

common

ἀνά upon (+gen), up
ἄναξ lord
βουλή will, plan
ἔθηκε < *τίθημι*, put, put in a state
ἔρις strife
ἥρως hero
θεά goddess
θυγάτηρ daughter
κύνεσσιν < *κύων*, dog
λαός people, army
λίσσομαι beg, beseech
λύσομαι free, ransom
μάλιστα greatly
στρατὸν army
σφωε they (dual)
τελέω accomplish
τεύχω make
χερσίν < *χείρ*, hand
χρύσεος golden
ᾤρσε < *ὄρνυμι*, stir up

uncommon

αείδω sing

ἄλγος woe
ἀπερείσιος boundless
ἄποινα ransoms
ἄρητήρ priest
ἀτιμάζω insult, dishonor
βασιλεύς king
διαστήτην < *διίστημι*, separate
ἐκηβόλος sharpshooter
ἐλώριον booty
ἐρίζω struggle
θοός swift
ἰφθίμος strong
κοσμήτωρ commander
μῆνις rage
μυρίος immense, myriad
νόσος disease
ξυνέηκε < *συνήημι*, bring together
οἰωνός vulture, omen
ὀλέω destroy, kill
οὐλόμενος ruinous
οὕνεκα because
σκήπτρον
προϊάπτω throw
στέμμα band, ribbon
χολόω anger, provoke
ψυχή soul

Μῆνιν ἄειδε, θεά, Πηληϊάδεω Ἀχιλῆος
 οὐλομένην, ἣ μυρὶ Ἀχαιοῖς ἄλγε' ἔθηκε,
 πολλὰς δ' ἰφθίμους ψυχὰς Ἄϊδι προΐαψεν
 ἡρώων, αὐτοὺς δὲ ἐλώρια τεῦχε κύνεσσιν
 οἰωνοῖσί τε πᾶσι Διὸς δ' ἐτελείετο βουλή
 ἐξ οὗ δὴ τὰ πρῶτα διαστήτην ἐρίσαντε
 Ἀτρεΐδης τε ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν καὶ δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς.
 Τίς γάρ σφωε θεῶν ἕριδι ξυνέηκε μάχεσθαι;
 Λητοῦς καὶ Διὸς νείεσσι ὁ γὰρ βασιλῆϊ χολωθεὶς
 νοῦσον ἀνὰ στρατὸν ὥρσε κακὴν, ὀλέκοντο δὲ λαοί,
 οὐνεκα τὸν Χρῦσῃν ἠτίμασεν ἀρητῆρα
 Ἀτρεΐδης ὃ γὰρ ἦλθε θεῶν ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν
 λυσόμενός τε θυγάτρα φέρων τ' ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα,
 στέμματα ἔχων ἐν χερσὶν ἐκρηβόλου Ἀπόλλωνος
 χρυσέῳ ἀνὰ σκήπτρῳ, καὶ λίσσετο πάντας Ἀχαιοὺς,
 Ἀτρεΐδα δὲ μάλιστα δύω, κοσμήτορε λαῶν

Sing, O goddess, the destructive wrath of Achilles, son of Peleus, which brought countless woes upon the Greeks, 1 and hurled many valiant souls of heroes down to Hades, and made themselves 2 a prey to dogs and to all birds [but the will of Jove was being accomplished], from the time when Atrides, king of men, and noble Achilles, first contending, were disunited.

Which, then, of the gods, engaged these two in strife, so that they should fight? 3 The son of Latona and Jove; for he, enraged with the king, stirred up an evil pestilence through the army [and the people kept perishing] 4; because the son of Atreus had dishonoured the priest Chryses: for he came to the swift ships of the Greeks to ransom his daughter, and bringing invaluable ransoms, having in his hands the fillets of far-darting Apollo on his golden sceptre. And he supplicated all the Greeks, but chiefly the two sons of Atreus, the leaders of the people: