- - κλόπος (κλέπτω): *thievish, cunning, sly rogue; μέθων, τόξων, ‘flicher’ (combined skill and rascality)*, Χ 281, φ 397.

ἐπι- - κλύω: *hear, Ψ* 652, ε 150.

ἐπι- - κλώνω, aor. ἐπέκλωσα, mid. ἐπεκλωσάμην: *spin to, of the Fates spinning the threads of destiny; hence allot to, grant*, w. acc., or foll. by inf. (Od. and Ω 525.)

ἐπι- - κόπτω: only fut. part., *ἐπικύψων, to fall by a blow*, γ 443†.

ἐπι- - κουρέω: only fut. part., *ἐπικουρήσοντα, to give aid*, Ε 614†.

ἐπι- - κούρος: *helper in battle*, Β 478,

fem., Φ 431; pl., *allies of the Trojans*.

ἐπι- - κραίνω, ἐπικραίνω, aor. opt. ἐπικρίνεται, imp. ἐπικρίνοντο: *bring to fulfilment, fulfil, accomplish*. (ΙΙ.)

ἐπι- - κρατέω: *have power over, rule over; have the upper hand*, Ζ 98.

ἐπι- - κρατός (κράτος): *mightily, victoriously*. (ΙΙ.)

ἐπικρήπον, ἐπικρήνει: *see ἐπικράνω*.

ἐπικρήσαι: *see ἐπικρίνημι*.

ἐπι- - κριόν: *yard of a ship*, ε 254 and 318.

ἐπι- - λάμπω, aor. ἐπέλαμψε: *shine in*, Ρ 650†.

ἐπι- - λανθάνω, ἐπιλανθάω, aor. ἐπίλησε, mid. ipf. ἐπελήθετο, fut. ἐπιλήσσομαι: *act, make to forget*, w. gen., ν 88; mid., *forget*.

ἐπι- - λαβίω: *pour wine over, as a libation*, γ 341.

ἐπι- - λεύσσω: *see ahead*, Γ 12†.

ἐπι- - ληθός: *causing oblivion; κακῶν, δ* 221†.

ἐπιλήθω: *see ἐπιλανθάνω*.

ἐπι- - ληκέω: *beat time to a dance*, Θ 379†.

ἐπι- - λίγθην: *βλῆτο ώμου, received a stroke grazing the shoulder*, Ρ 599†.

ἐπι- - λλίζω: *wink to*, σ 11†.

ἐπι- - λωβεύω (λώβη): *mock at*, β 323†.

ἐπι- - μανόμαι, aor. ἐπεμήνατο: *be mad for, madly desirous*, w. inf., Ζ 160†.

ἐπι- - μαίομαι, imp. ἐπιμάστειο, ipf. ἐπεμαίετο, fut. ἐπιμάσσεται, aor. ἐπεμάσσαται, part. ἐπιμαστάμενος: (1) *feel over, feel for, touch up*; of the blind Polyphēmus feeling over the backs of his sheep, hoping to catch Odysseus, δίων ἐπεμάστειο νωτα, ε 441; Odysseus feeling for the right place to stab the sleeping Polyphēmus, χειρ' (dat.) ἐπιμαστάμενος, ε 302; the surgeon probing a wound, ἔλκος δ ἵητηρ ἐπιμάσσεται, Δ 190; of touching one with the magic wand, όάβδω, Ν 429; horses with the whip, Ε 748.—(2) *make for, strive for; τινός, μ* 220, ε 344, Κ 401.

ἐπι- - μάρτυρος: *witness to a matter, only of gods*, Η 76, α 273.

ἐπιμαστάμενος: *see ἐπιμαίομαι*.

ἐπι- - μαστός (ἐπιμαίομαι): *of one*

who has been handled, hence 'filthy,' ἀλήτης, v 377†.

ἐπι-μειδάω: only aor. part., ἐπιμειδάς, *smiling at or upon*, Δ 356; in bad sense, Κ 400.

ἐπι-μέμφομαι: *find fault with, blame for*, w. dat. of person, π 97; gen. (causal) of the thing, Α 65, 98, B 225.

ἐπι-μένω, aor. imp. ἐπίμεινον, inf. ἐπιμεῖναι: *stay, wait, tarry.*

ἐπι-μηδόματ: *devise against; rivi-* τι, δ 487†.

ἐπι-μῆνις: *wrath thereat*, Ε 178†. The reading of Aristarchus.

ἐπι-μηνίω: only ipf., *was at feud with*, Ν 460†.

ἐπι-μηνισκομαι, aor. mid. opt., ἐπιμνησαμέθα, pass. part. ἐπιμνοθεῖς: *call to mind, remember.*

ἐπι-μένιω: *wait upon, superintend; ἔργῳ*, ξ 68 and o 372.

ἐπι-μηξ: *indiscriminately.*

ἐπι-μιγομαι: *mingle with, hence come in contact with, have to do with, engage in battle (with the enemy)*, Ε 505.

ἐπιμνησαμέθα: see ἐπιμνηνήσκομαι.

ἐπι-μόζω (μόζω, 'say μῦ'), aor. ἐπέμνξαν: *mutter, murmur at.* (II.)

ἐπι-νέμω, aor. ἐπένειμε: *distribute (to).*

ἐπι-νέώ, aor. ἐπένευσα: *nod with the helmet (of the plume)*, Χ 314; *nod assent* (opp. ἀνανέω), κάρητι, Ο 75.

ἐπι-νεφρίδιος (νεφρός): *over the kidneys*, Φ 204†.

ἐπι-νέω, aor. ἐπένησε: *spin to*, i. e. allot as destiny (cf. ἐπικλάθω), Υ 128 and Ω 210.

ἐπι-νηρέω (νέω, νηέω): *heap up upon; νεκροὺς πυρκαϊῆς*, Η 428 and 431.

ἐπι-ξύνος (ξῦνός = κοινός): *common*, i. e. where several persons have rights, Μ 422†.

ἐπι-ορκέω, fut. -ήσω: *swear falsely; πρὸς δάιμονος*, in the name of a divinity, Τ 188†.

ἐπι-ορκος: *falsely sworn, false*, Τ 264; as subst., ἐπιορκον, *false oath*, Γ 279; *vain oath*, Κ 332.

ἐπι-όστοραμ: *look after, look out for (to hinder, if possible)*, w. acc., Ρ 381†.

ἐπίσουρα: see οὐρον.

ἐπι-ούρος (ούρος): *guardian or watch over; Κρήτη, 'ruler over' Crete, Ν 450; ὑῶν, 'chief swine-herd,' ν 405, o 39.*

ἐπισφόρα: see ιφοράω.

ἐπι-πείθομαι, ipf. ἐπεπείθετο, fut. ἐπιπείσομαι: *allow oneself to be prevailed upon*, β 103, κ 406; hence, *obey, trust.*

ἐπι-πέλομαι: only syncopated part., ἐπιπλόμενον *Fέρος*, *on-coming, on-rolling year*, η 261 and ξ 287.

ἐπι-πέτομαι, aor. ἐπέπτατο, inf. ἐπιπτέσθαι: *fly toward or in*, Ν 821; of an arrow, Δ 126.

ἐπι-πλάναμαι: *come nigh*, ζ 44†.

ἐπι-πλέσσομαι, aor. pass. part. -πλαγχθεῖς: *drift over; πόντον*, θ 14†.

ἐπι-πλέω, ἐπιπλέω: *sail over*, w. acc.

ἐπι-πλήσσω, fut. inf. -ήξειν: *lay on blows*, Κ 500; metaph., *take to task, rebuke*, Μ 211, Ψ 580.

ἐπιπλόμενον: see ἐπιπέλομαι. ἐπιπλώω, aor. 2 2 sing. ἐπέπλως, aor. 1 part. ἐπιπλώσας: = ἐπιπλέω, γ 15, Z 291, Γ 47.

ἐπι-πνέω, ἐπιπνείω, aor. subj. ἐπιπνεύσωσι: *breathe or blow upon*, Ε 698; ηγι, δ 357.

ἐπι-ποιήη, ένος: pl., fem., *shepherdesses over*, μ 181†. Cf. ἐπιβούκλος, ἐπιβάτωρ.

ἐπι-πρέπω: only 3 sing., *is to be seen, manifest in*, ω 252†.

ἐπιπροέμεν: see ἐπιπροῖημ.

ἐπι-προ-ιάλλω: only aor. ἐπιπροῖητο, *set before them (σφώις)*, Λ 628†.

ἐπι-προ-ίημι, aor. ἐπιπροίηκα, inf. ἐπιπροέμεν: *let go forth to or at; of sending a man to the war*, Σ 58, 439; discharging an arrow at one, Δ 94; intrans. (sc. νῆα), *make for; νήσουσιν*, ο 299.

ἐπιπτάρειω, aor. ἐπέπταρε: *sneeze at; τινὶ ἐπέσσον (at one's words, a lucky omen; πᾶσι, means that the omen applied to all she had said), ρ 545†.*

ἐπιπτέσθαι: see ἐπιπτομαι.

ἐπι-πωλέομαι: *go round to; στίχας*, of 'inspecting' the ranks, Δ 231; trying them, to find a chance to fight, Α 264. (II.)

ἐπι-ρρέω (*Fρίζω*): only ipf. iter.,

επιρρέεσκον, were wont to do sacrifice, p. 211†.

ἐπι-ρρέω (*Ἐρέπω*): sink toward, of the balance; ὀλέθρος ἡμῖν, ‘settles down upon us,’ Σ 99.

ἐπι-ρρέω (*σρέω*): flow upon, B 754; met., stream on, A 724. (Il.)

ἐπι-ρρήσσω: only ipf. iter. ἐπιρρήσσεσκον, drove to, pushed home, Ω 464, 456. (Il.)

ἐπι-ρρίπτω (*Ἐρίπτω*), aor. ἐπέρρηψαν: fling upon or at, ε 310†.

ἐπι-ρρόθος (cf. ἐπιτάρροθος): helper. (Il.)

ἐπι-ρρόμαι: see ρώμαι, ipf. ἐπερρόντο, plied their toil at the mills, ν 107; aor. ἐπερρώσαντο, flowed down; χαῖται, A 529.

ἐπι-στίω, ἐπιστέλεω: shake or brandish over or against; τινί, Δ 167, Ο 230. (Il.)

ἐπι-στέω, ἐπιστένω, aor. 1 ἐπέσσενε, part. ἐπιστενᾶς, mid. ipf. ἐπεσσέντο, perf. w. pres. signif. ἐπιστυμα, part. ἐπεσσύμενος, plur. ἐπιστυντο, ἐπεσσύμεθα: I. act., set upon, incite or send against; κῆρύς τινι, ε 421, ξ 399; met., κακά, δνείρατα, σ 256, τ 129, ν 87.—II. mid., rush on or at, hasten on, speed to, w. dat. of person, esp. in hostile sense; w. gen. of thing aimed at, τείχος. Μ 388, Π 511, cf. χ 310; acc., δύναται, ζ 20; also foll. by inf.; met., θυμὸς ἐπέσσεται, ‘is so moved,’ Α 173.

ἐπί - σκοπός (*σκοπέω*): look-out, watch, spy against, in hostile sense w. dat., Τρωσσοι, νήσοι, Κ 38, 342; otherwise w. gen., θ 168; guardian, Χ 255, Ω 729.

ἐπί-σκυρομαι, aor. opt. ἐπισκύρσατο: be indignant or wroth at; τινί, Ι 870, η 306.

ἐπί-σκυλιον: skin over the brows (supercilium), knitted in frowning, P 136†.

ἐπί-σμυγερῶς: miserably, sadly, γ 195, δ 672. (Od.)

ἐπί-σπαστος (*σπάω*): drawn on himself, σ 73. (Od.)

ἐπισπεῖν: see ἐφέπω.

ἐπί-σπέρχω: urge on, χ 451, Ψ 430; intr., drive fast, of storms, ε 304.

ἐπισπέθαι, ἐπισπέν: see ἐφέπω.

ἐπιστείω, ἐπιστένω: see ἐπισείω, ἐπιστένω.

ἐπισπωτρον: tire of a wheel. (Il.)

ἐπι-σταδόν (*ἴστημι*): adv., stepping up to; standing, i. e. on the spot, π 453.

ἐπισταμαι, ipf. ἐπιστατο, fut. ἐπιστησονται: know how, understand, w. inf., B 611; often the part. in the sense of skilled in, w. gen., φ 406, abs., Σ 599; w. dat., Ο 282; of ‘knowing’ a fact, δ 730.

ἐπισταμένως (*ἐπισταμαι*): skilfully. ἐπι-στάτης: one who stands by or over; σὺς ἐπιστάτης, ‘thy petitioner,’ meaning a beggar, ρ 455†.

ἐπι-στενάχομαι: groan besides, Δ 154†.

ἐπι-στεφής, ίς (*στέφω*): brimful.

ἐπι-στέφομαι (*στέφω*), aor. ἐπεστέφαντο: fill to the brim for oneself.

ἐπιστήμων: knowing, sagacious, π 374†.

ἐπιστοιλον: dock-yard or boat-house, a place for keeping ships, ζ 365†.

ἐπι-στονάχεω: only aor., ἐπιστονάχησε, the billows roared as they closed upon her, Ω 79†.

ἐπι-στρέφω, aor. part. ἐπιστρέψας: turn towards, sc. μίν, Γ 370†.

ἐπι-στροφάδην: turning in every direction, on every side.

ἐπί - στροφός (*ἐπιστρέφομαι*): conversant with (ἀνθρώπων), through wandering, a 177†.

Ἐπιστρόφος: (1) son of Iphitus, leader of the Phocians, B 517.—(2) leader of the Halizontians, B 856.—(3) son of Evenus, slain by Achilles at the sack of Lyrnessus, B 692.

ἐπι-στροφώ (frequentative of ἐπιστρέφω): haunt; πόλης, ρ 486†.

Ἐπιστρωρ: a Trojan, slain by Patroclos, Π 695†.

ἐπι-σφύριον (*σφυρόν*): anything at the ankle, pl., ankle-clasps fastening the greaves, or perhaps, ankle-guards, Γ 331. (Il.) (See cut on next page.)

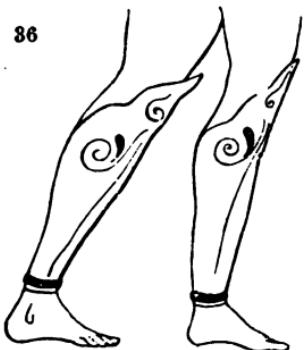
ἐπι-σχερός (*σχερός*): adv., in a row, close together, Ψ 125. (Il.)

ἐπι-σχετή (ἐπέχω): μόθον ποιησαθαι ἐπισχετην, give a direction to one's statements, φ 71†.

ἐπι-σχεσίς (*ἐπέχω*): restraint, foll. by inf., ρ 451†.

ἐπι-σχηχα (*parallel form of ἐπέχω*): direct to or at; ιππους, Ρ 465†.

ἐπι-τάρροθος (cf. ἐπιρρόθος): helper. (Il. and ω 182.)



ἐπι-τέλλω, aor. **ἐπέτειλα**, imp. **ἐπίτειλον**, inf. **ἐπίτειλαι**, part. **ἐπίτειλας**, mid. aor. **ἐπέτειλατο**, part. **ἐπίτειλαμένῳ**: act. and mid., *enjoin, lay command or order upon, charge, τινί (τι)*, and w. foll. inf.; *συνθεσίᾳ*, E 320; *μῦθον*, Δ 840; *άδολονς*, λ 622; *ώδ* **ἐπέτειλλε**, *μή πρὶν πημανέειν*, ‘thus charged me,’ ‘gave me this assurance,’ Ω 781. **ἐπιτέλλω**, ψ 361.

ἐπι-τέρτορας: *take pleasure in*, ξ 228†.

ἐπιτέτραπται, **ἐπιτετράφαται**: see **ἐπιτρέπω**.

ἐπι-τηρέσθε: *sufficiently, as are needed*, A 142, ο 28.

ἐπι-τίθημι, fut. **ἐπιθήσω**, aor. **ἐπέθηκα**, imp. **ἐτίθεις**, opt. **ἐπιθεῖν**, 2 pl. **-θεῖτε**: *put or place to or upon, add*, Η 364; of putting food on the table, α 140; a veil on the head, ε 314; the cover on a quiver, ι 314; a stone against a doorway, ι 243; and regularly of ‘closing’ doors (cf. ‘pull the door *to*’), Ξ 169, χ 157, cf. E 751, Θ 395, λ 525; metaphor., **θωήν**, ‘impose’ a penalty, β 192; **μέθφιλός**, ‘give fulfilment,’ T 107.

ἐπι-τιμήτωρ: *avenger, protector*, ι 270†.

ἐπι-τλῆναι, imp. **ἐπιτλήτω**: *be patient (at)*, Ψ 591; **μέθουσιν**, ‘hearken patiently to,’ T 220.

ἐπι-τολμάω, imp. **ἐπιτολμάτω**, aor. **ἐπετόλμησε**: *hold out, endure, abs.*, ρ 238, w. inf., α 353.

ἐπί-τονος (*τείνω*): *back-stay of a mast*, μ 423†. (See cut, representing a Phoenician war-ship.)

ἐπι-τοξέασθαι: *bend the bow upon shoot at; τινί*, Γ 79†.

ἐπι-τραπέω: *commit, intrust to*, Κ 424†.

ἐπι-τρέπω, aor. I **ἐπέτρεψα**, aor. 2 **ἐπέτραπον**, imp. 2 pl. **ἐπιτράφεθ'**, mid. aor. 2 **ἐπετραπόμην**, pass. perf. **ἐπιτραπμαίαι**, 3 pl. **ἐπιτετράφαται**: *act, turn or give over to, commit, intrust, pass.*, B 25, E 750; of ‘leaving’ the victory to another, Φ 478; intr., ‘give up,’ ‘give in to,’ *γῆραι*, Κ 79; mid. (met.), *be inclined, θύμος*, ι 12.

ἐπι-τρέχω, aor. 1 part. **ἐπιθρίξαντος**, aor. 2 **ἐπέδραμον**, perf. **ἐπιδέρμομα**: *run up, run upon, osten in hostile sense*, ξ 30; of horses putting forth their speed, ‘ran on,’ Ψ 418, 447; the chariot rolling close on (behind) the horses, Ψ 504; a spear impinging upon a shield, N 409; **λευκὴ ὁ ἐπιδέρμομεν αἰγῇ**, *runs over all*, ζ 45; **ἄχλυς**, u 357.

ἐπι-τροχάδην: *glibly, fluently*, Γ 213, σ 26.

ἐπι-φέρω, fut. **ἐποίσει**, aor. 1 inf. **ἐπενείκαι**: *bear upon, only in unfavorable sense*, **χείρα, χείρας**, *lay hands upon*, Α 89, π 488; ‘touch,’ T 261.

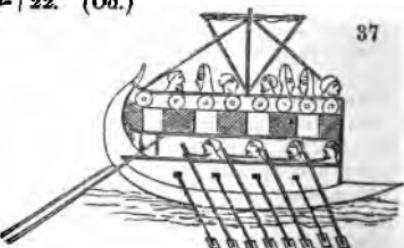
ἐπι-φθονέω: *begrudge, refuse, deny*, λ 149†.

ἐπι-φλέγω: *burn, consume*; **ὑλην**, *νεκρόν*, B 455, Ψ 52. (ΙΙ.)

ἐπι-φράζομεν, aor. 1 2 sing. **ἐπεφράσω**, 3 **ἐπεφράσατο**, subj. **ἐπιφράσσετ**, opt. **ἐπιφρασσάμεθα**, 3 pl. **-άταρο**, pass. aor. **ἐπεφράσθης**: *consider, mark, devise*, ο 444; joined w. *νοεῖν* (*Odysseus weeps*), ‘Αλκίνοος δέ μιν οίος ἐπεφράσατ’ ήδ’ ἐνόπτευ, ‘remarked’ and noted the fact, θ 94, 533, E 665; *οίον δὴ τὸν μύθον ἐπεφράσθης ἀγορεῦσαι*, ‘didst take it into thy head’ to say, ε 188.

ἐπι-φρονέοντα: part., *sagaciously*, τ 385†.

ἐπι-φροσύνη: *thoughtfulness, sagacity*; pl. *ἀνέλεσθαι, assume discretion*, τ 22. (Οδ.)



ἐπί - φρων: *thoughtful, sagacious, discreet; βουλή, μῆτις, γ* 128, *τ* 326.
(*Od.*)

ἐπί - χειρέω (*χείρ*): *put hand to, apply oneself to; δίεπτψ, σίτψ, ω* 386 and 395.

ἐπιχεῖναι: see *ἐπιχέω*.

ἐπιχέω, aor. 1 *ἐπέχενε, inf. ἐπιχεῦναι, mid. aor. 1 ἐπεχεύνατο, aor. 2 ἐπέχεντο: pour upon, heap up, mid. (aor. 1), for oneself; not of liquids only, but of earth, leaves, etc.; πολλὴ δ' ἐπεχεύνατο ὑλὴν, for wattling, ε 257; Χέσιον φύλλων, for a bed, ε 487; mid., aor. 2, intr. (metaph.) τοι δ' ἐπέχεντο, poured in, Ο 654, Η 295.*

ἐπιχθόνιος (*χθών*): *upon the earth, earthly, epith. of men, mortals, as opp. to gods; subst., dwellers upon earth, Ω 220, ρ 115.*

ἐπιχράω, aor. 2 *ἐπέχραον: assail; τινί, Η 352, 356; fig., of the suitors 'besetting' Penelope with their wooing, β 50.*

ἐπιχράω, aor. part. *ἐπιχρίσασα: besmear, anoint, mid., oneself, σ* 179. (*Od.*)

ἐπιχθαύω: *touch upon; met., πράπιδεσσιν, 'have perception,' θ 547†.*

ἐπιχθαύω, pl. *places of shelter against wind and wave, roadstead, ε 404†.*

ἐπικιόν: see *ἐπειμι* 2.

ἐπλε: see *πέλω*.

ἐπλεο, **ἐπλευ**, **ἐπλετο**: see *πέλομαι*.

ἐπληγντο: see *πελάζω*.

ἐποίστει: see *ἐπιφέρω*.

ἐποίχομαι, ipf. *ἐπώχετο: go up to, go against, w. acc. of person or of thing; ἐποιχόμενον στίχας ἀνδρῶν, i. e. to marshall them, Ο 279, Η 155; οὐρῆας μὲν πρῶτον ἐπώχετο, 'attacked,' Α 50; ἐπώχετο κῆλα θεοῖς, 'sped' to their mark, Α 383; ἐποιχομένη πόσιν εὑρεν, had 'gone abroad' to find a husband, Ζ 282; ἔργον ἐποίχεσθαι, δόρπον, α 358, ν 34; ιστὸν ἐποιχομένη, 'plying' the loom, i. e. going up and down before it, Α 31.*

ἐπομαι: see *ἐπω*.

ἐπομνύμι, **ἐπομνύω**, ipf. *ἐπώμνυνον, aor. ἐπώμοσα: take oath, swear upon some matter, ο 437; ἐπιόρκου, 'swear a vain oath,' Κ 332.*

ἐπομφάλιος (*ομφάλος*): *βάλεν σάκος ἐπομφάλιον, on the boss, Η 267†.*

ἐποστίζομαι (*όπις*): *stand in awe of, reverence, ε 146†.*

ἐποστάω: *broil over a fire, μ 363†.*

ἐποπτεύω, ipf. iter. *ἐποπτεύεσκε: oversee, superintend, π 140†.*

ἐπορέγω: *only mid. aor. part., ἐπορέξαμενος, reaching out after, lunging at, Ε 335†.*

ἐπορύμι, **ἐπορύω**, ipf. *ἐπώρινε, aor. 1 ἐπώρωσα, mid. aor. 2 ἐπώρω: act., rouse against, arouse, send upon, mid., rise against; ἀγρει μάν οἱ ἐπορσον Αθηναῖη, Ε 765; (Ζεύς) ὃς μοι ἐπώρσει μένος, Υ 93; τὴ τις θεός ὑπνον ἐπώρσειν, χ 429; mid. (the river Scamander), ἐπώρωτ' Ἀχελῷι κυκώμενος, Φ 324.*

ἐπορύω, aor. *ἐπόρουσα: rush upon, hasten to; τινί, usually in hostile sense, but not always, Ε 793; w. acc., ὥρμα, Ρ 481; met., ὑπνος, 'came swiftly upon,' ψ 843.*

ἐπος (root *Fept-*, cf. νοχ, pl. *ἐπεια*: word, words, rather with reference to the feeling and ethical intent of the speaker than to form or subject-matter (*φίλη*, μυθος); *κακόν, ἴσθλόν, μείλιχον, ἀλιον, ὑπερφίαλον ἐπος*, Ω 767, Α 108, ο 374, Σ 324, δ 503; pl. *ἐπειν* και χεροιν ἀρίξειν, Α 77; *δώροισιν τ' ἀγανοισιν ἐπεστο τε μειλιχίοισιν*, Ι 113; so of the bard, *ἐπ' ἵμερόντα*, ρ 519, θ 91; phrases, *ποιόν σε Φέπος φύγεν ἔρκος δόδντων, ἐπος τ' ἔφατ' ἐν τὸ ὄνυμαζεν, εὐχόμενος ἐπος ηδᾶ, ἐπεια πτερύεντα προσηνδᾶ*. *ἐπος, ἐπεια* are best literally translated; if paraphrased, 'command,' 'threat,' are admissible, not 'tale,' 'message,' or the like.

ἐποτρύνω, aor. *ἐπωτρύνα: urge on, move, prompt, impel, τινά, and w. inf., rarely τινί (most of the apparent instances of the dat. depend on some other word), Ο 258, ε 531; joined with κελέω, ἄνωγα, β 422, Κ 130; often θύμος ἐποτρύνει, Ζ 439; in bad sense, 'stirred me up,' θ 185; of things, *πόλεμόν τινι, ἀγγελιᾶς πολιεσσι, χ 152, ω 335; mid., ἐποτρύνωμεθα πομπήν, 'be quick with our escort,' θ 31 (cf. act., 30).**

ἐπουράνιος (*οὐρανός*): *in heaven, heavenly, epithet of the gods (opp. ἐπιχθόνιος).*

ἐποχέομαι, fut. *-ήσεται: be carried*

upon, ride upon, ἵπποις (in the sense of chariot), P 449. (II.)

ἐπόφοραι: see ἐφοράω.

ἐπραθον: see πέρθω.

ἐπτά: seven.

ἐπτα-βύσειος (*βυσεῖη*): of seven folds of hide; σάκος, H 220 ff. (II.)

ἐπτα-έτης (*Féros*): only neut., ἐπτάτετες, seven years. (Od.)

ἐπτα-πόδης (*πούς*): seven feet long, O 729†.

Ἐπτάπορος: a river in Mysia, flowing from Mt. Ida, M 20.

ἐπτά - πύλος (*πύλη*): seven-gated, epith. of Boeotian Thebes, Δ 406.

ἐπταρον: see πταίρω.

ἐπτατο: see πέτομαι.

ἐπταχα: in seven parts, ξ 434†.

ἐπω, ipf. ἔπον, mid. ἔπομαι, imp. ἔπεο, ἔπειν, ipf. ἔπιμην, ἔπόμην, fut. ἔφομαι, aor. ἔσπόμην, imp. σπεῖο, ἔσπεσθω, part. ἔσπόμενος: move about, be busy. — I. act., ἀμφὶ Ὁδυσῆα Τρῶες ἔπον, 'moved around Odysseus,' Α 43; ἄλλοι δὲ ἐπὶ ἔργον ἔποιεν, 'be busy with their work,' ξ 195; trans., περικαλλέα τεύχε ἔποντα, 'occupied with,' Z 321; οὐ μὲν δὴ τόδε μεῖζον ἔτει κακόν, a greater evil than 'approaches,' μ 209 (v. l. ἔπι). — II. mid., once like act., ἀμφὶ δὲ ἄρ' αὐτὸν Τρῶες ἔπονθ, 'moved around him,' Α 474 (cf. 483); usually go along with, accompany, follow, κέκλετο θεράποντας ἡμα σπέσθαι ἔοι αὐτῷ, δ 38; σοὶ δὲ ἀλογον σπέσθαι, χ 324; τούτοι γέ ἔσπομένοιο, 'if he should go too,' K 246; ἔπεο προτέρω, 'come along in,' Σ 387; ὡς εἰπών ἥγειθ', η δὲ ἔσπετο, followed, a 125; also w. adverbs, μετά, σύν, ἐπί, Ψ 133, κ 436, Δ 63 (met.); often of things, ὅστα ἔουκε φίλης ἐπὶ παιδὸς ἔπεσθαι, 'go along with,' i. e. be given as dowry, a 278; οἴη ἡμὴ δύναμις καὶ χεῖρες ἔπονται, 'answer to' my strength, v 237; γούνατα, Δ 314; in hostile sense only in II., Λ 154, 165, etc.

ἐπ - ὄνυμος (*ὄνομα*): by a name given for some reason ('sur name,' cf. ἐπίκλησις), I 562; ὄνομα ἐπώνυμον, of a significant name, η 54, τ 409.

ἐπώρτω: see ἐπόρνυμι.

ἐπ - ώχατο, plup. pass. 3 pl. from ἐπίχω: were shut, M 340†.

ἐρα-τε: upon the ground, with πίπτω and χέω, χ 20, M 156.

ἔραμαι, ἔρασμαι, ipf. 2 pl. ἔρασθε, aor. ἔρασάμην, ἔρασσατο: be (aor. become) enamoured of, in love with; fig., πολέμου, φύλοπίδος, I 84, Π 208.

ἔρανός (*ἔραμαι*): lovely, charming, epith. of places, I 531, η 18.

ἔρανος: picnic, a 226. (Od.)

ἔρασσατο: see ἔραμαι.

ἔρατεινός (*ἔρατος*): lovely, charming; epith. of places and of things; twice of persons, δ 13 and (in a litotes, much like ποθεινός) ι 230.

ἔρατιζω (*ἔραμαι*): only part., craving; κρειῶν, Λ 551, P 660.

ἔρατος (*ἔραμαι*): lovely, neut. pl., Γ 64†.

ἔργαζομαι (*Féργον*), ipf. είργαζετο, ἔργάζοντο: work, do, perform; κείδευσε δὲ Φεργάζεσθαι, bade his bellows be at work, Σ 469; ἔργα ἔργαζεσθαι, v 72; ἴναίσμα, 'do what is right,' ρ 321; χρῦσὸν είργαζετο, wrought, γ 435.

ἔργαζεν, ἔργαζεν (*Féργω*), ipf. or aor.: sundered, cut off; τι ἀπό τινος, E 147. (II.)

ἔργον (*Férgon*): work, deed, act, thing; μέγα ἔργον, usually in bad sense (a facinus), γ 261, but not always, K 282; collectively, and pl., ἔργον ἔποιχεσθαι, ἐπὶ ἔργα τρέπεσθαι, ννν ἔπλετο Φέργον ἄπασιν, 'something for all to do,' M 271; with specifying adj., πολεμία, θαλάσσα ἔργα, ἔργα γάμοιο, B 614, E 429; esp. of husbandry, οὐτε βων ὅντ' ἀνδρῶν φάινετο Φέργα (boumque hominumque labores), κ 98, and simply ἔργα, fields, Ιθάσης εὑδειλὸν ἔργ' ἀφίκοντο, ξ 343, B 751; of the results of labor (κρητήρ) ἔργον Ἡφαιστοιο, δ 617; (πέπλοι) ἔργα γυναικῶν, Z 289; also in the sense of 'accomplishments,' θ 245, etc.; ὅπως ἔσται τάδε Φέργα, these 'matters,' 'affairs.'

ἔργω, ἔργω, ἔργω, ἔργων, ἔργνυμι (*Férgy*), ipf. ἔργε, ἔργνυ, aor. 3 pl. ἔρξαν, pass. perf. ἔργμα, 3 pl. ἔρχαται, plur. 3 pl. ἔρχατο, ἔρχατο, aor. part. acc. ἔρχθεντα: shut off by barrier or enclosure, ἐντὸς ἔργειν, shut in, B 617, etc.; of simply 'enclosing,' διακεριμέναι δὲ ἔκσται | ἔρχατο, the young animals were severally 'penned,' ι 221, ξ 78; ἔρχθεντ' ἐν ποταμῷ, 'shut up,' Φ 282; also of 'crowding,' 'pressing closely,' Π 395; mostly w. specifying adv. (as

ἐντός above), ζυγὸν ἀμφὶς ἔργει (βόε), 'holds apart,' N 706; so ἐκτός, μ 219; κατά, κ 238; the gen. may follow even the simple verb, ὡς ὅτε μῆτηρ! παιδὸς ἔργη μνᾶν, 'keeps a fly away from her child,' Δ 181; ἔργμέναι, E 89; better reading ἔρμέναι.

Ἐρδω (root *Fere-*), ipf. iter. ἔρδεσκες, fut. ἔρξω, nor. ἔρξα, perf. ἔργα, plur. ἔργην: do, esp. do sacrifice, sacrifice; ἔκατομβᾶς, A 315, η 202; ἴρα θεοῖς, Δ 207; w. two accusatives, or w. dat., ὃ με πρότερος κάκ' ἔργεν, Γ 851; πολλὰ κάκ' ἀνθρώποισιν ἰώρεν, ξ 289, Ξ 261; ἔρξον ὅπως ἥθελεις, 'do as thou wilt,' ν 145; defiantly, ἔρδ· ἀτάρο ὦν τοι πάντες ἔπαινόμεν, 'go on and do!' Δ 29.

Ἐρεβενός ('Ερεβος): black (at e), gloomy; νύξ, ἄηρ, νέφεα, E 659, 864, X 309. (II.)

Ἐρεβίνθος: chick-pea, N 589.

Ἐρεβος, gen. 'Ερεβενς, 'Ερέβεσφι: *Erebos*, the realm of nether darkness, Θ 368, Π 327, κ 528, μ 81.—**Ἐρεβίσθοδε**, to *Erebos*, v 356.

Ἐρεείνω, ipf. ἔρεεινε, mid. ἔρεείνετο: ask, abs., Γ 191, η 31; τινά (τι), Z 176, α 220; ἀμφὶ τινι, ω 262; mid., with μέθηψ, ρ 305.

Ἐρεθίζω = ἔρθω, A 32, Ω 560.

Ἐρέθω (cf. ἔρις): irritate, provoke, A 519, Γ 414; δύναναι, μελεδῶναι, 'disquiet,' 'worry,' δ 813, τ 517.

Ἐρείδω, pass. perf. ἔρηρεσμαι, 3 pl. ἔρηρέδαται, plur. 3 sing. ἔρηρεστο, 3 pl. ἔρηρέδατο, aor. ἔρεισθη, mid. aor. ἔρειστο, part. ἔρεισμένος: I. — act., lean one thing against another, usually with some notion of weight or violence, support, press or force down; δύρων πρὸς τείχος ἔρεισται, X 112; θρόνον πρὸς κίονα, Θ 66; ἀσπὶς ἀσπὶδ' ἔρειδε, 'bore hard on,' N 181; ἔρειδοντες βελέεσσιν, 'pressing him hard,' Π 108; pass., ἐπὶ μελίῃς ἔρεισθεις, 'supported,' 'supporting himself,' 'leaning' upon the lance, X 225; θρόνοι περὶ τοῖχον ἔρηρέδατο, 'set firmly,' η 95; λᾶς ἔρηρέδαται, 'planted,' Ψ 329; ὑπτιος οὐδεὶς ἔρεισθη, 'forced heavily to the ground,' Η 145; οὐδεὶς δὲ σφι | χαίται ἔρηρέδαται, their manes 'rest upon' the ground), Ψ 284; διὰ θώρηκος ἔρηρεστο, 'forced through,' Γ 358. — II.

mid., lean or support oneself firmly; ἔρειστο χειρὶ γαῖης, 'upon the ground with his hand,' E 309; ἔρεισμένος, 'planting himself firmly,' M 457; of wrestlers, Ψ 735.

Ἐρείκω, aor. 2 ἤρικε, pass. pres. part. ἔρεικόμενος: act. (aor. 2), intr., broke, P 295; pass., ἔρεικόμενος περὶ δουρὶ, transfixed, N 441. (II.)

Ἐρειο: see ἔρομαι.

Ἐρειόμεν: see ἔριο.

Ἐρείπω, ipf. ἔρειπε, aor. 2 ἤριπε, ἔριπε, subj. ἔριπσι, part. -ών, -οῦσα, pass. plur. ἔρειπτο: act. (exc. aor. 2), throw down, overthrow; τείχος, ἐπάλξεις, M 258, Ο 356, 361; pass., Ξ 15; intr., aor. 2, fall down, tumble, E 47, 75, χ 296; ἐστη γνὺξ ἔριπών, held himself up, 'sinking on his knee,' E 308.

Ἐρεμβοί: a fabulous people, δ 844.

Ἐρεμνός = ἔρεβεννός. **Ἐρεμνή γαῖα** = 'Erebus, ω 106.

Ἐρέξα: see ῥίξω.

Ἐρέομαι: see ἔριο.

Ἐρέπτομαι, only part. ἔρεπτόμενοι: bite off, crop, usually of animals, B 776, Φ 204, τ 553; of men 'plucking' and eating of the lotus, ε 97.

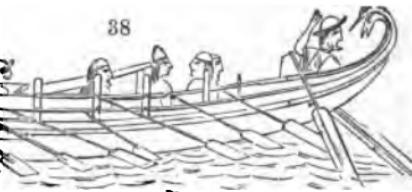
Ἐρέριπτο: see ἔρειπω.

Ἐρέσσω: row, I 361, τ 490.

Ἐρέτης: pl., rowers, oarsmen, A 142. **Ἐρετρέμεις** ('Oarman'): a Phaeacian, θ 112.

Ἐρετρόν: oar. (Od. and A 438.) (The cut, from an antique vase, repre-

38



sents a different way of working the oars from that of the Homeric age; see cut No 120.)

Ἐρεύγομαι, aor. 2 ἤρυγε: belch, belch forth, intr., ε 374; trans., Π 162; of the sea, partly with reference to sound, bellow, P 265, E 403, 438; and aor. 2 of animals, Υ 403, 404, 406.

Ἐρευθαλίων: a noble Arcadian, slain by Nestor in a war of the Pylians with the Arcadians, H 136.

ἔρευθος, aor. inf. ἔρευσαι : *redden, dye with blood*, Δ 394, Σ 329. (II.)

ἔρευνάω : *track, trace, scent out or seek*, χ 180.

ἔρεψω, aor. ἔρεψα : *roof over*, Ω 450, ψ 193; specific for generic, ‘built,’ A 39.

Ἐρεχθεύς : *Erechtheus*, a national hero of the Athenians, B 547, η 81.

ἔρεχθω (cf. ἔρεικω) : *rack*; metaphor., θῦμόν, ε 83; pass., of a ship, *be buffeted about,动荡*, Ψ 317.

ἔρέω = ἔρω, see ἔρω 1.

ἔρέω, part. ἔρέων, subj. ἔρειομεν, opt. ἔρειμεν, mid. ἔρεομαι, ipf. ἔρεοντο, subj. ἔρεωμαι, inf. ἔρεσθαι : *ask, τινά, and abs. ; ἐκ (adv.) τ' ἔρεοντο, 'made inquiry,'* I 671.

ἔρημος (Att. ἔρημος) : *deserted, desolate*, Ε 140.

ἔρηρεδαται : see ἔρειδω.

ἔρητών (ἔρύω), aor. iter. ἔρητόσασκε, opt. ἔρητόσει, pass. aor. 3 pl. ἔρητούθεν : *hold back, restrain, control; φάλαγγας, λάσν, Α 567, Σ 503; pass. B 99, 211; met., θῦμόν, Α 192, pass., I 635; mid. as dep., Ο 723, elsewhere subjective and not easily distinguished from the pass., I 462.*

ἔρι- : intensive prefix, like ἀρι-.

ἔρι-αύχην, ενος : *with high-arching neck*, epith. of steeds, Λ 159, Κ 305. (II.)

ἔρι- βρεμέτης, εω (βρέμω) : *loud-thundering*, Ν 624†.

ἔρι-βῶλαξ, ακος, and ἔριβωλος : *with large clouds*, i. e. with rich soil, *fertile, epith. of lands*. (II. and ν 235, ε 34.)

ἔρι- γδουπτος and ἔριδουπτος (γδούπτος) : *loud-thundering, resounding*; epith. of Zeus, also of the seashore, the feet of horses, and the portico of a palace, Ε 672, Υ 50, Α 152, Ω 323.

ἔριδαίνω (ἔρις), mid. aor. 1 inf. ἔριδήσασθαι : *contend, dispute, strive, vie with; τινι, ἀντία τινός, α 79; ἔνεκα, περὶ τινος, β 206, σ 408; abs. ποσοῖγ, 'in running,' Ψ 792; fig., of winds, Π 765.*

ἔριδμαίνω (ἔρις) : *irritate, stir up*, Π 260†.

ἔριδουπτος : see ἔριγδουπτος.

ἔριζω, ipf. iter. ἔριζεσκον, aor. subj. ἔρισων, opt. ἔρισε, -αν, mid. aor. subj. ἔρισσεται : = ἔριδαίνω, θ 225, E 172.

ἔρι- προς (root ἄρ), pl. ἔριηρες : *trusty, faithful*; epith. of ἔταιροι (sing., Δ 266), Γ 47, ι 100; of ἀοιδός, a 346, θ 62, 471.

ἔρι- θηλής, ἴς (θάλλω) : *blooming, luxuriant*, Ε 90. (II.)

ἔριθος : pl. *reapers*, Σ 550, 560.

ἔρι-κύδης, ἴς (κύδος) : *glorious, famous*; epith. of gods, also of things, δῶρα θεῶν, ἥβη, δαις, Γ 65, Α 225, γ 66.

ἔρι-μῦκος (μῦκάομαι) : *loud-bellowing*, epith. of cattle, ο 235.

ἔρινεός : *wild fig-tree*, μ 103; in the Iliad a particular tree near the sources of the Scamander, Z 433.

ἔρινόν = ἔρινεός, the reading of Aristarchus in ε 281†.

Ἐρινύς, ὄνος, acc. pl., *'Erinys, -ίας*: the *Erinnyes*, pl., the *Erinnyes* (Furia e), goddesses who fulfil curses and avenge crimes, I 571. (See cut.)



39

ἔριον, εἴριον : *wool*, δ 124, Μ 434, pl., Γ 388, etc.

ἔρι-σύνης and ἔρισύνος (δύνιζημ) : *helpful, the Helper*, epith. of Hermes; subst., Ω 440.

ἔρις, acc. ἔριδα and ἔρων : *strife, contention, rivalry*, Α 8, Η 210; ἔριδα προφέρονται, ‘putting forth rivalry,’ ‘vying with one another’ in speed, ζ 92; ἔριδά τινι προφέρεσθαι δέθλων, ‘challenge one to a contest for prizes,’ Θ 210; ἐξ ἔριδος, ‘in rivalry,’ Θ 111, δ 343.—Personified, *Ἐρις, Discord*, Α 73. *Ἐρις*, Δ 440.

ἔρι- σθενής, ἕος (σθένος) : *most mighty, all-powerful*, epith. of Zeus, T 355, θ 289.

ἔρισμα (ἔριζω) : *matter or cause of strife*, Δ 387.

ἔρι- σταφύλος (σταφυλή) : *large-clustered, oīnos*, ι 111, 558.

έρι - τήμος (*τήμή*): *highly-prized, precious*, B 447. (Il.)

έρυφος: *kid, pl.*, ε 220.

Έριφύλη: *Eriphyle*, the wife of Amphiaraus, λ 326†.

Έριχθόνιος: son of Dardanus, and father of Tros, Υ 219, 230.

Έριώπις: wife of Oileus, N 697.

έρκεως (*έρκος*): *of the enclosure, of the court* (*αὐλή*), epith. of Zeus as *household god*, having his altar in the court, χ 355†. (See plate III, at end of volume.)

έρκτος (*έρκος*): *wall or hedge of the court-yard*; *αὐλῆς*, I 476, σ 102.

έρκος, εος (*έργω*): *hedge, wall*, then the *enclosure* itself, i. e. the court, Ω 306, pl., θ 57, etc.; *bulwark, defence against*, *άκοντων, βελέων*, Δ 137, E 316; said of persons, *έρκος πολέμου*, *έρκος Ἀχαιῶν*, A 284, Γ 229 (cf. *πύργος*); *έρκος ὀδόντων* (the 'fence of the teeth'), used in connections where we should always say 'lips.'

1. **έρμα** (*έρω* 2, root *σερ*): only pl., *έρματα*, *pendants, ear-rings*, probably strings of beads. (See cuts, the one on the left an Athenian tetradrachm, that on the right a Sicilian decadrachm.)



2. **έρμα, ατος**: *prop; pl.* of the supports placed under ships when drawn up on shore, A 486; met., of persons, *έρμα πόληος*, 'prop and stay,' 'pillar' of the state, Π 549; of an arrow, *μελανέων ἔρμ' ὁδυνάων*, 'bearer of black pains,' by some referred to *έρμα* 1, Δ 117.

Έρμαλος: *of Hermes, λόφος*, a hill in the island of Ithaca, a spur of Mt. Neion, π 471†.

Έρμῆς, Έρμείας, gen. *Έρμαιόν* and *Έρμείαν*, dat. *Έρμη* and *Έρμεῖ*, acc. *Έρμῆν* and *Έρμειάν*, voc. *Έρμειάν*:

Hermes (Mercurius), son of Zeus and Maia, ξ 435; messenger of the gods, guide of mortals (of Priam, Ω 457), and conductor of the shades of the dead; his winged sandals and magic wand, ε 44 ff. Epithets, ἀκάκτητα, έριώνιος, ἐνσκοπος, σώκος, χρυσόρραπτις, δάικτορος, Ἀργειφόντης.

Έρμιόνη: *Hermione*. — (1) the daughter of Menelaus and Helen, δ 14.—(2) name of a city in Argolis, B 560.

έρμιτες, ίνος (*έρμα* 2): pl., *bed-posts*, θ 278 and ψ 198.

Έρμος: a river in Phrygia and Mysia, Υ 392.

έρπος, εος: *shoot, scion, young tree*, Ρ 53; *έρνει Φίσος*, of young persons, Σ 56, ξ 175, cf. ζ 163.

έρψεω: see *έρδω*.

έρψαται, assumed pres. for aor. subj. *έρψωμεθα*, opt. *έρποιτο*, imp. *έρειο*, inf. *έρψθαι*: *ask, a* 135, γ 243.

έρψος: see *έρως*.

έρπετόν (*έρπω*): *creeping thing; οσσα ἵπι γαῖαν ἔρπετὰ γίγνονται*, i. e. all the 'creatures that move' upon the earth, δ 418†. Cf. the 2d example under *έρπω*.

έρπυζω: parallel form of *έρπω*. *έρπυζων*, 'dragging himself,' the effect of grief or of old age, Ψ 225, ν 220, α 193.

έρπω (cf. *serpo*), ipf. *έρπονται*, *έρπε*: *creep, crawl; πίνοι, a prodigy*, μ 395; specific for generic, *οσσα τε γαῖαν ἵπι πνείει τε καὶ ἔρπει, 'breathes and crawls'*, i. e. lives and moves, Ρ 448, σ 181; *ήμενος ἡ ἔρπων*, an alliterative saying, 'sitting or stirring,' intended to suit any possible attitude or condition, ρ 158.

έρραδαται: see *ράινω*.

έρριγα: see *ρῆγέω*.

έρρα (*έρρω*): *go with pain or difficulty*, δ 367; of the lame Hephaestus, Σ 421; esp. imp. as imprecation, *έρρε, έρρετε, begone!* Θ 164, κ 72, 75, Ω 239; *έρρέτω*, 'off with him!' ε 139; 'let him go to Perdition!' I 377; similarly the part., *ἐνθάδες Φέρρων*, 'coming hither, to my ruin,' Θ 239, I 364.

έρση, έρσην (*έρσην*): pl., *dew-drops*, Δ 53 (in a prodigy); of new-born lambs, ε 222.

έρσηεις, επσα, έρσηεις (*Férou*): *deoxy, fresh*, **E** 348, **Ω** 419, 757.
έρυγμηλος (*িরুগেন*): *bellowing*, **Σ** 580†.

έρυγάν: see *έρεύγομαι*.
έρυθανομαι (*িরুধৰোস*): only ipf., was *redened*, **K** 484, **Φ** 21. (II.)

Έρυβνοι: a place in Paphlagonia, **B** 855.

Έρυθραι: *Erythrae*, in Boeotia, **B** 499.

έρυθρός: *red, ruddy; οίνος, νέκταρ,* χαλκός, **ι** 163, **T** 38, **I** 365.

έρυκακέιν, έρυκακον: see *ἴροκω*.

έρυκανά, έρυκάνω: parallel forms of *έρύκω*, **α** 199, **ε** 429 (v. l. *িরুকাকে*).

έρύκω, ipf. έρυκε, fut. έρύξω, aor. 1 έρυξα, aor. 2 έρύκακε, έρύκακε: *hold back, restrain, detain, turn back, and abs. ; καὶ κέν μιν τρεῖς μῆνας ἀπόκροθεν οίκος ἔρδκοι, 'keep him at a distance,'* **ρ** 408; met., *μένος, Θ* 178; *θῦμόν, Λ* 105; *ἔτερος δὲ με θύμῳς ἔρυκεν, ε* 302; mid., *tarry, Ψ* 443, **ρ** 17; like act., **M** 285.

Έρυλλος: a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, **Π** 411†.

έρυμα (*িরুমাপ*): *a protection; χρούς, Δ* 137†.

Έρυμανθος: *Erymanthus*, a mountain in Arcadia, **ζ** 103†.

Έρύμας: (1) a Trojan, slain by Idomeneus, **Π** 435.—(2) a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, **Π** 415.

έρυματι, ειρύματι (*Férou*), ipf. *έρνετο*, fut. 3 sing. *έρνσεται*, 3 pl. *έρνσσονται*, aor. 2 sing. *έιρύσσαι*, 3 sing. *έιρύσσατο*, *έρνσσατο*, *έρνσσατο*, opt. *ειρύσσασαι*, *έρνσσατο*, 2 pl. *έιρύσσασις*, inf. *έιρύσσασθαι*, also from *έρυματι*, *έρυματι*, 3 pl. *έιρνται*, inf. *έρνθαι*, *έιρνθαι*, ipf. 2 sing. *έρνσσο*, 3 sing. *έρντο*, *έιρντο*, 3 pl. *έιρντο*, *έιρντα*: *shield, protect, preserve; σσον τ' ἡδόνων ἡδε τρεῖς ἄνδρας έρνθαι, enough leaves to 'cover' two or three men, ε* 484; (*βουλή*) *ἡ τις κεν ἔρνθεται ἡδε σπώσει | Ἀργείονς καὶ νῆας, K* 44; *ἐπος ειρύσσασθαι, 'observe' the command, A* 22; *οὐ σύ γε βουλᾶς | ειρύσσαι Κρονίωνος, Φ* 230; *φρεσίν ειρύσσασαι, 'keep' the secret, π* 459; *πάρ γηί τε μένειν καὶ νῆα έρνθσθαι, 'watch for,' lie in wait for,' π* 444; so *'watch for,' 'lie in wait for,' π* 463, **Ψ** 82; from the sense of protecting comes that of 'warding off,' 'defend-

ing against,' *ἢ δ' (ἀσπίς) οὐκ ἔγχος έρντο, E* 583, **Δ** 186, **Β** 859; *χόλον, 'keep down,' Ω* 584.

έρωσ-άρματες (*έρών, ὄρμα*), pl.: *chariot-drawing, steeds, Ο* 354. (II.)

έρυσι-πτολεις (*έρών*): *city-rescuing, city-protecting*, epith. of *Athēna*, **Z** 805†.

έρών (*Férou*), fut. *έρνονται*, aor. *έιρον(σ)ε*, *έρνεται*, mid. *έιρνομεσθαι*, inf. *έρνεσθαι* (or fut.), fut. 2 sing. *έρνσσεται*, inf. *έρνσσεσθαι* and *έρνεσθαι*, aor. *έιρνσσαμην, -ν(σ)σται*, perf. 3 pl. *έιρναται*, part. *έιρνμέναι*, plur. *έιρντο*, 3 pl. *έιρνντο* and *έιρντα*: *draw, drag, mid., draw for oneself or to oneself, rescue, esp. the fallen in battle, νέκυν, νεκρόν; act., of drawing an arrow from the wound, E* 110; a mantle down over the head, **Θ** 85; drawing the bow, **O** 464; ships into the sea, **A** 141; pulling flesh off the bones, **ξ** 134; battlements from a wall, **M** 258; pass., **Δ** 248, **Ξ** 75, **Ζ** 265; mid., of drawing one's sword or dagger, **Γ** 271; one's ships into the sea, **Ξ** 79; drawing off meat from the spits (to eat it yourself), **A** 466, and other subjective actions; *draw to oneself, rescue, E* 456, **Ρ** 161, **Ξ** 422, **Σ** 152.

έρχαται, έρχατο: see *έργω*.

έρχατάω (*Férou*): only ipf. pass., *έρχαταιστο, were pented up, ξ* 15†.

έρχθεται: see *έργω*.

έρχομαι, fut. έλενσομαι, aor. ήλθον and ήλιθον, perf. ειλίλουνθα, ειλήλουθμεν, part. ειληλουνθώς and έληλυθώς, plur. ειληλούθει: come, go; the word needs no special illustration, as there is nothing peculiar in its numerous applications. The part. **έλθων** is often employed for amplification, *οὐ δύναμαι . . . μάχεσθαι | έλθων δυσμενέεσσιν, 'to go and fight,'* **Π** 521.

έρψ: see *έρως*.

έρψιδος: *heron, K* 274†.

έρψεν (*έρων*), fut. *έρψήσει, aor. ήρψησται:* (1) *πλω, A* 303, **π** 441.—(2) *recede, fall away; (νέφος) οὐ ποτ' έρψει, μ* 75; *μηδὲ τ' έρψει, 'rest not,'* **B** 179; *αἱ δ' (the horses) ήρψησαν δπίσσω, 'fell back,' **Ψ** 433; w. gen., *πολέμου, χάρμης, N* 76, **Ξ** 101; once trans., *τῷ κε καὶ έσσύμενόν περ έρψησαι' ἀπὸ νηῶν, 'drive him away,' **N** 57.**

έρωη (cf. *ρέω, ρώμαι*): (1) *τικη,*

swoop, force in motion, Γ 62; ὅσον τ' ἐπὶ δουράς ἴρωή | γίγνεται, a spear's 'throw,' Ο 358, Ψ 529.—(2) cessation; πολέμου, Π 302, Ρ 761.

ἔρως, ἔρος, dat. ἔρωφ, acc. ἔρον: love; θεᾶς, γυναικός, 'for' a goddess, a woman, Ξ 315; fig., of things, γόου, Ω 227; often πόσιος καὶ ἰδητυος, 'appetite,' see ἴημι.

ἔρωτάν: see εἰρωτάω.

ἔσ-: for words compounded with ἑς, see under εἰσ-.

ἔσαλτο: see εἰσάλλομαι.

ἔσβη: see σβέννυμι.

ἔσδοσεις: see εἰσδύνω.

ἔσδρακον: see εἰσδέρκομαι.

ἔστελνομαι: see εἰσέρχομαι.

ἔστεμάσσομαι: see εἰσμαίομαι.

ἔστεντο: see εἰσόχειν.

ἔστηλο: see εἰσάλλομαι.

ἔσθην: see ἔννυμι.

ἔσθις, ἥτος (Fœth.): clothing, clothes, a 165, ζ 74; 'bedding,' ψ 290. (Od.)

ἔσθιω, ἔσθω, inf. ἔσθιμεναι, ipf. ἥσθι-ον, ἥσθε, aor. ἔφαγον, inf. φαγέμεν, φαγέειν, for fut. and perf., see ἴω: eat, said of both men and animals; fig., 'consume,' 'devour,' β 75; πῦρ, Ψ 182; pass., οἴκος, δ 318.

*ἔσθλος: a poetic synonym of ἄγαθός, q. v.; examples are numerous in every application of the meaning *good*, opp. κακός, ἄλλοτε μέν τε κακῷ ὅ γε κύρεται, ἄλλοτε δὲ ἔσθλῳ, Ω 530.*

ἔσθος, ἔօς (Féthos): garment, Ω 94†.

ἔσθω: see ἔσθιω.

ἔσθιδεν: see εἰσεῖδον.

ἔσθιμεναι: see εἰσίημι.

ἔσκον: see εἰμί.

ἔσθψομαι: see εἰσοράω.

ἔσπερος (Féspērōs): in the evening, Φ 560, i 336; of the West, Θ 29.

ἔσπερος (Féspēr, cf. vesp̄er): of or at evening; ἀστήρ, 'evening star,' X 818; usually subst., evening, a 422 f.; pl., ἔσπερα, the evening hours, p 191.

ἔσπετε, defective imp.: relate, only in the formula ἔσπετε νῦν μοι Μούσαι, Β 484, Λ 218, Ξ 508, Π 112.

ἔσπομψ: see ἔπω.

ἔσσα, ἔσσαι, ἔσσαμενος: see ἔννυ-μι.

ἔσσενται, ἔσσι: see εἰμί.

ἔσσεντο: see σεύω.

ἔσσο: see εἰμί.

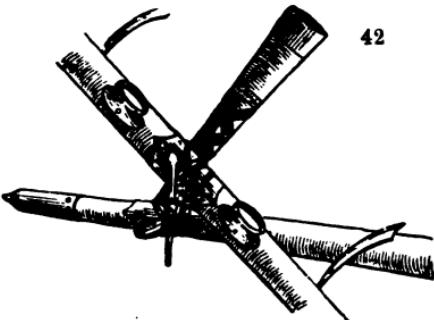
ἔστο: see ἔννυμι.

ἔστυμαι, ἔστυμενος: see σεύω.

ἔστυμένως (σεύω): hastily.

ἔσταμεναι, ἔσταμεν, ἔσταν, ἔστα-σαν, ἔστασαν, ἔστεώς, -ώς, ἔστηκα, ἔστήκειν: see ἴστημι.

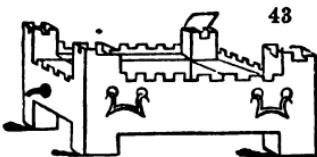
*ἔστερ, ὄρος: bolt at the end of the pole of a chariot, *yoke-pin*, Ω 272†. (See cut; cf. also No. 46.)*



42

ἔσχ- = ἔσκε in β 346, see εἰμί.—For ἔσχε, see ἔχω.

ἔσχάρη, gen. and dat. ἔσχαρόφιν: hearth, fire-place; πυρός, of watch-fires, K 418. (According to some, 'portable' hearths are to be understood in certain passages, e. g., ε 59, ζ 303, v 123. Portable fire-basins were doubtless common in the time of Homer as now in the Orient. See cut No. 83; cf. also the Pompeian warming-pan and water-warmer represented in the adjoining cut.)



43

ἔσχατη (ἔσχατος): border, edge, re-moteest part; λιμένος, νῆσον, β 391, ε 238; Φθίης, πολέμοι, I 484, Λ 524; without gen., ἔσχατη, at the remotest estate, ξ 104.

ἔσχατος (ξ): furthest, remotest, ex-tremest, last, only of place; of the Aethiopians, ἔσχατοι ἀνδρῶν, α 23, cf. 24; ἔσχατοι ἄλλων, 'outside of the others,' K 484; neut. pl. as adv., ἔσχα-ta, at the outside, at the ends, Θ 225, Λ 8.

ἴσχατόων, -όωσα, defective part.: at the border, at the end; δηιών ἴσχατόων, 'a straggler,' K 206; of 'frontier' towns, B 508, 616.

ἴσχεθνον, ίκχον, ίσχητο: see ἔχω. ίσω: see εἶσω.

ἴταιρη, ίτάρη: companion, attendant, Δ 441; usually fig., I 2, ρ 271.

ἴταιρίσα, ίταρίζω: aor. inf. ίταιρίσατι, mid. aor. opt. ίταιρισσατο: act, be companion to, attend, Ω 335; mid., causative, take as one's companion, N 456. (II.)

ἴταιρος, ίταρος: companion, comrade; fig. of a wind, ισθλός ίταιρος, λ 7, cf. ίταιρη; as adj., w. ἀνήρ, λαοί, P 466, N 710.

ἴτεθῆπε: see θαπτ.

ἴτεοκλήειος: of Εἵτεολος (the son of Oedipus, king of Thebes); βιη̄ 'Ετεοκληίη, periphrasis for the name of the man (see βιη̄), Δ 386.

ἴτεόκρητος (ίτεις, Κρής): true (primitive) Cretan, τ 176†.

ἴτεός: true, real; νεκεῖν πόλλῳ ίτεά τε καὶ οὐχί, 'reproaches true and untrue,' Υ 255; elsewhere only ίτέον, the truth or truly; εἰ δὴ ρ' ίτεόν γε καὶ ἀγρεκέως ἀγόρευεις, Ο 58, and freq. εἰ ίτεόν γε (sc. ίστι), Ξ 125, γ 122.

ἴτερ-αλκής, ίτερος, ἀλκής): νίκη, lending strength to the other party, i. e. to the party previously inferior, H 28, Θ 171, Π 362; in more general sense, decisive, χ 236; δῆμος, able to change the fortune of the fight, Ο 738.

ἴτερ-ήμερος (ήμέρη): on alternate days, pl., Λ 303†.

ἴτερος: the other or one of two (alter); pl., ίτεροι, one or the other party, Υ 210; ίτερα ὕρματα, chariot 'of the other party,' Δ 306; freq. ίτερος μὲν . . ίτερος δέ, also w. article, or replaced in one member by ἀλλος, Ξ 272, Φ 164, I 913; ίτέρη χειρί, or simply ίτέρη or ίτέρητη, Π 734; with reference to more than two, like ἀλλος, Φ 437, η 124, ρ 266.

ἴτερστετο: see τερσαῖνω.

ἴτερωθεν: from or on the other side.

ἴτερωθι: on the other side, elsewhere.

ἴτερως: otherwise, a 234†.

ἴτερωσε: in the other direction, Δ 492, τ 470; to one side, Θ 306, 308; in another direction, away, Ψ 231, π 179.

ἴτεταλτο: see τελλω.

ἴτετεύχατο: see τεύχω.

ἴτετρον, defective aor., 3 sing. ίτετρε, τέτρε, subj. 2 sing. ίτέτρυς: find, reach, Z 374, ο 15; fig., θυ γηρας ίτετρεν, α 218.

ἴτετευκτο: see τεύχω.

ἴτετωνές: son of Boethous, a companion-at-arms of Menelaeus, δ 22. (Od.)

ἴτετωνός: a town in Boeotia, Β 497†.

ἴτης (Féteis), pl. ίται: friends, retainers, distinguished from near relatives, δ 8, Z 239, I 464.

ἴτήτυμος (cf. ίτυμος, ίτεός): true, truthful, real; ἀγγελος, νόστος, μῆθος, X 438, γ 241, ψ 62; freq. neut. as adv., ίτήτυμον, actually, really, A 558, Σ 128.

ἴτι: still, yet.—I. temporal, πάλαι ήδη ίτι καὶ νῦν, still to this day, I 105; often w. neg., οὐδὲ άρ' ίτι δέην | ήτι, he lived 'not much longer,' 'not long thereafter,' Z 189; and idiomatically, οὐ γάρ ίτι Τροίην αιρήσομεν, we shall not take Troy 'any more,' i. e. we can no longer hope to take the city, B 141.—II. denoting addition, ἀλλος, ίτερος ίτι, yet another, H 364, ξ 325; ίτι μᾶλλον, μᾶλλον ίτι, α 322.

ἴτητην: see τητηναι.

ἴτουμάλω, aor. imp. ίτουμασάτω, -άσατε, mid. aor. ίτουμάσαντο: make ready, prepare, A 118, ν 184.

ἴτουμος: ready, at hand; μῆτις, 'feasible,' I 425; 'actual,' 'actually,' Σ 53, θ 384; πότιμος, 'certain,' Σ 96.

ἴτορον: see τορέω.

ἴτος, εος (Fētōs, cf. νετος): year. See ίνιαντός.

ἴτραπον: see τρέπω.

ἴτραφην, ίτραφον: see τρέφω.

ἴτυμος, pl. ίτυμα, and ίτυμον = ίτήτυμον, ίτήτυμον, τ 208, 567, ψ 26.

ἴτωσις (Fētosis): fruitless, vain; έγχος, βέλεα, δώρα, ἀχθος, Γ 368, Ω 283, Σ 104.

ἴν, ίν (neut. of ίός): well, answering in meaning as adv. to the adjectives ἀγαθός and καλός; hence 'rightly,' 'finely,' 'carefully,' etc., esp. 'happily,' 'prosperously,' εν ζωειν, εν οἰκαδίκισθαι, ρ 423, Α γ 188, 190; εν έρδειν τινά, i. e. ἀγαθὰ έρδειν, Ε 650; used to strengthen other words, εν

μάλα, εὖ πάντες, 'quite all,' κ 452, σ 260.

εὖ: see οὖ.

εὖ-αγγέλιον: reward for good tidings, ξ 152, 166.

εὔαδε: see ἀνδάνω.

Εὐαμονίδης: son of Euamenon, Eurypylus, E 76, H 167. (Il.)

Εὐαλμών: son of Ormenus, and father of Eurypylus, B 736, E 79.

εὖ-ανθης, ἔς (ἀνθος): luxuriant, abundant, λ 320†.

Εὐάνθης: the father of Maron, τ 197†.

Εὐβοια: Euboea, the island separated from Boeotia by the Euripus, named by Homer as the home of the Abantes, B 536, γ 174, η 321.

εὖ-βοτος (βόσκω): with fine cattle, ο 406†.

εὖγμα, ατος (εὐχομαι): boast, pl., χ 249†.

εὖ-γναπτος, ένγ. (γνάμπτω): gracefully bent, σ 294†.

εὖ-δελέλος: (if from δελη) westerling, sunny; (if from διελος, δῆλος) clearly or far seen; epith. of islands, esp. Ithaca, β 167. (Od.)

εὖ-δικίη (δίκη): fair justice, pl., τ 111†.

εὖ-δικτος, ένδ. (δίκω): well-built.

εὖδω, ipf. εὖδοι, iter. εὖδεσκε: sleep, lie down to sleep, β 397; fig. of death, Σ 482; of the wind, E 524.

Εὐδώρος: son of Hermes and Polymèle, a leader of the Myrmidons, Π 186, 179.

εὖ-ειδής, ἔς (εἰδος): beautiful, Γ 48†.

εὖ-εργεσίη (Fέργον): well-doing, kindness, χ 235, 374†.

εὖ-εργής, ἔς: well-made, well-wrought; pl., εὐεργέα, good deeds, benefactions, χ 319.

εὖ-εργός: doing right, good, λ 484. (Od.)

εὖ-ερκής, ἔς (έρκος): well-fenced, well-enclosed; αὐλή, Ι 472; θύραι, 'well hung,' ρ 267 (v. l. εὐεργέτες).

εὖ-ξυγός, ένζ. (ζυγόν): well-yoked, of a ship, i. e. 'well-beamed,' or according to others, 'well-benched,' ν 116, ρ 288.

εὖ-λωνος, οιο, ονς (ζώνη): beautiful girdled, the girdle giving a graceful appearance to the garment, Ζ 467, Α 429. (Il.) (See cut No. 44.)

εὖ-γενής, ἔς (= εὐγενής): well or nobly born, Α 427. (Il.)

εὖ-γεσίη (ἡγέσια): good government, τ 114† (v. l. εὐεργεσίης).

εὖ-ηκτης, ἔς (ἀκή): well-pointed, sharp, X 319†.

Εὐνήνη: daughter of Evēnus, Marpessa, Ι 557†.

Εὐηνορίδης: son of Evēnor, Leocritus, β 242. (Od.)

Εύνός: (1) son of Selepius, B 693. —(2) father of Marpessa,

εὖ-ήνωρ, ορος (άνηρ): manly or 'inspiring manliness,' χαλκός, οίνος, ν 19, δ 622. (Od.)

εὖ-ήρητης, ἔς (root ἄρη): well-fitted, handy, of oars, λ 121. (Od.)

εὖ-θριξ, τρίχος: well-maned, 'with flowing mane,' Ψ 13.

εὖ-θρόνος: well-throned, 'with beautiful throne,' Ηάς, Θ 565. (Od.)

εὖθις: see ίθις.

εὖ-θυμός: well-disposed, kindly, ξ 63†.

Εύιππος: a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, ΙΙ 417†.

εὖ-καμπτής, ἔς (κάμπτω): well-bent, curved, sickle, key, φ 6. (Od.)

εὖ-κάτασ (κεάζω): easily clef or split, fissile, ε 80†.

εὐκέλος (Εύκηλος, έξκ.) = ἔκηλος, Α 554, γ 263.

εὐκλεής, ἔς, εὐκλεῖης (κλέος), acc. pl. εὐκλείας: glorious, renowned, Κ 281, φ 881.—Adv., εὐκλεῶς, εὐκλειῶς, gloriously, X 110.

εὐκλεΐη: good reputation, fame, Θ 285, ξ 402.

εὐκλήτης, ίδος (κλητίω): close-shutting, Ω 318†.

εὐκρήτης, ίδος: well-greaved, epith. of Ἀχαιοί, and in the Od. also of ἑταῖροι. (See cut under ἀμφίβροτος.)

εὖ-κόσμως: well arranged or disposed, φ 123†.

εὖ-κτίμενος, ὕκτιτος (κτίζω): well-built, well-appointed, well-tilled, B 501, Φ 77, ι 130, ω 336.

εὐκτός (εὐχομαι): prayed-for, wished-for; neut. pl., 'occasion for triumph,' Ξ 98†.

εὖ-κυκλός: well-rounded, well-rimmed (Il.), well-wheeled, ζ 58.

εὖ-λείμων: with fair meadows, abounding in meadows, δ 607†.

εὐλή (cf. Φειλω): worm, maggot. (Il.)

εὐληρα, pl.: *reins*, Ψ 481.

Εὔμαος: *Eumeus*, the faithful swine-herd of Odysseus, ξ 17–190, χ 267; son of Ctesius, king of the island of Syria; the story of his life, ο 400 ff.

εὐ-μενέτης = εὐμενῆς, ζ 185 (opp. δυσμενῆς, 184).

Εὔμηδης: father of Dolon, a Trojan herald, Κ 314, 412.

εὐ-μηλος: *abounding in sheep*, ο 406†.

Εὔμηλος: *Eumelus*, son of Admetus and Alcestis, Ψ 288. (ΙΙ.)

εὐ-μηλίης, gen. *iw* (*μελίη*): *good at the ashen lance, good at the spear*, epith. of Priam and others. (ΙΙ. and γ 400.)

εὐνάζω and εὐνάω (*εὐνή*), fut. εὐνάσω, aor. εὐνήσει, mid. pres. inf. εὐνάζεσθαι, pass. aor. inf. εὐνηθῆναι: *put in a place to lie, place in ambush*, δ 408, 440; mid. and pass., *lie down to sleep or rest*, Γ 441, ν 1; fig., *of winds*, ε 384.

εὐναετάω, -άωσα: see ναιετάω.

εὐναιτέμενος: see ναιώ.

εὐνή, gen. εὐνῆφη: (1) *place to lie, bed, couch*; said of an army, Κ 408; of the ‘lair’ of wild animals, Α 115; esp. typical of love and marriage, φιλότητι καὶ εὐνῇ, οὐνὲ ἀποφώλιοι εὐναῖ | ἀθανάτων, λ 249. — (2) pl., εὐναί, *mooring-stones*, which served as anchors, having cables (*πρυμνήσια*) attached to them, and being cast into the water or upon the shore, Α 436, 478.

εὐνήθειν: *from his couch*, ν 124†.

Εὔνης: son of Jason, and king of Lemnos, Η 468. (ΙΙ.)

εὐ-νητός (*νέω*): *well-woven*, Σ 596.

εὐνήφι(ν): see εὐνή.

εὐνιτε, ιος: *rest, bereft*, Χ 44, ε 524.

εὐ-νομίη (*νόμος*): *good order, obedience to laws*, ρ 487†.

εὐ-ξετός and εὐ-ξεος (*ξέω*), gen. εὐ-ξου: *well-scraped, well-planed, polished*; in nec. sense, *σκέπαρον εὐξον*, ε 237.

εὐ-ορμός: *affording good moorage or anchorage*, Φ 23. (Od.)

εὐ- πατέρεια: *daughter of a noble father*, epith. of Helen and Tyro, Ζ 292, λ 235.

Εύπειθης: father of the suitor Antinous, slain by Laertes, ω 528.

εὐ-πεπλος: *with beautiful mantle, beautifully robed*, Ε 424, ζ 49.

εὐ-πηγής and εὐπηγτος (*πήγνυμι*): *well or firmly joined, well built*, φ 384†, Β 681, ψ 41.

εὐ-πλειος: *well filled*, ρ 467†.

εὐ-πλεκής and εὐ-πλεκτος (*πλέκω*): *well plaited*.

εὐ-πλοιόη (*πλέω*): *prosperous voyage*, I 362†.

εὐ-πλοκάμις, *ιδος*, and εὐ-πλόκαμος (*πλόκαμος*): *with beautiful tresses, fair-tressed*, epithet of goddesses and of women, ε 125, β 119. (See cut.)

44



εὐ-πλυνής, ἐς (*πλύνω*): *well-washed*. (Od.)

εὐ-ποίητος: *well-made, well-wrought*. εὐ-πρηστος (*πρήθω*): *well or strongly burning or blowing*, Σ 471†.

εὐ- πρυμνός (*πρυμνή*): *of ships, with well-built or decorated sterns*, Δ 248†.

εὐ-πυργος: *well towered or walled*, Η 71†.

εὐ- πωλος (*πωλος*): *abounding in horses, with fine horses*, epith. of Ilium, Ε 551, β 18.

εὐράξ (*εύρος*): *on one side, sidewise*, Λ 251, Ο 541.

εὐ-ρραβής, ἐς (*ράπτω*): *well-sewed*, β 354, 380.

εὐ-ρρέχης, gen. εὐρρεῖος, εὐ-ρρέτης, ἄο: *fair-flowing*, epith. of rivers.

εὐρίσκω, aor. 2 εὐρον, mid. pres. imp. εὐρέο, aor. ind. εὐρέο: *find, find*

out, discover, mid., for oneself; of 'thinking up' a name for a child, τ 403; 'bringing (trouble) on oneself,' φ 304.

έύρ-ρροος = ἐνρρεής, ἐνρρείης.

Εύρος: *Eurus, the south-east wind, stormy, B 145, Π 765; but warm enough to melt the snow, τ 206.*

εύρος, εος (εὐρύς): *breadth, width, λ 312†.*

εύρυ-άγυια: *wide-streeted, epith. of cities.*

Εύρυάδης: *a suitor of Penelope, slain by Telemachus, χ 287†.*

Εύρυαλος: *Euryalus.—(1) an Argive, son of Mecisteus, Z 20, Ψ 677.—(2) a Phaeacian, θ 115, 396.*

Εύρυβάτης: *Eurybates.—(1) a herald of Agamemnon, A 320.—(2) a herald of Odysseus, B 184, τ 247.*

Εύρυδάμας: *Eurydamas.—(1) a Trojan, the father of Abas and Polydus, E 149.—(2) a suitor of Penelope, slain by Odysseus, χ 283.*

Εύρυδίκη: *Eurydice, the wife of Nestor, γ 452.*

Εύρυκλεια: *Eurykleia, the nurse of Odysseus, and faithful housekeeper in his palace, τ 357, β 361.*

εύρυ-κρείων: *wide-ruling, epith. of Poseidon and of Agamemnon, A 751, Α 102.*

Εύρυλοχος: *a cousin and companion of Odysseus, κ 282, λ 23, μ 195 339. (Od.)*

Εύρυμάχος: *son of Polybus, a suitor of Penelope, slain by Odysseus, α 399, χ 82. (Od.)*

Εύρυμέδουσα: *an attendant of queen Arēte, η 8†.*

Εύρυμέδων: *Eurymedon.—(1) son of Ptolemaeus, and charioteer of Agamemnon, Δ 228.—(2) a servant of Nestor, Θ 114, Λ 620.—(3) king of the Giants, father of Periboea, η 58.*

εύρυ-μέτωνος: *broad-browed.*

Εύρυμέδης: *son of Eurymus, Telemus, a seer among the Cyclōpes, τ 509†.*

Εύρυνόμη: *Euryname.—(1) an Oceanid, Σ 398†.—(2) stewardess of Penelope, ρ 495, τ 97.*

Εύρυνορος: *an Ithacan, the son of Aegyptius, β 22. (Od.)*

εύρνων (εὐρύς), aor. 1 ευρνῦνα: *widen, enlarge, θ 280†.*

εύρυ-δεῖα (οὐδός): *wide-wayed, i. e. 'wide-wandered,' epith. of the earth as field of human travel, always χθονίς εύρυδεῖης.*

εύρυ-στα, nom., acc., and voc.: (if from ὄψ) *wide (far) thundering; (if from ὄψ) wide (far) seeing, E 265, Π 241, Α 498.*

εύρυ-πόρος (πόρος): *wide-traversed, epith. of the sea (cf. εὐρύδεῖα), always θαλάσσης εύρυπόρου. (Od.)*

εύρυ-πυλής, εις (πύλη): *wide-gated, εύρυπυλές Αἰδος ἔω.*

Εύρύτυλος: *Eurytulus.—(1) son of Euaemou, from Thessaly, B 736, E 76, Z 36, Α 580, 809.—(2) son of Poseidon and Astypalaea, from the island of Cos, B 677.—(3) son of Telephus, slain by Neoptolemus, λ 520.*

εύρυ-πέθηρος and εύρυπέων; *broad-flowing, Φ 141†, B 849. (II.)*

εύρες, εῖα, νό, gen. -έος, -είης, acc. εύρεα and εύριν: *broad, wide; comp., εύρύτερος, Γ 194, Ψ 427; adv., εύρυ ρέων, E 545.*

εύρυ-σθενής, εἰς (σθίνος): *widely powerful, with far-reaching might, epith. of Poseidon, ν 140. (II.)*

Εύρυσθεύς: *Eurystheus, son of Sthenelus, and king of Mycēnae; by a trick of Hera upon Zeus, Eurystheus was born to power over Heracles, and imposed upon him the celebrated labors, Τ 103 ff., 123 ff., θ 363, λ 620.*

Εύρυτίδης: *son of Eurytus, Iphitus, guest-friend of Odysseus, φ 14, 37. (Od.)*

Εύρυτιών: *a Centaur, φ 295†.*

Εύρυτος (εὗ, ἔριώ, 'Drawer of the Bow':) Eurytus.—(1) son of Actor (or of Poseidon) and Molione, brother of Cteatus (see 'Ακτορίων), with his brother an ally of Augēas against Nestor and the Pylians, B 621, Α 709 ff.—(2) son of Melaneus and Stratonicē, king of Oechalia, father of Iole and Iphitus. A celebrated archer, he challenged Apollo to a contest, and was slain by the god, θ 204 ff. Odysseus received the bow of Eurytus from his son Iphitus, φ 32 ff.

εύρυ-φυῆς, εἰς (φύω): *wide-growing, i. e. with its rows of kernels far apart, epith. of barley, δ 604†.*

εύρυ-χορος: *(if from χορός) with broad dancing-places or lawns; (if from*

χῶρος) *spacious*; epith. of lands and cities.

εὐρώσις, εσσα (εὐρώς): *mouldy, dank*, epith. of Hades.

έν̄ς, έν̄, and ήν̄ς, ήν̄, gen. έῆρος, acc. έν̄ν, ήν̄ν, pl. gen. έάων: synonym of ἀγαθός and καλός, the neut. forms of the sing. mostly adverbial, see εῦ. έν̄ς πταῖς, νιός, θεραπών, Βίας, παύδος έῆρος, esp. in Il.; also μένος ήν̄, ‘noble ardor,’ β 271, etc.; ήν̄ς τε μέγας τε, B 653.—gen. pl. έάων, of good things, blessings, Ω 528; θεοὶ δωτῆρες έάων, Θ 325.

ένσα: see εῦν.

έν̄ - σκαρβμός (σκαίρω): *lightly binding*, N 31†.

έν̄ - σκοτός: (1) *well-aiming*, epith. of Artemis, the huntress, λ 198.—(2) *sharp-seeing*, of Hermes, Ω 24, etc.

έν̄ - στελμός (σίλμα): *with good deck*, *well-decked*, of ships, B 170, β 390. (The Homeric ships were decked only at bow and stern.)

Ένστωρος: a Thracian, the father of Asamas, Z 8†.

έν̄ - σταθής (ίστημι): *well-based, firm-standing*; μέγαρον, έάλαμος, Σ 374, ψ 178.

έν̄ - στέφανος (στεφάνη): *with beautiful head-band*, epith. of goddesses and women, Φ 511, σ 198, β 120; fig., of Thebes, *with noble wall*, T 99.

έν̄ - στρεπτός, ένστρεψής, ένστροφός (στρέφω): *well-twisted*.

εὗτε: (1) *when, at the time when*, foll. by the same constructions as other relative words (see άν, κέν). εὗτε is always employed ‘asyndecatally,’ i. e. without a connecting particle, and is freq. followed by a demonstrative temporal word in the apodosis, ένθα, τῆμος δή, καὶ τότε δή, έπειτα, etc.; εὐτ’ ἀστήρ ὑπερέσχε φαάνταος .. τῆμος δή νῆσω προσεπλάνατο ποντοπόρος ηὗτε, η 93; the clause introduced by εὗτε may, however, follow its apodosis, τλῆ δ' Ἄιδης .. ὥκην διστόν .. εὗτε μην ωτὸς αὐτῷ .. δδύνγαν έδωκεν, E 396.—(2) *as, even as*, introducing a simile, Γ 10, T 386 (where some write ηὗτε, for ηὗτε).

έν̄ - τείχεος, metapl. acc. sing. εὐτείχεα: *well-walled, well-fortified*, A 129, Π 57.

έν̄ - τμητος (τίμνω): *well-cut*, of straps, Ψ 684. (Il.)

έν̄ - τρεφής, ές (τρίφω): *well-nourished, fat*, i 425. (Od.)

Εύτρησις: a village in Boeotia, B 502.

έν̄ - τρητος (τιτράω): *well-pierced*, Ξ 182†.

έντριχας: see εῦθριξ.

έν̄ - τροχός (τροχός): *well-wheeled*, Θ 438.

έν̄ - τυκτος (τεύχω): *well-wrought*, Γ 336, d 123.

έν̄ - φημένος (εῦφημος): *observe a holy silence*, i. e. avoid ill-omened words by not speaking at all, I 171†.

Εύφημος: son of Troezenus, and leader of the Ciconians, B 846†.

Εύφήτης: ruler over Ephrya in Elis, Ο 532†.

Εύφορβος: *Euphorbus*, a Trojan, the son of Panthous; after wounding Patroclus, he is slain by Menelaus, II 806, P 59.

έν̄ - φραδέως (φράζομαι): *thoughtfully, nicely*, τ 382†.

έν̄ - φραίνω (φρήν), fut. εὐφρανέω, aor. εὐφρόνα: *cheer, gladden, mid., take one's pleasure*, β 311.

έν̄ - φρονέων: *well meaning and well judging, with good and wise intent*, always ίνφρονέων ἀγορήσατο καὶ μετέπειτα.

έν̄ - φροσύνη: *mirth, gladness*.

έν̄ - φρων: *glad, cheerful*; in act. sense, οίνος, Γ 246.

έν̄ - φυής, ές (φύω): *well-grown, shapely*, Φ 243, Δ 147. (Il.)

έν̄ - χαλκός: *of fine bronze, well mounted with bronze*, Υ 322.

ένχετάομαι (εὐχομαι), opt. εὐχετοφυην: *pray or offer obsecrance, τινί, boar*; εὐχετώντο θεῶν Διὺ Νέστορι τ ἀνδρῶν, Λ 761, Θ 467; ὑπέρβιον, αὐτως εὐχετάσθαι, P 19, Υ 348; τινες ἐμμεναι εὐχετώνται, α 172 (see εὐχομαι).

ένχη: *prayer, vow*, pl., κ 526†.

Εύχηνωρ: son of Polyidus, N 663.

ένχομαι, imp. εὐχεο and εὐχον, ipf. εὐχόμην, aor. εὐχάμην: (1) *pray, vow*; then *solemnly declare and wish*; εὐχετο πάντ' ἀποδοῦναι, ‘asseverated,’ Σ 499; εἰζάμενίς τι ἔπος ἔριω .. εἴθ' ὡς ήβάσουι, ξ 463, 468, Ξ 484; usually, however, of praying to the gods.—(2) *avow, avouch oneself, boar*; ήμεις τοι πατέρων μέγ' ἀμεινονες εὐχίμεθ είναι,

Δ 405; usually of just pride, but not always, N 447.

εὐχος (εὐχομαι, boast): glory, esp. of war and victory, freq. διδοναι εὐχος τινι, εὐχος ἀρισθαι, E 285, t 817, H 203.

εὐχροτης, εις (χρως): bright-colored, ζ 24†.

εὐχωλη (εὐχομαι): (1) prayer, vow, ν 357, A 65.—(2) boast, exultation, shout of triumph, Δ 450, Θ 229, B 160; 'my pride,' X 433.

εὐω, aor. εὐσα: singe, bristles of swine, I 468, β 300; the eyelids of Polyphemus, t 379.

εὐ-ωδης, εις (δέω, οδωδα): sweet-smelling, fragrant.

εὐ-ωπις, ιδος (ώψ): fair-faced. (Od.)

ἔφαγον: see φαγειν.

ἔφ-άλλομαι, aor. 2 ἐπάλτο, part. ἐπάλμενος and ἐπιάλμενος: leap or spring upon or at; ἐππων, H 15; and freq. in hostile sense, τινι, N 648; in friendly sense, abs., ω 320.

ἔφ-αλος (ἄλξ): situated on the sea, epith. of maritime cities, B 538, 584. (II.)

ἔφαν: see φημι.

ἔφ-ανδάνω, ἐπιανδάνω (Fanδάνω): be pleasing or acceptable to, please.

ἔφανη: see φαίνω.

ἔφ-άπτω, pass. perf. ἔφήπται, plur. ἔφηπτο, mid. aor. subj. ἔφάνειαι: act., attach to, pass. (metaph.), be hung over, hang over, impend; τινι, B 15, Ζ 241; mid., touch, ε 348.

ἔφ-αρμόω, aor. opt. ἔφαρμόσσει: intr., sit, κιν, T 385†.

ἔφ-έρματι, ipf. ἔφεζετο: sit upon or by, Φ 506, ρ 334.

ἔφέκα, ἔφειν: see ἔφημι.

ἔφ-εισα, defective aor., inf. ἔφεσσαι, mid. aor. imp. ἔφεσσαι, part. ἔφεσσάμενος, fut. inf. ἔφεσσεθαι: cause to sit upon or by, set, mid., for oneself; of putting on board ship, ν 274; mid., w. gen. (νηός), o 277; τινι τι, I 455, π 443.

ἔφ-ελκω, drag to or after, pass., Ψ 696; mid. (met.), draw to oneself, attract, π 294.

ἔφ-έννυμι: see ἔπειννῦμι.

ἔφ-έπω, ipf. ἔφεπε, iter. ἔφέπεσκον, fut. ἔφέψειε, aor. ἔπεστον, opt. ἔπεσπον, inf. ἔπεσπειν, mid. aor. inf. ἔπεσπεθαι,

part. -όμενος: I. act., follow up, pursue, and seemingly causative, Πατρόκλω ἔφεπε κρατερώνυχας ἵππους, 'urge on against,' II 724; ως τοὺς Ἀτρεΐδες ἔφεπε, 'followed up,' pursued, Λ 177; (κυνηγέται) κορυφᾶς δρέων ἔφεποντες, 'pushing to,' t 121; ὑστινης στόμα, 'move over,' Υ 359, Λ 496; freq. met.; θάνατον καὶ πότμον ἐπιστεῖν, 'meet' one's fate; so οἴτον, δλέθρον ορ απίπτον ἡμαρ, γ 134, T 294, Φ 100.—II. mid., follow close; τινι, N 495; ποσίν, 'in running,' Ξ 521; met., ἐπισπόμενοι μένει σφῆ, θεοῦ δυμφῆ, ζ 262, γ 215.

ἔφεσσαι, ἔφεσσαι, ἔφεσσεσθαι, ἔφεσσάμενος: see ἔφειν.

ἔφ-έστιος (ἴστια): at or to the hearth, at one's own hearth or home, γ 234, ψ 55; ἔφεστοι ὕστοι ἔστιν, i. e. all the native Trojans, B 125; (ἔμε) ἔφεστοις ἤγαγε δαιμῶν, 'to her hearth,' η 248.

ἔφ-ετημη (ἴφημι): command, behest, mostly in pl. (II. and δ 353).

ἔφ-ευρίσκω, aor. ἔφεύρομεν, opt. ἔφεύροι: come upon and find, surprise, freq. w. part.

ἔφ-εψιάρματι: mock, make sport of, τινι. (Od.)

ἔφ-ημαι: sit upon or at. (Od.)

ἔφ-ημέριος: the day through, δ 223; ἔφημέρια φρονεῖν, thoughts 'but for the day,' i. e. no thought for the morrow, φ 85.

ἔφ-ημοσύνη (ἴφημι) = ἔφετημη.

ἔφησθα: see φημι.

ἔφθην: see φθάνω.

ἔφθιαθ: see φθιώ.

ἔφιάλτης: Ephialtes, the giant, son of Aldeus, and brother of Otus, E 385, λ 308.

ἔφ-ιζάνω: sit upon or at; δείπνω, Κ 578; met., ὑπνος ἐπι βλεφάρουσιν, Κ 26.

ἔφ-ιζω, ipf. iter. ἔφιζεσκε: sit upon. (Od.)

ἔφ-ιημι, part. ἔφιεις, ipf. ἔφει, fut. ἔφησεις, aor. ἔφηκα, ἔφέκα, subj. ἔφειω, opt. ἔφειν, imp. ἔφεις, mid. pres. part. ἔφεμενος: let go at or upon.—I. act., of 'sending' one person to another, Ω 117; 'letting fly' missiles at anything, βέλει τινι, Α 51, Φ 170; 'laying (violent hands) upon' one, Α 567, a 254; met., of 'inciting' a person to some action, w. inf., χαλεπήναι, δεῖσαι, Σ

108, ξ 464; also of 'bringing' or 'imposing' troubles, etc., upon one, πότμον, δεθλον, κήδεα τινι, Δ 396, τ 576, Α 445.—II. mid., εγγίνει υπον, com-mand; τινὶ (τι), Ψ 82, Ω 300, ν 7.

ἔφικνόμαι: only aor. ἔφικοντο (ἀλλήλων), fell upon each other, N 613†.

ἔφιλθεν: see φιλέω.

ἔφιστημι, perf. 3 pl. ἔφιστᾶσι, inf. ἔφεστάμεν(αι), part. gen. ἔφεστάρος, plur. ἔφεστκει, 3 pl. ἔφεστασαν, aor. 2 ἔφεστη, mid. ipf. ἔφιστασο: perf. and mid. stand upon, by, or at, aor. 2, come up to, draw near, w. dat., or a prep. and its case, Z 378, Ψ 201, Κ 124, Λ 644; in hostile sense, 'set upon,' Ο 703; fig., Κῆρες ἔφεστάσιν θανάτου, M 326.

ἔφι-δλκαιον (ἔλκω): rudder, ξ 350†.

ἔφι-μαρτέω: follow close upon. (Il.)
ἔφι-σταζω, fut. -στάσσωνται, aor. ἔφιστηι(σ)σα, mid. aor. subj. ἔφιστηισό-μεσθα: εγνήρ, get ready, mid., for oneself, ηῆα, ἀμάξαν, δαιτα, δόρπα, β 295, ζ 37, Θ 503, Ι 66.

ἔφι-οράω, fut. ἔπιόφομαι, ἔπιόφομαι, aor. ἐπειδόν: look upon, behold, watch over; (Ζεὺς) ἀνθρώπους ἔφορῳ καὶ τί-νυνται ὡς κεν ἀμάρτη, ν 214; also 'go to see' (visere), η 324, ψ 19, and 'look up' (in order to choose), here the form ἔπιόφομαι, I 167, β 294; fig., 'live to see,' κακά, Χ 61.

ἔφι-ορμάω, aor. ἔφωρμησα, pass. ἔφωρμηθην: act. set a-going against, arouse against; πόλεμόν τινι, ἀνέμους, Γ 165, η 272; mid. and pass., rush upon, be impelled, be eager; ἐνί δίφρῳ; ἔγχει ἔφορμᾶσθαι, P 465; w. acc., δρνί-θων πετεγνῶν αἰτεῖσθαι αἴθων | ἔθνος ἔφορμάται, Ο 691, Υ 461; εἰ οἱ θύμος ἔφορμάται γαμέσθαι, α 275.

ἔφι-ορμῇ: way to speed to (from the interior to the ὁδὸς ἵε λαύρην), χ 130†.

ἔφι-υβρίζω: only part., insultingly, I 368†.

ἔφι-υδρος (ῦδωρ): wet, rainy, ξ 458†.

ἔφι-ύπερθε(ν): above.

Ἐφύρη: *Ephyra*.—(1) the ancient name of Corinth, Z 152, 210.—(2) a Pelasgic city in Northern Elis, the residence of Augēas, B 659, Ο 531, Λ 789, α 259, β 328.

Ἐφύροις: the inhabitants of Cran-

non in Thessaly, which formerly bore the name of Ephyra, N 301.

ἔχαδον: see χανδάνω.

ἔχεαν, ἔχει: see χέω.

ἔχε-θυμος: restraining passion; οὐκ ἔχεθυμος, incontinent, Ο 320†.

Ἐχεκλῆς: a Myrmidon, the son of Actor, Π 189.

Ἐχεκλος: (1) a son of Agenor, slain by Achilles, Υ 474†.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 694†.

Ἐχέμμων: a son of Priam, slain by Diomed, E 160†.

Ἐχέντρος: an aged Phaeacian, λ 342.

ἔχε-πευκής, ἔς (cf. πυκρός): having a sharp point, sharp, διστός. (Il.)

Ἐχέπτωλος: (1) a descendant of Anchises, dwelling in Sicyon, Ψ 296.—(2) a Trojan, the son of Thalysius, slain by Antilochus, Δ 458.

ἔχεσκον: see ἔχω.

Ἐχετός: a barbarous king in Epi-rus, φ 308. (Od.)

ἔχενα, ἔχενάμην: see χέω.

ἔχε-φρων: thoughtful, prudent. (Od.)

Ἐχέφρων: a son of Nestor, γ 413.

ἔχησθα: see ἔχω.

ἔχθαίρει (ἔχθος), aor. ἔχθηρα: hate; ορε φιλεῖν, δ 692.

ἔχθιστος (sup. of ἔχθρος): most hateful, most odious. (Il.)

ἔχθι-δοπέω: only aor. inf. ἔχθιδο-πῆσαι, to enter into hostilities against, τινι, Α 518†.

ἔχθομαι, inf. ἔχθεσθαι, ipf. ἔχθετο: be hated, odious. (Od.)

ἔχθος, εος: hate, enmity, wrath.

ἔχθρος: hateful, odious.

Ἐχίναι: νήσοι, name of a group of islands in the Ionian Sea, near Duli-chium, B 625.

Ἐχίος: (1) the father of Mecisteus, Θ 333.—(2) a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, Π 416.—(3) a Lycian, slain by Polites, Ο 339.

ἔχμα (ἔχω), pl. ἔχματα: props, sup-ports, bearers; ηῆων, πύργων, Ξ 410, Μ 260; of the earth under a mass of rock, πέτρης, Ν 189; also of the mud or rubbish from a canal, holding back the flow of water, Φ 259.

ἔχω, subj. 2 sing. ἔχροθα, ipf. είχον, ἔχον, iter. ἔχεσκον, fut. ἔξω, σχέσω, aor. ἔσχον, inf. σχέμεν, mid. fut. ἔξεται, σχήσεσθε, aor. ἔσχόμην, imp. σχέο, par-

allel forms of aor. act. ἔσχεθον, σχέθειν: *hold, have*.—I. act. (and pass.) —(1) trans., *hold, in the hands*, Α 14; or in any way or direction, hence ‘wear,’ N 163, Ψ 186, Π 763, τ 225; ‘hold up,’ ‘support,’ α 53; ‘hold back,’ ‘stop,’ Δ 302, Μ 456; and similarly of holding something to a course, ‘guide,’ ‘steer,’ a ship, horses, ι 279, N 326; met., of holding watch, holding under one’s protection, I 1, Ω 730; also *have, keep*, esp. ‘have to wife,’ δ 569; as one’s abode, ‘inhabit,’ E 890; under one’s authority, β 22; and w. inf., ‘be able,’ Π 110, μ 433. Pass., Η 102.—(2) intrans., *hold still, or in some position*, ἔξω, ώς λίθος, τ 494; also of motion, direction, ἔγχος ἔσχε δι’ ὅμουν, simply giving verbal force to the prep. διά, N 520; freq. w. an adv., ποῖται ἐκάς εἰχον, were ‘far reaching,’ μ 435; εὐ ἔχει, ‘it is well,’ ω 245; answering to the trans. use w. νῆσα, ἵππους, but without object, ‘steer,’ ‘drive,’ γ 182, Ψ 401; and similarly where no object can be thought of, ἐπὶ δ’ αὐτῷ πάντες ἔχωμεν, ‘have at him,’ χ 75.—II. mid., *hold something for oneself, or of one’s own, hold fast, hold still, cease from, hold on to something* (*τινός*); ἄντα παρειάων σχορένη λιπαρὰ κρήδεμνα, ‘before her cheeks,’

α 384, Υ 262; ἔχει κρατερῶς, Π 501; τῷ προσφὺς ἔχώμην ώς νυκτερίς, μ 433; ἔσχετο φωνή, ‘stuck,’ ‘stopped,’ Ρ 696, Φ 345; w. gen., Β 98; metaph., ‘depend on,’ σέο ἔξεται, I 102, ζ 197, λ 346.

ἔψιάσματα: *make merry, ρ 530; μολ-*
πῆ καὶ φόρμιγγι, φ 429.

ἔώ, ἔψ: see ἔώ.

ἔωθα: see ἔώ.

ἔψκαι: see ἔσκα.

ἔώλπαι: see ἔλπω.

ἔωμεν: unintelligible word in T 402†. (According to most of the ancient grammarians it is equiv. to ἀδην ἔχωμεν, πληρωθῶμεν, κορεσθῶμεν.)

ἔών: see εἴμι.

ἔψροχθει: see οίνοχοέω.

ἔργαι: see ἔρδω.

ἔώς, ἔως, ἔος: (1) *as long as, until*; foll. by the usual constructions with rel. words (see ἀν, κίν). A clause introduced by ἔως often denotes purpose, δ 800, ι 376.—(2) like τέως, *for a while*, usually with μέν, β 148, etc. —ἔως, to be read with ‘synizesis,’ except β 78.

ἔωστι: see εἴμι.

ἔωστι: see ἔώ.

Ἐωσ-φόρος: *morning star (Lucifer)*, Ψ 226†.

Z.

Ζα- (διά): intensive prefix, like δι-.
Ζαής, ἔς (ἀημ), acc. **Ζαῆν:** *strongly blowing, tempestuous.*

Ζά-θεος, 3: *most divine, sacred, of localities favored by the gods.* (ΙΙ.)

Ζά-κοτος (κότος): *surly, morose, Γ 220†.*

Ζάκυνθος: *Zacynthus* (now Zante), an island in the realm of Odysseus, south of Same, α 246, Β 634. A short syllable is not necessarily lengthened by position before the initial Z of this word, ι 124, α 246; cf. Ζέλεια.

Ζα-τρεψής, ἔς (τρέψω): *highly fed, fat, sleek.*

Ζα-φλεγής, ἔς (φλέγω): *strongly burning, met., full of fire,* Φ 465†.

Ζα-χρηής (χράω): *raging, impetuous.* (ΙΙ.)

Ζάω: see ζώω.

Ζαϊαλ: *a coarse kind of barley, spelt,* δ 41, 604.

Ζαλεῖα: *a town at the foot of Mt. Ida.* A short syllable is not necessarily lengthened by position before the initial Z of this word, Β 824; cf. Ζάκυνθος. (ΙΙ.)

Ζέσσεν: see ζέω.

Ζεύγλη: *yoke-cushion, between neck and yoke.* (ΙΙ.) (See cut No. 72, also 45, letter d.)

ζεύγνυμι, **ζεύγνυσθαι**, inf. **ζεύγνυμεν** (**ζεύγνυμεν**, II 145), aor. **ἔζευξα**, **ζεύξει**, pass. perf. part. **ἔζευγμέναι**: *yoke, yoke up, yoke together*, mid., for oneself; **ἴππους**, **βόας**, also w. **ὑπὲ** ὄχεσθιν, **ὑπὲ** ἀπίηνη, etc., Υ 495, Ψ 180, Ζ 78, ο 46, γ 492; abs., Ω 281.

ζεῦγος, **εος**: pl., *a pair, yoke of draught animals*, Σ 543†.

Ζεύς (**Διεύς**, root **διF**), gen. **Διός**, dat. **Διώ**, acc. **Διά**, voc. **Ζεύ**, also gen. **Ζηνός**, dat. **Ζηνί**, acc. **Ζην(a)**: **Zeus** (**Dies piter, Juppiter**; cf. **Ζεύ πάτερ**, Γ 320), the son of Cronos and the father of gods and men, god of the lightning, the clouds and weather, of time itself, hence **ὑψίζυγος**, **αιθέρι ναιών**, **Διὸς ὄμβρος**, **Διὸς ἐνιαυτοί**, **εὐρύοπα**, **ἐριγδουπος πόσις** "Hρης, αιγιόχος, ὑψιζρεμέτης, νεφεληγέρετα, κελαινέφης, στεροπηγέρετα, τερψικέραννος, ἀστεροπηγής, ἀργυκέραυνος, ἐριζρεμέτης". Zeus is the sender of portents, and the shaper of destiny, **πανομφάος**, **Διὸς τάλαντα**, etc.; he is the protector of kings, of suppliants, of house and court, and he presides over the fulfilment of oaths, **διοτρεφεῖς**, **διογενεῖς βασιλῆς**, **Ζεὺς ξείνιος, ικετήσιος, ἐρκεῖος**. The original meaning of the root of the word is the *brightness of the sky*, afterwards personified; cf. **διος**, Lat. **s u b d i v o**.

ζεφυρίη: the *western breeze*, η 119†. (The first syllable long in the verse.)

ζέφυρος (**ζόφος**): the *west wind*, rough and violent, ε 295, μ 289, 408; and the swiftest of the winds, Τ 415; bringing snow and rain, τ 202, ζ 458; only in fable-land soft and balmy, η 119, δ 567; personified, ΙΙ 150, Ψ 200.

ζέω, ipf. **ζέει**, aor. **ζέσσει**: *boil, seethe; λίθης ζεῖ*, the kettle boils, Φ 362.

Ζηθός: **Zethus**, son of **Zeus** and **Antiope**, brother of **Amphion**, with whom he founded **Thebes**, λ 262; the husband of **Aëdon**, and father of **Itylus**, τ 523.

ζηλήμων (**ζῆλος**): *jealous, grudging*, ε 118†.

Ζήν, Ζηνός: see **Ζεύς**.

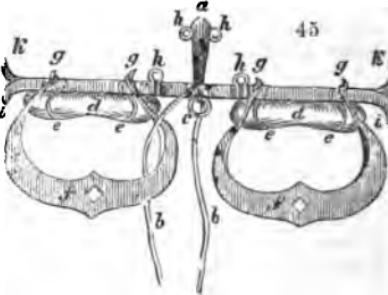
ζητέω: *seek*, Ξ 258†.

ζόφος (cf. **κνέφας**, **γνόφος**, **δνόφος**): (1) *gloom, darkness*, esp. of the nether world, and for the realm of shadows

itself, Ο 191.—(2) *evening, the Occident, the West*, ε 26, μ 81.

ζυγός-δεσμόν: *yoke-band*, a cord or strap for fastening the yoke to the pole, Ω 270. (See cut under **ζυγόν**, *b*; and cut No. 42.)

ζυγόν (**ζεύγνυμι**), gen. **ζυγόφιν**: (1) *yoke or cross-bar by means of which beasts of draught were attached to whatever was to be drawn*. (See adjacent cut, combined from several an-



tique representations.) *a*, **δυμφαλός**; *b*, **ζυγόδεσμον**; *c*, **κρίκος**; *d*, **ζεύγλαι**; *e*, straps to fasten the **ζεῦγλαι**; *f*, **λέπαντα**; *g* and *h*, **οὔπες**, points of attachment for the collars, and rings through which the reins pass; *i*, **ζυγόν**; *k*, projections to hold, e.g., the reins of the **παρόπορος ἵππος**. (Cf. also the Assyrian yoke on the chariot on board a ship, represented in the adjoining cut.)—(2) *cross-bar* of a lyre



(see **φόρμιγξ**), to which the strings were attached, Ι 187.—(3) pl., **ζυγά**, **rowers' benches, thwarts** of a ship (see cut No. 32, under **ζέλαφος**).

ζω-άγρια, pl. (**ζωός, ἀγρίων**): *reward for saving life*, Σ 407, Θ 462.

1. **ζωγρέω** (**ζωός, ἀγρέω**): *take alive*, i. e. grant quarter and not slay, Κ 378†.

2. Σωγρέω (*ζώνη, ἔγειρω*): *revive, re-animate; θύμον*, E 698.

ζωή (*ζάω*): *means of life, substance*, § 429, π 429. (Od.)

ζώμα (*ζώννυμι*): (1) *apron of leather or of felt, extending from the flank to the upper part of the thigh, and serving to protect the part of the body left exposed between the cuirass and the greaves* (see cut under *Ἄχιλλεύς*. also cut No. 12, the figure of *Δενέας*). —(2) *broad girdle around the waist of boxers, like that of the tumbler in the adjoining cut, Ψ 688.*



Tumbler.

48



Athēne with owl.

ζώνη: *girdle of a woman* (see cut No. 48, also Nos. 44 and 61); then for *waist*, B 479, Λ 234.

ζώννυμι, aor. part. *ζώσαντες*, mid. pres. subj. *ζώννυμαι*, ipf. *ζώννυτο*, iter. *ζώννυσκετο*, aor. *ζώσατο*, imp. *ζώσαι*, part. *ζώσαμένω*: act., *gird* another, σ 76, mid.; *gird oneself, gird on*, w. acc. or dat. of the belt used, E 857, K 78; abs., Λ 15, σ 30.

ζώντες, ζώντες, acc. *ζώντων*: *alive, living*, E 887, II 445.

ζωρός, comp. *ζωρότερος*: *lively, fiery, of wine; ζωρότερον κέρασι*, i. e. mix it stronger, pour in less water, I 203.

ζωστήρ, ηρος (*ζώννυμι*): (1) *warrior's body-girdle, of leather strengthened with metal plates, which covered the lower part of the θώραξ, and the upper part of the μιτρη and of the ζώμα* (see cuts Nos. 8 and 79). (II.) —(2) *girdle worn over the tunic*, ξ 72. (See cut No. 78.)

ζωστρον = *ζώνη*, ζ 887.

ζώνη, inf. *ζωνίν*, *ζωέμεναι*, part. *ζώνωντος* and *ζώντος*, ipf. *ζέωντος*: *live; freq. joined with δρᾶν φάσις ήλιον*, δ 833; with *ζεττιν*, ω 268; *ρέια ζώντες*, of the gods and their untroubled existence.

H.

ἢ, οὐ: *or, than, whether*. —(1) disjunctive, *or*, and in correlation, *either . . . or, ὅππως κε μνηστῆρας . . . κτείνεις* ήτε δύλω τη ἀμφαδόν, α 296.—(2) comparative, *than*.—(3) interrogative, (a) rarely in a single indirect question, *whether*, Θ 111, ν 415 (v. l. *τι*).—(b) freq. in double questions, direct or indirect (*whether . . . or*) (Att. *πότερον . . . η*), the accentuation of the second particle according to the ancient grammarians being η (*ἡέ*). The first member is introduced either by η (*ἡέ*), or by some other particle, or stands without any particle; θεός νύ τις η *θροός έστι*; ζ 149. οὐδέ τι οἰδα, ζωει

9

ογ' η τέθυνκε, λ 484. Τῦδείδην δούεις ἀν γνοίς ποτέρουσι μετεῖη, | ητε μετὰ Τρώεσσιν ὄμιλοις η μετ' Ἀχαιοῖς, E 86. With *ει* in first clause, π 33.

η: see (1) *εἰμι*.—(2) *ημι*.

η: *in truth, surely, verily*.—(1) particle of asseveration, always standing at the beginning of its clause except in the phrase *ἔπειτα η* (sometimes written *ἔπειτη*). Freq. in combination with other particles, η δη, η μάλα (δη), η θην, η τε, η τοι (q. v.), and esp. η μήν (*μέν*), which may be retained even in indirect quotation, *καὶ μοι δρόσσον | η μέν μοι . . . ἀρήξειν* (representing in the direct form, η μέν σοι δρήξω, 'I sol-

emnly declare that I will defend thee'), Α 77, Ξ 275.—(2) the same particle may introduce a direct question, esp. a specific question following a general one, always, however, with the expression of some feeling; *τίπτ' αὐτ'* . . . εἰλήλουθας; ἡ ἵνα ὑβριν ἴδη Ἀγαμέμνονος, 'is it that thou may'st behold, etc.'? Α 203, Γ 400, Υ 17; Ζεύ πάτερ, ἡ ρά τις ἔστι βροτῶν, κτλ., 'pray, lives there a man, etc.'? Η 446.

ἢ: see ὅς.

ἢ: regarded by some as an adv. in the phrase ἡ θεῖμις ἔστιν, *as is right*. See ὅς.

ἢ: where (whither), *as*; dat. fem. of the rel. pron., used as adv., Μ 389, Ο 46, Ι 310.

ἢα: see εἰμί.

ἢα: see ἦα.

ἢβαίος (Att. βαώς): *little, slight*, usually w. neg., οὐδὲ οἱ ἐνι φρένες, οὐδὲ ἢβαίαι, 'not the least,' Ξ 141, φ 288, σ 355.—Adv., ἢβαίον, *a little*, ε 462, elsewhere w. neg.

ἢβάω: opt. ἢβωιμι, ἢβψμι, part. ἢβων, ἢβωντα, etc., aor. ἢβροα: *be* (aor. arrive) *at one's prime, have youthful vigor*; fig. of a vine, 'luxuriant,' ε 69.

ἢβη: *youth*; ἢβης μέτρον, 'youthful prime,' Α 225, λ 317; 'youthful strength or vigor, Π 857, θ 181.

Ἕβη: *Hebe*, daughter of Zeus and Hera, spouse of Heracles, λ 603. In the Iliad she always appears as a goddess performing some manual service for other divinities, Δ 2, Ε 722, 905.

ἢβψμι, ἢβωιμι: see ἢβάω.

ἢγασθε: see ἄγαμαι.

ἢγάγον, ἢγαγόμνην: see ἄγω.

ἢγάθεος: *highly divine, sacred, of*

localities, Ζ 133, δ 702. Cf. ζάθεος.

ἢγειρα: see (1) ἀγείρω.—(2) ἐγείρω.

ἢγαστρατο: see ἄγαμαι.

ἢγεμονεύω (ἢγεμών), fut. -εύσω: *be leader, lead the way* (w. dat.), *command an army* (w. gen.), (ΙΙ.); *τοῖσι γέρων* οὖδν ἢγεμόνευεν, ω 225; *νδατι ρόον*, Φ 258; *ἐτέρης (στιχώς)*, Π 179 (dat. B 816).

ἢγεμών, όνος: *guide, leader, commander.* (ΙΙ. and κ 505, ο 310.)

ἢγεμομαι (ἄγω), fut. -ησομαι, aor. -ησάμην: *go before, lead the way, guide, lead;* opp. *ἔπομαι, α 125; πρόσθεν*

ἢγεισθαι, Ω 696; οὖδν, κ 263; w. acc. of the place led to, *ἀστεα, ο 82; met., w. gen., ὄφηθμοιο, ψ 184; w. gen. of persons commanded, Β 567, 620, 851.*

ἢγερθομαι (ἄγειρω): *assestib/c.*
ἢγερθεν: see ἄγειρω.

ἢγηλάῶ: parallel form of ἢγέομαι, w. acc., ρ 217; *μόρον, λ 618. (Od.)*

ἢγῆτωρ, ὄρος (ἢγίουμαι): *leader, chief; freq. ἢγῆτορες ηδὲ μέδοντες, w. ἀνδρες, Π 495.*

ἢγοράσθε, ἢγοράντο: see ἀγοράματ.

ἢδε: *and; combined, ηδὲ . . . καὶ . . . ηδὲ, τ' ηδὲ, τε . . . ηδὲ, τε . . . ηδὲ καὶ, Ο 663, Β 206, α 12, Ε 822; ηδὲ καὶ, 'and also,' Α 334, etc.; freq. correl. to ημέν, also to μέν.*

ἢδεα, ἢδη: see εἰδω (II.).

ἢδη: *already, now (ia m.); ηδη ποτὲ ηδεθε, 'once before,' Γ 205; ἐπὶ νῦν κατελεύσομαι ηδη, 'at once,' α 303; freq. ηδη νῦν, Α 456, Ο 110, Π 844.*

ἢδομαι (ηδὺς): *only aor. ηδοτο, was delighted, ε 353†.*

ἢδος, εօς: *joy, enjoyment; δαιρός, Α 576, σ 404; ημέων ἔσσεται ηδος, 'joy of us,' i. e. from us, Α 318; 'profit,' 'advantage,' Σ 80, ω 95. Always w. neg. expressed or implied.*

ἢδω-επής (Fέπος): *sweet-speaking,* Α 248†.

ἢδω-πότος (πίνω): *sweet to drink.* (Οδ.)

ἢδύς, εία, ύ (σεηδύς). sup. *ηδοιστος:* *sweet, pleasant; adv., ηδύ, κνώσσειν, γλάλην, δ 809, Β 270.*

ἢέ (ἢε): see ἢ.

ἢε: see εἰμί.

ἢεισεν, ἢειη, ἢειδης: see εἰσω (II.).

ἢειλος: *the sun; of rising, ἀνέιναι, ἀνορούειν, γ 1; ἀνανείσθαι, κ 192; στείχειν πρὸς οὐρανόν, λ 17; noon, μέσον οὐρανὸν ἀμφιβάνειν, Θ 68; afternoon, μετανίσσειν βουλύτονδε, Π 779; ἀψ ἐπὶ γαῖαν προπρέπεσθαι, λ 18; setting, δύειν, ἐπώδειν, καταδένειν, ἐμπίκτειν Άκτεανψ, Θ 485; of shining, ἐπιλάμπειν, ἀκτίσιον βάλλειν, ἐπιδέρκεσθαι ἀκτίνεσσιν, also φάος ηδειοιο, often as typical of life, λ 93, Σ 11, 61, δ 540; αἴγη, αἴγλη, μίνος, ψ 190, κ 160; epithets, ἀκάμαξ, λαμπρός, λευκός, παμφανύων, φαεσιμβροτος. Expressions for east and west, ν 240, Μ 239, κ 191.—Ἡλίος, Ἡλιος (θ 271).*

Ἥλιος, the sun-god, son of Hyperion, μ 176, α 8; father of Circe, and of Phaethusa and Lampetie, κ 188, μ 183; propitiated by sacrifice, Γ 104, Τ 197; oath by the sun, Τ 259; the kine of Helius, μ 128, 322, τ 276, ψ 329.

ἥν: see εἰμί.

ἥπερ: see ἥπερ.

ἥρεσθαι (*ἀειρω*): *flutter, float*, Φ 12; φρίνες, 'are unstable,' Γ 108.

Ἥριβοια: *Eriboea*, the second wife of Alōeūs, step-mother of Otus and Ephialtes, E 389.

ἥριος: adj., *at early morn, always used predicatively*, Α 497, τ 52.

ἥρο-ειδῆς, ἕις (*εἰδος*): *misty, murky, gray*; πόντος, σκέος, πίτηρ, Ψ 744, μ 80, 233; δύσσον δ' ἡροειδὲς ἀνήρ ἴδειν δόθαλμοισιν, sees 'into the dim distance,' 'through the haze,' Β 770.

ἥροις, εσσα, εν (*ἄηρ*): *cloudy, gloomy*, mostly with reference to the nether world, Θ 18, Ο 191, ν 64.

ἥρος: see ἄηρ.

ἥρο-φοῖτης (*φοιτάω*): *walking in darkness*; Ερίνυς, I 571. (II.)

ἥρο-φωνος: *loud-voiced*; (if from *ἀειρω*) 'raising the voice,' (if from *ἄηρ*) 'sending the voice abroad.'

Ἥετος: *Eteon*.—(1) king of Thebe in the Troad, the father of Andromache, Z 396, Α 366.—(2) an Imrian, a guest-friend of Priam, Φ 43.—(3) a Trojan, Ρ 590.

ἥην: see εἰμί.

ἥθεος (*ἐθος, ἥθος*): *familiar, beloved, dear*; usually the voc., ἥθειε, also ἥθειη κεφαλή, 'dear heart' we should say, Ψ 94; δλλά μν ἥθειον καλέω, 'dear master,' ξ 147.

ἥθος (*Ἐθός*), pl. **ἥθεα**: *accustomed places, haunts*, Z 511; of 'pens,' ξ 411.

ἥτα, ἥτα: (1) *provisions, food*, Ν 103. (Od.)—(2) gen. *ἥτων θημῶνα, heap of chaff*, ε 368†.

ἥτις: see εἰμί.

ἥθεος: *unmarried youth, bachelor*; παρθένος *ἥθεος τε*, Σ 593, λ 38.

ἥκτο: see ἔουκα.

ἥξε: see ἀίσσω.

ἥδεις, εσσα: doubtful word, *with changing banks*, E 364. (The above interpretation assumes a derivation from *ἥών*, some rivers like the Scamander, in warm countries, with their

sources in neighboring mountains, have in consequence of rains a broad rugged bed out of proportion to the ordinary size of the stream, and banks ragged and often high.)

ἥνον: see εἰμί.

Ḩιόνες: name of a sea-port in Argolis, B 561†.

Ḩιονέν: (1) father of the Thracian king Rhesus, Κ 435.—(2) a Greek, slain by Hector, Η 11.

ἥψος: epithet of Apollo in the apostrophe, ἥψε Φοῖβε, Ο 365, Υ 152; perhaps 'far-darting' (*ἴημι*).

ἥψων: see εἰμί.

ἥψθη: see ἀίσσω.

ἥψων, ὄνος: *sea-bank, shore*, M 31, ζ 138.

ἥκα (*Ἑγκα*): *gently, softly, slightly*, Υ 440, Σ 596, ν 301.

ἥκα: see ἔημι.

ἥκαχε: see ἀκαχίζω.

ἥκαστατο: see ἀκίομα.

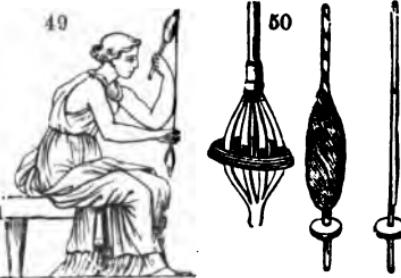
ἥκεστος (*κεντέω*): *ungoaded, hence untamed*, Z 94. (II.)

ἥκιστος (*Ἑγκα*): *slowest, most sluggish*, Ψ 531†.

ἥκω: *am come*, Ε 478, ν 325.

ἥλακατα, pl.: *wool, or woollen thread on the distaff*; στρωφῶσα, στροφαλίζετε, 'ply the distaff,' σ 815. (Od.) (See the first of the cuts below.)

ἥλακάτη, ἥν (*ἀράχνη*): *spindle*, Z 491. (Od.) (See the cuts, representing distaff and spindles.)



ἥλασα, **ἥλασάμεσθα**: see εἰπύνω.

ἥλασκάτω (*ἥλάσκω*): *wander about; trans., ἐμὸν μένος, 'try to escape' by dodging*, ι 457.

ἥλασκον (*ἀλάσματι*): *prowl about, swarm about*, M 104, B 470.

ἥλατο: see ἀλάομα.

ἥλανε: see ἀλδαίνω.

ἡλί: see ἡλεός.

Ἑλίστοι: the *Eleans*, inhabitants of Elis, A 671†.

ἥλεκτρον: *amber*, δ 78. (Od.)

ἥλεκτωρ: *beamng (sun)*, with and without ὑπερίων, T 398, Z 513. (Il.)

ἥλεός, ἥλος: *crazed, infatuated, with* φρίνας, Ο 128, β 243; *in active sense,* οἴνος, ε 464.

ἥληλατο: see ἐλάτων.

ἥλιβατος: *towering, lofty*, ε 243, Ο 273.

ἥλιθα (ἄλις): *sufficiently, always* ἥλιθα πολλή(ν), 'very much' (satisfi-
m u l t u m), Α 677, ε 488.

ἥλικη (ἥλιξ): *time of life, age;* for concrete, *males, fellows*, Π 808. (Il.)

ἥλιξ, ἵκος: pl., *equal in age, σ* 373†.

ἥλιος: see ἡλίος.

Ἑλίς, ἴδος: *Elis*, a division of the Peloponnēsus on the west coast, inhabited in the north by Epeians, in the south by Achaeans, B 316, δ 635.

ἥλιτε: see ἀλιταιών.

ἥλιτό-μηνος (ἀλιτεῖν, μήν): *untime-
ly born*, T 118†.

ἥλιτης: see ἐλκίων.

ἥλος: pl., *nails, studs*, only used for ornamentation, A 246, Λ 29, 638. (Il.)

ἥλυθον: see ἔρχομαι.

Ἑλύσιον τεῖδον: the *Elysian fields*, the abode of the blest, δ 563 ff.

ἥλφον: see ἀλφάνων.

ἥλω: see ἀλίσκομαι.

ἥλωμην: see ἀλάομαι.

Ἑλώνη: a city in Phthiotis, B 739†.

ἥμα, ἄτος (ἵμη): *threw; ήμασιν ἄρι-
στος, best 'at javelin-throwing,'* Ψ 891†.

Ἑμαθίη: *Emathia*, the ancient name of Macedonia, Ξ 226†.

ἥμαθεν (άμαθος): *sandy*, epithet of Pylos.

ἥμαι, ἥσται (αι), ἥσται, ἥμεθα, ἥσθε, ἔται and εἴται, imp. ἥσο, inf. ἥσθαι, part. ἥμενος, ipf. ἥμην, ἥστο, ἥσθην, ἥμεθα, ἥντο and ἔται and εἴται: sit; often w. a part. to denote some condition of mind or body, ἥστο δδῦρόμενος, θαυμάζων, δλιγηπελέων, etc.; and, in general, the verb may denote a settled condition of any sort, 'stay,' 'keep,' ἔκας ἥμεθα πατρίδος αἴης, Ο 740, Ω 542; σιγῆ, ἀκένουσα, σωπῆ ἥσο, Δ 412.

ἥμαρ, ἄτος: *day*; divided by Homer into ἥώς, μέσον ἥμαρ, and δεῖλη, Φ

111, η 288; ἥμαρ χειμέριον, δικαρτῖνόν, also αἰσημον, μάρσημον ἥμαρ, νηλές

ἥμαρ, νόστημον ἥμαρ, δούλιον and ἐλύ-
θερον ἥμαρ, mostly poetic periphrases for the noun implied in the adj.; ἥμα-
τα πάντα, ἐπ' ἥματι (see ἐπί), πᾶν, πρό-
παν ἥμαρ, freq. formula ἥματι τῷ ὅτε.

ἥματιος: by day, β 104; daily, I 72.

ἥμβροτον: see ἀμαρτάνω.

ἥμεις and ἥμεις, gen. ἥμεων and
ἥμειν, dat. ἥμιν and enccl. ἥμιν, also
ἅμμι(ν), acc. ἥμιε, ἥμιες (enccl. ἥμις,
π 372): we, us.

ἥμεν: always in correlation, usually with ἥδε, both . . (and), as well . . (as), B 789, ε 193; also correl. to δέ, καὶ, or ρά, M 428, Ο 664, Θ 575.

ἥμέρη, pl. ἥμέραι: *day*; other forms than the nom. are supplied by ἥμαρ.

ἥμερής (ἥμερος): *cultivated (not*

wild) vine, ε 69†.

ἥμερος: *tame, domesticated*, ο 182†.

ἥμετερος (ἥμεις): *our, ours;* ἐφ' ἥμι-
τερα νέεσθαι, I 619; adv., ἥμετερόνε, *homeward, home.*

ἥμι: only ipf., ἥ (d i x i t), at the beginning of the verse, and regularly foll. by καὶ and a verb expressing action; ἥ ῥα, καὶ ἐκ χειρὸς χειρὰ σπάσατ' Αὐ-
τινόοιο, 'he spoke,' and drew his hand away, β 321, Γ 355; in slightly different combination, σ 356, Z 390.

ἥμι-: *half.* (s e m i), in composition.

ἥμι-δαής (δαῖο): *half-burnt*, Π 294†.

ἥμι-θεος: *demi-god*, pl., M 23†.

ἥμι-όνειος: *of mules; ἄμαζα, ζυγόν,*
mule-wagon, mule-yoke, ζ 62, Ω 268.

ἥμι-ονος (όνος): *mule;* the name designates the hybrid, cf. ούρεύς.—As adj., Ψ 266.

ἥμι - πέλεκκον (πέλεκυς): *half-axe,*
one-edged axe. (Il.)

ἥμιστης, σεια, συ: *half;* sing. only neut. as subst., Z 193, I 579, 580; pl., ἥμιστες λαοί, Φ 7, γ 155, 157; gen. ἥμιστεων πλείους, ω 464.

ἥμι-τάλαντον: *half a talent, half a*
pound (gold), Ψ 751, 796.

ἥμι-τελῆς: *half-finished*, B 701†.

ἥμος: *when, at the time when*, always at the beginning of a verse, exo. μ 439; followed in the apod. by τῆμος, δή τότε,
δή, καὶ τότ' ἐπειτα.

ἥμισις, aor. ἥμιστα: *nod, bow, droop;*
with κάρη or καρῆται, Θ 308, T 406;
of a field of grain, ἐπί (adv.) τ' ἥμισις

ἀσταχύεσσιν, 'nods its heads to the breeze,' B 148; fig. of cities, 'sink to earth,' B 373, Δ 290.

Ἄμων, ονος (*ἴημι*): *darter*; ἄμουνες ἄνδρες, 'javelin men,' Ψ 886†.

Ἄν (*εἰ, ἀν*): *if*; for constructions see *εἰ, ἀν, κέν*. Sometimes called 'interrogative,' 'in case that,' α 282, and often. For *ἥνπερ*, *ἥν που*, *ἥν πως*, see the several particles.

Ἄναινοντο: see ἀναινομαι.

Ἄνεικα, ἄνεικατο: see φέρω.

Ἄνεμος, εσσα, εν (*ἀνεμος*): *windy, breezy, airy*, of towns, trees, and mountain-tops.

Ἄνια, pl.: *reins*; often adorned with gold or ivory, σιγαλόεντα, E 226.

Ἄνικα: *when, at the time when*, χ 198†.

Ἄνιονεύς: son of Thebaeus, a charioteer of Hector, slain by Diomed, Θ 120†.

Ἄνιοχεύς, ηος=Ἄνιοχος. (Il.)

Ἄνιοχεύω: *be charioteer, hold the reins, drive.*

Ἄνιοχος (*ἅνια, ἔχω*): *holding the reins, θεράπων*, E 580; *charioteer*. The charioteer usually stood at the left of the πρόμαχος. (Among the Assyrians, as shown by the cut, the warrior, armed with a bow, had also a second attendant as shield-bearer with himself on the chariot. The Egyptian monuments

represent only one warrior or triumphing king upon the war-chariot.)

Ἄντετο: see ἐνίπτω.

Ἄντις, ιος, acc. pl. ἄντις: *a year old, yearling*; thus the word was understood by the ancients.

Ἄντον: see ἄνω.

Ἄντιοντος: *son of Enops*, Satnius, Σ 444†.

Ἄντρει (ἀνήρ), dat. ἄντρειφι: *manliness, manly courage, prowess*.

Ἄντροψ, οπος (*Ἄντροψ*): *bright, gleaming, χαλκός*.

Ἄντροψ: (1) a Mysian, the father of Satnius and Thestor, Σ 445.—(2) father of Clytomedes, from Aetolia, Ψ 634.

Ἄντρερ: see ἄν and πέρ.

Ἄντρεον: see ἀντάω.

Ἄντρο: see ἄμαι.

Ἄντρον: see ἀνίω.

Ἄντργα, ἄντργι: see ἀνωγα.

Ἄντρος: see ἀγνῦμι.

Ἄντρος (*ἡώς*): fem. ἡοῖη, as subst., *morning, dawn*, δ 447; adj., *easterly* (opp. ἐσπέριοι), *Oriental, ἄνθρωποι*, θ 29.

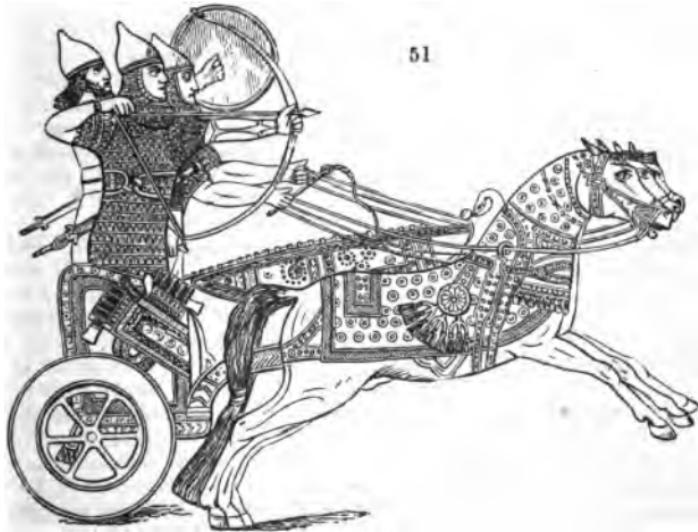
Ἄντρος: see ἔως.

Ἄντραρ, αρος: *liver.*

Ἄντραφε: see ἀπαφίσκω.

Ἄντραδανός: *feeble, weakly.*

Ἄντρεπος: *land (terra firma)*, as opp. to the sea, Α 485, ε 56; *mainland*, as opp. to the islands, B 635, ω 378;



designating inland as opp. to coast, i
49. — **ἡτερώντες**: *landwards, toward
the land, inland.*

ἥτερ, **ἥτερε**: see **ἢ, ἥτε.**

ἥτεροπετής, ηγος, and ἥτεροπετής,
deceiver, seducer, λ 364†, Γ 39 and N
769.

ἥτεροπετέω: *talk with intent to de-
ceive, cajole, seduce.*

ἥτιος-θερός: *kindly giving, boun-
tiful*, Z 251†.

ἥτιος: *mild*; of persons, remedies,
Δ 218, counsels, Δ 361.

ἥτιά (for ἡτόνης, ἡτύνω): *loud-
calling, loud-voiced*, H 384†.

Ἡτύλιδης: *son of Epytus, Periphates,
a Trojan*, P 324†.

ἥτιος: *call afar, hail, τινά, i 899, κ
83; ‘resound,’ ‘pipe,’ of the lyre, and
wind, ρ 271, Ξ 399.*

ἥτη (Ἔτη): *only with φέρειν, favor,
gratify, humor, θύμῳ, ‘the impulse,’
Ξ 132; also w. ἐπί, μητρὶ φίλῃ ἐπί
Ἕτη φέρων, A 572, 578.*

Ἡράκλειδης: *son of Heracles.—(1)
Tlepolemus, B 658.—(2) Thessalus, B
679.*

Ἡράκλεης, gen. **Ἡράκλῆος**: *Her-
acles, son of Zeus and Alcmene, T 98;
his celebrated labors, Θ 362, λ 623, φ
26; he destroys the Troy of Laomedon,
and conquers Pylos, Υ 145, E 642,
Λ 689 ff., cf. E 392, 397; his death,
and his shade, Σ 117, λ 601. Heracles
was celebrated in song as a national
hero before the time of Homer, λ 602,
267. Epithets, θεῖος, θρασυμέμων,
καρτερόφων, καρτερόθυμος.*

Ἡράκληειος: *of Heracles, only in
the periphrasis βίη Ἡράκληειν (see
βίη).*

ἥτραρε: *ἀραρίσκω.*

ἥτρατο: *see ἄρνυμαι.*

ἥτράτο: *see ἄράω.*

Ἥρη: *Hera, daughter of Cronus
and Rhea, sister and spouse of Zeus,
see Ξ 201 ff. The perpetual jarring of
Zeus and Hera in Olympus, described
with humor in the Iliad, but as too
serious to be trivial, A 568, Ο 14 ff.
Hera is the friend of the Greeks and
enemy of the Trojans. Her children,
Ares, Hephaestus, Hebe, Eilithyia; fa-
vorite haunts, Argos, Mycenae, Sparta,
Δ 51 f. Epithets, Ἀργείη, Βουτίς πό-*

**τνια, πρέσβα θεά, Διὸς κυδρή παράκοι-
τις, ἡγομος, λευκώλενος, χρυσόθρονος,**
χρυσοποιόλος, besides many uncom-
plimentary titles applied to her by
Zeus.

ἥτρηται: *see ἀραρίσκω.*

ἥτρητο: *see ἔρειδω.*

ἥτρι: *at early morn.*

ἥτρι-γάνεια: *early born, epith. of
ἥτρις. As subst. = Eos, child of dawn,
χ 197.*

ἥτρικε: *see ἔρεικω.*

ἥτριον: *sepulchral mound, Ψ 126†.*

ἥτριπε: *see ἔρειπω.*

ἥτρυγ: *see ἔρεύγομαι.*

ἥτρω: *see ἄράω.*

ἥτρόσπαν: *see ἔρωεω.*

ἥτρως, gen. ἥτρως and ἥτρως, dat.

ἥτρων and ἥτρη, acc. ἥτρω(α): *hero, warrior;* a title of honor for the free and brave; alone as subst., Α 4, Κ 179; in address, Υ 104, Κ 416; w. Δαναοί, Ἀχαιοί, likewise with single names, Δ 200, β 15, Φ 163; joined w. θεράποντες “Αρης, Β 110; γέρων, η 155. Never = demigod.

ἥτραι: *see ἥμαι.*

ἥτρατο: *see ἥδομαι.*

ἥτρειν: *see ἔρειμι.*

ἥτρειν: *see ἄσκεω.*

ἥτρο: *see ἥμαι.*

ἥτσαν, ἥτσον, ονος: *inferior.* —
Neut. as adv., *less.*

ἥτσαι: *see ἥμαι.*

ἥτσην: *see εἰμι.*

ἥτσην: *peace, quiet, σ 22†.*

ἥτσιος: *in quiet, Φ 598†.*

ἥτσικμένος: *see αἰσχύνων.*

ἥτε, ἢ τε: *or, T 148; than, π 216;
usu. in correlation, ἥτε .. ἥτε, whether
.. or, either .. or (sive .. sive).*

ἥτε, ἢ τε: *see ἢ.*

ἥτιασθε, ἥτισντο: *see αἰτιάσθαι.*

ἥτοι (ἢ τοι): *verily, to be sure, par-
ticle of asseveration (see ἢ), and an-
tithesis, not always to be translated;
in correlation ἥτοι .. ἀντάρη differs
from μὲν .. δέ only in so far as disyl-
labic and initial words must necessar-
ily have more weight than monosyl-
labic and postpositive ones. As αἴ-
τάρη, q. v., often correlates to μέν, so
ἥτοι may be followed by δέ, Α 68, and often.
Freq. ἀλλ’ ἥτοι, also ἥτοι μέν,
Α 140, 211, ΙΙ 451.*

Ἑτορ, ορος: heart, B 490, K 93; always fig., as typical of life, or thought, or feeling; ἐν δι τέ οι κραδίγ στένει ἀλκιμον ἡτορ, γ 169.

Ἥγεντεος (γένευον): strong-bearded; epith. of the lion, O 275, δ 456.

ἥβα: see αὐδάω.

Ἥγονος (κόμη): fair-haired, epith. of goddesses and women. (Il. and μ 389).

ἥν: see έύς.

ἥντε: see αἴων.

ἥτε: as, like, as when, Δ 277, A 359, B 87.

Ἡφαιστος: *Hephaestus* (Vulcanus), the son of Zeus and Hera, the god of fire and of arts which need the aid of fire: in the Iliad married to Charis, Σ 382 ff., but in the Odyssey to Aphrodite, θ 266 ff. His works are the houses of the gods on Olympus, the armor of Achilles, the sceptre and aegis of Zeus, etc. Epithets, ἀμφιγυήεις, κυλλοποδίων, χαλκεύς, κλυτοτέχνης, κλυτόεργος, κλυτόμητης, πολύφρων, περίκλυτος, πολύμητης. The

name "Ἡφαιστος" is used by personification for the element which he represents, Β 426, cf. I 468.

ἥψη (*σεῖψη*)=γ, see ίξ, έξ.

ἥχη (*Έηχη*): resounding, echoing noise, roar; of voices (compared to the waves), wind, B 209, II 769; freq. ἥχη θεοποιίη, γ 150.

ἥχηεις, εσσα, εν (*Έηχη*): sounding, echoing, roaring, δ 72, A 157.

ἥχθετο: see (1) ἀχθομαι.—(2) ξιθομαι.

ἥχι: where.

ἥθετν (ἥώς): in the morning, Α 555, α 372; to-morrow morning, Σ 136, T 320, α 372.

ἥθη: always with πρό (q. v.), early in the morning, Α 50.

ἥάς, ἥνς, ἥοι, ἥῶ: dawn, morning, Φ 111; for day, Ω 31; east, ε 26.—

Ἥώς, Ήος (*Aurora*), consort of Tithonus, cf., however, ε 121, ο 250. Mother of Memnon, δ 188; her abode, μ 8, Α 1, T 1, χ 197. Epithets, ήριγένεια, ρόδοδάκτυλος, δῖα, έύθρονος, κροκόπεπλος, χρυσόθρονος.

Ὡ.

Θαάσσω, inf. -έμεν, ipf. Θάασσε: sit. (Il. and γ 336.)

Θαλέρός: hinge, pl., M 459†. (See cuts from Egyptian originals; also under ιπιθλής, No. 85.)



52



Θαλάμη: bed, hole, of an animal, ε 482†.

Θαλαμητόλος (πέλομαι): chamber-maid. (Od.)

Θαλαμος: the rear portion of the house, hence any room, chamber there-

in; e. g. women's chamber, δ 121; room for weapons, τ 17; store-room, β 387; bedchamber, Γ 428.—**Θαλάμηει**, to the chamber. (See table III, at end of volume.)

Θαλάσσα: the sea.

Θαλάσσιος: of the sea; θαλάσσια Φέργα, 'business on the sea,' navigation, fishing, B 614, ε 67.

Θάλεα, pl.: good cheer, X 504†.

Θαλέθω: parallel form of θάλλω, ψ 191; fig, ζ 63; ἀλοιφῆ, 'teeming,' 'loaded' with fat, I 467, Ψ 32.

Θάλεια: fem. adj., δαίς, bounteous, plentiful repast.

Θάλεια ('Bloomer'): a Nereid, Σ 39†.

Θαλερός (*θάλλω*): swelling, blooming; with reference to growth, μηρώ, χαΐτη, 'lusty,' 'thick,' O 113, P 439; the freshness of youth, παράκοιτις, γάμος, Γ 53, ζ 66; 'rich' fat, θ 476;

'big,' 'bursting,' tear, sobs, B 266, κ 457; the 'full,' 'swelling' voice, δ 705.

Θαλήι: abundance, prosperity; pl., good cheer, λ 603.

Θαλλός: collectively, twigs for fodder, ρ 224†.

Θαλλω, perf. part. τεθλάως, τεθαλνῖα, plur. τεθλέι: swell, teem, bloom; στα-
φυλῆσιν, ε 69; φύλλου, μ 103; ἀλο-
φῦ, I 208; freq. the part. as adj. w.
ἀλών, ἀπώρη, ἔρση, etc. Cf. θαλερός.

Θάλος: scion, only metaph., Χ 87, ζ 157.

Θαλπίας (θάλπος): be warm, part., τ 319†.

Θάλπος: son of Eurytus, a leader of the Epeians, B 620†.

Θάλπω: warm, warm up. (Od.)

Θαλπωρή: warming, met., comfort.

Θαλπότια, pl. (θάλλω): offering of first fruits, harvest offering, I 534†.

Θαλύστιάς: son of Thalysius, Echepolus, Δ 458†.

Θάμα: frequently, often.

Θαμβέος (root θατ), aor. θάμβησα: be astonished or wonder at, gaze upon with wonder, β 155, Ω 483.

Θάμβος, εν: wonder, astonishment.

Θαμέεις, θαμειαί (θάμα), dat. θαμέσι, θαμειαῖς, acc. θαμέιας: frequent, thick; σταυροὶ πυκνοὶ καὶ θαμέις, 'thick set and numerous,' ξ 12.

Θαμίω: come or go or do frequently, resort to; w. part. οὐ τι κομιζόμενός γε θάμιζεν = οὐ θάμα ἴκομιζέτο.

Θάμνος: thicket, bush; of the leaves and branches of an olive-tree, ψ 190.

Θάμνηρις: *Thamyris*, a Thracian bard vanquished and blinded by the Muses, B 595†.

Θάνατος: death; θύγατόνδε, to death, Π 693. — Personified, *Death*, twin-brother of Sleep, Ξ 231.

Θανάτειν: see θνήσκω.

1. **Θάρσαι,** aor. opt. 3 pl. θησαίαρο: admire, σ 191†.

2. **Θάρσα,** inf. θῆσθαι, aor. θήσατο: suck, Ω 58; milk, δ 89.

Θα- or **ταφ-**, perf. w. pres. signif. τίθηκα, part. -πώς, ὄτες, ὄτας, plur. ἑτείηκε, aor. 2 part. ταφών: wonder, be amazed at, be dazed, Δ 243.

Θάπτω, aor. θάψαν, pass. plur. ἐτί-
θαπτο: inter, bury.

Θαρσαλός (θάρσος), comp. -εώτερον:

courageous, daring, bold; in bad sense, ρ 449.—Adv. θαρσαλέως.

Θαρσός (θάρσος), aor. θάρσησε, perf. τεθαρσήκαο: be bold, confident, full of courage, aor., take courage, A 92, γ 76; w. acc. of specification, θ 197.

Θάρσος, εος: courage, confidence, boldness, audacity.

Θαρσόνος: confident, relying upon (τινι), N 828.

Θαρσόνω, ipf. iter. θαρσόνεσκε, aor. θάρσοννα: encourage.

Θάσσων: see ταχύς.

Θαῦμα: a wonder, marvel; θαῦμα Φίδεσθαι, Ε 725, Ζ 306; wonder, amazement, θαῦμά μ' ἔχει, κ 326.

Θαυμάζω, ipf. iter. θαυμάζεσκον, fut. θαυμάσσεται, aor. subj. θαυμάσων: wonder, admire.

Θαυμάζων, fut. part. θαυμανέοντες = θαυμάζω, θ 108†.

Θαυμακή: a town in Magnesia, under the rule of Philoctetes, B 716†.

Θεᾶς, θεᾶς, dat. pl. θεᾶται, θεῆς, θεῆσται: goddess.

Θεῖαν = θεᾶ, only pl.

Θεάνο: Θεάνο, daughter of Cisseus, and wife of Antenor, a priestess of Athēna in Troy, Z 302.

Θεῖον and **Θήιον** (Att. θεῖον): sulphur, used for fumigation and purification, hence called κακῶν ἄκος, χ 481; 'sulphurous fumes,' μ 417.

Θείειν (Att. θείω): fumigate with sulphur, mid., ψ 50.

Θείαν: see τιθημι.

Θείειν, inf. θεινέμεν(αι), subj. θείηγ, aor. θείεινε, θείεινε, part. θείεινας, pass. pres. part. θεινόμενος: strike.

Θείειν: see τιθημι.

Θεῖος (θεός): of the gods, god-like, sacred; of anything belonging or related to, given or sent by, the gods, γένος (the Chimaera), Ζ 180; οὐνειρος, B 22; also of things consecrated to them or under their protection, χορός, θ 264; κήρυξ, Δ 192; ἀιδός, α 336; then of persons, θεῖοι βασιλῆς, δ 691; and even of things excellent in a high degree, ποτόν, β 341; δόμος, δ 43.

Θεῖω: see (1) θεώ.—(2) τιθημι.

Θέλγυς, ipf. θέλγε, iter. θέλγεσκε, fut.

Θέλξω, aor. θέλξα, pass. pres. opt. θέλγοιτο, aor. 3 pl. θέλθειν: *charm, enchant*; Hermes with his magic wand, ἀνδρῶν ὄμματα θέλγει, ‘charms’ their eyes, ‘entrances,’ puts them to sleep, Ω 343, ε 47; so Poseidon casts a blindness upon Alcathous, θέλξας ὅσσε φαινά, N 435; usually in a bad sense, of ‘bewitching,’ ‘beguiling,’ νόσον, θύμον, M 255, Ο 322; ἐπέσσιν, φύεσσοι, δολφ., γ 264, Φ 276, 604; of love, pass., σ 612; rarely in good sense, ρ 514, 521.

Θελετήριον (*θέλγω*): any means of charming or winning, *spell, charm*; attributed to the girdle of Aphrodite, ἐνθα τέ οι θελετήρια πάντα τέτυκτο, Ζ 215; of songs, θελετήρια βροτῶν (obj. gen.), a 337; and of the Trojan Horse, a winsome offering to the gods, θ 509.

Θέμεθλα and Θεμέλια (*τίθημι*), pl.: *foundations, base; roots, bed, stomaχοιο, άφθαλμοι*, Ρ 47, Ζ 493.

Θέμεν(αι): see *τίθημι*.

Θέμις, θέμιστος (*τίθημι*): old (established) *law, right* by custom or usage; η θέμις ἔστιν, ‘as is right’; η θέμις ἀνθρώπων πέλει, ‘the old way’ of mankind, I 134.—Pl., θέμιστες, *ordinances, decrees, prerogatives*; Διός, π 408, cf. A 238; κρίνειν, Η 387; τελεῖν, as ‘dues,’ ‘tribute,’ I 158, 298.—Personified, *Themis*, β 68, Υ 4, Ο 87, 98.

Θέμιστενός (*θέμις*): *be judge for or over, judge; τινί, λ 569; τινός, ε 114.*

Θέμός: only aor., θέμωσε, *caused, w. inf.*, t 486 and 542.

-θεν: a suffix forming an ablative genitive; of place, *Troίθεν, οἴκοθεν, ἀλλοθεν*, ‘from Troy,’ ‘from home,’ ‘from elsewhere,’ and with prepositions, ἀπὸ Τροίθεν, ε 38; ἐξ ἀλόθεν, Φ 385; less often of persons, Διώθεν, θεόθεν, ‘from Zeus,’ ‘from a god.’

Θέναρ, αρος: *flat of the hand*, E 339†.

Θέο: see *τίθημι*.

Θεό-δημητος (*δέμω*): *god-built*, Θ 519†.

Θεο-ειδῆς, ἐις (*Feίδος*): *god-like, beautiful as the gods*.

Θεο-έικελος (*Feίκελος*): *like the gods, god-like, of persons*.

Θεόθεν: *from a god, from God*, π 447†.

Θεοκλύμενος: a seer in Ithaca, ο 256, ν 350.

Θεο-προπέτος: *prophecy, only part*.

Θεο-προπή and Θεοπρόπιον (ΙΙ.): *prophecy, oracle*.

Θεο-πρόπτος: one who reveals and interprets the will of the gods, *seer, prophet*; as adj., N 70.

Θεός, gen. and dat. pl. θεόφιν: *god* (or *goddess*); of individual divinities, and collectively, *the deity, God, σὺν θεῷ, ἀνεν θεοῦ, etc.* Forms of the pl. are often to be read with synizesis, e. g. θεοῖσιν, ξ 251.

Θεούθης (*θεύς, δέιος*): *god-fearing, pious*. (Od.)

Θεραπεύω (*θεράπων*): *be servant to, serve, defer to*, ipf., ν 265†.

Θεράπον, οντος: *attendant, comrade at arms* (esquire, not servant), cf. Λ 255, B 110, δ 23.

Θερέω: see *θέρω*.

Θερμαίνω, aor. subj. θερμήνηρ: *warm, heat*; pass., *get hot*, ε 376.

Θερμός: *warm, hot*.

Θερμός, imp. θέρμετε: = θερμαίνω, pass., Ψ 381.

Θέρος, ενς: *warm season, summer* (opp. ὥπωρη, *late summer*), μ 76.

Θερσλόχος: (1) a Trojan, P 216. —(2) a Paconian, slain by Achilles, Φ 209.

Θερστής: *Thersites*, the ugliest Greek before Troy, and a brawler (as his name indicates), B 212 ff.

Θέρω, pass. pres. inf. θέρεσθαι, aor. θέρην, subj. θερέω; mid. fut. part. θερσόμενος: *warm, be warm, warm oneself; πυρός*, ‘by the fire,’ ρ 23; ‘burn,’ πυρός, ‘with fire,’ Z 381, Α 667.

Θέτε: see *τίθημι*.

Θεσκελος (*θέός*): *supernatural, fig., wondrous; ἕργα, λ 374, 610. — Adv., θεσκελον, wonderfully, Ψ 107.*

Θεσπρός (*τίθημι*): *site, place, ψ 296†.*

Θέσπεια: a town in Boeotia, B 498†.

Θεσπέσιος (*θέός*, root σεπ, έσπετε): *divinely uttered or uttering* (*θεσπεσίη*, ‘by divine decree,’ B 367), *divine; διοῦη, B 600; Σειρῆνες*, ‘heavenly-singing,’ μ 158; *βηλός*, ‘of heaven,’ A 591; then of anything *prodigious, vast, wondrous, mighty*, a storm, clamor, panic, etc. — *Adv.*, *θεσπεσίως*, Ο 637.

Θεωτι-βαῖς, ἐς (δάιο 1): *prodigious*-
ly or *fiercely blazing*, πῦρ. (Il. and δ
418).

Θεώτις, ιος (cf. θεοπέσιος): *inspired*,
divine; ἀουδή, ἀουδός, α 328, θ 498, ρ
885.

Θεσπρωτοί: the *Thesprotians*, a
tribe dwelling about Dodôna in Epi-
rus, π 427; their king Pheidon, ξ 316.
(Od.)

Θεσσαλός: a son of Heracles, father
of Pheidippus and Antiphus, B 679†.

Θεστορίθης: *son of Thestor*.—(1)
Calchas, the seer, A 69.—(2) Alcmæon,
M 394.

Θέστωρ: (1) the father of Calchas.
—(2) father of Alcmæon.—(3) son of
Euops, slain by Patroclus, II 401†.

Θέσ-φατος (θεός, φραΐς): *declared* or
decreed by God, Θ 477, δ 561; *divine*
(miraculous), ἀήρ, η 143; as *subst.*,
θέσφατον, *decree of heaven, fate, oracle*.

Θέτις: *Thetis*, a Nereid, married to
Peleus, and the mother of Achilles, Σ
431 ff., Ω 62, cf. A 502 ff., 397 ff. Epi-
thets, ἀλοσύνην, ἀργυρόπεζα, ἡκομος,
καλλιπλόκαμος, τανύπεπλος.

Θέω, θείω, inf. θείειν, ipf. έθει, θέε,
έθει, iter. θείειν, fut. 2 sing. θείσειαι,
inf. θείσειθαι: *run*; often the part.
joined to other verbs, ἥλθε θέων, etc.;
said of ships, the potter's wheel, Σ
601; a vein, N 547; and otherwise
figuratively.

Θεότερος: *divine, for the gods*, i. e.
rather than for men, of the two en-
trances (cf. θηλύτερος), πύλαι, ν 111†.

Θηβαί, άν, and **Θηβή**: *Thebes* or
Thebe.—(1) the city in Boeotia, founded
by Cadmus and fortified by Amphion
and Zethus, epithets ἐπτάπυλος, ἐνοτρί-
φανος, πολυνήρατος. —(2) Egyptian
Thebes, on the Nile, called ἑκατόπυ-
λαι, I 381, δ 126.—(3) a city in the
Troad, at the foot of Mt. Placus, the
residence of king Eetion, A 366, Z
897.

Θηβάσσθε: *to Thebes*, Ψ 679.

Θηβαῖος: (1) a *Theban*.—(2) name
of the father of Eniopeus, Θ 120.

Θήγω, mid. aor. imp. θηξάσθω: *whet*,
sharpen, mid., something of one's own,
B 382.

Θηόματι (Att. θεάομαι), opt. 2 sing.
θηοῖο, ipf. θηέτο, θηθεύμεθα, θηνέντο,
aor. 2 sing. θηήσαο, opt. θηήσαι: *gaze*

at, behold with admiration or delight;
joined with θαυμάζειν, θαυμάζειν, Ψ
728, θ 265.

Θήρη: see *rithmu*.

Θηρητήρ (θηέομαι): *beholder*, i. e.
fancier; τόξων, φ 397†.

Θήτον: see *θέτειν*.

Θήλεας: see *θῆλυς*.

Θηλάω = θάλλω, w. gen. of fulness,
ε 73†.

Θηλας, θήλεια, θῆλν (also w. two end-
ings): *female*; ἀνήρ, i. e. of women's
voices, ζ 122; ἔτεση, with the thought
of 'nourishing,' ε 467; comp., θηλιτέ-
ρος, *weaker (of the two sexes), weak*,
Θ 520, θ 324.

Θημάων, άνως: *heap*, ε 368†.

Θηρ: *doubtless, surely now*, enclitic
particle, much like δή or δέπκον in
prose; combined, ή θην, οὐ θην (δή),
οὐ μέν θην, ἐπτί θην, καὶ γάρ θην, γ
352, π 91, Φ 568.

Θηροί: see *θηέομαι*.

Θηρί, θηρός: *wild beast*, ε 478.

Θηρευτής (θηρεύω): *hunts (man)*,
hunting-dog, only with ἀνδράσιν and
κύνεσιν. (Il.)

Θηρεύω (θήρ): *hunt*, part., τ 465†.

Θηρη (θήρ): *hunting, chase, game*.

Θηρητήρ, ήρος, and **Θηρήτωρ**, ορος
(θηράω): *hunter*; also as adj., M 170,
Φ 252; in φ 397 the better reading is
θηρήτρ.

Θηρίον: *wild animal, beast*; μήγα
θηρίον, of a stag, ε 171.

Θηρίς, θηρός: *hired laborer, day labor-*
er, pl., δ 644†.

Θησαλατο: see *θάομαι* 1.

Θησαρο: see *θάομαι* 2.

Θησεύς: *Theseus*, national hero of
Athens and Attica, A 265.

Θησθαι: see *θάομαι* 2.

Θητεύω (θής), inf. θητενίμεν, aor.
θητεύσαμεν: *be a day laborer, work*
for hire.

Θή (cf. Lat. -bi): a suffix denoting
the place in *which*, e. g. ἄγροθ, ἄλοθι.
Of time in ήωθι.

Θή, θινός: *heap*, μ 45; then of the
sandy shore, *strand*.

Θίσβη: a town in Boeotia, B 502†.

Θλάω, aor. έθλασε, θλάσσε: *crush*,
bruise.

Θλίψ: *press, squeeze*; only mid. fut.,
θλιψται ἀμους, 'will rub his shoul-
ders,' ρ 221†.

Θηήσκω, ipf. θηήσκον, fut. inf. θαγέσθαι, aor. ιθανον, θάνον, inf. θανέυεν, perf. τεθνηκα, 3 pl. τεθνάσο, opt. τεθναίνη, imp. τεθναθι, -άτω, inf. τεθνάμεν(α), part. τεθνώς, τεθνηκία, τεθνώτος and τεθνότος, dat. τεθνεώτε: die, be killed, perf. be dead.

Θηητός: mortal; subst., θηητοι, opp. θθάνατοι.

Θέας: (1) son of Andraemon, king of Pleuron and Calydon in Aetolia, B 638, Δ 527.—(2) king in Lemnos, son of Dionysus and Ariadne, Ζ 230.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Menelaus, Π 311.

Θέη: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

Θειάω: only aor. pass. inf., θιηηηθηται, to be entertained at the feast, δ 36†.

Θέλος, oio: rotunda, a building of circular form, with vaulted roof, in the court-yard of Odysseus's palace. (See plate III., k.)

Θέως (θέω): swift, quick; of night, 'swift-descending,' because night in the countries of the Mediterranean follows the setting of the sun more speedily than with us (cf. β 388); θοαι νῆσοι, islands 'swiftly flitting by' and sinking in the horizon, ο 299.—Adv., θεῶς.

Θέων, aor. ιθώσα: make pointed, bring to a point, i 327†.

Θέρε: see θρώσκω.

Θέύρος and **Θέύρης,** ιδος (θρώσκω): impetuosity, rushing.

Θέώκος: see θώκος.

Θέων: (1) a Phaeacian, θ 113.—(2) son of Phaenops, a Trojan, slain by Diomed, E 152.—(3) a Trojan slain by Odysseus, Α 422.—(4) a Trojan, comrade of Asius, slain by Antilochus, M 140, N 545.

Θέωσα: a nymph, the daughter of Phoreys, and mother of Polyphemus.

Θεώτης: the herald of Menestheus, M 342.

Θέρστος: a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 210.

Θέρας = θάρσος, Ζ 416†.

Θρασύδημος: see Θρασύμηλος.

Θρασυ-κάρδιος: stout-hearted. (Π.).

Θρασυ-μέμνων, ονος: bravely steadfast (if from μίμνω), epith. of Hercules, E 639 and λ 267.

Θρασυμήθης: a son of Nestor, Π 821, Κ 255.

Θρασύμηλος: charioteer of Sarpedon, Π 468†.

Θρασύς, εια, ά: bold, daring, confident.

Θρέασκον: see τρέχω.

Θρέπτρα (= θρεπτρία, τρέφω): rutum for rearing; οὐδὲ τοκεσσιν θρέπτρα φίλοις ἀπόσωκεν, 'nor did he rempence his parents for their tender care' (since his life was cut short), Δ 478 and P 302.

Θρέψα: see τρέφω.

Θρέκικος: Thracian; πόντος, the northern part of the Aegean, Ψ 280; Σάμος, Samothrace, N 18.

Θρῆις, ικος, Θρῆξ: inhabitant of Thrace, Thracian; allies of the Trojans.

Θρήκη: Thrace, a region of northern Greece, beyond the Penēus, traversed by the river Axius, and inhabited by the Ciconians and Paeonians, B 845, Υ 485, Λ 222.—**Θρήκιθεν,** from Thrace.—**Θρήκηνδε:** to Thrace.

Θρηνός: chant or sing a dirge, ω 61; δούσην, 'were raising the funeral song,' Ω 722.

Θρήνος: dirge, Ω 721.

Θρήνος, νος: footstool, either as in cut No. 105, from an Assyrian original, attached to the chair, or as usual standing free; also for the feet of rowers, or of the helmsman, in a ship, Ο 729.

Θρῆιξ: see Θρῆιξ.

Θρηγκός: coping, cornice, pl., battlements, ρ 267. (Od.)

Θρηγκώς: only aor. ιθρίγκωσεν, crowned the top of the wall, to make it impassable, with bramble-bushes, ξ 10†.

Θρίνακίη: a fabulous island, the pasture of the kine of Helius, μ 135; identified by the ancients with Sicily.

Θρῆι, τριχός, dat. pl. θριξι: hair, hairs, of animals as well as men; hence of wool, Γ 273; and bristles, Τ 254.

Θρόνος, pl. **Θράνα:** flowers, in woven work, Χ 441†.

Θρόνιον: a town of the Locrians, B 533†.

Θρόνος: arm-chair, with high back and foot-stool; cushions were laid upon the seat, and over both seat and

back rugs were spread. (See cut, under ἄμπυξ. Cf. also Nos. 105, 106, where two chairs, from Assyria and Greek originals, are represented.)

Θρόνος: *speech, tongue,* Δ 437†.

Θρύλισσον, aor. pass. **Θρύλικθη:** *crush,* Ψ 396†.

Θρύνον: *rush, collectively, rushes,* Φ 351†.

Θρύνον and **Θρύνεσσα** ('Rushton'): a town in Elis, on the Alphēus, B 592, Δ 711.

Θρύσκων, ipf. **Θρῶσκον,** aor. *ἔθορον,* **θόρον,** part. **θορών:** *spring, leap up,* freq. in hostile sense with ἐπί or ἐν, Θ 252, E 161; also fig., of arrows, plants, lots, etc.

Θρωμός (**θρώσκω**): *piedio, rise or elevation of the plain of the Scamander,* K 160. (II.)

Θυγάτηρ, gen. **θυγατέρος** and **θυγατρός:** *daughter.*

Θυέσσον: see θύος.

Θύελλα (**θύω**): *blast, gust, squall;* πνυός δλοοί, from volcanic islands, μ 68, 202, 219; figuratively assumed as the agency causing the sudden disappearance of lost persons (cf. ἄρπυνα), ν 68, δ 515.

Θυέστης: *Thyestes, the brother of Atreus, and father of Aegisthus, δ 517, B 107.*

Θυεστιάδης: *son of Thyestes, Aegisthus, δ 518.*

Θυήεις (**θύος**): *smoking with incense, fragrant.*

Θυηλή (**θύω**): the part of the victim to be burned, *sacrificial offering,* pl., I 220†.

Θυμαλγής, ες (**ἄλγος**): *heart-grieving, distressing.*

Θυμ-άρης, ες: *pleasing to the heart, dear, welcome.*

Θυμβράτος: a Trojan, slain by Diomed, Δ 320†.

Θυμβρη: a region or a plain bordering on the Thymbrius, a branch of the Scamander, K 430†.

Θυμ-ηγερῶν (**ἀγείρω**): *collect or rally the life in one, recover,* η 283†.

Θυμ-ηδῆς, ες (**ἡδος**): *delighting the heart, agreeable,* π 389†.

Θυμ-ηρῆς, ες = **θῦμαρής**, 'to suit the feelings,' κ 362†.

Θυμο-βόρος (**βιβρώσκω**): *heart-snawing, eros.* (II.)

Θύμο-δακής, ες (**δάκων**): *heart-stinging, cutting,* θ 185†.

Θυμοίτης: a Trojan chief, Γ 146†.

Θύμο-λέων, οντος: *lion-hearted,* Ε 639.

Θύμο-ραυστής, ες (**ραίω**): *life-destroying.* (II.)

Θύμος (**θύω**): *heart, soul, life,* the seat of emotion, reason, and of the vital principle itself; an extremely common and highly characteristic word in Homer, often employed where no equivalent is called for in modern speech. Of life, θῦμὸν ἀφελέσθαι, ολέσαι, θῦμὸν ἀποκνέειν, ἔγειρειν, θῦμὸν ἀπὸ μελέων ἔνναι δύμον Ἀιδος εἰσω, Η 131; emotion, χώρος ἐμπεσεθῆμι, θῦμὸν ὅριειν, ἐκ θῦμου φιλέειν, θῦμῷ χαίρειν, ἀπὸ θῦμου | μᾶλλον ἔμοι ἔσται, 'further from my heart,' Α 562; desire, appetite, πλήσασθαι, τέρπειν θῦμόν, θῦμός ἀνώγει, κέλεται, κατὰ θῦμόν, 'to one's wish,' Α 186; thoughts, disposition, θῦμὸν πείθειν, φράζεσθαι θῦμῷ, ἔνα θῦμον ἔχειν, ἐν θυμῷ βαλέσθαι, 'lay to heart'; κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θῦμόν, 'in mind and soul.'

Θυμο-φθόρος (**φθείρω**): *life-destroying, deadly; σήματα, 'of fatal import,'* Z 169; *φάρμακα,* β 329; 'inhuman,' τ 323; 'heart-wasting,' ἄχος, κάματος, δ 716, κ 363.

Θύνει (**θύω**), ipf. **θῦνον:** *rush along, charge.* (II. and ω 449.)

Θύνεις, εν (**θύος**): *odorous,* Ο 153†.

Θύνον: a tree with fragrant wood, *arbor-vitae,* ε 60†.

Θύνος, εος: pl., *burnt-offerings.*

Θυο-σκόδος: *prophet, drawing omens from the smoke of burnt-offerings,* Ω 221, φ 145.

Θύω (**θύος**) = **θύω**, only pass. perf. part., *τεθυμένον, fragrant,* Ζ 172†.

Θύραζε: *to the door, forth, out,* Ε 694, ε 410.

Θυρα-ωρός (root *Fop, ὥρα*): *door-watching, of watch-dogs,* X 69†.

Θυρέός (**θύρη**): *door-stone, placed by Polyphemus at the mouth of his den,* ε 240.

Θύραρα, pl.: *wings of a door, door,* B 415; *αὐλῆς, near to the στόμα λαθρῆς,* χ 137 (see plate III, o).

Θύρη: *door, gate, folding-doors, entrance,* ν 370; *ἐπὶ θύρῃς, 'at the*

court' (cf. 'Sublime Porte,' of the Sultan, and Xenophon's *βασιλέως θύραι*).

Θύρηθι: *out of doors, out of the sea,* § 352 (cf. θύραζε, ε 410).

Θύρηφι = θύρηθι.

Θυσανόεις, εσσα (θύσανος): *tasselled, many-tasseled, of the aegis.* (II.)

Θυσανός: pl., *tufts, tassels, fringe.* (II.)

Θύσθλα (θύω), pl.: the *thyrsi*, wands and other sacred implements used in the worship of Dionysus, Z 134†. (See cuts.)



53



Θύε: *rage; of men, and of winds, waves, torrents, 'surging.'* Φ 234; δάπεδον δὲ ἄπαν αἴματι θύεν, 'reeked,' 'swam' with blood, λ 420.

Θύε, part. θύοντα, but ipf. θῦε, aor. ξθύσα: *offer as burnt offering,* ξ 448, o 200. (See cut.)

Θυ-ώθης (θύος): *fragrant.* (Od.)

Θυή (τίθημι): *penalty,* β 192, N 669.

Θύκος and Θύωκος (Att. θάκος): *seat,* β 14; *assembly,* β 26.—Θύκενδε, *to the assembly.*

Θῶν: *Thon, a noble Egyptian,* δ 228†.

Θωρηκτής (θωρήσσω): *cuirassed, well-cuirassed.* (II.)



54

Θύρηξ, ηκος: *breast-plate, cuirass, corslet,* Λ 19 ff. It was usually of bronze, consisting of two plates, γύαλα. (See adjacent cut, also cut No. 33.) The cuirass fitted closely to the body, and was cut square off at the waist; the shoulder-pieces (see cut) were drawn down by small



55

chains and fastened to buttons in front; the metal plates were united by clasps (see cut No. 19); the upper part of the thighs was protected by the μίτρη, worn over the apron, ζῶμα, of leather or felt, and by its metal flaps, πτερύγιες (Nos. 12, 33, 79), or plates (Nos. 3 and 33); over the θύρηξ, μίτρη, and ζῶμα was bound the ζωστήρ (No. 3), below which projected the lower end of the χιτών (Nos. 3, 19, 33; cf. λινοθύρηξ and χιτών).

Θωρήσσω, aor. θώρηξ, subj. θωρήξομεν, mid. fut. θωρήσομαι, pass. ipf. 3 du. θωρήσεσθον, aor. θωρήθησαν: *arm with cuirass, mid., arm oneself for battle.*

Θύες, θωάς: *jackal.* (II.)

I.

Ια, ιῆς: see **ἰος**.

Ιά: see **ἴος**.

Ιαίνω, aor. **ιήνα**, pass. **ιάνθη** (i when with augment): *warm, soften by warming, μ 175; met., warm, melt, move the heart to compassion, cheer, etc., ο 379; often thus in pass., θύμός, κῆρ, Ψ 598, χ 59; μέτωπον ιάνθη, 'brightened,' Ο 103; also w. acc. of specification, θύμον, φρένας, ψ 47, w. 382; w. dat., τ 537.*

"**Ιαίρα**: a Nereid, Σ 42†.

Ιάλλω, aor. **ιηλα**, inf. **ιῆλαι**: *send, mostly implying quick motion toward some definite point; freq. ἐπ' ὀνείατα χεῖρας ιάλλειν, 'apply' the hands to viands, I 91, etc.; ἔτραοις ἐπι (adv.) χεῖρας ιάλλειν, 'flung out' his arms to them, ε 288; διστὸν ἀπὸ νευρῆφιν ιάλλειν | "Εκτορος ἀντικρό, Θ 300; ἐπι (adv.) δεσμὸν ἱλον, 'whip' on a knot, θ 443, cf. 497; met., ἀτιμίσουν ιάλλειν, 'assail' as with missiles, ν 142.*

Ιάλμενος: a son of Ares, leader of Boeotians, B 512, I 82.

Ιάνασσα, Ιάνειρα: Nereids, Σ 47†.

Ιάνθη: see **ιαίνω**.

Ιάμαι, ipf. **ιάρο**, fut. **ιάσεται**, aor. **ιησάμην**: *heal, cure, M 2, ε 525.*

Ιάνονες: *Ionians, N 685†.*

Ιάνετος: a Titan, Θ 479†.

Ιάπτω: only μὴ ελαίουσα καρά (adv.) χρόα καλὸν ιάπτγ(ε), *harm by smiting, β 376, δ 749.*

Ιάρδανος: the river *Jardanus*.—(1) in Crete, γ 292.—(2) in Elis, near Pheiae, H 185.

Ιάσι: see **εἰμι**.

Ιαστίδης: *son of Iasus.*—(1) Amphion, λ 283.—(2) Dmetor, ρ 443.

Ιαστών: a mortal beloved by Demeter, and slain by the thunderbolt of Zeus, ε 125†.

Ιαστον Ἀργος: *Iasian Argos*, meaning the whole of the Peloponnēsus, the origin of the epithet being unknown, σ 246†.

Ιαστος: (1) son of Sphelus, a leader of the Athenians, slain by Aenēas, O 382.—(2) the father of Amphion.—(3) the father of Dmetor.

Ιανός (cf. **ἀξεσα**), ipf. **ιανον**, iter. **ιαβεσκον**, aor. inf. **ιανσαι**: *sleep, rest, lie; πολλὰς. μὲν ἀπνονος νίκτρας ιανον, I 325, 470, τ 340.*

Ιαχη (*Fiaχή*): *loud, sharp cry, shriek; of men in battle, Δ 456; the shades in the nether world, λ 43; hunters, Ο 275.*

Ιαχο (*Fiaχω*), ipf. **ιαχον** (i when with augment): *cry loud and sharply, shriek, scream; of applause, the cry of battle, of wounded men, Ψ 766, Δ 506, E 343, etc.; of Circe, threatened with Odysseus's sword, ε 323; of a child, Z 468; transferred to inanimate objects, the 'twanging' of the bow-string, Δ 125; the 'blare' of the trumpet, Σ 219; 'hissing' of hot iron in water, ε 392; 'crackling' of fire, Ψ 216; but the Eng. words do not involve a personification like the Greek.*

Ιαωλκός: *Iolcus*, a town in Thessaly on the Pagasaean gulf, λ 256, B 712.

Ιγνύν (*γόνυ*): *hollow of the knee, N 212†.*

Ιδαῖος: *of Mt. Ida, Idaean, epith. of the mountains belonging to the range, Θ 170, Υ 189; also of Zeus, whose grove and altar were upon Gargaron, II 605, Ω 291.*

Ιδαῖος: *Idaea.*—(1) a herald of the Trojans, charioteer to Priam.—(2) a Trojan, the son of Dares, E 11.

Ιδε = **ἡδέ**, *and.*

Ιδε, Ιδέαν, Ιδεοκε: see **εἰδω** (I.).

Ιδέω: see **εἰδω** (II.).

Ιδη: *Ida, a mountain range, rich in springs, ravines, forest, and game, extending from Phrygia, through Mysia, toward the Hellespont, and subsiding into the plain near Troy, B 821, Δ 183; its summit, Γάργαρον.*—**Ιδηθεον**, *from Ida.*

Ιδηα: see **εἰδω** (I.).

Ιδης: a famous archer, the father of Cleopatra, I 558†.

Ιδος: *private, opp. δήμιος, γ 82 and δ 314.*

Ιδέω = **ιδρώω**, only ipf., ν 204†.

Ιδεαν(αι): see **εἰδω** (II.).

Ιδνός, pass. aor. *ἰδνώθη*, part. *θείς*: bend backward, double up, pass. as mid., B 266, Θ 375.

Ιδούλατο: see *εἴδω* (I.).

Ιδομενεύς: *Idomenus*, son of Deucalion, grandson of Minos, king in Crete, Δ 265, Μ 117, Β 645; his son Arsilochus, ρ 259; comrade-at-arms, Meriones, ψ 113.

Ιδρείη (*Fidr.*): knowledge, skill. (II.)

Ιδρις (*Fidr.*): knowing, skilled, skilful, w. inf., η 108. (Od.)

Ιδρώας (*ἰδρώς*), part. *ιδρώντα*, etc., fem. pl. *ιδρώσαται*, fut. *ιδρώσει*, aor. *ιδρώσα*: sweat.

Ιδρών (root *ἴδ*), aor. *ἰδρῦσα*, pass. *ἰδρύνθην*: cause or bid 'to be seated', B 191; pass., take seats, be seated, Γ 78.

Ιδρώς, dat. -ῶ, acc. -ῷ (*στιδρ.*): sweat.

Ιδυῖα: see *εἴδω* (II.).

Ιδω, Ιδωμα: see *εἴδω* (I.).

Ιε, Ιεν: see είμι.

Ιει: see ἵημι.

Ιειη: see είμι.

Ιεμαι: see ἵημι.

Ιενται, Ιεθε: more correct reading, ιενται, ιεθε, see ἵημι.

Ιερέας, ιράν, ήος: priest, in charge of the sacrifices to some special god, also soothsayer, Δ 23.

Ιερεύα, ιρεύα, ipf. iter. *ἱερεύεσκον*, fut. inf. *ἱερεύειν*, aor. *ἱερεύσα*, pass. plur. *ἱερεύτῳ*, mid. aor. inf. *ἱερεύσασθαι*: sacrifice, esp. by killing the victim, offer, then, in general, slaughter, Ζ 174; ξεινψ, 'in honor of the guest,' ξ 414; mid., subjective, τ 198.

Ιερήποιο: victim, animal for sacrifice or slaughter, ξ 94.

Ιερόν, ιρόν, neut. of *ιερός* as subst.: sacrifice, victim, a 61, Α 147.

Ιερός, ιρός: (1) strong, powerful; ής, μένος, φυλάκων τέλος, πυλαροί, στρατός, β 409, η 167, Κ 56, Ω 681, ω 81; ιχθύς, 'lively,' Π 407.—(2) sacred, hal-lowed.

Ιέναν (*ἴζω*): sit; trans., cause or bid to be seated, Ψ 258.

Ιέναι (root *ἴδ*), ipf. *ἴζον*, iter. *ἴζεσκε*: take a seat, sit down, sit still, rest; βουλήν, 'hold a council', 'session', Β 53; mid., like act, of an ambuscade, Σ 522.

Ιέλλα, Ιήλλας: see ίάλλω.

Ιηλύσσος: a town in Rhodes, Β 6564.

Ιημι, ιησι, 3 pl. iεσι, inf. ιέμεναι, part. ιέντες, ιέσσαι, imp. ιει, ipf. ιει, 3

pl. ιεν, fut. ιησω, aor. ιηκα, ιηκα, 3 pl. ιηκαν and ιησαν, subj. ιησιν, opt. ειησιν, inf. ειηγαι, mid. pres. ιεται, imp. ιεσθε, part. ιέμενος, ipf. ιέρο, ιέντο, aor. 3 pl. ιέντο: let go, i. e. set in motion of any sort.—I. act, send, ἀγγελόν τινι, Σ 182; put to anything, as harness, Η 152; throw, let fly, μετά (adv.) δ' ίδν έηκει; 'in among them,' Α 48; so 'let fall' anything, as tears, a sword from the hand, 'let down' the hair, 'let on' water, Μ 25, and of the river itself 'rolling' its waters (thus, intrans., λ 239, η 180); metaph., of 'dismissing,' i. e. by satisfying, a desire, έρον, Ν 638; 'inspiring' one with force, Ε 125; 'laying' misfortune on one, Κ 71. The applications of the word are very numerous, but always distinct if the fundamental signification be held in mind. The ground-meaning, as may be seen from the examples, usually gets a specific turn from the context, esp. by means of adverbs (τι, έξ, κατά, μετά, etc.).—II. mid., set oneself in motion at something (*τινός*), ιέμενος *ποταμοῖο* *ρόδων*, 'giving thyself a direction' toward Oceanus, κ 529; so 'press on,' 'hasten,' Ν 707, Μ 274; met., with and without θύμω, 'strive after' (*τινός*), 'be eager,' Ψ 371; θύμός, Θ 301; freq. phrase, ιπει πόσιος και έδητός έξ έρον έντο, had dismissed 'from themselves,' Α 469, α 160.

Ιήναται: see ιαίνω.

Ιήσασθε: see ιάομαι.

Ιηρος: see είμι.

Ιησονίδης: son of Jason (Jason), Euneus, H 468, 471, Ψ 747.

Ιησων: Jason (Jason), the leader of the Argonauts, μ 72

Ιηττήρ, ήρος, = ιηρός.

Ιηττρός (*ίασμα*): healer, surgeon, physician; with άνήρ, Λ 514.

Ιθαι - γέντος (*ιθός*): born in lawful wedlock, legitimate, ξ 203†.

Ιθαμένης: a Lycian, Π 5864.

Ιθάκη: Ithaca.—(1) the native island of Odysseus, with Mt. Neritus, Neius, and Corax, and the harbor Reithrum. Epithets, άμφιαλος, εύδειελος, ενκτητίνη, κρανάη, παιπαλέσσα, τρηχεία.—(2) the city, at the foot of Mt. Neius, γ 81, cf. π 322.—Ιθάκηνδε, to Ithaca.—Ιθακήσιος: inhabitant of Ithaca, Ithacan.

Ιθακος: the eponymous hero of the island of Ithaca, ρ 207†.

ἰθε, imp. of *εἰμι*: *come!* *go!* employed as an interjection, freq. with *ἄγε*.

ἴθη, *aτος*: *step, gait*, pl., E 778†.
ἴθυτατα: see *ἴθύς*.

ἴθεν (*ἴθές*), aor. *ἴθυντα*, subj. *ἴθεντος*: *make straight, straighten*, *ἴπι στράμθην*, ‘to the line,’ ε 245; pass., *ἴππω δὲ ιθύνθηται*, ‘placed themselves in line’ with the pole of the chariot, Π 475; *guide a ship, chariot, etc., and, of missiles, aim, direct*, E 290, P 632, mid., ‘his arrow,’ χ 8.

ἴθυ-πτών, *ωνος* (*πίτομαι*): *straight-flung, meλιη*, Φ 169†.

ἴθης, *εῖτα, ὑ*: *straight; τέτραπτο πρὸς ιθύ οἱ*, ‘straight opposite him,’ Ζ 403; usually metaph., *straight, right, just*, Ψ 580; sup., *ἴθυτατα, most fairly*, Σ 508. — As adv., *ἴθης, ιθή, straight at, straight for, τινός*, E 849; also with prepositions, and abs., Γ 99, γ 10; *ἴθης φέρειν, μάχεσθαι, φρονεῖν*, ‘turn the mind straight on,’ ‘be bent on battle,’ N 135, cf. A 95.

ἴθης, ώνς: *straight course, ἀν' ιθήν, 'straight up,' 'straight on'*, Φ 303, Θ 377; hence ‘attack,’ ‘tendency,’ ‘disposition,’ Z 69, δ 434, π 304.

ἴθηω, aor. *ἴθησα*: *go straight forward, advance, attack, of warriors, a lion*, M 48; w. gen., *νέος*, O 693; w. inf., ‘strive,’ λ 591.

Ίθάμην: a town in Thessaly, B 729†.

ἴθηνται (*ἴθω*), mid. *ἴθημαι*: *come to, arrive at, reach, w. acc. of person or thing attained to; less often with prep., A 431; freq. of supplication, γούναθ ιθάνω, ε 449*; met., ‘come upon,’ ‘come home to,’ *ἴπνος, θέσφατα*, K 96, i 507, etc. Often with perf. signif., ‘am come to,’ I 197, ζ 119.

Ικάριος: *Icarus*, the brother of Tyndareus, and father of Penelope, a 276, 329, δ 797.

Ικάριος πόντος: the *Icarian Sea*, S.W. of Asia Minor, B 145†.

ἴκελος (*ἴκι.*), *like, resembling*.

ἴκετανίδης: *son of Hicetion, Melanippus*, O 546†.

ἴκετάν: (1) a son of Laomedon, and brother of Priam, Γ 147, Υ 238. — (2) the father of Melanippus, O 576.

ἴκετεύω (*ἴκετης*), aor. *ἴκετευσα*: *ap-*

proach as suppliant, supplicate, τινά, also w. praep. (Od. and Π 574).

ἴκετης (*ἴκω*): *suppliant, for protection of any sort, but esp. one in search of purification from homicide (cf. Telephorus, Lycophron, Patroclus)*, ε 269, Φ 75.

ἴκετήρος: *of suppliants, protector of suppliants, epith. of Zeus*, ν 213†.

ἴκεται: see *ἴκετομαι*.

Ικμάλιος: a joiner in Ithaca, τ 57†.

ἴκημάς, ἀδος: *moisture*, P 392†.

ἴκερος: *fair wind (οὐρας)*, a wind ‘that follows fast’ (secundus). (Od.)

ἴκετομαι (*ἴκω*), part. *ἴκενεύμεναι*, ipf. *ἴκενεύμεσθα*, fut. *ἴκεμαι*, aor. *ἴκεμην*, 2 sing. *ἴκεν* (i when with augment): *come to, arrive at, reach, w. acc., also with praep.; 'return,' when the context gives this sense, ψ 151; esp. 'approach as suppliant,' 'supplicate,' Ζ 260, Χ 123, ε 267; met., ποθή, κάματος, σέβας, τί σε φένας ἵκετο πένθος*; A 362.

ἴκετια, ικριόφυν, pl.: *deck-beams, deck*, which in the Homeric ship was partial, only fore and aft (see plate IV., at end of volume); also *ribs* of a ship. (See cut No. 32.)

ἴκετο, subj. *ἴκεμι*, ipf. *ἴκε*, aor. *ἴκεν*: *come (to), reach*; *ἴκω* is the stem-form answering to *ἴκενω* and *ἴκετομαι*, and has the same applications and constructions as those verbs; *πινυτή φένεις* *ἴκετο*, ‘informs,’ ν 228.

ἴλαδόν (*Φίλη*): adv., *in troops*, B 98†.

ἴλαος: *appeased, hence propitious, gracious, kind*. (II.)

ἴλασκομαι and **ἴλαδομαι** (B 550), ipf. *ἴλασκοτο*, aor. subj. (or fut.) *ἴλασσομαι*, *ἴλασσόμεσθα*, part. *ἴλασσάμενος*: *reconcile to oneself, appease, propitiate*.

ἴλιμος (*Φίλ.*): *of Ilus, πεδίον, so named, according to the scholiast, from the tomb of Ilus*, Φ 558†.

ἴλημι, imp. *ἴληθι*, perf. subj. *ἴληκτοι*, opt. *ἴληκοι*; *be propitious, gracious*, γ 380. (Od.)

ἴλισθεν (*Φίλ.*): *from Ilium*.

ἴλισθι (*Φίλ.*): *always with πρό, before Ilium*.

ἴλιος (*Φίλιος*) and **ἴλιον** (Ο 71): *Ilium, a name for Troy derived from*

that of its founder Ilus; epithets, αἰπεινή, αἴρν, ἐρατεινή, εὐτείχεος, ἡμέμοσσα, ιερή, ὄφρυοσσα. In wider signification, for the region about Troy, A 71, τ 182. In O 66, Φ 104, X 6, the true form of the gen. is Ἰλίοο, as the scansion shows (cf. Αἰολος).

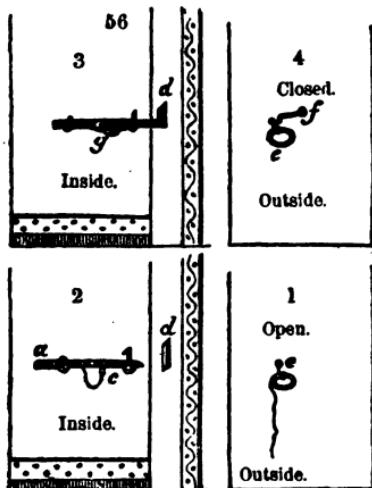
²Ἴλιον = ¹Ιλίον, Φ 295.

Ιλλάς, ἀδος (εἰλω): pl., *twisted cords*, N 572†.

¹Ιλος: *Ilus*.—(1) son of Tros, and father of Laomedon, A 186, Y 232; his tomb, K 415, A 372.—(2) son of Mermeros of Ephyrus, a 259.

τλός, νος: *mud, slime*, Φ 318†.

τύδης, αντος: leather strap or *thong*.—(1) in connection with the chariot, (a) *straps* in which the chariot-box was hung, or perhaps more likely the network of plaited straps enclosing the body of the chariot, E 727; (b) the *reins*, Ψ 324, 363; (c) the *halter*, Θ 544.—(2) the *chin-strap* of a helmet, Γ 371.—(3) the *cestus* of boxers, see πυγμάχοι. — (4) the *leash* or *latch-string* by which doors were fastened. See adjacent cut, in four divisions:



above, the closed, below the unfastened door; on the left, as seen from the inner side, on the right as seen from the outside. To close the door from the outside, the string, hanging loosely in fig. 1, was pulled until it drew the bolt from the position of fig. 2 to

10

that of fig. 3, when it was made fast by a knot to the ring, κορώνη, e, fig. 4. To open from the outside, the string was first untied, and then the κλῆς, not unlike a hook (fig. 4, f), was introduced through the key-hole, c, and by means of a crook (g, fig. 3) at the end of it the bolt was pushed back from the position of fig. 3 to that of fig. 2, and the door opened, a 442.—(5) for a *bed-cord*, ψ 201.—(6) the *magic girdle of Aphrodite*, Ξ 214, 219.—(7) a *thong to make a drill revolve*, ε 385. (See cut No. 121.)

ἰμάσθη: *lash, whtp.*

ἰμάστω, aor. ἰμασ, subj. ἰμάσσω: *lash, scourge, beat*, E 589, B 782, O 17.

¹Ιμβρασίδης: *son of Imbrasus*, Πιροῦς, Δ 520†.

¹Ιμβριος: (1) *inhabitant of Imbros, Imrian*, Φ 43.—(2) the son of Mentor, son-in-law of Priam, slain by Teucer, N 171, 197.

¹Ιμβρος: *Imbros*, an island on the coast of Thrace, with capital city of the same name, Ξ 281, N 33.

ἰμέρειο (ἰμερος), mid. ἰμείρειαι, ἰμερόμενος, aor. opt. ἰμείραιτο, subj. ἰμείρειαι: *long for, yearn for, τινός*, and w. inf., κ 481, Ξ 163.

ἰμεν(ει): see εῖμι.

ἰμέροεις, εσσα, εν (ἰμερος): *passionate, fond, lovely*: γόος, ἔργα γάμοιο, ἀνδή, κ 398, E 429, 421.—Adv., ἰμέροις κιθάριζε, charmingly, Σ 570.

ἰμερος: *longing, passion, love*; freq. w. obj. gen.; w. two genitives, πατρὸς ἰμερος γόοιο, 'yearning after tears, to weep for his father,' Ω 507, δ 118.

ἰμερτός (ἰμειρω): *lovely*, B 751†.

ἰμεναι: see εῖμι.

ἴνα: (1) adv., *where*; this meaning being the primary one, is to be assumed in preference to signif. (2), when the sense admits, e. g. Ω 382. Apparently demonstrative, *there*, in K 127.—(2) conj., *in order that, that*; rarely with κέ, μ 156.

ἰνδάλλομαι (root Ιδ): *be seen, appear*, w. part., P 213; ὥς μοι ἵνδάλλεται ἡτορ, *impers.*, 'as floats before me in recollection' (ἡτορ like κατὰ θῦμον), τ 224.

ἴνει: see ἴε.

ἴνον (Fiv.): *bone of the back of the head*. (Il.)

Ἴων: *Ino*, see Λευκοθία.

ἴζαλος: doubtful word, *spry*, epith. of the wild goat, Δ 105†.

Ἴξιόνιος: ἀλοχος Ἰξιονή, wife of Ixion, Ζ 317†.

ἴξων: see ἴξω.

ἴξως, dat. **ἴξιν**: *waist*. (Od.)

ἴο-βρεφής, ἵς (*Fiov*, δύνφος): *violet-dark, dark-hued, εἰρος*. (Od.)

ἴο-άρκος (*ἴος, δέχομαι*): *arrow-receiving, quiver*.

ἴο-ειδής, ἵς (*Fiov, Feīdōs*): *violet-colored, deep blue*, epith. of the sea.

ἴόνιος, εσσα (*Fiov*) = *ιοιδής*, of iron, Ψ 850†.

ἴο-μαρπος (*Fiom*): doubtful word, a disparaging epithet applied to the Greeks, *Ἀργεῖοι ίόμαρποι, boasters*. (Il.)

ἴον (*Fiov*): collectively, *violets*, ε 72†.

ἴονθάς, ἄδος (*Fiovθ*): *shaggy*, ξ 50†.

ἴος, pl. **ἴοι** (*ἴα*, Υ 68): *arrow*.

ἴος, ια, ιον (= *εἰς, μία, ἐν*), gen. *ιης*, dat. *ιηφ, ιηγ*: *one; as subst. τὴν ιαν, 'one portion.'* (Il. and ξ 435.)

ἴότης, ηρος: *will*, mostly *θεῶν ιότητι, η* 214, etc.; *μνηστήρων ιότητι, 'according to their wish,' σ* 234.

ἴουλος (*οὐλος*): *first growth of beard, down*, λ 319†.

ἴο-χάρπα (*χέω*): *pouring arrows, archeress*, epith. of Artemis, both as adj. and subst.

ἴππαλομαι: *drive one's horses*, Ψ 426†.

ἴππαστήης: *son of Hippasus*.—(1) Apisāon, P 348.—(2) Hypsēnor, N 411.—(3) Charops, Δ 426.—(4) Socus, Α 431.

ἴππειος: *of horses, horse-*; **λόφος**, *horse-hair plume*.

ἴππεύς, ηος, pl. **ἴππης**: *chariot-man, whether as warrior fighting from the chariot, or as competitor in a chariot-race*, Δ 297, Ψ 262.

ἴππη-ηλάσιος (*ἐλάνω*): *for driving chariots*; *ἴππηλασίη ὁδός*, Η 340 and 439.

ἴππη-ηλάτα (*ἐλαύνω*), for **άτης**: *driver of steeds, chariot-fighter, knight*.

ἴππη-ηλατος: *passable with chariots, adapted to driving horses*. (Od.)

ἴππη-ημολγοις (*ἀμέλγω*): the *Hippemolgi*, 'mare-milkers,' a Scythian tribe, N 5.

ἴππηο-χαίτης (*χαίτη*): *of horse-hair; λόφος*, Ζ 469†.

ἴππηο-χέρμης (*χάρμη*): *fighter from a chariot*, Ω 257, λ 259.

ἴππηο-βότος (*βόσκω*): *horse-nourishing, horse-breeding*, esp. as epith. of Argos, B 287.

ἴππηοδάμας: a Trojan, slain by Achilles, Υ 401.

ἴππηοδάμαια: *Hippodamia*.—(1) a daughter of Anchises, N 429.—(2) an attendant of Penelope, σ 182.—(3) the wife of Pirithoüs, B 742.

ἴππηο-δαμος (*δαμάζω*): *horse-taming*, epith. of the Trojans, and of individual heroes. (Il. and γ 17, 181.)

ἴππηοδάμαιος: a Trojan, slain by Odysseus, Α 835†.

ἴππηο-δάστια (*δασύς, εῖα*): *with thick horse-hair plume*, epith. of the helmet. (Il. and χ 111, 145.)

ἴππηο-δρομος: *course for chariots*, Ψ 330.

ἴππηοδέν: *from the (wooden) horse*, Θ 515, λ 531.

ἴππηοδός: (1) a son of Priam, Ω 251.—(2) a leader of the Pelasgians, slain by Ajax, P 289.

ἴππηο-κλευθος: *making way with the chariot, swift-driving*, epith. of Patroclus. (Il.)

ἴππηο-κομος (*κόμη*): *decked with horse-hair*.

ἴππηο-κορυστής (*κορύσσω*): *chariot-equipped, chariot-fighter*, epith. of the Maeonians and Paeonians, and of individual heroes, B 1, Ω 677.

ἴππηοκόσιν: a cousin of Rhesus, Κ 518†.

ἴππηολοχος: (1) son of Antimachus, slain by Agamemnon, Α 122.—(2) a Lycian, son of Bellerophon, the father of Glaucus, Z 206.

ἴππηο-μαχος: *fighting from horses (chariots)*, Κ 431†.

ἴππηομαχος: a Trojan, the son of Antimachus, slain by Leonteus, Μ 189†.

ἴππηονος: a Greek, slain by Hector, Α 303†.

ἴππηο-πολος (*πολεύω*): *horse-managing, horse-training*, Thracians, N 4 and Ζ 227.

ἴππηος: *horse or mare; ἄρσενες ἴπποι, 'stallions,' ν 81; θῆλεςς ἴπποι, ἴπποι θῆλειαι*, E 269, Α 681; the Homeric Greeks did not ride horseback, but employed chariots; hence **ἴππηος**,

oftener Ιππω, *span, chariot*, alone or w. ἄρμα, M 120; freq. ἵπποισιν καὶ δῖοσφιν, M 114, 119; ἔξ οἱ ἀφ' ἵππων ἀποβῆναι, Γ 265, Ε 13; of chariot-men as opposed to infantry, ξ 267, B 554, Π 167, Σ 153.

Ιπποσύνη: *horsemanship*, i. e. chariot-fighting. (Il. and ω 40.)

Ιππόστα, for -ότης: *horseman, knight*, esp. as epith. of Nestor, B 336, 628.

Ιπποτάθης: *son of Hippotes*, Aeolus, ε 36†.

Ιπποτίων: an Ascanian, slain by Meriones, N 792, Ζ 514.

Ιππο-οὐρίς, ιος (οὐρά): *with horse-tail plume*, epith. of the helmet. (Il. and χ 124.)

Ιπποτομαι, fut. ιψεται, aor. 2 sing. ιψως: *smile, chastise, afflict*; said of gods and kings, A 454, B 193.

Ιρένες: see ιερένες.

Ιρενίσασθαι: see ιερεύω.

Ιρή: a town in Messene, under the sway of Agamemnon, I 150, 292.

Ιρηξ, ηκος: *hawk or falcon*; typical of swiftness, O 237.

Ιρις (Fēris), dat. pl. ιρισσιν: *rainbow*, Α 27, P 547.—Personified, *Ιρις, ιδος, acc. Ιριν, voc. Ιρι, Iris, messenger of the gods in the Iliad. To men she usually appears under the assumed form of some mortal.

Ιρόν, ιρός: see ιερόν, ιερός.

*Ιρος (Fēris): Iris, a nickname of Arneus the beggar, given to him by the suitors of Penelope, because he went on errands, σ 5 follg.

Ιτε (Fīc, cf. v. is), acc. ιτι, pl. ινες, dat. ινεοι: (1) *sineu, collectively*, P 522, elsewhere pl.—(2) *strength, force*, literally and fig.; freq. with gen. as periphrasis for the person, *κρατετο* ις Οδυσσῆος, i. e. the mighty strong Odysseus himself, Ψ 720 and Φ 356.

Ιτάλω (Fēsoc), part. ισάζοντα, mid. aor. iter. ισάσκετο: *make equal, balance*, M 435; mid., *deem oneself equal, vie with*, Ω 607.

Ιταν: see (1) εῖμι.—(2) ιδω (II.).

Ισανδρός: Isander, son of Belleroophon, slain by Ares, Z 197, 203.

Ισάσται: see ιδω (II.).

Ισάσκετο: see ιτάλω.

Ισθ: see ιδω (II.).

Ισθμιον: *necklace*, σ 300†. (See cuts Nos. 2, 40, 41 and 93.)

Ιση: defective ipf., perhaps from the same root as ισπετε, *said, spoke*, τ 203, χ 31.

Ισμαρος: a city of the Ciconians, i 40.

Ισό-θεος (Fēsoc): *equal to the gods, godlike*; always ισόθεος φῶς. (Il., and of Telemachus, α 324, ν 124.)

Ισό-μορος (Fēsoc): *of equal lot, a peer*, Ο 209†.

Ισό-πεδον (Fēsoc): *level ground*, Ν 142†.

Ισος (Fēsoc, Att. ισος), ιση, ισον: *equal in size, weight, or number, also like*; freq. ιση as subst., μή τις μοι ἀρεμβύμενος κίοι ισης, *of an equal share in the feast*, i 42, Α 705, M 423; also ισα as subst., ‘reparation,’ β 203.—Adv., ισον, ισα, *equally, on equal terms*, I 616; also κατὰ ισα, ἐπὶ ισα, ‘equally balanced,’ ‘undecided,’ Α 386, M 436, Ο 413.

Ισος: a natural son of Priam, slain by Agamemnon, Α 101†.

Ισο-φαριζω (Fēsoc, φέρω): *deem oneself equal, vie with, rival, in anything* (τι), Z 101, I 390. (Il.)

Ισο-φρός: *bearing alike, equally strong*, σ 373†.

Ισών (Fēsoc), mid. aor. opt. ισωσα-μην: mid., *compare oneself*, η 212†.

Ιστημι, ιστάσοι, imp. ιστη, inf. ιστά-μεναι, ipf. iter. ιστασκε, 3 pl. ιστασαν, fut. ιστήσειν, aor. 1 ιστησα, ιστησα, aor. 2 ιστην, ισην, 3 pl. ιστησαν, ισταν, ιτάν, iter. ιστάσκε, subj. ιστής, ισηγ, 1 pl. ιστέμεν, ιστείμεν, perf. ιστηκα, du. ιστατον, 2 pl. ιστητε, 3 pl. ιστᾶσι, subj. ιστήκη, imp. ισταθι, ιστατε, inf. ιστά-μεναι (part. πατ. ισταθτος, etc., also ιστεώ-τα, etc., plur. 1 pl. ισταμεν.—Mid. (and pass.), ισταμαι, imp. ιστασο, ipf. ιστατο, fut. ιστησμαι, aor. 1 ιστησαντο, ιστησα-θαι, -σάμενος, aor. pass. ιστάθη: I. trans. (pres., ipf., fut., and aor. 1 act.), *set in place, set on foot, cause to stand, rise, or stop*; of marshalling soldiers, ιτίχας, λαόν, B 525, Z 433; causing clouds, waves, to rise, μ 405, Φ 313; bringing horses to a standstill, ships to anchor, Ε 368, γ 182; metaph., ‘excite,’ ‘rouse,’ battle, strife, λ 314, π 292; *weigh*, T 247, X 350, Ω 232.—Mid. aor. I is causative, *set up or set on foot for oneself, or something of one's own*, ιστηρα, ισόν, met., μάχην, Ζ

528, A 480, ε 54. — II. intrans. (pass., fut. mid., aor. 2 and perf. and plup. act.), *place oneself, come to a stand, rise, perf. and plup., stand; κῦμα ισταται, Φ 240; ὅφθαλμοι ὥσει κέρα τσασαν, 'were fixed,' τ 211; στῆ δ ὄφθαλς, ὄφθαι τρίχες ἔσταν, Ω 359; met., νεῖκος ισταται, ἔβδομος ιστήκει μείς, 'had set in,' T 117; μὴν ιστάμενος, 'beginning of the month,' ξ 162, τ 307; of spring, τ 519; aor. pass., ο δ ιστάθη ἡγέτη πέτρη, ρ 463.*

Ιοτία: a city in Euboea, B 587†.
Ιοτη̄ (Att. ιοτιā): hearth. (Od.)
Ιοτόν (ιοτός): sail. (See cut, from an ancient coin bearing the inscription ΝΙΚΟΜΗΔΙΩΝ. ΔΙΣ. ΝΕΩΚΟΡΩΝ.)

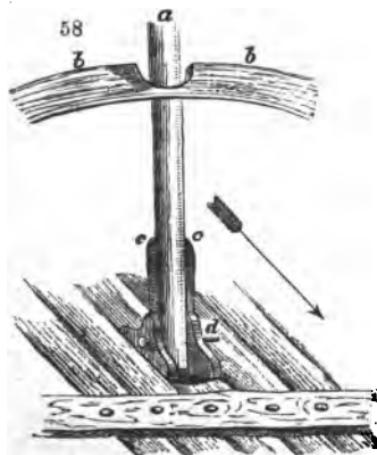
57



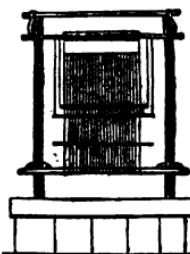
Ιοτο-δέκη (δέχομαι): mast - receiver, mast-crutch, a saw-horse shaped support on the after-deck to receive the mast when lowered, A 434†. (Plate IV.)

Ιοτο-πέδη: mast-stay, mast-block, a thwart or transverse beam with a depression into which the mast fitted, which was by this means, as well as by the ἐπίτονοι, prevented from falling forward, μ 51. (See cut, letter b.)

58



Ιοτός (ιστημι): anything that stands. — (1) mast, in the middle of the ship, held in place by the μεσόδυμη, ιστονίδη, πρότονοι, ἐπίτονοι. During stay in port the mast was unstepped and laid back upon the ιστοδόκη (cf. preceding cut, and Nos. 60, 84). — (2) weaver's beam, loom. The frame of the loom was not placed, as in modern hand-looms, in a horizontal position, but stood upright, as appears in the cut,



59

representing an ancient Egyptian loom. The threads of the warp hung perpendicularly down, and were drawn tight by weights at their lower ends. To set up the beam and so begin the web is (ιοτὸς) ορθασθαι. In weaving, the weaver passed from one side to the other before the loom (ἐποίχεσθαι), as he carried the shuttle (κανών), on which was wound the thread of the woof, through the warp, and then drove the woof home with a blow of the κερκίς. — (3) warp, and in general, web, woven stuff. **Ιοτός:** see εἰδῶ (II.).

Ιοταρ, ορος (root Ιοδ): one who knows, judge, Σ 501, Φ 486.

Ιοχαλέος (ισχνός): dry, withered, τ 233†.

Ιοχανάω, Ιοχάνω (ιοχω), ipf. iter. ιοχανάσκον: hold, restrain, detain, P 747, ο 346; intrans., w. gen., or inf., hold to, crave, desire, P 572, Ψ 300, Θ 288; mid., restrain oneself, delay, M 38, T 234, η 161.

Ιοχίον (cf. ιξός): hip-joint, E 306; then the parts about the hips, loins, flanks.

Ιοχω (σισχω, root σιχη, ξχω), inf. ιοχέμεναι, mid. ipf. ιοχερο: hold in the simplest sense, then hold back, check, restrain, τινός, 'from' something, E 90; mid., restrain oneself, stop, desist from (τινός), χ 367, ω 54.

Ιτέη (*Firēnē*): willow, Φ 360 and κ 510.

Ιτην: see εῖμι.

Ιτυλος: *Itylus* (in the tragic poets *Itus*), son of Aëdon, slain by her through mistake, and lamented in her plaintive notes, of which the name is an imitation, τ 522†.

Ιτυροεύς: son of Hypirochus in Elis, slain by Nestor, Α 872†.

Ιτυς (*Firēs*): fellow of a wheel. (Il.)
Ιτω: see εῖμι.

Ιτων: a town in Thessaly, Β 696†.

Ινγμός: cry of joy, jubilant outcry, Σ 572†.

Ινίω: cry out, scream with intent to scare something away, ο 162 and Ρ 66.

Ιφεύς (*Fifē*): a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, ΙΙ 417†.

Ιφθημη: daughter of Icarius, the sister of Penelope and wife of Eumeius, δ 797†.

Ιφθίμος: doubtful word, mighty, strong, goodly, the latter interpretation to suit the epith. as applied to women, ἀλοχος, θυγάτηρ, Πηρώ, Ε 415, ο 364, λ 287.

Ιφι (*Fic*): with might, ἀνάσσειν, etc.; by violence, κτάμενος, Γ 375.

Ιφιάνασσα: *Iphianassa*, daughter of Agamemnon, Ι 145 and 287.

Ιφιδάμης: son of Antenor and Theano, Α 21 ff.

Ιφικλήσιος: of *Iphiclus*, βίη Ιφικλησίη, i. e. the mighty Iphiclus himself (see βίη), λ 290, 296.

Ιφικλος: son of Phylacus, father of Podarces and Protesilaüs, Β 705, Ν 698, Ψ 636, λ 289 ff.

Ιφιμέδαια: wife of Alōeus, and mother of Otus and Ephialtes, λ 305.

Ιφίνος: son of Dexius, slain by Glaucon, Η 14†.

Ιφιος: strong, fat, goodly, only ιφια μῆλα.

Ιφιτεύης: from Scyros, a slave of Patroclus, Ι 667†.

Ιφιτίθης: son of *Iphitus*, Archepolemus, Θ 128†.

Ιφιτίθην: son of Otrynteus, slain by Achilles, Υ 382.

Ιφιτος (*Fifē*): *Iphitus*.—(1) son of Eurytus, an Argonaut, guest-friend of Odysseus, slain by Heracles, φ 14–37. —(2) son of Nautolus, an Argonaut, from Phocis, father of Schedius and Epistrophus, Β 518, Ρ 306.—(3) father of Archeleptolemus.

Ιχθύας, ipf. iter. ιχθύασκον: catch fish, fish, μ 95 and δ 368.

Ιχθύεις, only -όεντι, -όεντα: abounding in fish, fishy.

Ιχθύς, νος, acc. pl. ιχθύας, ιχθῦς: fish.

Ιχνιον = ιχνος.

Ιχνος, εος: foot-step, track, trace, ρ 317†.

Ιχώρ, acc. ιχῶ: ichor, attributed to the gods in place of blood, see Ε 339–342.

Ιψη, ιπός: worm that eats into horn or wood, borer, φ 395.

Ιψαο, ιψεται: see ιπτομαι.

Ιψηγή: shelter; βορέω, 'from' the wind, ξ 533†. Cf. έπιωγαί.

Ιψή: sound of a voice, Κ 139; tone of a lyre, ρ 261; whistling of the wind, Δ 276, Λ 308.

Ιψηκή, acc. ιψηκα (διώκω): pursuit, attack, battle-tumult. Personified, Ε 740. (ΙΙ.)

Ιψημός = ιψηκή, Θ 89 and 158.

K.

κ' = (1) κέ.—(2) και.

κάρβαλε: see καταβάλλω.

κάγ: see κατά.

Καβησσόν: from *Cabēsus*, a city in Thrace, or, according to others, in Asia Minor, Ν 363†.

κάγχανος: dry, Φ 364, σ 308.
καγχαλάω, 3 pl. καγχαλώσι, part.

καγχαλόνων: laugh aloud or exultingly.
καδ: see κατά.

καδδραβέτην: see καταδαρθάνω.

καδδύσαι: see καταδύω.

Καδμεῖοι, Καδμείωντες: the *Cadmeians, Thebans*, Δ 391, 385.

Κάθμος: *Cadmus*, the founder of Thebes, father of Ino, ε 383†.

Κάρια, fem. of Κάρ: of *Caria, Carian*, Δ 142†.

κατήματα: see καίω.

καθ- αὐρός, fut. καθαυρόσουσι, aor. καθεῖλομεν, subj. καθέλγοι, part. καθελούσα: *take down, iστία, ζυγὸν ἀπὸ πασσαλόφι*, ε 149, Ω 268; of closing the eyes of the dead, Λ 453, ω 296; fig., μοῖρα θανάτου, *bring low, overcome*, β 100, γ 238.

καθάριος (καθαρός), aor. (i)κάθηρα, imp. κάθηρον, inf. -ῆραι, part. -ῆραντες: *cleanse, clean; 'make fair,' σ 192; w. acc., wash off or away, Ζ 171, ζ 93; with two accusatives, Π 667.*

καθ-άλλομαι: *rush down, of a storm*, Δ 298†.

καθ-άταξ: *once for all*, φ 349†.

καθ- ἀπτομαι, -άπτεσθαι, -όμενος, ipf. καθάπτετο: only fig., *accost, address, and in unfavorable sense, upbraid, chide, reprove, σ 415, Ο 127, β 240, γ 345.*

καθαρός: *clean, fair, clear; of an open space, Θ 491; fig., of an honorable death, χ 462.*

καθ-έσθομαι, subj. καθεζώμεσθα, part. -όμενος, ipf. καθέζετο: *sit down; of a public session, α 372; πρόχνυ καθεζόμην, 'kneeling down,' I 570; of a bird, 'perched,' τ 520; 'staying,' ζ 295.*

καθέπτεικα: see καθίημαι.

καθείστο: see κάθημαι.

καθ-εῖσθαι (εἰσα): *cause or bid to sit down, Σ 389; set, place, establish, δ 524, Ζ 204.*

καθέξαι: see κατέχω.

καθ-εῦδω, imp. καθεῦδε: *lie down to sleep, sleep.* (Od. and A 611.)

καθ-εψιάσματα: *make sport of; τινός, τ 372†.*

καθ-ημαι, imp. κάθησο, ipf. καθήστο, 3 pl. καθείστο: *sit, esp. of sitting quiet or inactive, 'remaining' anywhere, Ω 403, Β 191, Α 565, γ 186.*

κάθηρα: see καθάριος.

καθ-εδρώω: *bid to sit down, ν 257†.*

καθ-ιένει: *take seat; θῶκόνδε, ε 3†.*

καθ-ίω, ipf. καθίζον, aor. 3 pl. κάθισαν, imp. κάθισον, part. καθίσσας, κα-

θισσάσ intrans., *sit; trans., cause to sit, place, convoke, β 69.*

καθ-ίημι, imp. καθίετε, aor. καθίηκα, 1 pl. κάθειμεν, 3 pl. κάθεσαν: *let go down, let down; of lowering sails, ε 72; pouring wine down the throat, Ω 642.*

καθ-ικνέομαι, aor. καθικόμην: *reach, touch, α 342, Ζ 104.*

καθ-ιστημι, imp. καθιστᾶ, aor. 1 imp. κατάστησον, inf. -στησαι: *set down; ηῆα, 'bring to anchor,' μ 185; so of bringing one to his destination, γ 274.*

καθ-οράω, mid. part. καθορώμενος: *look down upon, Δ 337, Ν 4.*

καθ- ὑπερθε(ν): *from above, above, over; whether the word expressly denotes 'northward' is doubtful, Ω 545, γ 170, ο 404.*

καὶ: *and, also, too, even; the purely copulative use needs no illustration, but the word is idiomatically employed in many ways that call for insight and feeling rather than translation; (Νίστωρ) ἀνόροντε, λεγός Πυλίων ἀγρορήγης, | τοῦ καὶ ἀπὸ γλώσσης μέλιτος γλυκιῶν ρέεν αὐδὴ, 'even from whose tongue, etc.' (comparing γλυκίων with λιγύς), Α 249; this comparing καὶ may appear in both members of the statement, δότε δὴ καὶ τόνδε γενέσθαι | παῖδ' ἔμόν, ὡς καὶ ἕγω περ, ἀριτρεπία Τρώεσσι, Ζ 476; καὶ introducing an apodosis institutes a comparison between dependent clause and main clause, Α 478. καὶ appears in Greek often where we employ a disjunctive word, ἔνα καὶ δύο, 'one or two,' B 346. Combined w. other particles, καὶ εἰ, εἰ καὶ (see εἰ), καὶ δέ (δέ the connective), καὶ δή, καὶ μήν, καὶ ρά, καὶ τε, καὶ .. πέρ (see πέρ), etc. καὶ sometimes suffers elision, κ' ἐπι, Ψ 526; freq. in crasis, χήμεις (καὶ ήμεις), κάγγω, etc.*

Καινεύδης: *son of Caeneus, Coronus, B 746†.*

Καινέύς: *a king of the Lapithae, Α 264†.*

καίνυμαι, ipf. ικαίνυτο, perf. 2 sing. κίκασσαι, 3 κίκασται, inf. κεκάσθαι, plur. (i)κέκαστο: *excel, w. acc., ικαίνυτο φύλ' ἀνθρώπων | ηῆα κυβερνῆσαι, γ 282; ἰγχείγ δὲ ικέκαστο Πανέλλημας καὶ Ἀχαιούς, B 530; mostly w. dat. of the thing and prep. governing the person, ἐν Δαναοῖσι, μετὰ δμωῆσι, πάσσαν*

ἐπ' αἰαν, δ 725, τ 82, ω 509; gen. of person, Ω 546; ἐπί with dat. of thing, Υ 35.

καίριος (*καιρός*): *in the right place, a fatal place for a wound*, Θ 84, Δ 185. (II.)

καύροστέων or **καύροστάων**: gen. pl. fem. from an adj. *καύρεις, with many loops* (*καῦροι*) or thrums to which the threads of the warp were attached; κ. δθονέων, from the *fine-woven* linen, η 107†.

καῖω, inf. *καΐμεν*, ipf. *καῖον*, aor. *ἔκηρα*, opt. 3 sing. *κηρα*, 3 pl. *κήαινεν*, subj. 1 pl. *κήμεν*, inf. *κῆαι*, imp. *κῆν*, part. *κήντες*, pass. pres. *καίεια*, ipf. 2 sing. *καίεο*, aor. (ἴ)κάψῃ, inf. *καήμεναι*, mid. aor. *κήντο*, part. *κήμενος*: *burn, consume*, mid., for oneself, I 88, 234, π 2; pass., *burn, burn up*.

κάκ: see *κατά*.

κακίζομαι: *play the coward*, Ω 214†.

κακκεῖαι, -ῆαι: see *κατακαίω*.

κακκείοντες: see *κατακείω*.

κακο-έμων, ονος (*Feimai*): *ill-clad, στενωτός*, ο 41.

κακο-εργίη (*Férgon*): *ill-doing*, χ 374†.

κακο-εργός: *evil-doing, rascally, στενωτός*, σ 54†.

Κακο-ίλιος (*Fílios*): *sad Ilium, Ilium of evil name*, τ 260, 597, ψ 19.

κακο-μήχανος (*μηχανή*): *contriving evil, malicious*, π 418.

κακό-ξενος: *having sorry guests, comp., ν 376†*.

κακο-ρραφή (*ράπτω*): *evil device, malice, μέσης*, μ 26.

κακός, comp. *κακώτερος*, *κακίων*, sup. *κάκιστος*: *bad, opp. ἀγαθός, ἰσθλός*. The variety of applications is as great as that of the opp. words, hence ‘cowardly,’ ‘ugly,’ ‘poor,’ ‘vile,’ ‘sorry,’ ‘useless,’ ‘destructive,’ ‘miserable,’ ‘unlucky,’ ‘ill-boding,’ etc. Not often of persons morally bad, λ 384. As subst., *κακόν*, *κακά*, *evil, pest, ills* of all sorts, Ε 831, μ 118, λ 482.—Adv., *κακώς*.

κακό-τεχνος (*τέχνη*): *devised in evil; δόλος*, Ο 14†.

κακότης, ητος: *evil, wickedness, cowardice; also ‘hardship,’ ‘misery,’ ρ 818, and esp. the ills suffered in war or battle, e. g. Α 382.*

κακο-φράδης, ἔς (*φράζομαι*): *ill-judging, perverse, Ψ 483†*.

κακόν, imp. *κάκον*, aor. *κακάωσα*: *bring to evil or trouble, maltreat, disfigure, ζ 137; κεκακωμένοι, ‘in a sad plight,’ Λ 689; μηδὲ γέροντα κάκον κεκακωμένον, ‘afflict the afflicted,’ δ 754.*

κάκτανε: see *κατακτείνω*.

κακώτερος: see *κακός*.

καλάμη (cf. *κάλαμος, calamus*): *reed, stalk, Τ 222 (straw as opp. to kernel); fig., as relic of former bloom, ‘by looking on the poor husk that remains I fancy thou canst perceive what I once was, ξ 214.*

κελαυνόφ, οπος: *shepherd's staff, Ψ 845†*.

καλέω, *καλέει* and *καλεῖ*, etc., inf. *καλήμεναι*, part. *καλεῦντες*, ipf. (ἴ)καλεῖ, iter. *καλέσοκον*, aor. (ἴ)καλεσσα, part. *καλέσ(σ)ας*, pass. *καλέσονται*, ipf. *καλεῦντο*, iter. *καλέσκετο*, perf. *κέκλημαι*, plur. 3 pl. *κεκληστο*, fut. perf. 2 sing. *κεκλήσηγ*, mid. aor. (ἴ)καλέσσατο, *καλέσαντο*: *call by name, call together, summon, invite, mid., to or for oneself; w. cognate acc., τινὰ ἐπώνυμον or ἐπίκλησιν καλεῖν, call a person ‘by a name,’ Ι 562, Σ 487; freq. pass., esp. perf., ‘be called,’ ‘pass for,’ often only a poetic amplification of εἶναι, αἱ γάρ ἦσον τούσδε πόσις κεκλημένος εἴη, ζ 244; often of inviting to dinner, see λ 185-187; mid., Ω 193, φ 380.*

Καλήστος: companion of Axylus, slain by Diomed, Ζ 18†.

Καλητορίδης: *son of Calstor, Aphareus, Ν 541†*.

καλήτωρ, ορος: *crier, Ω 577†*.

Καλήτωρ: (1) son of Clytius, cousin of Hector, slain by Ajax, Ο 419.—(2) the father of Aphareus.

καλλείπω: see *καταλείπω*.

Καλλιάναστα and **Καλλιάνειρα**: Nereids, Σ 46, 44†.

Καλλίαρος: a town in Locris, Β 531†.

καλλιγυναικ, only acc. *καλλιγύναικα*: *with beautiful women, epith. of Hellas, Achaea, Sparta.*

καλλι-ξωνος: *with beautiful girdles.* (See cut No. 44.)

καλλί-θριξ, καλλίτριχος: *of horses, with beautiful manes; sheep, fair-fleeced.*

Καλλικολάνη: Φαιρ-τοκνή, near Πιιυμ, Υ 53, 151.

καλλί-κομος (κόμη): *with beautiful hair*, cf. ήγύκομος.

καλλί - κρήδεμνος (κρήδεμνον): *with beautiful head-bands*, pl., δ 628†.

κάλλιμος = κάλος. (Od.)

κάλλιον: see κάλος.

καλλί - πάρητος (παρειά): *fair-cheeked*.

κάλλιπτε, -πέσιν: see καταλείπω.

καλλί - πλόκαμος: *with beautiful locks of hair*, cf. ἐντλοκαμένης. (See cut No. 44.)

καλλί - ρέθρος: *beautifully-flowing*. (Od.)

καλλί - ρρος: *beautifully-flowing, fair-flowing*.

κάλλιστος: see κάλος.

καλλί-σφυρος (σφυρά): *fair-ankled*.

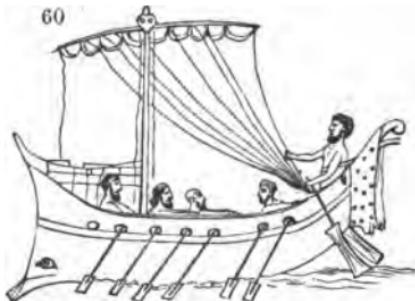
κάλλιψ = κάλλιπτε, see καταλείπω.

καλλί-χορος: *with beautiful dancing-laws*, λ 581†.

κάλλος, εος: *beauty*; κάλλος ἀμβρόσιον, apparently conceived as an unguent, σ 192.

κάλος, comp. καλλίων, κάλλιον, nom. pl. καλλίονες, sup. κάλλιστος: *beautiful, fair*; sometimes figuratively, λιμῆν, ἄνεμος, ζ 268, ξ 258; met., *fine, well, proper*, only neut. in Homer, κάλὸν εἰπεῖν, κάλα ἀγορέειν, κάλον ἔστι τινι. — Adv., κάλον, κάλα, καλῶς, Θ 400, β 63.

κάλος (Att. κάλως): pl., *ropes, halyards*; passing through a hole at the top of the mast, then made fast at the bottom, and serving to hoist and lower the yard. (See cut.)



κάλπις: *water-jar, urn*, η 20†. (See cut, from a picture on an ancient vase.)



Καλύδναι νῆσοι: the *Calydrian islands*, near Cos, B 677†.

Καλυδόν: *Calydon*, a city in Aetolia, I 530, N 217, B 640.

καλύμμα (καλύπτω): *veil*, Ω 93†. (See cuts Nos. 2, 44, 62, 70.)

κάλυξ, υκος: pl., *women's ornaments, perhaps cup-shaped ear-rings*, Σ 401†. (See cut No. 8.)

καλύπτρη: *veil*. (Cf. cut, and Nos. 2, 44, 70.)



καλύπτω, fut. -ψω, aor. (ἐ)κάλυψα, pass. perf. part. *κεκαλυμμένος*, plur. *κεκάλυπτο*, aor. part. *καλυψθείς*, mid. aor. *καλύψατο*: *cover, veil, hide, mid., oneself or some part of oneself; τινί, 'with' something, but sometimes w. acc. of the thing used to cover with, τύσσην οἱ ἀστιν καθύπερθε καλύψω*, Φ 321, Ε 315; fig. of darkness, sorrow, war, death, Ρ 243, Δ 250, ω 315; mid., θ 92, κ 179.

Καλυψό (the 'Concealer,' *Oculina*): *Calypso*, a goddess, daughter of Atlas, dwelling in the isle of Ogygia, where she detains Odysseus for seven years, until commanded by Zeus to dismiss him, ε 28, η 259, 265; epithets, *δολέσσα, δεινὴ θεός, ἐντλόκαμος, αὐδήσσα, ήγύκομος, νύμφη πότνια*.

Κάλχας, αὐτος: *Calchas*, the son of Thestor, renowned seer of the Greeks before Troy, A 69–72, B 300. (Il.)

κάμ: see κατά.

κάμαξ, ακος: *vine-pole, vine-prop*, pl., Σ 563†.

κάματος (κάμνω): *fatigue, weariness, toil; ‘fruit of our labor,’* ξ 417.

κάμβαλο: see καταβάλλω.

κάμε: see κάμνω.

Κάμειρος: a town on the west coast of Rhodes, B 656†.

καμῖνο, οὐς: γρηὶ καμῖνοι *Fisces*, like an old oven-woman, *bake-woman* (of a clattering tongue, as in Eng. ‘fish-woman’), σ 27†.

καμπίσαις: see καταμίγγυμι.

καμ - μονή (καμένω): *steadfastness, endurance* (meaning the victory won thereby), X 257, Ψ 661.

κάμ-μόρος (κατάμορος): ‘given over to fate,’ hence, *ill-starred, hapless*.

κάμνω, fut. καμεῖται, aor. 2 ἐκαμον, κάμε, subj. κάμψοι, perf. κέκμηκα, part. κεκμήως, -ηώτα, -ηότας, mid. aor. ἐκάμοντο, καμόμεσθαι: I. intr., *grow weary*, frequently w. acc. of specification, γυῖα, ὥμον, χεῖρα, also w. thing as subj., πόδες, όσσα, μ 232; w. part., Δ 244, Η 5; euphem., καμόντες, the *dead, those who have finished their toil*, λ 476.—II. trans. (aor. act.), *wrought with toil, μίτρη, τὴν χαλκῆς κάμον ἄνδρες*, Δ 187; also with τεύχων; aor. mid., ‘*won by toil*,’ Σ 841; ‘*worked up for oneself*,’ ‘*tilled*,’ t 180.

καμπτω, fut. inf. -ψειν, aor. ἐκαμψα: bend, Δ 486; ‘*into a lyre*,’ Ω 274; freq. γόνων, with weariness.

καμπύλος (κάμπτω): *bent, curved*.

καναχώ: only aor., rang, τ 469†.

καναχή: *ringing of bronze, rattling of a mule-wagon*, ζ 82; ‘gnashing’ of teeth, T 365.

καναχίω: only ipf., *rattled*, M 36; re-echoed, κ 399.

κάνεον, κάνειον: *tray, basket*, for bread and meat, and for sacrificial barley, α 147, ρ 348.

καννεύστας: see κατανεύω.

κανάν, όνος: (1) *shuttle or spool*, by which the thread of the woof was drawn through the thread of the warp, Ψ 761.—(2) *handle* on the interior of a shield, grasped by the left hand, Θ 198, N 407. (Il.) (See cuts Nos. 12,

16, 79; rudely represented in the adjacent cut.)



κάπ: see κατά.

Καπανεύς: *Capaneus*, one of the Seven against Thebes, the father of Sthenelus, E 319.

Καπανηάδης and **Καπανήος**, νιός: son of Capaneus, Sthenelus, E 109, 108.

κάπτετος: *ditch, grave*, Σ 564, Ω 797. (Il.)

κάπη, pl. dat. κάπγοι: *crib, manger*, δ 40, Θ 434.

καπνίζω (καπνός): only aor., *lighted fires*, B 399†.

καπνός: *smoke*; in μ 202 of a cloud of spray from violently agitated water.

κάπνεσσον: see καταπίπτω.

κάπριος (κάπρος): *wild boar*, with and without σις, M 42, P 282.

κάπρος: *wild boar, boar*, T 197.

Κάπτος: *Capys*, son of Assaracus, and father of Anchises, Υ 239†.

καπώ: only aor., ἀπὸ (adv.) δὲ ψῦχην ἐκάπνουσσε, *breathed forth* (in a swoon), X 467†.

κάρ: see κατά.

κάρ (κάρη): only ἐπὶ κάρ, *headlong*, Π 392†.

Κάρη, pl. **Κάρες:** the *Carians*, inhabitants of Caria in Asia Minor, B 867. (Il.)

καρός, *defect. gen.*: doubtful word, only τίω σὲ μιν ἐν καρός αἴσῃ, ‘not a whit,’ I 378.

Καρδαμύλη: a town in Messene, under the sway of Agamemnon, I 150†.

καρδίη, κραδίη: *heart, as an organ*

of the body, Κ 94, Ν 282, 442; then as seat of life, courage, emotion, reason, Α 225, Ι 646, Κ 244, δ 548, 260.

κάρη (Att. κάρᾶ), gen. κάρητος, κάρητος, κράτος, κράτης, dat. similarly, acc. κάρη, κράτη, pl. καρήτα, κράτα, κράτα, dat. κράσι, κράτεσφι: head, of men or animals; also of a poppy, mountain-peaks, the head of a harbor, Θ 306, Υ 5, ε 140. For κρῆθεν, see κατάκρηθεν.

καρη-κομόντες: long-haired; epith. of the Achaeans, who cut their hair only in mourning or on taking a vow, Ψ 146, 151, while slaves and Orientals habitually shaved their heads.

κάρηνον (κάρη): only pl., heads, also summits (δρέων), and of towers, battlements, B 117.

Κάρησος: a river rising in Mt. Ida, M 20†.

καρκαίρω: quake, ipf., Υ 157†.

καρπάλιμος (cf. κραιπνός): swift. — Adv., καρπαλίμως, swiftly, speedily, quickly.

1. **καρπός**: fruit of tree, field, or vine, Γ 246.

2. **καρπός**: wrist, always ἐπὶ καρπῷ, and with χείρ, Ε 458, σ 258, Σ 594.

καρρέουσα: sec καταρρέζω.

καρτερόθυμος: strong-hearted. (ΙΙ.)

καρτερός: sec κρατερός.

κάρτιστος: strongest, mightiest: neut., φυγέειν κάρτιστον ἀπ' αὐτῆς (sc. ἐστι), best, i. e. 'the better part of valor,' μ 120.

κάρτος: see κράτος.

καρτύνω: only aor. mid., ἐκαρτύναντο φάλαγγας, strengthened their ranks. (ΙΙ.)

Κάρυστος: a town at the southern extremity of Euboea, B 539†.

καρφαλέος: dry; of sound (cf. αὐνόν), Ν 409. (ΙΙ. and ε 369.)

κάρφω, fut. κάρψω, aor. κάρψε: parch, shrivel up, ν 398 and 480.

καρχαλέος: rough with thirst (δίψη), of the throat, dry, Φ 541†.

καρχαρόδοντος, ὁδοντος: sharp-toothed, epith. of dogs. (ΙΙ.)

καστ-γυνήτη (κάσις, γίγνομαι): sister (of the same mother).

καστ-γυντος (κάσις, γίγνομαι): brother; of a cousin, Ο 545, Π 456.

Κάσος: an island near Cos, B 676†.

Κασσάνδρη: Cassandra, daughter

of Priam, the prophetess, carried to Greece as captive by Agamemnon, and slain by Clytaemnestra, Ν 366, Ω 699, λ 422.

καστότερος: tin; used to ornament weaves and chariots.

Καστιάνερα: the mother of Gorgythion, Θ 305†.

καστορύντα: see καταστορένυμνη.

Κάστωρ: Castor.—(1) son of Zeus and Leda, brother of Polydeuces and Helen, famed for horsemanship (ἱππόδαρος), as participant in the hunt of the Calydonian boar, and in the Argonautic expedition, Γ 237, λ 299 ff.—(2) son of Hylacus, ξ 204.

κάστρεθε: see κατέχω.

κατά, before γ sometimes κάγ, before δ κάδ, before π and φ κάπ, before ρ κάρ (and by some written in combination with its case, e. g. καγγόνη, καδόναμον): down.—I. adv., down, utterly (here belong all examples of 'tmesis' so-called); κατὰ δάκρυ χέοντα, fig.; κατὰ δ' ὄρκια πάτησαν, 'under foot,' Δ 157; κατὰ δ' ὑρματα ἀξω, break 'to pieces'; κατὰ ταῦρον ἰδηδώς, having devoured, stronger than 'eaten,' through the force of κατά, Ρ 542; Πηλῆνά γ' ὅτουαι ἡ κατὰ πάμπαν | τεθνάμεν, to be dead and gone, cf. καταθνήσκω, Τ 384; the appropriate case of a subst. may specify the relation of the adv., κατὰ δὲ νότιος ρέειν ἴδρως | ὕδων καὶ κεφαλῆς (local gen.), Α 811.—II. prep., (n) w. gen., down, down from, down over, κατ' οὐρανοῦ εἰλήλουθεν, η 199; κατ' θύθαλμον κέχντη ἄχλος, Ε 696; ἀμβροσίην καὶ νεκταρὸν ἐρυθρὸν | στάξει κατὰ ρύνων, 'down through,' 'in through,' Τ 39; κατ' ἄκρης, 'from top to bottom,' 'utterly.'—(b) w. acc., down, down through, down into, κατὰ τεῖχος ἵβησαν, Ν 737; of motion not so vaguely as ἀνά, 'up and down,' but usually rather with reference to some definite end or purpose, διώ δὲ κυβιστητῆρε κατ' αὐτοὺς . . . δότενον κατὰ μέσοντος, 'among them . . . down the centre,' δ 18; ναίειν κατὰ πόλιν, in particular places throughout the city, B 180; so, κατὰ γαῖαν, κατὰ πόντον, and simply local, κατὰ στῆθος, in the breast, met, κατὰ θυμόν, 'in the heart;' transferred from the physical or local sense to other relations, distributive, according

to, by, κατὰ φύλα, κατὰ στίχας, so κατὰ σφέας, ‘by themselves;’ fitness, κατὰ θύμον, according to one’s wish; κατὰ κοσμον, κατ’ αἰσαν, κρομύνοι λοκὺν κάτα, ‘after the semblance’ of an onion-skin, τ 238; purpose, κατὰ πρήξιν, ‘on business;’ κατὰ δάίτα, ‘for a banquet,’ A 424.

κατα-βαίνω, aor. 2 **κατέβην**, 3 pl. -έβησαν, κατέβαν, subj. -βείσομεν, imp. **κατάβθητι**, inf. -βῆναι, -βήμεναι, mid. aor. **κατεβήσθητο**, imp. **καταβήσο**, subj. **καταβήσεται**: *step down, descend, τινός, ‘from, ὑπρανθέν, ζ 281; εἰς τι, ἐπὶ τι, and sometimes w. acc. of end of motion without prep., κατεβήσθητο θάλαμον, β 337; then apparently trans., κλίμακα, ἰφόλκαον, ‘down-stairs,’ ‘down the rudder,’ A 330, ξ 350; ὑπερώια, as acc. of the place from which (as if the verb meant to leave), σ 206; ψ 85.*

κατα-βάλλω, ipf. **κατέβαλλε**, aor. sync. **κάββαλε** (**κάμβαλε**): *cast or throw down, O 357, ζ 172; then merely ‘put down,’ ‘let fall,’ I 206, E 343, Θ 249; (κυνό) οὐατα κάββαλεν, ‘dropped’ his ears, ρ 302†.*

κατ-άγω, aor. **κατήγαγε**, inf. **κατά-ξιμεν**, mid. ipf. **κατήγετο**, **κατάγοντο**, aor. -ηγαγόμεσθα: *lead or bring down, bring to some definite place, ἵππους ἐπὶ νῆας, E 26; τινὰ Κρήτηνδε, ‘drove’ to Crete, τ 186; mid., of sailing, bring to land or port, put in (opp. ἀνάγεσθαι), γ 10, 178, κ 140.*

κατα-δάπτω, aor. **κατέδαψαν**: *tear, devour; met., ἥτορ καταδάπτεται, π 92.*

κατα-δαρβάνω, aor. **κατέδραθον**, du. sync. **καδραθέτην**: *fall asleep, sleep, ψ 18. (Od.)*

κατα-δέρκομαι: *look down upon, λ 16†.*

κατα-δένω: *drench, wet, I 490†.*

κατα-δέω, ipf. **κατέδει**, aor. **κατέδησε**: *bind down, bind fast, confine.*

κατα-δημο-θορέω (**δημοβόρος**): *devour or consume in common, aor., Σ 301†.*

καταδράθω: see **καταδαρβάνω**.

κατα-δύω, aor. 2 **κατέδύν**, inf. **κατα-δύναι**, -δύμεναι, part. -δύς, nom. pl. fem. sync. **καδδύσαι**, mid. fut. **καταδύσομεθα**, aor. **κατεδύσθητο**: *go down into, enter; εἰς Ἀΐδαο δόμους, κ 174; κατα, T 25, and often w. acc., δόμον, πόλιν, ὅμιλον,*

etc.; of the sun, *set*; apparently trans., τεύχεα, *put on*, Z 504, μ 228.

καταειρένως, κατειρύνσαν: see **καταίννυμι**.

καταειρέστο: see **κάτειμι**.

κατα-έννυμι (**Φέννυμι**), ipf. **καταει-νύσαν**, pass. perf. part. **καταειμένος**: *clothe, cover, Ψ 185; fig., ψλη, ν 351, τ 431.*

κατ-εξάλω, aor. iter. **καταζήνασκε**: *make dry, dry up, λ 587†.*

κατα-θάπτω, aor. inf. **καταθάψαι**: *inter, bury. (Il.)*

καταθελομαι, -θελομεν: see **κατα-θημι**.

κατα-θέλγω, aor. **κατίθελξε**: *subdue by charming, charm, enchant, κ 213†.*

κατα-θνήσκω, aor. 2 sync. **κάρθανε**, perf. **κατατεθνήκαστ**, opt. -τεθναντ, part. -τεθνώτος, etc., fem. -τεθνηνῆς: *go down to death, die, perf., be dead and gone; ψυχαι νεκύων κατατεθηνώτων, shades of the ‘departed dead,’ λ 37.*

κατα-θνητός: *mortal.*

κατα-θύμος (**θῦμός**): *in or upon the mind or heart, Κ 383, Ρ 201, Χ 392.*

κατα-θαύτος: *to be descended, passable, ν 110†.*

κατ-αικίζω, pass. perf. **κατάκισται**: *disfigure, soil, π 290 and τ 9.*

κατ-αἰσχύνω: *disgrace, dishonor.*

κατα-τοχω: see **κατίσχω**.

κατατύπει, *νυος, leather helmet or skull-cap, Κ 288†.* (See cut No. 115.)

κατα-καίριος (**καρός**): *mortal, with τίλος (like τέλος θανάτοιο), Δ 439†.*

κατα-καίω, inf. -κήμεν, aor. 1 **κατέ-κηη**, subj. -κήμεν, inf. sync. **κακκηη** (-κεῖαι): *burn up, consume.*

κατά-κειμαι, 3 pl. **καρακείαται**, ipf. **κατέκειτο**: *lie down, lie, remain in any settled condition; met., rest, Ω 523; as pass. of **κατατίθημι**, be set down, Ω 527.*

κατα-κείρω: *shear down, hence waste, consume.* (Od.)

κατα-κέλω, subj. **κατακείομεν**, part. sync. **κακκείοντες**: *lie down; as desiderative, part. w. ἔβαν, went to lie down, to sleep, A 606, α 424.*

κατακήμαι, -κήμεν, -κήμεν: see **κακακίω**.

κατα-κλάω, ipf. **κατέκλων**: *break down, break off; pass., fig., κατεκλάσθη φίλον ἥτορ, my heart broke, ‘gave way,’ δ 481.*

κατα-κλίνω, aor. part. -κλίνāς: *lean or lay down; dōrū ἐπὶ γαῖῃ, ε 165†.*

Κατεκλύθεις: see Κλάθεις.

κατα - κοιμάω, only aor. pass. **κατεκοιμήθην**: *pass., lie down to sleep, sleep, lie.* (II.)

κατακοιρανέω: see κοιρανέω.

κατα - κοσμέω, mid. aor. subj. **κατακοσμήσθε**: *put in order, χ 440; ‘fitted,’ Δ 118.*

κατά - κρῆθεν (κάρη): *from top to bottom, utterly.*

κατάκρητε = **κατάκρηθεν**, see ἄκρη.

κατα - κρύπτω, fut. inf. -ύψειν, aor. part. **κατακρύπτας**: *hide, conceal; αὐτόν, ‘himself,’ δ 427; ‘make no concealment,’ η 205.*

κατα - κτείνω, fut. **κατακτενεῖ**, 3 pl. -κτανέονται, aor. 1 opt. **κατακτείνειε**, aor. 2 **κατέκτανον**, imp. **κατάκτανε**, **κάκτανε**, also **κατέκταν**, inf. -κτάμεν(αι), part. -κτάς, pass. aor. 3 pl. **κατέκταθεν**, mid. fut. **κατακταέσθε**, aor. part. **κατακτάμενος**: *kill, slay; mid. w. pass. signif., Ζ 481, π 106.*

κατα - κύπτω, aor. **κατέκυψε**: *bend down the head, bow down.* (II.)

1. **κατα-λέγω**, fut. -λέξω, aor. **κατέλεξα**: *enumerate, recount, τ 497, π 235; then narrate, relate, with εὖ, ἀτρεκέως, ἐν μοίρῃ, I 115, T 186.*

2. **κατα-λέγω** (root λεχ), mid. fut. **καταλέξεται**, aor. **κατελέξατο**, imp. **κατάλεξαι**, aor. 2 **κατέλεκτο**, inf. **καταλέχθαι**, part. **καταλέγμενος**: *mid. lay oneself down, lie down to sleep or rest, lie.*

κατα-λείβω: only pass. part. *tricking down*, Σ 109†.

κατα-λείπω, **καλλείπω**, aor. 2 **κάλλιπον** (κάλλιφ, Ζ 223, K 338), inf. -έειν: *leave behind, leave in the lurch, abandon, Φ 414, X 383, Ω 383; ‘give over,’ ἔλωρ γενέσθαι, P 151, γ 271, ε 344.*

κατα-λήθομαι: *forgot entirely.*

καταλοφάδεια (λόφος): *adv., ‘down over the neck’; φέρων, carrying the animal crookedwise over his back (the feet being tied together and held under the chin of the bearer), ε 169†.*

κατα-λύω, aor. **κατέλυσε**, subj. -λύσομεν: *loose (unharness), δ 28; fig., undo, ‘destroy,’ Β 117, I 24.*

κατα-μάρπτω, aor. subj. **καταμάρψυ**: *overtake.*

κατ - αμάω: only aor. mid. **καταμήσατο**, *had heaped upon himself, Ω 165†.*

κατ-εμύστω: only aor. mid., **καταμάζω** χείρα, has *scratched her hand, Ε 425†.*

κατα-νεύω, part. **κατανεύων** (ε 490), fut. -νεύσομαι, aor. **κατένευσα**, part. sync. **καννεύσας**: *nod down (forward), nod to, to give a sign, regularly of assent (opp. ἀνανεύω); κεφαλὴ ορ κράτι, Α 527; joined with ὑπέσχετο, ὑπόστητε, Β 112, ν 183, Δ 267; grant (τινί τι), νικήν, κῦδος, also w. inf., K 393, δ 6.*

κατ-δύομαι (ἄνω): *pass., be used up, wasted.* (Od.)

κάτ-αντα (κατάντης): adv., *down-hill*, Ψ 116†.

κατάντηστιν: see ἄντηστις.

καταντικρύ: see ἄντικρυ.

κατά - παύμα (παίω): *rest from, alleviation; τινός, P 38†.*

κατα - πάνω, fut. -σω, aor. **κατέπανσα**, subj. -παύσομεν: *put an end to, quell; of persons and w. gen. of separation, silence, stop in anything (ἀγηνορίης, ἀφροσυνῶν), X 457, ω 457; ironically of killing, II 618.*

κατα - πέσω, aor. subj. **καταπέψῃ**: *digest, fig., χόλον (as we say ‘swallow’ one’s anger), Α 81†.*

καταπέψιν: see κατέπεψιν.

κατα - πήγυμι, aor. **κατέπηξα**, mid. aor. sync. **κατέπηκτο**: *stick fast, plant, mid. intrans., Λ 378.*

κατα - πήπτω, aor. sync. **κάπτεσον**: *fall down; fig., παραὶ ποσὶ κάπτεσθιμός, i. e. their courage utterly forsook them, Ο 280.*

κατα - πλέω: *sail down, put in (to shore from the high sea), ipf., ε 142†.*

κατα-πλήσσω: only aor. pass., **κατεπλήγη**, was struck with dismay (ητορ, acc. of specification), Γ 31†.

κατα-πρηγής, ἔς: *‘down-turned forward,’ only w. χείρ, the flat of the hand.*

κατα - πτήσσω, aor. 1 part. **καταπτήσας**, aor. 2 **κατέπτηρ**, 3 du. **καταπτήτην**: *crouch down, cower with fear, Θ 138.*

κατα-πτύσσω = **καταπτήσσω**. (II.)

κατα-πύθομαι (πόθω): *become rotten, rot away, Ψ 328†.*

κατ - ἄράομαι: *utter imprecations, invoke upon (τινί τι); followed by inf. denoting the substance of the prayer, I 454.*

κατά-ριγγηλός (*Ερίγος*): *horrible*, ξ 226†.

κατα-ρρέω, **καταρρέω**, part. **καρρί-**ζουσα, aor. **κατέρεξε**: *stroke, caress*.

κατα-ρρέω, part. neut. **καταρρέον**: *flow down*.

κατάρχομαι: only ipf., in ritualistic sense, *χερινθά τ' οὐλοχύτας τε, began the sacred hand-washing and sprinkling of barley meal*, γ 445†.

κατα-σβέννυμι, aor. **κατέσβεσε**: *extinguish, quench*, Φ 381†.

κατα-στύομαι: only aor. 2, **κατέσυντο**, *rushed down*, Φ 382†.

κατα-σκιάω: *overshadow*, ipf., μ 486†.

κατα-στορέννυμι and **καταστόρνυμι**, part. sync. **καστορνῦσσα**, aor. **κατεστόρησα**: *spread down, spread out upon*, ρ 32; then of 'covering over,' Ω 798.

κατα-στυγέω: only aor., **κατέστυγε**, was *horror-struck*, Ρ 694†.

κατασχέδειν: see **κατέχω**.

κατα-τήκω, aor. **κατέτηξε**: *melt down, melt*; pass. intrans.; fig., 'pine away,' **κατατηκομαι** ήτροπ (acc. of specification), τ 136.

κατα-τύθημι, fut. **-θήσω**, aor. **κατέθηκα**, pl. **κάτθεμεν**, **κάτθεσαν**, imp. **κάτθετε**, subj. **καταθείομεν**, inf. **-θεῖναι**, **κατθέμεν**, part. du. **καταθέντε**, mid. aor. 2 **κατθέμεθα**, **κατθέσθην**, subj. **καταθείομαι**, part. **κατθίμενοι**: *put or lay down, put away*, mid., for oneself; of setting one ashore or at any other place of destination, π 280, Π 683; spreading a bed, τ 317; proposing as a prize in a contest, Ψ 267; laying the dead on the bier, ω 190, 44; depositing things for safe keeping, etc.

κατα-τρέχω: *wear or waste away, exhaust, consume*.

καταῦθι, **καταντόθι**: see **αὐθι** and **αὐτόθι**.

κατα-φέρω: only fut., **κατοισεται**, *will bring me down to the grave*, Χ 425†.

κατα-φθίω, fut. **-φθίσει**, mid. aor. **κατέφθιτο**, inf. **καταφθίσθαι**, part. **-φθίμενος**: *destroy, mid., perish, pass away, die*; *νεκύεσσι καταφθίμνοσιν* (**κατά** because they have passed down to Hades, cf. **καταθνήσκω**), λ 491.

κατα-φλέγω, fut. **-ξω**: *burn up, consume*; **πυρι**, Χ 512†.

κατα-φύλαδόν (*φύλον*): *in tribes, in clans*, B 668†.

κατα-χέω, aor. **κατέχενα**, inf. **καταχέναι**, mid. aor. 3 pl. **κατέχυντο**: *pour down, shower down, shed over* (*τινὶ τι*); not of fluids only, but variously, of letting fall a garment, Ε 734; throwing down wands, Z 184; levelling a wall, Η 461; and often metaph., **χάρω**, **πλούτον**, **τινείδα**, β 12, B 670, ξ 38; mid., **πλὴ εἰς ἄντλον**, 'fell in a heap,' μ 411.

κατα-χόνιος: *subterranean, nether*, **Ζεύς** (= Hades), I 457†.

καταέξα: see **κατάγγνύμι**.

κατέδει: see **καταδέω**.

κατ-έω, fut. **κατέδονται**: *eat up, devour*; fig., **οἴκον, θῦμόν**, β 237, Z 202.

κατ-εῖθω (= **καταλείθω**): *let flow down, shed*; mid., **flow opaque, trickle down**, fig., **αἰών**, 'ebb away,' ε 152.

κατ-ειμι (*εἰμι*), **κάτεισι**, inf. **κατίμεν**, ipf. **κατήστη**, mid. aor. **κατείσατο**: *go or come down, in some definite direction, as back home, into port, etc.*; fig., of a river, 'flow down,' Α 492; a ship, π 472; a spear, Α 858.

κατέκταθεν: see **κατακτείνω**.

κατεναίρω, mid. aor. **κατενήρατο**: *slay*, λ 519†.

κατ-ενατίον: *down against, go to meet*; **τινι**, Φ 567†.

κατ-ένωτα: *in the face of, turned toward*, Ο 320†.

κατεπάλμενος: see **κατεφάλλομαι**.

κατέπαλτο: see **ἐκκαταπάλλω**.

κατ-έπεφνον, subj. **καταπέφνυ**, part. (w. irreg. accent) **καταπέφνων**: *kill, slay*.

κατ-ερέπω, aor. **κατήριπεν**, perf. **κατερήριπεν**: aor. and perf., intr., *fall down, be prostrated*, fig., 'fall away,' 'come to nought,' Ε 92. (II.)

κατ-ερτίνω: *hold back, restrain*.

κατ-ερύκανω and **κατερύκω**: *hold back, hinder, detain, pass., α 197*.

κατ-ερύνω, aor. **κατέρινε**, pass. perf. **κατείρυσται**, **κατειρύσθαι**: *draw down, launch a vessel*.

κατ-έρχομαι, fut. **κατελεύσομαι**, aor. **κατήλυθον**, inf. **κατελθίμεν**: *come or go down, come in some definite direction, as from country to town, home, from high sea to harbor, etc.*; **πέτρη**, 'descending,' ε 484.

κατέσυντο: see **κατασύνομαι**.

κατ-ευνέω and κατευνάω, aor. opt. κατευνήσαιμι, aor. pass. 3 pl. κατεύνασθεν, part. κατευνηθέντα : *put to bed, lull to sleep, pass., lie down, sleep.*

κατ-εφ-άλλομαι : only aor. part., κατεπάλμενος, *springing down to the attack, Δ 94†.*

κατ-έχω, fut. καθίξει, aor. 2 κατέσχων, pass. κατέχονται, ipf. κατέχετο, -έχοντο, mid. aor. κατέσχετο, part. κατασχομένη, aor. 2, parallel forms, κατέσχεθον, sync. κάσχεθε : I. act., *hold down, ω 242; hold fast, keep back, Λ 702, ο 200; occupy, 'fill,' Π 79; fig., of the earth holding down (within its depths) the buried dead, τρίν καὶ τυναγάια καθέξει, Π 629, Γ 243; of the heavens held (obscured) by night, the moon by clouds, ν 269, ε 145.* — II. mid., *hold down upon or cover oneself or a part of oneself, Γ 419, τ 361; stop, tarry, γ 284.*

κατ-ηπτάω (ηπιός) : *alleviate, assuage, pass., Ε 417†.*

κατ-ηρεφής, ἵες (ἐρίφω) : *covered over, vaulted, overhanging.*

κατήριτε : see κατερείπω.

κατ-ηφείη (κατηφής) : *humiliation, shame. (ΙΙ.)*

κατ-ηφέω, aor. κατήφησαν, part. φήσας : *be humiliated, confounded, π 342, Χ 298.*

κατ-ηφής, ἱες : *humiliated, disgraced, ω 432†.*

κατ-ηφών, ὄνος = κατηφείη, abstract for concrete, *disgrace, Ω 253†.*

κάτθανε : see καταθνήσκω.

κατθάψαι : see καταθάπτω.

κατθέμεν, κάτθεμεν, κάτθετε, κάθεσαν : see κατατίθημι.

κατίμεν : see κατιέναι.

κατ-ισχω and καταίσχω, inf. κατισχέμεναι, pass. καταίσχεται : *hold down, occupy, ε 122; hold back, Ψ 321; hold to a course, steer, νῆα, λ 456; mid., keep for oneself, Β 238.*

κατ-οἰστεται : see καταφέρω.

κατ-όπισθε(ν) : *in the rear, behind; w. gen., μ 148; of time, in the future, afterwards.*

κάτω (κατά) : *down, downward, Ρ 136 and ψ 91.*

κατ-ωμάδιος (ώμος) : *(down) from (over) the shoulder, of the discus so hurled, Ψ 481†. (See cut No. 80.)*

κατ-ωμαδόν (ώμος) : *(down) from*

(over) the shoulder, of the whip as used by the driver, or 'down on the shoulders' of the horses. (ΙΙ.)

κατ-ώρυξ, υχος (όρύσσω) : *dig in, buried or firmly set in the earth. (Οδ.)*

Κακάνωνες : the *Cauconians*.—(1) in Paphlagonia, Κ 429.—(2) in Elis, γ 366.

καυλός : *spear-shaft, part next the point, Π 115; also sword-hilt, Π 338.*

καῦμα, ατος (καίω) : *burning heat, Ε 865†.*

καύστειρα (καίω), fem. adj. : *hot, raging, μάχη. (ΙΙ.)*

Καύστριος : the *Cayster*, a river in Ionia, emptying into the sea near Ephesus, Β 461.

καύτρος = καὶ ατρός.

καψ : only perf. part., κακαψότα, *gasping out, θυμόν, Ε 698 and ε 468.*

κέ, κέν : enclitic modal adv. indicating a condition ; essentially equivalent to *āv*, but of more frequent occurrence, esp. in affirmative sentences, and sometimes found in combination with *āv*, Α 187, Ν 127, Ω 437, ε 361, Ζ 259, ε 334. Homer uses *κέν*, like *āv*, with the fut. indic. and w. the subj. in independent sentences, καί κέ τις ᾧ ἐρέει, 'thus many a one will be like to say,' Δ 176; ἔγω δέ κέ ἀγω Βριονίδα, 'just as certainly will I,' etc., Α 184. With inf., Χ 110. See *āv*.

Καύδης : *son of Ceas, Trozenius, Β 847.*

κεάλω, aor. (ἐ)κέασσε, κίσσε, opt. κεάσαιμι, inf. κεάσσαι, pass. perf. part. κεκεσμένα, aor. κεάσθη : *split, cleave; of lightning, shiver, ε 132, η 250.*

κέαται : see κέιμαι.

Κεβρίόνης : a son of Priam, charioteer of Hector, slain by Patroclus, Θ 318, Π 738.

κεδάννυμ (parallel form of σκεδάννυμ, employed for metrical convenience), aor. κέδασσε, pass. aor. 3 pl. κέδασθεν, κεδασθείς : *disperse, scatter; γεφύρας, 'burst the dikes,' Ε 88.*

κεδνός (root καδ, κήδω), sup. κεδνόταρος : *careful, true, good, excellent; a poetic synonym of ἀγαθός, ἐσθλός, used mostly of persons; κεδνά Φιδύια, 'careful-minded,' α 428.*

κεδρίνος : *of cedar, Ω 192†.*

κεδρος : *cedar, of the tree and of the wood, ε 60†.*

κειάμενος, κείαντος: see καίω.

κειάται, κείστο: see κείμαι.

κείθεν (κείνος): *thence, then*, Ο 234.

κείθι: *there*.

κείμαι, κείσαι, κείται, 3 pl. κείνται, κείαται, κείαται, subj. κείται, imp. κείσο, κείσθω, inf. κείσθαι, part. κείμενος, ipf. (է)κείμην, 3 pl. κέαρο, κείαρο, iter. 3 sing. κείσκονται, fut. κείσομαι: *lie, be placed or situated, of both persons and things, and often virtually a pass. to τίθημι, as κείται ἀθλα, prizes ‘are offered,’ Ψ 273; freq. where we say ‘stand,’ δίφρος, θρῆνυς, ρ 381, 410; fig., πάνθος ἐπι φρεσὶ κείται, ω 423; ταῦτα θεῶν ἐν γούναις κείται, ‘rest’ in their disposal; see γόνι.*

κειμήλιον (κείμαι): *treasure, heirloom; of ‘landed property,’ β 75.*

κείνος, κείην, κείνο: see ἐκείνος.

κείνος: see κενός.

κείρω, fut. inf. κερέειν, aor. 1 ἔκερσα, κέρσει, mid. part. κειρόμενος, ipf. κείρονται, aor. inf. κειράσθαι: *shear, shear off, cut down; κέδρην, δούρα, τένοντε, Ψ 146, Ω 450, Κ 546; then ‘consume,’ ‘waste,’ κτήματα, βιορον, β 312, 143; fig., μάχης ἐπι (adv.) μῆδα κείρει, ‘cuts short,’ Ο 467; mid., cut off one’s own hair (as an offering to the dead), Ψ 46, δ 198.*

κείσθε (κείνος): *thither, there; ‘thus far,’ Ψ 461.*

1. κείω, κέω, inf. κείμεν, part. κείων, κίων, a future with desiderative force: *wish to sleep; freq. the part. w. verb of motion, βάν κείουτες, ὄρσο κέων, η 342.*

2. κείω, stem form of κεάζω: *split, part.*, ξ 425†.

κεκαδήσει, -θησόμεθα: see κήδω.

κεκάδοντο, κεκαδών: see χάζομαι.

. κέκασμα: see καίνυμαι.

κεκαφής: see καφ-

κέκλετο: see κέλομαι.

κάκληγα: see κλάζω.

κεκλήσατο: see καλέω.

κεκλήσῃ: see καλέω.

κεκλόμενος: see κέλομαι.

κάκλυθι, κέκλυται: see κλύω.

κάκμηκας, κεκμής: see κάμιρω.

κεκοπάς: see κύπτω.

κεκόρημα, κεκορηότε: see κορίν-νῦμι.

κεκορυθμένος: see κορύσσω.

κεκοτηώς: see κοτέω.

κεκρέανται, κεκρέαντο: see κεράν-νῦμι.

κεκρύφαλος: *net to confine the hair, Χ 469†. (See cut No. 41.)*

κεκτίθωτοι: see κείθω.

κελαδενός: *sounding, ringing, clanging, echoing; Ζέφυρος, Ψ 208; elsewhere, κελαδενή, epithet of Artemis as huntress (leader of the pack), as subst., Φ 511.*

κελαδέω: *sound applause, shout in applause, aor. (Il.)*

κελαδός: *clang, echo, clamor, of the hunt or the combat, and otherwise, σ 402.*

κελαδών, οντος: part., *sounding*, Φ 16†.

Κελαίδων: a stream in Elis, Η 133†.

κελαι-νεφής, ἐς (κελαινός, νέφος): as epith. of Zeus, god of the dark clouds, subst., ν 147; of blood, dark.

κελαινός: *dark, black; of the skin, blood, night, wave, storm, the earth, Π 384.*

κελαρύζω: *gurgle, of flowing water; of blood, Λ 813.*

κελευθος, pl. κέλευθοι, οἰκιστὴς κέλευθα: *path, way; ἀνέμων λαιψτρὰ κέλευθα, κελεύθους, ε 383; ὑγρά, ἵχθυσέντα κέλευθα, of the paths of air and of the sea; of a journey, κ 539; κέλευθον πρήσσειν, τιθέναι, θέσθαι, γεῦσθαι, of making a way over a ditch, Ο 357; νυκτός τε καὶ ἡματος κέλευθοι, ‘outgoings of night and day,’ κ 86; met., θεῶν ἀπόεικε κελεύθουν, ‘cease from walking heavenly ways,’ Γ 406.*

κελευτιάω (frequentative of κελεύω), part. -τιών: *urge or cheer on, ‘animate,’ Μ 265. (Il.)*

κελεύω (root κελ), ipf. (է)κέλενον, fut. inf. κελευόμεναι: *urge, μάστιγι, Ψ 642; then command, bid, request, τινί τι, or w. inf., π 136, Β 50; freq. w. acc. and inf.; w. two accusatives in the formula ὅφ' εἴπω τά με θῦμὸς ἐνι στήθεσσι κελεύει, Η 68.*

κέλης, ητος (root κελ, cf. celer): *racer, coursing, w. ἵππος, race-horse, ε 371†.*

κελητίζω (κέλης): *ride race-horses, ἵπποις, of professional fancy riding, Ο 679†.*

κέλλω, aor. ἐκελσα: *beach a ship (ιῆα); also intr., κελσάσγοι δὲ νησοι, the ships ‘having run on the beach,’ w. etc., ε 149.*

κέλομαι (root κελ), **κέλεσι**, fut. **κελήσται**, aor. 2 redupl. (ἐ)κέλετο, part. **κεκλόμενος**: *command, urge on, exhort, call to* (*τινί or τινά*, Z 66, Σ 891); fig., the wax was softened, ἐπεὶ κέλετο μεγάλη *Fic* | ἡλίου, μ 175.

κέλσαται: see **κέλλω**.

κεράς, ἄδος: a two-year old deer, K 361†.

κέν: see **κέ**.

κενε-ευχής, ἔς (*αὐχέω*): *emptily or idly boasting*, Θ 230†.

κενεός: see **κενός**.

κενεών, ἀνος (**κενεός**): the empty space of the body, part between the hips and ribs, *waist, small of the back*, χ 295; acc. of specification, E 284; elsewhere w. ἔς.

κενός, κενέος, κενός: *empty; met., vain, idle, εὔγματα, χ* 249.

κένσαται: see **κεντέω**.

Κένταυρος: a *Centaur*, e. g. *Eurytion*, φ 295. In Homer the Centaurs were a wild Thessalian tribe, A 268.

κεντέω, aor. inf. **κένσαται**: *goaded on; ἵππον*, Ψ 337†.

κεντρ-ηγεκής, ἔς: *goaded on.* (II.)

κέντρον (**κεντέω**): *goad.* (II.)

κέντωρ, ορος: *goader; κέντορες ἵππων*, epith. of Cadmaeans and Trojans. (II.)

κέονται: see **κεῖμαι**.

κερδασθε: see **κεράννυμι**.

κεραΐζω (cf. **κείω**), inf. **κεραΐζειμεν**: *lay waste, destroy; also kill*, B 861.

κεραίω, κεράω: see **κεράννυμι**.

κεραμεύς, ἥος: *potter*, Σ 601†.

κέραμος: anything of *earthen ware, pot or jar*, such as are sometimes found half buried in the earth (see *cut*), Γ 469; in E 387, *χαλκίῳ ἐν κεράμῳ*, serving as a dungeon (cf. the pit into which Joseph was thrown by his brethren).



64

κεράννυμι, κεράω, κεραίω (cf. also **κιρνάω** and **κίρνημι**), aor. **κέρασσε**, part. **κέραστης**, pres. subj. **κέρανται**, imp. **κεράσασθε, κεράσθε**, ipf. **κεράω-**

το, κερώντο, αορ. κεράσσατο, pass. perf. κεκράνται, plur. -αντο : mix, prepare by mixing, mid., for oneself, have mixed; esp. of preparing wine with water, also of preparing water for a bath, κ 362; of alloy, or similar work in metal, *χρυσῷ δ' ἐπὶ χείλεος κεκράνται*, 'plated' with gold, δ 132.

κερασ-έσσος (**κέρας, ξέω**): *horn-polishing, worker in horn, τέξτων, Δ 110†.*

κεραός: *horned*.

κέρας, κέραος, dat. **κέραι** (**κέρος**), pl. **κέρα** (but shortened before a vowel), **κέραντι**, dat. **κέρασι, κεράσσι**: *horn; bows were made of horn, Δ 109 ff., φ 395; hence said for 'bow,' Α 385; a sheath of horn was used to encase a fishing-line, to prevent the hook from being bitten off, Ω 81; with a play upon the word κραίνω, τ 566.*

κεραυνός: *thunderbolt, lightning.*

κεράω: see **κεράννυμι**.

κερδαλέος (**κέρδος**): *profitable, advantageous*; hence *cunning, sly*, ζ 148, θ 548, ν 291.

κερδαλέος φρεν: *with mind bent on gain, greedy-minded*, Α 149; *crafty-minded*, Δ 389.

κερδίων, κέρδον: *more profitable, more advantageous*, 'better,' σ 166.—Sup. **κερδίστως**, the *slyest*, Ζ 153†.

κέρδος, εος: *gain, profit; shrewd counsel*, esp. pl., Ψ 515; **κέρδεια ἐκιστασθαι, εἰδέναι**, to be 'versed in cunning arts,' Ψ 322; *νωμᾶν ἐνī φρεσὶ*, 'devise clever counsels,' σ 216; in bad sense, β 88, ψ 217.

κερδοσύνη: *craft; only dat. as adv., cunningly, craftily.*

κερκίς, ἴδος: *rod* (in later times 'comb'), by a blow from which the threads of the woof were driven home into the warp, and the web made firm and close, ε 62. (See cut No. 59.)

κέρος: see **κείω**.

κερ-τομέα (**κέρτομος**), ipf. (ἐ)κερτόμεον: *taunt, tease*, Η 261.

κερτομένη: *taunt, only pl.*

κερτόμιος (cf. **κείω**): *taunting, cutting, ἔπτα, Δ 6; also as subst., κερτόμια (=κερτομίαι)*, Α 539, ε 474.

κερώνται, κερόντο: see **κεράννυμι**.

κέσκετο: see **κείμαι**.

κεστός (**κεντέω**): of needle-work, *embroidered (girdle of Aphrodite)*, Ξ 214†.

κευθάνω = κείθω, Γ 453†.

κευθός : *lair*, pl., N 28†.

κευθμάν, ὄνος : *hiding-place, cranny*, ν 367; of the sties of swine, κ 283.

κένθος, εος, = κευθός, κευθμάν, only pl., ὑπὸ κείθεος γαῖης, 'in the depths of the earth beneath,' of Hades, X 482, ω 204.

κεύθω, fut. -σω, aor. 2 κύθε, subj. redupl. κεκύθω, perf. κίκενθα : *hold concealed, hide, cover*; esp. of death, κύθε γαῖα, γ 16; pass., 'Αὐτὶ κεύθωμαι, Ψ 244; met., νόμι, ἐνὶ φρεσίν, etc.; with two accusatives, γ 187, ψ 273.

κεφαλή, κεφαλῆφι : *head*; typical of life, Δ 162, β 287, Ρ 242; several expressions have no equivalent in Eng., φίλη, θείη κεφαλή (εαρινα καρυτ), terms of endearment; as the source of voice, Λ 482, Π 76.

Κεφαλλήνες: the *Cephalenians*, collective designation of the subjects of Odysseus on islands and mainland, Β 631, ξ 100, ν 187, ω 355, 378, 429.

κέχανδα : see χανδάνω.

κεχαριτόμεν, κεχαρίστεται, κεχαριώς, κεχαροίστατο, κεχάροντο : see χαίρω.

κεχηγώς : see χαίνω.

κεχαριτόμενος : see χαριζομαι.

κεχδώματι : see χολόω.

κεχρημένος : see χράομαι.

κέχυματι : see χέω.

κέω : see κείω.

κῆμα, κῆμα, κηάμενος : see καιώ.

κῆδειος, κῆδεος (κῆδος) : of any object of solicitude, *dear*; esp. of those who claim burial service, Τ 294 and Ψ 160.

κῆδεμών, ὄνος : one solicitous, *near friend, mourner*, only pl. (II.)

κῆδιστος, a sup. to κῆδειος : *dearest*.

κῆδος, εος : *care, trouble*, esp. for deceased friends, *mourning*, Δ 270; pl. κῆδεα, *sorrows*.

κῆδω, ipf. iter. κῆδεσκον, fut. part. κηδῆσοντες, mid. ipf. iter. κηδέσκερο, fut. κεκαδῆσομεθα : *trouble, distress*, Ε 404, Φ 369, Ω 240, 542, ε 402; pass. nnd mid., *be concerned, care for, τυνός*, Η 204, Α 196, ξ 146.

κῆγεν : see καιώ.

κηκίω (κιώ) : *gush forth*, ε 455†.

κῆλεος, κῆλεος (καιώ) : *blazing*; πῦρ, Ο 744.

κηληθός (κηλέω) : *charm*; κηληθμῷ

δ' ἵσχοντο, they were *spell-bound*, λ 334 and ν 2.

κῆλον : pl., *shafis, missiles of the gods*; of snow, Μ 280. (II.)

κῆλις : (sea-)gull, ε 479†.

κῆλομεν : see καιώ.

κῆτος : *garden*.

Κῆρ, Κηρός (κείρω) : the *angel of death*, any form of death personified, hence κηρες θανάτου, *fates of death*, μυρίαι, Μ 326, ξ 207, Β 302. Immediately upon the birth, the *Moirai* or *Aisa* was determined for the life, and the *κῆρ* for the death (cf. I 411, where the choice of a twofold destiny is offered to Achilles; the passage also shows that the *Κῆρ* impels to destruction, cf. *κηρεστιθόητος*). When the time of death for the special favorites of Zeus approaches, he weighs the fortunes of combatants, e. g. Patroclus and Sarpedon, Achilles and Hector. (See cut, representing Hermes discharging this function.) Freq. joined

65



w. θάνατος, β 283; φόνος, δ 273, β 165; hence w. adj. μέλανα, Φ 66; like θάνατος, Η 687; often = death, Α 360, 362, Ε 652, Ι 411; symbol of hate, Α 228.

κῆρ, κηρος : *heart*, Η 481; then in wider signification, as the seat of understanding, will, and emotion, thus answering approximately to Eng. 'heart'; hence (ἐν)φρεσίν, ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν, ἐν θυμῷ, Ζ 523, 'within me'; (περι) κῆρι, 'at heart exceedingly,' 'most heartily,' ε 36; κηρύσι μᾶλλον, 'still more in

heart,' ρ 458; also used periphrastically like μένος, βίη, etc., B 551, cf. A 895.

κηρεστιφόρητος: *borne on by their fates to death*, Θ 527†.

Κήρυνθος: a town in Euboea, N. E. from Chalcis, B 538†.

κηρόθι: see κῆρος.

κηρός: *wax*. (Od.)

κηρύξ, ὄνος: *herald*. The heralds convoked the popular assembly, kept order at trials, bore as sign of their office a staff (see cut, from an archaic relief, No. 114), which they handed over to him who had the right to speak. They served also as messengers of the chiefs and as their assistants in sacrifice. Epithets, θεῖος, Διώς ἀγγελοι, Διὺς φίλοι, κήρυκες Ἡπαντίδη, P 824.

κηρέσσω: *proclaim as herald, summon, order, πύλεμάνδε, ἀγορήνδε*. ‘In the office of herald,’ P 825.

κῆται: see κεῖμαι.

Κήταιοι: a Mycian tribe, followers of Eurypylus, Λ 521†.

κῆτος, εος: *sea-monster, e. g. sharks and seals*, Υ 147, δ 446.

κητώεις, εσσα (κῆτος): *full of ravines*, epith. of Lacedaemon, B 581, δ 1.

Κηφισίς, ίδος: λίμνη, name of a lake in Boeotia, later Copais, E 709†.

Κηφισός: a river in Phocis.

κηφίδης: *sweet-smelling, fragrant*, Z 483†.

κηφίεις = κηφίδης.

κιδναμαῖ (κιδνημὶ = σκεδάννημὶ): ‘Hῶς, be diffused.’

κιθαρίζω: *play on the cithara, play; φόρμιγγη*, Σ 570†. (See cut, representing a Greek woman.)



κιθαρίς: *cithara, lyre; for κιθαρίστης*, N 781.

κιθαριστής: *cithara-playing*. (See cut.)



κικλήσκω (καλέω): *call by name, call, ειπιμον, mid., to oneself*, I 569, K 300.

Κίκονες: the *Ciconians*, a Thracian tribe, B 846, t 89 ff.

κίκυς: *force, λ* 893†.

Κίλικες: the *Cilicians*, a tribe of Greater Phrygia, dwelling under two leaders, in Hypoplacian Thebe and in Lyrnessus, Z 397, 415.

Κόλλα: *Cilla*, a town in the Troad, A 38, 452.

Κιμμέριοι: the *Cimmerians*, a fabulous people dwelling at the entrance of Hades, λ 14†.

κινέω (κινί), aor. κινησα, pass. κινήθη, 3 pl. *κινίνθειν*: *move, set in motion, disturb, stir*, pass. intr., *move*, A 47.

κινύματι, part. κινύμενος = κινέματι, *move on, march*.

Κινύρης: a ruler in Cyprus, Λ 20†.

κινύρός: *whimpering, wailing*, P 5†.

Κίρκη: *Circe*, the enchantress, daughter of Helius, sister of Acetes, dwelling in the isle of Acaea, κ 230 ff.

κίρκος: a *hawk or falcon* that flies in circles, Ιονξ, ν 87; ‘Απόλλωνος ἄγγελος, ο 526.

κιρνάω, κιρνημι (parallel form of κεράννημι), part. κιρνάς, ipf. *κιρνά*: *mix*.

Κισσηής: *daughter of Cisses*, Theano, Z 299†.

Κισσηής: a ruler in Thrace, the father of Theano, Δ 223†.

κισσύβιον: *cup or bowl*, originally of ivy-wood, for drinking or for mixing, ι 346, ξ 78, π 52. (Od.)

κιστη: *box, chest*, ζ 76†.

κιχάνω, κιχημη, κιχάνομαι, fut. κιχή-

σομαῖ, pres. subj. κιχέιώ, inf. κιχῆναι, κιχήμαναι, ipf. 2 sing. κιχεῖς, -εν, -ητηρ, aor. κιχήσατο, aor. 2 ἔκιχε, κίχον: overtake, come upon, find, freq. w. part., A 26, B 18.

κίχλη: *thrush*, pl., χ 468†.

κίνη, opt. κιοι, κιοίτην, κιοίτε, part. κινών, -ούσα, ipf. ἔκινον, κιον: *go, go away*, usually of persons, rarely of things, Z 422, o 149, π 177; the part. κινών is often employed for amplification, 156, ω 491.

κίνην, ονος: *pillar*, very often of those that support the beams of a house. (See plate III. at end of vol., F and G.)

κλαγγή (κλάζω): *scream*, properly of birds, λ 605; of animals, as the squealing of pigs, ξ 412; and of the loud cry of warriors, B 100; the sharp twang of a bowstring, A 49.

κλαγγηθόν: adv., *with cries*, B 468†.

κλάψε, aor. ἐκλαγξα, perf. part. w. pres. signif., κεκληγώς, pl. κεκληγοντες: *scream*, properly of birds, Π 429; then of animals, ξ 30; applied also to warriors and to men under other circumstances, Ε 591, μ 256, B 222; to things, as arrows, the wind, etc., A 46, P 88, μ 408. The verb may be translated according to the context in the several passages, but its original and proper application shows its force. Cf. κλαγγή.

κλαύειν, ipf. κλαίον, iter. κλαίεσκε, fut. κλαύσομαι, aor. κλαῦσε: *weep, cry*; freq. of lamenting the dead (either as natural or as formal ceremonial utterance), hence used transitively, T 300, α 268.

κλαῦσε: see κλαίω.

κλάσθη, aor. κλάστε, pass. ἐκλάσθη: *break, break off*, pass. intrans., A 584. **κλεπθόν, όνος**, and **κληρθόν** (κλίος): *rumor, tidings*, δ 817; then of something heard as favorable *omen*, β 35, σ 117, υ 120.

κλειτός (κλέος): *celebrated, famous*, epith. of persons and of things; esp. ἐπίκουροι, ἐκατόμβη, Γ 451, A 447. (Il. and ζ 54.)

Κλείτος: (1) a Greek, the son of Mantius, ο 249.—(2) a Trojan, the son of Pisēnor, companion of Polydamas, slain by Teucer, Ο 445.

1. **κλέας, κλέν** (root κλυ, κλώ),

pass. κλέομαι, ipf. 2 sing. (Ἐκλεο: *celebrate, make famous*; pass., Ω 202, ν 299).

2. **κλέισ**: see κληίσ.

Κλεόβουλος: a Trojan, slain by the lesser Ajax, Π 830†.

Κλεοπάτρη: the wife of Meleager, identical w. Αλκυόνη, I 556†.

κλέος (root κλυ, κλώ), pl. κλέα (shortened before a vowel): *rumor, tidings, glory*; σόν, ἡμὸν κλέος, ‘news of thee,’ ‘of me,’ ν 415; κλέος πρὸς Τρώων, ‘an honor to thee before the Trojans,’ Χ 415; ἀνδρῶν κλέα, *glorious deeds (laudes)*, I 189.

κλέπτης: *thief*, Γ 11†.

κλεπτοσύνη: *thieving, trickery*, τ 396†.

κλέπτειν, aor. ἐκλεψα: *steal*; then *deceive*, νόον τινός, Ξ 217; μη κλέπτε νόον, ‘do not hide things in thy heart,’ Α 132.

Κλεωνάι: a town in Argolis, B 570†.

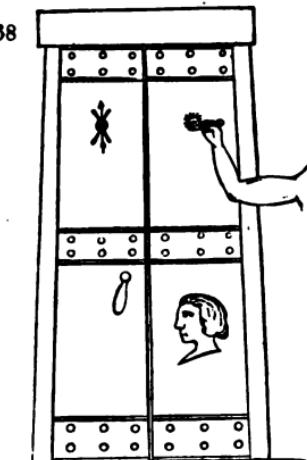
κλήθην (καλέω): *by name*, I 11†.

κληρθόν: see κλερθόν.

κλήρηρη: *alder*, ε 64 and 239.

κλητής, ιδος (Att. κλείς): (1) *bolt, bar* (see cuts Nos. 29 and 35, both from Egyptian originals); cut No. 56, in four compartments, shows above the open, below the closed door: on the left as seen from within; on the right from without. c, g, f, mark the place of the key-hole, through which the thong (*ιμάς, α* 442) ran, and the key was passed by which the bolt was first lifted (as is seen at g), *ἀνέκοψεν*, and then pushed back, *ἀπώσαν*. The adjoining cut (No. 68), from a Greek sepulchral monument, as well as No. 29, presupposes double bolts, and above on the right we see the key as it is applied, and below on the other half of the door the loosened thong. These bolts of double doors are also called *ἐπιβλής, δχῆς*. *κρυπτὴ*, with hidden, concealed bolt.—(2) *key*, better described as *hook*, M 456. (See cut No. 56, f, g.)—(3) *collar-bone*.—(4) *curved tongue* of a buckle, σ 294. (See cut No. 97.)—(5) pl., *thole-pins, rowlocks*, ἐπὶ κλητίσι, to which the oars were made fast by a thong, and round which they played, see cuts Nos. 120 and 32; for later, different arrangements, see cuts Nos. 38, 60, and the

68



Assyrian war-ship, cut No. 87. ἐπὶ κλῆσι, translate, *at the oars*.

κληστός: *that may be closed*, β 344†.

κλητός (*Att. κλείω*), aor. (*ἐ*)*κλήσεται*, inf. *κλησίαι*: *shut*; ὀχῆς, ‘draw forward’ the bolts closing the door, by means of the thong. (See cut No. 56.)

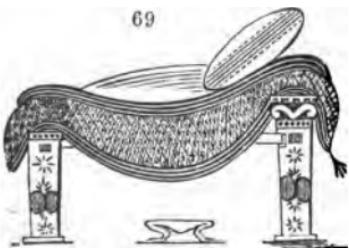
κλῆρος: (1) *lot*, a stone or potsherd, on which each man scratched his mark, H 175. The lots were then shaken in a helmet, and he whose lot first sprang forth was thereby selected for the matter in hand.—(2) *paternal estate*, ξ 64.

κλητός (*καλέω*): *called, chosen, invited*, I 165, ρ 386.

κλίμαξ, ακος (*κλίνω*): *stair-way, ladder*. (Od.)

κλιντύρη, ἥρος: *couch, sofa*. (See cut.)

69



κλίνω, aor. *ἔκλινα, κλίναν*, pass. aor. (*ἐ*)*κλίνθη, ἔκλιθη*, perf. 3 pl. *κεκλιάται, κεκλιμένος*, plur. *κέκλιτο*, mid. aor. part. *κλινάμενος*: I. act., *make to slope*

or *incline, lean one thing against another, τινί τι, or πρός τι, Δ 593, χ 121; of turning away the eyes, Γ 427; turning the tide of battle (μάχη, inclinare pugnam), Ζ 510, and esp. put to flight, Ε 37, ε 59.* — II. pass., *bend oneself, sink or lie down; ἐκλίνθη καὶ ἀλέσατο κύρα, ἐτέρωστος ἐκλίνθη κάρον, κλίνθη κεκρηγός, Γ 360, Ν 543, Ψ 232; be supported, lean against, τινί, Λ 371, Ζ 307, mid., ρ 340.*

κλισίη (*κλίνω*), dat. *κλισίφι: hut or lodge of shepherds, Σ 589, ζ 45, ο 301, π 1; barrack (not exactly ‘tent’) of warriors, Α 448 ff; often in pl.; also couch or easy-chair, δ 123, τ 55.* (See cut No. 73.)

κλισίθεντος: *from the hut, from the barrack.*

κλισίνδετος: *to the hut, to the barrack.*

κλισίον (*κλίνω*): *an adjoining building for servants, etc., ω 208†.*

κλισμός (*κλίνω*): *reclining chair, easy-chair, α 145.* (Cf. adjoining cut, or Nos. 105, 106.)

70



κλίτης, pl. acc. *κλίτης*: *slope, hill-side.*

κλονέω, κλονίει, pass. κλονέονται, ipf. κλονέοντο: *put to rout, drive in confusion, pass., be driven or rush*

wildly about; fig., of wind, driving clouds or flame, Ψ 218, Γ 492; pass., Δ 302, Φ 528. (II.)

Κλεοίς: leader of the Boeotians, slain by Agenor, Β 495, Ο 340.

κλένος: tumult, ἥγχειάν, 'press of spears,' Ε 167. (II.)

κλύστιος: deceitful, ν 295†.

κλοποκείος: doubtful word, *be wasting words or making fine speeches*, Τ 149†.

κλύδων, ωνος (κλύζω): surge, billow, μ 421†.

κλύζω, ipf. iter. κλύζεσκον: of waves, splash, dash, Ψ 61; aor. pass., 'was dashed high,' 'rose in foam,' Α 392, ε 484, 541.

κλύθη: see κλύα.

Κλυμένη: (1) a Nereid, Σ 47.—(2) an attendant of Helen, Γ 144.—(3) daughter of Minyas or Iphis, mother of Iphiclus, λ 326.

Κλύμενος: king of the Minyans in Orchomenus, father of Eurydice, mortally wounded at Thebes, γ 452.

Κλυταιμήστρη: daughter of Tyndareus, sister of Helen, and wife of Agamemnon. She was slain at the same time that her paramour Aegisthus was killed by Orestes, Α 118, γ 266, 310, λ 489. (See cut No. 38.)

Κλυτίος: son of Clytius.—(1) Dolops.—(2) Piraeus.

Κλύτος: (1) a son of Laomedon, brother of Priam, and father of Calenor, Ο 419, 427, Γ 147, Υ 288.—(2) father of Piraeus in Ithaca, π 327.—(3) a Greek, the father of Dolops.

κλυτό-εργος (κέργον): maker of famous works, θ 345.

Κλυτορίψης: son of Enops of Aetolia, beaten by Nestor in a boxing-match, Ψ 684†.

Κλυτόνηος: son of Alcinous, θ 119, 128.

κλυτό-πωλος: with famous steeds, epithet of Hades, Ε 654 ff. Probably said with reference to the rape of Proserpine. (II.)

κλυτός, 2 and 3 (κλύω): illustrious, glorious, epith. of gods and men; then of things, famous, fine, ἀλος, μῆλα, ἔργα, etc.; ὄνομα, τ 364, cf. τ 183.

κλυτο-τάχηης: famous in art, renowned artificer, epithet of Hephaestus.

κλυτό-ροβης: with glorious bow, illustrious archer, epith. of Apollo.

κλέα, ipf., w. aor. signif., ἐκλνον, κλένων, ἐκλνε, aor. 2 imp. κλύθη, κλύτη, redupl. κέκλυθη, κέκλυτε: hear, esp. hear willingly, hearken to prayer or entreaty; hence very often the imp., κλύθη μεν, ἀργυρότοξε, κέκλυτη μεν μόθων, Α 87, κ 189; also implying obedience, τοῦ ματέλη μεν κλύνων τὸ ἐπίθυντο, Η 379, γ 477; w. participle, ἐκλνον αὐδήσατος, Κ 47; freq. w. acc. of thing heard.

Κλάθες: the 'Spinsters,' i. e. the Fates, η 197†.

κλωρικός, εσσα: rock-terraced, rocky, Β 729†.

κνάω, ipf. (or aor.) κνῆ: grate (cheese), Α 689†.

κνήφας (cf. γνόφος, δνέφος): darkness, dusk, of the first part of the night.

κνή: see κνάω.

κνημη: the part of the leg between knee and ankle, shin.

κνημῖς, ἵδος (κνήμη): greave. The greaves were metal plates, lined with some soft material, bent around the shin-bone under the knee, and fastened by clasps at the ankle (see cut No. 36), thus only in the Iliad. In the Odyssey, ω 229, the word signifies leather leggings.

κνημός: only pl., mountain-valleys (saltus).

κνήστις, dat. κνήστῃ (κνάω): grater, or knife for grating, Α 840†.

κνίση: the steam or savor of burnt offerings, originally fat, esp. that of the caul or diaphragm, in which the thighs of the victim were wrapped. It was then laid upon the fire and burned, together with pieces of flesh piled upon it, Α 460.

κνίσήις, εν: redolent of savory viands, κ 10†.

κνιγημός (κνύζω): whimpering, of dogs, π 163†.

κνυζός, fut. -ώσω, aor. κνύζως: render dim or lustreless, ν 401 and 483.

κνύδαλον: wild animal, ρ 817†.

Κνωσός: Cnossus, the principal city in Crete, Β 646, Σ 591, τ 178.

κνύσσων: slumber, δ 809†.

κοίλος (cf. cavaus): hollow; often of places between mountains, ὁδός, Λακεδαιμόν, Ψ 419, δ 1; λυμήν, 'deep-embosomed,' i. e. extending far into the land, κ 92.

κομάω (cf. κείμαι), aor. (ἐ)κομάσα, mid. ipf. κομάτο, κομάντο, aor. (ἐ)κομάσατο, pass. aor. (ἐ)κομίθην: act., *put to bed or to rest*, γ 897, δ 386; *lull to sleep, rινά θπνψ, μ 872*; fig. of winds, μ 281; mid. and pass., *lie down to sleep or to rest* (esp. w. reference to the comfort or discomfort of the resting-place), *sleep*; fig. of the sleep of death, Δ 241.

κούρανός (κούρανος): *be lord or ruler, rule, ἀνά, κατά, διά τινας, whether in war or peace; of the suitors of Penelope, ‘playing the lord,’ ‘lording it,’ ν 377.*

κύρανος (cf. κύρος): *lord, ruler, master, σ 106.*

Κόλρανος: (1) a Lycian, slain by Odysseus, E 677.—(2) from Lyctus in Crete, charioteer of Meriones, slain by Hector, P 611, 614.

κοίτη (κείμαι): *bed, τ 841†.*

κοῦτος: *night’s rest, sleep, then resting-place, χ 470.*

κολεόν, κουλεόν: *sheath or scabbard of a sword, made of metal, and decorated with ivory, Α 30 ff., Γ 272.*

κολλήσεις (κολλάω): *ξυνά τανύμαχα κολλήσειτα, ship - spears united with rings, Ο 389†.*

κολλήτρος (κολλάω): *joined, well-compacted or ‘shod,’ with bands or otherwise, δίφρος, σανίδες, Τ 395, Ι 598, ψ 194.*

κόλλωψ, οκός: *peg of a lyre, round which the string was fastened, φ 407†.*

κολοιός: *jack-daw. (ΙI.)*

κόλος: *docked, pointless, Π 117†.*

κολοσυρτός: *noisy rout, of the hunt, Μ 147 and Ν 472.*

κολούω (κόλος): *cut short, curtail, only fig., Υ 370, Θ 211, κ 340.*

κόλπος: *bosom, also of the fold of the garment about neck and breast, 1 570; fig. of the sea, θαλάσσης, ἄλος.*

κολφάω (κολφός), ipf. ἐκολφᾶ: *bawl, Β 212†.*

κολώνη: *hill. (ΙI.)*

κολφός: *noisy wrangling, racket, Α 575†.*

κομάω (κόμη): *only part., wearing long hair; κάρη κομώντες Ἀχαιοι, ‘long-haired Achaeans;’ Ἀβαντες ὅπιθεν κομώντες, i. e. shorn in front, Β 542; θείρροι, ‘with long manes,’ Θ 42.*

κομέω, κομένοτ, ipf. ἐκόμει, κομείην, iter. κομέσκε: *take care of, tend, by af-*

fording food, bed, clothing, bath, λ 250; of animals, ρ 310, 319.

κόμη: *hair of the head, with reference to comeliness, pl., locks, ζ 231; then foliage, ψ 195.*

κομιδή: *care, attendance, bestowed on persons, horses, garden, ω 245, 247.*

κομίζω (κομέω), fut. κομιῶ, aor. κόμωσα, (ἐ)κόμισε, mid. aor. (ἐ)κομίσατο, κομίσαντο: I. act. (1) *wait upon, attend, care for, esp. entertain as guest, κ 73, ρ 113, cf. 111; of feeling (τινά τινι), ν 69; pass., θ 451. — (2) take or bring away to be cared for, fetch, convey, Β 183, Γ 378, Α 738, Ν 196, Ψ 699, ν 68. — II. mid., *take to one’s care, entertain hospitably, take or convey home or to oneself, Ε 359, Θ 284, ξ 316, Α 594, ζ 268; of carrying off a spear in one’s body, Χ 286.**

κομπέω: *clash, Μ 151†.*

κόμψως: *clashing; ‘stamping’ of feet, θ 380; ‘gnashing’ of the tusks of a wild boar, Δ 417, Μ 149.*

κοναβέω, aor. κονάβησα: *resound, ring, of echoing and of metallic objects, πήληξ, νῆσες, δῶμα. (ΙI. and ρ 542.)*

κοναβέως = κοναβέω. (ΙI.)

κονάβος: *din, κ 122†.*

κονίη: *dust, sand, ashes, λ 600, Ψ 502, η 153.*

κόνις, τος, dat. κόνι=κονίη.

κονταλός: *dust - cloud, dust - whirl. (ΙI.)*

κοντός, fut. κονίσονται, aor. ἐκονίσα, pass. perf. part. κεκονίρένος, plur. κεκόντο: *make dust or make dusty, cover with dust; pass., Χ 405, Φ 541; intr., κονίσοντες πεδίοιο, ‘scampering’ over the plain in a cloud of dust.*

κοντός: *punting-pole, pole, κ 487†.*

Κονρέος: the father of Periphētes, herald of Eurystheus, Ο 639†.

κοντρέω: *only fut. part. κοντρόνται, for manuring the fields, ρ 299†.*

κόνρος: *dung, manure, Ω 164; then ‘farm-yard,’ ‘cow-yard,’ Σ 575.*

κόντρα, aor. κόνψε, perf. part. κεκόντως, mid. aor. κόνφρο: *knock, smite, hammer, Σ 379, Θ 274, mid., oneself or a part of oneself, Χ 38.*

Κόρακος πέτρη: *Raven’s Rock, in Ithaca, ν 408†.*

κορέννυμι, fut. κορέω, aor. ἐκόρεσα, pass. perf. κεκόρημαι, part., act. w. pass. signif., κεκορηως, aor. pass. (ἐ)κορέσθη,

αορ. mid. (ι)κορέ(σ)σατο : *sate, satisfy, rivá τινί, Θ 379; mid., satisfy oneself, τινός; met., have enough of, be tired of, w. gen. or participle, ν 59.*

κορέω, αορ. imp. κορήσατε : *sweep, sweep out, ν 149†.*

κάρη : *see κούρη.*

κορθύμαι (κόρυς) : *rise to a head, tower up, Ι 7†.*

Κόρινθος: Corinth, B 570; anciently named Ephyra.—**Κορινθόθη**, at Corinth, N 664.

κορμός (κείρω) : *log, trunk of a tree, ψ 196†.*

κόρος : *satiety, surfeit, τινός.*

κόρση (κάρη) : *temple, (Ι.)*

κορυθάλλιξ (άισσω) : *helmet-shaking, with waving plume, Χ 182†.*

κορυθ-ειόλος : *with glancing helm ; epith., esp. of Hector and Ares, (Ι.)*

κάρυμβος, pl. κόρυμβα (cf. κόρυς, κάρη) : *pl. the heads, bow-ends of a vessel, cf. ἄφλαστα, Ι 241†. (See cut No. 38.)*

κορύνη : *battle-mace, club of iron, (Ι.)*

κορυνήτης : *club-brandisher, (Ι.)*

κόρυς (cf. κάρη), acc. κόρυθα and κίρνην : *helmet; epithet, βριαρή, δαιδαλή, ιπποδάσεια, ιπτόκομος, λαμπομένη, λαμπτήρ, παναθήνη, τετράφαλος, φαινή, χαλκήρεος, χαλκοπάρος. (See cuts under these adjectives.)*

κορύστω, mid. aor. part. κορυστάμενος, pass. perf. part. κεκορυθμένος : *arm the head with the helmet; then, in general, arm, equip, mid., arm oneself; of weapons, κεκορυθμένα χαλκῖνα, with head of bronze, bronze-shod, Γ 18, Π 802; met., πόλεμον, κύμα (cf. κορθύμαι), Φ 306, Δ 424.*

κορυστής, du. **κορυστά** : *helmeted, hence armed, equipped for battle, (Ι.)*

κορυφή (cf. κόρυς, κάρη) : *crest, summit, (Ι. and Ι 121.)*

κορυφώσω, mid. **κορυφοῦται** : *mid., rise with towering crest; κύμα (cf. κορθύμαι), Δ 426†.*

Κοράντα : *Corônta, a city in Boeotia, south of lake Copâis, B 503†.*

κορώνη : *anything crooked or curved.*

—(1) the ring on a door, a 441. (See cuts Nos. 68 and 66.)—(2) the curved end of the bow over which the loop of the bow-string was brought. (See cut No. 34.)—(3) sea-crow cormorant, 66.

κορυτίς, ίδος (κορώνη) : *curved, epith. of ships; always νηνοί (or νήσοις) κορωνίσιν. (See cuts Nos. 38, 87, 88.)*

Κόρωνος : son of Caeneus, father of Leonteus, king of the Lapithae, B 746†.

κοσμέω (κόσμος), aor. έκόσμησα, pass. aor. 3 pl. κοσμηθεν, mid. aor. part.

κοσμησάμενος : *arrange, order, esp. marshall troops, mid., one's own men, B 808; of preparing a meal, η 13.*

κοσμητός : *well laid out, η 127†.*

κοσμητώρ, ορος : *marshall, in Il. always κοσμητόρε λᾶῶν, of the Atridae and the Diocuri; sing., σ 152.*

κόσμος : *order, arrangement, then ornaments (of women), trappings (of horses); of building or construction, ιππον (the wooden), Θ 492; freq. κόσμω, and (εν) κατὰ κόσμον, both literally and figuratively, 'duly,' 'becomingly,' Θ 489; also οὐ κατὰ κόσμον, ν 181.*

κοτέω, κοτέομαι, perf. part. κεκοτηώς, mid. aor. κοτίσσατο : *be angry with, τινί, also w. causal gen., Δ 168.*

κοτήσις : *wrathful, Ε 191†.*

κότος : *grudge, rancor, wrath.*

κοτύλη : *little cup, hip-joint, Ε 306.*

κοτυληδών, όνος, dat. pl. κοτυληδονίφιν : *pl. suckers at the ends of the tentaculae of a polypus, ε 483†.*

κοτυλήρντος (άρνω) : *that may be caught in cups, streaming, Ψ 34†.*

κουλέον : *see κολέον.*

κούρη : *young girl, daughter; also of young married women, Z 247.*

κούρητες (κούρος), pl. : *youths, usually princes.*

Κουρῆτες : the *Curētes*, a tribe in Aetolia, afterward expelled by the Aetolians; their siege of Calydon, I. 529-599.

κουριδίος : doubtful word, *regular, wedded, epith. of ἀλοχος, πόσις, λίχος, as opposed to irregular connections; δῶμα, house of the husband, or princely house, τ 580; as subst. (= πόσις), ο, 22.*

κουρίζω : *only part., when a young man, χ 185†.*

κουρίξ : *adv., by the hair, χ 188†.*

κούρος : *youth, boy, esp. of noble rank, so when applied to the attendants at sacrifices and banquets, as*

these were regularly the sons of princely houses, A 470, a 148; also implying vigorous youth, ability to bear arms, P 726; *son*, τ 523.

κουρότερος: younger; as subst., Δ 316.

κουρο-τρόφος: nourisher of youths, ι 27†.

κούφος: light, agile; adv., κούφα, quickly, N 158; **κουφότερον**, with lighter heart, θ 201.

Κώων: son of Antenor, slain by Agamemnon, Α 248-260, T 58.

Κόωδε: see Κώς.

κράστα, **κράστι**, **κράστος**: see κάρη, **κραδαίνω** = **κραδάω**, only mid. part., quivering. (II.)

κραδάω, part. **κραδάων**: brandish.

κραίνω, **κραισίνω**, **κραίνουσι**, ipf. **ἴκραισινε**, aor. iinp. **κρήνηνος**, **κρῆνος**, inf. **κρηνῆναι**, **κρῆνη**, mid. fut. inf. **κρανέσθαι** (for **τεκράναται**, -ντο, see **κεράνυντι**): accomplish, fulfil, bring to pass; fut. mid. as pass., I 626; 'bear sway,' θ 391.

κραιπνός, comp. **κραιπνότερος**: rapid, quick; fig., hasty, νόος, Ψ 590.—Adv., **κραιπνός**, also **κραιπνά**, Ε 223.

Κρανάη: name of an island, Γ 445.

κρανάς: rocky, epith. of Ithaca.

κρανέσθαι: see **κραινώ**.

κράνεια: cornel-tree, Π 767, κ 242.

κράνιον (**κρύνον**): upper part of the skull, Θ 84†.

Κράταβος (later **Κάρπαθος**): an island near Rhodes, B 676.

κράτα, **κράτι**: see κάρη.

κραταλ-γύαλος: with strong breast-plates, T 361†. (See cut No. 55.)

κραταΐς: overpowering force, 'weight' we should say, i. e. the force of gravitation, in the stone of Sisyphus, λ 597.—Personified, **Κραταΐς**, *Crataeis*, the mother of Scylla, μ 124.

κραταύς: powerful, mighty; **Μοῖρα**, θήρ (lion), Α 119.

κραται-πέδος (**πίδον**): with strong (hard) footing or surface, ψ 46†.

κρατερός, **καρτερός**, **κρατερῆφι**: strong, powerful, mighty, of persons and things, and sometimes in bad sense, μνθος, 'stern,' A 25. — Adv., **κρατερῶς**.

κρατερό-φρεν: stout-hearted, dauntless.

κρατερό-χνον (**ὄνυξ**): strong-hoofed, strong-clawed.

κράτεσθη: see κάρη.

κρατευτάι: explained by Aristarchus as head-stones, on which the spits were rested in roasting meat; cf. our 'fire-dogs,' andirons. Possibly the shape was like the horns (**κέρας**) on the altar in cut No. 95. I 214†.

κρατέος (**κράτος**): be superior in might, have power, rule over, τινός, sometimes τισιν (among), λ 485, π 265; **κρατίων**, with might.'

κράτος, **κάρτος**, εօς: superior strength, might, power, then mastery, victory, a 359, φ 280.

κράτεσθαι: see κάρη.

κρατός = **κρατερός**, epith. of Hermes.

κρέας, ατος, pl. **κρέα** and **κράτα**, gen. **κρεων** and **κρειν**, dat. **κρέστιν**: flesh, meat, pl., pieces of dressed meat; κρέα, ι 347.

κρετόν (**κρέας**): meat-tray, dresser, I 206†.

κρείσσων, ον: stronger, superior in strength or might, better; w. inf., φ 345.

Κριονιάδης: son of Creon, Lycomedes, T 240†.

κρέστην, ουτα, properly part.: ruling, ruler; εὐρύ κρειν, 'ruling far and wide, title esp. of Agamemnon, as generalissimo of the Greek forces; also of Zeus and Poseidon; more freely applied, δ 22.

Κραίνω: Creon.—(1) a king of Thebes, the father of Megara, λ 269.—(2) father of Lycomedes.

κρέμαντνημ, **κρέμασθαι**, fut. **κρεμώ**, aor. **κρέμασθε**, mid. ipf. (**ἴκρέμω**: hang, hang up, mid. intrans., Ο 18).

κρέσον: see κρέας.

κρήγυνος: good, useful, helpful, Α 106†.

κρήδεμνον (**κάρη**, δέω): head-band; in women's attire, a short veil, as seen in the cut, a 834; also of the 'battlements' of cities, ν 388; 'lid' of a wine-jar, γ 392. (See cut No. 64.)

κρηῆναι: see κρατεσθη.

κρῆθεν: see κατάκρηθεν.

Κρηθεύς: Cretheus, of Ioleus, the husband of Tyro, λ 287, 258.



Κρήτης: son of Diocles, slain by Δενέας, E 542, 549.

κρημνός (*κρίματι*): *steep, overhanging bank, often of the gullied banks of the Scamander*, Φ 26, 175.

κρηναῖος (*κρήνη*): *of the fountain, νύμφαι, fountain-nymphs*, ρ 240†.

κρήτη: *fount, spring; κρίνησθε, to the spring, v 154.* (Cf. cut No. 61.)

Κρῆτες, pl. **Κρῆτες**: *the Cretans, inhabitants of Crete.*

Κρήτη, also pl. **Κρήται**: *Crete; epithets, ἐκαρόπολις, εὐρέα, τ 172, 175.*—

Κρήτηνδε, to Crete, τ 186; **Κρήτηνθεν, from Crete, Γ 233.**

κρητῆρ, ἥρος (*κεράννυμι*): *mizing-bowl, wassail-bowl, in which wine and water were mingled, to be distributed in cups; two parts of wine to three of water was a common mixture; κρητῆρα μίσγεσθαι, στήσασθαι, 'set up,' place at hand. The wassail-bowl was usually placed near the hearth, and often on a tripod (esp. when several κρητῆρες were in use at the banquet); the contents were poured into the cups (δέκαα) by means of a filler (πρόχοος, pitcher), γ 839. Cut No. 8 shows (1) the ἀμφιφορεύς, from which the wine was poured into the upper, smaller mixing-bowl, on which the πρόχοος stands. The second mixing-bowl served to contain the water, and then the contents of both bowls may be imagined as mixed in the largest bowl, which stands upon the tripod, and from which the diluted wine was distributed. (Cf. cut No. 26.)*

κρῆ = κριθή.

κρίθη, aor. 2 **κρίκε**: *creak, said of the yoke under a strain, Π 470.*

κριθή, only pl. **κριθαῖ**: *barley, barley-corn.*

κρίκε: see **κριζω.**

κρίκος (*κίρκος*): *yoke-ring, Ω 272†.* (See adjoining cut, from the antique; still clearer are cuts Nos. 42, 45.)

κρίνω, imp. **κρίνε**, pass. perf. part. **κεκριμένος**, aor. **κρινθέντες**, mid. aor. **κεκρινατο**, subj. **κρίνωνται**, inf. **κρίνασθαι**, part. **κρινάμενος**: I. act., *separate, καρκόν τε καὶ ἄχνας, E 501;* hence of arranging troops, B 446; then *select, Z 188; freq. the pass., N 129, ν 182; decide (cerneō), νεῖσος, θέμιστας, σ 264, ΙΙ 387; οὐρος κεκρι-*



μένος, a 'decided' wind, Ζ 19.—II. mid., *select or choose for oneself*; δ 408, θ 36; *get a contest decided, 'measure oneself' in battle, κρίνεσθαι 'Ἄρηι (de cernere proelio), B 385; abs. ω 507, cf. π 269; of 'interpreting' dreams, E 150.*

κρίσις: *ram. (Od.)*

Κρίσια: *a town in Phocis, near Delphi, termed ζαθίη, B 520.*

κρητός (*κρίνω*): *chosen, H 434 and θ 258.*

κρούσιος (*κρούω*): *gallop. (Il.)*

Κρούσμος: *a Trojan, slain by Me ges, Ο 523†.*

κροκό-πεπλος: *with saffron-colored mantle, saffron-robed; epith. of Eos. (Il.)*

κρόκος: *saffron, Ζ 848†.*

Κροκύλαια: *an island or a village belonging to Ithaca, B 633†.*

κρομμυον: *onion.*

Κρονίθης: *son of Cronus, Zeus, often used alone without Ζεὺς, Δ 5.*

Κροτάν = Κρονίδης.

Κρόπος: *Cronus (Saturnus), the father of Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, Hera, Demeter, and Hestia; overthrown with the Titans, Θ 415, 479, 383, E 721.*

κρόσσων (cf. *κόρση, κάρη*): *πύργων, walls or breasting of the towers, between foundations and battlements, M 258, 444.*

κροταλίζω (*κρόταλον*): *rattle; ὅχια κροταλίζων, 'drew the rattling chariots,' Α 160†.*

κρόταφος (cf. *κόρση, κάρη*): *temples of the head, Δ 502, Υ 397; usually pl.*

κροτέω (*κρότος*) = **κροταλίζω**, Ο 453†.

Κρουνόι: 'Springs,' a place in Elis, ο 295†.

κρουνός: *source, spring. (Il.)*

κρύβθαι, κρύβθην: *secretly.*

κρυέρος (κρύος): *chilling, dread.*

κρύσεις = κρυέρος. (ll.)

κρυπτάδιος: *secret; κρυπτάδια φρονίσοντα δικαέμενι,* ‘harbor secret counsels,’ A 542.

κρυπτός: *concealed, secret,* Σ 168†.

κρύπτει, ipf. iter. κρύπτασκε, fut. κρύψω, aor. ἔκρυψα, pass. aor. κρύψθη, perf. part. κεκρυμμένος: *hide, conceal, sometimes implying protection, τινὰ σάκει, κεφαλὰς κορύθεσσι, cf. καλύπτω;* pass., κρύψθη ὑπὸ ἀσπίδι, ‘hid himself,’ N 405; met., ‘keep secret,’ ἔπος τινὶ, λ 443.

κρύσταλλος: *clear ice, ice,* ξ 477 and Χ 12.

κρυφθόν: *secretly,* ξ 330 and τ 299.

Κρύμνα: a locality in Paphlagonia, B 855†.

κτάμεν(αι): see κτείνω.

κτάμαι, aor. 2 sing. ἐκτήσω, perf. inf. ἐκτήσθαι: *acquire, perf. possess,* I 402; of acquiring for another than oneself, v 265.

κτάρι, dat. pl. κτεάτεσσι: pl., *possessions, property.*

κτεάτιώ, aor. κτεάτισσα=κτάμαι.

Κτέατος: son of Actor and Molione, B 621.

κτείνω, ipf. κτεῖνον, iter. κτείνεσκε, fut. κτενέει, part. κτανέοντα, aor. ἐκτενα, κτείνε, aor. 2 ἐκτανον, κτάνον, also ἐκτα, ἐκταμεν, ἐκταν, subj. κτέωμεν, inf. κτάμεναι, pass. pres. inf. κτείνεσθαι, aor. 3 pl. ἐκταθεν, aor. 2 mid. w. pass. signif., κτάσθαι, κτάμενος: *kill, slay, esp. in battle; rarely of animals,* Ο 587, μ 379, τ 543; pass., Ε 465; aor. mid. as pass., Ο 558.

κτέρας = κτάρι, K 216 and Ω 235.

κτέρα, pl.: *possessions burned in honor of the dead upon the funeral-pyre, hence funeral honors, obsequies (extremi honores), always with κτερεῖσιν.*

κτερίω, κτερέῖω, inf. κτερεῖζεμεν, fut. κτερώ, aor. opt. κτερίσει, inf. κτερέῖαι: *bury with solemn honors; διθοις, ‘celebrate one’s funeral with games,’* Ψ 646; ἐπι (adv.) κτερέα κτερέῖαι, ‘bestow funeral honors upon’ one, a 291, Ω 38.

κτῆμα (κτάμαι): *possession, property, sing., ο 19; elsewhere pl., in the Iliad mostly of treasures,* H 350, I 382.

Κτήσιος: the father of Eumeus, ο 414†.

Κτήσιππος: son of Polytheros, from Same, one of the suitors of Penelope, slain by Philoetius, ν 288, χ 279, 285.

κτήσις, ιος (κτάμαι): *property.*

κτητός: *that may be acquired,* I 407†.

κτίδεος (κτίς): *of weasel-skin; κυνέη,* K 335 and 458.

κτίζω, aor. ἐκτίσα, κτίσσε: *settle, found, a city or land.*

κτίλος: *ram,* Γ 196 and N 492.

Κτημένη: daughter of Laertes, sister of Odysseus, settled in marriage in Same, o 363.

κτητέω, aor. ἐκτυπε: *crash, thunder; of falling trees, the bolts of Zeus.*

κτύως: any loud noise such as a crash, thunder; of the stamping of the feet of men, or the hoofs of horses, the tumult of battle, and the bolts of Zeus, π 6, K 532, M 338.

κύαμος: *bean, pl,* N 589†.

κύανεος (κύανος): *of steel, Σ 564, then steel-blue, dark blue, dark; of the brows of Zeus, A 528; the hair of Hector, X 402; a serpent, Δ 26; earth or sand, μ 243; and esp. νεφέλη, νέφος, even in metaphor, Π 66, Δ 282.*

κύανο-πτέραι: *with steel-blue feet, γράπεζα,* Λ 629†.

κυανό-πρώρος and κυανο-πρώρευς (πρώρα): *dark-prowed, dark-bowed, epith. of ships.*

κύανος: probably blue steel, Δ 24, 35, and η 87.

κυανο-χαίτης and κυανο-χάιτα: the dark-haired, epith. of Poseidon, also as subst.; *dark-maned, ἵππος,* Υ 224.

κυαν-ώπις, ιδος: *dark-eyed, μ 60†.*

κυβερνάω, aor. inf. κυβερνησαι: *steer, νηα,* γ 283†.

κυβερνήτης, εω, and κυβερνητήρ, ήρος: *helmsman, pilot.* (Od.)

κυβιστάω (κύβη, head, found only in glossaries), ipf. κυβιστων: *turn somersaults, tumble,* ΙΙ 745, 749; of fishes, Φ 354.

κυβιστητήρ, ήρος: *tumbler; diver,* Π 750.

κύδανω (κύδος), aor. κύδηνε, inf. κύδηναι: *glorify, enoble; θῦμόν, rejoice, trans., ξ 438.*

κυδάλιμος (κύδος): *glorious, noble,*

epith. of persons, and of κῆρ, as typical of the person.

κύδανος: glorify, exalt; intrans., exult, Υ 42.

κύδι-άνευρα: man-ennobling, ἀγορή, μάχη. (II.)

κύδιάω, part. κύδιων: triumph, be proud. (II.)

κύδιστος: most glorious.

κυδούμεν, aor. κυδίμησαν: rush tumultuously, spread confusion; trans., throw into confusion, Ο 136.

κυδούμός: uproar, confusion, din or mêlée of battle; personified, Ε 593, Σ 535.

κύδος, εος: glory, majesty, might; of persons, in address, μέγα κύδος Ἀχαιῶν, 'pride of the Greeks,' Nestor and Odysseus, K 87, τ 673.

κυδρός: glorious, illustrious, always κυδρή παράκοτις.

Κύδωνες: the *Cydonians*, a tribe in the northwest of Crete, γ 292, τ 178.

κυέω: conceive, carry in the womb; of a mare with mule foal, Ψ 266.

κύθες: see κεύθω.

Κυθήραια: *Cytherēa*, epithet of Aphrodite, from the island of Cythēra.

Κύθηρα, pl.: *Cythēra*, an island off the coast of Laconia, S.W. of the promontory of Maléa, where the worship of Aphrodite had been introduced by an early Phoenician colony, τ 81, Ο 482.

— Κυθηρέων, from *Cythēra*, Ο 538.

— Adj. Κυθηρίος, of *Cythēra*, K 268, Ο 431.

κυκάω, part. κυκώντι, ipf. ἔκυκα, aor. κύκησε, pass. κυκήθην: stir up, stir in, mix up; met., only pass., be stirred up, 'panic-stricken,' Υ 489; of waves and the sea, foam up, be in commotion, Φ 235, μ 238.

κυκεόν, acc. κυκεώ: a mixed drink, compounded of barley meal, grated cheese, and wine, Λ 624; Circe adds also honey, κ 290, 284.

κυκλέω: wheel away, carry forth, of corpses, Η 332†.

κύκλος, pl. κύκλοι and κύκλα: ring, circle; δόλιος, employed by hunters for capturing game, δ 792; ιερός, the solemn circle of a tribunal, etc., Σ 504; wheel, Ψ 340, pl., τὰ κύκλα, Ε 722, Σ 875; of the rings on the outside of a shield, or the layers which, lying one above the other and gradually dimin-

ishing in size toward the boss, made up the whole disc, Α 83, Υ 280.

κυκλόστε: in a circle, Δ 212 and P 392.

κυκλο-τερής, ἐξ (τείρω): circular, ρ 209; stretch or draw 'into a circle,' Δ 124.

Κύκλωψ, pl. Κύκλωπες: *Cyclops*, pl., the *Cyclōpes*; sing., Polyphēmus, whose single eye was blinded by Odysseus, τ 428. The Cyclōpes are in Homer a lawless race of giants, dwelling without towns, social ties, or religion, τ 166.

κύκνος: swan.

κυλίνδω, part. neut. κυλίνδον, pass. ipf. (ἐ)κυλίνετο, aor. κυλίσθη: roll; Βορέης κύμα, ε 296; fig., πημά τινι, P 688; pass., be rolled, roll, of a stone, λ 598; of persons in violent demonstrations of grief, Χ 414, δ 541; met., Δ 347, θ 81.

Κυλλήνη: *Cyllēne*, a mountain-chain in northern Arcadia, B 603.

Κυλλήνιος: *Cyllenian*. — (1) epith. of Hermes, from his birthplace, Mt. Cyllēne in Arcadia, ω 24. — (2) an inhabitant of the town Cyllēne in Elis, Ο 518.

κυλλο-ποδῖτων, voc. -πόδιον (κυλλός, πούς): crook-footed, epith. of Hephaestus. (II.)

κύμα (κύω): wave, billow; κατὰ κύμα, 'with the current,' β 429.

κύματος: only part., πόντον κύμαντα, billowy deep. (Od.)

κύμβαχος: head foremost, Ε 586; as subst., crown or top of a helmet, the part in which the plume is fixed, Ο 586. (See cuts Nos. 16 and 17.)

κύμνατις: night-hawk, called in the older language χαλκίς, Ζ 291.

Κύμο-δόκη and Κυμοθόνη: Nereids, Σ 39, 41†.

κυνά-μυια: dog-fly, an abusive epithet applied by Ares to Athēna, Φ 394.

κυνέη: properly 'dog-skin,' a soldier's cap; generally of leather, ταυρεῖν, Κ 257; κυδίη, K 335; also mounted with metal, χαλκίης, χαλκοπάρυος, and πάγχαλκος, helmet, σ 378; the κυνέη αἰγεῖν was a goat-skin cap for country wear (like that of the oarsmen in cut No. 38), ω 231; Αἴδος, the cap of Hades, rendered the wearer invisible, E 846.

κύνεος: *dog-like*, i. e. *shameless*, Ι 373†.

κύνεω, ipf. κύνεον, κύνει, aor. ἔκυνσα, κύ(σ)σαι, inf. κύσσαι: *kiss*; κύσσε δὲ μν κεφαλήν τε καὶ ἄμφῳ φάσα καλὰ | χεῖράς τ' ἀμφοτέρας (this shows the range of the word), π 15, cf. ρ 39; ἄρουραν, his native soil, ν 354.

κυν-ηγέτης (κώνι, ἡγέομαι): literally *leader of dogs*, i. e. *hunter*, pl., ι 120†.

κυνο-ραυστής (ράιω): literally *dog-breaker* (cf. ‘house-breaker’), i. e. *flea*, pl., ρ 300†.

Κύνος: a harbor-town of Locris, B 531†.

κύντρεψ, comp. sup. κύντρας: *more* (most) *dog-like*, i. e. *shameless, impudent, audacious*, Κ 503.

κυν-ώπης, voc. κυνώπια, and κυν-ώπις, ὥδος: literally *dog-faced*, i. e. *impudent, shameless*.

Κυναρίσσης: a town in Elis, B 593†.

κυπαρίσσινος: *of cypress wood*, ρ 340†.

κυπαρίσσος: *cypress, evergreen*, ε 64†.

κύπειρον: *fragrant marsh-grass*, perhaps ‘*galingal*,’ used as food for horses, δ 603.

κύπελλον: *drinking-cup, goblet*, Ω 305, cf. 285, Ι 670.

Κύπρις: *Cypris*, epith. of Aphrodite, from the island of Cyprus, Ε 330.

Κύπρος: the island of *Cyprus*, δ 83.—**Κυπρονός**, *to Cyprus*, Α 21.

κύπτω, aor. opt. κύψε(ε), part. κύψας: *bend the head, bow down*. (ΙΙ. and λ 585.)

κυρέω, κύρω, ipf. κύρε, aor. inf. κυρη-σαι, part. κύρσας, mid. pres. κύρεται: *chance upon, encounter, ipf. try to hit, aim*, Ψ 281; w. ἐπί or dat. merely, Ω 530; of colliding in the race, Ψ 428. Cf. τυγχάνω.

κύρμα (κυρέω): *what one chances*

upon, hence *prey, booty*; usually with ἐλωρ, Ε 488.

κύρσας: see κυρέω.

κυρτός: *curved, rounded, arched*. (ΙΙ.) κυρτώω: *make curved*; κύμα κυρτωθέν, ‘arched,’ λ 244†.

κύστις: *bladder*. (ΙΙ.)

Κύτερος: a town in Paphlagonia, B 853.

κυφός (κύπτω): *bowed, bent*, β 16†.

Κύφος: a town in Perrhaebia in Thessaly, B 748†.

κύω: see κυέω and κυνέω.

κύων, κυνός, acc. κύνα, voc. κύον, pl. dat. κύνεσσι: *dog, bitch*; κύνες θηρευταί, *trapezētes*, ‘hunting’ and ‘lap-dogs,’ Αΐδαο, i. e. Cerberus, Θ 368, λ 623; ‘sea-dog,’ perhaps seal, μ 96; dog of Orion, Sirius, Χ 29; as symbol of shamelessness, applied to women and others, Ν 628; λυσσητήρ, ‘raging hound,’ Θ 299.

κώας, pl. κώαα, dat. κώεσιν: *feeco, serving for seat or bedding*, π 47, I 661, γ 38.

κώδεια: *poppy-head*, Ξ 499†.

κωκύτός (κωκίνω): *wailing*. As proper name **Κωκύτός**, *Cocytus*, river of the nether world, ε 514.

κωκύω, aor. κώκω(ε), part. κωκτσάσα: *wail, always of women's voices*; sometimes trans., ‘bewail,’ τυνά, ω 295.

κώληψ, ἥπος: *bend or hollow of the knee*, Ψ 726†.

κώμα (κοιμάω): *deep sleep*.

Κόπαι: a town on lake Copais in Boeotia, B 502†.

κώηη: *handle of sword or oar, hilt, oar; of a key, φ 7.* (See cut No. 68.)

κωπήσεις: *hilted*.

κώρυκος: leather *knap-sack* or *walet*. (Od.)

Κός: the island of *Cos*, B 677.—**Κόωνδες**, *to Cos*, Ο 28.

κωφός (κόπτω): *blunted*, Δ 390; ‘dull-sounding,’ of a wave before it breaks, Ξ 16; κωφή γαῖα, *dull, senseless* dust, of a dead body, Ω 54.

Λ.

λᾶς, λᾶος, dat. λᾶι, acc. λᾶαι, du. λᾶε, pl. gen. λᾶων, dat. λᾶεσσι: *stone*.

Δᾶς: a town in Laconia, B 585†.

λαβρ - αγόρης (λάβρος): *reckless talker*, Ψ 479†.

λαβρένομαι: *talk rashly*, Ψ 474 and 478.

λάβρος, sup. λαβρύτατος: *rapid, rushing*.

λαγχάνω, aor. ἐλαχον, λάχεν, redupl. subj. λελάχητε, perf. λέλογχεν: *obtain by lot or by destiny, obtain, receive; abs., H 171; reversing the usual relation, Κήρο λάχε γεννόμενον, 'won me to her power at my birth,' Ψ 79; w. part. gen., Ω 76, ε 311; causative, 'put in possession of,' 'honor with,' θανόντα πυρός, only with redupl. aor., H. 80, etc.; intrans., 'fall by lot,' ε 160.*

λαγώδες (Att. λαγώς): *hare*.

Δαέρκης: (1) son of Aemon, father of Alcimedon, a Myrmidon, II 197.—(2) a goldsmith in Pylos, γ 425.

Δαέρτης: *Laertes, son of Arcisius, and father of Odysseus, king in Ithaca, α 430, ω 206, 270, δ 111, 555, χ 185, ω 219 ff.*

Δαέρτιαδῆς: *son of Laertes, Odysseus*.

λαζόμαι (=λαμβάνω), opt. 3 pl. λαζοίατο, ipf. (ἐ)λάζετο: *take; γαίαν δάξε, 'bite the dust,' B 418; μῦθον πάλιν, 'caught back again' the words (of joy which were on his lips), ν 254.*

λαθ-κηδῆς, ἔς (κῆδος): *causing to forgive care, 'banishing care,' X 83†.*

λάθηρ: *secretly, unbeknown, τινός, 'to one'; 'imperceptibly,' T 165.*

λάτιγξ, ἥγρος: *pebble. (Od.)*

λαλλαψ, απος: *tempest of wind and rain, hurricane.*

λαυμός: *throat, gullet. (Il.)*

λάνεος and λάνιος (λᾶας): *of stone, stony; τεῖχος, in the interpolated passage, M 177.*

λαυσήνον: *light shield or target; λαυσήνα πτερόεντα, perhaps so called on account of the 'fluttering' apron of untanned leather (λάσιος) hanging*

from the shield. (See adjoining cut and esp. No. 79.)



73

λαιστρηγόνιος: *Laestrygonian, κ 82, ψ 318.*

λαιστρηγόν, pl. **λαιστρηγόνες**: *Laestrygon, the Laestrygones, a tribe of savage giants, κ 106, 119, 199.*

λαΐτρα: *the great gulf or abyss of the sea, usually w. ἀλός or θαλάσσης. (Od. and T 267.)*

λαΐφος, εος: *shabby, tattered garment, ν 399 and ν 206.*

λαιψηρός: *nimble, swift; adv., λαιψηρά ἐνώματα, 'plied nimbly,' Ο 269.*

λάκε: *see λάσκω.*

λακεδαίμων: *Lacedaemon, the district whose capital was Sparta; epithets, δία, γ 326; ἑρατεινή, Γ 239; εὐρύχορος, ν 414; κοιλη, κηγώσσα, δ 1.*

λακτίζω: *kick with the heel, of the mortally wounded, struggling convulsively, σ 99 and χ 88.*

λαυράνω, only aor. 2 act. and mid., Ἐλλαβ(ε), Ἐλλάβετ(ο), inf. redupl. λελαβέσθαι: *take, receive, mid., take hold of; freq. w. part. gen.; sometimes of 'seizing,' 'taking captive,' Λ 4, Α 114; in friendly sense, 'take in,' η 255; met. of feelings, χόλος, πένθος, τρόμος, etc.*

Δάμος: the king of the Laestry-gons, κ 81 \ddagger .

λαμπτεω = λάμπω.

Δαμητέρης: son of *Lampus*, Dolops, O 526 \ddagger .

Δαμητή: a nymph, daughter of Helius, μ 182, 375.

Δάμπως: (1) son of Laomedon, father of the Trojan Dolops, Γ 147, O 526.—(2) name of one of the steeds of Eos, ψ 246.—(3) one of Hector's horses, Θ 185.

λαμπτός, sup. **λαμπτόρατος:** bright, brilliant, shining. (ll. and τ 234.)

λαμπτήρ, ἥρος: fire - pan, light-stand, cresset, to hold blazing pine splinters for illuminating, σ 307, τ 63. (See cuts, after bronze originals from Pompeii.)

75



74



λάμπω, ipf. **λαμπ(ε)**, **λάμψ**: shine, gleam, be radiant or brilliant.

λανθάνω, **λήθω**, ipf. (ε)λάνθανον, Ελθόν, λήθεν, iter. **λήθεσκε**, fut. **λήσω**, aor. 2 **λάθον**, **λάθω**, subj. redupl. **λε-**

λάθη, mid. **λήθομαι**, ipf. **λανθανόμην**, aor. 2 **λάθετο**, redupl. **λελάθοντο**, opt. 3 pl. **λαθοίατο**, imp. redupl. **λελαθίσθω**, perf. **λελασται**, part. **λελασμένος**: I act., escape the notice of, τινά, the obj. of the Greek verb usually appearing as the subj. in Eng., οὐδέ σε λίθω, 'nor dost thou ever fail to mark me,' A 561, ρ 305; the thing that one does when somebody else fails to mark him is regularly expressed by the part., ἀλλοι πού τινα μᾶλλον Ἀχαιῶν χαλκοχειώνων | λίθω μαρνάμενος, οὐ δέ Φίδιμεναι αὐτὸν δίω, 'another perchance is likely enough to overlook my prowess, but you know it right well,' N 272. The learner cannot afford to be careless about the above meaning and construction. Sometimes w. ὅτι or ὅπως, ὅτε, P 626. The redupl. aor. is causative, make to forget; **τινά τινος**, O 60.—II. mid., forget; **τινός**, Δ 127, γ 224.

λέξ: adv., with the heel, with ποδί, K 158 and ω 45.

λαός-γονος: (1) a Trojan, the son of Onētor, slain by Meriones, II 604.—(2) a Trojan, the son of Bias, slain by Achilles, Γ 460.

λαόβαρος: (1) son of Antēnor, slain by Ajax, O 516.—(2) a Phaeacian, son of Alcinous, θ 119, 132, η 170, θ 117, 141.

λαοβάρον: daughter of Bellophon, and mother of Sarpēdon, Z 198.

λαόδικη: Laodice.—(1) a daughter of Agamemnon, I 145, 287.—(2) a daughter of Priam, wife of Helicōn, Γ 124, Z 252.

λαόδοκος: (1) a son of Antēnor, Δ 87.—(2) a comrade of Antilochus, P 699.

λαοθόν: daughter of Altes, mother of Lycāon, Φ 85, X 48.

λαομεδοντιάδης: son or descendant of Laomedon.—(1) Priam, Γ 250.—(2) Lampus, O 527.

λαομέδων: Laomedon, son of Ilus and father of Priam. He had promised his daughter Hesione to Heracles, on condition of her being delivered from the sea-monster sent by Poseidon to ravage the Troad, but proving false to his agreement was slain by Heracles, E 638 ff., 269, Z 23, Γ 287, Φ 443.

λαός, pl. **λαοί**: people, host, esp.

army; sometimes *crew, crews*, ξ 248; oftener the pl. than the sing., Δ 199, Ε 573.

λαο-στόνος (*σεύω*): *driving the people on (to combat), rousing the people*; epith. of Ares, Eris, Athēne (Apollo, Amphiarāus), N 128, χ 210.

λαο-φόρος: *όδός, public way*, Ο 682†.

λαπάρη: *the soft part of the body between hips and ribs, flank, loins*. (II.)

λαπίθαι: *the Laphae, a warlike tribe dwelling by Mts. Olympus and Pelion in Thessaly*, Μ 128, 181, φ 297.

λάπτω, fut. part. **λάψοντες**: *lap up with the tongue*, Π 161†.

λάρισα: *a town in Asia Minor, near Smyrna*, B 841, P 801.

λάρναξ, ακος: *chest, Σ 413; vase or urn*, Ω 795.

λάρός: *a sea bird, cormorant, with δρυῖς, ε 51†.*

λάρός, sup. **λαρώταρος**: *rich, fine, well-relished*, P 572.

λάρσιος: *hairy, shaggy*, epith. of *στῆθος*, also *κῆρη*, as sign of manly strength and spirit; of sheep, *woolly*, ε 438.

λάσσω, aor. 2 **λάκε**, perf. part. w. pres. signif. **λεληκώς, λελακνία**: *give voice, of animals, Scylla (as dog), a falcon, X 141; of things, sound, χαλκός, ἀστρίς, δοτία*. (II. and μ 85.)

λακανίη: *throat, gullet*. (II.)

λαύρη: *lane, side-passage between the house (of Odysseus) and the outer wall of the court*, χ 128, 187. (See plate III., o, n.)

λαφύσσω: *gulp down, swallow*. (II.)

λάχε: *see λαγχάνω*.

λάχης: *with good soil for digging, fertile, νήσος*, ε 116 and ε 509.

λάχην: *woolly hair, down*, Κ 184; *sparse hair or beard*, B 219, λ 320.

λαχγήτης: *hairy, shaggy*. (II.)

λάχχος = **λάχηη**, *wool*, ε 445†.

λάος, part. **λάων**, ipf. **λάε**: *doubtful word, 'bury the teeth in,' of a dog strangling a fawn*, τ 229 f.

λάβης, ητος: *kettle, caldron, for warming water or for boiling food over fire*, Φ 362; in the *Odyssey* usually, *basin, wash-basin*, held under the hands or feet while water was poured from a pitcher over them, τ 386;

called *ἀνθεμόεις*, from the decoration, γ 440.



76

λέγω, ipf. **λέγε'**, **λέγε**, **λέγομεν**, fut. part. **λέξοντες**, aor. **λέξεν**, imp. **λέξον**, mid. pres. subj. **λεγώμεθα**, ipf. **λίγοντο**, fut. **λέξομαι**, aor. **λέξατο**, aor. 2 **λέγημην**, **λέκτο**, **λέκτο**, imp. **λέξο**, **λέξεο**, pass. aor. **λέχθην**. The above forms are common to two distinct roots *λεγ-*, *gather*, and *λεχ-*, *lay*. — I. root *λεγ-*, *gather*, collect, Ψ 239, Κ 755, σ 359, ω 72, 224; count, δ 452; pass., Γ 188; then enumerate, recount, tell, relate, Β 222, ε 5, λ 374; mid., collect for oneself, count oneself in, select, Θ 507, 547, ε 335, B 125; **λέκτο** *ἀριθμόν*, counted over the number (for himself), δ 451; also talk over (with one another), *μητέρει ταῦτα λεγώμεθα*, γ 240.—II. root *λεχ*, act. aor. 1, *lay, put to bed or to rest*, Ω 685; met., Ξ 252; mid., fut. and aor. 1 and 2, *lay oneself down, lie down to sleep, lie*, δ 418, 453, Δ 131, Θ 519, I 67.

λειάνω (*λεῖος*), fut. **λειανέω**, aor. 3 pl. **λειάνων**, part. **λειήνας**: *make smooth, smooth, level off*, Θ 260.

λείβω, ipf. **λεῖβε**, aor. inf. **λεῖψαι**: *pour (in drops), shed, δάκρυα often; also esp., pour a libation, (οίνον) τινί, or drink-offering; abs., Ω 285*. (See cut No. 77 on next page; cf. also Nos. 21 and 95.)

λειμών, ὄνος: *meadow, mead; λειμωνόθεν, from the meadow*, Ω 451.

λεῖος (ε 3 vi 8): *smooth, even, level; πετράνω*, 'free from rocks,' ε 443.

λείπω, ipf. **λεῖπ(ε)**, fut. **λείψω**, aor. 2 **λείπον, λίπον**, perf. **λέλοιπεν**, mid. ipf. **λείπετ(ο)**, aor. 2 **λιπόμην**, pass. perf. **λέλειπται**, plur. **λελείμηται**, fut. perf. **λελείψεται**, aor. 3 pl. **λίπεν**: *leave, forsake; ἔλιπον τοι ἀνακτά, arrows 'failed' him*, χ 119, cf. ξ 218; pass. and aor. mid. *be left, remain, survive*, Μ 14; w. gen., *be left behind one, as in running*,



77

Ψ 523, 529; λειειμένος οἶνον, 'remaining behind' the other sheep, i 448; λίπεν ἄρματ' ἀνάκτων, 'had been forsaken by' their masters, II 507.

λειρίσις, εσσα (λείριον): lily-like, lily-white, N 830; ὄψ, 'delicate,' Γ 152. (II.)

λειώδης: son of Oenops, a suitor of Penelope and the soothsayer of the suitors; he shares their fate, φ 144, χ 310.

λειώκριτος: (1) son of Arisbas, slain by Aenēas, P 344.—(2) son of Euēnor, a suitor of Penelope, slain by Telemachus, β 242, χ 294.

λείουσι: see λέων.

λεῖστός: see ληϊστός.

λέκτο: see λέγω.

λεκτόν: a promontory on the Trojan coast, opposite Lesbos, Ζ 284.

λέκτρον (root λεχ): bed, freq. the pl.; λέκτρονδε, θ 292.

λελαβίσθαι, λελάβησθαι: see λαμβάνω.

λελάθη, λελάθοντο: see λανθάνω.

λελακνία: see λάσκω.

λελασμαι: see λανθάνω.

λελάχητε, λελάχωστ: see λαγχάνω. Δλήγες: a piratical tribe on the south and west coast of Asia Minor, Κ 429, Φ 86.

λεληκός: see λάσκω.

λελίημαι: only part, λελημένος, as adj., eager, desirous; w. ὅφρα, Δ 465, Ε 690. Cf. λλαίμαι. (II.)

λελογχα: see λαγχάνω.

λέξεο, λέξο: see λέγω.

λεοντεύς: a Lapith, the son of Cōrōnus, a suitor of Helen, Β 745, Ψ 841.

λέπαδνον, pl. λέπαδνα: breast-collar, a strap passing around the breast of the horses, and made fast to the yoke, Ε 730. (See *g* in cut No. 78 below, also cut No. 45, *f.*)

λεπταλέος (λεπτός): fine, delicate, Σ 571†.

λεπτός (λέπω), sup. λεπτότατος: peeled, husked, Υ 497; then thin, fine, narrow, delicate.

λέπων, aor. ἐλεφεν: peel, strip off; φύλλα, Α 236†.

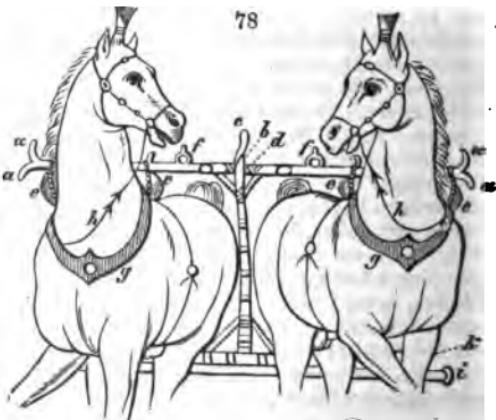
λεόβος: Lesbos, the island opposite the gulf of Adramyttium, γ 169, Ω 544.

—**λεσβόθεν,** from Lesbos, I 664. —**λεσβίς, ιδος:** Lesbian woman, I 129, 271.

λέσχη: inn, tavern, σ 829†.

λευγαλέος (cf. λυγρός, λογγός): mournful, miserable. —Adv., **λευγαλέως**, Ν 732.

λευκάνω: make white, with foam, μ 172†.



78

Δευκάς: *πέτρη*, ‘White rock,’ at the entrance of the nether world, on the border of Oceanus, ω 11 \dagger .

Δεύκ-αστις, *ιδος*: *with white shield, white-shielded*, X 294 \dagger .

Δευκόθη: *Leucothea*, a sea-goddess, once Ino, the daughter of Cadmus, ϵ 384, 461.

Δευκός: *clear*, i. e. transparent or full of light, as water, the surface of water, or the radiance of the sky, ϵ 70, κ 94, ζ 45; then *white*, as snow, milk, bones, barley, K 437, ι 246, α 161, Y 496.

Δεύκος: a companion of Odysseus, Δ 491 \dagger .

Δευκ-ώλενος (*ἀλένη*, *elbow, forearm*): *white-armed*; epithet of goddesses and women according to the metrical convenience of their names; *ἀμφίπολος*, *δρωαί*, σ . 198, τ 60.

Δευρός: *level*, η 123 \dagger .

Δεύστων (cf. *λευκός*, *Ι ux*), ipf. *λευσ-*
σε: *see, behold*.

Δεχε-ποίης (*λέχος*, *ποίη*): *with grassy bed* (of a river); *grassy* (of towns), Δ 383, B 697.

Δέχος, *εος* (root *λεχ*, *λέγω*): *bed, bedstead*, also pl. in both senses; typical in connubial relations, *λέχος αὐτιάν*, *πορσύνειν*, A 31, γ 403; *funeral-couch, bier*, ω 44, ψ 165; *λέχοσδε, to the bed*, Γ 447.

Δέων, *οντος*, dat. pl. *λείουστι* and *λέουσ-*
σι: *lion*; fig., where we should expect
‘lionness,’ Φ 483.

Δήγω, inf. *ληγέμεναι*, ipf. *λῆγ'*, fitt.
λήξω, aor. 3 pl. *λήξαν*: *leave off, cease*, w. gen. or w. part., Z 107, Φ 224; *trans., abate, meinoς*, N 424; *χειρας φόνου*, ‘stay’ my hands from slaughter, χ 63.

Δήθη: *Leda*, the wife of Tyndareus, mother by Zeus of Helen, Castor, and Polydeuces, and of Clytaemnestra by Tyndareus, λ 298, 300.

Δηθάνω: *cause to forget, τινός*, η 221 \dagger .

Δήθη: *forgetfulness, oblivion*, B 33 \dagger .

Δηθός: son of Teutamus, and father of Hippothous, B 843, P 288.

Δηθώ: see *λανθάνω*.

Δημάς, *άδος*: *captive*, Y 198 \dagger .

Δη-βότειρα (*λήνων*, *βόσκω*): *crop-eating, crop-destroying*, σ 29 \dagger .

Δηίζομαι, fut. *ληίσσομαι*, aor. *ληίσ-*
σατο: *carry off as booty*.

λήνοιν: *crop, grain*; still standing in the field, *field of grain*.

ληίς, ιδος: *booty, prey*.

ληιστήρ, *ηρος* (*ληίζομαι*): *buccaneer, rover*, pl. (Od.)

ληιστός: *to be plundered or taken by plundering*, see *ἐλειρός*.

ληιστώρ, *ορος* = *ληιστήρ*, O 427 \dagger .

ληίτης, *ιδος*: *booty-bringing, giver of booty*, epith. of Athēna, K 460 \dagger .

Δήμιτος: son of Alectryon, a leader of the Boeotians, B 494, N 91, P 601, Z 35.

λήκυθος: *oil-flask*, ζ 79 and 215.

Δήμνος: *Lemnos*, the island west of the Troad, with probably in Homer's time a city of the same name, Ξ 230, 281; called *ἡγαθέη*, as sacred to Hephaestus (also to the Cabiri) on account of its volcano, Moschylus; now Stalimeni [(*ι*) ϵ *τη*(*ν*) *Δήμνον*].

λήστω: see *λανθάνω*.

Δητρώ: *Leto* (Latona), mother of Apollo and Artemis, λ 580, Α 9; epith., *ἐρκυνής*, *ἥνομος, καλλιπάργος*.

λιάζομαι, part. *λιαζόμενον*, ipf. *λιά-*
ζετο, aor. pass. (*ἐ*)*λιάσθην*: *turn aside, withdraw*; *κῦμα*, *parted*, Ω 96; *εἰδω-*
λον, ‘vanished,’ δ 838; also *sink down, droop*; *προὶ γαίῃ πτερά*, Y 420, Ψ 879.

λιαρός: *warm, lukewarm*; *αῖμα, θύμωρ*, Δ 477, ω 45; then *mild, gentle*, ε 268, Ξ 164.

Διβύη: *Libya*, west of Egypt, δ 85, ξ 295.

λιγά (*λιγύς*): adv., *clear, loudly, deidēmen, κωκίειν*.

λιγάνιος (*λιγύς*): *cry with clear, loud voice*, Δ 685 \dagger .

λιγγω, aor. λ. *λιγξε*: *twang*, Δ 125 \dagger .

λιγνήρων: adv., *grazing*; *βάλλειν χει-*
ρα, χ 278 \dagger .

λιγέως: see *λιγύς*.

λιγυ-πνείων, *οντος*: *loudly blowing, whistling*, δ 567 \dagger .

λιγυρός (*λιγύς*): *clear-toned, whistling, piping*; *άσιδη, μάστιξ, πνοιαι*, μ 44, Δ 532, Ε 526.

λιγύς, λιγέα, λιγύ: *clear and loud of tone*; said of singers, the harp, an orator, ‘clear-voiced,’ ‘clear-toned,’ ω 62, I 186, A 248; of the wind, ‘piping,’ ‘whistling,’ γ 176, N 334.—**Adv.**, **λιγέως**, *άγορεύειν, φυσᾶν, κλαίειν*, Γ 214, Ψ 218, κ 201.

λιγύφθοργος: *loud-voiced, clear-voiced.*

λιγύφωνος: *with loud, clear note, of a falcon*, T 850†.

λίγω: see λίγη.

λίγην: *too, excessively, greatly, very; μή τι λίγη προκαλίξεο, provoke me not ‘too far,’ σ 20; οὐδέ τι λίγη οὕτω νύνυμός ἐστι, not so *very* unrenowned, υ 238, cf. ο 405; often καὶ λίγη at the beginning of a statement, ‘most certainly,’ ‘ay, by all means,’ etc.*

λίθε^τ, ακος: *stony, hard*, ε 416†.

λιθάς, ἀδος, dat. pl. **λιθάδεσσι** = **λιθος**: (Od.)

λίθος: *of stone.*

λίθος, usually n.: *stone, rock; fig. as symbol of firmness, or of harshness, τ 494, Δ 510.*

λικράω (**λικρός**), part. gen. plur. **λικρωτῶν**: *winnow, E 500†.*

λικρητήρ, **ηρος**: *winnower, who threw the grain with his winnowing-shovel against the wind, thus separating it from the chaff, N 590†.*

λικρίφις: *adv., sideways, to one side, Σ 463 and τ 451.*

λικύντιος: *brother of Alcmena, slain by Tlepolemus, B 663†.*

Δλασα: *a town in Phocis, at the source of the Cephissus, B 523†.*

λιλαόμας, ipf. **λιλαίετο**: *desire, be desirous of or eager for, τινός, ν 81; freq. w. inf.; with the inf. omitted, λ 223; metaphor., of the lance, λιλαιομένη χρόδες ἄστα. Cf. λειλημα.*

λιμήν, ἔνος (cf. λειβω, λιμω): *harbor; pl. also in signif. of inlets, bays, Ψ 745, ν 96, δ 846.*

λιμην (cf. λειβω, λιμην): *lake, pond, even of a swamp or a marsh, Φ 317; also of the sea, γ 1.*

Δμυνώρεια ('Harbor Ward'): *a Nereid, Σ 41†.*

λιμός: *hunger, famine.*

Δινδος: *a town in Rhodes, B 656†.*

λινο-θώρηξ: *with linen cuirass, B 529. (As represented in adjoining cut, No. 79; cf. also No. 12.)*

λίνον: *flax, then anything made of it, thread, yarn, esp. fishing-line, Π 408; of a fisher's net, E 487; linen cloth, **linen**, I 681; fig., of the thread of destiny, Γ 128, Ω 210, η 198. (See cuts under ήλακάτη.)*



λίνος: *lay of Linus, the Linus-song, an ancient popular melody, Σ 570†.*

λίνα: *adv., always λίπ' ἐλαῖφ, richly with olive oil; but if the word is really an old dat, then *with olive oil, ἐλαῖφ* being adj.*

λιπαρο-κρῆδεμνος: *with shining head-band, Σ 382†.*

λιπαρο-πλόκαμος: *with shining locks or braids, T 126†.*

λιπαρός (**λίπα**): *sleek, shining with ointment, ο 332; shining (nitidus), B 44; then fig., rich, comfortable, θειμωτες, γῆρας, I 156, λ 136. — Adv., λιπαρώς, fig., δ 210.*

λιπώδω: *be sleek, v. l. τ 72†.*

1. **λίς**, acc. **λῖν**: *lion, Δ 239, 480.*

2. **λίς** (**λισσός**): *smooth, sheer, πίτρη, μ 64 and 79.*

3. **λίτε**, dat. **λιτί**, acc. **λίτα**: *linen cloth, used as cover for a seat, κ 353; or for a chariot when not in use, Θ 441; also as shroud for the dead, Σ 352; and to cover a cinerary urn, Ψ 254.*

λισσομα (**λιτή**), ipf. **(ἐ)λισσετο**, iter. **λισσέσκετο**, aor. I **ἐλλισάμην**, imp. **λίσαι**, aor. 2 **ἐλιτόμην**, inf. **λιτέσθαι**: *pray, beseech with prayer; abs., X 91, β 68, and τινὰ εὐχησι, εὐχαλῆση λιτῆσι τε, Ζηνός, ‘in the name of Zeus’; πρός, ὑπέρ τινος, γονών (λαβών, ἀψάμενος), etc.; foll. by inf., sometimes **ὅπις** or **ἴνα**, γ 19, 237, θ 344; with two accusatives, β 210, cf. δ 347.*

λισσός: *smooth, sheer, πίτρη. (Od.)*

λιστρέω (*λιστρον*): *dig about*, ω 227†.

λιστρόν: *hoe* or *scraper*, used in cleaning the floor of a hall, χ 455†.

λίτα: see λίς 3.

λιτανεύω (*λιτή*), ipf. ἐλλιτάνευε, λιτάνευε, fut. λιτανεύσομεν, aor. ἐλλιτάνευσα: *pray, implore*, abs., and w. acc., η 145, I 581.

λιτί: see λίς 3.

λό': see λούω.

λοβός: *lobe* of the ear, pl. Σ 182†.

λόγος (*λέγω*): *tale, story*, as entertaining recital, with enumeration of details, pl., Ο 393 and α 56.

λόσι, λοσσός, λοσσάμενος: see λούω.

λοετρόν (*λοετρόν, λοώ*): *bathing, bath*, pl., Όκεανοι, 'in Ocean,' ε 275.

λοετρο-χόος (*χέω*): *pouring (containing) water for the bath, τρίπος, tripod with water-kettle, Σ 346, Θ 435; subst., bath-maid, ν 297.*

λοέω: see λούω.

λοιβή (*λείβω*): *libation*.

λοίγος (*λοιγός*): *destructive, ruinous, deadly*; as subst., Φ 533, Ψ 310. (II.)

λοιγός: *destruction, ruin, death, by sickness (pestilence) or war.* (II.)

λοιμός: *pestilence*, A 61 and 97.

λοισθήτος (*λοισθος*): *for the last in the race, only of prizes, ἀεθλον;* and as subst. **λοισθήτη** (*cf. πρωτεῖα, δευτερεῖα*), *prize for the last*, Ψ 751. (II.)

λοισθός (*λοιπός*): *last*, Ψ 536†.

λοκρός: the *Locrians*, a tribe occupying one of the divisions of Hellas, and dwelling on the Euripus, on both sides of Mt. Cnemis, B 527, 535, N 686.

λοπός (*λέπω*): *peel, skin*, τ 238†.

λούω, λοέω (*cf. λανθο*), ipf. *λούον*, **λό'** (*λόφε*), aor. *λοῦσ(εν)*, subj. *λούση*, imp. *λοέσον*, *λούσατε*, inf. *λοέ(σ)σαι*, part. *λοέσατα*, mid. pres. inf. *λούεσθαι*, *λοῦσθαι*, fut. *λοέσσομαι*, aor. *λοέσσατο*, *λοῦσαντο*, etc., pass. perf. part. *λελουμένος*: *bathe, wash*, mid., *bathe, get washed*, Ζ 508; fig., of the rising of Sirius, *λελουμένος Ωκεανοῖ*, 'after his bath in Ocean,' E 6.

λοφή (*λόφος*): *the bristly ridge or comb of a wild boar's back*, τ 446†.

λόφος: (1) *crest or plume of a hel-*

met, usually of horse-hair, E 743. (See adjoining cuts, and Nos. 3, 11, 12, 16, 17, 35, 73, 116, 122.)—(2) *back of the neck of animals or of men*, Ψ 508, K 573.—(3) *hill, ridge.* (Od.)



80



81

λοχάω (*λόχος*), aor. inf. *λοχῆσαι*, mid. fut. *λοχήσομαι*, aor. part. *λοχησάμενος*: *act. and mid., lie in ambush, lie in wait for, waylay, τινά, ν 425.*

λόχημη (*root λεχ*): *lair of a wild beast, thicket, jungle, τ 439†.*

λόχος (*root λεχ*): *place of ambush, act. of lying in wait; said of the Trojan horse, Σ 513, δ 277; also of the party forming the ambuscade, Θ 522; and of any armed company, ν 49; λόχος γέροντος, 'means of entrapping' the old man of the sea, δ 395.—λόχονδε: upon an ambuscade, into the ambush, Α 227, ξ 217.*

λύγος: *willow-twigs, osier, withie.*

λυγρός (*cf. λευγαλέος*): *sad, mournful, miserable*; in apparently active sense, *φάρμακα, σήματα*, etc., δ 230, Ζ 168; also fig., and in derogatory sense, 'sorry,' *εἴματα, π 457*; so of persons, N 119.—Adv., *λυγρῶς*.

λύθεν: see λύω.

λύθρον: *properly pollution, then gore (or blood mixed with dust), with and without αἷμα.*

λυκά-βᾶς, αντος (*root λυκ, λυχ, βάνω*): *year, ξ 161 and τ 306.*

λύκαστος: *a town in the southern part of Crete, B 647.*

λυκάδων: (1) a Lycian, the father of Pandarus, E 197, 95.—(2) son of Priam and Laothoe, slain by Achilles, Φ 144 ff.

λυκή: *wolf-skin*, K 459†.

λυκη-γενῆς, ιος (*root λυκ, λυχ*): *light-born, epith. of Apollo as sun-god, Δ 101, 119.*

λυκίη: *Lycia.*—(1) a division of Asia Minor, B 877.—(2) a district on the river Aesepus, its chief town Zelaia, B 824, E 173.—**λυκίθεν**, *from*

Lycia, Ε 105.—*Δυκίηρες*, *to Lycia*, Ζ 168.

Δύκιοι: the *Lycians*, inhabitants of *Lycia* (1). Led by Glaucus and by Sarpēdon, Η 13, Ε 647, Ζ 426, ΙΙ 490.

Δυκομῆδης: son of Creon in Boeotia, Ρ 346, Τ 240.

Δυκόρογος (*Δυκορός*): *Lycurgus*.—(1) son of Dryas, king of the Edonians in Thrace, banishes from his land the worship of Dionysus (Bacchus), Ζ 134. —(2) an Arcadian, slays Arithous, Η 142–148.

Δύκος (*Διάκος*): *wolf*; symbol of bloodthirstiness, Δ 471, Λ 72.

Δυκοφόνης: a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Θ 275.

Δυκόφρων: son of Mastor, from Cythēra, a companion of Ajax, Ο 430.

Δύκτος: a city in Crete, east of Cnosus, Β 647, Ρ 611.

Δύκεων: a Trojan, slain by Peneleüs, Π 335, 337.

Δύμα, pl. **Δύματα**: anything washed away, *defilement*, Ζ 171; in symbolic and ritualistic sense, *offerings of purification*, Α 314.

Δύπτρος: *sorrier, poor*, ν 243†.

Δυρνη(σ)σός: *Lynnessus*, a town in Mysia, under the sway of Hypoplacian Thebes, Β 690, Τ 60, Υ 92, 191.

Δύσανδρος: a Trojan, slain by Ajax, Δ 491†.

Δύσι-μελής, ἵξ (λύνω, μέλος): *relaxing the limbs*, *untwoed*, ν 57 (with a play upon the word in ν. 56).

Δύσις, ιος (λύνω): *loosing, ransom*, Ω 655; *θανάτου*, ‘*deliverance*’ from death, ε 421.

Δύσσα: *martial rage*. (ΙΙ.)

Δύσσητήρ, ἥπος: one who rages, *raging*, w. κύνων, Θ 299†.

Δύσσωδης (εἶδος): *raging*, Ν 53†.

Δύχνος: *light, lamp*, τ 34†.

Δύω, ipf. ἔλνον, λύε, fut. λύσω, aor. Δύσσα, λύσεν, mid. aor. Δύσσαο, inf. λύσθαι, aor. 2, w. pass. signif., λύτο, λύντο, pass. perf. λέλυμαι, opt. λελύτο, aor. λύθη, 3 pl. λύθεν: I. act., *loose, loosen, set free*, of undoing garments,

ropes, Δ 215, λ 245, β 415; unHarnessing horses, δ 35; of freeing from bonds or captivity (said of the captor), Α 20; pass., of anything giving way, coming apart, Β 135, χ 186; fig., in senses answering to those enumerated, *τινὰ κακότηρος*, ‘*deliver*’ from misery; *ἀγορήν*, ‘*dismiss*’; so λύτο δ’ *ἀγών*; and with reference to emotion, or fainting, death, λύτο γούνατα καὶ φίλον ἥτρον, ‘*gave way*,’ ‘*sank*,’ ‘*quaked*’ (sometimes the act., ν 118); of sleep ‘*relaxing*’ the limbs, or ‘*dissolving*’ cares, δ 794, Ψ 62; of ‘*undoing*’ (destroying) cities, Β 118.—III. mid., *loose* or *undo oneself*, ε 463, or something of one’s own, *get loosed or released, ransom*; λύσομενος θύατρα, said of the father, Α 13; cf. the act., ν. 20.

λαβάρομαι (*λάβη*), aor. imp. λαβήσασθε, opt. λαβήσασιο: *maltreat, outrage*; w. cognate acc. and obj. *τινὰ λάβην, do despise*, Ν 623.

λαβεύω: *mock, ψ* 15 and 26.

λάβη: *outrage, insult*; σοι λάβη, ‘*shame upon thee*,’ if, etc., Σ 180; of a person, ‘*object of ignominy*,’ Γ 42.

λαβητήρ, ἥπος: one who outrages or insults, *slanderer, scoundrel*, Β 275, Α 385. (ΙΙ.)

λαβητός: *maltreated, outraged*, Ω 531†.

λαϊον, λαϊτερον: *better, preferable*; ‘*more liberally*,’ ρ 417.

λάπτη (*λέπω*): *mantle*, ν 224†.

λατούντα (*λατός*), either a part, or adj., for *λατόεντα*: *full of lotus, ‘clover*, πεδία, Μ 283†.

λατός: *lotus*.—(1) a species of clover, δ 603, Ζ 348.—(2) the tree and fruit enjoyed by the Lotus-eaters, ε 91 ff. Said to be a plant with fruit the size of olives, in taste resembling dates, still prized in Tunis and Tripoli under the name of *Jujube*.

λατοφάγοι: the *Lotus-eaters*, ε 84 ff.

λαφάω, fut. **λαφήσει**, aor. opt. **λαφήσεις**: *rest from, cease from, retire*, ε 460, Φ 292.

M.

μὲν: usually for **μὲν**, sometimes for **μοι**, Z 165, ε 19, etc.

μά: *by*, in oaths, w. acc. of the divinity or of the witness invoked; mostly neg., w. οὐ, A 86; sometimes, w. ναι, affirmative, A 234.

Μάγνητες: a Thessalian tribe, sprung from Aeolus, B 756.

μαῖος: *nipple, pap*, then mother's *breast*.

μαῖα (cf. **μήτηρ**): *voc.*, used esp. in addressing the old nurse, 'good mother,' 'aunty,' v 129, ψ 11.

Μαιάς, ἀδος: *Maia*, daughter of Atlas, and mother of Hermes, ξ 435†.

Μαιάνδρος: the *Maeander*, the river of many windings that flows into the sea near Milētus, B 869†.

Μαιμαλίθης: *son of Maemalus*, Pindar, II 194†.

μαιμάω, μαιμώσωι, part. **μαιμώσα**, aor. **μαιμῆσα**: *strive or desire madly, rage*; fig., αἰχμή, E 661.

μαινάς, ἀδος (**μαινόμαι**): *madwoman*, X 460†.

μαινόμαι, ipf. **μαινέο**: *be mad, rave, rage*, Z 132, σ 408; often of the frenzy of battle, E 185, λ 537; fig., of the hand, weapons, fire, II 75, Θ 111, O 606.

μαίομαι, inf. **μαίεσθαι**, part. **μαιομένη**: *seek for, explore*, ξ 356, ν 367; **μάσσομαι**, 'will find' a wife for me (γέ μάσσομαι, Aristarchus' reading for vulg. γαμέσσομαι), I 394.

Μαιρά: (1) a Nereid, Σ 48. — (2) an attendant of Artemis, mother of Locrus, λ 326.

Μαίων: son of Haemon in Thebes, Δ 394, 398.

μάκαρ, αρος, sup. **μακάροτας**: *blessed, blest, of gods*, A 339, and without θεοί, κ 299; of men, *blissful, happy, through wealth or otherwise*, λ 483, α 217.

Μάκαρ: son of Aeolus, ruling in Lesbos, Ω 544†.

μακαρίζω: *pronounce happy*. (Od.)

μακεδόν (cf. **μακρός**): *tall*, η 106†.

μάκελλα: *mattock*, Φ 259†.

μακρός, comp. **μακρότερος** and **μάστον**, sup. **μακρότατος**: *long, tall, of space and of time* (κέλευθος, ήματα), and of things that are high or deep (ούρα, δένδρα, φρειάτα, Φ 197); freq. adv., **μακρόν, μακρά, far, afar, βοῶν, ἀντέν**; **μακρὰ βιβάς**, 'with long strides.'

μακών: see **μηκάομαι**.

μάλα, comp. **μᾶλλον**, sup. **μάλιστα**: (1) positive, **μάλα**, *very, quite, right*, modifying adjectives and other adverbs, and sometimes placed after its word, **ἥπι μάλ'**, I 360; occasionally with substantives, **μάλα χρεώ**, I 197, σ 370; also with verbs (**μάλα πολεμίζειν**, 'with might and main'), and esp. to strengthen an assertion as a whole, *certainly, verily*, Γ 204. **μάλα** admits of much variety in translating in connection with its several usages.—(2) comp., **μᾶλλον, more, all the more**, ε 284; 'more willingly,' 'more gladly,' E 231, α 351. — (3) sup., **μάλιστα, most, especially, far, by far**, with adjectives forming a superlative, Z 483; and even with superlatives themselves, B 57 f., Ζ 334.

μαλακός, comp. **μαλακότερος**: *soft*, and metaph., *mild, gentle*; **θάνατος, ὑπνος**, K 2, σ 202, Χ 373.—Adv., **μαλακώς**.

Μάλεια: *Malea*, southern promontory of the Peloponnesus, ε 80, τ 187, γ 287.

μαλερός: *powerful, destroying*, epith. of fire. (II.)

μαλθακός = **μαλακός**, fig. *effeminate, cowardly*, P 588†.

μάλιστα, μᾶλλον: see **μάλα**.

μάν (= **μῆν**): *verily, truly, indeed*; **ἄγρει μάν**, 'come now!' **ἢ μάν**, οὐ μάν, μη μάν, E 765, B 370, Δ 512, Θ 512.

μανθάνω, only aor. **μάθον, ἐμμαθεῖς**: *learn, come to know*, τι, and w. inf., Z 444.

μαντεύομαι (**μάντις**), ipf. **μαντεύετο**, fut. **μαντεύσομαι**: *declare oracles, divine, prophesy*, β 170.

μαντήιον: oracle, prophecy, pl., μ^{274.}

Μαρνέη: a city in Arcadia, B 607^{4.}

Μάρνιος: son of Melampus, and brother of Antiphates, ο 242, 249.

μάντης, ιος (μάντηος, κ 493): seer, prophet, expounder of omens, which were drawn from the flight of birds, from dreams, and from sacrifices. Seers celebrated by Homer are Tiresias, Calchas, Melampus, Theoclymenus.

μαντοσύνη: the art or gift of divination, prophecy; pl., B 832.

μάομαι: see μαίομαι.

Μαραθόν (μάραθον, 'fennel'): a village in Attica, η 80^{4.}

μαραίνομαι, ipf. ἐμαραίνετο, aor. ἐμαράνθη: of fire, die gradually away. (II.)

μαργαλίω (μάργος): rage madly or wildly, E 882^{4.}

μάργος: mad, raving, raging. (Od.)

Μάρις: a Lycian, son of Amisodarus, Π 319.

μαρμαίρω: sparkle, flash, glitter.

μαρμάρεος: flashing, glittering. (II.)

μάρμαρος: doubtful word, crushing; πέρος, Π 735; as subst., block of stone, M 380, κ 499.

μαρμαρυγή (μαρμαρύσσω = μαρμαίρω): the quick twinkling of dancers' feet, pl., θ 265^{4.}

μάρναμαι, opt. μαρνοίμεθα, inf. μάρνασθαι, ipf. ἐμαρνάσθην: fight; also contend, wrangle, A 257.

Μάρνησσα: daughter of Euenus, and wife of Idas, who recovered her after she had been carried off by Apollo, I 557 ff.

μάρπτω, ipf. ἐμαρπτέ, μάρπτε, fut. μάρψω, aor. ἐμαρψά: seize, lay hold of, overtake; of reaching or touching with the feet, Ξ 228; inflicting a stroke (κεραυνός), Θ 405, 419; fig., of sleep, age, ν 56, ω 390.

μαρτυρίη: testimony, pl., λ 825^{4.}

μαρτυρός: witness.

Μάρων: son of Euanthes, priest of Apollo in Ismarus, ι 197^{4.}

Μάστης: a town in Argolis, near Hermione, B 562^{4.}

μάστεται: see μαίομαι.

μάστον: see μακρός.

μάσταξ, ακος (μαστάζω, chew): mouth; a mouthful of food, I 324.

μαστίξ: use the μάστιξ, lash, whip.

μάστιξ, ιγος, and μάστις, dat. μάστι, acc. μάστιγα, μάστιν: whip, scourge; fig., Διὸς μάστιγι, M 37, N 812.

μαστίω = μαστίζω, mid., γ 171.

Μαστορίδης: son of Mastor.—(1)

Halitherses in Ithaca, β 158, ω 452.—

(2) Lycophron, O 488, 480.

ματάω (μάτην), aor. ἐμάτησεν, subj. du. ματήσετον: do in vain, fail, Π 474; then be idle, delay, linger.

ματεύω, fut. ματεύσομεν: seek, Ξ 110^{4.}

ματήν (μάτην): fruitless toil, κ 79^{4.}

μάχαιρα: dagger, knife for sacrificing, broad and short in shape. (II.) (See the cut, and No. 109.)



82

Μαχάων: Machaon, one of the sons of Asclepius, ruler in Tricca and Ithome in Thessaly, distinguished in the art of healing, Α 512, 613, Δ 200, Β 732; wounded by Hector, Λ 506, 598, 651.

μαχεύμενος, μαχεύμενον: see μάχομαι.

μάχη: fight, battle, combat; μάχην μάχεσθαι, τίθεσθαι, στήσασθαι, δρυνύειν, ἔγειρειν, ὀτρόνειν, ἀρτόνειν, συμφέρεσθαι; of single combat, H 263 and Α 255; for the field of battle, E 355.

μαχήμων: warlike, M 247^{4.}

μαχητής: fighter, warrior.

μαχητός: that may be vanquished, μ 119^{4.}

μαχλοσύνη (μάχλος): lust, indulgence, Ω 30^{4.}

μάχομαι, μαχέμαι, opt. μαχέοιτο, -οίατο (Α 272, 344), part. μαχεύμενος, μαχεύμενος, ipf. (ι)μαχόμην, iter. μα-

χέσκετο, fut. μαχήσομαι, μαχέσσομαι, μαχεῖται, μαχέονται, aor. inf. μαχησαθαι, μαχέσασθαι: fight, contend, usually in war, including single combat, but sometimes of friendly contest, ψ 621; and of wrangling, quarrelling with words, etc., A 304, E 875, I 82.

μάψ, μαψίδιος: rashly (temere), in vain, B 120; wantonly, E 759, γ 138, cf. P 120, N 627, B 214.

Μεγάθης: son of *Megas*, Perimus, Π 695†.

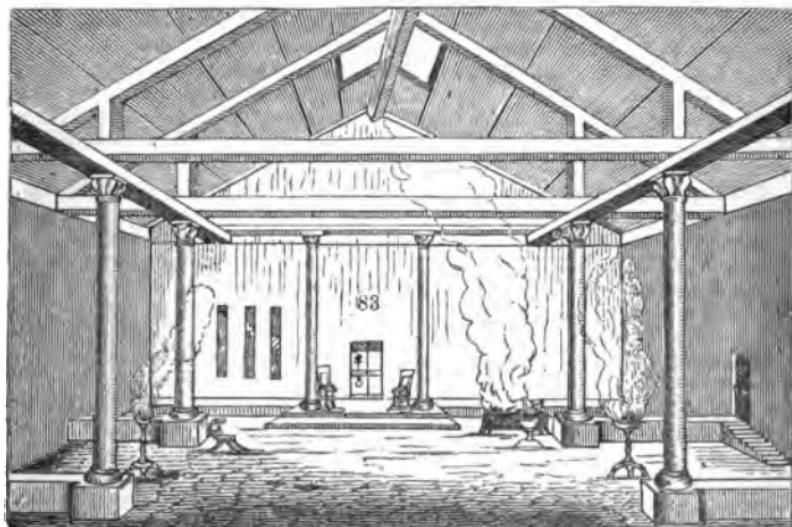
μεγά - θυμός: great - hearted, high-hearted, high-spirited, epith. of nations, Athēna, a bull.

form prostrate upon the earth, II 776, Σ 26, ω 40.

Μεγαπένθης ('Mournful,' from the deserted father): *Megapenthes*, son of Meneläus by a slave, ο 100, 103, δ 11.

Μεγάρη: *Megara*, daughter of Creon in Thebes, wife of Heracles, λ 269†.

μέγαρον (μέγας): properly large room.—(1) the men's dining-hall, the chief room of the Homeric house. The roof was supported by columns, the light entered through the doors, the smoke escaped by an opening overhead and through loop - holes (*όπταια*) just under the roof. The cut,



μεγαίρω (μέγας), aor. μέγηρε, subj. μεγήρης: properly, to regard something as too great, grudge, begrudge, hence, refuse, object; with acc.; also part. gen., N 563; and foll. by inf., γ 55.

μεγα-κήτης, εις (κῆτος): with great gulf or hollow; δελφίν, 'voracious,' Φ 22; νηῦς, 'wide-bellied,' Θ 222; πόντος, 'wide-yawning,' γ 158.

μεγαλ-ήτωρ (ητορ): great - hearted, proud.

μεγαλίζομαι: exalt oneself, be proud. (Π. and ψ 174.)

μεγάλως: see μέγας.

μεγαλωστί: μέγας μεγαλωστί, 'great in his (thy) greatness,' of a stately

combined from different ancient representations, is designed to show the back part of the μέγαρον in the house of Odysseus, cf. plate III. for ground-plan.—(2) the women's apartment, behind the one just described, see plate III. G. Pl., τ 16.—(3) the housekeeper's apartment in the upper story (ὑπερώιον), β 94.—(4) a sleeping-apartment, λ 374.—(5) in wider signif., in pl. house, A 396.

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, comp. μεγέστων, sup. μέγιστος: great, large, of persons, tall (καλός τε μέγας τε, καλή τε μεγάλη τε, Φ 108, ο 418); of things with reference to any kind of dimension, and also to power, loudness, etc., ἀνεμος,

ἰαχῆ, φρυμαγδός; in unfavorable sense, μέγα ἕργον (*facinus*), so μίγα ἔκος, μέγα φρονεῖν, εἰπέναι, ‘be proud,’ ‘boast,’ γ 261, χ 288.—Adv., μεγάλως, also μέγα, μεγάλα, *greatly, exceedingly, aloud*, etc.

μέγεθος, τος: *stature, height*; see μέγας, third definition.

Μέγης: son of Phyleus and of the sister of Odysseus, chief of the inhabitants of Dulichium and the Echinades, Ε 69, Ν 692, Ο 520, 535, Β 627, Τ 239.

μέγυστος: see μέγας.

μεδέων: *ruling, bearing sway, only of Zeus.* (II.)

Μεδεών: a town in Boeotia, Β 501†. μέδομαι, fut. μεδήσομαι: *be mindful of, bethink oneself of;* δύρκοιο, κοίτου, ἀλκῆς, Σ 245, Δ 418; also devise, κακά τινι, Δ 21, Θ 458.

μέδων, οντος (μίδομαι): ἀλός, *ruler of the sea, a* 72; pl., ἡγήτορες ἥδε μέδοντες, *counsellors.*

Μέδων: (1) son of Oileus, step-brother of Ajax, from Phylace, chief of the warriors from Methone in Phthia, Ν 693, 695 ff., Β 727; slain by Aeneas, Ο 382.—(2) a Lycian, Ρ 216.—(3) a herald in Ithaca, δ 677, ρ 172, χ 357, 361, ω 439.

μεθ-αἱρέω: only aor. iter. μεθέλεσκε, *would reach after and catch, i. e. ‘on the fly,’* θ 376.

μεθ-ἄλλομαι: only aor. part., μετάλμενος, *springing after or upon a person or thing, overtaking.* (II.)

μεθείω: see μεθίημι.

μεθέλεσκε: see μεθαἱρέω.

μεθέμεν: see μεθίημι.

μεθ-έπω, ipf. μεθέπε, aor. 2 part. μεταστών, mid. μετασπόμενος: *move after, follow after, follow up;* trans., w. two accusatives, ἵππους Τύδειόνη, *turn the steeds after Tydides,* Ε 329; of ‘visiting’ a place, a 175; mid., Ν 567.

μεθ-ηματι: only part., μεθήμενος, *sitting among, a* 118†.

μεθ-ημοσύνη: *remissness, N 108 and 121.*

μεθ-ήμων (μεθίημι): *remiss, careless.*

μεθ-ίημι, μεθίεις, μεθίει (-ιεῖ, ιεῖ), inf. μεθίεμεν(αι), subj. μεθίστη (-ίστη), ipf. μεθίεις, μεθίει (-ίης, -ίη), 3 pl. μεθίων, μεθίεσαν, fut. μεθήσω, aor. μεθέπηκα, μεθήκεν, subj. μεθείω, μεθείη, μεθήρ,

μεθῶμεν, inf. μεθέμεν, μεθεῖναι: *let go after or among.*—(1) trans., of letting a person go away, or go free, ο 212, Κ 449; letting a thing go (ἐς ποταμόν), ε 460; give up, give over, Γ 414, Ζ 364, and w. inf., Ρ 418; metaph., in the above senses, μεθέμεν χίλον, ‘dismiss,’ Ο 138; εἴ με μεθεῖν πῆγος, ε 471.—(2) intrans., relax effort, be remiss, abs., Ζ 523, δ 372; w. gen., desist from, neglect, cease, φ 377, Δ 841; w. part. or inf., ω 48, Ν 234.

μεθ-βοτῆμι, fut. μεταστήσω, mid. ipf. μεθιστάτο: *substitute, i. e. exchange,* δ 612; mid., stand over among, ‘retire’ among, Ε 514.

μεθ- ομῆλων: *associate with, have dealings with,* ipf., Α 269†.

μεθ- ορμάομαι: only aor. part., μεθορμηθεῖς, starting after, ‘making a dash after.’

μεθύν, νος (cf. ‘mead’): *strong drink, wine.*

μεθύω (μίθω): *be drunken, fig., soaked,* ρ 390.

μειδάω (root σμι), μειδιάω, part. μειδώνω, -ώσα, aor. μειδησα: *smile.*

μειδώνων: see μέγας.

μειδῶν: see μέλας.

μειδία: *soothing gifts, gifts of reconciliation,* Ι 147 and 289.

μειδίγμα, ατος (μειδίσσω): *that which soothes, μειδίγματα θυμοῦ, things to appease the appetite, tid-bits,* κ 217†.

μειδίνως: see μέλινος.

μειδίσσω, inf. μειδισθέμεν, mid. imp. μειδίσσεο: *arrease the dead with fire* (πυρός, cf. constr. w. λαγχάνειν), Η 410; mid., ‘extenuate,’ γ 96 (‘try to make it pleasant’ for me).

μειδίχη: *mildness, i. e. ‘feebleness,’ πολέμου,* Ο 741†.

μειδίχως and μειδίχος: *mild, pleasant, gentle, winsome,* θ 172.

μειρόμαι (root μερ, μορ), ipf. 2 sing. μειρεο, perf. ἐμμορε, pass. plur. εἰμαρτο: *cause to be divided, receive as a portion,* ipf. w. acc., Ι 616; perf. w. gen., share, Α 278, Ο 189, ε 385; pass., εἰμαρτο, *it was ordained, decreed by fate,* Φ 281, ε 312, ω 34.

μείς, μήν, μηνός: *month,* Τ 117.

μελαν: see μικρός.

μελαγ- χροιής, ἔς: *dark-skinned, swarthy, ‘bronzed,’* π 175†.

μελαθρον, μελαθρόφι: *beam, cross-beam of a house, supporting rafters and roof; these beams passed through the wall and projected externally, hence ἐπὶ προῦχοντι μελάθρῳ, τ 544; then roof (tectum), and in wider sense dwelling, mansion, 1 640.*

μελαίνω (**μέλαξ**): *only mid., become dark, grow dark, of blood-stains, and of the glebe under the plough, E 354 and Z 548.*

Μελάρπεως: *Melampus, son of Amythäon, a famous seer in Pylus. Undertaking to fetch from Phylace in Thessaly the cattle of Iphiclus, and thus to win the hand of Pero for his brother Bias, he was taken captive, as he had himself predicted, and held prisoner for one year, when in consequence of good counsel given by him he was set free by Iphiclus, gained his end, and settled in Argos, λ 287 ff., ο 225 ff.*

μελάν-δετος (**δέω**): *black-bound or mounted, i. e. with dark hilt or scabbard, O 713†.*

Μελανεύς: *father of Amphimedon in Ithaca, ω 103.*

Μελανθεύς or **Μελάνθιος**: *Melanthis, son of Dolius, goat-herd on the estate of Odysseus, of insolent disposition, ρ 212, ν 173, φ 181, χ 135 ff., 182.*

Μελάνθος: *(1) see Μελαγθεύς.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Eurypylus, Z 36.*

Μελανθώ: *Melantho, sister of Melanthius (1), and of the same stripe, σ 321, τ 65.*

Μελάνιττος: *(1) an Achaean chief, Τ 240.—(2) a Trojan, son of Hicetaon, slain by Antiochus, O 547-582.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Θ 276.—(4) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 695.*

μελανό-χροος and **μελανό-χρως**, **οος**: *dark-skinned, black, τ 246 and N 589.*

μελάν-υδρος: *of dark water, κρήη.*

μελάνω: *grow black, darken, Η 64† (ν. 1. μελανεῖ).*

μέλαξ, **μελαινα**, **μέλαν**, dat. **μειλανι**, comp. **μελάντερος**: *dark, black, in the general and extensive meaning of these words, opp. λευκός, Γ 103; said of dust, steel, blood, wine, water, grapes, ships, clouds, evening, night, death.—As subst., μέλαν δρυός, i. e. the ‘heart-wood,’ which is always the darkest, ξ 12.*

Μέλαξ: *son of Portheus, Ζ 117†.*
μελδόμενα (root **σμελ**): *melt; λέβης κνιῶν μελδόμενος, ‘filled with melting fat,’ Φ 363†.*

Μελέαγρος (ω μέλει ἄγρα): *Meleager, son of Oeneus and Althaea, husband of Cleopatra, the slayer of the Calydonian boar. A quarrel arose between the Curetes of Pleuron and the Aetolians for the head and skin of the boar. The Aetolians had the upper hand until Meleager withdrew from the struggle in consequence of the curses of his mother. But he was afterwards induced by his wife to enter the conflict again, and he drove the Curetes vanquished into Acarnania, Ι 543 ff., Β 642:*

μελέδημα, αρος (**μέλω**): *care, anxiety, only pl.*

μελεδών, **ἄνος** (**μέλω**) = **μελέδημα, τ** 517† (v. l. **μελεδῶναι**).

μέλει: *see μέλω.*

μελεῖσθι (**μίλος**): *adv., limb - meal, limb by limb, Υ 409, ι 291, σ 339.*

μέλεος: *fruitless, idle, unrewarded, neut. as adv., in vain, Π 386.*

μέλι, ετος: *honey; used even as a drink, mixed with wine; burned upon the funeral-pyre, Ψ 170, ω 68; mixed with milk in drink-offerings, μελίκρητον. Figuratively, Α 249, Σ 109.*

Μελίβοια: *a town in Magnesia, Β 717†.*

μέλι - γηρυς: *honey-toned, sweet-voiced, μ 187†.*

μέλι: *the ash-tree, Ν 178, Π 767; then of the shaft of the lance, lance, freq. w. Πηλιάς, ‘from Mt. Pelion’; other epithets, εὐχαλκος, χαλκογλώχιν.*

μέλι-ηθής, ἔ: *honey-sweet; fig., ὑπνος, νόστος, θῦμος.*

μέλι - κρητον (**κεράννυμι**): *honey-mixture, honey-drink, a potion compounded of milk and honey for libation to the shades of the nether world, κ 519, λ 27.*

μέλινος, μελίνος (**μελίη**): *ashen. (Π.)*

μελισσα (**μέλι**): *bee.*

Μελίηη: *a Nereid, Σ 42†.*

μέλι - φρων: *honey-minded, honey-like, sweet.*

μέλλω, ipf. **ἔμελλον**, **μέλλει**: *be going or about to do something, foll. by fut. inf., sometimes pres, rarely aor., Ψ*

778; μέλλω never means to intend, although intention is of course sometimes implied, τὴν γὰρ ἐμέλλει δυτίμεναι πεδίονδε, 'for by that gate he was going to pass out,' Z 393; by destiny as it were, of something that was or was not meant to happen, Κύκλωψ, οὐκ ἄρ' ἐμέλλει ἀνάλκιδος ἀνδρὸς ἔταιρονς | ἐδύμεναι, 'you were not going to eat the comrades of a man unable to defend himself after all,' i. e. he was no coward whose companions you undertook to eat, and therefore it was not meant that you should eat them with impunity, i 475, and often similarly. Virtually the same is the usage that calls for must in paraphrasing, οὕτω πον Διὶ μέλλει ὑπερμενέν φίλον εἴγα, such methinks 'must' be the will of Zeus; τὰ δὲ μέλλετ' ἀκούειν, ye 'must' have heard, B 116, Ξ 125, δ 94, α 232; μέλλει μέν πον τις καὶ φίλτερον ἄλλον δλίσσει, 'may well' have lost, Ω 46.

μέλος, εος : limb, member, only pl.

μέλπηθρον : plaything, pl. sport; κυνῶν, κυσίν, N 233, P 255. (II.)

μέλπω : act., celebrate with dance and song, A 474; mid., play (and sing), φορμίζων, on the lyre, δ 17, ν 27; dance and sing, ἐν χορῷ, Π 182; fig., μέλπεσθαι *"Αρη,* H 241.

μέλω, μέλει, μέλονται, imp. μελέτω, μελόντων, inf. μελίμεν, ipf. ἐμέλε, μέλε, fut. μελήσει, inf. μελησέμεν, perf. μέμηλεν, subj. μεμήλη, part. μεμηλώς, plur. μεμῆλει, mid. pres. imp. μελέσθω, fut. μελήσεται, perf. μέμβλεται, plur. μέμβλετο : be an object of care or interest; πᾶσι δόλοισι | ἀνθρώποισι μέλω, i. e. my wiles give me a world-wide 'renown,' i 20; cf. *'Αργώ πᾶσι μέλονται*, i. e. the Argo 'all-renowned,' μ 70; mostly only the 3d pers., μέλει μοι τις or τι, 'I care for,' 'am concerned with' or 'in' somebody or something, he, she, or it 'interests me,' 'rests' or 'weighs upon my mind'; μελήσουσι μοι ἵπποι, 'I will take care of the horses,' E 228; ἀνὴρ φέτος μέμηλεν, who has so many 'responsibilities,' B 25; perf. part. μεμηλώς, 'interested' or 'engaged in,' 'intent on,' τινός, E 708, N 297; mid., A 523, T 843, Φ 516, χ 12.

μέμαα, perf. w. pres. signif., du. μέματον, pl. μέμαμεν, μέματε, μεμάσοι,

imp. μεμάτω, part. μεμάώς, μεμανία, μεματος, μεμάότες, μεμάότε, plur. μέμασαν : be eagerly desirous, press on hotly, go impetuously at; ἐπὶ την, Θ 327, X 326, abs. Φ 174; foll. by inf., even the fut. B 544, ω 395; freq. the part., as adj. (or adv.), hotly desirous or eager.

μεμακύνα: see μηκάρομαι.

μέμβλωκα: see βλάστω.

μέμβλεται, μέμβλετο: see μέλω.

μεμηκώς: see μηκάρομαι.

μέμητλα: see μέλω.

μεμνήγτο, μεμνώμεθα: see μιμηήσκω.

Μέμνων: Memnon, son of Eos and Tithonus, came to the aid of Priam after the death of Hector, and slew Antilochus, λ 522, cf. δ 188.

μέμονα, μέμονας, μέμονεν, perf. w. pres. signif.: have in mind, be minded, be impelled or prompted, w. inf., sometimes the fut., H 36, ο 521; μέμονεν δ' ὅ γε ίσα θεοῖσι (cf. φρονέειν ίσα), 'vies with the gods,' Φ 318; δίχθα κραδίη μέμονε, 'yearns with a twofold wish,' in hesitation, Η 435.

μέμυκα: see μηκάρομαι.

μέν (μήν): (1) the same as μήν, in truth, indeed, certainly, H 89, A 267, γ 851; sometimes might be written μήν, as the scansion shows, H 389, X 482; freq. to emphasize a pronoun or another particle, and of course not always translatable, τοῦ μέν, η μέν, καὶ μέν, οὐ μέν, οὐδὲ μέν οὐδὲ, ζ 13, B 703. —(2) in correlation, μέν without losing the force above described calls attention to what follows, the following statement being introduced by δέ, αὐτάρ, or some other adversative word. μέν in correlation may sometimes be translated to be sure (quidem), although, but oftener does not admit of translation. It should be remembered that μέν is never a connective, that it always looks forward, never backward. Its combinations with other particles are various.

μενεαίνω, inf. μενεαίνεμεν, ipf. μενεαίνομεν, aor. μενεήγαμεν: eagerly desire, w. inf., sometimes fut., Φ 176 and φ 125; also be angered, strive, contend, Π 491, α 20, T 58.

μενεθήιος (μένω): withstanding the enemy, steadfast, brave, M 247 and N 228.

Μενέλαος: *Menelaus*, son of Atreus and brother of Agamemnon, the successful suitor of Helen. King in Lacedaemon, a brave and spirited warrior, but not of the warlike temperament that distinguishes others of the Greeks before Troy above him, P 18 ff. After the war he wanders eight years before reaching home, δ 82 ff. Epithets, ἀρήιος, ἀρηίφιλος, διοτρεφής, δουρειλτός, κυδάλιμος, ξανθός.

μενε-πτόλεμος (*μένων*): *steadfast in battle*. (II.)

Μενεσθέν: *Menestheus*, son of Pe teos, leader of the Athenians, renowned as a chariot-fighter, B 552, M 331, N 195, O 331.

Μενέσθης: a Greek, slain by Hector, E 609†.

Μενίσθιος: (1) son of Areithous, slain by Paris, H 9.—(2) a Myrmidon, son of Spercheius, II 173.

μενε-χάρημη and μενε-χαρμος (*μένων, χάρημη*): *steadfast or stanch in battle*. (II.)

μενο-εικής, ες (*μένος, Feikw*): *suiting the spirit*, i. e. *grateful, satisfying*; usually said with reference to quantity, *plenty of*, so pl. *μενοεικεία*, ξ 232; and w. *πολλά*, I 227.

μενονάω, μενονέω, μενονάω, subj. *μενονάω*, *μενονήσω*, aor. 1 *μενονίνσω*: *have in mind, ponder* (M 59), *intend, desire*; *φρεσί, μετὰ φρεσὶ, ἐνὶ θῦμῷ, ὁδῷ, νόστον, κακά τινι, λ* 532.

Μενοιτίδης: *son of Menoetius, Patroclus*, II 554, Σ 93, 1 211.

Μενοίτιος: *Menoetius*, son of Actor and father of Patroclus, an Argonaut, Λ 765, II 14, Ψ 85 ff.

μένος, εος: *impulse, will, spirit, might, courage, martial fury, rage* (noble or otherwise), pl. *μένεα πνεοντες*, ‘breathing might,’ B 536. A very characteristic Homeric word, with a wide range of application; joined w. θύμος, ἀλητή, θάρσος, ψυχή, χείρες, γυῖα, and w. gen. of names as periphrases for the person, Ξ 418, η 167; said of things as well as men and animals, wind, fire, the sun, etc.

Μέντης: (1) leader of the Ciconians, P 73.—(2) son of Anchialus, king of the Taphians, under whose form Athena visits Telemachus, α 105, 180.

μέντρος: *indeed, to be sure, however*; see *μέν* and *τοί*.

Μέντωρ: *Mentor*.—(1) an Ithacan, the son of Alcimus, a near friend of Odysseus, to whom Odysseus intrusts the oversight of his household during his absence. Under the form of Mentor, Athēna guides Telemachus on his travels in search of his father, and helps him to baffle the suitors; in other words she makes herself his *mentor*, β 225, 243, γ 22, 340, χ 206, 208, ω 446.—(2) father of Imbrion, under whose form Apollo incites Hector to battle, N 171.

μένω and μένων, ipf. iter. *μίνεσκον*, fut. *μενέω*, aor. *ἔμενα, μεῖνα*: *remain, wait, and trans., await, withdraw, π* 367, Ζ 126; foll. by inf., Ο 599; *εἰσόκει*, Ι 45; freq. of standing one’s ground in battle or elsewhere, Α 317, κ 83; also w. obj., *δόρυ, ἔγχος*, etc.

Μένων: a Trojan, slain by Leonteus, M 193†.

Μέρμερίδης: *son of Mermessus*, Illus, α 259†.

μέρμερος: *memorable, signal*; **μέρμερα ἔργα**, also *μέρμερα* as subst. (II.)

Μέρμερος: a Mysian, slain by Antilochus, Ξ 513†.

μερμηρίζω, αορ.-μερμηρίζει: *ponder, wonder, reflect, trans., think over, a* 427; freq. w. δίχα, διάνδιχα, of a mind hesitating between two resolves, Α 189, π 73; foll. by η (η . . η), also ώς, ὥπως, and by inf., ω 235; ‘imagine,’ π 256, 261.

‘**μέρμις, θῶος:** *cord, κ 234†.*

μέροψ, οπος: *probably mortal, μέροπες ἄνθρωποι, μερόπεσσι βροτοῖσιν*, Σ 288, B 285.

Μέροψ: a seer and ruler in Percote on the Hellespont, father of Adrastus and Amphius, B 831, Λ 329.

μέρομαι: see *μείρομαι*.

μέρονται-πόλιος (*μέσος, πολιός*): *half-gray, grizzled*, N 361†.

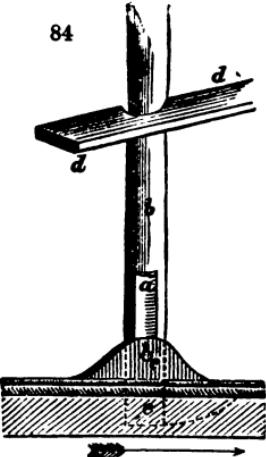
Μεσαύλιος: a servant of Eumeus, ξ 449, 455.

μεσηγύ(ς), μεσηγύ(ς): *in the middle, Α 573, Ψ 521; meantime, η 195; elsewhere w. gen., between, betwixt, Ζ 4, χ 341.*

μεσήγειος (*μέσος*): *middling*, M 2694.

Μέσθητος: son of Talaimenes, leader of the Maeonians, B 864, P 216.

μεσόδομη (*δίμω*): properly something mid-built.—(1) *mast-block*, represented in the cut (see *a*) as a metal shoe in which the mast was firmly fastened so as to be turned backward on the pivot (*c*) to a horizontal position, until it rested upon the *ιστοδόκη*, β 424. See also plate IV., where the *μεσόδομη* is somewhat differently represented as a three-



84

sided trough or mast-box.—(2) *μεσόδυαι*, small spaces or *niches*, opening into the *μίγαρον* of the house, and enclosed on three sides, behind by the outside wall, and on either side by the low walls which served as foundations of the columns, τ 37. (See plate III., *r*, and cut No. 83.)

μέσος, μέσσος: *in the middle of; μέσογε αλί, in mid-sea, δ 844; ήμενοι ἐν μέσσοισι, 'in the midst of them,' δ 281; of time, μέσον ήμαρ; as subst., μέσον, the middle; ἐξ μέσον τιθέναι, 'offer for competition,' as prize, Ψ 794; ἐξ μέσον ἀμφοτέροις δικάζειν, 'impartially,' Ψ 574; as adv., μέσον, in the middle, M 167, ξ 300.*

μέσσατος (sup. to *μέσος*): *in the very middle, Θ 223 and Α 6.*

μέσσ-αυλος: *mid-court, court, farm-yard, P 112; cattle-yard, Α 548.*

Μέσσην: *a harbor-town near Teneum in Laconia, B 582†.*

μεσσηγύς: *see μεσηγύς.*

Μεσσηνίς: *a spring in Thessalian Hellas, Z 457†.*

Μεσσηνή: *a district about Phereae in what was afterward Messenia, φ 15.*

Μεσσηνιοι: *the *Messenians*, inhabitants of Messene, φ 18.*

μεσσο - παγής, ἐξ (πίγγυμι): *fixed up to the middle; ἔθηκεν ἔχος, drove the spear half its length firm into the bank, Φ 172 (v. l. μεσσοπαλές, 'vibrating to the middle').*

μέσφα (=Att. μέχρι): *till, until, w. gen., Θ 508†.*

μετά: *amid, among, after.—I. adv. (here belong all instances of 'tmesis'), μετά δ̄ λόν ἔηκεν, let fly an arrow among them (the ships), A 48, σ 2; πρώτος ἔγώ, μετά δ̄ ὕμεις, afterward, φ 231, and so of time, ο 400: denoting change of position, μετά δ̄ ἀστρα βεβῆκει, 'had passed over the meridian'; μετά δ̄ ἐτράπει', 'turned around'; μετά νῶτα βαλών, μ 312, A 199, Θ 94. The relation of the adv. may be specified by a case of a subst., thus showing the transition to the true prepositional use, μετά καὶ τόδε τοῖσι γενίσθω, 'let this be added to those and be among them,' ε 224. — II. prep., (1) w. gen., *along with*; μετ' ἄλλων λέξο ἐταίρων, μάχεσθαι μετά τινος, 'in league with,' κ 320, N 700.—(2) w. dat., *amid, among, between, in; μετά χεροῖν ἔχειν, 'in the hands,' Α 184, γ 281; μετά γένυσσοι, ποσοῖ, 'between, Α 416, Τ 110; μετά πνοιῆς ἀνέμοι πέτεσθαι, i. e. as fast as the winds, β 148; Οὐτιν ἔγώ πύματον ἰδομαι μετά οἰς ἐτάροισιν, the last 'among' his mates, the position of honor in being eaten, i 869.—(3) w. acc., denoting motion, *among, towards, to, after, μετ' Αἴθιοπῆς ἐβη, μετὰ μωλὸν Ἀρηος, σφαῖραν ἐρριψε μετ' ἀμφιπολον, βῆναι μετά τινα, Α 423, Η 147, Ζ 115, Ε 152, and sometimes of course in a hostile sense; so fig., βάλλειν τινὰ μετ' ἐριδας, 'plunge in,' 'involve in,' B 376; sometimes only position, without motion, is denoted, B 148; of succession, after, next to, whether locally or of rank and worth, μετά κτίλον ἐσπέρο μῆλα, N 492; κάλλιστος διώρ μετά Πηλείωνa, B 674; then of time, position, conformity, or adaptation, μετά Πάτροςδάν γε θανόντα, 'after the death of P.'; πλεῖν μετά χαλεόν, 'after,' i. e. to get bronze; μετά σὺν κῆρ, 'after,' i. e. to suit thy heart, Ω 575, α 184, Ο***

52, Σ 552, β 406, Λ 227. — μίτα = μίτεστι, φ 93.

μετα-βαίνω, aor. imp. μετάβηθι: *pass over to a new subject*, θ 492†.

μετα-βουλεύω: only aor. μετεβούλευσαν, *have changed their purpose* (cf. μεταφράζομαι), ε 286†.

μετ-ἄγγελος: *messenger between two parties* (*internuntius, internuntia*). Also written as two words, Ο 144 and Ψ 199.

μετα-δαίνωμαι, fut. μεταδαίσεται, aor. subj. μεταδαίσομαι: *feast with, have a share in the feast*, ιρών, Ψ 207.

μετα-δῆμος (*δῆμος*): *among the people, in the community*, ν 46; *at home*, Θ 293.

μετα-δόρπτος (*δόρπος*): *during supper*, δ 194† (cf. 218, 218).

μετα-δρομάδην: adv., *running after*, Ε 80†.

μετα-ἔιω: *sit among*, Π 362†.

μετ-έσσω, aor. part. μετάξεῖς: *dart or spring after*.

μετα-κιάδω, only ipf. μετεκίαθον: *go after, pursue, pass over to, traverse*, Λ 714.

μετα-κλαίω, fut. inf. μετακλαύσεθαι: *wEEP afterward, lament hereafter*, Λ 764†.

μετα-κλίνω: only pass. aor. part. πολέμοιο μετακλινθέντος, *should the tide of battle turn the other way*, Λ 509†.

μετα-λήγω, aor. opt. μεταλήξειε, part. -λλήξατι: *cease from*. (Π.)

μεταλλάω, μεταλλῶ, -άς, -ά, imp. μετάλλā, aor. μετάλλησαν, inf. -ῆσαι: *search after, investigate, inquire about, question*; τι or τινά, also τινά τι or ἀμφὶ τινι, ρ 554; coupled w. verbs of similar meaning, Α 550, γ 69, ψ 99, η 243.

μεταλλήγω: see μεταλήγω.

μετάλμενος: see μεθάλλομαι.

μετα-μάζως: *between the parts, μάζαι*, Ε 19†.

μετα-μέγνυμι and μετα-μίσγω, fut. μεταμίξομεν: *mix among, intersperse, place in the midst*, σ 310; ‘we will merge thy possessions with those of Odysseus’ (for subsequent division among us), χ 221.

μεταμώνιος: *vain, fruitless, only neut. pl. (v. l. μεταμώλα)*.

μετα-νάστης (*ναῖς*): *new-comer, interloper, immigrant*. (Π.)

μετε-νίσσομαι: *pass over (the meridian), of the sun, only w. βουλῦτόνδε*.

μεταξύ: *between*, Α 156†.

μετα-παύομαι: *cease or rest between whiles*, Ρ 373.

μετα-παυσαλή: *pause between, rest, respite*, Τ 201†.

μετα-πρεπής, ἐξ (*πρέπω*): *conspicuous among, τισίν*, Σ 370†.

μετα-πρέπω: *be conspicuous or prominent among, τισίν*.

μετα-σενομαι, ipf. μετεσσένοντο, aor. μετέσσυτο: *rush or hurry after, τινά*, Ψ 389.

μεταστόμενος, μεταστάν: see μεθέπω.

μέτασσοι (μετά): of lambs, ‘midlings,’ i. e. *yearlings, summer-lambs*, those born in the second of the three bearings of the year, i 221, see δ 86.

μεταστενόμαι: see μετασενομαι.

μετα-στένω: *lament afterwards, rue, δ 261†*.

μετα-στοιχή (στοιχος): *in a line, in a row, side by side*, Ψ 358 and 757.

μετα-στρέφω, fut. μεταστρέψεις, aor. subj. -ψῃ, opt. -ψειε, pass. aor. part. μεταστρεφθεῖς: *turn about or away, change, fig. ἡτορ ἐκ χόλου, νόσου*, Κ 107, Ο 52; ‘cause a reverse of fortune,’ β 67; intr., Ο 203; so the aor. pass., Λ 447, 595.

μετα-τίθημι, aor. μετέθηκεν: *cause among*, σ 402†.

μετα-τρέπομαι: *turn oneself towards, met., regard, consider, τινός, always w. neg.*

μετα-τροπαλίζομαι (*τρίπω*): *turn about to look behind (in flight)*, Υ 190†.

μετ-αυδάω, ipf. μετηύδων, μετηύδα: *speak among, ἔπεια τισί*. See αὐδάω.

μετά-φημι, ipf. μετέφη: *speak among or to, τισί*, also w. acc., Β 795. See φημι.

μετα-φράζομαι, fut. μεταφρασόμεθα: *consider afterward or by and by*, Α 140†.

μετά-φρενον (*φρένες*): *the part behind the diaphragm, upper part of the back*; also pl., Μ 428.

μετα-φωνέω (*φωνή*): *speak among, make one's voice heard among, κ 67 (sc. τοῖσιν)*.

μετάσσοι: see μέτειμι 1.

1. μέτ-ειμι (*εἰμι*), subj. μετέω, μετέω,

inf. μετέιναι, μετέμμεναι, fut. μετέσσο-
μαι: *be among (τιοίν), intervene*, B 386.

2. μέτ-ειμι (είμι), μέτεισιν, mid. aor.
part. μετεισάμενος: *go among, go after,*
go or march forth; πόλεμόνδε, N 298.

μετ-εῖστον, μετέιστον: *speak among*
or to, τιοί. See εἶπον.

μετασάμενος: see μέτειμι 2.

μετέω, μετέμμεναι: see μέτειμι 1.

μετ-έπειτα: *afterward.*

μετ-έρχομαι part. μετερχόμενος, fut.
μετελέσσομαι, aor. 2 opt. μετέλθοι, imp.
μετέλθε, part. μετελθών: *come or go*
among (τιοί), to, or after (τινά or τι);
of seeking or pursuing, Z 280, Φ 422;
πατρὸς κλέος, γ 83; of 'attending to'
or 'caring for something, ἔργα, ἔργα
γάμοιο, π 314, ε 429.

μετέσσυτο: see μετασύνομαι.

μετέω: see μέτειμι 1.

μετ-ήφορος (ἀέιρω, the later μετέω-
ρος): *raised aloft, into the air, Θ 26,*
Ψ 369.

μετοίχομαι, imp. μετοίχεο, part. με-
τοιχόμενος, ipf. μετώχητο: *go away with*
or after, in friendly or hostile sense, τ
24, Θ 47, E 148.

μετ-οκλάζω: *keep changing the pos-
ition (from one knee to the other), N*
281†.

μετ-όπισθε(ν): *behind, in the rear,*
toward the west, ν 241; afterwards, λ
382; w. gen., ε 539.

μετ-οχλίζω, aor. opt. μετοχλίσσεις:
pry or push back or away.

μετρέω, aor. part. μετρήσαντες:
measure, fig. πέλαγος, of traversing its
extent, γ 179†.

μέτρον: *measure, measuring-rod, M*
*422; then of any vessel and its con-
tents, H 471; ὄρμον μέτρον, of the*
proper point for mooring, ν 101; μέτρα
*κελεύθουν, periphrasis for κέλευ-
θος, κέλευθα; fig. ἡβῆς, 'full measure,'*
'prime.'

μετ-ώπιον: *on the forehead, Α 95*
and Η 739.

μετ-ώπον (ῶψ): *forehead, also front*
of a helmet, Π 70.

μεν: see ἔγω.

μέχρι(ς): *as far as, τινός. τέο μέ-
χρις; how long? Ω 128.*

μή: *not, lest.—(1) adv., not,*
differing from οὐκ in expressing a negation
subjectively. μή is the regular neg.
particle with the inf., in conditions

and cond. rel. clauses, in prohibitions
and exhortations, in wishes, and in
final clauses introduced by ἵνα, ώς,
etc. μή σε παρὰ νηνοί κιχεῖω, 'let me
not catch thee near the ships!' A 26;
ἵστω νῦν Ζεὺς . . μὴ μὲν τοῖς ἱπποῖς
ἀνήρ ἴστοχίστεται ἀλλος (μή, and not
οὐ, because the statement is in sense
dependent on ἵστω, though grammati-
cally the ind. is allowed to stand instead
of being changed to the inf.), K
330, cf. O 41.—(2) conj., *that not, lest*
(νε), introducing final clauses and ob-
ject clauses after verbs of fearing,
ἀπόστιχε, μή τι νοήσῃ | "Ηρη, 'in order
that Hera may not take note of any-
thing,' A 522; δείδω μὴ δή πάντα θεὰ
ημερέα θεῖτεν, 'lest all the goddess
said was true,' ε 300.—μή is combined
variously with other particles, μὴ δή,
μὴ μάν, μὴ πον, μὴ ποτε, μή πως, etc.
It is joined to interrogative words only
when the question expects a negative
answer, η μή (num), ε 406, 406, ζ
200.

μηδέ: *but not, and not, nor, not even,*
not at all; μηδέ always introduces an
*additional negation, after some nega-
tive idea has already been expressed*
or implied. It is never a correlative
word; if more than one μηδέ occurs
at the beginning of successive clauses,
the first μηδέ refers to some previous
negative idea just as much as the
second one or the third one does;
μηδέ τις . . οἰος μεμάτω μάχεσθαι, μηδέ
ἀναχωρείτω, Δ 303; here the first μηδέ
*means and not, nor, the direct quota-
tion being regarded as a continuation*
of what precedes in the indirect form.
Usually μηδέ at the beginning of a
sentence means not even or not at all.
For the difference between μηδέ and
οὐδέ, see μή. See also οὐδέ, fin.

μηδέν: *nothing, Σ 500†.*

Μηδεσικάστη: a natural daughter
of Priam, wife of Imbrus, N 173†.

μηδομαι, fut. μήσεαι, aor. μησαι,
(ἐμήσατο: *take counsel for oneself, B*
360; devise (τινί τι), esp. in bad sense;
decide upon (τι), γ 160.

1. μηδος, εος: only pl., μήδεα, *plans,*
councils.

2. μηδος, εος: pl., *privy parts.* (Od.)

Μηθώνη: a city in Magnesia, the
home of Philoctetes, B 716.

μηκάομαι, aor. part. *μακών*, perf., w. pres. signif., *μεμηκώς*, *μεμακνίαι*, ipf., formed on perf. stem., (ἐ)μέμηκον: of sheep, *bleat*; of wounded animals, or game hard-pressed, *cry, shriek*, K 362; once of a man, σ 98.

μηκάς, ἀδος (*μηκάομαι*): *bleating* (of goats).

μηκ-έτι: *no longer, no more.*

Μηκιστέν: (1) son of Talaus, brother of Adrastus, and father of Euryalus, B 566, Ψ 678.—(2) son of Echius, companion of Antilochus, slain by Polydarnas, O 339, Θ 333, N 422.

Μηκιστηλάθης: *son of Mecisteus*, Euryalus, Z 28.

μήκιστος: *tallest; as adv., μήκιστα, finally, ε 299.*

μῆκος: *length, lofty stature, v 71.*

μηκῶν, ωνος: *poppy*, Θ 306†.

μηλένη (*μῆλον*): *apple-tree*. (Od.)

μηλο-βοτηρ, *ηρος*: *shepherd*, pl., Σ 529†.

1. **μῆλον**: *apple* (m ă lum).

2. **μῆλον**: *sheep or goat*, μ 301, ξ 305; mostly pl., **μῆλα**, *small cattle, flocks*.

μηλοψ, οπος: *probably shining*, η 104†.

μήν: *asseverative particle, indeed, in truth, verily, cf. μὲν and μέν* (2). **μήν** regularly stands in combination with another particle (*καὶ μήν, ή μήν, οὐ μήν*), or with an imperative-like *ἄγε*, A 302.

μήν, μηνός: see *μείς*.

μηνη: *moon*, Ψ 455 and T 874.

μηνιθός (*μηνίω*): *wrath*. (Π)

μηνίμα, ατος: *cause of wrath*.

μηνις, ιος: *wrath*, i. e. enduring anger, usually of gods, Α 75, γ 185; but also of the wrath of Achilles.

μηνίω, aor. part. **μηνισᾶς**: *be wroth, abs., and w. dat. of pers., also causal gen. of thing*. **μηνίειν**, B 769.

Μήνοες: the *Maeonians*, i. e. the Lydians, B 864, K 431.

Μηνίν: *Maeonia*, ancient name of Lydia, Γ 401.

Μηνίνις, ιδος: *Maeonian woman*, Δ 142.

μηποτε, μήπου, μήτω, μήτως: see *μῆι* and *ποτε*, πού, πώ, πώς.

μήρα: see *μηρίον*.

μηριθός (*μηρίω*): *cord*. (Ψ)

μηρίον: only pl., *μηρία* and *μηρά*,

pieces of meat from the thighs (*μηροί*) of victims, *thigh-pieces*, which were burned upon the altar, wrapped in a double layer of fat, A 40, γ 456.

Μηριάνη: *Meriones* or *Merion*, the son of Molus, a Cretan, charioteer of Idomeneus, N 246, 249, 528, 566, 650, K 270, H 166, Σ 514, Π 342, 603.

μηρός: *ham*, upper part of the thigh; *μηρῷ πλήσσεσθαι*, to ‘smite the thighs’, a gesture indicative of surprise or other excitement, M 162, Π 125; of victims, *μηρούς κέταρον*, i. e. cut out the *μηρία* from the *μηροί*, A 460, μ 360.

μηρύομαι, aor. *μηρόσαντο*: *draw up, furl* by brailing up; *ιστία*, μ 170†. (See cut No. 5, an Egyptian representation of a Phoenician ship.)

μηστωρ, ωρος (*μήδομαι*): *counsellor, deviser; ἥκατος μηστωρ*, Zeus, Θ 22; θεών μ. ἀτάλαντος, of heroes with reference to their wisdom, γ 110, 409; w. ref. to prowess, *ἀνηγε, φόβοιο*, ‘raiser’ of the battle-cry, ‘author’ of flight, Δ 328, Z 97.

Μηστωρ: a son of Priam, Ω 257†.

μήτε (*μή τε*): *regularly correlative, μήτε . . . μήτε, neither . . . nor, (not) either . . . or, dividing a single neg. statement. μήτε . . . τε*, N 230. For the difference between *μήτε* and *οὔτε*, see *μή*.

μήτηρ, μητέρος and *μητρός*: *mother*; epithets, *πότνια, αἰδοῖη, κεδῶν*; fig., *μήτηρ μῆλων, θηρῶν*, of regions abounding in sheep, game, etc., B 696, o 226.

μήτι: see *μήτις*.

μήτι: see *μήτις*.

μητιά (*μήτις*), 3 pl. *μητιώσι*, part. *μητιώσα*, *μητιώντες*, mid. pres. *μητιάσθε*, ipf. *μητιώντο*: *deliberate, conclude, devise, abs., and w. acc., βουλάς, νόστον, κακά τινι*, Υ 153, ζ 14; mid., *debate with oneself, consider*, X 174, M 17.

μητίετα (*μητίουμαι*), nom., for *-της*: *counselling, all-wise*, epith. of Zeus.

μητίεις, pl. *-εντα* (*μήτις*): *full of device, helpful, φάρμακα*, δ 227†.

μητίομαι (*μήτις*), fut. *μητίσομαι*, aor. subj. *μητίσομαι*, opt. *μητίσαιμην*, inf. *μητίσασθαι*: *devise, perpetrate upon, τινί τι, and τινά τι, σ 27*.

μητιώσα, *μητιώσωτ*: see *μητιά*.

μήτις, ιος, dat. **μήτι**: *counsel, wis-*

dom, B 169, ἡ 125; concretely, *plan, device, μῆτης ὑφάσιον, τεκτονισμόν*, H 324, ε 678.

μῆτης, μῆτη (*μή τις, μή τι*): *no one, not anything, adv., mother, not at all, by no means*; for the difference between *μῆτης* and *οὔτης*, see *μή*. In ε 410, *εἰ μήν δὴ μῆτης σε βάλεται, μῆτης* shows that the other Cyclētes understood Polypēmus to say *οὔτης* in v. 408 instead of *Οὐτῆς* (he said ‘*Noman*’, but they thought he said *no man*).

μῆτρο-πάτερ: *mother's father, maternal grandfather*, A 224†.

μῆτραν: *step-mother*. (II.)

μῆτράς: *of a mother, maternal, ðōma, τ 410†.*

μῆτρας, ως: *maternal uncle*. (II.)

μηχανάμ, μηχανάσαι (*μηχανή*), part. *μηχανώντας*, ind. 3 pl. *μηχανώνται*, opt. *μηχανόντο*, ipf. *μηχανώντο*: *contrive, set at work, perpetrate, freq. in unfavorable sense*.

μῆχος, εος: *help, remedy*.

Μήδων: see *Μηδωνες*.

μία: see *εἰς*.

μιάνων, aor. subj. *μίηνγη*, pass. pres. inf. *μιαίνεσθαι*, ipf. *έμιαίνετο*, aor. 3 pl. *έμιανθεν*: *dye, stain, soil*. (II.)

μιαί-φόνος: *blood-stained*, epith. of *Ares*. (II.)

μιαρός: *stained (with blood)*, Ω 420†.

μιγόμεναι = *μίγνυμαι*, part. θ 271†.

μίγδα: *promiscuously, together*, Θ 437, ω 77.

μίγνυμαι and **μίσγω**, inf. *μιγόμεναι*, aor. inf. *μίξαι*, mid. ipf. iter. *μιγόσκετο*, *έμιγσόσκοντο*, fut. *μίξεσθαι*, *μιγήσθαι*, aor. 2 *έμικτο*, *μίκτο*, pass. perf. part. *μεμιγένος*, *έμεικτο*, aor. 3 pl. *έμιχθεν*, aor. 2 *έμιγην*, *μιγη*, 3 pl. *μίγεν*: I. act., *mix, mingle; οινὸν καὶ ὕδωρ, α 110*; pass., *ἄλεσσον μεμιγμένον εἶδαρ, λ 123*; *φάρμακα, δ 230*; met., of bringing together, or one thing in contact with another, *χείρας τε μένος τε (manus conserere)*, O 510; *ἀνδρας κακούτητι καὶ ἀλγεστι, υ 203*; *γλώσσ' ἔμικτο, Δ 438*, cf. τ 175.—II. mid., *mix, mingle, come in contact with something*, B 475, ε 517, K 457; freq. of intercourse, *have relations with*, friendly or hostile, ω 314, E 143, and esp. of sexual union, in various phrases; *ἢν έμίγης, 'that you had'* (cognate acc.), O 83.

Μίδα: a town in Boeotia on Lake Copais, B 507†.

μίκρός, comp. *μικρόν*: *small, little; of stature, δέμας, E 801, γ 296*; comp. (II.).

μίκτο: see *μίγνυμαι*.

Μίλητος: *Miletus*.—(1) an Ionian city in Caria, B 868. —(2) in Crete, mother-city of the foregoing, B 647.

μιλτο-πάρος (*μιλτος*, ‘vermillion’): *red-cheeked, epith. of ships painted red*, B 637, ε 125.

Μίμης: a promontory in Asia Minor, opposite Chios, γ 172†.

μινθάνει (*μιμω*): *remain, B 392* and K 549.

μινηστοις and **μινέσαι**, act. pres. imp. *μιμησητε*, fut. *μιησῶ*, aor. *έμησας*, subj. *μησηγ*, part. *μηνησάσα*, mid. *μιμησθομαι*, part. *μηνωμένω*, ipf. *μινθόντο*, fut. *μηνησομαι*, aor. *έμησατο*, *μηνησαντο*, impf. *μηνησαι*, perf. *μέμησμαι*, *μέμησηαι* and *μέμηνται*, subj. *μεμνημέθει*, opt. *μεμνημέτην*, *μεμνέστρο*, fut. perf. *μεμνησομαι*, inf. *-εσθαι*, pass. aor. inf. *μηνησθημαι*: act., *remind, τινά (τινος)*, μ 38, Α 407; mid., *call to mind, remember*, and in words, *mention, τινές*, also *τινά* or *τι, περὶ τινος, η 192*; *φύγαδε*, ‘think on flight’ II 697; the perf. has pres. signif., ‘remember,’ implying solicitude, mindfulness, σ 267.

μίνων: see *μένων*.

μίν: enclitic personal pronoun, acc. sing., *him, her, it*; it is sing., as always, in ρ 268, κ 212, M 585; *αὐτόν μιν* together form a reflexive, δ 244, not elsewhere.

Μινύειος, Μινύης: *Minyan*, belonging to the ancient stock of the Minyae in Orchomenus, λ 284 and B 511.

Μινύης: a river in Elis, Α 722.

μινύθω, ipf. iter. *μινύθεσκον*: *trans, lessen, diminish*, Ο 492, ξ 17; intr., *decrease, fall or waste away*, δ 467, μ 46.

μινύθα: *for a little, a little while*.

μινυθάδιος, comp. *διώτερος*: *lasting but a little while, brief*, X 54, Ο 612.

μινυρίζω, ipf. *μινύρεσον*: *whimper, whine, moan*, E 889 and δ 719.

Μίνως: *Minos*, son of Zeus and Eurōpa, father of Deucalion and Ariadne, ruler of Crete, and after his death a ruler in the nether world, λ 322, 568 ff.

μισγ-άγκεια (*ἄγκος*): *meeting of mountain glens, basin, Δ 453†.*

μισγω: see μίγνυμι.

μιστέω, aor. **μίσησε:** *hate, 'the thought was abominable to him that, etc.'*, P 272†.

μισθός: *pay, wages, also pl.*

μιστύλλω: *cut in bits or small pieces, preparatory to roasting the meat on spits, A 465.*

μήτος: *thread of the warp, warp, Ψ 762†.* (See cuts Nos. 59, 123.)

μήτρη: *a band or girdle round the waist and abdomen, below the στατής θώραξ, the exterior of metal plates, the interior lined with wool (see cut No. 33), shorter than the ζώμα, which covered it, while over both and the θώραξ passed the ζωτίρη. (See cut No. 3.)*

μίχθεις: see μίγνυμι.

1. μνάομαι: see μιμνήσκω.

2. μνάομαι, 2 sing. **μνάζω,** **μνῶνται,** inf. **μνάσθαι,** **μνᾶσθαι,** part. **μνώμενος,** ipf. **μνώμεθα,** **μνώντο,** iter. **μνάσκετο:** *woo, court, win by wooing; γυναῖκα, ἀκοίτιν, δάμαρτα, ω 125; abs., π 77, τ 529.*

μνῆμα, ατος (*μιμνήσκω*): *memorial.*

μνημοσύνη (*μνῆμων*): *remembrance, w. γενέσθω, a periphr. for a pass. of μέμνημαι, Θ 181†.*

μνήμων (*μιμνήσκω*): *mindful, remembering, bent on, τινός, θ 163.*

μνήσαι, **μνησάσκετο:** see μιμνήσκω.

Μνήσος: *a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 210†.*

μηηστεύω (*μηηστός*), aor. part. **μηηστεύσαντες:** *woo, δ 684 and σ 277.*

μηηστήρ, **ηρος** (*μνάομαι* 2): *only pl., suitors, of whom Penelope had 108, and they had 10 servants, π 247.*

μηηστις (*μιμνήσκω*): *remembrance, ν 280†.*

μηηστός, only fem. **μηηστή:** *wooed and won, wedded, ἀλοχος. Opp. παλλακίς, δουρικτήτη, etc., Z 246, a 36.*

μηηστύς, *voc.:* *wooing, courting. (Od.)*

μνώμενος, **μνώμενος,** **μνώντο:** see μιμνήσκω.

μογέω (*μόγος*), aor. (*ἐ*)**μόγησα:** *toil, labor, suffer, in the last sense often w. acc., ἄλγεα, πολλά, β 343, Ψ 607; freq. the part. w. another verb, 'hard-*

ly.' λ 636; *ἴξ ἔργων μογέοντες, 'weary after their work,' ω 388.*

μόγης: *with toil, scarcely.*

μόγρος: *toil, Δ 27†.*

μογοσ-τόκος (*τίκτω*): *travail-producing, epith. of the Eilithyiae. (II.)*

μόβος: *tumult of battle, of war-chariots (*ἱππιον*). (II.)*

μοίρα (*μείρουμαι*): *part, portion, share, in booty, of the feast, etc., K 252, Ο 195, δ 97; οὐδὲ αἰδοὺς μοίραν, 'not a particle,' ν 171; significant of a proper share, hence ἐν μοίρῃ, κατὰ (παρὰ) μοίραν, 'properly,' 'duly,' 'rightly,' etc.; then of one's lot, fortune, fate, doom; μοίρα βιότου, θανάτου, Δ 170, β 100; w. acc. and inf., εἰ μοίρα (sc. ἐστι) δαμῆναι πάντας ὁμῶς, P 421.—Personified, Μοίρα, Fate; pl., Ω 49, cf. η 197.*

μοίρη-γανής, *voc. -ές:* *child of destiny, Fortune's child, Γ 182†.*

μοιχ-άγρια (*μοιχός, ἄγρη*): *the fine imposed upon one taken in adultery, θ 332†.*

μολέαν: see βλώσκω.

μολύβος: *lead, Α 287†.*

Μολίων: (1) *son of Molione, the wife of Actor, dual Μολίωνε, see Ακτορίωνε.—(2) a Trojan, companion of Thymbraeus, slain by Odysseus, Α 322.*

μολοβρός: *glutton, gormandizer, ρ 219 and σ 26.*

Μόλος: *father of Meriones, K 269, N 249.*

μολοῦσα, **μολέω:** see βλώσκω.

μολητή (*μέλπω*): *play, entertainment with music and dancing, ζ 101, Α 472; music, singing and dancing, Σ 572.*

μολύβδαινα: *lead attached to a fishing-line, sinker, Ω 80†.*

μονώω, **μονύώω,** aor. **μούνωσε,** pass. part. **μονωθείς,** **μονυθέντα:** *make long or single, so propagate a race that there shall always be but one solitary heir, π 117; pass. part., left alone.*

μόριμος (*μόρος*) = **μόρσιμος,** Υ 302†.

μορμέρω: *only part. of water, murmuring, dashing; ἀφρῷ, Ε 599, Σ 403†.*

μορόεις, *εστα, εν:* *doubtful word, mulberry-colored, dark-hued.*

μόρος (*μείρουμαι*, cf. πορς): *lot; fate, doom; ὑπέρ μόρον, Φ 517, α 34; esp. in bad sense, κακός, αἰνός μόρεις;*

Σ 465; hence *death* (abstract noun answering to the adj. *βροτός*).

μόρσιμος (*μόρος*): *fated, ordained by fate, w. inf.*, T 417, E 674; *of persons, destined to death, doomed*, X 13; *to marriage, π 392; μόρσιμον ἡμαρ, 'day of death,' O 618.*

Μόρφος: a Mysian, the son of Hippotion, slain by Meriones, N 792, Ξ 514.

μορύστω: only pass. perf. part., *μεμορυγμένα (-χμίνα), stained, ν 435†.*

μορφή: *form, fig., grace; ἐπίειν, λ 367, θ 170. (Od.)*

μόρφων: a species of eagle, *swamp-eagle, Ω 316†.*

μόρχος: as adj. w. *λύγοισι, young, tender, pliant, Α 105†.*

Μούλιος: (1) an Epeian, slain by Nestor, Α 739.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 696.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Achilles, Υ 472.—(4) a native of Dulichium, herald of Amphinomus, σ 423.

μούναξ: *singly. (Od.)*

μούνος (Att. *μόνος*): *alone, 'single,' 'desolate,' 'forsaken,' β 365, κ 157.*

Μούσα, pl. **Μούσαι:** *Muse, the Muses, nine in number, daughters of Zeus and Mnemosyne, θ 488, B 598, ω 60; they sing for the gods, and inspire the bard, A 604, A 1, α 1, B 484.*

μοχθέω (*μόχθος*), fut. inf. **μοχθήσειν:** *toil, suffer, 'be worn with suffering,' K 106†.*

μοχθίω = μοχθέω, B 728†.

μοχλέω: *pry or heave up (with levers, μοχλοί), M 259†.*

μοχλός: *lever, crow, hand-spike (not roller), ε 261; in ι, of a stake.*

Μύγδων: a king of Phrygia, Γ 186†.

μούδαλος: *wet, dripping (with blood), Α 54†.*

Μύδων: (1) son of Atymnius, charioteer of Pylaemenes, slain by Antilochus, E 580.—(2) a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 209.

μυελόεις, εσσα, εν (*μυελός*): *full of marrow, marrowy, i 293†.*

μυελός: *marrow; fig., of nourishing food, μυελὸς ἀνδρῶν, β 290.*

μυθέομαι (*μύθος*), 2 sing. **μυθέαι** and **μυθεῖαι**, ipf. iter. **μυθίσκοντο**, fut. **μυθησομαι**, aor. **μυθησάμυν**: *speak or talk of, describe, explain, relate, strictly with reference to the subject-matter of dis-*

course (see μῦθος), ἔκαστα, πάντα κατὰ θύμον, ημερέτα, μῆνιν 'Απόλλωνος, γ 191, I 645, Z 382, A 74; w. pred. adj., πόλιν πολύχρυσον, 'spoke of it as rich in gold,' Σ 289.

μύθο-λγεύειν: *relate. (Od.)*

μύθος: *speech with reference to the subject-matter, like the later λόγος, hence to be paraphrased in Eng. by various more specific words, 'conversation,' 'recital,' 'subject,' 'request,' 'counsel,' 'command,' etc., δ 214, 597, o 196, A 545.*

μυιά: *fly, house-fly or horse-fly; as symbol of audacity, P 570. (Il.)*

Μυκάλη: *Mycale, a promontory in Asia Minor, opposite Samos, B 869†.*

Μυκαλησός: a town in Boeotia, B 498†.

μύκαρματ, part. **μυκώμεναι**, aor. 2 **μύκουν, μύκει,** perf. part. **μεμύκως**, plur. **μεμύκει:** *low, bellow, of cattle; of the river-god Scamander, μεμύκως ἤρετε ταῦρος, Φ 237; then of things, as of gates 'groaning,' a shield 'resounding,' M 460, Υ 280.*

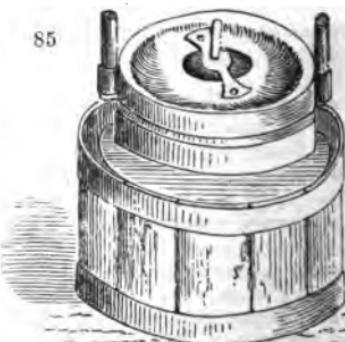
μύκηθμός: *lowing, bellowing, Σ 575 and μ 265.*

Μυκήνη: *Mycēne, daughter of Inachus, β 120; eponymous heroine of the city Μυκήνη or Μυκῆναι, Mycēnae, the residence of Agamemnon.—Μυκήνηθεν, from Mycēnae.—Μυκηναῖος, of Mycēnae.*

μύκον: see **μυκάρματ.**

μύλαξ, ακος: *mill-stone, then of any large round stone, pl., M 161†.*

μύλη: *mill, hand-mill. (Od.) (Probably similar to the Roman hand-mills found in Switzerland, and represented in the cut.)*



μυλήφατος (φένω): crushed in a mill, ground, β 355†.

μυλο-ειδῆς, ἐς (εἶδος): like a mill-stone, Η 270†.

μύρη: excuse, pl., φ 111†.

Μύνης: son of Euenus, slain by Achilles, Β 692 and Τ 296.

μυρίκη: tamariisk. (ΙΙ.)

μυρίκινος: of tamariisk, ὥξος, 'tamariisk-shoot,' Ζ 39†.

Μυρήνη: an Amazon, whose funeral-mound was called 'Thorn-hill,' Βατία, Β 814†.

μύριός: countless, 'myriad,' often in pl., μάλα μύριοι, 'infinite in number,' ο 556, etc.; **μύριον**, w. gen., 'a vast quantity,' Φ 320.

Μυρμίδονες: the *Myrmidons*, a Thracian tribe in Phthiotis, the followers of Achilles; their chief centres were Phthia and Hellas, Π 269, Β 684, Α 180, λ 495.

μέρομαι, ipf. **μέρονθ'**: flow, dissolve in tears, weep, lament.

Μύροντος: a village in Elis, later τὸ Μυρούντιον, Β 616†.

Μύσοι: (1) a tribe on the Danube, Ν 5.—(2) kindred with the foregoing, the *Mysians* of Asia Minor, occupying territory from the river Aesepus to Mt. Olympus, Β 858, Κ 430, Ξ 512, Ω 278.

μυχρός (μύζω): moaning, ω 416†.

μυχούτατος, sup. formed from the locative of **μυχός**: inmost (in the men's hall), farthest away (from the rest and from the entrance), φ 146†.

μυχόνθε: to the inmost part, χ 270†.

μυχός: inmost or farthest part, corner, of house, hall, harbor, cave, etc. Freq. **μυχῷ** w. gen., 'in the farthest corner,' Ζ 152, γ 263.

μύω, aor. 3 pl. **μύσαν**, perf. **μύμυκεν**: close, said of the eyes, wounds, Ω 637, 420. (ΙΙ.)

μύών, **ωνος**: mass of muscle, muscles, Π 315, 324. (ΙΙ.)

μῶλος: toil and moil of battle, freq. w. **Ἄροις**, Η 147, Ρ 397.

μῶλυ: moly, an herb given by Hermes to Odysseus to afford protection against the spells of Circe, ε 305†, described v. 304.

μωμάομαι, fut. **μωμήσονται**: censure, reproach, Γ 412†.

μωμένος = **μωμάομαι**, ζ 274†.

μῶμος: blame, censure; **μῶμον ἀνά-**ψαι: 'set a brand of shame upon us,' β 864.

μῶνυξ, **υχος**: according to the ancients, single-hoofed, solid-hoofed (**μόνος**, **ὖνυξ**), epith. of horses (as opp. to the cloven-footed cattle). (ΙΙ. and ο 46.)

N.

ν: νῦ ἐφελκυστικόν, or nu euphonic, affixed to the pl. case-ending -σι, to είκοσι, -φι, νόσφι, κέ, and to forms of the verb ending in -ε and -ι of the 3d person.

ναί (cf. n a e): yea, verily, always affirmative; w. **μά**, Α 234.

ναιεράω (ναιώ), part. **ναιεράων**, -άωσα, ipf. iter. **ναιεράσκον**: dwell, inhabit, Γ 387; and of localities, be situated, be inhabited, often w. εν, so of houses, etc., 'comfortable,' Β 648, β 400; significant of the very existence of a place, α 404; trans., Β 539, Ρ 172, ε 21.

ναίω, inf. **ναιέμεν**, ipf. iter. **ναιεσκον**, aor. **νάσσα**, pass. aor. **νάσθη**, mid. pres. part. (εύ) **ναιόμενος**: dwell, inhabit, be situated, Β 626; the aor. is causative, καὶ κέ οι "Ἄργει νάσσα πόλιν, 'would have assigned him a town to dwell in,' δ 174; pass., **νάσθη**, settled in, Ξ 119.

νάιη: hairy skin; **αιγός**, ξ 530†.

νάπη: forest glen, woody dell, Θ 558 and Π 300.

ναρκάω: only aor., **νάρκησε**, was palsied, Θ 328†.

νάσθη, **νάσσα**: see **ναιώ**.

νάστω: only aor. **ἔναξε**, stamped down; **γαῖαν**, φ 122†.

Νέστος: son of Nomion, leader of the Carians, slain by Achilles, B 867 ff.

Νευβολίθης: *son of Naubolus*.—(1) Iphitus, B 518.—(2) a Phaeacian, θ 116.

ναῦ-λοχος (root λεχ): *for ships to lie in*, ‘safe for ships,’ of harbors, δ 846 and κ 141.

ναύ-μαχος: *for naval combat*; ξυστά, Ο 389 and 677.

ναῦς: see *ηγῆς*.

Νευσίθος: a son of Poseidon, the father of Alcinous, colonizes the Phaeacians in Scheria, η 56 ff.

Νευσικά: *Nausicaa*, the Phaeacian princess, daughter of Alcinous and Arête, ζ 17 ff., η 12, θ 457, 464.

ναυοικλειτός: *renowned for ships*, ζ 22†.

ναυοι - κλυτός = *ναυοικλειτός*, pl., epith. of the Phaeacians and the Phoenicians, ο 418.

Ναυτεύς: a Phaeacian, θ 112†.

ναύτης: *seaman, sailor*, only pl.

ναυτιλή: *seamanship*, θ 258†.

ναυτιλλομαι: *sail*, δ 672 and ξ 246.

ναῦφιν: see *ηγῆς*.

νάω, νάων (*σνάως*), ipf. *ναῖον* (v. l. *νάον*): *flow; δρῷ, 'ran over' with whey*, i 222.

Νέαρα: a nymph, the mother of Lampetie and Phaethusa by Helius, μ 133†.

νεαρός (*νέος*): *youthful*, B 289†.

νέατος, νείατος (*νέος*): *newest*, but always of position, *extremest, last, lowest*, Ζ 295, ο 108; apparently, ‘*topmost*’ Ξ 466.

νεβρός: *fawn*; as symbol of timorousness, Δ 243.

νέες, νέεσσαι: see *ηγῆς*.

νέηαι: see *νέομαι*.

νεη-γενής, ές (*ἀκή*): *freshly whetted*, Ν 391 and Π 484.

νέ-ηλυς (*ἡλυθον*): *newly come*, Κ 434 and 558.

νεηνίς (Att. *νεᾶνιᾶς*): *young (man)*, *youth*, always w. *ἀνήρ*. (Od.)

νεῆνις, ιδος: *maiden*.

νεῖαι: see *νέομαι*.

νείαρα (*νέος*, cf. *νέατος*): *lower*; *γαστήρ*, the lower part of the belly, abdomen, Ε 589. (Il.)

νείατος: see *νέατος*.

νεικέας, νεικέιω (*νεῖκος*), *νεικῶσ*, subj. *νεικείγ(σι)*, inf. *νεικείειν*, part. *νεικείων*, ipf. *νεικείον*, iter. *νεικείοτε*, fut. *νεικέων*, aor. (t) *νεικε(σ)σα*: *strike, quarrel; ἔριδας καὶ νεικεὰ ἀλλήλους*, ‘contend in railing and strife,’ Υ 252; *upbraid, reprove*, opp. *αινεῖν*, Κ 249, Ω 29; *μάλα, 'angrily'*; *ἄντην*, ‘out-right,’ ρ 239.

νεῖκος, εος: *contention, strife, quarrel*, esp. in words; *dispute, dissension*, often pl.; at law, Σ 497, μ 440; also of war and battle, *πολέμοιο, φύλόπιδος, ἔριδος*, Ν 271, P 384, Υ 140; *re-proof, taunt*, I 448, H 95.

νεῖμα: see *νέμω*.

νειδεῖν (*νίος*): *from below*; *ἐκ κράδης*, ‘from the depths of his heart,’ Κ 10†.

νεῖος (*νίος*): *below; λίμνης*, ‘down in the depths of the sea,’ Φ 317†.

νεῖος (*νίος*): sc. *γῆ*, *new land, fallow land*, newly ploughed after having lain fallow; thrice ploughed, after such rest, in Σ 541, ε 137.

νεῖται: see *νίομαι*.

νείφω: see *νίφω*.

νεκάς, ἀδος (*νέκυς*): *heap of slain*, Ε 886†.

νεκρός: *dead body, corpse*; with *τεθνητάτα*, μ 10; also *νεκρῶν καταρεθητῶν*, see *καταθνήσκω*. Said of the inhabitants of the nether world, *the dead*, Ψ 51, λ 34.

νέκταρ, *αρος*: *nectar*, the drink of the gods, as ambrosia is their food, Α 598, Δ 3, applied as a preservative against decay, T 38. Why the lexicons say that *νέκταρ* means wine when the Cyclops speak of a ‘sample of nectar and ambrosia,’ we do not know, i 359.

νεκτάρεος: *nectar-like, fragrant as nectar.* (Il.)

νέκυς, νος = *νεκρός*.

νεμέθομαι = *νέμομαι, feed*, Λ 635†.

νεμεσάω, νεμεστάω (*νέμεσις*), fut. *νεμεσήσω*, aor. *νεμεσησα*, mid. fut. *νεμεσήσομαι*, pass. aor. 3 pl. *νεμέσονθεν*: *be indignant or justly angry with one (at anything), τινί (τι), take it ill*, ζ 286, Ψ 494; also w. part., or *οὐκει*, φ 169, ψ 213; mid., like active, also *shrink from, be ashamed*, w. inf., δ 158.

νεμεσητός, νεμεσητής: *causing indignation, reprehensible, wrong, usually*

neut. as pred., Γ 310; w. neg., 'no wonder,' Ι 528, χ 59; *to be dreaded*, Δ 649.

νεμεσίζομαι (*νέμεσις*), ipf. *νεμεσίζετο*; *be angry with one (for something)*, τινὶ (τι), Ε 757; *be ashamed*, foll. by acc. and inf., P 254; *dread, fear, θεούς*, α 263.

νέμεσις, dat. *νεμέσσι (-ει)*, (*νέμω*, 'dispensation'): *just indignation, anger, censure*; *οὐ νέμεσις*, 'no wonder,' Γ 166; ἐν φρεσὶ θέσθε αἰδὼ καὶ νίμεσιν, self-respect and a 'regard for men's indignant blame,' N 122, Z 351.

νεμεστάμα, νεμεστητός: see *νεμεσάω*, *νεμεσητός*.

νεμέσει, νεμέσοι: see *νέμεσις*.

νέμως, εος (*νέμεσθαι*, cf. *nemus*): *wood-pasture, glade*, Α 480†.

νέμω, aor. ἔνειμα, νέμεν, imp. *νεῖμον*: I. act., *dispense, divide, assign, portion out, etc.*; τινὶ τι, Γ 274, ζ 188; then *pasture or tend flocks*, ι 233; pass., *be consumed* (cf. the mid.), πνοή, Β 780.—II. mid., *have to oneself, possess, enjoy, πατρώα, τίμενος*, υ 336, Μ 318; *inhabit*, β 167; then *feed (upon)*, esp. of flocks and herds, *graze*, Ε 777, υ 407, ι 449.

νένιπται: see *νίζω*.

νεο-ἀρδής, ἵς (*ἀρδω*): *freshly watered*, Φ 346†.

νεο-γίλος: *new-born, young; σκύλαξ*, μ 86†.

νεο-δαρπός (*δέρω*): *newly-slayed*. (Od.)

νεο-θηλής, ἵς (*θάλλω*): *fresh-sprouting*, Ζ 347†.

νεοί: *youthfulness, youthful thoughtlessness*, Ψ 604†.

νεομαι, νεῦμαι, νεῖαι, νεῖται, subj. 2 sing. *νίηαι*, inf. *νεῖσθαι*, ipf. *νέόμην*, νίοντο: pres., usually w. fut. signif., *go or come somewhere (as specified)*, esp. *return, abs.*, β 238, λ 114, μ 188.

νέον: see *νίος*.

νεο-πενθής, ἵς: *new to sorrow*, λ 39†.

νεό-πλυντος (*πλύνω*): *newly washed*, ζ 64†.

νεό-πριωτος (*πρίω*): *fresh-sawn*, θ 404†.

Νεοπτόλεμος: *Neoptolemus*, the son of Achilles, reared in Scyros, conducts the Myrmidons home from Troy, and weds Hermione, the daughter of Menelaus, Τ 327, γ 189, δ 5, λ 520.

νέος, comp. *νεώτερος*: *new, fresh, young*; opp. *παλαιός*, δ 720, θ 58; as subst., τ 433, Ι 36, θ 202; adv., *νέον, just-now, lately*, π 181, 199.

νέος: see *νῆσις*.

νεό-σμηκτος (*σμάω*): *freshly polished*, N 342†.

νεοστάτης (*νίος*): *young (bird), fledgling*. (Il.)

νεό-στροφός (*στρέφω*): *newly twisted*; *νευρή*, Ο 489†.

νεό-τευκτος (*τεύχω*): *newly wrought*, Φ 592†.

νεο-τευχής, ἵς (*τεύχω*): *newly made*, E 194†.

νεότης, ητος (*νίος*): *youth*. (Il.)

νεό-ούντατος (*ούντάω*): *lately wounded*. (Il.)

νέ-ποδες (*νίω*): 'swim-footed,' *web-footed*, δ 404†. According to a modern interpretation (and an Alexandrian usage) the word = *ηερότες*, 'offspring.'

νέφελε(ν) (*ἔνερθει, ἔνερος*): *cloud*, under, w. gen., λ 302.

Νεστόρεος: of Nestor.

Νεστορίδαι, the sons of Nestor, Antilochus and Thrasymedes, Π 317.

Νεστορίδης: son of Nestor.—(1) Antilochus, Ζ 33, Ο 589, Ψ 353.—(2) Pisistratus, γ 482, δ 71, 155, etc.

Νέστωρ: *Nestor*, the aged king of Pylos, son of Neleus and Chloris, was ruling over the 3d generation of men when he joined the expedition against Troy, Α 247 ff. His youthful exploits, Δ 319, Λ 669 ff., Α 262 ff., Ψ 630 ff. In the Odyssey he is at home again in Pylos, γ 17, cf. 412 ff.

νέυμα: see *νέομαι*.

νευρή: *sinew, only as bow-string*.

νεύρον: *sinew, tendon*; as bow-string, Δ 122; also for a cord to bind the arrow-head to the shaft, Δ 151.

νευστάτης (*νεύω*): *keep nodding, nod*. κεφαλῆ, bending down the head, σ 154; ὄφρωτι, of giving a sign, μ 194.

νεύω (cf. *νιο*), fut. *νεύσω*, aor. *νευστα*: *nod, often of giving assent or a promise*, Θ 246; freq. said of the helmet and its plume, Γ 337, χ 124; κεφαλές, 'let their heads hang down,' σ 287.

νεφέλη: *cloud*; fig. of death, grief, γ 417, P 591, ω 315.

νεφελ-γρερέτα (*ἀγείρω*), nom. for -*της*: *cloud-gathering*, the *cloud-com-peller*, Zeus.

νέφος, εος: *cloud*, often in pl., Ο 688; fig., *νέφος θανάτου*, Η 350, δ 180; also of dense numbers, *Τρώων, πολέμοι*, Η 66, P 248.

1. *νέω* (*συνέω*), ipf. *ἔννεον*: *swim*.

2. *νέω* (cf. *νεο*), mid. aor. *νήσαντο*: *spin*, η 198†.

νη-: inseparable neg. prefix.

νῆσος, *νηράδα*: see *νῆσος*.

νηγάρετος: doubtful word, *new-made*, B 43 and Ζ 185.

νηγρετός (*νη-, ἔγειρω*): *sound, deep sleep*; neut., as adv., *εῦδαιν, without waking*. (Od.)

νηθύνια (*νηδύς*), pl.: *bowels*, P 524†.

νηθύμος: doubtful word, epith. of sleep, *sweet, balmy*.

νηδύς, νός: *belly, stomach*; 'womb,' Ο 496.

νήσες, νήσοις: see *νῆσος*.

νηέω (Att. *νέω*), ipf. *νήσον, νήει*, aor. *νήσσα*, mid. aor. inf. *νησσασθατ*, imp.-άσθω: *heap or pile up*; also *load, fill with cargo*; *νηάς*, I 359; mid., one's own ship, I 187, 279.

Νηάς, ἄδος: *Naiad, water-nymph*, pl. (Od.)

Νήιον: Mt. *Neium*, in Ithaca, α 186†.

νήιος (*νηῦς*): *for ships*; *δόρυ νήιον, ship-timber*, also *without δόρυ*, N 391, Π 484.

Νηίς, ίδος = *Νηάς*. (II.)

νηίς, ίδος (*νη-*, root *Fid*): *unknow-ing, unpractised in*; *τινός*, Θ 79; *abs., inexperienced*, Η 198.

νη-κερδής, ἵξ (*κέρδος*): *profitless, useless*.

νηκουστέω (*ἀκούω*), aor. *νηκούστησα*: *fail to hearken, disobey*, w. gen., Υ 14†.

νηλεῖς, νηλής (*νη-, ἐλεος*): *pitiless, ruthless, relentless*; of persons, and often fig., *θύμως, ήτορ, δεσμός, νηλεῖς ήμαρ*, 'day of death'; *ὑπνος*, of a sleep productive of disastrous consequences, μ 872.

Νηλείδης = *Νηληάδης*, Ψ 652.

νηλεῖτις, ίδος (*νη-, ἀλιταίνω*): *guilt-less, innocent*. V. l. *νηλείτεις*. (Od.)

Νηλέως: *Neleus, son of Poseidon and Tyro, husband of Chloris, and father of Pero and Nestor*, Λ 254, 281, ο

233; driven from Iolcus in Thessaly by his brother Pelias, he wanders to Messenia and founds Pylos, γ 4; all of his sons except Nestor were slain in a war with Heracles, Α 692.

Νηληάδης: *son of Neleus, Nestor*.

Νηλήος: *of Neleus, Neleian*.

νηλής: see *νηλείς*.

νηλίτης, νηλίτεις: see *νηλείτις*.

νήμα, ατος (*νίω* 2): *that which is spun, yarn*. (Od.)

νημερτής, ἵξ (*ἀμαρτάνω*): *unerring, infallible*; freq., *νημερτές, νημερτία εἰπεῖν, truthfully, truly*, γ 19, δ 314.—

Αδν., νημερτέος, ε 98, τ 296.

Νημερτής: a Nereid, Σ 46†.

νημεμέτη (*νήνεμος*): *windless calm*, Ε 523; as adj. (or appositive), w. *γαλήνη*, ε 392, μ 169.

νήνεμος (*νη-, ἀνεμος*): *windless, breathless; αἰθήρ, Θ 558†*.

νηός (*ναίω*): dwelling of a god, *temple, fane*. (For an idea of the interior of the cella of a temple, cf. cut under *βωμός*, with statue of Aphrodite and altar.)

νηός: see *νηῆς*.

νη-πενθής, ἵξ (*πένθος*): 'without sorrow,' *soothing sorrow*; *φάρμακον*, an Egyptian magic drug,' δ 221†.

νηπιάδες: see *νηπιάτις*.

νηπιαχέω: *play like a child*, part., X 502†.

νηπιαχεῖς = *νήπιος*. (II.)

νηπιάτη (*νήπιος*), acc. pl. *νηπιάτας*: *infancy, childhood, helplessness of childhood*, I 491; pl., *childish thoughts*.

νηπιός: epith. of little children or young animals, 'infant,' 'helpless,' *νήπια τέκνα*, I 440, B 311, Α 113; often fig., indicating the blind unconsciousness on the part of men that suggests an analogy between the relation of men to higher powers and that of infants to adults, 'helpless,' 'un-witting,' and sometimes disparagingly, 'simple,' 'childish,' Α 561, X 446.

νη-ποιόνος (*ποιηή*): *without compensation, unavenged*; adv., *νήποιονον, with impunity*, α 180.

νηπύτος = *νήπιος*. (II.)

Νηρής, ίδος: *Nereid, i. e. daughter of Nereus, who is himself not named by Homer, but is only called ἀλιος γέρων*, Λ 538; pl., Σ 88, 49, 52.

Νήρικος: originally a promontory

on the coast of Acarnania, later converted into the island of Leucas; subjugated by Laertes, ω 377†.

Νέριτον: Mt. Neritum, in Ithaca, ν 851, B 632, ϵ 22.

Νέριτος: an Ithacan, ρ 207†.

νέριτος: see εἰκοσινέριτος.

Νησαίη: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

νῆσος ($\nu\epsilon\omega$ 1): *island*.

νῆστις, ιος ($\nu\eta\tau\epsilon$, $\epsilon\delta\omega$): *not eating, without food, fasting.*

νηρός ($\nu\epsilon\omega$, $\nu\eta\epsilon\omega$): *piled up*, β 388†.

νηρός ($\nu\epsilon\omega$ 1), gen. **νηρός** and **νεός**, dat. **νηγή**, acc. **νηγά** and **νέσ**, pl. **νηγες**, **νέες**, gen. **νηγῶν**, **νεῶν**, **ναῦφιν**, dat. **νηγοῖ**, **νηγοσι**, **νέεσιν**, **ναῦφιν**, acc. **νηγας**, **νέας**: *skip, vessel*. The parts of a ship, as named in Homer (see cut under **ἔδαφος**), are as follows: of the hull, **τρόπις**, **τρώφη**, **πρύμη**, **ἴπηγκενίδες**, **πτοδάλιον**, **οίμη**, **ιστός**, **ιστοκέση**, **ιστοδόκη**, **ζυγά**, **εληῖδες**, **τροπός**. Of the rigging, **ιστία**, **πεισματα**, **πόδες**, **ἴπιτονος**, **πρότονος**. Oar, **ἴρεμός**, **κώπη**. Homer mentions ships of burden, **φορτίδες**, ϵ 323; otherwise ships of war are meant. Pl., **νῆσες**, *the ships*, often in the Iliad of the *camp* of the Greeks, which included **νῆσες** and **ελισίσαι**, B 688. (See plate IV., at end of volume.)—**νησάδε**, *to the ship*, ν 19.

νήχω ($\sigma\eta\chi\omega$) and **νήχομαι**, inf. **νηχέμεναι**, part. **νηχόμενος**, ipf. **νηχον**, fut. **νηξομαι**: *swoim*. (Od.)

νίζω, imp. **νίζ(ε)**, ipf. **νίζον**, fut. **νίψω**, aor. **νίψα**, mid. ipf. **νίζετο**, aor. **νιψάμην**, pass. perf. **νίνιπται**: *wash, wash off*, mid., oneself or a part of oneself; w. two accusatives, **νίψαι τινὰ πόδας**, τ 876; mid., **χρόα ἀλμην**, 'the brine from his person,' ζ 224; **ἀλός**, 'with water from the sea,' β 261; pass., Ω 419.

νίκαω, ipf. ($\dot{\epsilon}$) **νίκων**, iter. **νικάσκομεν**, fut. **νικήσω**, aor. ($\dot{\epsilon}$) **νίκησα**, pass. aor. part. **νικηθείς**: *be victorious or victor, and trans., conquer, vanquish, in games, battle, or legal dispute* (w. cognate acc., λ 545), of 'surpassing' or 'excelling' in anything (**τινὶ**), and of things, 'prevail,' A 576, κ 46.

νίκη: *victory, in battle or before the tribunal*, λ 544.

Νιόβη: *Niobe*, daughter of Tantalus and wife of Amphion, king of Thebes. Her six sons were slain by the

arrows of Apollo, and her six daughters by the arrows of Artemis, because she had presumed to compare her children with those of Leto. Niobe in grief was changed into stone, a legend that connects itself with a natural conformation in the rock of Mt. Sipylus, which resembles a woman in a sitting posture, Ω 602, 606.

νίκτης: see **νίξω**.

Νίρεος: *Nireus*, son of Charopus and Aglaia, of Syme, the handsomest of the Greeks before Troy, next to Achilles, B 671 ff.

Νίσα: a village on Mt. Helicon in Boeotia, B 508†.

Νίρος: son of Arētus, father of Amphinomus of Dulichium, π 395, σ 127, 413.

νιστόραι, fut. **νιστομαι**, ipf. **νιστορρο** = **νιομαι**.

Νιστόρος: a small island, one of the Sporades, B 676†.

νιφάς, ἄδος (**σν.**): *snow-flake, snow*, mostly pl.; w. **χιόνος**, M 278. (Il.)

νιφέρος (**σν.**): *snow-storm, snow*, K 7 and δ 566.

νιφάσις, εσσα, εν (**σν.**): *snowy, snow-clad, epith. of mountains*.

νίφω (**σν.**), inf. **νιφέμεν**: *snow*, M 280†. (V. I. **νιφέμεν**)

νίψα, νιψάμενος: see **νίζω**.

νόσος (**νόσα**), imp. **νόσει**, fut. **νοήσω**, aor. ($\dot{\epsilon}$) **νόσσα**, mid. **νοήσατο**: *think, be thoughtful or sensible, have in mind, intend, be (aor. become) aware, perceive; οὐτα νῦν καὶ ἔώ νοιω*, 'I think so too,' δ 148; *τοῦτο γ' ἐναίσουν οὐκ ἐνόσειν*, 'that was not a right thought of hers,' η 299; *νοήσαι ἄμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσσω*, 'to direct his mind forward and backward,' 'take thought at once of the present and the future,' A 343; *μητρὶ ἔγω παράφημι, καὶ αὐτῇ περ νοεόντη*, 'though she has a good mind of her own,' A 577; *καὶ μᾶλλον νοέω φρεὶ τιμῆσασθαι*, 'I mean to prize thee still more,' X 235; freq. $\delta\tilde{\epsilon}\nu$ **νοήσαι**, of 'keenly noting' an occurrence, often w. part., B 391, Γ 21, 30; common transitional phrase, *ἄλλ(o) ἐνόργειν*, 'had another idea,' 'thought again,' 'passed to a new plan.' Mid., 'thought to,' w. inf., only K 501. Cf. **νόσος**.

νόημα, αρος (**νοίω**): *thought, idea,*

plan, mind (more concrete than νόος), ν 82; as symbol of swiftness, νέες ὀκεῖαι ὡς εἰ πτερὸν ἡτὲ νόημα, η 36.

νόημαν, ονος: thoughtful, discreet. (Od.)

Νόημαν: (1) a Lycian, slain by Odysseus, E 678.—(2) son of Phronius in Ithaca, δ 630, β 386.—(3) a Pylian, Ψ 612.

νόος: illegitimate or natural son, opp. γνήσιος, Α 102, 490; daughter (γύθη), N 173.

νομένες, ηρος (νέμω): shepherd; w. ἄνδρες, P 65.

νομένων, ipf. ἐνόμενε: pasture, μῆλα. (Od.)

Νοτέαν: father of Nastes and Amphilacus of Caria, B 871†.

νοέως (νέμω): pasture; fig., ἐπέων, 'range,' Υ 249.

νόος: mind, understanding, thought; οὐ γάρ τις νόον ἀλλον ἀμέσινον τοῦδε νοήσῃ, | οἷον ἔγώ νοίω, a better 'view' than mine,' I 104. The word is somewhat flexible in its application, but needs no special illustration. Cf. νοίω.

νόσος: see νούσος.

νοστέω (νόστος), fut. νοστήσω, aor. νοστησα: return, often with the implication of a happy escape, K 247, P 289, κεῖσε με νοστήσαντα, 'when I came there on my way home,' δ 619, o 119.

νοστημός (νόστος): νόστημον ἡμαρ, day of return; of a person, destined to return, v 833, δ 806.

νόστος (νέομαι): return, return home; νόστου γαῖης Φαιήκων, a reaching the land of the Phaeacians (γαῖης, obj. gen.), without the notion of 'returning,' except in so far as a man who had been swimming as long as Odysseus had to swim would feel as if he had got back somewhere when he touched dry land, ε 344.

νόστοφ(w): apart, away, aloof from, except, w. gen., A 349, B 346.

νοσφίζομαι, aor. νοσφισάμην, pass. aor. part. νοσφισθείς: depart from (τινός), hold aloof from, 'disregard,' B 81, Ω 222; w. acc., abandon. (Od.)

νοτίην: moisture, pl., rain, showers, Θ 307†.

νότιος: moist, wet: neut. as subst., water of a harbor, δ 785.

Νότος: south (west) wind, bringing

rain, B 145, γ 295; ἀργεστής, Δ 306, Φ 334; πρὸς Νότου, from the South, γ 111.

νοῦς: see νόος.

νοῦσος: sickness, illness, disease.

νό(v): now, enclitic particle, perhaps sometimes temporal, but as a rule differing from the temporal νῦν as the logical and temporal uses of 'now' differ in Eng. The context in each case must decide whether the word admits of paraphrasing or not. Often τί νῦν; and οὐ νῦν.

νυκτερίς, ἴδος (νύξ): bat, μ 433 and ω 6.

νύμφη, voc. νύμφα (cf. n u b o): bride, lady; after as well as at the time of marriage, Ι 560, λ 447, Γ 130, δ 743.

Νύμφη: nymph, goddess of secondary rank, as the Naiads, mountain nymphs, etc., Ζ 420, ζ 123; offerings were made to them, ρ 211, μ 318; Calypso and Circe are termed nymphs, ε 103, κ 548.

νύμφως (νύμφη): newly-married, η 65 and Ψ 223.

νῦν: now, freq. νῦν δή, νῦν αὖ, and esp. νῦν δέ, 'as it is,' 'as it was,' contrasting the real state of the case with a supposed one, Α 417. In the uses that are not strictly temporal νῦν differs from νύν only in form (quantity), not in meaning, K 175.

νύξ, νυκτός, acc. νύκτα, νύχθ̄: night, fig., of death, E 310. — Personified, Νύξ, Night, Ζ 259.

νυός: daughter-in-law or sister-in-law, Γ 49.

Νυστήνος: Nysaeum, the region about Nysa, where the god Dionysus was reared, Ζ 133†.

νύστα: turning-post (meta), in the hippodrome, Ψ 332; elsewhere, starting-point or line.

νύστων, part. νύσσων, -οντες, pass. pres. part. νυσσομένων: prick, pierce (II. and ξ 485.)

νῶ: see νῷ.

νωθής, ἔς: lazy, sluggish, Λ 559†.

νῷι (cf. νῷος), nom. dual, gen. and dat. νῷιν, acc. νῷι and νῷ: we two, both of us.

νῷιτρος: of us two, of us both, Ο 39 and μ 185.

νωλεμές: continually, unceasingly, Ζ 58; usually with αἰεῖ.

νωλεμέως: *unceasingly, firmly, Δ 428.*

νωμάω (*νέμω*), aor. **νώμησα**: *deal out, distribute, Α 471, γ 340; handle, wield, control; ἔγχος, σκῆπτρον, πόδα τηρός, Ε 594, Γ 218, κ 32; ply the limbs, πόδας καὶ γούνατα, Κ 358; met., 'revolve' (*versare*), νόσον, τέρδεα, ν 255, σ 216.*

νόνυμος and **νόνυμος** (*νη-, όνομα*): *nameless, inglorious.*

νόροψ, **οκος**: epithet of *χαλκός*, *shining, glittering.* (ΙΙ. and ω 467, 500.)

νότρον: *back, of meat, back-piece, chine, Ι 207, pl., Η 321; fig., εύρεια νώτα θαλάσσης.*

νοχελίη: *sloth, sluggishness, Τ 411†.*

Ξ.

ξαλνω (cf. *ξίω*): *comb or card wool, χ 423†.*

ξανθός: *reddish-yellow, blond or auburn (*flavus*); of horses, sorrel or cream-colored, Α 680.*

Ξάνθος: *Xanthus.—(1) son of Phaenops, a Trojan, slain by Diomed, Ε 152.—(2) name of one of the horses*

*of Achilles (see *ξανθός*), Π 149.—(3) name of one of Hector's horses, Θ 185.*

—(4) another name of the river Scamander, and, personified, the river-god, Υ 40, 74, Φ 146.—(5) a river in Lycia, flowing from Mt. Taurus into the Mediterranean, Β 877.

ξενήιον: *token of guest-friendship, or hospitality, a present given in honor of this relation, Κ 269, Ζ 218, or entertainment, Σ 408; ironically, ι 370; as adj., w. δῶρα, ω 273.*

ξείνως and **ξένος**: *pertaining to hospitality or guest-friendship, Ζεύς, protector of guests (strangers), Ν 625, ι 271; τράπεζα, hospitable board, ξ 158; neut. as subst. = ζεινήτον, pl., sc. δῶρα.*

ξεινόδοκος (*δέχομαι*): *guest-receiving, hospitable; as subst., host, σ 64.*

ξείνος: *strange, foreign, Ω 302, η 82; ξεῖνος πάτερ, 'sir stranger'; stranger, guest, guest-friend; the relation of guest-friend existed from the time when ζεινήτα were exchanged as tokens and pledges; hence πατρώος, ξείνος, 'hereditary friend, Ζ 215.*

ξεινοσύνη: *hospitality, φ 35†.*



86

ξενί: *hospitality, entertainment as guest, guest-friendship.* (Od.)

ξένος: see ξείνος.

ξερός: *dry;* ξερὸν ἡπείρου, 'dry land,' ε 402†.

ξέσσος: see ξέω.

ξευτός (ξέω): *scraped, hewn smooth, polished;* of wood, stone, horn, etc.

ξέω, aor. ξέσθε, ξέσσε: *scrape, hew smooth, polish;* ἀπὸ (adv.) ὃ ξέσθε χῆρα, 'cut clean off,' E 81.

ξηράνθη: *only pass. aor., ξηράνθη, was dried up.* (Il.)

ξίφος, εος: *sword.* The ξίφος had a two-edged blade, joined to the hilt (*κώπη*) by bands of dark metal (*μελάνθερον*). It was worn in a sheath (*κουλέον*), suspended by a baldric (*τελαμών*) that passed over the shoulder. (See cut on preceding page.)

ξύλον (ξέω): *mostly pl., wood, not standing, but cut; sing., trunk of a tree,* Ψ 327.

ξύλοχος: *thicket, jungle.*

ξυμ- and **ξυν-**: the former is used in compounds of βάλλω and πᾶς, the latter in comp. w. ἀγείρω, ἀγρῦμι, ἄγω, δέω, διάντω, ἔσεσθαι, ἔχω, ιέναι, ιέναι, and in ξύνεστις and ξυνοχή. See under συμ-, συν-.

ξυν-εείκοσι: *twenty together,* ξ 98†.

ξυνέκει, **ξυνέηχ:** see συνίημι.

ξυνήιος (ξύνος): *common, as common property.*

ξυνία, **ξύνιον:** see συνίημι.

ξυνίότος, **ξύνισταν:** see σύνειμι.

ξύνος (= κοινός): *common;* Ενύ-άλιος, 'even-handed,' 'shifting,' Σ 309.

ξυρόν (ξέω): *razor;* proverb 'on the razor's edge,' see ἀκμή, K 173†.

ξυστόν (ξέω): *the polished shaft of a spear, spear;* ναύμαχον, 'ship-pike,' O 388, 677.

ξέω (cf. ξέω), ipf. ξυνον, aor. ξέσθε: *slave, scrape smooth, smooth,* Ξ 179.

O.

ο: 'prothetic,' as in *ὅβριμος, δρι-χλη, ὄνομα;* 'copulative,' as in *ὅπα-τρος, οἰετής.*

δ, η, τό, epic forms, gen. *τοῖος*, du. *τοῖιν*, pl. *τοί, ταί*, gen. *τάων*, dat. *τοῖσι, τῆσι*: (1) as demonstrative pronoun, *that, those*, often merely an emphatic *he, she, it, pl. they, them;* οὐδὲ παλαιῶν (*γυναικῶν*), | *τάων αἱ πάρος ήσαν*, 'those ancient,' β 119; the emphatic after-position being common when the word is adjectival, cf. E 320, 332; the pron. is often foll. by a name in apposition, *αὐτὰρ δέ μήνιε . . . Ἀχιλλεὺς, 'he, namely Achilles.'* A 488; η δέ ξεπέτο Παλλάς 'Athήνη, a 125; freq. δέ μὲν . . . δέ, τὸ μὲν . . . τὸ δέ, etc., *the one . . . the other, this . . . that*, etc. The word should be accented when used as a demonstrative.—(2) as definite article, *the*, a use denied by some to Homer, but the sense imperatively demands the later weakened force in many passages, and does not admit the stronger,

Αἴας δέ ὁ μέγας, Π 358; *αἱὲν ἀποκτεί-νων τὸν ὄπιστατον,* Θ 342; *τά τ' ιόντα τά τ' έσσούμενα,* Α 70, and oftenest w. adjectives.—(3) as relative pronoun, *who, which, esp., but not exclusively, the forms beginning with τ.* The masc. sing. as rel. occurs, ΙΙ 835, Φ 59, 280, α 254, β 262, δ 777; *πατρός, δέ τι* ἐτρέφε τυθὸν έόντα, λ 67. *τι* is often appended to the word when used relatively, *ταὶ τε, δέ τε, μ 40.*—For δ γε, see ὅγε.

δ: neuter, see δς.

δαρ, *ἀρος,* dat. pl. *ώρεσσιν:* *wife.* (Il.)

δαριζε, inf. *δαριζέμεναι,* ipf. *δάριζε:* *converse familiarly, chat.* (Il.)

δαριστής (δαριζω): *bosom friend, τ*

179†:

δαριστός, ύος (δαριζω): *familiar converse;* *πάρφασις,* 'fond beguile-ment,' Ξ 216; *iron., πολέμου, προρά-χων,* P 228, N 291.

διβελός: *spirit.* (See cuts under περ-πώβολον.)

δέριμος-εργός (*Fárgos*): *worker of grave or monstrous deeds*, E 403 and X 418.

δέριμο-πάτρη: *daughter of a mighty father*, Athéna.

δέριμος (*Bríthō*): *heavy, ponderous; ἀχθός, θυρεόν*, ε 233, 241; then of persons, *stout, mighty*, O 112, T 408.

δέρδατος and **δέρδος**: *eighth*.

δέρδακτοντα: *eighty*.

δές, δής, τόρε (ό γε, etc.): the demonstr. δ, δή, τόρε intensified, and yet often employed where we should not only expect no emphasis, but not even any pronoun at all, as in the second of two alternatives, Γ 409, M 240, β 327. δ γε serves, however, to keep before the mind a person once mentioned (and perhaps returned to after an interruption), thus usually the very opp. of δέ, which introduces a new person in antithesis.

δέκιον (*δύκος*): *basket or box to hold arrow-heads or other things of iron*, φ 61†.

δέκος: *barb of an arrow*, pl. (II.)

δέγμος (*ἄγω*): *furrow*, also *sward* made by the mower or reaper, Σ 552, 557.

Ογχηστός: *Onchestus*, a town on Lake Copais in Boeotia, with a grove of Poseidon, B 506.

δέγχη: *pear-tree, pear*. (Od.)

δέδαιος (όδός): *belonging to a journey*, pl. **δέδαια**, *freight, cargo*, θ 168 and ο 445.

δέδαξ (δάκνω): *adv., with the teeth, biting*; λάξεσθαι, δεῖν, γαίαν, οὐδας, ‘bite the dust,’ X 17; δέδαξ ἐν χειλεστοφύντο, ‘bit their lips,’ in vexation, α 381.

δέδε, δέδε, τόδε, pl. dat. τοίδε and τοίσδεστος): *demonstr. pron., this here, ‘he, she, it here,’ pointing out a person or thing that is either actually (locally) present, or is a subject of present consideration or interest; hence the word is often ‘deictic’ i. e. appropriately accompanied by a gesture, καὶ ποτὲ τις εἴπειστι . . . ‘Εκτορος ἡδε γυνή, see, ‘this’ is the wife of Hector, Z 460; νηῆς μοι ἡδε ἔστηκεν ἐπ’ ἄγρον, is stationed ‘here,’ just outside the town, α 185; ήμεῖς οὐδε, ‘we here,’ α 76; freq. referring to what follows, A 41, o 211; and sometimes anticipating a relative, B 346.*

δέδειος (όδός): *travel, go*, Δ 569†.

Οδός: (1) leader of the Halizonians, slain by Agamemnon, B 856, E 39.—(2) a herald of the Greeks, I 170.

δέδητης (όδός): *traveller, wayfarer*; w. ἀνθρωπος, Π 263, ν 128.

δέδημη (root δδ): *smell, fragrance*.

δέδοι-πόριον: *reward for the journey*, ο 506†.

δέδοι-πόρος: *travelling, as subst., wayfarer*, Ω 375†.

δέδος, οδός: *way, path, road, journey*, ρ 196; even by sea, β 273; πρὸ δόδον γενέσθαι, ‘progress on one’s way,’ Δ 382.

δέδοντος, δέδοντος: *tooth*.

δέδην: *pain, sometimes of the mind; sing. Ἡράκληος, ‘for Heracles,’ O 25; elsewhere pl.*

δέδηνή φατος (φένω): *pain-killing, relieving pain*. (II.)

δέδρομαι, aor. part. δέδηράμενος: *grieve, lament; abs., or w. causal gen., or trans., τινά οr τι, α 248, ε 158.*

Οδυσσίος: *of Odysseus*, σ 353.

Οδυσσεύς, ‘Οδυσσέα, gen. ‘Οδυσσῆος, ‘Οδυσσηος, ‘Οδυσσεὺς, ω 398; dat. ‘Οδυσσῆι, ‘Οδυσσεῖ, acc. ‘Οδυσσῆα, ‘Οδυσσεῖα, ‘Οδυσσῆ, τ 136: *Odysseus* (Ulysses, Ulices), son of Laertes and Clytene, resident in the island of Ithaca and king of the Cephallenians, who inhabited Ithaca, Same, Zacynthus, Aegilops, Crocyleia, and a strip of the opposite mainland. Odysseus is the hero of the *Odyssey*, but figures very prominently in the *Iliad* also. He inherited his *craft* from his maternal grandfather Autolycus, see τ 394 ff. Homer indicates the origin of Odysseus’ name in τ 406 ff., and plays upon the name also in α 62.

δέδησσομαι, aor. ώδύσσω, -ατο, δέδησσομαι, part. δέδησσάμενος, perf. δέδησσαται: *be incensed with, hate, τινί, mostly of gods; w. reciprocal meaning, τ 407; pass., ε 423.*

δέδηδαι: *see δέζω*.

δέδηδησσαι: *see δέδησσομαι*.

δέδεται: *see δέζε*.

δέδες: *shoot, twig; fig., ‘Αρηος, ‘scion of Ares,’ B 540, 745.*

δέδη (root δδ), plur. δέδωδει: *be fragrant or redolent; δέδη δέδωδει, ‘was exhaled,’ ε 60 and ι 210.*

δέδεν (ος): *whence; with pers. ante-*

cedent when place or source is meant, γ 819.

ὅθι (**ὅτι**): *where, there where; ὅθι περ*, 'even where,' ξ 582.

ὅθηται, **ὅθεται**, ipf. **ὅθετ(o)**: always w. neg., not to *heed, trouble oneself or care about, τινός*, also abs., and w. inf. or part., E 403.

ὅθην: only pl., *fine linen, linen garments*, Σ 595.

Οἴθρουεύς: an ally of the Trojans from *Cubēsus*, N 368, 370, 374, 772.

οἶλ: see *οὐ*.

οἶλα: see *οἶος*.

οἰγῆμι, aor. **ψίξε**, **ψίξειν**, part. **οἰξάντα**, pass. ipf. **ψίγυννυτο**: *open doors or gates, broach wine*, γ 392.

οἴδαι, οἴδας, οἴδε: see *εἰδώ*, II.

οἴδαντο (*οἰδίω*): *cause to swell*; met., **νόον** (with rage), I 554; pass., also met., *swell*, I 646.

οἴδειν, ipf. **ωδεῖε**: *swell, be swollen*, ε 455†.

Οἰδιπόδης: *Oedipus*, king of Thebes, son of Laius and Epicaste, and father of Eteocles, Polynices, and Antigone, Ψ 679, λ 271.

οἴδημα, αρος: *swell of the sea, billow*, Φ 234 and Ψ 280.

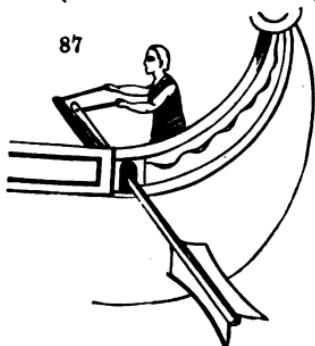
οἴδητος (*οἴδητης, Σίρος*): *of equal age*, pl., B 765†.

οἴδηρός, comp. **-ώτερος**, sup. **-ώτατος**: *full of woe, wretched*, P 446, ε 105.

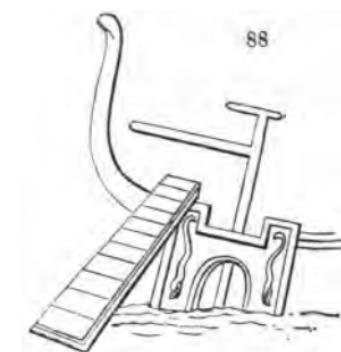
οἴδης, νόος (*οῖ*, 'alas!'): *woe, misery*.

οἴδην, ipf. **οἴζειν, οἴζηνομεν**, aor. part. **οἴδησταις**: *suffer woe, be miserable, suffer; κακά*, Ε 89.

οἴδητος: *tiller, then helm, rudder*, i 483; usually pl., because a Homeric ship had two rudders or steering-oars, μ 218. (See foll. cuts and No. 60.)



87



88

οἴηκε, ηκος: pl., *yoke-rings, through which the reins passed*, Ω 269†. (Cf. cuts Nos. 45 h, 10, 78 f.)

οἰκαδή (old acc. *Φοίκα*): adv., *homeward, home*.

οἰκεύεις, ηος (*Φοίκος*): *inmate of a house, then servant, mostly pl., δ 245, ξ 4*.

οἰκέω (*Φοίκος*), ipf. **ψίκεον, ψίκει**, pass. pres. opt. **οἰκέοτο**, aor. 3 pl., **ψίκηθεν**: *dwell, inhabit*; aor. pass., 'were settled,' 'came to dwell,' B 668.

οἰκτόνος, pl. **οἰκτά** (*Φοίκος*, dim. in form only): *only pl., abode, habitation*; of the nest of a bird, bees, etc., M 167, 221, II 261.

Οἰκλελής: *Oicles*, son of Antiphates and father of Amphiaräus, ο 244.

οἰκόθεν: *from the house, from home, 'from one's own store' or 'possessions'*, H 364.

οἰκοθή and **οἰκοι**: *at home*.

οἰκόνδη: *home, homeward, into the house, to the women's apartment*, a 360, φ 354.

οἶκος (*Φοίκος*, cf. *vicus*): *house as home, including the family, and other inmates and belongings*, β 45, 48; said of the tent of Achilles, the cave of Polyphemus, Ω 471, 572; the *women's apartment*, a 356, cf. 360.

οἰκτείρω (*οἰκτος*), aor. **ψίκτειρε**: *pity*. (II.)

οἰκτιστος: see *οἰκτρός*.

οἰκτρος (*οῖ*, 'alas!'): *exclamation of pity, pity, compassion*.

οἰκτρός (*οἰκτος*), comp. **-ώτερος**, sup. **-ώτατος** and **οἰκτιστος**: *pitiable, pitiful, miserable*; adv., **οἰκτρό**, **οἰκτιστά**, *pitiably, most miserably*, κ 409, χ 472.

οἰκ-αφελήν (*福ίκος*, δρέλλω): *better-ing one's estate, thrift*, § 223†.

Οἴλευς: *Oileus*.—(1) king of Locris, father of the lesser Ajax and of Medon, N 697, O 333, B 727, see Αἴας. —(1) charioteer of Biēnor, slain by Agamemnon, A 93.

Οἴλιάδης: *son of Oileus*, Ajax, M 365, N 712, Ζ 446, Π 330, Ψ 759.

οἴμα, ατος (*οἴσω, φέρω*): *spring, swoop*. (Il.)

οἴμάω (*οἴμα*), aor. *οἴμησε*: *dash upon, swoop after*, X 308, 140, ω 538.

οἴμη: *song, lay*. (Od.)

οἴμος: *course, stripe, band*, pl., A 24†.

οἰμωγή (*οίμώχω*): *cry of grief, lamentation*.

οἰμώχω (*οἴμοι*, ‘woe me!'), aor. *φωμάξα*, part. *οἰμώχας*: *cry out in grief (or pain), lament, ïλεεινά, σμερδαλέον, μέγα*.

Οἰνεύδης: *son of Oeneus*, Tydeus, E 813, K 497.

Οἰνεύς (*Foiv.*): *Oeneus*, son of Porthesus, king of Calydon in Aetolia, the husband of Althaea, and father of Tydeus and Meleager, a guest-friend of Bellerophon. The Calydonian boar was sent upon his territory through the anger of Artemis, B 641, Z 216, I 535, Ζ 117.

οἰνίζωμα (*Foivος*), ipf. *οινίζοντο*: *supply oneself with wine*. (Il.)

οίνο-βαρετόν (*βαρύς*), part.: *heavy with wine*. (Od.)

οίνο-βαρῆς, voc. -*τις* = *foregoing, 'wine-bibber'*, A 225†.

Οἰνόμαος: (1) an Aetolian, slain by Hector, E 706.—(2) a Trojan, M 140, N 506.

οἰνό-πεδος (*πέδον*): *consisting of wine-land, wine-yielding*; subst., *οἰνόπεδον*, *vineyard*, I 579.

Οἰνοτίθης: *son of Oenops*, Helenus, E 707†.

οίνο-πληθής: *abounding in wine*, ο 406†.

οίνο-ποτάχω: *quaff wine*.

οίνο-ποτήρ, πήρος: *wine-drinker*, θ 456†.

οίνος (*Foivος*, cf. *vinum*): *wine*. It was regularly mixed with water before drinking, see *κρητήρ, ἀμφιφορεύς, δάσκος, πιθος, πρόχοος, νέμειν*. Epithets, *αιθοψ*, *έρυθρός*, *μελιηδής*, *μελι-*

φρων, ἡδύς, ἡδύποτος, εὐήνωρ. *γερούσιος οἶνος*, typical of the dignity of the council of elders. Places famed for the quality of wine produced were Epidaurus, Phrygia, Pedasus, Arne, Histiaeia, Lemnos, Thrace, Pramne, and the land of the Ciconians.

οίνοχός and **οίνοχοίς**, ipf. *φύνοχεί* (*οίνοχοίς*), *ἐκρνοχόει*, aor. inf. *οίνοχοπαι*: *be cup-bearer, pour wine, nec-tar*, Δ 8.

οίνοχός (*χέω*): *wine-pourer, cup-bearer*.

οίνοψ, οτος: *winy, wine-colored*, epithet of the sea and of cattle, ν 82.

Οίνοψ: an Ithacan, the father of Liôdes, φ 144†.

οἰνός: only pass. aor. part., *οἰνωθέντες, overcome by wine, drunken*, π 292 and τ 11.

οἴξασι: see *οἴγνυμι*.

οἴο: see ὁ 2.

οἴόθεν: adv., used for an emphatic doubling, *οἴόθεν οίος, all alone* (cf. *αἰνόθεν αἰνώς*). (Il.)

οἴομαι: see δίω.

οἴο-πόλος (*πίλομαι*): *lonely*.

οἴος: *alone; μι' οἴη, δύ' οἴω, δύο οίους*, γ 424; *οίος ἄνευθε or ἀπό τινος*, X 39, i 192; ‘alone of its kind,’ i. e. best, Ω 499.

οἴος, οἴη, οἰον: relative word, (such) *as, of what sort* (qualis), with antecedent *τιοῖς* expressed or implied. It may be causal in effect, also exclamation, *ἄιματος εἰς ἀγαθοῦ, φίλον τίκος, οἱ' ἀγορεύεις*, ‘such words you speak, = ὅτι τοῖς, δ 611; οἴον δή νι θεοὺς βροτοὶ αἰτιώνται, ‘how mortals do, etc.’ l a 32; foll. by inf., as implying capability, *οίος ἔκεινος ἵην βουλευέμεν*, ‘such a man was he to plan,’ ξ 491; freq. the neut. *οἰον*, *οἴη*, as adv., *as, how, what (sort)*, etc. *οἰα τε in comparisons, οἴον δή exclamatory and causal*, i 128, λ 429.

οἴος and δίος: see δίς.

οἴο-χτων, ωνος: *with tunic only*, ξ 489†.

οἴω (*οίος*), pass. aor. *οιώθη*: *leave alone, abandon*. (Il.)

δίς (*δίς*, cf. *ονίς*), gen. *δίος, οίός, οίων*, dat. *δίεις* (*οίης*, i 425), gen. *δίων, οίῶν*, dat. *δίεσι, δίεσσι, δίεσσι, acc. δίς*: *sheep; with ἀρνεῖος, ἀρσην, θήλεια*.

δίστατο: see δίω.

οἰστε: see φέρω.

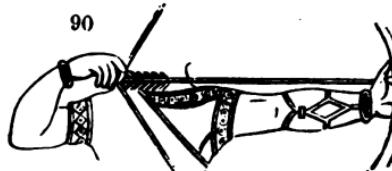
οἰσθα: see εἶδω, II.

διστείς: see δίω.

διστρέων (*διστός*), aor. imp. διστευσον, part. διστεύσας: *discharge an arrow, shoot arrows; τόξῳ, μ* 84. (The foll. cuts, from Assyrian reliefs, illustrate the manner of drawing the bow and holding the arrow. See also cut under πῶμα.)



89



90

διστός (*οἰσω, φέρω*): *arrow*. Made of wood, or a reed, with barbed metal point, the lower end feathered and notched (*γλυφίδες*), or with projections, enabling the fingers to take a firm hold on the arrow in drawing. Poisoned arrows are mentioned only exceptionally, *α* 261, *Δ* 218.

οἰστρος: *gadfly*, *χ* 300†.

οἰσύνων: *of willow, willow, ε* 256†.

οἰσω: see φέρω.

οἰτρος: *fate, mostly in bad sense, and usually with κακός*. Without κακός, *I* 563, *Ω* 388, *θ* 489, 578.

Οἴτυλος: a town on the coast of Laconia, *B* 585†.

Οἰχαλίη: a town on the river Peineus, the home of Eurytus, *B* 730.—**Οἰχαλίηθεν**: from *Oechalia*, *B* 596.—**Οἰχαλιεύς**: the *Oechalian*, Eurytus, *B* 596, *θ* 224.

οἰχνέω (*οἰχομαι*), *οἰχνεῦσιν*, ipf. iter. *οἰχνεσκον*: *go or come (frequently)*, *E* 790, *Ο* 640, *γ* 322.

οἰχομαι, ipf. *ψήχομην*: *go, depart, and freq. w. perf. signif. ηδη . . οἰχεται εἰς ἄλλα διαν, is gone*, *O* 223, *E* 472; so the part., *'Οδυσσῆος πόθος οἰχομένου*, the 'absent,' perhaps the 'departed' Odysseus, *ξ* 144. The verb is common

with a supplementary part., the more specific part of the predication being contained in this participle, *ψήχεται πτάμενος*, 'sped on wings away,' flew away, *B* 71.

δίω, οἰω, δίομαι, οἴομαι, opt. *οἰορο*, ipf. *ώιερο*, aor. δίστρο, pass. aor. δίστηρ, part. δίστεις: verb of subjective view or opinion, *think, believe, fancy*, regularly foll. by inf.; often iron. or in litotes, δίω, *methinks*, *θ* 180, *N* 268; likewise parenthetically (*opinor*), *τ* 309; sometimes to be paraphrased, 'suspect,' or when the reference is to the future, 'expect'; implying apprehension, *τ* 390. γύον δ' *ώιερο θυμός*, was 'bent on,' or 'engrossed with' lamentation, *κ* 248; once impers., like δοκεῖ, *τ* 812.

οἰστροτύς: (bird) *scer*; as adj., *N* 70.

οἰσεο-πόλος (*πολέω*): *versed in omens drawn from birds, scer, pl.*, *Α* 69 and *Z* 76.

οἰσερός (cf. *a vis*): *bird of prey, bird of omen; εἰς οἰωνὸς ἀριστος, ἀρύνεσθαι περι πάτρης*, *N* 243. (Said by Hector. A fine example of an early protest for free-thought.)

δικνέω, δικνέεις, ipf. *ώκνεον*: *shrink from doing something, hesitate through some sort of dread*, *E* 255 and *Υ* 155.

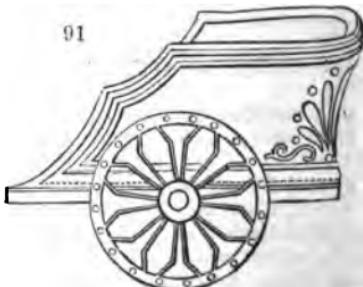
δικνος: *shrinking, hesitancy through dread*. (II.)

δικριάω (*όκρις, ἄκρος*): *only pass. ipf. οἰκριώντο, met., were becoming incensed, furious, σ* 384†.

δικριόεις, εσσα, εν (*όκρις, ἄκρος*): *having sharp points, jagged, rugged.*

δικριόεις, εσσα, εν (*κρύος*): *chilling, horrible*, *I* 64 and *Z* 344.

δικτά-κνημος (*κρήμη*): *eight-spoked, of wheels*, *E* 723†. (See cut, from a



91

painting on a Panathenaic amphora found at Volsci.)

δέκτω: *eight.*

δέκτω-και-θάκατος: *eighteenth.*

δέλβιο-δαίμων: *blessed by the deity,* Γ 182†.

δέλβιος (δέλβος): *happy, blessed, esp. with riches,* σ 138; (*δώρα*) δέλβια ποιήσειαν, 'may they bless' them, ν 42; pl., δέλβια, *blessings.*

δέλβιος: *happiness, fortune, riches.*

δέλεσθαι, δέλεσκε: see δέλλυμι.

δέλέθριος: δέλέθριον ήμαρ: *day of destruction,* Τ 294 and 409.

δέλεθρος (δέλλυμι): *destruction, ruin, death;* αἰπὺς, λυγρός, ἀδευκῆς, οίκτιστος.

δέλεῖται: see δέλλυμι.

δέλέκω, ipf. iter. δέλεκεσκεν, pass. δέλεκτο: = δέλλυμι.

δέλσαι, δέλσας, δέλσσαι, δέλσσας, δέλσθαι: see δέλλυμι.

δέλετήρ, ήρος: *destroyer,* Σ 114†.

δέλιγγ-πελέω: *be weak, faint, swooning,* only part.

δέλιγγ-πελήν: *weakness, faintness,* ε 468.

δέλιγιστος: see δέλιγος.

δέλιγος-δρανέω: *only part., able to do little, feeble.* (II.)

δέλιγος, sup. δέλιγιστος: *little, small;* of a 'short' time (δέλιγος χρόνος), a 'thin' voice (δέλιγχ δρί), a 'feeble-flowing' spring (πτίδακος δέλιγχ), 'little' fishes (δέλιγοι ιχθύες). Neut. as adv., δέλιγον, *a litt'*, also δέλιγου, *almost,* ξ 37. Sup., Τ 223, 'scanty shall be the reaping.'

δέλιγονες: see ύπολιζονες.

Ολεύων: a town in Magnesia in Thessaly, B 717†.

δέλισθάνω, aor. 2 δέλισθε: *slip, slip and fall, fall.* (II.)

δέλλυμ, part. δέλλές, -ύντα, pl. fem. δέλλυσαι, ipf. iter. δέλεσκε, fut. δέλέσω, δέλεσσεις, aor. ὠλεσα, δέλεσ(σ)ε, inf. δέλε(σ)σαι, part. δέλε(σ)σαι, part. δέλωλα, plur. δέλώλει, mid. pres. part. δέλλυμενοι, fut. δέλεῖται, inf. δέλεσθαι, aor. 2 δέλεο, δέλοντο, inf. δέλεσθαι (see οὐδόλμενος): act., *lose, destroy, mid., be lost, perish;* perf. and plur. mid. in sense, Ω 729, Κ 187.

δέλμος: *smooth round stone, quoit,* Α 147†.

δέλιος = δέλος, Α 342, Χ 5.

δέλολυγή: *outcry of women's voices,* Z 301†.

δέλολύγω, aor. δέλόλυξα: *cry out aloud, only of women, either with jubilant voice or in lamentation,* χ 408, 411, δ 767.

δέλόμην: see δέλλυμι.

δέλοοι-τροχος (Fol., cf. volvo): *rolling stone, round rock,* N 187†.

δέλος (δέλλυμι), comp. -οώτερος, sup. -οώτατος: *destroying, destructive, deadly.*

Ολοσσοσών: a town on the river Eurōtas in Thessaly, situated on white cliffs, B 739†.

δέλος-φρων: *destructive-minded, baleful.*

δέλοφυδνός: *dolesful, pitiful.*

δέλοφύρομαι, aor. δέλοφύραμην: *lament, mourn, bewail, commiserate;* freq. abs., esp. in part., also w. gen. of the person mourned for, Θ 33; and trans., τινά, Ω 328, κ 157, τ 522; w. inf., 'bewail that thou must be brave before the suitors,' χ 232.

δέλοφύως: *pernicious, baleful;* δέλοφύα εἰδῶς = δέλοφρων, δ 460. (Od.)

Ολυμπιάς, pl. Ολυμπιάδες: *Olympian,* epith. of the Muses, B 491†.

Ολύμπιος: *Olympian, dwelling on Olympus,* epith. of the gods and their homes, and as subst. = Zeus, *the Olympian.*

Ολυμπος, Ούλυμπος: *Olympus,* a mountain in Thessaly, not less than nine thousand feet in height, penetrating with snow-capped peaks through the clouds to the sky, and conceived by Homer as the abode of the gods. Epithets, ἀγάννιφος, αἰγλήεις, αἴπυς, μακρός, πολύπτυχος.

δέλρωα, pl.: a kind of grain similar to barley, E 196 and Θ 564.

δέλωλα: see δέλλυμι.

δέμαδέω (δέμαδος): only aor. δέμάδησαν, *they raised a din.* (Od.)

δέμαδος (δέμός): *din, properly of many voices together.* (II. and κ 556.)

δέμαλός (δέμός): *even, smooth,* ι 327†.

δέμαρτέω (δέμός, root ἀρ), part. δέμαρτέων, aor. opt. δέμαρτήσειν, part. δέμαρτήσαις: *accompany or attend, keep pace with, meet, encounter,* Ω 438, ν 87, Μ 400.

δέμαρτη: see ἀμαρτη.

δέμβριμοπάτρη, δέμβριμος: see δέρμη.

ἅππος (cf. *i m b e r*): *rain, rain-storm; also of a heavy fall of snow*, M 296.

ἅπτεται: *see ἄρχεται*.

ἅπτηται, ἔσ (ὅμοιος, ἀγύρως): *assemble* *bliss together*.

ἅπτηταισθαι, aor. inf. **ἅπτηταισθαιςθαι**: *assemble/c. convoke*, π 376†.

ἅπτηταις: *assembly*, Γ 142†.

ἅπτηταις: *equal age*, Γ 465; for the concrete, *person of like age, mate, companion*.

ἅπτηταις, υιος: *of like age*; *τινός, with' one*, τ 358.

ἅπτηταις (root *ἀρ*), aor. **ἅπτηταις**: *meet*, π 468†.

ἅπλεσθαι: adv., *in crowd*. (Il.)

ἅπλευτος, ipf. **ἅπλευν**, **ἅπλευτος**, **ἅπλευτη**, aor. **ἅπλευτος**: *be in a throng, throng about, associate or go with, mix, so μετά, ἵνι, παρά τινι, περί τινα*, Η 641, 644; *of meeting in battle, engaging*, Α 523, a 265.

ἅπλευτος: *throng, crowd; in the Iliad freq. of the crowd and tumult of battle*, Ε 553, Κ 499.

ἅπλυτη: *mist, cloud; fig., of dust*, Ν 336. (Il.)

ἅπλυτος, ατος (root *δτ*, cf. *oculus*): *eye, only pl.*

ἅπλυτος, δημόνων, imp. **δημνθι**, **δημνέτω**, ipf. **δημνεῖ**, fut. **δημνήμαι**, -**εῖται**, aor. **δημνεσσα**, **δημο(σ)σα**: *take oath, swear; δρκον (τινί, or πρός τινα)*, Γ 279, ξ 331; foll. by inf., also w. acc. of the person or thing in whose name, or by whom or which, the oath is taken, Ζ 271, Ο 40.

ἅπλυτος γάστριος (*γαστήρ*): *κασίγνητος, own brother, by the same mother*. (Il.)

ἅπλεθεν: *from the same place* (root), ε 477†.

ἅπλοις, δημοῖος: *like, similar, equal; τὸν δημοῖον, 'his peer,'* Η 53; *prov., τὸν δημοῖον ἄγε θεὺς ὡς τὸν δημοῖον, 'birds of a feather,'* ρ 218; as epith. of *πόλεμος* (*δημοῖον πολέμου*), *θάνατος*, etc., *common, impartial, levelling all alike*, ω 543.

ἅποκλέω and **ἅποκλάω** (*δημοκλή*), ipf. **ἅποκλευν**, **ἅποκλᾶ**, aor. **ἅποκλησσα**, iter. **ἅποκλήσσεται**: *shout together, call out to, command sharply; abs., and w. dat., Ω 248; w. (acc. and) inf., ω 178, Π 714.*

ἅπο-ελῆ (*ὅμοιος, καλέι*): *call of many together, loud, sharp call or command*.

ἅπο-ελητήρη, **ἥρος**: *one who shouts or calls loudly and sharply*, Μ 273 and Ψ 452.

ἅπρηγγον, ipf. **ἅπρογγον**, mid. **ἅπρογγεται**, aor. part. **ἅπροξάμενος**: *wipe, wipe away, mid., one's own tears, etc.*, Σ 124.

ἅπρος (cf. *ἄμα*): *like, common*.

ἅπροστος: *see ὅμηρος*.

ἅπροστος: *to the place, together*, Μ 24 and N 337.

ἅπροστιχάς (*στείχω*): *march along with, keep pace with*, Ο 635†.

ἅπροτηρος: *like-honored, entitled to equal honor*, Ο 186†.

ἅπρον: *in the same place with, together, at once, alike*.

ἅπροφροντος: *be like-minded, of one mind*. (Od.)

ἅπροφροντη: *harmony of mind, congeniality*. (Od.)

ἅπροφρον: *like-minded, harmonious, congenial*, Χ 263†.

ἅπρον: *only pass. aor. inf., ὅμωθηναι, to be united; φιλόγητι*, Σ 209†.

ἅπροφλεται, εσσα, εν: *furnished with an ὅμφαλος or ὅμφαλοι, bossy, studded, epith. of shield, yoke*. (Il.)

ἅπροφλος (cf. *u m b i l i c u s*): *navel*, Δ 525, Φ 180; fig., *θαλάσσης, a* 50; then (1) of a shield, *boss*, the projection in the centre ending in a button or point; pl., *studs*, serving as ornaments, Α 34.—(2) of a yoke, *knob*, or pin, on the centre (see cut No. 45 a), Ω 273. The Assyrians had the same (see cut No. 51), while the Egyptians ornamented the ends of the yoke with a ball of brass. (See cut No. 92 on next page.)

ἅπροφλος, ακος: pl., *unripe grapes*, Ζ 125†.

ἅπρη: *divine or prophetic voice, conveyed by a dream or through omens of birds, etc. See πανομφάος*.

ἅπρώνυμος (*ὄνομα*): *having the same name*, Ρ 720†.

ἅπρος (*ὅμοιος*): *together, alike, likewise, equally as, just as*.

ἅπρωτος (*ὅμοιος*): *yet*, Μ 393†.

ἅπρωτος: *dream, vision; opp. ἥπαρ, 'reality,'* τ 547, v 90.

ἅπρωτος, ατος (*ὄνινημι*): *anything that is helpful, help, relief, refresh-*



92

ment; of a person, X 433; pl., δνείδα, *viands, food*, and once of *goods, treasures*, Ω 367.

δνείδεος (δνείδος): *reproachful; μῦθος, ἔπεια, and without ἔπος*, X 497. **δνείδης** (δνείδος), aor. δνείδησας, imp. δνείδησον: *reproach, 'cast in one's teeth,' τινι τι, I 34, σ 380.*

δνείδος, εος: *reproach, often pl., δνείδεα μῆθεῖσθαι, λέγειν, προφέρειν, βάζειν, κατ' δνείδεα χεῦνι τινι, 'overwhelm one with reproach,' χ 468; then matter of reproach, disgrace, II 489.*

δνείρατα: see δνείρος.

δνείρεος: *ἐν δνείρεισοι πύλησιν, at the gates of dreams, δ 809†.*

δνείρος, δνείρον, pl. δνείροι and δνείρατα: *dream; personified, B 6, II 22; as a people dwelling hard by the way to the nether world, ω 12; a dream-allegory, τ 562, cf. δ 809†.*

δνήμεος, δνησα: see δνίνημι.

δνησις (δνίνημι): *benefit, luck, prosperity, φ 402†.*

Όνητορίθης: *son of Onstor, Phrontis, γ 282.*

Όνήτωρ: a Trojan, father of Laogonus, Π 604†.

δνθος: *dung. (Ψ)*

δνίνημι, fut. δνήσω, aor. ὠνησα, δνησα, mid. fut. δνήσομαι, aor. 2 imp. δνησο, part. δνήμενος: *act., benefit, help (τινά), mid., derive benefit or advantage from, enjoy, τινός, II 31; ἐσθλός μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι, δνήμενος, 'bless him!' β 33.*

δνома, σύνома, ατος (for δγνома,

γγῶναι, cf. *nomen*): *name; for fame, 'glory,' ν 248, ω 93.*

δνομέω, ipf. δνόμαζον, aor. ὠνόμασα: *call or address by name (X 415, K 68), name, mention; the phrase ἔπος τ' ἔφατ' ἐκ (adv.) τ' δνόμαζεν (and 'familiarly addressed' him) is always followed either by the name of the person addressed or by some substantial equivalent for the name.*

δνομα, δνοσαι, δνονται, opt. δνουτο, fut. δνόσσομαι, aor. I ὠνοσάμην, δνόσσαθ(ε), -ντ(ο), part. δνοσσάμενος, aor. 2 ὠνατο, P 25: *find fault with, scorn, τινά or τι, usually w. neg. expressed or implied, Δ 539, P 899; once w. gen., κατ' ἴητος, 'esteem lightly,' ε 379.*

δνομαλνω (parallel form to δνομάζω), aor. δνόμηνας: *call by name, name, name over, mention; in the sense of 'appointing' or 'constituting,' Ψ 90.*

δνома - κλήθη: *adv., calling the name, by name.*

δνома-κлнто: *of famous name, renowned, X 51†.*

δνомастός: *to be named, w. neg., of a name not to be uttered for the illomen it contains. (Od.)*

δνос: *as, Α 558†.*

δνосасθе, δνоссаменов, δнбове-
стив: see δνома.

δνостός (δνома): *w. neg., not to be despised, not contemptible, I 164†.*

δνук, υχος: pl., *claws, talons, of the eagle.*

δξн-βелής, ἐς (βέλος): *sharp-point-ed, Δ 126†.*

δέσμεις, -εσσα, ειν : sharp-pointed.
δέσμη, εια, ύ, sup. δέσματος : sharp, of weapons and other implements, crags, hill-tops, ε 411, μ 74; metaph., of light, pains, sounds, etc., 'keen,' 'piercing,' Ρ 372, λ 208; 'fierce' Ares, Α 836; neut. as adv., δέσμη and δέσμη, met. as above, προδέσμη, νοείν, βοᾶν, ε 393, Γ 374, Ρ 89.

δέο and δέου : see δέε 1.

δέπλω (cf. ἔπω), fut. δέπάσσω, aor. ὠπασα, ὄπα(σ)σα, mid. pres. part. δέπαζμενος, fut. δέπάσσει, aor. δέπάσσαρο, part. δέπασσάμενος : I. act., join as companion (guide, escort), τινά τινι (ἄμλα, μετά), cause to follow or accompany, Ν 416, ο 310, Ο 153, 461, κ 204; then of things, beadow, lend, confer; κύδος τινι, χάρις καὶ κύδος ἥργοις, γ 57, ο 320, w. inf., Ψ 151; also follow hard upon, press upon. τινά, Θ 341; fig., γηρας, Δ 321; pass., Λ 493.—II. mid., take with one (as companion, guide, escort), τινά, Κ 238, Σ 238, κ 59.

δέπαιος (όπή): with an opening; neut. pl. as subst., ἀν' ὀπαῖα (v. l. ἀνοπαῖα, q. v.), through the loop-holes, i. e. between the rafters under the eaves, a 320†. These spaces were in later times closed, and termed specifically μετόπαι. (See cut No. 83.)

δέπατρος: of the same father, Α 257 and Μ 371.

δέπανον, ονος (cf. ἔπω, δέπλω): attendant, 'armor-bearer,' 'esquire.' (Il.)

δέπηρ: see δέσπερ.

δέπη, δέπη: adv. of place or manner, where (whither), as, κ 190, Μ 48, Θ 45.

δέπηδέω (δέπηδός, δέπάζω), ipf. δέπήδει: accompany, attend, follow, τινί (ἄμα τινί); said of things as well as persons, τόξα, ἀρετή, τιμή, Ε 216, Θ 237, Ρ 251.

δέπισμα (όπις), ipf. δέπιζεο, ὥπιζετο: have regard to with awe, reverence, dread; Διὸς μῆνιν, μητρὸς ἐφερμήνη, τινά, ξ 283, Σ 216, Χ 332.

δέπιθεν: see δέπιθεν.

δέπιπτεν and **δέπιπεν** (root δέπ), aor. part. -έψας: peer after, watch (timorously, or in lurking for one), Δ 371, Η 243; γυναικας, ogle, τ 67 (cf. παρθενοπίης).

δέπις, acc. δέπιδα and δέπιν (root δέπ): jealous and revengeful regard, divine

vengeance, always w. θεῶν exc. ξ 82, 88. (Od. and ΙΙ 388.)

δέπιθε(v), δέπιθε(v): from behind, behind, afterward, hereafter; w. gen., Ν 536.

δέπι(σ)σω: backward, behind, hereafter, in(to) the future.

δέπιστατος: hindmost, Θ 432 and Α 178.

Οντήης: a Greek, slain by Hector, Α 301†.

δέπλεω (= δέπλιζω): only ipf., δέπλεον (δέπλεον), were getting ready, ζ 73†.

δέπλη: hoof, pl., Α 536 and Υ 501.

δέπλιζω (δέπλον), aor. δέπλισε, imp. δέπλισσον, inf. δέπλισαι, mid. aor. δέπλι(σ)σατο: equip, make ready, as a chariot, a ship for sailing, prepare a meal; mid., equip or arm oneself, prepare for oneself, ξ 526, π 453; aor. pass., δέπλισθεν γυναικες, 'arrayed themselves' for the dance, ψ 143.

δέπλον: mostly pl., δέπλα, implements, arms (armor), rigging of a ship, Σ 409, γ 433, κ 254, β 390; sing., rope, cable, φ 390, ξ 346.

δέπλομα: prepare, inf. (Il.)

δέπλότερος comp., sup. **δέπλοτάτη**: younger, youngest; γενεγ, γενεγήν, Β 707, Ι 58; sup., γ 465, η 58, λ 283, ο 364.

Οπέας: Opus, a city in Locris, the home of Menoetius, father of Patroclus, Ψ 85, Σ 826, Β 531.

δέπος, δέπποίος: indirect interrog., of what sort, a 171; ὅποι' δέσσα (όποια τινά), 'about what sort' of garments, τ 218; also rel., like οἵος, correl. to τοῖος, Υ 250, ρ 421.

δέπός: sap of the wild fig-tree, used for curdling milk, Ε 902†.

δέπός: see δέψ.

δέπόστος, δέπόστος, δέπνόστος: how great, how much, how many.

δέπότε, δέπτωτε: whenever, when; w. the same constructions as other rel. words, see ἀν, κέν.

δέπου: where. (Od.)

δέπποθεν: whence. (Od.)

δέπποθ(i): where.

δέππότε: whithersoever, ξ 139†.

δέππότερος: whichever (of two).

δέπποτέρεθεν: from or on which

side (of two), Ξ 59†.

δέπταλός (δέπτος): roasted.

δέπτάω (δέπτος), ipf. δέπτων (ώπτων),

aor. ὥπτησα, δητησα, pass. aor. inf. ὥπτηθηναι: *roast* on the spit; w. part. gen., κρεῶν, ο 98.

δητήρ, ἥρος (root δέπ): *scout, spy*, pl., ξ 261 and ρ 430.

δηττός (root πεπ, πέσσω): *roasted, broiled.* (Od.)

δητιών, inf. δητιέμεν(αι), ipf. ὥπτις, δητιε, pass. part. δητιομένη: *wed, take to wife; part., married, act. of man. pass. of woman,* ζ 63, Θ 304.

δητωκα: see δράω.

δητωκή (δητωκα): *sight, power of vision,* ι 512; ἥρησας δητωκῆς, 'hast met the view,' 'thine eyes have seen,' γ 97.

δητώρη (ώρη): *late summer* (or early autumn), *harvest-tide;* the season extended from the rising of Sirius (end of July) to the setting of the Pleiades, thus corresponding nearly to our 'dog-days,' *τεθαλνία*, 'luxuriant,' 'exuberant,' fruit-time, λ 192.

δητωρίνός: *of late summer; δητήρ,* Sirius, E 5.

δητες, δηττες: *how, in order that, as.*—(1) indirect interrog., οὐδὲ τι πω σάφα θίδμεν ὅπως ἔσται τάδε Φέργα, 'how these things will be,' B 250; then implying purpose, φράζεο νῦν ὅππως καὶ πόλιν καὶ Φάστυ σαύσεις, 'how you are to save,' P 144; and purely final, λίσσεσθαι δέ μιν αὐτός, ὅπως τημερέα Φείπη, 'that he speak the truth,' γ 19.—(2) rel., *as;* ἐρξον ὅπως θέλεις, Δ 87; θαύμαζεν δὲ γεραιός, ὅπως ίδεν ὄφθαλμοῖσιν, γ 378; causal, δ 109.

δράω, δρόω (root θρο), ipf. ὥρᾶ, δρώμεν, mid. ὥρώμαι, 2 sing. ὥρηαι, ipf. δράτο, δρώντο (from root δέπ, perf. δητωκα, plur. δητώπει, mid. fut. ὥψεαι, ὥψει, 2 pl. [or aor. imp.] ὥψεσθε; from root θιδ, see εἰδω I): *act. and mid., see, behold, look on; freq. phrases, (ἐν) ὄφθαλμοῖσιν ὥρᾶν, ὥρασθαι, ὥρᾶν φάσος ηλίου (= ζην).*

δρυμια (δρέγω): *distance spanned by the outstretched arms, fathom.*

δρέγνυμ, δρέγω, part. δρέγνων, δρεγνός, fut. ὥρέων, aor. ὥρεξα, mid. pres. inf. δρέγεσθαι, aor. ὥρεξατ(o), δρέξατ(o), perf. 3 pl. δρωρέχαται, plur. 3 pl. δρωρέχατο: *reach, extend, mid., stretch out oneself, or one's own hands, etc., reach for, τινός, sometimes τι, II 314,*

322, Ψ 805; of 'reaching and giving' something, Ω 102; and metaph., δρεπότεροι πατήρ Ζεὺς κῦδος δρέξῃ, 'may bestow,' E 33; mid., of trying to hit, 'lunging' at one with the spear, Δ 307; of horses 'laying themselves out,' to exert their speed (perf. and plur.), Π 834; so δράκοντες, 'out-stretched,' Α 26.

δρεκτός (όρέγω): *extended, thrust out,* B 543†.

δρέμων = ὥρνυμαι, only ipf., δρέοντο, *rushed forth,* B 398 and Ψ 212.

Ορσύριος: a Boeotian from Hyle, slain by Hector, E 707†.

δρεστ-γροφος: *mountain-bred.*

δρεσ-κρος (κείμαι): *having mountain-lairs,* Α 268 and ι 155.

δροστερός (όρος, cf. ἀγρότερος): *of the mountains, mountain-, dragon, wolves,* X 93, κ 212.

Ορέστης: *Orestes.*—(1) the son of Agamemnon, who having been reared at Athens returns to Mycēnae and slays Aegisthus, after the latter had reigned eight years. Clytaemnestra was slain at the same time. (See cut under ἔδρη, from a painting on an ancient Greek vase.) The murder of Agamemnon was thus avenged, and the throne restored to its rightful heir, γ 306, λ 461, α 30, 40, 298, δ 546, Ι 142, 284.—(2) a Greek slain by Hector, E 705.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Leontore, M 189, 193.

δρεστιάς, ἀδός: *mountain-nymph,* pl., Z 420†.

δρεσφί: see δρος.

δρεχθέω: doubtful word, *bellow in last agonies, rattle in the throat,* Ψ 30†.

δρεβα: see δρνίμη.

Ορδαίος: a Trojan, N 791†.

Ορθη: a town in Thessaly, B 739†.

δρετος: *of the voice, high; adv., ὥρθια, 'with shrill voice,' Α 11†.*

δρεθ-κραιρος (κέρας), only gen. pl. fem. δρεθκραιράων: *straight-horned, high-horned;* βωῶν, μ 348, Θ 231; then of ships, either with reference to the pointed bow and stern, or perhaps to the yards (*κεραῖα*).

δρεθός: *upright, erect.*

δρεθων, aor. ὥρθωσε, pass. aor. part. δρεθωθείσ: *raise up straight, pass., rise up,* (II.)

δρήνω (parallel form of δρνυμ), aor.

ώρινα, δρίνα, pass. ipf. ὠρίνετο, aor. ὠρίνθην, δρίνθη: stir, rouse, arouse, move, wind, waves, etc.; metaphor., of anger and other passions, θύμόν τινι, Ω 467, pass. σ 75; γόνου, κηρη, ἡτορ; δρινθέντες κατὰ δῶμα, 'stirred with dismay,' χ 28.

δρκιον (*όρκος*): (1) oath, Δ 158, elsewhere pl.—(2) pledges of the covenant, hence *victima*, Γ 245, 269.—(3) the covenant or treaty itself; δρκια πιστά ταρεῖν (*foedus ferire*), because victims were slaughtered as a part of the ceremony, Β 124, Γ 78, ω 483.

δρκος: (1) that by which one swears, *witness* of an oath, for the gods the Styx; for men Zeus, Earth, the Erinnies, etc., Β 755, Ο 38, Γ 276 ff., Τ 258 ff., ξ 394; Achilles swears by his sceptre, Α 284.—(2) oath; ἐλέσθαι τινός οι τινι, 'take an oath from one,' Χ 119, δ 746; δρκος θεῶν, 'by the gods,' cf. Υ 318; γερούσιος δρκος, Χ 119; δρκω πιστωθῆναι, ο 436.

δρμαθός (*όρμος*): chain, cluster of bats hanging together, ω 8†.

δρμαίνω (*όρμάω*), ipf. ὠρμαίνε, aor. ὠρμηνε: turn over in the mind, debate, ponder; κατὰ φρένα και κατὰ θύμον, ἀνὰ θύμον (ενι) φρεσίν, Κ 4, γ 169; foll. by acc., πόλεμον, πλόον, χαλεπά ἄλλήλοις, γ 151; and by ὅπως, ἢ . . . ἢ, etc., Ζ 20, Φ 137.

δρμάω (*όρμή*), aor. ὠρμησα, mid. ipf. ὠρμάτο, aor. ὠρμήσατο, subj. δρμησωνται, pass. aor. ὠρμήθην, δρμηθήτην: I. act., set in motion, impel, move; πόλεμον, τινάς πόλεμον, σ 376, Ζ 388; pass. (met.), δρμηθεὶς θεοῦ, 'inspired of heaven,' Θ 499; intrans., start, rush; τινός, 'at one,' Δ 385; w. inf., Φ 265 (cf. Χ 194), N 64.—II. mid., be moved, set out, start, rush, esp. in hostile sense, charge upon; ἔχει, ξφίεσσι, Ε 855, Ρ 530; τινός, 'at one,' Ξ 488; freq. w. inf., and met., ἡτορ ὠρμάτο πολεμίζειν, Φ 572.

Όρμενίδης: son of Ormenus.—(1) Amyntor, Ι 448.—(2) Ctesius, ο 414.

Όρμένιον: a town in Magnesia, Β 784†.

Όρμενος: (1) a Trojan slain by Teucer, Θ 274.—(2) a Trojan slain by Polypoetes, Μ 187.—(3) and (4), see 'Όρμενίδης'.

δρμενος: see δρνημ.

δρμή: start, impetus, rush, attack, effort; of things as well as persons, κόμαρος, πυρός, ἐξ ὁρμήν ἔγχεος δλθείν, within the 'cast' of a spear, Ε 118; 'departure,' β 403; ἐμὴν ὁρμήν, 'prompting from me,' Κ 123.

δρμημα, ατος (*όρμάω*): pl., met., struggles, i. e. agonies and sorrows, Β 356†.

δρμίζω, aor. ὠρμίσαμεν, subj. δρμισομεν: bring to anchor, moor, νηα.

1. **δρμος**: anchorage, mooring-place.

2. **δρμος** (root σερ, ειρω): necklace. (See cut, also Nos. 40, 41.)



93

Όρνεαι: *Orneae*, a town in Argolis, Β 571†.

δρνεον: bird, Ν 64†.

δρντς, ιθος, pl. dat. δρνιθεσι: bird, freq. w. specific name added, δρνιστ εὐκοτες αἰγυπτιοισιν, Η 59, ε 51; then like οιωνάς, bird of omen, Ω 219.

δρνημ, δρνω, inf. δρνμεν(αι), ipf. ὠρνων, fut. δρνομεν, part. δρνσονα, aor. ὠρσα, iter. δρσασκε, aor. 2 δρρε(ν), perf. δρωρεν, subj. δρώρη, plur. δρωρει (see also δρομαι), ὠρωρει, mid. δρνμαι, δρννται, ipf. ὠρνντο, fut. δρεται, aor. ὠρτο, δρτο, δρνнто, subj. δρηтai, opt. δρоитo, imp. δртo, δртe, δрнe, inf. δрбai, part. δрменos, perf. δрвретai, subj. δрвртai: I. trans. (act., exc. perf.), arouse, awake, excite; λα॒νд, а́игас, νеbróн i\x eun\h, Ο 475, 154, Χ 190; freq. of the mind, Ε 105, δ 712; w. inf., Μ 142, ψ 222; γόνος,

φόβον, σθίνεος, B 451; so of things, *άνεμον, κύματα*, etc. — II. intrans. (mid., and perf.), *rouse oneself, arise, spring up*, w. inf., β 397, part., θ 342; in hostile sense, *χαλκῷ*, Γ 349; freq. of 'beginning' to do something, Μ 279, Θ 539; *εἰσόκε μοι φίλα γοῦνατ' ἔρωγα*, 'have strength to move.'

δροθέντες, aor. imp. δρόθεντον = ὥρυν-*μι*, *ἐναύλους*, 'cause all the river-beds to swell,' Φ 312.

δρομαι (root *Fop*, ὁράω), ὥρονται, ipf. δροντο, plur. δρώρει: *keep watch or ward, ἐπί* (adv., 'over') δ' ἀνήρ ἑσθλός δρώρει, Ψ 112, ξ 104, γ 471.

δρός, οὐρός, εος, pl. dat. δρεσφι: *mountain.*

δρός: *whey*, τ 222 and ρ 225.

δρούω (*δρυνμι*), aor. δρούσα: *rush, spring*; of persons and things, *αίχμή, ἄνεμοι δ' ἐκ ('forth') πάντες δρούσαν, ἐκ κλῆρος δρούσεν*, Γ 325.

δροφή (*δρέψω*): *roof, ceiling*, χ 298†.

δροφος (*δρέψω*): *reeds for thatching*, Ω 451†.

δρόω: see δράω.

δρηπηξ, ηκος: *shoot, sapling*, pl., Φ 38†.

δρό', δρεο, δρεν, δρσᾶς, δρσασκε: see δρυνμι.

'Ορσιλοχος: *Orsilochus*.—(1) son of Alpheius, Ε 547, = 'Ορτιλοχος, father of Diocles, γ 489, ο 187, cf. φ 16.—(2) son of Diocles from Pherae, grandson of the foregoing, Ε 549.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Θ 274.—(4) a fabled son of Idomeneus, ν 260.

δρό - θύρη (*δρος*): *back door*, in the side wall of the men's hall (*μέγαρον*) of the house of Odysseus, leading into the passage (*λαθρόν*), χ 126, 132, 333. (See cut No. 83, and plate III, h, at end of vol.)

'Ορτιλοχος: see 'Ορσιλοχος (1).

'Ορτυγή (*δρυνξ*): *Ortygia* ('Quail-land'), a fabulous place, ο 404, ε 128.

δρυκτός (*δρύσσω*): *dug*. (Il.)

δρυμαγδός: *loud noise, din, crash*; often of crowds of men, esp. in battle, ω 70, Β 810, Ρ 740, τ 183; also of trees felled, wood thrown down, a torrent, stones, Π 683, ε 235, Φ 256, 313.

δρύσσω, inf. δρύσσειν, aor. δρυξα: *dig, dig up*, κ 305.

δρφανικός: *bereft, orphaned, father-*

less; ἡμέρη, 'day of orphanhood,' the day that makes one an orphan, X 490.

δρφανός: *bereft, orphaned; δρφανάι*, as 'orphans,' ν 68†.

δρφναῖος (*δρφνη, ἡρεβος*): *dark, gloomy, murky, νύξ*. (Il. and ε 143.)

δρχαμος (*ἄρχω*): the first of a row, *leader, chief*; always w. *ἀνδρῶν* or *λᾶνων*, said of heroes, and of Eumeus and Philoetius, ξ 22, ν 185.

δρχατος (*ἄρχος*): trees planted in rows, *orchard*. (The resemblance between the Eng. and Greek words is accidental.)

δρχεομαι, ipf. du. *ώρχεισθην*, 3 pl. *ώρχευντο*, aor. inf. δρχήσασθαι: *dance.*

δρχηθμός: *dancing, choral dance.*

δρχηστήρ, ηρος, and **δρχηστής**: *dancer.*

δρχηστής, νός, dat. -νī: *dancing, dance.*

'Ορχομενός: *Orchomenus*.—(1) *Μενίσιος, Minyian*, a very ancient city on Lake Copais in Boeotia, seat of the treasure-house of Minyas, B 511, λ 284.—(2) a city in Arcadia, B 605.

δρχος: *row of vines, η* 127 and ω 341.

δρωρε, δρωρεται: see δρυνμι.

δρώρει: see (1) δρυνμι.—(2) δρομαι.

δρωρέχαται, δρωρέχατο: see δρέγνυμι.

1. **δε, η, δ, gen. ὅν** (ο), B 326, α 70, ἔης, pl. dat. γο(ι)ν: demonstrative and relative pronoun.—(1) dem., *he, this, that*; ος (as antecedent to *ὅντινα*), Z 59; ο, Μ 344; and so both forms elsewhere.—(2) rel., *who, that, which*. The rel. pron. in Homer is either definite or conditional (see *ἄν, κίν*), and exhibits in the main the same peculiarities as regards position, agreement (attraction, assimilation), and syntactical construction as in prose. To express purpose it is not foll. by the fut. ind. as in Att., but by the subj., with or without κέ, or by a potential optative, Γ 287, δ 311, Α 64.—δ, conj., like *quod* (*οἱ*), *that*, Σ 197, δ 206, etc.

2. **δε, η, δν** (*αρός*, cf. *s u s*), gen. *οτο* (*Φοίο*), dat. *ηφι*, X 107, see *ἔός*: poss. pron. of the third person, *own, (his) own, (her) own*; placed before or after the subst., with or without article, *θυγατίρα σείν*, τὰ *Φά κηλα*, M

νεκα, Γ 403.—(2) *because*, Α 11, δ 569.
—(3) *that, like οὗτος*. (Od.)
οὐνεσθε: v. l. for ὄνόσασθε, see ὄνομα.

οὐνομα: see ὄνομα.
οὐπερ: *not at all*.
οὐτηρ: *nowhere, in no way*.
οὐκοδε: *nowhere*.
οὐκοτε: *never*.
οὐκω: *not yet, by no means*.
οὐκως: *nowhow, on no terms*.
οὐρα: see οὐρον.
οὐραῖος (οὐρή): *of the tail; τρίχες*, Ψ 520†.

οὐραῖων, ωνος: *heavenly*; as subst., Οὐραῖωνες, the *Celestials*, i. e. the gods, Ε 873, 898.

οὐρανόθεν: *from heaven*; also with ιξ and ἀπό, Θ 19, Φ 199.

οὐρανόθι: *in the heavens* (see πρό), Γ 3†.

οὐρανο- μήκης (μῆκος): *high as heaven*, ε 239†.

οὐρανός: *heaven*, i. e. the skies, above and beyond the αἰθήρ, Β 458; and penetrated by the peaks of Mt. Olympus, the home of the gods, hence (<θεοὶ ἀθανατοὶ) τοὶ οὐρανὸν εύρην ἔχουσιν, a 67, etc. The epithets χάλκεος, σιδηρεος, etc., are figurative, Ρ 426, ο 329.

οὐρα: see οὐρος.
οὐρέυς, ήγος (ὅρος): *mule*, as mountain animal, cf. ημίονος. [For οὐρος 8, in K 84.] (Il.)
οὐρή: *tail*.
οὐράχος: *butt end of a spear*. (Il.) (See cut under ἀμφίγυνος.)

οὐρον (cf. ὄρνυμι): *range, stretch*; of the extent of a discus-throw (cf. δίσκουρα), Ψ 431, and of a furrow's length, as ploughed by mules, K 351, θ 124.

1. οὐρος: *fair wind* (secundus ventus), ἵκμενος, κάλλιμος, ἀπήμων, λιγύς, Διός οὐρος.

2. οὐρος (Att. ὄρος): *land - mark, boundary*. (Il.)

3. οὐρος (root *Fop*, δράω): *guard, watch, warder*; often of Nestor, οὐρος Ἀχαιῶν.

4. οὐρος: see οὐρος.

οὐρός (δρύσσω): *ditch, channel*, serving as ways for ships in drawing them down into the sea, Β 158†.

οὖς, gen. οὐναρος, pl. dat. ωιν: *ear*;

ἀπ' οὐναρος, 'far from the ear,' i. e. unheard, Σ 272, X 445; of the handles of a tankard, Λ 633.

οὐτάζω, οὐτάω, οὐτημι, imp. οὐνατε, ipf. οὐναζον, aor. οὐνασα, οὐνησα, iter. οὐνησασκε, aor. 2 οὐτα, iter. οὐνασκε, inf. οὐνάμεν(αι), pass. ipf. οὐντάζοντο, perf. οὐνασται, part. οὐνασμένος and, with irreg. accent, οὐνάμενος: *stab, wound by cutting or thrusting (αὐτοσχέδιν, αὐτοσχεδόν)*, thus opp. to βαλλειν, *hit with a missile*, Λ 659, 826; θλοις, 'inflict a wound, Ε 361; hence οὐναμένη ώτειλή, Ζ 518, P 86.

οὐτε: negative particle, regularly correlative, οὐτε . . οὐτε, *neither . . nor*, (not) either . . or, dividing a negation already expressed or implied; but the correlation is often irregular as a different word (τέ, καὶ, δέ) replaces one or the other οὐτε, e. g. Ζ 450, Θ 568, Ω 156, H 438.

οὐτησασκε: see οὐντάζω.

οὐτι: see οὐτις.

οὐτιθανός: *good-for-nothing, worthless*, only of persons.

οὐτις, οὐτι: *no one, not anything*; the neut. as adv., *not at all, by no means*.

Οὐτις: *Noman*, a feigned name assumed by Odysseus to delude the Cyclopes. (i)

οὐτοι: *certainly not*.

οὐτος, αὐτη, τοῦτο: demonstrative pronoun, *this, (he)*, sometimes however to be translated *that*, as when it anticipates a following relative, ζ 201 f. Sometimes deictic and local, 'here' like οὗτε, K 82, 341, A 612. The article, required with οὐτος in prose, occurs in Homer once, τοῦτον τὸν ἄναλτον, σ 114.

οὐτω(ς): *this way, thus, so*, adv. answering to the usage of οὐτος. In wishes, 'so surely (as)', N 825.

οὐκ, οὐχι: see οὐ.

διφέλω, διφέλλω, ipf. διφειλον, ὁφελον, οφελλον, aor. 2 διφελον, ὁφελεις, pass. διφελεται, ipf. διφειλετο: οὐκ, οught; χρείος διφειλον, 'they were owing' a debt; pass. χρείος διφειλεται οιοι, 'is due' me, Α 688, 686, γ 367; then of obligation (ipf. and aor. 2), τιμήν πέρ μοι διφελλεν 'Ολύμπιος ἤγγαλιξαι, honor at all events 'he ought to have bestowed' upon me, Α 353;

hence the use in wishes impossible of realization (past or present), explained in the grammars, *αἴθ' ὄφελες παρὰ νηνοῖν ἀδάρυντος καὶ ἀπήμων | ἡσθαι,* ‘would that thou wert sitting, etc.’ A 415.

Οφελίστης: (1) a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Θ 274.—(2) a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 210.

1. **όφελλω:** see ὄφειλω.

2. **όφελλω, ipf. ὄφελλον, ὄφελλε(ν), aor. opt. ὄφέλλειν, pass. ipf. ὄφέλλετο:** *augment, increase; οἰκον, οἰκος, ὄφέλλετο, in riches, ο 21, ε 283; μύδον, ‘multiply words,’ II 681.*

όφελος, εος: *advantage, profit; w. neg., ‘no good,’ X 518. (Il.)*

Οφελτιος: (1) a Greek, slain by Hector, Λ 802.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Euryalus, Ζ 20.

όφθαλμός (root ὄπ, cf. ο c u l u s): *eye; freq., (ἐν) ὄφθαλμοσιν ὥρουθαι, ‘see with one's eyes’; ἐς ὄφθαλμος ἀλθεῖν, ‘into one's sight,’ Ω 204.*

όφις, ιος: *snake, serpent, M 208†.*

όφρα: *while, until, in order that.—(1) temporal; once as adv., for a while, some time; ὄφρα μέν, Ο 547; elsewhere conj., as long as, while, freq. w. correl. τόφρα, Δ 220; then until, with ref. to the past or the fut., and with the appropriate constructions, Ε 557, Α 82.—(2) final conj., in order that, that, A 147, α 85, ω 884.*

όφρουσες, εσσα, εν (όφρος): *with beetling brows, beetling, X 411†.*

όφρος, ίος, pl. acc. δόφρος: *brow, I 620; fig., of a hill, Υ 151.*

όχα (cf. ἔξοχα): *by far, always ὁχ' ἄριστος.*

όχεσθι: see ὁχος.

όχετ-γγός (ἄγω): *laying out a ditch, Φ 257†.*

όχενς, ἡος (ἔχω): *holder; the chin-strap of a helmet, Γ 372; clasps on a belt, Δ 132; bolt of a door, M 121. (See cut No. 29.)*

όχέω (root Fεχ, cf. v e h o), ipf. iter.

όχέεστον, pass. pr. inf. ὄχέεσθαι, ipf. ὄχειτο, mid. fut. ὄχήσονται, aor. ὄχήσατο: bear, endure, μόρον, ἄτην; fig., νηπιάς ὄχειν, ‘put up with,’ be willing to exhibit,’ a 297; pass. and mid., be borne, ride, sail, P 77, ε 54.

Οχήστος: an Aetolian, father of Periphas, E 843.

όχθέω, aor. ὠχθησαν: *be moved with indignation, grief, anger, be vexed, A 570, Ο 101; usually the part., ὠχθήσας.*

όχθη (ἔχω): *bank of a river, the sea, a trench, Ο 356; mostly pl., sing., Φ 17, 171 f.*

όχλέω (όχλός): *only pass., ὠχλεῦνται, are swept away, Φ 261†.*

όχλιζε (όχλός): *only aor. opt., ὠχλίσσειν, would heave from its place, raise, M 448, ε 242.*

1. **όχος, εος (root Fεχ, cf. v e h o), pl. dat. ὠχλεσσον and ὠχλεσφιν:** *only pl., car, chariot.*

2. **όχος (ἔχω):** *only pl., νηῶν ὄχοι, places of shelter for ships, ε 404†.*

όψι, ὅπός (Fόψ, root Fεπ): *voice, properly the human voice with its varied expressiveness; then applied to the cicada, lambs, Γ 152, Δ 435.*

όψις (cf. ὅπισθε): *late, long afterward, in the evening, Δ 161, Φ 232, ε 272.*

όψιειν (όψομαι): *only part., ὠψιεῖνται, desiring to see, Ξ 37.*

όψι - γνοος: *late-born, born afterward, posterity.*

όψιμος: *late, B 325†.*

όψις, ιος (root ὄπ): *power of sight; ὠψεῖ ἴδειν, ‘with one's eyes,’ Υ 205, ψ 94; appearance, looks, Z 468, Ω 632.*

όψι - τέλεστος: *late - fulfilled, B 825†.*

όψομαι: see ὠράω.

όψον (έψω): *properly that which is cooked (boiled), said of anything that is eaten with bread, relish, sauce, of an onion as a relish with wine, Λ 630; of meat, γ 480.*

Π.

πάγεν, πάγη: see πήγνυμι.

πάγος (πήγνυμι): pl., *cliffs*, ε 405 and 411.

παγ-χάλκεος and πάγχαλκος: *all of bronze*; fig., of a man, Γ 102.

παγ-χρύσεος: *all of gold*, Β 448†.

πάγχν: *altogether, entirely*; w. μάλα, λιην, Σ 143, ξ 367, δ 825.

πάδε, παθένειν: see πάσχω.

παιδός (παῖς): *of childish age, a lad*, φ 21 and ω 338.

παιδο-φόνος: *slayer of one's children*, Ω 506†.

παῖσις (παῖς), ipf. παιζομεν, aor. imp. παισατε: *play (as a child); of dancing*, θ 251; *a game at ball*, ζ 100.

Παιών, ονος: *Paeon*, the physician of the gods, Ε 401, 899; from him the Egyptian physicians traced their descent, δ 232.

παιώνων, ονος: *paeon, song of triumph or thanksgiving (addressed to Apollo)*, Α 473, Χ 391.

Παιώνι, ονος: *Paeonian*, pl. the Paeonians, a tribe in Macedonia and Thrace, on the river Axios, allies of the Trojans, Κ 428, Π 287, 291, Φ 155.

Παιονίδης: *son of Paeon*, Agastrophus, Δ 389, 368.

Παιονίη: *Paeonia* (see Παιών), Ρ 350, Φ 154.

παιπαλόεις, εσσα, εν: *doubtful word, rugged, rough*, epith. of mountains and roads.

παῖς or παῖς, παιδός, voc. παῖ: *child, boy or girl, hence sometimes son, daughter*; as adj., Φ 282.

Παιστός: a town on the Propontis (see Ἀταυσός), Ε 612.

παιφάσσω: *only part, παιφάσσουσα, darling gleams, 'like lightning.'* Β 450†.

πάλαι: *long ago, long, all along*.

παλαι-γενής, ἐς: *ancient-born, full of years*.

παλαιός, comp. παλαιτέρος a d-ότερος: *ancient, old, aged*.

παλαισμοσύνη (παλαίω): *wrestling, wrestling-match*.

παλαιστής (παλαίω): *wrestler*, pl., θ 246†.

παλαι-φατος (φημί): *uttered long ago*; θίσφατα, ε 507, ν 172; δρυός, 'of ancient fable,' τ 163.

παλαίω (πάλη), fut. παλαίστις, aor. επάλαισεν: *wrestle*.

παλάμη: *palm of the hand, hand*.

παλάσσω (cf. πάλλω), fut. inf. παλαζέμεν, pass. perf. part. πεπαλαγμένος, plur. πεπάλακτο, also mid., perf. imp. πεπάλαχθε, inf. πεπαλάχθαι (or -ασθε, -άσθαι): *sprinkle, hence stain, defile*; αἰματι, ιδρψ, ν 395, χ 402, 184; mid. (perf. w. pres. signif.), 'select among themselves by lot,' the lots being *shaken in a helmet*, Η 171 and ε 331.

πάλη: *wrestling*, Ψ 635 and θ 206.

παλίλ-λογος (πάλιν, λέγω): *gathered together again*, Α 126†.

παλιμ-πετής, ἐς (πίπτω): neut. as adv., (falling) *back again, back*, Η 395, ε 27.

παλιμ-πλάσσωμαι (πλάζω), aor. part. παλιμπλαγχθείς: *be driven vainly (drifting) back*, ν 5, Α 59.

πάλιν: *back again, back, again*; πάλιν ποίησε γέροντα, made him an old man 'again' (as he had been before), τ 456; also of contradiction, πάλιν ἔρει, Ι 56; of taking back a word, speech, Δ 357, ν 254; joined w. αὐτις, ἄψ, διπίσσω.

παλιν-άγρετος (ἀγρέω = αἱρέω): *to be taken back, revocable*, Α 526†.

παλιν-όρμενος: *rushing back*, Α 326†. Better written as two words.

παλίν-օρσος (ὅρνύμι): *springing back, recoiling*, Γ 83†.

παλίν-τιτος (τίνω): *paid back, avenged*; ἔργα, 'works of retribution,' α 379 and β 144.

παλίν-τονος (τείνω): *stretched or bending back, 'elastic,' epith. of the bow*.

παλιρρόθιος (ρόθος): *surging back, refluent*, ε 480 and ε 485.

παλιώξις (ιώξις, δώκω): *purseil back again, rally*. (II.)

παλλακίς, *ιδος*: concubine.

Παλλάς, *άδος*: *Pallas Athena*, an epithet explained by the ancients as from πάλλω, i. e. she who ‘brandishes,’ the spear and the aegis.

πάλλω, aor. 1 πῆλε, inf. πῆλαι, mid. aor. 2 πάλτο, pass. pres. πάλλεται, part. παλλόμενος: act. *brandish, swing, shake lots (κλήρους)*, Γ 316, 324, and without εἰλήρους, Η 181, Ψ 353; mid., *brandish or hurl for oneself, cast lot for oneself (or, of several, among one another)*, Ο 191, Ω 400; ἐν ἀσπίδος ἀντυγι πάλτο, ‘struck,’ ‘stumbled’ against the rim, Ο 646; fig., of the heart, ‘throb,’ ‘palpitate,’ Χ 452, 461.

Παλμύς: a Trojan chief, Ν 792.

πάλτω: see πάλλω.

παλύνω, ipf. (է) πάλūνε, aor. part. παλύνāς: *strew, sprinkle; ἀλφίτα, ἀλφίτον ἀκτῇ τι, ξ 429; of snow, Κ 7.*
παμ-μελᾶς, αινα, αιν: *all black, jet black.* (Od.)

Πάρμων: a son of Priam, Ω 250†.

πάρταν: *altogether, entirely; with neg., not at all, ‘by no means.’*

παμ-ποικίλος: *all variegated, embroidered all over*, Ζ 289 and ο 105.

πάμ-πρωτος: *very first, first of all; adv., πάμπρωτον (Od.), πάμπρωτα (ΙΙ.)*

παμφαίνω (redup. from φαίνω), subj. **παμφαίνσαι**, ipf. **πάμφαινον**: *shine or gleam brightly; στήθεσι, ‘with white shining breasts’ (bare)*, Α 100.

παμφανών, ωσα: variant form of present partic. from παμφαίνω, q. v.

πάν-εγρος (ἀγρέω = αἱρέω): *all-taking, all-catching*, Ε 487†.

πάν-αιθος (αιθω): *all-glowing, burnished*, Ξ 372†.

παν-αίολος: *all-gleaming, glancing.* (ΙΙ.)

παν-άπαλος: *all-tender, delicate*, ν 223.

παν-ά-ποτρος: *all-hapless*, Ω 255 and 493.

παν-άργυρος: *all of silver, solid silver*, ι 203 and ω 275.

παν-αφ-ήλιξ, ικος: *deprived of all playmates*, Χ 490†.

Παν-αχαιοί: *all the Achaeans, ‘the Pan-achaeian host.’*

παν-α-ώριος (ώρη): *all-untimely, ‘to die an untimely death,’ Ω 540†.*

παν-δαμάτωρ: *all-subduing*, Ω 5 and ι 373.

Πανδάρεος: *Pandareüs*, a friend of Tantalus, father of Aëdon and other daughters, τ 518, ν 66.

Πάνδαρος: *Pandarus*, the Lycian archer, who by an arrow-shot violates the truce between Trojans and Greeks, and is afterwards slain by Diomed, Β 827, Δ 88, Ε 168, 171, 294, 795.

παν-δήμιος: *belonging to all the people (the town), public, common, σ 1†.*

Πανδῶν: a Greek, Μ 372†.

Πάνδοκος: a Trojan, wounded by Ajax, Λ 490†.

Παν-ελλῆνες: the *Panhellenes*, the united Greeks, Β 530.

παν-ημαρ: adv., *all day long*, ν 31†.

παν-ημέριος: *all day long, from morn till eve.*

Πανθούς: *son of Panthoüs*.—(1) Euphorbus, Ρ 70.—(2) Polydamas, Ξ 454.

Πάνθοος: *Panthous*, son of Othrys, father of Euphorbus and Polydamas, a priest of Apollo at Delphi, afterward a priest and an elder at Troy, Γ 146, Ρ 9, 28, 40, 59, Ο 522.

παν-εῦμαδόν: *all in wrath, in full wrath, σ 33†.*

παν-νύχιος and **πάννυχος**: *all night long, the night through.*

παν-ομφαῖος (ομφή): *author of all omens, all-disclosing*, Θ 250†.

Πανοπεύς: (1) a Greek, the father Epeius, Ψ 665.—(2) a city in Phocis, on the Cephissus, Β 520, Ρ 307, λ 581.

Πανόπη: a Nereid, Σ 45†.

παν-ομφαῖος: *offering moorage at all points, ‘convenient for landing,’ ν 195†.*

παν-όψιος (όψις): *before the eyes of all*, Φ 397†.

παν-συδῆ (σεύω): *with all haste.*

πάντη ορ πάντη: *on all sides, in all directions.*

πάντοθεν: *from every side.*

παντοῖος: *of all sorts, of every kind; ‘in various guise,’ ρ 486.*

πάντοτε: *on every side, in every direction; πάντος’ ἵστην*, denoting a circular form.

πάντως: *by all means, and w. neg. ‘by no means.’*

παν-υπέρτατος: *quite the highest,*

i. e. above or farther off than the rest, i 25†.

πανίστατος: *the very last.*

παπάλω: *say papa, call one father,* E 408†.

πάππας, voc. πάππα: *papa, father,* ζ 57†.

παπταίνω, du. **παπταίνετον,** aor. **παπτηνε,** part. **παπτήνας:** *peer around, look about cautiously, look in quest of something,* N 551, ρ 330, Α 546, Δ 200; δεινόν, 'glancing terribly about him,' λ 608.

πάρ: (1) an abbreviated form of παρά before certain consonants.—(2) for πάρεστι or πάρεσι, I 43, A 174, γ 325.

παρά, παραί, πάρ: *beside, by.* — I. adv. (here belong all instances of the so-called 'tmesis'), written πάρα ('anastrophe') when placed after the verb it modifies, or when the verb is not expressed; ἐτίθει πάρα πᾶσαν ἴδωσήν, placed food 'beside' (we should say 'before') him, ε 196; πάρ ῥ ἄκνιλον βάλεν, threw 'down,' we should say, κ 242; παρά μ' ἡπαφε δαιμών, deceived and led me 'astray' (cf. our 'beside oneself'), ξ 488. The relation of the adv. may be made more specific by the addition of an appropriate case of a subst. in the same sentence, thus showing the transition to the true prepositional usage, πάρ ὃ ἵσαν Ὀκεανοῦ ρόάς (acc. of extent of space), ω 11.—II. prep. (1) w. gen., from beside, from; φάγανον παρά μηροῦ ἔρυσσασθαι, παρά τινος ἔρχοσθαι, often 'from one's house,' Φ 444; then to denote the giver, author, ζ 290, Α 795.—(2) w. dat., of rest or position beside, but also where a certain amount of motion is meant, as with verbs of placing, sitting, falling, θεῖναι, πεσεῖν παρά τινι, N 617, ο 285; then of possession, keeping, πάρ κινοῖσιν ἔμον γέρας, 'in their hands,' λ 175.—(3) w. acc., to the side of, unto, along by, beyond, implying motion, though sometimes very faintly, Α 463; τύψε κατὰ κληῖδα παρ' αὐχένα, motion implied in the mere act of striking, Φ 117; βῆναι παρά θῖνα, 'along the shore'; στῆναι παρά τινα, 'come and stand by one'; then the thought of over-passing, over-stepping, transgres-

sing, πάρ δύναμιν, παρὰ μοῖραν, 'contrary to right,' ξ 509.—As a prep. also πάρα is written with anastrophe when standing after its case, unless there is elision, σ 315.—In composition παρά has the meanings above given, but that of winning over (persuading from one side to the other), leading 'astray,' 'amiss' (also in good sense) by words, etc., is particularly to be noted.

παρα-βαίνω: only perf. part. παρβεβαώς, -ῶτε, *standing by one in the chariot.* (II.)

παρα-βάλλομαι: only part. (fig.) *risking, staking,* I 322†.

παρα-βάσκω, ipf. παρέβασκε: *stand beside one in the chariot (as παραβάτης, q. v.),* Λ 104†.

παρα-βλήθην: *with comparisons, insinuatingly,* Δ 6.

παρα-βλάσκω, perf. παρμέμβλωκε: *go (with help) to the side of,* Δ 11 and Ω 73.

παρα-βλάψ, *ωπος (παραβλέπω): looking askance,* I 503†.

παρα-γίγνομαι: *be present at,* ipf., ρ 173†.

παρα-δαρθάνω, aor. 2 παριδραθον, inf. παραδραθέειν: *sleep beside, lie with.*

παρα-δέχομαι, aor. παρεδέξατο: *receive from, or 'at the hands of,'* Ζ 178†.

παραδραθέειν: see παραδραθύνω.

παραδραμέτην: see παρατρέχω.

παρα-δράω, 3 pl. παραδρώωσι: *perform in the service of,* τινι, ο 824†.

παρα-δύω, aor. inf. παραδύμεναι: *slip past, steal past,* Ψ 416†.

παρ-αεῖθω: *sing beside or before;* τινι, χ 348†.

παρ-αείρω: only aor. pass., παρηρόθη, *hung down,* ΙΙ 341†.

παραί-βάτης (βαῖνω): *one who stands beside the chariooer and fights, chariot-fighter,* pl., Ψ 132†.

παραπεπίθηστ, -θών: *see παραπέθω.*

παρ-αίστος (αἴσα): *unlucky, adverse,* Δ 381†.

παρ-ἄσσω, part. παράσσοντος, aor. παρήζεν: *dart by, spring by.* (II.)

παραφάμενος: see παράφημι.

παραί-φασις: *persuasion, encouragement,* Λ 793 and Ο 404.

παρακάββαλε: see the foll. word.

παρά-κατα-βάλλω, aor. 2 **παρακάβ-**
βαλον: *throw down beside one, ‘lay in
one’s reach,’ Ψ 167 and 683.*

παρά-κατα-λέγομαι, aor. 2 **παρα-**
τέλεκτο: *lie down beside; τινί, Ι 565†.*

παρά - κειμαι, ipf. **παρέκειτο**, iter.
παρεκέσκετο: *lie by or near, be placed
or stand by or before, φ 416, ξ 521;
met., ὑμῖν παράκειται, ‘ye have the
choice,’ χ 65.*

παρα - κλίδον (*κλίνω*): adv., *turn-*
*ing to one side, evasively, δ 348 and ρ
139.*

παρα-κλίνω, aor. part. **παρακλίνας**:
*incline to one side, turn aside, Ψ 424, υ
301.*

παρα - κοίτης: *bed-fellow, spouse,
husband, Z 430 and Θ 156.*

παρά-κοιτη, dat. **παρακοιτή**: *wife.*

παρα - κρεμάννυμι, aor. part. **παρα-**
κρεμάσσαις: *let hang by the side or down,*
Ν 597†.

παρα - λέγομαι, aor. **παρελέξατο**,
subj. **παραλέξομαι**: *lie down to sleep
beside, lie with.*

παραμειθόμαι, aor. part. **παραμει-**
ψάμενος: *pass by, drive past; τινά, ζ
310†.*

παρα-μένω, **παρμένω**, inf. **παρμενέ-**
μεν, aor. 1 **παρέμεινε**: *remain with,
stay by, hold out.* (II.)

παρα-μίνω = **παραμένω**. (Od.)

παρα - μῆδομαι (μῆθος), aor. opt.
παραμῆθοσαιμην: *exhort, encourage;*
τινι, and w. inf. (II.)

παρα-νηώ, intens. ipf. **παρενήνεεν**:
heap up, a 147 and π 51.

παρα - νήχομαι, fut. **παρανήξομαι**:
win along near the shore, ε 417†.

πάρ - αντα (*ἄντα*): *sideways, Ψ
116†.*

παρ-απαθίσκω, aor. 2 **παρήκαφεν**:
deceive, cheat, beguile, w. inf., Ξ 360†.

παρα-πειθω, **παραιπεῖθω**, aor. 1 **πα-**
ρέπεισε, aor. 2 **redup. subj. παραιπε-**
θησι, part. **-θοῦσα**, sync. **παρπειθῶν**:
*win over by persuasion, gain over,
coax, wheedle, H 120; w. inf., χ 213.*

παρα-πέμπω, aor. **παρέπεμψε**: *send
past, guide past, μ 72†.*

παρα-πλάσω, aor. **παρέπλαγξε**, part.
sem. **παραπλάγξα**, pass. aor. **παρε-**
πλάγχθη: *cause to drift past, drive by
or away from, ε 81, τ 187; pass.,
swerve away from the mark, O 464;
met., confuse, perplex, υ 846.*

παρα-πλήξε, ἥγος (*πλήσσω*): *beaten
on the side by waves, hence shelving,
sloping; ήμόνες, ε 418, 440.*

παρα - πλώω, aor. 2 **παρέπλω**: *sail
by, μ 69†.*

παρα-πνέω, aor. subj. **παραπνεύσυ**:
*blow out by the side, breathe off, escape,
ε 24†.*

παρα-ρρητός (*ρηθῆναι*): *to be pre-*
*vailed upon, placable; neut. pl. as
subst., words of persuasion, N 726.*

παρα - σταδόν: adv., *standing by,
going up to.* (Od.)

παρα - σφάλλω, aor. 1 **παρέσφηλεν**:
cause to glance away; έιστόν, Θ 311†.

παρα-σχέμαν: see **παρέχω.**

παρα - τεκταίνομαι, aor. opt. **παρα-**
τεκτηναίμην: *alter in building, make*
*over, Ξ 54; ἔπος, invent, ‘fix up a
story,’ ξ 131.*

παρα-τίθημι, **παριθεῖ**, fut. **παραθή-**
σομεν, aor. **παρέθηκα**, 3 pl. **πάρθεσαν**,
subj. **παραθείω**, opt. **παραθεῖεν**, imp.
παράθες, mid. aor. 2 opt. **παραθείμην**,
part. **παρθέμενοι**: *place or set by or be-*
*fore one, esp. food and drink; then
in general, afford, give; δύναμιν, ξεινά
τινι, Λ 779; mid., set before oneself,
have set before one; fig., put up as a
stake, wager, risk, stake; κιφαλάς, ψύ-
χας, β 237, γ 74.*

παρα-τρέπω, aor. part. **παρα-τρέψας**.
turn aside. (II.)

παρα-τρέχω, aor. 2 **παρέδομαιν**, **πα-**
ραδραμέτην, opt. **παραδράμοι**: *run by,
outrun, overtake, Ψ 630.*

παρα-τρίω, aor. **παρετρεσσαν** *spring*
to one side, slily, Β 295†

παρα-τροπέω (= **παρατρέπω**): met.,
mislead, δ 465†.

παρα-τρωπάω (*τρέπω*): *fig., change
in purpose, move, propitiate.* θεοὺς
θύεσσι, I 500†.

παρα - τυγχάνω: *chance to be at
hand, Λ 74†.*

παρα-ανδάω, imp. **παραδά**, aor. part.
παρανδήσαις: *try to win over by ad-*
dress, persuade, urge. θάνατόν τινι,
*‘speak consolingly of,’ ‘extenuate,’ λ
488. (Od.)*

παρ - αντόθι: *in that very place, Μ
302†.*

παρα - φεύγω, aor. inf. **παρφυγέειν**:
flee past, slip by, μ 99†.

παρά-φημι, mid. aor. inf. **παρφάσθαι**,
part. **παρφάμενος**, **παραφάμενος**: *ad-*

vise, A 577; mid., *mislead, delude*; *ap-pease*, Ω 771.

παρα-φθάνω, aor. 2 opt. παρα-φθάσησι, part. παραφθάς, mid. παρα-φθάμενος: *overtake, pass by*. (Il.)

παρβεβαίνεις: see παραβαίνω.

παρδαλέη: *leopard-skin*, Γ 17 and K 29.

παρδαλις: see πόρδαλις.

παρ-έβομαι, imp. παρίζεο, part. -όμενος, ipf. παρέζετο: *sit by, take a seat near or by, tui*.

παρειά, pl.: *cheeks*; of eagles, β 153.

παρείθη: see παρίημι.

1. πάρ-ειμι (είμι), πάρεστι, πάρεστε, παρίστοι, opt. παρίην, inf. παρεῖναι, παρέμεναι, part. παρεών, ipf. παρῆσθα, παρῆν, πάρεσταν, fut. παρέστομαι, -έσσεται, παρεσται: *be present, at hand, ready*, e. g., to help one (*rivi*); also ‘stay with’ one, and of things, μάχη, ἐν δαίγοι, K 217; w. a thing as subject, εἴ μοι δύναμις γε παρείη, ‘were at my command,’ β 62; παρεόντων, ‘of her store,’ a 140.

2. πάρ-ειμι (είμι), part. παριών, παριοῦσι: *go or pass by*.

παρ-είπον, def. aor. 2, subj. παρείπη, part. παρειπών, -ούσα: *persuade, win over*.

παρ-έκ, παρέξ: *along past, close by*, ε 439, Δ 486; met., είπειν, ἀγορέύειν, *away from the point, evasively; ‘different from this,’* ξ 168; as prep., w. gen., *outside of*; w. acc., *beyond, away from, along beyond*, μ 276; παρένδον, ‘contrary to reason,’ ‘foolishly,’ Υ 133, K 391; παρέξ Αχλῆα, ‘without the knowledge of Achilles,’ Ω 434.

παρεκέστετο: see παράκευμαι.

παρ-εκ-προ-φεύγω, aor. subj. -φύγ-σιν: fig., *elude the grasp*, Ψ 314†.

παρ-ελαύνω, fut. παρελάσσεις, aor. παρέλασσε, -ήλασαν: *drive by, sail by; tīnā ēποισιν, νῆι*, Ψ 638, μ 186, 197.

παρ-έλκω, imp. παρελκετε, mid. ipf. παρελκετο: *draw along, fig., prolong, put off*, φ 111; mid., *draw aside to oneself, get hold of*, σ 282.

παρέμμεναι: see πάρειμι 1.

παρενήνετο: see παρατηώ.

παρέξ: see παρέκ.

παρ-έξ-ελαύνω, -ελάω, inf. παρεξέλαΐν, aor. subj. παρεξελάσγθα: *drive or row past (νῆα), and intrans., μ 109.*

παρ-εξ-έρχομαι, aor. inf. παρεξελθεῖν, part. -ούσα: *come or go (out) by, slip by*, κ 573; fig., *elude, evade*, ε 104, 138.

παρέπλω: see παραπλώ.

παρ-έρχομαι, fut. παρελεύσεαι, aor. παρῆλθε, inf. παρελθέμεν: *come or go by, pass by, outstrip*, θ 230; fig., *evade, overreach*, A 132.

πάρεσταν: see πάρειμι 1.

παρ-ενάζομαι: *lie beside, χ 37†.*

παρ-έχω, fut. παρέξω, aor. 2 παρέσχον, παρέσχεθον, subj. παράσχη, inf. παρασχεῖν, παρασχέμεν: *hold or hand to, hold ready*, Σ 556; *supply, furnish, provide*, δῶρα, στον, ἀρετὴν; also with a thing as subject, θάλασσα δὲ πᾶρέχει (i. e. παρ(ε)χει) ἴχθυς, τ 113; w. inf., δ 89.

παρηρέθη: see παραείρω.

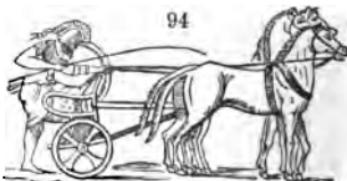
παρηιόν (παρεά): *cheek, jaw; cheek-piece of a bridle*, Δ 142.

παρήλαστε: see παρελαύνω.

πάρ-ημα, part. παρίμενος: *sit down at or near, remain or dwell near, ν 407*; implying annoyance, I 311.

παρ-ηρήτη: gear of the παρήορος or extra horse, his *head-gear, bridle and reins* (represented in plate I. as hanging from the ζυγόν), Θ 87, II 152.

παρ-ηρόρος (ἀείω): *hanging or floating beside, stretched out, sprawling, H 156; met., flabby, foolish, Ψ 603; esp. παρηρόρος (ἴππος)*, a third or extra horse, harnessed by the side of the pair drawing the chariot, but not attached to the yoke, and serving to take the place of either of the others in case of need, II 471, 474. (Plate I. represents the παρηρόρος in the background as he is led to his place. See also the adj. cut, the first horse.)



94

παρήπαθε: see παραπαθίσκω.

παρθέμενος: see παρατίθημι.

παρθενική = παρθένος.

παρθένος: adj., *virgin, Λόνη, λ 245*; as subst., *virgin’s child, born out of wedlock*, ΙΙ 180.

Παρθένος: a river in Paphlagonia, B 854†.

παρθεν-οπίκης, voc. -ιπά (δύπτεύω): *ogler of girls*, Δ 885†.

παρθένος: *virgin, maiden.*

πάρθεσαν: see *παραίθημι*.

παρ-ιαύω: *sleep by*, Ι 336†.

παρ-ίω, ipf. **παρίζεν**: *sit down by*, δ 311†.

παρ-ήμι: *let go by the side*, only aor. pass., **παρείθη**, *hung down*, Ψ 868†.

Πάρις: *Paris*, son of Priam, who by the help of Aphrodite carried off Helen from Sparta and thus brought on the war with Troy, Ω 28 ff. The name Paris is supposed to mean ‘Fighter’ (rendered in the Greek Ἀλεξανδρός), and he is represented by Homer as not without warlike prowess, though naturally uxorious and averse to fighting, Γ 39 ff, Ζ 350.

παρ-ιστημι, aor. 2 **παρίστην**, subj. du. **παριστήσον**, opt. **παροτάην**, part. **παροτάς**, perf. **παριστηκε**, inf. **παρεστάμεναι**, plup. 3 pl. **παρίστασαν**, mid. pres. **παρισταμαι**, imp. **παριστασο**, ipf. **παριστατο**, fut. inf. **παραστήσθαι**: only intrans. forms in Homer (aor. 2 and mid.), *come and stand by or near* (esp. the part. **παροτάς**), *come up to, draw near, (perf.) stand by or near*; the approach may be with either friendly or hostile intent, and the subj. may be a thing (lit. or fig.), *νῆες, θάνατος, μοῖρα*, Η 467, Π 853, ω 28.

παρ-ίχω (parallel form of **παρίχω**), inf. **παρισχέμεν**: *hold by or ready, offer; τινὶ τι*, Δ 229, Ι 638.

παρκατέλεκτο: see *παρακαταλέγομαι*.

παρμέμβλωκε: see *παραβλώσκω*.

παρμένω: see *παραμένω*.

Παρνασσός: *Parnassus*, the double-peaked mountain in Phocis, north of the ravine in which lies Delphi, τ 394, φ 220, ω 332.

πάροιθ(εν): *in front, Υ 437; here-tofore, beforehand, Ψ 20; τὸ πάροιθεν, α 322; w. gen., ‘in the presence of,’ ‘before,’ Α 360, Ο 154.*

παροίτερος: *one in front, pl., Ψ 459, 480.*

παρ-οίχομαι, ipf. **παρώχερο**, perf.

παρωχηκε: *pass by*, Δ 272, Κ 252.

πάρος: *before, formerly; Τυδείδᾶο πάρος*, ‘in advance of,’ Θ 254; correl.,

οὐ πάρος . . πρὶν γε, Ε 218; freq. w. τό, and foll. by πέρ, γέ.

παρπεπιθών: see *παραπειθώ*.

Παρρασίη: a town in Arcadia, B 608†.

παροταίην, **παροτάς**, **παροτήτεον**: see *παρίστημι*.

παρτιθεῖ: see *παραίθημι*.

παρφάμενος, **παρφάσθαι**: see *παράφημι*.

πάρ-φασις (**παράφημι**): *persuasion, allurement*, Ζ 317†.

παρφυγέειν: see *παραφεύγω*.

παρφήκα: see *παροιχομαι*.

πᾶς, **πᾶσα**, **πᾶν**, pl. gen. fem. **πᾶσιν**, **πᾶσιν**, **πᾶσιν**, dat. **πάντεσι**: sing., every (one), Π 265, ν 313; pl., all, **ἴννια πάντες**, nine ‘in all,’ Η 161, θ 258; **whole, entire**, Β 809, ρ 549; **all sorts, all kinds**, in pl., Α 5, etc.—Neut. pl. as adv., **πάντα**, *in all respects*, in the Iliad mostly in comparisons, but in the Odyssey only so in ω 446; **all over**, π 21, ρ 480.

Πᾶσιθέη: the name of one of the Graces, Ζ 276.

πᾶσι-μέλοντα: ‘world-renowned,’ μ 70. Better written in two words, see *μέλω*.

πάσσαλος, gen. **πασσαλόφιν**: wooden nail or pin, peg, used to hang things upon, as the harp, Ω 268, α 440, θ 67, 105.

πάσσασθαι: see *πατιόμαι*.

πάσσω, ipf. **ἐπασσε**, **πάσσε**: *strew, sprinkle; fig., of weaving, ἐν (adv.) δὲ θρόνα ποικιλ' ἐπασσεν*, ‘worked in,’ Χ 441.

πάσσων: see *παχύς*.

πασσυδίη: see *πανσυδίη*.

πάσχω, fut. **πείσομαι**, aor. 2 **ἐπαθον**, **πάθον**, inf. **παθέειν**, perf. **πέπονθα**, 2 pl. **πέποσθε**, part. fem. **πεπαθνία**, plup. **ἐπεκόνθει**: the verb of passivity, meaning to be affected in any way, in Homer regularly in a bad sense, *suffer*, **κακόν, κακά, πήματα, ἄλγεα θῦμφ**, so **κακῶς**, ‘be maltreated,’ π 275; **μη τι πάθω**, ‘lest anything should happen to me’ (euphem. for **μη θάνω**); **τι παθών**, ‘by what mischance’; **οὐδὴν ὅ ττι πάθοι**, ‘how he came by it,’ τ 464; **τι πάθω**; ‘what am I to do?’ Λ 404, ε 465; the same in participle, Α 813; cf. ω 106.

πάταγος: any loud sound of things

striking together, *crash of falling trees, chattering of teeth, dashing of waves, din of combat*, Π 769, Ν 283, Φ 9, 387.

πατέσσων: *beat*: *κραδίη, θῦμός*, Ν 282, Η 216, cf. Ψ 370.

πατέμας, aor. (ἐ)πα(σ)σάμην, plur. **πεπάσιμην**: *taste, eat, partake of, enjoy, usually τινός, acc. σπλάγχνα, ἀκτήν, Α 464, Φ 76.*

πατέω: *tread; fig., κατὰ (adv.) δ' ὄρκια πάτησαν, 'trampled under foot,' Δ 157†.*

πατέρ, gen. **πατρός** and **πατέρος**, pl. gen. **πατέρων** and **πατρών**: *father; pl. πατέρες, forefathers, Δ 405, Θ 245.*

πάτρος: *treading, step, i 119; meaning 'the society' of men, Ζ 602; trodden way, path, Υ 137.*

πάτρη (**πατήρ**): *native country, native land, home, Ν 354.*

πατρίς, ἴδος: *of one's fathers, native; γαῖα, ἀρουρα, α 407; as subst. = πάτρη.*

πατρο-καστίγνητος: *father's brother, uncle. (Od. and Φ 469.)*

Πάτροκλος, also gen. **Πατροκλῆς**, acc. -κλῆα, voc. **Πατροκλεὺς**: *Patroclus, son of Menoetius of Opus, the bosom friend of Achilles. He had fled as a youth to Peleus on account of an involuntary homicide, Α 765 ff. Wearing Achilles' armor at the head of the Myrmidons, he repulsed the Trojans from the ships, but was slain by Hector, and his death was the means of bringing Achilles again into the battlefield, Η. The funeral games in honor of Patroclus, Ψ.*

πατρο-φονεύς, ἥος: *murderer of a father. (Od.)*

πατρο-φόνος: *murderer of a father, parricide, I 461†.*

πατρώος: *from one's father, paternal, hereditary; neut. pl. as subst., patrimony, π 388, χ 61.*

παῦρος, comp. **παυρότερος**: *little, feeble; pl., few, opp. πολλοί, I 333.*

πανσωλή: *cessation, rest, B 386†.*

παύω, inf. **πανέμεναι**, ipf. iter. **παντεκούν**, fut. part. **παύσονται**, aor. **ἐπανοῦται**, **παῦσε**, mid. **παύμαται**, ipf. iter. **πανέσκετο**, aor. **ἐπανάστατο**, perf. **πέπαυμαι**, plur. **ἐπέπαυτο**: *cause to cease or leave off, stop (τινά τινος), mid., cease, stop, leave off, rest from (τινός), also w. part., Λ 506; inf., Λ 442.*

Παφλαγών, pl. **Παφλαγόνες**: *Paphlagonian, inhabitant of the district south of the Euxine, and bounded by the rivers Halys and Parthenius, and by Phrygia, B 851, E 577, N 656, 661.*

παφλέων: *only part., bubbling, foaming, N 798†.*

Πάφος: *Paphos, a city in Cyprus, Θ 363†.*

πάχετος = **παχύς**. (Od.)

πάχιστος: see **παχύς**.

πάχνη (**πήγνυμι**): *hoar frost, ξ 476†.*

πάχνω: *congeal, only pass. (fig.) παχνύνται, 'is chilled with dread,' P 112†.*

πάχος, εος: *thickness, i 324†.*

παχύς, εια, ύ (**πήγνυμι**), comp. **πάσσων**, sup. **πάχιστος**: *thick, stout, as of a thick jet of blood, χ 18; or to indicate strength or fulness, so with χείρ. Usually of men, but of Athēna, Penelope, Φ 403, φ 6.*

πεδάω (**πεδήη**), **πεδάσαι**, ipf. iter. **πεδάσονται**, aor. (ἐ)πεδήσει, inf. **πεδήσαις**: *fetter, bind fast, ψ 17, ν 168; often fig., constrain, detain, entangle; θεοῦ κατά (adv.) μοῖρα πεδήσεν, λ 292; ἀπὸ παρίδος αἴης, ψ 353; w. inf., Χ 5, γ 269, σ 155.*

πεδη (**πούς**): *fetter, pl., N 364†.*

πεδίλον: *sandal, only pl.; the gods wear golden sandals that bear them over land and sea, Ω 340.*

πεδίον (**πίδον**): *plain; the freq. gen. πεδίου with verbs of motion is local, on, over, or through the plain.*

πεδίονθε: *to the plain, earthward* (opp. **οὐρανόθεν**), Θ 21.

πεδίόν: *from the ground; fig., 'to thy very heart,' ν 295†.*

πεδίονδε: *to the ground, earthward.*

πέδη (**πούς**): *a metallic end-piece or cap (shoe) at the end of a chariot-pole, Ω 272†. (See cut No. 42.)*

πεῖθε: *on foot, pl. foot-forces, opp. πτηνές ορ ἵπποι, Θ 59, ρ 436; on land, opp. ἐν νηὶ, Ω 438, λ 58.*

πεῖθω, ipf. **ἐπειθον**, **πεῖθε**, fut. inf. **πεισέμεν**, aor. inf. **πεισται**, aor. 2 red. **πέπιθον**, fut. **πεπιθήσω**, mid. opt. 3 pl. **πειθοιατο**, ipf. (ἐ)πειθετο, fut. **πείσομαι**, aor. 2 (ἐ)πιθόμην, red. opt. **πειθοιοτο**, perf. **πειποιθα**, subj. **πειποιθω**, plur. **πειποιθει**, 1 pl. **ἐπειπιθμει**: I. act, make to believe, convince, persuade, prevail

upon, τινά, φρένας τινός or τινὶ, and w. inf.; the persuasion may be for better or for worse, 'talk over,' A 132; 'mollify,' A 100.—II. (1) mid., allow oneself to be prevailed upon, obey, mind; μέθω, τινὶ μέθοις, Ψ 157; τεράσσοι, Δ 408; ὃ τιν ὡν πείσεσθαι δέω, 'wherein methinks many a one will not comply,' A 289.—(2) perf., πέποιθα and plup., put trust in, depend upon; τινὶ, ἀλεῖ, etc., κ 335, π 98.

πείκετε: see πίκω.

πεινάω, inf. πεινήμεναι, part. πεινάων: be hungry, hunger after; τινός, v 187.

πείνη: hunger, famine, o 407†.

πειράω (πειρῶ): make trial of, test; τινός, π 319.

Πειράδης: son of Piraeus, Ptolemaeus, Δ 228†.

Πείραος: Piraeus, a comrade of Telemachus, son of Clytius, o 544, p 55.

πειράνω, aor. part. πειρώνας, pass. perf. 3 sing. πεπειράνται: (1) bring to an end, accomplish, pass., μ 37.—(2) bind to, χ 175, 192.

πείραρ, ατος: (1) pl. πείρατα, ends, limits; γαῖης καὶ πόντοι, Θ 478; réx-νης, 'tools,' 'implements, which bring to completion, γ 433; 'chief points' in each matter, Ψ 350; sing., decision, Σ 501, cf. ψ 248.—(2) cord, rope; fig. δλέθρου πείρατα, 'snares' or 'cords' of destruction, cf. Psalm xviii. 6, 2 Sam. xxii. 6; διένος, 'net' of woe, ε 289; σο πολέμου, νίκης, N 388.

πειράω (πεῖρα), inf. πειρᾶν, fut. πειρήσω, mid. 2 sing. πειρᾶ, πειράται, ipf. (ἐ)πειρώμην, fut. πειρησομαι, aor. (ἐ)πειρησάμην, perf. πεπειράμαι: make trial of, test, put to proof (τινός), try, attempt, abs. and w. inf., also w. εἰ, ὡς, or ὅπως, mid., the same subjectively; in hostile sense, attack, M 301, ζ 184; rarely w. acc., Σ 601, δ 119, ω 238.

πειρητίζω (πειρῶ): make trial of, test, sound; τινός, o 304; 'measure one's strength' in contest, H 235; w. acc., M 47.

Πειρίθοος: Pirithous, son of Ixion (or Zeus) and Dia, king of the Laphthae, a friend of Theseus; at his wedding with Hippodamia arose the quarrel between the Centaurs and the Laphthae, M 129, 182, φ 298, Ζ 318, Α 263.

πείρως, acc. πείρωθα: wagon-box or body, perhaps of wicker-work, o 131.

Πειρόος: son of Imbrasus, a chief of the Thracians, slain by Thoas, Δ 520, 525.

πείρω, ipf. ἐπειρού, πεῖρε, pass. perf. part. πεπαρμένος, plup. πέπαρτο: pierces through, pierce, transfix, Π 405; of piercing meat with spits (κρέα δβελότου), and pass., ἥλοισ πεπαρμένος, 'studded,' A 246; fig., δδύνγοι, Ε 939; also fig., κέλενθον, κόματα, 'cleave one's way, 'plow' the waves, β 434, θ 183.

πείσω (πείθω): obedience, 'subjection,' v 234.

Πεισανέδρος: Pisander.—(1) a Trojan, son of Antimachus, slain by Agamemnon, Λ 122, 143.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Menelaus, N 601-619.—(3) a Greek, son of Maemalus, a chief of the Myrmidons, Π 193.—(4) a suitor of Penelope, son of Polyctor, slain by Philocteius, σ 299, χ 268.

Πιστηνορέδης: son of Pisēnor, Ops, a 429, β 347, v 148.

Πιστήνωρ: (1) father of Clitus, Ο 445.—(2) father of Ops.—(3) a herald in Ithaca, β 38.

Πισιστράτος: Pisistratus, the youngest son of Nestor, Telemachus's companion on his journey to Phœreæ and Sparta, γ 36, δ 155, o 46, 48, 181, 166.

πείσμα, ατος: rope, cable, esp. the stern - cable or hawser used to make the ship fast to land, ζ 289, κ 96, ν 77; also a cord plaited of willow withes, κ 167. (Od.)

πεισομαι: see (1) πάσχω.—(2) πείθω.

πέκω, πείκω, imp. πείκετε, mid. aor. part. πεξαμένη: comb or card wool; mid., comb one's own hair, Ζ 176.

πελαγός, εος: the open, high sea; pl., ἀλὸς ἐν πελάγεσσιν, 'in the briny deep,' ε 335.

Πελάγον: (1) a chief of the Pylians, Δ 295.—(2) an attendant of Sarpedon, E 695.

πελάζω (πέλας), aor. (ἐ)πιλα(σ)σα, imp. du. πελάσσετον, mid. aor. 1 opt. 3 pl. πελασαίτο, aor. 2 ἐπιλάμην, πλήγτο, ἐπιληντο, πλήγτο, pass. perf. πεπλημένος, aor. 3 pl. πελασθεν: bring near, make to approach (τινὶ τινὰ or τὶ);

mid. (aor. 2) and pass., *draw near, approach*, (*τινί*); of bringing the mast down into the mast-crutch, A 434; fig., *τινά δόδυρος*, E 766; aor. mid., causative, *bring near*, P 341.

πάλαι: *near, hard by*; w. gen., ο 257. (Od.)

Πελασγύκος: *Pelasgic*, epithet of Zeus in Dodōna, II 283; see also *Ἄρος*.

Πελασγός, pl. **Πελασγοί**: *Pelasgian*, the Pelasgians, the early population of Greece, first mentioned in the region about Dodōna; then in Thessaly, B 840; Boeotia, Attica, and the Peloponnēsus, P 288; Homer mentions other Pelasgians from Cyme, on the side of the Trojans, K 429; and still others in Crete, τ 177.

πέλεθρον: *plethron*, a measure of surface 100 ft. square, about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre.

πέλεια: *wild dove, wild pigeon*.

πέλειάς, ἀδος := **πέλεια**, only pl. (II.)

πελεκάω, aor. **πελέκικησεν**: *λειω*, shape with an axe, ε 244†.

πελεκός: *axe-helve*, N 612†.

πελεκυς, εος, pl. dat. **πελέκεσσι**: *axe* or *hatchet*, for felling trees, Ψ 114, P 520; double-edged, ε 284, see *ἡμιτέλεκκα*. A sacrificial instrument in γ 449. In the contest with the bow of Odysseus the ‘axes’ were either axe-heads without the handles, arranged in line, or iron blocks resembling axes, made for the purpose of target-shooting, τ 573.

πελεμίω, aor. inf. **πελεμίξαι**, pass. ipf. **πελεμίζετο**, aor. **πελεμίχθη**: *shake, brandish, make to quiver or quake; σάκος, ὑλην, τόξον, φ* 125; pass., *quake, quiver*, Θ 443; esp. and often in aor., *be forced back*, Δ 585.

πελέσκεο, πέλεν: see **πέλω**.

Πελίης: *Pelias*, son of Poseidon and Tyro, king of Iolcus, drove his brother Neleus into exile, and forced Jason, the son of his other brother Aeson, into the Argonautic expedition, λ 254. Pelias was the father of Alcestis, B 715.

πέλλα: *milk-pail, milk-bowl*, II 642†.

Πελλήνη: a town in Achaea, B 574†.

Πέλοψ: *Peleus*, son of Tantalus, father of Atreus and Thyestes, gained with his wife Hippodamia, the daughter of Oenomaus, the throne of Elis, B 104 ff.

πέλω, **πέλει**, ipf. **πέλειν**, aor. **ἔπλει**, and **πέλομαι**, imp. **πέλειν**, ipf. **πέλοντο**, iter. 2 sing. **πελέσκεο**, aor. **ἔπλειο**, **ἔπλειν**, **ἔπλειτο**: a poetic synonym of *είναι, γίγνεσθαι*, perhaps originally containing some idea of motion (*versari*), but in Homer simply *to be*, Γ 3, Μ 271, ν 60, E 729; the aor. has pres. signif. (like *ἔφεν* in Attic), *εἰ δὴ ρ' θέλεις καὶ τοι φίλοι ἔπλειτο θῦμῳ*, ‘and it pleases thee,’ Ε 337, ν 145, etc.

πέλωρ: *monster*; the Cyclops, ι 428; Scylla, μ 87; Hephaestus, Σ 410.

πελάριος: *monstrous, huge*; Ares, Polyphēmus, Hector, etc.; also of things, *ἔγχος, λάσις, θαῦμα*, ι 190.

πέλωρον = **πέλωρ**, also pl.

πέλωρος = **πελάριος**.

περιπάζομαι (*πέντε*), aor. subj. **περιπάσσεται**: *reckon up on the five fingers*, δ 412†.

περιπταῖος: *on the fifth day*, pl., ξ 257†.

πέμπτος: *fifth*.

πέμπω, fut. **πέμψω**, aor. **ἔπεμψα**, **πέμψειν**: *send, dismiss, send or convey home, escort*; the last meaning constitutes a characteristic difference between the Greek verb and the Eng. ‘send,’ A 390, λ 626; freq. of the Phaeacians in Od.

πεμπτ-ἄβολον (*πέντε, διβελός*): *five-tined fork*, used at sacrificial burnings, A 468. (Cf. cut No. 95, combined from several ancient representations.)

πενθερός: *father-in-law*, θ 582 and Z 170.

πενθέω, πενθέων, du. **πενθείστον**, inf. **πενθήμεναι**, aor. inf. **πενθῆσαι**: *mourn, mourn for; τινά*, Ψ 283; *γαστέρι, by fasting*, Τ 225.

πάθος, εος: *mourning, grief*.

πενίη: *poverty*, ξ 157†.

πενιχρός: *poor, needy*, γ 848†.

πένομαι, ipf. (ἐ) **πένοντο**: *labor, be at work or busy upon* (*περι τι*), *prepare (τι)*, δ 624, ξ 251.

πεντα-έτηρος (*Πέτρος*): *five years old*.

πεντα-ετής (*Πέτρος*): *only neut. as adv., five years long*, γ 115†.

πένταχα: *in five divisions*, M 87†.

πέντε: *five.*πεντήκοντα: *fifty.*πεντηκοντόγυος: *of fifty acres,* I 579†.πεντηκόσιοι: *five hundred,* γ 7†.πεπαθία: *see πάσχω.*πεπάλαιραι: *see παλάσσω.*πεπάλασθε, πεπαλάσθαι: *see παλάσσω.*πεπαρμένος: *see πείρω.*πεπάσμην: *see πατεόμαι.*πεπερημένος: *see περάω.*πέπηγε: *see πήγυνύμι.*πεπιθεῖν, πέπιθμεν, πεπιθήσω: *see πείθω.*πέπληγον, πεπληγός: *see πλήσσω.*πεπλημένος: *see πελάζω.*

πέπλος: *robe, used as a cover for a chariot,* E 194; *for chairs,* η 96; *for funeral-urns,* Ω 796; *and esp. of a woman's over-garment,* E 315, Z 90, σ 292. (See adjoining cut, and No. 2.)

πεπνῦμένος: *see πνέω.*πέποιθα: *see πείθω.*πέπονθα, πέποσθε: *see πάσχω.*πεποθῆται: *see ποτάσσω.*πεπρωμένος, πέπρωτο: *see πορ-*πέπταμαι: *see πεπάνυμι.*πεπτεώται: *see πίπτω.*πεπτήρως: *see πήγυσω.*πεπύθοιτο, πέπυσματ: *see πυνθάνομαι.*

πέπτων, ονος, νος. πέπτον (*πέσω*): *cooked by the sun, ripe, mellow;* in Homer only fig., (1) as term of endearment, *dear, pet,* Z 85, P 120, i 447.—(2) *in bad sense, coward, weakling,* B 285, N 120.

πέρ: enclitic particle, giving emphasis or prominence to an idea, usually to what immediately precedes it, *very, at least, even, just, etc.* *ἴπει μ' ἔτεκτις γε μινυθάδιον περ ἐόντα,* 'for a very short life,' A 352, 416, Γ 201; here belongs the use with participles denoting opposition (concession), so *καίπερ*, where *πέρ* itself of course does not mean 'although,' but the logical re-

lation of the part. is emphasized, *οὐ τι δυνήσει ἀχνύμενός περ | χραισμένι,* 'however distressed,' 'distressed tho' you be,' i. e. though *very* distressed, A 241. *πέρ* is freq. appended to other particles, conditional, temporal, etc., and to all relative words, *ώς ἔσται περ* (*ώσπερ*), 'just as,' τ 312; *ἐνθα περ, εἰ περ,* 'that is if'; *ἴπει περ,* see *ὅσπερ.*

περάν: *see περάω.*

Περαιβοί: the *Perrhaebians*, a Pelasgian tribe about Dodona and the river Titareius, B 749†.

περαιών: only aor. pass. part., *περαιώντες, crossing over,* ω 487†.

περάτη: *farthest border, horizon,* implying the west side, ψ 243†.

1. **περάω** (*πέρας*, 'end'), 3 pl. *περώσι*, inf. *περάντι*, part. *περώντα*, ipf. *πέραντ*, iter. *περάσσε*, fut. inf. *περησίμεναι*, aor. *ἴπερόσα*, *πέροση*, inf. *περῆσαι*: go from one end to the other, *pass through, penetrate, traverse; ri-* *diά τινος*, also *ἐπὶ πόντου*, etc., B 613, δ 709.

2. **περάω** (*πέρην, πιπράσκω*), inf. *περάντι*, aor. *ἴπερασσα*, *πέρασαν*, pass. perf. *πεπερημένος*: *export for sale, sell;* *ἐξ Λήμνου, κατ'* *ἀλλοθρόνους ἀνθρώπους*, Φ 40, ο 453.

Πέργαμος: *Pergamus, the citadel of Ilium,* Δ 508, E 446, Z 512, H 21.

Περγασόης: *son of Pergasus, Dē-* *cōon,* E 583†.

πέρην: *on the other side, beyond, op-* *posite; τινός,* B 626, 535.

περηφάνεια: see περών.

πέρθω, fut. inf. **πέρσειν**, aor. **ἐπέρσα**, **πέρσε**, aor. 2 **ἐπέρθον**, pass. pres. part. **περθομένη**, ipf. **πέρθετο**, mid. (w. pass. signif.), fut. **πέρσεται**, aor. 2 inf. **πέρθαι**: *sack, plunder, lay waste, regularly of cities, ἀστεῖ, πόλιν*, B 660; pass., II 708, Ω 729.

περί: *around, see ἀμφί.* — I. adv. (including the so-called 'mesis'). — (1) *around, all round; περὶ γάρ πά εἴχαλκὸς ἐλεύθερος | φύλλα τε καὶ φλοιόν*, i. e. the leaves and bark that encircled it, A 238; so of throwing a cloak about one, standing around in crowds, being enveloped by the shades of night, Γ 384, K 201. — (2) *over and above others, in an extraordinary degree, very; περὶ τοι μένος*, 'thou hast exceeding strength', μ 279; **περὶ μὲν θείειν ταχύν**, Π 186; **τὸν περὶ Μούσα** φίλησε, 'above others,' 'extraordinarily', Θ 63. — A subst. in the appropriate case may specify the relation of the adv., **περὶ δέ ζώνην βάλετ' ξεῦ** (dat. of place), ε 231; **ἡ σε περὶ Ζεὺς ἀνθρώπων ἡλίθηρε** (partitive gen.), τ 363, in the phrase **περὶ κῆροι, περὶ θύμῳ, περὶ** is adv., and the dat. local. — II. prep., (1) w. gen., rare of place, **περὶ τρόπιος βεβαώς**, i. e. *bestriding it*, ε 180, 68; usually met., *about, for, in behalf of*, of the obj. of contention or the thing defended, **μάχεσθαι περὶ ηγός, ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ ηγῶν**, Π 1, M 142; then with verbs of saying, inquiring, *about, concerning, of* (d e), **μνήσασθαι περὶ τομῆς, η** 191; rarely causal, **περὶ ἔριδος μάρνασθαι**, H 301; denoting superiority, *above, above, περὶ πάντων ἴμμεναι ἄλλων*, A 287; so with adjectives, **περὶ πάντων κρατερός, διζυρός**. — (2) w. dat., local, *around, on, as of something transfixed on a spit or a weapon, περὶ δοντὶ πεπαρμένη*, Φ 577; so of clothing on the person, **περὶ χροὶ εἵματα ἔχειν, χαλκὸς περὶ στήθους, κυίση ἐλισσομένη περὶ καπνῷ**, curling, 'around in the smoke, A 317; then sometimes w. verbs of contending, like the gen., *about, for*, β 245, ρ 471, Π 568, and w. a verb of fearing, K 240. Often the dat. is to be explained independently, **περὶ** being adverbial, see above (I). — (3) w. acc., local implying motion, **στῆσαι (τι) περὶ βωμὸν, φυλάσσειν περὶ**

μῆλα, and esp. of sounds, fumes floating around, coming over the senses, stealing over one, **περὶ δέ σφεσις ἥλυθ' ἵωή, Κύκλωπα περὶ φρίνας ἥλυθεν οὐνος**, 'went to his head,' we should say, ρ 261, ε 362; met., of that in which one is interested, **πονεῖν περὶ τι**, 'about,' 'over,' 'with,' Ω 444, δ 624.

περὶ: (1) = **περίστη**, K 244, μ 279. — (2) thus written by 'anastrophe' for **περὶ**, when the prep. follows its case.

περι-ἄγνυμ (Fágyrūm): only pass., and fig., (δψ) **περιάγνυται, breaks around, spreads around**, Π 78†.

περι-βαῖνω, aor. 2 **περιβάη, -ησαν**, inf. **περιβῆναι**, part. **-βάς**: *go around* (as to bestride) or *in front of* a fallen man, to *protect the body*, as animals stand over and protect their young, **τινός**, Ε 21, also **τινί**, Ρ 80, 313.

περι-βάλλω, aor. 2 **περιβάλλον**: *thrust about or around; πεισμά τινος, χ* 466; met., *exel, surpass*, Ψ 276, ο 17; mid., of putting on armor, ψ 148.

Περιβοεῖα: *Periboea*. — (1) daughter of Acessamenus, mother of Pelagon, Φ 142. — (2) daughter of Eurymedon, mother of Nausithous by Poseidon, η 57.

περιγύρομαι: *be superior, surpass; τινός*, Ψ 318, θ 102.

περιγλάγης, ἐς (γλάγος): *filled with milk*, Π 642†.

περιγύρπτω: *double a cape, in nautical sense*, part., ε 80†.

περιδειδώ, aor. περιδεισα, part. περιδεισᾶς, perf. περιδείδια: *fear for, be afraid for; τινός, also τινί, and w. μή*, P 240, 242, Ο 123.

περιδέξος: *ambidextrous, skilful in both hands, or very skilful, expert*, Φ 163†.

περιδίδωμι, only mid. fut., and aor. subj. 1 du. **περιδώμεθον**: *mid., stake, wager*, w. gen. of the thing risked, Ψ 485; **ἔμενε περιδώσομαι αὐτής**, 'will stake my life,' ψ 78.

περιδίνεω: only pass. aor. du., **περιδίνηθητην, ran round and round**, X 185†.

περιδραμον: see **περιτρέχω**.

περιδρομος: *running round, round, circular; κολώνη, αὐλή, that can be run around, hence 'detached,' 'alone'*, B 812, ξ 7.

περι-δρύπτω: only pass. aor., περιδρύθη, *had the skin all torn off from his elbows.* Ψ 395†.

περι - δύνω: only aor. 1 περιδύνει, *stripped off,* Λ 100†.

περιδύμενον: see περιδίδωμι.

περι-ειμι (εἰμί): *be superior, excel one in something;* τινός τι, σ 248, τ 326.

περι - ἔχω, mid. aor. 2 περισχώμην, imp. περισχέτο: mid., *surround to protect,* w. gen., Α 398; acc., ε 199.

περιτόδη: see περιοίδη.

Περιήρητος: the father of Borus, Π 177†.

περι - ηχέω: only aor., περιήχησεν, *rang all over,* Η 267†.

περιδύμεναι: see περίοιδα.

περι-ιστημι, aor. 2 περίστησαν, subj. περιστήσω, opt. περιστάειν, pass. ipf. περιστάτο, aor. περιστάθη: only intrans. forms, *station oneself about, rise and stand around,* w. acc.

περι - καλλίτη, ἐς: *very beautiful,* often of things, rarely of persons, Ε 389, Π 85, λ 281.

περι-κείμεται, ipf. περίκειτο: *lie or be placed* (pass. of περιτίθημι) *around, as a covering,* φ 54; *in embrace,* Τ 4; *fig., remain over;* οὐδέ τι μοι περίκειται, 'I have won nothing by it,' Ι 321.

περι-κήδωμαι, ipf. περικήδετο: *care greatly for, take good care of;* τινός, γ 219, ξ 527.

περι-κηλός: *very dry, well seasoned,* ε 240 and σ 309.

Περικλύμενος: son of Neleus and Pero, λ 286†.

περι - κλυτός: *highly renowned or famous.*

περι-κτείνω: *kill round about,* pass., Δ 538 and Μ 245.

περι-κτίones (κτίζω), pl.: *dwellers around, neighbors.*

περι-κτίται = περικτίονες, λ 288.

περι - μαγάδω: only part. περιμαγάδωσα, *feeling or groping about for,* w. acc., μ 95†.

περι-μάρναμαι, ipf. 2 sing. περιμάρνω: *fight for;* τινός, Π 497†.

περι - μέτρος: *beyond measure, exceedingly large.* (Od.)

Περιμῆδης: (1) a companion of Odysseus, λ 23, μ 195.—(2) father of Schedius, Ο 515.

περι-μήκετος = περιμήκης.

περι-μήκης (μῆκος), neut. περίμηκες: *very long, very tall or high.*

περι - μηχανάομαι, 3 pl. -νόωνται, ipf. -νόωντο: *cunningly devise; τινί, 'against one,'* ξ 340 and η 200.

Πέριμος: a Trojan, son of Meges, slain by Patroclus, Π 695†.

περι-ναυετάω, 3 pl. -άονται: of persons, *dwell about,* β 66; of places, *be inhabited, lie round about,* δ 177.

περι-ναέτης: *neighbor,* pl., Ω 488†.

περι-ξεστος: *polished on every side,* μ 79†.

περι-οίδα (οἴδα), περίοιδε, inf. περιδύμεναι, plur. περιγέδη: *know or be skilled above others, understand or know better;* τινός τινι or τι, and with inf., Ν 728, γ 244, Κ 247.

περι-πελόμαι (πέλω), aor. part. περιπλόμενος: *be or go around, surround,* Σ 220; *revolve (κινιαυτοί).*

περι - πενκής, ἐς: *very sharp,* Λ 845†.

περι-πλάκω, pass. aor. περιπλέχθην: *pass., embrace; τινί,* ξ 318 and ψ 33.

περι - πληθής, ἐς: *very full, populous,* ο 405†.

περιπλόμενος: see περιπλέμοι.

περι-πρό: *around and before,* Λ 180 and Ν 699.

περι-προ-χέω: only pass. aor. part., περιπροχθεῖς, *pouring in a flood over,* Ζ 316†.

περι - ρρέω (ρρέω), ipf. περίρρεε: *stream around,* w. acc., ε 388†.

περι - ρρηθής, ἐς: *tumbling across;* τραπέζη, χ 84†.

περι-ρρυτος (ρρέω): *flowed around, sea-girt,* τ 173†.

περι - σαίνω, περισταίνω: *wag the tail about one, fawn upon;* τινά (οὐρῶσιν), 'with their tails,' i. e. wagging them, κ 215. (Od.)

περι-σείω, περισσείω: only pass., *be tossed about, float in the air,* Τ 382 and Χ 315.

περι - σθενέω (σθένος): only part., *exulting in his might,* χ 368†.

περι-σκέπτος: (if from σκέπτομαι) *conspicuous from every side, or (if from σκέπω) covered, shut in on all sides.* (Od.)

περισταίνω, περισσείω: see περισσών, περισσείω.

περι - σταδόν: *standing around, drawing near from every side,* Ν 551†.

περιστάθη: see περίστημι.

περιστέχω, aor. **περιστεῖξας**: walk around, δ 277†.

περιστελλω, aor. part. **περιστελᾶς**: envelop, as in funeral clothes, ω 293†.

περιστεναχίζομαι: moan, ring, or echo around; ποσσιν, 'with the tread of feet,' ψ 146, κ 10.

περιστένω (**στενός**): make narrow or close all round, only pass., 'be stuffed full,' Η 163†.

περιστέφω: set closely around, surround, ε 303; pass., fig., his words are not 'crowned' with grace, θ 175.

περιστραγαν: see περιστημι.

περιστρέψω, aor. part. **περιστρέψας**: whirl around.

περίσχειο: see περιέχω.

περιτάμνομαι (**τάμνω, τέμνω**): cut off for oneself, intercept, of driving away cattle as booty. (Od.)

περιτέλλομαι: roll around, revolve, recur.

περιτίθημι, aor. opt. **περιθεῖεν**: place around; fig., δύναμιν τινι, 'bestow,' invest with, γ 205†.

περιτρέφω: make thick around; pass., of milk, curdle, Ε 903; of ice, congeal, 'form around,' ξ 477.

περιτρέχω, aor. **περιδραμον**: run up from every side, Δ 676†.

περιτρομέμαι: quiver (around) with fear, σ 77†.

περιτροκτώ: only part., intrans., revolving, Β 295; turning often about, ι 465.

περιτροχος: round, Ψ 455†.

περιτφαίνομαι: only part., visible from every side, Ν 179; as subst., a conspicuous (place), ε 476.

Περίφας: (1) an Aetolian, son of Ochesius, slain by Ares, Ε 842, 847.—(2) a Trojan herald, the son of Epytus, Ρ 328.

Περιφίγτης: (1) a Mysian, slain by Teucer, Ζ 515.—(2) a Greek from Mycenae, the son of Copreus, slain by Hector, Ο 638.

περιφραδώς: circumspectly, carefully.

περιφράσσομαι: consider on all sides or carefully, α 76†.

περιφρων, ον: very thoughtful or prudent.

περιφύω, aor. 2 inf. **περιφύναι**, part.

περιφύς: aor. 2, grow around, embrace, τινι. (Od.)

περιχέω, aor. 1 **περιχένα** (**περιχένα**), mid. aor. 1 subj. **περιχένεται**: pour or shed around or over, mid. for oneself, ζ 232, ψ 159; fig., χάριν τινι, ψ 162.

περιχώμαι, aor. **περιχώσατο**: be very wroth; τινι τινος (causal gen.), Ι 449, Ζ 266.

περιωτή (root δπ): look-out place.

περιώστος (**περιώσιος**, **περιειμι**): beyond measure, exceeding great; neut. as adv., **περιώσιον**, exceedingly, too greatly.

περκνός: dappled, as specific name of a kind of eagle, Ω 316†.

Περκόστος: of *Percote*.

Περκότη: a town in the Troad, Α 229, Ο 548, Β 835.

πέρνημι (parallel form of **περάω** 2), part. **περνάς**, ipf. iter. **πέρνασκε**, pass. pres. part. **περνάμενα**: sell. (II.)

περονάω (**περόνη**), aor. **περόνησε**, mid. ipf. **περονάτο**, aor. **περονήσατο**: pierce, transfix; mid., fasten with a buckle about one, Κ 138, Ζ 180. (II.)

περόνη (**πείρω**): brooch-pin, buckle, clasp, Ε 425, σ 293. (See the cut, which though of modern form is from an ancient original.)

περόσωι: see **περάω** 1.

πέρσα: see **πέρθω**.

Περσέως: *Perseus*.—(1) the son of Zeus and Danaë, daughter of king Acrisius of Argos, Ζ 320.—(2) a son of Nestor, γ 414, 444.

Περσεφόνεια: *Persephone* (Προσερπίνα), daughter of Zeus and Demeter, wife of Hades and queen of the nether world, often termed ἐπανή in Homer, Ι 457, κ 494, 509, λ 213, 217.

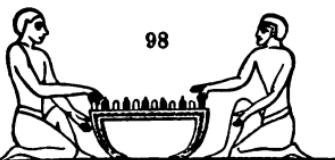
Πέρση: daughter of Oceanus, wife of Helius, mother of Aeëtes and Circe, κ 139†.

Περσηάδης: descendant of *Perseus*, Sthenelus, Τ 116†.

πεσέναν, **πεσέσθαν**: see **πίπτω**.

πεσσός: only pl., draughts, checkers, the game played with them, the nature of which is unknown. (The following cut represents an Egyptian game of this character.)





98

πέσσω, inf. **πεσσέμεν**: *make mellow, ripen*, η 119; fig., *digest*, then met., χολον, 'brood over,' 'coddle,' Δ 518, Ι 565; κῆδε, 'swallow,' Ω 617, 639; γέρα, 'enjoy,' Β 237; βίλος, 'chew on,' 'nurse' the wound, Θ 518.

πεσών: see **πίπτω**.

πέταλον: *leaf*, mostly pl.

πέταννυμι, aor. **πέτα(σ)σα**, pass. perf. **πέπταμι**, part. **πεπταμένος**, plump. **πέπτατο**, aor. **πεπάσθην**: *spread out, spread wide*; as of sails, the arms (in supplication, or as a sign of joy), Α 480, Ζ 495, ω 397; of doors, *open wide*, often in perf. pass., fig., αἴθρη, αὐγή θύμον, ζ 45, Ρ 371, σ 160.

πετενός (**πέτομαι**): *flying, winged, hedged, p 218*; as subst., **πετενά, flying things, birds**.

Πετέων: a village in Boeotia, Β 500†.

Πετέως, ώο: son of Orneus, father of Menestheus, Δ 338, Μ 355.

πέτραι, aor. **ἐπέτατο**, subj. **πτῆται**, part. **πταιμένην**: *fly*, of birds and insects; then often fig., of gods and men running, horses, missiles, snow and hail, Ε 99, Ο 170; the oars 'fly' from the hands of the rowers as they drop them, μ 203; at death the life 'flies' from the body, Ψ 880, Π 469.

πετραῖος: *of a rock, inhabiting a rock*, μ 231†.

πέτρη: *rock, cliff, reef*, Ν 187, γ 293, ε 4; symbol of firmness, of hard-heartedness, Ο 618, Π 35.

πετρίεις, εσσα, εν: *rocky*.

πέτρος: *piece of rock, stone*. (Ι. I.)

πενθομαί: see **πυνθάνομαι**.

πενκαλίμος: *prudent, sagacious, fréneς*. (Ι. I.)

πενκεδαγάς: *destructive*, Κ 8†.

πεύκη: *pine, fir*. (Ι. I.)

πεύσομαι: see **πυνθάνομαι**.

πέφανται: see (1) **φαίνω**.—(2) **φευ-**.

πεφάσθαι: see **φευ-**.

πεφασμένος: see **φαίνω**.

πεφήσομαι: see (1) **φαίνω**.—(2) **φευ-**.

πεφιδόσθαι, πεφιδήσομαι: see **φείδομαι**.

πέφνον: see **φευ-**.

πέφραδον, πεφραδέειν: see **φράζω**.

πέφρικα: see **φρίσω**.

πεφύαστι: see **φύω**.

πεφυγμένος, πεφυζότες: see **φεύγω**.

πεφυλαγμένος: see **φυλάσσω**.

πεφυνία: see **φύω**.

πέφυρμαι: see **φύω**.

πῇ οἱ πῇ: interrogative adv., *whether? in what way? how?*

πῇ οἱ πῇ: enclitic adv., *anywhere, somewhere, in any way*.

πηγεστ-μαλλος (**πήγνυμι**): *thick-fleeced*, Γ 197†.

πηγή: only pl., *sources*.

πήγνυμι (cf. **pango**, **pax**), fut. **πήξεις**, aor. **ἐπήξα**, **πήξε**, perf. **πέπηγε**, plup. (1) **πεπήγει**, pass. aor. **ἐπάγην**,

πάγη, 3 pl. **πάγεν**, aor. 1 3 pl. **πῆχθεν**: *fix*, both in the sense *make stiff* or *compact*, and *plant firmly*; of fixing or sticking a spear ἐν τινι, an oar upon a mound (**ἐπὶ τύμβῳ**), impaling a head (**ἀνὰ σκολόπεσσον**), Δ 460, λ 77, Σ 177; hence *build*, **νῆας**, Β 664; mid., for oneself, ε 163; fig., 'fix' the eyes upon the ground, Γ 217; pass., and perf. act., *stiffen, stick fast, stick in*, X 453, Ν 442.

πήγνος (**πήγνυμι**): *stout, thick, tough*, Ι 124; **κύμα**, *big wave*, ε 388.

πηγυλίς, ἴδος (**πήγνυμι**): *frosty, ice-cold*, ε 476†.

Πηδαίον: a place in Troy, Ν 172†.

Πηδαίος: son of Antenor and Theano, slain by Meges, Ε 69†.

πηδάλιον (**πηδόν**): *steering-oar or rudder*, γ 281, ε 255. (Strictly, the word probably denotes the handle or

99



bar connecting the two rudders, and serving to move them. See cuts Nos. 87, 88, and cf. Nos. 37, 38, 80. The adjoining cuts represent the rudders of Egyptian ships; in the first cut both rudders are depicted as on one side of the vessel.)



Πηδασος: (1) a town of the Leleges in the Troad, on the Satnioeis, destroyed by Achilles, Z 35, Y 92, Φ 87.—(2) a town in the realm of Agamemnon, I 152, 294.

Πηδασος: (1) a Trojan, the son of Bucolion, slain by Euryalus, Z 21.—(2) name of a horse of Achilles, II 152, 467.

πηδάω, ipf. ἐπήδω, aor. ἐπήδησα: jump, bound, leap. (Il.)

πτηδόν: oar-blade. (Od.)

πτηκτός (πτήγνυμι): compact, firm.

πῆλαι, πῆλε: see πάλλω.

Πηλεγών: son of the river-god Axius, and father of Asteropaeus, Φ 141, 152, 159.

Πηλείδης and Πηληιάδης: son of Peleus, Achilles.

Πηλείων=Πηλείδης.—Πηλείωνάδε, to Peleus' son, Ω 338†.

Πηλεύς: Peleus, son of Aeacus, fled from his native island Aegina to Phthia, and married Antigone, daughter of Eurytion, king of the Myrmidons. His daughter by this marriage, Polydora is mentioned, II 176 ff. He afterwards married the Nereid Thetis, who became the mother of Achilles, I 147, 252, 289, Σ 87, Ω 61, Φ 188.

Πηλήιος: of Peleus, Σ 60.

Πηληιάδης: see Πηλείδης.

πήληξ, ηρος: helmet. (Il.)

Πηλιάς, ἄδος: Pelian, i. e. from Mt. Pelion, epithet of the ashen spear (*μελίνη*), a gift of the Centaur Chiron to Peleus, Y 277, Π 143. (Il.)

Πήλιον: Pelion, a mountain in Thessaly, B 757, Π 144, λ 316.

πῆμα, ατος (πάχω): suffering, woe, harm; common periphrasis, **πῆμα κακοῖο**, also δίνεις πῆμα, ξ 338; of persons, *bane, nuisance*, ρ 446.

πηματίνω, fut. πηματίεται, inf. -ίειν, aor. 1 opt. πημάνειαν, pass. aor. **πημάνθη**, inf. -ῆναι: *harm, hurt; ὑπέρ δρκια, 'work mischief' by violating the oaths, Γ 299; pass., θ 563.*

Πηνειός: Penēus, a river in Thessaly, flowing through the vale of Tempe into the Thermaic gulf, B 752, 757.

Πηνελεως: a leader of the Boeotians, B 494, Ξ 496, 487, 489, Π 340, P 597.

Πηνελόπεια: Penelope, the daughter of Icarus, and wife of Odyseus, a 329, etc.

πήνιον: *thread of the woof*, passed from one side to the other, in and out through the upright threads of the warp, before which the weaver stood, Ψ 762†.

πῆρς: brother-in-law.

Πηρεΐη: a region in Thessaly, B 766†.

πήρη: knapsack, beggar's wallet. (Od.)

πηρός: lame, mutilated; blind in B 599†.

Πηρώ: Pero, daughter of Neleus and Chloris, sister of Nestor, and wife of Bias, λ 287†.

πήχυς, εος: elbow, then fore-arm, arm, Φ 166, ρ 38. Also centre-piece of a bow, joining the arms (horns) of the weapon, being the part grasped by the left hand in shooting, Α 375, φ 419. (For the manner of holding, see cuts Nos. 104, Heracles; 127, Paris; 68, 89, 90, Assyrians.)

πίαρ (πίταρ, πίων): fat, Α 550; fig., *fatness, of land*, ε 185.

πίδαξ, ακος: spring, fount, ΙΙ 825†.

πιθηεις, εσσα, εν: rich in springs, Α 183†.

Πιδότης: a Trojan from Percote, slain by Odysseus, Z 30†.

πίειν, πιέμεν: see **πίνων**.

πιέσαι, ipf. ἐπίειζον, πιέσει, pass. aor. part. **πιεσθεῖς**: *squeeze, press, pinch*; fig., *ἐν δεσμοῖς, 'load with fetters,'* μ 164; pass., θ 336.

πιέρα: see **πίνων**.

Πιέριν: *Pieria*, a region in Macedonia, on the borders of Thessaly, by the sea, near Mt. Olympus, Ζ 226, 250.

πιθίσαι: see **πιέθων**.

πιθέων, assumed pres. for the foll. forms, fut. **πιθήσεις**, aor. part. **πιθήσας** (for **πεπιθήσων** see **πιέθων**): *obey, φ 369; rely on, part.*

πίθος: large earthen jar, for wine or oil, ψ 305, β 340. (Sometimes half buried in the earth, as seen in cut No. 64.)

πικρό-γαμος: *having a bitter marriage*; pl., of the suitors of Penelope, ironically meaning that they would not live to be married at all. (Od.)

πικρός: *sharp; διορός, βέλεμνα*, X 206; then of taste and smell, *bitter, pungent*, Α 846, δ 406; and met., of feelings, 'bitter,' 'hateful,' ρ 448.

πιλναραι (parallel form to **πελάζω**), **πιλναραι**, ipf. **πιλναρο**: *draw near, near, approach*, T 93, Ψ 368.

πίλος: *felt*, K 265†.

πιμπλάνω = πίμπλημι, only mid., **πιμπλάνεται**, *is filled, with wrath*, I 679†.

πίμπλημι, 3 pl. **πιμπλάσι**, aor. **πλῆσει**, opt. **πλήσιειν**, part. **πλήσασα**, mid. ipf. **πιμπλαντο**, aor. opt. 3 pl. **πλησαι-ατο**, aor. 2 **πλῆτο**, -ντο, pass. aor. 3 pl. **πλῆσθεν**: *make full, fill, τινά (τι) τινος*, less often *τινι*, Π 374; mid. (aor. 1), *fill for oneself, δέπας οἴνοο*, I 224; fig., *θύμον, satisfy*, ρ 603; pass. and aor. 2 mid., *be filled, get full, fill up*, A 104, θ 57.

πίναξ, ακος: *board, ship's timbers, planks*, μ 67; *tablet*, Z 169; *wooden plate or trencher for meat*, α 141.

πινόσσω (**πινυτός, πίνων**), ipf. **ἐπι-νύσσει**: *make shrewd, 'sharpen the wits'*, Ζ 249†.

πινυτή: *prudence, understanding*.

πινυτός (**πινόσσω, πινέων**): *prudent, discreet*. (Od.)

πίνων, inf. **πινέμεναι**, ipf. iter. **πινέ-σκε**, fut. part. **πινέμενος**, aor. 2 **ἐπιον**,

πίον, subj. 2 sing. πίροθα, opt. πίοιμι, imp. πίει, inf. πιέναι, πιέμεν, part. πιών, -ούσα, pass. pres. πίνεται, ipf. πίνετο: *drink; κρητῆρας, κύπελλα, drain, quaff*, Θ 282, Δ 346; also w. dat. of the cup, ξ 112; freq. w. part. gen. of the drink.

πίομαι: see **πίνων**.

πίόταρος: see **πίνων**.

πιπτω (root **πετ-**, for **πεπτέω**), ipf. **ἐπιπτον, πιπτε**, fut. **πεσόνται**, inf. **πε-σέσθαι**, aor. 2 **πέσον**, inf. **πεσέειν**, perf. part. **πεπτεώτα**: *fall; fig., ἐκ θύμον τινι, out of one's favor*, Ψ 595; freq. of falling in battle, and from the pass. sense of being killed, w. **ἐπό** ('at the hands of') **τινος**, also **ἐπό τινι**, Z 453, P 428; in hostile sense, *fall upon, ἐν τηνοι, Α 311; upon each other (σύν, adv.), H 286; fig. (τιν, adv.), Φ 385; of the wind 'falling,' 'abating,' 'subsiding'*, ξ 475, ρ 202.

πίσος, εος (πίνω): *meadow, dell.*

πίσσα: *pitch*.

πιστός, sup. **πιστόταρος**: *trusty, faithful*; w. inf., Π 147; neut. pl. as subst. **πιστά γυναιξιν**, 'faith,' 'confidence' in, λ 456.

πιστόν, mid. aor. (ι) **πιστώσαντο**, pass. aor. subj. du. **πιστωθῆτον**, inf. **ηγαι**: mid., *bind oneself or each other mutually by oath, pledges*, Z 283; pass., *be pledged, trust*, φ 218.

πιστόν (**πιέθων**): *trusting in, relying upon, τινι*.

πίσυρες (Aeolic for **τίσσαρες**): *four*.

Πιτθέν: son of Pelops, king in Troezen, father of Aethra, Γ 144†.

πιτνάω and **πιτνημι** (parallel forms to **πετάννυμι**), part. **πιτνάς**, ipf. **πιτνᾶ**, pass. ipf. **πιτναντο**: *spread out, extend; mid., 'float,' flutter*', X 402.

Πιτνεία: a town in Mysia, B 829†.

πιτύς, ίνος: *pine or fir*.

πιφαντκε, πιφαντκομαι (**πι-φά-σκω, φάσι**): *make to shine, make manifest, make known; in the physical sense, φλόγα, κῆλα*, Φ 333, Μ 280; then met., *ἔπος, ἔπεια, φῶτα*, K 202, ο 518.

πίνων, ονος, fem. **πιέρα**, sup. **πιόρα-τος**: *fat, fertile, rich*, I 577, Ε 512.

Πλαγκταί (**πλάζω**): *πέτραι, the Planctae, or Clashing Rocks*, against which everything that approached was dashed to pieces, μ 61, ψ 327.

πλαγκτός (*πλάζω*): *crazy, or, according to others, vagabond, φ 363†.*

πλαγκτοσύνη: *roving, roaming, ο 343†.*

πλάγχθη: see **πλάζω**.

πλάζω (cf. *πλάσσω*), aor. **πλάγξε**, mid. fut. **πλάγξουμαι**, pass. aor. **πλάγχθη**, part. **πλαγχθείς**: I. act., *strike, Φ 269*; esp., *strike or drive back, cause to drift; ρόον, τινὰ ἀπὸ παρτίδος, P 751, α' 76, ω 307*; met., of the mind, ‘make to wander,’ ‘confuse,’ β 396.—II. mid. and pass., *be driven, drift, wander; be struck away, rebound*, Λ 851.

Πλάκος: a mountain above the city of Thebe, in Mysia, Ζ 396, 425, Χ 479.

πλανάομαι, πλανώνται: *rove, Ψ 321†.*

Πλάταια: *Plataea, a town in Boeotia, B 504†.*

πλατάνιστος: *plane-tree, not unlike our maple, B 307.*

πλατύς, εῖα, ὁ: *broad, wide; αἰπέλια αἴγων*, ‘wide-roaming,’ because goats do not keep close together in the herd as sheep do in the flock, B 274, ξ 101, 103.

πλέεις: see **πλείων**.

πλεῖος, πλέος, comp. **πλειότερος**: *full.*

πλεῖστος (sup. of *πολύς*): *most, a great many.* — Adv., **πλεῖστον, most, especially.**

πλεῖων: see **πλέων**.

πλεῖων, πλεῖον, and **πλέων, πλέον** (comp. of *πολύς*), pl. nom. **πλέονες** (Hdt. *πλεῦνες*), σ 247, **πλείους, πλέεις, πλεῖοι, πλείουσιν, πλεόνεσσιν**, acc. **πλέας**: *more, greater, the greater part.*

πλεκτός (*πλέκω*): *braided, twisted.*

πλέκω, aor. **ἐπλέξε**, mid. aor. part. **πλεξάμενος**: *plait, twist.*

πλευρή: only pl., *side, ribs, flank.*

πλευρόν = *πλευρή*, pl., Δ 468†.

Πλευρών: *Pleuron, a town in Aetolia, B 639, N 217, Ξ 116.* — **Πλευρώνιος**: *inhabitant of Pleuron, Ψ 635.*

πλέω, πλείω (*πλέεω*), inf. **πλείειν**, part. **πλέων** (α 183), **πλείοντες**, ipf. **ἐπλεον, πλέειν**, fut. **πλεύσεσθε**: *sail; as if trans., ὑγρὰ κέλευθα, γ 71.*

πλέων, πλέον: see **πλείων**.

πληγή (*πλήσσω*): *blow, stroke, from a stick, a whip, a thong, Ο 17, δ 214; Διός, the lightning-stroke, Ξ 414.*

πλῆθ = **πλῆτο**, see **πίμπλημι.**

πλῆθος, εος (*πλήθω*): *multitude, mass of men.* (II.)

πληθός, ὥνος = **πλῆθος**, esp. of the masses, the commoners, as opp. to the chiefs, B 143, 278.

πλήθω, ipf. **πλῆθε**: *be or become full, w. gen.; said of rivers ‘swelling,’ the full moon, Π 389, Σ 484.*

Πλητάδες: the *Pleiads*, the ‘Seven Sisters’ in the constellation Taurus, ε 272, μ 62.

πληκτίζομαι (*πλήσσω*): *contend with, inf., Φ 499†.*

πλήμνη (*πλήθω*): *hub or nave of a wheel.* (II.)

πλημνύεις, ἴδος: *rise of the sea, swell, flood,* 486†.

πλήν: *except, w. gen., θ 207†.*

πλήντο: see (1) **πίμπλημι**. — (2) **πελάζω**.

πλήξα: see **πλήσσω.**

πληγέπτος: *lasher of horses.* (II.)

πλησίος (*πέλας*): *near, neighboring to, τινός, sometimes τινι*, β 149; as subst., *neighbor*, B 271, κ 35.—Adv., **πλησίον, near, hard by.**

πλησίστος (*ιστίον*): *filling the sail, λ 7 and μ 149.*

πλήσσω, aor. **πλῆξα**, por. 2 redup. (ἐ) *πεπληγον*, inf. *πεπληγέμεν*, perf. *πεπληγα*, part. -γώς, -γνία, mid. aor. part. **πληξάμενος**, aor. 2 *πεπλήγετο, -οντο*, pass. aor. **πλήγη, πληγείς**: *strike, smite; mid., subjectively, Η 125; χορὸν ποσίν, in dancing, θ 264; of the bolt struck (shot) by the key, φ 50; freq. of wounding, Α 240, Η 382; metaphor., ἐκ γάρ με πλήσσουσι, ‘distract,’ σ 231, Ν 394.*

πλήτο: see (1) **πίμπλημι**. — (2) **πελάζω**.

πλίστορας: *only ipf., strode out, ζ 318†.*

πλόκαμος (*πλέκω*): *lock of hair, pl., Ξ 176†.*

πλόος (*πλέω*): *voyage, γ 169†.*

πλούτος (*πλέος, πλῆθω*): *wealth, riches.*

πλοχμός = **πλόκαμος**, pl., Ρ 52†.

πλυνός (*πλύνω*): *washing-pit, pl., tanks or basins in the earth, lined with stone.*

πλύνω, part. **πλύνοντος**, ipf. iter. **πλένεσκον, fut. part. πλυνέοντα, aor. 3 pl. πλύναν, part. -ᾶσα**: *wash, clean, cleanse.*

πλωτός: *floating*, κ 34.

πλώω (*πλάψω*, parallel form to πλέω), ipf. *πλῶν*: *swim, float*.

πνεύμων, ονος: *lung*. (Il.)

πνέω, πνέειν (*πνέψω*), *πνέειν, πνείειν*, aor. subj. *πνέουση*, mid. perf. 2 sing. *πέπνυσαι*, inf. *πεπνῦσθαι*, part. *πεπνύμενος*, plup. 2 sing. *πέπνυσθος*: (1) *breathe*, sometimes synonymous with *live*, P 447, σ 131; of the wind and air, odors, δ 446; fig., *μένεα πνείουστες*, ‘breathing might’; ἐν (adv.) δὲ θέδες *πνεύση μένος ἀμφοτέρουν*, ‘inspire,’ T 159. — (2) the perf. mid. comes to mean, *be prudent, discreet*, Ω 377, κ 495; esp. freq. the part. *πεπνύμενος*, *sensible*.

πνοή (*πνέω*): *breathing, breath*; freq. of the air, winds, esp. the pl., *πνοιαι λιγυρά, blasts*, E 526; of fire, Φ 355.

Ποδαλείριος: *Podalirius*, son of Asclepius, and brother of Machaon, B 732, Λ 833.

ποδά-νιπτρον (*νίπτω*): *water for washing the feet*, τ 343 and 504.

Ποδάργη: name of a Harpy, the dam of Achilles' horses, II 150, T 400.

Πόδαργος: name of a horse of Hector, and of one of Menelaus, Θ 185, Ψ 295.

ποδάρκης (*ἀρκέω*): *strong of foot, swift-footed*. (Il.)

Ποδαρκης: son of Iphiclus, brother of Protesilaus, chief of the contingent from Phylace and Pyrasus, B 704, N 693.

ποδ-ηνεκής, ἔς (*ἡνεκῆς, φέρω*): *extending to the feet*. (Il.)

ποδ-ήνεμος (*ἄνεμος*): *wind-swift*, epith. of Iris. (Il.)

Ποδής: son of Eetion, slain by Menelaus, P 575, 590.

ποδάκεια: *swiftness of foot*, pl., B 792†.

ποδάκης, ες (*ώκυς*): *swift of foot, fleet-footed*.

ποθέσκε: see *ποθέω*.

πόθεν: interrog. adv., *whence?* Of origin and parentage, τις *πόθεν εἰς ἀνδρῶν*; Φ 150, α 170.

ποθέν: enclitic indef. adv., *from somewhere*, ω 149; freq. w. ει.

ποθέω, inf. *ποθήμεναι*, part. *ποθέων, -ουσα*, ipf. *πόθεον, πόθει*, iter. *ποθέεσκε*,

aor. *πόθεσαν*, inf. *ποθέσαι*: *miss one that is absent, yearn for, desire*, β 375, λ 196.

ποθή: *missing, yearning for, desire, lack*, κ 505.

πόθι: interrog. adv., *where?* (Od.)

ποθί: enclitic indef. adv., *somewhere, anywhere; somehow*; so esp. w. αἱ κε, ‘if in any case,’ ‘if at all,’ etc., α 379, β 144.

πόθος = *ποθή, σὸς πόθος*, ‘yearning for thee,’ λ 202.

Ποιάντιος: *vios*, son of Poeas, Philoctetes, γ 190†.

ποιέω, imp. *ποίει*, ipf. (*ἐ*)*ποίει, ποίειν*, aor. (*ἐ*)*ποίησα*, fut. inf. *ποιησέμεν*, mid. pres. *ποιεῖται*, ipf. *ποιεύμην*, fut. *ποιησομαι*, aor. *ποιησατο*, pass. perf.

πεποιηται: I. act., *make*, i. e. construct, build, δῶμα τινι, σάκος ταίρων, Α 608, H 222; as an artist, Σ 490; then met., *make, cause, do*, of actions and results, *ποιησαί τινα βασιλῆα, λάονς λίθους*, ‘change to stones,’ Ω 611; w. prep., νόημα ἐνī φρεσὶ, ‘cause,’ ‘put’ in one's thoughts, Ν 55; and w. inf., σὲ ικέσθαι ἐς οἰκον, ψ 258.—II. mid., *make* (construct) *for oneself*; *οικία, σχεδίν*, Μ 168, ε 251; less literally, ἄγορήν, ‘bring about,’ θ 2; κλέος αὐτῆς, ‘procure,’ ‘win,’ β 126; *ρήτρην*, of binding oneself by an agreement, ξ 393; w. two accusatives, *τινά ἀλοχον*, ‘make her his’ wife, Γ 409.

ποίη: *grass*.

ποιητεις, εσσα, εν: *grassy*.

ποιητός: (well) *made or built*, with and without εν.

ποικιλλω (*ποικιλος*): only ipf., *ποικιλλε, wrought with skill*, Σ 590†.

ποικιλμα, ατος (*ποικιλω*): any variegated work, *broidery*, Z 294 and ο 107. (The cut represents a woman embroidering.)



ποικιλομήτης (*μῆτης*): *with versatile mind, fertile in device, inventive, cunning.*

ποικιλός: *variegated, molley, spoilt, as the leopard or a fawn, Κ 30, τ 228; also of stuffs embroidered in various colors, and of metal or wood artistically wrought, Ε 735, σ 293, Χ 441, Δ 226, Κ 501.*

ποιμάνος, ipf. iter. **ποιμαίνεσθαι**, mid. ipf. **ποιμαίνοντο**: *act. tend as a shepherd, Ζ 25, τ 188; mid. or pass., be tended, pasture, feed.*

ποιμήν, ἔνος (πῶν): *shepherd; fig., λᾶῶν, 'shepherd of the people,' said of rulers.*

ποιμῆν: *flock, pl., τ 122†.*

ποιμήνιος: *of the flock; σταθμός, 'sheep-fold,' Β 470†.*

ποινή (cf. *pœna*): *price paid for purification or expiation, satisfaction, penalty, w. gen. of the person whose death is atoned for by the quittance, Ι 638; also w. gen. of a thing, price, Γ 290, Ε 266, Ρ 217.*

ποῖος: interrog. adj. pron., of *what sort?* (*qualis*). Freq. rather exclamatory than interrogative, as in the phrase, *ποῖόν σε Φέπος φύγεν ἔρκος δύντων;* 'what a speech!'

ποιπνύω (redup. from *πνέω*), part. **ποιπνύων**, ipf. **ποίπνουν**, aor. part. **ποιπνύσσως**: *ruff, part., 'bestir oneself,' 'make haste,' Θ 219, ν 149.*

πόκος (πέκω): *shorn wool, fleece, Μ 451†.*

πολέας: see **πολύς.**

πολεμίος: *of or pertaining to war or battle, warlike.*

πολεμίων, πτολεμίων, fut. *-ίζομεν*: *fight, war; πόλεμον, Β 121; 'to fight with,' Σ 258.*

πολεμιστής, πτολεμιστής: *warrior.* (Π. and ω 499.)

πόλεμος, πτόλεμος: *fighting, war, battle.—π(τ)όλεμόνθε, into the fight, to the war.*

πολεύω: *move or live in, inf., χ 223†.*

πολέων: see **πολύς.**

πόλης, πόλης: see **πόλις.**

πολίζω (πόλις), aor. **πολίσσαμεν**, pass. plur. **πεπόλιστο**: *found a city, build, Η 453 and Υ 217.*

πολυήτης = πολίτης, pl., **Β 806†.**

πολύνθε: *to the city.*

πολιο - κρόταφος: *with hoary temples, gray with age, Θ 518†.*

πολίσ: *gray, hoary; of hair, iron, the sea, Ι 366, Α 350.*

πόλις, πτόλις, ιος, πόλης, πόλης: dat. πόλη, pl. πόλης, πόλιες, gen. πόλιν, dat. πόλισσοι, acc. πόλιας, πόλης: *city, the whole district and community; hence with the name in apposition (not gen.); or as a part, ἀκρη πόλις, 'acropolis,' 'citadel,' see ἄστρον.*

πολίτης: *citizen, only pl.*

Πολλτης: (1) a son of Priam, Β 791, Ν 533, Ο 389, Ω 250.—(2) a companion of Odysseus, ε 224.

πολλάκις (s): *many times, often.*

πολλός, πτολλόν: see **πολύς.**

Πολλαιμονίδης: *son of Polyaemon, Αποράον, Θ 276†.*

πολύ-αινος (αιρέω): *much-praised, illustrious, epith. of Odysseus.*

πολυ-άιξ, ικος (άισσω): *much-darting or rushing, impetuous; κάμαρος, weariness 'caused by impetuosity in fighting,' Ε 811.*

πολυ-αὐθής, ἐξ (ἄιθος): *much or luxuriantly blooming, ξ 353†.*

πολυ-άργητος (άράμοιαι): *much-prayed-to, much-desired, ζ 280 and τ 404.*

πολύ-αρνη, dat., cf. πολύρρην: *rich in lambs or flocks, Β 106†.*

πολυ-βενθής, ἐξ (βένθος): *very deep; λιμήν, Α 432. Elsewhere of the sea, and in Od.*

Πόλυβος: *Polybus.—(1) a son of Antenor, Α 59.—(2) an Egyptian, δ 126.—(3) an Ithacan, the father of Eurymachus, ο 519.—(4) a suitor of Penelope, χ 243, 284.—(5) a Phaeacian, θ 373.*

πολυ-βότειρα, πουλυβότειρα (βότω): *much- or all-nourishing, epith. of the earth, Ἀχαις, Α 770.*

πολύ-βουλος (βουλή): *full of counsel, exceeding wise, epith. of Athēna.*

πολυ-βούτης (βοῦς): *rich in cattle, Ι 154 and 296.*

πολυ-γηθής, ἐξ (γηθέω): *much-rejoicing, 'ever gay,' epith. of the Horae, conceived as never ceasing from the choral dance, Φ 450†.*

πολυ-δαΐδαλος: *highly or cunningly wrought, of works of art; of men, artistic, skilful, Ψ 743.*

πολύ-δακρυς and πολυδάκρυος: *of*

many tears, tearful, deplorable, epith. of war, battle, etc., P 192.

πολύ - δάκρυτος: *much wept or lamented, tearful, γώς*, Ω 620, τ 213.

Πολύδαιμον: wife of the Egyptian Thon, δ 228†.

πολύ - δειράς, ἀδός (δειρή): *many-ridged, epith. of Mt. Olympus.* (Il.)

πολύ-δάνθρεος (δένδρον): *with many trees, full of trees.* (Od.)

πολύ-δεσμος: *much or firmly bound together*, ε 38 and 388.

Πολυδένεκτης: *Polydeuces (Pollux)*, son of Zeus and Leda, twin brother of Castor, Γ 237, λ 300.

πολύ - δύψιος (δύψια): *very thirsty, dry, epith. of Argos*, Δ 171†.

Πολυδέρη: daughter of Peleus, wife of Spercheius, and mother of Menestheus, Π 175†.

πολύ-διωρος (δώρον): *richly dowered.*

Πολύδωρος: (1) the youngest son of Priam by Laothoe, slain by Achilles, Υ 407, 419, Φ 91, Χ 46.—(2) a Greek, Ψ 637.

Πολύειδος: see Πολύδος.

πολύ - ζυγος (ζυγόν): *with many rowers' benches*, Β 293†.

πολύ-ηγερής, ἐς (ἀγείρω): *numerously assembled*, reading of Aristarchus in Α 564†.

πολύ-ηρατος (έραμαι): *greatly loved or desired, lovely.* (Od.)

πολύ-ηχής, ἐς: *many-toned, nightingale, τ 521; echoing, resounding,* Δ 422.

πολύ-θαρσής, ἐς (θάρσος): *bold, intrepid.*

Πολυθερσεῖος: *son of Polytheros, Ctesippus*, χ 287†.

Πολύδος: (1) son of Eurydamas, slain by Diomed, Ε 148.—(2) a seer in Corinth, father of Euchēnor, Ν 663, 666.

πολύ - ιδρεῖν: *much knowledge, shrewdness*, β 346 and ψ 77.

πολύ-ιδρες (Γίδρες): *very knowing, shrewd, subtle*, ο 459 and ψ 82.

πολύ-ιππος: *rich in horses*, Ν 171†.

πολύ-καγκής, ἐς (κάγκανος): *very dry, parching*, Λ 642†.

πολύ-καρπος (καρπός): *fruitful, η 122 and ω 221.*

Πολυκάστη: the youngest daughter of Nestor, γ 464†.

πολύ-κερδεῖν: *great craft, ω 167†.*

πολυ - κερδής, ἐς (κερδός): *very crafty, cunning, ν 255†.*

πολύ - κετος (κεντέω): *much or richly embroidered*, Γ 371†.

πολυ-κτηρίς, ἐς (κῆρδος): *full of sorrows, woeful, ε 37 and ψ 351.*

πολυ-κλητής, ἴδος (κλητίς): *with many thole-pins, many-oared.*

πολύ - κληρος: *of large estate, wealthy*, ξ 211†.

πολύ - κληρος (καλέω): *called together in large numbers, i. e. from many a land, Δ 438 and Κ 420.*

πολύ - κλυστος (κλύζω): *much or loudly surging.* (Od.)

πολύ - κρητος (κάμνω): *wrought with much labor, well wrought, firmly built.*

πολύ-κυνημος (κυνήμη): *with many glens or ravines*, Β 497†.

πολυ-κυρανίν (κοιρανός): *rule or sovereignty of many*, Β 204†.

πολυ - κτήμαν: *with much possessions*, Ε 613†.

Πολυκτορίδης: *son of Polycrator, Pisander*, σ 299†.

Πολύκτωρ: *Polycrator*.—(1) a fabled name, Ω 397.—(2) name of an ancient hero in Ithaca, ρ 207.—(3) the father of Pisander.

πολυ - λήπτος (λήπτιον): *rich in harvests*, Ε 618†.

πολύ-λιαλιστος (λίσσοματ): *object of many prayers*, ε 445†.

Πολυμήλη: daughter of Phylas, mother of Eudōrus, Π 180†.

πολύ-μηλος: *rich in sheep or flocks.* (Il.)

Πολύμηλος: a Lycian, son of Argeas, slain by Patroclus, Π 417†.

πολύ-μηττης: *of many devices, crafty, shrewd, epith. of Odysseus; of Hephaestus*, Φ 355.

πολυ - μηχανή: *manifold cunning*, ψ 321†.

πολυ - μήχανος: *much contriving, full of device; ever ready, epith. of Odysseus.*

πολυ - μητστη (μηάομαι): *much woored.* (Od.)

πολύ-μύθος: *of many words, fluent*, Γ 214 and β 200.

Πολυνείκης: *Polynices*, son of Oedipus, king of Thebes, and brother of Eteocles, mover of the expedition of the Seven against Thebes, Δ 377†.

Πολύνηρος: a Phaeacian, the father of Amphialus, θ 114†.

Πολύξενος: son of Agasthenes, a chief of the Epeians, B 628†.

πολυ - πάιπαλος (*παιπάλη*, 'fine meal'): *very artful, sly*, ο 419†.

πολυ - πάμων, ονος (πέκαμαι): *much possessing, exceeding wealthy*, Δ 438†.

πολυ - πενθή, ἐς: *much-mourning, deeply mournful*, I 563, ψ 15.

Πολυπημονόθης: *son of Polypēmon* ('Great Possessor' or 'Sufferer'), a feigned name, α 805†.

πολυ - πίδαξ, ακος: *rich in springs*. (II.)

πολύ - πικρος: neut. pl. as adv., *very bitterly*, π 255†.

πολυ - πλαγκτος (πλάζω): *much-wandering, far-roving; ἀνέμος, driving far from the course, baffling*, Α 308.

Πολυποίτης: a Lapith, the son of Pirithous, B 740, Z 29, M 129, 182, Ψ 836, 844.

πολύ - πτυχος (πτύσσω): *with many folds, many-furrowed*. (II.)

πολύ - πύρος: *abounding in wheat*.

πολύ - ρρην and πολύρρηνος (Ρρην, Φάρνα): *rich in sheep*, I 154 and 296.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, peculiar forms, πολλός, πολλόν, πουλύς (also fem.), **πουλύ**, gen. **πολέος** (v 25), acc. **πουλύν**, pl. nom. **πολέες, πολεῖς**, gen. **πολέων** (Π 655), **πολλάνων, πολλέων**, dat. **πολέστ, πολέσσον, πολέας**, for comp. and sup. see **πλείων, πλείστος**: *much, many, with numerous applications that call for more specific words in Eng., as 'long,' of time, 'wide,' 'broad,' of space, 'loud,' 'heavy,' of a noise or of rain, etc.*

πολλοί (Att. *οι πολλοί*), *the many, the most, the greater part*, B 483, and w. part. gen., **πολλοί Τρώων**, etc. Freq. as subst., **πολλοί, πολλά**, 'many men,' 'many things,' but predicative in β 58, ρ 537; often with other adjectives, **πολέος τε καὶ ἔσθλοι, πολλά καὶ ἔσθλά**, 'many fine things,' β 312. —Neut. as adv., **πολύ, πολλόν, πολλά, much, far, by far, very**; **πολλὰ ἥρατο**, *prayed 'earnestly,' 'fervently'*, Α 35; w. comp. and sup., **πολὺ μᾶλλον, πολλὸν ἀμείνων, ἄριστος**, so **πολὺ πρίν, πολλὸν ἐπελθών**, Υ 180.

πολύ - σκαρθμος (σκάριω): *much or far-springing, bounding, agile*, epith. of the Amazon Myrine, B 814†.

πολυ - στερής, ἐς (σπείρω): *widestrewn, wide-spread, over the earth*.

πολυ - σταφυλος (σταφυλή): *with many clusters, rich in grapes*, B 507 and 537.

πολύ - στονος: *much-sighing, mournful*, τ 118; *grievous*, Ο 451.

πολύ - τλάς (τλῆναι): *much-suffering or enduring*, epith. of Odysseus.

πολυ - τλήμων = πολύτλας.

πολύ - τλητος: *having endured or suffered much*, λ 384†.

πολυ - τρίφρων, ωνος: *abounding in doves*, B 502 and 582.

πολύ - τρητος: *pierced with many holes, porous*. (Od.)

πολύ - τρωτος (τρέπω): *of many shifts, versatile*, epith. of Odysseus, a 1 and 330.

πολυ - φάρμακος: *skilled in drugs*, Π 28, κ 276.

Πολυφεμόθης: son of Mantius, grandson of Melampus, ο 249 and 252.

πολύ - φημος (φήμη): *of many songs; boastful*, χ 376; *of many voices, buzzing; ἀγορή*, β 150.

Πολύφημος: *Polyphemus*.—(1) son of Poseidon and the nymph Thoësa, one of the Cyclopes, a man-eater, a 70, i 371 ff.—(2) one of the Lapithae, Α 264.

πολύ - φλοιοσβος (φλοῖσβος): *loud-roaring, always πολυφλοιοσβοιο θαλάσσης*.

Πολυφίτης: chief of the Trojan allies from Ascania, N 791†.

Πολυφόντης: son of Autophonus, slain by Tydeus before Thebes, Δ 395†.

πολύ - φορβος (φορβή): *much-nourishing, bountiful*. (II.)

πολύ - φρων, ωνος: *very sagacious*.

πολύ - χαλκος: *rich in bronze; ωραίος, all-brasen*, fig. epithet, Ε 504, γ 2.

πολύ - χρύσος: *rich in gold*.

πολυ - ωπός (ωπή): *with many holes, meky*, χ 386†.

πομπεύς, ηος := **πομπός**, only pl.; **πομπήεις ηηῶν**, δ 362.

πομπεύω (πομπεύεις): *be escort, conduct, escort*, ν 422†.

πομπή (πέμπω): *sending away, dismissal, escort*.

πομπός (πέμπω): *conductor, escort; fem.*, δ 826.

πονέομαι (πόνος), part. **πονεύμενος**,

ipf. (ē)πονέῖτο, πονέοντο, fut. πονησόμεθα, aor. πονήσατο, plur. πεκόνητο: be engaged in toil, toil, labor, be busy, περί τι, κατά δῶμα, ύστιμην, and abs., ρ 258; trans., work upon, make with care, Σ 380, ε 310.

πόνος: labor, toil, esp. of the toil of battle, Z 77; frequently implying suffering, grievousness, 'a grievous thing,' B 291; hence joined with δίξις, κῆδεα, ἀνή, N 2, Φ 525, η 192.

Ποντεύς: a Phaeacian, θ 113†.

ποντόθεν: from the sea, Ζ 396†.

πόντονδε: into the sea, ε 495 and κ 48.

Ποντόνοος: a herald of Alcinous, η 182, θ 65, ν 50, 53.

ποντο - πορείω and ποντοκορέω: traverse the sea. (Od.)
ποντο-πόρος: 'sea-faring,' sea-traversing.

πόντος, gen. ποντόφιν: the deep sea, deep; w. specific adj., Θρηκίος, Ἰκάριος; πόντος ἀλός, the 'briny deep' (cf. ἀλός ἐν πελάγεσσιν), Φ 59.

πόποι (cf. παπᾶι): interjection, always ὦ πόποι, alas! alack! well-a-day! B 272. Usually of grief or displeasure, except in the passage cited.

πόρ-, aor. ἐπορον, πόρον, part. πορών, pass. perf. πέπρωται, πεπρωμένος: bring to pass, give, grant, of things, both good and evil (*τινὶ τι*), and of circumstances and events, w. acc. and inf., I 513; pass. perf. πέπρωται, it is decreed by fate, ordained, destined, Σ 329; mostly the part. πεπρωμένος, Ο 209, Γ 309.

πόρδαλις, ιος, also πάρδαλις: panther, leopard.

Πορθέν: king of Calydon, father of Oeneus, Ζ 115†.

πορθέω (πέρθω), ipf. (ē)πόρθεον, fut. πορθήσω: lay waste, devastate.

πορθεύεις, ηος (πόρος): ferryman, pl., ν 187†.

πορθμός (πόρος): strait, sound, δ 67 and ο 29.

πόρις: see πόρτις.

πόρκης: an iron ring, around the shaft of a spear to hold the head firm, Z 320 and Θ 495. (See cut No. 4.)

πόρος (cf. πείρω): passage-way, ford; πόροι ἀλός, 'paths of the sea,' μ 259.

πόρηη (πείρω): buckle, brooch, Σ 401†. (See cut No. 97.)

πορσένω, πορσάινω (root πορ), ipf. πόρσυνε, fut. part. πορσανέοντα (v. l. πορσυν.): make ready, prepare, tend; λέχος καὶ εὐνήν, euphemistic for sharing the bed.

πόρταξ, ακος = πόρτις, P 4†.

πόρτις and πόρις, ιος: calf or heifer.

πορφύρεος: purple; φάρος, τάπητες, αίμα, Θ 221, I 200, P 361; of the sea, with reference to its dark-gleaming, changeable hues, likewise of a swollen river, Α 482, Φ 326; also of the rainbow, a cloud, P 547, 551. Met., θάρατος, probably with reference to the optical sensations of dissolution, E 83.

πορφύρω (φύω): boil or surge up, of waves, Ζ 16; met., of mental disquiet, be troubled, brood, δ 427, etc.

πόστε: interrog. adv., whether?

Ποσειδάν: Poseidon (Neptūnus), son of Cronus and Rhea, brother of Zeus, Hades, etc., and husband of Amphitrite. As god of the sea, the element assigned to him by lot (O 189), he sends winds and storms, moves the waters with his trident, and causes earthquakes, ἐνοσίχθων, ἐνοσίγιαος, γαιόχος. To him, as to Hades, black bulls were sacrificed, γ 6; cf. the epithet κνανογάιτης. Poseidon is the enemy of the Trojans in consequence of the faithlessness of Laomedon, Φ 443 ff.; and of Odysseus, because of the blinding of Polyphēmus, his son, α 20. His dwelling is in the depths of the sea near Aegae, N 21, ε 381; but he attends the assembly of the gods on Olympus, Θ 440, Ο 161.

Ποσειδήος: sacred to Poseidon, B 506; as subst., Ποσειδήον, temple of Poseidon, ζ 266.

1. πόστις, ιος (πτῖνω): drink.

2. πόστις, ιος (cf. δεσπότης, potens): husband, spouse.

ποστ-ήμαρ: how many days? Ω 657†.

πόστος: the 'how-manyeth?' πόστον δὴ ἔτος ἔστιν, ὅτε, 'how many years is it, since, etc.?' w 288†.

ποταμόθε: into or to the river.

ποταμός: river; freq. personified as river-god, E 544, Ζ 245.

ποτάμοι and ποτέομαι (frequentative of πέτομαι), ποτώνται, ποτέονται, perf. πεποτήται, 3 pl. πεποτήταται: fit,

μὲν: said of the souls of the departed, Ἀ 222.

πότε: interrog. adv., *when?* *at what time?*

ποτέ: enclitic indef. adv., *at some time, once, some day.*

ποτέομαι: see **ποτάομαι**.

πότερος: *which (of two)? Pl. which party?*

ποτή (**πέτομαι**): *flying, flight,* ε 387†.

ποτής, ητος: *drink.*

ποτητός (**ποτάομαι**): *flying; subst. ποτητά, birds*, μ 62†.

ποτί: see **πρός**. Compounds beginning with **ποτί-** must be looked for under **προσ-**.

ποτιδέγμενος: see **προσδέχομαι**.

ποτικέκλιται: see **προσκλίνω**.

ποτιπεπτηται: see **προσπίπτησσο**.

ποτιφωνήεις: see **προσφωνῆεις**.

πότμος (**πετ,** **πίπτω**): *that which befalls one, fate, death, always in bad sense in Homer, 'decreed' always in bad sense in Homer, 'decreed,' 'death,' 'fate,' 'what is to be.'* **πότμον** *έφιέναι τινί, πότμον ἀναπλῆσαι, θάνατον καὶ πότμον ἐπιστεῖν*, Δ 396, Λ 263.

πότνια, voc. **πότνα** (cf. **πόσις** 2, δέσποινα): *mistress, queen, θηρῶν, Artemis, Φ 470*; freq. as honorable title or epith. of goddesses and women, **πότνα θέα**, 'mighty' goddess (cf. 'our Lady'), **πότνια μήτηρ**, 'revered,' 'honored,' σ 5.

ποτός (**πίνω**): *drink.*

ποῦ: interrog. adv., *where?* *whither?*

πού: enclitic indef. adv., *somewhere, anywhere; methinks, doubtless, perhaps.*

πουλυβότειρα: see **πολυβότειρα**.

Πουλυδάμας: *Polydamas, a Trojan, son of Panthoüs, Ξ 449, 453, Ο 389, 518, 521, Π 535, Σ 249.*

πουλύτος, ποδός: *polypus, cuttlefish*, ε 432.

πουλύς, πουλύ: see **πολύς**.

πούς, ποδός, pl. dat. **ποσσί**, **πύδεσσι**, du. **ποδόσιν**: *foot; said also of the 'talons' of birds, ο 526; designating swiftness of foot, in the race, Ν 325; fig. of the base of a mountain, Υ 59; technically, *υψός*, sheet, a rope fastened to the lower corners of a sail to control it (see plate IV.), ε 260, κ 32.*

Πράκτειος: a river in the Troad, north of Abýdus, B 835†.

Πράμνετος: *οἶνος, Pramnian wine, of dark color and fiery quality.*

πραπίδες = φρίνες, *diaphragm, mid-riff*, Α 579; then for *heart, mind, thoughts*, Χ 43, Σ 380, η 92.

πρασιή: *garden-bed, ω* 247 and η 127.

πρέπω, ipf. **ἔπρεπε**: *be conspicuous or distinguished*, Μ 104, Θ 172, σ 2.

πρέσβια: see **πρίσβις**.

πρεσβήτον (πρίσβις): *gift of honor, Θ 289†.*

πρεσβύ-γενής: *first-born, Α 249†.*

πρέσβις, in Hom. only sem. **πρέσβια**, comp. **πρεσβύτερος**, sup. **πρεσβύτατος**: *aged, venerable, honored, comp. older, sup. oldest; "Ηοὶ πρίσβια θεά, not with reference to age (although of course it never made any difference how old a goddess was), Ε 721; cf. δ 59.*

πρήθινος, aor. **ἔπρηστα, πρήστες**, inf. **πρήσται**: a verb combining the notions, *blow, stream, burn; ἔπρηστεν δ' ἄνεμος μέσον ιστίου, 'swelled,' 'filled,'* β 427; with ἐν, Α 481; (*αἴμα*) *ἀνὰ στόμα καὶ κατὰ ρίγας | πρῆσε χανών, 'spurred,'* Π 350; **πυρί** and **πυρός**, Η 429, 432, Β 415.

πρηκτήρ, ηρος (**πρήστω**): *doer; ἔργων, Ι 433; pl., traders, Θ 162.*

πρηγής, ἐς (**πρό**, cf. **pronoun**): *forward, on the face, head; foremost, Ζ 43, ΙΙ 310; opp. **ὑπτιος**, Ω 11.*

πρῆξις, ιος (**πρήστω**): *accomplishment, result; οὐ τις πρῆξις ἐγίγνετο μῆρομένοισιν, 'they gained nothing' by weeping, κ 202, 568; business, enterprise, γ 82; κατὰ πρῆξιν, 'on business,' γ 72.*

πρήστω (**πίέσων**), ipf. iter. **πρήσσεσκον**, fut. **πρήξω**, aor. **ἔπρηξα**: *fare, pass over, ἄλα, ι 491; complete a journey, κείενθον, ὁδοίο (part. gen.), Ξ 282, Ω 264, γ 476; then in general, do, accomplish, ἔργον, οὐ τι, τ 324, Ω 550, Α 562.*

πρέστατο, defective aor.: *bought, purchased.* (Od.)

Πριαμίδης: *son of Priam.* (II.)

Πρίαμος: *Priam, son of Laomedon, and king of Troy. He was already an aged man at the time of the war, and took no part in the fighting, Ω 487. Homer says that Priam was the father of fifty sons, of whom his wife Hecuba bore him nineteen. Besides Hector, Paris, Helenus, and Cas-*

sandra, the following children are named: Echemmon, Chromius, Lycäon, Polites, Gorgythion, Democoon, Deiphobus, Isus, Antiplus, Laodice.

πρίν (*πρό*): (1) adv., *before, former-ly, first*; *πρίν μιν καὶ γῆρας ἔπεισιν, 'sooner'* shall old age come upon her, A 29, Ω 551, γ 117; freq. τὸ πρίν, πολὺ πρίν, β 167.—(2) conj., *before*, with some peculiarities of construction which may be learned from the grammars; the inf. is used more freely with *πρίν* in Homer than in other authors. Freq. doubled in correlation, *πρίν . . πρίν*, Θ 452, Α 97; so *πάρος . . πρίν, πρόσθεν . . πρίν, πρίν γ' ὅτε, πρίν γ' ἦ* (*prīusquam*), E 288. Without verb, *πρὶν ὥρῃ, 'before it is time,'* σ 894.

πριστός (*πρίω*): *sawn, ivory, σ 196 and τ 564.*

πρό: *before, forward, forth.* — I. adv., (*κέρματα*) *πρὸ μὲν τὸ ἀλλ', αὐτὰρ ἵπ' ἄλλα, some 'before' others after,* N 799, cf. 800; *πρὸ γάρ οἵκε, sent 'forth,'* A 195; *Ιλιώθι πρό, οὐρανόθι πρό, 'before Ilium,' 'athwart the sky'* (at Ilium, in the sky, 'in front'), Γ 3; of time, *ἡώθι πρό, in the morning 'early'*; *πρὸ τ' ἐντα, 'things past'*; *πρὸ οἱ εἰσομεν, 'beforehand,'* A 70, α 87; a subst. in the gen. may specify the relation of the adv., *πρὸ δ' ἀρ' οὐρῆς κίον αἰτῶν* (gen. of comparison), Ψ 115.—II. prep. w. gen., (1) of space, *πρὸ πυλάων, πρὸ ἀνακτος, before the gates, in the presence of the master,* Ω 734; *πρὸ ὁδοῦ, well forward on the way,* Δ 382.—(2) of time, ο 524, Κ 224.—(3) fig., *in behalf of, for;* *μάχεσθαι, δλέσθαι πρὸ πόλης (πρὸ patria mori),* X 110; causal, *πρὸ φύσιοι, for,* P 667.

προ-άλις, ἐς (*ἄλλομαι*): *springing forward, sloping,* Φ 262†.

προ-βαῖνων, part. *προβιβάξ, προβιβῶντι, -α, perf. προβέβηκα, plup. προβεβήκει: go forward, advance, and fig., surpass, τινός,* Ζ 125; *ἀστρα προβέβηκε, are 'verging low,' 'forward' toward their setting,* Κ 252.

προ-βάλλω, aor. 2 iter. *προβάλλεσκε, part. προβαλόντες, mid. aor. 2 προβάλλοντο, opt. προβαλοῦμεν: act, throw forth, 'tossed it over,' of the winds playing ball with Odysseus's raft,* ε 381; met., *ἐρίδα, 'begin' strife,* Δ 529;

mid., *cast down before, subjectively, Α 458; met., excel, τινός, T 218.*

προ-βασις (*προβαίνω*): *live-stock, as opp. to κειμήλια (κειμαι), β 75†.* Cf. the foll.

πρό-βατος (*προβαίνω*): only pl., *cattle, droves or flocks,* Σ 124 and Ψ 550.

προ-βέβουλα (*βούλομαι*), def. pf.: *prefer before; τινά, τινος,* Α 118†.

προβιβάς, προβιβᾶν: see *προβαίνω.*

προ-βλάχης, ἥτος (*προβάλλω*): *projecting.*

προ-βλάσκειν, inf. *προβλωσκέμεν,* aor. 2 *πρόμολον, imp. πρόμολε, part.-ών, -ούσα: come or go forward or forth.*

προ-βάσεις, part. *προβοῶντε: shout loudly (above the rest),* M 277†.

πρό-βολος (*προβάλλω*): *jutting rock,* μ 251†.

προ-γενέστερος: *born before, older, comp. of προγενής.*

προ-γίγνομαι, aor. 2 *προγίνοντο: get on, advance,* Σ 525†.

πρό-γονος: pl., *earlier-born lambs, spring lambs, 'firstlings,'* 221†.

προ-δαέις (root δα): aor. part., *learning beforehand,* δ 396†.

προ-δοκή (*προδέχομαι*): *lurking-place, ambush,* pl., Δ 107†.

προ-δομος: *vestibule, a portico before the house, supported by pillars (see plate III. D D, at end of volume),* I 473, θ 302, cf. θ 57.

προ-έργω (*Σέργω*): *hinder (by standing before), w. inf., ipf., Α 569†.*

προέκτα: see *προτημη.*

προ-εἰδον, subj. *προείδωσιν, part. προειδών, mid. subj. προείδωνται: look forward, catch sight of in front, mid., ν 155.*

προέραν: see *προτημη.*

προ-ερίστω, aor. *προερέσσα: row forward.*

προ-ερύω, aor. *προερύσσεν, subj. προερύσσω: draw forward, launch.*

πρόες: see *προτημη.*

προ-έχω, *προύχω, προύχονται, part. προύχων, ipf. προεχε; mid. ipf. προύχοντο: be ahead,* Ψ 325, 453; *jut forward,* μ 11, τ 544; *mid., hold or have before oneself,* γ 8.

προ-ήκτης, ἐς (*άκη*): *sharp in front, with sharp blades,* μ 205†.

προ-θλυμνος (θλυμνον): *with the root, roots and all, K 15, I 541; overlapping, of the layers of ox-hide forming a shield, N 180.*

προβάντος: see προτίθημι.

προ-θέω, ipf. iter. **προβέσκε**, subj. **προβέριοι**: *run before, outstrip.*

Προθόνωρ: son of Areilucus, a chief of the Boeotians, B 498, Z 450, 471.

Πρόθοος: son of Tenthredon, a leader of the Magnesians, B 756, 758.

προθορέων: see προθρώσκω.

Προθόων: a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Z 515†.

προ-θρώσκειν, aor. part. **προθορών**: *spring forward.* (II.)

προ-θύμητη (**πρόθυμος**): *zeal, courage*, pl., B 588†. The ί is due to the necessities of the rhythm.

πρό-θυρον (**θύρον**): *front gateway*, a 103, γ 493; *front doorway* (see plate III. t), θ 304, σ 10; *porch at the entrance of the court, with pillars* (see plate III. A).

προ-ιάλλω, ipf. **προταλλειν**: *send forth.*

προ-ιάπτω, fut. **προϊάψειν**, aor. **προταψειν**: *hurl (forth)*, 'Αἰδη, 'Αἰδωνῆ, A 8, E 190. The προ- is merely for emphasis. (II.)

προ-τῆμη, **προΐησι**, 3 pl. **προΐεῖσι**, imp. **προΐει**, part. **προΐεσσα**, ipf. **προΐειν**, -εις, -ει (-ην, -ης, -η), aor. **προΐέκα**, **προΐκη**, 3 pl. **προΐσσαν**, imp. **πρόες**, -έτω, inf. **προΐειν**: *let go forth, send forth, τινά*, w. inf. of purpose, K 125, κ 25; so of missiles, water, 'pour,' etc., Θ 297, B 752; 'let drop,' 'let fall,' ε 316, τ 468; fig., φήμην, ἔπος, ν 105, ξ 466; κῦδος τινι, 'bestow,' Π 241.

προ-τέκτης: *beggar, mendicant.* (Od.)

προτές, **προικός**: *gift, present; προικός*, 'for nothing,' i. e. without compensation, ν 15.

προ-στητημι: only aor. 1 part., **προστήσας**, *having put forward (in the front)*, w. inf., Δ 156†.

Προύτος: *Proetus, king of Tiryns, son of Abas, and husband of Anteia, Z 157 ff.*

προ-καθ-ίζω: *alight after flying forward, settle down, part.*, B 463†.

προ-καλέομαι, aor. **προκαλέσσομαι**, imp. **προκάλεσσαι**, subj. **προκαλέσσομαι**:

challenge; χάρημη, μαχέσσομαι, H 218, Γ 432.

προ-καλίζομαι = **προκαλέομαι**.

πρό-κειμαι: *lie before, only part.* **πρό-κλυτος** (κλύω): *heard of old, ancient and celebrated; ἐπεια, Y 204†.*

Πρόκρις: daughter of Erechtheus, king of Athens, λ 321†.

πρό-κροστος (κρόσσαι): *in rows, in tiers*, pl., Ζ 384†.

προ-κυλίνδομαι: *roll forward*, Ζ 18†.

προ-λέγω: only pass. perf. part., **προλεγεμένοι**, *chosen, picked*, N 689†.

προ-λέπτω, aor. part. **προλεπτών**, inf. **προλεπτίν**, perf. **προλεπούπεν**: *leave behind, met, forsake*, β 279.

προ-μαχίζω (**πρόμαχος**): *be a champion, fight in the front rank, Τρωσι (among the Trojans), τινι (with some one), Γ 16 and Υ 376.*

προ-μέχομαι: *fight before one*, Λ 217 and P 358.

πρό-μαχος: *champion, foremost fighter.*

Πρόμαχος: son of Alegenor, a Boeotian chief, Ζ 476, 482, 503.

προ-μήνυμι: only pass. aor. 2 inf., **προμηγῆναι**, *to have intercourse with (τινι) before one*, I 452†.

προ-μηντίνοι: *one before (after) another, successively, opp. ἄμα πάντες, φ 280 and λ 238.*

προμολόν: see προβλώσκω.

πρόμος (**πρό**): *foremost (man), foremost fighter.*

προ-νοέω, aor. **προνόησαν**, inf. **προνοῖσαν**: *think or devise beforehand, suspect*, ε 264, Σ 526.

Πρόνοος: a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 399†.

πρόξ, **προκός** (cf. περκύνος): *deer, roe*, p 295†.

προ-παρουθεν: *before, formerly, of space and of time; w. gen. of place, before, along; ήδονος προπάροιθε*, B 92.

πρό-πᾶς, -ᾶσα, -αν: *all (day) long, all (the ships) together*, i 161.

προ-πέμπω, aor. **προϋπεμψα**: *send before or forth.*

προπέμπαται: see προφαίνω.

προ-πίπτω, aor. part. **προπεσών**: *fall forward, 'lay to,' in rowing*, i 490 and μ 194.

προ-ποδίζω: only part., *striding forward*, N 158 and 806.

προ-πρηγής, ἐς: *leaning forward, bent (forward)*, Γ 218, χ 98.

προ-προ-κελινθόματ: *roll (as suppliant) before, Διώς*, Χ 221; ‘wander from place to place,’ ρ 525.

προ-ράω, **προρέει**, inf. -έειν, part. -έοντος: *flow forth, flow on.*

πρό-ριζος (*ρίζα*): *with the roots, root and branch*, Λ 157 and Ζ 415.

πρός, **προτί**, **ποτὶ**: I. adv., *thereto, in addition*; **πρὸς δ'** ἀρα *πηδάλιον ποιήσατο*, ‘to it,’ ‘for it,’ ε 255; **ποτὶ δ' αὐτὸν καὶ ἰγείρομεν ἄλλους, besides**, Κ 108; with a specifying case of a subst. in the same clause, **ποτὶ δὲ σκῆπτρον βάλε γαῖῃ** (local gen.), *threw it to ('down,' we should say) on the ground*, Α 245.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., with reference to motion either *toward* or *from* some direction, (*ἴκετο*) **ἡπερ πρὸς ἡποιῶν ἡ ἐσπερίων ἀνθρώπων**, ‘from,’ θ 29; **προτὶ πτόλιος πέτερ' ἀεί**, ‘toward,’ Χ 198; as of origin, source, **ἀκούειν τι πρὸς τινος**, Ζ 525; hence to denote mastery, authority, **διδάσκειν πρὸς τινος**, Λ 831; **πρὸς ἄλλης ὑφαίνειν**, ‘at the command of,’ Ζ 456; **πρὸς Διός εἰσι ἔκανον**, ‘under the protection of,’ ζ 207; ‘in the eyes of,’ ‘before,’ ‘by,’ in oaths and entreaties, Α 899, Τ 188, ν 824.—(2) w. dat., *to, at, on, besides*, κ 68.—(3) w. acc., *to, toward, at, upon*, with verbs of motion, and very freq. w. verbs of saying, so **δημνύναι πρὸς τινα, ξ** 831; of hostile action, **μάχεσθαι πρὸς Τρώας, with, against**, Ρ 471; **πρὸς ρόον, up stream**, Φ 303; fig., **πρὸς δαιμόνα**, Ρ 98, 104.—Of time, **ποτὶ ἐσπερα**, ‘towards evening,’ ρ 191.

προσ-άγω, aor. 2 **προσήγαγε**: *bring upon*, ρ 446†.

προσ-ἄστοσω, aor. part. **προσαΐξας**: *spring to, dart to*, χ 337, 342, 365.

προσ-αλείφω: *anoint, apply as ointment; φάρμακόν τινι, κ* 392†.

προσ-αρένω, aor. inf. **προσαρένω**: *ward off from one (τινι), bring help or aid to.* (ΙΙ.)

προσ-άπτω, **προτιάπτω**: *attach to, accord*, Ω 110†.

προσ-αρηρώς (*ἀραρίσκω*), part.: *closely fitted*, Β 725†.

προσ-αυδέω, imp. **προσαυδάτω**, ipf. **προσηγόρων**, **προσηγόρα**, du. **προσαυδήτην**: *speak to, address, abs., or w. acc.,*

and freq. w. two accusatives, **τινὰ ἔπειτα**, Α 201. See *αὐδάω* and *αὐδή*.

προσ-βάίνω, aor. 2 **προσέβην**, 3 pl. **προσέβαν**, mid. aor. **προσεβήσετο**: *go to, arrive at, step upon.*

προσ-βάλλω, mid. 2 sing. **προτιβάλλει**: *cast upon, strike; Ἡλίος ἀρούρας, Η 421; mid., met., reprove, Ε 879.*

προσ-βέρκοματ, **ποτιδέρκεται**, ipf. **προσεδέρκετο**: *look upon.*

προσ-βέρχοματ, aor. part. **ποτιδέγμενος**: *expect, await, wait.*

προσ-βόρτιος, **ποτιδόρτιος**: *for supper*, i 234 and 249.

προσ-ειλέω, **προτιελέω** (*Feiléω*), inf. **προτιελεῖν**: *press forward*, Κ 347†.

προσ-εἰπον, **προτιεπον** (*Feipón*), **προτιεπον**, opt. **προτιεποι**: *speak to, address, accost.*

προσ-ερέγμοματ: *belch at; προσερέγγεται πέτρην*, ‘breaks foaming against the rock,’ Ο 621†.

πρόσθε(v): *in front, before, formerly, of place and of time; (the Chimaera), πρόσθε λέων, δπίθεν δὲ δράκων*, Ζ 181; *οἱ πρόσθεν*, ‘the men of old,’ I 524; as prep., w. gen., often of place, also to denote protection, like **πρό** or **ὑπέρ**, Φ 587, Θ 524; local and temporal, Β 359.

πρόσ-εκματ: *be attached to (pass. of προστίθμη)*, ipf., Σ 379†.

προσ-κηδόης, ἐς (*κῆδος*): *solicitous, affectionate*, φ 35†.

προσ-κλίνω, **ποτικλίνω**, ipf. **προσέκλινε**, pass. perf. **ποτικέλται**: *lean against, τινὶ τι; perf. pass., is placed or stands near.* (Od.)

προσ-λέγοματ, aor. 2 **προσέλεκτο**: *lie or recline beside, μ* 34†.

προσ-μῦθοματ, **προτιμῦθοματ**, aor. inf. **προτιμῦθησαθαι**: *speak to, λ* 143†.

προσ-νίστοματ, **ποτινίστοματ**: *go or come in; εἰς τι, Ι 381†.*

προσ-πελάζω, aor. part. **προσπελάσας**: *bring in contact with, drive upon, ε* 285†.

προσ-πίλναματ: *draw near, ipf., ν* 95†.

προσ-πλάζω, part. **προσπλάζον**: *strike upon, reach to*, Μ 285 and Λ 583.

προσ-πτησω, **ποτιπτήσω**, perf. part. **ποτιπεπτηγίαι**: *sink down towards, τινός, ν 98†.*

προς - πτύσσομαι, ποτιπτύσσομαι, opt. **ποτιπτυσσομέθα, fut. προσπτύξεται, aor. προσπτύξατο, subj. προσπτύξομαι:** *fold to oneself, embrace, receive or greet warmly, λ 451, θ 478, γ 22; μόθω, 'apply oneself' in entreaty, 'entreat,' β 77.*

πρόσσοδον: *before him, Ψ 533†.*

πρόσσω: *see πρόσω.*

προσ - στείχω, aor. 2 προσίστηκε: ascend, ν 73†.

προστίθημι, aor. 1 προσέθηκε: *place at (the entrance), ε 305†.*

προσφάσθαι: *see πρόσφημι.*

προσ - φατος: *usually interpreted, freshly slain (φένω); according to others, that may be addressed (φημί), i. e. with natural, lifelike countenance, Ω 757†.*

πρόσ - φημί, ipf. (aor.) προσίφην, mid. inf. προσφάσθαι: *speak to, address.*

προσ - φυής, ἐς: *grown upon, i. e. fastened to, τ 58†. (See cut No. 105.)*

προσ - φύω, aor. 2 part. προσφύς, -ῦσα: *aor. 2 intrans., grow to, cling, μ 433 and Ω 213.*

προσ - φωνέω, ipf. προσεφώνευον: *speak to, address, accost; in χ 69, μετεφώνεε is the better reading. See φωνέω and φωνή.*

προσ - φωνῆεις, ποτιφωνῆεις, εσσα, εν: *capable of addressing, endued with speech, ε 456†.*

πρό(σ)ω: *forward, in the future, Π 265, Α 343.*

πρόσ - ωκον (ώψ), pl. πρόσωπα and προσώπατα: *face, visage, countenance, usually pl.; sing., Σ 24.*

προ - τάμνω, aor. part. προταμών, mid. aor. opt. **προταμοίην:** *cut before one (forward, from the root toward the top), ψ 196; cut up, Ι 489; mid., cut straight before me, 'draw straight before me,' σ 375.*

πρότερος (comp. to πρό): *fore, former; πόδες, τ 228; usually of time, (οἱ) πρότεροι, 'men of former time,' Δ 308; τῷ προτέρῳ (sc. ήμέρῃ), π 50; γενίγ, 'elder,' Ο 166.*

πρότερός: *forward, further.*

προ-τέχω, pass. perf. inf. προτεγύχαι: *perf. pass., be past and done, let 'by-gones be by-gones.' (II.)*

προτί: *see πρός. For compounds with προτι-, see under προς-.*

Προτιάν: *a Trojan, the father of Astynous, Ο 455†.*

προτιβάλλει, προτιεῖν: *see προσβάλλω, προσιδέω.*

προτιείτο: *see προσείπον.*

προ-τίθημι, 3 pl. προθίσσονται, ipf. 3 pl. πρότιθεν, aor. προθήκεν: *place before, 'throw before' dogs, Ω 409; fig., 'permit,' Α 291.*

προτιμῆσσασθαι: *see προαιτιόμαι.*

προτι-θεσσαι, imp. προτισσεῖσθαι, ipf. -ετο: *look upon or toward, and, with the eyes of the mind, forbode; 'recognize thee for what I had foreboded,' Χ 356.*

πρό - τητσις (τέμνω): *parts about the navel, Α 424†.*

πρό - τονος (τείνω): *only pl., fore-stays of a ship, ropes extending from the mast to the inner portion of the bows, Α 434, β 425. (See cut under Σειρήν.)*

προ-τρέπτομαι (τρέπω), ipf. προτρέποντο, aor. 2 subj. προτράπηται, opt. -οιμην, inf. -έσθαι: *turn (in flight) to, fig., give oneself to, ἄλει, Ζ 386.*

προ - τροπάθην: *adv., in headlong flight, Η 304†.*

προ - τύπτω, aor. προτύπτα: *strike forward, intrans., press forward; ἀνὰ μίνας δρίμῳ μίνος, 'forced itself forward' (rose quickly in spite of him), w 819.*

προσθήκε: *see προτίθημι.*

προύκεμψ: *see προκέμπω.*

προύχοντα, προυχόντη: *see πρέχω.*

προ - φάνω, ipf. προφαίνον, mid. ipf. προφαίνετο, pass. perf. 3 sing. προφέφανται, aor. part. προφανεῖς: *show forth, reveal, and intrans., shine forth, ε 145; mid., shine forth, be visible, appear; οὐδὲ προφαίνεται' ιδέσθαι, 'it was not light enough to see,' ε 143.*

πρόφαστος (φημί): *pretext; acc. as adv., ostensibly, Τ 262 and 302.*

προ - φερής, ἐς, comp. προφερόστερος, sup. -έστατος: *preferred, τινός, 'above' some one, superior in, τινί, φ 134; w. inf., 'better in drawing,' Κ 852.*

προ-φέρω, subj. προφέργοι, opt. -οις, imp. -ε, part. -ων, mid. pres. προφέρονται, subj. -ηται: *bear forth or away, proffer, fig., θνείδεα τινί, Β 251; 'dis-*

play, μένος, Κ 479; mid., ἔριδά τινι, 'challenge,' θ 210; 'begin' combat, Γ 7.

προ-φεύγω, aor. 2 subj. προφύγη, opt. 2 sing. προφύγουσθα, inf. προφυγῆν, part. -ών: *flee away, escape, abs.*, and w. acc.

πρό-φραστα, fem. of πρόφρων: *cheerful(y), serious(y), in earnest*, κ 386.

πρό-φρων, ονος (φρήν): adj., regularly used not as attributive but as adverb, *cheerfull(y), gracious(y), kind(y), zealous(y), earnest(y)*; ironical, πρόφρων κεν δή ἐπειτα Δία λιτομην, 'in good earnest,' i. e. I could not do it, ξ 406; as adj., θῦμῳ πρόφρονι, Θ 40.—Adv., προφρονέως.

προ-χέω, pass. ipf. προχέοντο: *pour forth*; met., B 465, etc. (II.)

πρό-χνν (γόνι): (*forward*) *on the knee*, 'on her knees,' I 570; fig., ἀπολίσθαι, laid 'low,' 'utterly' destroyed, Φ 460.

προ-χοή (χέω): only pl., *out-pourings, mouth of a river, stream*, v 65.

πρό-χοος (χέω): vessel for pouring, *pitcher, vase* (for the form see cut No. 26). Used for wine, σ 397, and for water in ablutions (see cut No. 76).

πρυλέες, dat. πρυλέεσσι: *heavy-armed foot-soldiers* (= ὄπλῖται), Α 49, M 77, Ο 517, E 744.

Πρυμενός: a Phaeacian, θ 112†.

πρύμνη: *stern of a ship*; for πρυμνὴ νῆμος, see πρυμνός.

πρύμνηθεν: *at the stern; λαμβάνειν, by the stern-post*, Ο 716†.

πρυμνήσια: neut. adj. as subst., sc. πέισματα, *stern-cables, by means of which the ship was made fast to the shore*; πρυμνήσια καταδῆσαι, ἀνάψαι, λῦσαι, β 418.

πρυμνός, sup. πρυμνότατος (ρ 463): at the *extreme end*, usually the *lower or hinder part*; βραχίων, 'end' of the arm near the shoulder, Ν 532; γλώσσα, 'root' of the tongue, E 292; σκέρας, N 705; νηῦς πρυμνή, at the stern, 'aft,' 'after part,' cf. πρύμνη, β 417; δόρυ, here apparently the upper end, 'by the point,' P 618; of a stone, πρυμνὸς παχύς, thick 'at the base,' M 446; ὑλὴν πρυμνήν, wood 'at the root,' M 149.—Neut. as subst., πρυμ-

νὸν θέναρος, 'end of the palm,' just below the fingers, E 339.

πρυμν-ωρείη (ὅρος): *foot of a mountain*, Σ 307†.

Πρύτανες: a Lycian, slain by Odysseus, E 678†.

πρόφην (πρό): *lately, recently*. (II.)

πρωθ-ήβης (πρῶτος, ἡβή): *in the prime or 'bloom' of youth*.

πρώι (πρό): *early, in the morning*; 'untimely,' v. l. for πρώτα, ω 28.

πρώι(α), πρωιζά: *day before yesterday*, B 303†.

πρώιον, neut. adj. as adv., *early in the morning*, Ο 470†.

πρώιν, πρώνος, pl. πρώονες: *foreland, headland*. (II.)

Πρωρεύς: a Phaeacian, θ 113†.

πρώηρη (πρό): fem. adj. as subst., *prow, μ 230†*.

Πρωτεοίλαος: *Protesilaus*, son of Iphiclus, a leader of the Thessalians, the first Greek to tread on Trojan soil, and the first to fall, B 698, 706, Ο 705, N 681, Π 286.

Πρωτεός: *Proteus*, the prophetic old man of the sea, changing himself into many shapes, δ 365, 385.

πρώτιστος, sup. to πρώτος: *first of all, chiefest*.—Adv., πρώτιστον, πρώτιστα (πρώτισθ'), λ 168.

πρωτό-γονος: *first-born, ἀρνες, firstlings*. (II.)

πρωτο-παγής, ἕις (πήγνυμι): *new-made*, E 194 and Ω 267.

πρωτο-πλόδος (πλέω): *sailing or going to sea for the first time*, θ 38†.

πρώτος (sup. from πρό): *first, of position, rank, or time, opp. θεραπος*, B 281; ἐν πρωτῃ ἀγορῃ, 'front' of the assembly, T 50; ἐνι πρωτῃσθύρροι (cf. πρόθυρα), 'at the first entrance,' α 255; πρώτοι for πρόμαχοι, E 536, σ 379; τὰ πρώτα (sc. ἀθλα), Ψ 275.—Adv., πρώτον, πρώτα, τὸ πρώτον, τὰ πρώτα, Δ 267, Α 6; w. ἐπειδή (cum primum), 'as soon as.'

πρωτο-τόκος (τίκτω): *about to bear ('come in') for the first time, of a heifer*, P 5†.

Πρωτώ: a Nereid, Σ 43†.

πρώσονες: see πρών.

πταίρω, aor. 2 ἐπταρεν: *sneeze, ρ 541†*.

πταίμενος, πτάτο: see πτέρωμα.

πτελέη: elm. (II.)

Πτελεός: (1) a harbor-town in Thessaly, B 697.—(2) in Elis, a colony of the Thessalian Pteleus, B 594.

πτέρηνη: heel, X 397†.

πτερόεις, εσσα, εν: winged, epith. of the feathered arrow; also of targes (*λαισήμα*), because of the fluttering apron attached to them, E 453 (see cuts Nos. 78 and 79); met., ἔπεια πτερόεντα, 'winged words.'

πτερόν (πτίομαι): feather, wing; πτερά βάλλειν, 'ply,' τινάσσεσθαι, Λ 454, β 151; symbol of lightness, swiftness, T 386, η 36; fig., of oars, πτερά νησίν, λ 125.

πτέρυξ, υγος, pl. dat. πτερύγεσσον: wing, pinion.

πτησσών, aor. πτῆξε, perf. part. πεπτηώς: cower, crouch, perf.; aor. trans. in an interpolated verse, 'make to cower, 'terrify,' Ξ 40.

πτολέων: only pass. aor. 3 pl., ἐπτολήθειν, were dismayed, ψ 298†.

Πτολεμαῖος: son of Piraeus, father of Eurymedon, Δ 228†.

πτολεμίῳ, πτολεμιστής, πτόλεμος: see πολεμίων, etc.

πτολειόθρον: town, city, but often in a more restricted sense than πόλις, hence w. gen., Τροίης ιερὸν πτολειόθρον, Πύλου αἰπὲ πτολειόθρον, a 2, γ 485.

πτολι-πόρθος, πτολίπορθος (πέρθων): sacker of cities, epith. of gods and heroes (in the Od. only of Odysseus).

πτόλις: see πόλις.

πτόρθος: sapling, ζ 128†.

πτύγμα (πτύσσων): fold, E 315†.

πτυκτός (πτύσσων): folded, Z 169†.

πτύξ, πτυχός (πτύσσων): fold, layer, of the layers of a shield, Σ 481 (see cut No. 130); fig., of mountains, cleft, vale, ravine, Λ 77, Γ 22, τ 432.

πτύνων, gen. πτύσφιν: winnowing shovel or fan, used to throw up grain and chaff against the wind, N 588†.

πτύσσων, aor. part. πτύξσων, mid. ipf. ἐπτύνοντο: fold, fold together; pass., 'were bent,' N 134.

πτύσσω: spilt forth, part., Ψ 697†.

πτώξ, πτωκός (πτώσσων): timid, epith. of the hare, X 310; as subst., hare, P 676.

πτωσκάλω, inf. -έμεν: crouch in fear, Δ 872†.

πτώσσων (cf. πτήσσων, πτώξ), ipf.

πτώσσον: cover, hide; ὑπό τινι, 'before' one, H 129; of a beggar, 'go cringing about,' κατὰ δῆμον, ρ 227, σ 363; trans., δρυῆθες νέφεια, 'flee' the clouds, χ 304.

πτωχέων (πτωχός), ipf. iter. πτωχέοσκε, fut. part. πτωχέοντων: be a beggar, beg; trans., δαΐτα, ρ 11, 19.

πτωχός (πτώσσων): beggar-(man), ἀνήρ, φ 327, ξ 400. (Od.)

πυγμαῖοι (πυγμή, 'Fistlings', cf. Tom 'Thumb,' 'Thumblkin'): the Pygmies, a fabulous race of dwarfs or manikins, Γ 6†.

πυγμαχίη: boxing, Ψ 653 and 665.

πυγμάχος: boxer, pl., θ 246†. (Cf. cut.)

πυγμή (πύξ, cf. pug-nus): fist, then boxing, boxing-match, Ψ 669†.

πυγούστος (πυγών): a cubit long; ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα, i. e. a cubit square, κ 517 and λ 25.

πύελος: feeding-trough, τ 558†.

πυθόσθαι: see πυθάνομαι.

πυθμήν, ἐνος: bottom of a vase, trunk, butt of a tree, Λ 635, ν 122, 372.

πύθω, fut. πύσει, pass. pres. πύθεται: cause to rot, pass., rot, decay.

Πύθα, Πύθών, dat. Πύθοι, acc. Πύθώ and Πυθῶνα: Pytho, the most ancient name of the oracle of Apollo on Mt. Parnassus near Delphi in Phocis, B 519, I 405, θ 80.

Πύθωδε: to Pytho, λ 581.

πύκα: thickly, strongly, I 588; met., wisely, carefully; φρονειν, τρέφειν, Ε 70.

πυκάδω (πύκα), opt. πυκάζοιεν, aor. πύκασα, pass. perf. part. πεπυκασμένος: cover closely or thickly, wrap up; τινὰ νεφέληγ, P 551; of a helmet, πόκαστε κάρη, Κ 271; σφίας αὐτούς, 'crowd' themselves, μ 225; pass., of chariots 'overlaid' with gold, etc., Ψ 503; met., of grief, τινὰ φρένας, 'overshadow' the soul, Θ 124.

πυκαμηδής, ἐς (μῆδος): deep-counselled, a 488†.

πυκνός, πυκνός (πύκα): close, thick, compact; θώρηξ, ἀσπίς, χλαῖνα, ξ 521; with reference to the particles or parts



of anything, *νίφος*, *φάλαγγες*, *στίχες*; of a bed with several coverings, 'closely spread,' I 621; *πυκνὰ πτερά*, perhaps to be taken adverbially, of the movements in close succession (see below), β 151, etc.; of thick foliage, *όξος*, *θάμνος*, *ύλη*; 'closely shut,' 'packed,' *θυρη χηλός*, Ζ 167, γ 68; metaph., 'strong,' 'sore,' *άχος*, *άτη*, Π 599, Ω 480; *wise*, *prudent*, *sagacious*, *φρίες*, *μήδεα*, *έπος*, etc.—Adv., *πυκ(ι)νόν*, *πυκ(ι)νά*, *πυκνῶς*, *close*, *fast*, *rapidly*, often; also *deeply*, *wisely*.

Πυλαιμένης: king of the Paphlagonians, an ally of the Trojans, father of Harpalion, B 851, N 843. He is slain by Menelaus, E 576, but appears later as still living, N 658.

Πυλαστός: son of Lethus, a chief of the Pelasgians, B 842†.

πυλ - ἄρτης, *ἄο*: *gate*-*closer*, *door-keeper* of the nether world, w. *κρατερός*, epith. of Hades, Θ 867, λ 277.

Πυλάρτης: the name of two Trojans, one overcome by Ajax, Λ 491; the other by Patroclus, Π 696.

πυλα-ώρός (root *Fop*, *όράω*): *gate-keeper*, pl. (II.)

πύλη: *gate*, *gates*, always pl., with reference to the two wings. Poetical 'Αΐδανο (periphrasis for death), *οὐρανοῦ*, 'Ολύμπου, 'Ηελίου, *δνείρειαι*, *δνείρων*, δ 809, τ 562, E 646, ξ 156.

Πυληγενής: see Πυλογενής.

Πυληνή: a town in Aetolia, B 639†.

Πύλιος: of *Pylus*; Πύλιοι, the *Pylians*, Η 134, Α 753, Ψ 633, ο 216.

Πυλογενής, *ές*: born in *Pylus*, bred in *Pylus*, Nestor, *ἴπποι*, B 54, Ψ 803.

Πυλόθεν: from *Pylus*, π 323†.

Πυλόνεθε: to *Pylus*.

Πύλος: *Pylus*.—(1) a city in Messenian Elis, on the coast opposite the southern extremity of the island of Sphacteria; the home of Neleus and Nestor. Under the epith. 'sandy' Pylos the entire region is designated, B 77, γ 4.—(2) a city in Triphylia of Elis, south of the Alpheus, Α 671 ff. —(3) see *πύλως*.

πύλως: *ἐν πύλῳ*, E 397†, explained by those who prefer not to read *ἐν Πύλῳ* as *in the gateway*, i. e. at the gates of Hades.

Πύλων: a Trojan, slain by Polyotes, M 187†.

πύματος: *last*, of time or place; *ἄντεις ἀστίδος*, 'outermost,' Ζ 118, cf. Σ 608; 'root' of the nose, N 616.—Adv., *πύματον*, *πύματα*, joined with *ὑστατον*, *ὕστατα*, Χ 203, δ 685.

πυνθάνομαι, *πεύθομαι*, opt. 3 pl. *πενθοίατο*, ipf. *πυνθανόμην*, (i) *πεύθετο*, fut. *πεύσομαι*, aor. 2 (i) *πυνθόμην*, opt. redup. *πεπίθοιτο*, perf. *πεπύσμαι*, *πεπύσσαται*, plur. (i) *πεπύστο*, du. *πεπύσθηται*: learn by inquiry, ascertain, hear tell of; w. gen. (or *ἴκ*) of the person giving the information, also gen. of the person or thing learned about, γ 256, ξ 321; *βοῆς*, 'hear,' Ζ 465; freq. w. part., 'hear of all this wrangling on your part,' Α 257.

πύξ (cf. *πύκα*, *πυκνός*, *πυγμή*): adv., with the fist, at boxing.

πύξινος (*πύξος*): of box-wood, Ω 269†.

πύρ, *πυρός*: fire; pl. *πυρά*, watchfires, Θ 509, 554.

πύρ - ἄγρη (*ἀγρέω* = *αἰρέω*): fire-tongs, γ 434 and Σ 477.

Πύραϊκης: a chief of the Paeonians, an ally of the Trojans, slain by Patroclus, B 848, Π 287.

πυρακτέω: only ipf. *ἐπυράκτεον*, I brought to a glow, ε 828†.

Πύραστος: (1) a Trojan, slain by Ajax, Λ 491.—(2) name of a town in Thessaly, B 895.

πυργηθόν: adv., like a tower, 'in solid masses.' (II.)

πύργος: tower, turreted wall; fig., of Ajax, *πύργος Αχαιῶν*, Λ 556; his shield also is compared to a tower, Η 219, Λ 485; of a 'column,' 'compact body' of troops, Δ 384.

πυργώς, aor. *πύργωσαν*: surround with towers, fortify, λ 264†.

πυρετός: fever, X 31†.

πυρῆ (*πύρ*): pyre, funeral-pile, Ψ 110-177, 192-258, Ω 786-799. (Cf. cut No. 103, on following page.)

πυρηφόρος: see *πύροφόρος*.

πυρι-ηκῆς, *ές* (άκη): fire-pointed, with blazing point, ε 387†.

πυρί - καυστός (*καιώ*): charred, Ν 564†.

Πύρις: a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, Π 416†.

Πυριφλεγέθων: *Pyriphlegethon*, a river of the nether world, κ 513†.

103



πυρ-καϊ (*καίω*): place where fire is kindled, *funeral-pile*. (Il.)

πύρον: *wheaten loaf*. (Od.)

πύρός: *wheat*, often pl.; mentioned only once as food for men, *v* 109, but cf. *πύρον*.

πύρο-φόρος and **πύρηφόρος**: *wheat-bearing*, *γ* 49b.

πυρ-πολέω: *tend fires* (watch-fires), part., *κ* 80†.

πυρσός (*πύρ*): *torch*, *beacon*, *signal-light*, pl., *Σ* 211†.

πώ: enclitic adv., always w. neg., *οὐ πω*, not yet, (n)ever, *οὐ γάρ πω*, *μή δή πω*, etc.; also like *πώς*, *οὐ (μή) πω*, 'in no wise,' 'by no means.'

πωλέομαι (frequentative of *πέλομαι*), *πωλε(αι)*, part. *πωλεύμενοι*, ipf. *πωλεύμην*, -*ετο*; iter. *πωλέσκετο*, fut.

πωλήσομαι: *frequent a place, go and come to or among, consort with*.

πῶλος: *foal*.

πῦμα, ατος: *lid, cover*, of a chest, a vase, a quiver, *Π* 221, *β* 853, *Δ* 116. (See the quiver of Heracles in cut.)



πώ-ποτε: *ever yet, always after οὖ, referring to past time*.

πῶς: interrog. adv., *how?* in *what way?* Also with merely exclamatory effect, *κ* 337. Combined, *πώς γάρ*, *πώς δή*, *πώς τ' ἀρα*, etc.

πώς: enclitic indef. adv., *somewhat*, *in some way; if in any way, perchance, perhaps*; w. neg., *by no means*.

πωτάομαι (*πέτομαι*), ipf. *πωτῶντο*: *fly*, *Μ* 287†.

πῶν, εος, pl. dat. *πώεσι*: *flock, διων, μῆλων*.

P.

P. Many words beginning with *ρ* originally began with two consonants, esp. *ρρ* or *σρ* (*Ἐρήγγυμι, σρέω*), and the quantitative (metrical) effect of the two letters has been preserved in the frequent doubling of *ρ* (*ἔρρεον*). What the initial consonant was cannot always be determined.

ῥά, δ': see *ἄρα*.

ῥάβδος: *rod, wand*, esp. the magic wand of Hermes, Circe, Athēna, *Ω* 843, *κ* 238, *v* 429; of a fishing-rod, *μ* 251; pins, *Μ* 297.

ῥαδαλός: see *ῥοδανός*.

ῥαδάμανθυς: *Rhadamanthus*, son of Zeus and brother of Minos, a ruler in Elysium, *Μ* 322, *η* 823, *δ* 564.

ῥαδινός (*ρρ.*): *slender, pliant*, *Ψ* 583†.

ῥαθάμιγξ, ἄγγος: pl., *drops*; fig., *κονίης*, 'particles' of dust, *Ψ* 502. (Il.)

ῥαΐνω, aor. imp. *ῥάσσωτε*, pass. ipf. *ῥαινόντο*, perf. 8 pl. *ἐρράδαται*, plur. *ἐρράδατο*: *sprinkle, besprinkle*.

ῥαυστήρ, *ηρος* (*ῥαίω*): *hammer*, *Σ* 477†.

ῥάω, fut. inf. *ῥαισέμεναι*, aor. subj. *ῥαισγ*, inf. *ῥαισσαι*, pass. pres. opt. *ῥαιο-*

ιτο, aor. ἐρραισθη: *shatter, dash (in pieces), πρός οὐδεῖ, i 459; 'wreck,' ζ 326, ε 221.*

βάκος, εος (*Fro.*): *ragged garment, tatters.* (Od.)

βαπτός: *sewed, patched, ω 228 and 229.*

βάπτω, ipf. φάπτομεν, aor. βάψε, inf. βάψαι: *sew, stitch, or rivet together, Μ 296; met., 'devise,' 'contrive,' Σ 867, γ 118, π 379, 422.*

βάστατε: see βαίνω.

βαφή (*βάπτω*): *seam, pl., χ 186†.*

βάχις, τος: *chine, back-piece, cut lengthwise along the spine, Ι 208†.*

Πέα, Πείη: *Rhea, daughter of Uranus, sister and consort of Cronus, mother of Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, Hera, Demeter, Hestia.*

βέα, βέλα: *easily; θεοὶ βέα ζώντες, i. e. without the effort entailed by care and trouble, ε 122.*

βέθρον (*βέω*): *pl., streams, stream, current; ποταμοῖς βέθρα, periphrasis for ποταμός.*

βέζω (*Fro., Φέργον*), ipf. iter. βέζεσκον, fut. βέξω, aor. βρεξα, ἐρρεξε, βέξε, subj. βέξομεν, pass. aor. inf. βέχθηναι, part. βέχθεις, cf. ἐρδω: *do, work, act, μέγα ἐργον, εὐ ορ κακῶς τινά, ψ 56; οὐ κατὰ μοῖραν ἐρεξας, i 352; pass., βέχθεν δὲ τε νήπιος ἔγω, 'a thing once done,' Ρ 82; esp., 'do' sacrifice, 'perform,' 'offer,' 'sacrifice,' ἐκατόμβην, θαλύσια, abs. θεῷ, I 535, Θ 250.*

βέθος, εος: *pl., limbs. (Il.)*

βένι: see βέα.

Πείη: see Πέα.

Πειθρόν: *name of a harbor in Ithaca, α 186†.*

βένω (*Fro.*): *sink in the scale, used figuratively of the balances of fate, βέπε δ' αἰσμον ήμαρ Ἀχαιῶν (meaning that their fate was sealed, an expression the converse in form, but the counterpart in sense, of our 'kick the beam'), Θ 72, X 212. (Il.)*

βερυτωμένος: see δύποιο.

βέχθεις: see βέξω.

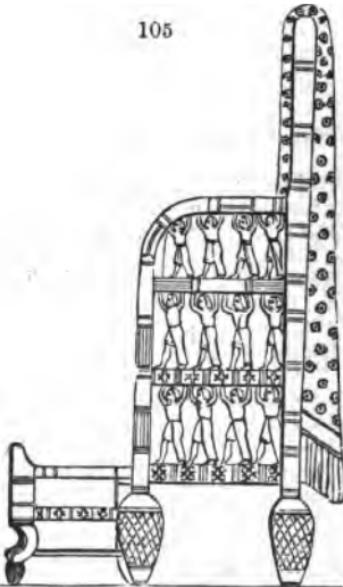
βέω (*σρέω*), ipf. ἐρρεον, βέε, aor. ἐρρύην, βύν: *flow, stream; met., of speech, missiles, hair, A 249, M 159, κ 393.*

βήγμιν, ίνος (*Φρήγνυμι*): *surf, breakers.*

βήγνυμι (*Fro.*, cf. frango), 3 pl.

βήγνυσι, ipf. iter. βήγνυσκε, fut. βήξω, aor. βροξα, βήξε, mid. pres. imp. βήγνυσθε, aor. (ἐρ)βήξαντο: break, burst, rend in twain, different from ἀγνῦμι. Freq. of breaking the ranks of the enemy in battle, φάλαγγας, ὅμιλον, στίχας, Ζ 6, Α 538, Ο 615. — Mid., break for oneself, Λ 90, Μ 90; break intrans., as waves, and fig., 'let break out,' 'let loose,' ἐρίδα, Υ 55.

βήγνος, εος (*Fro.*): *rug, blanket, probably of wool, opp. λίνον, ν 78; often pl., mentioned as covers, cushions, for bed or chairs. (Od. and I 661, Ω 664.) (Cf. the Assyrian and Greek θρόνος with θρῆνυς attached.)*



βηθείς: see εἶρω 1.

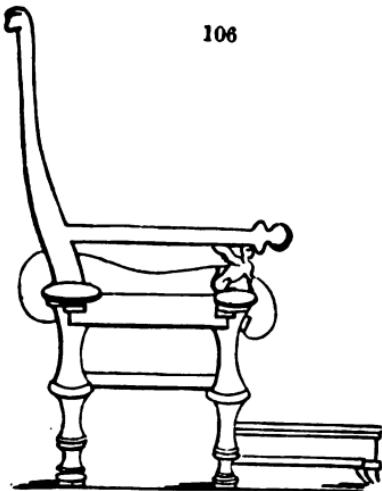
βηθδίος (Att. βάθδιος), comp. βηθτέ-
pos, sup. βηθίστας and βηθίστος: *easy;*
w. dat., also foll. by inf.; pers. for impers., βηθτέροι πολεμίζειν ήσαν Ἀχαιοί,
Σ 258.—Adv., βηθδίως, sup. βηθίστα,
Δ 390, τ 577.

βηττός (*Φρήγνυμι*): *breakable, penetrable, vulnerable, Ν 323†.*

βήνη: *concubine of Oileus, mother of Medon, B 728†.*

βηττ-ηνορίη: *might to break hostile ranks of men, ξ 217†.*

βηττ-ήνωρ, ορος (*Φρήγνυμι, ἀνήρ*):



bursting ranks of men, epith. of Achilles.

Τρητήνωρ: son of Nausithous, and brother of Alcinous, η 63 and 146.

ῥῆσις, τος (root *τερ*, *είρω* 1): *speaking, speech*, φ 291†.

Ῥήνος: *Rheus*, king of the Thracians, slain by Odysseus and Diomed, Κ 474, 519.

ῥήστω (cf. *ῥήγνυμι*): *stamp, part.*, Σ 571†.

ῥητήρ, ἥρος (root *τερ*, *είρω* 1): *speaker*, Ι 443†.

ῥητός: *spoken, stipulated*, Φ 445†.

ῥητρη: *stipulation, bargain*, ξ 393†.

ῥίγεδανός (*τριγένειος*): *horrible*, Τ 825†.

ῥίγειος (*τριγένειος*), fut. inf. *ῥίγήσειν*, aor. (*ἐρ*)*ρίγησα*, perf., w. pres. signif., *ἐρρίγη*, subj. *ἐρρίγησο*, plur. *ἐρρίγει*: *properly, to shudder with cold, but in Homer always met., shudder (at) with fear, be horrified, abs. also w. acc., inf., Γ 353; part., Δ 279; μή, ψ 216.*

ῥίγιον (*τριγένειος*), comp.: *colder*, ρ 191; met., *more horrible, more terrible*, cf. *ἀλγιον*.—Sup., **ῥίγιστος, ρίγιστα**, Ε 873†.

Τρίγυμος: son of Piroüs, from Thrace, an ally of the Trojans, Υ 485†.

ῥίγος, εος (cf. *frigus*): *cold*, ε 472†.

ῥίγών, fut. inf. ρίγωσμεν: *be cold*, ξ 481†.

ῥίζα: *root; fig., of the eye*, ε 390.

ῥίζωμα, aor. ἐρρίζωσε, pass. perf. ἐρρίζωσεν: *cause to take root, plant, plant out, pass.*, η 122; fig., ‘fix firmly,’ ν 163. (Od.)

ῥίμφα (*τροπίτω*): *swifly*.
ῥίν: see *ρίς*.

ῥίνων and ρίνός (*τροπός*): *skin of men, or hide of animals, then shield of ox-hide (with and without βοῶν)*, Δ 447, Μ 263; reading and sense doubtful in ε 281 (v. l. *ἐρινόν*, ‘cloud’?).

ῥίνο-τόρπος (*τροπέω*): *shield-piercing*, Φ 392†.

ῥίον: *peak, crag, headland*, γ 295.

ῥίπτη (*τροπίτω*): *impulse, flight, rush, of a stone thrown, a spear, wind and fire*, θ 192, Η 589, Φ 12.

Τίτην: a town in Arcadia, Β 606†.

ῥίπτατε (frequentative of *τροπίτω*): *hurl about, part.*, Ξ 257†.

ῥίπτετο (*τροπός*), ipf. iter. *ῥίπτασκον*, fut. **ῥίψων**, aor. *ἐρρίψεν*, **ῥίψα**: *fling, hurl; ri μετά τίνα*, ‘toss into the hands of,’ Γ 378.

ῥίς, ρίνός (*τροπός*): *nose, pl. nostrils*.

ῥίζανός: *waving, swaying*, Σ 578† (v. l. *ῥάδαλόν*).

Ῥόδιος: see ‘*Ρόδος*.

Ῥόδιος: a river in the Troad, rising in Mt. Ida, Μ 20†.

ῥόδο-δάκτυλος: *rosy-fingered*, epith. of Eos, goddess of the dawn.

ῥόδεις, εσσα, εν (*τρόδον*): *rosy, fragrant with roses*, Ψ 186†.

Ῥόδος: *Rhodes*, the celebrated island southwest of Asia Minor, Β 654 ff., 667.—**Ῥόδιος**, of Rhodes, pl. ‘*Ῥόδιοι*, the Rhodians, Β 654.

ῥόη (*σρέω*): pl. *flood, stream, streams*.

ῥόθιος: *plashing, dashing, surging*, ε 412†.

ῥοιβδέω (*ροιβδος*, *ροιζος*): aor. opt. *ῥοιβδηστειν*: *gulp, suck in*, μ 106†.

ῥοιζάν, aor. *ροιζησε*: *whistle*, Κ 502†.

ῥοῖος (cf. *ροιβδος*, *ροιβδέω*): *whistling, whizzing, of arrows*, Π 361; of the shepherd’s call, ε 315.

ῥοιη: *pomegranate, tree and fruit*, pl., η 115 and λ 589.

ῥος (*σρέω*): *flow, stream, current*.

ῥόπαλον (*τροπέω*): *club, cudgel*.

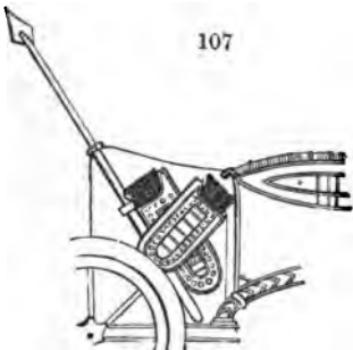
ῥοχθέω, ροχθεῖ, ipf. *ῥόχθει*: *roar, of the waves*, μ 60 and ε 402.

ῥοταο: see *ῥύματα*.

ῥυδόν (*σρέω*): *adv., in floods, ‘enormously’*, ο 426†.

ρύη: see ρέω.

ρύμός (ἐρύω): pole of a chariot, Z 40, K 505. (Cf. cut No. 42 for the method of attaching the pole; cf. also Nos. 45, 92.)



ρύσματι (ἐρύω), inf. ρύσθαι and ρύσθαι, ipf. ρύστε, 3 pl. ρύσται(ο), iter. ρύσκειν, aor. ρύσαμην, (ἐρύ)ρύσταρο, imp. ρύσαι: rescue, save; ὑπέκ, ὑπό τυνος, 'out of,' 'from,' M 107, P 645; in general, 'protect,' 'cover,' 'hide,' ζ 129, P 224, M 8; detain, ψ 244.

ρύπαντα, ρύπων, part. ρύπωντα: be dirty, soiled.

ρύπαντα, pl. ρύπα: dirt, ζ 93†.

ρύσθαι, ρύσταρο, ρύσθαι: see ρύσματι.

ρύστον (ἐρύω): pl., booty dragged away, of cattle, Λ 674†.

ρύστιπτολις: see ἐρυσίπτολις.

ρύσκειν: see ρύσματι.

ρύστός (ἐρύω): wrinkled, I 508†.

ρύστάζειν (ἐρύω), ipf. iter. ρύστάζεσκεν: drag about, maltreat, π 109.

ρύστακτος, ὄνος (ρύστάζω): dragging, maltreatment, σ 224†.

ρύτηρ, ῥρος (ἐρύω): (1) one who draws, drawer of a bow, φ 173, σ 262. —(2) guard, ρ 187 and 223.—(3) reins drawn tight, taut reins, which in II 475 are described as having been drawn to one side and entangled by the fall of the παρήρος.

Ρύτιον: a town in Crete, B 648†.

ρύτός (ἐρύω): dragged, hauled, of stones too large to carry, ζ 267 and ξ 10.

ρύγαλός: torn, ragged.

ρύξει, ρύγός (Ἐρήγγυνη): pl., clefts, loop-holes or windows in the rear wall of the μέγαρον, to light the stairway behind them, χ 143. (See cut No. 83.)

ρύσματι (cf. ruo), ipf. (ἐρ)ρύσωντο, aor. ἐρρύσαντο: move quickly; γούνατα, κιῆμαι, ψ 3, Σ 411; of dancing, marching in armor, horses' manes fluttering, Ω 616, ω 69, Ψ 367.

ρύπηνον (ρώψ): pl., undergrowth.

ρύχμος (ρώξ): place gullied out, hollow, Υ 420†.

ρύψη, ρώπος: pl., twigs, brushwood.

Σ.

σε' = (1) σέ.—(2) rarely σοί, A 170, Φ 122, cf. δώκε δέ μ', κ 19.—(3) σά, a 356.

Σαγγάριος: Sangarius, a river flowing through Bithynia and Phrygia, and emptying into the Euxine, Γ 187, Η 719.

σαίνειν, ipf. σαίνον, aor. ἵσηνε: wag the tail, fawn upon, w. dat. of the tail wagged, ρ 302.

σάκος, εος: the great shield. (See cuts Nos. 9, 16, 17.)

Σαλαμίς: Salamis, the island near

Athens, home of Telamonian Ajax, B 557, Η 199.

Σαλμωνές: son of Aeolus and father of Tyro, λ 236†.

σάλπιγξ, γγος: trumpet, Σ 219†.

σαλπίζω: only aor., σάλπιγξει, fig., resounded, quaked, Φ 388†.

Σάμη: Same, an island near Ithaca, perhaps Cephallenia or a part of Cephallenia, ι 24, π 249.

Σάμος: (1) = Σάμη, B 634—(2) Θρησκίν, Samothrace, an island off the coast of Thrace, N 12.

σενίς, ἴδος: board, plank; pl., esp. the wings of folding - doors, doors; scaffolding, stage, φ 51.

σέας: only comp., σαύτερος, more safe(ly), Α 32†.

σεω - φροσύνη: sound sense, discretion; 'bring into ways of reason,' ψ 13.

σεό - φρων (Att. σάφρων): sound-minded, discreet, δ 158 and Φ 482.

σεόν (σάος), σών, σάζω, subj. σόγς, σόγ (σόγς, σώψ), 3 pl. σώσι (σάσω, σώσι), imp. σάω, part. σάζων, σώντες, ipf. σάω (σάον), iter. σωεσκον, fut. σαώσω, inf. σωασίμεν(ai), aor. (ἰ)σάωσα, mid. fut. σωάσεα, pass. aor. 3 pl. ξαώθεν, imp. σωθήτω, inf. σωθῆναι: save, preserve, deliver, mid., oneself, ε 490, Π 363; freq. implying motion, ἐκ πολέμου, τηλόθεν, ἐξ προχοάς, ἐπὶ νῆα, γ 281, Ρ 692, φ 309.

σεπτή: see σήπω.

σερδανιον: neut. adj. as adv., sarcastically, of a bitter, sarcastic smile, υ 302†

σάρκ, σαρκός: flesh, τ 450; elsewhere pl.

Σαρπηδόν: Sarpedon, son of Zeus, leader of the Lycians, an ally of the Trojans, slain by Patroclus, Β 876, Ε 633, 658, Μ 392, Π 464, 480 ff., ψ 800.

Σανιδέας: a forest stream in Mysia, Ζ 34, Ξ 445, Φ 87.

Σάρνιος: son of Enops, wounded by Ajax, Ξ 443†.

σαυρωτήρ, ἥρος: a spike at the butt-end of a spear, by means of which it could be stuck in the ground, Κ 153†. (See cut No. 4.)

σάφα (σαφής): clearly, plainly, for certain.

σάω, σαῶσα: see σάω.

σαύτερος: see σάος.

σβέννυμι, aor. 1 ἔσβεσεν, σβέσαν, inf. σβέσσαται, aor. 2 ἔσβη: aor. 1, trans., quench, extinguish, Ψ 237; then quell, calm, allay, Ι 678, Π 621. — Aor. 2, intrans., of fire, go out, Ι 471; of wind, go down, cease, γ 182.

-σε = -δε, a suffix denoting motion toward, to, κείσε, πόσε, κυκλόσε, ὑψόσε, etc.

σεβάσματι (σέβας), aor. σεβάσσατο: stand in awe of, fear, scruple, Ζ 167 and 417.

σέβασμα: awe, reverence, dread; then 'astonishment,' 'wonder,' γ 128, δ 75. **στύφωμαι, σύβεσθε:** feel cwe, scruple, be ashamed, Δ 242†.

σύθεν: see σύ.

σεύ(ο), σεῦ: see σύ.

σειρή (root σερ, ἔρω 2): cord.

Σειρήν, pl. Σειρήνες, du. Σειρήνους: pl., the Sirens, two in number, singing maidens, by their enchanting song luring mariners to destruction, μ 39 ff., 158, 167, 198, ψ 326. (The conception of the Sirens as bird-footed and three in number, as seen in the cut, is post-Homeric.)

108



σείω, ipf. σεῖον, aor. σεῖσε, part. σείσα, pass. pres. part. σειόμενος, ipf. σείετο, ἔσεισοντο, mid. aor. σείσατο: shake, brandish; σανίδας, of no gentle knocking, I 583; ζυγόν, of horses as they run, γ 486; pass. often, of spears, a forest, Ξ 285; mid., 'moved herself,' Θ 199.

Σέλαγος: the father of Amphius, from Paesus, Ε 612†.

σέλας, αος: brightness, light, gleam, radiance, of fire, lightning, the eyes in anger, Ρ 739, Θ 76, Τ 17.

σελήνη (cf. σέλας): moon.

Σελητιάδης: son of Selene, Endnus, Β 693†.

σελίνον: parsley, Β 776 and ε 72.

Σελλήτεια: (1) a river in Elis near Ephyra, Β 659, Ο 531. — (2) a river in the Troad near Arisbe, Β 839, Μ 97.

Σελλοί: the Selli, priests of Zeus at Dodona, Π 234†.

Σεμέλη: Semele, daughter of Cad-

mus and mother of Dionysus by Zeus, Ζ 323 and 325.

σέος: see σύ.

σεύα: see σεύω.

σεύω, aor. ἔσσενται, **σεῦα,** mid. ipf. ἔσσενοντο, aor. 1 **σεύατο**, ἔσσεναντο, subj. σεύωνται, aor. 2 ἔσσηνο, ἔσσεντο, σύτο, pass. perf. ἔσσουμαι, part., w. pres. signif. and irreg. accent, ἔσσυμενος : I. act. and mid. aor. 1, set a going rapidly, chase, drive, start; of impulsion by the hand of a god, 'swung' him, Υ 325; so of chasing persons down-hill, Ζ 138; driving away animals, ξ 35, Γ 26; making a stone fly, a head roll, Ζ 413, Α 147; starting or drawing blood, Ε 208.—II. pass. and mid., sometimes even aor. 1, set oneself a going rapidly, rush, hasten, speed; w. inf., **σεύατο διώκειν**, 'made haste' to pursue, Ρ 463, Ψ 198; met., θυμός μοι ἔσσενται, Κ 484; esp. the part. ἔσσυμενος, striving, eager, desirous, w. gen., δ 738, w. inf. δ 416.

σηκάλω (**σηκός**), pass. aor. 3 pl. **σήκασθεν:** pen up, Θ 131†.

σηκο-κόρος (**κορίω**): cleaner of pens or folds, ρ 224†.

σηκός: pen, fold.

σῆμα, aor. **sign, token, mark**, by means of which anything is identified, ψ 188; of the **mark on a lot**, Η 189; a **spot** or **star** on a horse, Ψ 455; **mark** to show the length of a throw, θ 195; a **sign** from heaven, **prodigy**, φ 413, Ν 244, Χ 30; a **sepulchre**, Β 814, Η 86; **characters** as a sort of pictorial writing, Ζ 188.

σημαίνειν (**σῆμα**), ipf. **σήμαινε**, fut. **σημανέω**, aor. 1 **σήμηνε**, mid. aor. 1 **ἔσημηνατο**: give the **sign**, hence, command, dictate, Α 289; w. gen., Ζ 85; ἐπί τινι, χ 427; trans., **mark, point out, rēpmata**, Ψ 358; mid., **mark for oneself, something of one's own**, Η 175.

σημάντωρ, ορος (**σημαίνειν**): one who gives the sign, commander, leader, then **driver, herder**, of horses, cattle, Θ 127, Ο 325.

σήμερον (Att. **τήμερον**, **τῇ ἡμέρᾳ**): to-day.

σήπτω, perf. **σίσηπτε**, pass. aor. subj. **σαπηγή**: pass., and perf., rot, decay. (II.)

Σήσφαμος: a town in Paphlagonia, Β 853†.

Σηστός: *Sestus*, a Thracian city on the Hellespont, opposite Abýdus, Β 836†.

σηνεαρός (**σθένος**): *strong*, Ι 505†.

Σηνελλάος: son of Ithaemenes, slain by Patroclus, Π 586†.

Σηνέλος: *Sthenelus*.—(1) son of Capaneus, and one of the Epigoni ('Descendants') who took Thebes, companion of Diomed, Β 564, Δ 367 ff., Ψ 511, Ι 48.—(2) son of Perseus and Andromeda, father of Eurystheus, Τ 116, 123.

σθένος, εος: *strength*; in periphrasis like βίη, ις, σθένος Ἰδομενῆος, i. e. the strong Idomeneus himself, Ν 248, Σ 486, Ψ 827; strength of the spirit, valor, Β 451, Ζ 151; and in general, 'power,' 'might,' 'forces' (army), Σ 274.

στίλος: *fat hog, with and without σὺς*.

στιγαλδεῖς, εσσα, εν: *skining, glistening, of garments, rugs, reins, room and furniture*, Ε 226, Ζ 81, ε 86, π 449, σ 206.

στίγμα: only imp. **στίγμα, hush!**

στίγμῃ: silence, only dat. as adv., still, silently.

σιδήρος, σιδήρειος: *of iron; δρυμαγδός*, 'of iron weapons', Ρ 424; *fig., οὐράνος, κραδίη, θύμός*, 'hard,' 'unwearied,' etc., Χ 357, Ω 205, μ 280.

σιδηρός: *iron; epithets, πολιός, αἴθων, ίώνεις*, tempered to blue steel; symbol of firmness, inexorableness, τ 494; πολύκυμητος, of iron tools or weapons.

Σιδονίηθεν: *from Sidonia*, Ζ 291†.

Σιδόνιος: *Sidonian*; as subst., δ 84, 618.—**Σιδονίη, Sidonia**, the district containing the city Sidon, υ 285.

Σιδών, ὄνος: *Sidon*, the principal city of the Phoenicians, ο 425.

Σιδών, ὄνος: pl., **Σιδόνες**, the *Sidonians*, Ψ 748.

σίζω (cf. 'sizzle'), ipf. **σίζειν**: *hiss, i 394†*.

Σικαλίη: *Sicania*, earlier name of Sicily, ω 307†.

Σικελός: *Sicilian*; ω 211, 366, 389; pl., the *Sicilians*, ν 388.

Σικυών: *Sicyon*, a city on the south shore of the gulf of Corinth, in the realm of Agamemnon, Β 572, Ψ 299.

Σιμόεις: *Simois*.—(1) a small river

rising in Mt. Ida, and flowing through the Trojan plain into the Scamander, E 774, 777, M 22, Δ 475, Ζ 4, Γ 52. (See plate V., at end of volume).—(2) the same personified, the god of the river, Φ 307.

Σφοῖστος: son of the Trojan Anthemion, slain by Ajax, Δ 474 ff.

στόρας, ipf. iter. σινέσκοντο: rob, plunder; τινὶ τι, μ 114; 'harm' in a spurious verse, Ω 45.

σύντης: raveting. (II.)

Σύντες ('Plunderers'): the *Sintians*, ancient inhabitants of Lemnos, A 594, Θ 294.

Στύπλος: *Sipylos*, a branch of the mountain range of Tmolus, near Magnesia, on the borders of Lydia, Ω 615†.

Στύφος (redup. from *σοφός*): *Sisyphus*, son of Aeolus, father of Glaucus, and founder of Ephrya (Corinth), renowned for craft and wiles, Ζ 153 ff. He was punished in Hades by rolling the 'resulting' stone up-hill, λ 593.

στέρω, mid. ipf. iter. σιτέσκοντο: feed, mid., eat, ω 209†.

στόρος: grain, wheat, wheaten bread, ε 9, α 189; then in general, food, Ω 602, Τ 306.

στόρο-φάγος: grain-eating, bread-eating, ε 191†.

σιφλών, aor. opt. σιφλώσειν: deform, ruin, Ζ 142†.

σιωπάν, inf. σιωπᾶν, aor. opt. σιωπήσειν, inf. σιωπῆσαι: keep silence, ρ 513 and Ψ 568.

σιωπή: silence, only dat. as adv., silently, secretly, Ζ 310. See ἀκήνη.

σκάλω, part. du. σκάλωντε, mid. inf. σκάζεσθαι: limp. (II.)

Σκαλαι: πώλαι, and without πύλαι, Γ 263; the *Scaean Gate* of Troy, the only gate of the city which Homer mentions by name. It appears to have faced the Greek camp, affording a view over the Trojan plain, Γ 145, 149, 263, Ζ 237, 307, 393, Ι 354, Δ 170, Π 712, Σ 453, Χ 6, 360.

σκαλός (cf. *scaevus*): left (hand), Α 501; western, γ 295.

σκαίρω: skip, κ 412; ποσί, 'with tripping feet,' Σ 572.

Σκαμάνδριος: (1) of the *Scamander*; πεδίον, λειμῶν, Β 465, 467.—(2) *Scamandrius*, the real name of Hector's son Astyanax, Ζ 402.—(3) a Tro-

jan, the son of Strophius, slain by Menelaus, Ε 49.

Σκάμανθρος: *Scamander*, a river rising in Mt. Ida, called by the gods (ancient name) Xanthus, Ζ 434, Γ 74, Χ 147 ff.

Σκάνθεια: name of a harbor in the island of Cythéra, Κ 268†.

Σκάρφη: a place in Locris, near Thermopylae, Β 532†.

σκαφίς, ιδος (σκάπτω): bowl, pl., ε 223†.

σκεδάννυμι, aor. (ἐ)σκέδασε, imp. σκέδασον: scatter, disperse; αἴμα, shed, Η 330.

σκέδασις, ως: scattering; σκέδασιν θεῖναι = σκεδάσαι, α 116 and ν 225.

σκέλλω, aor. 1 opt. σκήλειε: parch, Ψ 191†.

σκέλλος, εος: πρυμνός, upper part of the thigh, Π 314†.

σκέπαρον: adze, ε 287 and ε 391.

σκέπτος: shelter; ἀνέμοιο, 'against the wind,' Ζ 210. (Od.)

σκεπάω, σκεπώσι: shelter against, keep off, ν 99†.

σκέπτομαι, imp. σκέπτεο, aor. ἐσκέψατο, part. σκεψάμενος: take a view, look about; ἐς, μετά τι, αἱ κεν, at or after something, to see whether, etc., Ρ 652; trans., look out for, Π 361.

σκηπάνιον = σκηπτρον, Ν 59 and Ω 247.

σκηπτ - σύχος (σκηπτρον, ἔχω): sceptre - holding, sceptred, epithet of kings; as subst., Ζ 93.

σκηπτρον: staff of a wanderer or mendicant, sceptre of kings, priests, heralds, judges. (See the cut, No. 109, representing Agamemnon.) When a speaker arose to address the assembly, a sceptre was put into his hands by a herald. Fig., as symbol of royal power and dignity, Β 46; see also β 37, λ 91.

σκηπτρω: only mid. pres. part. σκηπτόμενος, supporting himself, leaning on his staff; ironically of one transfixed with a spear, Ζ 457.

σκηπτρω, mid. inf. -εσθαι, part. σκηπτόμενος: lean upon, 'push against,' λ 595.

σκιάζω (σκήνη), aor. subj. σκιάσω: overshadow, Φ 232†.

σκιάω (σκήνη): only pass. ipf. σκιώνωτο, were darkened. (Od.)

109



σκίδναμαι (= σκεδάννυμαι), imp. σκιδνασθε, inf. -ασθαι, inf. σκίδναρο, ἐσκίδναντο : intrans., disperse, scatter, be diffused, of persons, dust, foam of the sea, a streamlet, Π 375, Δ 808, η 180.

σκιερός: shady, Λ 480 and υ 278.

σκιη: shadow, shade; also of the nether shades, ghosts of the departed, κ 495, λ 207.

σκάβειν, εσσα, εν: affording shade, shady; μύγαρα, shadowy halls, an epithet appropriate to a large apartment illuminated by flickering fire-lights.

σκιρτάν (cf. σκαιών), opt. 3 pl. **σκιργφεν**: skip, gambol, bound along, Υ 226 and 228.

σκολιός: crooked; met., 'perverse,' 'unrighteous' (opp. ιθύντα), Π 887†.

σκολοψ, οπος: stake for impaling, palisades, Ο 844.

σκόπελος: cliff.

σκοπιάδω (σκοπή), inf. -έμεν: keep a look-out, watch, spy out, Κ 40.

σκοπή (σκοπός): look-out place on a rock or mountain; watch, ἔχειν, θ 802.

σκοπός (σκέπτομαι): watchman, watch, look-out, scout, spy; also of an overseer or person in charge, Ψ 359, Χ 896; mark to shoot at, target, Χ 6; ἀπὸ σκοποῦ, see ἀπό.

σκότιος: in the dark, in secret, Ζ 24†.

σκοτο-μῆνος (σκότος, μῆν): dark from the absence of moonlight, moonless, νύξ, ξ 457†.

σκότος: darkness, gloom; often in relation to death, Δ 461, Ε 47.

σκύδραίνω, inf. -έμεν = σκύζομαι, Ω 592†.

σκύζομαι, imp. σκύζειν, inf. -εσθαι, part. -όμενος: be wroth, incensed, indignant, τινί.

σκύλαξ, ακος: whelp, puppy. (Od.)

Σκύλλη: *Scylla*, daughter of Crataeis, a monster inhabiting a sea-cave opposite Charybdis, μ 85, 108, 125, 223, 235, ψ 328.

σκύρνος: whelp of a lion, pl., Σ 319†.

Σκύρος: *Scyros*.—(1) an island northwest of Chios, with a city of the same name, λ 509, Τ 326.—**Σκύροθεν**, from *Scyros*, Τ 332.—(2) a town in Lesser Phrygia, Ι 668.

σκύρος, εος: hide, leather, ξ 34†.

σκύτο-τόμος: leather-cutter, leather-worker, Η 221†.

σκύφος: rude cup, for drinking, ξ 112†.

σκύληξ, ηκος: earth-worm, Ν 654†.

σκύλος: pointed stake, Ν 564†.

Σκύλος: a place in Boeotia, Β 497†.

σκύνη, σκωπός: horned owl, ε 66†.

σμαραγέω, aor. subj. **σμαραγήσογ**: roar, thunder, re-echo, of the sea, storm, meadow full of cranes. (ΙΙ.)

σμερδαλέος: fearful, terrible, to look upon, δράκων, λίων, etc.—Adv., **σμερδαλέον**, **σμερδαλέα**, δέδορκεν, Χ 95; elsewhere of sounds.

σμερδόν = **σμερδαλέος**, Ε 472.—Adv., **σμερδόν**, βοᾶν, Ο 687, 782.

σμήχω, ipf. **ἔσμηχε**: wipe off, cleanse, ζ 226†.

σμύκρος = **μύκρος**, Ρ 757.

Σμυνθεύς, voc. **Σμυνθεύ**: *Smintheus*, epith. of Apollo, explained by ancient commentators as meaning destroyer of field-mice (*σμινθοί*). (The cut, showing a mouse at work, is reproduced from the tetradrachm of Metapontum.)



110

σμέχω, aor. inf. **σμῆξαι**, pass. pres. opt. **σμέχοιτο**: destroy by fire, consume, burn down, Ι 653 and Χ 411.

σμάδιξ, *γυγος*: bloody wals, *woal*, B 267 and Ψ 716.

σύρ-: see σαύρ.

σύρε-: see σύρ.

σόλας: mass of cast iron used as a quoit, Ψ 826, 839, 844.

Σόλυμοι: the *Solymi*, a Lycian tribe, Z 184, 204, ε 283.

σόνας (*σάνος*): safe, sound, see σῶς.

σόρος: funeral-urn, Ψ 91†.

σόν, σῆ, σόν, gen. *σοῖο*: thy, thine, usually without article, with art., A 185, Z 457; neut. as subst., ἐπὶ σοῖσι, 'thy possessions,' β 869; σὸς πόθος, σῇ ποθῇ, longing 'for thee,' T 821, λ 202.

Σόνιον: *Sunium*, the southernmost promontory of Attica, γ 278†.

σοφίη (*σοφός*): skill, accomplishment, O 412†.

σόνες: see σαύρ.

Σπάρτη: *Sparta*, the principal city of Laconia, residence of Menelæus and Helen. Epith., εὐρέα, καλλιγύναι, λ 460, ν 412, B 582, Δ 52, α 98, β 214, 859.—**Σπάρτηθεν**, from *Sparta*, β 327, δ 10.—**Σπάρτηνθε**, to *Sparta*, α 285.

σπάρτον (cf. σπέρων): pl., ropes, B 185†.

σπάσω, aor. ἐσπασα, **σπάσε**, mid. aor. (ε)σπα(σ)σάμην, pass. aor. part. **σκασθέντος**: pull up or out, draw forth or away; mid., for oneself, something of one's own, β 321, ε 166, 489.

σπέιο: see ἔπω.

σπέιος: see σπίος.

σπέρων (cf. σπάρτον, σπείρω): any wrap, garment, shroud, sail, ε 318, ζ 269.

σπείσαι, σπείσατε: see σπένδω.

Σπειώ: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

σπάνδω, subj. 2 sing. **σπένδροθα**, ipf. iter. **σπένδεσκον**, aor. ἐσπεισα, **σπείσαν**, iter. **σπείσασκε**, imp. **σπείσον**: pour a drink-offering, οἶνον, ὕδατι, 'with water,' make a libation, Δύ, θεοῖς. Unmixed wine was poured upon the ground or on the altar (μ 363) before drinking. δέπαι, 'with (from) the goblet,' Ψ 196, η 137.

σπάσω, **σπείσως**, gen. **σπείσους**, dat. **σπῆ**, pl. dat. **σπέσαι** and **σπήσοις**: cave, cavern, grotto; pl., of one with many parts, π 232.

σπέρμα, ατος (*σπείρω*): seed, germ; fig., πυρός, ε 490†.

Σπερχεός: *Spercheius*, a river in Thessaly; as river-god the father of Menestheus, Π 174, 176, Ψ 144.

σπέρχω, mid. opt. 3 pl. **σπερχοίατ(o)**: speed, drive fast, intrans. and mid. (freq. the part.), ἀελλαι, ἐρεμοῖς, ναῦς, N 384, ν 22, 115.

σπέσαι: see ἔπω.

σπένδω, inf. **σπενδέμεν**, aor. **σπενσι**, imp. **σπένσατε**, subj. **σπένσομεν**, mid. fut. **σπένσομαι**: be quick, hasten; **σπενσι πονηρόμανεν** τὰ ἀ ἤρα, 'hastily performed,' ε 250; 'struggle for,' περιτινος, P 121; trans., *hurry*, τὶ, γάμον, τ 137.

σπῆτη, σπῆσσι: see σπίος.

σπιάζης, ἑς: broad, Δ 754† (v. l. **ἀσπιάδης**).

σπιλάς, ἄδος: pl., reefs. (Od.)

σπινθή, ἥρος: spark, pl., Δ 77†.

σπλάγχνον: pl., *inwards*, the nobler parts of the animal, esp. heart, liver, and lungs. While other parts of the victim were burning on the altar, these were roasted and tasted preliminary to the sacrificial banquet, Δ 464, γ 9.

σπόργος: sponge, Σ 414, α 111.

σποδή: ash-heap, ε 488†.

σποδός: ashes, ε 375†.

σπουδή: drink-offering, libation, see σπένδω. Then a treaty, ratified by libations, pl., B 341 and Δ 159.

σπουδή (*σπείδω*): earnest effort; ἀπὸ σπουδῆς, 'in earnest,' H 359; ἀπερ σπουδῆς, 'without difficulty,' φ 409; σπουδῆ, eagerly, quickly; also with difficulty, hardly, γ 297.

σπαθή: see στάσιος.

στάδιος (*ἴστημι*): υσμίνη, standing fight, close combat; also ἐν σταδίῃ alone, H 241, N 514, O 283.

στάζω, aor. **στάξε**, imp. **στάξον**: drop, instill, T 39, 348, 354.

στάθμη (*ἴστημι*): chalk line; *τι* στάθμην *ἰσθνεῖν*, straighten or make true 'to the line,' phrase used of various mechanical operations, ε 245, φ 121.

σταθμός (*ἴστημι*): any standing-place or thing that stands, hence stall, pen, or fold for animals, also the shepherd's lodge, B 470, T 377, ρ 20; so *post*, door-post, Ζ 167, δ 838; weight for the balance, M 434.—**σταθμόθε**, to the stall, homeward, ε 451.

στάμεναι: see *ἴστημι*.

σταμίνες, dat. **σταμίνεσσιν**: braces in a boat, enabling the ribs to resist the inward pressure of the water, ε 252†. (In plate IV., however, the **σταμίνες** are taken as the same as ribs.)

στάν: see ἴστημι.

στάξ(ε): see στάζω.

στάδι: see ἴστημι.

στατός (*ἴστημι*): ἵππος, stalled horse. (Il.)

σταυρός: stake, pale, pl., Ω 453 and ξ 11.

σταφύλη: bunch of grapes.

σταφύλη: plummet; **σταφύλη ἐπὶ νῶτον** ἔσσαι, matched to a hair in height (plumb-equal), B 765†.

στάχυς, νος: ear of grain, pl., Ψ 598†.

στέαρ, στέατος: hardened fat, tallow, φ 178 and 183.

στεῖβω, ipf. **στεῖβον**: tread, stamp, trample upon, Δ 584; of washing clothes by foot-power, Ζ 92.

στέλλει: see στέλλω.

στειλεῖ (**στέλλω**): hole in an ax-head for the helve, φ 422†.

στειλεῖόν (**στέλλω**): axe-helve, handle, ε 236†.

στεῖνος, εος (**στενός**): close or confined space, narrow entrance, narrow, M 66, Ψ 419.

στείνω (**στενός**), pass. pres. opt. **στείνοντο**, ipf. **στείνοντα**: pass., be narrow, too narrow, crowded, dammed, weighed down, Φ 220, ε 445, σ 386.

στεινωπός (**στενός, ὥψ**): narrow; ὁδός, narrow pass, H 143; (sc. πόντος), strait, μ 234.

στείσθεν: see ἴστημι.

1. **στείρα** (**στερέος**): unfruitful, barren. (Od.)

2. **στείρα**: fore part of the keel, stem, cut-water, A 482, β 428. (See cut No. 81, e.)

στείχω (**στίχος, στίχεις**), subj. **στείχησι**, ipf. **ἔστειχε**, **στείχον**, aor. 2 **ἔστειχον**: march up or forward, go, move; of the sun, climb, λ 17.

στέλλω, opt. **στέλλομι**, fut. **στελέω**, aor. **στεῖλα**, mid. aor. **στεῖλαντο**; put in order, arrange, make ready, equip, send off, dispatch, mid., subjectively; **στέλλεσθε**, 'make yourselves ready,' Ψ 285; **ἰστία**, 'took in their' sails, A 488.

στέμμα, ατος (*στέφω*): chaplet or fillet of a priest. Chryses takes the fillet from his head and places it upon his sceptre, because he comes as a suppliant, A 14. (The cut shows the band in two positions—as extended at full length, and as wrapped around the head. In the second representation the ends should hang down by the sides of the head below the ears, A 28.)



στενάχεσθ: see στενάχω.

στενάχησω, mid. ipf. **στεναχίζετο**: sigh, groan, resound with groans, ε 484.

στενάχω (**στίνω**), ipf. iter. **στενάχεσθε**, mid. ipf. **στενάχοντο**: sigh, groan, act. and mid.; act. also trans., lament, τινά, T 182; fig. of torrents, and of horses, Π 391, 393.

Στέντωρ: Stentor, whose voice was as loud as the united cry of 50 men, E 785†.

στένω (**στενός**), ipf. **ἔστενε**: sigh, groan, the bursting of pent-up breath and emotion, cf. στείνω.—Fig. of the sea, Ψ 230.

στερέος, comp. **στερεώτερος**: hard, stiff; λίθος, βούνος, P 493; fig., ἐπεια, κραδίη, M 267, ψ 103.—Adv., **στερεώς**, firmly, obstinately, Ψ 42.

στερέω, aor. inf. **στερέσαι**: deprive; τινά τινος, ω 262†.

στέρνον: breast, chest.

στεροπή (**ἀστεροπή, ἀστράπτω**): lightning; then the gleam, sheen of metals, T 363, δ 72, ξ 268.

στεροπ-γηρέτα: (if from ἕγειρω) waker of lightning, (if from ἀγειρω) gatherer of lightning, lightning-compeller, Π 298†.

στέμμα, στεῦται, ipf. **στεῦντος**: denotes the expression of a wish by a gesture, have the appearance, make as if, foll. by inf., regularly the fut., once

aor., 'pretends to have heard,' ρ 525; δύκανων, 'stood as if thirsty,' λ 584; in general, *engage, threaten, promise, ruse*, Ε 832.

στεφάνη (*στέφω*): that which surrounds, encircles anything at the top, as if it were a crown. Hence (1) a woman's head-band, Σ 597. (See cuts Nos. 16, 40, 41.)—(2) brim or visor of a helmet, *helmet*, Δ 96, Κ 30, Η 12. (See cuts Nos. 12, 79, 80, 81, 86, 116.)—(3) of the edge of a cliff, Ν 138.

στέφανος (*στέφω*): *crown, ring*, Ν 786†. See *στεφάνη*.

στεφάνων (*στέφανος*), pass. perf. *ιστεφάνωται*, plup. -το: *put around as a crown*; the pass. is to be understood literally, but it may be paraphrased 'encircles,' 'encompasses,' etc., κ 195, Α 36, Ε 739, Ο 153; τά τ' οὐρανὸς *ιστεφάνωται*, 'with which the heaven is crowned,' Σ 485.

στέφω (cf. *st i p o*): properly to *stuff* or *set close around*, *put on* as a crown, *crown with* (cf. *στεφανών*), Σ 205; fig., θ 170.

στέμματιν, στῆμι, στήγη: see *ἰστημι*.

στήθος, εος, στήθεσφι: *breast*; as source of voice and breath, Δ 430, I 610; pl., often fig., as seat of the heart, Ζ 140, Ι 256, Κ 95, Α 189; hence of passions, emotions, reason.

στήλη (*στέλλω*): *pillar*, Ν 437; esp., *grave-stone, monument* (cf. cut), Π 457, Μ 259.



112

στήματα: see *ἴστημι*.

στήριξ (*στερέος*), aor. (ι)στήριξα, mid. aor. inf. *στηρίξασθαι*, plup. *ἴστηριστο*: *set or fix firmly*, Λ 28, Δ 443; intrans. and mid., *support oneself or stand firmly*, Φ 242; κακὸν κακῷ, 'was piled upon,' Π 111.

στιβαρός (*στειβώ*), comp. *στιβαρώτερος*: *close-pressed, trodden firm, firm*,

compact, strong, of limbs, weapons.—Adv., *στιβαρῶς*, Μ 454.

στίβη (*στειβώ*): *rime, hoar-frost*, ε 467 and ρ 25.

στιλβώ (cf. *στεροπή*): *only part, glistening, glittering*; ἐλαῖψ, Σ 596; fig., κάλλει, etc., Γ 392, ζ 237.

στιλπνός: *sparkling*, Ζ 351†.

στίξ (Att. *στίχος*), assumed nom., gen. *στιχός*: *row, rank, or file, of warriors, dancers, Σ 602; ἐπὶ στίχας*, 'in ranks'; κατὰ στίχας, 'by ranks,' Β 687, Γ 113, 826.

στιχάσματιν: ipf. *ἴστηχόωντα*: *move in ranks, march, advance, of soldiers, herdsmen, ships, Σ 577, Β 516.*

Στίχος: an Athenian leader, slain by Hector, Ν 195, Ο 329, 381.

στόμα, ατος: *mouth*; ἀνὰ στόμα *ἔχειν, διὰ στόμα ἄγεθα*, phrases relating to utterance, Β 250, Ζ 91; fig., of the *mouth of rivers or harbors, point of a lance, Ο 389; ήμόνος*, 'opening,' 'inlet,' Ζ 36.

στόμαχος (*στόμα*): *throat, gullet*. (II.)

στοναχέω (*στοναχή*), aor. inf. *στοναχῆσαι*: *sigh, lament*, Σ 124†.

στοναχή (*στενάχω*): *sighing, groaning*, often pl.

στοναχίζω: see *στεναχίζω*.

στονάεις, εσσα, εν: full of, or causing sighs and groans, *mournful, grievous, doleful, bēleā*, Ω 721, Θ 159.

στόνος (*στένω*): *sighing, groaning*.

στορέννυμι, στράννυμι, aor. (ι)στόρεσα, pass. perf. *ἴστρωμαι*, plup. *ἴστρωτο*: *spread, lay (sternere), a bed, couch, carpet; 'lay,' 'calm,' the waves, γ 158.*

Σπρατίη: a town in Arcadia, Β 606†.

Σπρατίος: a son of Nestor, γ 413 and 439.

στρατός (*στρώννυμι*), gen. *στρατόφιν*: *army, host*, β 30. In the Iliad *στρατός* is the encamped army of the Greeks before Troy, the 1186 ships, with streets throughout the camp, Κ 66. The tents or barracks stood parallel with the ships, and opposite the intervals between them, Ο 653 ff. At first the camp had no wall, the presence of Achilles rendering such defence needless, but after his withdrawal from warfare, by the advice of

Nestor (H 436–441), a massive wall was built, with gates and towers, M 118–123.

στρατόφερη, ipf. **στρατώνυτο**: *be encamped, take the field, ‘conduct an expedition.’* (Il.)

στρεπτός (*στρέψω*): *twisted, braided; fig., γλῶσσα, ‘voluble,’ Y 248; φρίνες, θεοί, to be turned, placable, O 203, I 497.*

στρεύγομαι (*στράγγω*, cf. *stringo*): *be exhausted drop by drop, be wearied out, inf., O 512, μ 341.*

στρεφεῖνόν (*στρέφω*, *δινέω*): *only pass. aor. 3 pl., στρεφεῖνθεν δὲ οἱ ὄντες, his eyes whirled round and round, everything was in a whirl before his eyes, II 792†.*

στρέφω, aor. *στρέψα*, iter. *στρέψασκον*, mid. ipf. *ἰστρέφετο*, fut. inf. *στρέψεσθαι*, pass. aor. *ἰστρέφθην*: *turn around the other way (more than τρέπω), twist; of a chariot in battle or the race, Ψ 323; intrans, of ploughing, Σ 544, 546; mid. and pass., turn oneself about (to and fro), twist, Ω 5, M 42; ‘twisting myself’ into his wool, ε 435.*

στρέψασκον: see *στρέψω*.

στρόμβος (*στρίφω*): *top, Ζ 418†.*

στρουθός: *sparrow.* (Il.)

στροφάλυξ, λιγγος (*στρέψω*): *eddy, whirl, of dust.*

Στρόφος: the father of Scamandrius, E 49†.

στρόφος (*στρέψω*): *cord, rope.* (Od.)

στρώννυμι: see *στορέννυμι*.

στρωφάω (*στρέψω*, *στρωφῶσι*, mid. inf. *στρωφᾶσθαι*, ipf. *στρωφάτο*): *turn constantly; ἡλάκατα, ζ 63, ρ 97; mid., intrans, keep turning, tarry, dwell (versari), κατ' αὐτούς, fighting among them, N 557.*

στυγερός (*στυγίω*): *abominable, hateful, hated.*

στυγίω, aor. 2 *ἴστυγον*, aor. 1 opt. *στύξαμι*: *abominate, loathe, hate; κατὰ (adv.) δέ ἔστυγον αὐτήν, ‘were disgusted’ at the sight of her, κ 113; aor. 1 is causative, make hateful or horrible, λ 502.*

Στυμφῆλος: a town in Arcadia, B 604†.

Στύξ, Στυγός ('River of Hate'): the Styx, a river of the nether world, by which the gods swore their most

solemn oaths, B 755, κ 514, Θ 369, Ζ 271, Ο 87.

Στύρε, pl.: a town in Euboea, B 539†.

στυφελίζω, aor. (i) *στυφέλιξα*, pass. pres. part. *στυφελίζομένος*: *smite, knock about, thrust rudely from, A 581, Χ 496, ρ 234; in general, buffet, maltreat, σ 416; pass., π 108; ‘scatter the clouds, Α 305.*

σύ, gen. *σίο*, *σεν*, *σεῖο*, *σίθεν*, dat. *σοί*, *τοί*, *τεῖν*, acc. *σέ*: *thou, thee.* Most of the oblique forms are either enclitic or accented; *σίο* and *σοί* are never enclitic, *τοί* is always enclitic; in connection with *αὐτός* all forms retain their accent. The pron. is frequently strengthened by *γέ* or *πέρ*.

συ-βόστων (*βόσις*), pl. **συ-βόσται** (*συ-βόσια*): *herd of swine, pl., Α 769, ξ 101.*

συ-βάτης (*βάσκω*), -εω: *swineherd.* (Od.)

σύγια: see *σύ*.

συγ-καλέω, aor. part. **συγκαλέσας**: *call together, summon, B 55 and K 302.*

συγ-κλονέω, ipf. **συνεκλόνεον**: *confound, N 722†.*

συγ-κυρέω, aor. opt. **συγκύρσειν**: *hit or strike together, Ψ 435†.*

συγ-χέω, imp. *σύγχει*, ipf. *σύγχει*, aor. 1 *συνέχειν*, inf. *συγχέναι*, mid. aor. 2 *σύγχυτο*: *pour together, mix up, tangle, ηνία, Π 471; met., confuse, confound, bring to naught, νύον, τούς, κάματον, ὄρκια, I 612, Ο 366, 473; ἄνδρα, ‘break down,’ θ 139.*

σῦκέη, σῦκῆ: *fig-tree.* (Od.)

σῦκον: *fig, η 121†.*

συλλάω, ipf. (i) *σύλλα*, fut. *σύλήσετε*, aor. subj. *σύλήσω*: *strip off the armor from a fallen foe, despoil, τινά (τι), Ζ 71; in general, take off or from, Δ 105, 116.*

συλλέω: *despoil, rob, take advantage of,* E 48, Ω 436.

συλλέγω, aor. part. **συλλέξας**, mid. aor. **συλλέξατο**, fut. **συλλέξομαι**: *collect, gather up, mid., for oneself.*

συμ-βάλλω, **ξυμβάλλω**, **συμβάλλετον**, aor. 2 *σύμβαλον*, du. *ξύμβαλτη*, inf. *-ήμεναι*, mid. aor. 2 *ξύμβλητο*, -ηντο, subj. *ξύμβληται*, part. *-ήμενος*, fut. *συμβλήσαι*: I. act., *throw, bring, or put together; of bringing men to-*

gether in battle, Γ 70; rivers uniting their waters, Ε 774; also *intrans.*, like *mid.*, ΙΙ 565, Φ 578, φ 16.—*II. mid.*, *intrans.*, *meet, encounter, abs. and with dat.*, aor. 2 very freq., Ζ 89, 27, 231, ζ 54, ε 105.

Σάμη: an island between Rhodes and Cnidus in Caria.—*Adv.*, **Σάμηθεν**, from *Syme*, B 671.

συμμάρτω, aor. part. **συμμάρθας**: *seize or grasp together, in order to break off*, Κ 467†.

συμ-μητιάομαι, inf. **-άσθαι**: *take counsel together*, Κ 197†.

συμμίσχομαι: *be mingled with, flow into*, B 758.

σύμ-πᾶς, ξύμπᾶς, ἄσα, αν: *all (together)*.

συμ-πήγνυμι, aor. **συνέπηξε**: *of milk, curdle*, Ε 902†.

συμ-πλαταγέω, aor. **συμπλατάγησεν**: *χεροί, smite the hands together*, Ψ 102†.

συμ-φερτός: *combined, united*, Ν 237†.

συμ-φέρω, mid. ipf. **συμφερόμεσθα**, fut. **συνοισόμεθα**: *mid., be borne or come together, meet in battle*, Θ 400, Λ 786. (ΙΙ.)

συμφράδμων (**φράζω**): *counselling together, pl., joint counsellors*, B 872†.

συμ-φράσσωμαι, fut. **συμφράσσομαι**, aor. **συμφράσσοστο**: *take or share council with, concert plans with*, Ι 374, Α 537; *with oneself, deliberate*, ε 202.

σύν, **ἕν**, the latter (older) form for metrical convenience, but more freely in compounds: *along with, together*.—*I. adv.*, *together, at once*; **σύν δὲ δύω μάρθας**, ε 289 (cf. 811, 344); **σύν δὲ νεφέσσοις** (dat. instr.) **κάλυψεν | γαῖαν δμοῦ καὶ πόντον**, ε 293; **ἡλθε Δολίος**, **σύν δὲ νείς**, ‘*along with him*,’ ω 387; *of mingling, confusing, breaking up*, **σύν δὲ ἥμην δάστρα ταράξη**, Α 579 (cf. Θ 86); **σύν δὲ ὅρκι ἔχεναι**, Δ 269; **σύν δὲ γέρουστη νόος χάρτο**, Ω 358.—*II. prep.* w. dat., *with, in company with, by the aid of*; **σύν θεῷ**, **σύν θεοῖσιν**, **σύν Αθηνῇ**, **σύν σοί**, ν 391; *of things, with, denoting accompaniment and secondarily instrument, the clothing or armor one wears, the ship one sails with*, Γ 29, Α 179; *met., of quality or characteristic, ἀκοιτιν σύν μεγάλη ἀρετῆσσω*, ω 198; *of consequence, penal-*

ty, σύν δὲ μεγάλω ἀπέτισαν

Δ 161. *sometimes follows its case, ο 410.*

σύν-αγέρω, **ξυναγέρω**, aor. **ξυνάγερα**, mid. pr. part. **συναγερόμενοι**, aor. 1 **ξυναγειρατο**, aor. 2 part. **συναγρόμενος**: *collect together, assemble*; mid. aor. 1, *for oneself, ξ 323*; aor. 2, *intrans.*, Α 687.

σύν-άγνυμι, **ξυνάγνυμι**, aor. **-έαξα**, *break or dash to pieces, crunch up*, Α 114.

συν-άγω, **ξυνάγω**, fut. **-άξοντι**: *lead or bring together, collect; fig., ἐρίδα, ‘*Arm, join battle, bring about, stir up*, Ε 861, ΙΙ 764.*

σύν-αἱρόμαι, mid. aor. subj. **συνατίερατι**: *mid., couple together for oneself, Ο 680.*

σύν-αἴρωμαι, ipf. **συναίνωτο**: *take together, gather up*, Φ 502†.

σύν-αἱρέω, aor. 2 **σύνελε**, part. **συνελών**: *take together, lay hold of at once*, ν 95; ‘*tore away*’, ΙΙ 740.

σύν-αντάς and **συναντόματα**, part. **συναντόμενος**, ipf. **συνήντητο**, **συναντίσθητην**, **συναντήτην**, aor. subj. **συναντήσωνται**: *meet, encounter*.

σύν-δεω, **ξυνδεω**, aor. **-έδησα**: *bind together, bind fast, bind up*.

συνέδραμον: see *συντρέχω*.

σύν-έργω, aor. **συνεέργασθον**: *shut in or confine together, bind together*, ε 427, μ 424.

σύν-εκστι, **ξυνεέκστι**: *twenty (men) together*, ξ 98†.

1. **σύν-ειμι**, **ξύνειμι** (**εἰμι**), fut. inf. **-έσθαι**: *be with, be linked to*, η 270†.

2. **σύν-ειμι**, **ξύνειμι** (**εἰμι**), part. **ξυνόντες**, ipf. 3 pl. **ξύνεστα**, du. **συνίτην**: *go or come together, esp. in hostile ways, meet; περὶ ἐριδος, ἐριδι, ‘in a spirit of strife’*, Υ 66.

σύν-ελαύνω, **ξυνελαύνω**, inf. **ξυνελαύνεμεν**, aor. **συνέλασσα**, subj. **ξυνελάσσομεν**, inf. **ξυνελάσσοται**: *drive or bring together, booty, men in battle*, Δ 677, σ 89, Υ 134; *intrans.*, **ἐριδι**, Χ 129.

σύνελον: see *συναἱρέω*.

σύν-εσχάτος (root **Φεχ**, **δχίω**): *junction*, Ζ 465†.

σύν-έρθεος: *fellow-worker*, ζ 324†.

σύν-εστι, **ξύνεστι** (**εῖμι**): *conflict*, ε 515†.

σύν-εχής (**εῖχω**): neut. as adv., **σύνεχές**, *continuously*, Μ 26; w. **αἰτι**, ε 74.

συνέχω, ξυνέχω, ipf. σύνεχον: hold together, intrans., meet, Δ 133, Υ 415; an old perf. part. συνοχώκοτε means bent together over, B 218.

συνημοσύνη (ῆμι): only pl., compacts, X 261†.

συνήπορος (άειρω): joined with, an accompaniment to, θ 99†.

συνθεσίη (τιθημι): only pl., treaty, B 339; instructions, Ε 319.

συνθέω, fut. συνθείσθαι: run with, go well, v 245†.

συνέημα, ξυνέημα, imp. ξυνέιμι, ipf. 3 pl. ξύνειν, aor. ξυνέκει, imp. ξύνει, mid. aor. ξύνετο, subj. συνώμεθα: let go with.—I. act., send or bring together, esp. in hostile ways, A 8, H 210; metaph., mark, attend to, hear (cf. conicere), w. acc., sometimes gen., of person or of thing, A 273, B 26.—II. mid., agree, covenant, N 881; also like act., mark, δ 76.

συνιστημι: only perf. part. πολέμου συνεσταότος, having arisen, Ξ 96†.

συνοισθέμα: see συμφέρω.

συνορτών: only mid. part., φάλαγγες συνορίνομενα, stirring or beginning to move (together), Δ 832†.

συνοχή, ξυνοχή (έχω): pl., meeting, δδού, of the forward and the home-stretch, Ψ 830†.

συνοχώκοτε: see συνέχω.

συντίθημα, mid. aor. σύνθετο, imp. σύνθετο, σύνθεσθε: put together; mid., metaph. with and without θῦμῷ, heed, take heed to, hear (an imo cōpōne re), abs. and w. acc., A 76, o 27.

σύντρεις: three together, by threes, i 429†.

συντρέχω, aor. 2 συνέδραμον: run or rush together, Π 385 and 387.

συνώμεθα: see συνίημι.

σύριγξ, ἴγγος: any tube, hence (1) shepherd's pipe, Pan's-pipe, K 18, Σ 526.—(2) spear-case, T 387.

Συρίη: a mythical island, far in the West, beyond Ortygia, o 403†.

συρτήγνυμι: only pass. perf., συνέρρηκται, is broken, fig., κακοῖσιν, θ 137†.

σὺς, συός, pl. dat. συσί, σύνεστι, acc. σύνας, σύν: swine, pig, hog; κάπριος, wild boar, and so without κάπριος. Idomeneus σὺν εἴκελος ἀλκήν, Δ 253.

σύτο: see σεύω.

συφείσ, συφέος: sty; συφεόνδε, to the sty. (Od.)

συν-φορβός (φέρβω): swineherd; παῖς, tending swine. (Od. and Φ 282.)

σφάζω, aor. ἑσφάζα, σφάξε, pass. pres. part. σφαζόμενοι, perf. part. ἑσφαγμένα: cut the throat, slaughter, always of animals, esp. victims for sacrifice, A 459, γ 449, 454, α 92. The blood was caught in a vessel made for the purpose. (See cut under ἀμνίον.)

σφαρά: ball; σφαίρη παιζειν, play at ball, ζ 100. (Od.)

σφαρηδόν: like a ball, N 204†.

σφάλλω (cf. fallō), aor. 1 σφῆλε, inf. σφῆλαι: make to totter or fall, ρ 464, Ψ 719.

σφαραγέομαι, ipf. σφαραγεῦντο: hiss, be full to bursting, i 390, 440.

σφάς, σφέ: see σφεῖς.

σφεδανόν (cf. σφοδρός): neut. adj. as adv., eagerly, impatiently. (Il.)

σφᾶς (root σφε, cf. sui), gen. σφείων, σφείων, σφῶν (ἀντῶν), dat. σφίσιν(ν), σφῖν(ν), acc. σφέας, σφάς, σφέ(ί): personal and reflexive pron. of 3d pers., them(selves). σφέ and σφί are always enclitic, σφῶν and σφείων never. σφί is probably never reflexive. Rarely of things, i 70, κ 355.

σφέλας, aος, pl. σφέλα: footstool, foot-block, σ 394 and ρ 231.

σφεδόνη: sling; serves in case of need as a bandage for a wound, N 600†. (See cut, representing an Assyrian slinger.)



σφέτερος (σφεῖς): poss. pron. of 3d

Digitized by Google

pers., their; strengthened by *εὐτός*, a 7; as subst., *ἐπι σφίερα*, a 274.

σφηκός (*σφήξ*), pass. plur. *εσφή-*
κωντο: compress in a wasp-like shape,
bind together, P 52†.

Σφῆλος: son of Bucolus, of Athens,
O 338.

σφῆλα: see σφάλλω.

σφῆι, σφηκός (cf. *vespa*): *wasp* or
hornet, M 167 and II 259.

σφῖ, σφίν: see σφεῖς.

σφεδρῶς (cf. *σφεδανόν*): *strongly,*
earnestly, eagerly, μ 124†.

σφουρύλλος: *vertebra* of the spine,
pl., *back-bone*, Γ 484†.

σφέις (*σφεῖς*): *their; always refer-*
ring to a pl. subst., β 237, Σ 281.

σφῆρα: *hammer*, γ 434†.

σφυρόν: *ankle*.

σφω(ί), gen. and dat. **σφεύν**: dual
of *σφεῖς*, *they two, both of them*, A 8,
338. Both forms are enclitic, and instead
of them the pl. forms are freq.
employed.

σφῶν, σφά, gen. and dat. **σφεύν,**
σφῶν: dual of *σύ, ye two, you two, you*
both, A 336, 574, A 776, 862. **σφῶι**
and **σφῶιν** are never enclitic.

σφω(ί)τερος: *of you two, of you both*,
A 216†.

σχεδίη: *raft, light boat*, ε 234 ff.
(An attempt has been made to represent
the construction and parts of
Odysseus's *σχεδὴ* under *ἀρμονίῃ*: *a*,
the beams forming the *ἴδαφος*, *b*, *b*,
σταμῖνες, *c*, *γόμφοι*, *d*, *ἀρμονίαι*, *e*,
ἐπηγκενίδες, *f*, *ἴκρια*, *g*, *ἰστός*.)

σχεδίην (*ἔχω*): *sem. adj. as adv.,*
near at hand, in hand to hand fight, E
830†.

Σχεδίος: (1) a Phocian, the son of
Iphitus, slain by Hector, B 517, P 306.

—(2) a Phocian, the son of Perimedes, slain by Hector, O 515.

σχεδόν (*ἔχω*): *from near at hand,*
close by, near, w. dat. or gen., II 800, τ
447.

σχεδόν (*ἔχω*): *near, hard by*; w.
dat. or gen., ε 23, ζ 125; of relation-
ship, ε 441; of time, N 817, β 284, ζ
27.

σχεθέαν: see ἔχω.

σχέν, σχέμαν, σχέσι: see ἔχω.

Σχερά: Scheria, a fabulous country,
the home of the Phaeacians, ε 34,
ζ 8–263.

σχέλιος (*ἔχω*), *σχετλίη*, Γ 414:
properly, *holding out, enduring*, then
in moral sense, *hard, hardened, per-*
verse, cruel; σχέλιος εἰς Ὀδυσσεῖ, μ
279 (cf. what follows); similarly, but
without serious reproach, K 164; of
things in Od., *ἔργα, ὕπνος*, ε 295, ε
69.

σχέτο: see ἔχω.

σχίζα: *split wood; δρυός, oaken bil-*
let, ξ 425.

σχίζω (cf. *scindo*), aor. *ἔσχισεν*:
cleave, split, δ 507.

σχοιαρο: see ἔχω.

σχούνος: *rush, rushes*, ε 463†.

Σχούνος: a town on a river of the
same name in Boeotia, B 497†.

σχόμενος: see ἔχω.

σώεσκον, σώζων: *see σωάω.*

σώκος (cf. *σώς, σώζω*): *saviour,*
epith. of Hermes, Γ 72†.

Σώκος: a Trojan, the son of Hippasus,
slain by Odysseus, A 427 f., 440 ff.

σώμα, ατός: *dead body, corpse, car-*
case.

σῶς (*σάος, σόος*): *safe, sound, un-*
harmed; certain, N 778, ε 305.

σώω: *see σωάω.*

T.

τ' = (1) τέ.—(2) *τοί (σοι)*, a 60, 347.
—(3) *τοί after μέν (μέντοι)*.

τάγος (*τάσσω*): *arranger, marshal,*
leader (v. l. τ' ἀγοί), Ψ 160†.

ταθείς, τάθη: *see τείνω.*

ταλαι-εργός (*τλῆναι, Είργον*): *en-*
during labor, patient, drudging, epith.
of mules.

Ταλαιμένης: a leader of the Mae-
nians, B 865†.

Ταλαιονίδης: son of *Talaus*, *Mecisteus*, B 566, Ψ 678.

τάλαντον (root *ταλ*, *τλῆναι*): (1) *scale*, pl. *scales*, *balance*, M 438; esp. fig., of the golden scales in which Zeus balances the fates of men, Θ 69, Π 658, T 223. — (2) a definite (unknown) weight, *talent*, *χρῦσοῖο*, I 122, δ 129.

ταλα-πείριος (*τλῆναι*, *πεῖρα*): *during trials, much tried.* (Od.)

ταλα-πενθής, ἵες (*πίνθος*): *bearing sorrow, patient in suffering,* ε 222†.

τάλαρος (root *ταλ*): *basket*, of wicker-work, for fruit, etc., Σ 568; of silver, for wool, δ 125.

τάλας, voc. **τάλαν** (root *ταλ*): *fool-hardy, wretch, σ* 327 and *τ* 68. Cf. *σχέτλιος*.

ταλασί-φρων (root *ταλ*, *φρήν*): *stout-hearted*; epith. esp. of *Odysseus*.

ταλάσσαι: see *τλῆναι*.

ταλαύρινος (root *ταλ*, *Ἑρῖνός*): *lit., enduring the ox-hide shield, tough, doughty, brave;* epith. of *Ares*, with *πολεμιστής*. — Neut. as adv., *bravely*, H 239. (II.)

ταλά-φρων = ταλασίφρων, N 300†.

Ταλθύβος: *Talithubis*, a herald of Agamemnon, A 320, Γ 118, Δ 192, Η 276, T 196, 250, 267, Ψ 897. (Represented in the foll. cut, from a very ancient Greek relief.)



114

τάλλα, τάλλα: see *ἄλλος*.

τάμε, ταμέιν: see *τάμνω*.

ταμεσί-χρως, ὄος (*τάμνω*, *χρώς*): *cutting the skin, sharp-cutting.* (II.)

ταμήη (fem. of *ταμίης*): *house-keeper, stewardess; with and without γυνῆ,* α 139, Z 390; *ἀμφίπολος, π* 152.

ταμίης (*τάμνω*): *steward, dispenser,* T 44; fig., *πολέμοιο, ἀνέμων*, Δ 84, κ 21.

τάμνω, τέμνω, τέμνειν, τέμνειν, mid. aor. inf. *ταμέσθαι*, pass. perf. part. *τετμημένον*: *cut, cut up, off, out, etc., mid. subjectively; of 'felling'*

*or 'lopping' trees, 'hewing' beams, 'marking off' an enclosure, 'furrowing' the earth with the plough, 'cutting off' (intercepting, driving away) cattle, 'cutting' the waves in sailing, I 580, N 707, Σ 528, Φ 38, γ 175; ὥρκια, 'conclude' a treaty, see *ὅρκιον*.*

τανα-τήκης, ες: *with long edge or point, sword or spear, axe, Ψ 118.*

τανάός: *long, Π 589†.*

ταναύ-πονς, ποδος: *long-legged, i. e. slender-legged, ε 464†.*

τανηλγής, gen. ἴος: *doubtful word, epith. of θάνατος, anciently interpreted prostrating, laying stretched out at length (of a corpse); acc. to some moderns, from ἀλγος, long-lamented.*

Τάνταλος: *Tantalus*, son of Zeus, and father of Pelops, a king of Sipylus, who revealed the secrets of the gods, and was punished in Hades, λ 582 ff.

τανυ- (τείνω): stem of an adj., used as a prefix, meaning *stretched out long or thin*.

τανύ - γλωσσος: *slender-tongued, long-tongued, ε 66†.*

τανυ - γλώχην, ἴνος: *with slender (sharp) point, Θ 297†.*

τανυ - ήτης, ες: *with thin edge or point, keen, tapering, Π 768.*

τανύ - πεπλος: *with trailing robes, long-robed.*

τανυ-πτέρυξ, υγος: *with wide-stretching wings, M 237 and T 350.*

τανυσί-πτερος: *broad-winged, ε 65 and χ 468.*

τανυστός, ύος (*τανώ*): *stretching or stringing of a bow, φ 112†.* (Illustrated in cut No. 34.)

τανύται: see *τανύω*.

τανύ - φλοιος: *with thin (smooth, tender) bark, Π 767†.*

τανύ-φύλλος: with long or slender leaves. (Od.)

τανύς, τάνυμι (Att. *τείνω*), aor. (ē) *τάνυ(σ)σα*, mid. pres. *τάννεται*, ipf. *ταννίσσονται*, aor. part. *ταννυσθέμενος*, pass. perf. *τετάνυσται*, plup. *τετάνυστο*, aor. 3 pl. *τάνυσθεν*, part. *ταννυσθείς*: I. act., stretch, strain, extend, as in 'stringing' a bow, a lyre, φ 407, 409; 'holding horses to their speed' with the reins, Ψ 324; 'drawing' the shuttle to and fro in weaving, Ψ 761; and in general of 'arranging' anything long or broad, spears, spits, tables, I 213, ο 288, α 138. Metaph., ἔριδα πολέμου, μάχην, πόνον, ἔριδος πεῖραρ, Ξ 389, Ν 359.—II. pass. and mid., be stretched or extended, be tight; the cheeks 'became full' again, π 175; of mules, horses 'stretching out,' 'laying themselves out' to run, II 375, 475, ζ 83; νῆσος *τετάνυσται*, 'extends,' ε 116.—Mid., subjectively, Δ 112; reflexive, ε 298.

τάπης, ητος: rug, coverlet, laid upon chairs or beds. (See cuts Nos. 69, 105.)

ταπέτα: see πρώτος.

τάρ: see τέ and ἄρα.

ταράσσω (*τραχύς*), aor. *τάραξα*, perf. part. *τετρηγνία*, plup. *τετρήχει*: stir up, trouble, disturb, throw into confusion; πόντου, ἵππους, δαῖτα, ε 291, Θ 86, Α 579. The perf. is intrans., be in confusion, stormy, B 95, H 346.

ταρβέω, imp. *τάρβει*, ipf. *τάρβει*, aor. *τάρβησα*: be afraid, dread, intrans. and trans.

τάρβος, εος: fear, dread.

ταρβοσύνη = *τάρβος*, σ 342†.

Τάρην: a city on Mt. Tmolus, the later Sardis, E 44†.

ταρπήμεναι, ταρπήναι: see τέρπω.

ταρσός (*τερσαῖν*): a surface for drying, crate, ε 219; flat of the foot, Α 377, 388.

Τάρταρος: *Tartarus*, a dark abyss, place of imprisonment of the Titans, as far below Hades as the earth is below the heavens, Θ 18, 481.

ταρφέες (*τρέψω*): thick, close together, frequent.—Neut. as adv., **ταρφά**, often, thickly, M 47†.

Τάρφη: a town in Locris, B 533†.

τάρφος, εος (*τρέψω*): thicket, only dat. pl., ἐν *τάρφεσιν* υλῆς, Ε 555 and Ο 606.

ταρχέα, fut. *ταρχθεσσονται*, aor. subj. *ταρχθσσοι*: solemnly bury. (Il.)

ταύρεος: of a bull, of bull- or ox-hide. (Il.)

ταύρος: bull, with and without βοῦς.

ταφήμος (*τάφος*): for burial; **φᾶρος**, winding-sheet, shroud. (Od.)

Τάφιοι: the *Taphians*, inhabitants of Taphos, notorious for their piracy, α 105, 181, 419, ξ 452, ο 427, π 426.

Τάφος: *Taphos*, an island between Leucadia and Acarnania, near Megawi, α 417.

1. τάφος (*θάπτω*): burial; funeral-feast, γ 309.

2. τάφος (root *θαπ-*, *ταφών*): astonishment. (Od.)

τάφρος (*θάπτω*): ditch, trench.

ταφρόν: see *θαπ-*.

τάχα: quickly, soon.

ταχέως: quickly, speedily, Ψ 365†.

τάχιστα: see *ταχύς*.

τάχος, εος: speed. (Il.)

ταχύ-πωλος: with swift steeds.

ταχύς, έια, ύ, comp. θάσσων, sup.

τάχιστος: quick, swift, fleet.—Adv. comp. *θάσσων*, sup. **τάχιστα**: quicker, most speedily; ὁ τῇ τάχιστα, 'with all speed,' Δ 198, ε 112; the comp. is also similarly used for emphasis, η 152, etc.

ταχυτής, ητος: swiftness, speed, Ψ 740 and ρ 315.

τέ (cf. *q u e*): enclitic conj., and; correl., τέ . . τέ (both . . and), also τέ . . καὶ, and with ήδέ. τέ has some uses in Homer of which only traces remain in the later language. Their exact force cannot always be discerned, and the particle itself remains untranslatable. It attaches itself esp. to rel. words (seemingly as if they needed a connective), ὃς τέ, οἵς τέ, οὗσος τέ, ἐνθα τέ, ἴνα τέ, ἵπει τέ, ώς τέ, etc.; thus in Att. (with special meanings), οἵς τέ, ώστε. So τίς τέ (*τίς*), ἀλλα τέ, γάρ τέ, μέν τέ, δέ τέ, ἀτάρ τέ, οὐδὲ τέ. In all these cases with or without a corresponding τέ in the connected clause, A 81, T 164. Many Latin words may be compared (for form, not necessarily for sense) with these combinations of τέ, *n a m q u e*, *a t q u e*, *q u i s q u e*, etc.

Τεγέη: *Tegea*, a city in Arcadia, B 607†.

τέγεος: roofed over, Z 248†.

τεσίο: see σύ.

τεθαλυῖα, τέθηλα: see θάλλω.

τέθηπα: see θαπ-.

τεθναθή, τεθνάμεναι, τεθνάστι, τεθνώς, τεθνήως, τεθνεώς: see θυήσκω.

τεθυωμένος: see θυόω.

τεῖν: see σύν.

τεῖνω (cf. *tendo*), aor. 1 ἔτεινα, τεῖνε, pass. perf. τέταρται, plur. τίταρτο, τετάσθην, aor. τάθη, pass. ταθεῖς: stretch, stretch out, extend, draw tight; of a bow, Δ 124; reins fastened tightly to the chariot rim (see cut No. 10), E 822; a sword hung by the baldric, X 307; a helmet-strap drawn under the chin, Γ 372. Metaph., λαῖλαπα, pass., νύξ, πτόλεμος, Π 365, P 786, λ 19. ‘πποισι τάθη δρόμος,’ ‘was put forth,’ ‘exerted,’ Ψ 376, 758. Cf. τανύω.

τεῖος: see τέως.

Τειρεσίης: Tiresias, the blind seer of Thebes. Of all the shades in the nether world Tiresias alone retained his mental faculties unimpaired. κ 524, 537, λ 32, 50, 89, 139, 151, 479, μ 267, ψ 251, 323.

τεῖρος, εος (cf. τέρας, ἀστήρ): pl., constellations, Σ 485†.

τείρω (cf. *tergo*), ipf. ἔτειρε, τείρε, pass. ipf. (τ.)τείρετο: wear out or away, only met., weary, exhaust, distress, of age, hunger, troubles, Δ 315, Ο 61, α 342; freq. the pass., be worn, hard pressed, afflicted, Z 387.

τειχεστ - πλήγτης: stormer of walls or cities, E 31 and 455.

τειχίω (τεῖχος): only mid. aor., τιχίσσαντο, built for themselves, Η 449†.

τειχίσεις, εσσα, εν: walled, well wall-ed, well fortified, B 559 and 646.

τειχίον (dimin. from *τεῖχος*): wall belonging to a building, not a city or town, π 165 and 343.

τεῖχος, εος: wall of a city or town, then in general any fortification, rampart; τεῖχος ἐλαύνειν, δεῖμαι, ποιήσασθαι, Μ 4, Η 438.

τείως: see τέως.

τέκε, τεκέσιν: see τίκτω.

τεκμαρόμαι (τίκμωρ), aor. τεκμήρατο, -ντο: set an end, hence decree, appoint, ordain, Z 349, η 317; portend, predict, Η 70, λ 112, μ 139.

τέκμωρ (Att. τίκμωρ): goal, end; Ἰλίου, ‘overthrow,’ Η 30, I 48; then token, pledge, A 526.

τέκνον (τίκτω): child; freq. in endearing or conciliatory address, Χ 84, β 363. Of animals, young.

τέκον: see τίκτω.

τέκος, εος = τέκνον.

τεκταίνομαι (τίκτων), aor. τεκτήνατο, -ατο: build, E 62; met., contrive, devise, K 19. (II.)

Τεκτονίδης: son of Tecton ('Builder'), Polynäüs, Θ 114†.

τεκτοσύνη: art of the joiner, carpentry, pl., ε 250†.

τέκτων, ονος (cf. τίκτω, τεύχω): maker, builder, joiner, carpenter.

Τέκτων: the father of Phereclus, Ε 59†.

τελαμών, ὄνος (root ταλ): any belt or strap to bear or support something, hence (1) sword-belt, baldric (see cuts Nos. 86, 109).—(2) shield-strap, λ 610, Ζ 404 (see cut).—(3) thong attached



115

to the ankles of a dead body, to drag it away, P 290. (Cf. cut No. 16.)

Τελαμόν: Telamon, the son of Aeacus, brother of Peleus, king in Salamis, and father of Ajax and Teucer, Θ 283, Ν 177, P 284, 293, λ 553.

Τελαμωνιάδης: son of Telamon, Ajax, Ν 709.

Τελαμόνιος: Telamonian, Ajax the greater, as distinguished from Ajax son of Oileus, so with νιός, Α 591. Also of Teucer, Ν 170, Ο 462.

τελέθω (τίλλω): poetic synonym of εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι, νὺξ ἡδη τελέθει, ‘it is already night,’ Η 282; ἀρνες ἄφαρ κεραοὶ τελέθουσιν, ‘become horned,’ ‘get horns’ straightway, δ 85; παν-

τοῖσι τελέθουντες, ‘assuming all sorts of shapes,’ ρ 486.

τέλεος (*τέλος*): *perfect*; said of victims that are without spot or blemish, Α 66; the eagle is *τελεώταρος πετεγῶν*, because he brings the surest omen from Zeus, Θ 247, Ω 315.

τελέος: see *τελέω*.

τελεο-φόρος (= *φέρων τέλος*): *bringing to perfection* or *maturity*, hence *ἐνιαυτός*, a *full year*. (Od. and T 32.)

τελευτάω, ipf. *τελευτᾶ*, fut. *τελευτήσω*, aor. *τελευτησα*, mid. fut. *τελευτήσοθαι*, pass. aor. inf. *τελευτηθῆναι*: *complete*, *bring to pass*, *fulfil*; *νοήματα*, *ἴελδωρ*, Σ 328, φ 200; *ὅρκον*, in due and solemn form, Ξ 280; pass. and fut. mid., *be fulfilled*, *come to pass*, Ο 74, β 171, θ 510.

τελευτή: *end*, *accomplishment*, *pur-pose*, I 625, a 249.

τελέω, **τελείω**, ipf. *τέλεον*, *ἰτέλειον*, fut. *τελέω*, *τελεῖ*, aor. (*ἐ*)*τέλε(σ)σα*, mid. fut. w. pass. signif., *τελείται*, inf. *τελέοθαι*, *-εῖσθαι*, pass. perf. *τετέλεσται*, plur. -*το*, aor. (*ἐ*)*τελέσθη*: *bring to an end* or *to completion*, *end*, *complete*, *ac-complish*, *fulfil*; freq. the pass., *be ful-filled*, *come to pass*, β 176, ε 302; *τὸ καὶ τετελεσμένον ἴσται*, Α 212; but *τετελεγμένος* also means ‘*to be accom-plished*,’ ‘*practicable*,’ Ξ 196, ε 90.—*Pay, render* (*τινὶ τι*), *tribute, gifts*, I 156 f., 598, β 34.

τελήγεις, *εσσα*, *εν*: ‘rich in fulfil-ment,’ *perfect*, *hecatombs*.

τέλος, *εος* (cf. *τέρμα*): *end* in the sense of *completion*, *sum*, *consumma-tion*, *fulfilment*; *μέθον*, ‘*sum and sub-stance*,’ Π 83; perhaps ‘*state*’ of affairs, ε 5; **τέλος θανάτοι**, *periphrasis* for *θάνατος* (the idea concretely ex-pressed); concrete and technical, a division of the army, *company* (Il.).

τέλοσθε = *εἰς τέλος*. (Il.)

τέλσον = *τέρμα*.

τέμνος, *εος* (*τίμνω*, cf. *templum*): a piece of land marked off and re-served as the *king’s estate*, λ 185; or as the *sacred precinct* of a god (grove with temple), θ 363.

Τεμέση: a town celebrated for its copper mines, perhaps in Cyprus, a 184†.

τέμνω, **τέμει**, **τεμεῖ**: see *τάμνω*.

Τένεδος: *Tenedos*, a small island west of the Troad, Α 38, Λ 625, Ν 33, γ 159.

Τενθρηδόν: a leader of the Magne-sians from Thessaly, father of Pro-thoüs, B 756†.

τένων, οντος (*τείνω*): du. and pl., *muscles*.

τέξω, τέξομαι: see *τίκτω*.

τέο, **τεοῦ**: see *τίς*, *τις*.

τεοῖο: see *σύ*.

τεός = *σύς*.

τέρας, *ατος* and *αος* (cf. *τέρπος*, *ἀστήρ*): *prodigy*, *portent*, *omen*, found in some manifestation of nature, such as thunder, lightning, the rainbow. *τέρας Διός*, ‘sent by Zeus,’ Μ 209; *ἀνθρώπων*, ‘for men,’ Λ 28; of a *monster*, the Gorgon, Ε 742.

τέρτρον (*τετραίνω*): *auger*, ε 246 and ψ 198.

τέρψη, *εινα*, *εν* (cf. *τείρω*): *tender*, *soft*, *delicate*.

τέρμα, *ατος* (cf. *τέλος*, *terminus*): *limit*, *goal*; the turning-post in the race, Ψ 307; a *mark* to show how far a quoit was thrown, θ 193.

τερμόεις, *εσσα*, *εν* (*τέρμις* = *ποίης*): *reaching to the feet*; according to others, *fringed*, *tasseled*; *χιρών*, *ἀσπίς*, τ 242, Π 803.

Τερπιάδης: *son of Terpis*, Phemius, χ 830†.

τερπι-κέραυνος: *delighting in thun-der*, epith. of Zeus.

τέρπω, ipf. *ἔτερπον*, *τέρπε*, mid. fut. *τέρψομαι*, aor. 1 part. *τερψάμενος*, aor. 2 red. *τεταρπόμην*, subj. *ταρπώμεθα*, red. *τεταρπώμεσθα*, part. *τεταρπόμενος*, pass. aor. *ἔτερθη*, *ἔτροφθη*, aor. 2 *ἔτραπτην*, 3 pl. *ἔτερφθεν*, *τάρφθεν*, *τάρπτσαν*, subj. *τραπείομεν*: I. act., *de-light*, *cheer*; *τινὰ λόγους*, *θῦμὸν φόρμιγγι*, *δείδων*, Ο 393, I 189, α 107, ρ 385; *ἄκαχημένον*, Τ 312. — II. mid. and pass., *enjoy oneself*, *take pleasure in*, *rejoice*; *τινί*. Also *τινός*, *enjoy*; fig., *γόσιο*, ‘have one’s fill’ of lamentation, Ψ 10, λ 212. The form *τραπείομεν* = *τερφθῶμεν* occurs Γ 441, Ξ 314, θ 292.

τερπωλή (*τέρπω*): *delight*, *rare sport*, σ 87†.

τερπαλνω, aor. *τέρσηνε*: *dry*, *dry up*, Π 529†.

τέρσομαι, ipf. *ἔτέρσετο*, *τέρσοντο*,

aor. 2 inf. τερψῆναι, -ήμεναι: *be or become dry*; w. gen., δακρυόφιν, ε 152.

τερψί-μβροτος (*βροτός*): *delighting mortals*, μ 269 and 274.

τεσσαρά-βολος (*βοῦς*): *worth four cattle*, Ψ 705†.

τεσσαράκοντα: *forty*.

τέσσαρες: *four*.

τεταγών (cf. t a n g o), defective hor. part.: *laying hold of*, Α 591 and Ο 23.

τέτταται: see τείνω.

τεταρπέτο, τεταρπόμεσθα, τεταρπόμενος: see τέρπω.

τέταρτος and τέττατος: *fourth*.—Adv. (*rō*)τέταρτον, *for the fourth time*, Π 786, Χ 208.

τετάσθην: see τείνω.

τετεύξεται, τετεύχεται, τετεύχετον: see τεύχω.

τετευχήσθαι (*τευχέω, τεύχεα*), inf. perf. pass.: *to have armed ourselves, be armed*, χ 104†.

τέττηκα: see τήκω.

τετίημαι, τετίησθον, part. τετιημένος, also act. perf. part. τετιηώς: *be troubled, sad; tetiēmenos ἡτορ, tetiētōti θύμῷ*, Α 555.

τέτλαθι, τετλαίην, τετλάμεν, τετλάμεναι, τετλάπος: see τλῆναι.

τετρημένος: see τάμνω.

τέτμον, τέτμης: see ἔτεμον.

τετρά - γνος (*γύνος*): containing 4 γναῖ, *four-acre lot*; as subst., a piece of land as large as a man can plough in a day, σ 374.

τετρα-θέλυμνος (*θέλυμνον*): *of four layers (of hide)*, Ο 479 and χ 122.

τετράνων (cf. τείρω), aor. τέτρηνε: pierce with holes, *perforate, bore*.

τετράκις: *four times*, ε 306†.

τετρά - κυκλος: *four-wheeled*; (ā) 242.

τετράօρος (*άειρω*): *yoked four abreast*, pl., ν 81†.

τετρα-πλῆ: *four-fold*, Α 128†.

τέτραπτο: see τρέπω.

τέτρατος: see τεταρτος.

τετρα - φάληρος: *with four-fold crest, κυνέη*. (ΙΙ.) (See cut under αὐλῶπις.)

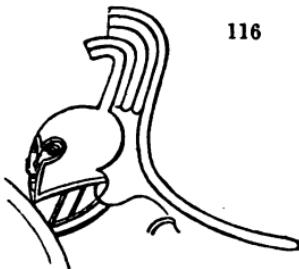
τετρά - φαλος: *with four-banded crest, κυνέη*. (ΙΙ.) (See cut No. 116.)

τετράφατο: see τρέπω.

τετραχθά: *in four parts*.

τέτρηνε: see τετραίνω.

τετρήχη, τετρηχνᾶ: see ταράσσω.



τετρήγη, τετρήγηνα: see τρίζω.

τέτροφεν: see τρέφω.

τέττα, voc.: a form of familiar address, as of a younger friend to an elder, *Father*; Diomed to Sthenelus, Δ 412†.

τέττης, ἵγος: *tettix or cicada*, an insect whose note was greatly liked by the ancients, Γ 151†.

τετυγμένα, τετυχεῖν, τετυχέσθαι, τετυξαί, τετυχθαί: see τεύχω.

τετύχηκα: see τυγχάνω.

τεῦ, τεύ: see τίς, τίς.

Τευθρανίδης: *son of Teuthras, Axylus*, Ζ 13†.

Τεύθρας: (1) the father of Axylus.—(2) a Greek from Magnesia, slain by Hector, Ε 705.

Τεῦκρος: *Teucer, son of Telamon and Hesione, half-brother of Ajax, the best archer before Troy, Μ 350, 371 f., Ν 170, Ζ 31, Θ 273, 322, Ο 484.*

Τευταμίδης: *son of Teutamias, Lethus*, Β 843†.

τεύχος, εος: *implement of any kind, regularly pl., arms, armor; also tackling of a ship*, ο 218.

τεύχω, fut. -ξω, aor. ἐτευξά, τεῦξε, aor. 2 inf. red. τετυκεῖν, perf. part. τετυχώς, mid. fut. inf. τεῦξεσθαι, aor. 2 red. τετύκοντο, opt. -οίμεθα, inf. -έθα, pass. perf. 2 sing. τέτυξαι, τέτυκται, 3 pl. τετεύχαται, inf. τετύχθαι, imp. τετύχθω, τετύγμην, (է)τέτυξο, -ρο, 3 pl. (է)τετεύχατο, aor. ἐτύχθη, fut. perf. τετεύξεται: I. act., *make, cause, of all kinds of handiwork, and metaph., ἀλγεα, κήδεα τινι*, Α 110, α 244; so *prepare, δεῖπνον, etc.; with two accusatives, make, render*, Α 4. — Mid., *prepare or have prepared for oneself*, Α 467, Τ 208.—II. pass. (fut. mid. w. pass. signif., Ε 653), *be made, wrought, furnished, or ready, very often the*

perf. and plup.; also the perf. act. in this sense, μ 428; τετυγμένος, 'well wrought,' II 225, etc.; metap., νύσσει τετυγμένος, 'sound,' v 366.—Esp. as synonym of εἰναι, γενέσθαι, δε, become, take place, happen; οἷον ἐτύχθη, ποθῇ Δαναοῖσι τίτυκται, θάῦμ' ἐτίτυκτο (for ἴγινετο, γέγονε, ἔστιν, ἦν), B 320, P 690, ε 190, and often.

τέφρη: ashes (ll.)

τεχνάω, τεχνάομαι, aor. inf. τεχνῆσαι (v. l. τεχνῆσσαι), fut. τεχνήσομαι, aor. τεχνήσατο, opt. -αιτο, part. -άμενος: construct with art, contrive, devise. (Od. and Ψ 415.)

τέχνη (cf. ῥιττω, τεκεῖν): art, skill, device, craft, cunning, δ 455, 529. (Od. and Γ 61.)

τεχνής, εσσα, εν: full of art or skill, skilful, θ 297. Contracted pl. nom. fem. τεχνῆσσαι (v. l. τεχνῆσαι, from τεχνάω), η 110.—Adv., τεχνητός, ε 270.

τέλος, τέών: see τίς.

τέλος, τέών: so long, Ω 658; meanwhile, ο 127, σ 190; some time, ο 231; correl. to ἔως, ὅφρα, Γ 42, Τ 189.

τῇ (cf. τείνω): an old imp. used in offering something, here (extend your hand and take)! there! Σ 219, ε 346.

τῇ, τῇ: demonstr., here; rel., where, αε, Μ 118, δ 555, θ 510.

τῆρε: see ὄδε.

τῆρος, τος: oyster, pl., II 747†.

Τηθύς: *Tethys*, daughter of Uranus and Gaea, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the river-gods, Σ 302. Mother of all the gods according to Σ 201.

τηκεδών, όνος: melting, wasting away, decline, λ 201†.

τήκω, ipf. τήκε, mid. ipf. τήκετο, perf., w. pres. signif., τίτηκε: act, melt; fig., θύμοί, 'consume' with grief, τ 264.—Mid. and perf., intrans., melt, thaw, τ 207; fig., waste away, pine away, Γ 176.

τῆλε: adv., far, far away; w. gen., far from, ρ 250, Χ 445; also with ἀπό, εκ, γ 313, B 863.

τηλεδατός: distant, Φ 454; strange, foreign, Χ 45.

τηλεθάνω (θάλλω), -θόωσα, defective part.: luxuriant, blooming, of plants, forest, hair; παιδεῖς, Χ 423.

τηλε-κλευτός: far-famed, wide-renowned.

τηλε-κλευτός = τηλεκλευτός.

Τηλέμαχος: *Telemachus*, the son of Odysseus and Penelope. The name ('Afar-fighting') was given to the child because he was born as his father was about to depart for the war of Troy. Telemachus is the principal figure in the first four books of the *Odyssey*, and his journey in quest of tidings of his father to Pylos and Sparta, under the guidance of Athēna in the form of Mentor, has made the name of his 'mentor' proverbial. After the return of Odysseus, Telemachus assists him in taking revenge upon the suitors. He is mentioned in the *Iliad* only in B 260, Δ 354.

Τήλαρος: son of Eurymus, a seer among the Cyclopes, ε 509.

Τηλέτευλος: a town of the Laestrygones, κ 82, ψ 318.

τηλε-φανής, ἐξ (φαινομαι): conspicuous far and wide, ω 83†.

Τηλεφίδης: son of *Telephus*, Eury-pylus, λ 519.

τηλίκος: of such an age, so old or so young, of the right age.

τηλόθεν: from far away.

τηλόθι: far away; w. gen., far from, Α 30.

τηλόστε: to a distance, far away.

τηλοτάτω: adv., sup. to τηλοῦ, most distant, ι 322†.

τηλοῦ: afar; w. gen., far from.

τηλύγετος: doubtful word, dearly beloved. Neither the ancient nor the modern guesses as to the etymology of this word are worth recording.

τήμος: then, thereupon, correl. to ήμος.

τητερε = γ περ.

Τηρέιν: a mountain in Mysia, B 829†.

Τηγύετον: *Taygetus*, a mountain range in Laconia, extending to Cape Taenarum, ζ 103†.

τηύστος: vain, fruitless, useless, γ 316 and ο 13.

τίεσκον: see τίω.

τίη (τί ή): why then? why pray? τίη δέ; τίη δή; ἀλλὰ τίη; Ο 244, ο 326, Γ 251.

τιθαύβεστως: lay up honey, ν 106†. τίθημι, τιθέω, τίθησθα, τίθησι and τιθεί, 3 pl. τιθεῖσι, ipf. (ι)τίθει, τίθεσαν, fut. inf. θησέμεναι, aor. έθηκα, θῆκε,

θῆκαν, ἔθεσαν, θέσαν, subj. θείω, θείργος (θήργος), θέωμεν, θείομεν, opt. θείην, θείημεν, θείειν, imp. θέξ, inf. θείναι, θείμεναι, mid. pres. part. τιθήμενος, fut. θησομαι, aor. θήκατο, ἔθετο, θέτο, ἔθεσθε, θέσθε, opt. θέτο, θείτο, imp. θέω, θείσθε: I. act., *put, place*, properly local, w. dat. of place or w. prep.; metaph., *put into one's mind, inspire, suggest, μένος τινὶ ἐν θύμῳ, θύμον τινὶ, βουλὴν ἐν στρέφεσθιν, a* 321, Ω 49, P 470, λ 146; similarly of 'proposing,' 'offering' prizes at games, 'depositing,' 'setting up' offerings in a temple, 'determining' the limit, end, or outcome of anything, Ψ 263, μ 347, Ψ 333, θ 465; *make, cause* (poetic for ποιεῖν), δρυμαγδὸν θῆκεν, ε 235; κέλευθὸν τινὶ, Μ 399; and forming a periphrasis, *σκίδασιν θεῖναι (= σκεδάσαι)*, α 118; 'Αχαιοῖς ἀλγε' ἔθηκεν, 'caused,' 'gave rise to' miseries for the Greeks, A 2; so w. double acc., *τινὰ ἀλοχὸν θεῖναι*, T 298, ν 163.—II. mid., the above meanings subjectively applied, *put or place for oneself, something of one's own, κολεῷ ἄσφ, ἀμφὶ ὥρωισιν ἔντει, κ 34, 833; met., ἐν φρεσὶ τι, 'take to heart,' 'consider,' δ 729; ἐλέγχεια ταῦτα τιθεσθε, 'hold,' 'deem this a disgrace to yourselves,' φ 383; make or prepare for oneself, I 88, Ω 402; w. two accusatives, *τινὰ θείσθαι γυναῖκα, φ 72, I 629.**

τιθήνη (θῆσθαι): *nurse.* (II.)

τιθῆσθα: see *τιθῆμι*.

Τιθενός: *Tithonus*, a son of Laomedon, carried off by the goddess Eos, to be her spouse, Υ 237, Α 1, ε 1.

τέκτω (root *τεκ*, cf. *τέκτων, τέχνη*), fut. *τέξεις*, aor. 2 *ἔτεκον, τέκεν*, mid. fut. inf. *τέξεσθαι*, aor. 2 *τεκόμην*: *give birth to, bear, bring forth*, also of the father, *beget*; the mid., too, is said of either parent, *B 741, 742, ω 293.*

τιλλω, ipf. *τιλλε*, mid. ipf. *τιλλέσθην, -οντο*: *pluck out*, mid., one's own hair; w. acc. of the person mourned for in this way, Ω 711.

τιμάω, ipf. *τιμᾶ*, *τιμᾶ*, aor. *τιμησα*, subj. *τιμήσομεν*, inf. *τιμησον*, mid. aor. (*τι*)*τιμησάμην*, pass. perf. *τετιμήμεσθα*, inf. -*ησθαι*: *prize, deem worthy of honor, honor*, mid. subjective.

τιμή (*τιώ*): *valuation, price, then (1) satisfaction, penalty, punishment; ἀρνησθαι, ἀποτίνειν, ἀγειν*, A 159, Γ

286, χ 57.—(2) *honor, dignity, prerogative, of gods and kings*, I 498, ε 535, B 197, α 117.

τιμῆσις, εσσα, εν, and τιμῆς, acc. τιμῆτα, comp. τιμήστερος, sup. τιμήσταρος: precious, Σ 475, λ 327; then *honored, σ 161, I 605.*

τίμος: *honored, κ 38†.*

τινάσσω, ipf. *ἐτίνασσον, τινασσε,* aor. *τινάκα*, mid. ipf. *τινάσσετο*, aor. *τινάξσοθην*, pass. aor. 3 pl. *τιναχθεν*: *shake, brandish; δούρε, αιγίδα, ἀστερόπην*, mid. *πτερά*, 'shook their' wings, β 151; *θρόνον*, 'overthrow,' χ 88; *ἴκ* (adv.) *δ ἐτίναχθεν δόδοντες*, 'were dashed' out, Π 348; 'plucked her garment,' Γ 385.

τινυμα, *τινυται, -νοθον, -νται*, part. *τινύμενος = τινομαι: punish, chastise, τινά, λώβην, ω 326.*

τίνω (*τιώ*), fut. *τίσω*, aor. *ἐτίσα*, inf. *τίσαι*, mid. fut. *τίσομαι*, aor. *ἐτίσαμην, τίσατο*, opt. 3 pl. *τίσαιστο*, inf. *τίσασθαι*: I. act., *pay a debt or a penalty, atone for*; in good sense, *ζωάρια, αἰσιμα πάντα, ἀμοιβὴν βοῶν, ε 407, θ 348, μ 382*; in bad sense, *τιμήν τινι, θωῆν, β 193*; w. acc. of the thing atoned for, *A 42, ω 352*; rarely acc. of the person atoned for, *P 34*; 'reward,' ξ 166.—II. mid., *exact satisfaction, make one pay you for something, τινά τι, τινά τινος, ο 236, Γ 366*; hence *punish.*

τίπτε (= *τι ποτε*), *τιπτ'*, *τιφθ': why pray?*

Τίρυψ, νθος: *Tiryns*, an ancient city in Argolis, with Cyclopean walls, residence of Perseus and other kings of Argos, B 559†.

τίς, τι, gen. *τεώ, τεῦ*, pl. gen. *τέων* (*τέων, ζ 119, ν 200*): interrog. pron., *who? what? ἐς τι, how long?* Ε 465.—Rarely in indirect questions, Σ 192, ο 423, ρ 368.—Adv. *τι, why? how?*

τίς, τι, gen. *τεύ, τεό*, dat. (*οὐ*) *τιν*, *τεψ, τώ*, pl. neut. *ἄσσα*: indef. pron. enclitic, *some (any) one, some (any) thing; many a one, (every) one, τ 265, B 388, 355*; appended to adjectives, it makes them less precise, *ὅπτοι' ἄσσα εἵματα*, 'about what sort of clothing,' τ 218.—Adv., *τι, somewhat, in a degree*, but adds force to a negation, *οὐ τι, not at all, by no means; οὐδὲ τι, nothing whatever, γ 184.*

τίτανος, μος (τίτω): *recompence, β 76;* then *vengence, punishment, τινός, 'for something,' εἰς τινός, 'at the bands of some one.'*

τιτάνειν (ταῖνω, τεῖνω), ipf. τιτάνειν, aor. 1 part. τιτάνης, mid. ipf. (θ)τιτάνειν: stretch, draw, extend, mid., reflexive and subjective; of drawing the bow, chariot, plough, Θ 266, Β 390; stretching out the hands, spreading a table, poising the balance, Ν 534, Θ 69, ε 354; mid., of exerting one's strength, λ 599; horsea, birds, stretching themselves to run or fly, χ 23, β 149; stringing a bow for oneself, φ 259.

Τίτανες: a place (mountain or town) in Thessaly, Β 735†.

Τιταρίφος: a river (later Εὐρόπος) of Thessaly, rising in Mt. Olympus and a branch of the Peneius, Β 751†.

Τιτᾶνες: the *Titans*, sons of Uranus and Gaea. Under the lead of Cronus they took possession of heaven, but were cast down by him into Tartarus. Finally Zeus, aided by Gaea, overpowered Cronus and shut him up with the other Titans, Ε 898, Ζ 279.

τίτος (τίνω): paid for, avenged; *tίτα ἔργα, 'works of vengeance,' Ω 213 (v. l. ἄντα).*

τιτάνωκων: see τρώω.

Τιτύος: *Tityus, a giant, the son of Gaea, punished in Hades, λ 576–580, η 824.*

τιτύσκομαι (root τυκ, τυχεῖν), ipf. τιτύσκειν: (1) lit., try to hit, hence *aim*; ἀντα, 'straight before one,' φ 48; *τινός, 'at something'*; met., of purpose, design, φρεσί, Ν 558, θ 556.—(2) try to get, hence *make ready, prepare; πύρ, ἵππονς ὑπ' ὅχεσφι, 'couple, ' put to,' Θ 41.*

τίθε: see τίπτε.

τίω, inf. τιέμεν, ipf. τίον, ἔτιε, iter. τιέσκον, fut. τίσω, aor. ἔτισα, mid. ipf. iter. τιέσκετο, pass. perf. part. τετίμενος: value, estimate, then esteem, prize, honor.

τλήμων, ονος (τλῆναι): enduring, patient, Ε 670; then bold, impudent, Φ 430. Cf. σχέτλιος.

τλῆναι (root ταλ), aor. 2 inf., ind. ἔτλητ, τλῆτ, τλῆμεν, ἔτλαν, opt. τλαῖνη, imp. τλῆθι, τλητω, τλῆτε, aor. 1 ἔτραλασσα, subj. ταλάσσης, fut. τλήσομαι,

perf. w. pres. signif., τέτληκα, 1 pl. τέτλαμεν, imp. τέτλαθι, -άτω, opt. τετλαῖη, inf. τετλάμεναι, part. τετλάπις, -νία: endure, suffer, bear up under, submit to, ri, Σ 433; so the part. as adj., τετλάπτι θύμη, with *steadfast soul*; and with part., ε 362, v 311; with inf., bring oneself to do something (by overcoming any kind of a scruple), dare, venture, have the heart or the hardihood to do it, Ρ 166.

Τλητόλεμος: (1) a son of Hercules and Astyche, who as a fugitive found safety in Rhodes, and became king there, Β 653, 657, 661, Ε 628, 631, 632, 648, 656, 660, 668.—(2) a Lycian, son of Damastor, slain by Patroclus, Π 416.

τλητός (τλῆναι): enduring, Ω 49†.

τράγω (τέμνω): cut; only pass., aor. 3 pl. τράγεν, fig., 'they separated, ' dispersed, Λ 146, Π 374.

τράγην (τέμνω): adv., so as to cut or graze, Η 262†.

Τρώλος: *Tmolus, a mountain in Lydia, near Sardis, Β 866, Υ 385.*

τόθι: there, o 239†.

τοί: pronoun. See (1) ὁ.—(2) σύ. **τοί:** enclitic particle of asseveration, certainly, you may be sure, I assure you, let me tell you; *τοί* has been called the 'gnomic' particle from the frequency of its occurrence in the statement of general truths or maxims, κιχάνει τοί βραδὸς ἀκίνη, 'the race is not always to the swift,' Θ 329, β 276, Β 298, etc. Sometimes it is impossible to decide whether this particle or the ethical dat. (*τοί* = *σοί*) is meant, and probably the two were originally identical.

τούγαρ: so then, accordingly, always at the beginning of the clause.

τοῖος: of such a kind, such (talis), answering to *οῖος*, Σ 105, α 257; to δόποιος, φ 421; to ὅξ, β 286; to ὅκως, π 208; with inf., capable, able; with adjs., so really, so very, just, α 209, cf. λ 135, β 286.—Adv., *τοῖον, so, so very.*

τοιωθε, -ήδε, -όνδε: such, like *τοῖος*, but properly deictic, i. e. said with reference to something present or near, that can be pointed out, 'such as that there,' Φ 509, o 330. Sometimes implying 'so good,' 'so fine,' 'so bad,' etc., Β 120, Γ 157, v 206; w. inf., Ζ 468.

τοιοῦτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο(ν): of such a kind, such, like *τοιος*, but a stronger demonstrative; ‘so excellent,’ B 872, II 847; ‘so heinous’ things, Ψ 494, χ 815.

τοισθε(σ)τ: see δέε.

τοῖχος: wall of a house or court; sides of a ship, μ 420, Ο 382.

τοκάς, ἀδος (τίκτω): σύνεις, having just littered, ξ 16†.

τοκεύς, ἥνος: pl., parents; ancestors, δ 596, η 54.

τόκος: bringing forth, delivery; offspring, young, Ο 141, ο 175.

τολμάω (root ταλ), ipf. τόλμων, ἐτόλμας, fut. τολμήσω, aor. τόλμησα: endure, bear, with part., ω 162; with inf., ω 261; be bold, dare, Ε 670, Θ 424.

τολμήτης, εσσα, εν: enduring, steadfast, daring, ρ 284, Κ 205.

τολυπεύω, fut. -εύσω, aor. τολύπευσα: wind up as a ball (*τολύπη*), hence contrive, dölous, τ 137, cf. ιψαίνω. Also achieve, finish, ω 95, Ω 7.

τομή (τέμνω): end left after cutting, stump, stock, Α 235†.

τοξάλωμα (τόξον), opt. 8 pl. τοξάζοιτο, fut. τοξάσσεται, aor. opt. τοξάσσαιτο: shoot with the bow; τινός, ‘at something,’ θ 218.

τοξευτής: bowman, archer, pl., Ψ 850†.

τοξεύω = τοξάζομαι, Ψ 855†.

τόξον (root τυκ, τυχεῖν), pl. τόξα: bow, freq. the pl. for the sing., as the weapon was made of two horns joined by a centre-piece, see Δ 105-111. The bow was strung by slipping the loop at one end of the string (*νευρή*) over the curved tip (*κορώνη*) at the end of the bow, see cut No. 34. For the way of shooting, see cuts Nos. 63, 89, 90, 104; and for the bow-case, Nos. 24, 124. The archer was regarded as an inferior sort of warrior, Λ 383.—For the art, archery, B 718, cf. 827.

τοξοσύνη: archery, N 314†.

τοξότης: archer, Λ 385†.

τοξο-φόρος: bow-bearing, Φ 483†.

τόπκων: see πρίν.

τοπρόσθεν: see πρόσθεν.

τοπράτων: see πρώτον.

τορέω (cf. τείρω, τετράνω), aor. 2 ἔτορε: bore, pierce, Λ 286†.

τορνώ, mid. aor. τορνυσσαντο, subj.

τορνώσεται: round off, mid., for oneself.

τό(σ)σος: so great, so much, pl., so many.—Adv., τό(σ)σον, τόσα, so much, so very.

το(σ)σθε(σ)τε, -ήδε, -όνδε = τόσος, but properly deictic, referring to something present or near.—Adv., το(σ)-σθέντε.

το(σ)σοῦτος, -αύτη, -ούτον = τόσος, but a stronger demonstrative.—Adv., το(σ)-σοῦτον.

τοσσάκι, τοσσάχ: so many times, so often; answering to δόσακι, Φ 268.

τόσσος, τοσσοῦτον: see τόσος, τοσσοῦτος.

τότε: at that time, then; freq. in apodosis, in phrases, καὶ τότε δῆ, ρά, ἔπειτα.

τότε: sometimes; τότε μὲν . . . τότε δέ, ‘now . . . then,’ ω 447 f.; standing alone, at another time, anon., Λ 63.

τοῦ: see (1) δέ.—(2) τίς.—(3) τίς.

τούνεκα = τοῦ ἔνεκα, therefore.

τούνομα = τὸ ὄνομα.

τόφρα: so long, answering to δόφρα, also to ἔως, ὅτε, πρίν, εὗτε. With δέ, Δ 221. Up to the time (when), Α 509. Meanwhile, N 88, μ 166.

τράγος: he-goat, pl., ι 239†.

τράπεζα (τετράπεδυα, ‘four-foot,’ cf. τρίπος): table; ξενίη, ‘hospitable board,’ ξ 158. Guests as a rule, though not always, had each his own table, α 111.

τραπεζίς, ἥνος: belonging to the table; κύνες, ‘table-dogs,’ i. e. fed from the table, cf. ‘lap-dog.’

τραπεζίμεν: see τέρπω.

τραπέω (τρέπω): tread, press, η 125†.

τραφέμεν, τράφεν: see τρέφω.

τραφερός (τρέφω): solid, firm; us subst., ἐπὶ τραφερήν τε καὶ ὑγρήν, cf. ‘terra firma,’ Ζ 308 and ν 98.

τρέις: three.

τρέμω (cf. τρέμο): tremble.

τρέψω, fut. τρέψω, aor. ἔτρεψα, τρέψα, aor. 2 ἔτραπον, τράπον, mid. aor. 1 part. τρεψάμενος, aor. 2 (ἐ)τραπόμην, pass. perf. τέτραμμαι, imp. τετράφθω, part. τετραμμένος, plur. 3 pl. τετράφθαθ, aor. inf. τραφθῆναι: turn, so as to alter the direction more or less.—I. act., turn, direct; τι ἔς τι, πρός, παρά, κατά, ἀνά τι, etc., pass., Ζ 403; of

guiding or leading one to a place, δ 294, ε 315; turning missiles aside, horses to flight, Ε 187, Θ 157, and without ἵππους, Π 657; esp., of turning, 'routing' an enemy, Ο 261; metaph., νόον, θύμον, Ε 676.—With πάλιν, turn about or around, ὅστε, 'avert' the eyes, Ν 8; ἵππους, Θ 432; met., φρένας τινός, Ζ 61.—II. mid., intrans., turn oneself, with direction specified by preposition or adv., as above; metaph., τραπέσθαι ἐπὶ ἔργα, Γ 422, α 422; of motion to and fro (versari), τραφθῆναι ἀν' Ἑλλάδα, 'wander up and down' through Hellas, ο 80; met., change, τρέπεται χρώς, Ν 279; τράπετο νούς, φρήν, κραδῆ τίτραπτο, Ρ 546, Κ 45, δ 260.

τρέφω, aor. 1 ἐθρέψα, aor. 2 ἐτραφόν, ἐτραφ (τράφ), du. ἐτραφέτην, inf. τραφέμεν, perf. τέτραφε, mid. aor. 1 opt. θρέψαιο, pass. aor. 2, 3 pl., τράφεν: trans., make big or thick, make to grow by feeding, nourish, bring up, rear, tend; of curdling milk, ε 246; among the trans. forms the aor. 1 mid. (causative) is to be included, τ 368; said of plants, Ρ 53; so fig., ὥλη τρίφει ἄγρια, χῶν φάρμακα, Λ 741.—Intrans. (pass., with aor. 2 and perf. act.), thicken, congeal, grow big, wax, grow up; περι χροὶ τέτροφεν ἀλμη, 'encrusted', ψ 287; τράφεν ἦδε ἐγένοντο, were born and bred, Α 251.

τρέχω, aor. 1 iter. θρίξασκον, aor. 2 ἰδραμον, δράμε: run; fig., of the auger, ε 386.

τρέω, τρεῖ, inf. τρεῖν, ipf. τρέε, aor. ἐτρεῖ(σ)α: turn to flee, flee in terror, be afraid, fear. (II.)

τρήμων, ωνος (τρέω): timid, epith. of the dove.

τρητός (τιρράω): bored, pierced with holes, perforated. Mooring stones had a hole through them to receive the cable, bedsteads were perforated for the bed-cord.

Τρήχτη, ινος: *Trachis*, a town in Thessaly near Thermopylae, Β 682†.

Τρήχος: an Aetolian, slain by Hector, Ε 706†.

τρηχύς, εῖα, ί: rough, rugged; λιθος, ἀκτή, ἀταρκός, ξ 1; also of places, esp. Ithaca, ε 27.

τρίαινα (τρεῖς): the trident (three-forked harpoon), weapon of Poseidon,

the symbol of his power, Μ 27, δ 506.

τρίβω (cf. τείρω), inf. τριβέμεναι, aor. ἐτριψα, inf. τριψαι: rub, hence thresh corn (by treading out with oxen, see cut), Υ 496; μοχλὸν ἐν δρθαλμῷ,



'plunge' we should say (cf. 'rubbed in'), ε 333; pass. and fig., wear oneself out, Ψ 735.

τριγλύνες (γλήνη): with three eyeballs, of ear-rings with three drops or pearls, Ζ 183 and σ 297. (See cut, from an ancient Greek coin.)

τριγλύνη, ινος (γλωχίν, γλώσσα): three-barbed, arrow, Ε 393 and Λ 507.

τριήτερος (*Fēros*): three years long. (Od.)

τρίξω (cf. strideo, strīx), part. τρίξουσαι, perf. part., w. pres. signif., τερπίγυνα, τερπίγωτες, plur. τερπίγε: of birds, twitter, Β 814; of bats, ghosts, squeak, gibber, ω 5, 7, 9; of wrestlers' backs, crack, Ψ 714.

τριγκόντα: thirty.

τριγκόστιοι: three hundred.

Τρί(κ)η: a city in Thessaly, on the Peneius, Β 729, Δ 202.

τρί-λλιστος (λίσσουμαι): thrice earnestly prayed for, Θ 488†.

τριπλαξ, ακος: threefold, Σ 480†.

τριπλῆ: threefold, thrice over, Α 128†.

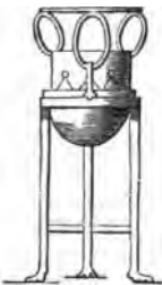
τριπλός (πολέω): thrice turned, i. e. thrice ploughed.

τρίπος, οδος: tripod. In Homer usually a three-footed kettle for warming water, Ψ 702. Also used to mix wine in, as an ornament, and as a



prize in games, Σ 373, Ψ 264. (The cut is from an ancient relief, representing a Delphic tripod, which was a favorite subject of representation.)

119



τρί-πτυχος (*πτύσσω*): triple, of three layers, *τριψάλεια*, A 353†.

τρίς: thrice.

τρισ-και-δεκα: thirteen.

τρισ-και-δέκατος: thirteenth.

τρι-στοιχτ: in three rows, K 473†.

τρι-στοιχος: in three rows, μ 91†.

τρισ-χίλιοι: three thousand, Υ 221†.

τρίτατος: third.

Τρίτογνέα: 'Trito-born,' *Tritogenia*, epith. of Athēna, also alone as name, Θ 39, X 183, Δ 515, γ 378. The significance of the first part of the word is unknown.

τρίχες: see θριξ.

τριχθά: in three parts.

Τροιζήν, ἥνος: *Troezen*, a town in Argolis, near the shore of the Saronic gulf, B 561†.

Τροῖζης: son of Ceas, father of Euphemus, B 847†.

Τροίη: (1) the *Troad*, or the district of which Troy was the principal city, B 162.—(2) *Troy*, otherwise called Ilium, A 129.

Τροιηθε(ν): from *Troy*.

Τροίηνθε: to *Troy*.

τρομέω, mid. opt. 3 pl. *τρομεδίστο*: tremble with fear, *quake*, φρένες, Ο 627; so the mid., K 10; trans., *fear*, *dread*, π 446.

τρόμος: trembling, tremor, shudder, π 49; then *fear*, *terror*.

τροπέω (*τρίπω*): turn about, Σ 224†.

τροπή: pl., ήλιοιο, turning-places (cf. 'tropics'), where the sun daily turns back his steeds, indicating the extreme west, ο 404†.

τρόπις, τος: keel. (Od.) (See cut under δρύοχος.)

τροπός: pl., *thongs* or *straps*, by means of which oars were loosely attached to the thole-pins (κληῖδες), δ 782 and θ 53. (See cut No. 32, d. A later different arrangement is seen in the following cut, and in No. 38.)

120



τρίτος: third; τὸ τρίτον, in the third place, for the third time, Γ 225.

τρίχα (*τρίς*): threefold, in three parts; τρίχα νυκτὸς ἔην, 'a third of the night remained,' 'twas in the third watch,' μ 312. (Od.)

τριχάκις: doubtful word, epith. of Δωριές, with waving or flowing plume (θριξ, ἀίσσω?), τ 177†.

τροφέοντο: see *τροφόις*.

τρόφις, τρόφι (*τρέφω*): big, huge; κύμα, Α 307†.

τροφόεις, εσσα, εν: big, swollen; κύματα τροφέντα (v. l. *τροφέοντο*, 'were swelling'), γ 290†.

τροφός: nurse. (Od.)

τροχά: only part, ὡμα τροχώντα, running about after me, ο 451†.

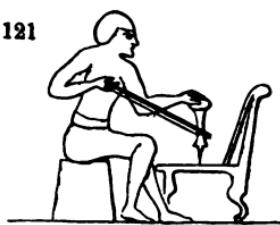
τροχός (*τρίχω*): *wheel*; potter's wheel, Σ 600; a round cake of wax or tallow, μ 173, φ 178.

τρυγάνω, 3 pl. *τρυγώσων*, opt. *τρυγόνειν*: *gather* harvest or vintage.

τρύψω (cf. *τρυγών*, 'turtle-dove'): *soo, fig., gossip*, 'dun into one's ears,' I 311†.

τρέπανον: *auger, drill*, of the carpenter, turned by a bow and string, ε 385†. (The cut is from an ancient Egyptian representation.)

121



τρύπωμα, opt. 3 sing. *τρύπη*: *bore*, ε 384†.

τρυφάλεια: *helmet*. (See the cut.)

122



τρύφος, εος (*θρύπτω*): *fragment*, δ 508†.

τρύχω (*τρύνω*), fut. part. *τρύζοντα*: *wear out, exhaust, consume, impoverish*; οἴκου, α 248; pass., α 288, κ 177.

Τρωαί, Τρωάς: see Τρόπος.

τρύγω: *gnaw, crop, browse upon*, ζ 90†.

Τρῶες: the *Trojans*, inhabitants of the Troas.

Τρωάς: see Τρωιος.

Τρωικός: *Trojan*; *Τρωικὸν πεδίον*, 'the Trojan plain,' between Ilium and the sea.

Τράιλος: *Troilus*, son of Priam and Hecuba, Ω 257†.

Τρόπος: (1) of *Tros*, belonging to Tros, the son of Erichthonius, Ε 222, Ψ 378.—(2) *Trojan*, belonging to the Trojans, Ν 262.—Fem., **Τρωάς, ἄδος, ληῆς, γυναικες, ν** 263, I 139; and as subst., without *γυναικες*, Σ 122.

τρόκτης: *deceiver, knave*, ξ 289 and ο 415.

Τρόπος: (1) of *Tros*, belonging to Tros, the son of Erichthonius, Ψ 291.—(2) *Trojan*, belonging to the Trojans, Ε 461.—Subst., **Τρωάι, Τρωάδες, Trojan women**, Γ 384, Ζ 442.

τρωπάνω (*τρέπω*), part. *τρωπώσα*, mid. ipf. *τρωπώντο*, iter. *τρωπάσκετο*: act., *change frequently, vary*, τ 521; mid., intrans., *turn oneself*.

Τρόπος: *Tros*.—(1) son of Erichthonius, father of Ilus, Assaracus, and Ganymēdes, Ε 265 ff., Υ 230 ff.—(2) son of Alastor, slain by Achilles, Υ 463.

τρωτός: *vulnerable*, Φ 568†.

τρωχάω (*τρίχω*), ipf. *τρωχάων*: *run*.

τρώω, τρώει, aor. subj. *τρώσῃ, -ητε*, mid. fut. inf. *τρώσεσθαι*: *would*; fut. mid. w. pass. signif., Μ 66; fig. (like βλάπτω), φ 293.

τύχων, fut. *τεύξομαι*, aor. 2 *ἐτύχον*, *τύχον*, subj. *τύχωμι*, aor. 1 (ι) *τύχησα*, perf. part. *τετυχηκώς*: (1) hit the mark, w. gen., Π 609, etc.; freq. the part. *τυχών*, *τυχήσας* and *βάλλω, οὐτάω, νίσσον* (where the acc. is to be construed not w. the part. but w. the verb), Δ 106, Ε 582; so fig. w. part. of another verb, *be successful in doing something, succeed*; οὐκ *ἐτύχησεν ἐλέξαι*, Ψ 466; abs. (without part.), Θ 430; then, *come upon, chance upon*, hence *get, gain, obtain*, φ 18, Ε 587, ο 158.—(2) *happen to be there, be by chance, happen*; often nearly equiv. to *είναι*, Ρ 748, κ 88; often w. part. which in Eng. becomes the principal verb, *τύχησες γάρ ἵρχομένη υηγῆς*, 'was by chance about to sail,' ξ 334; impers., *fall to one's share*, Α 684.

Τύδειός: *son of Tydeus, Diomedes*, Β 1, 281, Ξ 380.

Τύδεύς: *Tydeus*, son of Oeneus, king of Calydon in Aetolia, and father of Diomed, Ε 813, 163, Ζ 96. While a fugitive at Argos he married the

daughter of Adrastus, and joined Polynices in the expedition of the Seven against Thebes, Δ 376 ff.

τυκτός (*τεύχω*): well made, well wrought; *τυκτὸν κακόν*, 'a born plague,' Ε 831.

τύμβος: funeral mound, tomb, grave. The mound was raised over the urn containing the ashes of the deceased.

τυμβοχόιω (*χέω*), aor. inf. *τυμβοχοῖνος* (*αι*): *heap up a funeral mound*, Φ 323. The elision is exceptional, hence the v. l. *τυμβοχόντς*, 'of a mound.'

τυμβοχόντς: see the foregoing.

Τυνδάρεος: *Tyndareüs*, of Sparta, husband of Leda, and father of Clytaemnestra, Castor, and Pollux, ω 199, λ 298 ff.

τύνη = σύ.

τύπτῃ: blow, stroke, pl., Ε 887†.

τύπτω, nor. *τύψα*, pass. perf. part. *τετυμμένος*, aor. 2 *τρύπτην*: strike, hit, esp. in hand-to-hand encounter, hence opp. to *βάλλειν*, Λ 191, Ν 288, Ο 495; met., *τὸν ἄχος κατά φρένα τύψει βα-*

θεῖαν, 'struck deep into his soul,' Τ 125; pass., Ν 782, Ω 421; of rowers, *ἄλα τύπτον ἐργασίας*, i 104; 'trod in' his (Ajax's) footsteps, Ψ 754; *λαίλαπι*, 'lashing' with the tempest, Α 306.

τύρός: cheese.

Τύρος: *Tyro*, daughter of Salmōneus, and mother of Pelias and Neleus by Poseidon, β 120, λ 235.

τυτθός: little, small, of persons with reference to age, Ζ 222, Χ 480, α 485; of things, *τυτθὸν διατρῆξαι*, *κεάσσαι*, into small pieces, 'small,' μ 174, 388. —Adv., *τυτθόν*, little, a little; *φθέγγεσθαι*, 'low,' Ω 170; temporal, Τ 335.

τυφλός: blind, Ζ 139†.

Τυφωέας, ἔος: *Typhoeus*, a monster, originally symbolical of the volcanic agencies of nature, Β 782 f.

τυγχάνεις: see *τυγχάνω*.

Τυχίος: a Boeotian from Hyle, the maker (*τεύχω*) of Ajax's shield, Η 220†.

τοῦ, τῷ: dat. of *τού*, then, therefore.

τὼς = ὡς, οὕτως, thus.

Τ.

Ὑάδες (*ὑώ*): the *Hyades*, seven stars in the head of the Bull, whose rising marks the beginning of the rainy season, Σ 486†.

ὑάκινθος: *hyacinthine*; *ἄνθος*, ζ 281 and ψ 158.

ὑάκινθος: *hyacinth*, Ζ 848†. An entirely different flower from our hyacinth, perhaps the larkspur.

Υάμπολις: a town in Phocis, on the Cephissus, Β 521†.

ὑβράλλων: see *ὑποβάλλω*.
ὑβρίζω: be insolent or arrogant; trans., insult, outrage; w. cognate acc., λαβῆν, 'perpetrate wantonly,' ν 170.

ὑβρίς, ως (cf. *ὑττίρ*): insolence, arrogance, wanton violence. (Od. and Α 203, 214.)

ὑβριστής: overbearing, insolent, wantonly violent person. (Od. and Ν 633.)

ὑγρής, ἵς: healthful, sound, salutary, wholesome, Θ 524†.

ὑγρός: liquid, wet, moist; *ὑδωρ*, *γάλα*, *κέλευθα* 'watery ways,' i. e. the sea, γ 71; *ἀνεμοὶ ὑγρὸν δέντες*, blowing 'rainy,' ε 478. As subst., *ὑγρή*, 'the waters,' opp. *τραφερή*, Ζ 308.

ὑδατο-τρεψής, ἵς: water-fed, growing by the water, ρ 208†.

Ὑδη: a town on Mt. Tmolus in Lydia, perhaps the later Sardis, Υ 385†.

ὑδράνεις, mid. aor. part. *ὑδρηναίνη*: mid., wash oneself, bathe. (Od.)

ὑδρεύεις: draw water, mid., for oneself. (Od.)

ὑδρηλός: watery, well-watered, i 183†.

ὑδρός: water-snake, Β 723†.

ὑδωρ, αρος: water; pl., ν 109;

prot., δέωρ τοι γῆνα γίνοντο, as we say 'become dust and ashes,' H 99.

τερός (τε): shower, M 133†.

τίεσ, gen. τίος, τίος, τίος, dat. τίη, τίη, τίη, acc. τίόν, τία, τία, da. τίε, pl. τίος, τίες, dat. τίοις, τίοις, acc. τίος, τίος, τίος: son; freq. τίες 'Ἀχαιῶν' for Ἀχαιοῖ. The diphthong is sometimes shortened in τίος, τίον, τίη, λ 270, 478, Δ 473.

τίενος: grandson.

τίλεγρός: barking, howling, Φ 575†.

Τύλακίδης: son of *Hylacus* or *Hy-lex*, a name assumed by Odysseus, ξ 204.

τίλαρός: loud-barking, ξ 29 and π 4.

τίλατον, ipf. τίλάκτεον, τίλάκτει: bark, bay; κράδηι, 'growled with wrath,' π 13, 16.

τίλα, τίλαρα: bark, bay, bark at, π 5. (Od.)

τίλη (cf. *silva*): wood, forest; also of cut wood, firewood, Ψ 50, ι 234. In general of brush, stuff, raw material, ε 257.

Τύλη: *Hyle*, a town in Boeotia, E 708, H 221, B 500.

τίλης, τίσα, τι: woody, wooded; also as two endings, α 246, π 123.

Τύλος: a branch of the river Hermus in Lydia, Υ 392†.

τίλο-τόμος (τίμων): wood-cutting, axe, Ψ 114; as subst., pl., wood-cutters, woodmen, Ψ 123.

τίμει, τίμειν, τίμειών, dat. τίμην, encl. τίμην, or τίμην, also τίμησ, dat. τίμη(ν), acc. τίμης: ye, you, pl. of σύ.

τίμενασ: wedding-song, bridal-song, Σ 493†.

τίμέτερος: your, yours; w. gen. in apposition, αὐτῶν, ἱεάστου, β 138, P 226.

τίμη, τίμης, τίμην: see τίμεις.

τίμησ: strain, melody, θ 429†.

τίμης=τίμετερος. Forms: τίμη, τίμης, τίμην, τίμα, N 815, E 489, ι 284, α 375.

τίπ-άγω, ipf. τίπαγον: lead under; ἵππονς ζυγόν, i. e. yoke, and without ζυγόν, ζ 63; lead out from under, withdraw, τινὰ ἐς βελέων, Λ 163.

τίπαι: see τόπο.

τίπαια: out from under, sidewise, Ο 520; τινός, sidewise away, at one's side, Σ 421.

τίπ-άίσσω, fut. τίπαξε, aor. part.

τίπαξες: dart or spring up under or out from under, Φ 126, B 310.

τίπ-ακόντος, aor. τίπακοντος, inf. τίπακονται: hearken or give ear to, hence reply, δ 283, ε 83.

τίπ-ελπίονται, aor. part. τίπαλενάμενος: avoid, evade, o 275†.

τίπ-άλνεται: escape, Χ 270 and ψ 287.

τίπ-ελύσκεται, aor. τίπαλνεται: avoid, evade, escape from.

τίπ-αντιάται, aor. part. τίπαντιάσαι: come to meet, i. e. to meet the enemy and defend the man, Ζ 17†.

τίπαρ: reality, real appearance as opp. to a dream, τ 547 and ν 90.

τίπ-άρχεται, aor. subj. τίπάρξη: begin, make a beginning, ω 286.

τίπ-αστίδης: under the shield; adv., τίπασιδία, 'under shelter of the shield.' (Il.)

τίπατος: highest, supremest, most high or exalted, usually as epith. of Zeus; also ον πυρῷ τίπάτη, 'on the top' of the pyre, Ψ 165.

τίπασται: see τίπειμι.

τίπεδεσσαν: see τίποδειδω.

τίπεδεκτο: see τίποδεχομαι.

τίπερραμάνη: see τίποθερμαίνων.

τίπ-έικα, τίποείκω (Fείκω), fut. τίπο-είξω, aor. I τίπόειξε, subj. τίποείξομεν, mid. fut. τίπειξομαι and τίποειξομαι: retire, withdraw from (τινός), yeld, make way for (τινί); w. both gen. and dat., τῷ δ ἔδρης τίποειξεν, π 42; w. acc., χειράς τινος, 'before one's hands,' Ο 227.

τίπ-ειμι, 3. pl. τίπασται, ipf. τίπησαν, be under; πολλῆστι, 'many had sucking foals,' Α 681.

τίπειρ, τίπειρχω, τίπειροχος: see τίπειρ, τίπερ.

Τίπειροχος: a Trojan, slain by Odysseus, Λ 335†.

Τίπειροχίδης: son of Hypirochus, Itymoneus, Λ 673†.

Τίπειρων: a Trojan, slain by Diomed, E 144†.

τίπ-έκ, τίπεκ: out from under.

τίπ-εκ-προ-θέω: run on before, out-run, I 506.

τίπ-εκ-προ-λύω: only aor., τίπεκπρο-λύσαν, loosed from under the yoke (wagon), Ζ 88†.

τίπ-εκ-προ-ρέω: flow forth from the depth below, Ζ 87†.

ὑπεκ-προ-φεύγω, aor. 2 -φύγοιμι,
part. -φυγών: *escape by furtive flight.*

ὑπεκ-σάσω, aor. ὑπέξεσάσω: *save
from under, rescue*, Ψ 292†.

ὑπεκ-φέρω, ipf. ὑπέκειφερον and
ὑπέκεφερον: *bear out from under, carry
away; apparently intrans., ‘bear for-
ward,’ γ 496.*

ὑπεκ-φεύγω, aor. 2 ὑπεξίφυγον and
ὑπέκτιφυγον, opt. -οι, inf. -έιν: *escape
or come safely forth from, w. acc.*

ὑπεμνήματα: see ὑπηριών.

ὑπέ-ένερθε(ν): *beneath, below, under-
neath; opp. καθύπερθεν, ε 353; w.
gen., B 150, γ 172; ‘in the nether
world,’ Γ 278.*

ὑπέξ: see ὑπέκ.

ὑπεκ-άγω, aor. 2 opt. ὑπεξαγάγοι: *bring
safely forth, rescue, bring safe
home, σ 147†.*

ὑπεκ-αλλομαι, aor. inf. ὑπεξαλέα-
σθαι: *avoid, shun*, Ο 180†.

ὑπεκ-ανα-θνά: only aor. 2 part.,
ὑπεξαναθδέ, *emerging from under the
sea, Ν 352†.*

ὑπέρ, ὑπέριψ (cf. super): *over,*
prep. w. gen. and acc., accented ὑπέρ
when it follows its case.—(1) w. gen.,
local, *over, above, beyond, across*; ὑπέρ
ούδου βῆναι, ρ 575; ὑπέρ κεφαλῆς
στῆναι τινι, B 20; τηλοῦν ὑπέρ πόντουν,
γ 257. Metaph., *for, in defence of*, A
444, H 449; w. verbs of entreaty, *by,*
for the sake of (per), γονάζεσθαι
ὑπέρ τοκέων, ὑπέρ ψύχης και γούνων,
Ο 660, ο 261; then like περί, *concern-
ing* (de), Z 524.—(2) w. acc., local,
*over, beyond,ձևական ձևութեա, γ
74; ‘along the surface’ of the hand,
Ε 839. Metaph., *beyond, transcending,
against, ὑπέρ αἴσαν, μοῖραν, θεόν*, P
327, α 34.*

ὑπερ-άήσης, ἔις (ἄημι): *blowing exces-
sively or strongly*, Λ 297†.

ὑπερ-άλλομαι, aor. ὑπεράλτο, part.
ὑπεράλμενον: *leap or spring over*, w.
gen. or acc. (II.)

ὑπερ-βάίνω, aor. 2 ὑπέρβαθ, 3 pl.
ὑπέρβασαν, subj. ὑπερβῆγ: *step over,
overstep, transgress.*

ὑπερ-βάλλω, ὑπερβάλλω, aor. 2
ὑπερβάλον, ὑπέρβαλε: *cast beyond;
σήματα, ‘beyond the marks,’ Ψ 843;
ἄκρον, ‘over the crest of the hill,’ λ 597;
rarely w. gen., Ψ 847. Fig., *excel, τινά
δουρι, in throwing the spear, Ψ 637.**

ὑπέρβασαν: see ὑπερβάσιν.

ὑπερ-βασίη: *transgression, violence.*

ὑπερβῆγ: see ὑπερβαίνω.

ὑπερ-βασ (βίος): *violent, lawless, in-
solent, wanton; not in bad sense, θύμός,
'abrupt.'* ο 212.—Adv., **ὑπέρβιον**, *in-
solutely.*

ὑπερ-δεῆς, ἔις, acc. ὑπερδέῖ (for
-δέα): *having very scanty forces*, P
380†.

Ὕπερια: *Hyperia*.—(1) a spring
in Pelasgian Argos, Z 457, B 734.—
(2) the former abode of the Phae-
acians, near the island of the Cyclō-
pes, before they removed to Scheria,
ζ 4.

ὑπερ-ερέπτω: *only aor. 2 ὑπήριπτε,
sank under him*, Ψ 691†.

ὑπερ-ερέπτω: *eat away*; ‘was wash-
ing away’ the sand ‘under’ his feet,
Φ 271†.

ὑπερ-έχω, ὑπερέχω, aor. 2 ὑπερίσχε,
ὑπερέσχεθε, subj. ὑπέρσχη: *trans., hold
over or above; τινός τι, B 426; for
protection, χειράς τινι or τινός, Δ 249,
I 420; intrans., overtop, Γ 210; of the
sun and stars, rise, Λ 735, γ 93.*

ὑπέρη (ὑπέρ): *pl., braces, attached
to the yards of a ship, by means of
which the sails were shifted, ε 260†.
(See cut No. 37.)*

ὑπερ-ηνορέων, οντος (ἀνήρ): *part.
as adjective, overbearing, overweening,
haughty; epith. esp. of the suitors of
Penelope. (Od. and Δ 176, N 258.)*

Ὑπερήνωρ: son of Panthoüs, slain
by Meneläus, Ζ 516, P 24.

Ὑπερηστη: a town in Achaea, B
573, ο 254.

ὑπερηφανέων, οντος: *part. as adj.,
exulting over, arrogant, Λ 694†.*

ὑπερθε(ν): *from above, above.*

ὑπερ-θρώσκω, fut. ὑπερθρόεσται,
nor. 2 ὑπέρθορον, inf. -έειν: *spring
over. (II.)*

ὑπέρ-θύμος: *high-spirited, high-
hearted.*

ὑπερθύριον (θύρη): *lintel of a door,
opp. οὐδός, η 90†.*

ὑπερ-ίημι, fut. ὑπερήσει: *throw be-
yond (this mark), θ 198†.*

ὑπερ-ικταίνομαι: *doubtful word,
only ipf., πόδες δ' ὑπερικταίνοντο,
stumbled from haste, ψ 3†.*

Ὑπερίσοιδης and **Ὑπερτεῶν**: *son of
Hyperion and Hyperion, epithets of*

Helios, with and without Ἡέλιος, μ 133, 176, a 24, T 398.

ὑπερ-κατα-βαίνω, aor. 2 8 pl. ὑπερ-κατίθεσαν: go down over, surmount. (II.)

ὑπερ-κύδεντας, acc. pl.: of high renown, Δ 66, 71.

ὑπερ-μενίον, οντος (μένος): part. as adj., haughty, τ 62†.

ὑπερ-μενής, ἐς (μένος): high-spirited, exalted.

ὑπέρ-μόρον: beyond, i. e. against fate, adj. as adv., usually written separately ὑπέρ μόρον. — Pl., ὑπέρμορα, with the same adverbial force, B 155.

ὑπερ-οπλή: presumption, arrogance, pl., A 205†. The ī is a necessity of the rhythm.

ὑπερ-οπλίζομαι, aor. opt. -σαυτο: vanquish by force of arms; according to others, presumptuously blame, ρ 268†.

ὑπέρ-οπλος: arrogant; neut. as adv., arrogantly, Ο 185 and P 170.

ὑπέρ-οχος, ὑπερίοχος: eminent. (II.)

ὑπερ-πέτομαι, aor. ὑπέρπταρο: fly over, fly past (the marks), θ 192.

ὑπερράγη: see ὑπορρήγνυμι.

ὑπερσχῆ: see ὑπερέχω.

ὑπέρτατος (sup. from ὑπέρ): highest, on the top, aloft, M 381 and Ψ 451.

ὑπερτερή: upper part, awning, wagon-cover, ζ 70†.

ὑπέρτερος (comp. from ὑπέρ): higher; then superior, better, more excellent; outer (flesh), γ 65.

ὑπερφύλαος (root φυ, φύω): strictly overgrown, then mighty, E 881; in bad sense, overbearing, arrogant, insolent. — Adv., ὑπερφύλως, excessively, insolently, N 293, δ 663.

ὑπέρ-έρχομαι, aor. 2 ὑπήλυνθε, ὑπήλυθε, subj. ὑπέλθη: go under, enter, w. acc.; fig., Τρώας τρόμος ὑπήλυνθε γυῖα, 'seized,' H 215.

ὑπ-ερώω: only aor., ὑπερώσαν, started back. (II.)

ὑπερφύ: palate, X 495†.

ὑπερωιόθεν: from the upper chamber.

ὑπερ-ώιον, ὑπερφύ: upper chamber, upper apartments, often pl. in both forms. The ὑπερώιον was over the women's apartment, and was occupied

by women of the family, not by servants, B 514, ρ 101.

ὑπέστην: see ὑψίστημι.

ὑπ-έχω, aor. ὑπέσχεθε, part. ὑποσχών: hold under, H 188 ('held out' his hand); θήλεας ἵππους, 'putting them to' the horses of Tros, E 269.

ὑπ-ημένος: only perf., ὑπεμνήσκε, is utterly (πάντα) bowed down, X 491†.

ὑπήνεκα: see ὑποφέω.

ὑπ-ηνίτης (ὑπήνη, under part of the face): with a beard; πρώτον, 'getting his first beard,' ε 279 and Ω 348.

ὑπ-ηνός (ἡώς): toward morning, adj. for adv.

ὑπ-ισχομαι (ἴχω), ipf. ὑπίσχεο, aor. 2 ὑπέσχεο, -ετο, subj. ὑπόσχωμαι, imp. ὑπόσχεο, inf. -σχέσθαι, part. -σχόμενος: take upon oneself, undertake, promise, τινὶ τι, and w. inf., regularly the fut. (exc., pres. inf. explanatory of subst., K 40); also 'betroth,' 'vow,' N 376, δ 6, Z 93, Ψ 209.

Ὕπνος: sleep; epithets, ἡδύς, ιηδύμος, λύσιμείς, πανδαμάτωρ, χάλκεος, fig. of death, Α 241. — Personified, Υπνός, Sleep, the brother of Death, Ε 231 ff.

ὑπνώς: only part., ὑπνώοντας, sleeping, slumbering.

ὑπό, ὑπαλ (cf. sub): under. — I. adv., underneath, below, beneath, of motion or rest, ὑπὸ δὲ θρῆνυν ποσίν ('for the feet') ἥσει, Σ 240; ὑπὸ δὲ θρῆνυς ποσίν ἦν, α 181; χεινεν ὑπὸ ρώτας, π 47; often to indicate the position of parts of the body (in 'plastic' style as if one were looking at a picture up and down), ὑπὸ γονῶν' ἔλυσεν (the knees 'beneath him'), ὑπὸ δέ ἔτρεμε γυῖα, K 890; sometimes causal, thereunder, thereby, θ 380, Θ 4; thus to denote accompaniment in music, λίνον δέ ὑπὸ καλὸν ἀειδεν (to it, the harp), Σ 570, φ 411. — II. prep., (1) w. gen., of position or motion; under, out or forth from under; ὑπὸ ἀνθερεῶνος ἐλεῖν, κρῆδεμον ὑπὸ στήρων τανύσσαι, ε 346, and thus often w. verbs of hitting; ρέει κρήνη ὑπὸ στειοὺς, 'from beneath,' ε 141; then of agency, influence, by, through, in consequence of; ἀμῆναι, θνήσκειν ὑπὸ τινος ('at the hands of'), φεύγειν ὑπὸ τινος ('before'), Σ 149; ὑπὸ ἀνάγκης

('from necessity,' 'perforce'), ὑπὸ δεῖντος ('for'), ὑπὸ φρίκος Βορέω, Ψ 692. —(2) w. dat., of position, *under*, and w. verbs of motion when the resulting position of rest is chiefly in mind, πίπτειν, τιθέναι τι ὑπό τινι, χ 449, Η 378; instrumental or causal, *under* (not 'by' as w. the gen., but rather denoting *subjection*), ὑπὸ χεροὶ τινος θανίειν, ὀλέσαι φύχην, γῆρας ὑπὸ ἀρημόνος, λ 186; of power, mastery, ὑδημητὸς λαὸς ὑπὲν αὐτῷ, γ 805, Ω 636; and of accompanying circumstances, ὑπὸ πομπῆ ('under the guidance'), πνοιῶ ὑπὸ ('with the breeze'), δ 402. —(3) w. acc., of motion (or extension), *under*, but often where the idea of motion is quite faint, ζώειν ὑπὲν αὐγᾶς ἥλιοιο, thinking of the *duration* of life, ο 349, Ε 267; of time, *during*, Η 202, Χ 102.

ὑποβάλλω, inf. ὑββάλλειν: *threw or lay underneath; interrupt*, Τ 80.

ὑποβλήθη: *interrupting*, Α 292†.

ὑπό - βρυχα: adj. as adv., *under water*, ε 319†.

ὑποδάμνημι: only mid., *ὑποδάμνασαι, thou subiectest thyself*, γ 214 and π 95.

ὑποδέγμενος: see *ὑποδέχομαι*.

ὑποδεῖδω, aor. ὑπόδεισα, *ὑποδείσαι*, part. ὑποδείσας, perf. ὑποδείδια, plur. ὑπεδείσαν: *be afraid before, shrink under, fear*, abs., and w. acc.

ὑποδεῖτη (*δέχομαι*): *hospitable welcome*, Ι 73†. The *i* is a necessity of the rhythm.

ὑποδέχομαι, fut. ὑποδέξομαι, aor. 1 ὑπεδέξατο, aor. 2 ὑπέδεξο, -δέκτῳ, inf. ὑποδέχθαι, part. ὑποδέγμενος: *receive, esp. of friendly, hospitable welcome, πρόφων, οἴκῳ, π 70*; also with a thing as subject, κοῖτος, πῆμα, ξ 275; βιάζει, receive silently, submit to, *endure*, ν 310; *undertake, promise*, Η 93, β 387.

ὑπό - δημα, aor. (*δίω, 'bind'*): pl., *sandals*.

ὑπόδημάς: *under-servant, underling*, δ 386†.

ὑπόδρα: *look sternly, darkly, grimly*.

ὑπόδράω, -δρώωσι; *work as servant under, wait upon*, ο 333†.

ὑπόδροστήρ, ηρος (*δράω*): *under-worker, attendant*, ο 330†.

ὑπόδύομαι, fut. ὑποδύσεαι, aor. ὑπε-

δύσσετο, aor. 2 ὑπέδυ, part. ὑποδύσα, —(1) w. dat., *plunge or dive under the water*, δ 435, Σ 145; abs., *go under to carry, take on one's shoulders*, Θ 332, Ρ 717; fig., πάσιν γόσ, grief 'penetrated' all, ε 398; w. gen., *emerge from, escape from*, ζ 127, ν 53.

ὑπόεικε: see *ὑπείκω*.

ὑπό - βεύγνυμι, fut. ὑποζεύξω: *put under the yoke, harness*, ο 81†.

ὑπόθερμαίνω: only aor. pass., *ὑποθερμάνθη, was warmed*, Η 333 and Υ 476.

Ὑποθήβαι: a town in Boeotia, Β 505†.

ὑποθημοσύνη (*τιθημι*): *suggestion, counsele*, pl., Ο 412 and π 233.

ὑπόθωρήσσω: only mid. ipf., *ὑπεθωρήσσοντο, were arming themselves*, Σ 513†.

ὑποκύνησαντος: v. l. for *ὑπο κύνησαντος*.

ὑπο - κλίνω: only pass. aor., *ὑπεκλίνθη, he lay down*, ε 468†.

ὑποκλονέω: only mid., *ὑποκλονέεσθαι, to crowd themselves together in flight before Achilles*, Φ 556†.

ὑπο - κλοπέομα: *conceal oneself under something*, opt., χ 382†.

ὑπο - κρίνομαι, aor. opt. -κρίναιτο, imp. ὑπόκριναι, inf. -κρίνασθαι: *answer (τινί); interpret, θνετον, and abs., τ 535, 555, Μ 228, cf. Ε 150*.

ὑποκρύπτω: only pass. aor., *ὑπεκρύφθη, was hidden*, Ο 626†.

ὑπό - κυκλος: *with wheels beneath, wheeled*, δ 131†.

ὑποκύνομαι, aor. part. *ὑποκύνσαμένη*: *become pregnant, conceive*.

ὑπο - λείπω, mid. fut. *ὑπολείψομαι*: *leave over, mid., remain*.

ὑπολευκανόμαι: *grow white below, whiten*, Ε 502†.

ὑπολίγων, ονος (comp. from *δλίγος*): *somewhat smaller, on a smaller scale*, Σ 519†. Also written as two words.

ὑπό - λύω, aor. ὑπέλνσα, mid. aor. 1 ὑπελνσα, aor. 2 ὑπέλνυντο: *act, loose from under, undo*, ε 468; fig., γνία, μένος, *make to sink or fail, paralyze (slay)*, Ο 581, Ζ 27; aor. 2 mid., as pass., Η 341; mid., aor. 1, *secretly set free*, Α 401.

ὑπόμενω, aor. *ὑπέμεινα*, inf. *ὑπομεῖναι*: *remain, wait, sustain, withstand*.

ὑπο - μηνήσκω, fut. part. *ὑπομηνή-*

σονσα, aor. ὑπέμυνης: remind, put in mind of. (Od.)

ὑπο-μέδουσα, ipf. ὑπεμνάσθε: woo or court *unlawfully*, χ 384†.

ὑπο-τήνος: lying under Mt. Neium, γ 814†.

ὑπο-πεπτηνότες: see ὑποπτίσων.

ὑπο-περκάλω (περκνός): begin to grow dark or turn, of grapes, η 128†.

ὑπο-πλάσιος: situated under Mt. Placus, Hypoplacian Thebe, Z 397†.

ὑπο-πτησθών: only perf. part., *ὑποπεπτηνότες*, having crouched down timidly under and hidden themselves amid the leaves, πτελάοις, B 812†.

ὑπ-όργημι: only aor. 2, τοῖον ὑπώροπε Μοῦσα, in so moving strains did the Muse begin, ω 62†.

ὑπο-ρρήγνυμ (ῥήγνυμ), pass. aor. ὑπερράγη: pass., burst forth (under the clouds), αἰθήρ, Π 300 and Θ 558.

ὑπό-ρρηνος (Ῥήνη): having a lamb under her, κ 216†.

ὑπο-στέλεω: whirl around (laying hold) below, ε 385†.

ὑποστατήν: see ὑφίστημι.

ὑπο-σταχύομαι (στάχυς): fig., wax gradually like ears of corn, increase, ν 212†.

ὑπο-σταναχτῶ: groan under; τινι, B 781†.

ὑπο-στορέννυμ, aor. inf. ὑποστορέσαι: spread out under; δέμνια τινι, ν 1394†.

ὑπο-στρέψω, aor. subj. ὑποστρέψωσι, opt. -ειας, mid. fut. inf. -ψεοθαι, pass. aor. part. ὑποστρεψθεῖς: turn about, turn in flight, trans. and intr., E 581, Λ 446; mid. and pass., intr., turn, return, σ 23.

ὑποσχεθεῖν: see ὑπέχω.

ὑποσχέθαι: see ὑπίσχομαι.

ὑπο-σχεσίν = ὑπόσχεσις, pl., N 369†.

ὑπό-σχεσις, τοις (ὑπίσχομαι): promise.

ὑπο-ταρβίεω: only aor. part., ὑποταρβίσαντες, shrinking before them, P 533†.

ὑπο-ταρτάριος: dwelling below in Tartarus, the Titans, Ζ 279†.

ὑπο-τίθημι, mid. fut. ὑποθήσομαι, aor. 2 ὑπεθεμην, inf. ὑποθέσθαι: place under, mid., fig., suggest, counsel; τινι (τι), εὐ, πυκνως, δ 168, β 194, Φ 293.

ὑπο-τρέχω: only aor. 2 ὑπέδραμε,

rush under (the menacing arm and weapon), Φ 68 and ε 323.

ὑπο-τρέψα, ipf. ὑπέτρεσα, inf. ὑποτρέψαι: take to flight, flee before one, P 587.

ὑπο-τρομέω, ipf. iter. ὑποτρομέσκον: tremble before.

ὑπό-τροπος (τρέπω): returning, back again.

ὑπ-ουράνιος (οὐρανός): under the heaven, 'far and wide under the whole heaven,' ε 264.

ὑπο-φάνη, aor. 1 ὑπέφηνε: bring into view from under; θρῆνυν τραπέζης, ρ 409†.

ὑπο-φέρω: only aor., ὑπήνικαν, bore me away, Ε 885†.

ὑπο-φεύγω: flee before, escape by flight, Χ 200†.

ὑπο-φήτης (φημί): declarer, interpreter of the divine will, pl., Π 235†.

ὑπο-φέννω, aor. 2 part. ὑποφέννεις, mid. aor. 2 part. ὑποφέννενος: be or get beforehand, anticipate.

ὑπο-χείρος (χείρ): under the hand, 'under my hands,' ο 448†.

ὑπο-χέιν, aor. 1 ὑπέχενα: pour, spread, or strew underneath.

ὑπο-χωρέω, ipf. ὑπεχώρει, aor. ὑπεχώρησαν: retire before one, retreat. (Π.)

ὑπ-όψιος (ὄψις): despised; ἀλλων, 'by the rest,' Γ 42†.

ὑππιτος (ὑπό, cf. supinus): back, backward, on his back; opp. πρηνής, Δ 179.

ὑπ-ώπιον (ώψ): pl., face, countenance, Μ 463†.

ὑπ-ώρεια (όρος), fem. adj. as subst.: foot of a mountain, skirts of a mountain range, pl., Υ 218†..

ὑπώροπα: see ὑπόριννυμ.

ὑπ-ωρόφιος (όροφη): under the same roof, i. e. table-companions, pl., I 640†.

Ὑρία: Hyria, a town in Boeotia on the Euripus, B 496†.

Ὑρμήνη: a port in northern Elis, B 616†.

Ὑρτακίδης: son of Hyrtacus, Asius, B 837 ff., Μ 96, 110, 163.

Ὑρτακός: a Trojan, the husband of Arisbe, N 759 and 771.

Ὑρτιος: son of Gyrtius, a Myrian, slain by Ajax, Ζ 511†.

ὗς, νός (σὺς), acc. ἕν, pl. dat. ἕνσος: swine, pig, sow or boar. σὺς or σὺς ac-

cording to metrical convenience, but the latter is more common than the former.

νόστηνη: *battle, conflict, combat; κρατερή νόστηνη, νόστηνη δημότητος*, B 40, Υ 245.—*νόστηνηνδε, into the battle.*

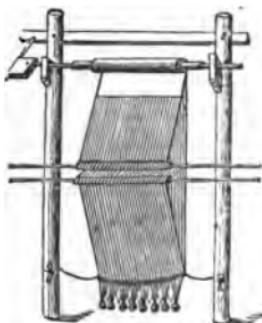
νόστάτιος, *adv. νόστάτιον = the following.*

νόστατος: *last, hindmost. — Adv., νόστατον.*

νόστερος: *after, later; γένει, i. e. younger, Γ 215.—Adv., νόστερον, νόστερα, later, afterward, hereafter, π 319; έις νόστερον, μ 126.*

νόστινω, νόστω, νόστωσιν, ipf. iter. *νόστινεσκον*, aor. 1 **νόσηνα**: *weave, ιστόν, 'at the loom.'* (The Greek loom stood upright, like the Roman loom represented in the cut, or like the Egyptian

123



loom in cut No. 59.) Fig., devise, contrive, as we say 'spin,' δόλον, μῆτιν, ε 422, δ 678.

νόστρος: *woven, ν 136 and π 231.*

νόστομα: *something woven, web, pl., γ 274†.*

νόστω: *see νόστινω.*

νόσθιλκος: *only ipf., νόσθικε, sought to drag away by laying hold below at the feet, ποδοῖν, Ζ 477†.*

νόφ-ηνίοχος: *charioteer as subject (νόπο) or subordinate to the warrior in the chariot, Z 19†.*

νόφ-έημι, aor. 2 part. **νόφεντες**: *let under or down, lower, Α 484†.*

νόφ-ίστημι, aor. 2 **νόπεστην**, 3 pl. **νόπισταν**, imp. **νόποστήτω**, part. **-στάξ**:

aor. 2, intrans., *take upon oneself, undertake, promise, Φ 273, I 445; place oneself lower, submit, τίνει, I 160.*

νόφορβός (νές, φέρβω): *swineherd; with ἀνιέρει, ζ 410. (Od.)*

νόφδωσι: *see νόφαινω.*

νόψ-εγόρης: *high-talking, big talker, boaster. (Od.)*

νόψ-ερέφης, έις (έρεφω), **νόψηρεφής**: *high-roofed.*

νόψηλός (υψός): *high, lofty, high-lying.*

Υψήνωρ: (1) a Trojan, the son of Dolopion, slain by Eurypylus, E 76.—(2) a Greek, the son of Hippasus, slain by Deiphobus, N 411.

νόψηρεφής: *see νόψηρεφής.*

νόψ-ηχής, έις (ηχός): *high-neighing, with head raised on high, E 772 and Ψ 27.*

νόψι: *on high, up, aloft; δρυιζειν, 'on the high sea,' in deep water, Ξ 77.*

νόψ-βρεμέτης (βρέμω): *thundering aloft, high-thundering.*

νόψι-βρύος: *on the high rower's bench, high at the helm, high-throned, high-ruling. (Il.)*

νόψι-κάρυον. *with lofty head or peak, M 182†.*

νόψι-κερως (κέρας): *with lofty antlers, κ 158†.*

νόψι-κομος (κόμη): *with lofty foliage.*

νόψι-πετήτης = **νόψιπέτης**.

νόψι-πέτηλος (πέταλον): *with lofty leaves or foliage.*

νόψι-πέτηρ (πέτομαι): *high-flying.*

Υψηπόλη: *Hypsipyle, wife of Jason, H 469†.*

νόψι-πύλος (πύλη): *high-gated.*

νόψθεν: *from on high, aloft.*

νόψθι: *high, on high, aloft.*

νόψ-δροφος (δροφή): *with lofty covering, high-roofed.*

νόψθε: *upward, aloft.*

νόψον: *aloft, on high; of moving a ship 'far out' in the roadstead, δ 785.*

νόψι, ipf. **νές**, pass. part. **νόμενος**: *rain; subj. Ζεύς, 'sent rain'; pass., 'beaten by rain,' drenched with rain, ζ 131.*

Φ.

φάνθεν: see φάίνω.

φαντατος, sup. (root φαF): *most brilliant*, v 98†.

φάγον: see ἔδω, ἰσθιό.

φάε: see φάίνω.

φάει: see φάος.

Φαίθουσα: daughter of Helius and Neaera, μ 182†.

φαίθων, ουγος (root φαF), part. as adj., *beaming, radiant*.

Φαίθων: name of a steed of Eos, ψ 246.

φαεινός (root φαF), comp. φαεινότερος: *bright, brilliant, radiant*.

φαείνω, parallel form of φαίνω, the aor. pass. φαάνθη, 3 pl. φάανθεν being referable to either pres.: *shine, give light*.

φαστήμπροτος (βροτός): *bringing light to mortals, shining for mortals*, epith. of the sun and of Eos, κ 188, Ω 785.

Φαλαξ: see Φαίηκες.

φαΐδιμοις = φαΐδιμος.

φαΐδιμος: *shining*; only fig., ‘state-ly,’ γνῖα, ὥμος, λ 128; of persons, *illustrious*.

Φαΐδιμος: king of the Sidonians, δ 617, ο 117.

Φαίδρη: Phaedra, wife of Theseus, λ 321†.

Φαίηκες: the *Phaeacians*, a fabulous people related to the gods, dwelling in Scheria, where they lived a life of ease, averse to war and devoted to sea-faring. The ships in which they escort guests to their homes, however distant, are themselves possessed of intelligence to find the way. The names of nearly all the Phaeacians mentioned are significant of the love of ships, not excepting that of Nausicaean (ναύις), the most charming of them all, ε 34, ζ 4, θ 244 ff.

φαΐνεσκετο, φαΐνομένηφι(ν): see φάίνω.

Φαΐνοψ: son of Asius from Abýdus, the father of Xanthus and Thoön, Ρ 583, Ε 152.

φάίνω, φάω (root φαF), ipf. φάε,

φάΐνε, aor. ἔφηνα, mid. ipf. iter. φανέσκετο, fut. πεφῆσεται, inf. φανείσθαι, pass. aor. 2 (ἐ)φάνην, 3 pl. φάνεν, iter. φανεσκεν, subj. φάγη, φανή, inf. φανῆναι, -ημεναι, aor. 1 (may be referred to φαίνω) φαάνθην, 3 pl. φάανθεν, perf. 3 sing. πέφανται, part. πεφασμένος: I. act, trans., *bring to light, make to appear, show, révél*, θ 824, μ 384; met., *show, reveal, exhibit, express, νοήματα, άουδήν, αίσειάς*, Σ 295, ν 809; intrans., *shine, give light*, ι 102, τ 25.—II. mid. and pass., *come to light, be visible, appear, shine*, Θ 561; w. part. (yet not purely supplementary), δ 361, ω 448; w. inf., λ 336, ξ 355, ο 25.

Φαίστος: son of Borus, from Tarnē in Maeonia, slain by Idomeneus, Ε 43†.

Φαίστος: a city in Crete, near Gortynā, Β 648, γ 296.

φαλαγγηδόν: *by phalanxes, in companies, in columns*.

φάλαγχ, αγγος: *phalanx, line of battle, column*.

φάλαρ(α): *burnished plates of metal, rising above the helmet*, Π 106†.

φαληράω: only part., *φαληρώστα*, *brightly shining, gleaming*, Ν 799†.

Φάλκης: a Trojan, slain by Antilochus, Ν 791, Ζ 513.

φάλος: (1) the metal *ridge* or *crest* of the helmet, extending from back to front, with a socket to hold the plume (see cut No. 122).—(2) in narrower signification, the rounded *boss*, projecting *forepiece*, in which the φάλος terminated, Ζ 9, Ν 132.

φάν: see φῆμι.

φάνεν, φανεσκε, φανήμεναι: see φάίνω.

φάος (φάνος), φάως, dat. φάει, pl. φάει: *light; φώσθε, to the light*; pl., fig., *eyes*, π 15; also fig. as typical of deliverance, victory, Ζ 6, Σ 102, π 23.

φαρέτρη (φέρω): *quiver*. (Cf. the cut, and Nos. 89, 90, 104.)



Φάρις: a town in Laconia, south of Amyclae, Β 582†.

φάρμακον: *herb, drug; as medicinal remedy, or esp. as magic drug, poisonous drug, draught, or potion,*, κ 392, Χ 94, α 261, β 329.

φαρμάσσω: apply a φάρμακον, of metal, *temper*; part., ε 393†.

φάρος, τος: large piece of cloth, a shroud, Σ 353; *mantle, cloak*, for both men and women, ε 230.

Φάρος: *Pharos*, a small island at the mouth of the Nile, δ 355†.

φάρυξ, gen. φάρυγος: *throat*. (Od.)

φάργανον: *sword*.

φάσθαι: see φημί.

φάσκω (φημί), ipf. *ἔφασκον*: *declare, promise, think*, cf. φημί.

φαστο-φόνος (φάστα, φένω): *dove-slayer, the ῥηξ, 'pigeon - hawk,'* Ο 238†.

φάτις, τος (φημί): *report, reputation*; w. obj. gen., 'tidings' (of the slaughter) of the suitors, ψ 362.

φατη (*πατέομαι*): *crib, manger*.

Φαυσιάδης: *son of Phausius*, Apisān, Α 578.

Φειδί: see Φειδί.

φεύρω, ipf. (ε)φέβοντο: *flee, flee from.* (Il.)

Φειδί, Φειδί: a town in northern Elis, on the river Jardanus, Η 185, ο 297.

Φειδᾶς ('Sparer'): a leader of the Athenians, Ν 691†.

Φειδιππός: son of Thessalus, Β 678†.

φειδομαι, aor. φείσατο, aor. 2 red. opt. πεφιδομην, inf. πεφιδέσθαι, fut. πεφιδήσεται: *spare, w. gen.*

φειδός: *sparing, thrifit; 'one must not fail' in the case of the dead, etc.*

φειδωλή: *sparing, grudging use*, Χ 244†.

Φείδων: *Phidion*, king of the Thesprotians, ξ 316, τ 287.

φει- and **φα-** (cf. φόνος), **φένω**, roots and assumed pres. for the foll. forms, red. aor. 2 ἔπεφνον, πέφνε, subj. πέφνη, inf. πεφνέμεν, part. πεφνόντα, pass. perf. πέφατ(αι), inf. πεφάσθαι, fut. πεφῆσαι, πεφῆσται: *kill, slay; of a natural death, only λ 185; fig., ἐτὸς αἰώνων πέφαται, 'extinguished,'* Τ 27.

Φένεος: a town in Arcadia, Β 605†.

Φεραί: *Pherae*, a city in Thessaly,

on Lake Boebeis, the residence of Admetus and Alcestis, and of Eumelus, Β 711, δ 798.

Φέρεκλος: son of Harmonides, builder of the ship in which Paris carried away Helen, slain by Meriones, Ε 594.

Φέρης: son of Cretheus and Tyro, father of Admetus, λ 259†.

φέριστος = φέρταρος, used esp. in the vocative.

Φέρουσα: a Nereid, Σ 43†.

φέρταρος: one of the superlatives to ἀγαθός, *best, bravest, etc.*

φέρτερος: one of the comparatives to ἀγαθός, *better, braver, etc.*

φέρτε: see φέρω.

φέρτρον (φέρω): *litter, bier for the dead*, Σ 236†.

φέρω, subj. φίργου, imp. φέρτε, inf. φερέμεν, ipf. iter. φέρεσκον, fut. οἴσω, inf. οἰστέμεν, aor. 2 imp. οἴσε, -έτω, -ετε, inf. οἰστέμεν(αι), aor. 1 ἔνεικα, ἔνεικα, opt. ἔνεικαι, inf. ἔνεικαι, part. ἔνεικας, also aor. 2 opt. ἔνεικοι, inf. ἔνεικέμεν, mid. fut. οἴσομαι, aor. 1 ἔνεικαντο: I. act., *bear, carry, bring, convey*, in the ordinary ways not needing illustration; more special uses, of the earth yielding fruits, of rendering homage or offerings, bearing tidings, of winds sweeping, driving, scattering things, δ 229, Ο 716, κ 48; fig., 'endure,' σ 135; 'spread wide,' γ 204; ἡρα φέρειν (see ἡρα), *κακόν, πῆμά τινι, φέρειν καὶ ἀγεν* (a gere ferre), 'plunder,' Ε 484. The part. φέρων is often added to verbs by way of amplification, so the inf. φέρειν (φέρεσθαι), cf. 'to keep,' α 127, Ψ 513.—II. pass., *be borne* (f e r r i), either intentionally, *rush, charge*, Ο 743, ν 172; or involuntarily, *be swept, hurried along*, Α 592.—III. mid., *carry off* for oneself, *bear away*, esp. of prizes, victory, τὰ πρώτα, κράτος, Ψ 275, Ν 486.

φεύγω, inf. φεύγεμεν(αι), ipf. iter. φεύγεσκεν, fut. φεύζομαι, aor. 2 ἔφυγον, φύγον, subj. φύγησθαι, inf. φυγέειν, perf. opt. πεφυγόηι, part. πεφυγότες, πεφυζότες, mid. perf. part. πεφυγμένος: *flee, flee from, escape*; esp. flee one's country, go into exile, ἔκειτο φεύγων, came as fugitive, π 424; often trans., θάλασσαν, θάρατον, Α 362; fig., with a thing as subj., Θ 187, Δ 350; mid.,

πεφυγμένος, usually w. acc.; **ἀδίθλων**, 'escaped' from toils, a 18.

θῆ: see φημί.

θῆ = ὡς, as, just as, like, B 144, Ε 499.

Φηρέντης: son of Dares, priest of Hephaestus in Troy, slain by Diomed, E 11, 15.

φίγυνος: of oak-wood, oaken, E 884†.

φηγός (cf. fagus): a sort of oak with edible acorns. An ancient tree of this species was one of the landmarks on the Trojan plain, H 22, I 854. (II.)

φήμη: ominous or prophetic utterance, voice, omen, v 100, β 35.

φημί (cf. fari), 2 sing. φέρε not enclitic like the other forms of the pres. ind., φησι, φαιέν, φατέ, φάσι(ν), subj. φύ(σιν), φήγ, opt. φαιήν, φαιμεν, part. φάς, ipf. ἐφην, φῆν, ἐφησθα, φῆσθα, φῆμεν, φάμεν, ἐφατ, φάν, fut. φῆση, mid. pres. imp. φάσι, φάσθω, inf. φάσθαι, part. φάμενος, ipf. ἐφάμην, φάρο (for πεφασμένος see φαινω): say, declare, mostly of subjective statement, to express opinion, hence reg. const. w. acc. and inf. The ipf. and the pres. inf. have aoristic signification. No distinction between act. and mid. is to be sought. Often simply think, believe, B 87, a 391; ὅ γ' ἀνήρ ὃν φημι, whom 'I mean,' E 184; οὐ φημι (n e g o), o 213.

Φήμιος: Phemius, son of Terpis, a bard in Ithaca, a 154, 337, ρ 263, χ 331.

φήμις, τος: rumor, common talk; δῆμου, 'public opinion,' ξ 239, cf. π 75; also to designate the place of discussion, assembly, o 468.

φῆν: see φημί.

φῆνα: see φαινω.

φῆνη: sea-eagle, osprey, γ 372 and π 217.

φῆρ, φηρός (= θῆρ), pl. dat. φηρσίν: wild beast, then monster, as the Centaurs, A 268, B 748.

Φηρά, Φηρή: a town in Messenia, in Homer's time belonging to the Laconian territory, E 543, I 151, 293, γ 488, o 186.

Φηροπτιάδης: son (grandson) of Pheres, Eumelus, B 763 and Ψ 376.

φῆτε, φῆτε, φῆρθα, φῆσθα: see φημί.
φῆν: see φθάνω.

φθάνω, fut. φθήσονται, aor. 2 ἐφῆν, φῆ, 3 pl. φθάν, subj. φθῶ, φθῆσιν, φθέωσιν, opt. φθαῖη, mid. aor. 2 part. φθάμενος: be or get before, anticipate, Φ 262; w. part. the verb appears as an adv. in Eng. φθῆ σε τέλος θανάτου κακημένον, death overtook thee 'sooner,' first, Α 451, χ 91; full. by πρίν, II 322.

φθέγγομαι, fut. φθέγξομαι, aor. ἐφθεγξάμην, subj. φθέγξομαι: utter a sound, speak out, cf. φθογγή, φθόγγος. Since the verb merely designates the effect upon the ear, it may be joined with a more specific word, ἐφθέγγοντο καλεῦντες, called aloud, κ 229, Φ 192, 341; φθεγγομένου . . . κάρη κονίσσω μέιχθη, while the voice still sounded, Κ 457, χ 329.

φθέρω, φθείρονται, pass. φθείρεσθε: destroy, ruin; pass., 'ruin seize ye,' Φ 128.

Φθερών, Φθερών: ὄρος, name of a mountain in Caria, B 868.

φθέμεν, φθέσον: see φθάνω.

φῆη, φθῆη, φθῆσιν: see φθάνω.

Φθῆη, dat. Φθίηφι: *Phthia*.—(1) the chief city of the Myrmidons in Thessaly, on the Spercheius, residence of Peleus and Achilles, B 683.—(2) the region about the city, with Hellas forming the realm of Achilles, I 395, λ 496.—Φθηνδε, to *Phthia*.

φθίμενος: see φθίνω.

φθινθώ, ipf. φθινυθόν, iter. φθινύθεις: waste away, perish, die; as a sort of imprecation, 'to go to perdition,' B 346; trans., waste, consume, οἴκον, οῖνον, κῆρ, 'whose grief breaks my heart,' κ 485.

φθίσω, φῆω, fut. φθίσω, aor. 3 pl. φθίσαν, inf. φθίσαι, mid. fut. φθίσομαι, aor. 2 ἐφθίτο, subj. φθίσαι, φθίσμεθα, opt. φθίμην, φθίτο, inf. φθίσθαι, part. φθίμενος, pass. perf. ἐφθίσαι, plur. ἐφθίμην, 3 pl. ἐφθίσθ', aor. 3 pl. ἐφθίθειν: trans., fut. and aor. act., consume, destroy, kill, II 461, υ 67, π 428; intrans. and mid., waste or dwindle away, wane, perish, die; μηνῶν φθινόντων (as the months 'waned'), φθίμενος, 'deceased,' λ 558.

φθίσ: *Phthian*, inhabitant of Phthia, pl. Ν 686, 693, 699.

φθιστήρ, ορος: man-consuming. (II.)

φθισίμβροτος (*βροτός*): *consuming mortals*, ‘life-destroying.’

φθογγή = φθόγγος.

φθόγγος (*φθιγγομai*): *voice, merely as audible sound; φθόγγυψ ἐπερχόμεναι, ‘with talking,’ making themselves heard*, σ 198.

φθονέω (*φθόνος*): *grudge, deny, refuse, τινί τινος, ζ 68; w. inf., λ 381, τ 348; acc. and inf., α 346, σ 16.*

-φι(*v*): a vestige of several old case-endings, appended to the stem-vowel of the various declensions, (1st decl.) -ηφι, -ηφι (but ἵσχαρόφι), (2d decl.) -όφι, (3d decl.) -έσφι (but ναῦφι); of persons only in two words, θέφι, αὐτόφι. The form produced by the suffix may stand for a gen. (ablative), or a dative (instrumental, locative), with or without prepositions.

φάλη: wide, flaring *bowl, saucer*, or *urn*, ψ 243.

φίλαι, **φίλατο**: see φιλέω.

φιλέω, φιλέει, φιλεῖ, inf. φιλήμεναι, part. φιλεύντας, ipf. (է)φίλει, iter. φιλέσκει, fut. inf. φιλησόμεν, aor. (է)φιλησα, mid. fut., w. pass. signif., φιλησει, aor. (է)φիլատօ, imp. φիլαι, pass. aor. 8 pl. φիլηթեն: *love, hold dear, mid.*, Γ 304; also *entertain, welcome as guest*, ε 135.

φιλ-ήρετος (*έρεγμός*): *fond of the oar, oar-loving.* (Od.)

Φιλητορίδης: *son of Philētor, Demochus*, Γ 457.

Φιλοίτιος: *Philoetius*, the faithful herdsman of Odysseus, v 185, 254, φ 240, 388, χ 268, 286.

φιλο-κέρτορος: *fond of jeering or mocking, contemptuous*, χ 287†.

φιλο-κτεανώτατος (*κτίανον*), sup.: *most greedy of other men's possessions*, A 1224.

Φιλοκτῆτης: *Philocetes*, son of Poeas, from Meliboea in Thessaly. A famous archer, he possessed the bow and arrows of Heracles, without which Troy could not be taken. On the way to Troy he was bitten by a serpent in the island of Chryse, near Lemnos, and the Greeks left him behind sick in Lemnos, B 718, 725, γ 190, θ 219.

φιλο-μυειδης (*σμειδιάν*): *laughing-loving*, epith. of Aphrodite.

Φιλομηλείδης: a king in Lesbos, who challenged all strangers to wrestle with him, δ 343 and ρ 184.

φιλό-ξενος: *loving guests or guest-friends, hospitable.* (Od.)

φιλο-παιγνιών, ονος (*παιζω*): *fond of play, merry*, ψ 134†.

φιλο-πτόλεμος: *fond of war, war-loving.* (Il.)

φίλος, comp. φιλίων and φίλτερος, sup. φίλτατος, voc. at the beginning of the verse φίλε: *own, dear*, but it must not be supposed that the first meaning has not begun everywhere in Homer to pass into the stage of the latter, hence neither Eng. word represents its force in many instances, φίλα εἶματα, φίλος αἰών, and of parts of the body, φίλαι χειρες, etc. Pl. φίλοι, *dear ones, friends, one's own*, δ 475. Neut., φίλον, φίλα, *pleasing, acceptable*; φίλον ἐπλεγο θύμῳ, αἱεὶ τοι τὰ κάκ' ἔστι φίλα φρεσὶ μαντεύεσθαι, you like to, A 107; φίλα φρονεῖν, εἰδέναι τινί, be kindly disposed, Δ 219, γ 277.

φιλότητας, ητος: *love, friendship; φιλότητα τιθέναι, τάμνειν, μετ' ἀμφοτέρους βάλλειν, Δ 83, Γ 73, Δ 16; also for a pledge of friendship, hospitable entertainment, ο 537, 55; of sexual love, in various oft-recurring phrases.*

φιλοτήτος: *of love, λ 246†.*

φίλο-φροσύνη (*φρονη*): *kindliness, friendly temper*, I 256†.

φίλο-ψευδής: *friend of lies, false*, M 164†.

φίλτατος, φίλτερος: see φίλος.

φίλως: *gladly, Δ 347, τ 461.*

-φιν: see φι.

φιτρός: *trunk, block, log, pl.* (Il. and μ 11.)

φλεγθώ, pass. opt. 8 pl. φλεγεθοίατο: parallel form of φλέγω, *blaze, glow; trans., burn up, consume*, P 738, Ψ 197. (Il.)

φλέγμα, ατος (*φλέγω*): *flame, blaze, Φ 387†.*

Φλέγνας and **Φλέγνες**: a robber tribe in Thessaly, N 302†.

φλέγω: *burn, singe, consume; pass., blaze, Φ 365.*

φλέψ, φλεβός: *vein, the main artery in, Ν 546†.*

φλιή: *door-post, pl., ρ 221†.*

φλόγεος (*φλόξ*): *flaming, gleaming, Ε 745 and Θ 389.*

φλοιός: *bark, A 237†.*

φλοισθός: *roar of waves, applied also to the roar of battle.* (Il.)

φλόξ, φλογός (φλίγω): *flame, blaze.*
(Il. and ω 71.)

φλύω: *foam or boil up, Φ 361†.*

φοβία, aor. (ἐ)φόβησα, mid. pres. part. φοβεύμενος, fut. φοβήσομαι, pass. aor. 3 pl. (ἐ)φόβηθεν, perf. part. πεφοβημένος, plur. 3 pl. πεφοβήσατο: *act., put to flight, τινά, Δ 173; δουρί, Υ 187; mid. and pass., flee, be put to flight, ὑπό τινος or ὑπό τινι, Θ 149, Ο 637; τινά, X 250.*

φόβος: *fright in consequence of fear, and once fear, Λ 544; φόβονδε, to flight.—Personified, Φόβος, son and attendant of Ares, Δ 440, Λ 37, N 299, Ο 119.*

Φοῖβος: *Phœbus, epithet of Apollo, probably as god of light, with or without Ἀπόλλων.*

φοινίεις, εσσα, εν (φόνος): *blood-red, δράκων, M 202 and 220.*

Φοινίκες: *the Phoenicians, inhabitants of Phoenicia, their chief city Sidon. They appear in Homer as traders, skilful in navigation, famous alike for artistic skill and for piracy, Ψ 744, ν 272, ξ 288, ο 415, 419, 473.*

φοινίκεις, εσσα, εν (-έσσαι, pronounce -ούσσαι): *purple, red.*

φοινικο-πάργος (παρειά): *purple or red-cheeked, epith. of painted ships (cf. μιλτοπάργος), λ 124 and ψ 271.*

Φοῖνιξ: *Phoenix.—(1) the father of Eurōpa, Ζ 321.—(2) son of Amyntor, aged friend and adviser of Achilles. He tells the story of his life, I 434 ff.*

φοῖνιξ, ικος: I. subst., (1) *purple, the invention of which was ascribed to the Phoenicians.—(2) date-palm, ζ 163†.—II. adj., purple, red.*

φοίνιος (φόνος): *(blood) red, Σ 97†.*

Φοίνισσα: *γυνὴ, Phoenician woman.*

φοινός = φοίνιος, Π 159†.

φοιτάω, φοιτᾶ, part. φοιτῶντε, ipf. (ἐ)φοιτᾶ, du. φοιτήτην, aor. part. φοιτήσασα: *frequentative verb, go, go or hurry to and fro, roam up and down, ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα, παντόσε, πάντη, B 779, M 266; of birds flying the air, β 182.*

φολκός: *bowl-legged, B 217†.*

φονές, ηος: *slayer, murderer, homicide.*

φονή: *massacre, murder, pl., 'rending,' Ο 633.*

φόνος (φένω): *bloodshed, murder, also for blood, Ω 610; and poetically*

for the instrument of death, the lance, φ 24; φόνος αἵματος, 'reeking blood,' of mangled beasts, Π 162.

φοξός: *sharp-pointed, of a head low in front, sharp behind, a sugar-loaf head, B 219†.*

Φόρβας: (1) king of Lesbos, father of Diomèdes, I 665.—(2) a wealthy Trojan, father of Ilioneus, Ξ 490.

φορβή (φέρβω, cf. h e r b a): *forage, fodder, E 202 and Λ 562.*

φορέας, ηος: *carrier, of grapes in the wine-harvest, vintager, Σ 566†.*

φορέω (φέρω), φορέει, subj. φορέστι, opt. φοροιη, inf. φορέιν, φορῆναι, φορηται, ipf. (ἐ)φόρεον, iter. φορέσκον, aor. φόρησεν, mid. ipf. φορέοντο: bear or carry habitually or repeatedly, ὕδωρ, μέθον, ε 358, ε 10; hence wear, Δ 137, etc.; fig., ἀγαλατᾶς, 'display,' ρ 245.

φορήμενα, φορήνα: see φορέω.

Φόρκυνος: λιμήν, harbor or inlet of *Phorcys*, in Ithaca, ν 96†.

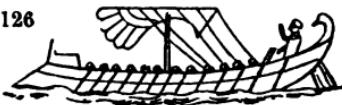
Φόρκυς, ώνος and νος: *Phorcys.—(1) old man of the sea, father of Thoësa, α 72, ν 96, 345.—(2) a Phrygian, the son of Phænops, slain by Ajax, B 862, P 218, 312, 318.*

φόρμιγξ, ιγγος: *phorminx, a kind of lute or lyre. The cross-piece (bridge) was 125 called ζυγόν, the pegs κόλλοπες. Played not only by the professional bard, and by Apollo, Ω 63, but exceptionally also by heroes, I 186. In form substantially like the κιθαρις represented in the cut.*

φορμίζω: *touch or play the phorminx (lyre, lute), Σ 605; said also of one playing the κιθαρις, α 155.*

φορτίς, ιδος (φόρτος): *νηῦς, ship of burden, ε 250 and ε 323. (See cut.)*

126



φόρτος (φέρω): *freight, cargo, θ 163 and ξ 296.*

φορέω (φέρω): *only pass. ipf. φορέντο, was defiled, χ 21†.*

φορύστω (parallel form of φορύνω), aor. part. φορύξας : *defile*, σ 388†.

φόνει, φόνεσθε : see φάος.

φραδής, ἔξ (φράζω) : *prudent, clear, νόος*, Ω 354†.

φράζων, ονος (φράζω) : *observing*, Π 638†.

φράζω, aor. φράσε, aor. 2 red. (ἴ) πέφραδον, imp. πέφραδε, opt. πεφράδος, inf. -δέειν, -δέμεν, mid. pres. imp. φράζει, φράζειν, inf. φράζεσθαι, fut. φράζ(σ)οσματι, aor. (ἴ) φρά(σ)οσμάτην, imp. φράσσαι, subj. φράσσεται, pass. aor. ἐφράσθην : *point out, show, indicate*; w. inf., *πέφραδε χεριν ἐλέσθαι, showed the blind bard how to take down the lyre with his hands* (i. e. guided his hands), θ 68; so ὁ δόν, σήμαρα, μῆθον, ‘make known,’ α 273; mid., point out to oneself, *consider, ponder, bethink oneself*, foll. by clause w. εἰ, ᾧς, ὅπως, μή, Δ 411; *devise, plan, decree (of Zeus)*, Βουλήν, μῆτιν, κακά τινι, β 367: *perceive, note*, w. acc.; w. part., Κ 389; inf., λ 624; ‘look to,’ ι 129.

φράστω (cf. *farcio*), aor. φράξε, part. φράξαντες, mid. aor. φράξαντο, pass. aor. part. φραχθέντες : *fence or hedge around; ἐπάλεις ρίνοις βών, the wall with shields*, Μ 263; *σχεδίην ρίπεσσι, ‘caulked’ it (in the cracks between the planks)*, ε 256; mid., *υῆς ἔρει, ‘their’ ships*, Ο 566.

φρεῖαρ, ατος : *well*, pl., Φ 197†.
φρήν, φρενίς, pl. φρένες : (1) pl., *midriff, diaphragm*, Κ 10, Π 481, ε 301. Since the word physically designates the parts enclosing the heart, φρήν, φρένες comes to mean secondarily:—(2) *mind, thoughts, etc.* φρεῖ νοεῖν, κατὰ φρένα εἰδέναι, μετὰ φρεῖ βάλλεσθαι, ἐνὶ φρεῖ γνῶναι, etc. φρένες τοθλαῖ, a good *understanding*; φρεῖνας βλάπτειν τινι, Ο 724; of the will, Διὸς ἐτράπετο φρήν, Κ 45; feelings, φρένα τίρπετο, Α 474.

φρήτρη (φράτηρ, cf. *frater*), dat. φρητροφίν : *clan*. (ΙΙ.)

φρέξ, φρέκος (φρίσω) : *ruffling of water caused by wind, ripple*.

φρίστω, aor. ἔφριξεν, part. φριξᾶς, perf. πιφρίκασ, part. -νιαῖ : *grow rough, bristly*, as the fields with grain, the battle-field with spears, Ψ 599, Ν 339; the wild boar as to his back or crest, λοφίνη, νῶτον, τ 446, Ν 473;

shudder, shudder at (cf. ‘goose-flesh’), Λ 383, Ω 775.

φρονέω (φρήν), subj. φρονέσσι : *use the mind, have living thoughts, live*, Χ 59; *have in mind, hence consider, think, intend*; ἀριστοὶ μάχεσθαι τε φρονέειν τε, *intellectual activity opp. to physical prowess*, Ζ 79; *to express opinion, foll. by inf.*, Γ 98; *sentiment, habit of mind, πνευμὴ φρονέειν (intelligence), ίσόν τινι φρονέειν, ἀμφίς, εῦ, κακῶς, be ‘well’ or ‘ill-disposed,’ η 74, σ 168.*

Φρόνιος: father of Νοέμον, β 386 and δ 630.

φρόνις, ιος (φρήν) : *knowledge, counsel*; much ‘information,’ δ 258.

Φρόντις, ιως : wife of Panthoūs, mother of Euphorbus and Polydamas, Ρ 40†.

Φρόντις, ιος : son of Ονετορ, pilot of Menelāus, γ 282†.

Φρύγες : the *Phrygians*, inhabitants of Phrygia, Β 862, Γ 185, Κ 431.

Φρυγίη : *Phrygia*, a district in Asia Minor, lying partly on the Hellespont, partly on the river Sangarius, Ω 545, Γ 401, Π 719, Σ 291. (Greek art is indebted to the Phrygian costume for the pointed cap, which is an attribute of skilled artisans like Hephaestus, and of shrewd wanderers like Odysseus. The cut, from a Greek relief, represents a Phrygian archer.)

127



φῦ : see φίω.

φύγαδ(ε) : *to flight*. (ΙΙ.)

φυγή : *flight*, χ 306 and κ 117.

φυγο-πτόλεμος : *battle-fleeing, cowardly*, ξ 218†.

φύγα (root φυγ, φυγή) : *panic (flight)*.

φυλακιός : *shy, timid*, Ν 102†.

φυή (φύω) : *growth, form, physique*;

joined with δέμας, μέγεθος, εἶδος, Α 115, B 58, ζ 16.

φύκιός, εσσα, εν: full of sea-weed, weedy, Ψ 593†.

φύκος, εσσ: sea-weed, sea-grass, I 7†.

φυκτός (φεύγω): to be escaped; neut. pl. impers., οὐκέτι φυκτά πελονται, 'there is no escape more,' II 128, θ 299.

φυλακή (φυλάσσω): watch, guard; φυλακῆς ἔχειν, 'keep guard,' I 1; 'out-posts,' K 416.

Φυλάκη: a town in Phthiotis, on the northern slope of Mt. Othrys, in the domain of Protesiläüs, λ 290, ο 236, B 695, 700, N 696, O 335.

Φύλακις: son of Phylacüs, Iphiclus, B 705, N 698.

φύλακος = φύλαξ, pl., Ω 566†.

Φύλακος: (1) the father of Iphiclus, ο 231.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Leitus, Z 85†.

φυλακτήρ, ἥρος = φύλαξ, pl. (II.)

Φύλαξ: the father of Polymèle, king of Thesprotian Ephyra, II 181 and 191.

φυλάσσω, inf. φυλασσέμεναι, fut. -ξω, aor. φύλαξεν, pass. and mid. perf. part. πεφυλαγμένος: I. act., watch, keep watch, abs., νύκτα, 'all night,' ε 466, χ 195; trans., watch over, guard, K 417; pass., K 309; watch for, B 251, δ 670; fig., 'treasure up,' 'keep' faith, II 30, Γ 280.—II. mid., watch for oneself, K 188; πεφυλαγμένος εἶναι, 'be on thy guard,' Ψ 343.

Φύλειδης: son of Phyleus, Meges, Ε 72, Ο 519, 528, II 318.

Φύλενς: son of Augēas of Elis, banished by his father, because when appointed arbiter in the dispute between Augēas and Heracles he decided in favor of the latter, B 628, Κ 110, 175, Ο 530, Ψ 637.

φυλίη: wild olive-tree, ε 477†.

φύλλον: leaf; φύλλων γενεή, Ζ 146.

Φύλομέδουσα: wife of Arithoüs, H 10†.

φύλον (φύω): race, people, in the widest sense, θέῶν, Ε 441; usually pl., tribes, host, etc., γυναικῶν, ἀοιδῶν, γ 282, Θ 481; of animals, ἄγρια φύλα, T 30. In narrow sense, tribe, class, clan, family, B 362.

φέλοτης, ιδος, acc. -ιν, -ιδα, λ 314; combat, din of battle; usual epith., αἰνή, also ἀργαλέη, κρατέρη, π 268; πολέμου, Ν 635.

Φύλω: name of a maid of Helen, δ 125 and 183.

φύξηλις: cowardly, P 143†.

φύξιμος: neut., φύξιμον, chance of escape, ε 359†.

φύξις (φεύγω): flight. (II.)

φύρω, aor. ἐφύρσα, subj. φύρσω, pass. perf. part. πεφύρμένος: wet, moisten.

φύσα, pl. φύσαι: bellows. (Σ)

φύσαν, part. φύσωντες, ipf. ἐφύσσων: blow, Σ 470 and Ψ 218.

φύσιά: only part., φυσιώντες, panting, Δ 227 and II 506.

φύσι-ζος (φύω, ζών): producing life, life-giving, aia. (II. and λ 301.)

φύσις, τος (φύω): natural characteristic, quality, property, κ 303†.

φύταλιη (φυτόν): plantation; vineyard or orchard, Z 195. (II.)

φύτευω, ipf. φύτευεν, aor. ἐφύτευσαν, subj. φυτεύσω, inf. -ενσαι: plant; fig., devise, plan, β 165, δ 668, Ο 184.

φυτόν (φύω): plant, tree; collective, 'plants,' ω 227, 242.

φύω, ipf. φύεν, fut. φύσαι, aor. 1 ἐφύσε, aor. 2 ἐφῦν, φῦ, part. φύντες, perf. πεφύκα, 3 pl. -ασ (not -ασι), πεφύασι, subj. πεφύκυ, part. πεφύια, πεφύώτας, πεφύκότας, plur. πεφύκει, mid. φύνται, ipf. φύοντο: I. trans., pres. (exc. once), fut., and aor. 1 act., make to grow, produce; φύλλα, τρίχας, Α 235, κ 393.—II. intrans., mid., perf., and aor. 2 act., grow; phrases, δόξεις έν χειλεσι φύντες, 'biting their lips'; έν δ ἄρα οι φύ χειρί, 'grasped,' 'pressed' his hand; the pres. act. is once used intransitively, Z 149.

Φωκεῖς: the Phocians, inhabitants of Phocis, B 517, 525, Ο 516, P 307.

φώκη: seal. (Od.)

φωνέω (φωνή), aor. (έ)φώνησε, part. φωνησάς: raise the voice, speak aloud, speak, see φωνή. Often joined to another verb of saying, either as participle, or as parallel tense, Α 201, δ 370.

φωνή: voice, properly with reference to its quality, whereby one individual may be distinguished from another. Transferred to animals, σων, βοῶν, κ 239, μ 396, τ 521.

φωριαμός: *chest, coffer, box, pl.*, Ω 228 and ο 104.
φῶς: see φάος.
φῶς, φωτός: *man, wight; like ἄνήρ,* | but not so much a mark of distinction; freq. in apposition to a name, Δ 194. ἀλλόριος φώς, 'somebody else.'

X.

χάδε, χαδέειν: see χανδάνω.
χάζομαι, subj. χαζώμε(σ)θ(α), imp. χάζεο, ipf. (τ)χάζετ(ο), -οντ(ο), fut. χάσ-σορται, aor. χάσσατ(ο), inf. -ασθαι, part. -άμενος, aor. red. part. κεκαδών, mid. τεκάδοντο : give way, fall back, retire before some one, ἀψ, ὅπισω, and w. ντό, Δ 497; φράζεο καὶ χάζεο, 'be-think and shrink,' Ε 440; then with gen., give over, rest from, μάχης, δυρός, Ο 426, Λ 539. Here belongs the causative κεκαδών, depriving, Δ 334, φ 153, 170, unless this form should be referred to κῆδω.

χαίνω or **χάσκω** (root χα, cf. h-i-s-c-o), aor. 2 opt. χάνοι, part. χανών, perf. part. κεχηνότα : gape, yawn; 'may the earth engulf me,' Δ 182, etc.; perf. part., 'with open mouth,' aor., πρὸς κύμα χανών, 'opening my mouth' to the wave, i. e. swallowing the water, μ 350.

χαίρω (cf. g r a t u s), ipf. χαῖρον, ἵχαιρε, χαῖρε, iter. χαίρεσκεν, fut. inf. χαρήσειν, aor. ἵχάρη, -ημεν, -ησαν, χάρη, opt. χαρεῖη, part. χαρέντες, perf. part. κεχαρηύτα, also red. fut. inf. κεχαρημέν, mid. fut. κεχαρήσται, aor. 2 κεχάροντο, opt. -οιτο, 3 pl. -οιάτο, aor. 1 χηρατο : be glad, be joyful, rejoice; (ἐν) θῦμῷ, νόψ, φρεσὶ and φρένα, also χαίρει μοι ἥτορ, κῆρ, Ψ 847, δ 260; w. dat. of the thing rejoiced at, νίκη, ὄρνιθι, φήμῃ, Κ 277, β 35; freq. w. part. and dat., τῷ χαίρον νοστήσαντι, 'at his return,' τ 463; also w. part. agreeing with the subj., Γ 76; οὐ χαίρεις, 'thou wilt be sorry,' 'rue it,' Υ 363, β 249; χαῖρε, hail or farewell, α 123, ν 59.

χαίτη: flowing hair; of horses, mane, sing. and pl.

χάλαζα: hail. (ΙΙ.)

χαλεπαίνω (χαλεπός), ipf. χαλέ-παινε, aor. subj. χαλεπήνγ, inf. -ηναι : be hard, severe, rage, of wind and storm, Ζ 399; freq. of persons, be vexed, angry, τινί, π 114, Ζ 256, Υ 133.

χαλεπός, comp. χαλεπώτερος : hard, difficult, dangerous, ἀεθλος ; λιμήν, 'hard to approach,' λ 622, τ 189; personal const. w. inf., χαλεπή τοι ἐγώ μένος ἀντιφέρεσθαι, Φ 482; χαλεποί θεοὶ ἐναργεῖς φαίνεσθαι, 'it is dangerous when gods appear, etc.', Υ 131; oftener the impers. const. Of things, harsh, grievous, severe; γῆρας, μόχθος, δνείδη, ἔπεια, Ψ 489; of persons, stern, angry, τινί, ρ 388.

χαλεπτω (χαλεπός): be hard upon; τινά, δ 428†.

χαλεπώς: with difficulty. (ΙΙ.)

χαλίνός: bit (of a bridle), Τ 393†.

χαλι-φρονέω (χαλίφρων): only part. as adj., thoughtless, indiscreet, ψ 18†.

χαλι-φροσύνη: thoughtlessness, π 310†.

χαλί-φρων, ον (χαλάω): slack-minded, thoughtless, δ 371 and τ 530.

χαλκεο-θώρηξ, ηκος: with breast-plate of bronze; bronze-cuirassed, Δ 448 and Θ 62.

χάλκεος and **χάλκειος**: of copper or bronze, brazen; fig., ὄψ, ἡτορ, ψυνος (of death), Δ 241.

χαλκεό-φωνος: with brazen voice, epith. of Stentor, Ε 785†.

χαλκεύς, ηος: coppersmith, worker in bronze; with ἄνήρ, ι 391, Δ 187; of a worker in metals, goldsmith, ι 391, γ 432.

χαλκεώ: only ipf., χάλκευον, I wrought, Σ 400†.

χαλκεών, ἀνος: forge, θ 278†.

χαλκήιος: of a smith; δόμος, smithy. (Οι.)

χαλκο-ήρης, ες (ἀραρίσκω): fitted with bronze, bronze-mounted, brazen-shod.

χαλκίς, ίδος = κύμινδις, Σ 291†.

Χαλκίς: *Chalcis*.—(1) a town in Euboea on the Euripus, B 537.—(2) in Aetolia, at the mouth of the Evēnus, ο 295.

χαλκο-βαρής, ἐς: heavy with bronze, of ponderous bronze. — Fem., **χαλκο-**βάρεια, Α 96, χ 259.

χαλκο-γλωχῖν, ἵνος: with bronze point, X 225†.

χαλκο-κνήμις, ιδος: with greaves of bronze, H 41†.

χαλκο-κορυστής (κορύσσω): in bronze armor, brazen-clad. (II.)

χαλκο-πάργος: with cheeks (side-pieces) of bronze, helmet. (II. and ω 528.)

χαλκό-πος, -πονν, gen. -ποδος: with hoofs of bronze, brazen-hoofed, Θ 41 and Ν 23.

χαλκός: copper or bronze (an alloy of copper and tin; brass, which is made of copper and zinc, was unknown to the ancients), α 184. The word stands often for things made of bronze, knife, axe, weapons and armor in general. Epithets, αἰθοψ, νῶροψ, ἀτερῆς, and others appropriate to the things severally designated.

χαλκο-τύπος (τύπτω): inflicted with brazen weapons, T 25†.

χαλκο-χίτων, ώνος: brazen-clad.

Χαλκωδοντιάδης: son of Chalcodon, king of the Abantes in Euboea, Elephēnor, B 541†.

Χάλκων: a Myrmidon, the father of Bathycles, Η 595†.

χαμάδις (χαμάι): to the ground.

χαμάξε (χαμαί): to the ground, down; to or into the earth, Θ 134, φ 136.

χαμαί (loc. form χαμα, cf. h u m i): on the ground, to the ground.

χαμαι-ευνής (εύνη): pl., making their beds on the ground, Η 285†.

χαμαι-ευνάς, άδος = the foregoings, σύνες, 'grovelling,' κ 243 and ξ 15.

χανδάνω (root χαδ, cf. pre-h e n d o), ipf. ἔχανδανον, χάνδανε, fut. χείσεται, aor. 2 ἔχαδε, χάδε, inf. -έειν, perf. part. κεχανδότα, plur. κεχάνδει: hold, contain, of the capacity of vessels, etc., Ψ 742, ρ 344, δ 96; fig., of capacity of

shouting, ὅσον κεφαλὴ χάδε φωτός, as loud as a man's 'head holds,' as loud as human voice is capable of shouting, Α 462; fig., also Δ 24, Θ 461.

χανδόν (χαῖνω): lit., 'with open mouth,' greedily, φ 294†.

χάνοι: see χαῖρω.

χαράδρη (χαράσσω): gully, ravine, mountain torrent, Δ 454 and Η 390.

χαρείη, χάρη: see χαῖρω.

χαρίεις, εσσα, εν (χάρις), comp. **χαριέστερος**, sup. **χαριέστατος**: full of grace, graceful, charming, winsome; neut. pl. as subst., 'winning gifts,' θ 167.

χαρίζομαι (χάρις), aor. opt. **χαρίσαι-**το, inf. -ασθαι, pass. perf. part. **κεχαρι-σμένος**, plur. **κεχάριστο**: show favor, gratify, τινὶ, very often the part., Δ 71, κ 43; τινὶ φενδίστι, 'court favor by lies,' ξ 387; w. acc., 'bestow graciously' or 'abundantly,' Α 184; also with partitive gen., esp. **παρέστητων**, 'giving freely of her store,' α 140; perf. and plur. as pass., be dear or pleasing; **κεχαρισμένος** ἥλθεν, was welcome, β 54; **κεχαρισμένα** θεῖναι, like **χαρίσαθαι**, Ω 661.

χάρις, ιτος (χαῖρω, cf. gratiā): quality of pleasing, grace, charm, charms, pl., ζ 287; then favor, thanks, gratitude; φέρειν τινι, 'confer,' Ε 211; ἀρισθαι, 'earn'; δοῦναι, ίδεναι, 'thank,' 'be grateful,' Σ 235.—Acc. as adv., **χάριν**, for the sake of, τινές, i. e. to please him, Ο 744.

Χάρις: the foregoing personified, as wife of Hephaestus, Σ 382.—Pl., **Χάριτες**, the *Graces*, handmaids of Aphrodite, Ε 388, Σ 267, Ρ 51, ζ 18, σ 194.

χάρμα, ατος (χαῖρω): concr., a thing of joy, Σ 325; esp., γιγνεθαι τινι, be a source of malignant joy, Γ 51, Ζ 92.

χάρημη (cf. χαῖρω): joy of battle, desire for the fray, eagerness for combat.

χαρ-οπός: with glaring eyes, λ 611†.

Χαροπός: king of Syme, father of Nireus, B 672†.

Χάροψ: son of Hippasus, brother of Socus, Α 426†.

Χάρυβδης: *Charybdis*, the whirlpool opposite Scylla, μ 104, 118, 285, ψ 827.

χάσκω: see χαίνω.
χατέω (cf. χάσκω): *have need of, desire, beg, demand.*

χατίζω = χατέω.
χεῖν (χάσκω): *hole*, X 93 and 95.
χεῖλος, εος: *lip*; for phrases, see φύω, γελάω, prov., X 495; in general, *rim, border*, M 52; cf. δ 132, ο 116.

χεῖμα, ατος: *winter, cold.* (Od.)
χειμά - ρρος (*στέω*), **χειμάρρος**, **χειμαρρός**: *flooded with winter snow, winter-flowing.*

χειμέριος (*χεῖμα*): *wintery; ὥδωρ, 'snow-water,'* Ψ 420.

χειμών, ωνος: *storm, tempest, rain, rainy weather.*

χείρ, χειρός, besides the usual forms also dat. **χερί**, pl. dat. **χειρέστι** and **χειρέστι** (*Υ 468*): *hand, as flat hand or fist, μ 174; including the arm, Z 81, α 238; often the pl., esp. fig. as typical of strength, violence, etc., joined with μένος, βίη, δύναμις, Z 502, M 135, ν 237; χερίν τε ποιν τε καὶ σθένε, Υ 360; χεῦρα ἐπιφέρειν τινί, χεῖρας ἐφεναι, ιάλλειν, χερσίν ἀργεῖν, χεῖρα ὑπερέχειν τινί, in defence, Δ 249; (εἰς) χειρας ικέσθαι, 'fall into the power,' K 448.*

χειρίς, ἴδος: pl., probably loose or false *sleeves*, bound over the hands instead of gloves, ω 230†.

χειρότερος = **χειρών**, Υ 436 and O 513.

χειρών, ονος (comp. to **χέρης**): *inferior, worse.*

Χείρων: *Chiron, the centaur, skilled in the arts of healing and prophecy, the instructor of Asclepius and Achilles, δικαιότατος Κενταύρων, Λ 832, Δ 219, Π 143, T 390.*

χείσομαι: see *χανδάνω.*
χειλίδων, ονος: *swallow*, φ 411 and χ 240.

χέραδος, εος: *gravel, pebbles*, Φ 319†.
χέρειον: see *χερείων.*

χέρειότερος = **χερείων.** (Π. I.)
χερείων, ον (*χέρης*): *inferior, worse;* τὰ *χερείονα*, 'the worse' part, A 576; οὐ τι *χερείον*, 't is not ill,' ρ 176.

χέρης (*χείρ*, i. e. under one's hand), dat. *χέρη*, acc. *χέρης*, pl. *χέρεις*, neut. **χέρεια**: *low, humble, weak, mean, poor,* the positive to *χειρών, χερείων, χειρότερος, χερειότερος.* With gen. it has the force of a comp., Δ 400, ξ 176.

χερμάδιον: *stone, of a size suitable to be thrown by hand.*

χερνήτις: *living by hand labor, a woman who spins for daily hire, M 433†.*

χέρ-νιβον (*χείρ, νίπτω*): *wash-basin, Ω 304†.*

χερ-νίπτομαι: only aor., *χερνίψαντο, washed their hands, A 449†.*

χέρ-νιψ, ιψος: *water for washing the hands.* (Od.)

Χερσιδάμας: a son of Priam, Λ 423†.

χέρσονδε: *to or on the dry land, Φ 238†.*

χέρτος: *dry land, shore.*

χεναν, χεναν, χενε: see *χέω.*

χενίμα, ατος (*χέω*): *that which is poured, casting, Ψ 561†.*

χέω (*χέω*, root *χυ*), ipf. **χέον, χέε(ν)**, aor. 1 (*Ἄττ.*) *χέεν, χέαν*, also *χένα*, **χενα**, subj. **χενω**, **χενομεν**, mid. pres. inf. **χέσθατι**, ipf. **χεόμην**, aor. 1 (*ἐχεύατο*, aor. 2 *ἐχυτο*, part. **χημένη**, pass. perf. 3 pl. **κέχυνται**, plur. **κέχυτο**, aor. opt. **χυθείη**: I. act., *pour, shed, not of liquids only, but freq. of dry things, leaves strewn, let fall, earth heaped up, etc., χυτὴν ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἔχεναι, so τύμβον, σῆμα, a 291, Ψ 256; still more naturally said of mist, cloud, darkness, P 270, Υ 321; then fig., ὑπνον, κάλλος, φωνήν, η 286, ψ 156, τ 521.*—II. pass. and aor. 2 mid., *be poured, shed, or strewn, pour, flow, with the same freedom of application as act., ἀήρ, χιών, κόπρος, i 330; of persons pouring forth in numbers, pressing around one, II 267, κ 415; ἀμφ' αὐτῷ χυμένη, i. e. embracing him, T 284; so once aor. 1, H 68.*—III. mid., aor. 1, but not aor. 2, *pour for oneself, or in any way subjectively, κ 518; χενάτο κάκ κεφαλῆς, on 'his' head, Σ 24; βέλεα χέοντο, 'their' missiles, Θ 159; ἀμφί νιὸν ἔχεντο πήχεε, 'threw her' arms about him, E 314.*

χηλός (*χαίνω*): *chest, coffer.*

χημεῖς = και *ημεῖς*, B 238.

χην, χηνός: *goose.*

χηραμός (*χαίνω*): *hole or crevice in a rock, Φ 495†.*

χηράτο: see *χαίρω.*

χηρεών (*χέρη*): *be deprived of, without; ἀνδρῶν, i 124†.*

χήρη: *bereaved, widowed; w. gen., Z 408.*

χηρός (*χῆρος, χήρη*), aor. **χήρωσας**:
bereave, make desolate. (Il.)

χηρωτής: pl., surviving relatives,
heirs of one who dies childless, E
158†.

χήτης, εος (*χατίω*): lack. (Il.)

χημαλός (*χαμαι*), comp. -ώτερος,
sup. -ώτατος: low-lying, low.

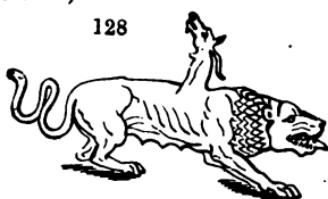
χθιές (*χθές*): of yesterday, yesterday,
usually as adv., A 424.—Neut. as
adv., **χθιέν, χθιέα**. **χθιζά τε καὶ πρώ-**
ιζα, phrase meaning 'but a day or two
since,' B 303.

χθών, χθονός: earth, ground; land,
region, v 352.

χιλιοι, χιλια: a thousand. (Il.)
χίμαιρα: she-goat, Z 181†.

χίμαιρα: the *Chimaera*, a monster
sent as a plague upon Lydia, but slain
by Bellerophon, described Z 179-182.
(The cut is from an Etruscan bronze
figure of large size in the museum at
Florence.)

128



Χίος: *Chios*, island on the Ionian
coast of Asia Minor, γ 170, 172.

χιτών, ωνος: tunic. The *χιτών* was
like a shirt, but without sleeves, wool-
len, and white. It was worn by both
men and women, next the body, and
confined by a girdle, ξ 72. (See the
cut, representing Achilles—clothed in
the *χιτών*—taking leave of Peleus.
Cf. also No. 55). There were also
long tunics, see ἐλκευτῶν. Of soldiers,
coat-of-mail, *cuirass*, B 416, Λ 100 (cf.
cuts Nos. 12, 17, 79, 86). **λάνος**, 'tu-
nic of stone,' fig., of death by stoning,
Γ 57.

χιών, όνος: snow.

χιλιάν: cloak, mantle, consisting of
a piece of coarse, shaggy woollen cloth,
worn double or single, διπλῆ, διπλαξ,
ἀπλοΐς, and freq. of a purple color, X
493, ξ 460, 478, 480, 488, 500, 504, 516,
520, 529. It also served as a blanket
in sleeping, v 4, 95, γ 349, δ 50.

χλούνης: doubtful word, epith. of

129



the wild-boar, according to the an-
cients, making its bed in the grass (*τὸν
χλόγον εὐνὴν ἔχων*), I 539†.

χλωρῆς (*χλωρός*): pale green, olive
green, epith. of the nightingale as
dwelling in the fresh foliage, τ 518†.

Χλώρις: *Chloris*, daughter of Am-
phion, king in Orchomenus, the wife
of Neleus, and mother of Nestor,
Chromius, Periclymenus, and Pero, λ
281†.

χλωρός (*χλόη*): greenish yellow or
yellowish green, as honey; δέος, pale
fear, H 479, λ 48, Ο 4; then fresh, ver-
dant, i 379, 320.

χνός (*κνάω, κόνις*): foam; ἀλός, ζ
226†.

χόανος (*χέω*): melting-pit, pl., Σ
470†.

χοή (*χέω*): libation, drink-offering,
esp. in sacrifices for the dead, κ 518
and λ 26.

χοίνιξ, ικος: measure (for grain) =
a soldier's daily ration, about one
quart; ἄπτεσθαι χοίνικός τινος, 'to
eat of one's bread,' τ 28†.

χοίρεος: of a pig, of swine; κρέα,
pork, ξ 81†.

χοίρος: young pig, porker, ξ 73†.

χολάς, ἀδός: pl., bowels, intestines,
Δ 526 and Φ 181.

χόλος (cf. f e l): gall, ΙΙ 203; then,
wrath, of animals, rage, X 94.

χολόβη, fut. inf. **χολωσέμεν**, aor. ἔχό-
λωσα, mid. **χολοῦμαι**, **χολώσομαι**, **κεχο-**
λώσομαι, aor. (ἐ)χολωσάμην, pass. perf.
κεχόλωται, inf. -ώσθαι, part. -ώμένος,

plup. κεχύλωσο, -ώτο, 3 pl. -ώτο, aor. ἵχολώθην: act., *enrage, anger*; mid. and pass., *be wroth, angry, incensed, θύμῳ, τίνι φρεσὶ, κηρόθῃ, φρένα, ἡτορ,* and τινὶ, 'at' or 'with' one; w. causal gen., also ἐκ, εἰνεκα, etc., I 523, N 203, P 710.

χολωτός: *angry, wrathful.*

χορδή: *string of gut, φ 407†.*

χοροι-τύπτην (*χορός, τύπτω*): *choral dance, pl., Ω 261†.*

χορός: *dancing-place, Σ 590, μ 318; then dance, Π 180.*

χόρτος (cf. *hortus*): *enclosure, Λ 774 and Ω 840.*

χραισμένος (*χρήσιμος*), aor. 2 ἔχραισμε, *χραῖσμε*, subj. *χραισμγ(σι)*, -ωσι, inf. -εῖν, fut. *χραισμήσω*, inf. -σέμεν, aor. 1 *χραισμήσε*, inf. -ησαι: *be useful to one in something (τινὶ τι), Η 144;* hence *avail, help, ward off* something, abs., and w. acc. (*τι*), A 566, 589. Always with negative.

χράομαι, part. *χρεώμενος*, perf. part. *κεχρημένος*, plup. *κέχρητο*: *have use or need of; according to his need, Ψ 834; κεχρημένος, 'desiring,' T 262; as adj., 'needly,' ρ 347; plup., φρεσὶ γὰρ κέχρητ' ἀγαθόσιν, 'had,' γ 268.*

χραίω, aor. subj. *χραίσγ:* *scratch, graze, wound slightly, E 138†.*

1. **χράω** (*χράFω*, cf. *χραίω*), ipf. (or aor. 2) *ἔχραε, ἔχρατε:* *fall foul of, assail, handle roughly, τινὶ, ε 396, κ 64; w. acc., and inf. of purpose, Φ 369, φ 69.*

2. **χράω, χρείω**, part. *χρείων*, mid. fut. part. *χρησμένος*: *act., deliver an oracle, θ 79; mid., have an oracle delivered to oneself, consult the oracle, θ 81, λ 165, κ 492.*

χρεῖος: see *χρέος.*

χρείων: see *χράω*.

χρεώ: see *χρεώ.*

χρείως: v. l. for *χρεῖος*, see *χρέος.*

χρεμετίω: *neigh, whinny, M 51†.*

χρέος, χρεός (*χράομαι*): (1) *want, need, then affair, business, α 409, β 45; Τειρεσίδο καρδί χρέος, for want of T., i. e. to consult him, λ 479.—(2) what one must pay, debt, δφείλειν τινὶ, δφέλλεται μοι, Λ 688, 686.*

χρέος, χρεῖ, Δ 606, χρειός (*χρή*): *want, need, necessity; χρεοὶ ἀναγκαῖ, Θ 57; ἐστὶ, γίγνεται (cf. o. p. u. s. est), w. gen. of thing and acc. of person,*

also freq. *ικει, ικάνει, ικάνεται, ζ 136; χρέω without ἐστὶ or ικάνει, like χρή, τίπτε δέ σε χρέω;* a 225.

χρέωμενος: see *χράομαι.*

χρῆ (act. of *χράομαι*): *impers., there is need, w. acc. of person and gen. of thing, α 124; then, one must, ought, should, w. acc. and inf. (either or both), οὐδέ τι σε χρή, 'it behooves thee not,' τ 500, etc.*

χρητίζω (*χράομαι*): *need, τινός.*

χρήμα, ατος (*χράομαι*): *what one has use or need of, pl., possessions, property. (Od.)*

χρίμπτω: *only pass. aor. part., χριμφθείς, πέλας, approaching very near, κ 516†.*

χρίω, ipf. *χρῖον, aor. ἔχρισα, χρῖσε,* mid. fut. *χρίσομαι:* *smear with oil, anoint; mid., oneself, or something of one's own, ιὸνς φαρμάκω, a 262.*

χροιή (cf. *χρως*): *skin or surface of the body, Ζ 164†.*

χρόμαδος: *grinding sound, Ψ 688†.*

χρόμιος: *Chromius.—(1) a son of Priam, Ε 160.—(2) a son of Neleus, λ 286, Δ 295.—(3) a Lycian, Ε 677.—(4) a Trojan, Θ 275.—(5) a chief of the Mysians, Ρ 218, 494, 584.*

Χρόμις = *Χρόμιος* (5), B 858.

χρόνιος: *after a long time, ρ 112†.*

χρόνος: *time.*

χρόσι, χρότ, χρόα: see *χρώς.*

χρυσ-έμπτυξ, υκος: *with frontlet of gold. (Ι. I.)*

χρυσ-ἄρος (*ἀρ*): *with sword of gold, epith. of Apollo, E 509 and Ο 256.*

χρύσεος, χρύσειος: *of gold, golden, adorned with gold, δ 14 (see cut No. 2). Of color, θειεραι, νέφεα, Θ 42, N 523. The word is esp. applied to things worn or used by the gods. χρυσέη, χρυσέψ, etc., pronounced with synizesis.*

Χρύση: *Chryse, a port in the Troad, with a temple of Apollo, A 37, 100, 390, 431, 451.*

Χρύσηής: *daughter of Chryses, Chrysētēs, A 111, 148, 182, 310, 369, 439. Her proper name was Astynome.*

χρυσ-ηλάκατος (*ηλακαή*): *with golden arrow, Artemis, δ 122.*

χρυσ-ήνιος (*ήνια*): *with golden reins or bridle, Ζ 205 and θ 285.*

Χρύσης: *Chryses*, priest of Apollo at Chryse, A 11, 370, 442, 450.

Χρυσοθέμης: *Chrysothemis*, daughter of Agamemnon and Clytaemnestra, I 145 and 287.

χρυσό-θρόνος: *golden-throned*.

χρυσο-πέδιλος: *golden-sandalled*.

χρυσό-πτερος: *with wings of gold*, Θ 398 and Α 185.

χρυσό-ῥραπτις: *with wand of gold*, Hermes.

χρυσός: *gold*; collectively for utensils of gold, ο 207.

χρυσο-χόος (*χέω*): *goldsmith*, γ 425†.

χρώς, **χρωτός** and **χροός**, dat. **χροτ**, acc. **χρώτα** and **χρόά**: properly surface, esp. of the body, *skin, body* with reference to the skin; then *color, complexion*, *τρέπεται*, 'changes,' of turning pale with fear, N 279, φ 412.

χυμένη, **χύντο**: see *χέω*.

χύντη (*χέω*): *pouring, heap*. (Od.)

χυτλόν, mid. aor. opt. **χυτλώσατο**: mid., *bathē and anoint oneself*, Ζ 80†.

χυτός (*χέω*): *poured, heaped up*.

χωλεύω: *be lame, limp*. (Il.)

χωλός: *lame, halt*.

χώματ (*χέω*), imp. **χώεο**, ipf. **χώετο**, aor. (*ἐ*)**χώσατο**, subj. **χώσεται**, part. *-άμενος*: *be agitated, troubled, angered*; **χήρ**, (*κατὰ*) **θῦμόν**, *φρεσίν*, and w. dat. of the person, Α 80, Ι 555; causal gen. of thing or person, Α 429.

χωράω (*χῶρος*), fut. **χωρήσουσι**, aor. (*ἐ*)**χωρησα**: *properly, make space or room; give place, make way, withdraw; τινί*, 'before' one, N 324; *τινός*, 'from' something, M 406.

χώρη: *space, place*; pl., *regions, countries*, θ 573.

χωρίς: *separately, apart, by oneself*.

χώρος: *a space, place*; more concrete than **χώρη**. *Spot, region*, ξ 2.

Ψ.

ψάμαθος: *sand, sandīs*: to designate the strand, or the sand-hills of the shore, δ 426; as simile for a countless multitude, Β 800.

ψάμμος: *sand*, μ 243†.

ψάρ, **ψήρ**, pl. gen. **ψαρῶν**, acc. **ψῆρας**: *starling, or meadow lark*, P 755 and Π 583.

ψαύω (*ψάφω*), ipf. **ψαῦνον**, aor. *ἔψαυσα*: *touch lightly, graze*; *τινος*, Ψ 519, 806.

ψεύδος (*ψάω*): *rubbed off, thin, sparse*, B 219†.

ψευδ-άγγελος: *reporting lies, false messenger*, Ο 159†.

ψευδής, **ἔς**: *false*; as subst., *liar*, Δ 235†.

ψευδός, **εος**: *falsehood, lie*; of fiction, τ 203.

ψεύδομαι, imp. **ψεύδεο**, fut. **ψεύσομαι**, nor. part. **ψευδάμενος**: *speak falsely, lie, deceive*; **ψεύσομαι** ή *ἔτυμον* *έρω*, 'shall (do) I deceive myself, or?' K 534.

ψευστίω, fut. **ψευστήσεις**: *be a liar, 'deceive oneself'*, T 107†.

ψεύστης: *liar, deceiver*, pl., Ω 261†.

ψηλαφάω, part. **-φών**: *feel about, grope*, ε 416†.

ψῆρας: see **ψάρ**.

ψηφίς, *ἴδος*: *pebble*, pl., Φ 260†.

ψιάς, *ἀδός*: *drop*, pl., Η 459†.

ψιλός (*ψάω*): *worn smooth and bare; νῆα*, 'dismantled,' without sides, μ 421.

ψιλόεις, *εσσα, εν* (*ψύλος*, 'smoke'): *smouldering, sulphurous*, ψ 330 and ω 539.

Ψυρί: *Psyria*, a small island between Lesbos and Chios, γ 171†.

ψῦχη (*ψύχω*): *properly, breath of life, life, soul, spirit; τὸν ἐλιπε ψῦχη*, of one falling in a faint, Ε 696; of life itself, **ψῦχης** *δλεθρος*, Χ 325; *περὶ ψῦχης* *μάχεσθαι*, χ 245; of animals, ξ 426; **ψῦχας** *δλέσαντες*, Ν 763. Also of the disembodied spirits, souls of the departed in the nether world, **ψῦχη** καὶ *εἰδωλον*, Ψ 104, cf. ω 14; opp. to the body or the man himself, Α 3.

For the supposed condition of the souls in Hades, see λ 153, 232 ff., 476.

ψῦχος, τος (ψύχω): *cold, coolness, &c.*

ψῦχρός: *cold.*

ψῦχω, aor. 1 ψύξασα: *blow, breathe,*

γ 440†.

ψυμός (ψάω): *morsel, goblet, pl., &*

374†.

Ω.

ὦ: *O,* interjection used w. voc.; placed between adj. and subst., δ 206. With synizesis, ρ 375.

ὦ: *Oh!* interjection expressive of feeling, ὡ μοι, ὡ πόποι, etc.

Ὀγγυήη: *Ogygia*, a fabulous island, the residence of Calypso, α 85, ζ 172, η 244, 254, μ 448, ψ 333.

ὣδε (adv. from ὥδε): *so, thus, in this way*, referring either to what follows or to what precedes, Α 181, Η 34; correl. to ὡς, Γ 300, Ζ 477; like αὐτῶς, ὥδε θέεις ἀκίνητα διώκων, 'just as you do,' i. e. in vain, Ρ 75, Υ 12; *just, as you see, a* 182, β 28 (according to Aristarchus ὥδε never means *higher* in Homer); *to such a degree*, Μ 346.

ὣδες: see οἰδίω.

ὣδνω: writhe with pain, *be in pain, travail*, Δ 269.

ὣδίς, ἴνος: pl., *pains of labor, travail*, Α 271†.

ὣδύσαο, ὥδύσατο: see ὥδύσσομαι.

ὣθεω, ὥθει, ipf. ὥθει, iter. ὥθεσκε, aor. ὥσα, ἔωσε (Π 410), iter. ὥσασκε, mid, aor. ὥσάμην: *thrust, push, shove; mid., thrust oneself, i. e. 'press forward,' Π 592; force, drive, from or for oneself, Ε 691, Θ 295; w. gen., τείχεος, 'from' the wall, M 420.*

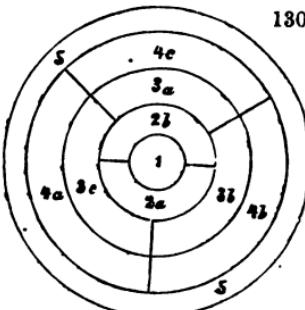
ὣθετο, ὥθεθην: see δίω.

ὣκ(α) (adv. from ὥκως): *quickly.*

Ὦκαλέν: a village in Boeotia near Haliartus, Β 501†.

Ὦκεανός: *Oceanus*, distinguished from the sea (θάλασσα, πόντος, ὥλες) as a mighty stream (*τοταμός*, Σ 607, γ 7; δόσις Ὦκεανοῖ, Π 151; cf. Milton's 'ocean stream') encircling the whole Earth, Σ 607. The constellations (excepting the Great Bear, which in Greek latitudes does not dip below

the horizon) are conceived as sinking below Oceanus and emerging from it on the other side of the Earth, as they set and rise. Beyond Ocean is the entrance to the nether world, and Elysium is on its hither bank, κ 508, δ 568. (In the cut, which represents a



design of the shield of Achilles, the outer rim [5] indicates the stream of Ocean.) — Personified, Ὦκεανός, husband of Tethys, father of all streams and fountains, and, indeed, of all the gods, δ 568, κ 139, Ξ 311, 201.

Ὦκιστος: see ὥκυς.

Ὦκτειρα: see οἰκτείρω.

Ὦκύαλος: *swift-sailing.*

Ὦκύαλος: a Phaeacian, θ 111†.

Ὦκυ-μόρος, sup. -ρώτατος: *quickly-dying, doomed to a speedy death, swift-fated*, Σ 95, Α 417; ιαί, *swift-slaying*, χ 75.

Ὦκυ-πέτης (πέτομαι): *swift-flying*, Ν 24 and Θ 42.

Ὦκύ-πορος: *swift-sailing, fast-going.*

Ὦκυπός, ποδος: *swift-footed, horses.*

Ὦκύ-πτερος (πτερόν): *swift-winged*, Ν 62†.

ἀκύρος: *swift-flowing*, E 598 and H 183.

ἀκέια, **ἀκία** and **ἀκί** (cf. οἰορ), sup. **ἄκιστος**, **ἀκύτατος** (θ 381): *swift, fleet, often πόδας ἀκύς, 'swift-footed.'* Of things, βέλος, διστός, δλεθρος, X 325. Predicatively as adv., μ 374, Ψ 880.—Sup. neut. pl. as adv., **ἀκιστα**, χ 77, 183.

Ολενίη πέτρη: *Olenian rock, a peak of Mt. Scollis, on the borders of Elis, B 617, A 757.*

Ολενός: *a town in Aetolia, on Mt. Aracynthus, B 639†.*

ἀλεον-καρπός: *losing their fruit, of the willow which drops its fruit before ripening, κ 510†.*

(**Ἄλξ**), acc. **ἄλκα** (*Fēlxw*): *furrow, N 707 and σ 375.*

ἀληστής (ἀμός, ἔδω): *eating raw flesh, of animals; hence, cruel, savage, of men, Ω 207.*

ἀμο-γέρων (ἀμός, cf. *cruda* *se-nectus*): *fresh, vigorous old man, Ψ 791†.*

ἀμφο-θετέω, aor. **ἀμφέτησαν**, mid. ipf. **ἀμφετεῖτο**: *place (as offering to the gods) raw pieces of flesh upon the μηρία wrapped in the caul, consecrate flesh, A 461; mid., have flesh consecrated, ξ 427.*

ἀμφος: *shoulder.*

ἀμός: *raw, uncooked, opp. διπλαλέος, μ 398; prov., ἀμόνι βεβράθει τινά, 'eat alive,' of intense hate, Δ 35; ἀμά, adverbial, devour 'raw,' Ψ 21; fig., 'premature' old age, σ 357.*

ἀμφο-φάγος: *eating raw flesh. (Il.)*

ἀμφάξ: see *οίμώχω.*

ἀνατο: see *ὄνομαι.*

ἀνίμην, ἀνηρα: see *ὄνινημι.*

ἀνητός (ἀνέομαι): *bought, 'slave-mother,' ξ 202†.*

ἀνος (*Φῶνος*, cf. *venum*): *purchaser-money; ἐπείγετε ἀνον δάιαν, 'hurry forward the delivery of the goods given in exchange for your freight,' i. e. the return freight, σ 445.*

ἀνοσάμην: see *ὄνομαι.*

ἀνοχόει: see *οίνοχόει.*

ἀνέ: see *οίγριμι.*

ἀνεστιν: see *ἀρ.*

ἀνετρο: see *ὅρνῦμι.*

ἀνη: *season, esp. the spring, B 468, i 51; and in pl., seasons of the year, κ 469, β 107; Διώς ἄραι, ω 394; then*

the fitting, right time (like *καιρός*), δόρποιον, ὑπνου, γάμον, ο 126; with inf., εὖδειν, λ 373; πριν ὥρη ('before it is time'), ἐν ὥρῃ, εἰς ὥρας, i 135.—Personified, 'Πραι', the *Houres* (Ηοραί), door-keepers of Olympus and goddesses of the seasons, E 749 ff., Θ 393, 433.

Ὀρείθυια: a Nereid, Σ 48†.

ὅριος (ὥρη): *ὥρια πάντα, all things in their season, i 181†.*

ὅριστος = δ ἄριστος.

Ὀρίων: *Orion, the mighty hunter, beloved of Eos, ε 121. Slain by Artemis, he continues to follow the chase in the nether world, λ 572, 310, Σ 486. He appears even in Homer as a constellation, Σ 488, ε 274.*

ὅρος: see *ὅρνῦμι.*

Ὀρος: a Greek, slain by Hector, Λ 303†.

ὅρος, ὥρτο, ὥρόρει: see *ὅρνῦμι.*

1. **ὡς**: prep. w. acc., only with personal obj., *to*; *ὡς τὸν ὄμοιον*, ρ 218†.

2. **ὡς** (*yώς*): I. adv., *as, how*; answering to *τώς*, *ὧς* (*ώς*, οὐτώ, τόσσον, ξ 44; 'so surely as,' Θ 641; often *ώς* *τέ*, *ώς εἰ*, and used with single words as well as with clauses. Exclamatory, *how!* π 364, ω 194.—II. conj., (1) temporal, *as, when*, always of a fact, with ind., Ψ 871.—(2) explanatory (like *ὅτι*), *that, γ 346*; and causal, *because* (= *ὅτι οὐτώς*), Δ 157, β 238, ρ 243.—(3) final, *that, in order that*.—(4) idiomatically used in the expression of a wish, like *ut in a m*, Σ 107, Γ 428.

1. **ὡς**: by anastrophe for *ώς* 2, when it follows its subst. In such cases the preceding short syllable is usually lengthened, *ὅρνιθες γώς* (end of verse).

2. **ὡς** (*ώς* after *οἴδ* and *καὶ*): *thus, so, in this way; often καὶ *ώς*, 'even thus' (οἴδ *ώς*, 'not even thus'), i. e. nevertheless (not).*

ὡσέι (*ώς εἰ*): *as if, as though, never separated by an intervening word, ε 314; w. part., E 874; also without a verb, as, like, η 36.*

ὡστερ (*ώς περ*): *just as, even as; often separated by an intervening word, ὡς ἔστεραι περ, Α 211.*

ὡστε (*ώς τε*): *as, just as, with or without verb. Only twice used to ex-*

press result as in Attic, *so that*, I 42, *p*
21.

Ὄτειλή: *wound*.

*Ὀτος: *Otos*.—(1) a giant, son of Poseidon and Iphimedēa, λ 308, E 385.—(2) of Cyllēne, a chief of the Epeians, Ο 518.

Ὄτωεις, εσσα, εν (οὐς): *with ears or handles*, Ψ 264 and 513.

Ὄντρος: = ὁ αὐτός, E 396†.

Ὄφελλον, Ὄφελες: see δρεῖλω.

Ὄχράω: only aor. part., ὥχρήσαντα,
having become pale, λ 529.

Ὄχρος: *paleness, pallor*, Γ 35†.

Ὄψ: only acc., εἰς ὄπα, *in the face*
(‘*in the eye*’), full in the face, ἴδεσθαι,
χ 405; *in face, in person, έουκεν*, Γ
158.

*Ωψ: *Ops*, son of Pisēnor, father of Euryclēa, α 429, β 347, ν 148.

PLATE I.

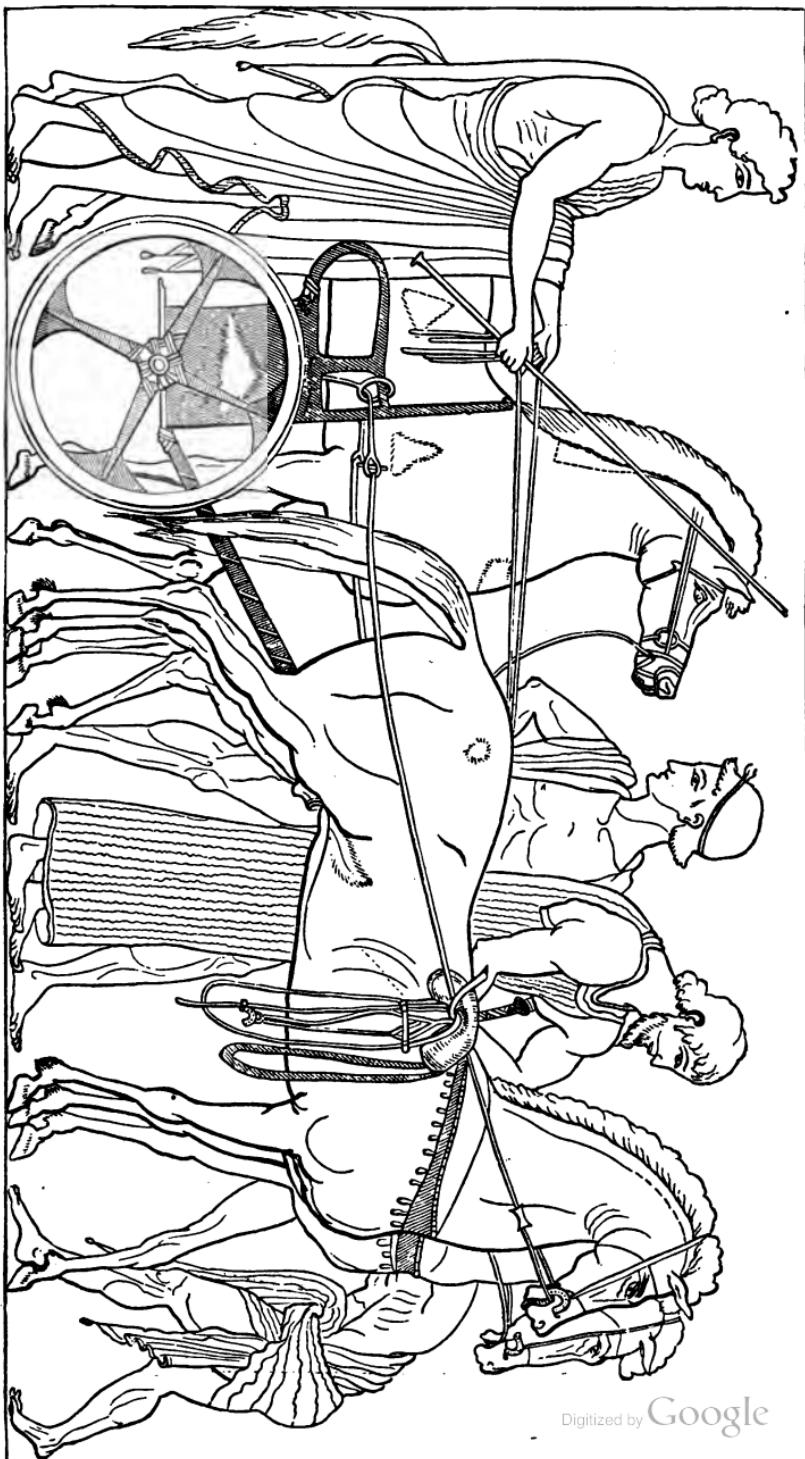
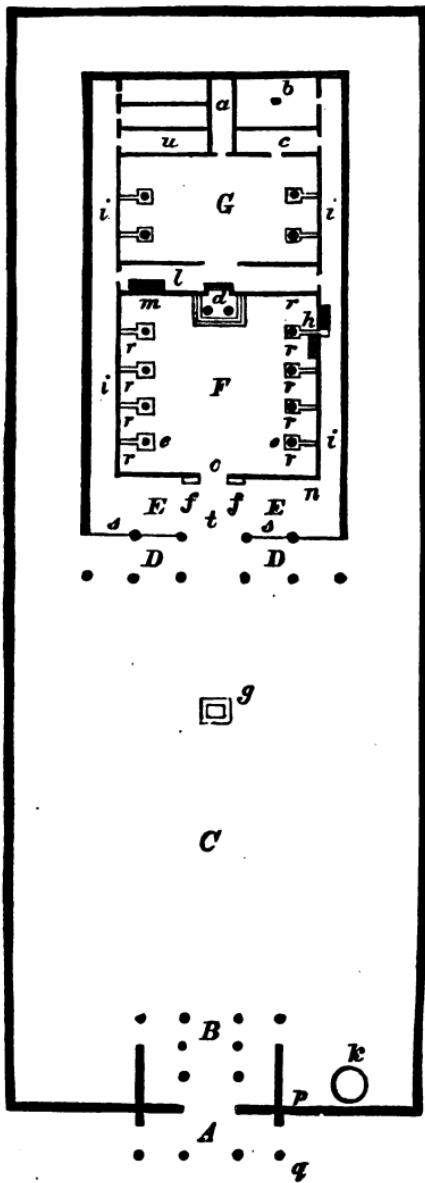


PLATE II.



PLATE III.
HOUSE OF ODYSSEUS.
(After L. Gerlach.)



- A πρόθυρον.*
- B αὐλῆς αἴθουσα, δ 678, π 342.*
- C αὐλή, δ 625.*
- D αἴθουσα.*
- E E πρόδομος, ο 5, ν 1.*
- F μέγαρον.*
- G Women's apartment; overhead the ὑπερώιον.*
- a Treasure-chamber.*
- b Chamber of Odysseus and Penelope.*
- c Chamber of Eurykleia, β 348.*
- d Seats of the king and queen.*
- e e Post of Odysseus as beggar.*
- f f ξεστοί λιθοι.*
- g Ζεὺς ἐρκεῖος.*
- h δροσοθύρη.*
- i λαύρη.*
- k θόλος.*
- l κλῖμαξ.*
- m ρῶγες.*
- n στόμα λαύρης,*
- o αὐλῆς καλὰ θύρετρα, } χ 137.*
- p cf. χ 459 sq.*
- q ρ 297.*
- r καλαι μεσόδμαι, τ 37, ν 354.*
- s s Wicket barriers.*
- t πρόθυρον, σ 10, 33, 102.*
- u Sleeping-apartment of Odysseus, ψ 190.*

PLATE IV.

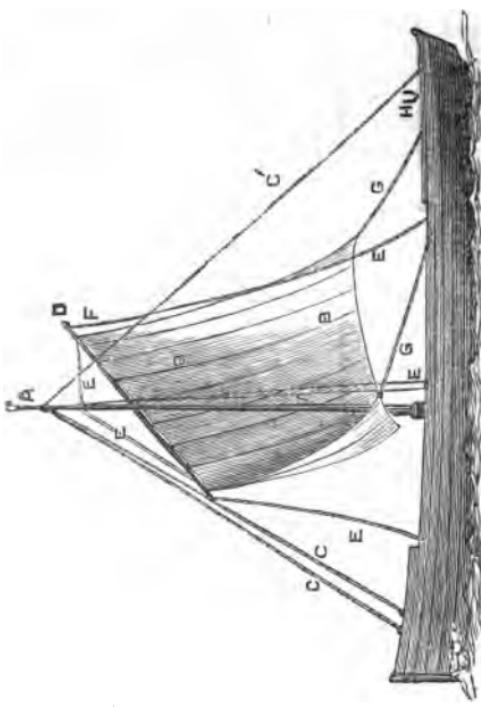


Fig. 1.—RIGGING OF HOMERIC SHIP.

- A. Mast (*ἱστός*).
B. Sail (*ἱππιον*).
C C. Forecastays (*προύργον*, β 425).
C'. Backstay (*ἱπτρονος*, μ 423).
D. Yard (*ἱπκρον*, ϵ 254).
- E E. Halliards (*καλον*, ϵ 260; cf. β 426).
- F F. Braces (*ἱπράν*, ϵ 260).
- G G. Sheets (*πρόες*, ϵ 260).
- H. Mast-crutch (*ἱπροδύνη*, A 434).

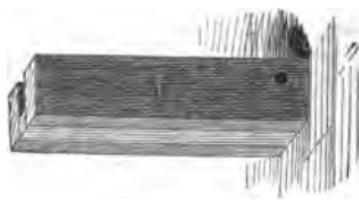
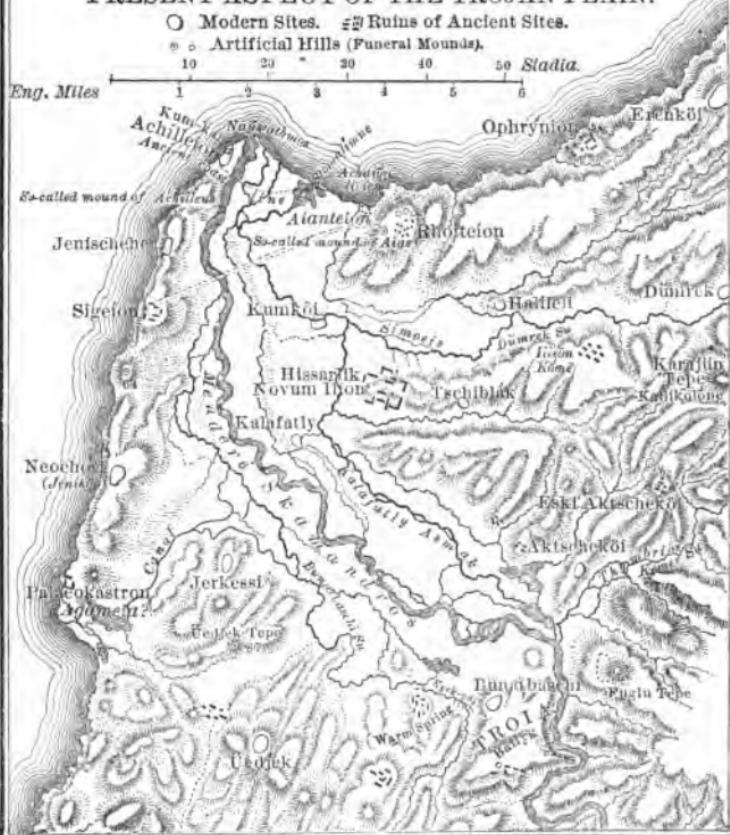


Fig. 2.—MAST-BOX.
 $\mu\sigma\delta\mu\eta$, mast-box
(drawn on a larger
scale), β 424, cf. r 37.

PLATE V.

PRESENT ASPECT OF THE TROJAN PLAIN.



The prevalent opinion of antiquity located Homer's Troy on the hill *Hissarlik*, about three miles south of the Hellespont. The only important dissent from this view, among the ancients, was on the part of Demetrios of Skepsis, who was followed by Strabo, and who located Ilios at Ἰλιέων κώμη, some three miles east of Hissarlik, in the valley of the Simocis.

Toward the close of the last century, the French traveller Le Chevalier visited the Troad, and boldly declared that he had identified the site of the ancient city on the height *Ballyk*, behind the village *Bunarbaschi*. Le Chevalier's view was announced with great positiveness, and has been generally received by modern scholars, e. g., Welcker, E. Curtius, Stark, Tozer, and the geographers Spratt, Kiepert, and Field-Marshal Von Moltke. In 1864 the Austrian Consul in Syra, Von Hahn, an eager partisan of Le Chevalier's theory, undertook excavations at *Ballyk*, which were prosecuted for several months, but without success.

The results of Schliemann's recent excavations at *Hissarlik* are familiar to all, and his discoveries go far to establish the fact that upon the hill *Hissarlik* the metropolis of the Trojan Plain, in prehistoric as well as in more recent times, must have stood. Among those who have advocated the claims of this site may be mentioned Gladstone, Grote, Eckenbrecker, Keller, Christ, Steitz, Büchner, and the writer of the article *Ilium* in Smith's Dictionary of Ancient Geography.

LIBRARY USE ONLY

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ

3 2106 00832 525

