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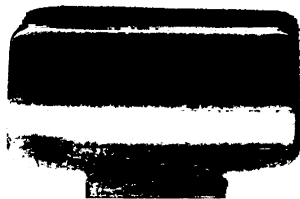
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A HOMERIC DICTIONARY

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

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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 \bar{a} , \bar{i} , \bar{v} are printed with the mark of their quantity throughout the book. One of the changes, the strictly alphabetical arrangement of the words defined, has the warrant of Dr. Autenrieth's own example in the later editions of the German work.

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

ROBERT PORTER KEEP.

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

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCES.

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

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The character † designates Homeric ἄπαξ λεγόμενα.

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

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

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

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

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

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

acc.	signifies	accusative.		mid.	signifies	middle.
act.	"	active.		nom.	"	nominative.
adj.	"	adjective.		neut., ntr.	"	neuter.
adv.	"	adverb.		opp.	"	opposed to.
aor.	"	aorist.		opt.	"	optative.
cf.	"	confer, compare.		orig.	"	originally.
cogn.	"	cognate.		part.	"	participle.
coll.	"	collective.		pass.	"	passive.
coll. forms	"	collateral forms.		pl., perf.	"	perfect.
comm.	"	{ commonly; common gender.		pers.	"	person, personal.
comp.	"	comparative.		plupf.	"	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.
follg.	"	following.		subst.	"	substantive.
foreg.	"	foregoing.		sup.	"	superlative.
freq.	"	frequent.		sync.	"	syncopated.
fut.	"	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 tmesis	}	separation of preposi- tion from verb in a compound.
ipf.	"	imperfect.		tm.		
irreg.	"	irregular.		tmesis		
iter.	"	iterative.		in arsi	"	{ in the arsis (the unac- cented syl. of the ft.).
κ. τ. λ.	"	και τὰ λοιπά, etc.		1, 2, 3	"	{ adjectives of one, two, or three terminations.
lit.	"	literally.				
masc., msc.	"	masculine.				
met.	"	metaphorical.				

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 58, 148. ἰστοπέδη, ἰστός.
 59, 148. ἰστός, κερκῆεις, μέτος, ὑφαίνω.
 60, 152. ἰστός, κάλος, κληῖς, οἴηον.
 61, 152. ζώνη, ἰσθμιον, κάλις, κρήνη.
 62, 152. κάλυμμα, καλύπτρη.
 63, 153. κανών, πηχῦς, τόξον.
 64, 160. κέραμος, πίθος.
 65, 161. Κήρ, τάλαντος.
 66, 162. κισθαρίζω.
 67, 162. κισθαριστός.
 68, 164. κληῖς, κορώνη, κώπη.
 69, 164. θρηῖνος, κλυτήρ, τάπης.
 70, 164. θρηῖνος, κάλυμμα, καλύπτρη, κλισμός.
 71, 168. κρήδεμνον.
 6, 24, and 25. κρητήρ, ἀμφιφορεύς, πρόχοος.
 72, 169. ζεύγλη, κρίκος.
 73, 173, and 295. δίφρος, ἔδρη, ζωστήρ, κλισῆ, λασιήον, λόφος, πετρώεις, χιτών.</p> |
|---|--|

- 74, 174. λαμπτήρ.
 75, 174. λαμπτήρ.
 76, 175. λέβης, πρόχοος.
 77, 176. λείβω.
 78, 176. λέπαδον *g*, οἴηξ *f*.
 79, 178. ζωστήρ, θώρηξ, κανών, κυνή, λαιπήιον, λινοθώρηξ, περό-
 εις, στεφάνη.
 80, 179. λίνον, ἡλακότη.
 81, 179. λόφος, στεφάνη.
 82, 182. λόφος, στεφάνη.
 83, 183. μάχαιρα.
 84, 188. μέγαρον, ἐσχάρη, μέλαθρον,
 μεσόδη, ὄκαϊος, ὄρσοθύρη,
 ῥώξ.
 85, 194. μύλη.
 86, 201. ξίφος, στεφάνη, τελαμών, τερ-
 μίσεις.
 87, 204. οἴηιον, κληῖς, κορωνίς.
 88, 204. οἴηιον, κορωνίς.
 89, 206. γλυφίδη, οἰστεύω, πηχυσ, τό-
 ξον.
 90, 206. γλυφίδη, οἰστεύω, πῆχυς, τό-
 ξον.
 91, 206. ἀνθεμόεις, ὀκτάκνημος.
 92, 209. ὄμφαλος.
 93, 212. ἰσθμιον, ὄρμος.
 94, 222. παρήρορος.
 95, 227. κρατενταί, λείβω, ὄβελός, πεμ-
 πώβολον.
 96, 227. πέπλος.
 97, 230. κληῖς, περόνη, πύρπη.
 98, 231. πεσσός.
 99, 231. πηδάλιον.
 100, 232. πηδάλιον.
 101, 235. ποίκιλμα.
 102, 246. πύγμαχος.
 103, 248. πυρή.
 104, 248. πῶμα, τόξον.
 105, 106, 249. θρήνος, θρόνος, κλισμός,
 ῥήγος, τάπη.
 107, 251. προσφνής, ῥυμός.
 108, 252. πρότονος, Σειρήν.
 109, 255. σκῆπτρον, τελαμών.
 110, 255. Σμυθεύς.
 111, 257. στίγμα.
 112, 258. στήλη.
 113, 261. σφειρόνη.
 114, 263. κῆρυξ, Ταλθύβιος.
 115, 265. καταίτυξ, ὄμφαλοῖς, ταλαύ-
 ριμος, τελαμών.
 116, 267. αὐλωπίς, κόρυς, λόφος, στε-
 φάνη, τετράφαλος.
 117, 272. τρίβω.
 118, 272. τρίγλημος.
 119, 273. τρίπος.
 120, 273. ἑρεμόν, τροπός.
 121, 274. ἱμάς, τρύπανον.
 122, 274. λόφος, τρυφάλεια, φάλος.
 123, 281. μίτος, ὑφαίνω.
 124, 282. τόξον, φαρίτρη.
 125, 286. φόρμιγξ.
 126, 286. φόρτις.
 127, 287. πῆχυς, τόξον, Φρύξ.
 128, 292. Χίμαιρα.
 129, 292. χιτών.
 130, 295. πτύξ, Ὀκεανός.
 Plate I. ἄρμα, παρηγορία, παρηγορός, ῥυ-
 τήρ.
 “ II. ἄρμα.
 “ III. αἶθουσα, Ἐρκεῖος *g*, θάλαμος,
 θόλος *k*, θυρέτρα *o*, κιών *f*,
 πρόδομος *DD*, πρόθυρον *i*,
 ὄρσοθύρη *h*.
 “ IV. νηῦς, πους.
 “ V. Σιμόεις.

THE CHIEF PECULIARITIES

OF THE

HOMERIC DIALECT.

IN GENERAL.

A. VOWELS.

1. η is regularly found when, in Attic, $\bar{\alpha}$ only would be admissible, e. g. *ἀγορή, ὁμοίη, πειρήσομαι*.
2. Similarly, $\epsilon\iota$ is sometimes found for ϵ , $\sigma\upsilon$ for σ , e. g. *ξείνος, χρύσειος, πουλός, μούνος*.
3. More rarely $\sigma\iota$ is found for σ , $\alpha\iota$ for α , η for ϵ , e. g. *πνοιή, αἰετός, τιθήμενος*.
4. By what is called metathesis quantitatis, $\bar{\alpha}\sigma$ becomes $\epsilon\omega$ (for $\bar{\alpha}\omega$). Similarly, we have *ἔως* and *είος*, *ἀπειρίσιος* and *ἀπειρίσιος κ. τ. λ.*

B. CONTRACTION OF VOWELS.

1. Contraction, when it occurs, follows the ordinary rules, except that $\epsilon\sigma$ and $\sigma\upsilon$ form $\epsilon\upsilon$, e. g. *θάραες, βάλλευ*.
2. But the contraction often does not take place, e. g. *ἀέκων*; and a few unusual contractions occur, e. g. *ἰρός* (*ιέρός*), *βώσας* (*βοήσας*), *εὐρρείος* instead of *εὐρρέους* from *εὐρρέ-ιος*.
3. Two vowels which do not form a diphthong are often blended in pronunciation (*synizesis*), e. g. *Ἄτρειδέω, δὴ αὖ, ἐπεὶ οὐ, ἦ οὐ*.

Hiatus is allowed :

C. HIATUS.

1. After the vowels ι and υ .
2. When the two words are separated by *cæsura* 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. *παιδί ὅπασσεν*, — — — | — —.
2. *Ὀλύμπιε, οὐ νό τ' Ὀδυσσεύς*, — — — | — — — | — — — | — —.
3. *ἀντιθέω Ὀδυσῆι*, — — — | — — — | — —.
4. *πλάγχθη ἐπεὶ*, — — — | —.
5. *ἄλγε ἔδωκεν*, — — — | — —.

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

D. ELISION.

Elision is much more frequent than in prose. α , ϵ , ι , σ are elided in declension and conjugation ; $\alpha\iota$ in the endings *μαι, σαι, ται, σθαι* ; $\sigma\iota$ in *μοι* ; ι in *ἄτι*.

E. APOCOPE.

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

Remark.—The accent in this case recedes to the first syllable, and the consonant (now final) is assimilated to the following consonant, e. g. *κάθ' ὄναμιν, 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. *ἔλλαβον, τόσσοσ*. So also a short final vowel before a follg. liquid is often lengthened by doubling (in pronunciation, though not in writing) the liquid, e. g. *ἐνὶ μεγάροισι*.
2. Metathesis of vowel and liquid is common, e. g. *κραδίη* and *καρδίη, θάρσοσ* and *θράσοσ*.

DECLENSION.

G. SPECIAL CASE-ENDINGS.

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

H. FIRST DECLENSION.

1. For *ā* we find always *η*, e. g. *θύρη, νηνίης*, except *θεά*.
2. The nom. sing. of some masculines in *-ης* is shortened to *-ᾶ*, e. g. *ἰππότα, νεφεληγερέτα*.
3. The gen. sing. of masculines ends in *-ᾶο* or *-εω*, e. g. *Ἀτρείδαο* and *Ἀτρείδew*.
4. The gen. pl. of masculines ends in *-ᾶων* or *-έων* (rarely contracted, as in *Ἄττι, into -ᾶν*), e. g. *θεάων, ναυτίων, παρειῶν*.
5. The dat. pl. ends in *-ησι* or *-ης*, rarely in *-αις*, e. g. *πίλγησι, σχίζγης*, 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 *-οισι* or *-οις*.

K. THIRD DECLENSION.

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

L. ADJECTIVES.

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

M. PRONOUNS.

1. For special forms of pers. prons., vid. sub vocc. *ἐγώ, νῶς, ἡμεῖς. σύ, σφῶς, ὑμεῖς. οὐ, σφωέ, σφείων.*
2. *δ, ἦ, τό*, in Homer, is dem. pron. In nom. pl. the forms *ταί* and *ταί* occur by the side of *οἱ* and *αἱ*. The forms beginning with *τ* have often relative signif., vid. sub voc. in Lex. *ταῖσδεσσι* and *ταῖσδεσι* are forms of *οἷδε*. *κεῖνος* is another form for *ἐκείνος*.
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 vocc. *τίς, τις, and ὅστις*.

CONJUGATION.

N. AUGMENT AND REDUPLICATION.

1. The augment may be omitted; in this case the accent is thrown back as far as possible toward the beginning of the word. Monosyllabic forms with a long vowel take the circumflex, e. g. *λύσε (ἐλυσε), βῆ (ἔβη)*.
2. The 2d aor. act. and midd. is often formed in Homer by a reduplication. The only examples of a similar formation in Attic are *ἤγαγον, ἤνεγκον (ἠν-ενεκ-ο-ν)*, and *εἶπον (εἶφεπον)*. Among the examples of reduplicated aorists may be mentioned: *ἐπέφραδον (φράζω), ἐκέλετο and κέλετο (κέλομαι), πεφιδέσθαι (φείδομαι), πεπίθωμεν (πέιθω), πεπύθειτο (πυνθάνομαι), ἀμπεπαλών (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 *μ, σθα, σι*, are common in Homer: *ἐθέλωμ* (subj.), *ἐθέλῃσι* (also written *ἐθέλῃσι*).
2. The ending of the 3d pers. dual in the historical tenses is *-τον* as well as *-την* in the act., *-σθον* as well as *-σθην* in the midd. voice. In 1st pers. pl., *μεσθα* is used for *μεθα*, and *μεσθον* for 1st pers. dual.
3. The 2d sing. midd. and pass. often loses *σ* and remains uncontracted, e. g. *ἔλῃαι, βάλλεο, ἔπλεο* (also *ἐπλεν*), *ώδύσαο*. In perf. midd., *βέβληται* occurs for *βέβλησαι*.

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

P. MOOD-VOWELS OF SUBJUNCTIVE.

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

Q. CONTRACT-VERBS.

1. Verbs in *-αω* appear in open, contracted, and expanded (assimilated) forms. The expansion consists in prefixing to the long contracted vowel a like-sounding, short, accented vowel, e. g. *ὄρώω*, *ὄράα*, *εἰλόωσι*, *εἰλάαν*.
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. *ἠβώωσα*, *ἠβώοντες*.
2. Verbs in *-εω* are generally uncontracted, but sometimes form *ει* from *εε* and *ει*, *η* from *εε*, *ευ* from *εο* or *εον*. In uncontracted forms *ε*, the final vowel of the theme, is sometimes lengthened to *ει*.
3. Verbs in *-όω* are generally contracted; in open forms *ο*, the final vowel of the theme, is generally lengthened into *ω*. Resolved forms are: *ἀρόωσι* for *ἀροῦσι*, *δηιόφην* for *δηιοῖεν*.

R. PECULIAR FORMATION OF PRESENT (EXPANDED) THEME.

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

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

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

2. The fut. of liquid verbs is generally uncontracted, e. g. *μενίω, ἀγγελίω*. A few liquid stems take the tense-sign σ, e. g. *ἐκέλευσεν (κέλλω), κένσαι (κεντίω), ὤρσε (ὄρ-νυμι)*.
3. A few verbs form the 1st aor. act. and midd. without σ, e. g. *ἔχευα* and *χεῦα (χίω = χεύω), ἔσσευα (σεύω), ἠλεύατο, ἀλάσθαι (ἀλεύομαι), ἔκηα*, subj. *κηόμεν*, inf. *κῆαι (καίω)*.
4. ο and ε sometimes take the place of α as variable vowels of the 1st aor., e. g. *ἔχον, ἔξες (ικνέομαι), δύστρο (δύω)*. Similarly, the imvs. *βήσοο (βαίνω), ὄρσοο* and *ὄρσεν (ὄρ-νυμι), ἀξετε (ἄγω), οἶσε (φέρω)*, and the infins. *ἀξίμεναι, σαώσμεν, κελουσέμεναι*, 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 -μ, without a variable vowel. Of this formation there are many instances, e. g. *ἔκτα, ἐκτάν, ἐκτάο (stem κτᾶ = κτεν), σύτο (σεύω), ἔχτο (χέω), λύτο (λύω)*, opts. *φθίμην, φθίτο*—inf. *φθίσθαι*—ptc. *φθίμενος (φθί-ν-ω), ἔβλητο, βλήσθαι (βάλλω), ἄλτο (ἄλλομαι), δέκτο (δέχομαι), ἔμκτο* and *μίκτο (μῖ-γνυμι)*. The imvs. *ἐκλυθι* and *ἐκλυτε* are similarly formed from a reduplicated stem.

T. FORMATION OF PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT.

1. In the forms *ἔμμορα (μειρομαι)* and *ἔσσυμαι (σεύω)* we see the same doubling of the initial consonant of the stem after the augment (reduplication), as if the stem began with ρ. The reduplication has been lost in *δέχαται (= δε-δεγμένοι εισί)*, and is irregular in *δείδεγμαί (δέχομαι)* and *δεΐδοικα* or *δεΐδια*.
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. ptc.s., e. g. *πεφύασι (= πεφύκασι), βεβαρηότες (βαρέω), κεκμηῶτα (κάμνω), τεθνηῶτος* and *τεθνηότος (θνήσκω)*.
3. In the plupf. the older endings -εᾶ, -εᾷς, -εε(ν) contracted ει(ν) or η appear, e. g. *ερεθήπεια, ᾗδεα κ. τ. λ.* (cf. *ᾗδεα = ᾗδεσαμ*, with Lat. *videram*; *ᾗδεας = ᾗδεσας*, with Lat. *videras*; *ᾗδεσαν = ᾗδεσαντ*, 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), δαμείγς* or *δαμῆγς (δάμνημι)*.

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

V. VERBS IN -μ.

1. Forms of the pres. indic. of verbs in -μ 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 σ, e. g. *ἴεν (ἴεσαν), ἔσταν* and *σάν (ἔστησαν), ἔβαν* and *βάν (ἔβησαν), ἔφαν* and *φάν (ἔφασαν), ἔφυν (ἔφυσαν)*.
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 *θειώ, θείγς*, and *θήγς*; *σῆγς, γνώω, δῶσι*, and *δῶγ*. Sometimes the α of the stem is weakened to ε, and this again protracted to ει. Thus arise the forms *στέωμεν* and *στείομεν (= στώμεν), βείομεν (= βῶμεν)*.
4. For peculiar Homeric forms from the verbs *ἴστημι, τίθημι, ἴημι, δίδωμι, εἶμι, εἶμι, οἶδα, ἴημαι*, and *κείμαι*, vid. sub voce. in *Lex*.

A.

A-

ἀγαθός

A-: in composition—(1) 'privative,' see *ἀν-*. — (2) 'copulative,' originally *σα*, contains an idea of union, as in *ἄπᾱς* (*πᾱς*), *ἀολλᾱς* (*Φειλλᾱ*). — (3) 'prothetic,' a simple euphonic prefix, as in *ἄποινα* (*ποινή*), *ἄστῆρ* (Eng. 'star').

ἄ: interjection expressive of pity or horror, freq. w. voc. of *δειλός*, e. g. *ἄ δειλῶ*, *Ἄῃ!* wretched pair! P 443, Λ 816, ξ 361.

ἄ-ἄπτος (*ἀφᾱ*): of doubtful meaning. — (1) *invulnerable* (if a privative), *νῦν μοι ὄμοσον ἀάπτον Στυγός ὕδωρ*, Ξ 271; cf. *Στυγός ὕδωρ, ὅς τε μέγιστος | ὕρκος δεινότητός τε πῆλει μακάρεσσι θεοῖσιν*, O 37 f. — (2) *baful* (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 Ξ instead of (1), representing the *Styx* as *baful* to him who swears falsely in its name.

ἄ-ἄγῆς, *ἰς* (*Φάγνῦμι*): *unbreakable*, λ 575 †

ἄ-ἄπτος: *unapproachable, invincible*.

ἄά-σχετος: lengthened form of *ἀσχετος*.

ἄᾱ (*ἀφᾱ*), aor. ἄᾱσε, ᾱσε, 2 sing. ᾱσας, mid. ᾱᾱται, aor. ᾱᾱσάμην, -ατο, ᾱσατο, pass. aor. ᾱᾱσθην, -ης, -η, part. -εις: I. act., *bring to grief*, Θ 237; esp. of the mind, *delude, befool, befuddle*, δ δ' ἔπει φρένας ᾱᾱσεν οἴνω, φ 297; pass., T 136, φ 301; μέγα, Π 685; πολλόν, T 113. — II. mid., *commit folly, be infatuated, deceive oneself*, T 95; *causative, 'beguile'*, (ᾱᾱ), ἢ πάντας ᾱᾱται, T 91, 129.

ἄβρακίω, aor. ἄβράκησαν: word of

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

Ἄβαντες: a tribe in Euboea, B 536.

Ἄβαρβαρή: a Trojan fountain-nymph, Z 22.

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

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

Ἄβληρος: a Trojan, Z 32.

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

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

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

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

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

ἄ-βροτος (= *ἀμβροτος*): *divine*, νῶξ ἄβρότη, Ξ 78. †

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

— **Ἄβυδόθι**: *in Abūdus*, P 584.

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

ἀγέασθαι, ἐγέασθε: see *ἀγαμαι*.

ἀγαγεῖν, ἀγαγον: see *ἀγω*.

ἀγάξομαι: see *ἀγαμαι*.

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

and curse,' δ 237; ἀγαθοῖσι γεοαίρειν, 'honor with choice portions,' ε' 441; ἀγαθὰ φρονεῖν, 'wish one well,' α' 48; 'be pure-minded,' Z 162; εἰς ἀγαθόν or ἀγαθὰ εἰπεῖν, 'speak with friendly intent'; εἰς ἀγ. πειθεσθαι, 'follow good counsel.'

Ἄγαθον: son of Priam, Ω 249.

ἀγαιομαι (= ἀγαμαι): 'view with indignation,' ἀγαιομένου κακὰ ἔργα, υ 16†; cf. β 67.

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

Ἄγακλῆς: a Myrmidon, Π 571.

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

ἀγα-κλυτός = ἀγακλῆς, ἀγακλειτός.

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

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

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

Ἄγαμεμνονῆ: fem. poss. adj. from Ἄγαμέμνων, ἄλοχος, γ 264.

Ἄγαμεμνονίδης: *son of Agamemnon*, Orestes, α 30.

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

ploits,' A 91-661; honor accorded to him, Ψ 887; sceptre, B 104; his return from Troy, γ 143 ff., 156, 193 ff., 234 f.; his death at the hands of Aegisthus and Clytaemnestra, his wife, γ 248 ff., δ 91, 512-537, 564, λ 387-468, ω 20-97.

Ἄγαμήδη (cf. Μῆδεια): *Agamède*, daughter of Augéas, granddaughter of the Sun-god, A 740.

ἄ-γαμος: *unmarried*, Γ 40†.

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

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

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

ἀγανό-φρων: *gentle-minded*, Υ 467†.

ἀγάομαι: see ἄγαμαι.

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

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

ἀγαπ-ήνωρ: *loving manliness, manly*.

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

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

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

Ἄγασθένης (σθένος): *son of Augéas*, king in Elis, B 624.

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

Ἄγαστροφος: a Trojan, A 338.

Ἄγαυή: a Nereid, Σ 42.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἄγγος, εὐς: *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 δῆ, and foll. by subj. or imp. ἄγε often w. pl., e. g. παιδες ἱμοί, ἄγε κτλ., Τ 475. See also εἰ δ' ἄγε.

ἀγείρω, aor. ἤγειρα, pass. pf. ἀγήγγεμαι, aor. ἠγέρθη, 3 pl. ἄγερθεν, mid. 2 aor. ἀγέρομην, inf. ἀγέρεσθαι (accented ἀγέρεσθαι by ancient grammarians), part. ἀγρόμενος: *collect, call together, assemble*; pass. and aor. mid. *gather together*; ἐς φρένα θυμὸς ἀγέρθη, 'consciousness' ('presence of mind,' Δ 152), 'was restored.'

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

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

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

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

ἀγελήδον: *in herds*, Π 160†.

ἀγέμεν = ἄγειν.

ἄγεν = ἔαγησαν, from ἀγνῦμι.

ἀγέραστος (γέρας): *without a gift. ἀγέρωχος*: (if from ἔρωή) *impetuous, mightily in combat*; and anciently interpreted as if from γέρας, 'gifted.'

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

ἀγγιγέραθ' (ατο); see ἀγείρω.

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

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

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

ἀ-γήραος, ἀ-γήραος (γῆρας): *ageless, un fading*, always with ἀθάνατος.

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

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

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

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

ἀγκαλίς, only ἐν ἀγκαλίδεσσι: *in the arms*.

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

ἄγκιστρον: *fish-hook*. (Od.)

ἀγ-κλίνας: *see ἀνακλίνας*.

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

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

ἀγ-κρεμάσασα: *see ἀνακρεμάννυμι*.

ἀγκυλο-μήτης, εὖ (μητῆς): *crooked in counsel*, epith. of Κρόνος.

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

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

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

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

ἀγλαίζομαι (ἀγλαός): *glory in*, fut. inf. ἀγλαΐεσθαι, Κ 331†.

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

Ἀγλαΐη: wife of Charops, and mother of Nireus, δε κάλλιτος ἀνήρ ὑπὸ Ἴλιον ἦλθεν, Β 672.

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

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

ἀ-γνοῶ, sync. aor. iter. ἀγνώσασα

(for ἀγνοήσασκε), ψ 95; from ἀγνοίω, only aor. ind. ἤγνοιήσεν, subj. ἀγνοιήσῃσι, ω 218, part. ἀγνοιήσασα, υ 15: fail to recognize.

ἀγνός: *holy, pure.*

ἀγνῦμι (Ἐγνῦμι), fut. ἀξω, aor. ἔαξα, ἤξα, inf. ἀξαι, pass. pr. part. ἀγνυμένων, aor. ἐάγην (ἐάγην, Δ 559), Ἐάγη, Ἐάγεν (= ἐάγησαν): *break, shiver, shatter*; rather of crushing and destroying than of rending asunder (ρήγνυμι); of the ships pelted and smashed by the Laestrygones, κ 128.

ἀ-γνός: *unknown*, ε 79†.

ἀγνώσασκε: see ἀγνοίω.

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

ἀγ-ξηράνη: see ἀναξηραίνω.

ἄ-γονος: *unborn*, Γ 40†.

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

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

ἀγορή (ἀγείρω): (1) *assembly* of the people or army, distinguished from the βουλή or council of the chiefs. ἀγορὴν ποιεῖσθαι, τιθεσθαι, καθίζειν, ἀγορῆνδε καλεῖν (through the heralds), ἐς δ' ἀγορῆν ἀγέροντο, etc.—(2) *public speech, discussion*.—(3) *place of meeting, market*, pl. θ 16. As designation of time, ἐπὶ δόρον ἀνὴρ ἀγορήθεν ἀνέστη, μ 439.

ἀγορήθεν: *from the assembly*.

ἀγορήνδε: *to the assembly*.

ἀγορήτης: *haranguer, speaker*.

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

ἄγος (ἄγω): *leader, chief*.

ἀγοστός: *hand bent for seizing*; ἐν κονίῃσι πσών ἔλε γαίαν ἀγοστώ, 'clutched the ground,' said of the warrior's dying agony, Δ 425; cf. κόνιος δεδραγμένος (δράσσομαι).

ἄγραιλος (ἀγρός, αὐλή): *lying in the field* (passing the night out-doors), βούς, πόρις, ποιμίνης.

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

ἄγρη: *hunt, chase*. (Od.)

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

Ἄγριος: son of Portheus in Calydon, Ξ 117.

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

ἄγρόθεν, r u r c: *from the field, country*. (Od.)

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

ἄγρόμενος: see ἀγείρω.

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

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

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

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

ἄγρότης: *rustic*, π 218.

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

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

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

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

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

ἀγχε-μάχος (ἀγχι, 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, ἀγχε μάλ', 'in the near future,' τ 301.

ἄγχι-αλος (ἄλς): *near the sea*.

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

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

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

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

ἀγχιμαχητής = ἀγχιμαχος.

ἀγχιμολος (μολεῖν): *coming near*, mostly adv. acc. with εἰθεῖν, ἐρχεσθαι, foll. by dat.; εἰ ἀγχιμολοιο, Ω 352, cf. ἐγγύθεν. Implying time, ἀγχιμολον δὲ μετ' αὐτόν, 'close after him,' ρ 336.

ἀγχινοος (νοῦς): *near*, i. e. *readyminded*, ν 332, cf. 'presence of mind.'

Ἀγχιόης: (1) son of Capys, father of Aenēas, E 268.—(2) father of Echeplous, from Sicyon, Ψ 296.

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

ἀγχιστα: see ἀγχιστος.

ἀγχιστινος: *close together, one upon another*.

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

ἀγχιθι = ἀγχι.

ἀγχιού = ἀγχι.

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

ἄγω, fut. ἄξω, aor. ἤξα (imp. ἄξετε, inf. ἀξιμεν, ἀξιμεναι), mid. ἤξάμην (ἄξεσθε, ἄξοντο), more common 2 aor. act. ἤγαγον, subj. ἀγάγωμι, mid. ἤγαγόμην (also unaugmented): I. act., *lead, conduct, bring*, ρ 218 ('brings like to like,' ὡς is prep.), 219; βοῦν, ἴππους ὑπὸ ζυγόν, ὑφ' ἄρματα, 'put to harness'; *bring or carry with one*, esp. of booty and prisoners, *lead captive, carry off*, thus joined w. φέρω, E 484; hence 'transport,' 'convey,' with persons or things as subj., ναῦται, νῆες; 'remove,' νεκρόν, κόπρον; 'guide,' 'control,' Δ 721, Φ 262; esp. an army, ships, etc., B 580, 631, 557. Met. 'bring to pass,' 'occasion,' Ω 547, 'spread abroad,' κλέος, ε 311. The part. ἄγων is often added to a verb by way of amplification, α 130, B 558.—II. Mid., *take with or to one* what one regards as his own, Γ 72, ζ 58, prizes, captives, etc.; esp. γυναικα, '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, Ἰανεν (Ἀχιλλεύς), Ψ 258, λῦτο, Ω 1, then *contest, games*, θ 259.—(2) *assemblage or place of assemblage*, of the ships, νεῶν ἐν ἄγωνι (the Greek camp), Π 500; θεῖος, 'of the gods,' Σ 376, but Η 298 of 'temple-hall,' containing the statues of the gods.—(3) *place or scene of combat, arena*, including the space occupied by the spectators, Ψ 531.

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

ἄ-δαίμων: *unacquainted with, tinós*.

ἄ-δάκρυτος: *tearless*.

Ἄδαμος: a Trojan, son of Asius, N 759, 771.

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

ἄδδεός: see ἀδείης.

ἄδδηκός, ἄδδῆσαι: see ἀδέω.

ἄδδην: see ἀδην.

ἄ-δειής (δέος): *fearless; κύν ἀδδείς*, 'shameless hussy.'

ἄδελφεός, ἄδελφεός: *brother*.

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

ἄ-δέψητος (δέψω): *untanned*.

ἀδέω, only aor. opt. ἀδῆσαι, perf. part. ἀδόηκότες, also written ἀδῆ- and ἀδῆ-: *be satiated, feel loathing at; καμάτω, ὑπνῳ*, 'be overwhelmed with.'

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

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

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

ἄδινῶς: see ἀδινός.

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

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

Ἄδμητος: husband of Alcestis, and

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

ἔδον: see ἀνδάνω.

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

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

Ἐδρήστη: a handmaid of Helen, δ 123.

Ἐδρηστίνη: daughter of Adrastus, Αἰγιάλεια, E 412†.

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

ἔδρωτης (ἀδρός): *maturity, vigor; ἀδρωτῆρα*, questionable reading in II, see ἀνδρωτής.

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

ἔθλεύω, ἄθλεύω (ἄθελω): *institute, or contend in, a gymnastic contest; ἐπί τι, 'in honor of' some one; for ἄθλέω, toil, Ω 734.*

ἔθλιον = ἄθλιον. Also pl. *implements of combat, 'weapons,' φ 4, 62, 117.*

ἔθλον, ἄθλον (ἄθελθ): (1) *prize.—(2) prize-contest.*

ἔθλος, ἄθλος: (1) *prize-contest*, distinguished from war, ἤ ἐν ἀέθλω | ἠὲ καὶ ἐν πολέμῳ, II 590.—(2) *combat* (in war), Γ 126; then 'toil,' 'hardship,' esp. of the 'labors' of Heracles, imposed by Eurystheus (Εὐρυσθέος ἀέθλοι, Θ 363).

ἔθλο-φόρος, ἄθλοφόρος: *prize-winning; only of horses.*

ἔει, αἰεὶ, αἰάν: *always, ever; joined with ἀσκέλως, ἀσφαλές, διαμπερές, ἐμμενές, μάλα, νωλεμές, συνεχές. Also αἰεὶ ἤματα πάντα.*

ἔειδω (ἄφειδω), fut. *ἄεισομαι*, aor. ind. *ἄεισε*, imp. *ἄεισον*, inf. *ἄεισαι*: *sing*—I. trans., *παύησα, κλέα ἀνδρῶν*, 'lays of heroes,' also w. acc. of the theme of minstrelsy, *μῆνιν*, A 1; *Ἀχαιῶν νόστον*, α 326; with *ὥς*, θ 514;

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

ἔ-εικέη (ἄφεικής): *disfigurement, Ω 19; ἄεικείας φαίνειν*, 'exhibit unseemly behavior,' υ 308.

ἔ-εκέλιος, 2 and 3, = *ἄεικής*: 'ill-favored,' ζ 242; adv., *ἄεκελίως*: *disgracefully.*

ἔ-εικής (ἄφεικ., *φέφοικα*): *unseemly, disgraceful; νόος οὐδὲν ἄεικής*, 'a likely understanding,' οὐ τοι ἄεικός, etc.; *μισθός ἄεικής*, 'wretched' pay; *πήρη*, 'sorry' wallet, *ἄεικία ἔσσαι*, 'thou art vilely clad.'

ἔ-εικίζω (ἄφεικής), ipf. *ἄεικίζεν*, aor. subj. *ἄεικίσσῳσι*, mid. *ἄεικισαίμεθα*, *ἄεικίσσασθαι*, pass. *ἄεικισθήμεναι*: *disfigure, maltreat, insult.*

ἔείρω, αἶρω (ἄφείρω), aor. *ἤειρα* and *ἄειρα*, mid. I. *ἄειράμην*, pass. *ἄέσθην* (*ἄερθείς, ἄρθείς*), plupf. *ἄωρω*, cf. *ἄρ-νυμαί*: *raise up, lift; freq. w. ὑψόσθ*; of 'swinging' the lash (*μάστιγα*), of the 'carrying' capacity of ships (*ἄχθος ἄειραν*, γ 312), 'made him light,' T 386; mid. and pass., *raise 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. *ἄειράς* is added to verbs by way of amplification, α 141. Of 'bringing and offering,' Z 264, esp. mid. (out of one's store), 293, ο 106.

ἔεισαι: see *ἄειδω*.

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

ἔ-εκήλιος (ἄφεικ.): *unwelcome, 'woeful,' ἔργα*, Σ 77†.

ἔ-έκητι (φέκητι): *against the will of; freq. w. θεῶν.*

ἔ-έκων, ἔκων, -ουσα (φέκων): *unwilling, reluctant; 'unintentionally,' Π 264; βίη ἄέκοντα*, 'by force against my will,' O 186; *σὲ βίη ἄέκοντος ἀπήνρα*, δ 646; cf. A 430.

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

ἔ-ελλής, ἔς (εἰλω): *dense; κονίσσαλος*, Γ 13.

ἔελλό-πος (ἄελλα, πούς): *storm-footed; of Iris, the swift messenger, cf. ποδὴννεμος. (II.)*

ἔ-ελπις (φέλπομαι): *unhoped for, 'beyond hope,' ε 408†.*

ἀελπίεω: *be hopeless*; **ἀελπίεοντες** *σούν εἶναι*, 'despairing of his safety,' i. e. 'recovering him safe beyond their hopes,' H 310f.

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

ἄξω (*ἀξίω*, 'wax'), only pres. and ipf.: *make to grow, increase, let grow up, vιδόν*, ν 360; mid. and pass., *grow, grow up*; *μέγα πίνθος*, 'cherish'; *ἔργον*, 'prosper,' ξ 66; *ἄξειρο ἱερὸν ἡμαρ*, 'was waxing,' i. e. advancing toward the meridian, Θ 66, ε 56.

ἀεργία (*Ἐέργον*): *sloth*, ω 251f. The *ι* is a necessity of the rhythm.

ἀεργός: *slothful, idle, lazy*.

ἀεραίς, ἀεράθην: see *αἰίρω*.

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

ἄεσα (*ἄφεσα*), *ἄισαμεν, ἄσαμεν, αἰεσαν*, inf. *ἄεσαι*, only aor.: *pass the night, rest*, not necessarily in sleep; *νύκτα, νύκτας*. (Od.)

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

ἄεσι-φρον (cf. φ 301 f.): *light-headed, thoughtless, silly*.

ἄζάλευς (*ἄζη*): *dry, withered, scere*.

Ἄζαίδης: son of Zeus, Ἄκτωρ, B 513.

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

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

ἄζωμαι (act. *ἄζω*, Hesiod): *dry, grow dry, 'season'*, Δ 487f.

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

ἀηδών (*ἀφειδών*, the 'songstress,' κατ' ἔξοχόν): *nightingale*. In the Homeric legend the daughter of Pandareus, wife of Zethus of Thebes, mother of Itylus, whom she slew by mistake, τ 518f ff. See Ἴτυλος.

ἀηθέσσω (*ἀηθής, ἦθος*): *be unaccounted to*; w. gen., K 493f.

ἄημι (*ἀφῆμι*), 3 du. *ἄητον*, inf. *ἀῆναι, ἀήμεναι*, part. *ἀέντες*, ipf. *ἄη, αἰε*, pass. *ἀήμενος*; *βλῶν*, of wind; (*λέων*) *ὑμένοσ καὶ ἀήμενος*, 'buffeted by wind' and rain, ζ 181; met. *δίχα* . . . *θῦμός ἄητο*, 'wavered,' Φ 386.

ἄηρ, ἠίρος: *the lover, denser atmosphere*, distinguished from *αἰθήρ*, 'sky';

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

ἄήσολος = *αἰσολος*, E 876f.

ἄήτης (*ἄφῆμι*): *wind*, ε 139; mostly pl. w. *ἀνέμοιοι, Ζεφύροιο, ἀνέμων*, *blast, breeze*.

ἄητο: see *ἄημι*.

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

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

ἄθαπτος (*θάπτω*): *unburied*.

ἀθεεῖ (*θεός*), adv.: *without god*; *οὐκ ἀθεεῖ ὄδ' ἄνθρωπος* . . . *ἤκει* (i. e. 'he is a godsend to us'), said in mockery, σ 353f.

ἀ-θεμιστιος (*θίμις*): *lawless, unrighteous, wicked*; *ἀθεμιστία εἰδέναι*, foster 'godless thoughts.'

ἀθέμιστος = *ἀθεμιστιος*, ε 106, cf. 112; opp. *ἐναισμιος*, ρ 363.

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

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

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

Ἀθηναίη, Ἀθήνη: the goddess *Athena*, *ἀγγελίη, ἀλαλκομενίς, γλαυκῶπις, ἐρυσίπτολις, εὐπλόκαμος, ἠέκομος, λαοσσοός, ληϊτίς, πολύβουλος*; cf. *Ἀφρωτώνη, Τριτογένεια*, 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 ('*ἀλαλκομενίς*'), and is the especial patron of Odysseus.

Ἀθηναῖος: *Athenian*, B 551, etc.

Ἀθήνη: see Ἀθῆναι, Ἀθηναίη.

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

ἀθλεύω (= *ἀθλέω*): see *ἀεθλεύω*.

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

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

ἄθλος: see ἄεθλος.

ἀθλοφόρος: see ἀεθλοφόρος.

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

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

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

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

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

ἀθύρω: *play, sport*; ἀθύρων, O 364†.

Ἄθως: see Ἄθως.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Αἶγαίον (cf. *αἰγίς*): epithet of Briareus, A 404†.

αἶγαντή: a light *hunting-spear, javelin*, ε 166; thrown for amusement, B 774, δ 626; also used in war, Π 589 ff.

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

αἶγίος, αἶγειος (αἶξ): *of a goat*; 'of goat's milk,' or 'goatskin,' *τυρίς*, ἀσκός, *κυνή*.

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

αἶγειος = *αἶγίος*, ἀσκός, ε 196†.

Αἰγιάλεια: daughter of Adrastus, wife of Diomed, E 412†.

αἰγιαλός: *beach, strand*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

αἰγυπιός: *vulture*; with ἄρνις, H 59.

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

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

αἰδέο: see αἰδέομαι.

αἰδέομαι, αἰδομαι (αἰδώς), pr. imp. αἰδέο, ipf. αἰδερο, fut. αἰδέσ(σ)ομαι, nor. mid. ᾗδεσάμην and αἰδεσσάμην, pass. ᾗδεσθήην, αἰδέσθήην, 3 pl. αἰδέσθην: *feel shame, regard, or mercy* (from moral or humane scruples, toward oneself or others, even toward inferiors); *τινά, respect, have regard for, stand abashed before*, A 23, γ 96; w. inf., *scruple, be ashamed*, from modesty, or from motives of propriety, good-taste, etc., ξ 146, σ 184; *αἰδομένων*, 'self-respecting' (opp. φευγόντων), E 531.

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

Αἰδης, Αἰδωνεύς (root *Fiδ*, god of the unseen world), gen. Αἰδαῶ, Αἰδεω, Αἰδος, dat. Αἰδι, Αἰδῆ, Αἰδωνηι, acc. Αἰδην: *Hades; ἐνείροισιν ἀνάσσειν, Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος, κρατερὸς πυλάρτης, πελώριος, κλυτόπῳλος, ἰφθίμος, στυγερὸς*. Freq. Αἰδος δῆμον εἶσω, ἐν δόμοις, etc.; often only Αἰδούσδε, εἰς or ἐν Αἰδος (sc. δῆμον, δόμῳ).

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

αἰδομαι: see αἰδέομαι.

Αἰδος, Αἰδούσδε: see Αἰδης.

αἰδρεῖη: *ignorance; αἰδρεῖσαι νόοιο*, i. e. 'unwittingly,' λ 262.

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

αἰδώς, οὐς: *shame* (restraint), re-

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

αἰεῖ, αἰέν: see αἰεῖ.

αἰεῖ-γενέτης: *immortal, eternal*.

αἰεῖ-νάων: see αἰε-νάων.

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

αἰζηλος: *unseen*; τὸν μὲν (δράκοντα) αἰζηλον θῆκεν θεός, 'put out of sight,' B 318f (v. l. ἀρίζηλον).

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

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

αἰήτος: epith. of Hephaestus, πέλωρ αἰήτου, 'terrible,' 'puffing' (if from ἄημι), Σ 410f. By some thought to be the same word as ἄητος.

αἰθαλόεις, εσσα, εν (αἰθω): *smoky, sooty*; μέλαθρον, μέγαρον, B 415, χ 239; κόνις, 'grimy' dust (opp. ποταμός), ω 316, Σ 23.

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

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

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

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

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

αἰθόμενος: *burning, blazing*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

αἶθρος: *cold, frost*.

αἶθρια: *water-hen*.

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

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

αἶκ': see αἶ (κε).

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

αἶκώς (= αἶκώς): *ignominiously*, X 386†.

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

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

αἶματός, εσσα, εν: *bloody, bleeding*; met. ἤματα, πόλεμος.

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

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

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

αἶμύλιος: *wheeling, winning*, α 56†.

αἶμων: *skilled in*, w. gen., E 496†.

Αἶμων: a comrade of Nestor, Δ 296†.

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

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

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

αἶνέω (*αἶνος*), fut. *αἶνήσω*, aor. ἤνησα: *praise, commend, approve*.

αἶνίζομαι = *αἶνέω*, N 374 and θ 487.

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

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

αἶνόθεν (*αἶνός, = ἐκ τοῦ αἶνου*): adv. used for emphatic repetition, *αἶνόθεν αἶνώς* (*direct of the dire*), H 97†; cf. οἰόθεν οἶος, 89.

αἶνό-μορος (*μόρος*): *dire-fated*.

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

αἶνος: *praise, eulogy*.

αἶνός: *dread, dreadful, dire*; either with full force and seriousness of meaning, or colloquially and hyperbolically; *αἶνότατε Κρονίδη*, 'horrid,' A 552 (cf. Θ 423), *αἶνώς ζοικας κείνω*, 'terribly' like him, α 208.—Adv., *αἶνότατον, αἶνά, αἶνώς*. τί νύ σ' ἐτρεφον αἶνά τεκούσα (since I bore thee 'to sorrow'), A 414, cf. 418, *αἶνώι κακά εἶματα* ('shocking' bad clothes), ρ 24.

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

αἶνώς: see αἶνός.

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

αἶξασκον: see αἶσσω.

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

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

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

αἰολο-θώρηξ: *with glancing cuirass*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

αἰπόλιον: herd of goats, herd.

αἰπόλος (αἶξ, πείλομαι): goat-herd, herder.

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

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

Αἰπύτιος: of Aepytus, progenitor of a royal line in Arcadia, B 604†.

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

Ἄϊρος (Ἔϊρος): Ἴρος Ἄϊρος, 'Irus un-Irused,' σ 73†, cf. 6 f.

αἶρω: see αἰρῶ.

Ἄϊς: see Αἴθης.

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

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

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

αἰσμος (αἶσα): destined, due, suitable, right; αἰσιμον ἦεν, αἰσιμον ἡμαρ, day 'of destiny,' αἰσιμα εἰδέναι, 'righteous thoughts;' pers., φρένας αἰσιμη ἦσα, ψ 14.

αἰσιος (αἶσα): auspicious, opportune, O 376†.

αἶσσω (ā except ὑπαιξει, Φ 126), aor. ἦξα (ἀίξω, αἶξαι, ἀίξας), αἶξασκον, mid. aor. αἶξασθαι, pass. ἦιχθην, αἶχθῆτην: speed, dart, spring; of persons, animals, birds flying, and of inanimate things (arrows, a beam of light, 'fluttering' mane of horses); of the shades of the dead 'flitting' to and fro; freq. the part. w. another verb of motion, βῆ ἀίξασα, αἶξαντε περιόσθη, O 150, and conversely, ἦιξε πέτεσθαι, 'darted away' in flight, Φ 247; often of hostile movements, ἀντίος ἀίξας, φασγάνῳ, 'with his sword,' etc.; met., of the mind, νόος ἀνέρος, O 80 (cf. πῆρον ἢ νόημα, η 86).

ἄιστος (Φιδεῖν): unseen; οἶχε' ἄιστος, ἄπυστος, α 242; καί κέ μ' ἄιστον ἐμβάλε πόντῳ, 'to be seen no more.'

ἄιστώ (ἄΐστος): put out of sight, annihilate; ἀιστώθησαν, vanished, κ 259.

αἰσῆτηρ: see αἰσμητήρ.

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

αἰσυλό-εργος: evil-doing, v. l. for ὀβριμῶεργος, E 403†.

αἰσυλος: evil, neut. pl. with ῥέζειν, μύθησασθαι.

Αἰσῆμθεν: from Aesyne, in Thrace, Θ 304†.

αἰσμητήης: princely, dat. O 347†, v. l. αἰσῆτηρι.

αἰσμητήρ: umpire, θ 258†.

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

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

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

αἰσχῶνα (αἰσχος), aor. ἦσχῶνε, perf. pass. ἦσχῶμμένος: I. act., disgrace, then disgrace, insult; ἀρετήν, 'tarnish' the fame of my prowess, Ψ 571.—II.

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

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

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

αἰτιάσθαι: see **αἰτιάομαι**.

αἰτιάομαι (αἰτίας), resolved forms constantly, inf. αἰτιάσθαι, opt. αἰτιώω, opt. ipf. ἔγιάσθε, ἠτιώωντο: *accuse*; οἶον δὴ νυ θεοῦ βροτοὶ αἰτιώωνται, 'how mortals do bring charges against the gods!' α 32.

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

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

αἰτιόωνται, **αἰτιώω**: see **αἰτιάομαι**.

Αἰτώλιος, **Αἰτωλός**: *Aetolian*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀκαλα - ρρείτης (ἀκαλός): *gently-flowing*; epith. of Oceanus, H 422
† ρ 434.

ἀκάμᾶς, αντος (κάμνω): *untiring*.

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

ἀκάματος = ἀκάμᾶς, epith. of fire.

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

'**Ακαστος**: king of Dulichium, ξ 336†.

ἀκαχίατο, **ἀκαχεῖν**, **ἀκαχῆσω**, **ἀκαχημένος**: see **ἀκαχίζω**.

ἀκαχίζω (root ακ), aor. ἤκαχε, ἀκαχεῖν, and ἀκάχησε, mid. ἀκαχίζομαι, pf. ἀκάχημαι, 3 pl. ἀκηέδαται, part. also ἀκηχημένη, ai, inf. ἀκαχῆσθαι, plup. 3 pl. ἀκαχίατο, aor. ἀκάχοντο, -οιτο: *distress, grieve*, π 432, Ψ 223; mid., *be distressed, grieve*; with causal gen. or dat., θανόντι, 'were he dead,' α 236; ἀκαχημένοι ἦτορ, 'with aching hearts'; θῦμω, Z 486. Cf. ἄχος, ἀχέω, ἀχέω, ἀχνυμαι.

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

ἀκάχοιτο: see **ἀκαχίζω**.

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

ἀκερσε-κόμης (κεῖρω, κόμη): *with unshorn hair*; Φοῖβος, Γ 39†.

ἀκεσμα (ἀκίωμα): *means of healing*, 'alleviating,' ὀδυνῶν, O 394†.

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

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

ἀκείων (cf. ἀκίην), mostly as adv. and indecl., but ἀκίονσα, ἀκίοντα, ἀκίοντε: *in silence, still, quiet(ly)*.

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

ἀκηδέω (ακηδής); aor. ἀκίηδεν: *be neglectful, neglect*.

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

ἀκήλητος (κηλέω): *not to be charmed*, 'proof against enchantment,' νός, κ 329†.

ἀκήν: adv. *silent*, with ἴσαν, ἴσαν, ἀκήν-εγένοντο σιωπῆ, 'were hushed' in silence, π 393.

ἄ-κῆρατος = ἀκήρατος, ι 205†.

ἄ-κῆρατος: *untouched, pure*.

1. ἄ-κῆριος (κῆρ): *unharmful*.

2. ἄ-κῆριος (κῆρ): (1) *dead*. — (2) *spiritless, cowardly*; δῖος, E 812.

ἀκηχθάται, ἀκηχάται, ἀκηχεμένη: see ἀκαχίζω.

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

ἄ-κικυς (κικυς): *strengthless, feeble*. (Od.)

ἄ-κίχητος (κίχδνω): *unattainable*; ἀκίχητα διώκων, P 75†.

ἄ-κλειής, ἐς, ἀκλειής, ἀκλειής (κλειός), acc. sing. ἀκλεῦ or ἀκλεῖα, nom. pl. ἀκλειείς: *inglorious*, adv. ἀκλειέσ αὐτως, 'all so ingloriously,' H 100. — Adv. ἀκλειώς.

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

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

ἄκμηνός (ἀκμή): *full-grown*, Ψ 191†.

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

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

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

ἄκμων, ονος: *anvil*.

ἄκνηστις: *backbone*, κ 161†.

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

ἄ-κοιτις, acc. pl. ἀκοίτις: *wife, consort*.

ἄκολος: *morsel*, pl. ρ 222†.

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

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

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

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

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

ἄκος (ἀκίωμα): *cure, remedy*.

ἄ-κοσμος: *disorderly*, B 213†.

ἄκοστῆς (ἀκοστή): *eat barley*; only aor. part., στατὸς ἴππος, ἀκοστήσῃς ἐπὶ

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

ἀκούζομαι: *listen with delight, doxodōu*, 'to the bard'; δαιτὸς ἀκούζεσθον ἐμεῖο, 'hear from me the glad call to the feast,' Δ 343.

ἀκούη: *hearing*; μετὰ πατρός ἀκούην, 'to hear tidings' of father; ἔαθεν δέ τε γίγνιτ' ἀκούη, 'can be heard' afar, Π 634.

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

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

ἄ-κράντος (κραίνω): *unfulfilled, unaccomplished*.

ἄκρ-ἄης, ἐος (ἄκρος, ἀΨημι): *sharp-blowing*, of favorable winds. (Od.)

ἄκρη (ἄκρος): *summit, promontory, cape*; κατ' ἀκρης, 'from on high'; μέγα κύμα, ε 313 (ingens a vertice pontus); then 'from top to bottom,' 'utterly' (ᾠλετο, ἐλείνω, O 557).

ἄκρηθεν: see κατ' ἀκρηθεν.

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

ἄκρις, ἰδος: *locust*, pl., Φ 12†.

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

'Ἀκρισιόνη: *daughter of Acrisius*, Danaë, Ξ 319†.

ἄ-κριτό-μῦθος: *indiscriminate in speech*; Thersites, 'endless babbler,' B 246 (cf. 213, 796); of dreams, 'mazy,' τ 580.

ἄ-κριτος (κρίνω): *unseparated, undecided, confused, endless*; τύμβος (undistinguished, i. e. common to many dead), νεῖκεα, ἄχεια, μῦθοι. — Adv., ἀκρῖτον, 'unceasingly.'

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ἄκταιή: a Nereid, Σ 41†.

1. **ἄκτη**: *meal, corn*; always with ἀλίφου, or Δημήτερος.

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

ἄκτημων (κτηῖμα): *without possession*, with gen.

ἄκτις, ἴνος, only dat. pl., ἀκτίσιν, ἀκτίεσσι: *ray, beam of the sun*.

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

Ἄκτορις: an attendant of Penelope, ψ 228†.

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

Ἄκτωρ: (1) son of Azeus, M 513.—(2) father of Menoetius, Δ 785, II 14.—(3) son of Phorbas, brother of Augeas, and father of the Ἄκτοριωνε.—(4) father of Echeclus.

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

ἄκωκή (root ακ): *point of a weapon*.

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

ἄκων: see ἀέκων.

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

ἀλάλημαι: see ἀλάομαι.

ἀλαλήγος (cf. ἀλαλάζω, and for the reduplication also ὀλολύζω, 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 ἀλίξω.

Ἀλαλκομένης (ἀλαλκείν): the *Defender*, an epithet of Athena, with which is connected the name of Ἀλαλκομεναί, a city in Boeotia, Δ 8, E 908.

ἀλαλύκτημαι (cf. ἀλώω, ἀλύσκω): *perf. w. pres. signification, am bewil-dered*, K 94†.

ἀλάομαι, imp. ἀλώω, ipf. ἠλώμην, ἀλώμην, aor. ἀλήθην, pf. ἀλάλημαι, ἀλαλήμενος: *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.

ἀλαός: *blind*.

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

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

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

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

ἀλαστέω (ἀλαστος), only ipf. ἠλάσ-τεον, aor. part. ἀλαστήσας: *be unfor-getting, be wroth*, M 163 and O 21.

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

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

Ἄλαστωρ: (1) a Lycian, E 677.—(2) a leader of the Phylans, Δ 295.—(3) father of Tros.

ἀλαωτός (ἀλαός): *blinding*, ε 503†.

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

ἄλγιον, ἀλγίστη: see ἀλεγινός.

ἄλγος: *pain*; freq. met., and esp. pl., *hardship, troubles, woe*; of hunters, οἱ τε καθ' ὕλην | ἄλγεα πάσχουσιν, ε 121; often of Odysseus, πάθεν ἄλγεα θῦμῳ, etc.; πόλλ' ἄλγεα δυσμενέεσσιν, 'vexation,' ζ 184.

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

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

ἀλάσθαι: see ἀλείομαι.

ἀλεγινός (ἀλγος), comp. neut. ἄλγιον, sup. ἀλγιστος: *painful, hard, toilsome*; πυγμαχίη, κόματα, μαχλο-

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

Ἀλεγηνορίδης: son of Alegenor, Prometheus, Ξ 503†.

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

ἀλεγνών (ἀλέγω): *care for, attend to*, only w. δαῖτα, δαίτας. 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 ἀλεγνών.

ἀλεῖνω: parallel form of ἀλείομαι, only pres. and ipf.

1. ἀλήη (ἀλείομαι): *sluunning, escaping, escape*, X 301†.

2. ἀλήη: *warm sunshine*, ρ 23†.

ἄλειας, ατος (ἀλείω): *flour, wheaten flour*, ν 108†.

ἄλεις: see εἰλω.

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

ἄλεισον: *tankard*, usually costly; χρούσειον, ἀμφωτον, χ 9.

ἄλειτης: *sinner, evil-doer*, Γ 28, ν 121.

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

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

Ἄλεκτρυνός: father of Leitus, P 602†.

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

ἄλεν, ἄλέν: see εἰλω.

ἄλεξάμενος, -ασθαι: see ἀλέξω.

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

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

ἄλεξητής, ἦρος: *avert*; μάχης, 'stemmer of battle,' Υ 396†.

ἀλεξί-κακος: *averting ill*, K 20†.

ἀλέξω (root αλε), inf. ἀλεξέμεν (αι), fut. ἀλεξήσω, red. aor. ἀλακε, subj. ἀλάκρσι, inf. ἀλακεῖν, ἀμειναι, -ιμεν, aor. opt. ἀλεξήσῃσι, and subj. mid. ἀλεξώμεθα: *ward off, avert*, τι, τινί, and τινί τι, hence defend one against something; mid., *ward off from, defend oneself*.

ἄλεομαι, ἀλεύομαι (ἀλίφομαι), aor. ἤλεύατο, ἀλεύατο, -ντο, opt. ἀλείατο, imp. ἀλευ, ἀλείσθε, inf. ἀλείσθαι, part. ἀλευάμενος (subj. ἀλέφῃται, ἀλεφώμεθα, aor. or pres.): *shun, avoid, flee from, flee*; abs., and freq. τι, rarely τινά (θεούς, 'shun their wrath,' ι 274); also w. inf.

ἄλεται: see ἄλλομαι.

ἄλετρῶς: *grind*, η 104†.

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

ἀλεύεται: see ἀλείομαι.

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

ἄλεωρή (ἀλείομαι): *sluunning, escape, means of sluunning or defending against*, τινός.

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

ἀληθειή (ἀληθής): *truth*.

ἀληθείς: see ἀλάομαι.

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

Ἄληιον, 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. Ἀλύβας.

ἄ-λήϊος (λήϊον): *without corn-land, i. e. without property*, cf. ἄκλῆρος.

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

ἄλήμεναι, ἄλήναι: see εἰλω.

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

ἄληται: see ἄλλομαι.

ἄλητεύω (ἀλήτης): *roam about*. (Od.)

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

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

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

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

Ἄλιαρτος : a town in Boeotia, B 503†.

ἄ-λίαςτος (λιάζομαι) : *unswerving, hence obstinate, persistent*; πύλεμος. πόνος, γόος. (ll.)

ἄλινκιος : *like, resembling*.

ἄλιεύς, ἦος (ἄλς) : *seaman, fisherman*; as adj., π 349.

Ἄλιζώνες : a tribe of Trojan allies from Pontus.

Ἄλλη : a Nereid, Σ 40†.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἄλσκομαι (Fάλ), pres. not in Homer, aor. ἦλω, subj. ἄλώω, opt. ἄλσῃην, ἄλσῃην, inf. ἄλώναι, part. ἄλούς (ἄλόντε, E 487) : *be taken, captured*, of men, towns; met. *θανάτῳ ἄλώναι*, and without *θανάτῳ* of being 'killed,' 'slain' (cf. αἰρέω).

ἄλιταίνω, aor. ἦλιτον (I 375), ἀλιτόμην, pf. part. ἀλιτῆμενος : *sin against, τινά, or τί* (Ω 586); θεοῖς ἀλιτῆμενος, a *transgressor* in the eyes of the gods, δ 807.

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

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

Ἄλκά-θεος : son-in-law of Anchises.

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

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

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

ἄλκη, ἦς (root αλκ), dat. ἄλκι, ἄλκῃ : *defence, defensive strength, valor, might*; common phrases, *θοούριδος ἄλκης, ἄλκι πεποιθώς, ἐπιειμένος ἄλκῃν*. Joined with *βίη, μένος, σθένος, ἠνορέη*. Personified, E 740.

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

ἄλκι : see ἄλκη.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἄλκτήρ, ἦρος : *defender against, averter*.

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

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

ἄλλε (*ἄλλος*, cf. *ceterum*): *but*, *nay but*, *but yet*, *yet*; combined *ἄλλ' ἄρα*, *ἄλλὰ γάρ*, *ἄλλ' ἢ (τοι)*, *ἄλλά τε*, *ἄλλὰ καὶ ὥς*, *ἄλλ' οὐδ' ὥς*, etc.; very freq. after a negation (when *ἄλλος* or *ἕτερος* precedes, like 'than,' Φ 275), but also used like *δέ* correl. to *μὲν*, and after concessive statements, *yet*, A 281; often in appeal, *nay*, A 32, and w. imp. or hortative subj., *ἄλλ' ἴομεν*, esp. *ἄλλ' ἄγε*, *ἄγτε*.

ἄλλεγεν, **ἄλλέξαι**: see *ἀναλέγω*.

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

ἄλληκτος: see *ἄληκτος*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἄλλοειδής: see *ἄλλοειδής*.

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

ἄλλομαι, aor. 2 and 3 pers. sing. *ἄλλο*, *ἄλτο*, subj. *ἄλληται*, *ἄλλεται*, part. *ἄλλμενος*: *leap*, *spring*; met. of an arrow 'leaping' from the string, Δ 125.

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

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

'more'; *ἰδὼν ἐς πλησίον ἄλλον*, with a look towards his next 'neighbor'; *ἕξοχον ἄλλων*, *ἄλλο δέ τοι ἐρίω* (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-σι: *to another place*, *elsewhere*, ψ 184 and 204.

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

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

ἄλλοφος: see *ἄλοφος*.

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

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

ἄλλ-όσκεον, **ἄλλόουσα**: see *ἀναλόω*.

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

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

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

ἄλμυρός: only *ἄλμυρόν ὕδωρ*, *salt water*. (Od.)

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

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

ἄλοιώω (*ἄλωή*): *thresh* by treading, only ipf., *γαῖαν χερσὶν ἀλοιᾷ*, she smote the ground, I 568†.

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

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

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

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

ἔ-λοφος, ἔλλοφος (λόφος), *ā* before λ: *without plume; κυνίη*, K 258†. (See cut under *λόφος*.)

ἔ-λοχος (λίχος): *wife*; epithets, *μυνηστή, αἰδοίη, κυδρή, κεδνή, πολύδωρος*.

ἔλωω, ἔλδωνται: see *ἀλάομαι*.

ἔλς (cf. *sal*): (1) *m., salt, grain of salt*, pron. οὐδ' ἔλα δοίης, ρ 455; pl. ἔλλες, *salt* (as we say 'salts' in medicine), λ 123, ψ 270.—(2) *fem., the sea*.

ἔλσο: see *ἔλλομαι*.

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

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

ἔλτο: see *ἔλλομαι*.

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

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

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

ἔλυσκάνω=*ἀλυσκάζω*, ipf., χ 330†.

ἔλύσκω (*ἀλύεσμαι*), fut. *ἀλύξω*, aor. *ἤλυξα* and *ἔλυξα*; *shun, avoid, escape*; abs., and with τί, less freq. *τινά, ἤλυξα ἐταίρους*, 'evaded their observation', μ 335.

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

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

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

ἔλφάνω, only aor. *ἤλφον*, opt. *ἔλφοι*, 3 pl. *ἔλφοιν*, υ 388: *yield, bring*; *μῦριον ὄνον*, 'an immense price', ο 453, cf. Φ 79.

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

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

ἔλφιστής (*ἔλφάνω*): *wage-earning, toiling*; *ἄνδρες ἔλφισται*.

ἔλφιστον: *barley*, in sing. only gen. *ἄλφιστου ἀκτῆ, barley-meal*; pl. *ἄλφιστα, barley-groats or meal*.

Ἐλωσίης, ἦος (*ἄλωή*): father of Otus and Ephialtes, husband of Iphimedita, E 386.

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

ἔλώη, ἔλφη, ἔλώμενος: see *ἀλίσκομαι*.

ἔλώμενος: see *ἀλάομαι*.

ἔλώω: see *ἀλίσκομαι*.

ἔμ, ἄμ: see *ἀνά*.

ἔμα: (1) *adv., at once, at the same time*; *ἔμα πάντες, ἄμ' ἄμφω*, H 255; freq. with *τέ . . και* (B 281), or with following *δέ*, *ἔμα μῦθος ἔην, τετέλεστο δὲ ἔργον*, 'no sooner said than done', T 242.—(2) *prep. w. dat., at the same time with, along with, ἔμ' ἠελίω καταδύντι, ἔμ' ἔπεσθαι*, 'attend,' 'accompany,' *ἔμα πνοιῖς ἀνέμοιο*, 'swift as the winds,' α 98, II 149.

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

Ἐμάθεια: a Nereid, Σ 48†.

ἔμαθος (*ψάμαθος*): *sand*, E 587†.

ἔμαθῆνω (*ἔμαθος*): *reduce to dust*; *πόλιν δὲ τε πυρ ἔμαθῆνει*, I 593†.

ἔμαμιάκετος: doubtful word, *unconquerable, monstrous*; epith. of the Chimæra, Z 179 and II 329; of a floating mast, 'huge,' ξ 311.

ἔμαλδόνω, aor. inf. *ἔμαλδύναι*, part. *-όνων*, pass. pr. subj. *ἔμαλδύνηται*: *erase, efface, τείχος*. (II.)

ἔμαλλο-θετήρ, ἦρος (*ἔμαλλα, δέω*): *binder of sheaves*. Only inf. Σ.

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

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

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

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

ἔμαρτάνω, fut. *ἔμαρτήσομαι*, aor. *ἤμαρτον* and *ἤμβροτον*: (1) *miss, fail*

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

ἁμαρτίω: see ὁμαρτίω.

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

ἁμαρτο-επίης, ἐς (Fέπος): erring in word, rash-speaking, N 824†. Cf. ἀφάμαρτοεπίης.

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

Ἀμαρυγκεύς, εὖος: ruler of the Epeians at Buprasion in Messenia, Ψ 630†.

ἅμα-τροχάω: see τροχάω.

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

ἁμαυρός: shadowy, darkling; εἰδῶλον ἁμαυρόν, δ 824 and 835.

ἁ-μαχητή: without contest, Φ 437†.

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

ἁμβαίνω, **ἁμβάλλω**: see ἀναβ-.

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

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

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

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

ἁμβρόσιος (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, νύξ, ὕπνος.

ἁμβροτος (βροτός): immortal, divine; θεός, Υ 358, and like ἀμβρόσιος (αἶμα, τεύχια, νύξ, λ 330).

ἁ-μέγατος (μεγαῖρω): unenviable,

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

ἁμείβομαι, fut. ἀμείψω, -ομαι, aor. ἡμείψατο, ἀμείψατο: I. act., change, exchange; τινός τι πρὸς τινα (something with one for something else), Z 235; ὀλίγον γόνυ γονούς ἀμείβων, 'only a little changing knee for knee' (in retreating 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 ('amoeban') singing, A 604; 'alternating' in the dance, θ 379; θρώσκων ἀμείβεται, 'springs alternately,' O 684; 'passing from house to house,' α 375; 'requiting' one with gifts, ω 285. In the sense of answer, very freq. the part. ἀμειβόμενος, 'in reply,' ἀμειβόμενος προσέειπεν, ἡμείβετο μῦθον.

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

ἁμείλιχος = ἀμειλικτος.

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

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

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

ἁμεναι: see ἄω.

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

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

1. **ἁ-μέρω** (μέρος), aor. ἡμροσα, ἄμροσα, inf. ἀμέρσαι, pass. pres. ἀμέρδαι, aor. subj. ἀμερῆς: deprive of one's share, deprive, θ 64; pass., be deprived of, forfeit, τινός, X 58, φ 290.

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

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

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

ἀμνητήρ, ἦρος (ἁμάω): reaper, pl., Λ 67†.

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

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

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

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

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

αἶθρος: *cold, frost.*

αἶθρεια: *water-hen.*

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

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

αἶκ': see αἶ (κε).

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

αἶκῶς (= αἶκῶς): *ignominiously*, X 336†.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

αἶμων: *skilled in, w. gen.*, E 496†.

Αἶμων: a comrade of Nestor, Δ 296†.

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

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

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

αἶνέω (αἶνος), fut. *αἶνήσω*, nor. *ἔνησα*: *praise, commend, approve.*

αἶνίζομαι = *αἶνέω*, N 374 and Θ 487.

Αἶνιος: a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, φ 210†.

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

αἶνόθεν (αἶνός, = ἐκ τοῦ αἶνου): adv. used for emphatic repetition, *αἶνόθεν αἰνῶς* (*direct of the dire*), H 97†; cf. *οἶόθεν οἶος*, 39.

αἶνό-μορος (μόρος): *dire-fated.*

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

αἶνος: *praise, eulogy.*

αἶνός: *dread, dreadful, dire*; either with full force and seriousness of meaning, or colloquially and hyperbolically; *αἶνότατε Κρονίδη*, 'horrid,' A 552 (cf. Θ 423), *αἰνῶς ἔοικας κείνῳ*, 'terribly' like him, α 208.—Adv., *αἰνόταρον, αἶνά, αἰνῶς. τί νύ σ' ἔτρεπον αἶνά τεκούσα* (since I bore thee 'to sorrow'), A 414, cf. 418, *αἰνῶι κακά εἴματα* ('shocking' bad clothes), ρ 24.

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

αἶνῶς: see *αἶνός*.

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

αἶξασκον: see *αἶσσω*.

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

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

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

αἰολο-θώρηξ: *with glancing cuirass.*

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

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

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

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

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

αἰπεινός, αἰψίεις (εσσα), αἰπός: see αἰπύς.

αἰπόλιον: herd of goats, herd.

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

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

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

Αἰπύτιος: of Aegyptus, progenitor of a royal line in Arcadia, B 604†.

αἰρώ, fut. -ήσω, aor. εἶλον, ἔλον (Ἔλον), iter. ἔλεσκον, mid. αἰρέυμενοι, αἰρήσονται, εἰλόμην, ἐλόμην: I. act., take, 'grasp,' 'seize' (freq. w. part. gen.), 'capture,' 'overtake' in running; of receiving prizes (Ψ 779), embracing (λ 206), putting on ('donning') garments (ρ 58), 'taking up' a story at some point (θ 500); γαῖαν ὀδᾶξ ελεῖν, 'bite the dust;' freq. of hitting in combat, and esp. euphemistic, ἔλεν, he 'slew'; met. of feelings, χόλος αἰρεῖ με, ἔμερος, ὄεος, etc., so ὕπνος.—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., ἀλεικμον ἦτορ, φιλόλητα ἐλεῖσθαι, Π 282.

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

αἶρω: see αἰείρω.

Ἄϊς: see Ἄϊδης.

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

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

αἰσθῶ (ἀΐω, 2), only pres. and ipf. αἰσθε: breathe out; θύμῳν, of giving up the ghost, Π 468 and Υ 403.

αἰσμος (αἶσα): destined, due, suitable, right; αἰσιμον ἦεν, αἰσιμον ἦμαρ, day 'of destiny,' αἶσιμα εἰδέναι, 'righteous thoughts;' pers., φρένας αἰσιμη ἦσθα, ψ 14.

αἰσιος (αἶσα): auspicious, opportune, Ω 376†.

αἶσσω (ᾶ except ὑπαίξει, Φ 126), aor. ἦξα (ἀίξω, ἀίξαι, ἀίξας), ἀίξασκον, mid. aor. ἀίξασθαι, pass. ἦχθην, ἀίχθηην: speed, dart, spring; of persons, animals, birds flying, and of inanimate things (arrows, a beam of light, 'fluttering' mane of horses); of the shades of the dead 'fitting' to and fro; freq. the part. w. another verb of motion, βῆ ἀίξασα, αἶξαντε περίσθην, O 150, and conversely, ἦξε περίσθαι, 'darted away' in flight, Φ 247; often of hostile movements, ἀντίος ἀίξας, φασγάνῳ, 'with his sword,' etc.; met., of the mind, νόος ἀνέρος, O 80 (cf. πτέρον ἢ νόημα, η 36).

ἄιστος (Ἰιδεῖν): unseen; οἶχετ' αἰστος, ἄπυστος, α 242; καὶ κέ μ' αἰστον ἔμβαλε πόντῳ, 'to be seen no more.'

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

αἰσθητήρ: see αἰσθημητήρ.

Αἰσθητής: (1) father of Antenor, B 793.—(2) father of Alcaethus, N 427.

αἰσυλόεργος: evil-doing, v. l. for ὀβριμέεργος, E 403†.

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

Αἰσυμηθεν: from Aegyptus, in Thrace, θ 304†.

αἰσθημητής: princely, dat. Ω 347†, v. l. αἰσθητηρί.

αἰσμημητήρ: umpire, θ 258†.

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

αἰσχος, εος: (1) ugliness.—(2) disgrace, reproach, outrage; αἰσχος, λώβη τε (σ 226), αἰσχεα καὶ ὄνειδα (Γ 342), αἰσχε' ἀκούω (Z 524), αἰσχεα πόλλ' ὄρων (α 229).

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

αἰσχῶνα (αἰσχος), aor. ᾔσχυνε, perf. pass. ᾔσχυνμένος: I. act., disgrace, then disgrace, insult; ἀπερήν, 'tarnish' the fame of my prowess, Ψ 571.—II.

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

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

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

αἰτιάσθαι: see **αἰτιόμαι**.

αἰτιόμαι (**αἰτία**), resolved forms constantly, inf. αἰτιάσθαι, opt. αἰτιώ-φο, πτο, ipf. ἔπιτάσθε, ἠτιώφωτο: *accuse*; οἶον δὲ νυ θεοῦ βροτοὶ αἰτιώωνται, 'how mortals do bring charges against the gods!' a 32.

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

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

αἰτιώνται, αἰτιώφο: see **αἰτιόμαι**.

Αἰτωλῖος, Αἰτωλός: *Aetolian*.

αἰχμάτω: *wield the lance*; αἰχμᾶς αἰχμάσσοι, Δ 324†.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀκάμᾶς, αντος (κάμνω): *untiring*.

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

ἀκάματος = ἀκάμᾶς, epith. of fire.

ἀκανθα (root ακ): *thistle*, pl. ε 328†. **'Ακαστος**: king of Dulichium, ξ 386†.

ἀκαχίατο, ἀκαχεῖν, ἀκαχῆσω, ἀκαχημένος: see **ἀκαχίζω**.

ἀκαχίζω (root ακ), aor. ἤκαχε, ἀκαχεῖν, and ἀκάχησε, mid. ἀκαχίζομαι, pf. ἀκάχημαι, 3 pl. ἀκηέδαται, part. also ἀκαχημένη, ai, inf. ἀκαχῆσθαι, plup. 3 pl. ἀκαχίατο, aor. ἀκαχοντο, -οιτο: *distress, grieve*, π 432, Ψ 223; mid., *be distressed, grieve*; with causal gen. or dat., θανόντι, 'were he dead,' α 236; ἀκαχημένοι ἦτορ, 'with aching hearts'; θυμῷ, Z 486. Cf. ἀχος, ἀχῶ, ἀχέω, ἀχνυμαι.

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

ἀκάχοιτο: see **ἀκαχίζω**.

ἀκίομαι, ἀκείομαι, ἀκειόμενος, aor. ἠκεσάμην (imp. ἀκεσσαι): *heal*; νῆας, 'repair,' ξ 383; met. of thirst ('slake'), troubles ('make good'), N 115, κ 69.

ἀκερσε-κόμης (κείρω, κόμη): *wilh unshorn hair*; Φοῖβος, Γ 39†.

ἀκεσμα (ἀκίομαι): *means of healing*, 'alleviating,' ὀδυνάων, O 394†.

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

ἀκεστός (ἀκίομαι): *curable*; ἀκεσταί τοι φρίνες ἑσθλῶν, 'can be mended,' N 115†.

ἀκείων (cf. ἀκήν), mostly as adv. and indecl., but ἀκείουσα, ἀκείοντα, ἀκείοντε: *in silence, still, quiet(ly)*.

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

ἀκηδέω (ἀκηδέης): aor. ἀκηδέσεν: *be neglectful, neglect*.

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

ἀκήλητος (κηλέω): *not to be charmed*, 'proof against enchantment,' νόος, κ 329†.

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

ἀ-κηράσος = ἀήρατος, ι 205†.

ἀ-κήρατος: *untouched, pure*.

1. ἀ-κήριος (κήρ): *unharméd*.

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

ἀκηχέδαται, ἀκηχίεσται, ἀκηχεμένη: see ἀκαχίζω.

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

ἄ-κικυς (κικυς): *strengthless, feeble*. (Od.)

ἀ-κίχητος (κίχηνω): *unattainable*; ἀκίχητα δῖωκων, P 75†.

ἀ-κλειής, ἴς, ἀκλειής, ἀκλειής (κλειός), acc. sing. ἀκλεῖα or ἀκλεῖα, nom. pl. ἀκλειείς: *ingloriously*, adv. ἀκλειέως αὐτως, 'all so ingloriously,' H 100. — Adv. ἀκλειέως.

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

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

ἀκμηνός (ἀκμή): *full-grown*, Ψ 191†.

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

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

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

ἄκμων, ονος: *anvil*.

ἄκνηστις: *backbone*, κ 161†.

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

ἄ-κοιτις, acc. pl. ἀκοίτις: *wife, consort*.

ἄκολος: *morsel*, pl. ρ 222†.

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

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

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

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

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

ἄκος (ἀκίωμαi): *cure, remedy*.

ἄ-κοσμος: *disorderly*, B 213†.

ἀκοστῆς (ἀκοστή): *eat barley*; only aor. part., σπάρδος ἔπρος, ἀκοστήσας ἐπὶ

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

ἀκούζομαι: *listen with delight*, δοῦδου, 'to the bard'; δαιρὸς ἀκούζεσθον ἐμεῖο, 'hear from me the glad call to the feast,' Δ 343.

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

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

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

ἄ-κράντος (κραϊνίω): *unfulfilled, unaccomplished*.

ἀκρ-ἄης, ἴος (ἄκρος, ἄφημι): *sharp-blowing*, of favorable winds. (Od.)

ἄκρη (ἄκρος): *summit, promontory, cape*; κατ' ἀκρῆς, 'from on high'; μέγα κύμα, ε 313 (ingens a vertice pontus); then 'from top to bottom,' 'utterly' (ὤλετο, ἐλείν, O 557).

ἄκρηθεν: see κατακρηθεν.

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

ἄκρίς, ἴδος: *locust*, pl., Φ 12†.

ἄκρῖς, ἴος (ἄκρος): *mountain-top*, only pl., 'heights.' (Od.)

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

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

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

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

ἄκρο-κελαινίω (κελαινός): *only part., with darkling surface*, φ 249†.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἄκρος (root ακ), sup. *ἄκρότατος*: *utmost, topmost, highest, at the top, end, edge, or surface of* (s u m m u s); *πόλις ἄκρη, ἄκρη πόλις*, 'upper city' (= *ἄκρό-πολις*); *κατ' ἄκρης*, see *ἄκρη*.—Adv. *ἄκρον*, 'along the top,' γ 229.

Ἄκταίη: a Nereid, Σ 41†.

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

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

ἄκτημων (κτημα): *without possession*, with gen.

ἄκτις, *ἴνος*, only dat. pl., *ἄκτισιν, ἄκτινεσσι*: *ray, beam of the sun*.

Ἄκτοριδής: *descendant of Actor*, Echeclus, II 189†.

Ἄκτορις: an attendant of Penelope, ψ 228†.

Ἄκτοριών: *son of Actor*; there were twins, *Ἄκτοριῶνε*, called also *Μολίωνε* after their mother Molione, A 750.

Ἄκτωρ: (1) son of Azeus, B 513.—(2) father of Menoetius, A 785, II 14.—(3) son of Phorbas, brother of Augeas, and father of the *Ἄκτοριῶνε*.—(4) father of Echeclus.

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

ἄκωκή (root ακ): *point of a weapon*.

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

ἄκων: see *ἄικων*.

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

ἄλάλημαι: see *ἀλάομαι*.

ἄλαλητός (cf. *ἀλαλάζω*, and for the reduplication also *δολολύζω, 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, -εἰν, -ών: see *ἀλέξω*.

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

ἄλαλύκτημαι (cf. *ἀλύω, ἀλύσκω*): perf. w. pres. signification, *am bewildered*, K 94†.

ἄλαομαι, imp. *ἀλύω*, ipf. *ἠλώμην, ἀλώμην*, aor. *ἄληθην*, pf. *ἄλαλημαι, ἀλαλημένος*: *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.

ἄλαός: *blind*.

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

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

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

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

ἄλαστέω (*ἄλαστος*), only ipf. *ἠλάστειον*, aor. part. *ἀλαστήσῃς*: *be unforgetting, be wroth*, M 163 and O 21.

Ἄλαστοριδής: *son of Alastor*, Tros, γ 463.

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

Ἄλαστωρ: (1) a Lycian, E 677.—

(2) a leader of the Pylians, Δ 295.—(3) father of Tros.

ἄλαωτός (*ἄλαός*): *blinding*, ι 503†.

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

ἄλγιον, ἀλγίστη: see *ἀλεγινός*.

ἄλγος: *pain*; freq. met., and esp. pl., *hardship, trouble, woe*; of hunters, *οἱ τε καθ' ὕλην | ἄλγεια πάσχουσιν*, ι 121; often of Odysseus, *πάθεν ἄλγεια θύμῳ*, etc.; *πόλλ' ἄλγεια δυσμενέεσσι*, ' vexation,' ζ 184.

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

ἄλδήσκω (root αλ): *grow full*; *ληίου ἀλδήσκοντο*, ψ 599†.

ἄλέασθαι: see *ἀλέομαι*.

ἄλεγινός (*ἄλγος*), comp. neut. *ἄλγιον*, sup. *ἄλγιστος*: *rainful, hard, toilsome*; *πυγμαχίη, κῆματα, μαχλο-*

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

Ἀλεγγορίδης: son of *Alegenor*, Promachus, Ξ 503†.

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

ἀλεγύνω (ἀλέγω): *care for, attend to*, only w. δαίρα, δαίρας. 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.

ἀλείωμαι: parallel form of ἀλείομαι, only pres. and ipf.

1. **ἀλήη** (ἀλείομαι): *shunning, escaping, escape*, X 301†.

2. **ἀλήη**: *warm sunshine*, ρ 23†.

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

ἄλεις: see εἰλω.

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

ἄλεισον: *tankard*, usually costly; χρύσειον, ἄμφωρον, χ 9.

ἄλείτης: *sinner, evil-doer*, Γ 28, ν 121.

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

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

Ἀλεκτρών: father of Leitus, P 602†.

Ἀλέκτωρ: father-in-law of Megapthes, δ 10†.

ἄλεν, ἄλέν: see εἰλω.

ἀλεξάμενος, -ασθαι: see ἀλίξω.

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

ἀλεξάνεμος: *protecting against the wind*, ξ 529†.

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

ἀλεξί-κακος: *averting ill*, K 20†.

ἀλίξω (root αλκ), inf. ἀλεξέμεν (αι), fut. ἀλεξήσω, red. aor. ἀλαλκε, subj. ἀλάλκροι, inf. ἀλαλκεῖν, -έμεναι, -έμεν, aor. opt. ἀλεξήσοις, and subj. mid. ἀλεξώμεθα: *ward off, avert, τι, τινί*, and τινί τι, hence *defend* one against something; mid., *ward off from, defend* oneself.

ἄλθομαι, ἄλεύομαι (ἀλίφομαι), aor. ἤλεύατο, ἀλεύατο, -ντο, opt. ἀλείαιτο, imp. ἄλθαι, ἀλάσθε, inf. ἀλάσθαι, part. ἀλεύαμενος (subj. ἀλίφῃται, ἀλεξώμεθα, aor. or pres.): *shun, avoid, flee from, flee*; abs., and freq. τι, rarely τινά (θεούς, 'shun their wrath,' ε 274); also w. inf.

ἄλται: see ἄλλομαι.

ἀλετρύνω: *grind*, η 104†.

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

ἀλεύεται: see ἀλείομαι.

ἄλέω, only aor. ἄλεσσαν: *grind*, ν 109†.

ἄλεωρή (ἀλείομαι): *shunning, escape, means of shunning* or defending against, τινός.

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

ἀληθείη (ἀλήθης): *truth*.

ἀληθαίς: see ἀλάομαι.

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

Ἀλήιον, πεδῖον: 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 ἀλάο (in the same v.), cf. Ἀλύβας.

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

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

ἄλημεναι, ἄληναι: see εἰλω.

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

ἄληται: see ἄλλομαι.

ἄλητεύω (ἀλήτης): *roam about*. (Od.)

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

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

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

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

Ἄλιαρτος: a town in Boeotia, B 503†.

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

ἀλίγκιος: *like, resembling*.

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

Ἄλιζῶνες: a tribe of Trojan allies from Pontus.

Ἄλλη: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

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

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

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

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

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

ἄλιο-τρέφης, ἕως (τρέφω): *sea-nurtured*, epith. of seals, δ 442†.

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

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

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

ἄλις (Fάλις, cf. ἐFάλην, 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; ἢ οὐχ ἄλις ὄτι (ὥς), is it not *enough* (and more than enough), etc.?

ἀλίσκομαι (Fαλ.), pres. not in Homer, aor. ἦλω, subj. ἀλώω, opt. ἀλῶην, ἀλοῖην, inf. ἀλώναι, part. ἀλούς (ἀλόντε, E 487): *be taken, captured*, of men, towns; met. *θανάτω ἀλώναι*, and without *θανάτω* of being 'killed,' 'slain' (cf. αἰρέω).

ἀλιταίνω, aor. ἤλιτον (I 375), ἀλιτό-μην, pf. part. ἀλιτήμενος: *sin against, τινά*, or τί (Ω 586); θεοῖς ἀλιτήμενος, a *transgressor* in the eyes of the gods, δ 807.

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

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

Ἄλκᾶ-θεος: son-in-law of Anchises.

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

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

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

ἀλκή, ἦς (root αλκ), dat. ἀλκί, ἀλκῆ: *defence, defensive strength, valor, might*; common phrases, θούρωδος ἀλκής, ἀλκί πεποιθώς, ἐπιειμένος ἀλκῆν. Joined with βίη, μένος, σθένος, ἠγορήη. Personified, E 740.

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

ἀλκί: see ἀλκή.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ἄλκ-μαίον: son of Amphiarāus and Eriphyle, ο 248†.

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

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

ἄλκτῆρ, ἦρος: *defender against, averter*.

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

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

ἄλλᾶ (*ἄλλος*, cf. *ceterum*): *but, nay but, but yet, yet*; combined *ἄλλ' ἄρα, ἄλλᾶ γάρ, ἄλλ' ἢ (τοί), ἄλλᾶ τε, ἄλλᾶ καὶ ὡς, ἄλλ' οὐδ' ὡς*, etc.; very freq. after a negation (when *ἄλλος* or *ἕτερος* precedes, like 'than,' Φ 275), but also used like *δέ* correl. to *μὲν*, and after concessive statements, *yet*, A 281; often in appeal, *nay*, A 32, and w. imp. or hortative subj., *ἄλλ' ἴομεν*, esp. *ἄλλ' ἄγε, ἄγχιτε*.

ἄλλεγεν, ἄλλεῖται: see *ἀναλέγω*.

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

ἄλληκτος: see *ἄληκτος*.

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

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

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

ἄλλο-ειδής, or **ἄλλο-ίδής**, only neut. pl. *ἄλλοφειδέ'* or *ἄλλοφιδέα*: *different-looking, strange-looking*, ν 194† (cf. π 181).

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

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

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

ἄλλοειδής: 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, *ἔκτοθεν ἄλλων | μνηστήρων*, 'from the others, the suitors,' i. e. from the throng of suitors, α 132. Phrases: *ἄλλο τόσον*, as much

'more'; *ιδὼν ἐς πλησίον ἄλλον*, with a look towards his next 'neighbor'; *ἕξοχον ἄλλων, ἄλλο δὲ τοι ἐρέω* (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-σε: *to another place, elsewhere*, ψ 184 and 204.

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

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

ἄλλοφος: see *ἄλοφος*.

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

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

ἄλ-λέσκεν, ἄλλόουσα: see *ἀναλῶ*.

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

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

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

ἄλμυρός: only *ἄλμυρόν ὕδωρ*, *salt water*. (Od.)

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

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

ἄλοιῶω (*ἀλωή*): *thresh by treading*, only ipf., *γαῖαν χερσὶν ἀλοιῶ*, she smote the ground, I 568†.

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

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

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

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

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

ἔ-λοχος (λέχος): *wife*; epithets, *μνηστή*, *αἰδοίη*, *κυδρή*, *κεδνή*, *πολύδωρος*.

ἔλωω, ἄλωνται: see *ἀλάομαι*.

ἔλς (cf. *sal*): (1) *m., salt, grain of salt*, prov. οὐδ' ἴλα δοίης, ρ 455; pl. ἴλες, *salt* (as we say 'salts' in medicine), λ 128, ψ 270.—(2) *fem., the sea*.

ἔλσο: see *ἔλωμαι*.

ἔλσος, εὐς: *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.

ἔλτο: see *ἔλωμαι*.

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

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

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

ἄλυσκάνω = *ἀλυσκάζω*, ipf., χ 330†.

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

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

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

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

ἄλφάνω, only aor. ἤλφον, opt. ἄλφοι, 3 pl. ἄλφουν, v 388: *yield, bring*; *μύριον ὄνον*, 'an immense price,' ο 453, cf. Φ 79.

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

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

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

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

Ἄλωπύς, ἦος (*ἄλωή*): father of Otus and Ephialtes, husband of Iphimedeia, E 386.

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

ἄλῶη, ἄλῶη, ἄλῶμενος: see *ἀλίσκομαι*.

ἄλῶμενος: see *ἀλάομαι*.

ἄλώω: see *ἀλίσκομαι*.

ἄμ, ἄμ: see *ἀνά*.

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

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

Ἀμάθεια: a Nereid, Σ 48†.

ἄμαθος (*ψάμαθος*): *sand*, E 587†.

ἄμαθῶν (*ἄμαθος*): *reduce to dust*; πόλιν δέ τε πύρ ἄμαθῶναι, I 593†.

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

ἄμαλδῶνω, aor. inf. ἄμαλδῶναι, part. -όνᾱς, pass. pr. subj. ἄμαλδύνηται: *crush, efface, teigeos*. (II.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἁμαρτίω: see ἁμαρτίω.

ἁμαρτῆ, ἁμαρτῆ (ἅμα, root *ap*): at once, together.

ἁμαρτο-επίης, ἐς (Ἔπιος): *erring in word, rash-speaking*, N 824†. Cf. ἀφαμαρτοεπίης.

Ἀμαρυνκίδης: son of *Amarynceus*, Diōres, B 622, Δ 517.

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

ἅμα-τροχῶς: see τροχῶς.

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

ἁμαυρός: *shadowy, darkling*; εἶδωλον ἁμαυρόν, δ 824 and 835.

ἄ-μαχητί: *without contest*, Φ 437†.

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

ἁμβαίνω, ἁμβάλλω: see ἀναβ.

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

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

ἁμ-βολάδην (ἀναβάλλω): adv., *bubbling up*, φ 864†.

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

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

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

ἁ-μέγατος (μεγαίρω): *unenviable*,

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

ἁμείβω, fut. ἀμείψω, -ομαι, aor. ἡμείψατο, ἀμείψατο: I. act., *change, exchange*; τινός τι πρὸς τινα (something with one for something else), Z 235; ὀλίγον γόνυ γουνός ἀμείβων, 'only a little changing knee for knee' (in retreating 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, A 604; 'alternating' in the dance, θ 379; θρώσκων ἀμείβεται, 'springs alternately,' O 684; 'passing from house to house,' α 375; 'requiting' one with gifts, ω 285. In the sense of *answer*, very freq. the part. ἀμειβόμενος, 'in reply,' ἀμειβόμενος προσέειπεν, ἡμείβετο μῦθω.

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

ἁμείλιχος = ἀμείλικτος.

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

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

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

ἁμεναι: see ἄω.

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

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

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

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

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

ἁ-μετρο-επίης (Ἔπιος): *of unmeasured speech*, B 212†.

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

ἄμνητος (ἀμῶν) : *reaping, harvest*, metaph., T 223†.

ἄ-μηχανή (ἀμηχανος) : *helplessness, despair*, ι 295†.

ἄ-μηχανος (μηχανή, μῆχος) : (1) act., *helpless, despairing*, τ 363.—(2) pass., of that with which one can do nothing, *impossible*, Ξ 262; *ὄνειροι*, 'inscrutable', τ 560; *ἀμήχανα ἔργα*, 'irreparable mischief,' θ 180; of persons, 'impracticable,' 'unmanageable,' K 167; *ἀμήχανός ἐσσι πιθίσθαι*, 'it is hopeless to expect you to comply,' N 726.

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

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

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

ἄμμε, *ἄμμες*, **ἄμμι** : see ἡμεῖς.

ἄμ-μῖξας : see ἀναμίγνυμι.

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

ἄ-μμορος (μόρος, μοῖρα) : (1) *without share or portion*, with gen., *λοετρῶν 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*, Z 408, Ω 773.

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



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

ἄ-μογητί (μογήω) : *without trouble*, Δ 637†.

ἄμόθεν (ἀμός, obsolete word = εἷς, for τις) : *from somewhere*; ἀμόθεν γε,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ἀμοπαῖων : a Trojan, son of Polyraemon, slain by Teucer, θ 276†.

ἄμός, *ἄμός* = ἡμέτερος.

ἄμωτον : *eagerly, vehemently*; esp. with *μίμαα, κλαίω, κεχολωμένος, ταύουτο*.

ἄμπ- : see ἀναπ-.

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

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

ἄμ-πεπαλόν : see ἀναπάλλω.

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

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

ἄμ-πήδησε : see ἀναπηδάω.

ἄμ-πνεύσαι, **ἄμ-πνευ**, **ἄμ-πνύθη**, **ἄμ-πνυτο** : see ἀναπνέω.

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



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

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

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

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

ἀμύμων, ονος (μωμος): *blameless, excellent*, both of persons and things, δε δ' ἂν ἀμύμων αὐτὸς ἔγ καὶ ἀμύμονα εἰδῶ, τ 332 (opp. ἀπηνής, 329); often to mark personal appearance or nobility of birth, and sometimes without regard to moral excellence, ἀμύμονος Αἰγιάθου, α 29; θεοῦ ἐς ἀμύμονα νήσον ('faultless' isle, because it belonged to the god), μ 261.

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

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

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

ἀμύσσω, ipf. ἀμύσσειν, fut. ἀμύσεις: *scratch, tear, sthrew* χερσίν, T 284; met., θῦμόν ἀμύσεις, 'shalt rend' thy soul, A 243.

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

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

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

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

ἀμφαδόν and **ἀμφαδέ** (ἀναφαίνω): adv., *openly, publicly*; opp. κρυφδόν, ξ 330; βαλλέειν, 'in regular battle,' H 243 (opp. λάθρη); ἀμφαδὰ ἔργα γένοιτο, 'be revealed,' 'come to light,' τ 391.

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

ἀμφαστή (φάναι): *speechlessness*, w. obj. gen. ἐπίων, P 695, δ 704.

ἀμφ-αφάω, part. ἀμφαφών, -όωσα, mid. inf. -άσθαι, ipf. -όωντο: *feel about, handle*, esp. to test or examine something; τρίς δὲ περιστρεφάσ κοῖλον λόχον ἀμφαφόωσα (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.

ἀμφεποτάτο: see ἀμφικποτάομαι.

ἀμφέπω: see ἀμφέπω.

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-έχων: see ἀμφιχάινω.

ἀμφ-έχυν: see ἀμφιχίω.

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

ἀμφ-ήλυθε: see ἀμφέρχομαι.

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

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

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

and the case of the subst. must be explained independently, ἀμφ' ὀβελούσιν ἔπειραν (ὄβ. dat. instr.), ἀμφὶ δὲ χαιταῖ | ὤμος ἀίσσονται (ὤμ. local dat.). In case of an apparent ambiguity of construction the presumption is in favor of adverbial interpretation in Homer.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., about, concerning; ἀμφὶ τίνος μάχεσθαι (Π 825), ἀείδειν (θ 267).—(2) w. dat., (a) local, B 388, Γ 328; ἤριπε δ' ἀμφ' αὐτῷ, 'over,' Δ 493; τὴν κτεῖνε ἀμφ' ἐμοί, 'near,' λ 423, I 470; ἀμφὶ πυρί, 'on,' etc.—(b) causal, 'for,' ἀμφὶ τινὶ ἄλγεα πάσχειν, μάχεσθαι, δικάζεσθαι, εἰρεσθαι (τ 95), 'as regards' (H 408).—(3) w. acc., local, mostly to denote motion or extension in space, ἀμφ' ἄλα ἔλθαι Ἀχαιοῦς, A 409; ἀμφὶ ἄστῃ ἔρδειν ἱρά, 'around in,' A 706; οἱ ἀμφὶ Πριάμων, 'Priam and his followers.'

Ἄμφιαλος: a Phaeacian, θ 114.

ἀμφίαλος: sea-girt. (Od.)

Ἄμφιαράος: a seer and warrior of Argos, son of Oecles, great grandson of the seer Melampus. Through the treachery of his wife Eriphyle, who was bribed by Polyneices 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.

ἀμφιάχω: only part. with termination of perf., ἀμφιαχύναν, as she flew screaming about, B 316†.

ἀμφιβαίνω, perf. ἀμφιβέθηκας, -κε, subj. ἀμφιβεθήκη, plur. ἀμφιβεθήκει: go (perf. stand) about or over, surround, with acc. or dat.; ἠέλιος μέσον οὐρανὸν ἀμφιβεθήκει ('had reached mid-heaven in its round,' i. e. stood at the zenith), θ 68; Τρώων νέφος ἀμφιβέθηκε | νηυσίν, Π 66; ἄχος φρένας ἀμφιβέθηκεν, 'has overwhelmed,' θ 541; met., protect (the figure from an animal standing over its young), ἀργυροτόξ', ὃς Χρῆσση ἀμφιβέθηκας, A 37, ε 198.

ἀμφιβάλλω, aor. 2 part. ἀμφιβα-

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

ἀμφίβασις: protection, sc. νεκροῦ, E 623†.

ἀμφίβροτος: man-protecting (reaching from head to foot, cf. Z 117), ἀσπίς. (II.) (See cut.)



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

ἀμφιγυῖαις (γυῖον): strong in both arms (ambidexter), epith. of Hephaestus, usually as subst., A 697, θ 300.

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

ἀμφιδάω: kindle about, only perf. intr. (and fig.), πόλεμος ἄστῃ ἀμφιδέθη, blazes round, Z 329†.

Ἄμφιδάμης, αντός: (1) from Cynthra, K 268.—(2) from Opus, Ψ 87.

ἀμφιδασύς, σεῖα (δασύς): shaggy all around, thick-fringed, epith. of the Aegis, O 309†.

ἀμφι-δένειν: *twirl about*; only perf. pass., *χεῦμα κασιπέροιο ἀμφιδένεινται*, a casting of tin 'is run around,' Ψ 562; of the scabbard 'enclosing' a sword, θ 405.

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

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

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

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



5

ἀμφι-εννῦμι (Εέννυμι): fut. *ἀμφιέσω*, aor. *ἀμφίεσα*, mid. aor. *ἀμφιέσαντο*, imp. *ἀμφιέσασθε*, pres. and ipf. not in Homer: *put on clothing*; act., on another, ε 167; with two accusatives, ο 369; mid., on oneself, *don*, ψ 131.

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

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

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

Ἄμφι-θέη: wife of Autolykus, grandmother of Odysseus, τ 416†.

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

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

Ἄμφι-θέη: a Nereid, Σ 42†.

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

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

ἀμφι-κέειω: *split or hew around*; τὸ μέλαν δρυὸς ἀμφικεῖσθας, ξ 12†.

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

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

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

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

Ἄμφι-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, τ w i-light of dawn, Η 433†.

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

ἀμφι-μάχομαι: *fight around or for*; *πόλιν*, I 412; *νέκυος, τείχεος* (as for a prize), O 391. (II.)

Ἄμφι-μαχος: (1) son of Cteatus, a leader of the Eleans, N 203.—(2) son of Nomion, a leader of the Carians, B 870.

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

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

ἀμφι-μύκασμαι: *bellow round*; only perf., *δαπέδον δ' ἔπαν ἀμφιμύκων*.

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

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

Ἀμφι-νόμη: a Nereid, Σ 44.

Ἀμφι-νομος: a suitor of Penelope, son of Nisus, from Dulichium, slain by Telemachus, χ 89.

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

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

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

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

ἀμφιπερι: see ἀμφί.

ἀμφι-περι-στέφω: see περιστέφω.

ἀμφι-περι-στραφάω: see περιστραφάω.

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

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

ἀμφι-πόλος (πέλομαι): *female attendant, handmaid*; ἀμφίπολος ταμῆ, ἀμφίπολοι γυναῖκες, 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 δμῳαί, χ 483 f.

ἀμφι-πονέομαι, fut. ἀμφιπονήσομαι: *labor about, attend to, τι, τινά*, ψ 159, 681, ν 307. Cf. ἀμφιπένομαι.

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

ἀμφι-ρυτος (ρέω): *sea-girl*. (Od.)

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

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

ἀμφι-ἴσθημι, aor. 2 ἀμφέστην, 3 pl. ἀμφέσταν (for ἴσθησαν), pass. ipf. ἀμφίστατο, -σταντο: *place around, pass. and intr., stand around*, Σ 233, Ω 712; ἄστυ, 'beleaguer,' Δ 733.

ἀμφι-στράτομαι: *besiege*, only ipf., ἀμπεστρατόωντο, Δ 713†.

ἀμφι-στρεφής (στρέφω): *turning all ways*, Δ 40†.

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

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

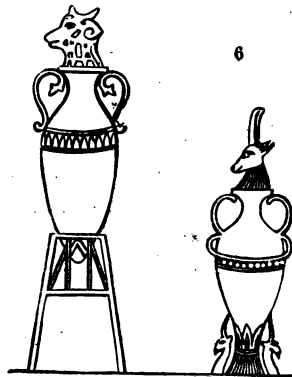
ἀμφι-τρομέω: *tremble for*, w. gen., δ 820†.

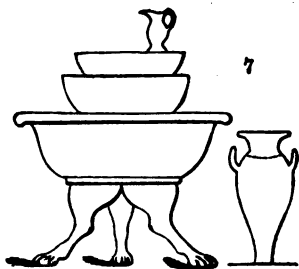
Ἀμφι-τρύων: king of Tiryns, husband of Alcmena and reputed father of Heracles, E 392, γ 266.

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

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

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





ἀμφι-χαῖνω : γαῶν about, only aor. 2, ἐμὲ κῆρ ἀμφέχευε, has 'engulfed' me, Ψ 79†.

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

ἀμφιχυθεὶς, -ῆναι : see ἀμφιχέομαι.

ἀμφι-χυντός (χέω) : poured (spread) around, demolished, of an earthen wall, Γ 145†.

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

ἀμφοτέρως (ἄμφω) : both; sing. only neut. as adv., foll. by τί . . καί, etc., ἀμφοτέρων βασιλεύς τ' ἀγαθὸς κράτερός τ' αἰχμητής, 'at once both,' etc., Γ 179, N 166, σ 78; as subst., ἀμφοτέρησι (sc. χερσὶ), E 416, κ 264.

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

ἀμφοτέρωθεν : from or on both sides, at both ends.

ἀμφοτέρωσιν : in both directions.

ἀμφι-οὔδεις : adv. with the sense of ἀμφι οὔδει, on the ground (specifying πρὸς γῆν), ρ 237†.

ἀμφορόσσωτο : see ἀναφράζομαι.

ἄμφω : both, whether of individuals or of parties, A 363, B 124; 'the two

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

1. ἄν : modal adv., indicating a condition; essentially equivalent to κίον, 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, ὄταν, etc., in conditional clauses that take the subjunctive), Homer employs ἄν with the subj. in independent sentences, and κί (rarely ἄν) with the fut. indicative. In final clauses the use of ἄν or κί prevails, and is not uncommon even with the opt. in conditions. On the other hand the potential opt. occurs without ἄν (κί) oftener than in Attic. The following examples will illustrate the most important of these peculiarities of usage:—(1) ἄν w. subj. in independent sentence, οὐκ ἄν τοι χραίσμη κιθάρη, 'perchance the harp may avail thee not,' Γ 54, cf. A 205.—(2) ἄν w. fut. ind., ἀτὸν δ' ἄν πόματόν με κύνες . . ἐρούουσι, ἐπει κί τις κτλ., 'me like enough last of all will dogs drag about, after I am slain,' etc., X 66.—(3) ἄν w. opt. in final clause, σὺ δέ με πρότερος . . ὄψ' ἄν ἐλοιμην δῶρα, ω 334.—(4) ἄν w. opt. in condition, στέυτο γὰρ εὐχόμενος νίκησεμεν, εἴπερ ἄν αὐταὶ Μοῦσαι ἀείδοιεν, B 597.

2. ἀν- : negative prefix, the original form of the so-called α 'privative,' a still fuller form being ἀνα-, preserved in ἀνάφεδος. Cf. Lat. in-, Eng. 'un-'.
3. ἄν, ἀν : by apocope for ἀνά, before γ (K 298), before τ (E 167), before στόμα (ε 456); and in ἄν δέ (sc. ὤρνυτο), Γ 268, Ψ 709, 755, 812, θ 110, 115, 118.

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

true preposition), ἀν δ' ἄρα Τηλέμαχος
 νηὸς βαίει (νηὸς local or part. gen.),
 β 416.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., only ἀνά
 νηὸς ἔβην, ι 177, see the remark on β
 416 above.—(2) w. dat., up on, upon, A
 15, O 152, ἀνά τ' ἀλλήλοισιν 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, ἀνά
 generally denotes *vague* direction (up
 and down, 'up through,' 'through-
 out'), ἐννήμαρ μὲν ἀνά στρατὸν ὤχετο
 κῆλα θεοῖο, A 53, whereas κατὰ rather
 indicates motion toward a definite
 point or end (A 483, 484); with the
 idea of motion less prominent, N 117,
 270; of time, ἀνά νύκτα, Ξ 80; βασι-
 λῆας ἀνά στόμ' ἔχων, 'bandying their
 names up and down,' B 250; ἀνά
 θύμον φρονεῖν, ὀρμαίνειν, θαμβεῖν,
 δίεσθαι, B 36, β 156, δ 638; ἀν ἴθον,
 'straight forward,' Φ 303; following
 the governed word, νεῖον ἀν(ά), 'up
 and down' the field, υ 32.

1. ἀνα: see ἀνά, 1.

2. ἀνα: see ἀναξ.

ἀνα-βαίνω, ἀμβαίνω, aor. ἀνέβην,
 mid. aor. ἀνεβήστρο, aor. 1 part. ἀνα-
 βησάνον: go up, ascend (to), οὐρανόν,
 ὑπερώϊον, etc.; φάτις ἀνθρώπους ἀνα-
 βαίνει, 'goes abroad among' men, ζ
 29; esp. go on board ship, embark, A
 312 and often, εἰ Τροίην ἀναβημέναι,
 'embark for Troy,' α 210; trans., aor.
 1 mid., νῶ ἀναβησάμενοι, 'taking us
 on board their ship,' ο 475.

ἀνα-βάλλω, ἀμβάλλω: throw up.—
 I. act., postpone, ἀέθλον, τ 584.—II.
 mid., (1) 'strike up' a prelude, w. inf.,
 φορμίζων ἀνεβάλλετο καλὸν αἰεῖδεν, α
 155, cf. ρ 262.—(2) postpone for one-
 self, ἔργον, B 486.

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

*Ανα-βησί-νε. vs: a Phaeacian, Θ
 113†.

ἀνά-βλησις (ἀναβάλλω): postpone-
 ment. (II.)

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

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

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

ἀναγκαίη (=ἀνάγκη): necessity, con-
 straint; dat., performance, Δ 300; ἀναγ-
 καίηφι δαμίντες, Υ 143.

ἀναγκαῖος, η, ον (ἀνάγκη): con-
 straining; μῦθος, command 'of force,'
 ρ 399, χρειώ, 'dire' need, Θ 57; esp.
 with reference to slavery, ἦμαρ ἀναγ-
 καῖον (=δούλιον ἦμαρ), Π 836, δμῶδες
 ἀναγκαῖοι, 'bond' servants, ω 210;
 πολεμισταί, warriors 'perforce,' ω 499.

ἀνάγκη: necessity, constraint; freq.
 ἀνάγκη (ἴστιν, ἦν) foll. by inf., E 633,
 Ω 667, κρατήρη δ' ἐπιείσεις' ἀνάγκη,
 'stern necessity,' Z 458; often ἀνάγ-
 κη, καὶ ἀνάγκη, 'even against his will,'
 ὑπ' ἀνάγκης, 'by compulsion.'

ἀνα-γνάμπτω, only aor. act. ἀνέγ-
 ναμψαν and pass. ἀνεγνάμφθη: bend
 back; of undoing a prisoner's fasten-
 ings, ξ 348.

ἀν-άγω, fut. ἀνάξω, aor. 3 ἀνήγα-
 γον: 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, γυναῖε' εὐεῖδ' ἀνή-
 γες | ἰξ ἀπίης γαίης, Γ 48, or of 'car-
 rying home,' γ 272; mid., put to sea
 (opp. κατὰγεσθαι), A 478, τ 202.

ἀνα-δέδρομε: see ἀνατρέχω.

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

ἀνα-δέσμη (ἀναδεῖω): head-band,
 πλεκτή, X 469†.
 (See cut.)



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀν-αιμωτῆ (αἷμα): *without bloodshed*.

ἀναινομαι, ipf. ἀναινετο, aor. ἀνήνατο, ἠνήνατο, subj. ἀνήνηται, inf. ἀνήνασθαι: *deny, refuse*; in both senses w. inf., Σ 500, 450; governs both persons and things, σὲ δ' ἀναινεταὶ ἠδὲ σά δῶρα, I 679; opp. ὑποδέχουσαι, H 93.

ἀν-αίρω, aor. 2 part. ἀνελών, mid. fut. ἀναρησσομαι, aor. 2 ἀνελόμην, ἀνελόμην: *take up*; mid., for oneself, or what is one's own, N 296; 'into one's service,' ἦ ἄρ κ' ἰθέλους θηπνεύμεν, εἰ σ' ἀνελόμην, σ 357; in bad sense, κούρᾳς ἀνελοντο θύελλαι, 'snatched away,' v 66.

ἀν-αῖσσω, aor. ἀνήξα: *dart up, spring up*; πηγαί, X 148; w. acc. of end of motion, ἕρμα, Ω 440. Cf. ἀίσσω.

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

ἀνα-καίω: *kindle*, only ipf. (Od.)

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

ἀνα-κλίω, aor. ἀνέκλινα, part. ἀνακλινᾶς and ἀγκλινᾶς, pass. aor. part. ἀνακλινθεῖς, -θεῖσα, -θέντες: *make to lean back or upon*; τινὰ πρός τι (σ 103), τόξον ποτὶ γαίῃ, 'bracing against the ground,' Δ 113; of doors, open (opp. ἐπιθῆναι), Θ 395, χ 156, λ 525; pass., *lean or sink back*, ἀνακλινθεῖς πῖσεν ὑπτιος, ι 371; εὔδεν ἀνακλινθεῖσα, δ 794; in rowing, ν 78.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀν-αλκις, ιδος, acc. -ίδα (-ιν, γ 375): *invalorous, cowardly*.

ἀν-αλτος (root αλ, a l e r e): *insatiable*. (Od.)

ἀνα-άθω, ἄλλθω, part. ἀλλθουσα, ipf. iter. ἀλλθσκεν, aor. ἀνέλυσαν, mid. fut. ἀναλθσεται: *untie, unravel*. (Od.)

ἀνα-μαίωμαι (cf. μέμαα): *rage through*. πύρ, Υ 490†.

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

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

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

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

ἀνα-μυμήσκομαι, aor. ἀνέμνησας: *re-mind*, τινὰ τι, γ 211†.

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

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

ἀνα-νέμωμαι, ἀννέμαι: *come up again, rise*, ἀννέται ἥλιος, κ 192†.

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

ἄνακτα (ἄνακτα): *up-hill*, Ψ 116.

ἄναξ (Fánaξ), ακτος, voc. ἄνα (only in addressing a god, otherwise), ἄναξ, dat. pl. ἀνάκτεσι: *lord (king), master*; of gods, Ζεὺ ἄνα (Γ 351), ἕκνε ἄναξ πάντων τε θεῶν πάντων τ' ἀνθρώπων (Ξ 233), θεῶν ἀίκεττι ἀνάκτων (μ 290); of men (esp. Agamemnon), ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν, and in general of any man as lord and master of his possessions, ἐγὼν οἴκιο ἄναξ ἔσομ' ἡμετέριοι | καὶ δμῶων, α 397; ἦ σύ γ' ἀνακτος | ὀφθαλμὸν ποθέεις, 'miss your master's eye', said by the blinded Polyphemus to his ram, ε 452.

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

ἀν-οίγισκον: see ἀναοίγνυμι.

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

ἄνα-παύω, aor. ἀνίπαυσε: *cause to leave off, τινά τινος*, P 550†.

ἄνα-πέρω, aor. part. ἀμπέραντες: *Pierce with spits, spit*, B 426†.

ἄνα-πεπταμένῃς: see ἀναπεγάννυμι.

ἄνα-πετάννυμι, only perf. part. ἀναπεπταμένῃς: *spread back, open*, of doors (opp. ἐπικεκλιμένῃς), M 122.

ἄνα-πηδαίω, aor. ἀμπήδησε: *jump up*, Δ 379†.

ἄνα-πίμπλημι, fut. ἀναπλήσω, aor. ἀνίπλησα: *fill up*; only met., πότμον βίότοιο, 'fulfil', Δ 170; κακὸν οἶτον, Θ 34; κακὰ πολλά, 'endure to the end', O 132, ε 207, 302.

ἄνα-πλάω, fut. inf. ἀναπλεύσεσθαι: *soil up*; στενωπόν, μ 284; ἐς Τροίην (over the high seas), Δ 22.

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

ἄνα-πνέω, aor. ἀνίπνευσα, inf. ἀμπνεύσαι, aor. 2 imp. ἀμπνευε, pass. aor. ἀμπνύνθη, mid. aor. 2 ἀμπνύτο: *breathe again, take breath, revive*; abs., Δ 327, 800, Ξ 436; w. gen., 'have a respite from,' κακότητος, Δ 382; πόνοιο, O 235.

ἀν-ἄποιος (ἄποινα): *without ransom*, A 99†.

ἄνα-πρήθω: *let stream up*, only δά-

κρου ἀναπρήσας, 'with bursting tear,' I 433, β 81. Cf. πρήθω.

ἀν-ἄπτω, aor. ἀνήψα, pass. perf. imp. ἀνήφθω: *fasten up, attach*, freq. of cables, μ 162; ἐκ δ' αὐτοῦ πείρατ' ἀνήφθω, 'let the rope-ends be tied to the mast itself,' μ 51; met., μῶμον, β 86.

ἀνά-πυτος (ἀναπείθομαι): *notorious*, λ 274†.

ἄνα-ροιβδέω: see ἀναροιβδέω.

ἀν-αρπάζω, aor. ἀνήραξα and ἀνήρασα, part. ἀναρπάξας: *snatch up, snatch away*, esp. of sudden gusts of wind, δ 515.

ἄνα-ρρήγνυμι (Φρήγνυμι), only aor. ἀνίρρηξα: *rend or burst open*, Σ 582, Υ 63; of demolishing a wall, H 461.

ἄνα-ρριπτεύω (Φρίπτω), ἀνα-ρρίπτω, ipf. ἀνερρίπτον, aor. ἀνίρριψα: *fling up, ἄλα πηδῶ*, of vigorous rowing; without τηδῶ, κ 130. (Od.)

ἄνα-ρροιβδέω, aor. ἀνερροιβδήσε: *swallow up (again)*, of Charybdis. (Od.)

ἀν-ἄρσιος (ἀραρίσκω): *unfitting, hence unfriendly, hostile*; δυσμενέες καὶ ἀνάρσιοι, Ω 365.

ἀν-αρχος: *without leader*.

ἄνα-σύω: only aor. 2 mid. ἀνίσσυτο, *rushed up*, Δ 458†.

ἄνα-σπείω, aor. mid. ἀνισπάσατο: *pull back, ἔγχος ἐκ χροῦς*, N 574†.

ἄνασσα, ἡς (Fánaξ): *queen*, but only of goddesses, for Odysseus when he addresses Nausicaa as ἄνασσα, doubts whether she is divine or mortal, ζ 149.

ἀνάσσω (Fánaξ), ipf. ἀνασσει, ἤρασσε, fut. ἀνάξω, mid. aor. inf. ἀνάξασθαι: *be king, lord, or master of, rule over, reign*, said of both gods and men; τινός or τινί (dat. of interest), and freq. w. μετά, sometimes ἐν; abs., of Nestor, τρις γὰρ δὴ μιν φάσιν ἀνάξασθαι γένε' ἀνδρῶν (γένεα, acc. of time), γ 245; pass., ἀνάσσονται δ' ἔμοι αὐτῷ, 'by me,' δ 177.

ἄνα-σταδόν (ἴστημι): *adv., standing up*. (II.)

ἄνα-στεναχίζω = ἀναστενάχω, ipf., K 9.

ἄνα-στενάχω, mid. ipf. ἀνестενάχοντο: *fetch sighs, groan*; τινά (declaim), Ψ 211. (II.)

ἄνα-στοναχίζω: v. l. for ἀναστεναχίζω.

ἀνα-στρέφω, aor. opt. ἀναστρέψαιαν: *overturn*, Ψ 486; mid., *wander through* (*versari*), γαῖαν, ν 326.

ἀνα-στραφέω (frequentative of ἀναστρέφω): *turn over and over*, φ 394†.

ἀνασχέμεν, ἀνάσχω, ἀνασχέσθαι, ἀνασχόμενος, ἀνασχών: see ἀνίχω.

ἀνα-τέλλω, aor. ἀνέτειλε: *cause to spring up*, E 777†.

ἀνα-τίθημι, fut. ἀναθήσει: *put upon*, met., ἰλεγγίην, 'heap upon,' X 100†.

ἀνα-τλήναι, inf. of aor. 2 ἀνέτλην, part. ἀνατλάς: *bear up, endure*; φάρμακον, 'withstand,' κ 327. (Od.)

ἀνα-τρέπω: only aor. 2 mid. ἀνετρέπετο, *fell over backward*. (Il.)

ἀνα-τρέχω, only aor. 2 ἀνίδραμον and perf. ἀναδέδρομε: *run up, run back*; σμώδιγγες, 'start up,' Ψ 717.

ἀν-αυδος (αὐδή): *speechless*. (Od.)

ἀνα-φαίνω, aor. inf. ἀναφῆναι: I. act., *make to shine or appear, show, exhibit*; ἀμοιβηδὶς δ' ἀνέφαινον, i. e. they made the torch-wood blaze up to give light, σ 310; 'Ὀδυσῆα μετὰ Τρώεσσ' ἀναφῆναι, 'reveal his presence,' δ 254.—II. mid., *appear*.

ἀνα-φανδᾶ and ἀναφανδόν: *openly, publicly*, 'regularly.'

ἀνα-φέρω, only aor. act. ἀνέεικα, mid. ἀνεεικατο: *bring up*; mid., *fetch* a deep sigh, T 314.

ἀνα-φρέλομαι, aor. opt. ἀμφράσσαιτο: *remark again, recognize*, τ 391†.

ἀνα-χάζομαι, aor. part. ἀναχασσάμενος: *draw back, withdraw*; esp. in battle, 'fall back,' E 600; with ἀψ, ὀπίσω, τυτθόν, πολλόν.

ἀνα-χωρέω, imp. ἀναχωρείτω, fut., aor.: *go back, retreat*, Δ 305; with ἀψ, Γ 35, etc.

ἀνα-ψύχω (ψύχος), aor. pass. ἀνέψυχθεν (for -ησαν): *cool off, refresh*, δ 568, K 575.

ἀνδάνω (Φανδάνω, (σ)Φηδύς), ipf. ἐήνδανε, ἦνδανε, perf. part. ἐᾶδῶτα, aor. εὔαδε (ἔΦαδε) and ἕδε: *be acceptable, please*, τινί, often w. -θύμῳ added; impers., or with a thing as subj., διχα δὲ σφισιν ἦνδανε βουλή, γ 150, τοῖσι δὲ πᾶσιν ἐᾶδῶτα μῦθον εἶπεν, σ 422.

ἀν-θεχα: in twain, *asunder*. (Il.)

ἀνδρ-άγρια (ἀνήρ, ἄγρη): *spoils taken from men, spoils of arms*, Ξ 509†.

'Ανδρ-αιμονίδης: *son of Andraemon*, Thoas, H 168†.

'Ανδρ-αἰμων: *king of the Aetolians in Calydon*, B 638, ξ 499.

ἀνδρακᾶς: *man by man* (*viritim*), ν 14†. (v. l. ἀνδρα κάθ.)

ἀνδρά-ποδον, dat. pl. ἀνδραπόδεσσι: *slave*, H 475†.

ἀνδρ-αχθής, ἐς (ἄχθος): *man-burdening* (*heavy for a man to carry*), ἀνδραχθεῖσι χερμαδίοισιν, κ 121†.

ἀνδρεῖ-φόντης (root φεν): *man-slaying*, 'Ενυάλιος. (Il.)

ἀνδρ-εσσι: see ἀνήρ.

ἀνδρό-κμητος (κάμνω): *wrought by men's hands*, Λ 371†.

ἀνδρ-ο-κταστή (κτείνω): *slaughter of men in battle; manslaughter*, Ψ 86.

'Ανδρ-μάχη: *Andromache*, wife of Hector, daughter of Eëtion, king in Cilician Thebes, Z 371, 395, X 460.

ἀνδρόμομος, ον (ἀνήρ): *of a man or men, human*; αἶμα, χρώς, also ὕμιλος, Λ 538; ψωμοί, morsels 'of human flesh,' ε 374.

ἀνδροτή, ἦτος: *manliness, manly beauty*; λιπούσ' ἀνδροτήτα καὶ ἦβην, Π 857, X 363; ἀνδροτήτά τε καὶ μένος ἦύ, Ω 6, where the first syllable is shortened. See ἀδρωτής.

ἀνδρ-ο-φάγος (φαγεῖν): *man-eating*, of the Cyclops, κ 200†.

ἀνδρ-ο-φάκον (root φεν): *man-slaying*; φάρμακον, 'deadly,' α 261.

ἀνδύεται: see ἀναδύομαι.

ἀν-εγείρω, aor. ἀνέγειρα, inf. ἀνεγείρω: *wake up*; met., ἀνέγειρα δ' ἐταίρους | μελιχίους ἐπέεσσι, 'roused' them from their despair, κ 172.

ἀνέγνω: see ἀναγιγνώσκω.

ἀνεδέγηθε: see ἀναδίχομαι.

ἀνέδραμον: see ἀνατρέχω.

ἀνέδνος: see ἀνάεδνος.

ἀν-εέρω (Φέρω), ipf. ἀνείργον: *hold back, check*. (Il.)

ἀν-εἰμι (εἶμι), part. ἀνιών, ipf. ἀνίωιον: *go up or back, return*, (of the sun) *rise*; παρὰ νηὸς ἀνίωιον ἐς περιωπήν (i. e. from the shore inland), κ 146; ἐκ Τροίης ἀνίοντα, κ 332; ἔμ' ἡελίω ἀνιόντι, Σ 186.

ἀν-εἰμων, ονος (εἶμα): *destitute of (bed) clothing*, γ 348†.

ἀν-είρομαι (ἔρομαι), ipf. ἀνείρορο: *inquire, ask*; τινά or τί, or with double

acc., ὃ μ' ἀνεύρειαι ἢ δὲ μεταλλᾶς, 'what you ask me about,' Γ 177, α 231.

ἀνευράτων: see ἀνερωτάω.

ἀν-εῖσα, defective aor., only opt. ἀνέσαιμι, part. ἀνέσαντες: set upon, N 657; 'bring back' to their nuptial couch, Ξ 209. (II.)

ἀν-εκτός, ὄν (ἀνέχω): *endurable*, v 83; usually with οὐκέτι, so the adv., οὐκέτ' ἀνεκτῶς, 'in a fashion no longer to be endured,' ε 350.

ἀνελθών: see ἀνέρχομαι.

ἀν-ελκω, only pres. and ipf.: *draw up or back*; τάλαντα, scales, M 434; mid., ἔγχος, his spear out of the body, χ 97.

ἀνελών: see ἀναίρειω.

ἄνεμος: *wind*; often in gen. w. synonymous words, ἀνέμοιο θύελλα, ἀήτης, ἀντμή, πνοιαί, and ἕς ἀνέμοιο, O 383; Βορέϊ ἀνέμῳ, Ξ 253. The other winds named by Homer are Eurus, Notus, and Zephyrus.

ἀνεμο-σκεπής, ἕς (σκέπας): *sheltering from the wind*, Π 224†.

ἀνεμο-τρεφής, ἕς (τρέφω): *wind-fed*; κῦμα, 'swollen,' O 625; ἔγχος, made of a tree 'toughened by the wind,' Δ 256.

ἀνεμῳόλιος (ἄνεμος): *windy*, hence *empty, useless, idle, (in) vain*; σὺ δὲ ταυτ' ἀνεμῳόλια βάσεις, Δ 355.

Ἀνεμῳεῖα: a town in Phocis, B 521.

ἀνευεῖκατο: see ἀναφέρω.

ἀνεπάλτο: see ἀναπάλλω.

ἀν-εραΐπομαι (εραΐπω), aor. ἀνηρείψαντο: *snatch up, sweep away*; esp. of the Harpies, α 241; of the rape of Ganymede, τὸν καὶ ἀνηρείψαντο θεοὶ Διὶ οἶνοχοεῖν, Υ 234.

ἀν-έρχομαι, aor. 2 ἀνήλυθε, part. ἀνελθών: *come (or go) up or back, return*; σκοπιῆν ἕς παιπαλόεσσαν ἀνελθών, κ 97; ἄψ ἀναερχομένῳ, Δ 392; of a tree, φοίνικος νῖον ἔρνος ἀνερχόμενον, 'shooting up,' ζ 163, 167. Cf. ἀνεῖμι.

ἀν-ερωτάω: only ipf. ἀνερώτων (ηρ-), *questioned repeatedly*, δ 251†.

ἀνέσαιμι, ἀνέσαντες: see ἀνέισα.

ἀνέσαν, ἀνέσει: see ἀνήημι.

ἀνέσσοντο: see ἀνασεύω.

ἀν-ίστιος (ιστιά): *heartless, homeless*, I 63†.

ἀνευ (ἀν-): prep., w. gen., *without* ;

ἀνευ θεοῦ, 'without divine aid,' β 372, O 213; ἀνευ δητίων, 'clear of,' N 556.

ἀνευθε(ν): adv., *away, away from, without*; abs., X 300 (opp. ἐγγύθι); ἀνευθε τιθέναί τι, X 368; as prep. w. gen., ἀνευθε θεοῦ, E 185, Π 89 (cf. ἀνευ); οἶος ἀνευθ' ἄλλων, X 39.

ἀ-νέφελος (νεφέλη), ā before ν: *cloudless*, ζ 45†.

ἀν-έχω, aor. 2 ἀνέσχον (inf. ἀνασχήμεν) and ἀνάσχεθον (inf. ἀνασχεθῆεν), mid. fut. ἀνέξομαι (inf. ἀνοσχῆσθαι), aor. ἀνεσχόμην, imp. ἀνάσχεο, ἀσχεο: I. act., *hold up or back* (Ψ 426), as the hands in prayer (χείρας ἀνασχών), or in boxing, σ 89; met., εὐδοκίᾳς ἀνέχουσι, 'upholds,' τ 111; intr., *rise* (from under water), ε 320; 'press up through,' αἰχμή, P 310.—II. mid., *hold up oneself or something belonging to one, keep up*; χείρας ἀνασχόμενοι γέλῳ ἔκθανον, σ 100, and freq. ἀνασχόμενος, of 'drawing up' to strike, Γ 362, ξ 425; of a wounded man, οὐδέ σ' δίω | δηρὸν ἔτ' ἀνοσχῆσθαι, E 285; met., *endure, bear, tolerate*; abs., τίτλαθι καὶ ἀνάσχεο, A 586; w. acc., τί or τινά, and w. part. belonging to either subj. or obj., εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν ἐγὼ παρὰ σοὶ γ' ἀνεχοίμην | ἤμενος, δ 595.

ἀνεψιός, gen. ἀνεψιόο (sic), O 554: *sister's son, nephew*, O 422; sometimes of other relations, 'cousin,' K 519.

ἀνεψ, nom. pl.: *speechless, silent, ἐγιγοντο, ἦσαν*, etc.; adv., ἀνεψ, ἢ δ' ἀνεψ δὴν ἦστο, ψ 93.

ἀνήγαγον: see ἀνάγω.

ἀνήη: see ἀνίημι.

ἀνήμιον: see ἀνεῖμι.

ἀν-ήκεστος (ἀκίωμα): *incurable*; χόλος, *unappreciable*, O 217.

ἀν-ηκουστέω (ἀνήκουστος, ἀκούω): *be disobedient*, w. genitive. Cf. νηκουστέω. (II.)

ἀν-ήμελκτος (ἀμέλγω): *unmilked*, ε 439†.

ἀν-ήνοθεν (cf. ἀνοθος), defective perf. 2 with aor. meaning: *gushed up*, Δ 266†. See ἐνήνοθε.

ἀν-ήνωτος (ἀνώω): *unaccomplished*; ἀννήνωστω 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. ἀνδρί and ἀνίρι, acc. ἀνδρα, voc. ἀνερ,

pl. nom. *ἄνδρες*, *ἄνιρες*, dat. *ἀνδράσι*, *ἀνδρῶσσι*, acc. *ἄνδρας*, *ἄνιρας*, dual. *ἄνδρε*, *ἄνιρε*; *man* (vir); as distinguished from *γυνή*, ο 163; as *husband*, λ 327; emphatically, *ἄνιρες ἔστε* και *ἄλκιμον ἦτρο* ἔλεσθε, E 529; frequently joined with a more specific noun, *ἡτρώς ἀνὴρ*, *Σίντιες ἄνδρες*. The distinction between *ἀνὴρ* and *ἄνθρωπος* (homo) is disregarded at will, *βροτοὶ ἄνδρες*, *πατήρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε*, etc.

ἄν-ήροτος (ἀρώ): *unploughed*. (Od.)

ἀνήρω: see *ἀνάπτεω*.

ἄνθ = *ἄντα*, O 233.

Ἄνθεια: a town in Messēne, I 151, 293.

Ἄνθεμιδης: son of Athenion, Simoeisius, Δ 488†.

Ἄνθεμιών: father of Simoeisius, of Troy, Δ 473†.

ἄνθεμοίαι, *εντος* (ἄνθος): *flowery*; *λίβης*, *κηπήρ*, 'adorned with flower-work', γ 440, ω 275. Cf. cut No. 98.

ἄνθεράων, *ωνος*: *chin*; to take by the chin in token of supplication, A 501.

ἄνθεριξ, *ικος*: (beard of) *ear of grain*, pl., Υ 227†.

ἄνθεω, nor. inf. *ἀνθησαι*: *bloom*, λ 320†.

Ἄνθηδών: a town in Boeotia, on the Eurῆπος, B 508†.

ἄνθινος, *ον* (ἄνθος): *of flowers*; *εἶδαρ ἄνθινον*, *flowery food*, of the fruit of the Lotus-tree, ι 84†.

ἄνθ-ίστημι: only *αὐρ* 2 *ἀντίστη* and ipf. mid. *ἀνθίσταντο*, *resisted*. (II.)

ἄνθος, *εος*: *blossom*, *flower*; fig., ἦβης *ἄνθος*, N 484.

ἄνθρακίη (ἄνθραξ): *heap of glowing coals*, I 213†.

ἄνθρωπος: *man* (homo); mostly pl., as opp. to gods, *ἀθανάτων τε θεῶν χαμαὶ ἐρχομένων τ' ἀνθρώπων*, E 442; *mankind*, *πάντας ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους*, 'the world over', Ω 535; joined with a more specific word, *ἄνθρωπος ὀδύτης*, Π 263, ν 123.

ἀνιάζω (*ἀνίη*), ipf. *ἀνιάζον*: *torment*, *annoy*, *weary*, Ψ 721, τ 323; 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, *ἡδὴ μοι ἀνιάζουσι ἐραῖρος*, 'are worrying' by this time, δ 598; ironically, Σ 300.

ἀνιάω (*ἀνίη*), fut. *ἀνίησω*, pass. aor. part. *ἀνιηθείς*: = *ἀνιάζω*, act., *τινά*, β 115; abs., 'be a torment', 'nuisance', τ 66, υ 178; pass., *ἀνιηθείς*, *tired out*, 'tired to death' by the long story, γ 117, B 291, α 133, ο 335.

ἄν-ιδρωτέ (*ιδρώς*): *without sweat*, O 228†.

ἄντη, *ης*: *torment*, *vexation*; *ἀνευθε πόνου και ἀνίης*, η 192; of Scylla (abstr. for concr.), *bane*, μ 233; and so of persons, *δαιτὶς ἀνίη*, ρ 446 (cf. 377); *ἀνίη και πολλὰς ὕπνος*, an 'inflation', 'weariness to the flesh,' ο 394, cf. ν 52. Cf. *ἀνιάζω*. (Od.)

ἀνιηθείς: see *ἀνιάω*.

ἄν-ίημι (ἦμη), 2 sing. *ἀνίεις*, opt. *ἀνίησ*, part. *ἀνίεισα*, ipf. *ἀνίει*, fut. *ἀνίησω* (3 sing. *ἀνίεισι*, σ 265), aor. *ἀνήκα*, *ἀνίηκα*, 3 pl. *ἀνεσαν*, subj. *ἀνίηη*, opt. *ἀνίηην*, part. *ἀνιητες*, mid. pres. part. *ἀνιήμενος*: *let go up*, let up.—I. act., *ἀήτας Ἄκεανδρος ἀνίησιν*, δ 568; *ἴδωρ ἀνίησι*, Charybdis, μ 105; *let go*, opp. *ἄλωνα*, σ 265; so of 'loosing' bonds, 'opening' doors, *ὕπνος*, 'for-sake', ω 440; *δδύνη*, 'release', O 24; then of 'giving free rein' to one, E 880; hence, *incite*, *τινά ἐπὶ τι*, E 882; abs., P 705; *ἄν αυτὴ με θῦμὸς ἀνίηκεν*, 'impels', 'prompts', followed by inf., X 252, and often.—II. mid., *ἐλλπὸν ἀνιήμενῃ*, letting up, i. e. 'laying bare her' bosom, X 80; similarly *αἶγας ἀνιήμενους*, ripping up, 'flaying' for themselves, β 300.

ἀνιηρός (*ἀνίη*): *vexatious*, *wearisome*, ρ 220, 377; comp., *αὐτῷ ἀνιηρότερον ἴσται*, the sorer will it be for him, β 190; cf. *ἄλγιον*.

ἀνιητό-πος, *ποδος* (*ἀνιητος*, *πούς*): *with unwashed feet*, pl., Π 235†.

ἄν-ιητος (*νίητος*): *unwashed*, Z 266†.

ἄν-ίστημι, ipf. *ἀνίστη*, fut. *ἀναστήσομαι*, *ἀνοτήσ-*, aor. 1 *ἀνέστησε*, opt. *ἀναστήσειε*, imp. *ἀνοτήσον*, part. *ἀναστήσας*, *ἀνοτήσᾶσα*, aor. 2 *ἀνέστη*, dual *ἀνοτήτην*, 3 pl. *ἀνέστην*, inf. *ἀνοτήμενα*, part. *ἀνοτάς*, mid. pres. *ἀνίσταμαι*, *ἀνοστάμενος*, ipf. *ἀνίστατο*, fut. *ἀναστήσοιται*, inf. *ἀνοτήσῃσθαι*: I. trans. (pres., ipf., fut., aor. 1, act.), *make to stand or get up*, η 163, 170; *γέροντα δὲ χειρὸς ἀνίστη*, took him by the hand and 'made him arise,' Ω 515, ξ 319; violently, A 191; so of 'rousing,' K

32; raising the dead, Ω 756; instituting a migration, ζ 7, etc.—II. intrans. (aor. 2 and perf. act., and mid. forms), *stand up, get up*; ἐξ ἐδίων, ἐξ εὐνῆς, etc.; especially of rising to speak in the assembly, τοῖσι δ' ἀνίστη, 'to address them,' τοῖσι δ' ἀνιστάμενος μετέφη, Α 58; ἀνά repeated as adverb, ἀν δ' Ὀδυσσεὺς πολύμητις ἀνίστατο, Ψ 709.

ἀν-ίσχω (parallel form of ἀνέχω, q. v.): only pres. part., χεῖρας θεοῖσιν, Θ 347, Ο 369.

ἀν-ιχνεύω (ιχνος): *track back*, X 192.

ἀνείτται: see ἀνανόημα.

ἀ-νοήμων: *unintelligent, unreflecting*. (Od.)

ἀν-οίγω, ἀνα-οίγω, ipf. ἀνέφυγε, ἀνῶγε, iter. ἀναοίγεσκον, aor. ἀνέφξε: *open*; θύρας, κληῖδα, 'shove back'; ἀπὸ χηλοῦ πῶμα, 'raise,' Π 221.

ἀν-όλεθρος: *untouched by destruction*, pl., Ν 761†.

ἀνομαι: see ἄνω.

ἀ-νοος: *silly, foolish*; κραδίη, Φ 441.

ἀνόπαια: doubtful word (and reading), perhaps name of a species of bird, α 320†. See ὄπαια.

ἀν-ορούω, only aor. ἀνόρουσεν, -σαν, part. -σᾶς: *spring up*; ἐκ θρόνων, ὕπνου, ἐς δίφρον, Ρ 130; ἤλιος, 'climbed swiftly up the sky,' γ 1.

ἀ-νόστιμος (νόστος): *not returning*; ἀνόστιμον ἔθηκεν, 'cut off his return,' δ 182†.

ἀ-νόστος: *without return* (cf. ἀνόστιμος), ω 528†.

ἀ-νοστος (νοστος): *without sickness*, ξ 255†.

ἀν-ούτατος: *unwounded*, Δ 540†. See οὐτάω.

ἀν-ουτήτῃ: *without inflicting a wound*, X 371†. See οὐτάω.

ἀνστής, ἀνστήσα, ἀνστήσον, ἀνστήτην, ἀνστήσεισθαι: see ἀνίστημι.

ἀνστρέφειν: see ἀναστρέφω.

ἀνσχεθῆεν, ἀνσχεο, ἀνσχῆσεισθαι: see ἀνέχω.

ἀν-σχετός (ἀνασχ-, ἀνέχω): *endurable*, with neg., β 63†.

ἄντα, ἀντ' (cf. ἀντί): *adv. and prep., opposite, over against*; ἄντα τιτύσκεισθαι, aim 'straight forward'; ἄντα ἰδὼν ἡλέυατο χάλκειον ἔγχος, Ν 184; ἄντα μάχεσθαι, 'with the enemy'; στή δ' ἄντα σχομένη, halted and 'faced'

him, ζ 141; θεοῖσιν ἄντα ἰψέει, 'in visage,' Ω 630 (cf. ἀντην); as prep., w. gen., Ἥλιδος ἄντα, *over against*, Β 626; ἄντα παρειᾶν σχομένη λεπαρὰ κρήδεμνα, 'before' her cheeks, α 384; ἄντα σέθεν, δ 160; and freq. in hostile sense, θεοὶ ἄντα θεῶν ἴσαν, Υ 75; Διὺς ἄντα πτολεμίξειν, Θ 428, etc.

ἀντ-ἄξιος, ον: *equivalent in value, worth*; w. gen., ἠητρός γὰρ ἀνὴρ πολλῶν ἀντάξιος ἄλλων, Δ 514. (II.)

ἀντάω (cf. ἀντί, ἄντα), ipf. ἦντιον, fut. ἀντήσω, aor. ἦντησα, subj. ἀντήσομεν: *meet, encounter*; of persons, w. dat., Ζ 399, Η 423; of things, w. gen., μάχης, δαιτης, 'come straight to,' γ 44; ὄπως ἦντησας ὀπωπῆς, 'got sight of him face to face,' δ 327.

Ἄντεια: wife of Proetus, Sthenoboea in the tragic poets, Ζ 160†.

ἀντ-έχω: only aor. 2 mid. imp. ἀντίσχεσθε, *hold before yourselves, interpose*; τραπέζας ἰῶν, tables against the arrows, χ 74†.

ἄντην (ἄντα): *opposite, in front, in or to the face*; ἄντην ἴστασθε (opp. φεύγειν), Δ 590; ἄντην βαλλομένων, Μ 152; 'in view,' ζ 221; with ἐναλίγκιος, εἰκέλη, the effect of ἄντην is largely that of emphasis, β 5, χ 240; so with ὁμοιωθῆναι, Α 187; 'openly,' ἀγαπαζόμεν ἄντην, Ω 464.

Ἄντηνορίδης: son of Antenor, Helicæon, Γ 123; pl., sons of Antenor, Α 59.

Ἄντ-ἦνωρ: Antenor, son of Aesyðetes, husband of Theano, Γ 262, Ε 69 f.

ἄντηστις (ἀντάω): *meeting*; only κατ' ἄντησιν, *at the junction of the men's and the women's apartments, opposite the entrance of the house*, υ 387†. (See table III. at end of volume.)

ἀντί (cf. ἄντα), never suffers elision in Homer (ἀντ' = ἄντα, ἀντρί = ἀντρία): prep. w. gen., *against* (as an equivalent, not local), *instead of, in return for*; ἀντί νυ πολλῶν ἰλῶν ἰστὶν ἀνὴρ ὃν τε Ζεὺς κῆρι φιλήσῃ, Ι 116, Ψ 650, Ω 254.

ἀντρί, ἀντρία: see ἀντρίος.

ἀντι-άνειρα (ἀνήρ): only fem., nom. pl., *matching men*, of the Amazons. (II.)

ἀντιάω, ἀντιώω (ἀντί), fut. ἀντιάσω (as if from ἀντιάζω), ἀντιώω, aor. ἀν-

τιάσματος, etc., part. ἀντίασθαι, mid. ipf. ἀντίασθε: *meet, encounter, take part in*, usually w. gen.; of persons, H 231, etc.; of things, μάχης, ἐκατόμβης, γάμου (mid., Ω 62), etc.; w. dat., Z 127, Φ 431, σ 147; w. acc. (limit of motion) only in ἐμὸν λέχος ἀντιώσαν, 'visiting,' euphemic of the captive who shares the couch of her lord, A 31.

ἀντί-βιος (βίη): *hostile*, only ἀντίβιοις ἐπέεσσι, A 304, σ 415; adv., ἀντίβιον, with verbs of combating, Γ 20, 435, A 386; also ἀντιβίην, A 278, E 220. (Both adverbs only in Il.)

ἀντι-βολέω (βάλλω), fut. ἀντιβολήσω, aor. ἀνεβόλησε (ἀντιβ.): *come in the way of, encounter, take part in* (cf. ἀντιάω); μάχης, τάφου, etc.; subject a thing, γάμος ἀντιβολήσει ἑμῖθεν, σ 272; w. dat., of persons, η 19, κ 277, Π 847; seldom of things, φόνω, λ 416; τάφω, ω 87.

ἀντί-θεος, 3: *godlike*, epith. of distinction as regards rank, might, stature, beauty; applied to kings, E 663; to the companions of Odysseus, δ 571; to the suitors, ξ 18, and (by Zeus) even to Polyphēmus, α 30; rarely of women, ἀντιθῆν ἄλοχον (Penelope), λ 117.

ἀντί-θυρος (θύρη): *over against the door*, only κατ' ἀντιθυρον κλισίης, in a position opposite the entrance of the hut, π 159†.

*Αντί-κλεια: *Anticlea*, daughter of Autolycus, wife of Laertes and mother of Odysseus, λ 85, ο 358.

*Αντι-κλος: name of a Greek warrior in the wooden horse, δ 286.

ἀντι-κρῦ, ἀντικρύς: *opposite, straight forward, straight through*; ἀντικρὺ μάχεσθαι, E 130, 819; w. gen., οἰστὸν ἰάλλεν | Ἐκτορος ἀντικρῦ, Θ 301; ἀποφάναι, 'outright,' H 362; ἀντικρῦ δ' ἀπάραξε, 'completely' off, Π 116, Ψ 866; often joined w. foll. prep., παρὰ, διὰ, κατὰ, ἀνά.

*Αντί-λοχος: *Antilocheus*, son of Nestor, Δ 457, N 554, Π 320, N 93, O 569, E 565, γ 452, δ 187.

*Αντί-μαχος: a Trojan, Δ 123, 132, 138, M 188.

*Αντί-νοος: *Antinoos*, son of Euphiles, 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.

*Αντι-όπη: daughter of Asōpus, 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 ἀθρήσαι δύνατ' ἀντίη, 'over towards' him, τ 478; ἀντίος ἦλθε θέων, came running to 'meet' him, Z 54, A 535, B 185; dat., H 20; against, εἰ μὴ τις Δαναῶν νῦν Ἐκτορος ἀντίος εἶσιν, H 28; so ἴστασθαι, ἀίσσειν, ἔγχε' αἰεῖραι, etc., dat., O 584, Υ 422.—Adv., ἀντίον, ἀντία, in same senses, and reg. w. gen.; ὅστις σέθεν ἀντίον εἶπυ, against, A 230; ἴν' ἀντίον αὐτὸς ἐνίσπυ, 'in my presence,' ρ 529; διφρον ἀντί' Ἀλεξάνδροιο θεᾷ κατέθηκε, Γ 425.

ἀντιῶ: see ἀντιάω.

ἀντι-πέρας (πέρη): only. neut. pl. as subst., places opposite, B 635†.

ἀντίσχεσθε: see ἀντίχω.

ἀντι-τορᾶ, only aor.: *bore through in front*; δορὺ χροῦς ἀντετόρησεν, E 337; w. acc., δῶμον ἀντιτορήσας, 'breaking into,' K 267.

ἄν-τιτος (ἀνά, τίω): *in requital, ἔργα*, works 'of retribution,' 'vengeance,' ρ 51.

*Αντι-φάτης: (1) a Trojan, M 191.

—(2) a Greek, son of Melampus, ο 242.

—(3) king of the Laestrygons (acc. -ῆα), κ 114.

ἀντι-φερέω: *match oneself against, vie with*, τιῖ, Φ 357, 488. (Il.)

ἀντι-φέρομαι: *oppose oneself to, measure oneself with*, τιῖ (τι, acc. of specification), Φ 482. (Il.)

*Αντί-φονος: a son of Priam, Ω 250†.

*Αντι-φος: (1) a son of Priam, Δ 489.—(2) son of Aegyptius, β 19.—

—(3) a friend of Odysseus, ρ 68.—(4) son of Talaemencs, an ally of the Trojans, B 864.—(5) a Heraclid, son of Thessalus, a leader of Greek islanders, B 678.

ἄντλος, ov: *bilge-water, hold of a ship*. (Od.)

ἀντολή (ἀνατέλλω): *rising*, only pl., ἀντολαί ἡλίου, μ 4†.

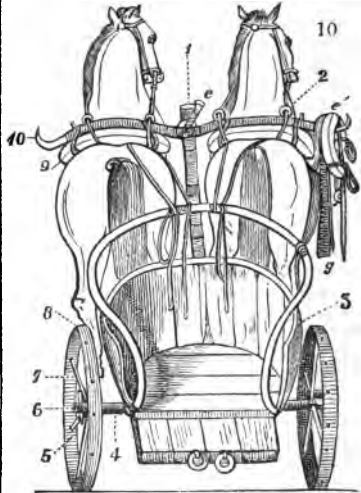
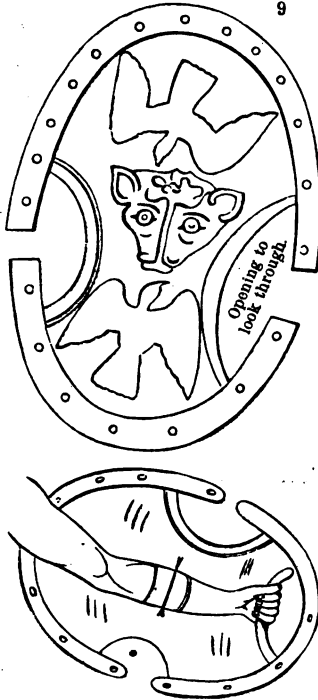
ἀντομαι (parallel form of ἀντιάω), only pres. and ipf.: *meet, encounter*; τιῖ, O 698, X 203; ὄθι διπλόος ἤντετο

θώραξ, 'met double,' i. e. where the cuirass formed a double layer by meeting with the ζῶμα and overlapping it, Δ 133, Υ 415.

ἄντρον: cave, grot. (Od.)

Ἄντρον: a town in Thessaly, B 697†.

ἄντυξ, υγος: rim. — (1) the metal rim of a shield, Z 118; serving to bind together the layers of leather or metal, of which the shield was composed (see the cut).—(2) the rim of a



1. ῥυμός. 2. οἴηξ. 3. δίφρος. 4. ἄξων. 5. ἴτυς. 6. πλήμνη. 7. κνήμη. 8. ἐπίσσωτρα. 9. ζεύγη. 10. ζυγόν.

ἀνύσειε, pass. ipf. ἦντρο, mid. fut. inf. ἀνύσσεσθαι: bring to an end, accomplish; θοῶς δέ οἱ ἦντρο ἔργον, ε 243, abs. Δ 56, mid. π 373; ἐπεὶ δὴ σε φλόξ ἦνυσεν, had 'consumed,' ω 71; of 'traversing' space (as we say, a ship 'makes' so many knots), ὅσσον τε πανημερήϊα γλαφυρὴ νηὺς | ἦνυσεν, δ 357, ο 294.

ἄνω, ipf. ἦνον: complete; ὀδόν, γ 496; pass. νύξ ἀνεται, 'draws to a close,' K 251; ὕππως ἔργον ἀνοίτο (note the quantity), Σ 473.

ἄνω (ἀνά): κρῦνται, λ 596; Λέσβος ἄνω (i. e. towards Troy, 'north'?) . . . καὶ Φρυγίῃ καθύπερθε, Ω 544.

ἄνωγα, perf. w. pres. meaning, imp. ἄνωχθι, -ώχθω and -ώγειτω, -ώχθε and -ώχετε, inf. -ώγειμεν, plup. ἠνώγεα, ἠνώγει and -ειν, ἀνώγει (also forms that may be referred to ἀνώγω as pres. and ipf.), ἀνώγει, -ερον, subj. ἀνώγγ, opt. ἀνώγοιμι, ipf. ἦνωγον, ἄνωγων, fut. ἀνώξω, aor. ἦνωξα: bid, command; foll. by acc. and inf., ἄνωχθι δέ μιν γαμίεσθαι, β 113; very seldom w. dat. of person, δέμνι' ἄνωγεν ὑποστορέσαι δμῶσιν, υ 139; freq. joined with ἴπο-

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.)

ἄνυμι: see ἀνώω.

ἄνυσις (ἀνώω): accomplishment; ἄνυσις δ' οὐκ ἔσονται αὐτῶν, 'success' shall not be theirs, B 347, δ 544.

ἄνώω, ἄνυμι (ἄνω), aor. ἦνυσε, opt.

τρῶων, κέλομαι, and esp. w. θῦμός, (two accusatives) τὰ με θῦμός ἀνώγει, T 102.

ἀνῳγεν: see ἀνοίγω.

ἀνώγα: see ἄνωγα.

ἀν-ωθέω, only aor. part. ἀνώσαντες: shove off from land, o 553f.

ἀν-ωιστή (δίω): unexpectedly, δ 92f.

ἀν-ώιστος (δίω): unexpected, φ 39f.

ἀν-ώνυμος (ὄνομα): nameless, θ 552f.

ἀνωχθε, -θι, -θω: see ἄνωχα.

ἄξαντος, -ασθε, -εμαν, -έμεναι, -ετι: see ἄγω.

ἄξινη: battle-axe of the Trojans, O 711. (See cut.)

11



ἄξιος, ὀ (ἄγω): of equal weight, value, worth, with gen.; οὐδ' ἐνός ἀξιοί εἰμιν Ἔκτορος, θ 234; λίβης βούς ἀξιος, ψ 885; ἀξια ἀποινα, 'suitable,' i. e. precious, Z 46; ἀξιον, a 'good' price, v 383.

Ἄξιός: a river in Macedonia, φ 141, B 849.

ἄξυλος (ξύλον): dense, ὕλη, A 155f.

Ἄξυλος: son of Teuthras, from Arisbe, in Thrace, Z 12f.

ἄξων, ονος: axle, E 888, Π 378.

(II.)

ἄοιδή, ἦς (αἰδῶ): song, minstrelsy; τῷ θεῷ περι δῶκεν ἀοιδήν, the 'gift of song,' θ 44; ἀοιδῆς ἕμνον, '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.

ἄοιδιῶν, -αί, part. -άουσα: sing, κ 227 and ε 61.

ἄοιδιμος: subject of song, pl. (with bad sense from the context), Z 358f.

ἄοιδός, οῦ (αἰδῶ): singer, bard; enumerated among the δημοεργοί, ρ 383 ff; ἀυτοδιδάκτος (implying inspiration), χ 347; in II. only Ω 720. For

the high estimation in which the αοιδός was held, see θ 479 ff.

ἄ-ολλής, ἐς (εἶλω): in throngs, (all) together; ἀολλίες ἠγερέθοντο, ψ 233; ἀολλίες ἦλθον ὑπᾶσαι, χ 446; πάντα φέρωμεν ἀολλία, θ 394.

ἄολλίζω, aor. ἀόλλισαν, part. ἀολλισᾶσα, pass. ἀολλίσθησαν, -θήμεναι: bring together, assemble, Z 270, 287, O 588. (II.)

ἄορ, ἄορος (αἰρώ), neut., but acc. pl. ἄορας, ρ 222: sword, 'hanger,' suspended by the ἄορτηρ, the same as ξίφος, θ 403, 406, κ 294, 321. (See cut.)

12



ἄορτηρ, ἦρος (αἰρώ): baldric, belt, usually for the ἄορ, and the same as τελαμών (see cut), λ 609; 'strap' for a wallet, v 438; what the 'suspenders' were in A 31 is not perfectly clear.

ἄορσητήρ, ἦρος: defender, helper.

ἄ-οντος: unwounded, Σ 536f. See οὔτάω.

ἄπ-αγγέλλω, ipf. κερ. ἀπαγγέλλεσκε, and aor.: bring tidings, report; τινί τι, I 626.

ἄπ-άγχω: throttle, part., τ 230f.

ἄπ-άγω, fut. ἀπάξω, aor. 2 ἀπήγαγον: lead or bring away; οἴκαδε (τινά), αὔτις παριδα γαίαν, O 406, etc.

ἄπ-αείρωμαι: only part., ἀπαερόμενον πόλιος, bearing away from the city, φ 563f.

ἄπ-αίνομαι, ἀποαίνυμαι, only pres. and ipf.: take away; τινός τι, ρ 322, N 262.

Ἄπαισός: a town of Mysia, B 828f.

See Παισός.

ἄπ-ἄισσω: only aor. part., ἀπάϊξας, springing from; κρημνοῦ, φ 234f.

ἄπ-αιτίξω: reclaim, β 78f.

ἀπάλαλκε, ἀπαλάλκος: see ἀπαλέξω.

ἀ-πάλαμος (παλάμη): *without device*, E 597†.

ἀπ-αλέξω, fut. inf. -ἔξσειν, aor. 1 opt. -ἔξσαιμι, aor. 2 ἀπάλαλκε, opt. ἀπαλλάκοι: *ward off, avert, keep from; μνηστοῦρας δ' ἀπάλαλκε*, prayer of Penelope to Athena, δ 786; *τινά τινος*, Ω 371, X 348; with gen. of the thing, *τινά κακότητος*, she was not going to keep (save) one of them from destruction, ρ 364.

ἀπ-άλθωμαι: only fut. 3 du., ἔλκε' ἀπαλήθεισθον, shall they be fully healed of their wounds, Θ 405, 419.

ἀπ-αλοῖαι, aor. ἀπηλοίσηεν: *crush utterly*; ὄστια, Δ 522†.

ἀπαλός, 3: *tender*; *δεορή, αὐχὴν, παιρεῖαι*, of women, Σ 123; *χεῖρες*, joined w. ἀριπτοι, φ 151; *πόδες*, of Ate, T 93 (cf. 94); *ἦτορ*, 'life', Δ 115; adv., ἀπαλὸν γελᾶσαι, the effect of wine, 'snicker', ζ 465.

ἀπαλο-τρεφής, ἐς: *tender-fed, 'fattened'*; *σίαλος*, Φ 363†.

ἀπ-αμάω, only aor. opt. ἀπᾶμῃσαι: *cut off*; *λαμόν*, as children say, 'cut his neck off', Σ 34† (v. l. ἀπορμήξει).

ἀπαμβροτεῖν: see ἀφαμαρτάνω.

ἀπ-αμείβομαι: *answer, reply*; esp., ἀπαμειβόμενος προσέφη (προσεφώνει), and ἀπαμείβετο φώνησέν τε. In different connection, θ 158.

ἀπ-αμύνω, aor. ἀπήμῦνα, mid. ipf. ἀπαμύνητο, aor. opt. ἀπαμύναιμεσθα, inf. ἀπαμύνασθαι: *ward off (τινὶ τι)*, mid., from oneself, (τινά) *defend oneself against*; *Αἰτωλοῖσιν ἀπήμῦνεν κακὸν ἦμαρ*, I 597; *πόλις ᾧ* (whereby) *κ' ἀπαμύναιμεσθα*, O 738; *χεροὶ πέποιθα | ἀνδρ' ἀπαμύνησθαι*, π 72.

ἀπ-αναίνομαι, only aor. ἀπηνήναντο, inf. ἀπηνήνασθαι: *deny, disown, decline*, H 185 and κ 297.

ἀπ-ἀνευθε(ν): *away, apart from* (τινός); *ἀπάνευθε κίων*, A 35; *ἕξτε' ἔπειτ' ἀπάνευθε νεών*, A 48; *βασιλῆα μάχης ἀπάνευθε φέροντες*, Δ 283; 'forth from,' T 374.

ἀπάντη, ἀπάντη: *on every side*.

ἀπ-ανωσ: only aor. ἀπήνωσαν οἴκαδ' ὀπίσω, *accomplished the journey home again*, η 326†.

ἀπαξ: *once*; 'once for all,' μ 350. (Od.)

ἀπ-αράσσω, only aor. ἀπήραξε, ἀπάραξε: *smite off*. (Il.)

ἀπ-αρίσκομαι (ἀρίσκω), only aor. inf. ἀπαρίσασθαι: *conciliate*, T 183†.

ἀπ-ἀρχομαι: *begin a sacrifice*, by cutting off hair from the forehead of the victim, γ 446, ζ 422. Cf. κατάρχεσθαι.

ἔ-πᾶς, -πᾶσα, -παν (stronger than πᾶς): *all*, pl. *all (together)*, cuncti; *ἀργύρεος ἔπᾶς*, 'solid silver', δ 616; *τυχῶν φιλόττητος ἀπάσης*, 'nothing but kindness,' ο 158; *καὶ εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν ἄπαντα*, in 'a year and a day,' ζ 196.

ἔ-παστος (πατίομαι): *without (taste of) food*; *ἰδητύος ἠδὲ ποτήτος*, δ 788, ζ 250.

ἀπατάω (ἀπάτη), fut. -ήσω, aor. ἀπάτησα: *deceive*.

ἀπ-ἀτερθε(ν) (ἄτερ): *apart, away from*; ὀμίλου, E 445.

ἀπάτη, ἡς: *deceit*; pl., O 31.

ἀπατήλιος: *deceitful*; only neut. pl., ἀπατήλια βάζειν, εἶδεναι, ζ 127, 288.

ἀπατήλιος = ἀπατήλιος, A 526†.

ἀπ-επιμάω, aor. ἀπητίμησε: *treat with indignity, offend deeply*, N 113†.

ἀπ-αυράω, ipf. (usually w. aor. meaning) ἀπύρω, -ᾶς, -ᾶ, fut. ἀπυρήσουσι (v. l. ἀπουρίσουσι), X 489, aor. part. ἀπούρας: *wrest from, rob, deprive*; *τινά τι, ἄμφω θῦμὸν ἀπυρᾶ, Z 17*; *εὐέθερον ἦμαρ ἀπούρας, Π 831*; sometimes w. dat. of disadvantage, "Ἐκτορι θῦμὸν ἀπούρας, Φ 296.

ἀπαφίσκω, aor. 2 ἤπαφε, mid. opt. ἀπάφοιτο: *delude, beguile*, λ 217 and ψ 216.

ἀπέειπε: see ἀπέειπον.

ἀπέεργε: see ἀπέεργω.

ἀπειλέω, fut. -ήσω, ipf. du. ἀπειλήτην: *threaten, menace*; *τινὶ*, regularly foll. by fut. inf.; *γέρας αὐτὸς ἀφαιρήσεται ἀπειλεῖς*, A 161; freq. w. cognate acc., *ἀπειλάς*, Π 201; *μύθον*, A 388; less specifically, 'boast,' Θ 150 (foll. by εἶναι), θ 383; 'vow,' 'promise,' Ψ 863, 872.

ἀπειλή, ἡς, only pl.: *threats, boasting*. Cf. ἀπειλιέω.

ἀπειλητήρ, ἦρος: *boaster*, pl., H 96†.

1. ἀπ-εἰμι, fut. ἀπεισείται, ἀπίσεται, pres. subj. ἀπίησι, ipf. ἀπῆν, ἀπείσαν: *be (distant) from* (τινός), *be absent, wanting*; *τόσσον ἀπῆν ὅσον τε γέγωνε βοήσας, εἰ 400*; *οἱ δ' ὀδὸς οὐκέτι δηρὸν ἀπίσεται*, 'you shall not

have to wait much longer for the journey,' β 285.

2. ἄπ-εἰμι, imp. ἀπιθί, part. ἀπιών: go away, very often the part.; ἐγὼ μὲν ἀπειμι, 'am going,' fut., ρ 598.

ἀπ-εἶπον, ἀπέειπε (ἀπέφ.), subj. ἀποείπω, opt. ἀποείποι, inf. ἀποειπεῖν, ἀπειπέμεν, part. ἀποειπών: (1) speak out; μάλα γὰρ κρατερῶς ἀπειπέμεν, I 431; ἴν' ὑμῖν μῦθον ἀπηλεγῶς ἀποείπω, α 373; ἀγγεῖην, 'deliver,' Η 416. —(2) say no, renounce; ὑπόσχεο καὶ κατάνυσσον, | ἢ ἀποείπε, Α 515; μῆνιν ἀποειπών, Γ 35; πᾶσι μνηστήρεσσιν ἀπειπέμεν, 'warn them to desist,' α 91. See εἶπον.

'Απειραῖη: of Apeira, γρηῖς. — 'Απειρήθεν: from Apeira; the 'unbounded' land (πίρας, ἡπειρος)?

ἄ-πειρίσιος and ἀπερείσιος, 3 (πέρας, πεῖρατα): unlimited, boundless, infinite, of quantity or numbers; γαίαν ἀπειρείσῃν, Υ 58; ἀνθρώποι πολλοί, ἀπειρείσιοι, τ 174; ἀπειρεῖοι ἄποινα, Α 18.

ἄ-παίριτος = ἀπειρίσιος, κ 195†.
ἄ-παίρων, ονος (πέρας): boundless, endless; δῆμος, 'countless,' Ω 776; ὕπνος, η 286; δεσμοί, θ 340.

ἀπ-εκ-λανθάνομαι, only aor. imp. ἀπεκλεάθεσθε: forget altogether, ω 394†.

ἄ-πέληρος: immeasurable; ἴς, Ε 245, ε 538; neut. as adv., 'enormously far,' Α 354.

ἄπ-πέω: only aor. ἀπίμεσσαν, κρατὸν οὐ, Ξ 437†.

ἀπεμνήσαντο: see ἀπομμνήσκω.

ἀπέπεικας: see ἀποφέρω.

ἀπέπλω: see ἀποπλώω.

ἀπερείσιος: see ἀπειρείσιος.

ἀπ-ερῶκω, fut. ἀπερῶξω: hold off, keep off or away, ι 119.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, aor. ἀπῆλθε, perf. ἀπελήλυθα: come (or go) away, depart; τινός, β 136, Ω 786.

ἀπ-ερωεύς (ἀπερωίω): thwarted; μενίω, Θ 361†.

ἀπ-ερωεύς, aor. opt. ἀπερωήσειας: slink away; πολέμου, from fighting, Π 723†.

ἄπεσαν: see ἀπειμι.

ἀπίεσσυτο: see ἀποσεύω.

ἄ-πευθής, εος (πεύθομαι): pass., unascertained; καὶ ὄλεθρον ἀπευθέα θῆκε Κρονίων, 'put even his destruction

beyond ken,' γ 88 (cf. 86, 87); act., without ascertaining, 'uninformed,' γ 184.

ἀπ-εχθαίρω, aor. I subj. ἀπεχθῆρω: hate utterly; τινά, Γ 415; causative, ὅς τέ μοι ὕπνον ἀπεχθαίρει καὶ ἰδωδῆν | μνωμένω, makes hateful to me—when I think of his loss, δ 105.

ἀπ-εχθάνομαι, aor. 2 ἀπῆχθεο, inf. ἀπεχθέσθαι: make oneself, be, or become hated, β 202, Γ 454; 'mutual' enmity is implied in π 114.

ἀπ-έχω, fut. ἀφείξω, ἀποσχίσσω, aor. 2 ἀπέσχον, mid. fut. ἀφέξομαι, aor. 2 ἀπεσχόμην, inf. ἀποσχέσθαι: hold from, keep from; act., τινός τι or τινά, ἐκάς νῆσον ἀπέχειν εὐεργία νῆα, ο 83; ἤως ἢ μ' Ὀδυσῆος οἴκου ἀποσχήσει, that 'shall part' me from Odysseus' house, τ 572; also w. dat. of interest, Ω 19, υ 263; mid., τινός, 'hold aloof from,' Μ 248; 'abstain,' ε 211; 'spare,' μ 321, τ 489.

ἀπ-ηλεγῶς (ἀλέγω): without scruple; μῦθον ἀποειπεῖν, α 373 and I 309.

ἄ-πήμαντος (κημαίνω): unharmed, τ 282†.

ἀπῆμβροτον: see ἀφαραρτάνω.

ἄ-πήμων, ονος (πήμα): without harm; pass., ἀπήμων ἦλθε, ἀπήμονα πέμπειν τινά, 'safe and sound,' δ 487, υ 39; act., of anything that tends to safety, νόστος ἀπήμων, 'happy' return, δ 519; πομποί, 'kindly,' θ 566; οὔρος, ὕπνος, etc. The distinction of act. and pass. is rather apparent than real.

ἀπήνη, ης: wagon, for freight, and four-wheeled, Ω 324; with tent-like cover, ζ 70; usually drawn by mules. (See cut on following page.)

ἀπ-ηγήναντο: see ἀπαναίνομαι.

ἀπ-ηγής, ἴς (opp. ἐν-ηγής): unfeeling, harsh, Α 340, τ 329; θύμός, Ο 94; νόος, Π 35; μῦθος, Ο 202.

ἀπῆραξεν: see ἀπαράσσω.

ἀπῆρύπος: see ἀπαυράω.

ἀπ-ήρως (ἀείρω): hanging (high) away; ὄζοι, μ 435†, cf. 436.

ἄ-πίθω, only fut., and aor. ἀπίθησε: disobey; τινί, always with negative.

ἀπινύσσω (πινυτός): lack understanding, ε 342; be unconscious; κῆρ, acc. of specification, Ο 10.

ἄπιος (ἀπό): distant; τηλόθεν ἐξ ἀπίης γαίης, Α 270, π 18.

13



Ἄπιστων: (1) a Greek, son of Hippasus, P 348.—(2) a Trojan, son of Phausius, Λ 582.

ἀ-πιστέω (ἀπιστός): *disbelieve*, only ipf., οὐ ποτ' ἀπίστεον, 'I never despaired,' ν 339†.

ἀ-πιστος (πιστός): *faithless*, Γ 106; *unbelieving*, Ξ 150.

ἀπ-ισχω = ἀπέχω, λ 95†.

ἀπλοῖς, ἴδος (ἀπλόος): *single*; χλαῖνα, to be wrapped only once about the person (opp. δίπλαξ, q. v.), Ω 230 and ω 276.

ἀ-πνευστος (πνέω): *breathless*, ε 456†.

ἀπό: *from* (a b).—I. adv. (here below all examples of the so-called use 'in tmesi'), *off, away*; ἡμῖν ἀπὸ λογῶν ἀμῦναι, Α 67; ἀπὸ δὲ χλαῖναν βάλε, Β 183, etc.; a subst. in the gen. (of separation) is often added to render more specific the relation of the adv., ἀπ' ἰχώ χειρὸς ὁμόργυ, Ε 416; πολλὸν γὰρ ἀπὸ πλυνοῖ εἰσι πόληος, ζ 40; thus preparing the way for the strict prepositional usage.—II. prep., w. gen., *from, away from*, denoting origin, starting-point, separation (distance); οὐ γὰρ ἀπὸ δρυὸς ἔσσι παλαίφατον, οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης, 'sprung from' tree or rock, τ 163; ἀφ' ἵππων ἄλτο χαμάζε, 'from his car,' Π 733; so freq. ἀφ' ἵππων, ἀπὸ νεῶν μάχεσθαι, where we say 'on'; οὐκ ἀπὸ σκοποῦ οὐδ' ἀπὸ δόξης | μῦθειται βασιλεια,

'wide of,' i. e. she hits the mark and meets our views, λ 344; μένων ἀπὸ ἧς ἀλόχοιο, 'away from' his wife, Β 292; so ἀπ' οὐατος, ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν; adverbial phrase, ἀπὸ σπουδης, 'in earnest,' Μ 237. The 'temporal' meaning commonly ascribed to ἀπὸ in Θ 54 is only implied, not expressed by the preposition.

ἀποαίνυμαι: see ἀπαίνυμαι.

ἀποαιρέομαι: see ἀφαιρέομαι.

ἀπο-βαίνω, fut. ἀποβήσομαι, aor. ἀπέβην, ἀπέβησαιο: *go away*; ἐξ ἵππων (ἵππων, Ρ 480), 'dismount'; νηός, 'disembark,' ν 281.

ἀπό-βλητος: *to be spurned, despised*, w. neg., Β 361 and Γ 65.

ἀπο-βλύω: *spirt out*; οἶνον, Ι 491†.

ἀπο-βρίζω, only aor. part. ἀποβρίζαντες: *sleep soundly*, ι 151 and μ 7.

ἀπο-γυῖω (γυῖον), aor. subj. ἀπογυῖωσς: *unperve*, Ζ 265†.

ἀπο-γυμνός (γυμνός), aor. pass. part. ἀπογυμνωθέντα: *denude, strip*, κ 301†.

ἀπο-δαίνομαι (δαίω), fut. inf. ἀποδάσσεισθαι, aor. ἀποδάσασθαι: *give a share of, share with*; τινί τι, and τινί τινος, Ρ 231, Χ 118, Ω 595.

ἀπο-δειροτόμω (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 85.

ἀπο-δέχομαι, aor. ἀπέδεξατο: *accept*, Α 95†.

ἀπο-διδράσκω, aor. 2 part. ἀπυδράς: *escape by stealth*; ἐκ νηός and νηός, π 65 and ρ 516.

ἀπο-δίδωμι, fut. ἀποδώσομεν, aor. ἀπέδωκε, subj. ἀποδώσι, opt. ἀποδοῖτε, inf. ἀποδοῦναι: *give or deliver up, restore*; κτήματα, Γ 285; νέκυν ἐπινηας, Η 84; θρίπτρα τοκεῦσιν, 'repay the debt' of nurture, Δ 478.

ἀποδίδομαι: see ἐξαποδίδομαι.

ἀπο-δοχμῶ (δοχμός), aor. part. ἀποδοχμῶσας: *bend to one side*, ι 372†.

ἀποδράς: see ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπο-δρέφω, aor. ἀπέδρηψε, subj. ἀποδρήψωσι, aor. pass. 3 pl. ἀπέδρηφθεν: *tear off, strip off*; πρὸς πέτρῃσιν ἀπὸ χειρῶν ῥινοῖ ἀπέδρηφθεν, ε 435; ἴνα μὴ μιν ἀποδρήφει ἄλευσάτων, 'tear him,' i. e. abrade the skin, Ψ 187, Ω 21.

ἀποδένω = ἀποδύομαι, *put off*, ipf., χ 364†.

ἀποδύω, fut. ἀποδύσω, aor. 1 ἀπέδυσε, aor. 2 part. ἀποδύς: act. (pres., fut., aor. 1), *strip off* (from another), *τεύχεα*, Δ 582, Σ 83; mid. (aor. 2), *put off* (doff), *εἶματα*, ε 349; ἀποδυσάμενος, ε 349; better reading ἀπολύσάμενος.

ἀποδύσει: see ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποείκω (ἀποF.): *yield, retire from*, Γ 406†.

ἀποιέπον: see ἀπέπον.

ἀποεργάθω (ἀποF.), ipf. ἀποιέργαθε (ἀπέργ.): *keep away from, remove from*, Φ 599, ρ 221.

ἀποεργώ (Fέργω), ipf. ἀπέεργε: *keep away from, separate*, Θ 325; 'drive away,' Ω 238.

ἀπόεργε (ἀπόF.), defective aor., subj. ἀποιέρῃ, opt. ἀποιόρσει: *swear away, wash away; μή μιν ἀποFέρσειε μίγας ποταμός*, Φ 329, 283, Ζ 348.

ἀποθαυμάζω, aor. ἀπεθαύμασε: *marvel at*, ζ 49†.

ἀπόθεστος (θέσασθαι): *scouted, despised*, ρ 296†.

ἀποθνήσκω, perf. part. ἀποθνηώς, plur. ἀποθνήσασαν: *die*; perf., *be dead*.

ἀποθρόσκω, only pres. part.: *leap from*; *νήος*, Β 702, Π 748; *καπνός*, 'up,' α 58.

ἀποθύμος (θύμός): *displeasing*, neut. pl., Ξ 261†.

ἀποικίζω, aor. ἀπόικισε: *transfer*, from an old home to a new one, μ 135†.

ἔποινα, ων (ποινή): *recompense, satisfaction*; *τινός*, 'for one,' Α 111, etc.

ἀποίσω: see ἀποφέρω.

ἀποίχομαι: *be away, gone (from)*, δ 109, very often the part.; 'abandon,' πολέμου, ἀνδρός, Α 408, Τ 342.

ἀποκαίνυμαι, only ipf.: *excel*, θ 127 and 219.

ἀποκείρω, only aor. 1 mid. ἀπεκείρατο: *shear away*, Ψ 141†.

ἀποκηδέω, only aor. part. du. ἀποκηθήσαντε: *proving remiss*, 'through your negligence,' Ψ 413†.

ἀποκινέω, aor. subj. ἀποκινήσῃσι, iter. ἀποκινήσασκε: *move from*, Α 636; *τινά θυράων*, 'dislodge,' χ 107.

ἀποκλίνω, only aor. part. ἀποκλίναται: *turn off*, 'giving a different turn' to the interpretation, τ 556†.

ἀποκόπτω, fut. inf. ἀποκοψίμεν, aor. ἀπίκοψα: *chop off, cut off*; *παρήγορον*, 'cut loose' the out-running horse (cf. Θ 87), Π 474.

ἀποκοσμέω (κόσμος), ipf. ἀπεκόσμεον: *clear off something that has been set on in order*; *έντεα δαιτός*, η 232†.

ἀποκρεμάννυμι, aor. ἀπεκρέμασε: *let droop*; *αὐχένα*, Ψ 879†.

ἀποκρίνω, only aor. pass. ἀποκρινθέντε: *separated*, 'separating' from the ranks of their comrades, Ε 12†.

ἀποκρύπτω, aor. ἀπέκρυψα, inf. ἀποκρύψαι: *hide away, conceal*, Δ 718, Σ 465, ρ 286.

ἀποκτάμεν, ἀποκτάμεναι: see ἀποκτείνω.

ἀποκτείνω, aor. 1 ἀπέκτεινε, usually aor. 2 ἀπέκτανε, -έκταμεν, -έκτανον, subj. ἀποκτάνω, 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.

ἀπολάμπω, ipf. act. and mid.: *give forth a gleam, be resplendent*; *τροφέλια*, Τ 381; *πέπλος*, Ζ 295; impers., *ὡς αἰχμῆς ἀπέλαμπε*, 'such was the gleam from the spear,' Χ 319; fig., *χάρις ἀπελάμπετο*, σ 298.

ἀπολείβω: only pres. mid. ἀπολείβεται, *trickles off*, η 107†.

ἀπολείπω: *leave remaining*; *οὐδ' ἀπέλειπεν*, i. e. *οὐδέν ἀπολείπων*, ι 292; *leave, quit, δέμον*, Μ 169; intrans., *be lacking, fail, καρπός*, η 117.

ἀπολέπω, fut. inf. ἀπολεψίμεν: *peel off*, 'lop off,' *οὐατα*, Φ 455† (v. l. ἀποκοψίμεν).

ἀπολέσκετο: see ἀπόλλυμι.

ἀπολήγω, fut. ἀπο(λ)λήξεις, aor. subj. ἀπο(λ)λήξῃς, -οισι, opt. ἀπο(λ)λήξαιαν: *cease from, desist*; *τινός*, Η 263, ν 151, μ 224; with part., Ρ 565, τ 166; abs., *ὡς ἀνδρῶν γενεῆ ἢ μὲν φύει ἢ δ' ἀπολήγει*, 'passes away,' Ζ 146, Ν 230.

ἀπολιχμάω, fut. mid. ἀπολιχμήσονται: *lick off*; *αἶμα*, Φ 123†.

ἀπολλήξεις: see ἀπολήγω.

ἀπολλύμι, fut. ἀπολέσω, aor. ἀπόλεσα, mid. ἀπόλλυμαι, ἀπολλύμενος, fut. inf. ἀπολείσθαι, aor. 2 ἀπόλωμη, ἀπόλοντο, iter. ἀπολόσκετο, opt. 3 pl. ἀπολοίατο, perf. 2 ἀπόλωλεν: I act.,

lose, destroy; πατήρ ἑσθλὸν ἀπόλεσα, β 46; οὐ γὰρ Ὀδυσσεὺς οἶος ἀπόλεσε νόστιμον ἡμας, α 354; κείνος ἀπόλεσεν Ἴλιον ἱήην, E 648; ἐπὶ γὰρ ἀπόλεσαν (φῆρας), A 268. — II. mid., be lost, perish; freq. as imprecation, ἀπόλοιο, Σ 107, α 47.

Ἀπόλλων, Ἀπόλλωνος: Apollo, son of Zeus and Leto, and brother of Artemis, like her bringing sudden, painless death (see ἀγανός); god of the sun and of light, Φοῖβος, λυκηγενής; of prophecy (his oracle in Pytho, θ 79), A 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, A 608; defender of the Trojans and their capital, and of other towns in the Trojan domain, Cilla, Chryse, A 37, Δ 507; epithets, ἀερσεκόμης, ἀρήτωρ, διφίλος, ἑκατηβόλος, ἑκατος, ἐκηβόλος, ἐκάεργος, ἴλιος, λᾶοσσόος, παιήων, χρυσόσφορος, Σμυνθεύς, Φοῖβος.

ἀπο-λούομαι (λούω), fut. ἀπολούσομαι: wash from (off oneself), ζ 219f.

ἀπο-λυμαίνομαι (λυμαίνω), μιμητική / oneself of pollution, by bathing as symbolical procedure, A 313 f.

ἀπο-λυμάντηρ, ἥρος: defiler; δαιτῶν, 'dinner-spoiler'; according to others, 'plate-licker,' p 220 and 377.

ἀπο-λύω, aor. ἀπέλυσας, subj. ἀπολύσομεν, mid. fut. ἀπολύσόμεθα, aor. part. ἀπολύσάμενος: I. act., loose from, release for ransom (II.): ἡμῖνα θωῶς ἀπέλυσε κορώνης, φ 46; οὐδ' ἀπέλυσε θύγατρα καὶ οὐκ ἀπεδίξατ' ἀποινα, A 95. — II. mid., loose from oneself, get released for oneself, ransom; ἀπολύσάμενος (κρηδέμνον), ε 349; (παῖδας) χαλκοῦ τε χρυσοῦ τ' ἀπολύσόμεθα, X 50.

ἀπο-μηνίω, fut. ἀπομηνίσει, aor. part. ἀπομηνισᾶς: be wrathful apart, 'sulk in anger,' B 772, H 280, T 62, π 378.

ἀπο-μνησκόμαι, aor. ἀπεμνήσαντο: remember something in return (cf. ἀποδοῦναι), Ω 428f.

ἀπ-όμνυμι and ἀπομνύω, ipf. ἀπώμνυ and ἀπώμνυν, aor. ἀπώμοσα: swear not to do; according to others, swear formally (solemnly), κ 345, μ 303, σ 58; ἔρκον, β 377, κ 881. (Od.)

ἀπο-μόργνυμι, ipf. ἀπομόργνυ, mid. aor. ἀπομόρξατο, part. ἀπομορξαμένω:

wipe off or away, mid., from oneself; σπόγγῳ δ' ἀμφὶ πρόσωπα καὶ ἀμφὼ χεῖρ ἀπομόργνυ, Σ 414; ἀπομόρξατο χεῖρὶ παρειᾶς, 'rubbed,' σ 200.

ἀπο-μυθέομαι: only ipf., πόλλ' ἀπομυθέομην, said much to dissuade thee, I 109f.

ἀποναίω, ἀποναίωτο: see ἀπονήνημι. ἀπο-ναίω, only aor. subj. ἀπονάσσωσι, and aor. mid. ἀπανάσσετο: remove, of residence; κούρη ἄψ ἀπονάσσωσιν, 'send back,' II 86; mid., Ὑπερησίνδ' ἀπανάσσετο, removed, 'withdrew,' ο 254, B 629.

ἀπο-νόομαι, subj. ἀπονήωνται, inf. ἀπονήεσθαι, ipf. ἀπονήοντο (the ᾱ is a necessity of the rhythm, and the place of these forms is at the end of the verse): return, go home; in ο 308 the word applies to the real Odysseus rather than to his assumed character.

ἀπονήθ', ἀπονήμενος: see ἀπονήνημι.

ἀπο-νίω (ἀπονήπτω), aor. imp. ἀπονήψατε, part. ἀπονήψαντες, mid. pres. ἀπονήπτεσθαι, aor. ἀπονήψάμενοι: wash off, wash clean, mid., oneself or from oneself; ἀπονήψαντες μέλανα βροτον ἐξ ὤτειλέων, ω 189; ἀλλὰ μιν, ἀμφίπολοι, ἀπονήψατε, τ 317; χρωτ' ἀπονήψαμένη, σ 172; ἰδρῶ πολλὸν ἀπενίζοντο θαλάσῃ, κ 572.

ἀπο-ονήνημι, mid. fut. ἀπονήσεται, aor. 2 ἀπόνητο, opt. ἀπόναιο, -αίωτο, part. ἀπονήμενος: mid., derive benefit from, get the good of anything: (τινός), Ἀχιλλεύς | οἶος τῆς ἀρετῆς ἀπονήσεται, A 763; οὐδ' ἀπόνητο, 'but had no joy' thereof, λ 324, π 120, ρ 293.

ἀπονήπτεσθαι, ἀπονήψατε: see ἀπονήω.

ἀπο-νοστήω, only fut. inf. ἀπονοστήσειν: return home, return, always with ἄψ, A 60, ω 471.

ἀπο-νόσφι(ν), also written as two words, ἀπό or ἀπο νόσφι: apart, aside; βῆναι, εἶναι, κατίσχεσθαι, B 233; τραπίσθαι, ε 350; as prep., with gen., apart from, far from; usually following the governed word, ἐμεῦ ἀπονόσφιν, A 541; φίλων ἀπονόσφιν ἐταίρων, μ 33.

ἀπο-οξέω (ὀξέω), aor. 1 inf. ἀποξέουσαι: sharpen off, make taper; ἔρεμα, ζ 269, ι 326 (v. l. ἀποξέουσαι).

ἀπο-ξέω (= ἀποξέω), aor. inf. ἀπο-

ξῦσαι (ν. l. ἀποξῦναι), ι 326, part. ἀποξόσας: *scrape off, smooth off*; fig., γῆρας, I 446†.

ἀποπαταίνω, fut. ἀποπαττανείουσι: *peer away for a chance to flee, 'look to flight'*, Ξ 101.†

ἀποπαύω, fut. ἀποπαύσει, aor. ἀπέπαυσα, mid. pres. ἀποπαύεαι, imp. ἀποπαύε(ο), fut. ἀποπαύσομαι: act., *cause to cease from, check, hinder from*; mid., *cease from, desist*; (τοῦς) ἐπὶ πολέμου ἀπέπαυσαν, Δ 323; τοῦτον ἀλητεῖν ἀπέπαυσα, σ 114; μῆνι Ἀχαιοῖσιν, πολέμου δ' ἀποπαύω πάμπαν, Α 422.

ἀποπέμψω, inf. -ίμεν, fut. ἀποπέμψω, aor. ἀπέπεμψα, subj. ἀποπέμψω, imp. ἀπόπεμψον: *send away or off, dismiss, send away with escort*; ὡς τοι δὴρ' ἀποπέμψω, ρ 76; ἀπειλήσας δ' ἀπέπεμψεν, Φ 452; ξεινούς αἰδίους ἀποπεμπέμεν ἢ δέχεσθαι, τ 316.

ἀποπέσθω: see ἀποπίπτω.

ἀποπέτομαι, only aor. part. ἀποπταμένοσ, -ένη: *fly away*, Β 71, λ 222.

ἀποπίπτω, only ipf. and aor. subj. ἀποπέσθωσι: *fall (down) from*, Ξ 351, ω 7.

ἀποπλάζω, only aor. pass. ἀπεπλάγχθη, part. ἀποπλαγχεῖς: pass., *be driven from one's course, drift (away) from*; Τροίηθεν, ι 259; κατάλεξον ὕππυ ἀπεπλάγχθησ, θ 573; τῆλε δ' ἀπεπλάγχθη σάκεος δόρυ, 'rebounded', Χ 291, Ν 592; cf. 578.

ἀποπλείω (πλέω): *sail away*.

ἀποπλήσσω, aor. part. ἀποπλήξας: *strike off*, κ 440.

ἀποπλύνω, ipf. iter. ἀποπλύνεσκε: *wash off, 'wash up'*; λάιγγας ποτι χέρσον, ζ 95†.

ἀποπλώω (πλώω), aor. 2 ἀπέπλω: *sail away from*; γαίης, ξ 339†.

ἀποπνέω (πνέω): *breathe forth, exhale*.

ἀποπρό: *away from, far from*; τινός.

ἀποπροαιρέω, aor. 2 part. ἀποπροελών: *take away from*; τινός, ρ 457†.

ἀποπροήκει: see ἀποπροΐημι.

ἀποπροελών: see ἀποπροαιρέω.

ἀπόπροθεν: *from afar, far away*, αλοοφ, ρ 408.

ἀπόπροθι: *far away, afar*.

ἀποπρολήμι, aor. ἀποπροήκει: *let*

go forth from, let fly, send away; τινά πόλινδε, ξ 26; ἰόν, χ 82; ξίφος χαμάζει, 'let fall,' χ 327.

ἀποπροτέμνω, aor. 2 part. ἀποπροταμών: *cut off from*; τινός, θ 475†.

ἀποπτάμενος: see ἀποπέτομαι.

ἀποπτύω: *spit out*, Ψ 781; of a billow, ἀποπτύει δ' ἄλδος ἄχνην, 'belches forth,' Δ 426.

ἀπόρθητος (πορθέω): *unsacked, undestroyed*; πόλις, Μ 11†.

ἀπόρνημι (ἔρνημι): *set out from*; Λυκίηθεν, Ε 105†.

ἀπορούω, aor. ἀπόρουσε: *spring away (from), 'down' from*, Ε 20.

ἀπορραίω (ραίω), fut. ἀπορραίσει, aor. inf. ἀπορραίσαι: *wrest away from*; τινά τι. (Οδ.)

ἀπορρήγνυμι (Φρήγνυμι), aor. part. ἀπορρήξας: *break off, burst off*.

ἀπορρίγέω (Φρίγέω), perf. with pres. signif. ἀπερρίγασσι: *shrink from with shuddering, be afraid*, β 52†.

ἀπορρίπτω (Φρίπτω), aor. inf. ἀπορρίψαι, part. ἀπορρίψαντα: *fling away*; fig., μῆνιν, I 517, II 282.

ἀπορρώξω, ὦγος (Φρήγνυμι): adj., *abrupt, steep*; ἀκταί, ν 98; as subst., *fragment*; Στυγός ὄδατος, 'branch,' Β 755, κ 514; said of wine, ἀμβροσίης καὶ νέκταρός ἐστιν ἀπορρώξ, 'morsel,' 'drop,' 'sample,' ι 359.

ἀποσυσύμα (συσύω), only aor. ἀπέσυσυτο, -εσσύμεθα, part. ἀπεσσύμενος: *tush away, hurry away*, ι 396; δώματος, Ζ 390.

ἀποσκιδνημι (= ἀποσκειδάννυμι), aor. ἀπεσκέδασε, mid. pres. inf. ἀποσκιδνασθαι: *scatter, disperse, dismiss*, λ 385, Τ 309; mid., *disperse*, Ψ 4.

ἀποσकुδαίνω: *be utterly indignant at*; τινί, imp., Ω 65†.

ἀποσκέδω, only part.: *pour out a libation*. (Οδ.)

ἀποσταδόν and **ἀποσταδά** (ίστημι): adv., *standing at a distance*, Ο 556 and ζ 143, 146.

ἀποστείχω, aor. 2 ἀπέστιχε, imp. ἀπόστιχε: *go away, depart*, Α 522, λ 132, μ 143.

ἀποστίλβω: only part., ἀποστίλβοντες ἀλείφατος, *glistening with oil*, γ 408†.

ἀποστρέφω, fut. ἀποστρέψεις, part. -οντας, aor. iter. ἀποστρέψασκε, subj. ἀποστρέψην, opt. -ειν, part. ἀπο-

στρέψας: *turn or twist back or about, reversing a former direction*; (λῶαν) ἀποστρέψασκε κραταίς, the stone of Sisyrphus, λ 597; πόδας καὶ χεῖρας, i. e. so as to tie them behind the back, χ 173; 'recall,' 'order a retreat,' K 355.

ἀπο-στυφελίζω, only aor. ἀπισταυφέλιξε, -αν: *smite back, knock back (from)*; τινός, Σ 158. (II.)

ἀπο-σφάλλω, only aor. subj. ἀποσφάλλωσι, and opt. ἀποσφάλλε: *cause to stray from a straight course*, γ 320; met., μη (Μενέλᾶος) μέγα σφας ἀποσφάλλει πόνοις, 'disappoint' them of, 'make vain' their toil, E 567.

ἀποσχέσθαι: see ἀπέχω.

ἀπο-τάμνω (= ἀποτέμνω): *cut away*, θ 87; mid., κρέα, *cut off for oneself (to eat)*, X 347.

ἀπο-τηλοῦ: *far away*, ε 117.

ἀπο-τίθημι, aor. 1 ἀπέθηκε, mid. aor. 2 ἀπέθημην, subj. ἀποθείομαι, inf. ἀποθέσθαι: *put away, mid., from oneself, lay off*; δέπας ἀπέθηκε ἐνὶ χηλῷ, II 254; τεύχεα κἀλ' ἀποθέσθαι, Γ 89, Σ 409; met., κρατήρην ἀποθέσθαι ἐνὶ πῆνι, E 492.

ἀπο-τίνομαι (τίνω): *exact satisfaction from some one for something*; τινά τινας, *cause one to pay you back for something, take vengeance for*, β 73; πολλῶν ἀπετίννω ποιήν, i. e. avenged many, II 398.

ἀπο-τίνω, fut. ἀποτίσεις, inf. -σίμεν, aor. ἀπέτισε, -αν, mid. fut. ἀποτίσομαι, aor. ἀπετίσατο, subj. ἀποτίσαι: I. act., *pay back, pay for, atone for*; τίμην Ἀργείοις ἀποτίνμεν, Γ 286; εὐεργεσιᾶς ἀποτίνειν, χ 235; τριπλῆ τετραπλῆ τ' ἀποτίσομεν, 'will make good,' A 128. — II. mid. (Od.), *exact payment (see under ἀποτινύμαι) or satisfaction, avenge oneself upon, requish (τί or τινά)*; κείνων γε βιάς ἀποτίσαι ἐλθῶν, λ 118; ἀπετίσατο ποιήν | ἰφθίμων ἐτάρων, 'for' them, ω 312.

ἀπο-τιμήγω (= ἀποτέμνω), aor. opt. ἀποτιμήξειε, part. ἀποτιμήξας: *cut off, sever*; κλιτύς ἀποτιμήγονοι χαράδραι, 'score,' II 390; fig., *cut off, intercept*, K 364, A 468.

ἀ-ποτμος (πότμος): *luckless, ill-starred*, Ω 988; sup. ἀποτμότατος, α 219.

ἀπο-τρέπω, fut. ἀποτρέψεις, -ουσι, aor. 2 ἀπέτραπε, mid. aor. 2 ἀπεγράπετο: *turn away or back, divert from (τινά τινας)*; mid., *turn away, avert*, αὐτός δ' ἀπονόσφι τραπέσθαι, 'avert thy face,' ε 350; αὐτίς ἀπεγράπετο, 'turned back,' K 200.

ἀπο-τρίβω: only fut., σφέλα ἀποτρίψουσι πλευρά (v. l. πλευραί, the converse of the same idea), 'shall rub off,' 'polish off'; cf. 'rub down with an oaken towel,' ρ 232†.

ἀπό-τροπος (τρέπω): *live retired*, ξ 372†.

ἀπο-τροπάω (parallel form of ἀποτρέπω), subj. -ώμεν, -ώσι, mid. ipf. ἀπετροπῶντο: *turn away from (τινός)*; (κύνες) δακίειν μὲν (as far as biting was concerned) ἀπετροπῶντο λέοντων, Σ 585.

ἀπούρᾶς, ἀποურήσουσι: see ἀπαυράω.

ἀπ-ουρίζω (οὔρος): only fut., ἀποουρίσουσιν ἀουράς, *shall remove the boundary stones of (i. e. appropriate) his fields*, X 489†.

ἀπο-φέρω, fut. ἀποίσειτον, inf. ἀποίσειν, aor. 1 ἀπένεικας: *bear away, bring away or back, carry home*; μύθον, K 337; Κώνωδ' ἀπένεικας, by sea, Ξ 255.

ἀπό-φημι: *say out*; ἀντικρό, Η 362; ἀγγελίην ἀπόφασθε, I 422.

ἀπέφθιθεν: see ἀποφθίνω.

ἀπο-φθινύω: *waste away, perish*, E 643; trans., *let perish, 'sacrifice'*, θύμόν, II 540.

ἀπο-φθίνω, aor. mid. ἀπεφθίμην, ἀποφθίμην, ἀπέφθιτο, opt. ἀποφθίμην, imp. ἀποφθίσθω, part. ἀποφθίμενος, aor. pass. ἀπεφθίθη, 3 pl. ἀπέφθιθεν: mid. and pass., *perish, die*, Σ 499; λευγαλέψ θανάτῳ, ο 358; λυγρὸν ὄλεθρον, ο 268.

ἀπο-φώλιος: *good-for-nothing, empty*; οὐκ ἀποφώλιος ἦα | οὐδὲ φυγοπτόλεμος, ξ 212; νόον δ' ἀποφώλιός ἴσσι, θ 177; οὐκ ἀποφώλια εἰδώς, 'no fool,' ε 182; ἀποφώλιοι εὔναι, 'unfruitful,' λ 249.

ἀπο-χάζομαι: *withdraw from*; βόθρου, λ 95†.

ἀπο-ψύχω, aor. pass. part. ἀποψύχθεις: *leave off breathing*; *dry off, cool off*; εἶλεν ἀποψύχοντα, 'fainting' (opp. ἐπεὶ ἄμπνυτο), ω 348; ἰδρῷ ἀπεψύ-

χοῦτο χιτώνων, | σπάντε ποτὶ προίην,
Λ 621, X 2; pass., ἰδρῶ ἀποπύχθεις, Φ
561.

ἀππέμψαι: see ἀποπέμπω.

ἄ-πρηκτος (πρήσσω): *without achieving*, Ξ 221; *unachieved, fruitless, endless*, B 121, 376; and, in general, of that with which nothing can be successfully done, *hopeless, incurable* (cf. ἀμήχανος); ὀδύνας, B 79; of Scylla, ἀπρηκτον ἀνίην, μ 223.

ἄ-πριάτην (πριάμαι): *adv., without purchase (ransom)*, A 99; *for nothing*, Ξ 317.

ἄ-προτί-μαστος (μάσσω): *untouched*, T 263†.

ἄ-πτερος (πτερόν): *only τῇ δ' ἄπτερος ἐπλετο μῦθος, wingless to her was what he said, i. e. it did not escape her*, she caught the idea, ρ 57, τ 29, φ 386, χ 398.

ἄ-πτήν, ἦνος (πίτομαι): *unfledged*, I 323†.

ἄ-πτο-επίης, ἐς (πτοῖα, πτοίω): *fearless (audacious) of speech*, Θ 209†.

ἄ-πτόλεμος: *unwarlike*. (II.)

ἄπτω, aor. part. ἄψας, mid. ipf. ἤπτετο, fut. ἄψεται, aor. ἤψατο (ἄψατο), inf. ἄψασθαι, part. ἀψάμενος, aor. pass. (according to some), ἔαψθη (q. v.): I. act., *attach, fasten*, φ 408, of putting a string to a lyre.—II. mid., *fasten for oneself, cling to, take hold of* (τινός); ἀψαμένη βρόχον αἰπὺν ἀφ' ὑψηλοῦ μελάθρου, in order to hang herself, λ 278; ὡς δ' ὄρε τις τε κνῶν σὺς ἀγρίου ἠὲ λέοντος | ἄψηται κατόπισθε, 'fastens on' to him from the rear, Θ 339; ἄψασθαι γούνων, κεφαλῆς, νηῶν, etc.; βρώμης δ' οὐχ ἄπτεται οὐδὲ ποτήτος, 'touch,' κ 379.

ἄ-πύργωτος (πύργος): *unwalled, unfortified*, λ 284†.

ἄ-πυρος (πῦρ): *untouched by fire, kettle or tripod*, I 122 and Ψ 267 (λευκὸν ἔτ' αὐτως, 268).

ἄ-πύρωτος = ἄπυρος (i. e. brand new), φιάλη, Ψ 270.

ἄ-πυστος (πυνθάνομαι): *pass., unheard of; ὡχέτ' ἄυστος ἄπυστος, a 242; act., without hearing of; μῦθων, δ 675.*

ἄπ-ώθει, fut. ἀπώσω, inf. ἀπώσειμεν, aor. ἀπώσει, ἀπώσε, subj. ἀπώσομεν, mid. fut. ἀπώσεται, aor. ἀπώσατο, -σθαι, -άμενον, οι, ους: *push or thrust*

away (τινά τινος, or ἐκ τινός), mid., from oneself; ἀπώσεν ὀχῆας, 'pushed back,' Ω 446; Βορέης ἀπώσει, 'forced back,' ι 81 (cf. mid., ν 276); θυράων ἀπώσασθαι λίθων, in order to get out, ι 305; μνηστήρας ἐκ μεγάροιο, α 270.

ἄρα, ἄρ (before consonants), ῥα, ρ' (enclitic), always post-positive: particle denoting inference or a natural sequence of ideas, *then, so then, so, naturally, as it appears*, but for the most part untranslatable by word or phrase; freq. in neg. sentences, οὐδ' ἄρα, οὐτ' ἄρα, and joined to rel. and causal words, ὅς τ' ἄρα, ὅς ῥά τε, οὐνεκ' ἄρα, ὅτι ῥα, also following εἶτα, γάρ, ἀλλά, αὐτάρ, etc.; further, in questions, and in the apodosis of sentences after μὲν and other particles. The following examples will illustrate some of the chief usages: οὐδ' ἄρα πως ἦν | ἐν πάντεσσ' ἔργοισι δαίμονα φῶτα γενέσθαι, 'as it seems,' Ψ 670; ἐκ δ' ἔθορε κληῖρος κυνήης, ὅν ἀρῆ ἤθελον αὐτοί, 'just the one' they wished, H 182; κήδετο γὰρ Δαναῶν, ὅτι ῥα θήσκειον ὄρατο, 'even because' she saw, A 56; τίς τ' ἄρ σφωε θεῶν ἐριδι ζυνήκει μάχεσθαι, 'who then'? A 8; αὐτάρ ἄρα Ζεὺς ὄωκε διακτόρω Ἀργεῖφόντῃ, 'and then next,' B 103; αὐτάρ ἐπεὶ πῶσιος καὶ ἰδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο, | τοῖς ἄρα μῦθων ἦρε Γερίημος ἰππῶτα Νέιστωρ, 'then,' not temporal, B 433; ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας κατ' ἄρ' ἔζετο (twice in one sentence, ἄρα in the phrase κατ' ἄρ' ἔζετο marks the sitting down as the regular sequel of making a speech), π 213.

ἀραβέω: only in the phrase ἀράβησε δὲ τεύχε' ἐπ' αὐτῷ, *clattered as he fell*, ω 525, and often in the Iliad.

ἀραβος: *chattering of teeth* (through fear), K 375†.

Ἄραθυρή: *a town in Argolis*, B 571†.

ἀραιός: *slender, frail*, E 425, Σ 411; εἴσοδος, 'narrow,' κ 90.

ἀράομαι: see ἀράω.

ἀραρίσκω (root ap), aor. ἦρσα (ἄρσα), aor. 2 ἦραρον (ἄραρον), perf. 2 ἄρηρα, part. ἀρηρῶς, ἀραρῖα, ἀρηρός, plup. ἀρηρειν, ἦρηρειν, aor. pass. 3 pl. ἄρθη, mid. aor. 2 part. ἀρμενος: 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; *ωῆ ἄροσας ἐρετῆσιν*, 'fitting out' with oar-men, α 280; pass., *μᾶλλον δὲ στίχες ἄρθεν*, 'closed up,' Π 211; met. (*γέρας*), *ἄρσαντες κατὰ θῦμόν*, A 136; *ἦραρε θῦμόν ἰδωδῶ*, ε 95.—II. intrans. (mid., perf. and plup.), *fit close, suit, be fitted with*; of ranks of warriors, *πυργηδὸν ἀρηρότες*, O 618; jars standing in a row against the wall, β 342; *θύραι πυκινῶς ἀραρυῖαι*, I 475; πόλις *πύργους ἀραρυῖα*, 'provided with,' O 737; *τροχὸς ἀρμενος ἐν παλάμῳ*, potters' wheel, 'adapted' to the hands, Σ 600; met., *οὐ φρεσὶν ᾗσιν ἀρηρώς*, κ 553; (*μῦθος*) *πᾶσιν ἐνὶ φρεσὶν ἦραρον* (nor. 2 here intr.), δ 777.

ἄραρον: see *ἀραρίσκω*.

ἀράσσω, fut. *ἀράξω*, aor. *ἄραξα*, aor. pass. *ἀράχθην*: *rouind, batter, break; γόφοισιν σχεδῖν*, 'hammered fast'; freq. with adverbs, *ἀπό*, N 577; *ἐκ*, μ 422; *σύν*, 'smash,' M 384.

ἀράχχιον (*ἀράχχη*): *spider's web*, pl., θ 280 and π 35.

ἀράω (*ἀρή*), act. only pres. inf. *ἀρήμειναι*, χ 322; mid. fut. *ἀρήσομαι*, aor. *ἠρήσαμην*: *pray to the deity*, and in the sense of *wish*; *Δῦ, δαίμοσι, πάντεσσι θεοῖσι* (see cut for attitude); *πολλά*, 'ferrently'; *εὐχομένη δ' ἠράτο*, 'lifted up her voice in prayer,' Z 304; with inf., χ 322, etc.; *στυγεράς ἀρήσει ἐρινύς*, 'invoke,' 'call down,' β 135; in the sense of *wish*, N 286, α 366, and often.

ἀργαλῆος: *hard to endure or deal with, difficult*; *ἔλκος, ἔργον, ἀνεμος, δεσμοί, ὁδός*, etc.; *ἀργαλῆος γὰρ Ὀλύμπιος ἀνὶ φέρεσθαι*, A 589; *ἀργαλίον δὲ μοι ἐστὶ . . . πᾶσι μάχεσθαι*, Υ 356; comp., *ἀργαλιώτερος*, O 121, δ 698.

Ἀργεῖδης: *son of Argeus*, Poly-mēlus, a Lycian, Π 417†.

Ἀργεῖος: *of Argos, Argive*; "*Ἐρη Ἀργεῖν*, as tutelary deity of Argos), Δ 8, E 908; '*Ἀργεῖν Ἐλέην*, B 161, etc.;

pl., '*Ἀργεῖοι, the Argives*, freq. collective designation of the Greeks before Troy; '*Ἀργείων Δαναῶν*, θ 578, is peculiar.

Ἀργεῖφόντης: *Argēiphontes*, freq. epith. of Hermes, of uncertain signification; the traditional interpretation, 'slayer of Argus' (root φει) is more poetical than the modern one, 'shiner,' 'shining one' (*ἀργεσ-*), because it refers to a definite legend, instead of a vague mythical idea.

ἀργεννός (root ἀργ): *white shining*; *ἄιες, δθόναι*, Γ 198, 141.

ἀργεστής, ἄο (root ἀργ): *rapid*; epith. of the south wind, A 306 and X 334.

ἀργής, ἦτος (root ἀργ), dat. *ἀργῆτι* and *ἀργετι*, acc. *ἀργῆτα* and *ἀργετα*: *dazzling white, glistening*; epith. of lightning, linen, fat, θ 133, Γ 419, A 818.

ἀργι-κέρανος: *god of the dazzling bolt*, epith. of Zeus. (II.)

ἀργινόεις, acc. *-εῖτα*: *white-gleaming*, epith. of towns in Crete, because of chalk cliffs in the vicinity, B 647, 656.

ἀργι-όδους, οντος: *white-toothed*; epith. of dogs and swine.

ἀργί-πος, ποδος: *swift-footed*, Ω 211†.

Ἄργισσα: a town in Thessaly, B 738†.

ἄργμα (*ἀρχεσθαι*): only pl., *ἄργματα*, *consecrated pieces of flesh, burned at the beginning of the sacrifice*, ξ 446†.

1. **Ἄργος**: *Argus, the dog of Odysseus*, ρ 292†.

2. **Ἄργος, εος**: *Argos, a name with some variety of application*.—(1) the city of Argos in Argolis, the domain of Diomed, B 559, Z 224, Ξ 119, γ 180, ο 224, φ 108; epithets, *Ἀχαικόν, ἱππόβοτον, πολύπυρον*.—(2) in wider sense, the realm of Agamemnon, who dwelt in Mycēnae, A 30, B 108, 115, Δ 171, I 22, N 379, O 30, γ 263.—(3) the entire Peloponnēsus, Z 152, γ 251, δ 174; and with Hellas (*καθ' Ἑλλάδα καὶ μέσον Ἄργος*) for the whole of Greece, α 344, δ 726, 816.—(4) *Πελασγικόν*, the domain of Achilles, the valley and plain of the river Penēus, B 681, Z 456, O 437, ω 37. In some



passages the name is used too vaguely to determine its exact application.

ἀργός (root ἀργ): (1) *white shining*; goose, ο 161; of oxen, 'sleek,' Ψ 30.—(2) *swift*; epith. of dogs, with and without πόδας, Α 50, β 11.

Ἄργοςδε: to *Argos*.

ἀργυρέος (ἀργυρος): (of) *silver, silver-mounted*; κρητήρ, Ψ 741; τελαμών, Α 38.

ἀργυρο-δίτης (δίτη): *silver-eddying*; epith. of rivers. (II.)

ἀργυρο-ῆλος (ῆλος): *ornamented with silver nails or knobs, silver-studded*; ξίφος, θρόνος, φάσγανον, Β 45, η 162, Ξ 405.

ἀργυρο-πέλα: *silvery-footed*; epith. of Thetis, a Nereid fresh from the sea-waves. (II., and ω 92.)

ἀργυρος (root ἀργ): *silver*.

ἀργυρο-τόξος (τόξον): *god of the silver bow*; epith. of Apollo; as subst., Α 37.

ἀργύφειος (root ἀργ): *white shining, glittering*; φάρος, ε 230; σπέος, of the Nereids (cf. ἀργυρόπεζα), Σ 50.

ἀργυφος = ἀργύφειος, epith. of sheep, Ω 621, κ 85.

Ἄργω: the *Argo*, ship of the Argonauts, μ 70†.

ἀρδμός (ἀρδω): *watering, watering-place* for animals, ν 247.

Ἀρέθουσα: name of a fount in the island of Ithaca, ν 408†.

ἀρειή (ἀρή): *curse, threatening*. (II.)

ἀρειος: see ἀρήιος.

ἀρείων, ἀρειον (root ἀρ, cf. ἀριστος, ἀρετή): comp. (answering to ἀγαθός), *better, superior*, etc.; πλιόνες καὶ ἀρείους, 'mightier,' ι 48; πρότερος καὶ ἀρείων, Ψ 588; κρείσσον καὶ ἀρειον, ζ 182; (παῖδες) οἱ πλιόνες κακίους, παῦροι δὲ τε πατρός ἀρείους, β 277; adv., τάχα δὲ φράσεται καὶ ἀρειον, ψ 114.

Ἄρειων: *Arion*, name of the horse of Adrastus at the siege of Thebes, Ψ 846.

ἄ-ρηκτος (ρίζω): *undone, unaccomplished*, Τ 150†.

ἀρείσαι, ἀρείσασθαι: see ἀρίσκω.

ἀρίσκω, act. only aor. inf. ἀρίσαι, mid. fut. ἀρείσσομαι, aor. imp. ἀρε(σ)άσθω, part. ἀρεσσάμενος: act., *make amends*, I 120, Τ 138; mid., *make good*

(τι) for oneself or for each other, *ap-pease, reconcile* (τινά); ταῦτα δ' ὕπισθεν ἀρεσσόμεθ', εἰ τι κακὸν νῦν | εἴρηται, Δ 363; ἔπειτά σε δαυτὶ ἐνὶ κλισίῃς ἀρεσσάσθω, with a feast of reconciliation, Τ 179.

ἀρίσθαι: see ἀρνυμαι.

ἀρετάω (ἀρετή): *come to good, thrive*, θ 329 and τ 114.

Ἄρειδων: a Trojan, slain by Teucer, ζ 31†.

ἀρετή (root ἀρ, cf. ἀρείων, ἀριστος): subst. (answering to the adj. ἀγαθός), *excellence* (of whatever sort), *merit*; ἡκ πατρός πολὺ χειρόνος υἱὸς ἀμείνων | παντοίας ἀρετᾶς, ἡμῖν πόδας ἠδὲ μάχεσθαι, all kinds of 'prowess,' Ο 642, cf. X 268; intellectual, ἐμῆ ἀρετῆ (βουλῆ τε νόψ τε) | ἐκφύγομεν, μ 212; of a woman, ἐμὴν ἀρετὴν (εἶδος τε δέμας τε) | ὤλεσαν ἄθανατοι, my 'attractions' (said by Penelope), σ 251; τῆς ἀρετῆς (β 206) includes more. The signif. *well-being, prosperity* (Υ 242, ν 45) answers to εὖ rather than to ἀγαθός.

ἀρετής, ἦτος: ἀρετήητα, a conjectural reading, see ἀνδροτής.

ἀρή, ἦς: *prayer*; and in bad sense, *curse, imprecation*, hence *calamity, destruction*; in good sense, δ 767, Ο 378, etc.; bad, I 566, ρ 496; ἀρῆν καὶ λοιγὸν ἀμύναι, Ω 489; ἀρῆν ἀπὸ οἴκου ἀμύναι, β 59.

ἀρηαι: see ἀρνυμαι.

ἀρήγω, fut. ἀρήξω: *aid, support, succor* (τινί); (ἐμοί) ἔπεισον καὶ χερσὶν ἀρήξεις, Α 77. (II.)

ἀρηγών, ὄνος (ἀρήγω): *helper, fem.*, E 511 and Δ 7.

ἀρηι-θοός ("Ἀρης, θοός): *swift in battle*. (II.)

Ἄρηι-θοός: (1) father of Menesthus, the 'club-swinger,' from Bœotia, Η 10, 137.—(2) a Thracian, charioteer of Rhigmus, Υ 487.

ἀρηι-κτάμενος ("Ἀρης, κτεινώ): *slain by Ares or in battle*, X 72†.

Ἄρηι-λυκος (Ares-wolf): (1) father of Prothoënon, Ξ 451.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Η 808.

ἀρήιος, ἀρειος ("Ἀρης): *martial, warlike*; of men, Μενελάος, Αἰᾶς, υἱὲς 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-φίλος: dear to Ares; epith. of Menelaus, Achilles, the Greeks, etc. (1.)

ἀρημέναι: see ἀράω.

ἀρημένος: overcome, overwhelmed, burdened; ὕπνου καὶ καμάτῳ, ζ 2; γήραι λυγρῶ, Σ 435; ὄνυ ἀρημένον, σ 53.

ἀρήν: see ἀρνός.

ἀρηρομένος: see ἀρώω.

²Ἀρήνη: a town subject to Nestor, B 591, Λ 723.

²Ἄρης, gen. Ἄρεος and Ἄρηος, dat. Ἄρει and Ἄρηι, acc. Ἄρην and Ἄρηα, voc. Ἄρες (Ἄρες, E 31, 455): Ares (Mars), son of Zeus and Hera, the god of war and the tumult of battle, E 890 ff.; insatiate in bloodshed, headlong and planless in warfare, thus forming a contrast to Athena, with whom he is at variance, E 853 ff., Φ 400 ff.; a brother of Ἐρις, father of Δείμος and Φόβος; his favorite abode is among rude, warring peoples, N 301 ff., θ 361; his mien and stature imposing and magnificent, E 860, cf. 385, θ 267 ff.; fights now for the Trojans and now for the Greeks (ἄλλοπρόσαλλος); other epithets, ἄτος πολέμοιο, βροτολοιογός, δεινός, ἀνδρείφοντης, Ἐνυάλιος, θούος, θούρος, μαιφονος, ὄβριμος, ταλαυρινός 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 Ἄρηα, κρίνεσθαι Ἄρηι, ἐγείρειν ὄξυν Ἄρηα, B 381, 385, 440.

ἀρησθε: see ἄρυνμαι.

²Ἀρήτη (ἀράομαι, cf. η 54, 64 f.): Arête, wife of Alcinous, king of the Phaeacians, and mother of Nausicaa.

ἀρητήρ, ἦρος (ἀράομαι): one who prays, priest.

²Ἀρητιάδης: son of Arêtus, Nisus, π 395.

ἄρητος: doubtful word, wished-for (if from ἀράομαι), ἄρητον δὲ τοκεῦσι γόον καὶ πένθος ἔθηκας, 'hast awakened the desire of lamentation' (cf. ἔμπερος γόου), P 37, Ω 741; according to others, for ἀρητος (ρήθηται), 'unspeakable.'

²Ἄρητος: (1) a son of Nestor, γ 414.—(2) a son of Priam, P 535.

ἄρθεν: see ἀραρίσκω.

ἄρθμέω (ἄρθμός, root ἄρ), aor. part. du. ἀρθμήσαντε: form a bond, be bound together in friendship, H 302†.

ἄρθμιος (ἄρθμός, root ἄρ): bound in friendship, allied, π 427†.

ἄρι- (root ἄρ): inseparable intensive prefix, very.

²Ἄρι-ἄδνη: Ariadne, daughter of Minos, king of Crete, who gave Theseus the clue to the Labyrinth, λ 321, Σ 592.

ἄρι-γνωτός (γιγνωσκω): recognizable; ρεῖα δ' ἀρίγνωτος, 'right easy to recognize,' δ 207, etc.; ὡ ἀρίγνωτε συμβῶτα, thou 'unmistakable,' ρ 375.

ἄρι-δείκετος (δείκνυμι, digito monstrari): distinguished, illustrious, λ 540; usually w. part. gen., πάντων ἀριδείκετε λαῶν, 'among,' θ 382.

ἄρι-ζήλος (δῆλος): conspicuous, clear, Σ 519, 219, B 318.—Adv., ἀρίζηλος, μ 453†.

ἄριθμέω (ἀριθμός): count, reckon up, B 124; διχα πάντας ἠρίθμεον, 'counted off' in two companies, κ 304.

ἄριθμός: number.

²Ἄριμα, pl.: name of a region in Cilicia, B 783.

ἄρι-πρεπής, ἐς (πρέπω): conspicuous, distinguished; Τρώεσσιν, 'among the Trojans,' Z 477.

²Ἄρισβᾶς: a Greek, father of Leocritus, P 345†.

²Ἄρισβη: a town in the Troad; Ἄρισβηθεν, from Arisbe, B 838.

ἄριστερός: left (opp. δεξιός), hence sinister, ill-boding (ὄρνις, ν 242); ἐπ' ἀριστερά, 'on the left,' M 240; ἐπ' ἀριστερόφιν, N 309.

ἄριστεύς, ἦρος (ἄριστος): best man, chief, Γ 44; ἀνδρὸς ἀριστήος, O 489; usually pl., ἀριστηες, B 404, etc.

ἄριστεύω (ἀριστεύς), ipf. iter. ἀριστεύεσκον: be the best or bravest; usually w. inf. (μάχισθαι); also w. gen., Z 460.

ἄριστον: breakfast; in Homer taken not long after sunrise; only ἐνθονοντο ἄριστον, Ω 124, π 2.

ἄριστος (root ἄρ, cf. ἀρείων, ἀρετή), ὠριστος = ὁ ἄριστος: best, most excellent (see the various implied meanings under ἀγαθός); Ζεύς, θεῶν ὑπατος καὶ ἄριστος, T 258; freq. w. adv. prefixed, μέγ(α), ὄχ(α), ἔξοχ(α), A 69, M 103;

often foll. by explanatory inf., dat., or acc. (μάχεσθαι, βουλῆ, εἶδος); ἢ σοὶ ἄριστα πεποιῆται, 'finely indeed hast thou been treated,' Z 56.

ἄρι-σφαλής (σφάλω): *slippery*; οὐδός, ρ 196†.

ἄρι-φραδής, ἐς (φράζομαι): *very plain, easy to note or recognize*; σῆμα, ὅστια, Ψ 240; adv., ἀριφραδέως. v. l. in ψ 225.

Ἄρκαδιή: *Arcadia*, a district in the Peloponnēsus, B 603.

Ἄρκάς, ἄδος: *Arcadian*, inhabitant of Arcadia, B 611.

Ἄρκεισιᾶδης: *son of Arceisius*, Laertes, δ 755, ω 270, 517.

Ἄρκεῖσιος: *son of Zeus*, and father of Laertes, π 118.

Ἄρκεσί-λαός: *son of Lyeus*, and leader of the Boeotians, B 495, ο 329.

ἄρκέω (root ἀρκ, ἀρκ), fut. ἀρκέσω, aor. ἤρκεσα: *keep off (τινὶ τι)*, hence *protect, help (τινὶ)*; ἀλλά οἱ οὐ τις τῶν γε τότ' ἤρκεσε λυγρὸν ὄλεθρον, Z 16; οὐδ' ἔμειν ποταμός περ ἀρκέσει, Φ 131, π 261.

ἄρκιος (root ἀρκ), *helping, to be depended upon, certain*; οὐ οἱ ἔπειτα | ἄρκιον ἑσσεῖται φυγέειν κύνας ἢδ' οἰωνούς, 'nothing shall avail him' to escape, B 393; νῦν ἄρκιον ἢ ἀπολέσθαι | ἢ ἐ σωθῆναι, a 'sure' thing, i. e. no other alternative presents itself, O 502; so, μισθός ἄρκιος, K 304, σ 358, unless the word has here attained to its later meaning of *sufficient*. Cf. ἀρκέω.

ἄρκτος: *bear*, λ 611; fem., the constellation of the *Great Bear*, Σ 487, ε 273.

ἄρμα, ατος: *chariot*, esp. the war-chariot; very often in pl., and with ἵπποι, E 199, 237, Δ 366; epithets, ἀγκυλον, ἐξοον, εὐτροχον, θεόν, καμπύλον, δαιδάλεια, κολλητά, ποικίλα χαλκῶ. For the separate parts of the chariot, see ἄντυξ, ἀξων, ῥυθμός, ἔστωρ, ἴτυς, ἐπίσωστρα, πλῆμναι, κνήμη, δίφρος, ζυγόν. (See cut No. 10, and tables I. and II.)

Ἄρμα: a town in Boeotia, B 499†.

ἄρματο-πηγός (πήγγυμι): *ánēr, chariot-builder*, Δ 485†.

ἄρμα-τροχή (τροχός): *wheel-rim*, Ψ 505†.

ἄρμενος: see ἀραρίσκω.

ἄρμόζω (ἄρμός, root ἀρ), aor. ἤρμωσα,

mid. pres. imp. ἀρμόζω: *fit together, join*, mid., for oneself, ε 247, 162; intrans., *fit*; ἤρμωσε δ' αὐτῷ (sc. θώρηξ), Γ 333.

Ἄρμονίδης: a ship-builder of Troy, E 60†.

ἄρμονή (ἄρμόζω): only pl., *bands, slabs*, one side flat, the other curved, serving (ε 248, 361) to bind together the raft of Odysseus; fig., *bond, compact*, X 255.

Ἄρναϊός: the original name of *Irus*, σ 5†.

ἄρνεός: *ram*; with οἷς, κ 527, 572. ἄρνεόμαι, aor. inf. ἀρνήσασθαι: *deny, refuse, say no, decline*; δόμεναι τε καὶ ἀρνήσασθαι, φ 345.

ἄρνευτήρ, ἦρος: *diver*, M 385, Π 742, μ 413.

Ἄρνη: a town in Boeotia, B 507, H 9.

ἄρνός, gen. (root ἀρν), no nom. sing., acc. ἄρνα, dual. ἄρνε, pl. ἄρνες, ἄρνων, ἄρνεσσι, ἄρνας: *lamb, sheep*.

ἄρνημαι, aor. 1 ἠράμην, 2 sing. ἦραο, aor. 2 ἀρόμην, subj. ἄρωμαι, 2 sing. ἄρμαι, opt. ἀροίμην (ἀρέσθαι and ἀρασθαι are sometimes referred to ἀίρω, αἶρω, q. v.): *carry off (usually for oneself), earn, win*; freq. the pres. and ipf. of attempted action, οὐχ ἱερίηιον οὐδὲ βοεῖην | ἀρνώσθην, were not 'trying to win', X 160; ἀρνώμενος ἦν τε ψυχὴν καὶ νόστον ἐταίρων, 'striving to achieve,' 'save,' a 5, cf. Z 446; aor. common w. κλέος, κύδος, εὐχος, νίκη, ἀέθλια, etc.; also of burdens and troubles, ὅσσοι Ὀδυσσεὺς ἰμύγησε καὶ ἦρατο, 'took upon himself,' δ 107, Ξ 130, Υ 247.

ἄροίμην: see ἄρνημαι.

ἄροσις (ἄρώω): *ploughing, arable land*.

ἄροτήρ, ἦρος: *ploughman*.

ἄροτος: *ploughing, cultivation*, pl., ε 122.†

ἄροτρον: *plough*.

ἄρουρα (ἄρώω): *cultivated land (pl., fields), ground, the earth*; τέμει δὲ τε τέλσον ἀρούρης (sc. ἀροτρον), N 707; ὅτε φρίσσουσιν ἀρουραι, Ψ 599; πλησίον ἀλλήλων, ὀλίγη δ' ἦν ἀμφὶς ἀρουρα, Γ 115; ζειδιώρος ἀρουρα, δ 229, τ 593 (personified, B 548).

ἄρώω, perf. pass. part. ἀρηρομένη: *plough*, ε 108, Σ 548.

ἀρπάξω, fut. ἀρπάξω, aor. ἤρπαξα, ἤρπασα: *seize, snatch*; esp. of robbery, abduction, and attacks of wild animals, ὅτε σε πρῶτον Λακεδαιμόνος ἐξ ἐρατεινῆς | ἔπλεον ἀρπάξῃς, the 'rape' of Helen, Γ 444; ὡς ὅδε (αιετός) χῆν' ἤρπαξε, ο 174; κύμα μίγ' ἀρπάξαν, ε 416.

ἀρπακτής, ἦρος: *robber*, Ω 262†.

ἀρπαλός: *eagerly grasped*; κέρδεα, θ 164; adv., **ἀρπαλώς**, *greedily*, ξ 110. (Od.)

Ἄρπαλιών: son of Pylaemenes, N 644.

ἄρπη: a bird of prey, perhaps *falcon*, T 350†.

ἄρπυια: *harpy*, 'snatcher'; the horses of Achilles had Zephyrus as sire and the harpy Podargḗ as dam, Π 150; usually pl., **ἄρπυιαι**: supernatural powers, by whom those who had mysteriously disappeared were said to have been snatched away (perhaps a personification of storm-winds), α 241.

ἀρρηκτος (*Φρήγυμι*): *unbreakable, indissoluble, indestructible*; πέδαι, δεσμοί, τεῖχος, πόλις, νεφέλη, Υ 150; φωνή, 'tireless,' B 490.

ἀρρηκτος (root *φερ*, ῥηθῆναι): *unspeoken, unspeakable*.

ἄρσην, εἶνος: *male*.

Ἄρσι-voos: father of Hecamēde, of the island of Tenedos, Α 626†.

ἄρσιπος: see *ἀερίσιπος*.

Ἄρτακίη: name of a fountain in the country of the Laestrygones, κ 108†.

ἀρτεμής, ἐς: *safe and sound*, E 515, ν 43.

Αρτεμις: *Artemis* (Diana), daughter of Zeus and Leto, and sister of Apollo; virgin goddess of the chase, and the supposed author of sudden painless deaths of women (see *ἀγανός*); women of fine figure are compared to Artemis, δ 122, ρ 17, 37, τ 56, cf. ζ 151 ff.; her favorite haunts are wild mountainous regions, Erymanthus in Arcadia, Ταῦγετος in Laconia, ζ 102; epithets, *ἀγνή, ἰοχέαιρα, χρῦσηλάκατος, χρῦσημιος, χρῦσῶθρονος, ἀγροτέρη, κελαδευή*.

ἄρτι-επής, ἐς (*Ἔεπος*): *ready of speech*, X 281†.

ἄρτιος (root *ἀρ*): *suitable*; only pl., **ἄρτια βάζειν**, 'sensibly,' Ξ 92, θ 240;

ὅτι οἱ φρεσὶν ἄρτια ἦδ'η, was a 'congenial spirit,' E 326, τ 248.

ἄρτι-πος: *sound-footed, nimble-footed*, I 505, θ 310.

ἄρτι-φρων (*φρόνη*): *accommodating*, ω 261†.

ἄρτος: *bread*. (Od.)

ἄρτῶν, **ἀρτύω** (root *ἀρ*), ipf. ἤρτυον, fut. ἄρτυνέω, aor. part. ἄρτυνᾶς, mid. aor. ἤρτυνάμην, pass. aor. ἄρτυνθη: *put in place, make ready, prepare*; πυργηδὸν σφέας αὐτοὺς ἀρτύναντες, ('forming close ranks,' cf. O 618), M 43; ἄρτυνθη, 'was made ready,' 'bcgan,' Α 216; esp. of craft, δόλον, ψεύδεα, ὄλεθρόν τινα ἀρτύειν; mid., ἠρτῆναντο δ' ἐρετμὰ τροποῖς ἐν δερματινοῖσιν, 'their' oars, δ 782; πικρινὴν ἠρτῆνετο βουλήν, 'was framing,' B 55.

Ἄρῦβᾶς: a Phoenician of Sidon, ο 426†.

ἀρχέ-κακος: *beginning mischief*, E 63†.

Ἄρχε-λοχος: a Trojan, son of Antenor, Ξ 464.

Ἄρχε-πτόλεμος: son of Iphitus, charioteer of Hector, Θ 128.

ἀρχεύω: *be commander, command*, w. dative. (II.)

ἀρχή (*ἀρχω*): *beginning*; εἶνεκ' ἐμῆς ἐριδος καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρον ἔνεκ' ἀρχῆς, and 'its beginning by Alexander,' said by Menelaus, making Paris the aggressor, Γ 100; ἐξ ἀρχῆς, 'of old.'

ἀρχός: *leader, commander*.

ἄρχω, reg. in act. and mid., but without perf., and without pass.: I. act., *lead off, begin* (for others to follow), *lead, command*; τοῖς ἄρα μύθων ἦρχε, 'was the first' to speak; ἦρχ' ἀγορεύειν, ἦρχε δ' ὁδοῦ, 'lead the way,' ε 237; πάντες ἕμα, Ζεὺς δ' ἦρχε, 'headed by Zeus,' Α 495; in the sense of 'commanding,' foll. by dat., ἦρχε δ' ἄρα σφιν | Ἐκτωρ, Π 552, etc.; with part., ἐγὼ δ' ἦρχον χαλεπαίωνων, 'was the first to offend,' 'began the quarrel,' B 378, Γ 447, different from the inf.—II. mid., *begin* something that one is himself to continue; ἦρχετο μύθων, began 'his' or 'her' speaking; ἦρχετο μητιν ὑφαίνειν, etc.; ἐκ τινος ἀρχεσθαι, make a beginning 'with' something, or 'at' some point, sometimes gen. without a prep., σίω δ' ἀρξομαι, 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 ἐρίδος καὶ ἀρωγῆς, 'why should I concern myself with giving succor?' Φ 360.

ἀρωγός (ἀρήγω): *helper, advocate*, σ 232, Σ 502.

ἄσαι: see (1) *άάω*, (2) *άω*.

ἄσαιμι: see *άω*.

Ἄσαιος: a Greek, slain by Hector, Λ 301†.

ἄσαιμι: see *άεσα*.

ἄσάμινθος: *bath-tub*.

ἄσασθαι: see *άω*.

ἄσατο: see *άάω*.

ἄσβεστος (σβέννυμι): *inextinguishable*; φλόξ, Π 123; mostly metaph., γέλως, μένδς, βοή, κλέος.

ἄσσεσθαι: see *άω*.

ἄσσημαντος (σημαίνω): *without a guide* (shepherd); μῆλα, Κ 485† (cf. Ο 325).

ἄσθημα, *ατος*: *hard breathing, panting*. (II.)

ἄσθμαινω: *pant, gasp*. (II.)

Ἄσιάδης: *son of Asius*.

Ἄσινη: a town in Argolis, Β 560†.

ἄσινής, *ές* (σίνομαι): *unmolested*, λ 110 and μ 137.

1. **Ἄσιος**: *adj., Asian*; λειμών, a district in Lydia, from which the name Asia was afterwards extended to the whole continent, Β 461.

2. **Ἄσιος**: (1) a Phrygian, son of Tymas, and brother of Hecuba, Π 717. —(2) son of Hystacus, from Arisbe, an ally of the Trojans, Μ 95.

ἄσις: *slime*, Φ 321†.

ἄσιτος: *without food*, δ 788†.

Ἀσκάλαφος: a son of Ares, one of the Argonauts, Β 512.

Ἀσκανίη: (1) a district in Phrygia, Β 863. —(2) in Bithynia or Mysia, Ν 793.

Ἀσκάσιος: (1) leader of the Phrygians, Β 862. —(2) son of Hippotion, Ν 792.

ἄσκειός, *ές* (σέλλω): *withered, wasted*, κ 463; *adv., ἀσκελές, obstinately, persistently*, α 68, δ 543; *ἀσκελέως, unceasingly, with aieí*, Τ 68.

ἄσκέω, *ipf. 3 sing. ἤσκειν* (for ἤσκειν), *aor. ἤσκησα, perf. pass. ἤσκημαι*: *work out with skill, aor., wroughit*,

Σ 592; *χιτῶνα πύσσειν καὶ ἄσκειν*, 'smooth out,' α 439; the part., *ἀσκησᾶς*, is often used for amplification, 'elaborately,' γ 438, Ξ 240.

ἄσκηθής, *ές*: *unscathed*; *ἀσκηθίς* καὶ ἄνουσοι, ξ 255.

ἄσκητός (ἀσκέω): *finely or curiously wrought*, ψ 189; *νήμα*, 'fine-spun,' δ 134.

Ἄσκληπιάδης: *son of Asclepius, Machaon*, Δ 204, Λ 614, Ξ 2.

Ἄσκληπιός: *Asclepius* (Aesculapius), a famous physician, prince of Thessalia, father of Podaleirius and Machaon, Β 731, Δ 194, Λ 518.

ἄσκοπος (σκοπέω): *inconsiderate*, Ω 157.

ἄσκος: *leather bottle*, usually a goat skin (see cut, after a Pompeian painting), Γ 247; *βοός*, a skin to confine winds, κ 19.



ἄσμενος (root *σφαδ*, ἀνδάνω): *glad*; ἐμοὶ δέ κεν ἄσμενῶ εἶη, 'I would 'please me' well, Ξ 108.

ἄσπάζομαι, only *ipf. ἠσπάζοντο*: *greet warmly, by drawing to one's embrace, make welcome*; χερσίν, γ 35; χερσίν ἐπέεσσι τε, τ 415; δεξιῇ ἐπέεσσι τε, Κ 542.

ἄσπαίρω: *move convulsively, quiver*; mostly of dying persons and animals; πόδεσσι, χ 473, τ 231.

ἄσπερτος (σπείρω): *unsown*, ι 109 and 123.

ἄσπασίος (ἀσπάζομαι): (1) *welcome*; τῷ δ' ἀσπασίος γένει' ἐλθών, Κ 35, ι 466; *so νύξ, γῆ, βίοςτος*, ε 394 (cf. 397). —(2) *glad, joyful*, Φ 607, ψ 238. —*Adv., ἀσπασίως*, ν 33, Η 118.

ἄσπαστός: *welcome*; ἀσπαστόν, 'a grateful thing,' ε 398.

ἄσπερμος (σπείρω): *without offspring*, Υ 303†.

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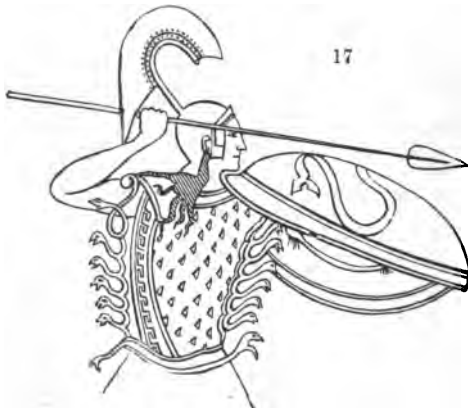


ἀσπερχές (σπέρχω): *vehemently*; 'busily,' Σ 556.

ἄσπετος (root σπ, ἔσπετε): *unspeakable, inexpressible*, with regard to size, numbers, or quality; hence, *immense, endless*; ἄλη, αἰθήρ, δῶρα, etc.; ἄλμυρόν ὕδωρ | ἄσπετον, 'vast as it is,' ε 101; in ἄσπετον οὐδας the epith. is regularly due to the pathos of the situation, T 61, ν 395, etc.; κλαγγή συνών, 'prodigious squealing,' ξ 412; adv., τρεῖτ' ἄσπετον, P 332.

The large shield was held over the left shoulder, sustained by the *τελαμών* and by the *πόρπαξ*, or ring on the inside.—(2) the smaller, circular shield, *πάντοσ' ἔιση* (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 Sarpédon's shield, M 294 ff. The shield consisted generally of from 4 to 7 layers of ox-hide (*ῥίνοι*, N 804); these were covered by a plate of metal, and the whole was firmly united by rivets, which projected on the outer, convex side. The head of the central rivet, larger than the rest, was the *ὄμφαλος* or *boss*, and was usually fashioned into the form of a head. Instead of the plate above mentioned, concentric metal rings (*δυναρῆς, εἰκυελος*) were sometimes substituted. The rim was called *ἀντηξ*, and the convex surface of the shield bore some device

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ἀσπιδιώτης: *shield-bearing*, B 554 and H 167.

ἀσπίς, ἴδος: *shield*.—(1) the larger, oval shield, termed *ἀμφιβρότη, ποδηνεκῆς*. 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 = ἀσπιδιώτης, only pl., warriors. (II.)

Ἄσπληδών: a town in Boeotia, B 511†.

ἀσπουδί (σπουδή): without exertion; always in the phrase μὴ μὴν ἀσπουδί γε, at least not 'without a struggle,' Θ 512, O 476, X 304.

ἄσσα = τινά.

ἄσσα = ἄ τινα.

Ἀσσάρακος: son of Tros, and grandfather of Anchises, Υ 232 f.

ἄσσον (comp. of ἄγχι), double comp. ἀσσοτέρω: nearer, w. gen.; usually with ἵεναι, A 335.

ἄσταχυς, υος: ear of grain, pl., B 148†.

ἄσπεμφής: firmly, fast; ἔχειν, δ 419, 459.

ἄσπεμφής, ἐς: firm, unyielding, B 344; as adv., still, Γ 219.

Ἀστέριον: a town in Thessaly, B 735†.

Ἀστερίς (Star Island): a (probably fabulous) islet S. of Ithaca, δ 846†.

ἀστέροεις (ἀστήρ): starry; οὐρανός, Δ 44, etc.; then, 'spangled,' 'star-like,' θώρηξ, Π 134; δόμος, Σ 370.

Ἀστεροπαῖος: son of Pelagon, leader of the Paeonians, M 102, Φ 179.

ἀστεροπή: lightning. (II.)

ἀστεροπητής: god of the lightning, epith. of Zeus. (II.)

ἀστήρ, ἔρος, dat. pl. ἀστράσι: star; ἀστήρ ὀπωρινός, the dog-star, Sirius, E 5; of a 'shooting-star,' Δ 75.

ἄστός (ἄστν): citizen, pl., A 242 and ν 192.

ἀστράγαλος: neck-vertebra, κ 560; pl., game of dice (cf. our 'jack-stones'), Ψ 88. (See cut, after an ancient painting in Resina.)



ἀστράπτω, aor. part. ἀστράψας: lighten, hurl lightning. (II.)

ἄστρον (ἀστήρ): constellation, only pl., 'stars.'

ἄστν, εος (Φάστν): city (esp. as a fortified dwelling-place); εἰς ὃ κεν ἄστν κειρίομεν Ἰλίου ἱρής, Φ 128; πολλῶν δ' ἀνθρώπων ἴδεν ἄστια, α 3; ὄππως κε πόλιν καὶ ἄστν σαώσεις, i. e. his country and its capital, P 144, cf. ζ 177 f.—ἄστυδε, to the city.

Ἀστιάλος: a Trojan, Z 29†.

Ἀστν-άναξ (Master of the City): Ἀστυanax, a name given by the Trojans to Scamandrius, the son of Hector, in honor of his father, Z 402 f.

ἄστν-βοότης (βοάω): calling throughout the city, Ω 701†.

Ἀστυ-νοος: (1) a Trojan leader, E 144†.—(2) a Trojan, son of Protiāon, O 455†.

Ἀστν-όχεια: mother of Tlepolemus, B 658†.

Ἀστν-όχη: mother of Ascalaphus and Ialmenus, B 513†.

Ἀστυ-πυλος: a Paeonian, Φ 209†.

ἀσφηλός: doubtful word, rude, I 647 (as adv.) and Ω 767.

ἀσφαλῆς (ἀσφαλής): without swerving, steadily; ἀγορεύειν, 'without faltering,' θ 171.

ἀσφαλής (σφάλω): only neut. as adv. (= ἀσφαλῆως), ἀσφαλῆς αἰεὶ, 'forever without end,' ζ 42.

Ἀσφαλίων: a servant of Menelaus, δ 216†.

ἀσφάραγος: windchime, X 328†.

ἀσφοδελός: λιμῶν, the asphodel meadow, in the nether world, λ 539. (The asphodel is a lilaceous plant, with pale bluish flowers; it was planted about graves in Greece by the ancients as now.) (Od.)

ἀσχαλίω, ἀσχάλλω: be impatient, vexed, fret; with causal gen. (τ 159, 534), also with part., α 304, β 193; γέροντα μαγίς ἔχον ἀσχαλῶντόν, 'beside himself' with grief, X 412.

ἄσχετος (σχεῖν) and ἀάσχετος: irresistible; πένθος, 'overpowering,' Π 549, Ω 708.

Ἄστυπός: a river in Boeotia, Δ 383.

ἀ-τάλαντος (τάλαντον): like in weight, equal.

ἀταλά-φρων (ἀταλός, φρήν): merry-hearted, Z 400†.

ἀτάλλω: skip, gambol; κίρτα, N 27† (cf. Psalm 104, 26).

ἀταλός (ἀτάλλω): *frisking, merry*; ἀταλά φρονέοντες, 'light-hearted,' Σ 567, cf. λ 39.

ἀτάρ (ἀτάρ, ε 108, τ 273): *but yet, but, however*; freq. corresponding to μὲν in the previous clause, A 166, Z 86, 125; to ἢ μὴν, I 58; but often without preceding particle, and sometimes with no greater adversative force than δέ, e. g. μάψ, ἀτάρ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον, i. e. οὐδὲ κατὰ κ., B 214, γ 138; in apod., like δέ, M 144. ἀτάρ is always the first word in the clause, but a voc. is not counted, "Ἐκτορ, ἀτάρ σύ μοι ἔσαι πατήρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ, 'but thou, Hector.' With this arrangement there is nothing peculiar in the force of the particle; it refers here, as always, to what precedes (expressed or implied) even when the voc. introduces the whole passage, "Ἐκτορ, ἀτάρ που ἔφη, 'doubtless thou didst think,' etc., X 331, cf. δ 236. (Weakened form of αὐτάρ).

ἀ-ταρβής, ἐς (τάρβος): *fearless*, N 299†.

ἀ-τάρβητος (ταρβίω): *undaunted*, Γ 63†.

ἀταρπιτός (ἀταρπός): *path*, Σ 565 and ρ 234.

ἀταρπός: *by-path, path*, P 743 and ξ 1.

ἀταρτηρός: *doubtful word, harsh, abusive, mischievous*, A 223, β 243.

ἀτασθαλίη (ἀτάσθαλος): *pl., criminal folly, infatuation, wickedness*, α 7.

ἀτασθάλλω: *act wickedly, wantonly*, σ 57 and τ 88.

ἀτάσθαλος (cf. ἄτη): *wicked, wanton*, X 418; mostly of actions, χ 314; esp. in pl., ἀτάσθαλα ῥέζειν, μηχανᾶσθαι, γ 207.

ἄτε, ἄ τε: *never as adv. in Homer*, see ὄς τε.

ἀ-τειρής, ἐς (τείρω): *not to be worn out, unwearied, unyielding*; χαλκός, and of persons, μένος, κραδίη, Γ 60.

ἀ-τέλειστος (τελέω): *unended, unaccomplished, fruitless*; adv., *without end*, π 111.

ἀ-τελεύτητος (τελευτάω): *unfinished, unaccomplished, unfulfilled*.

ἀ-τελής, ἐς (τέλος): *unaccomplished, unconsumentated*, ρ 546†.

ἀτέμνω: *stint, disappoint*, ν 294, φ 312; θυμόν, β 90; pass., *be deprived*,

disappointed of, go without; τινός, A 705, Ψ 445.

ἄτερ: *without, apart from*, w. gen.

ἀ-τέραμος (τείρω): *hard, inexorable*, ψ 167†.

ἀ-τερπής, ἐς (τέρπω): *joyless*.

ἄ-τερπος = ἀτερπής, Z 285†.

ἄτέω: *only part., ἀτέοντα, foolhardy*, Υ 332†.

ἄτη (ἄάω): *ruinous mischief, ruin*, usually in consequence of blind and criminal *folly, infatuation*; ἢ με μάλ' εἰς ἄτην κοιμήσατε νηλεῖ ὕπνῳ (addressed to the gods by Odysseus; while he slept his comrades had laid hands on the cattle of Helios), μ 372, cf. B 111, Θ 237; τὸν δ' ἄτη φρένας εἶλε, 'blindness' (cf. what follows, σπῆ δὲ ταφών: Patroclus stands dazed by the shock received from Apollo), Π 805; εἴνεκ' ἐμείο κυνός καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρου ἔνεκ' ἄτης (said by Helen), Z 356; pl., ἐμὰς ἄτας κατέλεξας, I 115, K 391, T 270. The notions of folly and the consequences of folly are naturally confused in this word, cf. Ω 480, and some of the passages cited above.—Personified, Ἄτη, *Atē*, the goddess of infatuation, πρίσβα Διὸς θυγάνηρ Ἄτη, ἢ πάντας αὐται, T 91 (see what follows as far as v. 130, also I 500 ff.).

ἀ-τίζω (τίω): *part., unheeding*, Υ 166†.

ἀ-τιμάζω (τιμή), ipf. iter. ἀτιμάζεσκον, aor. ἤτιμασα: *treat with disrespect, dishonor, maltreat*; Ἀτρείδης ἤτιμασιν ἀρητήρα (the best reading, vulg. ἤτιμησ'), A 11.

ἀ-τιμάω = ἀτιμάζω.

ἀ-τιμήτος: *unhonored, slighted*, I 648 and II 59.

ἀ-τιμήν: *continually*, only pl., ἀτιμήτησιν (the quantity a necessity of the rhythm), ν 142†.

ἄ-τιμος, comp. -ότερος, sup. -ύτατος = ἀτιμητος, also *without compensation*; as adv., π 431, see τιμή.

ἀπιτάλλω, aor. ἀπιτήλα: *rear, cherish*; of children, Ω 60, etc.; of animals, 'feed,' 'keep,' Z 271, ο 174.

ἄ-τίτος (τίω): *unpaid, unavenged*.

Ἄ-τλας (τληναι): *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.

ἀ-τλητος (τληναι): *unendurable*, I 3 and T 367.

ἄτος (for ἄ-ἄτος, ἄω): *insatiable*.

ἀτραπιτός = ἀταραπιτός, *path*, v 195†.

Ἄτρεΐδης, ἄω or εω: *son of Atreus, Atreides*, meaning Agamemnon when not otherwise specified; dual. Ἄτρεΐδᾶ, pl. Ἄτρεΐδαι, *the sons of Atreus, the Atreidae*, Agamemnon and Menelaus.

Ἄτρεΐων, ωνος = Ἄτρεΐδης.

ἀτρεκέως: *unerringly, truly*.

ἀτρεκής, ἴς: only neut., as adv., *exactly, true, real*.

ἄτρεμα(s) (τρεῖω): adv., *motionless, quiet, still*.

Ἄτρεΰς, ἴος: *Atreus*, son of Pelops and Hippodamia, father of Agamemnon and Menelaus; his sceptre, B 105.

ἄ-τριπτος (τριβω): *unworn* by toil, *unharden*, *soft*, φ 151†.

ἄ-τρομος (τρεμω): *intrepid, fearless*. (II.)

ἄτρυγετος: *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*.

Ἄτρυτώνη: *Atryidne*, a name of Athēna, perhaps meaning the 'unwearied,' 'invincible;' always Διός τέκος Ἄτρυτώνη, B 157.

ἄττα: a term of endearment used in addressing elders, 'father,' 'uncle.'

ἀτύζομαι, only part. pres. and aor. ἀτυχθεῖς: *bewildered, dazed, distraught*, the effect of fear, grief, etc.; ἡμεθ' ἀτυζόμεναι, 'shocked,' while the suitors were being killed, ψ 42; ἀτυζομένην ἀπολιεσθαι, in a 'dead fit'; Andromache, X 474; w. acc., πατρόδ' ὄψιν ἀτυχθεῖς, 'terrified at,' Z 468; ἀτυζόμενοι φοβέοντο, Z 41; hence with motion implied in the word itself, (ἴκω) ἀτυζομένω πεδίω, 'scouring wildly' o'er the plain, π. gen. of place, Z 38, etc.

Ἄτυμνιάδης: *son of Atymnius*, Mydon, E 581†.

Ἄτύμνιος: (1) father of Mydon, a Paphlagonian, E 581.—(2) son of Amisodarus, of Caria, II 817, 328.

ἀῖ: *again, on the contrary, on the other hand*; temporal, A 540, v 88, etc.; oftener denoting sequence or contrast, ὁ αῦ, δεύτερον αῦ, νῦν αῦ, etc.; some-

times correl. to μέν, A 109, δ 211, and scarcely stronger than δέ, B 493, A 367.

αἰαίνω (αῖω): only aor. pass. part. αἰανθίν, *when it was dry*, ε 321†.

αἰγάζομαι (αἰγή): *discern*, Ψ 458†.

Αἰγυαῖα: (1) a town in Laconia, B 583†.—(2) in Locris, B 532†.

Αἰγυαῖος: *Augēas*, a king in Elis, known from the cleansing of his stables by Heracles; father of Agasthenes, Phyleus, and Agamēde, A 701, 739.

αἰγή, ἦς: *beam, gleam, glow*; esp. of the sun. ὑπ' αἰγᾶς Ἡελίοιο, β 181.

Αἰγυιάδης: *son of Augēas*, Agasthenes, B 624†.

αἰδάω, impf. αἰδᾶ, ipf. 3 sing. ἦδᾶ, aor. iter. αἰδήσαοκε, part. αἰδήσας: *speak loud and clear*, cf. αἰδή; Στέντορι εἰσαμένη μεγαλήτορι, χαλκιοφώνῳ, ἴδς τόσον αἰδήσασχ' ὅσον ἄλλοι πενήκοντα, E 786; τοῦ δὲ Ποσειδάων μεγαλ' ἔκλυεν αἰδήσαντος, 'heard his loud boastful utterance,' δ 505; ὁμοκλήσας ἔπος ἦδᾶ, Z 54; often w. acc. in the phrase ἀντίον ἦδᾶ, 'addressed.'

αἰδή, ἦς: *voice*, properly the human voice with reference to its pleasing effects; τοῦ και ἀπό γλώσσης μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέεν αἰδή, of Nestor as orator, A 249; θεοῖς ἐναλίγκιος αἰδήν, Phe-mius, the minstrel, α 371; said of a bird, ἦ δ' (the bowstring) ὑπὸ κἄλὸν αἶσε, χελιδόνι εἰκέλη αἰδήν, φ 411.

αἰδέησες, εσσα: *possessed of voice, voiceful*; esp. with regard to the power of song, Circe, κ 136, Calypso, μ 449, Ino, ε 334; Λευκοθήη, ἦ πρὶν μὲν ἔην βροτὸς αἰδέησσα, i. e. a 'tuneful' mortal, not a 'mortal speaking with human voice'; of Xanthus, the horse of Achilles, αἰδέηεντα δ' ἴσθηκε θεῖά, 'endowed him with voice' (i. e. human as contrasted with equine utterance).

αἰερεύω (ἀνά, Φερεύω), aor. αἰερεύσα: *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.

αἶθρ': (1) = αἶτρε, before an aspirated vowel.—(2) = αἶθι before a vowel.

αἶθρι: (*right*) there, (*right*) here, A 492, H 100; often foll. by a prep. with subst., specifying the place, αἶθρι παρ' ἄμμι, I 427; αἶθι μενῶ μετὰ τοῖσι, K 62; αἶθ' ἐπι τάφρῳ, A 48; ἐν Λακδικαί-

μου αὐθι, Γ 244; of time, on the spot, i. e. 'at once,' σ 339, Ε 296.

αἰαχός (Φιαχῆ): shouting loudly together, pl., Ν 41†.

αἰλεύς: belonging to the αὐλή, of the court. (Od.)

αὐλή, ἦς: 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 Eumaeus, the swine-herd, ξ 5, to the tent of Achilles, Ω 452, and even to the cave of Polyphēmus, ι 239.

αὐλη (αὐλός): music of flutes; αὐλη a conjectural reading for αὐλή, κ 10.

αὐλιζομαι (αὐλή): only part, αὐλιζομένων, being penned in, of cattle and swine. (Od.)

αἶλις, ἰδος: place of rest; 'encampment,' Ι 232; 'roosting-place,' χ 470.

Αὔλις: Αὔλια, a town in Boeotia, on the Euripus, the rendezvous of the Greeks before sailing for Troy, Β 303.

αὐλός: flute, a wind-instrument more like the clarinet than the modern transverse flute, Σ 495, Κ 13; then any tube, channel, as the 'socket' in which the point of a lance was fitted, Ρ 297; 'holes' or 'eyes,' receiving the tongue of a buckle, τ 227; of a 'jet' of blood, χ 18.

αὐλώπις, ἰδος (αὐλός): with upright tube, to receive the plume of a helmet, Ε 182. (Il.) (See cuts 16, 17.)

αὔος: dry; neut. as adv., of sound, hoarse, grating, Μ 160, Ν 441.

ἄ-υκνος: sleepless.

αὔρη (ἄφημι): breeze, ε 469†.

αὔριον: to-morrow; ἐς αὔριον, αὔριον ἔς, Η 318.

ἀυσταλός (αὔος): dry, unappointed, unkept, squalidus, τ 327†.

αὐτ-ἀγρετος (αὐτός, ἀγρέω): self-taken, attainable, 'if men could have every wish,' π 148†.

αὐταρ (αὔτε, ἀρα): but, however, marking a contrast or transition like δέ, and weightier than δέ only in being disyllabic and not post-positive (cf. ἦτοι); answering to ἦτοι or μὲν in a previous clause, ω 155, Α 68, etc.; often at the beginning of a sentence without distinct correlation, esp. αὐταρ ἔπει, Γ 1.

αὔτε (αὔ τε): again, on the other hand, however, but; εἰ ποτε δὴ αὔτε, Α 340; ὀππότε ἂν αὔτε, Θ 444, and esp. in questions of impatient tone, τίπτ' αὐτ' εἰλήλουθας, Α 202; τέων αὔτε βροτῶν ἐς γαίαν ἰκάνω, 'whose country am I come to now?' ζ 119; very often denoting contrast or transition, like δέ, νῦν αὔτε, ἐνθ' αὔτε, δ' αὔτε, and correlating to μὲν, Γ 241; also in apod., Δ 321.

ἀντέω (ἀντή), only ipf. ἀντει, ἀντεῖν: call aloud; with μακρῶν, μέγα, Υ 50, Φ 582; with acc., Α 258; of inanimate things, sound, resound; κόρυθες, Μ 160. Cf. αὔω 2.

ἀντή: loud, far-reaching call, cry; ὡς τε με κουράων ἀμφήλυθε θήλυς 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 ἀκόρητοι ἀντῆς, Ν 621; μεμανί' ἐριδος καὶ ἀντῆς, Ε 732; ὄψειοντες ἀντῆς καὶ πολέμοιο, Ξ 37.

αὐτ-ἦμαρ: on the same day.

αὐτίκα (αὐτός): forthwith, straightway.

αὔτις (αὔ), Attic αὐθις: again, back again, anew; often πάλιν αὔτις, ἀψ αὔτις, δεύτερον αὔτις, and standing alone, αὔτις ἰών, going 'back,' Θ 271, etc.; ταῦτα μεταφρασόμεθα καὶ αὔτις, by and by, Α 140; also merely transitional, τοῖς δ' αὔτις μετίειπε, ο 429, σ 60.

ἀντημή: breath, blast, fumes; of breathing, Ι 609, Κ 89; wind, λ 400, 407 (from the bellows, Σ 471); fire, Φ 366, ι 389 (smoky, π 290); savors, fragrances, Μ 369, Ξ 174, μ 369.

ἀντημήν, ἔνος: breath, blast; of men and winds, Ψ 765, γ 289.

αὐτο-διδάκτος (διδάσκω): self-taught, epith. of the inspired bard, χ 347†.

αὐτό-διον (αὐτός): on the spot, straightway, θ 449†.

αὐτό-ετες (ἔτεος): in the same year, γ 322†.

αὐτόθ' = αὐτόθι.

αὐτόθεν: from (right) there or here, from where he or she was; (μετίειπεν) αὐτόθεν ἐξ ἔδρης, οὐδ' ἐν μέσοισιν ἀναστάς, Τ 77, φ 420.

αὐτόθι: (*right*) *there*, (*right*) *here*, *on the spot*; often with more definite limitation following, *αὐτόθι μῦνει | ἀργῶ*, λ 187, so *ἐν* w. dat., ι 29, I 617.

αὐτο-κασιγνήτη: *own sister*, κ 137†.

αὐτο-κασίγνητος: *own brother*. (II.)

Αὐτό-λυκος: *Autolykus*, father of Anticlea, and grandfather of Odysseus; he dwelt on Parnassus and was gifted with the sly arts that were inherited by his grandson, τ 394-466, K 267.

αὐτό-ματος (root *μα*, *μίμαα*): *self-moving, moving of oneself*. (II.)

Αὐτο-μέδων: son of Diōres, charioteer of Achilles, P 536, Π 145.

Αὐτο-νόη: a handmaid of Penelope, σ 182†.

Αὐτό-νοος: (1) a Greek, Λ 801†.—(2) a Trojan, Π 694†.

αὐτο-νυκτ: *this very night*, Θ 197.

αὐτός, ἡ, ὁ: *same, self*.—(1) pronoun of identity, ἦρχε δὲ τῷ αὐτῆν ὁδὸν ἦν περ οἱ ἄλλοι (the same way, like τῆν αὐτῆν in Attic), θ 107, M 225. (The article when joined to αὐτός in Homer is demonstrative, e. g. τῷ δ' αὐτῷ μάρτυροι ἔστων, 'these' two men themselves, not 'the same' two, A 338, π 334; once occurs crasis, *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' ἰφθίμους ψυχὰς Ἄϊδι προΐαψεν | ἠρώων, αὐτὸς ὃς δὲ ἐλῶρια τεύχε κόνεσσιν, hurled their souls to Hades, but made them, i. e. their bodies, a prey to dogs, A 4; εἰσενόησα βίην Ἥρακλειῆϊν | εἰδῶλον· αὐτὸς δὲ μετ' ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσιν | ἔρπεται, κτλ., Heracles himself in heaven, his ghost in hell, λ 602; δησάντων σε ὀρθὸν ἐν ἱστοπέδῳ, ἐκ δ' αὐτοῦ πείρατ' ἀνήθω, let them tie you standing up on the mast-block, with the rope ends fastened to (the mast) *itself*, μ 51; Πριάμοιο δόμον ξεστῆς αἰθοῦσσι τετυγμένον, αὐτὰρ ἐν αὐτῷ, i. e. in the house *itself*, as distinguished from its corridor, Z 243, and so continually. (The occurrence of αὐτός in

the oblique cases as simple unemphatic personal pronoun is denied altogether to Homer by some scholars, and in most of the seeming instances an emphasis or contrast may be detected, as clearly e. g. Γ 365; still the approach to the later use is sometimes uncomfortably close, e. g. B 347).—Here belong such expressions as *ὑπὸ λόφον αὐτόν*, 'directly' under the plume, N 615, κ 158; *δύω ἵππους αὐτοῖσιν ὕχεσθιν*, 'chariot and all,' Θ 290; *αὐτὸς περ ἑών*, 'by himself,' i. e. alone, Θ 99, ξ 8, 450.—Here, too, belong the reflexive uses, δ 247, etc.; *αὐτῶν γὰρ ἀπωλόμεθ' ἀφραδίῃσιν*, by our own folly, κ 27; *τῆν αὐτοῦ φιλέει*, loves his own, I 342, β 125; similarly, *αὐτῶν γὰρ σφετέρῃσιν ἀτασθαλίῃσιν ὀλοντο*, α 7; *τὰ σῶα αὐτῆς ἔργα κόμιζε*, Z 490, 'their own,' 'thine own.'

αὐτο-σταδίη (ἰσθημῖ): *hand to hand fight*, N 325†.

αὐτο-σχεδὰ = αὐτοσχεδόν.

αὐτο-σχεδίη (σχεδόν): *close combat*; adv., *αὐτοσχεδίην*, 'at close quarters.'

αὐτο-σχεδόν: *hand to hand, μάχεσθαι*, etc.

αὐτοῦ = αὐτόθι. Usually with following specification, *αὐτοῦ ἐνὶ Τροίῳ*, B 237; *ἀλλὰ που αὐτοῦ | ἀργῶν*, somewhere *there* 'in the country,' i. e. in the island of Ithaca, though not in town, δ 639; with temporal effect, O 349, Φ 425, δ 703, σ 212.

αὐτόφιν(ν) = αὐτῷ, Γ 255; = αὐτῶν, Λ 44; = αὐτοῖς, N 42; always with a preposition.

Αὐτό-φονος: father of Polyphontes, of Thebes, Δ 395†.

αὐτο-χόωνος (χόανος, *melting-pit*): *just as it was cast*, of a massive quoit in its rough state, Ψ 826†.

αὐτως (αὐτός): *in the same way, just as it is, merely, in vain*; a word admitting great variety of paraphrase, but in signification always answering to some force of αὐτός. *γυμνὸν ἔοντα | αὐτως ὡς τε γυναῖκα*, all unarmed, 'exactly' like a woman, X 125; *ἄπυρον λέβητα, λευκὸν ἔτ' αὐτως*, still 'quite' bright, Ψ 268; *ὀκνεῖν δ' ἵππων ἐπιβαίνεμεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτως | ἀντίον εἰμ' αὐτῶν*, 'just as I am,' E 256; ἦ δὲ καὶ αὐτως μ' αἰὲν νεικεῖ, even 'as it is,' i. e. without special

provocation, A 520; ἀλλ' αὐτως ἀχθος ἀρούρης, a 'mere' burden to the ground, v 379; αὐτως γάρ ῥ' ἐπίεσσ' ἐριδαίνομεν, 'just as we do', i. e. to no purpose, B 342.

αἰχίνιος (αἰχίνη): of the neck; τίνοντες, γ 450†.

αἰχίνη, ἴνος: neck, of men and animals.

αἰχμῆς (αἰχμός): be dry, unappointed, squalid, ω 250†.

1. **αῦω**, αῦω: kindle; ἵνα μή ποθεν ἄλλοθεν αὔσι, that he might not have to 'get a light' elsewhere, ε 490†.

2. **αῦω**, ipf. αῦον, aor. ἤυσα, ἄυσα, inf. αὔσαι, part. ἀύσας: call aloud, with exertion of the voice, halloo; often with μακρόν, 'afar', Γ 81, etc.; ἐνθα στῶς ἤυσε θεὰ μέγα τε δεινόν τε ὄρθια, A 10; with acc., A 461, N 477, ι 65; of inanimate things, resonand, ring, N 409. Cf. αὔτη.

ἀφαιρέω, ἀποαίρω, nor. ἀφείλον, mid. pres. imp. ἀποαίρειο, fut. inf. ἀφαιρήσσομαι, aor., 2 sing., ἀφείλεο, pl. ἀφέλεσθε: take away (τινός τε), mid., for oneself, esp. forcibly or wrongfully (τινά τε or τινί τε); ὡς ἐμ' ἀφαιρείται Χρυσίδα Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων, A 182; αὐτὰρ ὃ τοῖσιν ἀφείλετο νόστιμον ἦμαρ, α 9.

ἄ-φαλος: without crest; κυνήη, K 258†.

ἀφ-αμαρτάνω, only aor. 2 ἀφάμαρτε and ἀπήμυροτε: miss (fail to hit), lose; καὶ βάλεν, οὐδ' ἀφάμαρτε, A 350; ἐμοὶ δὲ κε κέρδιον εἶη | σεῦ ἀφμαρτούσῃ 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†.

ἄ-φαντος (φαίνω): unseen, 'leaving no trace,' (II.)

ἄφαρ: instantly, at once, β 169, P 417; φῶδ' ἄφαρ, K 537; ἄφαρ αὐτίκα, Ψ 593.

Ἄφαρεύς: a Greek, son of Calēstor, N 541.

ἀφ-αρπάζω: seize away from, aor. inf., N 189†.

ἀφάρτερος (comp. of ἄφαρ): swifter, Ψ 311†.

ἀφαιυρός, -ότερος, -ότατος: insignificant, weakly, H 235, v 110.

ἀφάω (ἄπτω): only part., ἀφώοντα, busy with handling; τῶσα, Z 323†.

Ἄφειδῆς: an assumed, fictitious name, ω 305†.

ἀφείη: see ἀφίημι.

ἄφενος, neut.: large possessions, riches.

ἀφέξω, ἀφέξομαι: see ἀπέχω.

ἄφ-ημαι: only part., ἀφήμενος, sitting apart, O 106†.

ἀφήτωρ, ορος (ἀφίημι): the archer, viz. Apollo, I 404†.

ἄ-φθιτος (φθίω): unwasting, imperishable.

ἀφ-ίημι, imp. 2 pl. ἀφίετε, part. fem. ἀφίεισαι, ipf. 3 sing. ἀφίει, fut. ἀφίσω, aor. ἀφίηκα, ἀφίηκα, 3 du. ἀφίτην, subj. ἀφίη, opt. ἀφίη, part. ἀφίεις, mid. ipf. ἀφίετο: let go from.—I. act., of sending away persons, A 25, B 263; hurling missiles, lightning, Θ 133; lowering a mast, ἰστὸν προτόνοισι, A 434; grapes shedding the flower, ἄνθος ἀφίεισαι, η 126; met., of 'dismissing' thirst, A 642; 'relaxing' force, N 444.—II. mid., δευρῆς δ' οὐ πω πάμπαν ἀφίετο πήχεε λευκῶ, 'let go her' arms from his neck, Ψ 240.

ἀφ-ικάνω: be come to, arrived at (from somewhere); δεῦρο, πρὸς τε, always with perf. signif., exc. ι 450, and in Od. always w. acc. of end of motion.

ἀφ-ικνέομαι, fut. ἀφίξομαι, aor. ἀφικόμην, perf. inf. ἀφίχθαι: come to, arrive at, reach (one point from another); usually w. acc., sometimes w. prepositions; τοῦτον (δίσκον) νῦν ἀφίκεσθε, 'come up to' that now, δ 255; met., ὅτε μ' ἄλγος ἀφίκετο, Σ 395.

ἀφ-ίστημι, aor. 2 ἀπίστην, perf. ἀφέστατε, ἀφεστῶσι, opt. ἀφεστήη, part. ἀφεστῶς, plur. ἀφεστήκει, ἀφεστασαν, mid. aor. 1 subj. ἀποστήσωνται: of act. only intrans. forms occur, stand off or away (τινός); παλινόροσος, Γ 33; νόσφιν, λ 544; mid., aor. 1, causative, get weighed out for oneself, 'demand pay for,' χρεῖος, N 745.

ἄφλαστον: a plustre, an ornamental knob on the stern of a ship, O 717†.

ἀφλοισμός: foam, froth, O 607†.

ἀφνειός (ἄφενος), -ότεροι, -ότατος: wealthy, rich in (τινός).

ἀφ-οπλίζω: only mid. ipf. ἀφωπλί-

ζοντο, *divested themselves of their armor*; ἔντια, Ψ 26†.

ἀφ - ορμάομαι, only aor. pass. opt. and part. ἀφορηθεῖεν, -θίντες: *start from, depart*, B 794, β 375.

ἀφώντα: see ἀφάω.

ἀ-φραδέω: *be foolish*.

ἀ-φραδής, ἐς (φράζομαι): *inconsiderate, foolish, senseless*, β 282, λ 476.—Adv., ἀφραδέως.

ἀ-φραδίη (φράζομαι): *ignorance, folly*; dat. sing., B 368, elsewhere only dat. plural.

ἀ-φραίνω (φρήν): *be senseless, mad, foolish*.

ἀφρέω (ἀφρός): *foam*; only ipf. ἀφρεν διέσθηα (sc. ἴπποι), 'their breasts were covered with foam,' A 282†.

ἀ-φρήτωρ (φρήτηρ): *without clan or clansmen*; ἀφρήτωρ, ἀθέμιστος, ἀνέστιος, 'friendless, lawless, homeless,' I 63†.

Ἄφροδίτη: *Aphrodite* (Venus), goddess of love, daughter of Zeus and Dione, E 370, and in the Odyssey wife of Hephaestus, θ 267 ff.; her magic girdle described, Ξ 214 ff.; attended by the Graces, σ 192. She favors the Trojans in the war of which she was herself the cause, and in protecting her son Aeneas receives a wound from Diomed, E 331.—The name of Aphrodite is used once by personification for her works, *love*, χ 444. Cf. Ἄρης.

ἀ-φρονέω: *be foolish*, part., O 104†.

ἀφρός: *foam*. (II.)

ἀ-φροσύνη: *folly*; pl., *foolish behavior*.

ἄ-φρων (φρήν): *thoughtless, foolish*.

ἄ-φυλλος (φύλλον): *leafless*, B 425†.

ἀφύξειν: see ἀφίσσω.

ἀφυσγετός: *mid*, A 495†.

ἀφύσσω, fut. ἀφύξω, aor. ἤφυσσα, part. ἀφύσσας, mid. aor. ἤφυσάμην, ἀφυσσάμην, part. ἀφυσσάμενος: *draw* (water or wine), mid., for oneself, often by *dipping* from a larger receptacle into a smaller (ἀπό or ἐκ τινος, or τινός); οἰνοχόει γλυκὴν νέκταρ, ἀπὸ κρητῆρος ἀφύσσων, for the other gods, A 598; ἀφυσσάμενοι μέλαν ὕδωρ, for their own use, on ship-board, δ 359; διὰ (adv.) δ' ἔντερα χαλκός | ἤφυσσε, pierced and 'opened,' (cf. 'dip into' him), N 508, P 315, Ξ 517; met., ἀφ-

νος καὶ πλοῦτον ἀφύξειν, 'draw off,' i. e. accumulate riches for another man, A 171.

Ἄχαιαί: *Achaean women*. (Od.)

Ἄχαιάς, ἄδος: *Achaean woman*.

Ἄχαιικός: *Achaean*.

Ἄχαις, ἴδος: *Achaean* (γαῖα), and without γαῖα, *Achaea*, i. e. Northern Greece; pl., as subst., *Achaean women*; contemptuously, Ἀχαιίδες, οὐκέτ' Ἀχαιοί, B 235, H 96.

Ἄχαιοί: the *Achaean*s, the chief tribe of Greeks in Thessaly, Messēne, Argos, and Ithaca; mostly as a collective appellation of the Greeks before Troy, A 2, etc.; epithets, ἀρηίφιλοι, δίοι, ἐλίκωπες, ἐκνημίδεις, κάρη κομόωντες, μεγάθυμοι, μένεα πνειόντες, χαλκοχίτωνες.

ἄ-χαρις, comp. ἀχαρίστερος: *unpleasant, unwelcome*, v 392†.

ἄ-χάριστος = ἀχαρις, neut. pl., θ 236†.

Ἀχελῷος = Ἀχελῶς: *Achelōus*, river-god; (1) in Greece, Φ 194. — (2) in Phrygia, Ω 616†.

ἄχερδος: *wild pear-tree, prickly pear*, ξ 10†.

ἄχερωῖς: *white poplar*, N 389. (II.)

Ἀχέρων, οντος: *Acheron*, river of the nether world, into which flow Pyriphlegethon and Cocytus, κ 513†.

ἀχεύω (ἄχος): only part., *grieving*, usually w. causal gen., ξ 40; τοῦ γ' εἵνεκα θυμὸν ἀχεύω, 'troubling his soul,' acc. of specification, φ 318.

ἄχέω = ἀχεύω, only part., ἀχέων, ἀχέουσα.

ἄχθομαι (ἄχος), ipf. ἤχθετο (see also ἐχθομαι): (1) *be laden*; νηὺς ἤχθετο τοῖσι νέεσθαι, ο 457†.—(2) *be distressed, afflicted*; δόδνρησι, E 354; κῆρ, 'at heart,' and w. obj. (cognate) acc., ἄχθομαι ἔλκος, distressed 'by,' E 361, cf. N 352.

ἄχος, εος (root ἄχ): *burthen, weight*, Υ 247, γ 312; prov., ἄχος ἀρούρης, a useless 'burden to the ground,' Σ 104, v 379.

Ἄχιλεύς, Ἀχιλλεύς, ἦος, dat. -ῆι and -εῖ: *Achilles*, son of Peleus and Thetis, king of the Myrmidons, and the hero of the Iliad, as announced in A 1. For his relations to Phoenix and Chiron 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 ἀναιρέσις, Χ; "Ἐκτορος λύτρα, Ω. The death of Achilles is mentioned in the *Odyssey*, ε 310, ω 37 ff. Epithets, *δαίφρων*, *δίφιλος*, *θεοείκελος*, *θεοὶς ἐπιεικελος*, *πελώριος*, *ποδάρκης*, *ποδώκης*, *πτολίπορθος*, *ρηξήνωρ*, *πόδας ταχύς*, and *ώκυσ*. (See cut from Panathenaic Amphora.)



ἀχλὺς, ὕος: *mist, darkness*, η 41, E 127, υ 357; often met., of death, swooning, E 696, Π 344.

ἀχλύω: only aor., ἤχλυσε, *grew dark*, μ 406. (Od.)

ἄχνη: *foam of the sea*, A 307; *chaff*, pl., E 499.

ἄχνημαι (root ἀχ), ipf. ἄχνητο: *be distressed, grieve*; *τινός*, 'for' some one; often w. acc. of specification (κῆρ); also κῆρ ἄχνηται, ἄχνηται θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι ἐμοῖσιν, Ξ 38, ξ 170. Cf. ἀκαχίζω.

ἄ-χολος: *without wrath*; *νηπιυθές* ῥ' ἀχολόν τε, 'cure for grief and gall,' δ 221†.

ἄχομαι = ἄχνημαι, σ 256 and τ 129.

ἄχος, εος (root ἀχ): *anguish, distress*, for oneself or for another (*τινός*), pl. ἄχεια, *woes*; ἀλλά μοι αἰὼν ἄχος σέθεν ἔσσειται, ὦ Μενέλαε, | αἰ κε θάνης, Δ 169; so ἄχος γένετό τινη, ἀμφεχύθη, εἶλεν, ἔλαβέ τινα, θυμὸν ἱκάνεν, etc.; ἔχω ἄχ' ἄκριτα θυμῷ, Γ 412, Ζ 413, τ 167.

ἄ-χρεῖος: *useless, aimless*; only neut. as adv., of the *foolish* look of the punished Thersites, Β 269, the *forced* laugh of Penelope, σ 163.

ἄ-χρημοσύνη: *indigence, want*, ρ 502†.

ἄχρι(ς): *quite, quite close*, Δ 522, Π 324, Ρ 599; *until*, σ 370.

ἄχνημι (ἄχνη): *place where chaff falls, chaff-heap*, pl., E 502†.

ἄψ: *back, backward, back again, again*; freq. with verbs of motion, ἀψίεναί, ἀπιεναί, ἀποουστειν, στρέφειν, etc.; so ἀψ δίδόναι, ἀφελέσθαι, ἀψ ἀρέσαι, Ι 120; ἀψ πάλιν, ἀψ αὐθις, Σ 280, Θ 335.

Ἄψευδής: a Nereid, Σ 46†.

ἄψις, ἴδος: *mesh*, pl., E 487†.

ἄψο-ρροος (ρέω): *back-flowing*; of the stream of Oceanus that returns into itself, Σ 399†.

ἄψ-ρροός (ἄρνυμι): *returning, back again, back*; with verbs of motion, ἀψορροοί ἐτίομεν, Φ 456; mostly neut. sing. as adv., ἀψορρον βῆναι, καταβῆναι, προσέφην, ι 501.

ἄψος, εος (ἄπτω): *joint, limb*; λύθεν δὲ οἱ ἄψα πάντα, her 'members' were relaxed in sleep, δ 794 and σ 189.

ἄω, inf. ἄμναι, fut. inf. ἄσειν, aor. opt. ἄσαιμι, subj. ἄσῃ, inf. ἄσαι, mid. fut. ἄσεισθε, aor. inf. ἄσασθαι: *trans., satiate*; *τινά τινος*, E 289; *τινί*, Δ 817; *intrans., and mid., sate oneself*, Ψ 157, Ω 717; *met., (δοῦναι) λιλαιόμενα χροός ἄσαι*, eager to 'glut' themselves with flesh, Α 574, Φ 70.

ἄωρος (ἀίρω), cf. μετέωρος: *dangling*; of the feet of Scylla, μ 89†.

ἄωρτο: see ἀίρω.

ἄωτέω: *sleep soundly*, w. ἔπνον, 'sunk in slumber,' Κ 159 and κ 548.

ἄωτος or **ἄωτον** (ἄφημι): *floss, fleece*; of wool, α 443, ι 434; and of the 'nap' of linen, Ι 661.

B.

βάθην (*βαίνω*): *step by step*, N 516†.
βάζω, perf. pass. *βέβακται*: *talk, speak*, mostly with reference to one's way of thinking, and consequently of expressing himself; *ἄρτια, πεπνυμένα, εὐ βάζειν*, and often in bad sense, *ἀνεμώλια, μεταμώνια, ἀπατήλια βάζειν, πᾶσις ὡς νήπια βάζεις, pratest*, δ 32; *οὔτε ποτ' εἰν ἀγορῇ διχ' ἰβάζομεν οὔτ' ἐνὶ βουλῇ*, 'expressed divided sentiments,' γ 127; *ἔπος δ' εἶπερ τι βέβακται | δεινόν*, 'if a harsh word has been spoken,' θ 408.

βαθυ-δινήεις, εντος (δίνη): *deep-eddying*.

βαθυ-δίνης = *βαθυδινήεις*, epith. of rivers; *Ἄκεανός, κ 511*.

βαθύ-ζωνος (ζώνη): *deep-girdled*, i. e. with girdle low down over the hips, epith. of women. (See cut.)



Βαθυ-κλής: a Myrmidon, son of Chalcon, Π 594†.

βαθύ-κολπος: *deep-bosomed*, i. e. with deep folds in the garment, above the girdle over which the folds fell; epith. of Trojan women. (II.) (See cut.)

βαθύ-λειμος (λειμών): *with deep (grassy) meadows*, epith. of towns. (II.)

βαθυ-λήμιος (λήμιον): *with deep (high-waving) grain*, Σ 550†.

βαθύνω: *deepen, hollow out*, Ψ 421†.
βαθυ-ρραίτης, αἰο (ρίω): *deep-flowing, deep-streaming*; *Ἵκεανός, Φ 195†*.

βαθύς, εἶα, ὕ, gen. βαθειῆς and *βαθείης*, acc. *βαθειᾶν* and *βαθῆν*, sup. *βάθιστος*: *deep*; *αἰλή*, deep as regards its high environments, E 142, ι 239; similarly *ἡμών*, or, as others interpret, 'deep-bayed,' B 92; naturally w. *Τάρταρος, λήμιον, ὕλη, ἀήρ, λαΐλαψ*, etc.; met., *τὸν δ' ἄχος ὀξὺν κατὰ φρένα τύψε βαθειᾶν*, 'in the depths' of his heart, *alta mente*, T 125.

βαθύ-σχοινος: *deep (grown) with reeds*, Δ 383†.

βαίνω, fut. *βήσομαι*, aor. 1 *ἔβησα*, aor. 2 *ἔβην* or *βῆν*, βῆ, du. *ἔβήτην*, *βήτην, βάτην*, pl. *ἔβησαν, βήσαν, ἔβαν, βάν*, subj. *βῶ, βεῖω, βήγης, βήγῃ*, inf. *βήμεναι*, perf. *βέβηκα*, 3 pl. *βεβάασι*, inf. *βεβάμεν*, part. *βεβαῶς, -ῶτα*, fem. *βεβῶσα*, plur. 3 sing. *βεβήκειν*, 3 pl. *βέβασαν*, mid. aor. (ἐ)βήσετο: *walk, step, go*, perf., *tread, stand* (have a footing); strictly of moving the legs apart, hence to denote the attitude of standing over to protect one, *ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτῷ βαῖνε λέων ὡς*, E 299; hence, too, the phrase *βῆ δ' εἶναι, βῆ δὲ θέειν*, 'started for to go,' a graphic periphrasis for *ᾗει*, etc.; often in the sense of departing, *ἦ δ' Οὐλυμπόνδε βηβήκει*, 'was gone,' A 221; *ἐννία βεβάασιν ἐνιαυτοί*, 'have passed,' B 134; *πῆρ δὴ συνθεσίου τε καὶ ὄρκια βήσεται ἡμῖν*, 'what is to become of?' B 339; so, *ἔβαν φέρουσαι, βῆ φεύγων*, etc.; *βήσετο δίφρον*, 'mounted,' apparently trans., really w. acc. of limit of motion, Γ 262; causative, aor. 1 act., *φώτας εἰκοσι βῆσεν ἀφ' ἵππων*, *made to go*, 'brought' down from their cars, Π 180; *βῆσαι ἵππους ἐπὶ Βουπρασίου*, 'bring' horses to B., A 756.

βάλανος, ἦ: *acorn*.

Βαλῖος: name of one of the horses of Achilles, T 400.

βάλλω, fut. *βαλῶ, βαλέω*, aor. *ἔβαλον, βάλον*, subj. *βάλῃσθα*, opt. *βάλου*.

σα, plur. 3 sing. *βεβλήκειν*, pass. perf. 3 pl. *βεβλήσεται*, plur. *βεβλήσασθαι* (also, but only w. metaph. signif., *βεβόλητο*, *βεβόλησασθαι*, *βεβόλησμένος*), mid. aor. with pass. signif., *βλήτω*, subj. *βλήεται*, opt. 2 sing. *βλήτω*, part. *βλήμενος*: *θῆνω*, cast, mid., something pertaining to oneself; hence often in the sense of *shoot, hit*; *καὶ βάλεν οὐδ' ἀφάρματε*, N 160; *ἔλκος, τό μιν βάλε Πάνδαρος ἰψῷ* (μιν is the primary obj.), E 795; metaph., *φιλότητα μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι βάλωμεν*, 'strike,' 'conclude,' Δ 16; *σὺ δ' ἐνὶ φρεσὶ βάλ्लε σῆσιν*, 'bear in mind' (note the mid.), A 297, etc. The various applications, literal and metaphorical, are numerous but perfectly intelligible.—Intrans., *ποταμός εἰς ἄλλα βάλλων*, Δ 722; *ἴπποι περὶ τέρμα βαλοῦσαι*, Ψ 462; mid. aor., with pass. signif., *βλήμενος ἢ ἰψῷ ἢ ἔγχρῃ*, Θ 514; pass., of the mind only, *ἀχρεὶ μεγάλῳ βεβολημένος ἦτορ*, 'stricken,' I 9, 3, κ 347.

βαμβαίνω: totter with fear, or, as others interpret, *stammer*, part., K 375†.

βάν: see *βαίνω*.

βάπτω: *dp*, ι 392†.

βαρβαρό-φωνος: *rude* (outlandish) of speech, B 867.

βάρδιτος: see *βραδύς*.

βαρέω: see *βαρύνω*.

βαρύθω: *be heavy*, by reason of a wound; *ώμος*, II 519†.

βαρύνω, ipf. or aor. 1 (ἐ)βάρυνε, pass. aor. part. *βαρυνθείς*, perf. 2 *βεβαρηώς*: *weigh down, oppress by weight*; *εἴματα γὰρ ῥ' ἐβάρυνε*, while swimming, ε 321; *κάρη πῆληκε βαρυνθέν*, Θ 388; mid., *οἶνω βεβαρηότες*, 'drunk-en,' γ 139, τ 122.

βαρύς, εἰα, ὄ: *heavy*, oftener figurative than literal; *σχίθε χεῖρα βαρείαν*, stayed his 'heavy hand,' suggesting power, A 219; *βαρείας χεῖρας ἐποιεῖ*, 'violent' hands, A 89; of 'grievous' pains, E 417; 'dread' fates, Φ 548; 'low,' 'gruff' voice, ι 257, etc.; adv., *βαρύ* and *βαρεία στενάχειν*, sigh 'deeply.'

βαρυστενάχων: see *βαρύς*, fin.

βασίλεια: *queen*; the queen's daughter, the *princess*, is termed *βασίλεια* in ζ 115; *βασίλεια γυναικῶν*, 'queen among women' (cf. *δία γυναικῶν*), λ 258.

βασιλεύς, ἦος: *king*, exercising the functions of commander-in-chief, priest, and judge; pl., *βασιλῆες*, *king*, *nobles*, *chiefs*, termed *σκηπτούχοι, διογενεῖς, διοτρεφεῖς*.—Used adjectively w. *ἀνῆρ*, Γ 170; *ἄναξ*, ν 194; hence comp. *βασιλεύτερος*, sup. *βασιλεύτατος*, *more, most kingly, princely*.

βασιλεύω: *be king or queen*, Z 425.

βασιλῆιος: *royal*; *γένος*, II 401†.

βασιλῆϊς, ἰδος: *royal*; *τιμή*, Z 193†.

βάσσω (*βαίνω*): only imp., in the phrase *βάσσε' ἴθι*, *haste and fly!* addressed to the Dream-god, to Iris, and to Hermes, B 8, Ω 144, 336.

βαστάζω: *raise* (move by lifting), λ 594, (weigh in the hands), φ 405.

βάτην: see *βαίνω*.

Βατία (*βάτος*, 'Thorn-hill'): name of a height on the plain of Troy, before the city, B 813†.

βάτος, ἦ: pl., *thorn-bushes, thorns*, ω 230†.

βεβᾶσι, βέβαμεν, βεβαῶς: see *βαίνω*.

βεβαρηότα: see *βαρύνω*.

βεβήκε: see *βιάζω*.

βεβλήσασθαι, βεβολήσασθαι, βεβολημένος: see *βάλλω*.

βεβρώθω (parallel form of *βιβρώσκω*): *eat, devour*, only opt., Δ 35†.

βεβρωκώς, βεβρώσεται: see *βιβρώσκω*.

βέη, βείομαι: see *βέομαι*.

βείω: see *βαίνω*.

βέλεμνον = *βέλος*, only plural.

Βελλεροφόντης: *Bellerophon*, a Corinthian and Lycian hero, son of Glaucus and grandson of Sisyphus; his story, Z 153-197.

βέλος, εος (*βάλλω*): *missile, shot*; anything thrown, whether a *shaft* (arrow or dart), a stone, or the footstool hurled at Odysseus in ρ 464; of the effects of a shot, Θ 513; *βέλος δξύ*, sharp 'pang,' Δ 269; *εκ βελίων*, out of 'range.'

βέλτερος: *better*, only neut. sing., *βέλτερον* (*εστί*), foll. by inf., *βέλτερον εἶ*, ζ 282.

βένθος, εος (*βαθύς*): *depth*, also pl., *depths*; *θαλάσσης πάσης βένθεα οἶδεν*, α 53; *βένθεα ὕλης*, ρ 316; *ἄλδος βένθοσδε*, 'into deep water,' δ 780.

βέομαι, βείομαι, 2 sing. *βέη*, pres. w.

fut. signif. : *shall (will) live*, O 194, Π 852, X 22, 431, Ω 131.

βέρεθρον : *abyss, chasm*, Θ 14, μ 94.

βῆ : see *βαίνω*.

βηλός (*βαίνω*) : *threshold*. (Π.)

βῆμεν, βῆμεναι : see *βαίνω*.

βῆσαμεν, βῆσε, βῆσετε : see *βαίνω*.

Βῆσσα : a town in Locris, B 532†.

βῆσσα (*βαθύς*) : *glen, ravine; οὐρεος ἐν Βῆσσος, Γ 34, etc.*

βητ-άρμων, ονος (*βαίνω*, root *ἀρ*) : *dancer*, pl., θ 250 and 383.

βιάζω and **βιάω** (*βίη*), pres. 2 pl. *βιάζεε*, perf. *βιβίηκα*, mid. and pass. pres. *βιάζεται, βιώνται*, opt. *βιῶατο*, ipf. *βιάζετο, βιώντο*, mid. fut. *βιήσομαι*, aor. (*ἐβιήσατο*, part. *βιησάμενος* : *force, constrain, mid., overpower, treat with violence*; met., *ἄχος βεβίηκεν Ἀχαιοῦς*, 'overwhelmed,' K 145; pass. *βιάζεσθαι βελέεσιν*, A 576; *ὄνος παρ' ἄρουραν ἰὼν ἐβιήσατο παῖδας*, 'forces his way in spite of the boys,' A 558; *νῶι ἐβιήσατο μισθόν*, 'forcibly withheld from us' (two accusatives as w. a verb of depriving), Φ 451; *ψεύδεσσι βιησάμενος*, 'overreaching,' Ψ 576.

βίαιος : *violent*; *ἔργα, 'deeds of violence,' β 236.—Adv., βίαιως.* (Od.)

Βίᾶς : (1) father of Laogonus and Dardanus, Υ 460.—(2) a leader of the Athenians, N 691.—(3) a Pylian, Δ 296.

βιάω : see *βιάζω*.

βιβάω, βιβάσθω, βίβημι (parallel forms of *βαίνω*), pres. part. *βιβάσθων* and *βιβάς*, acc. *βιβάντα* and *βιβώντα*, fem. *βιβώσα* : *stride along, stalk*; usually *μακρὰ βιβάς*, 'with long strides,' ἔψι *βιβάντα*, N 371.

βιβρώσκω, perf. part. *βεβρωκώς*, pass. fut. *βεβρώσεται* : *eat, devour*; *χρήματα βεβρώσεται*, β 203.

βίη, ης, dat. *βιηφι* : *force, violence*, in the latter sense usually pl., sing. ψ 31; *βίη καὶ κάρπος*, δ 415; *οὐκ ἴς οὐδὲ βίη*, σ 4; *ἀρετῇ τε βίη τε*, Ψ 578; rarely of the mind, *οὐκ ἔστι βίη φρεσὶ*, Γ 45; often in periphrases w. gen. of proper name, or w. adj., *βίη Ἡρακλειῆ*, *Αἰνεῖο βίη*, the might of Heracles, i. e. the mighty Heracles, etc.; *βίη, by force, in spite of, βίη ἀέκοντος*, δ 646, A 430.

Βι-ήνωρ : a Trojan, A 92†.

βίος : *life*. (Od.)

βίος, οἶο : *bow*.

βίωτος (*βίος*) : *life, livelihood, subsistence, goods*; *πότμος βιώτου*, Δ 170; *βίωτον καὶ νόστον*, α 287; *ἀλλότριον βίωτον νῆποιον ἔδουσι*, α 160; *βίωτος καὶ κτήματα*, β 123.

βιώω, aor. 2 inf. *βιώναι*, imp. 3 sing. *βιώτω*, mid. aor. *ἐβιώσαμην* : *live*; mid., causative, *σὸ γὰρ μ' ἐβιώσαο*, 'didst save my life,' θ 468.

βιῶατο, βιώνται, βιώντο : see *βιάζω*.

βλάβομαι : see *βλάπτω*.

βλάπτο, βλάβω, aor. *ἐβλάψα, βλάβω*, pass. pres. *βλάβεται*, perf. part. *βεβλαμμένος*, aor. 1, 3 pl., *ἐβλάφθησαν*, part. *βλαφθεῖς*, aor. 2 *ἐβλάβην*, 3 pl. *ἐβλαβεν, βλάβειν* : *impede, arrest*; *τόν γε θεοὶ βλάπτουσι κελεύθου*, α 195; (*ἰκπῶ*) *ὄψ ἐνὶ βλαφθέντε*, 'caught' in, Z 39, O 647; *βλάβει δὲ οἱ φίλα γούνατα*, H 271; so pass., *βλάβεται γούνατα*, 'totter,' ν 34; *βεβλαμμένον ἦτορ*, 'arrested in life's flow,' i. e. 'wounded in the heart,' Π 660; metaph., *harm the mind, infatuate*; *τὸν δὲ τις ἀθανάτων βλάβει φρένας*, ξ 178; and without *φρένας*, (Ἔτη) *βλάπτουσ' ἀνθρώπους*, I 507; pass., *βλαφθεῖς*, I 512.

βλεῖο : see *βάλλω*.

βλεμαῖνω : *exult haughtily in, rave with*; regularly with *σθένει*, also (θύμός) *περὶ σθένει βλεμαῖνει*, the heart 'bents high' in its strength, P 22.

βλέφαρον : *eyelid*, only dual and pl.

βλήεται, βλήμενος : see *βάλλω*.

βλήτρον : *rivet (or ring, band)*, O 678†.

βληχῆ : *bleating*, μ 266†.

βλοσυρός : doubtful word, *ferocious*, H 212; perh. 'bushy,' O 608.

βλοσυρ-ῶπις (*ὦψ*) : *with ferocious looks*, epith. of the Gorgon, A 36†.

βλωθρός : *tall*, of trees.

βλώσκω (for *μλώσκω*, root *μολ*), aor. 2 *ἔμολον*, subj. *μόλῃ*, part. *μολών, -ούσα*; perf. *μέμβλωκα* : *go, come*.

βο-άγριον : *shield of ox-hide*, pl., M 22 and π 296.

Βοάγριος : a river in Locris, B 533.

βοάω (*βοή*), *βοάω, βοώωσιν*, inf. *βοῶν*, part. *βοῶων*, aor. (*ἐ*)*βόησα*, part. *βοήσας, βώσαντι* : *shout*; *μέγα, μακρὰ* ('afar'), *σμερόνόν, σμεροθαλέον, δέξυ*, etc.; of things, *κύμα, ἠόνες*, 'resound,' 'roar,' ζ 394, P 265.

βόειος, βόεος (βοῦς): of an ox or of oxen; δέρμα, νύρα, and ('of ox-hide,' 'leather') ἱμάντες, κνημίδες, ω 228.—As subst., βοείη, βοή, ox-hide, hide.

βοεύς, ἦος (βοῦς): thong of ox-hide, on sails, β 426, ο 291.

βοή, ἦς: shout, shouting, outcry; freq. of the battle-cry, 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 (φορμιγγες), 'kept sounding,' Σ 495.

Βοηθόιδης: son of Boethoüs, Eteoneus. (Od.)

βοη-θός (βοή, θέω): running to the shout, battle-swift; ἄρμα, P 481, and of men. (Il.)

βο-ηλαστής (βοῦς, ελαίνω): cattle-lifting, Λ 672†.

βοητός, ὄος (βοάω): clamor, α 369†.

βόθρος: hole in the ground; for planting trees, for sacrificial blood, λ 25; of a natural trough for washing clothes, ζ 92.

Βοίβη: a town in Thessaly, B 712†.—Hence Βοιβηίς λίμνη, B 711†.

Βοιώτιος: Boeotian; subst. Βοιωτοί, Boeotians.

βολή (βάλλω): throw, throwing, pelting, only pl.; ὄφθαλμῶν βολαί, 'glances,' δ 150. (Od.)

βόλομαι: see βούλομαι.

βομβέω: of sounds that ring in the ears, hum; of a quoit whizzing through the air, θ 190; of oars dragging and 'rustling' in the water, μ 204.

βοών: see βοάω.

βορέης, αῶ, βορέω: north wind; epithets, αἰθηγενεῖης, αἰθηρηγενῆς, ἀκράης, κραιπνός.—Personified, Boreas; Βορέης (—) και Ζέφυρος, I 5, Ψ 195.

βόσις (βόσσω): food; ἰχθύσι, T 268†.

βόσσω, fut. βοσκήσω, mid. ipf. (ἐ)βόσκοτο, iter. βοσκίσκοντο: I. act., feed, pasture; of the herdsman, βοῦς βόσκ' ἐν Περκώτῃ, O 548, and of the element that nourishes, (νῆσος) βόσκει αἶγας, ι 124; Ἀμφιτρίτῃ κήττα, μ 97; γαῖα ἀνθρώπους, λ 365, etc.—II. mid., feed, graze, δ 338, φ 49.

βοτάνη (βόσσω): fodder, grass, N 493 and κ 411.

βοτήρ, ἦρος: shepherd, pl., ο 504†.

βοτόν: only pl., βοτά, flocks, Σ 521†. **βοτρυδόν** (βότρυς): in clusters; of swarming bees, B 89†.

βότρυς, υός: cluster of grapes, pl., Σ 562†.

βού-βοτος: kine-pasture, ν 246†.

βού-βρωστις (βοῦς, βιβρώσκω): ravenous hunger, Ω 532†.

βουβών, ὠνος: groin, Δ 492†.

βου-γάδιος: braggart, bully; a term of reproach, N 824, σ 79.

Βούδειον: a town in Phthia, Π 572†.

βουκολέω (βουκόλος), ipf. iter. βουκολέσκες: act., pasture, tend cattle; mid., graze, ἴπποι ελος κατά βουκολέοντο, Υ 221.

Βουκολίδης: son of Bucolus, Sphelus, O 338†.

Βουκολίων: a son of Laomedon, Ζ 22†.

βου-κόλος (βοῦς, root κελ): cattle-driver, herdsman; with ἄνδρες, N 571; ἀγροίωται, λ 293.

βουλευτής: counsellor; γέροντες, elders of the council (βουλή), Ζ 114†.

βουλεύω (βουλή), fut. inf. βουλεύσεμεν, aor. (ἐ)βούλευσα: hold counsel, deliberate, advise, devise; abs., B 347; βουλήν, βουλῆς βουλεύειν, I 75, K 147; βουλεύειν τι, I 99; ὁδόν φρεσὶ βουλεύειν, α 444; καθόν τι, 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 κακῆ νίκησεν ἐταίρων, κ 46; Διὸς δ' ἐτελείετο βουλή, the 'will' of Zeus, Α 5; οὐ τοι ἄνευ θεοῦ ἦδε γε βουλή, β 372, also in plural.—(2) the council of nobles or elders, γέροντων, B 53, 194, 202, γ 127, distinguished from the ἀγορά, or assembly.

βουλη-φόρος: counsel-bearing, counselling; ἀγοραί, ι 112; ἀνήρ, Α 144; ἀναξ, M 414; also subst., counsellor, E 180, H 126.

βούλομαι, βόλομαι (βύλεται, βύλεσθε, ἐβύλοντο): will, wish, prefer; Τρώεσσι δὲ βούλετο νίκην, H 21, etc.; often with foll. ἦ, βούλομ' ἰγὺ λαῶν σὼν ἔμμεναι ἢ ἀπολείσθαι, Α 117.

βου-λύτος (βοῦς, λῶω): time of unyoking oxen from the plough; ἥλιος μενεύσσετο βουλύτῳνδε, began to verge towards eventide, Π 779, ι 58.

βου-πλήξ, ἦγος (πλήσσω): *ox-goat*, Z 135†.

Βουπράσιον: an ancient town of Elis, B 615.

βοῦς, *βοός*, acc. βούν (βῶν), pl. dat. βοῦσι and βόεσσι, acc. βόας and βούς: *cow or ox*, pl., *kine, cattle*; βούς ἄρσην, H 713, τ 420; ταῦρος βούς, P 389; usual epithets, ἀγελαιή, ἀγραυλος, εἰλιποδες, ἔλικες, ἐριμῦκοι, ὀρθόκραυραι.—Also, as fem. subst., *ox-hide, shield of ox-hide*, acc. βῶν, H 238, 474, M 137.

βου-φονέω: *slaughter cattle*, H 466†.

βο-ᾠπις, ἰδος (βούς, ᾠψ): *ox-eyed*; epith. of women (cf. 'eyes of a gazelle,' 'ox-eyed daisy'), H 10, Σ 40; often βοᾠπις πότνια Ἥρη.

Βούτης (= βούτης, Herdsman): *Βοῦτες*, the constellation Arcturus, ε 272†.

βραδύς, εἶα, ὕ, sup. βάρδιστος: *slow*.

βραδυτής, ἦτος: *slowness*, T 411†.

βραχίων, ονος: *arm*; πρυμνός, *upper arm, shoulder*.

(βράχω), aor. ἔβραχε, βράχε: *clash, crack, bray*, (a word whose applications are difficult to reconcile); of armor, an axle, E 838; the earth (cf. 'crack of doom'), Φ 387; a river, Φ 9; a door, Φ 49; the wounded Ares, E 859, 863 a horse, Π 468.

βρέμω, mid. βρίμεται: *roar*.

βρέφος: *unborn young* (of a mule foal), Ψ 266†.

βρεχμός: *forehead*, E 586†.

Βριάρεως: *Briareus*, a hundred-armed water-giant, A 403.†

βριαρός (root βρι): *heavy*. (II.)

βρίτω: *be drowsy, nod*; part. fig., 'napping,' Δ 223†.

βρι-ήπυος (ήπύω): *loud-shouting*, N 521†.

βριθοσύνη (βριθω): *weight*, E 830 and M 460.

βριθύς, εἶα, ὕ: *heavy, ponderous*.

βρίθω (root βρι), ipf. βριθον, aor. ἔβρισα, perf. βέβριθα: *be heavy, weighed down*; σταφυλῆσι μέγα βριθουσα ἀλώη, Σ 561, and once mid., μήκων καρπῷ βριθομένη, Θ 307; with gen., ταρσοὶ τυρῶν βριθον, ε 219; τράπεζαι σίτου βεβριθᾶσι, etc.; met., ἔρις βεβριθυία (= βριθεῖα), Φ 385.—Also *fall heavily upon, charge*, M 346, etc.; *preponderate, be superior* (by giving the most presents), ζ 159.

Βρῖσειός: *Briseus*, king and priest in Lyrnessus, the father of Briseïs, A 392, I 132, 274.

Βρισηίς, ἰδος: *Briseïs, daughter of Briseus*, a captive beloved by Achilles, A 184, T 282. (See cut, after a Panathenaic Amphora.)

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βρομέω: *buzz*, Π 642†.

βρόμος (βρίμω): *roar, crackling*, Ξ 396†.

βροντάω, aor. (ἐ)βρόντησε: *thunder*, only with Ζεὺς as subject.

βροντή, ἦς: *thunder*.

βρότεος (βροτός): *human*; φωνή, τ 546†.

βροτέυς (βρότος): *bloody, gory*. (II.)

βροτο-λοιγός: *man-destroying*; epith. of warriors and of Ares.

βροτός (for μοτός, root μερ, μορ): *mortal*; βροτός ἀνὴρ, βροτοὶ ἄνδρες, and as subst., *mortal man*; epithets, θνητοί, γ 3; δειλοί, διζῦροί, μέροπες, ἐπιχθόνιος.

βρότος: *blood* (from a wound), *gore*.

βροτώω: only perf. pass. part. βεβρωτωμένα, *made gory*, λ 41†.

βρόχος: *noose*, λ 278 and χ 472.

Βρῦσειαί: a town in Laconia, B 583†.

βρῦχόμαι, perf. w. pass. signif., βέβρῦχα, part. βεβρῦχώς, plur. 3 sing. ἐβεβρῦχεν: *bellow, moan* of waves, and of mortally wounded men, Π 486, ε 412.

βρώω: *teem, swell*, P 56†.

βρώμη, ης (βιβρώσκω): *food*. (Od.)



βρώσις, ιος: *eating, food*.

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βῶλος: *clod*, σ 374†.

βωμός (βαίνω): *step, pedestal, η 100, stand, platform, rack, Θ 441, and esp. altar*. (See cut.)

Εὔρος: (1) a Maeonian, father of Phaeustus, E 44†.—(2) son of Periëres, husband of Polydōra, the daughter of Peleus, Π 177.

βῶν: see βούς.

βόσαντι: see βοάω.

βωστρέω: *call loudly upon*, μ 124†.

βωτι-άνειρα: *nourishing heroes*, A 155†.

βώτωρ, ορος (βόσκω): *shepherd*; pl., and w. άνδρες, M 302, ρ 200.

Γ.

γαία, γῆ: *earth, land*; distinguished from the heavens, (κίονες) αἱ γαίαν τε καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφὶς ἔχουσιν, α 54; geographically, Ἀχαιίδα γαίαν, esp. native land, πατρίδα γαίαν, pl., οὐδέ τις ἄλλη | φαίνεται γαίωιν ἄλλ' οὐρανὸς ἠδὲ θάλασσα, ξ 302; as substance, *χρητὴ γαία*, for a grave, Z 464; *κωφή γαία*, 'silent dust,' Ω 54; prov., ἡμεῖς πάντες ὕδωρ καὶ γαία γίνοισθε, H 99. The form γῆ is of less common occurrence, ν 233, ψ 233, φ 63. — Personified, Γαία, O 36; Γῆ, Γ 104, T 259.

Γαίηος, υἱός: *son of Earth*, η 324† (cf. λ 576).

γαίη-οχος (ἔχω): *earth-holding*; epith. of Poseidon.

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γάλα, γάλακτος: *milk*.

γάλα-θνήος (θῆσθαι): *milk-sucking, sucking*; νεβροί, δ 336 and ρ 127.

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γαλόως, dat. sing. and nom. pl. γαλόωφ: *husband's sister*. Il.

γαμβρός (γαμέω, 'relative by marriage): *son-in-law*, Z 249; *brother-in-law*, N 464 and E 474.

γαμέω, fut. γαμέω, aor. ἔγημε, γῆμε, mid. γαμέεσθαι, fut. γαμέσσεται, aor. opt. γῆμαιτο, inf. γῆμασθ(αι): *marry*; act. of the man, mid. of the woman

(n u b e r e); once mid. of the parents, 'get a wife for their son,' I 394.

γάμος: *marriage, wedding, marriage-feast.*

γαμφηλή, ἦς: only pl. and of animals, *jaos*. (II.)

γαμψώνυξ, υχος (ὄνυξ): *with crooked claws, talons, αἰγυπιοί.*

γανῶω: *shine, be bright.*

γάνυμαι (γάνος), fut. γανύσομαι: *be glad.*

Γανυμήδης: *Ganymede*, son of Tros, and cup-bearer of Zeus, E 266, Υ 232.

γάρ (γέ, ἄρα): *for, namely*; but often not to be translated, as in strong asseverations (esp. ἡ γάρ), A 293, 342, 355, and in questions, ὦ Κίρκη, πῶς γάρ με κέλει σοὶ ἥπιον εἶναι, 'how canst thou bid me?' κ 337; similarly after interjections, and in wishes, αἶ γάρ, εἰ or εἴθε γάρ. The causal (*for*) and explanatory (*namely*) uses need no illustration. ἀλλὰ . . . γάρ, *but yet, but really*, H 242, κ 202; freq. in combination (γάρ) δῆ, οὖν, ῥά, τέ, τοί.

Γάρραρον: name of the south peak of mount Ida in the Troad. (II.)

γαστήρ, ἑρος (also gen. γαστρός, dat. -τρῖ): *belly; the womb*, Z 58; met. for hunger, ζ 133, etc.; *raunch, haggis*, σ 44.

γαστήρ: *belly of a caldron.*

γάυλος: *milk-pail*, ι 223†.

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where it may sometimes be translated by an interjected *no*, as in affirmative sentences occasionally by *yes*. For repetition of γέ, cf. E 287 f.

γέγασα, γεγάσσι, γεγῶός: see γίγνομαι.

γέγηθα: see γηθίω.

γεγῶνα, γεγῶνάω, γεγῶνω: the perf. w. pres. signif., inf. γεγωνέμεν, part. γεγωνώς, plur. (or ipf.) ἐγεγῶνει, pres. inf. γεγωνεῖν, ipf. ἐγεγῶνε, (ἐ)γεγῶνευν: *make oneself heard by a call*; οὐ πῶς οἱ ἐην βῶσαντι γεγωνεῖν, M 387; ὄσον τε γέγωνε βοήσας (sc. τίς), ε 400; *call, cry out to, γίγωνι τε πᾶν κατὰ ἄστυ*, Ω 703; *Κίκονες Κικόνεσσι γεγῶνευν*, ι 47.

γείνομαι (root γα), aor. ἐγεινάμην: pres. and ipf., *be born*; aor. causative, *bear, beget*, of both father and mother; ἐπήν δῆ γείνει αὐτός, after thou hast thyself created them, υ 202.

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γελαστός (γέλω): *ridiculous*; ἔργα, doings that bring ridicule upon the speaker, θ 307†.

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γελοιός (γέλως): *laughable*, B 215†.

γέλος: see γίλωσ.

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γενειῶω: only aor. part. γενειῶσαν-τα, just getting a beard, σ 176 and 269.

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γενέθλη, ἤς (parallel form of γενεή): *race, stock; ἀργύρου*, 'home,' B 857.

γενεῖαι, ἄδος (γένειον): pl., *beard*, π 176†.

γενεῖαι: only aor. part. γενεῖσαντα, just getting a beard, σ 176 and 269.

γένειον: *chîn*; *γένειον λαβεῖν, ἄψασθαι*, done in supplicating a person, A 501. (See cut under *γονυόδομαι*.)

γένεσις: *generation, origin*; *Ἄκεα-νόν, θεῶν γένεσιν*, Ξ 201, 246, 302.

γενετή, ἥς: *birth*; *ἐκ γενετῆς*, 'from the hour of birth,' σ 6.

γενναῖος (γένννα): *according to one's birth, native to one*; *οὐ γάρ μοι γενναῖον*, 'not my way,' E 253†.

γένος, εὸς (root γα): *family, race, extraction*; *ἡμισθῶν, ἀνδρῶν, βοῶν γένος*, and of the individual, 'scion,' *ἀνὴρ . . . σὸν γένος*, T 124, etc.; *γένει ὕστερος*, 'birthly,' 'age,' Γ 215; *γένεα*, 'generations,' γ 245.

γέντο, defective aor. 3 sing: *grasped*. (II.)

γένυς, υὸς, acc. pl. *γένυς*: *under jaw, jaw*, of men and animals.

γεραιός: *old, aged, venerable*; only subst. in Homer, *διε γεραιέ*, Ω 618; *Φοῖνιξ ἅπτα, γεραιέ διοτρεφές*, I 607; *παλαιγενής*, P 561; *γεραιαί*, Z 87.—Comp., *γεραιότερος*.

γεραιῶν: *honor* (with a *γέρας*), *show honor to*, H 321, ξ 437.

Γεραῖστός: name of the promontory at the S. extremity of Euboea, now Geresto, γ 177†.

γέρανος, ἥ: *crane*. (II.)

γέρας, ος, comp. *γεραιότερος*: *state-ly*, Γ 170 and 211.

γέρας, ος, pl. *γέρα*: *gift of honor, honor, prerogative*; nobles and esp. the king received *γέρα* from the commonly, *γέρας θ' ὅ τι δῆμος ἔδωκεν*, η 150; of the kingly office itself, Υ 182, λ 175; of offerings to the gods, and burial honors of the dead, *τὸ γὰρ γέρας ἴσθι θανόντων*.

Γερήνιος: *Geranian*, epith. of Nestor, from Gerenia in Laconia or Messenia; *Γερήνιος ἱππότα Νέστωρ*, also *Νέστωρ . . . Γερήνιος, οὔρος Ἀχαιῶν*, γ 411, etc.

γερούσιος: *pertaining to the council of the elders, senatorial*; *οἶνος*, ν 8; *ὄρκος*, X 119.

γέρον, οντος, voc. *γέρον*: *old man* (senex), and specially, mostly in pl., *elders, members of the council* (*βουλή γερόντων*), cf. Lat. senator.—As adj., *πατὴρ γέρον*, A 358, neut. *γέρον σάκος*, χ 184.

γένομαι (γεῖω), fut. *γεύσομαι*, aor.

inf. *γεύσασθαι*: *taste*, with gen., met., *γευσόμεθ' ἀλλήλων ἐγχείρισιν*, Υ 258; *χειρῶν*, 'fists,' υ 181.

γέφυρα, only pl.: *dams, dikes*; *τὸν δ' οὐτ' ἄρ τε γέφυραι ἐργεῖναι ἰσχυρόωσι*, E 88; met., *πολλέμοιο γεφύραι*, 'bridges of war,' the lanes between files and columns on the battle-field.

γεφύρω, aor. *γεφώρωσε*: *dam up a river*, Φ 245; *κέλευθον*, 'make a causeway,' O 357.

γῆ, Γῆ: see *γαῖα*.

γῆθω, aor. *γῆθησα*, perf. *γέγηθα*: *rejoice, be glad*; freq. w. part., *γῆθησεν ἰδών*, etc.; sometimes w. acc., *τάδε, ε 77*; acc. of part., *εἰ νῶν . . . Ἐκτωρ γῆθησει προφανέντε*, Θ 378.

γῆθσύνη (γῆθῶ): *joy, gladness*, dat., N 29 and Φ 390.

γῆθόςσινος: *glad*.

γῆρας, see *γῆραιός*.

γῆραι, ος, dat. *γῆραι* and *γῆραι*: *old age*.

γῆράσκω, aor. 2 *ἐγήρα*, part. *γῆρας*: *grow old*; of fruit, 'ripen,' η 120.

γῆρυς: *speech*, Δ 437†.

Γίγαντες: the *Giants*, a wild race related to the gods, η 59, 206, and κ 120.

γίνομαι (root γα), aor. iter. *γενέσκετο*, perf. *γένονε*, 3 pl. *γεγάασι*, inf. *γεγάμεν*, part. acc. sing. *γεγαῖα*, pl. *-ώτας*, plup. *γεγόνει*: *become, (of men) be born*; the word admits of great variety in paraphrase, but never departs from its meaning of *come into being*; *ἄνθεια γίγνεται*, 'grow'; *ελαγγῆ γέμετο*, 'arose,' 'was heard'; *ποθή Δαναοῖσι γέμετο*, 'filled,' 'they felt'; *νῶν νόστον ἔδωκε νηυσὶ γενέσθαι*, i. c. the accomplishment of it, δ 173; *οὐκ ἂν ἐμοίγε | ἔλπομένω τὰ γένοιτο*, I may hope, but this will not 'happen,' γ 228; *πάντα γιγνώμενος*, Proteus, 'turning into' every shape, δ 417; *ἐπὶ νηυσὶ γενέσθαι*, 'get' upon the ships, and thus often implying motion, e. g. *πρὸ ὀδοῦ γέγοντο*, 'progressed,' Δ 382; never of course the same as *εἶναι*; but the perf. is sometimes a strong equivalent of the verb of existence, *τοῖς οἷ νῶν γεγάασι*, who 'live' now, ω 84, ν 160, etc.

γιγνώσκω, fut. *γνώσομαι*, *γνώσῃ*, aor. *ἔγνω*, subj. *γνώω*, *-ομεν*, *-ωσι*, inf. *γνώμεναι*: *come to know, (learn to)*

ἔκνω, the verb of *insight*; γιγνώσκων ὁ τ' ἀναλκις ἦν θεός, 'perceiving,' E 331; ἀμφὶ ἔ γιγνώσκων ἐτάρους, 'recognizing,' O 241; ὀρνίθιας γνῶναι, in 'understanding' birds, β 159.

γλάγος, τό (γάλα): *milk*, B 471 and Π 643.

γλακτο-φάγος (φαγεῖν): *living on milk*, N 6†.

Γλαύκη: a Nereid, Σ 39†.

γλαυκιάω: only part., with *gleaming* or *glaring eyes*, of a lion, Υ 172†.

γλαυκός: *gleaming* (but with reference to the effect of color, grayish-blue); θάλασσα (cf. 'old ocean's gray and melancholy waste'), Π 34†.

Γλαῦκος: *Glaucus*.—(1) the son of Sisyphus, and father of Bellerophon, Z 154 ff.—(2) grandson of Bellerophon, and a leader of the Lycians, H 18, Z 119.

γλαυκ-ὤπις, ἰδος: *gleaming-eyed* (and with reference to the color, grayish-blue); epith. of the warlike goddess Athēna.

Γλαφύραι: a town in Thessaly, B 712†.

γλαφυρός: *hollow*; often of ships; of the φόρμιξ, θ 257; a grotto, Σ 402, β 20; a harbor, μ 305.

γλήνη: *pupil of the eye*, ι 390; as term of reproach, κακή γλήνη, 'doll,' 'girl,' coward, θ 164.

γλήσος, εος: pl., *jewelry*, Ω 192†.

Γλίτῶς, αντος: a town in Boeotia, B 504†.

γλουτός: *rump, buttock*, E 66, Θ 340. (II.)

γλυκερός (comp. γλυκερώτερος) = γλυκός.

γλυκύθυμος: *sweet-tempered*, Υ 467†.

γλυκός, εἶα, ύ, comp. γλυκίων: *sweet*; νίκταρ, A 598; metaph., ὕπνος, ἕμερος, αἰών.

γλυφίς, ἰδος (γλύφω): *notch of an arrow*; besides the notch for the string there were others to secure a firm hold with the fingers in drawing the bow, Δ 122, φ 419.

γλώσσα, ης: *tongue, language*, B 804, Δ 438.

γλωχίς, ἶνος (γλώσσα): *any tongue-like point*; of the end of a yoke-strap, Ω 274†. (See cut under ζυγόν, letter δ, No. 45.)

γναθμός: *jaw, cheek*; for υ 347, see ἀλλότριος.

γναμπτός (γνάμπτω): *bent, bending*; of the limbs of living beings, *supple*, ν 398; inet., νόημα, 'placable,' Ω 41.

γνάμπτω, aor. γνάμψα: *bend*.

γνήσιος (γίγνομαι): *genuine, legitimate*.

γνύξ (γόνυ): *adv., with bent knee, upon the knee*.

γνῆ, γνόμεναι, γνόμεν: see γιγνώσκω.

γνώριμος: *known to one, an 'acquaintance'*, π 9†.

γνώτός: *known*; also, *related by blood*, Γ 174; *brother*, P 35, etc.

γοάω (γόςος), inf. γοήμεναι, part. γούων, γούωντες (γοῶντες), ipf. γούον, γούων, iter. γοάσκειν, fut. γοήσεται: *wail, esp. in lamentation for the dead*; w. acc., *declaim, wail*, Z 500, etc.; πύρμον, Π 857.

γόμφος: *wooden nail, peg*, pl., ε 248†.

γονή: *offspring*, Ω 539 and δ 755.

Γονόεσσα: a town in Achaëa, near Pellēne, B 573†.

γόνος, ό: *birth, origin*; then *offspring (son), young*, δ 12, Z 191, μ 130.

γόνυ, gen. γούνατος and γουνός, 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 φάλα γούνατ' ἑρώρη, so long as my 'knees can spring,' so long as my strength shall last; but oftener of suddenly failing strength, swooning, death, πολλῶν ἀνδρῶν ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἔλυσεν (Helen caused the death of many men); λύτο γούνατα, δ 703, 'knees were relaxed,' of Penelope. From the custom of embracing the knees in supplication come the phrases γούνα or γούνων λαβεῖν, ἄψασθαι, ὑπὲρ γούνων or γούνων λίσσισθαι, 'by' the knees, 'by your life'; hence θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κείται, 'rests with' the gods, 'in the gift' of the gods, α 267.

γόνον: see γοάω.

γόςος: *wailing, lamentation*; γόνον δ' ὠἶετο θυμός, 'his soul was engrossed

with woe,' he was ready to burst into wailing, κ 248.

γός: see γοάω.

Γόργιος: of the Gorgon; κεφαλή, 'the Gorgon's head,' E 741, λ 634.

Γοργυθίων: son of Priam and Castianeira, Θ 302†.

Γοργώ, οὐς: the Gorgon, a monster that inspired terror by her looks, βλοσυρῶπις, δεινὸν δερκομένη, A 36.

Γόρτυς or **Γόρτυν**, ὕνος: *Gortyna*, a city in Crete, γ 294 and B 646.

γόν: sometimes written for γ' οὐν.

γουνάζομαι (γόνν), fut. γουνάσσομαι: *supplicate, beseech, implore*, strictly to kneel (clasping the knees of the person addressed, see under γόνν), γούνων γουνάζεσθαι, X 345, cf. 338 (ὑπὲρ γούνων).

γούνατα, **γούνασι**, **γούνεσσι**: see γόνν.

Γουνεύς: leader of two tribes of Pelasgians, B 748†.

γουνόομαι (γόνν) = γουνάζομαι, q. v.; foll. by fut. inf. from the sense of 'vowing' implied, κ 521. (See cut, from ancient gem, representing Dolon and Ulysses.)

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γόνος: probably (if from γόνν) *curve, slope*; of hilly places, γοννὸν Ἀθηναίων, λ 323 (cf. Hdt. iv. 99); ἄλωης, α 193, Σ 57.

γραιά: *old woman*, α 438†.

Γραία: a town in Boeotia, B 498†.

γραπτῦς, ὕος, acc. pl. γραπτῦς: *scratch*, ω 229†.

γράφω, aor. γράψε: *scratch, graze*; ὀστίον, reached by the point of the lance, P 599; *σήματα ἐν πίνακι*, symbols graven on a tablet, Z 169.

Γρήνικος: the river *Granicus*, which rises in Mount Ida, M 21†.

γρηῦς, **γρηῦς**, dat. γρηί, voc. γρηῦ and γρηῦν: *old woman*.

γυάλον: *convezity*, of cuirass; γυάλοισιν ἀρηρότα, fitted together of convex plates, O 530. See θώρηξ. (II.)

Γυγαίη: λίμνη, the *Gygæan lake*, in Lydia, near Sardis, Υ 391. Also the nymph of this lake, B 865.

γυίον: only pl., *jointe, ποδῶν γυία*, N 512; then, *limbs, members*, γυία λέλυνται (see γόνν), κάματος ὑπήλυθε γυία, γυία ἐλαφρὰ θείναι, E 122; ἐκ δῖος εἴλετο γυίων, ζ 140.

γυιώω, fut. γυιώσω: *lame*, Θ 402 and 416.

γυμνός: *naked*; τόξον, taken from its case, λ 607; *διστός*, from the quiver, as we say 'naked sword,' φ 417; then, usually, *unarmed*, Φ 50, X 124.

γυμνώω, mid. pres. γυμνοῦσθαι, pass. aor. (ἐ)γυμνώθην: *strip, denude*; in Hom. only mid. and pass., ζ 222; *ρακίῳ ἐγυμνώθη*, 'threw off,' we should say, χ 1. Usually of being 'disarmed,' γυμνωθέντα βραχίονα, i. e. unprotected by the shield, M 389; *τείχος ἐγυμνώθη*, M 399.

γυναικεῖος (γυνή); *of women*; βουλαί, λ 437†.

γυναι-μανής (μαίνομαι): *woman-mad*; Paris, Γ 39. (II.)

γύναιος = γυναικεῖος, δῶρα, λ 521 and ο 247.

γυνή, γυναικός: *woman*; γυνή ταμίη, ἐσποινα, γρηῦς, ἀλετρις, δμῶαι γυναῖκες, etc.; *wife*, Z 160, etc.

Γῦραι: πέτραι, the *Gygæan rocks*,



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near Naxos, where the lesser Ajax was shipwrecked, δ 500.—Hence, adj., Γῦραιος, Γύραιη πέτρη, δ 507.

γῦρός: ἐν ὤμοισιν, round-shouldered, τ 246†.

Γυρτιάδης: son of Gyrtius, Hyrtius, Ξ 512†.

Γυρτώνη: a town in Pelasgiotis, on the river Penēus, Β 738†.

γῦψ, du. γῦπε, pl. nom. γῦπες, dat. γῦπεςσι: vulture.

γωρῦτός: bow-case, φ 54†. (See cuts, No. 24, from Greek and Assyrian representations.)

Δ.

δα-: an inseparable prefix, with intensive meaning, cf. δά-σκιος.

ΔΑ (the root of διδάσκω), aor. 2 act. δέδαε, aor. 2 pass. ἐδάην, subj. δαίω, δαῶμεν, inf. δάηται, δαήμεναι, fut. δαήσομαι, perf. δεδάηκα, part. δεδαώς, δεδαηκότες, mid. aor. inf. δεδάσθαι: (1) teach, only aor. 2 act. δέδαε (τινά 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; ἐμὲ δαίσει, 'from me,' τ 325; w. acc. οὐ δεδαηκότες ἀλκὴν, β 61; δεδάσθα γυναικας, 'find out,' π 316.

δαήμων, ονος (root δα): skilled in; w. gen., also ἐν τινι.

δαήται, δαίσει, δαῶμεν: see ΔΑ.

δαήρ, ἔρος, voc. δῆερ: husband's brother; δῆερων πολὺ φιλτατε πάντων, Ω 762; the same scansion also v. 769. (II.)

δάηται: see δαίω 1.

δαί: used colloquially in questions; τίς δαι ὕμιλος ὅδ' ἔπλετο, 'pray, what throng is this?' α 225 (vulg. δέ), ω 299, Κ 408 (vulg. δ' αἰ).

δαί: see δαίς.

δαίδαλεος (root δαλ): cunningly or skilfully wrought or decorated.

δαίδαλλω (root δαλ): elaborate skilfully, decorate.

δαίδαλον (root δαλ): cunning work, piece of artistic workmanship; usual pl.

Δαίδαλος (root δαλ): a typical name, Daedulus, a famous artist of Crete, Σ 592†.

δαίξω (δαίω 2), fut. δαίξω, pass. perf. part. δεδαίγμενος: cleave, cut asunder;

of carving, ξ 434, but usually of wounding, hence cut down, slay, Φ 147; pass. δεδαίγμενον ὀξεί χαλκῷ, Σ 236, etc.; metaph., two expressions are to be distinguished, ἰδαίξετο θῦμός, 'rent' with cares, sorrows, I 9, ν 320, and ὤρμαινε δαίζόμενος κατὰ θῦμόν | διχθάδια, a 'divided' mind, Ξ 20.

δαί-κτάμενος: killed in battle, Φ 146 and 301.

δαίμονιος, in Hom. only voc., δαιμόνιε, δαιμονίη, δαιμόνιοι: under the influence of a δαίμων, possessed; used in both good and bad sense, and to be translated according to the situation described in the several passages where it occurs, Α 561, Β 190, 200, Γ 399, Δ 31, Ζ 407, Ω 194, δ 774, κ 472, σ 15, ψ 174.

δαίμων, ονος: divinity, divine power; sometimes equivalent to θεός, but esp. of the gods in their dealings with men, Γ 420; σὺν δαίμονι, 'with the help of God,' κακὸς δαίμων, δαίμονος αἴσα κακή, etc.; hence freq. δαί, 'fate,' 'destiny, πάρος τοι δαίμονα δώσω, thy 'death,' Θ 166.

δαίνυ(ο): see δαίνυμι.

δαίνυμι (δαίω 2), imp. 2 sing. δαίνῃ, part. δαινύντα, ipf. δαίνῃ, fut. inf. δαίσειν, mid. pres. opt. δαινῶτο, ἕατο, aor. part. δαυόμενος: I. act., divide, distribute food, to each his portion, said of the host; δαίνῃ δαίτα γέροντι, I 70; hence, 'give a feast, τάφον, γάμον, funeral, marriage-feast, γ 309, Τ 299.—II. mid., partake of or celebrate a feast, feast (ὑπον); abs., Ο 99, Ω 63; w. acc., δαίτα, εἰλαπίνην, κρία καὶ μέθυ, ι 162.

1. **δαίς**, ἰδος (δαίω 1): *torch*, only pl. (The torch consisted of a number of pine splinters bound together. See cut.)

2. **δαίς**: *combat*, only dat., ἰν δαί λυγρῷ, λευγαλέῳ, N 286, Ξ 387.

δαίς, δαινός (δαινῶμι): *feast, banquet, meal*; once (in a simile) of a wild animal, Ω 43.

δαίτη = δαίς: δαίτηθεν, *from the feast*, κ 216.

δαιτρεύω (δαιτρός): *distribute*; esp. of carving meat; of booty, Δ 688.

δαιτρόν: *portion*, Δ 262†.

δαιτρός: *carver*. (See cut.)



δαιτροσύνη: *art of carving and distributing*, π 253†.

δαιτύμωνος (δαιτύς): *banqueter*, pl. (Od.)

δαιτύς, ὄος = δαίς, X 496.†

Δαίτωρ: a Trojan, Θ 275†.

δαί-φρων, ονος: (if from δαίω 1) *fiery-hearted*; in Il., of warriors; in Od., in other relations, θ 373, ο 356.

1. **δαίω**, perf. δέδηα, plup. δεδήειν, mid. aor. subj. δάηται: I. trans. (act. exc. perf.), *kindle, set in a blaze*; δαίε οἱ ἐκ κορυθός τε καὶ ἀσπίδος ἀκάματον πῦρ, the goddess 'made fire blaze' from his helmet, etc., E 5, 7, so pass., Φ 376. — II. intrans. (mid. and perf.), *blaze*, Φ 375, Σ 227, etc.; met. ὄσσε, πόλεμος, ἔρις, μάχη ἰνοπή τε, M 35; ὄσσεα, B 93; οἰμωγή, υ 353.

2. **δαίω**, only pres. and ipf. mid. and pass., and perf. δεδαίεται: *divide*, mid. *distribute*, ο 140 and ρ 332; ἀλλά μοι ἀμφ' Ὀδυσῆι δαίφρονι δαίεται ἦτρον, my heart is 'rent' (cf. δαίζω), α 48.

δάκνω, only aor. 2 δάκε, inf. δακίειν: *bite*, Σ 585; met., φρένας, 'stung,' E 493. (Il.)



δάκρυ, pl. δάκρυα, dat. δάκρυσι: *tear*.

δακρύνεις, εσσα, εν: *weeping, tearful*; δακρύνειν γελάσασα, 'through her tears,' Z 484; applied to πόλεμος, μάχη, E 737.

δάκρυον = δάκρυ. δακρύνειν, seven times.

δακρυ-πλώω: *swim with tears*; of effect of intoxication on the eyes, τ 122†. (Also written as two words.)

δακρυχέων, ουσα: now written as two words, see χέω.

δακρῦν, aor. ἰδάκρῦσα, pass. perf. δεδάκρῦμαι: *weep*, aor. *burst into tears*; perf. pass., *be in tears*, Π 7.

δᾶλός (δαίω 1): *fire-brand*.

δαμάζω: see δάμνημι.

δάμαρ, δάμαρτος (δάμνημι): *wife*, always w. gen. of the husband. Cf. opp. παρθένος ἀδμησ.

δάμνημι, δαμνάω, ipf. (ἐ)δάμνᾱ, fut. δαμῶ, δαμάσῃ, δαμώσωι, aor. ἰδάμα(σ)σα, pass. δάμναμαι, 2 sing. δαμνῶ, pass. aor. 1 ἰδμήθην, imp. δμηθήτω, part. δμηθείς, also ἰδαμάσθην, δαμνάσθη, aor. 2 ἰδάμην, δάμη, 3 pl. δάμεν, subj. δαμείω, δαμηγῆς, -ῆν, -ῆετε, opt. δαμείη, 3

pl. -είεν, inf. -ῆναι, -ῆμεναι, part. -είς, perf. δεδμημέσθα, part. δεδμημένος, plup. δεδμήμην, δέδητο, δεδμητό, δεδμηάτο, mid. aor. (ἐ)δαμασάμην, subj. δαμάσεται, etc.: *tame, subdue*, mid., for oneself; of taming, 'breaking' animals, P 77, δ 637 (cf. ἰκποδάμος); subjecting as a wife, Σ 432, Γ 301 (cf. δάμαρ); and, generally, of 'reducing to subjection,' 'overcoming,' in war or otherwise, 'laying low' in battle; of things as well as of persons, τὸν δ' οὐ βέλος ὠκὺ δάμασσεν, E 106, 391; met., ἔπος θυμῶν, Ξ 316, etc.; pass. freq. in all the above relations.

Δάμασος: a Trojan, M 183.

Δαμαστορίδης: *son of Damastor*. — (1) Tlepolemus, Π 416. — (2) Ageläus, a suitor of Penelope, υ 321.

δαμείω, δάμεν, δαμήη, δαμήμεναι, δαμώσωι: see δάμνημι.

Δανάη: *Danaë*, daughter of Acrisius, and mother of Perseus, Ξ 319.

Δαναοί: the *Danaans*, freq. collective designation of the Greeks before Troy.

δᾶνός (δαίω 1): *dry*, ο 322†.

θάος, τό (δαίω 1): *fire-brand, torch.* (See cut.)

θά - πεδον (πίδον): *ground, pavement, floor* beaten down hard, esp. in houses, δ 627, *floor.*

θάπτω, fut. *θάψω*, aor. *έθαψα*: *tear, rend, devour*; strictly of wild animals; fig. of the spear, and of fire, Ψ 183. (II.)

Δαρδανίδης: *son or descendant of Dardanius*; Priam, Iliad.

Δαρδανίη: *Dardania*, the city founded by Dardanius, Υ 216†.

Δαρδάνιος, *πίλαι*, the *Dardanian* gate of Troy, E 789, X 194, 413.

Δαρδάνιοι, **Δάρδανοι**, **Δαρδανίονες**, fem. **Δαρδανίδες**: *Dardanians*, inhabitants of Dardania; often named in connection with the Trojans, as representatives of the allies, B 819, 839, Γ 456.

Δάρδανος: (1) son of Zeus, the founder of Dardania, and progenitor of the Trojans, Υ 215, 219, 304.—(2) son of Bias, Υ 460†.

θαρβάπτω (= *θάπτω*): *devour*, Δ 479; fig., ξ 92, π 315.

Δάρης: a priest of Hephaestus, E 9 and 27.

θαρθάνω, aor. *έθραθε*: *sleep*, υ 143†. **θασάσκετο**, **θασάσθαι**: see *δατίομαι*.

θάσκιος (σκιά): *thick-shaded*, O 273 and ε 470.

θασμός (δατίομαι): *division*, of booty, A 166†.

θάσσονται, **θασσατο**: see *δατίομαι*.

θασπλήτης: doubtful word, *hard-smiling*; epith. of the Erinnyes, ο 234†.

θασύ-μαλλος: *thick-fleeced*, ε 425†.

θασύς, *εΐα*, *ύ*: *thick, shaggy*, ξ 49 and 51.

θατέομαι (δαίω 2), ipf. 3 pl. *δατεῦντο*, fut. *δάσονται*, aor. *δασάμεθα*, *έδάσαντο*, iter. *δασάσκετο*, perf. pass. 3 sing. *δίδασται*: *divide with each other, divide* (υρ); *πατρώια μοίρας, λήϊδα, κρέα*, etc.; of simply 'cutting asunder,' α 112, *τὸν μὲν Ἀχαιῶν ἴπποι ἐπισσώγροις δατέοντο*, Υ 394; *χθόνα ποσσὶ δατεῦντο* (ἡμίονοι), Ψ 121; met., *Τρῶες καὶ Ἀχαιοὶ | ἐν μίση ἀμφοτέροι μίνος ἄρηος δατέονται*, Σ 264.

Δαυλίς: a town in Phocis, B 520†.

θάφνη: *laurel, bay*, ι 183†.



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θα-φινόος and **θα-φινόεις**: (*blood*) *red*, Σ 538; of serpent, jackal, lion, B 308, K 23, A 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 *το* 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, *οἱ δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν ἤγερθεν . . . τοῖσι δ' ἀνιστάμενος μετίφη*, when they were all assembled, 'theu' arose Achilles, A 57, 137. The other extreme, of an apparently adversative force, is best seen in negative sentences where *δέ* is (rarely) used for *ἀλλά*, ε 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 *ὄνδε δόμονδε*, with ellipsis of *δόμον* in *Ἄιδούσδε*.

δεία(ο): defective ipf., *appeared, seemed*, ζ 242†. Cf. *δοάσατο*.

δέγμενος: see *δέχομαι*.

δέδαο, **δέδαηκα**: see ΔΑ.

δεδαίεται, **δέδασται**: see *δατίομαι*.

δεδαίγμενος: see *δαίζω*.

δέδης, **δέδημι**: see *δαίω* 1.

δεδίασι: see *δείδω*.

δειδίσκομαι and **δειδίσκομαι** (*δεικνῦμι*): *bid welcome or farewell* (by gesture), *pledge*; *δέπαϊ, διεκτερεῖ χειρὶ*. (Od.)

δεδημάτο, **δεδημημένος**: see *δάμνημι*.

δεδοκημένος: see *δοκάω*.

δέδορκε: see *δέρκομαι*.

δεδραγμένος: see *δράσσομαι*.

δέελος = *δηλος*. K 466†.

δέει (*έδω*): *τί δέ δέει πολεμιζέμεναι Τρῶεσσι | Ἀργείους*; 'Why should the Greeks be warring with the Trojans?' I 337. Elsewhere *χρή* in Homer.

δειδεκτο, **δειδέχεται**: see *δεικνῦμι*. **δειδήμων**, **ονος** (*δειδω*): *timid, pusillanimous*, Γ 56†.

δειδία, **δειδιθ**: see *δείδω*.

δειδισκόμενος: see *δειδίσκομαι*.

δειδίσσομαι (δείδω), fut. inf. *δειδιξέσθαι*, aor. inf. *δειδιξασθαι*: trans., *terrify, scare*; intrans., *be terrified* (in a panic), only B 190. (II.)

δειδοῦκα: see *δείδω*.

δείδω (root δFi), fut. *δείσομαι*, aor. *ἔδεισα* (*ἔδφεισα*, hence often ---), perf. *δειδοῦκα* and *δειδία*, *δειδιμεν*, inrp. *δειδιθε*, plur. *ἔδειδιμεν*, and (as if ipf.) *δειδιε*: *stand in awe of, dread, fear*, trans. or intrans.; *Δία ξένιον δείσας*, Ξ 389; *ὁ πού τις νῶϊ γίαι και δειδειε θυμῷ*, π 306; often in the ordinary sense of fearing, *ὡς ἔφατ', ἔδφεισεν ὁ ὀ γέρον*, A 83.

δειλιῶ (*δειλος*): only aor. part., *δειλιήσας*, *having made an evening meal*, ρ 599†.

δειλος (*δειλη*): *pertaining to the late afternoon*; *δειλον ἡμαρ* (= *δειλη*), ρ 606; subst., *δειλος ὀψὲ δύνων*, Φ 232 (= *δειλον ἡμαρ*).

δεικανάομαι (*δεικνῦμι*) = *δειδίσκομαι*. *δεπάσσειν, ἐπισσι*, O 86, ω 410.

δεικνῦμι, fut. *δείξω*, aor. *ἔδειξα, δείξα*, mid. perf. *δειδεγμαί*, plur. *δειδεκτο*, 3 pl. *δειδέχατο*: *show, point out*, act. and mid.; *σημα, τήρας*, 'give' a sign, γ 174; mid. also = *δειδίσκομαι*, q. v.; *κυπέλλοις, δεκάσσει, μήθοις*, I 671, η 72.

δειλη: *late afternoon or early evening*; *ἔσσειται ἢ ἤως ἢ δειλη ἢ μίsson ἡμαρ*, Φ 111†.

δειλομαι: *verge towards setting*; only ipf., *δειλετο τ' ἠέλιος*, 'was westering,' H 289†.

δειλός (root δFi): (1) *cowardly*, A 293, N 278. — (2) *wretched (wretch), miserable*; esp. in phrase *δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσιν*, and *ἄ δειλέ, δειλώ, δειλοί*.

δειμα (*δείδω*): *fear*, E 682†.

δειματο, δειμομεν: see *δέμω*.

δειμος (*δείδω*): *Terror*, a personification, Δ 440. (II.)

δεινός (root δFi): *dreadful, terrible*; often adv., *δεινὸν αὔσα, δεινὰ ἰδῶν*, etc.; in good sense, *δεινός τ' αἰδοῖός τε*, i. e. commanding reverence, θ 22; cf. Γ 172, where the scansion is to be noted, *ἔκυρε δφεινός τε*.

δειούς, gen.: see *δέος*.

δειπνέω (*δείπνων*), plur. *δειπεινήκει(ν)*: *take a meal*.

δείπν-ηστος (*δειπνέω*): *meal-time* (afternoon), ρ 170†.

δειπνίζω, aor. part. *δειπνίσσας*: *entertain at table*, δ 435 and λ 411.

δείπνων (cf. *δάπτω*): *the principal meal of the day* (usually early in the afternoon, cf. *ἄριστον, δόρπον*), *meal-time, repast*; of food for horses, B 383.

δείρας: see *δέρω*.

δειρή, ἦς: *neck, throat*.

δειρο-τομέω (*τέμνω*): *cut the throat, behead*.

Δεισ-ἡνωρ: a Lycian, P 217†.

δέκα: *ten*.

δεκάκις: *ten times*.

δέκας, ἀδος: *a company of ten, decade*.

δέκατος: *tenth*; *ἐς δεκάτους ἐνιαυτούς*, for *ἐς δέκα ἐνιαυτούς* or *δέκατον ἐνιαυτόν*, Θ 404.

δεκά-χιλοι: *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, φύη*, and freq. with adjectives as acc. of specification, *μῆ-κρός, ἄριστος*, etc.—As adv., *like* (in-star), *μάρναντο δέμας πυρός αἰθομέ-νοιο*, Δ 596.

δέμνιον: pl., *bedstead, bed*.

δέμω, aor. *ἔδειμα*, subj. *δειμομεν*, pass. perf. part. *δειδημένος*, plur. (*ἰ*) *δέδημητο*, mid. aor. (*ἰ*) *δειματο*: *build, construct*, mid. for oneself.

δενδύλλω: only part., *directing side-looks*, 'with significant looks,' 'winks,' I 180†.

δένδρεον: *tree*; *δενδρέψω, δενδρέων*, Γ 152, τ 520.

δενδρήεις, εσσα, εν: *full of trees, woody*.

Δεξαμένη ('Cistern'): a Nereid, Σ 44†.

Δεξιόδης: *son of Dexius*, Iphinous, H 15.

δεξιή (fem. of *δεξιός*): *right hand*, then *pledge of faith*.

δεξιός: *right-hand side*, hence *propitioua* (cf. *ἀριστέρος*), *ὄρνις*, ο 160; *ἐπι δεξιά, δεξιόφιν*, 'on the right,' N 308.

δεξιτερός = *δεξιός*. *δεξιτερῆφι*, Ω 284, ο 148. Subst., *δεξιτερή* = *δεξιή*.

δέξω: see *δέχομαι*.

δείωντων: see *δέω* 2; better reading *διδόντων*, see *δίδημι*.

δέος, gen. δείους (root δφι): *fear, dread.*

δέπας (cf. δάπτω), dat. δέπαι and δέπαι, pl. δέπα, gen. δεπάνω, dat. δεπάεσι and δέπασσι: drinking cup, beaker; a remarkable one described, A 632 ff. (See cut.)



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δέρομαι, ipf. iter. δερκίσκετο, aor. 2 ἴδρακον, perf. w. pres. signif. δέδορκα: *look, see*, strictly of the darting glance of the eye; πῦρ ὀφθαλμοῖσι δέδορκώς, τ 446; δεινὸν δερκομένη, 'with dreadful glance,' of the Gorgon, A 37; typically of life, ἐμεῦ ζῶντος καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ δερκομένοιο, while I live and 'see the light of day,' A 88, π 439; with obj. accusative, N 86, Ξ 141.

δέρμα, ατος (δέρω): *skin, hide, leath-er*; seldom of the living man, II 341, ν 431.

δερμάτινος: *leathern.*

δέρον: *see δέρω.*

δέρτρον: *membrane enclosing the bowels*; δέρτρον ἴσω δόνοντες, 'penetrating the vitals,' λ 579†.

δέρω, ipf. ἔδερον, δέρον, aor. ἔδερα: *flay.*

δέσμα, ατος (δέω 2): only pl., *bonds*; of a woman's head-band, X 468. (See cut No. 8).

δεσμός (δέω 2): only (*means of*) *binding, fastening, feller, imprisonment*, pl., *bonds*; ἀνευ δεσμοῦ μένον-σιν | νῆες, i. e. without mooring, ν 100; of a lutei-string, φ 241, etc.

δεσποῖνα (fem. of δεσπότης): *mistress*; with γυνή and ἀλοχος, 'lady,' γ 403, η 347.

δετή (δέω 2): pl., *faggots*; καιόμε-ναι, A 554 and P 663.

δενήσασθαι: *see δέω.*

Δευκαλίδης: *son of Deucalus (Deu-calion)*, Idomeneus, M 117.

Δευκαλίων: *Deucalion*.—(1) son of Minos, king of Crete, N 451 ff., τ 180 ff.—(2) a Trojan, γ 478.

δέωρο, δέωρο: *hither*; often w. imp., or subj. of exhortation, and sometimes in hortatory sense without a verb, ἀλλ' ἄγε δέωρο, εἰ δ' ἄγε δέωρο, etc.; also without definite reference to motion, δέωρ' ἄγε πειρηθήτω, 'come on,' let him try, θ 205, 145.

δέυτατος (sup. of δεύτερος): *last.*

δέυτε: *adv. of exhortation, come on*; δέυτε, φίλοι, N 481; δέωρ' ἴομεν πόλε-μόνδε, Ξ 128. Cf. δέωρο, fin.

δέυτερος: *second, next*; τὰ δεύτερα, 'the second prize,' Ψ 538.—*Adv., δεύτερον, secondly, again.*

1. **δέωω**, ipf. ἔδεω, δέω, iter. δέωσκον, pass. pr. δέωται, ipf. δέωτο, -οντο: *wet, moisten*; as mid., (λάρος) πτερά δέω-ται ἄλμυρ, ε 53.

2. **δέωω** (δέφω), of act. only aor. 1 ἔδειψε, mid. δέωμαι, opt. 3 pl. δεινοί-ατο, ipf. ἰδένωμι, fut. δειήσομαι: act. (aor. 1), *lack*; ἰδείησεν δ' οἴημιον ἄκρον ἰκίσθαι, '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 θυ-μός ἰδέυετο δαιτὸς ἰήσης, A 468, etc.; also abs., δεινόμενος, A 134; μάχης ἄρα πολλὸν ἰδέω, P 142, N 310; πάντα δέωται Ἀργείων, Ψ 484.

δέχεται, δέχθαι: *see δέχομαι.*

δέχομαι, 3 pl. δέχεται, fut. δέξομαι, aor. (ἐ)δεξάμην, perf. δεδέξομαι, imp. δε-δεξο, fut. perf. δεδέξομαι, aor. 2 ἰδέγ-μην, ἔδεκτο, δέκτο, imp. δέξο, inf. δέχθαι, part. δέγμενος: *receive, accept, await*; of taking anything from a person's hands (τινός τι or τινί τι), δέξατο οἱ σκήπτρον, B 186; *guest of accepting sacrifices, receiving guests hospitably*, 'entertain,' ξείνους αἰδοίους ἀποπεμ-πέμεν ἠδὲ δέχεσθαι, ν 316; in hostile sense, of receiving a charge of the enemy (here esp. δέχεται, δέδεγμαί, ἰδέγμην, δέγμενος, δεδέξομαι), τόνδε δε-δέξομαι δουρί, E 238; in the sense of 'awaiting' (here esp. aor. 2) freq. foll. by εἰσόκε, ὅποτε, etc.; δέγμενος Αἰακί-δην, ὅποτε λήξουσιν αἰείδων, 'waiting till Achilles should leave off singing,' I 191.—*Intrans., ὡς μοι δέχεται κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ αἰεῖ*, 'succeeds,' T 290.

δέψω, nor. part. δεψήσας: *knead* (to soften), μ 48†.

1. **δέω** (δέφω): only aor., δῆσεν, *stood in need of*, Σ 100†. (δεῖ, see separately.)

2. **δέω**, imp. 3 pl. δέοντων (better reading διδέντων), ipf. δέω, fut. inf. δήσειν, aor. ἔδησα, δήσα, mid. ipf. δέω-το, aor. ἰδήσατο, iter. δησάσκετο, plup. δέδετο, δέδεοντο: *bind, fasten*; mid., for oneself, ὅπλα ἀνά νῆα, 'making fast their' tackle, β 430; metaph., ἡμέτε-

ρον δὲ μένος καὶ χεῖρας ἔδησεν, Ξ 78; ὡς τις μὲν ἀθανάτων πεδάα καὶ ἔδησε κελεύθου (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, Γ 342; καὶ δὴ μοι γέρας αὐτὸς ἀφαίρησσεσθαι ἀπειλεῖς, and 'here now,' A 161; ὅκω δὴ προίηκα ὀιστοῦς, 'full eight already,' Θ 297 (so often w. numerals); appended to adverbs of time, ὅτε δὴ, ὅπῃ δὴ, to adjectives (esp. superlatives, κάρτιστοι δὴ, 'the very mightiest'), to relative and interrogative pronouns, and to other particles, ὡς δὴ, ironical; εἰ δὴ, if 'really'; ἀλλὰ δὴ, (γάρ) δὴ (scilicet enim); esp. in wishes or commands, μὴ δὴ, 'only'; ἴθι δὴ, ἄγε δὴ, etc. δὴ often coalesces with a following long vowel or diphthong ('synzesis'), δὴ αὔτε, δὴ οὔτως (not to be written δ').

δηθά, δῆθ': long, a long time.

δηθῶνα (δηθά): linger, tarry.

Δη-κῶνα: a Trojan, E 533 ff.

δηῖος (δαίω 1): burning, blazing; πῦρ, B 415; met., destroying, hostile, pl., enemies, B 544; δῆιον ἄνδρα, Z 481. To be read with synzesis in several forms, δηῖοιο, δηῖω, etc.

Δηιοκτήης: a son of Priam, A 420f.

δηιοτής, ἦτος (δηῖος): conflict, combat.

Δηί-οχος: a Greek, O 341f.

δηῖώω, δηῖώω (δηῖος), opt. 3 pl. δηῖώωεν, pass. ipf. 3 pl. δηῖώωντο: slay, cut down, destroy; with acc., and often also dat. iustr., ἐγχεῖ, χαλκῶ, etc.; ἐγχεῖ δηῖῶν περὶ Πατροκλίου θανόντος, 'battling,' Σ 195.

Δηί-πυλος: companion at arms of Sthenelus, E 325f.

Δηί-πυρος: a Greek, N 576.

Δηί-φοβος: Detriphobus, son of Priam and Hecuba, a prominent warrior of the Trojans, M 94, δ 276.

δηλέομαι, fut. δηλήσομαι, aor. (ἐ)δηλήσαντο: harm, slay, lay waste; τινὰ χαλκῶ, χ 368; καρπῶν, A 156; abs., Ξ 102; met., μὴ τις ὑπερβασίη Διὸς ὄρκα δηλήσεται, Γ 107.

δηλίημα: destruction; of winds, δηλίματα νηῶν, 'destroyers,' μ 286.

δηλήμων, ονος: harming, destructive; subst., destroyer, σ 85.

Δήλος: Delos, the island sacred as the birthplace of Apollo and Artemis, ζ 162f.

δῆλος: clear, evident; δῆλον, ν 338f.

Δημήτηρ, Δημίτερος and **Δήμητρος**: Demeter (Ceres), Ξ 326, ε 125, B 696.

δημο-εργός (φέρων): worker for the community, craftsman; of the seer, physician, joiner, bard, ρ 383 ff.

δήμιος, 2 (δήμιος): pertaining to the community, of the people, public; κρηῖς δ' ἦδ' ἰδίη, οὐ δήμιος, γ 82; δήμια πίνουσιν, 'the public wine' (cf. γερούσιος οἶνος, Δ 259), P 250.

δημο-βόρος (βιβρώσκω): people-devouring, epithet of reproach, A 231f.

δημο-γέρον: elder of the people; of Trojan worthies, Γ 149 and A 372.

Δημό-δοκος: Demodocus, the blind bard of the Phaeacians, θ 44. (Od.)

δημόθεν: from among the people, τ 197f.

Δημο-κόων: a son of Priam, Δ 499f.

Δημο-λέων: a son of Antenor, Υ 395f.

Δημο-πτόλεμος: a suitor of Penelope, χ 266.

δήμιος: land, then community, people; Λυκίης ἐν πτόνι δήμω, Π 437; Φαιήκων ἀνδρῶν δῆμόν τε πόλιν τε, ζ 3; fig. δῆμον δνειρών, ω 12; βασιλιά τε πάντα τε δῆμον, θ 157; δῆμον ἄνδρα, B 198 (opp. βασιλῆα καὶ ἔξοχον ἄνδρα, v. 188); δῆμον ἔοντα (= δῆμον ἄνδρα), M 213.

δημός: fat; of men, θ 380, A 818.

Δημ-ούχος: a Trojan, son of Philctor, Υ 457.

δῆν (δῆν, cf. diu): long, a long time; οὔτε μάλα δῆν, | N 573; οὐδ' ἄρ' ἐτι δῆν, | β 36. Note the scansion.

δῆναιός (δῆν): long-lived, E 407f.

δῆνος: only pl., δῆνεα, counsels, arts.

δῆνω: see δηῖώω.

θηριόμοι, θηριόμοι (θηρις), inf. θηριάσθαι, imp. θηριάσθων, ipf. θηριῶντο, aor. θηριάσαντο, aor. pass. dep. θηρινθήτην: contend; mostly with arms, τῷ περὶ Κεβριυνῶο λέονθ' ὡς θηρινθήτην, Π 756; less often with words, ἐκπάγλους ἐπέειπον, θ 76, 78, M 421.

ἑηρός (δφῆν): *long*; χρόνον, Ξ 206, 305; usually adv., ἑηρόν, ἐπί δφῆρόν, I 415.

ἑηρόσασκετο: see δῖω 2.

ἑῆσε: see δῖω 1 and δῖω 2.

ἑῆω, 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 'tnesis' so-called), διά δ' ἔπτατο πικρὸς διστός, E 99; διά τ' ἔτρεσαν ἄλλυδις ἄλλος (defined by ἄλλυδις ἄλλος), P 729; διά κτησιν δατέοντο, 'between' themselves, E 158; κλέος διά ξείνοι φορέουσιν, 'abroad,' τ 333; freq. with an explanatory gen. in the same clause, thus preparing the way for the strict prepositional use, διά δ' ἦκε σιδήρου, φ 328; διά δ' αὐτοῦ πείρει δόοντων, Π 405; with another adv., διά δ' ἄμπερις, 'through and through,' A 377, etc. — II. prep., (1) w. gen., (αἴγλη) δι' αἰθέρος οὐρανὸν ἵκεν, B 458; διά νήσου ἰών, 'along through,' μ 335; δ δ' ἔπρεπε καὶ διά πάντων, 'among,' 'amid,' M 104. — (2) w. acc., local (temporal) and causal; διά δώματα ποικνθοντα, A 600; fig., μῦθον, ὃν οὐ κεν ἀνὴρ γε διά στόμα πάμπαν ἀγοίτο, Ξ 91; μὴ πως καὶ διά νύκτα καρηκομόωντες Ἀχαιοὶ | φεύγειν ὀρμησάνται, 'during' the night, Θ 511; δι' ἀτασθαλιᾶς ἔπαθον κακόν, 'by reason of,' ψ 67; καὶ νήεσσ' ἠγήσατ' Ἀχαιῶν Ἴλιον εἶσω | ἦν διά μαντοσύνην, 'through,' 'by means of,' A 72. — The first syllable of διά is lengthened at the beginning of some verses, Γ 357, Δ 135, Η 251, A 435.

Δια-βαίω, inf. διαβαίνωμεν, aor. 2 διέβην, inf. διαβήμεναι, part. διαβάς: *step apart* (of the position of the legs, see βαίνω); εὖ διαβάς, 'planting himself firmly,' M 458; *go through, cross*, τάφρον, M 50; εἰς Ἡλίδα, δ 635.

Δια-γιγνώσκω, aor. 2 inf. διαγνώναι: *recognize distinctly, distinguish*. (II.)

Δια-γλάφω, aor. part. διαγλάψασα: *scoop out*, δ 438f.

Δι-άγω, aor. 2 διήγαγον: *carry across or over*, ν 187f.

Δια-δέρκομαι, aor. opt. διαδράκοι: *look through at*, Ξ 844f.

Δια-δηλόομαι, aor. διεδήλησαντο: *tear in pieces*, ξ 37f.

Δι-άει: see διάημι.

Δια-εἶδομαι (διαφ.), fut. διαείσεται: *appear through, be discernable*, N 277; causative, ἦν ἀρετὴν διαείσεται, 'will give his prowess to be seen,' Θ 535.

Διαειπόμεν: see διείπων.

Δι-άημι, ipf. δῖαι (διάη): *blow through*, ε 478 and τ 440.

Δια-θειώω (θειον): *fumigate with sulphur*, χ 494f.

Δια-θνήπτω, aor. pass. part. διατρυνφέν: *break in pieces, shiver*, Γ 363f.

Διαινώ, aor. ἰδίηνε: *wet, moisten*. (II.)

Δια-κείρω, aor. inf. διακίρσαι: *cut short, frustrate*, Θ 8f.

Δια-κλάω, aor. part. διακλάσσω: *break in twain*, E 216f.

Δια-κοσμέω, aor. mid. διεκοσμήσαντο, aor. pass. opt. διακοσμηθεῖν: *dispose, marshal, put in order*, mid., μέγαρον, χ 457.

Δια-κρίβδν (κρίνω): *decidedly*; ἀριστος, M 103 and O 108.

Δια-κρίνω, fut. διακρινέει, aor. διέκρινε, opt. διακρινέει, pass. aor. διεκρίθην, 3 pl. διέκριθεν, opt. διακρινθεῖτε, inf. διακρινθήμεναι, part. -θίντε, -θίντας, perf. part. διακεκριμένος, mid. fut. inf. διακρινέσθαι: *part, separate, distinguish*; (αἰκόλια) ἐπί κε νομῷ μύγωσιν, B 475; of parting combatants, μαχησόμεν' εἰσόκε δαίμων | ἄμμε διακρίνη, H 292; 'distinguish,' θ 195; freq. in passive.

Διάκτορος: *runner, guide*; epith. of Hermes as messenger of the gods and conductor of men and of the shades of the dead, Ω 339, ω 1. (Formerly connected with διάγω, now generally with διώκω. The traditional derivation is not less probable because more obvious.)

Δια-λέγομαι: only aor. mid., τῆ μοι ταῦτα φίλος διελέξατο θυμός, thus 'hold converse' with me, A 407, P 97, X 122.

Δι-άμω, aor. διάμησε: *cut through*, Γ 359 and H 253.

Διαμελειότι: see μελειότι.

Δια-μετρέω: *measure off*, Γ 315f.

Δια-μετρητός: *measured off, laid off*, Γ 344f.

Δια-μοιράομαι (μοῖρα): *portion out*, ξ 434f.

δι-αμ-περές (πείρω): *piercing through, through and through*; 'in unbroken succession,' H 171, χ 190, ξ 11; of time, *forever, constantly, with αἰεί, ἤματα πάντα*, O 70, δ 209. (Sometimes διὰ δ' ἀμπερές, A 377, P 309, φ 422.)

δι-άν-διχα (διχα): *between two ways, in two ways*; μεμηριζέειν, 'between two resolves,' foll. by ἤ, ἤ, N 455; σοὶ δὲ διάνδιχα ὄψεαι, 'a divided gift' (i. e. only one of two gifts), I 37.

δι-ανύω, aor. διήνυσεν: *finish*, φ 517†.

δι-απέρθω, aor. 1 διέπεσσα, aor. 2 διέπραθον: *utterly sack or destroy*; aor. mid. διεπράθετο, w. pass. signif., O 384.

δι-απέτομαι, aor. διέπτατο: *fly through, fly away out*, α 320.

δι-απλήσσω, aor. inf. διαπλήξαι: *strike asunder, cleave, split*.

δι-απορθέω = διαπέρθω, B 691†.

διαπραθείην: see διαπέρθω.

δι-απρήσσω: *pass through or over, accomplish, finish*; with part., I 326, ξ 197.

δι-απρό: *right through, through and through*, with and without gen.

δι-απρῆσιον: adv., *reaching far and wide*, P 748; *piercingly, ἤρυσεν*, Θ 227.

δι-απτοίω: *startle and scatter*, σ 340†.

δι-αρπάξω: *seize and tear to pieces*, Π 355†.

δι-αρραίω, fut. διαρραίσω, aor. inf. διαρραίσαι: *utterly shatter, overthrow, destroy*; fut. mid. w. pass. signif., Ω 355.

δι-αρρίπτω (Φρίπτω): *shoot through*, τ 575†.

δι-ασεύομαι: only aor. 3 sing. διέσυστο, *rushed through, hastened through*; with acc. and w. gen.

δι-ασκίδνημι, 3 pl. διασκιδνάσι, aor. διασκίδασει, opt. διασκιδάσει: *scatter, disperse*; νῆα, 'scatter in fragments,' 'shatter,' η 275; fig., ἀγλαϊᾶς, 'scatter to the winds,' put an end to, ρ 244.

δι-ασκοπιόμαι: *spy out*, K 388 and P 252.

δι-ασχίζω, aor. act. διέσχισε, aor. pass. διεσχίσθη: *cleave asunder, sever*, ι 71 and Π 316.

δι-ατήγω, aor. inf. διατηγῆαι, aor. 2 διέτμαγον, aor. 2 pass. διετμάγην, 3

pl. διέτμαγεν: *cut apart, cleave, separate*; διατηγῆας, sc. Τρῶας, Φ 3; fig., νηχόμενος μέγα λαιτμα διέτμαγον, η 276, ε 409; freq. pass. as dep., τῷ γ' ὡς βουλευσάντε διέτμαγεν, 'parted,' A 531.

δι-ατρέχω, aor. 2 διέδραμον: *run through or over*, γ 177 and ε 100.

δι-ατρέω, aor. διέτρεσαν: *flee in different directions, scatter in flight*. (II.)

δι-ατριβῶ, aor. part. διατριβῶς: *rub apart, ρίζαν χερσῶν*, A 846; met., *waste time, delay, put off*; διατριβῆν Ἀχαιοὺς γάμον (acc. of specification), β 204; ὁδοίο (gen. of separation, sc. ἐξαιρούς), β 404.

δι-ατρύγιος (τρύγη): *bearing (strictly, 'to be gathered') in succession*, ω 342†.

διατρυφῆν: see διαθρύπτω.

δι-αφαίνομαι: *be visible through, τινός*, Θ 491, K 199; *glow throughout*, ι 379.

δι-αφθείρω, fut. διαφθήρσει, perf. διέφθορας: *utterly destroy*; perf., intrans., 'thou art doomed,' O 128.

δι-αφράζω, only aor. 2 διεπέφρασε: *indicate distinctly, tell fully, give directions*, ζ 47.

δι-αφύσσω, aor. διήφυσσε: *draw off entirely, consume; tear away* (by ripping), πολλὸν δὲ διήφυσσε σαρκὸς ὀδόντι (σὺς), τ 450. Cf. ἀφύσσω.

δι-αχέω: only aor. 3 pl. διέχευαν, *quartered* (cut in large pieces, opp. μίστυλλον).

διδάσκω (root δα), aor. (ἐ)δίδαξα, pass. perf. inf. δεδιδάχθαι: *teach*, pass., *learn*; διδασκόμενος πολέμοιο, 'a beginner, tiro in fighting,' Π 811.

δίβημι (parallel form of δέω 2), ipf. 3 sing. διδῃ, imp. διδέντων (v. l. δεύντων): *bind*, A 105 and μ 54.

διδυμάων, ονος: only dual and pl., *twain-brothers, twins*; with παιῖδε, Π 672.

δίδυμος (δύο): *twofold*; pl. subst., *twins*, Ψ 641.

δίβωμι, **δίβω**, besides reg. forms also διδοῖς, διδοῖσθα, inf. διδόμεν, διδοῦναι, imp. δίδωθι, δίδου, ipf. (ἐ)δίδου, 3 pl. δίδοσαν, δίδου, fut. διδώσομεν, inf. διδώσειν, δωσήμεναι, aor. 3 pl. δόσαν, subj. δώη, δώομεν, δώωσιν, inf. δόμεν(αι), aor. iter. δισκον: *give, grant*, pres. and ipf. *offer, ἔδνα διδόντες*, ν

378; freq. w. epexegetical inf., (κυνήν) δῶκε κυνήιον εἶναι, K 269; of 'giving over' in bad sense, κυσίν, ἀχέεσσι, etc.; giving in marriage, δ 7.

δία: see *διω*.

διέδραμον: see *διατρέχω*.

δι-εἶπον, διαεἶπον (Feἶπον), inf. διαεἰπόμεν, imp. διεἶπε: tell or talk over fully, K 425 and δ 215.

δι-εἶρομαι: inquire of or question fully, τι, and τινά τι.

δι-έκ: out through, τινός.

δι-ελαύνω, only aor. διήλασε: drive through, thrust through, τινός τι.

διελθέμεν: see *διέρχομαι*.

διεμαι (cf. *διω*), 3 pl. διενται, inf. διεσθαι: be scared away, flee; σταθμοῖο διεσθαι, 'from the fold, M 304; πεδίοιο διενται, 'speed over the plain,' Ψ 475.

δι-έξ-ειμι (εἶμι): go out through, Z 893†.

δι-εξ-ερέομαι: inquire thoroughly about, K 432†.

διεπέφραδε: see *διαφράζω*.

διέπραθον: see *διαπέρθω*.

διέπτατο: see *διαπέτομαι*.

δι-έπω, ipf. διεπε, διέπιμεν: follow up, move through, attend to; κοιρανίων διεπε στρατόν, B 207; σκηπανιφ διέπ' άνερας, i. e. in order to disperse them, Ω 247.

δι-έργω, only ipf. διέφεργον: hold apart, M 424†.

δι-ερέσσω: only aor. διήρσα, paddled hard, χερσί, μ 444 and ξ 351.

διερός: doubtful word, living, ζ 201, quick, ι 43.

δι-έρχομαι, fut. inf. διελύεσθαι, aor. διήλθον: pass through, with acc. and with gen.

δι-έσσυτο: see *διασέομαι*.

διέτμαγεν: see *διατμήγω*.

δι-έχω, only aor. 2 διέσχε, intrans.: reach through, penetrate through.

διζήμαι, fut. διζήσόμεθα: go to seek, seek, seek to win, w. acc.; abs., ἕκαστος μνάσθω ἑδνοισιν διζήμενος, π 391.

δι-ζυξ, υγος (ζεύγνυμι): pl., yoked two abreast, E 195 and K 473.

δίξω (δῖς): only ipf. διζε, was in doubt, debated, II 713†.

Δή: a small island near Cnossus in Crete, λ 325.

διηκόσιοι: two hundred.

δι-ηνεκής, ἔς (ἡνεγκα): continuous,

unbroken, long.—Adv., **διηνεκώς**, from beginning to end, at length, minutely.

διήρσα: see *διερέσσω*.

δίηται: see *διω*.

δι-ικνεόμαι, fut. διίξομαι, aor. 2 sing. δῖκεο: go through, in narration, I 61 and T 186.

δι-ιπέτης, ἔος (Διός, πίπτω): fallen from Zeus, i. e. from heaven, epith. of rivers.

δι-ίστημι, only intr., aor. 2 διαστήτην, δίστησαν, part. διαστάντες, perf. δίσταμεν, mid. ipf. δίστατο: 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.

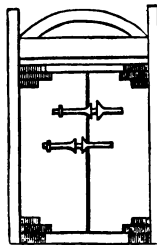
δικάζω (δικη), aor. δίκασαν, imp. δικάσατε: act., of the judge, pronounce judgment, decide; mid., of the parties, seek justice, contend, λ 545, μ 440.

δικαίος (δικη), -ότερος, -ότατος: right, righteous, just.—Adv., **δικαίως**.

δικασ-πόλος (πέλω): dispenser of justice, judge; with άνήρ, λ 186.

δικη: usage, custom, hence right, justice; αὕτη δικη ἐστὶ βροτῶν, the 'inevitable way,' λ 218; μνηστήρων οὐχ ἦδε δικη τὸ πάροιθε τέτυκτο, σ 275; ἦ γὰρ δικη, ὅπποτε πάτρης | ἦς ἀπέγ-σιν άνήρ, τ 168; δικη ἡμείψατο, 'in the way of justice,' 'with an appeal to justice,' Ψ 542; pl., judgments, decisions, λ 570.

δι-κλις, ἶδος (κλίνω): double-folding, of doors and gates, M 455. (See cut, representing ancient Egyptian doors.)



29

δίκτηνον: net, for fishing, χ 386†.

δινέω and **δινέω** (δίνω), ipf. ἑδίνεον, (ἐ)δίνεον, iter. δινέεσκε, aor. part. δινήσας, pass. ipf. ἑδινέομεσθα, aor. δινηθήτην, -θήναι, -θείς: turn

round and round, whirl; of a quoit, ἦκε δὲ δινῆσας, sent it 'whirling,' i. e. making it whirl, Ψ 840; of 'twirling' the heated stake thrust into the eye of the Cyclops, ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ δινέομεν, ι 388; intrans. and pass., of dancers and tumblers, Σ 494, δ 19; birds circling in the air, Ψ 875; eyes rolling, T 680; and persons roaming about, ι 153, σ 63.

δίνη: eddy, of a river, Φ.

δινήεις, εντος: eddying.

δινωτός (δινώω): turned, rounded; freely applied to ornamental work, N 407, τ 56.

διογενής, εος: descended from Zeus, Zeus-born, epith. of kings.

Διόθεν: from Zeus, by command of Zeus.

διο-οιστεύω, fut. inf. διοίστεύσειν, aor. διοίστησα: shoot an arrow through, τινός, τ 578, etc.; of shooting across an interval, i. e. from one cliff to another, μ 102.

Διο-κλής: son of Orsilochus of Phrae, γ 488.

δι-όλλυμι: only perf. 2, οὐδ' ἐτι κἀλῶς | οἶκος ἐμός διόλωλε, 'it is no longer fair the way my house has gone to ruin, β 64.

Διο-μήδη: a slave of Achilles, daughter of Phorbas of Lesbos, I 665†.

Διο-μήδης: Diomed, the son of Tydeus, and one of the most brilliant of the Homeric heroes. Book E receives its title from his exploits (Διομήδους ἀριστεία), but they are prominent elsewhere also. Diomed and Glaucus, Z 119-236. He returned in safety to Iliad, γ 180 ff.

Δίον: a town in Euboea, B 538†.

Διώνυσος: see Διώνῦσος.

διο-οπτεύω: only fut. part., διοπτέωσων, to spy about, K 451†.

διο-οπτήρ, ηρος: scout, K 562†.

δῖος, δία, δίων (δῖφος, Διός): divine, an epithet applied with great freedom and with consequent weakening of force; only fem. as applied to gods, δια θεά, K 290; δι' Ἀφροδίτη, so δια θεάων, also δια γυναικῶν, 'divine of women'; applied to Charybdis, μ 104; to the swineherd Eumaeus ('noble'), π 56; to one of Hector's horses, Θ 185; also to inanimate things, the sea, earth, lands, rivers.

Δίος: a son of Priam, Ω 251.

διο-τροφής, εος (τρέφω): nourished by Zeus, Zeus-nurtured; epith. of kings (cf. διογενής), and of other illustrious persons; ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ δινέομεν, ι 388; intrans. and pass., of dancers and tumblers, Σ 494, δ 19; birds circling in the air, Ψ 875; eyes rolling, T 680; and persons roaming about, ι 153, σ 63.

δι-πλαξ, ακος (πλέω): doubled, laid double, δημός, Ψ 243; -as subst., sc. χλαίνα, double mantle, Γ 126.

δι-πλόος: double.

δι-πτύξ, υχος (πτύσσω): folded double (in two layers), κνίση, A 461, etc.

δι-πτυχος = δίπτυξ, λώπη, see δίπλαξ.

δῖς (δφίς, δύο): twice, ι 491†.

διο-θανής, εος: twice-dying, μ 22†.

δισκῶ: hurl the discus, θ 188†.

δίσκος (δικεῖν): discus, quoit, of metal or stone.—Hence δίσκουρα (οὐρον), n. pl., a quoit's cast, Ψ 431, 523.—(For the attitude in throwing the quoit, see cut, after Myron's famous statue of the Discobolus.)



30

δίψω: dive after; τήθεια, Π 747†.

δίφρος: (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 μερμηρίζειν, θυμὸν ἔχειν, βάζειν, etc.

διχθά = δίχα.

διχθάδιος: twofold, double.

δίψα: thirst. (II.)

δίψω: only part., διψάων, thirsting, λ 584†.

δίω, ipf. διε, δίων, mid. subj. διήται, δίωνται, opt. διοίρο: act., intrans., flee,

X 251; *fear, be afraid*; mid., causative, *scare or drive away*; of the hound, οὐ τι φύγεσκε κνώδαλον ὅττι διόιτο, that he 'started,' 'chased,' ρ 317; ἐπεὶ κ' ἀπὸ ναυῆο μάχην ἰνοπήν τε δίηται, 'repel,' II 246.

δι-ωθῶ: only aor. διώσει, *forced away, tore away*, Φ 244†.

διώκω: trans., *purtsue, chase, drive*, intr., *speed, gallop*; ἄρμα καὶ ἵππους | Οὐλυμπόνδε διώκει, Θ 489; pass., νηὺς ῥίμφα διωκομένη, 'sped,' ν 162; mid. trans., Φ 602, σ 8; act. intr. often.

Διώνη: the mother of Aphrodite, E 370.

Διώνυσος: *Dionysus (Bacchus)*, the god of wine, Z 132 ff., Ξ 825, λ 825, ω 74.

Διώρης: (1) son of Amarynceus, a leader of the Epeians, B 622.—(2) father of Automedon, P 429.

δημηθείς, δημηθῆναι: see δάμνημι.

δημησίε (δάμνημι): *taming*, P 476†.

δημίτερα (δάμνημι): *subduer; νύξ*, Ξ 259†.

Δμήτωρ ('Tamer'): a name feigned by Odysseus, P 443.

δμωή (δάμνημι): *female slave*; often by capture in war, ζ 807; freq. δμωαὶ γυναικες.

δμῶς, ὠός (δάμνημι): *slave*; often by capture in war, δ 644, π 140; δμῶες ἄνδρες, μ 230.

δνοπαλίζω: doubtful word, ἀνὴρ δ' ἄνδρ' ἰδνοπαλίζεν, *hustled*, Δ 472; ἦωθιν γε τὰ σὺ ῥάκεια δνοπαλίζεις, *you will bundle on your rags*, ξ 512.

δνοφερός (δνόφος): *dark, dusky*.

δοάσασατο, defective aor., subj. δοάσεται: *seem, appear*. Cf. διάτο.

δοιή: only ἐν δοιῷ, *in perplexity*, I 230.

δοιοί, δοιαί, δοιά: *twofold, two*.

δοιά: *a pair, two*.

δοκάω, δοκέω, aor. part. δοκεῖσθας, mid. perf. διδοκήμενος: *observe sharply, watch*; τινά, Ψ 325, ε 274; abs., ἐστηκει διδοκήμενος, 'on the watch,' O 730.

δοκέω, aor. δόκησε: *think, fancy*, usually *seem*; δοκέει νικησέμεν Ἐκτορα διον, H 192; δοκέει δὲ μοι ὦδε καὶ αὐτῷ | λῶιον ἔσσεσθαι, Z 338.

δοκός, ἡ (δέχομαι): *beam*, esp. of a roof, χ 176.

δόλιος (δόλος): *deceitful, deceiving*. (Od.)

Δόλιος: a slave of Penelope.

δολίχ-αυλος (αὐλός): *with long socket; αἰγανίη*, ε 156†.

δολίχ-εγχείς, ἰός (ἔγχος): *armed with long spears*, Φ 155†.

δολίχ-ἤρετμος (ἱερεμός): *long-oared*, making use of *long oars*; epith. of ships, and of the Phaeacian men. (Od.)

δολιχός: *long*, both of space and time, δόρυ, ὄδός, νοῦσος, νύξ, ψ 243; adv., δολιχόν, Κ 52.

δολιχό-σκίος (σκίη): *long-shadowy*, casting a long shadow, epith. of the lance.

δολέαι, εσσα, ἐν (δόλος): *artful*; fig., δίσματα, θ 281.

δολο-μήτης and δολόμετης, voc. δολομήτα: *crafty, wily*.

Δόλοπες: see Δόλοψ.

Δολοπῶν: a Trojan, priest of Scamander, father of Hypsēnor, E 77†.

δόλος: *bait, trick, deceit*; ἰχθύσι, μ 252; of the wooden horse, θ 276; δόλω, 'by craft,' 'stratagem,' opp. ἀμφαδόν, α 296; βίβησι, ε 406; pl., wiles, ε 19, 422, Γ 202; δόλον (δύλους) ὑφαίνειν, *τεύχειν, ἀρτυίνει, τολοπεύειν*.

δολο-φρονέω, -έουσα: *devising a trick, artful-minded*.

δολο-φροσύνη: *wile*, T 97 (pl.) and 112.

Δόλοψ, οκος: (1) pl., the *Dolorians*, I 484.—(2) a. A Trojan, the son of Lampus, O 525. b. A Greek, the son of Civičius, A 302.

Δόλων (δόλος): *Dolon*, the spy, son of Eumēdes, Κ 314 ff., hence the name of the book, Δολώνεια. (See cut, No. 23).

δόμενδε: adv., *into the house*, χ 479; *homeward, home*, Ω 717; ὅνδε δόμενδε, *to his house, to his home*.

δόμος (δέμω): *house, home*, denoting a dwelling as a whole; usually sing. of temples, and when applied to the abodes of animals, but often pl. of dwellings of men; ('Αθηναίης) ἱεροῖο δόμοιο, Z 89, H 81; 'Αἶδος δόμος, also 'Αἶδῶο δόμοι, (μῆλων) πυκινὸν δόμον, M 801; οὐδ' ἀπολείπουσιν κοῖλον δόμον (σφήκες), M 169.

δονακέυς (δόναξ): *thicket of reeds*, Σ 576†.

δόναξ, ακος: *reed; shaft of an arrow*, A 584.

δουέω, aor. *ιδόνησα*: *move to and fro, agitate, shake*; of the wind driving the clouds before it, *νέφεα σκιώεντα δονήσας*, M 157.

δόξα (*δοκίω*): *expectation, view*; οὐδ' ἀπὸ δόξης, K 324 and λ 344. See ἀπὸ, ad fin.

δορός (*δέρω*): *leather bag*, β 354 and 380.

δορπέω, fut. *-ήσομεν*, ipf. 3 du. *δορπέιην*: *sup.*

δορπὸν: *evening meal or meal-time, supper*; pl., *δορπα*, θ 503.

δῶρον, gen. *δούρατος* and *δουρός*, dat. *δούρατι* and *δουρί*, du. *δούρε*, pl. *δούρατα* and *δούρα*, dat. *δούρασι* and *δούρεσι*: (1) *wood, beam*, and of a living tree, ζ 167; of timber, esp. for ships, *δούρα τέμνειν, τάμνεσθαι*, ε 162, 243, Γ 61; *ἐλάτης*, Ω 450; *δῶρον νήιον*, *νήια δούρα*, *δούρα νηῶν*, P 744, ι 498, B 135, ε 370.—(2) *shaft of a spear, spear*; of ash, *μείλιον*, E 666.

Δόρυ-κλος: a natural son of Priam, A 489†.

δόσις (*δίδωμι*): *gift, boon*.

δόσκον: see *δίδωμι*.

δοτήρ, ἦρος: *giver*, pl., T 44 and θ 325.

δούλειος (*δοῦλος*): *slave-like, servile*, ω 252†.

δούλη: *female slave*.

δούλιος: only *δούλιον ἡμάρ*, the day of servitude.

Δουλίχιον (*δολιχός*, 'Long-land'): *Dulichium*, an island in the Ionian Sea, S. E. of Ithaca, B 625, α 246.—**Δουλίχιόνδε**, to *Dulichium*, B 629.—**Δουλιχίεύς**, an inhabitant of *Dulichium*, σ 424.

δουλιχό-δειρος (*δολιχός, δειρή*): *long-necked*, B 460 and O 692.

δουλοσύνη (*δοῦλος*): *slavery*, χ 423†.

δουπέω (*δοῦπος*), old form *γδουπέω*: *ἐπι* (adv.) δ' ἐγδούπησαν Ἀθηναίη τε καὶ Ἥρη, *thundered*, A 45 (cf. ἐγίγδουπος); often *δούπησεν δὲ πεσῶν*, fell with a *thud*, and without *πεσῶν*, *δουπήσαι*, N 426; *δεδουπότος Οἰδιπόδαο* | *ἐς ῥάφον*, Ψ 679. See *δοῦπος*.

δούπος (cf. *κτύπος*): some dull, heavy sound, as the *thunder* at the gates of a besieged town, *ἀμφὶ πύλας ὕμαδος καὶ δούπος ὀρώρει* | *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. *δουπέω*.

δουράτες (*δῶρον*): *wooden*; ἵππος, θ 493, 512.

δοῦρ-νηεῖς (*δῶρον, ἤνεγκον*): a *spear's throw*, neut. as adv., K 357†.

δοῦρ-κλειτός and **δοῦρ-κλυτός**: *renowned in the use of the spear*.

δοῦρ-κτητός (*κτάομαι*): *acquired by the spear, captured in battle*, I 343†.

δοῦρα, **δούρατος**: see *δῶρον*.

δοῦρο-δέκη (*δέχομαι*): *spear-receiver, case or stand for spears*, perhaps a ring on a column in the vestibule, α 128†.

δόχμιος and **δοχμός**: *oblique, sideways*; *δόχμια* as adv., Ψ 116; *δοχμῶ ἀίσσοντε*, M 148.

δράγμα (*δράσσομαι*): *handful of grain cut by the sickle*, A 69 and Σ 552.

δραγμαεύω (*δράγμα*): *gather handfuls of grain, as they fall from the sickle*, Σ 555†.

δραίνω (*δράω*): *wish to act or do anything*, K 96†.

Δρακίος: a leader of the Epeians, N 692.

δράκων, οντος (*δέρκομαι*): *snake, serpent*.

δράσσομαι, perf. part. *δεδραγμένος*: *grasp with the hand*, N 393 and Π 486.

δρατός (*δέρω*): *slayed*, Ψ 169.

δράω, opt. *δρώοιμι*: *work, do work as servant* (*δρηστήρ*), ο 317†.

δρεπάνη and **δρέπανον**: *sickle*, Σ 551 and σ 368.

δρέπω, aor. mid. part. *δρεψάμενοι*: *pluck, cull*, μ 357†.

Δρήσος: a Trojan, Z 20†.

δρηστήρ, ἦρος (*δράω*): *workman, servant*.—Fem., *δρηστῆρα*, *workwoman, female servant*. (Od.)

δρηστοσύνη (*δρηστήρ*): *work, service*, ο 321†.

δρίμυς, εἶα, ὕ: *pruigent, stinging, sharp*; ἀνά ῥίνας δὲ οἱ ἦδη | *δρίμυ μένος προύτυψε*, of the 'peppery' sensation in the nose caused by emotion, ω 319; *χόλος*, Σ 322; *μάχη*, O 696.

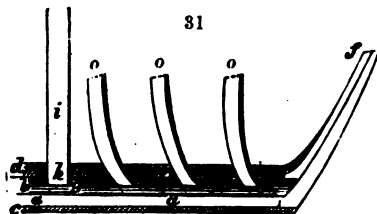
δρίος (cf. *δρῦς*) = *δρῦμός*, ξ 353†.
δρόμος (*δραμῆν*): *running, race, race-course*.

Δρύα: (1) king of the Lapithae, A 263†.—(2) father of Lycurgus, Z 130†.

δρύινος (δρύς): *oaken*, φ 43†.

δρυμός, pl. δρυμά (δρύς): *oak-thicket, coppice*.

δρύ-οχος (δρύς, 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.)



Δρύοψ: a son of Priam, Υ 455.

δρύπτω, aor. δρύψε, aor. mid. part. δρυψαίμινω, aor. pass. δρύφθη: *lacerate, tear*; mid., reciprocal, *παρειάς*, 'each other's cheeks,' β 153.

δρύς, νός (δέρυ): *tree, oak*; prov., οὐ πως νῦν ἔστιν ἀπὸ δρυός οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης ὑαρίζειν, X 126; οὐκ ἀπὸ δρυός οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης ἔσαι, τ 163. From *tree* or *rock*, in both proverbs.

δρυ-τόμος (τέμνω): *woodcutter, woodman*; with *ἀνήρ*, Δ 86.

δρώομι, δρώοσι: see δρώω.

δῦ: see δύω.

δύαω (δύη): *plunge in misery*, υ 195†.

δύη: *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 δὲ τε πάντα δύνανται, κ 306; ἀνδρὸς μέγα δυνάμειοι, 'very powerful,' λ 414, α 276.

Δυναμένη: a Nereid, Σ 43†.

δύναμις: *power, strength*.

δύνω and δύω, fut. δύσω, ipf. δύνε, iter. δύσκε, aor. 1 ἐδύνα, aor. 2 ἐδύν, δῦ,

subj. δύνω, opt. δύνῃ, inf. δύναι, δύμεναι, part. δύνων, perf. διέδυνε, mid. δύομαι, fut. δύσομαι, aor. ἐδύσατο, δύσσο, opt. δύσαιτο: *go into or among, enter*, and (apparently trans.) *put on, don, χιτῶνα, πεῦρα, θώρηκα*, and with prepositions; with reference to place the verb is either abs. (ἥλιος δ' ἄρ' ἰδῦ, δύσσο δ' ἥλιος, set), or foll. by acc. of limit of motion, or by prepositions (εἰς, εἰσω, ἐν); freq. πόλεμον, μάχην, ὄμιλον, so χθόνα δύμεναι, δῦτε θαλάσσης ἐνθά κολπον, Σ 140; δόμον Ἄιδος εἰσω, Γ 322; and of persons, δύσσο δὲ μνηστῆρας, ρ 276, etc.; met., of feelings, κάματος γυῖα διέδυνε, E 811; Μελέαγρον ἰδῦ χόλος, I 553; ἐν (adv.) δὲ οἱ ἦτορ δύν' ἄχος, T 367; fut. act. and aor. 1 act. are trans., ἀπὸ (adv.) μὲν φίλα εἵματα δύσω (σέ), B 261; ἐκ μὲν με εἶματ' ἐδύσαν, 'stripped' me of, ξ 841.

δύω, δῦ, indeclinable in Homer: *two*; proverb, σύν τε δῦ ἐρχομένο καὶ τε πρὸ δ τοῦ ἐνόησεν, 'two together going, hasteneth the knowing' (lit. one notes before the other), K 224.

δυοκαίδεκα: *twelve*.

δύοσι: see δύαω.

δυσ-: inseparable prefix, opp. εὐ, cf. *un-rest, mis-chance*.

δυσ-ἄης, ἴος (ἄημι): *ill-blowing*; of contrary or tempestuous winds.

δυσ-ἄμ-μορος: *most miserable*. (Il.)

δυσ-αρῖστο-τόκεια (τίκτω): *unhappy mother of an heroic son*, Σ 54†.

δύσσο, δύσσο: see δύνω.

δύσ-ζηλος: *very jealous or suspicious*, η 307†.

δυσ-ηλεγής, ἴος: (if from ἀλγος), *painful, grievous*, epith. of war and of death, Υ 154 and χ 325.

δυσ-ηχής, ἴος (ἦχίω): *ill-sounding* (horrisous), epith. of war and of death in war. (Il.)

δυσ-θαλάτης, ἴος (θάλας): *ill-warming, chilly*, P 549.

δυσ-κίλαδος: *ill-sounding*; φόβος, attended by the cries of pursuers and pursued, Π 357†.

δυσ-κηδής, ἴος (κῆδος): *troublesome*; νόξ, ε 466†.

δυσ-κλέης (κλέος), acc. δυσκλία: *inglorious*, B 115 and I 22.

δύσκον: see δύνω.

δυσ-μενίων (μίνος): bearing ill-will. (Od.)

δυσ-μενής, ἰός: hostile, subst., enemy.

δυσ-μήτηρ: only voc., my mother, yet no mother, ψ 97†.

δύο-μορος: ill-fated.

δύο-παρίς: hateful Paris, voc., Γ 39 and N 769.

δυσ-πέμφαλος: word of doubtful meaning, *boisterous, angry sea*, Π 748†.

δυσ-πονής, ἰός (πόνος): loislome, ε 493†.

δυσστηνος: unhappy, miserable.

δυσ-χείμερος (χείμα): wintry; of Dodōna, B 750 and Π 284.

δυσ-ώνυμος (ὄνομα): of evil name or omen, ill-named.

δυσ-ώρεω (ὥρα): keep wearisome watch, K 183†.

δύω, δύνω: see δύνω.

δύω: two, see δύο.

δωδέκα(α) = δωκαίδεκα, K 488, B 637; δωδέκατος = δωδέκατος, A 493.

δωδεκά-βοιος: worth twelve oxen, Ψ 703†.

δυσ- και- εικοσί- μετρος: holding twenty-two measures, Ψ 264†.

δυσ- και- εικοσί- πηχυς, υ: twenty-two cubits long, O 678†.

δω = δῶμα.

δώδεκα: twelve; with πάντες, πᾶσαι, 'twelve in all'; δωδέκατος, twelfth.

Δωδωναίος: of Dodōna, epith. of Zeus, Π 283.

Δωδώνη: Dodōna, in Epirus, site of an ancient oracle of Zeus, ξ 327, B 750.

δῶη(σι): see δίδωμι.

δῶμα, ατος (δίμω, 'building'): (1) house, palace, mansion, often pl., δῶματα, house as consisting of rooms.—(2) room, esp. the largest apartment or men's dining-hall (μίγαρον), χ 494; so perhaps in pl., A 600.

δωρέομαι: give, bestow, K 557†.

δωρητός: open to gifts, reconcilable, I 526†.

Δωριεύς, pl. Δωριεῖς: Dorians, τ 177†.

Δώριον: a town subject to Nestor, B 594†.

Δωρίς: a Nereid, Σ 45†.

δῶρον (δίδωμι): gift, present.

δωτήρ, ἥρος: pl., givers, θ 325†.

δωτήνη = δῶρον.

Δωτώ: a Nereid, Σ 43†.

δῶτωρ, ορος = δωτήρ, θ 335†.

δῶσαι: see δίδωμι.

E.

ε̄: a false reading for εα = ἦν, ξ 222.

ε̄, enclitic, ἐέ: see ου.

εα: see εἶμι.

ε̄α: see εἶω.

ε̄άγην: see ἀγνῆμι.

ε̄ἴδοτα: see ἀνδάνω.

ε̄άλην: see εἶλω.

ε̄ανός (Φέννυμι): enveloping, clinging, hence soft or fine; epith. of clothing and woven fabrics; also of tin, 'pliant,' Σ 613.

ε̄ανός, ε̄ιανός (Φέννυμι): robe, garment of goddesses and women of distinction.

ε̄αξε: see ἀγνῆμι.

ε̄αρ (Φέαρ, ver): Spring; ε̄αρος νέον ισταμένοιο, τ 519.

ε̄ασιν: see εἶμι.

ε̄αται, ε̄ατο: see ἦμαι.

ε̄άφθη: defective aor. pass., a doubtful word, used twice, ἐπι δ' ἄσπις ε̄άφθη καὶ κορύς, N 543 (similarly Ξ 419), followed.

ε̄ἶω, ε̄ἶω, ε̄ἶω, ε̄ἶας, etc., ipf. ε̄ἶων, ε̄ἶας, ε̄ἶα, ε̄ἶα, iter. ε̄ἶασκον, ε̄ἶασκες, fut. ε̄ἶσω, aor. ε̄ἶασα, ε̄ἶασας, etc.: let, permit, let alone, let be, οὐκ ε̄ἶω, prevent, forbid; ε̄ἶεπ γὰρ φθονέω τε καὶ οὐκ ε̄ἶω διαπέρσαι (note οὐκ ε̄ἶω in the condition), Δ 55, B 132, 832; παύε, ε̄ἶα δὲ χόλον, 'give up' thy wrath, I 260; 'ἴπκους ε̄ἶσει, 'left standing,' Δ 226; τὸν μὲν ε̄ἶπει' ε̄ἶασε, him he 'let lie,' Θ 317: with inf. of the omitted act., κλέψαι μὲν ε̄ἶσομεν, 'we will dismiss' the

plan of stealth, Ω 71. — Some forms are often to be read with synizesis, *ἔᾱ*, *ἔᾱμεν*, *ἔᾱουσιν*.

ἔδων: see *εἰς*.

ἑβδόματος and *ἑβδομος*: *seventh*; *ἑβδομάτῃ*, on the seventh day, κ 81, ξ 252.

ἔβλητο: see *βάλλω*.

ἐγγεγάδοι: see *ἐγγίγνομαι*.

ἐγ-γενίνομαι: *engender*, T 26†.

ἐγ-γίγνομαι: only perf. *ἐγγεγάδοιν*, *are in, live in or there*.

ἐγ-γυαλίω (γυάλων), fut. -ξω, aor. *ἐγγυάλιξε*: *put into the hand, hand over, confer, τιμήν, κῦδος*, etc.; *κέρδος*, 'suggest,' 'help us to,' ψ 140.

ἐγγυάομαι: *δεῖλαι δεῖλῶν ἐγγυαί ἐγγυάσθαι*, 'worthless to receive are the pledges of the worthless,' θ 351†; *ἐγγυάω*, 'give pledge.'

ἐγγύη: *eurety, pledge*, see *ἐγγυάομαι*.

ἐγγύθεν (*ἐγγύς*): *from near, near*; of time, T 409; of relationship, η 205.

ἐγγυθί = *ἐγγύς*.

ἐγγύς: *near*, of time or space, with gen. or without.

ἐγδούπησαν: see *δουπέω*.

ἐγειρω, aor. *ἤγειρα*, *ἐγειρε*, mid. part. *ἐγειρούμενος*, aor. *ἔγρετο*, imp. *ἔγρεο*, inf. (w. accent of pres.) *ἔγρεσθαι*, part. *ἐγρόμενος*, perf. 3 pl. *ἐγρηγόρθασι*, inf. (w. irreg. accent) *ἐγρήγορθαι*, pass. aor. 3 pl. *ἐγερθεν*: I. act., *awaken, wake, arouse*; *τινά ἐξ ὕπνου, ὑπνώνοντας*, E 413, ε 48; *Ἄρηα, πόλεμον, πόνον, μένος, νεῖκος*, O 232, 594, P 554. — II. mid., *awake, perf. be awake*; *ἔγρετο εὔδων*, ν 187; *ἔγρεο*, 'wake up!'; *ἐγρήγορθε ἕκαστος*, 'keep awake,' every man! H 371.

ἐγκατα, dat. *ἐγκασι*: *entrails*.

ἐγ-κατα-πήγνυμι, aor. *ἐγκατίπηξα*: *thrust firmly in, ἐπίφος κουλεῖρ*, λ 98†.

ἐγ-κατα-τίθημι, aor. *ἐγκάθητο*, imp. *ἐγκάθεο*: *deposit in, place in, ἴμαντα κόλπῳ*, Ξ 219; met., *ἄτην θύμῳ*, 'conceive' infatuation, ψ 223; *τελαμῶνα ἐγ' ἐγκάθετο τέγγῃ*, 'conceived in (by) his art,' or perhaps better 'included in (among the specimens of) his art,' λ 614.

ἐγ-κειμαι, fut. *ἐγκείσεται*: *lie in, εἶμασι*, X 513†.

ἐγκεράσασα: see *ἐκίρνημι*.

ἐγ-κέφαλος (*κεφαλῆ*): *brain*.

ἐγ-κίρνημι, aor. part. *ἐγκεράσασα*: *mix in, οἶνον*, θ 189†.

ἐγκλάω: see *ἐνικλάω*.

ἐγ-κλίνω: only perf. pass. (met.), *πόνος ὄμμα ἐγκέκλιται*, *reels upon you*, Z 78†.

ἐγ-κονέω: *be busy*, only pres. part., *στόρεσαν λέχος ἐγκονέουσαι*, 'in haste,' Ω 648, η 340, ψ 291.

ἐγ-κοσμέω: *put in order within, νη τεύχεα*, ο 218†.

ἐγ-κρύπτω, aor. *ἐνέκρυψε*: *hide in, bury in, δάλων σποδιῷ*, ε 488†.

ἐγ-κύρω, aor. *ἐνέκυρσε*: *meet, fall in with*, N 145†.

ἔγρεο, -ετο, -εσθαι, *ἐγρήγορθαι*: see *ἐγείρω*.

ἐγρηγορόων, as if from *ἐγρηγοράω*: *remaining awake*, K 182†.

ἐγρήσσω (*ἐγείρω*): *watch, keep watch*.

ἐγγείη (*ἐγγχος*): *lance*.

ἐγγείη: see *ἐγγχέω*.

ἐγγελυς, voc: *cel*.

ἐγγεσσί-μωρος: *word of doubtful meaning, mighty with the spear*.

ἐγγεσσί-παλος (*πάλλω*): *spear-brandishing*.

ἐγ-χέω, aor. subj. *ἐγγείγ*, aor. mid. *ἐνεχέεσαστο*: *pour in*, mid. for oneself, ι 10, τ 387.

ἔγγχος, εος: *spear, lance*; used for both hurling and thrusting, and regarded as the most honorable weapon; the shaft, *δόρυ*, was of ash, about 7 ft. long; the upper end, *καυλός*, was fitted with a bronze socket, *αὐλός*, into which the point, *ἀκρωκί, αἰγμή*, was inserted, Π 802, being held fast by the *πόρκης*; the lower end, *οὐρίαχος*, was furnished with a ferule or spike, *σαυρωτήρ*, for sticking into the earth. The warrior usually carried two spears—for hurling, at a distance of about 12 paces, and for thrusting from above. Hector's spear was 16 ft. long, Z 319. (See also *σῦριγξ*, and cut 19.)

ἐγγριμπτώ, ἐνιγριμπτώ, aor. part. *ἐγγριμψᾶς*, mid. ipf. *ἐγγριμπτοντο*, pass. aor. imp. *ἐγγριμψήτω*, part. *ἐγγριμψθεις, ἐνιγριμψθέντα*: *press close to, draw near*; of running close to the turning-post in a race, Ψ 334, 338; grazing the boar by a lance-point, E 662; crowding close in combat, P 413; approaching very near, N 146.

ἐγώ, ἐγών, besides the usual forms,

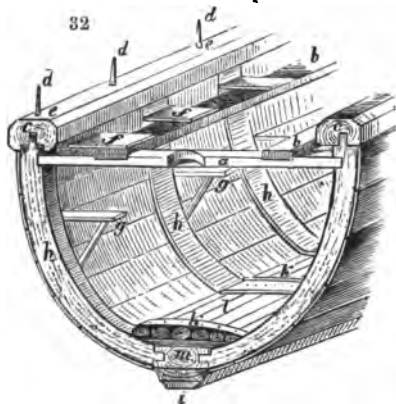
also gen. ἰμεῖο, ἰμεῦ, ἰμέο, μιν, ἰμίθεν: I, me.

ἰδέην: see ΔΑ.

ἰδανός (Ἰδανός, ἠδύς): sweet, Ξ 172†.

ἰδάσατο, -σσατο: see δατίομαι.

ἰδαφος: floor, of a ship, ε 249†.



(See cut 32.) a, μασόδη, mast-box; b, beams running parallel to c, ἐπηγε-νίδες, gunwale; d, κληίδες, 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, θρηῆνες, braces for the feet; h, ἰκρία, ribs; i, τρόπις, keel; k, ἀρμονιαί, slabs, sustaining the floor; l, ἰδαφος, floor; m, keelson, was probably not distinguished from i, keel. (See also plate No. IV., at end of vol.)

ἰδδεις, ἰδδιδμεν: see δεῖω.

ἰδδμητο: see δέμω.

ἰδεκτο: see δέχομαι.

ἰδητύς, ὕος (ἰδῶ): food.

ἰδμεναι: see ἰδῶ.

ἰδνον (Ἰδνον), only pl. ἰδῶνα, ἰδῶνα: (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, α 277.

ἰδνοπάλλειν: see δνοπαλίζω.

ἰδνώ, ἰδνώω (ἰδνον): aor. mid. opt. ἰδνώσαιτο: portion off, θύγατρα, said of the father, β 53.

ἰδνωτής, ἰδνωτής: giver of dowry, the father of the bride.

ἰδομαι: see ἰδῶ, ἰσθίω.

ἰδος, εος (root 'εδ): (1) sitting; οὐχ ἰδος ἔστι, 'it's no time for sitting,' Δ 648. —(2) sitting-place, seat, abode; ἀθανάτων ἰδος, of Olympus, E 360; so 'site,' 'situation,' Ἰθάκης ἰδος (a periphrasis for the name of the place merely), ν 344.

ἰδραδον: see δαρθάνω.

ἰδραμον: see τρέχω.

ἰδρη (root 'εδ): seat, stool (see cut 33; also 75), T 77; pl. ἰδραι, rows of seats, e. g. stone benches in the ἀγορά, θ 16; and elsewhere, e. g. γ 7; τίειν ἰδρη, honor 'with a seat,' i. e. show to a place of honor.

ἰδριάομαι (ἰδρη), ipf. ἰδριόωντο: sit down, take seats in council, K 198, η 98.

ἰδῶν: see δῶνω.

ἰδῶ, inf. ἰδμεναι, ipf. ἰδον, iter. ἰδισκε, fut. ἰδομαι, perf. part. ἰδηώς, pass. perf. ἰδηδοται: eat; of both men and ani-

mals; metaph., 'consume,' 'devour,' 'gnaw'; οἶκον, κτήματα, α 875; ἄλλοι δ' ἡμίτερον κάματον νήποιον ἰδοῦσιν, 'the fruits of our toil,' ξ 417; θῦμόν ἰδῶν, βρώμης δ' οὐχ ἔπτεται, κ 379, ε 75.



ἰδωδή (ἰδῶ): food, meat, fodder.

ἰί: see οἶ.

ἰδῶνα, ἰδνώω, ἰδνωτής: see ἰδνον, ἰδνώω, ἰδνωτής.

εικοσά-βοιος (ἐΐκε.) : *worth twenty cattle, a 431 and χ 57.*

εἴκοσι(ν) : see εἴκοσιν.

εἰκόσ-ορος (ἐΐκε.) : *twenty-oared, i 322†.*

εἰκοστός = εἰκοστός.

εἴλειον : see εἴλω.

εἰσάμενος, εἴσαο, -ατο : see (1) εἶδω, (2) εἶμι.

εἰσάσθην : see εἶμι.

εἰλδομαι, εἰλδωρ : see εἰλδομαι, εἰλδωρ.

εἰλμεθα, εἰλμενοι, εἰλσαι : see εἴλω.

εἰλπομαι : see εἰλπομαι.

εἰργάθω : see ἐργάθω.

εἰργε, εἰργμένος : see ἔργω.

εἰργνύμι : see κατέργγνυμι.

εἰρμένος : see εἶρω.

εἶρση, εἶρσήεις : see ἔρση, ἐρσήεις.

εἶρτο : see εἶρω.

εἶρχατο : see ἔργω.

εἴσσατο, ἔιστο : see εἴννυμι.

εἴσσατο : see εἶσα.

ἔζομαι (root 'εἶ), 2 sing. ἔζειαι, imp. ἔζεο, ἔζεν, ipf. ἐζόμεν : *sit down, take a seat; in dodging a spear, X 275; fig. of the sinking of the scale, κήρες ἐπὶ χθονὶ ἐζίσθη, Θ 74.*

ἔη : see εἶμι.

ἔηκε : see ἔημι.

ἔην : see εἶμι.

ἔηνδανε : see ἀνδάνω.

ἔηος : see εἶς.

ἔησ : see ὅς.

ἔησ : see ἐός.

ἔησθε, ἔησι : see εἶμι.

ἔθ' = ἐτι.

ἔθειρα, only pl. ἔθειραι : *horse-hair, of the mane and tail of horses, and of the plume of a helmet.*

ἔθειρα : *till, ἀλώην, Φ 847†.*

ἔθειροντήρ, ἦρος : *volunteer, β 292†.*

ἔθελω, subj. ἐθέλωμι, ipf. ἔθελον, ἠθέλερον, iter. ἐθέλεσκες, fut. ἐθελήσω, aor. ἐθέλησα : *will, wish, choose, with neg., be unwilling, refuse; οὐδ' ἔθελε προρέειν (ὑδωρ), Φ 366, A 112; so οὐκ ἐθέλων, πολλὰ μάλ' οὐκ ἐθέλοντος, 'sorely against his will; in prohibitions w. μή (noli), μήτε σύ, Πηλεΐδη ἔθειλ' ἐρίζεμαι βασιλῆι, A 277; foll. by ὄφρα, A 133.*

ἔθεν = οὐ.

ἔθεινύμεθα : see θηέομαι.

ἔθνος (Ἔθνος) : *company, band, host; of men, ἐτάρων, λαῶν, νεκρῶν, also of*

'swarms,' 'flocks,' of bees, flies, birds, etc.

ἔθορον : see θρώσκω.

ἔθρηψα : see τρίψω.

ἔθω (σΐθω), part. ἔθων, perf. 2 εἴωθα, ἔωθε : *be accustomed, wont; κακὰ πόλλ' ἔρδεσκεν ἔθων, 'was in the habit of continually working mischief,' I 540; οὐς παῖδες ἐριδμαινῶσιν ἔθοντες, 'as is their wont,' II 260; ὑφ' ἠνιόχῳ εἰωθότε, 'their accustomed driver,' E 281.*

εἰ : *if, if only, whether; conjunction used in the expression of a wish or a condition, and in indirect questions.—I. As particle of wishing, εἰ or εἰ γάρ, would that, O that, is foll. by the optative.—II. Interrogatively, whether, foll. by such construction as the meaning requires, e. g., κατάλεξον | εἰ καὶ Δαῖργη αὐτὴν ὁδὸν ἄγγελος ἔλθω, 'am to go,' π 138.—III. In conditional clauses εἰ (εἰ μή), and with the subj. often (sometimes w. the opt.) εἰ κεν, rarely w. ἄν, εἰ δ' ἂν ἐμοὶ τίμην Πριάμος Πριάμοιό τε παῖδες | τίθειν οὐκ ἐθέλωσιν, Γ 288. Conditions of which the conclusion is vague are sometimes regarded as interrogative, e. g. ἀναπεπταμένῳς ἔχον ἄνδρες, εἰ τιν' εἰταίρων | ἐκ πολέμου φεύγοντα σώσσειαν, they held the gates open, in case they might be able to save some fugitive, M 122; thus often εἰ ποῦ or εἰ πως, 'in the hope that,' 'on the chance that,' etc.—With other particles, εἰ καὶ, if also (or denoting concession, though), καὶ εἰ (οὐδ' εἰ, μηδ' εἰ), even if, denoting opposition; εἰ τε . . . εἰ τε (sive . . . sive), ὡς εἰ, ὡς εἰ τε, εἰ δὲ, εἰ περ, εἰ γε (q. v.); in εἰ δ' ἄγε (q. v.), εἰ is probably an interjection.*

εἰαμένη (cf. ἦμαι) : *low-lying pasture or water-meadow; ἐν εἰαμένῃ ἔλεος μεγάλοιο, Δ 483 and O 631, once mentioned as the home of a poplar-tree, and once as a pasture for kine.*

εἰανός : see εἰανός.

εἰαρινός (Ἔιαρ) : *of Spring, vernal, ὠρη, ἄνθεα, νοτιαί.*

εἰάσα, εἰασκον : see εἶω.

εἶσται, εἶατο : see ἦμαι.

εἶατο : see εἶμι.

εἶβω (cf. λείβω), ipf. εἶβον : *shed, let fall, always with ὄσπρον.*

εἰ γάρ : see εἰ, I.

εἶ γε: *if, since* (si quidem); usually separated as *εἰ ἰτεόν γε*, but *εἶ γε μὲν*, ε 206; and *εἶ γ' οὖν . . γε*, E 258.

εἰ δ' ἄγε (*ἄγετε*): *come! come on!* hortatory phrase, in which *εἰ* is probably an interjection (cf. *εἶα*), at any rate not to be explained by the ellipsis of a verb.

Εἰδοθεή: *Eidothea*, a sea-goddess, the daughter of Proteus, δ 866.

εἶδομαι, εἶδον: see *εἶδω*, I.

εἶδος, εὖς (*Ἔιδ*), dat. *εἰδέϊ*: *appearance, looks*, esp. of the human countenance, and mostly with a suggestion of beauty; freq. as acc. of specification with adjectives, and often coupled w. *μέγεθος, φύη, δέμας*. Of a dog, *ταχύς θείει ἐπὶ εἰδέϊ τῶδε*, a fast runner 'with all that good looks,' ρ 308.

εἶδω (root *Ἔιδ*): an assumed pres., answering to the tenses enumerated below, meaning (I) *see, seem*, and (II) *know*. — I. (1) *see, look*, aor. 2 *εἶδον, ἴδον*, subj. *ἴδω, ἴδωμι*, opt. *ἴδοιμι*, imp. *ἴδε*, inf. *ἰδεῖν, ἰδέειν*, part. *ἰδών*, mid. aor. 2 *ἰδόμην, ἰδοντο, εἰδοντο*, subj. *ἴδωμαι*, opt. *ἴδοιτο*, imp. *ἴδεσθε*, inf. *ἰδέσθαι*. — (2) *seem, appear, be like*, pres. *εἶδεται*, part. *εἰδόμενος*, aor. 1 2 sing. *εἴσαο, 3* sing. *εἴσατο, εἴσατο*, opt. *εἴσαιτο*, part. *εἰσάμενος, εἰσάμενος*. The meanings need no special illustration; a difference between act. and mid. of signif. *see* is not to be sought. Metaph., *ὄφρα Ἔιδωμαι ἐνὶ φρεσὶν ἠδὲ δαείω*, Φ 71. Denoting resemblance, *εἴσατο δὲ φθογγὴν νῆϊ Πριάμοιο Πολίτῃ*, B 791, etc. — II. *know*, perf. *οἶδα, οἴσθα* (*οἶδας*), *ἴδμεν, ἴστε, ἰσᾶσ(ι)*, subj. *εἰδῶ, εἰδέω, εἰδομεν, εἰδετε, εἰδώσι*, opt. *εἰδείην, imp. ἰσθ(ι), ἴστω*, inf. *ἰδμεναι, ἴδμεν*, part. *εἰδώς, εἰδῖνα, ἰδῖνα*, plup. *ᾗδε(α), ἠείδης* and *ᾗδησθα, ᾗδη* and *ᾗδε(ν)* and *ἠείδη*, 3 pl. *ἴσαν*, fut. *εἴσομαι, εἰδήσω*, inf. *εἰδήσειν, εἰδησέμεν*: The meaning *know* comes as the result of *have seen* (cf. *nosco, novi*); with acc. *οἶδα* may mean 'be skilled in,' and w. inf. 'know how,' see esp. H 237-241; special phrase, *χάριν εἰδέναι*, 'be grateful,' 'thankful'; another special signif., peculiar to Homer, is 'when the word denotes *disposition or character, turn of mind*; *φίλα εἰδότες ἀλλήλοισι*, γ 277; *ἦπια εἰδέναι*, 80

αἴσιμα, ἄρτια, ἀθεμίτια *Ἐιδώς*, 'a lawless spirit,' ε 189.

εἶδωλον (*εἶδος*): *shade, phantom*, E 449, δ 796; esp. pl., of the shades in the nether world, *βροτῶν εἶδωλα καμόντων*, λ 476.

εἶδωρ: *immediately*.

εἴθε: *would that! Oh, that!* See *αἴθε*.

εἰ καί: see *εἰ*, ad fin.

εἰ κεν: see *εἰ*, also *ἄν* and *κέν*.

εἴκε: see (1) *εἴκω*, (2) *εἴοκα*.

εἴκελος (*Ἐικω, εἴοκα*): *like, τινί*. Cf. *ἴκελος*.

εἴκοσάκις: *twenty times*.

εἴκοσι(ν), εἴκοσι (*Ἐικω, viginti*): *twenty*.

εἴκοσιν-ἦρτος: *twenty-fold*, X 349f.

εἴκοστός, εἴκοστός: *twentieth*.

εἴκτο, εἴκτον, εἴκτην, εἴκνυα: see *εἴοκα*.

εἴκω (*Ἐικω*), imp. *εἴκε*, part. *εἴκων*, aor. *εἴξα*, iter. *εἴξασκε*: *yield, give way, withdraw* (from anything, *τινός*, before one, *τινί*), *be inferior* (to one, *τινί*, in some respect, *τι*, sometimes *τινί*); *εἰσορών χροά κἀλόν, ὅπῃ* *Ἐίξεει μάλιστα*, where it, i. e. the body of Hector, would best 'yield' to a blow, X 321; *εἰ πέρ τις σε βίη καὶ κάρτεϊ Ἐικων | οὐ σε τίει*, 'yielding' to violent impulses, ν 143; *μηδ' εἴκετε χάρμης | Ἀργείοις*, 'fall not back from battle before the Greeks,' Δ 509; *ἀνδρῶν ὀσμενέων ὃ τέ μοι* *Ἐίξεει ποδεσάν*, whoever 'was inferior' to me in running, ξ 221; aor. 1 trans., *εἴξαι ἠνία ἴππῳ*, 'give him free rein,' Ψ 337.

εἰλαπινάξω (*εἰλαπίνη*): *feast, be at the banquet*.

εἰλαπιναστής: *banqueter, guest*, P 577f.

εἰλαπίνη: *festal banquet*.

εἰλαρ (*Ἐιλω, εἰλω*): means of *defence, protection*; *κῆματος*, 'against the wave,' ε 257.

εἰλάτινος: *of pine or fir wood*.

Εἰλείθυια: *Eilithyia*, daughter of Hera, τ 188; usually pl., *Εἰλείθυιας*, the goddesses of child-birth.

Εἰλέσιον: a town in Boeotia, B 499f.

εἰλέω: see *εἰλω*.

εἰλήλουθα, εἰλήλουθμεν: see *ἔρχομαι*.

εἰλί-πος (*εἰλω, πούς*), only pl. aoc.

εἰλίποδας, dat. εἰλιπόδεσσι: *close-footed* or *trailing-footed*; epith. of kine, with reference to their peculiar rolling gait.

εἰλίσω: see εἰλίσω.

εἶλον, εἰλόμην: see αἰρέω.

εἰλύαται: see εἰλύω.

εἰλύμα (Feilūw): *wrapper*, ζ 179†.

εἰλύφάζω (Feil.): *whirl about*; φλόγα, γ 492†.

εἰλυφάω = εἰλυφάζω, Δ 156†.

εἰλύω (Feilūw), fut. εἰλύσω, pass. perf. εἰλύμαι, 3 pl. εἰλύαται, part. εἰλυμένος, plur. εἰλύτο: *wrap, envelop, cover*.

εἶλω, εἰλέω (Feilēw), subj. εἰλέωσι, part. εἰλέοντα, ipf. εἶλει, εἶλεον, εἶλειον, aor. 3 pl. ἔλσαν, inf. ἔλαι, ἔλαισι, part. ἔλας, pass. pres. part. εἰλόμενοι, ipf. εἰλεύντο, aor. ἔλλη, 3 pl. ἄλεν, inf. ἄληναι, ἀλήμεναι, part. ἀλείς, perf. ἔελεμεθα, part. ἐελέμενος: I. act. and pass., *crowd together, hem in, shut up or off*; (Οἶτον the hunter) θήρας ὀμῶ εἰλεύντα, λ 573; (δμῶδες) εἶλεον ἐν στείνει, ὅθεν οὐ πως ἦεν ἀλύξαι, χ 460; κατὰ πρύμνας τε καὶ ἀμφ' ἄλα ἔλσαι Ἀχαιοῦς, Α 409; ὅν περ ἄελλαι | χειμέριαι εἰλέωσιν, 'hold storm-bound,' Β 294; { νῆα } κεραννῶ | Ζεὺς ἔλας ἐκέασσε, 'with a crushing blow,' ε 132; (Ἀρης) Διὸς βουλῆσιν ἐελέμενος, 'held close,' Ν 523.—II. mid., *crowd or collect together, crouch, gather oneself for a spring*; ἔστασαν ἀμφὶ βῆιν Διομήδεος εἰλόμενοι, Ε 782; οἱ δὴ τοι εἰς ἄστν ἄλεν, Χ 12; χειμέριον ἄλεν ὕδωρ, 'accumulated,' Ψ 420; τῆ (ἀσπίδι) ὕπο πᾶς ἔλλη, 'crouched,' Ν 408; ἐνὶ δίφρῳ ᾗστο ἀλείς, 'cowering close,' Π 403; Ἀχιλλῆα ἀλείς μέεν, i. e. all ready to charge upon him, Φ 571, φ 538.

εἶμα (Fénnyμi): *garment*, of any sort; pl., εἶματα, *clothing*; freq. as pred. noun, παρ' δ' ἄρα οἱ φάρός τε χιτωνῶν τε Φεῖματ' ἔθηκαν, 'as clothing,' i. e. 'to wear,' ζ 214.

εἶμαι: see ἐννῦμι.

εἶμαρται, εἶμαρτο: see μείρομαι.

εἶμέν: see εἶμι.

εἶμένος: see ἐννῦμι.

εἶ μή: *if not, unless, except*, μ 326.

εἶμι, 2 sing. ἴσσι, εἶς (never εἰ), 1 pl. εἶμέν, 3 pl. ἔασι, subj. ἔω, εἶω, 3 ἔρσι, ᾗσι, 3 pl. ἔωσι, ὦσι, opt. 2 ἔοις, 3 ἔοι, inf. ἔ(μ)μεν(αι), part. ἔών, εἶουσα, ἔόν,

ipf. ἔα, ἦα, ἔον (ἔην), 2 ἔησθα, ἦσθα, 3 ἔην, ἦην, ἦεν, du. ἦστην, pl. ἔσαν, iter. ἔσκον, fut. ἔ(σ)σομαι, ἔ(σ)σεαι, ἔ(σ)σεται, ἔ(σ)σόμεθα: as copula, meaning *to be*, forms of the pres. ind. are enclitic, with the exception of ἔασι. But they are not enclitic in the meaning *exist, be possible*; so at the beginning of a sentence, and ἔστι after οὐκ, καί, εἰ, and ὡς. Ζεὺ πάτερ, ἦ ῥα ἔτ' ἔστε θεοί, 'ye do then still exist,' ω 352; εἰ τι που ἔστι, πίθομαι μοι, 'if it be in anywise possible,' δ 193. εἶναι is used in Hom. as elsewhere to form periphrastic tenses, τετλήότες εἶμέν (=τετλήκαμεν), Ε 873; βλήμενος ἦν, Δ 211; and it is the usual verb to denote *possession, εἶναι μοι παῖδες*, Κ 170; ὄφρα οἱ εἴη πίνειν, 'have (a chance) to drink,' ε 248; phrases, ἐνδον ἰόντων, 'of her store'; ὅπως ἔσται τάδε ἔργα, 'what turn affairs will take'; εἴη κεν καὶ τοῦτο, 'this might well come to pass'; ἐμοὶ δὲ κεν ἀσμένῳ εἴη, 'it would please me well'; καὶ ἔσομενοισι πυθέσθαι, 'for future generations,' for posterity to hear'; εἰ ποτ' ἔην γε, 'if indeed he ever was'—as if his existence had been but a dream after all.—Ellipsis of ἔστι is freq., of other forms rare, sc. ἔγ, Ξ 376.

εἶμι, 2 sing. εἶσθα, subj. ἴησθα, ἴης, ἴησι, ἴομεν, ἴωσι, opt. ἴοι, ἴειη, inf. ἰ(μ)μεν(αι), ipf. ἴιον, ἴηα, ἴηεις, ἴεις, ἴηεν, ἴει, ἴε, ἴομεν, ἴησαν, ἴσαν, ἴιον, fut. εἶσομαι, aor. mid. (ἐ)ἴεσαιο: *go*, the pres. w. fut. signif., but sometimes w. pres. signif., esp. in comparisons, e. g. Β 87. The mid. form peculiar to Homer has no peculiar meaning, "Ἐκτωρ ἄντ' Αἴαντος εἴεσαιο, went to meet Ajax, Ο 415.

εἶν = ἐν.

εἶνά-ετες (ἐννέα, ἑτέρος): adv., *nine years*.

εἶνάκις: *nine times*, ξ 230†.

εἶν-άλιος (ἄλις): *in or of the sea*, sea. (Od.)

εἶνά-νυχες (ἐννέα, νύξ): adv., *nine nights long*, I 470†.

εἶνάτερες (Feiv.): *brothers' wives* (II.)

εἶνάτος (ἐννέα): *ninth*.

εἶνεκα = ἔνεκα.

εἶνί = ἐν.

εἶν-όδιος (ὁδός): *in the way*, II 260†.

ειροσῆγαιος = ἐννοσιγαιος.

ειροσί-φυλλος (ἔνοσις, φύλλον) : leaf-shaking, with quivering foliage, epith. of wooded mountains.

εἶρασκε : see εἶρω.

εἶρα : see οὐ.

εἶρακῆαι : see εἶρακα.

εἶρος = ἔωρος.

εἶρα, εἰπέμεν(αι) : see εἶπον.

εἶρα, εἶ περ : if really, if; mostly in a concessive sense.

εἶπον (root *Fei*, cf. *voco*), εἶπον, iter. εἶπεσκον, subj. εἶπωμι, εἶπρσθα, aor. 1 εἶπα, 2 pl εἶπατε : speak, say; strictly of an utterance with regard to its tenor and ethical expression rather than to the subject-matter (cf. *ἔπος*); hence the word may signify 'command' with foll. inf., εἰπεῖν τε γυναιξιν | κληῖσαι μεγάροιο θύρας, φ 285; with nearer indication of the feeling, εὐχόμενος δ' ἄρα εἶπεν, η 830; οὐχθῆσας δ' ἄρα εἶπε, Σ 5; εἶπε δ' ἄρα κλαίουσα, Τ 286; freq. w. obj., ἔπος, μῦθον, ἀγγελίην, etc.; so w. acc. of person named, οὐδ' ἦν Ἀγαμέμνονα εἶπρος, 'pronounce the name of,' 'name,' Α 90; ἔσται μάν ὄτ' ἂν σπτε φίλην γλαυκώπιδα εἶπρ, i. e. when I shall hear him call me by this name, Θ 878, τ 884.

εἶ που, εἶ πως : see εἶ.

εἶραδον : see εἶρη.

εἶρωγ : see εἶρω.

εἶραρος (root *ser*, cf. *servus*) : bondage, θ 529.

εἶρασίη (εἶρασσω) : rowing. (Od.)

Εἶρατρία : Eretria, in Euboea, Β 537†.

εἶρη : meeting-place (equiv. to ἀγορά), pl., Σ 531†.

εἶρηαι : see εἶρομαι.

εἶρήνη (εἶρηται) : peace; ἐπ' εἶρήνης, 'in time of peace.'

εἶρηται : see (1) εἶρω 1.—(2) εἶρομαι.

εἶριον : see εἶριον.

εἶρο-κόμος (κομέω) : wool-carder, Γ 387†.

εἶρομαι, εἶραται, subj. εἶρωμαι, -ηαι, -ηται, -όμεθα, imp. εἶρο, εἶρέσθω, inf. εἶρῆσθαι, part. εἶρόμενος, ipf. εἶροτο, -οντο, fut. εἶρήσομαι : ask, inquire, often τινά τι, also ἀμφί τινι, περί τινος, etc.; and w. acc. of thing inquired about or for, φυλακῆς δ' ἄς εἶραται, Κ 416, Ζ 239, λ 542.

εἶρο-πόκος (πέκω) : woolly-fleeced, woolly, ε 443 and Ε 137.

εἶρος : wool, fleece, δ 185 and ε 426.

εἶρωται : see εἶρω.

1. εἶρω (root *Feo*, cf. *verbum*), assumed pres. for fut. ἐρέω, -έει, -έουσι, part. ἐρέων, ἐρέουσα, pass. perf. εἶρηται, part. εἶρημένος, plup. εἶρητο, fut. εἶρησεται, aor. part. dat. sing. ῥηθέντι : say, speak, declare; strictly with regard merely to the words said; announce, herald, ('Ἡώς) Ζηνὶ φῶρος ἐρέουσα, Β 49; ('Εωσφόρος) φῶρος ἐρέων ἐπὶ γαίαν, Ψ 226.

2. εἶρω (root *ser*, cf. *sero*), only pass. perf. part. ἐεμένος, plup. ἔερωτο : string, as beads; μετὰ (adv.) δ' ἤλεκτροισιν ἔερωτο, at intervals 'was strung' with beads of amber, ο 460; ὄρμος ἤλεκτροισιν ἐεμένος, σ 296; γέφυραι ἐερέμναι, 'joined' in succession, Ε 89.

εἶρωτάω (εἶρομαι), ipf. εἶρωτά : ask, τινά τι. (Od.)

εἶς, ἐς (εἶς before a consonant only in εἶσβαινω) : into. — I. adv. (the so-called 'tnesis'), ἐς δ' ἦλθον, ἐς δ' ἐρέτῆς 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 ὄρματα (acc. of end of motion) βήτην, Θ 115, β 152. — II. prep. w. acc., into, to, for; ἐς ἀλλήλους δὲ ἴδοντο, 'towards' each other, into each other's faces, Ω 484; of purpose, εἰπεῖν εἰς ἀγαθόν, 'for' a good end, I 102; εἰς ἄτην, 'to' my ruin, μ 372; of time, εἰς ἑμναυτόν, i. e. up to the end of a year, δ 595; so εἰς ὅ κε, until; distributively, αἰεὶ εἰς ὥρας, 'season after season' (cf. in dies), ε 135. Apparently w. gen., by an ellipsis, εἰς Ἀιδῶο (sc. δῆμον), ἐς Πριάμοιο, and by analogy, εἰς Αἰγύπτου (sc. ὕδαρ), εἰς ἡμετέρου, β 55, etc.

εἶς : see εἶμι.

εἶς, μία, ἔν : one; ταῦς μοι μία γεινατο μήτηρ, 'one and the same' mother as my own, Τ 293; adv. phrase, ἐς μίαν βουλεύειν, be 'at one' again in counsel, Β 379.

εἶσα (root 'ed-), defective aor., imp. εἶσον, inf. ἔσαι, part. ἔσας, ἔσασα, mid. ἔεσατο : cause to sit, sit down, settle; ἐς θρόνον εἶσεν ἄγων, i. e. gave her a seat, α 130; λόχον, 'lay' an ambus-

cade, δ 531; δῆμον Σχερίῳ, 'settled' them in Scheria, ζ 8; ἐπὶ βουσίῳ εἰσί με, 'established' me in charge of), υ 210; mid., ἐπὶ νηὸς εἰσαπαύ με, 'took me on board' of his ship, εἰ 295.

εἰσ-αγείρομαι, ipf. εἰσαγείρο, aor. -ατο: gather together in or for; of a crew, ξ 248; met., νέον δ' εἰσαγείροτο θυμόν, 'was collecting' his powers, coming to life, O 240.

εἰσ-άγω, εἰσάγω, ipf. -ῆγον, aor. 2 -άγαγον (-ῆγαγε): lead or bring in; w. acc. of the place whither, δώματα, δόμον, Κρήτην, εἰσήγαγ' ἑταίρους, γ 191.

εἰσ-αθρέω, aor. opt. εἰσαθρήσειεν: decry, Γ 450†.

εἰσ-ακούω, aor. εἰσάκουσε: give ear, Θ 97.

εἰσ-άλλομαι, aor. 1 εἰσήλατο, aor. 2 εἰσῆλτο: leap into or at. (II.)

εἰσάμενος: see εἶδω, I.

εἰσ-ανα-βαίνω, opt. -νοι, ipf. -ανέβαινον, aor. 2 -ανέβησαν, inf. -βῆναι, part. -βῆσα: go up or back to, ascend to, mount.

εἰσ-αν-άγω: lead away into bondage, τινὰ εἰσερον, θ 529†.

εἰσ-αν-εἶδον: look up into, II 232 and Ω 307.

εἰσ-άν-ειμι (εἶμι): only part., climbing the sky, ἥελιος οὐρανόν, Η 423†.

εἰσ-άντα, εἰσάντα: in the face, straight at, straight forward.

εἰσατο: see (1) εἶδω, I.—(2) εἶμι.

εἰσ-αφ-ικίνω = εἰσαφικνίωμαι.

εἰσ-αφ-ικνεόμαι, aor. opt. -ίκοιτο, subj. -ικηαι, -ικηται, inf. -ικέσθαι: arrive at, reach.

εἰσ-βαίνω, εἰσβαίνω, nor. 2 opt. εἰσβαῖν, part. εἰσβάντες: enter, esp. go on board ship, embark.

εἰσ-δέρομαι, aor. εἰσέδρακον: look at, discern.

εἰσ-δύομαι, fut. εἰσδύσειαι: enter into, to take part in, ἀκοντιστόν, Ψ 622†.

εἰσεῖδον: see εἰσοράω.

εἰσ-εἶμι (εἶμι): go into, enter; μετ' ἀνέρας, 'among the men,' Σ 184; w. acc., οὐδ' Ἀχιλλῆος | ὄφθαλμοῦς εἰσεῖμι, 'into his sight,' Ω 463.

εἰσ-ελαίνω, εἰσελάω, part. -άων, aor. 3 pl. εἰσελάσαν, part. εἰσελάσαντες: drive in; of a ship, run or row in.

εἰσ-ερώω, aor. part. εἰσερώσαντες: drag into, νῆα σπέος, μ 317†.

εἰσ-έρχομαι, fut. εἰσελεύσομαι, aor. 2 εἰσῆλθον, εἰσῆλυθον: come or go into,

enter; metaph., μένος ἀνδράς εἰσέρχεται, πεινῆ δῆμον, ο 407.

ἴση (ἴσιος), only fem. forms: equal; epith. of δαίς, 'equally divided' feast, A 468; νῆες εἴσαι, 'balanced,' 'symmetrical,' A 306; ἀσπίς πάντοσ' ἴση, i. e. circular, Γ 347; ἴπποι, exactly matched in size, B 765; φρένες ἐνδον εἴσαι, a 'well-balanced' mind, λ 337.

εἰσθα: see εἶμι.

εἰσ-θρέσκω, aor. 2 εἰσθορε: spring in. (II.)

εἰσιόμεναι: see εἰσίημι.

εἰσ-ἴζομαι, subj. εἰσιζήται: place oneself in an ambush, N 285†.

εἰσ-τήμι: only mid. pres. part. εἰσιόμεναι, seeking to enter, χ 470†.

εἰσ-ἴθμη (εἶμι): way in, entrance, ζ 264†.

εἰσ-κατα-βαίνω, part. εἰσκαταβαίνων: go down into, ὄρχατον, ω 222†.

ἴσχω, ἴσκω (ἴσφ.), cf. *Ficeloc*, ἴσκουσι, part. ἴσκοντες, ipf. ἴσκον, ἴσκον: make like, deem or find like, compare to, judge as to likeness or similarity; ἄλλω δ' αὐτόν φωρὶ κατακρύπτων ἴσκεν, 'made himself look like' another man, δ 247; ἐμὲ σοὶ *Ficeloc*τες, i. e. taking me for thee, II 41; τὸ μὲν ἄμμες ἴσκομεν ὅσον ἴστων νηὸς, 'we judged it to be as large,' ε 321; ἴσκομεν ἄξιον εἶναι | τρεῖς ἐνὸς ἀντὶ πεφάσθαι, 'deem it a fair equivalent,' N 446, Φ 382.

εἰσ-μαίομαι: only aor. (metaph.), θανῶν μάλα με ἐμαύσατο θυμόν, 'searched into,' i. e. carried grief to my heart, P 564 and Υ 425.

εἰσ-νοέω, aor. εἰσενόησα: perceive.

εἰσ-οδος: entrance, κ 90†.

εἰσ-οιχνέω (οἴχομαι), 3 pl. -εὔσι, part. -εὔσαν: enter. (Od.)

εἰσόκε(ν), εἰς ὅ καν: until, as long as.

εἰσομαι: see (1) εἶμι.—(2) εἶδω, II.

εἰσ-οράω, εἰσορώωσι, opt. -ορώψτε, part. -ορώων and -ων, aor. εἰσεῖδον, εἰσδον, iter. εἰσίδεσκον, fut. εἰσόψομαι: look upon, behold, act. and mid.; the part. is often added to verbs by way of amplification, σέβας μ' ἔχει εἰσορόωντα, ζ 161; so the inf. epexegetically, δέξντατον πέλειαι φάος εἰσοράασθαι, Ξ 345.

εἶσος: see ἴση.

εἰσόψομαι: see εἰσοράω.

εἰσ-πέτομαι, aor. εἰσέπτω: fly into,

Φ 494†.

εἰσ-φέρειν, ipf. ἐσφερον; carry in; mid., (ποταμός) πεικάς εἰσφέρεται, 'sweeps into its current,' A 496.

εἰσ-φέρειν, ipf. ἐσφύρον: parallel form of εἰσφέρειν.

εἰσ-χέω: only aor. mid. (metaph.), εἰσέχυντο κατὰ πύλας, they poured in at the gates, M 470 and Φ 610.

εἰσω and εἰσω (εἰς): towards within, into; often following an acc. of end of motion, Ἴλιον εἰσω, οὐρανὸν εἰσω, etc.; w. gen., η 135, θ 290.

εἰσ-ὤπός (ὤψ): face to face with, directly in front of, νεῶν, O 653†.

εἶται: see ἐννύμη.

εἶ τε: see εἶ.

εἶτε = εἶητε, see εἶμι.

εἶω = εἰώ.

εἶωθα: see εἶω.

εἶων: see εἰώ.

εἶως = εἰως.

ἐκ, before vowels ἐξ: out.—I. adv. (here belong the examples of 'tmesis' so-called), ἐκ δ' ἐννάς ἐβαλον, A 436; ἐκ δ' εἰσουτο 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 δ' ἀγαγε κλισίης (gen. of place whence) Βρῆσιδα, A 346.—II. prep. w. gen., out of, (forth) from; of distance or separation, ἐκ βελείων, 'out of range,' A 163; ἐκ καπνοῦ, 'out of,' 'away from' the smoke, π 288; often where motion is rather implied than expressed, as with verbs of beginning, attaching or hanging, ἐκ δὲ τοῦ ἀρχόμενος, 'beginning with that,' ψ 199; ἐκ πασσαλόφι κρέμασεν φόρμιγγα, θ 67; τῆς δ' ἐξ ἀργύρεος τελαμῶν ἦν, 'attached to it,' A 38; ἐξ ἐτέρων ἐτέρ' ἐστίν, 'one set of buildings adjoining another,' ρ 266; hence temporal, ἐκ τοῦδε, ἐξ οὗ, since, often causal, ἐξ ἀρέων μητρὸς κεχολωμένους, '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 θύμου φιλεῖν, ἐξ ἐριδος μάχεσθαι, etc.—ἐκ is accented ('anastrophe') when it follows its case, καύματος ἐξ, E 865, Ξ 472, ρ 518.

Ἑκάβη: *Hecuba*, the wife of Priam, daughter of Dymas, a Phrygian king, Z 293, Π 718. (II.)

ἐκά-εργος (Φεκάς, Φέργον): far-

working, far-worker, epith. of Apollo, the 'far-darter.' Some moderns are disposed to set aside the traditional interpretation in favor of new ones, in regard to which, however, they do not agree among themselves.

ἐκάην: see καίω.

ἑκαθεν (Φεκάς): from far away, afar, far.

Ἑκαμήδη: daughter of Arsinous, and slave of Nestor, A 624.

ἐκάς (Φεκάς): adv., far, remote; freq. w. gen., far from.—Comp., ἐκαστέρω, sup. ἐκαστάτω.

ἐκάστοθι: in each place, 'in each division,' γ 8†.

ἐκαστος (Φεκ.): each, each one; in sing. regularly w. pl. vb., and in app. to pl. subjects, οἱ μὲν κακκείοντες ἔβαν οἰκόνδε Φεκάστος, 'each to his home,' A 606; pl., less common and strictly referring to each of several parties or sets of persons, Γ 1; sometimes, however, equiv. to the sing., ξ 436.

ἐκάτερο(ν) (Φεκ.): from or on both sides.

ἐκατη-βελήτης, αὐ = ἐκατηβόλος, A 75†.

ἐκατη-βόλος (Φεκάτος, βάλλω): far-darting, epithet of Apollo; subst., the 'far-darter,' O 231.

ἐκατόν-χειρος: hundred-handed, A 402†.

ἐκατό-ζυγος: with a hundred benches, νηῦς, an hyperbole, Υ 247†.

ἐκατόμ-βη (βοῦς): hecatomb; properly, 'sacrifice of a hundred oxen,' but the number is a round one, as the hecatombs mentioned always contain less than 100 head; hence for 'sacrifice' generally, B 321, etc.

ἐκατόμ-βοιος: worth a hundred oxen; 'the value of a hundred oxen,' ἐκατόμβιον, Φ 79. (II.)

ἐκατόμ-πεδος, ἐκατόμπος (πούς): a hundred feet each way, Ψ 164†.

ἐκατόμ-πολις: hundred-cited, in round numbers (cf. τ 174), epith. of Crete, B 649†.

ἐκατόμ-πυλος: hundred-gated, epith. of Egyptian Thebes, I 383†.

ἐκατόν: hundred; freq. as a round number, alone and in compounds.

ἑκατος (Φεκάς): far-working, subst., the far-worker; epith. of Apollo; cf. ἐκάεργος, ἐκατηβόλος. (II.)

ἐκ-βαίνω, aor. 1 part. ἐκβήσαντες, aor. 2 imp. ἐκβητε: *go out*, esp. *go ashore, disembark*; aor. 1 trans., 'putting you ashore,' ω 301.

ἐκ-βάλλω, ipf. ἐκβαλλε, aor. 2 ἐκβαλον: *throw or cast out or forth, let fall; χειρὸς ἔγχος*, the spear from the hand, Ξ 419; so of striking something from the hand of another, etc.; of felling trees, ε 244; metaph., ἔπος, Σ 324, δ 503.

ἐκ-βασις: *landing-place*, ε 410†.

ἐκ-βλώσκω, aor. 2 ἐκμολεν: *go forth*, Δ 604†.

ἐκγεγήμεν, ἐκγεγάτην, ἐκγεγαῶς: see ἐκγίγνομαι.

ἐκ-γέλω, aor. part. ἐκγελάσας: *laugh out*; ἡδύ, 'heartily,' π 345.

ἐκ-γίγνομαι, aor. ἐξέγοντο, perf. du. ἐκγεγάτην, inf. ἐκγεγάμεν, part. ἐκγεγαῶτι: *spring from*, perf. *be descended from*, τινός.

ἐκ-γονος: *offspring, child*.

ἐκ-δέркоμαι: *look forth from*, Ψ 477†.

ἐκ-δέρω, aor. part. ἐκδείρας: *slay*, κ 19†.

ἐκ-δέχομαι: *receive from*, τινί τι, N 710†.

ἐκ-δέω, ipf. ἐκδεον, aor. inf. ἐκδήσαι, part. ἐκδήσας: *bind or tie to*; w. gen., Ψ 121.

ἐκ-δηλοσι *conspicuous*, E 2†.

ἐκ-διαβαίνω, aor. 2 part. ἐκδιαβάντες: *pass quite over*, K 198†.

ἐκ-δίδωμι, aor. 2 imp. ἐκδοτε: *deliver over*, Γ 459†.

ἐκ-δύω, ἐκδύω, ipf. ἐκδύνε, aor. opt. ἐκδύμεν, part. ἐκδός, mid. ipf. ἐξεδύοντο: *get out from, put off, doff*; ἐκδύς μεγάροιο, χ 334; ἐκδύνε χιτώνα, α 437; τεύχεα τ' ἐξεδύοντο, Γ 114; metaph., ὄλεθρον, 'escape,' Π 99.

ἐκείθι: *there*, ρ 10†.

ἐκείνος, η, ο, and κείνος: *that one (ille), he, she*; κείνος μὲν τοι ὄδ' αὐτός ἐγώ, πάτερ, ὃν σὺ μεταλλᾶς, 'I myself here am he,' ω 321; freq. deictic, κείνος ὃ γε, *yonder he is*, Γ 391, E 604.—Adv., κεινή, *there*, ν 111.

ἐκέαστο: see καινύμαι.

ἐκέκλετο: see κίλομαι.

ἐκέκλιτο: see κλίνω.

ἐκη: see καίω.

ἐκηβολίη (Ἐκίας, βάλλω): *shooting far*, pl., attribute of a hunter, E 54†.

ἐκη-βόλος = ἐκατηβόλος, epithet of Apollo.

ἐκηλος (Ἐεκ.) and εὐκηλος: *of good cheer, free from care, at ease*; often negatively, 'undisturbed,' 'unmolested,' Z 70, P 340; iron., ἐκηλος ἔρρεινω, 'let him go to perdition at his leisure,' Υ 376.

ἐκητι (Ἐίκητι): *by the will or grace (of a god)*. (Od.)

ἐκ-θηήσκω: only aor. ἐθανον γέλω, *died n-laughing*, σ 100†.

ἐκ-θρώσκω, aor. ἐξίθορε, ἐθορε: *spring or leap forth*.

ἐκ-καθαίρω: *clean out*, B 153†.

ἐκ-και-δεκά-δωρος: *sixteen palms (δῶρα) long*, of the horns of a wild goat, Δ 109†.

ἐκ-καλέω, aor. part. -ισᾶς, -αντες: *call out or forth*, mid., to oneself.

ἐκ-καταπάλλω: only aor. mid. ἐκατίπαλτο, *darted down from*; οὐρανοῦ, T 351†.

ἐκ-κατ-εἶδον, part. ἐκατιδών: *look down from*; Περγάμου, Δ 508 and H 21.

ἐκ-κλέπτω, aor. ἐξέκλεψεν: *steal away*, E 390†.

ἐκ-κυλίω: only aor. pass. ἐξεκυλίσθη, *rolled (headlong) down from*; ἐκ δίφρου, Z 42 and Ψ 394.

ἐκ-λανθάνω, aor. 2 ἐκλεσθον, mid. aor. ἐκλάθετο, ἐξελάθοντο, subj. ἐκλελάθωνται, opt. -οιτο, inf. -ίσθαι: act., *causative, make to forget utterly*; τινά τι, B 600; mid., *forget utterly*; τινός, also w. inf., κ 557.

ἐκλέω: see κλείω 1.

ἐκ-λησις (λήθω): *forgetting and forgiving*, ω 485†.

ἐκ-λύω, mid. fut. ἐκλύσομαι, pass. aor. ἐξελύθη, E 293 (v. l. ἐξεύθη): *loose from*, mid., *set free from*, w. gen., κ 236.

ἐκ-μείρομαι: only perf., θεῶν ἐξέμμορε τμήης, *has won a high share in the honor of the gods*, ε 335† (v. l. θεῶν ἐξ).

ἐκμολεν: see ἐκβλώσκω.

ἐκ-μυζάω, aor. part. ἐκμυζήσας: *suck out*, Δ 218†.

ἐκ-νοστήω, aor. part. ἐκνοστήσας: *return from*, μάχης (v. l. μάχης ἐκ).

ἐκ-παγλος, sup. ἐκπαγλότατος: *terrible*, both of persons and of things; adv., ἐκπαγλον, ἐκπαγλα, ἐκπαγλωσ,

terribly, but often colloquially weakened, 'exceedingly,' ἔκπαγλα φιλεῖν, Γ 415 (cf. αἰνά, αἰνώς).

ἐκ-παιψάσω (φάος): only inf. (metaph.), *shines forth*, of brilliant performance, or perhaps of lightning swiftness, E 803†.

ἐκ-πάλλω: only aor. mid., ἔκαλτο, *spirited out*, Γ 483†.

ἐκ-πατάσσω: *strike out*; only pass. perf. part. (metaph.), φρένας ἐκπεπαταγμένος, 'bereft of sense,' σ 327† (cf. ἐκπλήσσω).

ἐκ-πέμψω, aor. ἐκεμψα: *send out or away*, mid., from oneself; *conduct forth*, Ω 681.

ἐκπέπτοι: see ἐκπίνω.

ἐκ-περάω, ἐκπεράω, -όωσι, aor. ἐξέπερσε: *pass through*, of arrow or spear; *traverse*, of the sea.

ἐκ-πέρθω, fut. ἐκπέρω, aor. 1 subj. ἐκπέρωσι, aor. 2 ἐξεπράθομεν: *utterly destroy, pillage from*; *πολίων*, A 125.

ἐκπεσείν: see ἐκπίπτω.

ἐκπεφυύια: see ἐκφύω.

ἐκ-πίνω, aor. 2 ἐκπινω, perf. pass. ἐκπέπτοι: *drink up, drink dry*. (Od.)

ἐκ-πίπτω, aor. 2 ἐκπεσον, inf. -σείν: *fall out, fall down (from)*.

ἐκ-πλήσσω, pass. aor. 2 3 pl. ἐκπληγεν: *strike out, regularly metaph., dismay, terrify*, with and without φρένας, Σ 225.

ἐκ-ποτέομαι (πίτομαι): *flutter down from the sky* (Διός), of snow-flakes, Τ 357†.

ἐκ-πρεπής, ἴος (πρέπω): *conspicuous, distinguished*, Β 483†.

ἐκ-προ-καλέω: only aor. mid. part., ἐκπροκαλεσσαμένη, *having called him forth to herself*, β 400†.

ἐκ-προ-λαίπω: only aor. 2 part. ἐκπρολιπόντες, *going forth and leaving*, the wooden horse, θ 515†.

ἐκ-πτύω: only aor. ἐξέπτυσσε, *spat forth*, salt water, ε 322†.

ἐκ-πυνθάνομαι: only aor. 2 inf., *search out*, K 308 and 320.

ἐκρέμω: see κρίμαμαι.

ἐκ-ρήγγυμι, aor. ἐξέρρηξα: *break or burst away*, foll. by part. gen., Ψ 421; of 'snapping' a bowstring, Ο 469.

ἐκ-σαώω, aor. ἐξεσάωσεν: *save (from)*, τινά (τινος).

ἐκ-σεύω, aor. mid. ἐξίσσυτο, pass.

ἐξεσύθη: mid., *rush or hasten forth*; w. gen., Η 1, ε 373; fig., βλεφάρων ἐξίσσυτο ὕπνος, μ 366.

ἐκ-σπάω, aor. ἐξέσπασε, mid. part. ἐκσπασσαμένω: *pull out*, mid., something that is one's own, Η 255.

ἐκ-στρέφω, aor. ἐξίστρεψε: *twist or wrench out of*; ἔρνος βόθρου, Ρ 58†.

ἐκτα, ἐκταθεν: see κτείνω.

ἐκτάδιος, 3 (τείνω): *broad*; 'with ample folds,' χλαίνα, K 134†.

ἐκ-τάμνω, subj. ἐκτάμνρσι, aor. ἐξέταμον, ἔκταμε: *cut out, hew out, fell trees*, ι 320; of the havoc wrought by wild boars, Μ 149.

ἐκταν: see κτείνω.

ἐκ-τανύω, aor. ἐξέτανυσσα, pass. ἐξετανύσθην: *stretch out*, 'lay low,' Ρ 58; mid., *fall prone*, Η 271.

ἐκ-τελέω, ἐκτελείω, aor. ἐξετέλεσσα, pass. ipf. ἐξετελεύντο, perf. ἐκτετέλεσται: *bring to an end, finish, fulfil, consummate, achieve*; ὁ μοι οὐ τι θεοὶ γόνον ἐξετέλειον | ἐξ ἰμοῦ, 'granted me no offspring of my own,' Ι 493.

ἐκ-τίθημι, aor. 2 part. ἐκθεῖς: *put or set out*, ψ 179†.

ἐκτοθεν: *outside*, w. gen., 'separate from,' α 133; in ι 239 the MSS. have ἐντοθεν. (Od.)

ἐκτοθι: *outside*, 'far from,' νηῶν, Ο 391, X 439.

Ἐκτόρεος: *of Hector*, Β 416.

Ἐκτορίδης: *son of Hector*, Ἀστυanax; Ζ 401.

ἐκτός (ἐκ): *outside*, Δ 151; w. gen., *outside of*, Ψ 424, and w. ἀπό, 'apart from,' K 151.

ἐκτός: *sizth*.

ἐκτοσε: *out of*, w. gen., Ξ 277†.

ἐκτοσθε(ν): *outside*, Η 341; w. gen., *outside of*.

ἐκτυγε: see κτυπέω.

Ἐκτωρ, ορος: *Hector*, son of Priam and Hecuba, X 80, 405, 430, Ω 747; husband of Andromache, Ζ 390, Ω 723; and father of Astyanax. Hector was the mainstay of Troy in the war, οἶος γὰρ ἔρπετο Ἴλιον Ἐκτωρ, Ζ 403. He was slain by Achilles in revenge for the killing of Patroclus, Σ 115, X 326, 331, 361.

ἐκυρή (Ἐκ.): *mother-in-law*.

ἐκυρός (Ἐκ.): *father-in-law*.

ἐκ-φαίνω, fut. ἐκφανεί, pass. aor. ἐξεφαάνθη, 3 pl. -φαάνθεν, aor. 2 ἐξεφάνη:

act., *bring to light*, T 104; mid. and pass., *shine out, sparkle*, T 17; *appear, come to light*, μ 441.

ἐκ-φέρω, ipf. ἐξέφερον, ἐκφερε, fut. 3 pl. ἐξοίσουσι: *bear or carry out or off*; of bearing away a prize, Ψ 785; stolen property, ο 470; bringing payment to maturity, Φ 450; and esp. of carrying forth the dead for burial, Ω 786; intrans., *take the lead*, in racing, Ψ 376, 759.

ἐκ-φεύγω, aor. 2 ἐξέφυγον, ἐκφυγε: *flee or fly from, escape from, escape*; w. gen., ἄλδος, ἐνθεν, ψ 236, μ 212, or transitively w. acc., ὀρημῆν, κήρας, γάμον, I 355, δ 512, τ 157; freq. of the weapon flying from the hand of him who hurls it, E 18, etc.

ἐκ-φημι, only pres. inf. mid. ἐκφασθαι: *speak out, utter* (ἐπος), ν 308 and κ 246.

ἐκ-φθέγγομαι: only aor. ἐκφθέγγατο, *called out from*, Φ 213.

ἐκ-φθίω: only pass. plup. ἐξέφθιτο, *had been consumed out of the ships*, ι 163 and μ 329.

ἐκ-φορέω (φέρειω): *carry forth from; νίκων οίκων*, χ 451; mid., *move forth from, νηῶν*, T 360.

ἐκφυγε: see ἐκφεύγω.

ἐκ-φυω: only perf. part. (intrans.) ἐκφυυῖαι, *growing out of, κεφαλαὶ αὐχένος*, Δ 40†.

ἐκ-χέω, mid. aor. 1 ἐκχέυατο, aor. 2 ἐξέχυτο and ἐκχυτο, part. ἐκχόμενος, pass. plup. ἐξέκχυντο: *pour out*; mid., something that is one's own, οἰστούς, χ 3; or intrans., *stream or pour forth, ὕδατος ἐκχυμένοιοι*, Φ 300; met., of meshes 'hanging down,' θ 279; men or animals 'pouring forth' in numbers, θ 515.

ἐκόν, ἐκούσα (Fec.): *willingly, intentionally, of one's own will*; ἐκὼν ἀέκοντι γε θυμῷ, i. e. not by compulsion, and yet reluctantly, Δ 43; ἐκὼν δ' οὐκ ἂν τις ἔλοιτο (δῶρα θεῶν), i. e. they cannot be got otherwise than from the gift of the gods, Γ 66.

ἐλάω: see ἐλαύνω.

ἐλαίη: *olive-tree*; ἱερή, sacred to Athēna, ν 372.

ἐλαίνεος, ἐλαίνος: *of olive-wood*.

ἐλαιον: *olive-oil*; εὐώδες, β 339; ῥοδύεν, Ψ 186. See λίπα.

ἐλα(σ)σα, ἐλάσασκε: see ἐλαύνω.

Ἐλασος: a Trojan, Π 696.

ἐλάσσω (ἐλαχός), irreg. comp. of μικρός: only neut. ἐλασσον, less, Κ 357†.

ἐλαστρεύω (parallel form of ἐλαύνω): *drive*; ζεύγα, Σ 543†.

ἐλάτη: *pine or fir*; pl., 'oars of pine,' Η 5, μ 172.

ἐλατήρ, ἦρος (ἐλάω): *driver, charioteer*. (Il.)

Ἐλατος: (1) an ally of the Trojans, Z 33.—(2) a suitor of Penelope, χ 267.

Ἐλατρεύς ('Rower'): a Phaeacian, θ 111, 129.

ἐλαύνω, ἐλάω, inf. ἐλάων, ipf. ἐλων, fut. ἐλώσει, aor. ἤλασσε, ἐλασσε, iter. ἐλάσασκε, pass. plup. ἠλήλατο, ἐλήλατο, 3 pl. ἐληλάδατο or ἐληλέ(δ)ατο: *drive, impel, strike*, mid., for oneself, δ 637, Κ 537, etc.; freq. of 'rowing' a vessel, with and without νῆα, ν 22, pass. ν 155; so of driving horses, without obj. expressed, E 264; μαστίξεν δ' ἐλάων, γ 484; hence apparently often intrans., πόντον ἐλαύνοντες, 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, τάφρον, Η 450, I 349, Σ 564; σταυρούς, ξ 11; χάλκειοι τοῖχοι ἐληλέδατο, 'were extended,' η 86; ὄγμον, Δ 68; metaph., of 'persecuting,' ε 290; being 'racked' with pain, Π 518; 'raising' a din, Α 575.

ἐλαφ-βόλος: (ἀνήρ) *deer-hunter*, Σ 319†.

ἐλαφος, ὀ and ἠ: *stag or hind*, Γ 24; a symbol of cowardice, Α 225.

ἐλαφρός, -ότερος, -ότατος: *light* (moving), *nimble*; of the swift wind, T 416; *light* (of weight), Μ 450; met., πόλεμος, X 287.—Adv., ἐλαφρῶς, *lightly, easily*, ε 240.

ἐλαχε: see λαγχάνω.

ἐλαχός, ἐλάχεια (cf. ἐλάσσω): *small*, ι 116, κ 509, ν. l. λάχεια.

ἐλάω: see ἐλαύνω.

ἐλδομαι (Fελδ.), ἐέλδομαι: *desire, long for*; τινός, Ξ 276, ε 210, etc.; also τι, α 409, and w. inf., Ν 638, ν 35; in pass. signif., Π 494.

ἐλδωρ, ἐέλδωρ (εFελδ.): *desire, wish*.

ἔλε: see αἰρέω.

ἐλαίρω (ἐλεος), ipf. ἐλάειρον, iter. ἐλαίρεισκον: *pity, feel compassion*; οὐκ ἐλαίρεις ἀνδρας . . . μογιμίμενα κακότητι, 'thou dost unpitifully involve men in trouble,' v 202.

ἐλεγχίη = ἐλεγχος. 'Devote to shame,' cover with shame,' X 100, ξ 38.

ἐλεγχίης, ἴος: *despicable*; ἐλέγχιστος, *most infamous*, B 285.

ἐλεγχος: *shame, reproach, disgrace*; pl., φ 383; pl. as term of reproach (abstr. for concrete), κάκ' ἐλέγχεα, *miscreants, cowards*, B 235, Ω 260.

ἐλέγχο: *dishonor, bring disgrace upon*, φ 424; τῶν μὴ σὺ γε μῦθον ἐλέγξῃς | μηδὲ πόδας, 'put not to shame their words and mission,' i. e. by making them vain, I 522.

ἐλεῖν: see αἰρέω.

ἐλεινός, -ότερος, -ότατος: *pitiable, pitious*; neut. and esp. pl., as adv., *pitifully*, θ 531, X 37, B 314.

ἐλεῶ, fut. ἐλήσει, aor. ἐλέσσε: *pity, have compassion or pity upon*; τινά, also τι, Z 94; w. part., O 44, P 346, ε 336.

ἐλεήμων: *compassionate*, ε 191†.

ἐλητύς, ὅος = ἐλεος, ζ 82 and ρ 451.

ἐλεκτο: see λέγω.

ἐλελιζω, aor. ἐλέλιξε, mid. aor. part. ἐλελιζάμενος, pass. plur. ἐλέλικτο, aor. ἐλελιχθη, 3 pl. ἐλέλιχθεν: *set quivering or quaking, whirl round and round*, mid. intrans.; μέγαν δ' ἐλέλιξεν Ὀλυμπον, 'made Olympus tremble,' A 530, Θ 199; ἐλελιχθη γυῖα, 'quaked,' X 448; of a spear brandished in the hand, *σειόμενον ἐλέλικτο*, N 558; of a serpent 'coiled,' A 39; Odysseus' ship is made to 'spin' by the lightning, his raft by a great wave, μ 416, ε 314; esp. of facing about and 'rallying' in the fray, οἱ δ' ἐλελιχθησαν καὶ ἐναντίοι ἔσταν Ἀχαιῶν, Z 106, P 278.

Ἑλένη: *Helen*, the wife of Menelaus, daughter of Zeus and Leda, Γ 199, 426, and sister of Castor and Pollux, Γ 238. Often w. the epithet Ἀργεῖη, B 161, δ 184; Γ 91, 121, Ω 761, δ 12, 219, 279. Helen returned to her home in Sparta after the war, and in the Odyssey is seen living happily with Menelaus, δ, ο.

Ἑλενος: *Helenus*. — (1) a son of

Priam, the best seer of the Trojans, Z 76, N 576, Ω 249.—(2) a Greek, son of Oenopion, E 707.

ἐλεό-θρεπτος: *growing in marshes*, B 776†.

ἔλεος: *pity, compassion*, Ω 44†.

ἐλεός: *meat-board, dresser*, I 215 and ξ 432.

ἐλεσκον: see αἰρέω.

ἐλετός (ἐλεῖν): *to be caught*; ἀνδρὸς ψύχῃ πάλιν ἐλθεῖν οὔτε λειστή οὔθ' ἐλετή, 'the breath of life comes not back by plundering or capture,' I 409†.

ἐλεῦ = ἐλοῦ, see αἰρέω.

ἐλευθερός: *free*; ἐλευθερον ἡμαρ, 'the day of freedom' (= ἐλευθερία), Z 455, cf. δούλιον ἡμαρ; κρητήρ, 'bowl of freedom,' celebrating its recovery, Z 528.

ἐλεφαίρομαι: *delude, deceive*, Ψ 388; with a play upon ἐλέφας, τ 565.

ἐλέφας, αντος: *ivory*, Δ 141, E 583, δ 73, θ 404; a symbol of whiteness, σ 196, ψ 200.

Ἐλεφήνωρ: son of Chalcoḍon, leader of the Abantes, B 540, Δ 467.

Ἐλεών: a town in Boeotia, B 500.

ἐηλέδατο, ἐηλάται, ἐηλάτο, ἐηλέατο, ἐηλέδατο: see ἐλαύνω.

ἐηλουθός, ἐθήμεν(αι): see ἔρχομαι.

Ἐλικῶν: a son of Antenor, husband of Laodice, Γ 123.

Ἐλική: a town in Achaea, containing a shrine of Poseidon, B 575, Θ 203.

Ἐλικώνιος: *Heliconian*; ἀναξ, i. e. Poseidon, Υ 404.

ἐλικ-ὤπι, ἴος, and ἐλικ-ὤψ, ὠπος (Ἔλιξ, ὤψ): *quick-eyed*, or, according to others, *with arched eye-brows*, A 98, 389.

ἔλιξ (Ἐλίσσω): *bent around*, as epith. of kine, *crumple-horned*; joined with εἰλίποδας, I 466, α 92, and with εὐρουμέτωποι, λ 289, μ 355.—Subst., **ἔλικες γναμπτᾶι, ἀρμῆτες** bent into a spiral. (See cut No. 2.)

ἐλίσσω (Ἐελ.), inf. ἐλίσσιμεν, aor. part. ἐλίξας, mid. ipf. ἐλίσσετο, ἐλίσσετο, aor. part. ἐλιξάμενος, pass. ἐλιχθέντων: *curl, wind, turn*, mid. intrans., causative, 'making it roll,' N 204; of a serpent 'coiling' himself, ἐλίσσμενος περὶ χειρῶ, X 95; savor of a sacri-

ficē curling upwards, *ἑλισσομένη περι καπνῶ*, A 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, M 74.

ἑλκεσί-πεπλος: with trailing robe, epith. of Trojan women. (II.)

ἑλκε-χίτωνος: with trailing tunics, N 685f.

ἑλκέω (ἔλκω), ipf. ἔλκεον, fut. ἐλκήσουσι, aor. ἤλκησε, aor. pass. part. ἐλκηθείσας: drag, drag away (as captive), X 62; of dogs pulling and tearing, P 558, X 336; of maltreating or outraging, λ 580.

ἑλκηθμός (ἐλκέω): dragging away into captivity, Z 465f.

ἑλκος, εὖς: wound, sore, T 49; ὕδρου, 'from the serpent,' B 723.

ἑλκυστάξω: parallel form of ἐλκέω, Ψ 187 and O 21.

ἑλκω, inf. ἐλκίμεν(αι): draw, drag, mid., something of one's own; of drawing a bow, Δ 122, φ 419; 'raising' the balance, and 'hoisting' sails, X 212, ο 291; 'tugged at it,' M 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.

ἑλλαβε: see λαμβάνω.

ἑλλάς, ἄδος: *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 Ἀσδῶρος and the Ἐπίρην; coupled with Phthia, I 395; the realm of Peleus, λ 496; καθ' Ἑλλάδα καὶ μέσον Ἄργος (all Greece), see Ἄργος, epithets, καλλιγύνακα, εὐρυχώριοι, B 683, I 447, 478.

ἑλλεδανός (εἰλω): straw band for bundles of grain, Σ 553f.

ἑλληγνης: the inhabitants of *Hellas*, B 684; see Μυρμιδόνες and Πανέλληνες.

ἑλλησποντος ('Sea of Helle'): the *Hellespont*, with adjacent bodies of water, ω 82.

ἑλλισάμην, ἑλίσσεται: see λίσσομαι.

ἑλλιτάνευε: see λιτανεύω.

ἑλλός, ἑλλός: young deer, τ 228f.

ἑλοισμ, ἑλον, ἑλόμην: see αἰρίω.

ἑλος, εὖς (*Φίλος*): meadow-land, marsh, Δ 483, ξ 474.

ἑλος (*Φίλος*; cf. *Veliae*): (1) in *Laconia*, a maritime city, named from its marshes, B 584.—(2) a town of the *Pylia*, B 594.

ἑλῶσι: see ἑλαίνω.

ἑλπήνωρ ('Hopeful'): *Eipēnor*, a companion of *Odysseus*, κ 552, λ 51, 57.

ἑλπίς, ἰδος (*Φελίς*): hope; ἐτι γὰρ καὶ ἑλπίδος αἶσα, 'share' of hope, the 'boon' of hope, 'room' for hope, τ 84.

ἑλπῶ (*Φέλπω*), usually mid. ἑλπομαι, ἑλπεται, ipf. ἑλπετο, perf. ἕολπα (*Φέ-Φολπα*), plup. ἰώλπει: act., make to hope, give hopes, β 91, γ 380; mid., hope, expect, also 'think,' I 40, N 309, T 328, ι 419, φ 314; even in bad sense, implying fear or apprehension, O 110; w. acc. νίκη, N 609, O 589; τοῦτο, φ 317; foll. by inf., fut. in the meaning hope, in other meanings by tenses referring to the past, H 199, etc., freq. θῦμῶ, κατὰ θῦμόν, ἐνὶ φρεσὶ, also θῦμός ἑλπεται, O 701.

ἑλπωρή = ἑλπίς. (Od.)

ἑλσαι, ἑλσῆς: see εἰλω.

ἑλῶ (*Φελύω*), aor. pass. ἐλύσθη, part. ἐλυθείς: wind, roll up; pass., of a chariot-pole dragging in curves, 'wiggling,' along the ground, Ψ 393; of *Priam* bent prostrate at the feet of *Achilles*, Ω 510; *Odysseus* curled up under the belly of the ram, ι 433.

ἑλχ' = ἑλε, see ἑλεω.

ἑλων: see ἑλαίνω.

ἑλωρ (*Φελείν*): prey, spoil, of wild beasts, birds, enemies; pl., *Πατρόκλοιο ἑλωρα ἀποτίειν*, pay the penalty 'for taking and slaying' (*ἑλείν*) *Patroclus*, Σ 93.

ἑλώριον = ἑλωρ, pl., A 4f.

ἑμβασδόν: on foot (over the sea), O 505f.

ἑμ-βαίνω, ipf. ἑμβαινον, aor. 2 ἐμβη, -ητον, subj. ἐμβήη, perf. part. ἐμβεβαῶτα, -τῆα, plup. ἐμβέβασαν: set foot in, step into or upon, mount, go on board; ἑμβη νηὶ Πύλονδε, 'embarked for *Pylus*,' δ 656; μή τις θεῶν ἐμβήη, 'come in thy way,' Π 94; *Antiochus* to his horses, ἑμβήτον καὶ σφῶι, 'go in!' Ψ 403; perf., stand upon (see βαίνω), ἵπποισιν καὶ ἄρμασιν ἐμβεβαῶτα, E 199; of the leaden sinker 'mounted' upon the horn guard of a fish-hook, Ω 81.

ἑμ-βάλλω, ipf. ἐνίβαλλε, aor. 2 ἑμ-

βαλον, inf. ἑμβαλίειν: *throw or cast in*; πῦρ νηί, O 598; τινά πόντῳ, Ξ 258; τὶ χερσίν, 'put' or 'give into' the hands, Ξ 218, β 37, etc.; βροτοῦ ἀνίρος ἑμβαλον ἐνῆ, 'brought thee to the couch of a mortal,' Σ 85; metaph., νεϊκός τις, Δ 444; ἔμπερον θῦμῳ, 'infuse,' 'inspire with,' Γ 139; intrans., κώτρς, 'lay to' the oars, ε 489; mid., μῆτην ἑμβάλλω θῦμῳ, 'lay to heart,' Ψ 313; φέειν, 'take thought of,' K 447.

ἑμβασιλῆος: *be king in, rule therein*, B 572 and o 413.

ἑμβέβασαν, ἑμβεβῆός, ἑμβήγη, ἑμβη: see ἑμβάινω.

ἑμ-βρέμομαι: only pres. 3 sing., the wind roars in the sail, O 627†.

ἑμβρονον: *new-born lamb*. (ι).

ἑμῆθεν, ἑμῆίο, ἑμῆός, ἑμῆῶ: see ἑγώ.

ἑμέμηκον: see ἑμῆάομαι.

ἑμεν(αι): see εἰμί.

ἑμεν(αι): see ἑγμῆ.

ἑμέω: κρωο or spit out, O 11†.

ἑμίκτηο: see μίγνυμι.

ἑμμαθε: see μαθάνω.

ἑμ-μαπέως: *instantly*, E 836 and ζ 485.

ἑμ-μεμαός, νία, du. -ῶτε, pl. -ῶτες (μέμαα): *eager, vehement*.

ἑμμεν(αι): see εἰμί.

ἑμ-μενές (μένω): *always ἑμμενές αἰεὶ, continually ever*.

ἑμμορε: see μείρομαι.

ἑμ-μορος (μείρομαι): *sharing in, τῆμης, pl., θ 480†*.

ἑμός, ἦ, ὄν, no voc.: *my, mine*; rarely with art., Δ 608, δ 71; οὐμός (= ὁ ἑμός), Θ 360; strengthened by gen. of αὐτός, ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ χρεῖος, 'my own,' β 45; equiv. to obj. gen., ἐμῆ ἀγγελίη, 'about me,' T 336.

ἑμ-πάομαι, ipf. ἑμπάζετο: *care for*, w. gen. (acc., π 422); usually with negative.

ἑμ-παιος: *conversant with, τινός, v 379 (ἑμπᾶιον) and φ 400*.

ἑμ-πάσσω: *sprinkle in*; only ipf. (fig.) ἐνίπασσε, 'was weaving in,' Γ 126 and X 441.

ἑμ-πέδος (πέδον): *firmly standing or footed*, ψ 203, N 512; *firm, immovable, unshaken*, M 9, 12; so of the mind, βίη, μένος, φρένες, 'unimpaired,' κ 493; ἑμπεδος οὐδ' ἀσειφρων (Πρίαμος), γ 183; 'sure,' 'certain,' τ 250,

θ 30; of time, 'lasting,' 'constant,' Θ 521, θ 453; and metaph., ἦτορ, φρένες, Z 352, σ 215.—Neut. ἑμπεδον as adv., with the same meanings, σθηριξαι *firmly*, μ 434; μένιν, without leaving the spot, E 527; θέειν, 'constantly,' N 141, ν 86.

ἑμπεσῶν: see ἑμπίπτω.

ἑμπης: *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, ἑμπης* may be placed after the concessive part. (precisely like ὅμως in Att.), and freq. at the end of the verse, though grammatically and in sense belonging to the leading verb; Τρωσὶ μὲν εὐκτά γένηται (ἑπικρατέουσι περ) ἑμπης, Ξ 98, I 518, etc. καὶ ἑμπης, ε 205; ἄλλ' ἑμπης, Θ 33; δ' ἑμπης correl. to μὲν, A 562.

ἑμ-πίπλημι, imp. ἑμπίπληθι, fut. inf. ἑμπλησέμεν, aor. ἐνέπλησε, imp. ἑμπλησον, subj. ἐνιπλήσῃς, part. ἑμπλήσας, mid. aor. ἑμπλήσατο, inf. ἐνιπλήσασθαι, part. ἑμπλήσάμενος, aor. 2 (w. pass. signif.), ἑμπλήτο, -ντο: *fill full (τι τινός)*, mid., *fill or sate oneself*; fig., θῦμόν δοννάων, τ 117; νίος ἐνιπλήσθηαι ὀφθαλμοῖσιν, 'have the satisfaction of looking on my son,' λ 452; aor. 2 mid. as pass., ἑμπλήντο βροτῶν ἀγοραί, θ 16.

ἑμ-πίπτω, aor. ἑμπεσε: *fall into or upon*; πῦρ ἑμπεσε νηυσίν, II 113; ἐν ὕλῃ, Δ 155; freq. in hostile sense, ἑμπεσ' ἑπικρατέως, 'charge,' II 81; metaph., χόλος, δέος ἑμπεσε θῦμῳ, I 436, Ξ 207; ἔπος μοι ἑμπεσε θῦμῳ, 'came to my mind,' μ 266.

ἑμ-πλειος and ἐνί-πλειος: *filled with, full*. (Od.)

ἑμ-πλήγηδην (ἑμπλήσσω): *at random*, ν 132†.

ἑμ-πλην (πέλας): *hard by*, w. gen., B 526†.

ἑμπλήσατο, ἑμπλήτο, -ντο: see ἑμπίπλημι.

ἑμπλήσσω: see ἐνιπλήσσω.

ἑμ-πνῆος, ἑμπνῆιος, aor. ἐνέπνευσε, ἑμπνευσε: *breathe upon*, P 502; met., *inspire, μένος, θάρσος*, etc.; of an inspiring 'suggestion,' τ 138 (ἑμπνυτο, ἑμπνύθη, v. l. ἀμπ., see ἀναπνῆω.)

ἐμ-ποιέω: only ipf. ἐνεποιέον, *fitted into*, H 438.

ἐμ-πολλάω: only mid. ipf., ἐμπολόωντο, *gained for themselves by trading*, o 456†.

ἐμ-πορος: *passenger*, on board another's ship, β 319 and ω 300.

ἐμ-πρήθω, ἐμπρήθω, ipf. ἐνέπρηθον, ἐμπρήσω, fut. inf. ἐμπρήσειν, aor. ἐνέπρησε, ἔμπρησε, subj. ἐμπρήσωσι: (1) of wind, *blow into, fill the sail*, β 427. — (2) of fire, *kindle*; νῆας, ἄστυ, νεκρούς, Θ 182; usually with πυρί, also πυρός (part. gen.), I 242, Π 82.

ἐμ-πυρι-βήτης (πῦρ, βαίνω): *standing over the fire*; τρίπος, Ψ 702†.

ἐμ-φορέω: only mid. ipf., ἐμφορέοντο, *were borne about in the waves*, μ 419 and ξ 309.

ἐμ-φύλος: *of the same tribe*, o 278†.

ἐμ-φύω, aor. ἐνέφυσε, perf. 3 pl. ἐμπεφυῶσι, part. fem. ἐμπεφυῶντα: trans. (aor. 1 act.), *implant*, metaph., θεός μοι ἐν φρεσίν οἰμᾶς, χ 348; intrans., *grow in or upon*, τρίχες κρᾶνιφι, Θ 84; fig., ἐμπεφυῶντα, 'clinging closely,' A 513.

ἐν, ἐνί, ἐν, ἐνί: *in*. — I. adv., *in, therein, among them*, E 740, etc.; esp. the form ἐνί, for ἐνεσι, ἐνεσι, πολίεις δ' ἐνί μῦθοι, Υ 248. Here belong all examples of 'tmesis' so-called, ἐν δ' ἔπεισε, 'fell on' the throng, O 624. The adv. may be defined in its relation by a dative in the same clause, thus showing an approach to the true prepositional use, ἐν δέ τε θῦμός στήθεσιν ἄτρομός ἐστιν, *in them, viz., in their breasts*, Π 162. — II. prep. w. dat., *in, on, among*; not only of place and persons, ἐν Δαναοῖσι, ἐν Ἀθανάτοισι, ἐνὶ στρατῷ, ἐν πᾶσιν, β 194; but also of conditions, physical and mental, ἐν φιλότῃτι, ἐν πένθει, ἐν δοιῷ, I 230. Of time, ὥρῃ ἐν εἰαρινῷ, Π 643, σ 367; instead of a causal or an instrumental expression, ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς ὄραν, A 587, Γ 306, κ 385; κατακτείνεσθαι ἀνδρῶν ἐν παλάμῃσιν, E 558, Ω 738, etc.; often with verbs of motion, the state of rest after motion taking the place of movement into, ἐν γούνασι πίπτειν, E 370; ἐν χερσὶ τιθέναι, etc.; elliptical, ἐνὶ Κίρκῃς, sc. ὀικῷ, κ 282, esp. ἐν 'Αἰδάω. When ἐνί follows its case, it is written ἐνί ('anastrophe'), I 53.

ἐνάρω (ἐναρα), inf. ἐναρέμεν, mid.

aor. ἐνήρατο: act. and mid., *slay in battle*; once of killing game, κατ' οὔρεα θήρας ἐναίρειν, Φ 485; fig., μηκέτι χροῖα κἄλὸν ἐναίρειο, 'disfigure,' τ 263.

ἐν-αἰσιμος: *fateful, favorable* (opp. παραισιος), B 353, β 182, 159; then proper, *seemly, just* (ἐν αἴσῃ, κατ' αἴσαν, κατὰ μοῖραν), ἀνῆρ, Ζ 521; φόνες, σ 220; δῶμα, Ω 425; neut. sing. as adv., ἐναῖσιμον ἐλθεῖν, 'opportunately,' Ζ 519; predicative, β 122, η 299.

ἐν-αλίγιμος: *like*, τινί τι, *to some one in some respect*, a 371; ἀντην, *in countenance*.

ἐνάλιος: see ἐνάλιος.

ἐν-αμέλω: only ipf., ἐνάμελεν, *milked therein*, ε 223†.

ἐν-αντα: *over against*; τινός, Υ 87†.

ἐν-αντί-βιον: *with hostile front against*, ξ 270, ρ 489, Υ 130.

ἐν-αντίος, 3: *opposite*, of motion and position, in friendly sense or hostile, *against*, Ζ 247, ψ 89, κ 89, E 497; of the 'manifest' appearance of a deity, ζ 329; adv., ἐναντίον, ἐναντίον ὡδε κάλισσον, *summon him hither 'into my presence'*, τ 544; freq. ἐναντίον ἐλθεῖν τινός, *go 'to meet,' or 'against.'*

ἐναξα: see νάσω.

ἐναρα, τα: *spoils* (armor taken from the slain foe), *booty*, O 347, I 188.

ἐν-αργής, ἴς: *visible, manifest*, δ 841, η 201; χαλεποί δὲ θεοὶ φαίνεσθαι ἐναργεῖς, it is hazardous when the gods appear 'in their true forms,' Υ 131.

ἐν-αρηρός (root ἀρ), ὄς: *well fitted in*, ε 236†.

ἐναρίζω (ἐναρα), ipf. ἐνάριζε, aor. ἐνάριξα: *strip of armor, despoil*; τινά τι, P 187, X 323, M 195, O 843; then, usually, *slay in battle, kill*, E 155, Π 731, A 191. (II.)

ἐν-αριθμός: *filling up the number*, μ 65; of account (ἐν ἀριθμῷ), B 202.

ἐνατος, ἐνάτος: *ninth*.

ἐν-αυλος (αὐλός): *channel, river-bed* (of the streams in the Trojan plain, dry in summer), *water-course*, Π 71, Φ 283, 312.

ἐν-δεικνύμι: only fut. mid., ἐνδειξομαι, *I will declare it*, T 83.

ἐν-δεκα: *eleven*, round number in Φ 45.

ἐνδεκά-πυγος, υ: *eleven cubits long*, Ζ 319 and Θ 494.

ἐνδέκατος: *eleventh*; *ἐνδεκάτη*, on the *eleventh day*, often as round number after mentioning ten days, Ω 666, β 374, δ 588.

ἐνδέξιος: *on the right, favorable*, I 286; *adv. ἐνδέξια*, from *left to right*, regarded as the lucky direction in pouring wine, drawing lots, etc., A 597, H 184, ρ 365; cf. *ἐπιδείξια*.

ἐνδέω, aor. *ἐνέδησε*: *bind or tie in or on*, O 469, ε 260; fig., 'involve,' 'entangle,' B 111, I 18.

ἐνδέημι: only ipf., *αὐτως ἐνδέισαν κόνας*, merely *tried to set on* the dogs, Σ 584†.

ἐνδίνα, pl.: *entrails*, Ψ 806†.

ἐν-διος (cf. *Διός*): *at midday*, δ 450 and A 726.

ἐνδοθεν: *from within, within*; w. gen., Z 247.

ἐνδοθι: *within*, Z 498; w. gen., Σ 287; opp. *θύρηθι*, χ 220; often = *ἐν φρεσὶ*, with *θύμος*, *μητις*, *νόος*.

ἐνδον: *within, esp. in the house, tent, etc.*, Σ 394; *at home*, π 355, 462, φ 207, ψ 2; *Διὸς ἐνδον*, in the house of Zeus, Υ 13, Ψ 200.

ἐν-δουκέω, aor. *ἐνδούπησα*: *fall with a heavy sound, 'plump down'*, μ 443 and o 479.

ἐνδουκέως: *duly, attentively, kindly*; *τρέφειν*, Ψ 90; *φειδίσθαι*, Ω 158; *ὄμαρτείν*, Ω 438; oftener in Od., with *φιλεῖν*, *πέμπειν*, *λοῦειν*, *κομῆν*, etc.; *ἐνδουκέως κρέα τ' ἤσθιε πινέ τε οἶνον*, 'with a relish,' ξ 109.

ἐν-δύω and **ἐνδύω**, ipf. *ἐνέδυνε*, aor. 2 part. *ἐνδύσα*: *put on, don*, B 42, E 736, Θ 387.

ἐνέηκα: see *ἐνίημι*.

ἐνείκαι: see *φέρω*.

ἐν-εἰμι (*εἰμί*), *ἐνεῖσαι, ἐνεῖμεν, ἐνεῖσαι*, opt. *ἐνεῖη*, ipf. *ἐνῆεν, ἐνῆεν, ἐνεσαν*: *be in or on*; w. dat., κ 45, or adv., Ω 240; *ἐν τινι*, Z 244; *ὀλίγος δ' ἔτι θῦμός ἐνῆεν*, 'there was little life remaining in me,' A 593; *εἰ χάλκεόν μοι ἦτορ ἐνεῖη*, 'had I a heart of bronze within me,' B 490.

ἐνεκα, *ἐνεκεν, εἵνεκα*: *on account of, for the sake of, because of*, w. gen.; placed before or after its case.

ἐνέκυρσε: see *ἐγκυρίω*.

ἐνενηκοντα: *ninety*.

ἐνένιπον, ἐνένιπτε: see *ἐνίπτω*.

ἐνέπω and **ἐνέπτω** (root *σεπ*), imp.

ἐννεπε, opt. *ἐνέποιμι*, part. *ἐνέπω, -οντα, -οντε, -τες*, fem. *-ουσα*, ipf. *ἐννεπε*, aor. *ἐνισπον, ἐνισπες, ἐνισπε*, opt. *-οις, -οι*, subj. *-ω, -ῃ*, imp. *ἐνισπε* and *ἐνισπες*, inf. *-εῖν*, fut. *ἐνίψω* and *ἐνισπήσω*: *relate*, reg. w. acc. of the thing which forms the theme of the narration, *μῦθον, ὄνειρον, ἄνδρα*, a 1; *μῦθοισιν τέρποντο πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἐνέκοντες* (sc. *μῦθους*), Δ 643, Ψ 301.

ἐν-ερείδω, aor. *ἐνέριεσαν*: *thrust into*; *τινὶ τι*, ι 383†.

ἐνερθε(ν), νέρθε(ν): *from below*, Υ 57 (opp. *ὑψόθεν*); *below*, Ξ 274; w. gen., Θ 16; after its case, Δ 234, 252.

ἐνεροι: *those below the earth* (in *f e r i*), both gods and the shades of the dead, O 188, Υ 61.

ἐνίρτερος, comp. of *ἐνεροι*: *deeper down, lower*, E 898; *ἐνίρτεροι θεοὶ* (= *οἱ ἐνερθε θεοὶ*), the *nether gods*, O 225.

ἐνεσαν: see *ἐνεμι*.

ἐνεστηρίκτω: see *ἐνοστηρίζω*.

ἐν-ετή (*ἐνίημι*): *clasp*, a species of *περόνη*, Ξ 180†.

Ἐνετοί: a tribe of the Paphlagonians, B 852†.

ἐν-εὔδω: *sleep in or on*. (Od.)

ἐν-εὔωιον: *sleeping-place, bed*, ξ 51; pl., *bedclothes*, π 35.

ἐν-εῖη (*ἐνηής*): *gentleness, amiability*, P 670†.

ἐν-εῖης, εἶος: *gentle, amiable*, Ψ 252, θ 200.

ἐν-ημαι, ipf. *ἐνήμεθα*: *sit within*, δ 272†.

ἐνήρατο: see *ἐναίρω*.

ἐν-ήνοθε (cf. *ἄνθος*), defective perf. w. pres. signif.: *swells there, steams there, rises there*, ρ 270†.

ἐνθα: I. demonstr., *there, thither, then*; of place, usually denoting rest, A 536, γ 365; less often direction, *ἐνθ' ἔλθων*, N 23; *ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα*, 'here and there,' τo and fro, 'in length and breadth,' B 476, 462, β 213, H 156, κ 517; *ἢ ἐνθ' ἢ ἐνθα κίοντα*, 'going or coming,' κ 574; often temporal, *thereupon, ἐνθα ἔπειτα*, κ 297; *ἐνθ' αὖ*, E 1; introducing apodosis, B 308.—II. relative, *where*, A 610; *ἐνθ' ἄρα*, χ 335; *ἐνθα περ*, ν 284; *ἐνθα τε*, ν 107, B 594.

ἐνθάδε: *hither, thither*, Δ 179, π 8; *here, there*, B 296, β 51; *ἐνθάδ' αὐθα*, *here on the spot*, Ψ 674, ε 208.

ἔθεν: I. demonstr., *thence, then, thereupon*, both local and temporal, K 179, N 741; ἔθεν . . ἐτέρωθι δέ, 'on this side . . on the other,' μ 235, 59, 211; ἔθεν ἐμοὶ γένος, ὅθεν σοί, Δ 58. —II. relative, *whence*, Ω 597; (οἶνον) ἔθεν ἐπίνον, 'whereof,' δ 220, τ 62; correl. to ἔθθα, ε 195.

ἔθενδε: *from here, from there, thence*.

ἐν-θρόσκω, aor. ἐνθορε: *spring in or upon*, w. dat., O 623, Ω 79; ἄξ ἐνθορεν ἰσχίῳ, 'with a kick at his hip,' ρ 233.

ἐν-θόμος: *taken to heart, 'subject of anxiety,'* ν 421†.

ἐνί, ἐνί: see ἐν.

ἐνιαύσιος: *yearling*, π 454†.

ἐνιαυτός: *year*. Perhaps originally a less specific term than ἔτος, ἔτος ἦλθε περιπλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν, 'as time and seasons rolled round,' α 16; Διὸς ἐνιαυτοί, B 134 (cf. ξ 93).

ἐν-ταύω: only ipf., ἐνταυε, *used to sleep there or among*, ι 187 and ο 557.

ἐν-τήμι, ἐνίση, imp. ἐνίτε, fut. ἐνήσω, aor. ἐνήκα, ἐνήκε, part. fem. ἐνείσα: *let go in or into, let in*; of sending men into battle to fight, Ξ 131; throwing fire upon, setting fire to, ships, M 441; launching a ship in the sea, β 295; often w. dat., νηυσίν, πόντη, rarely ἐν τινί; metaph., of inspiring feelings, θάρσος τινί ἐν στήθεσιν, P 570; filling one with any sentiment, τινί ἀναλκίδα θυμόν, Π 656; κόπον, Π 449; μένος, ν 387; plunging in troubles, πόνοισι, K 89; leading to concord, ὁμοφροσύνησιν, O 198.

Ἐνίηνες: a tribe dwelling about Dodōna, B 749†.

ἐνι-κλάω, inf. ἐνικλᾶν: *break with in, frustrate*, Θ 408 and 422.

Ἐνίπτεός: river-god, river in Phthiotis, λ 238†.

ἐνίπῃ (ἐνίπτω): *rebuke, reprimand*.

ἐνίπλειος: see ἐμπλειος.

ἐνιπλησθῆναι, -πλήσωσι: see ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐνι-πλήσω, aor. subj. ἐνιπλήξω: *intrans., dash into, rush into*; τάφρω, ἔρκει, M 72, χ 469.

ἐνιπρήθω: see ἐμπρήθω.

ἐνίπτω, opt. ἐνίπτοι, imp. ἐνίπτε, aor. 2 ἐνένιπε and ἠνίπαπε: *hide, rebuke, upbraid*; Odysseus chides him-

self, to repress his wrath, κραδίην ἠνίπαπε μῦθω· | 'τίτλαθι δῆ, κραδίη,' ν 17; usually w. specifying terms in dat., χαλεποῖσιν ὀνειδέσιν, ὀνειδείοις ἐπέεσσιν, χαλεπῶ or κατῶ μῦθω, B 245, Γ 438, P 141, σ 326.

ἐνι-σκιμπῶ, aor. part. ἐνισκίμπαντε, aor. pass. ἐνισκίμθη: *lean on, hold close to*, P 437; pass., *stick in*, P 528, Π 612.

Ἐνίσπη: a town in Arcadia, B 606.

ἐνισπήσω, ἐνισπον, ἐνίσπτες: see ἐνέπω.

ἐνίσσω, inf. ἐνισσίμεν, ipf. ἐνισσομεν, pass. part. ἐνισσόμενος: parallel form of ἐνίπτω.

ἐνιχρῖμψάνα: see ἐγχιρῖμψω.

ἐνίψω: see ἐνέπω.

ἐννέα: *nine*.

ἐννέα-βοῖος: *worth nine cattle*, Z 236†.

ἐννεα-καί-δεκα: *nineteen*, Ω 496†.

ἐννέα-πῆχυς, ν: *nine cubits long*.

ἐννέα-χίλιοι: *nine thousand*.

ἐννεο: see νέω.

ἐννε-όργυιος: *nine fathoms long*, λ 312†.

ἐνν-σσίη: dat. pl., *at the command*; τινός, E 894.

ἐννέ-επος: *nine years old*, the number being a round one, Σ 351, κ 19; in τ 179 perhaps meaning 'in periods of nine years.'

ἐννῆκοντα: *ninety*, τ 174†.

ἐνν-ἡμαρ: *nine days long*.

Ἐννομος: (1) a soothsayer, chief of the Mysians, slain by Achilles, B 858, P 218.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Odysseus, Δ 422.

ἐννοσί-γαιος (ἐνοσις, γαῖα): *earth-shaker*, epithet of Poseidon, god of the sea, as causer of earthquakes; joined with γαῖόχοος, I 183.

ἔννυμι (Ἔννυμι), fut. ἔσσω, aor. ἔσσα, imp. ἔσσω, inf. ἔσαι, part. ἔσας, mid. and pass., pres. inf. ἐννυσθαί, ipf. ἐννυτο, aor. ἔ(σ)σατο, ἔεσατο, inf. ἔσαι, part. ἔσάμενος, perf. εἶμαι, ἔσαι, εἶται, part. εἰμένος, plup. 2 sing. ἔσσο, 3 ἔστο, ἔεστο, du. ἔσθην, 8 pl. ἔεατο: *clothe, put on clothing*, mid., on oneself, pass. (esp. perf. and plup.), *be clothed in, wear*; act., of clothing another, ἔσας με χλαῖναν τε χιτῶνά τε, ξ 396; thus regularly w. two accusatives, E 905, ο 338, π 79; mid. w. acc., or acc.

and dat., *χοῖ χαλκόν*, T 233; also *περὶ χοῖ*, H 207; *ἀμφ' ὤμοισιν*, K 177; pass. w. acc. of thing retained, *τεύχεα εἰμένον, κακὰ εἰμένον, ἀεῖκα ἔσσο*, 'shockingly clothed,' Δ 432, τ 327, π 199; fig., ἢ τί κε λᾶϊνον ἔσσο χιτῶνα, 'hadst been clad in a coat of stone' (stoned to death), Γ 57; *φρεσὶν εἰμένονος ἀλκήν*, Υ 381.

ἐν-νύχιος, ἐννυχος (A 716†): *in the night time.*

ἐν-οινο-χεῖω: *pour (wine) in*, part., γ 472†.

ἐν-οπή (ὄψ): *voice*, κ 147, *outcry*; attributed to musical instruments, *αὐλῶν σὺριγγῶν τ' ἐνοπήν*, K 13; esp. of the cry of battle, Γ 2, and figuratively for battle itself, M 35; of grief, *ἐνοπήν τε γόον τε*, Ω 160.

Ἐνόπη: a town in Messenia, subject to Agamemnon, I 150, 292.

ἐν-ὄρνυμι, aor. *ἐνώρσα*, part. *ἐνόρσας*, mid. aor. 2 *ἐνώρωτο*: *rouse or excite in*; *τινὶ γόνον, φύζαν*, Z 499, O 62; mid., *arise in or among*; *ἐνώρω γέλωτος μακάρεσσι θεοῖσιν*, A 599, θ 326.

ἐν-ορούω, aor. *ἐνούρουσα*: *spring upon, rush or charge upon*, w. dat.; of warriors, of a lion, Π 783, K 486.

ἐν-ορχος: *uncastrated*, Ψ 147†.

ἐνοσί-χθων = *ἐννοσίγαιος*.

ἐνσκιμπῶ: see *ἐνσκιμπῶ*.

ἐν-στάζω: *drop in*, only perf. pass., *ἐνστάκται*, *has been infused in* thy veins, β 271†.

ἐν-στηρίζω: only plup. pass., *ἐνεστήρικτο*, *remained sticking fast*, Φ 168.

ἐν-στρέφω: only mid., *ἐνστρέφεται ἰσχυί*, *turns (plays) in* the hip-joint, E 306†.

ἐν-τανύω (= *ἐντείνω*), aor. *ἐντάνυσε*, mid. aor. inf. *ἐντανύσασθαι*: *stretch tight in*, regularly (act. and mid.) *string a bow*; *νευρὴν ἐντανύσαι*, of stretching the string in the bow to string it, not pulling it to shoot, τ 587, φ 97, ω 171; then *βιόν, τόξον*, τ 577, φ 75, 114, 150, 403; pass., φ 2. (See cut No. 34, from an antique gem.)

ἐν-ταύθα: *hither*, I 601†.

ἐν-ταυθοί: *here*.

ἐντεα, pl.: *harness, armor, weapons*; esp. the breast-plate, Γ 339, K 34, 75; *ἐντεα ἀρμά*, 'fighting gear,' K 407, ψ 368; of table-furniture, *ἐντεα δαιτός*, ~ 232.



ἐν-τείνω, only pass. perf. and plup.: *stretch within*; *δίφρος ἱμάσιν ἐντέταται*, 'is plaited' with gold and silver straps, E 728; *κυνὴ ἱμάσιν ἐντέτατο*, 'was lined with tightly-stretched straps,' K 263, cf. Ψ 335, 436.

ἐντερον: *gut, oís*, used for harp-string, φ 408; pl., *bowels*.

ἐντεσί-εργος (*ἐντεα, Φέργον*): *working in harness*, Ω 277†.

ἐντεῦθεν: *thence*, τ 568†.

ἐν-τίθημι, fut. *ἐνθήσω*, aor. inf. *ἐνθήμεναι*, mid. ipf. *ἐνθήμεσθα*, aor. 2 *ἐνθετο*, imp. *ἐνθεο*, part. *ἐνθεμένη*: *put or place in or on*, mid., for oneself, or something of one's own; of putting provisions on board a ship, ε 166; clothing on a bed, Ω 646, etc.; mid., of a mother laying her son upon the bier, Φ 124; metaph., *μή μοι πατέρασ κοθ' ὁμοίγ ἐνθεο τίμῃ*, 'hold in esteem,' Δ 410; *ἴλαον ἐνθεο θύμῶν*, 'take on,' I 639; *χόλον θύμῃ*, 'conceive,' I 326, ω 248; *μῦθον θύμῃ*, 'take to heart,' α 361.

ἐντο: see *ἦμι*.

ἐντός: *within*; w. gen., *λιμένος ἐντός*, A 432, etc.

ἐντοσθει(ν) and **ἐντοθεν** = *ἐντός*.

ἐν-τρέπω: only pass. (met.), *ἐντρέπεται ἦτορ*, *is moved*, O 554 and a 60.

ἐν-τρέχω: *run in*, 'play freely in' the armor, T 385†.

ἐν-τροπαλίζομαι (frequentative of *ἐντρέπομαι*): only part., *turning frequently about*. (Π.)

ἐντόνη, ἐντόνη (*ἐντεα*), ipf. *ἐντόνων*, *ἐντυον*, aor. 1 imp. *ἐντόνων*, part. *ἐντόνῶσα*, mid. subj. 2 sing. *ἐντόνῃ*, aor. part. *ἐντόνήμενος*: *harness*, E 720; *make ready*, mid., for oneself, *adorn oneself*; of preparing a bed, ψ 289; a drink, I 203; striking up a song, μ

188; mid., δαίτα, γ 33; ἡλθ' ἐντυναμένη (Κίρκη), μ 18, cf. Ξ 162.

ἐν-τυπός (τύπτω) : adv., *closely wrapped in his mantle*, Ω 163†.

Ἐνυάλιος (Ἐνύω) : *Enyalios*, epith. of Ares as god of battle, usually subst.; adj., P 211; Ἐνυάλιω ἀνδρείφοντρον, 'synzesis,' B 651, etc.

Ἐνυός : king of Scyros, slain by Achilles, I 668†.

ἐν-ύπνιος : *in sleep*, only neut. as adv., B 56.

Ἐνύω : *Enyo* (Bellōna), battle personified, a companion of Ares, E 333, 592.

ἐν-ωπαδῖος : *face to face, clearly*, ψ 94†.

ἐν-ωπή (ὦψ) : *in view, openly*, E 374 and Φ 510.

ἐν-ώπια (ὦψ, cf. 'façade') : the *side-walls of the vestibule*, epith. παμφανώματα, perhaps because painted white. See plate III. A and B.

ἔξ : six.

ἔξ-αγγέλλω, aor. 1 ἐξήγγειλεν : *bring news out, report a fact*, E 390†.

ἔξ-αγορεύω : *relate*, λ 234†.

ἔξ-άγω, ipf. ἔξαγε, imp. ἔξαγε, aor. 2 ἐξήγαγε, -άγαγε : *lead or bring out, τινά (τινος)*, also ἔκ τινος; of 'extending' a mound (cf. ἐλαύνω), H 836; of birth (bringing to light, into the world), Π 188.

Ἐξάδιος : one of the Lapithae, A 264†.

ἔξά-ετες (Ἔτερος) : 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-αίρω, aor. 2 ἐξείλον and ἔξελον, mid. ipf. ἐξαιρέωμην, aor. ἐξειλόμην, -ελόμην : *take out or away, select, choose from*, mid., for oneself; ἐνθεν ἔξελε πέπλους, Ω 229; ἦν ἄρα μοι γέρας ἔξελον νίεσ' Ἀχαιῶν, Π 56; mid., φαρέτρης ἐξείλετο πικρὸν οἶστόν, Θ 323; (Βρισηίδα) ἐκ Λυρνησοῦ ἐξείλετο, here not of choosing but of taking away, B 690; cf. A 704; so of taking away one's life, θῦμόν, O 460, T 137, λ 201; φρένας, 'wits,' Z 234; of 'choosing,' I 130, 272, ξ 232.

ἔξαιρω : see ἐξάρνυμαι.

ἔξ-αἰσιος (opp. ἐναῖσιος) : *undue, unjust, unrighteous*, δ 670, O 577; in ρ 577 ἐξαισιον is sometimes interpreted as an adv., 'unduly,' 'excessively.'

ἔξ-αιτος = ἐξαιρέτος.

ἔξ-αίφνης = ἐξαπίνης, P 738 and Φ 14.

ἔξ-ακέομαι, aor. opt. ἐξακείσαιο : *heal completely*; 'seek to remedy,' I 507; χόλον, 'appease,' Δ 36, γ 145.

ἔξ-αλαός (ἀλαός), aor. ἐξαλάωσα : *blind completely*. (Od.)

ἔξ-αλαπάξω, fut. -ξω, aor. ἐξαλάπαξα : *empty entirely, sack, utterly destroy*; usually of cities, once of ships, N 813.

ἔξ-άλλομαι, aor. part. ἐξάλμενος : *leap out from*, w. gen.; of taking the lead with a spring in racing, Ψ 399.

ἔξ-ανα-βαίω, only aor. 2 part., ἐξαναβάωσαι, *climbing up upon (out of the sea)*, Ω 97†.

ἔξ-ανα-δύω, aor. 2 part. -δός, fem. pl. -δύσαι : *emerge from*; ἀλός, δ 403, ε 438.

ἔξ-ανα-λύω, aor. inf. -λύσαι : *release from*; θανάτοι, Π 442 and X 180.

ἔξ-ανα-φανδόν : *quite openly*, v 48†.

ἔξ-αν-ιγμῶ, part. ἐξανιγμοί : *let go forth, send forth*, Σ 471†.

ἔξ-άνω, aor. ἐξήνυσα : *accomplish*, Θ 370; euphem., *finish, despatch, kill*, Δ 365, Y 452.

ἔξ-απατάω, fut. inf. -ήσειν, aor. ἐξαπάτησα : *deceive utterly*.

ἔξ-απαφίσκω, aor. 2 ἐξήπαφε, subj. ἐξαπάφω, mid. aor. 2 opt. ἐξαπάφοιτο : *deceive utterly, cheat*, act. and mid., Ξ 160, I 376.

ἔξ-απίνης : *suddenly, on a sudden*.

ἔξ-απο-βαίω : only aor. 2, *disembarked from*; νηός, μ 306†.

ἔξ-απο-δίωμαι : *μάχης ἐξάποδιώμαι, chase out of the battle*, E 763. (The *ā* a necessity of the rhythm.)

ἔξ-απο-δύω : *put off*; εἴματα, ε 372†.

ἔξ-απ-όλλυμι, aor. mid. opt. 3 pl. -λοιάτο, perf. -όλωλε : *perish utterly from*, w. gen., Ἰλίου, δόμων, οὐρανοῦ, Z 60, Σ 290, v 357.

ἔξ-απο-νόμαι : *μάχης ἐξάπονώσθαι, return out of the battle*. (II.) (*ā* a necessity of the rhythm.)

ἔξ-απο-νίζω : only ipf., τοῦ (more

natural than τῷ) πόδας ἑξαπόνιζε, out of which she used to wash feet, τ 387†.

ἑξ-απο-τίω: pay off, satisfy in full, Φ 412†.

ἑξ-άπτω, ipf. ἐξῆπτον, aor. part. ἐξάψας: attach to, τινός τί, mid., hang hold of, swing from, Θ 20.

ἑξ-άρνυμαι, aor. ἐξήρατο: earn, carry off as booty from, κ 84, ε 39, ν 137.

ἑξ-ἀρπάξω, aor. ἐξάρπαξα: snatch away (from), μ 100; in Π. of rescuing men from danger, Γ 380, Υ 443, Φ 597.

ἑξ-αρχος: pl., leaders of the dirge, Ω 721.

ἑξ-άρχω, ipf. ἐξῆρχε, mid. -ήρχετο: begin, lead off; μολπής, γόοιο, Σ 606, 316; w. acc., βουλάς, 'be the first to propose,' 'author of,' Β 273; mid., μ 339 (see ἀρχω).

ἑξ-αυδάω: speak out. (Π.)

ἑξ-αυτίς: again, anew.

ἑξ-αφ-αίρω, mid. aor. 2 subj. ἐξαφέλησθε: take the life from; ψυχάς, χ 444†.

ἑξ-αφύω (ἀφύω=ἀφύσω): draw entirely out; οἶνον, ξ 95†.

ἑξ-εἶδον: μέγ' ἐξίδεν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν, looked forth with wondering eyes, Υ 342†.

ἑξ-εἶης (ἐχέσθαι): in order, one after another, Ο 137, Χ 240.

1. ἑξ-εἰμι (εἰμί): be from or of (son or descendant of), ν 130.

2. ἑξ-εἰμι (εἰμι), 2 sing. ἐξεῖσθα, inf. ἐξείναι, ἐξίμεναι, ipf. ἐξῆι: go out.

ἑξ-εἶπον, subj. ἐξείπω, opt. -ποι, fut. ἐξεοίω: speak out.

ἑξ-εἶρομαι, ipf. ἐξείρετο: inquire of, ask for.

ἑξεκυλίσθη: see ἐκκυλίω.

ἑξ-ελαύνω, ἐξελάω, ipf. ἐξήλανε, fut. inf. ἐξελᾶν, aor. ἐξήλασε, -ελασε, 3 pl. -ήλασαν: drive out or away from, usually w. gen.; knock out, δόντας γναθμῶν, σ 29; seemingly intrans., 'drive,' sc. ἵππους, Ω 323 (see ελαύνω).

ἑξ-ελεῖν: see ἐξαίρειω.

ἑξ-ελέω: draw out, w. gen., ε 432; the thread of the wool through the warp, Ψ 762.

ἑξέμεν(αι): see ἐξίημι.

ἑξ-εμέω, aor. opt. -έσειε: belch out, discharge, μ 237 and 437.

ἑξ-εναρπάζω, fut. -ίξει, aor. ἐξενάρηξα: strip of armor, despoil; τινά and τεύχεα, Ε 151, 155, Η 146; then kill, slay, Δ 488, λ 273, χ 264.

ἑξ-ερεῖνω: make inquiry, abs., and w. acc. of pers., or of thing, ἕκαστα, 'ask all about it,' κ 14; mid., Κ 81; fig., πόρους ἀλός ἐξερεῖνων, 'questing,' 'exploring,' μ 259.

ἑξ-ερείπω, aor. 2 subj. ἐξερίπη, part. -ερίπουσα: aor. 2 intrans., fall down or over. (Π.)

1. ἐξέρω: see ἐξείπον.

2. ἐξ-ερέω, ἐξερέομαι, inf. ἐξερέσθαι, 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.

ἑξ-ερύω, aor. ἐξέρυνσε, ἐξέρυνσε, 3 pl. ἐξέρυνσαν: draw out or away, σ 86, χ 476; βέλος ὤμου, δόρυ μυροῦ, Ε 112, 666; but δίφρον ῥύμου, 'by the pole,' Κ 505.

ἑξ-έρχομαι, aor. ἐξῆλθον: come or go out, march forth, Ι 476, 576; πόληος, 'out of the city,' τείχεος, θύραζε, τ 68.

ἑξ-ερωέω: only aor. ἐξερώησαν (ἵπποι), have run away, 'bolted,' Ψ 468†.

ἑξ-εσίη (ἐξίημι): errand, embassy, Ω 235 and φ 20.

ἑξ-ετής, ἑός: six years old, Ψ 266 and 655.

ἑξ-έτι: ever since, w. gen.; ἐξέτι πατρῶν, 'since the times of our fathers,' θ 245.

ἑξ-ευρίσκω, aor. opt. ἐξέροι: find out, discover, Σ 322†.

ἑξ-ηγέομαι, imp. -γείσθω: lead out, w. gen., Β 806†.

ἑξήκοντα: sixty.

ἑξήλασα: see ἐξελαύνω.

ἑξ-ήλατος (ἐλαύνω): beaten out, hammered, Μ 295†.

ἑξ-ἡμαρ: for six days. (Od.)

ἑξ-ημοιβός (ἀμείβω): neut. pl., for change, changes of raiment, θ 249†.

ἑξήπαφε: see ἐξαπαφίσκω.

ἑξηράνθη: see ἐξηραίνω.

ἑξήρατο: see ἐξάρνυμαι.

ἑξηρώησα: see ἐξερωέω.

ἑξῆς = ἐξείης. (Od.)

ἑξ-ίημι, aor. 2 inf. ἐξέμεν(αι): let go out, send out, Α 141, λ 531.

ἑξ-ἰθύνω: straighten, Ο 410†.

ἐξ-ικνέομαι, aor. 2 ἐξικόμην, ἐξέκετο (ī, augment): *reach, arrive at, gain* (from somewhere), w. acc. of place or person, I 479, μ 166, ν 206.

ἐξίμεναι: see ἐξείμι 2.

ἐξ-ίσχω: *hold out, protrude*, μ 94†.

ἐξοίσω: see ἐκφέρω.

ἐξ-οιχέω, 3 pl. -νεύσι: *go forth*, I 384†.

ἐξ-οίχομαι: only 3 sing. ἐξοίχεται, *is gone away*, Z 379, 384.

ἐξ-όλλυμι, aor. 1 opt. -ολέσειε: *utterly destroy*, τ 597.

ἐξ-ονομαίνω, aor. subj. -μήνης, inf. -μήναι: *call by name, name, mention*, ζ 66.

ἐξ-ονομα-κλήδην: *calling out the name, by name*, X 415.

ἐξ-όπιθε(ν): *in the rear, behind*; w. gen., P 521. (II.)

ἐξ-οπίσω: *backwards, back (from)*, w. gen., P 357. (II.)—Of time, *hereafter, in future*. (The Greeks stooid with their backs to the future.)

ἐξ-ορμάω: only aor. part. intrans., ἐξορμήσασα, *starting away* (from the direction intended), μ 221†.

ἐξ-οφάλλω: *greatly augment*, ο 18†.

ἐξ-οχος (έχω): *prominent, preëminent* above or among, w. gen., Ξ 118, or w. dat. (in local sense), B 483, φ 266. — Adv., **ἐξοχον** and **ἐξοχα**, *preëminently, chiefly, most*; 'by preference,' ι 551; **ἐξοχ' ἄριστοι**, 'far' the best, I 638, δ 629.

ἐξ-νπ-αν-ίστημι: only aor. 2 intrans., *συνώδιε μεταφρένου*, *started up from (ου) his back under the blows of the staff*, B 267†.

ἐξω: *outside, without*, P 205, κ 95; often of motion, *forth*, οἱ δ' ἴσαν ἐξω, Ω 247; freq. w. gen.

ἐξω: see ἐχω.

ἐο, **έοι**: see οὔ.

έοι: see εἰμί.

έοικα (FέFουκα), 3 du. έικτον, part. έοικώς, εἰκώς, fem. εἰκνία, έικνία, ίκνία, pl. εἰοικνίαι, plur. έίπων, du. έίκτην, 3 pl. έοίκεσαν, also έικτο, ήκτρο (an ipf. εἴκε, Σ 520, is by some referred here, by others to εἴκω): (1) *be like, resemble, τινί (τι), άντα, εις ώπα*, α 208, Ω 630, Γ 158; 'I seem to be singing in the presence of a god when I sing by thee' (έοικα = videor mihi), χ 348. — (2) *impers., be fitting, suitable, be-*

seem; abs., οὐδὲ FέFουκεν, A 119, and w. dat. of person, I 70, also w. acc. and inf., B 190; freq. the part. as adj., *μῦθοι έοικότες*, γ 124; *έοικότα μῦθησασθαι, καταλέξει*, γ 125, δ 239.

έοιο: see έός.

έοις: see εἰμί.

έοιπα: see έπω.

έον: see εἰμί.

έοργας: see έρδω.

έορτή: *festival*, ν 156 and φ 258.

έός, **έή**, **έόν** (σFός, cf. s u u s), gen. έοῦ, έοῖο, έής: *his, her, own*; seldom w. art., Ψ 295, K 256; strengthened by gen. of αυτός, *έοι αυτού θήτες*, *his own*, δ 643.

έπ-αγάλλομαι: *exult in*, Π 91†.

έπ-αγγέλλω: *bring news to, announce*, δ 775.

έπ-αγειρώ: *bring together*, A 126†.

έπάγην: see πήγνυμι.

έπ-αγλαξομαι, fut. inf. *έπαγλαίεσθαι*: *glory in*, Σ 133†.

έπ-άγω, aor. 2 *έπηγαγον*: *lead or bring on, met., induce*, of 'setting on' dogs, τ 445; joined w. *πέθειν*, ξ 392.

έπ-αίρω, aor. 1 3 pl. *έπάειραν*, part. *-αίρας*: *lift up (on)*, K 80; w. gen., *άμαξάων*, 'and placed upon,' H 426, I 214.

έπαθον: see πάσχω.

έπ-αιγίζω (αιγίς): *rush on*, of winds, B 148, ο 293.

έπ-αινέω, ipf. *έπώνειον*, aor. *έπώνησα*: *give approval or assent, approve, commend*; abs., also w. dat. of person, Σ 312; acc. of thing, *μῦθον*, B 335.

έπ-αινόε (αίνος): only fem.; the *dread* Persephone, consort of Hades.

έπ-αἰσσω, ipf. *έπιήισσον*, aor. *έπήίξα*, iter. *-αἰσασκε*, inf. *-αἰξαι*, mid. *έπαἰσσονται*, fut. inf. *-αἰξεσθαι*: *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, *έπαἰξας*, 'darting down upon' the sea, B 146; *έπαἰσσοντα νέων*, N 687, E 263; *Κίρκη έπαἰξαι*, κ 295, 322; w. acc. of end of motion, *έπαἰξαι μόθον έπων*, H 240; mid., subjective, *χείρες*, 'play' lightly, Ψ 628; 'dart in' for the prize, Ψ 773.

έπ-αιτίω, aor. opt. *-τήσιας*: *ask besides*, Ψ 593†.

έπ-αίτιος: *to blame*; οὔ τι μοι ύμμες

ἐπαίριος, 'I have no fault to find with you,' A 335†.

ἐπ-ακούω, aor. ἐπάκουσα: *hearken to, hear*, with the same constructions as ἀκούω, τ 98, B 143.

ἐπ-ακτῆρ, ἦρος: *hunter*, i. e. ὁ κύνας ἐπάγων, τ 435; ἄνδρες ἐπακτῆρες, P 135.

ἐπ-αλάομαι, aor. pass. subj. ἐπαληθῆ: *wander to*, w. acc. of end of motion, Κύπρον, δ 83; πῶλλ' ἐπαληθεῖς, 'after long wanderings,' δ 81.

ἐπ-αλαστής, part. -ήσασα: *be indignant (at)*, α 252†.

ἐπ-αλέξω, fut. -ήσω: *give aid to, defend, help*, τινί, Θ 365 and Δ 428.

ἐπαληθεῖς: *see ἐπαλάομαι*.

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†.

ἐπάλλωμαι: *see ἐπάλλομαι*.

ἐπ-αλίξω, ιος (ἀλέξω): *breastwork, battlement*. (II)

Ἐπάλης: a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, II 415†.

ἐπάλλω: *see ἐπάλλομαι*.

ἐπ-αμάομαι: only aor. ἐπαμήσατο, *heaped up for himself a bed of leaves*, ε 482†. *See ἀμάω*.

ἐπ-αμείβω, aor. subj. ἐπαμείβομαι: *give in exchange to, exchange with*; ἀλλήλοις, Z 230; mid., νική δ' ἐπαμείβεται ἄνδρας, 'passes from one man to another,' Z 339. (II)

ἐπ-αμοιβαδῆς (ἐπαμείβω): *interchangingly*, 'intertwined with each other,' ε 481†.

ἐπ-αμύντωρ, ορος: *defender*, π 263†.

ἐπ-αμύνω, aor. imp. ἐπάμυνον: *bring aid to, come to the defence*, abs., and w. dat., E 685, Θ 414. (II)

ἐπ-ανατίθημι, aor. 2 inf. ἐπανθίμηναι: *shut again*; σανίδας, Φ 535†.

ἐπ-ανίστημι: only aor. 2 intrans., ἐπανίστησαν, *theroupon arose*, i. e. after him, B 85†.

ἐπ-αοιδῆ (ἐπαιδῶ): *incantation, spell*, τ 457†.

ἐπ-απειλέω, aor. ἐπηπειλήσα: *direct threats against, threaten*, τινί (τι).

ἐπ-απαρίσκει, aor. 1 ἐπήρσε, plup. ἐπαρήρει: trans. (aor. 1), *fit to* (τινί τι), Ξ 167, 339; intr. (plup.), *fit in*, M 456.

ἐπ-ἄρη: *imprecation, curse*, pl., I 456†.

ἐπ-αρήγω: *bring help to, succor*.

ἐπαρήρει: *see ἐπαρρίσκω*.

ἐπ-αρκέω: *bring defence to, ward off*; τινί τι, ρ 568.

ἐπ-ἄρουρος (ἄρουρα): *bound to the soil* (as a serf), λ 489†.

ἐπ-αρτῆς, ἐς (root ἄρ): *equipped, ready*. (Od.)

ἐπ-αρτῶν: *fit on*, θ 447.

ἐπ-ἀρχομαι, aor. imp. ἐπαρξάσθω, part. -ξάμενος: ritualistic word, always w. ἐπαίεσιν, *make a beginning (thereto)*, 'perform the dedicatory rites' with the cups, by filling them to pour the libation, A 471, γ 340.

ἐπ-αργός (ἀρήγω): *helper*, λ 498†.

ἐπ-ασκέω: only perf. pass., ἐπήσκηται δέ οἱ ἀύλη | τοίχῳ καὶ θρηγκοῖσι, 'it (the house, οἰ) has a court skilfully adjoined with wall and coping,' ρ 266†.

ἐπ-ασσύτερος (ἄσσαν): *closer and closer, close together*, Δ 423; in quick succession, A 383, π 366.

ἐπ-αυλῆς (αύλη, 'adjoining the court'): pl., *cattle stalls, stables*, ψ 358†.

ἐπ-αυρίσκω, aor. 2 subj. ἐπαύρη, inf. ἐπαυρεῖν, ἐπαυρέμεν, mid. pres. ἐπαυρίσκειται, fut. inf. -ρήσεσθαι, subj. aor. 2 ἐπαύρηται and ἐπαύρη, 3 pl. ἐπαύρωνται: I. act., *acquire, obtain*, Σ 302, ρ 81; fig., often of missiles, 'reach,' touch, χροῖα, A 578; w. gen., λίθον, '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-αφύσσω, aor. ἐπήφουσε: *draw or dip* (water) ὑπον, τ 383†.

ἐπ-εγείρω, aor. mid. ἐπέγερτο, part. ἐπεγρόμενος: *awaken* (at some juncture), χ 431; mid., *wake up* (at), K 124, υ 57.

ἐπέδραμον: *see ἐπιτρέχω*.

ἐπείν: *see ἐπειμι* 1.

ἐπεί: temporal and causal conjunction.—I. temporal, *when, after*; of definite time, foll. by ind., freq. aor. (where we use plup.), A 57; but also by other tenses, A 235; of indefinite time (conditional), with the usual constructions that belong to relative

words (see *ἄν, κίν*).—II. causal, *since, for*, foll. by ind.—With other words, *ἐπεὶ πρῶτον, πρῶτα*, 'after once,' 'as soon as,' *ἐπεὶ ἄρ, ἐπεὶ δὴ (ἐπειδή), ἐπεὶ ἦ (ἐπειῆ), ἐπεὶ οὖν, ἐπεὶ περ, ἐπεὶ τοι, ἦ* the several words. *ἐπεὶ οὖ* is to be read with 'synzesis,' except in ε 364, θ 585. *ἐπεὶ* stands at the beginning of some verses, as if *ἐπεί*.

Ἐπειγούς: a Myrmidon, the son of Agacles, slain by Hector, Π 571.

ἐπείγω, ipf. *ἐπειγον*, pass. *ἐπείγετο*: I. act. and pass., *press hard, oppress, impel, urge on*; of weight, *ὀλίγον δέ μιν ἄχθος ἐπείγει*, M 452; old age, *χαλεπὸν κατὰ γῆρας ἐπείγει*, Ψ 623; wind driving a ship before it, *ἐπείγε γὰρ οὖρος ἀπίμων*, μ 167; hurrying on a trade, ο 445; pass. *ἐπείγετο γὰρ βελέεσσαν*, 'hard pressed,' E 622; *λίβης ἐπείγόμενος πυρὶ πολλῶν*, i. e. made to boil in a hurry, Φ 362.—II. mid., *press on, hasten*; of winds driving fast, *ἐπείγόμενων ἀνέμων*, E 501; *μη τις ἐπείσθω οἰκόνδε νέεσθαι*, B 354; esp. freq. the part., 'hastily,' E 902, λ 339; and w. gen., 'eager for,' 'desirous of,' *ὄδοιο*, α 309, etc.; with acc. and inf., ν 30. The mid. is also sometimes trans. (subjectively), 'hasten on for oneself,' *γάμον*, β 97, τ 142, ω 132.

ἐπειδάν: *when*, N 285†.

ἐπειδή: *when, after, since*, the *δὴ* being hardly translatable, see *ἐπεί*. Less often causal than temporal, η 152.

ἐπειή: see *ἐπεί* and *ἦ*. Always causal.

1. **ἐπ-εἰμι (εἰμί)**, opt. *ἐπείη*, ipf. 3 sing. *ἐπείην* and *ἐπείην*, 3 pl. *ἐπείσαν*, fut. *ἐπείσεται*: *be upon, be remaining*, B 259, β 344, δ 756. See *ἐπι*, under *ἐπί*.

2. **ἐπ-εἰμι (εἰμί)**, *ἐπείσει*, part. *ἐπιών*, ipf. *ἐπείη*, *ἐπείσαν*, *ἐπείσαν*, mid. fut. *ἐπείσομαι*, aor. part. *ἐπείσαμένη*: *go or come upon or at*; abs., or w. acc. of place or person, *ἀγρόν*, ψ 359; met., *πρὶν μιν καὶ γῆρας ἐπείσειν*, 'shall come upon' her, A 29; also w. dat., *τοῖς ὀρυμαγδῶς ἐπείην*, 'came to their ears,' P 741; esp. in hostile sense, *αἰταῖοκ*, w. acc. or dat., A 367, N 482.

Ἐπειοί: the *Epeians*, a tribe in North Elis, A 732, N 686, Δ 537.

Ἐπειός: *Epeius*, son of Panopeus,

the builder of the wooden horse, Ψ 665, 838, λ 523.

ἐπέπερ: see *ἐπεί* and *ἐπέρ*.

ἐπειτα (*ἐπί, εἶτα*): *thereupon, then, in that case*; of time or of sequence, often correl. to *πρῶτον*, Z 260; and joined with *αὐτίκα, αἴψα, ὡκα*, also *ἐνθα δ' ἐπειτα*, Σ 450; referring back to what has been stated (or implied), 'so then,' 'accordingly,' 'after all,' α 65, 106, γ 62; after a part., Ξ 223, Λ 730; freq. introducing an apodosis emphatically, 'in that case,' α 84, and after temporal clauses, esp. *δὴ ἐπειτα*, θ 378; *τότ' ἐπειτα*.

ἐπεκέλετο: see *ἐπικέλομαι*.

ἐπέκασε: see *ἐπικαίρω*.

ἐπ-ελαύνω, pass. plup. *ἐπέληλατο*: *forge or weld on*, N 804, P 493. See *εἰλαύνω*.

ἐπέλησε: see *ἐπιλανθάνω*.

ἐπ-εμ-βαίνω: only perf. part. *ἐπεμβαώς, κλάνδιν ὑπον; οἰδοῦ*, I 582†. See *βαίνω*.

ἐπενεῖκαι: see *ἐπιφέρω*.

ἐπένεμα: see *ἐπινέμω*.

ἐπενήνεον: see *ἐπινηνέω*.

ἐπ-εν-ήνοθε (cf. *ἄνθος*): defective perf. w. signif. of ipf. or pres., *grew upon*, B 219, K 134; of a perfume, *ρίσαι ὑπον*, 'floats around,' *θεούς*, θ 365 (cf. *ἐνήνοθε*).

ἐπ-εν-τανύω: only aor. part., *ἐπεντανύσας, stretching high over* (a rope over the rotunda), χ 467†.

ἐπ-εντῶνω, ἐπεντῶ: *harness (to)*, θ 374; mid., *equip oneself to win*, *ἄεθλα*, ω 89.

ἐπ-εοῖκα, plup., *ἐπέφκει*: *be seemly, becoming*; *τινί*, Δ 341; also w. acc. and inf., A 126; regularly impers., but once w. pers. subject, 'befits,' I 392.

ἐπέπιθμεν: see *πέιθω*.

ἐπέπληγον: see *πλήσσω*.

ἐπέπλω: see *ἐπιπλώω*.

ἐπεποιθεί: see *πέιθω*.

ἐπεπόνθει: see *πάσχω*.

ἐπέπτаре: see *ἐπιπταίρω*.

ἐπέπτατο: see *ἐπιπέτομαι*.

ἐπέπυστο: see *πυνθάνομαι*.

ἐπ-ερείδω, aor. *ἐπέρεισε*: *lean or bear on hard*; Athēna lends force in driving the spear of Diomed, E 856; Polyphēmus throws enormous strength into his effort as he hurls the stone, ε 538.

ἐπιρρώσαντο: see ἐπιρρώομαι.

ἐπ-ερώω, πορ. ἐπέρωσα: draw to, a 441†.

ἐπ-έρχομαι, fut. inf. ἐπελεύσεσθαι, πορ. ἐπήλθον, ἐπήλυθον, perf. ἐπελήλυθα: come or go to or upon, come on; of the 'arrival' of times and seasons, κ 175, Θ 488; the 'approach' of sleep or sickness, δ 793, λ 200; and often in hostile sense, 'attack,' esp. the part., Ο 406, Δ 334; mostly w. dat., but w. acc. in the sense 'visit,' 'haunt,' 'traverse,' ἀγρεα, Σ 321; γαῖαν, δ 268; ἀγρούς, π 27; τμηθῆν, 'struck and grazed,' Η 262.

ἐπεσ-βολή (ἐπεσβόλος): forward talk, pl., δ 159†.

ἐπεσ-βόλος (ἐπος, βάλλω, 'word-slinging'): wordy, σκυριλίους, Β 275†.

ἐπίσον: see πίπτω.

ἐπίσπον: see ἐφέπω.

ἐπίσsetai: see ἐπιεμι 1.

ἐπίσσονται: see ἐπισεύω.

ἐπίστη: see ἐπίστημι.

ἐπίσχον: see ἐπέχω.

ἐπ-επίσιος (Ἔτεος): throughout all the year, η 118†.

ἐπει: see ἐπω.

ἐπ-εφημέω: only aor. ἐπευφήμησαν, added their favoring voices, to what the priest himself had said, in favor of granting his petition, Α 22, 376.

ἐπ-εύχομαι, fut. 2 sing. ἐπιύξειαι, aor. ἐπιεύξατο: (1) pray (at some juncture), add a prayer, κ 533, ξ 436.—(2) boast over, exult (at), Δ 431, Ε 119.—In both senses abs., or w. dat., and w. foll. inf.

ἐπεφνον: see φεν-.

ἐπέφραδον: see φράζω.

ἐπ-έχω, ipf. ἐπέιχον, ἔπεχεν, aor. 2 ἐπέσχον, opt. ἐπισχοίης, imp. ἐπίσχετε, mid. aor. part. ἐπισχόμενος: hold to, hold on, direct to or at, extend over; of putting the feet on a foot-stool, Ξ 241, ρ 410; holding a cup to the lips, Ι 489, Χ 494, similarly 83; guiding a chariot against the enemy, Ρ 464; and, intransitively, of assailing (cf. 'have at him'), τί μοι ὦδ' ἐπέχεις, 'why so hard on me?' τ 71; then of occupying, reaching in space, Φ 407, Ψ 190, 238; hold in the sense of 'check,' intr. 'refrain,' Φ 244, φ 186; met., θυμόν, ν 266.—Mid., aor., take aim, χ 15.

ἐπ-ήβολος: possessed of, β 319†.

ἐπ-ηγκανίδες: uppermost streaks or planks of a ship, forming the gunwale, ε 253†. (See cut No. 32, letter c).

ἐπήεν: see ἐπιεμι 1.

ἐπ-ηετανός (αἰεί): lasting forever, perennial; ἀρδοῖσι, πλυνοί, ν 247, ζ 86; hence 'plentiful,' 'abundant,' σίτος, γάλα, κομυδή, σ 360, δ 89, θ 233.—Neut. as adv., ἐπηετανόν, always, 'abundantly,' η 128, 99, κ 427.

ἐπήεν: see ἐπιεμι 2.

ἐπήλυθον: see ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπ-ημοιβός (ἀμείβω): serving for a change; χιτώνες, ξ 513; ὄχηες, cross-bars, shutting over one another in opposite directions. (See cut No. 29).

ἐπήν: when, after. See ἐπει, also ἄν, κίν.

ἐπήνεον: see ἐπαινέω.

ἐπήξα: see πήγνυμι.

ἐπ-ηπύω: aprlaud, Σ 502†.

ἐπ-ήρατος (ἐράω): lovely, charming, only of things and places, θ 366, δ 606, Σ 512.

ἐπ-ήρετμος (ἐρετμός): at the oar, β 403; furnished with oars; νῆες, δ 589, ε 16.

ἐπ-ηρεφής, εός (ἐρέφω): overhauling, beelling; πίτραι, κρημνοί, κ 131, μ 59, Μ 54.

Ἐπήριτος: a name feigned by Odysseus, ω 806†.

ἐπήρσα: see ἐπαραισκόω.

ἐπήσαν: see ἐπιεμι 2.

ἐπ-ητής, εός: discreet, humane, ν 332 and σ 128.

ἐπ-ήτριμος: thick together, numerous; πίπτειν, 'thick and fast,' Τ 226, Σ 211, 552.

ἐπ-ητύς, ύος (ἐπητής): humanity, kindness, φ 306† (v. l. ἐπητέος).

ἐπί: upon, on.—I. adv., thereon, on top, thereby, besides; esp. ἐπι = ἐπιστι or ἐπεισι, οὐ τοι ἐπι δέος, 'thou hast nought to fear,' Α 515, θ 563. Here belong all examples of 'tmesis,' ἐπί δ' αἰγειον κνή τῦρόν, grated 'on,' Α 639, 640; the appropriate case of a subst. may specify the relation of the adv., ἐπί κνέφας ἦλυθε γαῖαν, darkness came 'on'—over the earth, Ο 351.—κρί' ἔδων και ἐπ' ἀκρητον γάλα πίνων, 'on top' of the meat, 'besides,' ι 297; κρὸ μὲν τ' ἄλλ', ἀτάρ ἐπ' ἄλλα, some before, some 'after,' Ν 799; ἐπί σέπας

ἦν ἀνίμοιο, 'withal,' ε 448.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., local, of position, *on, at, or direction, towards, for*; and sometimes temporal; freq. ἐφ' ἵππων, ἐπὶ νηῶν; ἐπ' ἀγροῦ, 'in the country,' 'at the farm,' α 190; ἐπ' ὄγμου, 'at the swath,' Σ 557; σίγῃ ἐφ' ἑμείων, 'by yourselves,' Η 195; ἐπὶ παιδὸς ἔπεσθαι, 'along with,' α 278; direction, νήσου ἐπὶ Ψυρίας, 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; νύμεισθαι ἐπὶ κρήνῃ, 'at' the spring, ν 408; νῆα ἐπ' ἠπειροῦ ἔρυσσαν | ὑψοῦ ἐπὶ ψαμαθοῖς, high 'upon the sand,' Α 486; ἐπὶ Πατρόκλῳ τίτατο ὑμίτη, 'over Patroclus,' Ρ 543; so of charge or mastery, ποιμαίνειν ἐπ' ὄεσσι, Ζ 25; υἱὸν ἐπὶ κτεάτεσσι λειπέσθαι, 'in charge of,' 'as master of,' Ε 154; ἐπὶ ἱστορικείρας ἐλίσθαι, 'by,' i. e. before a judge, Σ 501; freq. of hostile direction, ἦκε δ' ἐπ' Ἀργείοισι βέλος, 'at the Greeks,' Α 382; addition, ὄγγυη ἐπ' ὄγγυη, 'pear upon pear,' η 120, 216; of time, ἐπὶ νυκτί, 'in the night,' Θ 529; ἐπ' ἡματι, 'a day long,' Τ 229; 'day by day,' μ 105; ἐπ' ἡματι τῷδε, 'on this day,' Ν 234; cause or purpose, γαστήρας ἐπὶ δόρκῳ καθέμεθα, 'for supper,' σ 44; ἐπ' ἄρωγῃ, Ψ 574; ἐπὶ ῥηθίντι δικαίῳ, 'at a just remark,' σ 414; condition or price, μισθῷ ἐπὶ ῥητῷ, Φ 445, Κ 304, Ι 602.—(β) w. acc., local, direction to or at (hostile), or extension, *over*; of purpose, *for*; and of time in extension, *for, up to*; ἔζεσθαι ἐπ' ἐρεμῶ, 'take seats at the oars,' μ 171; ἐπὶ ἔργα τρίπεσθαι, 'to work,' Γ 422; ὄρνυσθαι ἐπὶ τινα, 'against,' Ε 590; ἐπ' ἐννεία κείτο πέλεθρα, 'extending over,' λ 577; πάντας ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους ἐίκαστο, 'the world over,' Ω 535; so ἐπὶ γαίαν, ἐπὶ πόντον; purpose, ἀναστῆναι ἐπὶ δόρκον, Μ 439; time, παννύχιον εὐδεῖν καὶ ἐπ' ἡῶ καὶ μέσον ἡμαρ, η 288; so ἐπὶ χρόνον, 'for a time'; ἐπὶ δειρῶν, 'for long.'

ἐπιβάλλω: send upon; only aor. 1, ἐπέτηλεν ταῦτε ἔργα, 'brought to pass,' χ 49†.

ἐπιβάλλω: see ἐβάλλωμαι.

ἐπιβάνω: see ἐφάνω.

ἐπιβάλλω, aor. 2 ἐπίταχον: shout (at), shout (in battle), Η 403, Ε 860. (II.) ἐπιβάθρον (paid by an ἐπιβάτης): fare, passage-money, ο 449†.

ἐπιβάνω, fut. inf. ἐπιβήσομαι, aor. 1 ἐπέβησα, subj. ἐπιβήσετε, imp. ἐπιβήσον, aor. 2 ἐπέβην, subj. du. ἐπιβήτων, 1 pl. ἐπιβείομεν, mid. fut. ἐπιβήσομαι, aor. 2 ἐπέβηστο: set foot on, mount, go on board; w. gen. γαίης, ἵππων, νηῶν, εὐνῆς, κ 334; πυρῆς, Δ 99; fig., ἀναδείξας ἐπιβήσας, 'tread the path of insolence,' χ 424, ψ 52; w. acc. Πιερίην, Ξ 226, ε 50.—Aor. 1 and fut. act., causative, τινα ἵππων, make one mount the car, Θ 129; πυρῆς, of bringing men to their death, Ι 546; πάτρης, bringing one home, η 223; and fig., ἐκλείξας, σαφροσύνης, Θ 285, ψ 13.

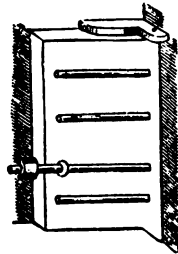
ἐπιβάλλω, ipf. ἐπιβάλλε, mid. pres. part. ἐπιβαλλόμενος: throw or cast on; of plying the whip, 'laying it on' the horses, ζ 320; intrans., (νηῶς) Φεᾶς ἐπιβάλλε, 'touched at,' ο 297; mid., 'lay hand on,' 'aim for,' ἐνάρων, Ζ 68.

ἐπιβάσκω: equivalent to the causative tenses of ἐπιβαίνω, bring into; κακῶν, Β 234†.

ἐπιβήμενα: see ἐπιβαίνω.

ἐπιβήτωρ, ορος: mounter, 'mounted warrior,' ἵππων, σ 263; designating a boar, σὺν ἐπιβήτωρ, λ 131, ψ 278.

ἐπιβλής, ἦτος (ἐπιβάλλω): bar, of gate or door, Ω 453†. (See cut No. 58, and the adjacent representation of Egyptian doors; see also No. 29.)



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ἐπιβόω, mid. fut. ἐπιβώσομαι: call upon, for help, as witnesses, θεούς, α 378, Κ 463 (v. l. ἐπιδωσόμεθα).

ἐπιβουκόλος: herdsman (over cattle), cattle-herd. (Od.)

ἐπιβρέμω: set roaring, Ρ 739†.

ἐπι-βρίθω, aor. ἐπιβρίσα: weigh down upon, make heavy (with fruit), ω 344; fall heavily (upon), H 91, M 286, fig., πόλεμος, H 343.

ἐπιβωσόμεθα: see ἐπιβωάω.

ἐπι-βώτωρ, ορος: μῆλων, shepherd, ν 222. Cf. ἐπιβουκόλος.

ἐπι-γίγνομαι: draw on, approach, Z 148†.

ἐπι-γινώσκω, aor. subj. ἐπιγνώω, -γνώωσι: mark, recognize, σ 30, ω 217.

ἐπι-γνάμπτω, aor. ἐπιγνάμψα: bend over; δόρυ, φ 178; met., bend, 'change,' 'bow' the will, B 14, I 514, A 569.

ἐπιγνώη: see ἐπιγινώσκω.

ἐπι-γούνις, ἴδος (γόνυ, 'above the knee'): thigh; μεγάλην ἐπιγουνίδα θεῖτο, 'grow a stout thigh,' ρ 225. (Od.)

ἐπι-γρᾶβδην (ἐπιγράφω): adv., βάλε, struck scratching, i. e. 'grazed,' φ 166†.

ἐπι-γράφω, aor. ἐπέγραψα: scratch on; 'graze,' χροά, N 533; 'mark,' κληῖρον, H 187.

Ἐπίδαυρος: Epidaurus, in Argolis, B 561†.

ἐπιδεδρομε: see ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπι-δέξια: only neut. pl. as adv., ἐπιδέξια, toward the right (the lucky direction), φ 141; on the right (auspiciously), B 353.

ἐπι-δεύης, ἐς (ἐπιδεύομαι): in need of, lacking, inferior to; δαιτός, I 225; w. two genitives (and illustrating both meanings at once), βίγης ἐπιδευέες εἰμὲν Ὀδυσῆος, φ 253.—Adv., ἐπιδευέες ἔχειν δίκης, 'fail of,' T 180.

ἐπι-δεύομαι (δέομαι), ipf. ἐπεδέυετο: lack, need, be inferior to, w. gen. of thing or of person, B 229, Σ 77; both together, οὐ μὲν γάρ τι μάχης ἐπεδέυετ' Ἀχαιῶν (cf. φ 253, under ἐπιδευής), Ω 385.

ἐπι-δημῶω (δηῖμος): stay at home (in town, and not in the country), π 28†.

ἐπι-δήμιος: at home, α 194, Ω 262; πόλεμος, 'civil strife,' I 64.

ἐπι-δίδομαι, aor. ἐπίδωκε, inf. ἐπιδού-ναι, mid. fut. ἐπιδωσόμεθα, aor. 2 subj. ἐπιδώμεθα: 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-δίνεω (δίνη), aor. part. ἐπιδίνη-σας, pass. -νηθέντε: set whirling, whirl,

Γ 378, ι 538; pass., wheel, circle (of birds), β 151; mid., metaph., revolve in mind, ponder, ν 218.

ἐπι-διφριάς, ἄδος (διφρος): rim of a chariot-box, K 475†. (See cut No. 10, under ἄντυξ.)

ἐπι-διφριος (διφρος): in the chariot, neut. pl., predicatively, ο 51 and 75.

ἐπιδραμεῖν, ἐπιδραμέτην: see ἐπι-τρέχω.

ἐπι-δρομος (ἐπιδραμεῖν): to be scaled; τείχος, Z 434†.

ἐπιδωμέθα: see ἐπιδίδωμι.

ἐπι-εἰκελος (Φεικελος): like to; θεοῖς, ἀθανάτοισιν, A 265, I 485.

ἐπι-εικῆς, ἐς (Φέφοικα): suitable, becoming, ι 382; (Κύμβον) ἐπιεικία τοῖον, 'only just of suitable size,' Ψ 246; often ὡς ἐπιεικός (sc. ἔστιν).

ἐπι-εικτός, ὅ (Φεῖω): yielding, always w. neg., μένος οὐκ ἐπιεκτόν, 'unyielding,' 'steadfast,' τ 493, E 892; σθένος, 'invincible,' Π 549; ἔργα, 'unendurable,' i. e. to which one must not yield, θ 307.

ἐπιειμένος: see ἐπιέννυμι.

ἐπιέσομαι: see ἐπιεῖμι 2.

ἐπι-ἐλπομαι (Φέλπω): have hope of, A 545, φ 126.

ἐπι-έννυμι (Φέννυμι), aor. 1 pl. ἐπι-έσσαμεν, pass. perf. part. ἐπιειμένος: put on over; χλαῖναν, ν 143; pass., metaph., ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν, ἀναιδέην, clothed in might, etc., H 164, A 149.

ἐπι-ἰάφελος: raging, furious; χόλος, I. 525.—Adv., ἐπιἰάφελως, vehemently.

ἐπίηλε: see ἐπιἰάλλω.

ἐπιήνδανε: see ἐφανδάνω.

ἐπίηρα: see ἦρα.

ἐπι-ήρανος (ἦρα): agreeable; θυμῷ, τ 343†.

ἐπι-θαρσύνω: encourage, Δ 183†.

ἐπιθεῖτε: see ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπι-θημα (τίθημι): lid of a chest, pl., Ω 228†.

ἐπιθρόξας: see ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπι-θρῶσκω: spring upon; νηός, θ 515; 'jump upon' (in contempt), Δ 177; τόσσον ἐπιθρῶσκουσι, spring so far, E 772.

ἐπι-ἰθῶω (ἰθύς), aor. part. ἐπιθήσαν-τες: charge straight at or on, Σ 175, π 297.

ἐπι-ίστωρ, ορος (root Fιδ): conscious of, accomplice in, φ 26†.

ἐπίκαρ: see *κάρ*.

ἐπι-κάρσιος, 3 (*κάρ, κάρα*): *headforemost, headlong*, ι 70†.

Ἐπικάστη (*καίνυμαι*, the 'Notorious'): the mother of Oedipus, in the tragic poets *Jocasta*, λ 271†.

ἐπί-κειμαι, fut. ἐπικείσεται: *lie on or to*, i. e. 'be closed' (of doors), ζ 19; μετ., ἀνάγκη, 'press upon' (as we say 'be under' the necessity), Ζ 458.

ἐπι-κέρω, aor. ἐπέκερσε: *mow down; phálaggas*, Π 394†.

ἐπι-κέλλω, aor. ἐπέκελσα: *beach a ship, νῆα*, ι 138; intr., νηῦς, *run in on the beach*, ν 114, ι 148 (cf. 149).

ἐπι-κέλομαι, aor. ἐπέκελετο: *invoke*; Ἐρῖνυς, Ι 454†.

ἐπι-κερτομέω: *mock at, deride*; part., 'jestingly', Ω 649.

ἐπι-κέυθω, fut. -σω, aor. subj. ἐπικεύσῃς: *conceal*, always w. neg., ξ 467, δ 744, Ε 816.

ἐπι-κίθναμαι: only pres. 3 sing., *diffuses itself over*, Β 850, Η 451, 458.

ἐπι-κίρνημι, aor. inf. ἐπικρῆσαι: *mix in, add wine to water*, η 164†.

ἐπι-κλαίω (*κλέος*): *bestow praise upon, applaud*, α 351†.

Ἐπικλῆς: a Lycian, slain by Ajax, Μ 379†.

ἐπί-κλησις (*καλέω*): *given name* ('surname'); only acc., adverbially or predicatively, mostly with *καλεῖν*, Ἄρκτορον θ', ἦν και ἑμαξαν ἐπικλησιν καλέουσιν, 'which they call also by the name of the wain,' ε 273, Η 138, Χ 506; Σπερχειῶ, αὐτὰρ ἐπικλησιν Βῶρωφ, 'but by repute to B.,' Π 177.

ἐπι-κλίνω: only pass. perf. part., ἐπικεκλιμένοι *σανίδες*, closed doors, Μ 121†.

ἐπι-κλοπος (*κλέπτω*): *thievish, cunning, sly rogue; μῆθων, τόξων*, 'filcher' (combined skill and rascality), Χ 281, φ 397.

ἐπι-κλώω: *hear*, Ψ 652, ε 150.

ἐπι-κλώθω, aor. ἐπέκλωσα, mid. ἐπεκλωσάμην: *spin to*, of the Fates spinning the threads of destiny; hence *alloy to, grant*, w. acc., or foll. by inf. (Od. and Ω 525).

ἐπι-κόπτω: only fut. part., ἐπικόψων, *to fell by a blow*, γ 443†.

ἐπι-κούρω: only fut. part., ἐπικουρήσοντα, *to give aid*, Ε 614†.

ἐπί-κούρος: *helper in battle*, Ε 478,

fem., Φ 431; pl., *allies of the Trojans*.

ἐπι-κραίνω, ἐπικραινέω, aor. opt. ἐπικρῆναι, imp. ἐπικρῆνον: *bring to fulfilment, fulfil, accomplish*. (II.)

ἐπι-κρατέω: *have power over, rule over*; 'have the upper hand,' Ψ 98.

ἐπι-κρατέω (κράτος): *mightily, victoriously*. (II.)

ἐπικρῆνον, ἐπικρῆναι: see ἐπικραίνω.

ἐπικρῆσαι: see ἐπικρῆναι.

ἐπι-κρίων: *yard of a ship*, ε 254 and 318.

ἐπι-λάμπω, aor. ἐπέλαμψε: *shine in*, Ρ 650†.

ἐπι-λανθάνω, ἐπιλήθω, aor. ἐπίλησε, mid. ipf. ἐπελήθετο, fut. ἐπιλήσομαι: *act., make to forget*, w. gen., υ 85; mid., *forget*.

ἐπι-λείβω: *pour wine over*, as a libation, γ 341.

ἐπι-λεύσσω: see *ahead*, Γ 12†.

ἐπι-λήθος: *causing oblivion; κακῶν*, δ 221†.

ἐπιλήθω: see ἐπιλανθάνω.

ἐπι-ληκέω: *beat time to a dance*, θ 379†.

ἐπι-λίγθην: βλήτο ὤμων, *received a stroke grazing the shoulder*, Ρ 599†.

ἐπι-λλίξω: *wink to*, σ 11†.

ἐπι-λωβέω (λώβη): *mock at*, β 323†.

ἐπι-μαίνομαι, aor. ἐπεμήνατο: *be mad for, madly desirous*, w. inf., Ζ 160†.

ἐπι-μαίωμαι, imp. ἐπιμαίεο, ipf. ἐπιμαίετο, fut. ἐπιμάσσεσθαι, aor. ἐπεμάσασατο, part. ἐπιμασσάμενος: (1) *feel over, feel for, touch up*; of the blind Polyphēmus feeling over the backs of his sheep, hoping to catch Odysseus, δίων ἐπεμαίετο νῶτα, ι 441; Odysseus feeling for the right place to stab the sleeping Polyphēmus, χεῖρ' (dat.) ἐπιμασσάμενος, ι 302; the surgeon probing a wound, ἔλκος δ' ἤτηρ ἐπιμάσσεται, Δ 190; of touching one with the magic wand, ῥάβδω, 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 278.

ἐπιμασσάμενος: see ἐπιμαίωμαι.

ἐπι-μαστος (ἐπιμαίωμαι): of one

who has been handled, hence 'filthy,' ἀλήτης, v 377†.

ἐπι-μαδῶ: only aor. part., ἐπιμαδῶσας, smiling at or upon, Δ 356; in bad sense, K 400.

ἐπι-μύθομαι: find fault with, blame for, w. dat. of person, π 97; gen. (causal) of the thing, A 65, 93, B 225.

ἐπι-μένω, aor. imp. ἐπίμεινον, inf. ἐπιμῆναι: stay, wait, tarry.

ἐπι-μήδομαι: devise against; τι νί τι, δ 437†.

ἐπι-μήνεις: wrath thereat, E 178†. The reading of Aristarchus.

ἐπι-μηνῶ: only ipf., was at feud with, N 460†.

ἐπι-μυμνήσκομαι, aor. mid. opt., ἐπιμνησάμεθα, pass. part. ἐπιμνηθεῖς: call to mind, remember.

ἐπι-μύνω: wait upon, superintend; ἔργω, ξ 66 and o 372.

ἐπι-μίξ: indiscriminately.

ἐπι-μίσομαι: mingle with, hence come in contact with, have to do with, engage in battle (with the enemy), E 505.

ἐπιμνησάμεθα: see ἐπιμυμνήσκομαι.

ἐπι-μύζω (μύζω, 'say μῦ') aor. ἐπέμυζαν: mutter, murmur at. (II.)

ἐπι-νέμω, aor. ἐπένευε: distribute (to).

ἐπι-νεύω, aor. ἐπένευσα: nod with the helmet (of the plume), X 314; nod assent (opp. ἀνανεύω), κάρητι, O 75.

ἐπι-νεφρίδιος (νεφρός): over the kidneys, Φ 204†.

ἐπι-νέω, aor. ἐπένησε: spin to, i. e. allot as destiny (cf. ἐπικλώθω), Υ 128 and O 210.

ἐπι-νῆνω (νέω, νῆνω): hear up upon; νεκρούς πυρκαϊῆς, Η 428 and 431.

ἐπί-ξυνοσ (ξύνος = κοινός): common, i. e. where several persons have rights, M 422†.

ἐπι-ορκέω, fut. -ήσω: swear falsely; πρὸς δαίμονος, in the name of a divinity, T 188†.

ἐπί-ορκος: falsely sworn, false, T 264; as subst., ἐπίορκον, false oath, Γ 279; vain oath, K 332.

ἐπι-όσσομαι: look after, look out for (to hinder, if possible), w. acc., P 381†.

ἐπίουρα: see οὔρον.

ἐπί-ουρος (οὔρος): guardian or watch over; Κρήτη, 'ruler over' Crete, N 450; ὕων, 'chief swine-herd,' ν 405, o 39.

ἐπιόφομαι: see ἰφοράω.

ἐπι-πείδομαι, ipf. ἐπεπιέθτο, fut. ἐπιπέισομαι: allow oneself to be prevailed upon, β 103, κ 406; hence, obey, τι νί.

ἐπι-πέλομαι: only syncopated part., ἐπιπλόμενον Φέρος, on-coming, on-rolling year, η 261 and ξ 287.

ἐπι-πέτομαι, aor. ἐπέτατο, inf. ἐπιπέσθαι: fly toward or in, N 821; of an arrow, Δ 126.

ἐπι-πύλαμαι: come nigh, ζ 44†.

ἐπι-πλέζομαι, aor. pass. part. -πλαγχεῖς: drift over; πόντον, θ 14†.

ἐπι-πλέω, ἐπιπλεύω: sail over, w. acc.

ἐπι-πλήσσω, fut. inf. -ήξειν: lay on blows, K 500; metaph., take to task, rebuke, M 211, Ψ 580.

ἐπιπλόμαι: see ἐπιπέλομαι.

ἐπιπλώω, aor. 2 2 sing. ἐπέπλωσ, aor. 1 part. ἐπιπλώσας: = ἐπιπλέω, γ 15, Z 291, Γ 47.

ἐπι-πνέω, ἐπιπνέω, aor. subj. ἐπιπνεύσωσι: breathe or blow upon, E 698; νῆι, δ 357.

ἐπι-ποιμήν, ἑνος: pl., fem., shepherdesses (over), μ 131†. Cf. ἐπιβουκόλος, ἐπιβώτωρ.

ἐπι-πρέπω: only 3 sing., is to be seen, manifest in, ω 252†.

ἐπιπρόμαι: see ἐπιπροΐημι.

ἐπι-προ-άλλω: only aor. ἐπιπροΐηλε, set before them (σφωίν), Λ 628†.

ἐπι-προ-ίημι, aor. ἐπιπροΐηκα, inf. ἐπιπροΐεμεν: let go forth to or at; of sending a man to the war, Σ 58, 439; discharging an arrow at one, Δ 94; intrans. (sc. νῆα), make for; νήσοισιν, o 299.

ἐπι-πταίρω, aor. ἐπέπταρε: sneeze at; τι νί ἐπέεσσιν (at one's words, a lucky omen; πῦσι, means that the omen applied to all she had said), ρ 545†.

ἐπιπτεύσθαι: see ἐπιπέτομαι.

ἐπι-πυλόμαι: go round to; στίχας, of 'inspecting' the ranks, Δ 231; trying them, to find a chance to fight, Λ 264. (II.)

ἐπι-ρρέζω (Ρριζω): only ipf. iter.,

ἐπιρρίζεσκον, were wont to do sacrifice, p 211†.

ἐπιρρέπω (Frέπω): sink toward, of the balance; ὄλεθρος ἡμῖν, 'settles down upon us,' Ξ 99.

ἐπιρρέω (σρέω): flow upon, B 754; met., stream on, A 724. (II.)

ἐπιρρήσσω: only ipf. iter. ἐπιρρήσσεσκον, drove to, pushed home, Ω 454, 456. (II.)

ἐπιρρήπτω (Frίπτω), aor. ἐπέρριψαν: fling upon or at, ε 310†.

ἐπίρροθος (cf. ἐπιτάρροθος): helper. (II.)

ἐπιρρώομαι: see ῥώομαι, ipf. ἐπερῶοντο, plied their toil at the mills, v 107; aor. ἐπερῶσαντο, flowed down; χαῖται, A 529.

ἐπισείω, ἐπισσεύω: shake or brandish over or against; τινί, Δ 167, O 230. (II.)

ἐπισεύω, ἐπισσεύω, aor. 1 ἐπίσσευε, part. ἐπισσεύᾱς, mid. ipf. ἐπισσεύοντο, perf. w. pres. signif. ἐπίσσειναι, part. ἐπισσεύμενος, plur. ἐπίσσειτο, ἐπισσεύμεθα: I. act., set upon, incite or send against; κῆτος τινί, ε 421, ξ 399; met., κακά, δνείρατα, σ 256, τ 129, v 87.—II. mid., rush on or at, hasten on, speed to, w. dat. of person, esp. in hostile sense; w. gen. of thing aimed at, τείχεος. M 388, Π 511, cf. χ 310; acc., δέμνια. ζ 20; also foll. by inf.; met., θύμῳς ἐπέσσειται, 'is so moved,' A 173.

ἐπίσκοπος (σκοπέω): look-out, watch, spy against, in hostile sense w. dat., Τρώεσσι, νήεσσι, K 38, 342; otherwise w. gen., θ 163; guardian, X 255, Ω 729.

ἐπισκύζομαι, aor. opt. ἐπισκύσσαιτο: be indignant or wroth at; τινί, I 370, η 306.

ἐπισκύνιον: skin over the brows (supercilium), knitted in frowning, P 136†.

ἐπισμυγερῶς: miserably, sadly, γ 195, δ 672. (Od.)

ἐπίσκαστος (σπάω): drawn on himself, σ 73. (Od.)

ἐπισκεῖν: see ἐφέπω.

ἐπισπέρχω: urge on, χ 451, Ψ 430; intr., drive fast, of storms, ε 304.

ἐπισπείθει, ἐπισπών: see ἐφέπω.

ἐπισσεύω, ἐπισσεύω: see ἐπισείω, ἐπισσεύω.

ἐπίσωτρον: tire of a wheel. (II.)

ἐπι-σταδόν (ιστημ): adv., stepping up to; standing, i. e. on the spot, π 453.

ἐπίσταμαι, ipf. ἐπίστατο, fut. ἐπιστήσονται: know how, understand, w. inf., B 611; often the part. in the sense of skilled in, w. gen., φ 406, abs., Σ 599; w. dat., O 282; of 'knowing' a fact, δ 730.

ἐπισταμένως (ἐπίσταμαι): skilfully.

ἐπι-στάτης: one who stands by or over; σὺς ἐπιστάτης, 'thy petitioner,' meaning a beggar, p 455†.

ἐπι-στενάχομαι: groan besides, Δ 154†.

ἐπι-στεφής, ἐς (στέφω): brimful.

ἐπι-στέφομαι (στέφω), aor. ἐπιστέψαντο: fill to the brim for oneself.

ἐπιστήμων: knowing, sagacious, π 374†.

ἐπίστιον: dock-yard or boat-house, a place for keeping ships, ζ 365†.

ἐπι-στοναχέω: only aor., ἐπιστονάχης, the billows roared as they closed upon her, Ω 79†.

ἐπι-στρέφω, aor. part. ἐπιστρέψας: turn towards, sc. μίν, Γ 370†.

ἐπι-στροφάδην: turning in every direction, on every side.

ἐπί-στροφος (ἐπιστρέφομαι): conversant with (ἀνθρώπων), through wanderings, α 177†.

Ἐπίστροφος: (1) son of Iphitus, leader of the Phocians, B 517.—(2) leader of the Halizonians, B 856.—(3) son of Evénus, slain by Achilles at the sack of Lyrnessus, B 621.

ἐπι-στροφάω (frequentative of ἐπιστρέφω): haunt; πόλης, p 486†.

Ἐπίστωρ: a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 695†.

ἐπισφύριον (σφυρόν): anything at the ankle, pl., ankle-clasps fastening the greaves, or perhaps, ankle-guards, Γ 331. (II.) (See cut on next page.)

ἐπι-σχερό (σχερός): adv., in a row, close together, Ψ 125. (II.)

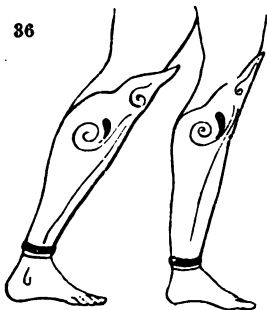
ἐπι-σχεσίη (ἐπέχω): μῦθον ποιήσασθαι ἐπισχεσίην, give a direction to one's statements, φ 71†.

ἐπί-σχεσις (ἐπέχω): restraint, foll. by inf., p 451†.

ἐπι-ίχω (parallel form of ἐπέχω): direct to or at; ἴπους, P 465†.

ἐπι-τάρροθος (cf. ἐπίρροθος): helper. (II. and w 182.)

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ἐπι-τέλλω, aor. ἐπέτελα, imp. ἐπιτέλλον, inf. ἐπιτεῖλαι, part. ἐπιτεῖλας, mid. aor. ἐπετείλατο, part. ἐπιτευλαμίην: act. and mid., ἐπιτοῖν, lay command or order ὑπο, charge, τινί (τι), and w. foll. inf.; συνθησῖας, E 320; μῦθον, A 840; ἀέθλους, λ 622; ὦδ' ἐπέτελλε, μή πρὶν πημανέειν, 'thus charged me,' 'gave me this assurance,' Ω 781. ἐπιτέλλω, ψ 361.

ἐπι-τέρπομαι: take pleasure in, ζ 228†.

ἐπιτέτραπται, ἐπιτετράφαται: see ἐπιτρέπω.

ἐπι-τηδῆς: sufficiently, as are needed, A 142, ο 28.

ἐπι-τίθημι, fut. ἐπιθήσω, aor. ἐπέθηκα, imp. ἐπίθεε, opt. ἐπιθήειν, 2 pl. -θήετε: put or place to or ὑπο, add, H 864; of putting food on the table, α 140; a veil on the head, ε 314; the cover on a quiver, ι 314; a stone against a doorway, ι 243; and regularly of 'closing' doors (cf. 'pull the door to'), Ξ 169, χ 157, cf. E 751, Θ 395, λ 525; metaph., θωήν, 'impose' a penalty, β 192; μῦθω τέλος, 'give fulfilment,' T 107.

ἐπι-τιμήτωρ: avenger, protector, ι 270†.

ἐπι-τλήναι, imp. ἐπιτλήτω: be patient (at), Ψ 591; μύθοισιν, 'hearken patiently to,' T 220.

ἐπι-τολμάω, imp. ἐπιτολμάτω, aor. ἐπετόλμησε: hold out, endure, abs., ρ 238, w. inf., α 353.

ἐπί-τονος (τείνω): back-stay of a mast, μ 423†. (See cut, representing a Phoenician war-ship.)

ἐπι-τοξάζομαι: bend the bow ὑπο shoot at; τινί, Γ 79†.

ἐπι-τραπέω: commit, intrust to, K 421†.

ἐπι-τρέπω, aor. I ἐπέτρεψα, aor. 2 ἐπίτραπον, imp. 2 pl. ἐπιτρέφεθ', mid. aor. 2 ἐπετραπόμην, pass. perf. ἐπιτέτραμμαι, 3 pl. ἐπιτετράφαται: act., τῶν 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,' γῆραϊ, K 79; mid. (met.), be inclined, θυμός, ι 12.

ἐπι-τρέχω, aor. I part. ἐπιθρέξαντος, aor. 2 ἐπίδραμον, perf. ἐπίδεδρομα: run up, run ὑπο, often in hostile sense, ζ 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 ὑπο a shield, N 409; λευκή δ' ἐπίδεδρομεν αἴγλη, runs over all, ζ 45; ἀχλύς, υ 357.

ἐπι-τροχάδην: glibly, fluently, Γ 213, σ 26.

ἐπι-φέρω, fut. ἐποιήσει, aor. I inf. ἐπενείκαι: bear ὑπο, only in unfavorable sense, χεῖρα, χεῖρας, lay hands ὑπο, A 89, π 438; 'touch,' T 261.

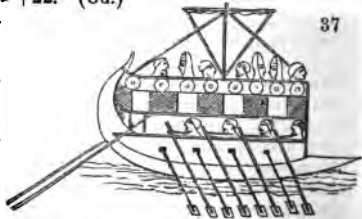
ἐπι-φθονέω: begrudge, refuse, deny, λ 149†.

ἐπι-φλέγω: burn, consume; ὕλην, νεκρόν, B 455, Ψ 52. (II.)

ἐπι-φράζομαι, aor. I 2 sing. ἐπεφράσω, 3 ἐπεφράσατο, subj. ἐπιφράσσει, opt. ἐπιφρασσάιμθα, 3 pl. -αἶατο, pass. aor. ἐπεφράσθη: consider, mark, devise, ο 444; joined w. νοεῖν (Odysseus weeps), Ἀλκίνοος δέ μιν οἶος ἐπεφράσατ' ἠδ' ἐνόησεν, 'remarked' and noted the fact, θ 94, 533, E 665; οἶον δὴ τὸν μῦθον ἐπεφράσθησ ἀγορεύσαι, 'didst take it into thy head' to say, ε 188.

ἐπι-φρονέουσα: part., sagaciously, τ 385†.

ἐπι-φροσύνη: thoughtfulness, sagacity; pl. ἀνελεῖσθαι, assume discretion, τ 22. (Od.)



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ἐπί-φρων: *thoughtful, sagacious, discreet*; βουλή, μήτις, γ 128, τ 326. (Od.)

ἐπι-χειρέω (χείρ): *put hand to, apply oneself to*; δειπνῶ, σίτῳ, ω 386 and 395.

ἐπιχευᾶι: see ἐπιχεῖω.

ἐπι-χέω, aor. 1 ἐπέχευε, inf. ἐπιχευᾶι, mid. aor. 1 ἐπέχευτο, aor. 2 ἐπέχυντο: *pour upon, heap up*, mid. (aor. 1), for oneself; not of liquids only, but of earth, leaves, etc.; πολλήν δ' ἐπέχευατο ἕλην, for wattling, ε 257; χύσιν φύλακον, for a bed, ε 487; mid., aor. 2, intr. (metaph.) τοὶ δ' ἐπέχυντο, *rouged in*, O 654, Π 295.

ἐπι-χθόνιος (χθών): *upon the earth, earthly*, epith. of men, mortals, as opp. to gods; subst., *dwellers upon earth*, Ω 220, ρ 115.

ἐπι-χράω, aor. 2 ἐπέχραον: *assail*; τινί, Π 352, 356; fig., of the suitors 'besetting' Penelope with their wooing, β 50.

ἐπι-χρίω, aor. part. ἐπιχρίσασα: *bestrear, anoint*, mid., oneself, σ 179. (Od.)

ἐπι-ψαύω: *touch upon*; met., *prae-pidescere*, 'have perception', θ 547f.

ἐπι-ωγαί, pl.; *places of shelter against wind and wave, roadstead*, ε 404f.

ἐπιών: see ἐπιεμ 2.

ἐπλε: see πέλω.

ἐπλεο, ἐπλεν, ἐπλετο: see πέλομαι.

ἐπληντο: see πελάζω.

ἐπίσει: see ἐπιφέρω.

ἐπι-οίχομαι, ipf. ἐπιφίχeto: *go up to, go against*, w. acc. of person or of thing; ἐποικόμενον στίχας ἀνδρῶν, i. e. to marshal them, O 279, Π 155; οὐράς μὲν πρῶτον ἐπιφίχeto, 'attacked,' A 50; ἐπιφίχeto κῆλα θεοῖο, 'sped' to their mark, A 383; ἐποικόμενη πόσιν εὔρειν, had 'gone abroad' to find a husband, ζ 282; ἔργον ἐποίχασθαι, δόρπον, α 358, ν 34; ἰστὸν ἐποικόμενην, 'plying' the loom, i. e. going up and down before it, A 31.

ἐπομαι: see ἔπω.

ἐπι-ὀμνῦμι, ἐπομνύω, ipf. ἐπῶμνουν, aor. ἐπῶμοσα: *take oath, swear upon some matter*, ο 437; ἐπίορκον, 'swear a vain oath,' K 332.

ἐπι-ομφάλιος (ομφαλός): *βάλειν σάκος ἐπομφάλιον, on the boss*, Η 267f.

ἐπι-οπίσσομαι (ὄπις): *stand in awe of, reverence*, ε 146f.

ἐπι-οπτᾶω: *broil over a fire*, μ 363f.

ἐπι-οπτέω, ipf. iter. ἐποπτεύεσκε: *oversee, superintend*, π 140f.

ἐπι-ορέγω: only mid. aor. part., ἐπορεζάμενος, *reaching out after, lunging at*, E 335f.

ἐπι-ὀρνῦμι, ἐπορνύω, ipf. ἐπῶρνυε, aor. 1 ἐπῶρσα, mid. aor. 2 ἐπῶρτο: *act., rouse against, arouse, send upon, mid., rise against*; ἀγρεὶ μᾶν οἱ ἐπορσον Ἀθηναίην, E 765; (Ζεὺς) ὅς μοι ἐπῶρσε μένος, Υ 93; τῇ τις θεὸς ὕπνον ἐπῶρσει, χ 429; mid. (the river Scamander), ἐπῶρτ' Ἀχιλλῆ κυκώμενος, Φ 324.

ἐπι-ορούω, aor. ἐπόρουσα: *rush upon, hasten to*; τινί, usually in hostile sense, but not always, E 793; w. acc., ἄρμα, P 481; met., ὕπνος, 'came swiftly upon,' ψ 343.

ἔπος (root *Fep-*, cf. ν ο χ), pl. ἔπεια: *word, words*, rather with reference to the feeling and ethical intent of the speaker than to form or subject-matter (ῥῆμα, μῦθος); κακόν, ἰσθλόν, μείλιχον, ἄλιον, ὑπερφιάλον ἔπος, O 767, A 108, ο 374, Σ 324, δ 503; pl., ἔπειαι καὶ χερσὶν ἀρήξειν, A 77; δῶροισιν τ' ἀγανοῖσιν ἔπεισσι τε μειλιχίοισιν, I 113; so of the bard, ἐπέ ἡμερόντα, ρ 519, θ 91; phrases, ποῖόν σε *Fépos* φύγεν ἔρκος ὀδόντων, ἔπος τ' ἔφατ' ἔκ τ' ἄνυμαζεν, εὐχόμενος ἔπος ἠῦδα, ἔπεια πτερόντα προσῆδᾶ. ἔπος, ἔπεια are best literally translated; if paraphrased, 'command,' 'threat,' are admissible, not 'tale,' 'message,' or the like.

ἐπι-οτρύνω, aor. ἐπῶτρῦνα: *urge on, move, prompt, impel, tινά*, and w. inf., rarely τινί (most of the apparent instances of the dat. depend on some other word), O 258, κ 531; joined with κελεύω, ἀνωγα, β 422, K 130; often θῦμός ἐποτρύνει, Z 439; in bad sense, 'stirred me up,' θ 185; of things, πόλεμόν τινα, ἀγγελιάς πολιέσσι, χ 152, ω 335; mid., ἐποτρύνωμεθα πομπήν, 'be quick with our escort,' θ 31 (cf. act., 30).

ἐπι-ουράνιος (οὐρανός): *in heaven, heavenly*, epithet of the gods (opp. ἐπιχθόνιος).

ἐπι-οχέομαι, fut. -ήσεται: *be carried*

υρον, *ride upon*, ἵππους (in the sense of *chariot*), P 449. (II.)

ἐπόφομαι: see ἐφοράω.

ἔπραθον: see πέρθω.

ἔπτά: *seven*.

ἔπτα-βόειος (βοεΐη): *of seven folds of hide*; σάκος, H 220 ff. (II.)

ἔπτα-ἔτης (ἔτος): *only neut., ἑπτάετες, seven years*. (Od.)

ἔπτα-πόδης (πούς): *seven feet long*, O 729f.

Ἐπτάπορος: *a river in Mysia, flowing from Mt. Ida*, M 20.

ἔπτα-πυλός (πόλη): *seven-gated*, epith. of Boeotian Thebes, Δ 406.

ἔπτарον: see παίρω.

ἔπτατο: see πέτομαι.

ἔπταχα: *in seven parts*, ξ 434f.

ἔπω, ipf. ἔπον, mid. ἔπομαι, imp. ἔπει, ἔπεν, ipf. εἰπίμην, ἐπόμεν, fut. ἔψομαι, aor. ἐσπόμεν, imp. σπεῖο, ἐσπέσθω, part. ἐσπόμενος: *move about, be busy*. — I. act., ἀμφ' Ὀδυσῆα Τρῶες ἔπον, 'moved around Odysseus,' A 43; ἄλλοι δ' ἐπὶ ἔργον ἔποιεν, 'be busy with their work,' ξ 195; trans., περι-καλλέα τεύχε' ἔποντα, 'occupied with,' Z 321; οὐ μὲν δὴ τῷδε μείζον ἔπει κακόν, a greater evil that 'approaches,' μ 209 (v. l. ἐπι). — II. mid., once like act., ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτὸν Τρῶες ἔπονθ', 'moved around him,' A 474 (cf. 483); usually *go along with, accompany, follow*, κέλευτο θεράποντας ἅμα σπέσθαι εἰὶ αὐτῷ, δ 38; σοὶ δ' ἄλοχον σπέσθαι, χ 324; τούτου γ' ἐσπομένοιο, 'if he should go too,' K 246; ἔπει προτέρω, 'come along in,' Σ 387; ὡς εἰπὼν ἠγείθ', ἢ δ' ἔσπερο, *followed*, α 125; also w. adverbs, μετά, σύν, ἐπί, Ψ 133, κ 436, Δ 63 (met.); often of things, ὅσα εἵκει φίλης ἐπὶ παυδὸς ἔπισθαι, 'go along with,' i. e. be given as dowry, α 278; οἷη ἐμὴ δύναμις καὶ χεῖρες ἔπονται, 'answer to' my strength, v 237; γούνατα, Δ 314; in hostile sense only in II., A 154, 165, etc.

ἐπ-ὄνυμος (ὄνομα): *by a name given for some reason* ('s u r name,' cf. ἐπικλησις), I 562; ὄνομα ἐπώνυμον, of a significant name, η 54, τ 409.

ἐπῶρτο: see ἐπόρνυμι.

ἐπ-ώχατο, plur. pass. 3 pl. from ἐπέχω: *were shut*, M 340f.

ἔρα-ξε: *upon the ground*, with πίπτω and χέω, χ 20, M 156.

ἔραμαι, ἐράομαι, ipf. 2 pl. ἐράασθε, aor. ἠρασάμην, ἐρά(σ)ασατο: *be* (aor. become) *enamoured of, in love with*; fig., πολέμου, φύλοπίδος, I 64, II 208.

ἐραννός (ἔραμαι): *lovely, charming*, epith. of places, I 531, η 18.

ἔρανος: *picnic*, α 226. (Od.)

ἐράσασατο: see ἔραμαι.

ἐρατεινός (ἐρατός): *lovely, charming*; epith. of places and of things; twice of persons, δ 13 and (in a litotes, much like ποθεινός) ε 230.

ἐρατίζω (ἔραμαι): *only part, cran-ing*; κρειών, A 551, P 660.

ἐρατός (ἔραμαι): *lovely*, neut. pl., Γ 64f.

ἐργάζομαι (ἔργον), ipf. εἰργάζετο, ἐργάζοντο: *work, do, perform*; κέλευσε δὲ Φεργάζεσθαι, *bade his bellows be at work*, Σ 469; ἔργα ἐργάζεσθαι, v 72; ἐναίσιμα, 'do what is right,' ρ 321; χρυσὸν ἐργάζετο, *worked*, γ 485.

ἔργαθεν, ἐέργαθεν (ἔργω), ipf. or aor.: *sundered, cut off*; τι ἀπό τινος, E 147. (II.)

ἔργον (ἔργον): *work, deed, act, thing*; μέγα ἔργον, usually in bad sense (f a c i u s), γ 261, but not always, K 282; collectively, and pl., ἔργον ἐποίεσθαι, ἐπὶ ἔργα τρέπεσθαι, *vñn* ἔπλοτο ἔργον ἅπασιν, 'something for all to do,' M 271; with specifying adj., πολεμήμα, θαλάσσια ἔργα, ἔργα γάμοιο, B 614, E 429; esp. of husbandry, οὔτε βοῶν οὐτ' ἀνδρῶν φαίνετο ἔργα (boumque hominumque labores), κ 98, and simply ἔργα, *fields*, Ἰθάκης εὐδείλου ἔργ' ἀφίκοντο, ξ 343, B 751; of the results of labor (κρητήρ) ἔργον Ἡραίοιο, δ 617; (πέπλοιο) ἔργα γυναικῶν, Z 289; also in the sense of 'accomplishments,' θ 245, etc.; ὅπως ἔσται τὰδε ἔργα, these 'matters,' 'affairs.'

ἔργω, ἐέργω, εἰργώ, ἐργνύμι (ἔργ.), ipf. ἐέργει, ἐέργνυ, aor. 3 pl. ἐρξαν, pass. perf. ἐεργαί, 3 pl. ἐέρχαται, plur. 3 pl. ἐέρχατο, ἐέρχατο, aor. part. acc. ἐρχθέντα: *shut off by barrier or enclosure, ἐντὸς ἐέργειν, shut in*, B 617, etc.; of simply 'enclosing,' διακεκριμένοι δὲ ἕκασται | ἐρχατο, the young animals were severally 'penned,' ε 221, ξ 73; ἐρχθέντ' ἐν ποταμῷ, 'shut up,' φ 282; also of 'crowding,' 'pressing closely,' II 395; mostly w. specifying adv. (as

ἐντός above), ζυγὸν ἀμφὶς ἔρρει (βόε), 'holds apart,' N 706; so ἐκτός, μ 219; κατά, κ 238; the gen. may follow even the simple verb, ὡς ὅτε μήτηρ | παιδὸς ἔρργ μύτιαν, 'keeps a fly away from her child,' Δ 131; ἔρργμῆναι, E 89; better reading ἔρρμῆναι.

ἔρδω (root *Fery.*), ipf. iter. ἔρδασκες, fut. ἔρξω, aor. ἔρξα, perf. ἔοργα, plup. ἔωργεν: do, esp. do sacrifice, sacrifice; ἑκατόμβας, A 315, η 202; ἰρά θεοῖς, A 207; w. two accusatives, or w. dat., ὃ με πρότερος κάκ' ἔοργεν, Γ 351; πολλὰ κακ' ἀνθρώποισιν ἔωργεν, ξ 289, Ξ 261; ἔρξον ὅπως θήλεις, 'do as thou wilt,' ν 145; defiantly, ἔρδ' ἀτὰρ οὐ τοι πάντες ἐπαινομεν, 'go on and do!' Δ 29.

ἔρεβεννός ('Ἐρεβος): black (a ter), gloomy; νόξ, ἄηρ, νέφεα, E 659, 864, X 309. (II.)

ἔρέβινθος: chick-pea, N 589.

Ἐρεβος, gen. Ἐρέβενς, Ἐρέβεσφι: Erebus, the realm of nether darkness, Θ 368, Π 327, κ 528, μ 81.—Ἐρεβ-σθε, to Erebus, ν 356.

ἔρεϊνω, ipf. ἔρέϊνε, mid. ἔρεϊνετο: ask, abs., Γ 191, η 31; τινά (τι), Z 176, α 220; ἀμφὶ τινι, ω 262; mid., with μήθω, ρ 305.

ἔρεθίζω = ἐρέθω, A 32, Ω 560.

ἔρέθω (cf. ἔρις): irritate, provoke, A 519, Γ 414; δόναται, μελεδῶναι, 'disquiet,' 'worry,' δ 813, τ 517.

ἔρείδω, pass. perf. ἐρήρησμαι, 3 pl. ἐρηρίδαται, plup. 3 sing. ἠρήρηστο, 3 pl. ἐρηρίδατο, aor. ἐρείσθη, mid. aor. ἐρείσατο, part. ἐρεισάμενος: I. act., lean one thing against another, usually with some notion of weight or violence, support, press or force down; δόρυ πρὸς τείχος ἐρείσας, X 112; θρόνον πρὸς κίονα, Θ 66; ἀσπίς ἀσπίδ' ἔρειδε, 'bore hard on,' N 131; ἐρείδοντες βελέεσιν, 'pressing him hard,' Π 108; pass., ἐπὶ μελήϊς ἐρεισθεῖς, 'supported,' 'supporting himself,' 'leaning' upon the lance, X 225; θρόνοι περι τοῖχον ἐρηρίδατο, 'set firmly,' η 95; λῆε ἐρηρίδαται, 'planted,' Ψ 329; ὕπτιος οὐδεῖ ἐρείσθη, 'forced heavily to the ground,' H 145; οὐδεῖ δέ σφιν | χαιταὶ ἐρηρίδαται, their manes 'rest upon' the ground, Ψ 284; διὰ θώρηκος ἠρήρηστο, 'forced through,' Γ 358.—II.

mid., lean or support oneself firmly; ἐρείσατο χειρὶ γαίης, 'upon the ground with his hand,' E 309; ἐρεισάμενος, 'planting himself firmly,' M 457; of wrestlers, Ψ 735.

ἔρεικω, aor. 2 ἤρικε, pass. pres. part. ἐρεικόμενος: act. (aor. 2), intr., broke, P 295; pass., ἐρεικόμενος περὶ δουρὶ, transfixed, N 441. (II.)

ἔρειο: see ἔρμαι.

ἔρειομεν: see ἔριω.

ἔρείπω, ipf. ἔρειπε, aor. 2 ἤριπε, ἐριπε, subj. ἐρίπτω, part. ἄων, οὔσα, pass. plup. ἐρίπτο: act. (exc. aor. 2), throw down, overthrow; τείχος, ἐπάλλεις, M 258, O 356, 361; pass., Ξ 15; intr., aor. 2, fall down, tumble, E 47, 75, χ 296; ἴσθη γυνὴ ἐριπών, held himself up, 'sinking on his knee,' E 309.

Ἐρεμβοί: a fabulous people, δ 84†. ἔρεμνός = ἔρεβεννός. ἐρεμνή γαῖα = Ἐρεβος, ω 106.

ἔρεξα: see ῥέζω.

ἔρέομαι: see ἔριω.

ἐρέπτομαι, only part. ἐρεπτόμενοι: bite off, crop, usually of animals, B 776, Φ 204, τ 553; of men 'plucking' and eating of the lotus, ε 97.

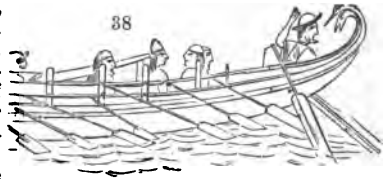
ἐρίπτο: see ἔρείπω.

ἔρισσω: row, I 361, ε 490.

ἔριτης: pl., rowers, oarsmen, A 142.

Ἐρετμεύς ('Oarman'): a Phaeacian, θ 112.

ἔρετμόν: oar. (Od. and A 435.) (The cut, from an antique vase, repre-



sents a different way of working the oars from that of the Homeric age; see cut No 120.)

ἔρευγόμαι, aor. 2 ἤρυγε: belch, belch forth, intr., ε 374; trans., II 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.

ἐρεύθω, aor. inf. ἐρεύσαι: *redden, dye with blood*, A 394, Σ 329. (II.)

ἐρευνάω: *track, trace, scent out or seek*, γ 180.

ἐρέφω, aor. ἐρεψα: *roof over*, Ω 450, ψ 193; specific for generic, 'built,' A 39.

Ἐρεχθεύς: *Erechtheus*, a national hero of the Athenians, B 547, η 81.

ἐρέχθω (cf. ἐρείκω): *rack; metaph., θῦμόν*, ε 83; pass., of a ship, *be buffeted about, ἀνέμοισι*, Ψ 317.

ἐρέω = ἐρω, see εἶρω 1.

ἐρέω, part. ἐρέων, subj. ἐρείομεν, opt. ἐρείομεν, mid. ἐρείομαι, ipf. ἐρίοντο, subj. ἐρίωμαι, inf. ἐρείσθαι: *ask, τινά*, and abs.; ἐκ (adv.) ἴ ἐρίοντο, 'made inquiry,' I 671.

ἐρήμιος (Att. ἐρημος): *deserted, desolate*, E 140.

ἐρηξάδαται: see ἐρείδω.

ἐρητύω (ἐρύω), aor. iter. ἐρητύσασκε, opt. ἐρητύσειε, pass. aor. 3 pl. ἐρήτυθεν: *hold back, restrain, control; φάλαγγας, λαόν*, A 567, Σ 503; pass. B 99, 211; met., θῦμόν, A 192, pass., I 635; mid. as dep., O 723, elsewhere subjective and not easily distinguished from the pass., I 462.

ἐρι-: intensive prefix, like ἀρι-.

ἐρι-ἀύχην, ενος: *with high-arching neck*, epith. of steeds, A 159, K 305. (II.)

ἐρι-βρεμέτης, εω (βρέμω): *loud-thundering*, N 624†.

ἐρι-βῶλαξ, ακος, and ἐρίβωλος: *with large clods*, i. e. with rich soil, *fertile*, epith. of lands. (II. and ν 235, ε 34.)

ἐρί-γδουπος and ἐρίδουπος (γδούπος): *loud-thundering, resounding*; epith. of Zeus, also of the seashore, the feet of horses, and the portico of a palace, E 672, Υ 50, A 152, Ω-323.

ἐριδάλνω (ἐρις), mid. aor. 1 inf. ἐριδήσασθαι: *contend, dispute, strive, vie with; τινί, ἀντία τινος*, a 79; ἐνεκα, περί τινος, β 206, σ 403; abs., ποσσίν, 'in running,' Ψ 792; fig., of winds, Π 765.

ἐριδμάλνω (ἐρις): *irritate, stir up*, Π 260†.

ἐρίδουπος: see ἐριγδουπος.

ἐρίζω, ipf. iter. ἐρίζεσκον, aor. subj. ἐρίσωιν, opt. ἐρίσειε, -αν, mid. aor. subj. ἐρίσεται: = ἐριδάλνω, θ 225, E 172.

ἐρί-ηρος (root ἄρ), pl. ἐρίηρες: *trusty, faithful*; epith. of ἑταῖροι (sing., Δ 266), Γ 47, ι 100; of αἰδός, α 346, θ 62, 471.

ἐρι-θηλής, ἐς (θάλλω): *blooming, luxuriant*, E 90. (II.)

ἐρίθος, pl., *reapers*, Σ 550, 560.

ἐρι-κυδής, ἐς (κύδος): *glorious, famous*; epith. of gods, also of things, δῶρα θεῶν, ἥβη, δαίς, Γ 65, A 225, γ 66.

ἐρί-μῦκος (μυκάομαι): *loud-bellowing*, epith. of cattle, ο 235.

ἐρίνεός: *wild fig-tree*, μ 103; in the Iliad a particular tree near the sources of the Scamander, Z 433.

ἐρίνόν = ἐρίνεός, the reading of Aristarchus in ε 281†.

Ἐρινύς, υός, acc. pl., Ἐρινῦς, -ύας: the *Erynnyes*, pl., the *Erynnyes* (Furiae), goddesses who fulfil curses and avenge crimes, I 571. (See cut.)



ἐριον, εἶριον: *wool*, δ 124, M 434, pl., Γ 388, etc.

ἐρι-ούνης and ἐριούνιος (δίνημι): *helpful, the Helper*, epith. of Hermes; subst., Ω 440.

ἔρις, acc. ἐρίδα and ἐριν: *strife, contention, rivalry*, A 8, H 210; ἐρίδα προφέρουσαι, 'putting forth rivalry,' 'vying with one another' in speed, ζ 92; ἐριδὰ τινι προφέρεσθαι ἀέθλων, 'challenge one to a contest for prizes,' θ 210; ἐξ ἐρίδος, 'in rivalry,' θ 111, δ 343.—Personified, Ἐρις, *Discord*, A 73. Ἐοῖς, Δ 440.

ἐρι-σθενής, ἐος (σθένος): *most mighty, all-powerful*, epith. of Zeus, T 355, θ 289.

ἔρισμα (ἐρίζω): *matter or cause of strife*, Δ 38†.

ἐρι-στάφυλος (σταφυλή): *large-clustered, οἶνος*, ι 111, 358.

ἐρί-τιμος (τιμή): *highly-prized, precious*, B 447. (II.)

ἔριφος: *kid*, pl., ι 220.

Ἐριφύλη: *Eriphyle*, the wife of Amphiarāus, λ 326†.

Ἐριχθόνιος: son of Dardanus, and father of Tros, Υ 219, 230.

Ἐριώπις: wife of Oileus, Ν 697.

ἔρκειος (ἔρκος): *of the enclosure, of the court* (αὐλή), epith. of Zeus as household god, having his altar in the court, χ 355†. (See plate III., at end of volume.)

ἔρκιον (ἔρκος): *wall or hedge of the court-yard*; αὐλῆς, I 476, σ 102.

ἔρκος, εὖς (Ἐργω): *hedge, wall*, then the enclosure itself, i. e. the court, Ω 306, pl., θ 57, etc.; *bulwark, defence* against, ἀκόντων, βελίων, Δ 137, E 316; said of persons, ἔρκος πολέμοιο, ἔρκος Ἀχαιῶν, A 284, Γ 229 (cf. πύργος); ἔρκος ὀδόντων (the 'fence of the teeth'), used in connections where we should always say 'lips.'

1. ἔρμα (εἶρω 2, root σερ): only pl., ἔρματα, *pendants, ear-rings*, probably strings of beads. (See cuts, the one on the left an Athenian tetradrachm, that on the right a Sicilian decadrachm.)



2. ἔρμα, ατος: *prop*; pl., of the supports placed under ships when drawn up on shore, A 486; met., of persons, ἔρμα πόλης, 'prop and stay,' 'pillar' of the state, Π 549; of an arrow, μελαινέων ἔρμ' ὀδυνάων, 'bearer of black pains,' by some referred to ἔρμα 1, Δ 117.

Ἐρμαιοσ: *of Hermes*, λόφος, a hill in the island of Ithaca, a spur of Mt. Neion, π 471†.

Ἐρμηῆς, Ἐρμείας, gen. Ἐρμαιῖο and Ἐρμείω, dat. Ἐρμηῖ and Ἐρμείῃ, acc. Ἐρμηῆν and Ἐρμείαν, voc. Ἐρμείᾱ:

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, ἀκάκη-ρα, ἐριούνιος, ἔυσκοπος, σῶκος, χρυσό-ραπις, διάκτορος, Ἀργεῖφόντης.

Ἐρμιόνη: *Hermione*. — (1) the daughter of Menelaüs and Helen, δ 14.—(2) name of a city in Argolis, B 560.

ἔρμῖς, ἴνος (ἔρμα 2): pl., *bed-posts*, θ 278 and ψ 198.

Ἐρμος: a river in Phrygia and Mysia, Υ 392.

ἔρνος, εὖς: *shoot, scion, young tree*, P 53; ἐρνεῖ Φίσοσ, of young persons, Σ 56, ξ 175, cf. ζ 163.

ἔρξω: see ἐρῶ.

ἔρομαι, assumed pres. for aor. subj. ἐρώμεθα, opt. ἐροίτο, imp. ἐρεῖτο, inf. ἐρέσθαι: *ask*, α 135, γ 243.

ἔρος: see ἔρωσ.

ἔρπετόν (ἔρπω): *creeping thing*; ὅσα ἐπὶ γαίαν ἔρπετὰ γίγνονται, i. e. all the 'creatures that move' upon the earth, δ 418†. Cf. the 2d example under ἔρπω.

ἔρπύζω: parallel form of ἔρπω. ἐρπύζων, 'dragging himself,' the effect of grief or of old age, Ψ 225, ν 220, α 193.

ἔρπω (cf. σερπο), ipf. εἶρπον, ἔρπει: *creep, crawl*; ῥῖνοι, a prodigy, μ 395; specific for generic, ὅσα τε γαίαν ἐπὶ πνέει τε καὶ ἔρπει, 'breathes and crawls,' i. e. lives and moves, P 448, σ 131; ἤμενος ἢ ἔρπων, an alliterative saying, 'sitting or stirring,' intended to suit any possible attitude or condition, ρ 158.

ἔρράδαται: see ράινω.

ἔρριγα: see ῥιγέω.

ἔρρω (Ἐρρω): *go with pain or difficulty*, δ 367; of the lame Hephaestus, Σ 421; esp. imp. as imprecation, ἔρρε, ἔρρετε, *begone!* θ 164, κ 72, 75, Ω 239; ἐρρέτω, 'off with him!' ε 139; 'let him go to Perdition!' I 377; similarly the part., ἐνθάδε Ἐρρών, 'coming hither, to my ruin,' θ 239, I 364.

ἔρση, ἔέρση (ἰἔρση): pl., *dew-drops*, Λ 53 (in a prodigy); of newborn lambs, ι 222.

ἐρσηεις, εσσα, ἐερσήεις (*Ἐρση*): *deuy, fresh*, Ξ 348, Ω 419, 757.

ἐρύγγηλος (*ἱρυγῆιν*): *bellowing*, Σ 580†.

ἐρυγών: see *ἐρεύγομαι*.

ἐρυθθαίνομαι (*ἐρυθρός*): only ipf., *was reddened*, K 484, Φ 21. (II.)

Ἐρυθῖνοι: a place in Paphlagonia, B 855.

Ἐρυθραί: *Erythrae*, in Boeotia, B 499.

ἐρυθρός: *red, ruddy*; *οἶνος, νέκταρ, χαλκός*, ι 163, T 38, I 365.

ἐρύκακτεν, ἐρῆκακε: see *ἐρῆκα*.

ἐρῆκανάω, ἐρῆκάνω: parallel forms of *ἐρῆκα*, α 199, κ 429 (v. l. *ἐρῆκακε*).

ἐρῆκα, ipf. *ἐρῆκε*, fut. *ἐρῆξω*, aor. 1 *ἐρῆκα*, aor. 2 *ἠρῆκακε*, *ἐρῆκακε*: *hold back, restrain, detain, τινά τινος*, and abs.; *καὶ κέν μιν τρεῖς μῆνας ἀπόπροθεν οἶκος ἐρῆκει*, 'keep him at a distance,' ρ 408; met., *μένος*, Θ 178; *θύμόν*, Δ 105; *ἕτερος δέ με θυμὸς ἐρῆκεν*, ι 302; mid., *tarry*, Ψ 443, ρ 17; like act., M 285.

Ἐρύλαος: a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 411†.

ἔρμα (*ἔρμαι*): a *protection*; *χρῶς*, Δ 137†.

Ἐρύμανθος: *Erymanthus*, a mountain in Arcadia, ζ 103†.

Ἐρύμας: (1) a Trojan, slain by Idomeneus, Π 435. — (2) a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, Π 415.

ἐρύομαι, εἰρύομαι (*Ἐρ.*), ipf. *ἐρῆετο*, fut. 3 sing. *ἐρύσεται*, 3 pl. *εἰρύσσονται*, aor. 2 sing. *εἰρύσαο*, 3 sing. *εἰρύσατο*, *εἰρύσσατο*, *ἐρῆσατο*, opt. *εἰρύσσαιτο*, *ἐρύσσαιτο*, 2 pl. *εἰρύσσαισθε*, inf. *εἰρύσασσασθαι*, also from *εἶρμαι, ἔρμαι*, 3 pl. *εἰρύαται*, inf. *ἔρσθαι, εἰρσθαι*, ipf. 2 sing. *ἔρσο*, 3 sing. *ἔρσο*, *εἶρσο*, 3 pl. *εἶρυντο*, *εἶρύατο*: *shield, protect, preserve*; *ὄσον τ' ἢ ἐ δῶ ἢ τρεῖς ἀνδρας ἔρσθαι*, enough leaves to 'cover' two or three men, ε 484; (*βουλῆ*) *ἢ τίς κεν ἐρύσεται ἠδὲ σώσει* | *Ἀργείους καὶ νῆας*, K 44; *ἔπος εἰρύσασσασθαι*, 'observe' the command, A 22; *οὐ σύ γὰρ βούλας* | *εἰρύσαο Κρονίωνος*, Φ 230; *φρῆσιν εἰρύσσαιτο*, 'keep' the secret, π 459; *πάρ νηὶ τε μένειν καὶ νῆα ἔρσθαι*, 'watch' the ship, κ 444; so 'watch for,' 'lie in wait for,' π 463, ψ 82; from the sense of protecting comes that of 'warding off,' 'defend-

ing against,' ἢ δ' (*ἀσπίς*) *οὐκ ἐγγὺς ἔρσο*, E 538, Δ 186, B 859; *χόλον*, 'keep down,' Ω 584.

ἔρσο-ἀριματες (*ἔρσω, ἄρμα*), pl.: *chariot-drawing*, steeds, O 354. (II.)

ἔρσοι-πολις (*ἔρσω*): *city-rescuing, city-protecting*, epith. of *Ἀθῆνα*, Z 305†.

ἔρσω (*Ἐρῶω*), fut. *ἐρύουσι*, aor. *εἶρ(σ)σε*, *ἔρσο*, mid. *εἰρύόμεσθα*, inf. *ἐρύεσθαι* (or fut.), fut. 2 sing. *ἐρύσσεια*, inf. *ἐρύσσεισθαι* and *ἐρύεσθαι*, aor. *εἶρσάμην*, -*ί(σ)σατο*, perf. 3 pl. *εἶρύαται*, part. *εἶρῆμένοι*, plup. *εἶρυντο*, 3 pl. *εἶρυντο* and *εἶρύατο*: *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, P 161, Ξ 422, Σ 152.

ἔρχαται, ἔρχατο: see *ἔργω*.

ἔρχατάω (*Ἐρῆγω*): only ipf. pass., *ἔρχατόωντο*, *were pained up*, ξ 15†.

ἔρχθεις: see *ἔργω*.

ἔρχομαι, fut. *ἔλυσσομαι*, aor. *ἦλθον* and *ἦλυθον*, perf. *εἰλήλουθα*, *εἰλήλουθμεν*, part. *εἰλήλουθώς* and *ἐληλυθώς*, plup. *εἰλήλουθε*: *come, go*; the word needs no special illustration, as there is nothing peculiar in its numerous applications. The part. *ἐλθών* is often employed for amplification, *οὐ δύναιμαι . . μάχεσθαι* | *ἐλθών δυσμενέεσσι*, 'to go and fight,' Π 521.

ἔρψ: see *ἔρως*.

ἔρψιδός: *ἦρον*, K 274†.

ἔρῳέω (*ἔρωή*), fut. *ἔρῳήσει*, aor. *ἠρώησα*: (1) *flow*, A 303, π 441. — (2) *recede, fall away*; (*νέφος*) *οὐ ποτ' ἔρῳε*, μ 75; *μηδὲ τ' ἔρῳε*, 'rest not,' B 179; *αἱ δ'* (the horses) *ἠρώησαν ὀπίσσω*, 'fell back,' Ψ 433; w. gen., *πολέμοιο, χάρμης*, N 776, Ξ 101; once trans., *τῷ κε καὶ ἰσόμενον περ ἔρῳήσαι* | *ἀπό νηῶν*, 'drive him away,' N 57.

ἔρωή (cf. *ῥέω, ῥώομαι*): (1) *ruish*,

throw, force in motion, Γ 62; ὄσον τ' ἐπὶ δουρὸς ἰρωή | γίγνεται, a spear's 'throw,' O 358, Ψ 529.—(2) *cessation*; πολέμου, Π 302, P 761.

ἔρος, ἔρος, dat. ἔρω, acc. ἔρον: *love*; θεῆς, γυναικός, 'for' a goddess, a woman, Ξ 315; fig., of things, γόου, Ω 227; often *πάσιος καὶ ἰδητύος*, 'appetite,' see ἴημι.

ἔρωτάω: see *εἰρωτάω*.

ἔσ-: for words compounded with *εἶς*, see under *εἶσ-*.

ἔσαλτο: see *εἰσάλλομαι*.

ἔσβη: see *σβέννυμι*.

ἔσδύσαι: see *εἰσδύνω*.

ἔσίδρακον: see *εἰσδέρκομαι*.

ἔσελεύσομαι: see *εἰσέρχομαι*.

ἔσεμᾶσσο: see *εἰσμαῖομαι*.

ἔσίχυντο: see *εἰσίχω*.

ἔσήλατο: see *εἰσάλλομαι*.

ἔσθην: see *ἐννύμι*.

ἔσθης, ἦτος (*Ἔσθ.*): *clothing, clothes*, α 165, ζ 74; 'bedding,' ψ 290. (*Od.*)

ἔσθιω, ἔσθω, inf. *ἔσθιμεναι*, ipf. *ἦσθιον*, ἦσθε, aor. *ἔφαγον*, inf. *φαγέμεν*, *φαγίηναι*, for fut. and perf., see *ἔδω*: *eat*, said of both men and animals; fig., 'consume,' 'devour,' β 75; πύρ, Ψ 182; pass., οἶκος, δ 318.

ἔσθλός: a poetic synonym of *ἀγαθός*, q. v.; examples are numerous in every application of the meaning *good*, opp. *κακός*, ἄλλοτε μὲν τε κακῶ ὅ γε κῦρεται, ἄλλοτε δ' ἔσθλῶ, Ω 530.

ἔσθος, ἔος (*Ἔσθος*): *garment*, Ω 94†.

ἔσθω: see *ἔσθιω*.

ἔσιδεῖν: see *εἰσίδω*.

ἔσίμεναι: see *εἰσιμήμι*.

ἔσκον: see *εἰμί*.

ἔσόψομαι: see *εἰσοράω*.

ἔσπέριος (*Ἔσπερος*): *in the evening*, Φ 560, ι 336; *of the West*, θ 29.

ἔσπερος (*Ἔσπ.*, cf. ves per): *of or at evening*; ἀσπίρ, 'evening star,' X 818; usually subst., *evening*, α 422 f.; pl., ἔσπερα, *the evening hours*, ρ 191.

ἔσπετε, defective imp.: *relate*, only in the formula *ἔσπετε ἔννυ μοι Μούσαι*, B 484, Λ 218, Ξ 508, Π 112.

ἔσπόμεν: see *ἔπω*.

ἔσσα, ἔσαι, ἔσσάμενος: see *ἐννύμι*.

ἔσσειται, ἔσσι: see *εἰμί*.

ἔσσειντο: see *σεύω*.

ἔσσο: see *εἰμί*.

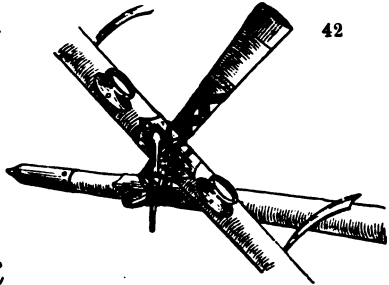
ἔσσο: see *ἐννύμι*.

ἔσσυμαι, ἔσσόμενος: see *σεύω*.

ἔσσυμένος (*σεύω*): *hastily*.

ἔστάμεν(αι), ἔσταμαι, ἔστα, ἔστασαν, ἔστασαν, ἔστωός, -αός, ἔσθηκα, ἔστήκει: see *ἴσθημι*.

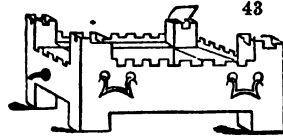
ἔστωρ, ορος: *bolt* at the end of the pole of a chariot, *yoke-pin*, Ω 272†. (See cut; cf. also No. 46.)



42

ἔσχ' = *ἔσκε* in β 346, see *εἰμί*.—For *ἔσχε*, see *ἔχω*.

ἔσχάρη, gen. and dat. *ἔσχαρόφην*: *hearth, fire-place*; πύρος, of watch-fires, K 418. (According to some, 'portable' hearths are to be understood in certain passages, e. g., ε 59, ζ 303, ν 123. Portable fire-basins were doubtless common in the time of Homer as now in the Orient. See cut No. 83; cf. also the Pompeian warming-pan and water-warmer represented in the adjoining cut.)



43

ἔσχατή (*ἔσχατος*): *border, edge, remotest part*; λιμένος, νήσου, β 391, ε 238; Φθίης, πολέμοιο, I 484, Λ 524; without gen., *ἔσχατιῦ*, *at the remotest estate*, ξ 104.

ἔσχατος (*ἔξ*): *furthest, remotest, extremest, last*, only of place; of the Ethiopians, *ἔσχατοι ἀνδρῶν*, α 23, cf. 24; *ἔσχατοι ἄλλων*, 'outside of the others,' K 484; neut. pl. as adv., *ἔσχατα*, *at the outside, at the ends*, θ 225, Λ 8.

ἰσχατών, -ώσα, defective part.: *at the border, at the end*; *δήϊων ἰσχατώνων*, 'a straggler,' K 206; of 'frontier' towns, B 508, 616.

ἰσχεθόν, ἰσχον, ἰσχετο: see ἔχω.

ἴσω: see εἶσω.

ἑταίρη, ἑτάρη: *companion, attendant*, Δ 441; usually fig., I 2, p 271.

ἑταιρίζω, ἑταρίζω; nor. inf. *ἑταιρίζουσαι*, mid. aor. opt. *ἑταρίσσαιτο*: act., *be companion to, attend*, Ω 335; mid., *causative, take as one's companion*, N 456. (II.)

ἑταίρος, ἑταρος: *companion, comrade*; fig., of a wind, *ἰσθλός ἑταίρος*, λ 7, cf. *ἑταίρη*; as adj., w. *άνήρ, λαοί*, P 466, N 710.

ἑτεθήπεια: see θαπ-.

Ἑτεοκλήϊος: of *Eteocles* (the son of Oedipus, king of Thebes); *βίη Ἑτεοκλήϊη*, periphrasis for the name of the man (see *βίη*), Δ 386.

Ἑτεοκρήτες (ἑτεός, Κρής): *true* (primitive) *Cretans*, τ 176†.

ἑτεός: *true, real*; *νεκείν πολλ' ἑεάτε και οὐχί*, 'reproaches true and untrue,' Υ 255; elsewhere only *ἑτεόν*, *the truth or truly*; *εἰ δὴ ρ' ἑτεόν γε και ἀπρεκίως ἀγορεύεις*, O 53, and freq. *εἰ ἑτεόν γε* (sc. *ἔστι*), Ξ 125, γ 122.

ἑτερο-αλκίης, ἑς (ἑτερος, ἀλκίη): *νίκη, lending strength to the other party*, i. e. to the party previously inferior, H 26, Θ 171, Π 362; in more general sense, *decisive*, χ 236; *ἄημος, able to change the fortune of the fight*, O 738.

ἑτερο-ἡμέρος (ἡμέρη): *on alternate days*, pl., Δ 303†.

ἑτερος: *the other or one of two* (alter); pl., *ἑτεροι, one or the other party*, Υ 210; *ἑτερα ἄρματα*, chariot 'of the other party,' Δ 306; freq. *ἑτερος μὲν . . . ἑτερος δέ*, also w. article, or replaced in one member by *ἄλλος*, Ξ 272, Φ 164, I 913; *ἑτέρῳ χειρὶ*, or simply *ἑτέρῳ* or *ἑτέρῳφι*, Π 734; with reference to more than two, like *ἄλλος*, Φ 437, η 124, ρ 266.

ἑτέρωστο: see *τερσαίνω*.

ἑτέρωθεν: *from or on the other side*.

ἑτέρωθι: *on the other side, elsewhere*.

ἑτέρως: *otherwise*, α 234†.

ἑτέρωσε: *in the other direction*, Δ 492, τ 470; *to one side*, Θ 306, 308; *in another direction, away*, Ψ 231, π 179.

ἑτέταλτο: see *τέλλω*.

ἑτετεύχαστο: see *τεύχω*.

ἑτερμον, defective aor., 3 sing. *ἑτερμε, τέτμε*, subj. 2 sing. *τέτμης*: *find, reach*, Z 374, ο 15; fig., *ὄν γήρας ἑτερμεν*, α 218.

ἑτέτυκτο: see *τεύχω*.

Ἑτεωνεύς: son of Boethous, a companion-at-arms of Menelaus, δ 22. (Od.)

Ἑτεωνός: a town in Boeotia, B 497†.

ἑτῆς (ἑτήης), pl. **ἑται**: *friends, retainers*, distinguished from near relatives, δ 3, Z 239, I 464.

ἑτήτυμος (cf. *ἔτυμος, ἑτεός*): *true, truthful, real*; *ἄγγελος, νόστος, μῦθος*, X 438, γ 241, ψ 62; freq. neut. as adv., *ἑτήτυμον, actually, really*, A 558, Σ 128.

ἑτι: *still, yet*. — I. temporal, *πάσαι ἡδ' ἑτι και νῦν*, *still to this day*, I 105; often w. neg., *οὐδ' ἄρ' ἑτι δέην | ἦν*, he lived 'not much longer,' 'not long thereafter,' Z 139; and idiomatically, *οὐ γὰρ ἑτι Τροίην αἰρήσομεν*, we shall not take Troy 'any more,' i. e. we can no longer *hope* to take the city, B 141. — II. denoting addition, *ἄλλος, ἑτερος ἑτι, yet another*, H 364, ξ 325; *ἑτι μάλλον, μάλλον ἑτι*, α 322.

ἑτλην: see *τλήνω*.

ἑτοιμάζω, aor. imp. *ἑτοιμάσάτω, -άσατε*, mid. aor. *ἑτοιμάσαντο*: *make ready, prepare*, A 118, ν 184.

ἑτόιμος: *ready, at hand*; *μητίς*, 'feasible,' I 425; 'actual,' 'actually,' Ξ 53, θ 384; *πίτμος*, 'certain,' Σ 96.

ἑτορον: see *τορέω*.

ἑτος, εος (ἑτερος, cf. v et us): *year*. See *ἑνιαυτός*.

ἑτραπον: see *τρέπω*.

ἑτράφην, ἑτραφον: see *τρέφω*.

ἑτυμος, pl. ἑτυμα, and **ἑτυμον = ἐτήτυμος, ἐτήτυμος**, τ 203, 567, ψ 26.

ἑτωσιος (Fer.): *fruitless, vain*; *ἑγχοσ, βίλεια, δώρα, ἄχθος*, I' 368, Ω 283, Σ 104.

εὔ, εὔ (neut. of *εὖος*): *well*, answering in meaning as adv. to the adjectives *ἀγαθός* and *κάλός*; hence 'rightly,' 'finely,' 'carefully,' etc., esp. 'happily,' 'prosperously,' *εὔ ζῶειν, εὔ οἰκαδ' ἰκίσθαι*, ρ 423, A 19, γ 188, 190; *εὔ ἔρδειν τινά*, i. e. *ἀγαθὰ ἔρδειν*, E 650; used to strengthen other words, *εὔ*

μάλα, εὐ πάντες, 'quite all,' κ 452, σ 260.

εὐ: see οὐ.

εὐ-αγγελίον: reward for good tidings, ξ 152, 166.

εὐαδε: see ἀνδάνω.

Εὐαιμονίδης: son of Euaemon, Eurypylus, E 76, H 167. (Il.)

Εὐαίμων: son of Ormenus, and father of Eurypylus, B 736, E 79.

εὐ-ανθής, ἐς (ἄνθος): luxuriant, ἀβιμδάντ, λ 320†.

Εὐάνθης: the father of Maron, ι 197†.

Εὐβοία: Euboea, the island separated from Boeotia by the Euripus, named by Homer as the home of the Abantes, B 536, γ 174, η 321.

εὐ-βοτος (βόσκω): with fine cattle, ο 406†.

εὐγμα, ατος (εὐχομαι): boast, pl., χ 249†.

εὐ-γναμπτος, ἐύγ. (γνάμπτω): gracefully bent, σ 294†.

εὐ-δέλιος: (if from δειλη) westering, sunny; (if from δειλος, δηλος) clearly or far seen; epith. of islands, esp. Ithaca, β 167. (Od.)

εὐ-δικίη (δικη): fair justice, pl., τ 111†.

εὐ-δητος, ἐύδ. (δέμω): well-built.

εὐδω, ipf. εὐδον, iter. εὐδεσκε: sleep, lie down to sleep, β 397; fig., of death, Ξ 482; of the wind, E 524.

Εὐδωρος: son of Hermes and Polymēle, a leader of the Myrmidons, Π 186, 179.

εὐ-ειδής, ἐς (Φεῖδος): beautiful, Γ 48†.

εὐ-εργεσίη (Φέργον): well-doing, kindness, χ 235, 374†.

εὐ-εργής, ἐς: well-made, well-wrought; pl., εὐεργεία, good deeds, benefactions, χ 319.

εὐ-εργός: doing right, good, λ 434. (OJ.)

εὐ-ερκής, ἐς (ἔρκος): well-fenced, well-enclosed; αἰλή, ι 472; θύραι, 'well hung,' ρ 267 (v. l. ἐεργέες).

εὐ-ζυγος, ἐύζ. (ζυγόν): well-yoked, of a ship, i. e. 'well-beamed,' or according to others, 'well-benched,' ν 116, ρ 288.

εὐ-ζωνος, οιο, ος (ζώνη): beautifully girled, the girde giving a graceful appearance to the garment, Ζ 467, Α 429. (Il.) (See cut No. 44.)

εὐ-γενής, ἐς (= εὐγενής): well or nobly born, Α 427. (Il.)

εὐ-ηγεσίη (ἠγέομαι): good government, τ 114† (v. l. εὐεργεσίης).

εὐ-ήκης, ἐς (ἀκή): well-pointed, sharp, X 319†.

Εὐήνη: daughter of Evēnus, Marpessa, ι 557†.

Εὐηνορίδης: son of Evēnor, Leio-critus, β 242. (Od.)

Εὐηνός: (1) son of Selepius, B 693. —(2) father of Marpessa,

εὐ-ήνωρ, ορος (ἀνήρ): manly or 'inspiring manliness,' χαλκός, οἶνος, ν 19, δ 622. (Od.)

εὐ-ήρης, ἐς (root ἄρ): well-fitted, handy, of oars, λ 121. (Od.)

εὐ-θρίξ, τριχος: well-maned, 'with flowing mane,' Ψ 13.

εὐ-θρονος: well-throned, 'with beautiful throne,' Ηώς, Θ 565. (Od.)

εὐθύς: see θύς.

εὐ-θύμος: well-disposed, kindly, ξ 63†.

Εὐίππος: a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, Π 417†.

εὐ-καμπής, ἐς (κάμπτω): well-bent, curved, sickle, key, φ 6. (Od.)

εὐ-κέατος (κεάζω): easily cleft or split, ξίσιλε, ε 60†.

εὐκηλος (Φέκηλος, ἔΦκ.) = ἐκηλος, Α 554, γ 263.

εὐ-κλής, ἐς, εὐκλείης (κλέος), acc. pl. εὐκλείας: glorious, renowned, Κ 281, φ 331.—Adv., εὐκλεῶς, εὐκλειῶς, gloriously, X 110.

εὐ-κλείη: good reputation, fame, Θ 285, ξ 402.

εὐ-κλήϊς, ἴδος (κλήϊω): close-shutting, Ω 318†.

εὐ-κνήμις, ἴδος: well-greaved, epith. of Ἀχαιοί, and in the Od. also of ἑταῖροι. (See cut under ἀμφίβροτος.)

εὐ-κόσμως: well arranged or disposed, φ 123†.

εὐ-κτίμενος, ἔκτιτος (κτιζω): well-built, well-appointed, well-tilled, Β 501, Φ 77, ι 130, ω 336.

εὐκτός (εὐχομαι): prayed-for; wished-for; neut. pl., 'occasion for triumph,' Ξ 98†.

εὐ-κυκλος: well-rounded, well-rimmed (Il.), well-wheeled, ζ 58.

εὐ-λείμων: with fair meadows, abounding in meadows, δ 607†.

εὐλή (cf. Φεῖλω): corn, maggot. (Il.)

εὐληρα, pl.: reins, Ψ 481.

Εὐμαιος: *Eumaeus*, the faithful swine-herd of Odysseus, ξ 17-190, χ 267; son of Ctesius, king of the island of Syria; the story of his life, ο 400 ff.

εὐ-μενέτης = εὐμενής, ζ 185 (opp. *δυσημενής*, 184).

Εὐμήδης: father of Dolon, a Trojan herald, κ 314, 412.

εὐ-μηλος: *abounding in sheep*, ο 406†.

Εὐμηλος: *Eumelus*, son of Admetus and Alcestis, Ψ 288. (Il.)

εὐ-μμελής, gen. *ιω* (μελίη): *good at the ashen lance, good at the spear*, epith. of Priam and others. (Il. and γ 400.)

εὐνάζω and εὐνάω (εὐνή), fut. εὐνάσω, aor. *εὐνήσε*, mid. pres. inf. εὐνάζεσθαι, pass. aor. inf. εὐνήθηται: *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.

εὐναιετών, -άωσα: *see ναιετάω*.

εὐναιόμενος: *see ναίω*.

εὐνή, gen. εὐνήφι: (1) *place to lie, bed, couch*; said of an army, κ 408; of the 'lair' of wild animals, Α 115; esp. typical of love and marriage, φιλότητι καὶ εὐνή, οὐκ ἀποφώλιοι εὐναὶ | 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, 476.

εὐνήθεν: *from his couch*, ν 124†.

Εὐνήος: son of Jason, and king of Lemnos, Η 468. (Il.)

εὐ-νητος (νέω): *well-woven*, Σ 596.

εὐνήφι(ν): *see εὐνή*.

εὐνις, ιος: *rest, bereft*, X 44, ι 524.

εὐ-νομίη (νόμος): *good order, obedience to laws*, ρ 487†.

εὐ-ξεστός and εὐξοός (Ξέω), gen. εὐξον: *well-scraped, well-planed, polished*; in act. sense, σκέπαρνον εὐξοόν, ε 237.

εὐ-ορμος: *affording good moorage or anchorage*, Φ 23. (Od.)

εὐ-πατέρα: *daughter of a noble father*, epith. of Helen and Tyro, Z 292, λ 235.

Εὐπέιθος: father of the suitor Antinous, slain by Laertes, ω 528.

εὐ-πεπλος: *with beautiful mantle, beautifully robed*, E 424, ζ 49.

εὐ-πηγής and εὐπηκτος (πήγνυμι): *well or firmly joined, well built*, φ 334†, Β 661, ψ 41.

εὐ-πλειος: *well filled*, ρ 467†.

εὐ-πλεκής and εὐ-πλεκτος (πλέκω): *well plaited*.

εὐ-πλοίη (πλέω): *prosperous voyage*, I 362†.

εὐ-πλοκάμια, ἴδος, and εὐ-πλόκαμος (πλόκαμος): *with beautiful tresses, fair-tressed*, epithet of goddesses and of women, ε 125, β 119. (See cnt.)



εὐ-πλυνής, ἐς (πλύω): *well-washed*. (Od.)

εὐ-ποίητος: *well-made, well-wrought*. εὐ-πρηστος (πρήθω): *well or strongly burning or blowing*, Σ 471†.

εὐ-πρυμνος (πρυμνή): *of ships, with well-built or decorated sterns*, Δ 248†.

εὐ-πυργος: *well towered or walled*, Η 71†.

εὐ-πωλος (πῶλος): *abounding in horses, with fine horses*, epith. of Ilium, E 551, β 18.

εὐράξ (εὐρος): *on one side, sideways*, Α 251, Ο 541.

εὐ-ρραφής, ἐς (ράπτω): *well-sewed*, β 354, 380.

εὐ-ρραής, gen. εὐρρεῖος, εὐ-ρραίτης, ἄο: *fair-flowing*, epith. of rivers.

εὐρίσκω, aor. 2 εὐρον, mid. pres. imp. εὔρεο, aor. ind. εὔρετο: *find, find*

out, discover, mid., for oneself; of 'thinking up' a name for a child, τ 403; 'bringing (trouble) on oneself,' φ 304.

εὐ-ρροος = *ευρρεής, ευρρείτης.*

Εὐρος: *Eurus*, the south-east wind, stormy, B 145, Π 765; but warm enough to melt the snow, τ 206.

εὶρος, εος (εὐρύς): *breadth, width*, λ 312†.

εὐρυ-άγυια: *wide-streeted*, epith. of cities.

Εὐρυάδης: a suitor of Penelope, slain by Telemachus, χ 267†.

Εὐρύαλος: *Euryalus*.—(1) an Argive, son of Mecisteus, Z 20, Ψ 677.—(2) a Phaeacian, θ 115, 396.

Εὐρυβάτης: *Eurybates*.—(1) a herald of Agamemnon, A 320.—(2) a herald of Odysseus, B 184, τ 247.

Εὐρυδάμας: *Eurydamas*.—(1) a Trojan, the father of Abas and Polydus, E 149.—(2) a suitor of Penelope, slain by Odysseus, χ 283.

Εὐρυδική: *Eurydice*, the wife of Nestor, γ 452.

Εὐρύκλεια: *Euryclēa*, the nurse of Odysseus, and faithful housekeeper in his palace, τ 357, β 361.

εὐρυ-κρείων: *wide-ruling*, epith. of Poseidon and of Agamemnon, Δ 751, A 102.

Εὐρύλοχος: a cousin and companion of Odysseus, κ 232, λ 23, μ 195 339. (Od.)

Εὐρύμαχος: son of Polybus, a suitor of Penelope, slain by Odysseus, α 399, γ 82. (Od.)

Εὐρυμέδουσα: an attendant of queen Arēte, η 8†.

Εὐρυμέδων: *Eurymedon*.—(1) son of Ptolemaeus, and charioteer of Agamemnon, Δ 228.—(2) a servant of Nestor, θ 114, A 620.—(3) king of the Giants, father of Periboea, η 58.

εὐρυ-μέτωπος: *broad-browed*.

Εὐρυμίδης: son of *Eurymus*, Telemus, a seer among the Cyclopes, ι 509†.

Εὐρυνόμη: *Eurynome*.—(1) an Oceanid, Σ 398†.—(2) stewardess of Penelope, ρ 495, τ 97.

Εὐρύνομος: an Ithacan, the son of Aegyptius, β 22. (Od.)

εὐρύνω (εὐρύς), aor. 1 εὐρῦνα: *widen, enlarge*, θ 260†.

εὐρυ-ῶδεια (ὀδός): *wide-wayed*, i. e. 'wide-wandered,' epith. of the earth as field of human travel, always χθονός εὐρυοδείης.

εὐρύ-σπα, nom., acc., and voc.: (if from ὄψ) *wide (far) thundering*; (if from ὤψ) *wide (far) seeing*, E 265, Π 241, A 498.

εὐρύ-πορος (πόρος): *wide-traversed*, epith. of the sea (cf. εὐρυόδεια), always θαλάσσης εὐρυπόροιο. (Od.)

εὐρυ-πυλῆς, ες (πύλη): *wide-gated*, εὐρυπυλῆς Ἄιδος δῶ.

Εὐρύπυλος: *Eurypylus*.—(1) son of Euaemon, from Thessaly, B 736, E 76, Z 36, A 580, 809.—(2) son of Poseidon and Astypalaea, from the island of Cos, B 677.—(3) son of Telephus, slain by Neoptolemus, λ 520.

εὐρυ-ρέεθρος and εὐρυνρέων; *broad-flowing*, φ 141†, B 849. (Il.)

εὐρύς, εἰα, ὕ, gen. -είος, -είης, acc. εὐρέα and εὐρύν: *broad, wide*; comp., εὐρύτερος, Γ 194, Ψ 427; adv., εὐρὸ βέειν, E 545.

εὐρυ-σθενής, ες (σθέινος): *widely powerful, with far-reaching might*, epith. of Poseidon, ν 140. (Il.)

Εὐρυσθεύς: *Eurystheus*, son of Sthenelus, and king of Mycenæe; by a trick of Hera upon Zeus, Eurystheus was born to power over Heracles, and imposed upon him the celebrated labors, T 103 ff., 123 ff., θ 363, λ 620.

Εὐρυντίδης: son of *Eurytus*, Iphitus, guest-friend of Odysseus, φ 14, 37. (Od.)

Εὐρυντίων: a Centaur, φ 295†.

Εὐρύτος (εὐ, ἐρύω, 'Drawer of the Bow'): *Eurytus*.—(1) son of Actor (or of Poseidon) and Molione, brother of Cteatus (see Ἀκτοπίων), with his brother an ally of Augēas against Nestor and the Pylians, B 621, A 709 ff.—(2) son of Melaneus and Stratonicē, king of Oechalia, father of Iole and Iphitus. A celebrated archer, he challenged Apollo to a contest, and was slain by the god, θ 204 ff. Odysseus received the bow of Eurytus from his son Iphitus, φ 32 ff.

εὐρυ-φύης, ες (φύω): *wide-growing*, i. e. with its rows of kernels far apart, epith. of barley, δ 604†.

εὐρύ-χορος: (if from χορός) *with broad dancing-places or lawns*; (if from

χωρος) *spacious*; epith. of lands and cities.

εὐρώεις, εσσα (εὐρώς): *mouldy, dank*, epith. of Hades.

εὐς, εὐ, and ἥς, ἥ, gen. ἔηος, acc. εὐν, ἥν, pl. gen. ἑάων: synonym of ἀγαθός and καλός, the neut. forms of the sing. mostly adverbial, see εὐ. ἐς παῖς, υἴος, θεραπῆν, Βιάς, παιδός ἔηος, esp. in Il.; also μένος ἥ, 'noble ardor,' β 271, etc.; ἥς τε μέγας τε, B 653.—gen. pl. ἑάων, of *good things, blessings*, Ω 528; θεοὶ ὄωτηρες ἑάων, θ 325.

εὔσα: see εὐω.

εὐ-σκαρῆμος (σκαίρω): *lightly bounding*, N 31†.

εὐ-σκοπος (1) *well-aiming*, epith. of Artemis, the huntress, λ 198.—(2) *sharp-seeing*, of Hermes, Ω 24, etc.

εὐ-σελμος (σέλμα): *with good deck, well-decked*, of ships, B 170, β 390. (The Homeric ships were decked only at bow and stern.)

Εὐσσωρος: a Thracian, the father of Acamas, Z 8†.

εὐ-σταθής (ἰστημι): *well-based, firm-standing*; μέγαρον, θάλαμος, Σ 374, ψ 178.

εὐ-στέφανος (στεφάνη): *with beautiful head-band*, epith. of goddesses and women, Φ 511, σ 193, β 120; fig., of Thebes, *with noble wall*, T 99.

εὐ-στρεπτός, ἐνστρεφής, ἐνστροφός (στρέφω): *well-twisted*.

εὔτε: (1) *when, at the time when*, foll. by the same constructions as other relative words (see ἄν, κέν). εὔτε is always employed 'asyndetically,' i. e. without a connecting particle, and is freq. followed by a demonstrative temporal word in the apodosis, ἐνθα, τῆμος δῆ, καὶ τότε δῆ, ἔπειτα, etc.; εὔτ' ἄστηρ ὑπερίσχε φαάντατος . . τῆμος δῆ νῆσφ προσπιλνατο ποντοπόρος νηὺς, ν 93; the clause introduced by εὔτε may, however, follow its apodosis, γλῆ δ' Αἰδῆς . . ὠκὺν διστόν . . εὔτε μιν υἱὸς ἀνὴρ . . ὀδύνησιν ἔδωκεν, E 396.—(2) *as, even as*, introducing a simile, Γ 10, T 386 (where some write ἦτε, for ἦτε).

εὐ-τείχεος, metapl. acc. sing. εὐτείχεα: *well-walled, well-fortified*, A 129, Π 57.

εὐ-τμητός (τίμνω): *well-cut, of straps*, Ψ 684. (Il.)

εὐ-τρέφής, ἐς (τρέφω): *well-nourished, fat*, ι 425. (Od.)

Εὐτρησι: a village in Boeotia, B 502.

εὐ-τρητός (τιτράω): *well-pierced*, Ξ 182†.

εὐτρηχας: see εὐθριξ.

εὐ-τροχος (τροχός): *well-wheeled*, θ 438.

εὐ-τυκτός (τεύχω): *well-wrought*, Γ 336, δ 123.

εὐ-φημέω (εὐφημος): *observe a holy silence*, i. e. avoid ill-omened words by not speaking at all, I 171†.

Εὐφημος: son of Troezenus, and leader of the Ciconians, B 846†.

Εὐφήτης: ruler over Ephyra in Elis, O 532†.

Εὐφορβος: *Euphorbia*, a Trojan, the son of Panthous; after wounding Patroclus, he is slain by Menelaus, II 806, P 59.

εὐ-φραδέως (φράζομαι): *thoughtfully, wisely*, τ 352†.

εὐ-φραίνω (φρῆν), fut. εὐφρανέω, aor. εὐφρηνα: *cheer, gladden*, mid., *take one's pleasure*, β 311.

εὐ-φρονέων: *well meaning and well judging, with good and wise intent*, always εὐφρονέων ἀγορήσατο καὶ μετείπεν.

εὐ-φροσύνη: *mirth, gladness*.

εὐ-φρων: *glad, cheerful*; in act. sense, οἶνος, Γ 246.

εὐ-φνής, ἐς (φύω): *well-grown, shapely*, Φ 243, Δ 147. (Il.)

εὐ-χάλκος: *of fine bronze, well mounted with bronze*, Υ 322.

εὐχετάομαι (εὐχομαι), opt. εὐχετοίμην: *pray or offer obsecration, tibi, boast*; εὐχετόωντο θεῶν Διὶ Νέστορι τ' ἀνδρῶν, Λ 761, θ 467; ὑπέρβιον, αὐτως εὐχετάσθαι, P 19, Υ 348; τινεσ ἔμμεναι εὐχετόωνται, α 172 (see εὐχομαι).

εὐχή: *prayer, vow*, pl., κ 526†.

Εὐχῆνωρ: son of Polyidus, N 663.

εὐχομαι, imp. εὐχεο and εὐχου, ipf. εὐχόμεν, aor. εὐξάμην: (1) *pray, vow*; then *solemnly declare and wish*; εὐχετο πάντ' ἀποδοῦναι, 'asseverated,' Σ 499; εὐξάμενός τι ἔπος ἔρεω . . εἶθ' ὡς ἠβώοιμι, ξ 463, 468, Ξ 484; usually, however, of praying to the gods.—(2) *avow, avouch oneself, boast*; ἡμεῖς τοὶ πατέρων μὲγ' ἀμείνονες εὐχόμεθ' εἶναι,

Δ 405; usually of just pride, but not always, N 447.

εὐχος (εὐχομαι, *boast*): *glory*, esp. of war and victory, freq. διδόναι εὐχός τινι, εὐχος ἀρίσθαι, E 285, ι 317, H 203.

εὐ-χροής, ἐς (χρώς): *bright-colored*, ξ 24†.

εὐχολή (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. εὔσα: *single, bristles of swine*, I 468, β 300; the eyelids of Polyphēmus, ι 379.

εὐ-ώδης, ἐς (ὄζω, ὄδωα): *sweet-smelling, fragrant*.

εὐ-ώπις, ἰδος (ὠψ): *fair-faced*. (Od.)

ἐφαγον: see φαγεῖν.

ἐφ-άλλομαι, aor. 2 ἐπῦλτο, part. ἐπάλμενος and ἐπιάλμενος: *leap or spring upon or at*; ἴππων, H 15; and freq. in hostile sense, τινί, N 648; in friendly sense, abs., ω 320.

ἐφ-αλος (ἄλς): *situated on the sea*, epith. of maritime cities, B 538, 584. (Il.)

ἐφάν: see φημί.

ἐφ-ανδάνω, ἐπιανδάνω (Fανδάνω): *be pleasing or acceptable to, please*.

ἐφάνη: see φαίνω.

ἐφ-άπτω, pass. perf. ἐφήπται, plup. ἐφήπτο, mid. aor. subj. ἐφάψεται: act., *attach to*, pass. (metaph.), *be hung over, hang over, impend*; τινί, B 15, Z 241; mid., *touch*, ε 348.

ἐφ-αρμόζω, aor. opt. ἐφαρμόσσει: intr., *fit, suit*, T 385†.

ἐφ-ίζομαι, ipf. ἐφέζετο: *sit upon or by*, φ 506, ρ 334.

ἐφέηκα, ἐφέην: see ἐφήμη.

ἐφ-είσα, defective aor., inf. ἐφέσσαι, mid. aor. imp. ἐφεςσαι, part. ἐφεσσάμενος, fut. inf. ἐφέσσεισθαι: *cause to sit upon or by, set, mid.*, for oneself; of putting on board ship, ν 274; mid., w. gen. (νηός), ο 277; τινί τι, I 455, π 443.

ἐφ-έλκω, *drag to or after*, pass., Ψ 696; mid. (met.), *draw to oneself, attract*, π 294.

ἐφ-έννῃμι: see ἐπιέννῃμι.

ἐφ-έπω, ipf. ἐφεπε, iter. ἐφέπεσκον, fut. ἐφέψεις, aor. ἐπέσπον, opt. ἐπίσποι, inf. ἐπισπεῖν, mid. aor. inf. ἐπισπέσθαι,

part. -όμενος: I. act., *follow up, pursue*, and seemingly causative, Πατρόκλην ἐφεπε κρατερώνυχας ἴππους, 'urge on against,' II 724; ὡς τοὺς Ἀτρείδης ἐφεπε, 'followed up,' 'pursued,' A 177; (κυνηγέται) κορυφᾶς ὀρέων ἐφέποντες, 'pushing to,' ι 121; ὑμίνης στόμα, 'move over,' Υ 359, A 496; freq. met., θάνατον καὶ πότμον ἐπισπεῖν, 'meet' one's fate; so οἶτον, ὀλέθριον or αἰσιμον ἡμαρ, γ 134, T 294, Φ 100.—(Il. mid., *follow close*; τινί, N 495; ποσίν, 'in running,' Ξ 521; met., ἐπισπόμενοι μένει σφῶν, θεοῦ ὁμῶν, ξ 262, γ 215.

ἐφέσσαι, ἐφεςσαι, ἐφέσεισθαι, ἐφεσσάμενος: see ἐφέισα.

ἐφ-έστιος (ἐστία): at or to the hearth, at one's own hearth or home, γ 234, ψ 55; ἐφέστιοι ὄσοι ἰᾶσιν, i. e. all the native Trojans, B 125; (ἐμέ) ἐφέστιον ἤγαγε δαίμων, 'to her hearth,' η 248.

ἐφ-ετμή (ἐφήμη): *command, behest*, mostly in pl. (Il. and δ 353).

ἐφ-ευρίσκω, aor. ἐφεύρομεν, opt. ἐφεύροι: *come upon and find, surprise*, freq. w. part.

ἐφ-εψιάσμαι: *mock, make sport of*, τινί. (Od.)

ἐφ-ημαι: *sit upon or at*. (Od.)

ἐφ-ημέριος: *the day through*, δ 223; ἐφημέρια φρονεῖν, thoughts 'but for the day,' i. e. no thought for the morrow, φ 85.

ἐφ-ημοσύνη (ἐφήμη) = ἐφέτμη.

ἐψησθα: see φημί.

ἐψθην: see φθάνω.

ἐψθιαθ': see φθίω.

Ἐφιάλτης: *Ephialtes*, the giant, son of Aldeus, and brother of Otus, E 385, λ 308.

ἐφ-ιζάνω: *sit upon or at*; δειπνῶ, K 578; met., ὕπνος ἐπὶ βλεφάροισιν, K 26.

ἐφ-ίζω, ipf. iter. ἐφίζεσκε: *sit upon*. (Od.)

ἐφ-ίημι, part. ἐφίεις, ipf. ἐφίει, fut. ἐφήσεις, aor. ἐφήκα, ἐφέκα, subj. ἐφείω, opt. ἐφείην, imp. ἐφες, mid. pres. part. ἐφίμενος: *let go at or upon*.—I. act., of 'sending' one person to another, Ω 117; 'letting fly' missiles at anything, βελέα τινι, A 51, Φ 170; 'laying (violent hands) upon' one, A 567, α 254; met., of 'inciting' a person to some action, w. inf., χαλεπῆναι, αἰεῖσαι, Σ

108, ξ 464; also of 'bringing' or 'imposing' troubles, etc., upon one, *πτόμον, ἀέθλον, κήδεά τινι*, Δ 396, τ 576, Α 445.—II. mid., *enjōin upron, command; τινί (τι)*, Ψ 82, Ω 300, ν 7.

ἐφ-ικνέομαι: only aor. ἐφίκοντο (ἀλλήλων), *fell upron* each other, Ν 613†.

ἐφίληθεν: see φιλίω.

ἐφ-ίστημι, perf. 3 pl. ἐφίστασι, inf. ἐφιστάμεν(αι), part. gen. ἐφισταύτος, plur. ἐφιστήκει, 3 pl. ἐφίστασαν, aor. 2 ἐπίστη, mid. ipf. ἐφίστατο: perf. and mid., *stand upron, by, or at*, aor. 2, *come up to, draw near*, w. dat., or a prep. and its case, Ζ 373, Ψ 201, Κ 124, Α 644; in hostile sense, 'set upron,' Ο 703; fig., *Κῆρες ἐφιστῶσιν θανάτιοι*, Μ 326.

ἐφ-όλκαιον (ἐλκω): *rudder*, ξ 350†.

ἐφ-ομαρτέω: *follow close upron*. (II.)

ἐφ-οπλίω, fut. -οπλίσομαι, aor. ἐφόπλι(σ)α, mid. aor. subj. ἐφοπλισόμεσθα: *equip, get ready*, mid., for oneself, *ῥῆα, ἄμαξαν, δαῖτα, δόρπα*, β 295, ζ 37, Θ 503, Ι 66.

ἐφ-οράω, fut. ἐπόψομαι, ἐπιόψομαι, aor. ἐπειδον: *look upron, behold, watch over*; (Ζεύς) *ἀνθρώπους ἐφορᾷ καὶ τίνυται ὅς κεν ἀμάρτην*, ν 214; also 'go to see' (visere), η 324, ψ 19, and 'look up' (in order to choose), here the form ἐπιόψομαι, Ι 167, β 294; fig., 'live to see,' κακά, Χ 61.

ἐφ-ορμάω, aor. ἐφόρμησα, pass. ἐφορμήθην: act., *set a-going against, arouse against*; *πόλεμόν τινι, ἀνέμουσ*, Γ 165, η 272; mid. and pass., *rush upron, be impelled, be eager*; *ἐνι δίφρω | ἐγγχει ἐφορμᾶσθαι*, Ρ 465; w. acc., *ὀρνίθων πεπερηῶν αἰετὸς αἴθων | ἔθνος ἐφορμᾶται*, Ο 691, Υ 461; *εἰ οἱ θυμὸς ἐφορμᾶται γαμῖεσθαι*, α 275.

ἐφ-ορμή: *way to speed to* (from the interior to the ὁδὸς ἐς λαύρην), χ 130†.

ἐφ-υβρίζω: only part., *insultingly*, Ι 368†.

ἐφ-υδρος (ὑδρω): *wet, rainy*, ξ 458†.

ἐφ-ὑπερθε(ν): *above*.

Ἐφύρη: *Ephyra*.—(1) the ancient name of Corinth, Ζ 152, 210.—(2) a Pelasgic city in Northern Elis, the residence of Aegæus, Β 659, Ο 531, Α 739, α 259, β 328.

Ἐφυροί: the inhabitants of Cran-

non in Thessaly, which formerly bore the name of Ephyra, Ν 301.

ἔχασον: see χανδάνω.

ἔχεαν, ἔχεε: see χέω.

ἐχέ-δύμος: *restraining passion*; *οὐκ ἐχέθῆμος, incontinent*, θ 320†.

Ἐχεκλῆς: a Myrmidon, the son of Actor, Π 189.

Ἐχεκλος: (1) a son of Agēnor, slain by Achilles, Υ 474†.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 694†.

Ἐχέμμων: a son of Priam, slain by Diomed, Ε 160†.

Ἐχένηος: an aged Phaeacian, λ 342.

ἐχε-πενικῆς, ἐς (cf. πικρός): *having a sharp point, sharp, distichs*. (II.)

Ἐχέπυλος: (1) a descendant of Anchises, dwelling in Sicyon, Ψ 296.—(2) a Trojan, the son of Thalyssius, slain by Antilochus, Δ 458.

ἔχεσκον: see ἔχω.

Ἐχετος: a barbarous king in Epirus, φ 308. (Od.)

ἔχενα, ἐχενάμην: see χέω.

ἐχέ-φρων: *thoughtful, prudent*. (Od.)

Ἐχέφρων: a son of Nestor, γ 413.

ἐχθηθα: see ἔχω.

ἐχθαίρω (ἐχθος), aor. ἤχθηρα: *hate*; opp. φιλῶν, δ 692.

ἐχθιστος (sup. of ἐχθρός): *most hateful, most odious*. (II.)

ἐχθο-δοπέω: only aor. inf. ἐχθοδοπήσαι, *to enter into hostilities against*, τινί, Α 518†.

ἐχθομαι, inf. ἐχθεσθαι, ipf. ἤχθητο: *be hated, odious*. (Od.)

ἐχθος, εὖς: *hate, enmity, wrath*.

ἐχθρός: *hateful, odious*.

Ἐχίνας: *ῆσοι*, name of a group of islands in the Ionian Sea, near Dulichium, Β 625.

Ἐχίος: (1) the father of Mecisteus, Θ 333.—(2) a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, Π 416.—(3) a Lycian, slain by Polites, Ο 339.

ἔχμα (ἐχω), pl. ἔχματα: *props, supports, bearers*; *ῆων, πύργων*, Ξ 410, Μ 260; of the earth under a mass of rock, *πέτρης*, Ν 139; also of the mud or rubbish from a canal, *holding back* the flow of water, Φ 259.

ἔχω, subj. 2 sing. ἐχρηθα, ipf. εἶχον, ἔχον, iter. ἔχεσκον, fut. ἔξω, σχήσω, aor. ἔσχον, inf. σχήμεν, mid. fut. ἔξεται, σχήσεσθε, aor. ἐσχόμεν, imp. σχέω, par-

allel forms of aor. act. ἔσχεθον, σχεθεῖν: *hold, have*.—I. act. (and pass.)—(1) trans., *hold*, in the hands, A 14; or in any way or direction, hence 'wear,' N 163, Ψ 136, Π 763, τ 225; 'hold up,' 'support,' α 53; 'hold back,' 'stop,' Δ 302, M 456; and similarly of holding something to a course, 'guide,' 'steer,' a ship, horses, ι 279, N 326; met., of holding watch, holding under one's protection, I 1, Ω 730; also *have, keep*, esp. 'have to wife,' δ 569; as one's abode, 'inhabit,' E 890; under one's authority, β 22; and w. inf., 'be able,' Π 110, μ 433. Pass., H 102.—(2) intrans., *hold still*, or in some position, ἔξω, ὡς λίθος, τ 494; also of motion, direction, ἔγχοις ἔσχε δι' ὤμου, simply giving verbal force to the prep. διά, N 520; freq. w. an adv., ῥίζαι ἐκάς εἶχον, were 'far reaching,' μ 435; εὖ ἔχει, 'it is well,' ω 245; answering to the trans. use w. νῆα, ἵππους, but without object, 'steer,' 'drive,' γ 182, Ψ 401; and similarly where no object can be thought of, ἐπὶ δ' αὐτῶ 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); ἀντα παρειῶν σχομένη λιπαρά κρήδεμνα, 'before her cheeks,'

α 334, Υ 262; ἔχει κρατερῶς, Π 501; τῶ προσφύς ἐχόμεν ὡς νυκτερίς, μ 433; ἔσχετο φωνή, 'stuck,' 'stopped,' P 696, Φ 345; w. gen., B 98; metaph., 'depend on,' σέο ἔξεται, I 102, ζ 197, λ 346.

ἐπιόμαι: *make merry*, ρ 530; μολπῇ καὶ φόρμιγγι, φ 429.

ἔω, ἐφ': see ἔωω.

ἔωθα: see ἔωω.

ἔωκει: see ἔωικα.

ἔωλπει: see ἔλωπω.

ἔωμεν: unintelligible word in T 402†. (According to most of the ancient grammarians it is equiv. to ἀδην ἔχωμεν, πληρωθῶμεν, κορσεθῶμεν.)

ἔων: see εἰμί.

ἔφονοχοί: see οἰνοχοεῶ.

ἔφωργει: see ἔφρω.

ἔως, εἰως, εἰος: (1) *as long as, until*; foll. by the usual constructions with rel. words (see ἄν, κέν). A clause introduced by ἔως often denotes purpose, δ 800, ι 376.—(2) like *τέως*, for a *while*, usually with μέν, β 148, etc.—ἔως, to be read with 'synzesis,' except β 78.

ἔωσι: see εἰμί.

ἔωσι: see ἔωω.

Ἐωσ-φόρος: *morning star* (Lucifer), Ψ 226†.

Z.

ζα- (διά): intensive prefix, like δα-.

ζαῆς, ἐς (ἄημι), acc. ζαῆν: *strongly blowing, tempestuous*.

ζά-θεος, θ: *most divine, sacred*, of localities favored by the gods. (II.)

ζά-κοτος (κότος): *surly, morose*, Γ 220†.

Ζάκυνθος: *Zacynthus* (now Zante), an island in the realm of Odysseus, south of Same, α 246, B 634. A short syllable is not necessarily lengthened by position before the initial Z of this word, ι 124, α 246; cf. Ζέλεια.

ζα-τρεφής, ἐς (τρέφω): *highly fed, fat, sleek*.

ζα-φλεγής, ἐς (φλέγω): *strongly burning, met., full of fire*, Φ 465†.

ζα-χρηής (χράω): *raging, impetuous*. (II.)

ζάω: see ζώω.

ζειαί: a coarse kind of barley, *spelt*, δ 41, 604.

Ζέλεια: a town at the foot of Mt. Ida. A short syllable is not necessarily lengthened by position before the initial Z of this word, B 824; cf. Ζάκυνθος. (II.)

ζέσσην: see ζέω.

ζεύγη: *yoke-cushion*, between neck and yoke. (II.) (See cut No. 72, also 45, letter d.)

Ζεύγνυμι, ζευγνύω, inf. *Ζευγνόμεν* (*Ζευγνύμεν*, II 145), aor. *ἔζευξα, ζεύξε*, pass. perf. part. *ἔζευγμέναι*: *yoke, yoke up, yoke together*, mid., for oneself; *ἵππους, βόας*, also w. *ὑπ' ὄψεσθιν, ὑπ' ἀπήνῃ*, etc., Y 495, Ψ 130, ζ 73, ο 46, γ 492; abs., O 281.

ζεύγος, εὐς: pl., a pair, yoke of draught animals, Σ 543†.

Ζεύς (*Διεύς*, root *διϛ*), gen. *Διός*, dat. *Δαί*, acc. *Δία*, voc. *Ζεῦ*, also gen. *Ζηνός*, dat. *Ζηνί*, acc. *Ζήν(α)*: *Zeus* (*Diespiter, Juppiter*; cf. *Ζεῦ πάτερ*, Γ 320), the son of Cronos and the father of gods and men, god of the lightning, the clouds and weather, of time itself, hence *ὑψίζυγος, αἰθέρι ναιών, Διὸς ὕμβρος, Διὸς ἐναντοί, εὐρύοπα, ἐριγδοῦπος πόσις* "Ἥρης, αἰγίοχος, ὑψιβρεμέτης, νεφέληγεῖτα, κελαινεφής, στεροπηγεῖτα, τερψικέρανος, ἀστεροπητής, ἀργκίρανος, ἐριβρεμέτης. Zeus is the sender of portents, and the shaper of destiny, *πανομφαίος, Διὸς τάλαντα*, etc.; he is the protector of kings, of suppliants, of house and court, and he presides over the fulfilment of oaths, *διοτρεφεῖς, διογενεῖς βασιλῆες, Ζεὺς ξεινός, ἱκετήσιος, ἐρκείος*. The original meaning of the root of the word is the *brightness of the sky*, afterwards personified; cf. *διός*, Lat. *sub divo*.

ζευρυίη: 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, T 415; bringing snow and rain, τ 202, ξ 458; only in fable-land soft and balmy, η 119, δ 567; personified, II 150, Ψ 200.

ζέω, ipf. *ζέε*, aor. *ζέσσε*: *boil, seethe*; *λίβης ζέε*, the kettle boils, Φ 362.

Ζήθος: *Zethus*, son of Zeus and Antiope, brother of Amphion, with whom he founded Thebes, λ 262; the husband of Aëdon, and father of Itylus, τ 523.

ζηλήμων (*ζήλος*): *jealous, grudging*, ε 118†.

Ζήν, Ζηνός: see Ζεύς.

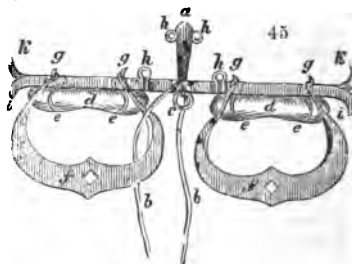
ζητέω: *seek*, Ξ 258†.

ζόφος (cf. *κνέφας, γνόφος, δνόφος*): (1) *gloom, darkness*, esp. of the nether world, and for the realm of shadows

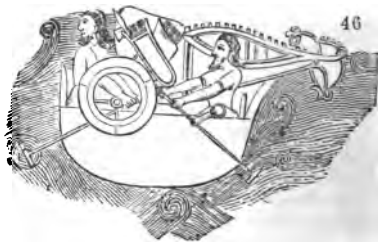
itself, O 191.—(2) *evening, the Occident, the West*, ε 26, μ 81.

ζυγό-δεσμον: *yoke-band, a cord or strap for fastening the yoke to the pole*, Ω 270. (See cut under *ζυγόν, δ*: and cut No. 42.)

ζυγόν (*ζεύγνυμι*), gen. *ζυγόν*: (1) *yoke or cross-bar by means of which beasts of draught were attached to whatever was to be drawn*. (See adjacent cut, combined from several an-



tique representations.) *a, ὀμφαλός; b, ζυγόδεσμον; c, κρίκος; d, ζεύγλαι; e, straps to fasten the ζεύγλαι; f, λέπαδνα; g and h, οἰήκις*, points of attachment for the collars, and rings through which the reins pass; *i, ζυγόν; k, projections to hold, e.g., the reins of the παρήγορος ἵππος*. (Cf. also the Assyrian yoke on the chariot on board a ship, represented in the adjoining cut.)—(2) *cross-bar of a lyre*



(see *φόρμιγξ*), to which the strings were attached, I 187.—(3) pl., *ζυγά, rowers' benches, thwarts of a ship* (see cut No. 32, under *ἔδαφος*).

ζω-άγρια, pl. (*ζωός, άγρέω*): *reward for saving life*, Σ 407, θ 462.

1. **ζυγρέω** (*ζωός, άγρέω*): *take alive, i. e. grant quarter and not slay*, K 378†.

2. ζωγρέω (ζωή, εγείρω): *revive, reanimate*; θυμόν, E 698†.

ζωή (ζάω): *means of life, substance*, ξ 208, 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 Ἀχλλεύς. also cut No. 12, the figure of Αενῆας). —(2) *broad girdle* around the waist of boxers, like that of the tumbler in the adjoining cut, Ψ 683.



Tumbler.



Athene with owl

ζώνη: *girdle* of a woman (see cut No. 48, also Nos. 44 and 61); then for *wast*, B 479, A 234.

ζώννυμι, aor. part. ζώσαντες, mid. pres. subj. ζώννυνται, ipf. ζώννυτο, iter. ζωνύσκετο, aor. ζώσατο, imp. ζώσαι, part. ζωσαμένω: act., *gird* another, σ 76, mid.; *gird oneself, gird on*, w. acc. or dat. of the belt used, E 857, K 78; abs., A 15, σ 80.

ζώω, ζάω, acc. ζών: *alive, living*, E 887, II 445.

ζωρός, comp. ζωρότερος: *lively, fiery*, of wine; ζωρότερον κέραι, i. e. mix it stronger, pour in less water, I 203†.

ζωστήρ, ἦρος (ζώννυμι): (1) warrior's *body-girdle*, of leather strengthened with metal plates; which covered the lower part of the θώρηξ, and the upper part of the μίτηρ and of the ζώμα (see cuts Nos. 3 and 79). (II.) —(2) *girdle* worn over the tunic, ξ 72. (See cut No. 73.)

ζωστρον = ζώνη, ζ 38†.

ζάω, inf. ζάειν, ζάμεναι, part. ζώνωτος and ζώντος, ipf. ζάων: *live*; freq. joined with ὄραν φάος ἡλιόιο, δ 833; with ἔστιν, ω 263; ρεία ζώνωτες, of the gods and their untroubled existence.

H.

ἤ, ἥ: *or, than, whether*. —(1) *disjunctive, or*, and in correlation, *either . . . or*, ὅπως κε μνηστῆρας . . . κτείνης ἢ δούλω ἢ ἀμφαδόν, α 296.—(2) *comparative, than*.—(3) *interrogative, (a) rarely in a single indirect question, whether*, Θ 111, ν 415 (v. l. εἰ). —(b) *freq. in double questions, direct or indirect (whether) . . . or* (Att. πότερον . . . ἤ), the accentuation of the second particle according to the ancient grammarians being ῥ (ῥε). The first member is introduced either by ῥ (ῥέ), or by some other particle, or stands without any particle; θεός νύ τις ῥ βροτός εἶσι; ζ 149. οὐδέ τι οἶδα, ζώει

ῥ γ' ἠ τέθηκε, λ 464. Τυδείδην δ' οὐκ ἂν γνοιῖς ποτέροισι μετῆν, | ἥ μετὰ Τρώεσσιν ὀμίλειο ἢ μετ' Ἀχαιοῖς, E 88. With εἰ in first clause, π 33.

ῥ: see (1) εἰμί.—(2) ἤμί.

ῥ: *in truth, surely, verily*.—(1) *particle of asseveration*, always standing at the beginning of its clause except in the phrase ἐπεὶ ῥ (sometimes written ἐπειῶ). *Freq. in combination with other particles*, ῥ δῆ, ῥ μάλα (δῆ), ῥ θῆν, ῥ τε, ῥ τοι (q. v.), and esp. ῥ μήν (μίν), which may be retained even in indirect quotation, καί μοι ὁμῶσον | ῥ μίν μοι . . . ἀρήξεν (representing in the direct form, ῥ μίν σοι ἀρήξω, 'I sol-

emply declare that I will defend thee'), A 77, Ξ 275.—(2) the same particle may introduce a direct question, esp. a specific question following a general one, always, however, with the expression of some feeling; τίπτ' αὐτ' . . ειλήλουθας; ἢ ἵνα ὑβριν ἰδῷ Ἀγαμέμνωνος, 'is it that thou may'st behold, etc.?' A 203, Γ 400, Υ 17; Ζεὺ πάτερ, ἢ ῥά τις ἐστὶ βροτῶν, κτλ., 'pray, lives there a man, etc.?' H 446.

ἦ: see ὅς.

ἦ: regarded by some as an adv. in the phrase ἦ θέμις ἐστίν, as is right. See ὅς.

ἦ: *where (whither), as*; dat. fem. of the rel. pron., used as adv., M 389, O 46, I 310.

ἦα: see εἰμί.

ἦα: see ἦα.

ἦβαιός (Att. βαυός): *little, slight*, usually w. neg. οὐδ' οἱ ἐνί φρένες, οὐδ' ἦβαιαί, 'not the least,' Ξ 141, φ 288, σ 355.—Adv., ἦβαίον, a little, ε 462, elsewhere w. neg.

ἦβῶν, opt. ἦβῶοιμι, ἦβῶμι, part. ἦβῶν, ἦβῶοντα, etc., aor. ἦβῆσα: *be (aor. arrive) at one's prime, have youthful vigor*; fig., of a vine, 'luxuriant,' ε 69.

ἦβη: *youth*; ἦβης μέτρον, 'youthful strength or vigor,' Π 857, θ 181.

Ἥβη: *Hebe*, daughter of Zeus and Hera, spouse of Heracles, λ 603. In the Iliad she always appears as a goddess performing some manual service for other divinities, Δ 2, E 722, 906.

ἦβῶμι, ἦβῶοιμι: see ἦβῶν.

ἦγάασθε: see ἀγάμαι.

ἦγαγον, ἦγαγόμην: see ἀγω.

ἦγάθεος: *highly divine, sacred*, of localities, Z 133, δ 702. Cf. Ζάθεος.

ἦγειρα: see (1) ἀγείρω.—(2) ἐγείρω.

ἦγάσσομαι: see ἀγάμαι.

ἦγεμονεύω (ἠγεμών), fut. -εύσω: *be leader, lead the way* (w. dat.), *command an army* (w. gen.), (II.); τοῖσι γέρον ὀδὸν ἠγεμόνευεν, w 225; ὕδατι ῥοοῦν, φ 258; ἐτέρης (συχός), Π 179 (dat. B 816).

ἠγεμών, ὄνος: *guide, leader, commander*. (II. and κ 505, ο 810.)

ἠγέομαι (ἄγω), fut. -ήσομαι, aor. -ήσομαι: *go before, lead the way, guide, lead*; opp. ἔπομαι, α 125; πρόσθεν

ἠγέομαι, Ω 696; ὀδόν, κ 263; w. acc. of the place led to, ἄστια, ο 82; met., w. gen., ὄρχηθμοῖο, ψ 134; w. gen. of persons commanded, B 567, 620, 851.

ἠγαρόθεομαι (ἀγείρω): *assemble*.

ἠγαρόθεν: see ἀγείρω.

ἠγηλάω: parallel form of ἠγέομαι, w. acc., ρ 217; μόρον, λ 618. (Od.)

ἠγήτωρ, ὄρος (ἠγίομαι): *leader, chief*; freq. ἠγήτορες ἠδὲ μέδοντες, w. ἄνδρες, Π 495.

ἠγοράασθε, ἠγορόντο: see ἀγοράομαι.

ἠδέ: *and*; combined, ἠδὲ . . καὶ . . ἠδέ, τ' ἠδέ, τὲ . . ἠδέ, τὲ . . ἠδέ καί, O 663, B 206, α 12, E 822; ἠδέ καί, 'and also,' A 334, etc.; freq. correl. to ἡμῖν, also to μῖν.

ἦδεα, ἦδη: see εἶδω (II.).

ἦδη: *already, now* (ia m); ἦδη ποτὲ ἦλυθε, 'once before,' Γ 205; ἐπὶ νῆα κατελεύσομαι ἦδη, 'at once,' α 303; freq. ἦδη νῦν, A 456, O 110, Π 844.

ἦδομαι (ἠδύς): only aor. ἦσατο, *was delighted*, ε 353†.

ἦδος, εος: *joy, enjoyment*; δαιτός, A 576, σ 404; ἡμῶν ἔσεται ἦδος, 'joy of us,' i. e. from us, A 318; 'profit,' 'advantage,' Σ 80, ω 95. Always w. neg. expressed or implied.

ἦδυσ-επής (Ἔίπος): *sweet-speaking*, A 248†.

ἦδύ-ποτος (πίνω): *sweet to drink*. (Od.)

ἦδύς, εἶα, ὕ (σφηδύς). sup. ἦδιστος: *sweet, pleasant*; adv., ἦδύ, κνώσσειν, γελᾶν, δ 809, B 270.

ἦέ (ἦε): see ἦ.

ἦε: see εἰμί.

ἦεῖδεν, ἦεῖθη, ἦεῖθης: see εἶδω (II.)

ἦέλιος: *the sun*; of rising, ἀνίαια, ἀνορούειν, γ 1; ἀνανεῖσθαι, κ 192; στείχειν πρὸς οὐρανόν, λ 17; noon, μέσον οὐρανὸν ἀμφιβαίνειν, θ 68; afternoon, μετανίσσειν βουλύτῳνδε, Π 779; ἀψ' ἐπὶ γαίαν προτρέπεσθαι, λ 18; setting, δύειν, ἐπιδύειν, καταδύειν, ἐμπίπτειν Ὠκεανῷ, θ 485; of shining, ἐπιλάμπειν, ἀκτίσι βάλλειν, ἐπιδίρκεσθαι ἀκτίνεσσιν, also φάος ἠέλιου, often as typical of life, λ 93, Σ 11, 61, δ 540; αἰγῆ, αἰγλη, μένος, Ψ 190, κ 160; epithets, ἀκάμας, λαμπρός, λευκός, παμφανῶν, φασίμβροτος. Expressions for east and west, ν 240, M 239, κ 191.—Ἥέλιος, Ἥλιος (θ 271).

Helius, the sun-god, son of Hyperion, μ 176, α 8; father of Circe, and of Phaethūsa and Lampetie, κ 138, μ 133; propitiated by sacrifice, Γ 104, Τ 197; oath by the sun, Τ 259; the kine of Helius, μ 123, 322, τ 276, ψ 329.

ἦεν: see εἶμι.

ἦεπερ: see ἦπερ.

ἠερέομαι (ἀεῖρω): *flutter, float*, Φ 12; φρίνες, 'are unstable,' Γ 108.

ἠερίβοια: *Eriboea*, the second wife of Alceus, step-mother of Otus and Ephialtes, Ε 389.

ἠέριος: *adj.*, at *early morn*, always used predicatively, Α 497, ε 52.

ἠεροειδέης, ἐς (εἶδος): *misty, murky, gray*; πόντος, σπῖος, πέτρη, Ψ 744, μ 80, 233; ὅσσον δ' ἠεροειδέος ἀνὴρ ἴδεν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν, sees 'into the dim distance,' 'through the haze,' Ε 770.

ἠερούς, εσσα, ἐν (ἀήρ): *cloudy, gloomy*, mostly with reference to the nether world, Θ 13, Ο 191, υ 64.

ἠέρος: see ἀήρ.

ἠεροφόντις (φοιτῶν): *walking in darkness*; Ἐρῖνός, Ι 571. (II.)

ἠερόφωνος: *loud-voiced*; (if from ἀεῖρω) 'raising the voice,' (if from ἀήρ) 'sending the voice abroad.'

ἠερίων: *Estion*.—(1) king of Thebe in the Troad, the father of Andromache, Ζ 396, Α 366.—(2) an Imbrian, a guest-friend of Priam, Φ 43.—(3) a Trojan, Π 590.

ἦην: see εἶμι.

ἠθείος (ἔθος, ἦθος): *familiar, beloved, dear*; usually the voc., ἦθειε, also ἦθειη κεφαλή, 'dear heart' we should say, Ψ 94; ἀλλά μιν ἠθειὸν καλέω, 'dear master,' Ξ 147.

ἦθος (ἤθος), pl. ἦθη: *accustomed places, haunts*, Ζ 511; of 'pens,' Ξ 411.

ἦτα, ἦα: (1) *provisions, food*, Ν 103. (Od.)—(2) *gen. ἦτων θημῶνα*, heap of chaff, ε 368†.

ἦμα: see εἶμι.

ἠθεός: *unmarried youth, bachelor*; παρθένος ἠθεός τε, Σ 593, λ 38.

ἦμκτο: see εἰκα.

ἦιξε: see αἰσσω.

ἠίσεις, εσσα: *doubtful word, with changing banks*, Ε 36†. (The above interpretation assumes a derivation from ἦών, some rivers like the Scamander, in warm countries, with their

sources in neighboring mountains, have in consequence of rains a broad rugged bed out of proportion to the ordinary size of the stream, and banks ragged and often high.)

ἦιον: see εἶμι.

ἠιονές: name of a sea-port in Argolis, Β 561†.

ἠιονεύς: (1) father of the Thracian king Rhesus, Κ 435.—(2) a Greek, slain by Hector, Η 11.

ἦιος: epithet of Apollo in the apostrophe, ἦι Φοῖβε, Ο 365, Υ 152; perhaps 'far-darting' (ἦιμι).

ἦισαν: see εἶμι.

ἦιχθη: see αἰσσω.

ἦίων, ὄνος: *sea-bank, shore*, Μ 31, Ζ 188.

ἦκα (ἤκα): *gently, softly, slightly*, Υ 440, Σ 596, υ 301.

ἦκα: see ἦμι.

ἦκαχε: see ἀκαχίζω.

ἦκίσσατο: see ἀκίωμα.

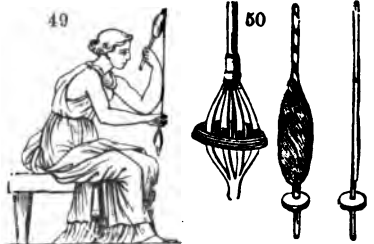
ἦ-κεστος (κεντίω): *ungoaded, hence untamed*, Ζ 94. (II.)

ἦκιστος (ἤκα): *slowest, most sluggish*, Ψ 531†.

ἦκω: *am come*, Ε 478, υ 325.

ἠλάκατα, pl.: *wool, or woollen thread on the distaff*; στρωφῶσα, στροφαλί-ζερε, 'ply the distaff,' σ 315. (Od.) (See the first of the cuts below.)

ἠλέκατη, ἦν (ἀράχνη): *spindle*, Ζ 491. (Od.) (See the cuts, representing distaff and spindles.)



ἦλασα, ἦλασμέσθα: see εἰάυνω.

ἦλασκάω (ἦλάσκω): *wander about*; trans., ἐμὸν μένος, 'try to escape' by dodging, ε 457.

ἦλάσκω (ἀλάομαι): *prowl about, warren about*, Μ 104, Β 470.

ἦλάτο: see ἀλάομαι.

ἦλασε: see ἀλάομαι.

ἥλε: see ἡλέος.
 ἥλαιοι: the *Ἐλαιοι*, inhabitants of Elis, A 671†.
 ἥλεκτρον: *amber*, δ 73. (Od.)
 ἥλεκτρον: *beaming* (σκη), with and without Ὑπερίων, T 398, Z 513. (Il.)
 ἥλεός, ἥλός: *crazed, infatuated*, with φρένας, O 128, β 243; in active sense, οἶνος, ξ 464.
 ἥληλατο: see ἐλαίνω.
 ἥλιβατος: *towering, lofty*, ε 243, O 273.
 ἥλιθα (ἄλις): *sufficiently*, always ἥλιθα πολλή(ν), 'very much' (satis multum), A 677, ε 483.
 ἥλική (ἡλιέ): *time of life, age*; for concrete, *mates, fellows*, Π 808. (Il.)
 ἥλιξ, ακος: pl., *equal in age*, σ 373†.
 ἥλιος: see ἡέλιος.
 ἥλις, ἰδος: *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 ἀλιταίνω.
 ἥλιτό-μηρος (ἀλιτεῖν, μῆν): *untimely born*, T 118†.
 ἥληκσε: see ἐκίω.
 ἥλος: pl., *nails, studs*, only used for ornamentation, A 246, A 29, 633. (Il.)
 ἥλυθον: see ἐρχομαι.
 ἥλυσιον πεδίων: *the Elysian fields*, the abode of the blest, δ 563 ff.
 ἥλφον: see ἀλφάνω.
 ἥλω: see ἀλίσκομαι.
 ἥλώμην: see ἀλάομαι.
 ἥλώνη: a city in Phthiōtis, B 739†.
 ἥμα, ατος (ἡμι): *throw; ἡμασιν ἀριστος*, best 'at javelin-throwing,' Ψ 891†.
 ἥμαθίη: *Emathia*, the ancient name of Macedonia, Ξ 226†.
 ἡμαθόεις (ἄμαθος): *sandy*, epithet of Pylus.
 ἡμαι, ἦσ(αι), ἦσται, ἡμεθα, ἦσθε, ἔαται and εἶαται, imp. ἦσο, inf. ἦσθαι, part. ἡμενος, ἡμην, ἦστο, ἦσθη, ἡμεθα, ἦντο and ἔατο and εἶατο: *sit*; often w. a part. to denote some condition of mind or body, ἦστο ὀδύρόμενος, θανμάζων, ὀλιγηπλείων, etc.; and, in general, the verb may denote a settled condition of any sort, 'stay,' 'keep,' ἐκάς ἡμεθα πατρίδος αἰχς, O 740, Ω 542; σίγῃ, ἀέουσα, σιωπῇ ἦσο, Δ 412.
 ἡμαρ, ατος: *day*; divided by Homer into ἡώς, μέσον ἡμαρ, and δεילה, φ

111, η 288; ἡμαρ χειμέριον, ὀπωρινόν, also αἰσιμον, μύρσιμον ἡμαρ, νηλέες ἡμαρ, νόστιμον ἡμαρ, δούλιον and ἐλεύθερον ἡμαρ, mostly poetic periphrases for the noun implied in the adj.; ἡματα πάντα, ἐπ' ἡματι (see ἐπί), πάν, πρόπαν ἡμαρ, freq. formula ἡματι τῷ ὄτε.
 ἡματίος: *by day*, β 104; *daily*, I 72.
 ἡμβροτον: see ἀμαρτάνω.
 ἡμεῖς and ἄμμες, gen. ἡμῶν and ἡμείων, dat. ἡμῖν and encl. ἡμῖν, also ἄμμι(ν), acc. ἄμμε, ἡμέας (encl. ἡμας, π 372): *we, us*.
 ἡμέν: always in correlation, usually with ἡδέ, both . . (and), as well . . (as), B 789, ξ 193; also correl. to δέ, καί, or τί, M 428, O 664, θ 575.
 ἡμέρη, pl. ἡμέραι: *day*; other forms than the nom. are supplied by ἡμαρ.
 ἡμερίς (ἡμερος): *cultivated* (not wild) *vine*, ε 69†.
 ἡμερος: *tame, domesticated*, ο 162†.
 ἡμέτερος (ἡμεῖς): *our, ours*; ἐφ' ἡμέτερα νέεσθαι, I 619; adv., ἡμέτερόνδε, *homeward, home*.
 ἡμί: only ipf., ἦ (dixit), at the beginning of the verse, and regularly foll. by καί and a verb expressing action; ἦ ῥα, καί ἐκ χειρὸς χεῖρα σπάσας' Ἀντινόοιο, 'he spoke,' and drew his hand away, β 321, Γ 355; in slightly different combination, σ 356, Z 390.
 ἡμι: *half* (se m i-), in composition.
 ἡμι-δαής (δαίω): *half-burnt*, Π 294†.
 ἡμί-θεος: *demi-god*, pl., M 23†.
 ἡμι-όνειος: *of mules*; ἄμαξα, ζυγίων, mule-wagon, mule-yoke, ζ 62, O 268.
 ἡμί-ονος (όνος): *mule*; the name designates the hybrid, cf. οὐρέυς.—As adj., Ψ 266.
 ἡμι-πέλεκκον (πέλεκυς): *half-axe, one-edged axe*. (Il.)
 ἡμους, σεια, συ: *half*; sing. only neut. as subst., Z 193, I 579, 580; pl., ἡμίσεις λαοί, Φ 7, γ 155, 157; gen. ἡμίσεων πλείους, ω 464.
 ἡμι-τάλαντον: *half a talent, half a pound* (gold), Ψ 751, 796.
 ἡμι-τελής: *half-finished*, B 701†.
 ἡμος: *when, at the time when*, always at the beginning of a verse, exo. μ 439; followed in the apod. by τῆμος; δὴ τότε, δὴ, καὶ τὸν ἔπειτα.
 ἡμύω, aor. ἡμυσα: *nod, bow, droop*; with κάρη or καρῆατι, θ 308, T 405; of a field of grain, ἐπί (adv.) τ' ἡμύει

ἀσταχέουσσιν, 'nods its heads to the breeze,' B 148; fig. of cities, 'sink to earth,' B 373, Δ 290.

ἤμων, ονος (ἤμι): darter; ἤμονες ἀνδρες, 'javelin men,' Ψ 886†.

ἦν (εἰ, ἄν): *if*; for constructions see εἰ, ἄν, κέν. Sometimes called 'interrogative,' 'in case that,' α 282, and often. For ἦν περ, ἦν που, ἦν πως, see the several particles.

ἠναινετο: see ἀναίνομαι.

ἠνείκα, ἠνείκατο: see φέρω.

ἠνεμίς, εσσα, εν (ἄνεμος): windy, breezy, airy, of towns, trees, and mountain-tops.

ἠνία, pl.: reins; often adorned with gold or ivory, σιγαλόεντρα, E 226.

ἠνίκα: *when*, at the time when, χ 198†.

ἠνιοπέυς: son of Thebaeus, a charioteer of Hector, slain by Diomed, Θ 120†.

ἠνιοχεύς, ἦος=ἠνίοχος. (II.)

ἠνιοχεύς: *be charioteer, hold the reins, drive.*

ἠνί-οχος (ἠνία, ἔχω): *holding the reins, θέρᾳπων*, 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.)

ἠνίκαπε: see ἐνίπτω.

ἠνις, ιος, acc. pl. ἠνίς: *a year old, yearling*; thus the word was understood by the ancients.

ἠνον: see ἄνω.

ἠνοπίδης: son of *Enops*, Satnius, Ξ 444†.

ἠνορή (ἄνῆρ), dat. ἠνορήφι: *manliness, manly courage, prowess.*

ἠνοψ, οπος (Φῆνοψ): *bright, gleaming, χαλκός.*

ἠνοψ: (1) a Mysian, the father of Satnius and Thestor, Ξ 445.—(2) father of Clytomédes, from Aetolia, Ψ 634.

ἠνπερ: see ἦν and πέρ.

ἠντεον: see ἀντάω.

ἠντο: see ἤμαι.

ἠνυτο: see ἀνύω.

ἠνώγεα, ἠνώγει: see ἄνωγα.

ἠξε: see ἄγνυμι.

ἠόιος (ἠός): fem. ἠοίη, as subst., *morning, dawn*, δ 447; adj., *eastern* (opp. ἐσπέριοι), *Oriental, ἄνθρωποι*, θ 29.

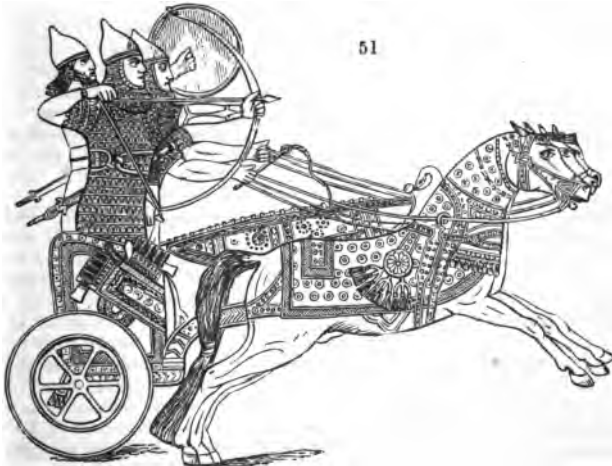
ἠος: see ἔως.

ἠπαρ, αρος: *liver.*

ἠπαφς: see ἀπαφίσκος.

ἠπεδανός: *feeble, weakly.*

ἠπειρος: *land (terra firma)*, as opp. to the sea, A 485, ε 56; *mainland*, as opp. to the islands, B 635, ω 378;



designating inland as opp. to coast, *ε* 49. — **ἤπειρόνδε**: *landwards, toward the land, inland.*

ἤπερ, ἤπερ: see *ἤ, ἤε.*

ἤπερ: see *ὄσπερ.*

ἤπεροπέυς, ἤος, and **ἤπεροπεντής**, *deceiver, seducer*, λ 364†, Γ 39 and Ν 769.

ἤπεροπέυς: *talk with intent to deceive, cajole, seduce.*

ἤπιό-δωρος: *kindly giving, bountiful*, Ζ 251†.

ἤπιος: *mild*; of persons, remedies, Δ 218, counsels, Δ 361.

ἤπύτα (for *ἤπύτης, ἤπύω*): *loud-calling, loud-voiced*, Η 384†.

Ἡπυτιδης: *son of Epytus, Periphas*, a Trojan, Π 324†.

ἤπύω: *call afar, hail*, τινά, *ε* 399, κ 83; 'resound,' 'pipe,' of the lyre, and wind, ρ 271, Ξ 399.

ἤρα (*Ἡρα*): only with *φέρειν*, *favor, gratify, humor*, *θυμῷ*, 'the impulse,' Ξ 132; also w. *ἐπί, μητρι φῶγ ἐπὶ Ἡρα φέρων*, Α 572, 578.

Ἡράκλειδης: *son of Heracles*.—(1) Tlepolemus, Β 653.—(2) Thessalus, Β 679.

Ἡράκλῆς, gen. *Ἡράκλῆος*: *Heracles*, son of Zeus and Alcmena, Τ 98; his celebrated labors, Θ 362, λ 623, φ 26; he destroys the Troy of Laomedon, and conquers Pylos, Υ 145, Ε 642, Α 689 ff., cf. Ε 392, 397; his death, and his shade, Σ 117, λ 601. Heracles was celebrated in song as a national hero before the time of Homer, λ 602, 267. Epithets, *θεῖος, θρασυμέμνων, κρατερόφρων, καρτερόθυμος.*

Ἡράκλῆϊος: *of Heracles*, only in the periphrasis *βίῃ Ἡράκλῆϊῃ* (see *βίῃ*).

ἤραρε: *ἀραρίσκω.*

ἤρατο: see *ἀρνυμαι.*

ἤρατο: see *ἀράω.*

Ἡρα: *Hera*, daughter of Cronus and Rhea, sister and spouse of Zeus, see Ξ 201 ff. The perpetual jarring of Zeus and Hera in Olympus, described with humor in the Iliad, but as too serious to be trivial, Α 568, Ο 14 ff. Hera is the friend of the Greeks and enemy of the Trojans. Her children, Ares, Hephaestus, Hebe, Eilithyia; favorite haunts, Argos, Mycænae, Sparta, Δ 51 f. Epithets, *Ἀργεῖη, Βωώπις πό-*

γνια, πρέσβα θεά, Διὸς κυδρὴ παράκοιτις, ἠύκομος, λευκώλενος, χρυσοθρόνος, χρυσοπίδιλος, besides many uncomplimentary titles applied to her by Zeus.

ἠρήραι: see *ἀραρίσκω.*

ἠρήριστο: see *ἐρεῖδω.*

ἠρι: *at early morn.*

ἠρι-γένεια: *early born*, epith. of *ἠώς*. As subst. = *Eos, child of dawn*, χ 197.

ἠρικε: see *ἐρεῖκω.*

ἠριον: *sepulchral mound*, Ψ 126†.

ἠριπε: see *ἐρεῖπω.*

ἠρυγε: see *ἐρεῦγομαι.*

ἠρώ: see *ἀράω.*

ἠρώησαν: see *ἐρωέω.*

ἠρωε, gen. *ἠρωος* and *ἠρωός*, dat. *ἠρωι* and *ἠρωι*, acc. *ἠρω(α)*: *hero, warrior*; a title of honor for the free and brave; alone as subst., Α 4, Κ 179; in address, Υ 104, Κ 416; w. *Δαναοί, Ἀχαιοί*, likewise with single names, Δ 200, β 15, Φ 163; joined w. *θεράποντες Ἄρηος*, Β 110; *γέρον*, η 155. Never = demigod.

ἦσαι: see *ἦμαι.*

ἦσατο: see *ἦδομαι.*

ἦσιν: see *ἦμι.*

ἦσθα: see *εἶμι.*

ἦσκιν: see *ἀσκέω.*

ἦσο: see *ἦμαι.*

ἦσσων, ἦσσων, ονος: *inferior*.—Neut. as adv., *less.*

ἦσται: see *ἦμαι.*

ἦστην: see *εἶμι.*

ἦσυχῆ: *peace, quiet*, σ 22†.

ἦσυχιος: *in quiet*, Φ 598†.

ἦσχυμῆνος: see *αἰσχύνω.*

ἦτε, ἦ τε: *or*, Τ 148; *than*, κ 216; usu. in correlation, *ἦτε . . ἦτε, whether . . or, either . . or (sive . . sive).*

ἦτε, ἦ τε: see *ἦ.*

ἦτιάσθε, ἦτιόωντο: see *αἰτιόομαι.*

ἦτοι (ἦ τοι): *verily, to be sure*, particle of asseveration (see *ἦ*), and antithesis, not always to be translated; in correlation *ἦτοι . . ἀντάρ* differs from *μέν . . δέ* only in so far as disyllabic and initial words must necessarily have more weight than monosyllabic and postpositive ones. As *ἀντάρ*, q. v., often correlates to *μέν*, so *ἦτοι* may be followed by *δέ*, Α 68, and often. Freq. *ἀλλ' ἦτοι*, also *ἦτοι μέν*, Α 140, 211, Π 451.

ἦτορ, *oros*: *heart*, B 490, K 93; also typical fig., as typical of life, or thought, or feeling; *ἐν δὲ τί οἱ κραδίῳ στίνοι ἀλιμιον ἦτορ*, Υ 169.

ἦμ-γένειος (*γένειον*): *strong-bearded*; epith. of the lion, O 275, δ 456.

ἦδδᾶ: see *αὐδάω*.

ἦψ-κομος (*κόμη*): *fair-haired*, epith. of goddesses and women. (Il. and μ 389).

ἦψ: see *ἔψ*.

ἦψε: see *αῦω*.

ἦψτε: *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, κλυτόμητις, πολύφρων, περικλυτος, πολύμητις*. The

name *Ἡφαιστος* is used by personification for the element which he represents, B 426, cf. I 468.

ἦφι (*σφῆφι*)=*ψ*, see *ψς, ἔψς*.

ἦχη (*σφῆχη*): *resounding, echoing noise, roar*; of voices (compared to the waves), wind, B 209, II 769; freq. *ἦχῶ θεσπεσίῳ*, γ 150.

ἦχηε, ἔσσα, ἐν (*σφῆχη*): *sounding, echoing, roaring*, δ 72, A 157.

ἦχθετο: see (1) *ἄχθομαι*.—(2) *ἐχθομαι*.

ἦχι: *where*.

ἦθεν (*ἦως*): *in the morning*, A 555, α 372; *to-morrow morning*, Σ 136, T 320, α 372.

ἦθι: always with *πρό* (q. v.), *early in the morning*, A 50.

ἦός, ἦός, ἦοῖ, ἦω: *dawn, morning*,

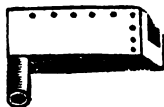
Φ 111; for *day*, Ω 31; *east*, ε 26.—

Ἡώς, Ἐως (*Aurora*), consort of Tithonus, cf., however, ε 121, ο 250. Mother of Memnon, δ 188; her abode, μ 3, A 1, T 1, χ 197. Epithets, *ἠργένηια, ῥοδοδάκτυλος, δία, ἔθρονος, κροκόπεπλος, χρυσόθρονος*.



θάσσω, inf. *-ίμεν*, ipf. *θάσσει*: *sit*. (Il. and γ 336.)

θαίρος: *hinge*, pl., M 459†. (See cuts from Egyptian originals; also under *ἱπιβλής*, No. 35.)



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θάλαμη: *bed, hole*, of an animal, ε 482†.

θαλαμη-πόλος (*πέλομαι*): *chambermaid*. (Od.)

θάλαμος: the rear portion of the house, hence any *room, chamber* there-

in; e. g. women's chamber, δ 121; room for weapons, τ 17; store-room, β 387; bedchamber, Γ 428.—*θάλαμόνδε, to the chamber*. (See table III, at end of volume.)

θάλασσα: *the sea*.

θαλάσσιος: *of the sea*; *θαλάσσια* *Φέργα*, 'business on the sea,' navigation, fishing, B 614, ε 67.

θάλα, pl.: *good cheer*, X 504†.

θαλάθω: parallel form of *θάλλω*, ψ 191; fig., ζ 63; *άλοιφῶ*, 'teeming,' 'loaded' with fat, I 467, Ψ 32.

θάλα: fem. adj., *δαίς, δουντεους, plentiful* repast.

Θάλα ('Bloomer'): a Nereid, Σ 39†.

θαλερός (*θάλλω*): *swelling, blooming*; with reference to growth, *μηρώ, χαιτή*, 'lusty,' 'thick,' O 113, P 489; the freshness of youth, *παράκοιτις, γάμος*, Γ 63, ζ 66; 'rich' fat, θ 476;

'big,' 'bursting,' tear, sobs, B 266, κ 457; the 'full,' 'swelling' voice, δ 705.

Θαλίη: *abundance, prosperity*; pl., *good cheer*, λ 603.

Θαλλός: collectively, *twigs for fodder*, ρ 224†.

Θάλλω, perf. part. τεθλώς, τεθαλυία, plur. τεθήλει: *swell, teem, bloom*; σταφυλῶσιν, ε 69; φύλλοισι, μ 103; ἀλοιφῶ, I 208; freq. the part. as adj. w. ἀλώη, ὀπώρη, ἔρση, etc. Cf. θαλερός. Θάλος: *scion*, only metaph., X 87, ζ 157.

Θαλπιάω (θάλπος): *be warm*, part., τ 319†.

Θάλπιος: son of Eurytus, a leader of the Epeians, B 620†.

Θάλπω: *warm, warm up*. (Od.)

Θάλπωρή: *warming, met., comfort*.

Θαλόσια, pl. (θάλλω): *offering of first fruits, harvest offering*, I 534†.

Θαλυσιόδης: *son of Thalysius*, Echeperöus, Δ 458†.

θάμα: *frequently, often*.

θαμβέω (root θαπ), aor. θάμβησα: *be astonished or wonder at, gaze upon with wonder*, β 155, Ω 483.

θάμβος, εως: *wonder, astonishment*.

θαμίεις, θαμιαί (θάμα), dat. θαμίει, θαμιαίς, acc. θαμίεις: *frequent, thick; σταυροί πυκνοὶ καὶ θαμίεις*, 'thick set and numerous,' ξ 12.

θαμιζέω: *come or go or do frequently, resort to*; w. part. οὐ τι κομιζόμενός γε θάμιζεν = οὐ θάμα ἐκομιζέτο.

θάμνος: *thicket, bush*; of the leaves and branches of an olive-tree, ψ 190.

Θάμυρις: *Thamyris*, a Thracian bard vanquished and blinded by the Muses, B 595†.

θάνατος: *death*; θανάτονδε, *to death*, Π 693.—Personified, *Death*, twin-brother of Sleep, Ξ 231.

θανέειν: see θνήσκω.

1. θάομαι, aor. opt. 3 pl. θησαίατο: *admire*, σ 191†.

2. θάομαι, inf. θῆσθαι, aor. θήσατο: *suck*, Ω 58; *milk*, δ 89.

θαπ- or ταφ-, perf. w. pres. signif. τίθηπα, part. -πώς, ὄρες, ὕτας, plur. ἐτεθήπεα, aor. 2 part. ταφών: *wonder, be amazed at, be dazed*, Δ 243.

θάπτω, aor. θάψαν, pass. plur. ἐτέθαπτο: *inter, bury*.

θαρσαλέος (θάρσος), comp. -εώτερον:

courageous, daring, bold; in bad sense, ρ 449.—Adv., θαρσαλέως.

θαρόεις (θάρσος), aor. θάρσησε, perf. τεθαρήκασι: *be bold, confident, full of courage*, aor., *take courage*, A 92, γ 76; w. acc. of specification, θ 197.

θάρσος, εως: *courage, confidence, boldness, audacity*.

θάρσυνος: *confident, relying upon (τινί)*, N 823.

θαρσύνω, ipf. iter. θαρσύνεσκε, aor. θάρσυνα: *encourage*.

θάσσων: see ταχύς.

θαῦμα: *a wonder, marvel*; θαῦμα Φιδέσθαι, E 725, ζ 306; *wonder, amazement*, θαῦμά μ' ἔχει, κ 326.

θαυμάζω, ipf. iter. θαυμάζεσκον, fut. θαυμάσεται, aor. subj. θαυμάωσι: *wonder, admire*.

θαυμανίω, fut. part. θαυμανιόντες = θαυμάζω, θ 108†.

Θαυμακίη: *a town in Magnesia*, under the rule of Philoctetes, B 716†.

θεά, θεάς, dat. pl. θεαῖς, θεῶς, θεῶν: *goddess*.

θεάνα = θεά, only pl.

Θεάνω: *Theano*, daughter of Cisseus, and wife of Antenor, a priestess of Athena in Troy, Z 302.

θεῖον and θήιον (Att. θεῖον): *sulphur*, used for fumigation and purification, hence called καπνῶν ἄκος, χ 481; 'sulphurous fumes,' μ 417.

θειόω (Att. θεῖω): *fumigate with sulphur*, mid., ψ 50.

θειν: see τίθημι.

θειλόπεδον: *drying-place*, a sunny spot in the vineyard where grapes were dried, η 123†.

θειμεν, θείναι: see τίθημι.

θεινώ, inf. θεινέμεν(αι), subj. θεινώ, aor. ἔθηνε, θείνε, part. θεινῶς, pass. pres. part. θεινόμενος: *strike*.

θειόμεν: see τίθημι.

θειός (θεός): *of the gods, god-like, sacred*; of anything belonging or related to them, given or sent by, the gods, γένος (the Chimaera), Z 180; ὕειρος, B 22; also of things consecrated to them or under their protection, χορός, θ 264; κήρυξ, Δ 192; ἀοιδός, α 336; then of persons, θεῖοι βασιλῆες, δ 691; and even of things excellent in a high degree, ποτόν, β 341; δόμος, δ 43.

θειώ: see (1) θέω.—(2) τίθημι.

θέλω, ipf. θέλγε, iter. θέλγεσκε, fut.

θέλω, aor. ἔηλα, pass. pres. opt. θέλγοιτο, aor. 3 pl. ἔθελχθεν: *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 ὄσει φαεινά, N 435; usually in a bad sense, of 'bewitching,' 'beguiling,' νόον, θυμόν, M 255, O 322; ἐπέεσιν, ψεύδεσσι, δόλω, γ 264, Φ 276, 604; of love, pass., σ 612; rarely in good sense, ρ 514, 521.

θελκτήριον (θέλω): any means of charming or winning, *spell, charm*; attributed to the girdle of Aphrodite, ἔνθα τέ οἱ θελκτήρια πάντα τέτυκτο, Ξ 215; of songs, θελκτήρια βροτῶν (obj. gen.), α 337; and of the Trojan Horse, a winsome offering to the gods, θ 509.

θεμεθλα and θεμελία (τίθημι), pl.: *foundations, base*; 'roots,' 'bed,' στομάχιον, ὀφθαλμοῖο, P 47, Ξ 493.

θέμις(αι): see τίθημι.

θέμις, θέμιστος (τίθημι): old (established) *law, right* by custom or usage; ἢ θέμις ἐστίν, 'as is right'; ἢ θέμις ἀνθρώπων πίνει, 'the old way' of mankind, I 134.—Pl., θέμιστες, ordinances, decrees, prerogatives; Διός, π 403, cf. A 238; κρίνειν, Π 387; τελεῖν, as 'dues,' 'tribute,' I 156, 298.—Personified, *Themis*, β 68, γ 4, O 87, 98.

θεμιστεύω (θέμις): *be judge for or over, judge*; τινί, λ 569; τινός, ι 114.

θεμῶω: only aor., θεμῶσε, *caused, w. inf.*, ι 486 and 542.

-θεν: a suffix forming an ablatival genitive; of place, Τροίηθεν, οἴκοθεν, ἄλλοθεν, 'from Troy,' 'from home,' 'from elsewhere,' and with prepositions, ἀπὸ Τροίηθεν, ι 38; ἐξ ἀλόθεν, Φ 335; less often of persons, Διόθεν, θεόθεν, 'from Zeus,' 'from a god.'

θέναρ, ἀρος: *flat of the hand*, E 339†.

θεό: see τίθημι.

θεό-δημιτος (δέμω): *god-built*, Θ 519†.

θεο-ειδής, ἐς (Φεῖδος): *god-like, beautiful as the gods*.

θεο-εἰκελος (Φεῖκελος): *like the gods, god-like*, of persons.

θεόθεν: *from a god, from God*, π 447†.

Θεοκλύμενος: a seer in Ithaca, ο 256, υ 350.

θεο-προπίω: *prophecy*, only part.

θεο-προπίη and θεοπρόπιον (II): *prophecy, oracle*.

θεο-πρόπος: one who reveals and interprets the will of the gods, *seer, prophet*; as adj., N 70.

θεός, gen. and dat. pl. θεῶν: *god* (or *goddess*); of individual divinities, and collectively, *the deity, God, σύν θεῶ, ἀνευ θεοῦ*, etc. Forms of the pl. are often to be read with synizesis, e. g. θεοῖσιν, ξ 251.

θεουδής (θεός, δΐσιος): *god-fearing, pious*. (Od.)

θεραπέυω (θεράπω): *be servant to, serve, defer to*, ipl., υ 265†.

θεράπων, οντος: *attendant, comrade at arms* (esquire, not servant), cf. λ 255, B 110, δ 23.

θερέω: see θέρω.

θερμαίνω, aor. subj. θερμήνῃ: *warm, heat*; pass., *get hot*, ι 376.

θερμός: *warm, hot*.

θερμῶ, imp. θερμετε: = θερμαίνω, pass., Ψ 381.

θερός, εως: *warm season, summer* (opp. ὀπώρη, *late summer*), μ 76.

Θερσίλοχος: (1) a Trojan, P 216.—(2) a Paconian, slain by Achilles, Φ 209.

Θερσίτης: *Therites*, the ugliest Greek before Troy, and a brawler (as his name indicates), B 212 ff.

θέρω, pass. pres. inf. θέρεσθαι, aor. ἔθερην, subj. θερέω, mid. fut. part. θερσόμενος: *warm, be warm, warm oneself*; πυρός, 'by the fire,' ρ 23; 'burn,' πυρός, 'with fire,' Z 331, A 667.

θές: see τίθημι.

θέσκελος (θεός): *supernatural, fig., wondrous*; ἔργα, λ 374, 610.—Adv., *θέσκελον, wonderfully*, Ψ 107.

θεσμός (τίθημι): *site, place*, ψ 296†.

Θέσπεια: a town in Boeotia, B 498†.

θεσπίσιος (θεός, root σπκ, ἔσπετε): *divinely uttered or uttering* (θεσπισίη, 'by divine decree,' B 367), *divine*; αἰοδή, B 600; Σειωήνης, 'heavenly-singing,' μ 158; βηλός, 'of heaven,' A 591; then of anything *prodigious, vast, wondrous, mighty*, a storm, clamor, panic, etc.—Adv., *θεσπισίως*, O 637.

θεσπιδαίης, ἐς (δαίω 1): *prodigiously* or *fiercely blazing*, πύρ. (Il. and δ 418).

θείσις, ιος (cf. θεοπέσιος): *inspired, divine*; αἰοδή, αἰοδός, α 328, θ 498, ρ 385.

Θεσπρωτοί: the *Thesprotians*, a tribe dwelling about Dodōna in Epirus, π 427; their king Pheidon, ξ 316. (Od.)

Θεσσαλός: a son of Heracles, father of Pheidippus and Antiphus, B 679†.

Θεστορίδης: *son of Thestor*.—(1) Calchas, the seer, A 69.—(2) Alcmaeon, M 394.

Θίστωρ: (1) the father of Calchas.—(2) father of Alcmaeon.—(3) son of Enops, slain by Patroclus, Π 401†.

θείσφατος (θεός, φημι): *declared or decreed by God*, θ 477, δ 561; *divine* (miraculous), ἀήρ, η 143; as subst., θείσφατον, *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. Epithets, ἀλοσύδη, ἀργυρόπεζα, ἥκομος, καλλιπλόκαμος, τανύπεπλος.

θείω, θείω, inf. θείειν, ipf. ἔθειε, θίει, ἔθει, iter. θείσκον, fut. 2 sing. θεύσειαι, inf. θεύσεσθαι: *run*; often the part. joined to other verbs, ἦλθε θίειν, etc.; said of ships, the potter's wheel, Σ 601; a vein, N 547; and otherwise figuratively.

θεώτερος: *divine, for the gods*, i. e. rather than for men, of the two entrances (cf. θηλύτερος), πύλαι, ν 111†.

Θήβαι, ὦν, and **Θήβη**: *Thebes* or *Thebæ*.—(1) the city in Boeotia, founded by Cadmus and fortified by Amphion and Zethus, epithets ἐπτάπυλος, ἐνστέφανος, πολήρατος.—(2) Egyptian Thebes, on the Nile, called ἑκατόμυλαι, I 381, δ 126.—(3) a city in the Troad, at the foot of Mt. Placus, the residence of king Eetion, A 366, Z 397.

Θήβασδε: *to Thebes*, Ψ 679.

Θηβαίος: (1) *a Theban*.—(2) name of the father of Eniopus, θ 120.

θήγω, mid. aor. imp. θηξάσθω: *whet, sharpen*, mid., something of one's own, B 382.

θηέομαι (Att. θεάομαι), opt. 2 sing. θηοίω, ipf. θηίτω, ἰθνεύμεθα, θηεύντο, aor. 2 sing. θηήσασ, opt. θηήσαιο: *gaze*

at, *behold* with admiration or delight; joined with θαμβεῖν, θαυμάζειν, Ψ 728, θ 265.

θήης: see τίθημι.

θηητήρ (θηέομαι): *beholder*, i. e. *fancier*; τόξων, φ 397†.

θήμιον: see θείειν.

θήλευς: see θήλυς.

θηλέω = θάλλω, w. gen. of fullness, ε 73†.

θήλυς, θήλεια, θήλυ (also w. two endings): *female*; ἀντή, i. e. of women's voices, ζ 122; ἔερον, with the thought of 'nourishing,' ε 467; comp., θηλύτερος, *weaker* (of the two sexes), weak, θ 520, θ 324.

θημῶν, ὠνος: *heap*, ε 368†.

θην: *doubtless, surely now*, enclitic particle, much like δῆ or δήπου in prose; combined, ἦ θην, οὐ θην (δῆ), οὐ μὲν θην, ἐπεί θην, καὶ γὰρ θην, γ 352, π 91, φ 568.

θηοίω: see θηέομαι.

θήρ, θηρός: *wild beast*, ε 473.

θηρευτής (θηρεύω): *hunter*(man), *hunting-dog*, only with ἀνδράσιν and κύνεσσιν. (Il.)

θηρεύω (θήρ): *hunt*, part., τ 465†.

θήρη (θήρ): *hunting, chase, game*.

θηρητήρ, ἦρος, and **θηρήτωρ**, ορος (θηράω): *hunter*; also as adj., M 170, φ 252; in φ 397 the better reading is θηητήρ.

θηρίον: *wild animal, beast*; μέγα θηρίον, of a stag, κ 171.

θήης, θητός: *hired laborer, day laborer*, pl., δ 644†.

θησαίατο: see θάομαι 1.

θήσατο: see θάομαι 2.

Θησεύς: *Theseus*, national hero of Athens and Attica, A 265.

θήσθαι: see θάομαι 2.

θητεύω (θής), inf. θητευέμεν, aor. θητεύσαμεν: *be a day laborer, work for hire*.

-θι (cf. Lat. -bi): a suffix denoting the place *in which*, e. g. ἀγρόθι, ἀλλοθι. Of time in ἡώθι.

θίς, θινός: *heap*, μ 45; then of the sandy shore, *strand*.

Θίσβη: a town in Boeotia, B 502†.

θλάω, aor. ἔθλασε, θλάσσε: *crush, bruise*.

θλίβω: *press, squeeze*; only mid. fut., θλίψεται ὦμος, 'will rub his shoulders,' ρ 221†.

θηήσκω, ipf. *θηήσκον*, fut. inf. *θανιέσθαι*, aor. *θανον*, θάνον, inf. *θανιέν*, perf. *τέθηκα*, 3 pl. *τεθνήσι*, opt. *τεθναίην*, imp. *τέθναθι*, -άτω, inf. *τεθνάμεν(αι)*, part. *τεθνηώς*, *τεθνηκυία*, *τεθνηώς* and *τεθνηότος*, dat. *τεθνεῶτι*: *die, be killed*, perf. *be dead*.

θηητός: *mortal*; subst., *θηητοί*, opp. *άθάνατοι*.

Θάας: (1) son of Andraemon, king of Pleuron and Calydon in Aetolia, B 638, Δ 527.—(2) king in Lemnos, son of Dionysus and Ariadne, Ξ 230.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Menelaus, Π 311.

Θάη: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

θαινῶν: only aor. pass. inf., *θαινῶθηναι*, *to be entertained at the feast*, δ 36†.

θόλος, οιο: *rotunda*, a building of circular form, with vaulted roof, in the court-yard of Odysseus's palace. (See plate III., k.)

θούς (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); *θοαί νήσοι*, islands 'swiftly flitting by' and sinking in the horizon, ο 299.—Adv., **θοῶς**.

θούω, aor. *ιθούσα*: *make pointed, bring to a point*, ι 327†.

θούε: see **θρώσκω**.

θούρος and **θούρις**, ιδος (**θρώσκω**): *impetuous, rushing*.

θούκος: see **θῶκος**.

Θών: (1) a Phaeacian, θ 113.—(2) son of Phaenops, a Trojan, slain by Diomed, E 152.—(3) a Trojan slain by Odysseus, Δ 422.—(4) a Trojan, comrade of Asius, slain by Antilochus, M 140, N 545.

Θώωσα: a nymph, the daughter of Phoreys, and mother of Polyphēmus.

Θώτης: the herald of Menestheus, M 342.

Θράσιος: a Paconian, slain by Achilles, φ 210.

Θράσος = **θάρσος**, Ξ 416†.

Θρασύδημος: see **Θρασύμηλος**.

Θρασυ-κάρδιος: *stout-hearted*. (Π.)

Θρασυ-μέμων, ονος: *bravely steadfast* (if from *μίμνω*), epith. of Hercules, E 639 and λ 267.

Θρασυμήδης: a son of Nestor, Π 321, K 255.

Θρασύμηλος: charioteer of Sarpedon, Π 463†.

Θρασύς, εία, ύ: *bold, daring, confident*.

Θρέασκον: see **τρέω**.

Θρέατρα (= **θρεπτήρια**, **τρέφω**): *re-tuyn for rearing*; οὐδὲ τοκίσιον θρέατρα φίλοις ἀπέδωκεν, 'nor did he recompense his parents for their tender care' (since his life was cut short), Δ 478 and P 302.

Θρέφα: see **τρέφω**.

Θρήκιος: *Thracian*; *πόντος*, the northern part of the Aegæan, Ψ 230; **Σάμος**, *Samothrace*, N 13.

Θρήξ, ικος, **Θρήξ**: *inhabitant of Thrace, Thracian*; allies of the Trojans.

Θρήκη: *Thrace*, a region of northern Greece, beyond the Peneus, traversed by the river Axius, and inhabited by the Ciconians and Paeonians, B 845, Y 485, Δ 222.—**Θρήκηθεν**, *from Thrace*.—**Θρήκηδε**: *to Thrace*.

Θρηγέω: *chant or sing a dirge*, ω 61; *δοιδήν*, 'were raising the funeral song,' Ω 722.

Θρήνος: *dirge*, Ω 721.

Θρήνυς, 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, O 729.

Θρήξ: see **Θρηξ**.

Θρηγός: *cornice, cornice*, pl., *battlements*, ρ 267. (Od.)

Θρηγῶς: only aor. *ιθρηγῶσεν*, *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.

Θρίξ, τριχός, dat. pl. *θριξί*: *hair, hairs*, of animals as well as men; hence of wool, Γ 273; and bristles, T 254.

Θρόνον, pl. **θρόνα**: *flowers*, in woven work, X 441†.

Θρόνιον: a town of the Locrians, B 533†.

Θρόνος: *arm-chair*, with high back and foot-stool; cushions were laid upon the seat, and over both seat and

back rugs were spread. (See cut, under *ἀμπυξ*. Cf. also Nos. 105, 106, where two chairs, from Assyrian and Greek originals, are represented.)

θρόος: *speech, tongue*, Δ 437†.

θρῦλίσιω, aor. pass. θρῦλίχθη: *crush*, Ψ 396†.

θρόον: *rush*, collectively, *rushes*, Φ 351†.

Θρόον and **Θρυέσσα** ('Rushton'): a town in Elis, on the Alphæus, B 592, A 711.

θρόσκω, ipf. θρώσκον, aor. ἔθωρον, θόρον, part. θωρών: *spring, leap up*, freq. in hostile sense with *ἐπί* or *ἐν*, Θ 252, E 161; also fig., of arrows, plants, lots, etc.

θρωσμός (θρώσκω): *πεδίου*, *rise or elevation of the plain of the Scamander*, K 160. (Il.)

θυγάτηρ, gen. θυγατήρος and θυγατρός: *daughter*.

θυέσσιν: see *θύος*.

θύελλα (θύω): *blast, gust, squall*; *πυρός ὄλοσιό*, from volcanic islands, μ 68, 202, 219; figuratively assumed as the agency causing the sudden disappearance of lost persons (cf. *ἄρπυια*), ν 63, δ 515.

Θυέστης: *Thyestes*, the brother of Atreus, and father of Aegisthus, δ 517, B 107.

Θυεστιάδης: *son of Thyestes*, Aegisthus, δ 518.

θυίει (θύος): *smoking with incense, fragrant*.

θυηλή (θύω): the part of the victim to be burned, *sacrificial offering*, pl., I 220†.

θύμ-αλγής, ες (ἄλγος): *heart-grieving, distressing*.

θύμ-ἄρης, ες: *pleasing to the heart, dear, welcome*.

Θυμβραῖος: a Trojan, slain by Diomed, A 320†.

Θύμβρη: a region or a plain bordering on the Thymbrius, a branch of the Scamander, K 430†.

θυμ-ηγερῶ (ἀγείρω): *collect or rally the life in one, recover*, η 283†.

θύμ-ηδής, ες (ἡδός): *delighting the heart, agreeable*, π 389†.

θυμ-ηρής, ες = *θύμᾶρης*, 'to suit the feelings', κ 362†.

θυμο-βόρος (βιβρώσκω): *heart-gnawing, εἰς*. (Il.)

θύμο-δακής, ες (δάκνω): *heart-stinging, cutting*, θ 185†.

Θυμοίτης: a Trojan chief, Γ 146†.
Θύμο-λέον, οντος: *lion-hearted*, E 639.

θύμο-ραϊστής, ες (ραΐω): *life-destroying*. (Il.)

θύμός (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, *θύμὸν ἀφελέσθαι*, ὀλέσαι, *θύμὸν ἀποπνεύειν*, ἐγείρειν, *θύμὸν ἀπὸ μελίων ἔναι δύμον* 'Αἰὸς εἶσω', H 131; emotion, *χόλος ἔμπεσε θύμῳ*, *θύμὸν ὀρίνειν*, ἐκ *θύμου φιλέειν*, *θύμῳ χαίρειν*, ἀπὸ *θύμου* | *μᾶλλον ἔμοι ἔσαι*, 'further from my heart,' A 562; desire, appetite, *πλήσασθαι*, *τέρπειν θύμὸν*, *θύμός ἀνώγει*, *κέλεται*, *κατὰ θύμὸν*, 'to one's wish,' A 136; thoughts, disposition, *θύμὸν πείθειν*, *φράζεσθαι θύμῳ*, *ἔνα θύμὸν ἔχειν*, ἐν *θυμῷ βαλέσθαι*, 'lay to heart'; *κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θύμὸν*, 'in mind and soul.'

θύμο-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.

θύνω (θύω), ipf. θύνων: *rush along, charge*. (Il. and ω 449.)

θυόεις, εν (θύος): *odoriferous*, O 153†.
θύον: a tree with fragrant wood, *arbor-vitae*, ε 60†.

θύος, εος: pl., *burnt-offerings*.

θυο-σκόος: *prophet*, drawing omens from the smoke of burnt-offerings, O 221, φ 145.

θυώω (θύος) = *θύω*, only pass. perf. part., *τεθυωμένον*, *fragrant*, Ξ 172†.

θύραζε: *to the door, forth, out*, E 694, ε 410.

θύρα-ῥός (root *Fop*, ὀράω): *door-watching*, of watch-dogs, X 69†.

θυρέος (θύρη): *door-stone*, placed by Polyphēmus at the mouth of his den, ε 240.

θύρετρα, pl.: *wings of a door, door*, B 415; *αἰλῆς*, near to the *στόμα λαύρης*, χ 137 (see plate III., o).

θύρη: *door, gate, folding-doors, entrance*, ν 370; *ἐπὶ θύρῃσι*, 'at the

court' (cf. 'Sublime Porte,' of the Sultan, and Xenophon's βασιλιῶς θύραι).

θύρηθι: *out of doors, out of the sea,* ξ 352 (cf. θύραζε, ε 410).

θύρηφι = θύρηθι.

θυσανόεις, εσσα (θύσανος): *tasselled, many-tasselled, of the aegis.* (II.)

θύσανος: 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.)



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θύω: *rage; of men, and of winds, waves, torrents, 'surging,'* Φ 234; δάπεδον δ' ἔπαν αἵματι θῦεν, 'swam' with blood, λ 420.

θύω, part. θύοντα, but ipf. θῦε, aor. ἔθῦσα: *offer as burnt offering,* ξ 446, ο 260. (See cut.)

θυώδης (θύος): *fragrant.* (Od.)

θύή (τίθημι): *penalty,* β 192, N 669.

θύκος and θύκος (Att. θάκος): *seat,* β 14; *assembly,* β 26.—θύκόνδε, *to the assembly.*

Θών: *Thon, a noble Egyptian,* δ 228†.

θωρηκτής (θωρήσω): *cuirassed, well-cuirassed.* (II.)



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θώρηξ, ηκος: *breast-plate, cuirass, corselet,* A 19 ff. It was usually of bronze, consisting of two plates, γυάλα. (See adjacent cut, also cut No. 33.) The cuirass fitted closely to the body, and was cut square off at the waist; the shoulder-pieces (see cut) were drawn down by small



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chains and fastened to buttons in front; the metal plates were united by clasps (see cut No. 19); the upper part of the thighs was protected by the *μίτρη*, worn over the apron, *ζῶμα*, of leather or felt, and by its metal flaps, *πτέρυγες* (Nos. 12, 33, 79), or plates (Nos. 3 and 33); over the *θώρηξ*, *μίτρη*, and *ζῶμα* was bound the *ζωστήρ* (No. 3), below which projected the lower end of the *χιτών* (Nos. 3, 19, 33; cf. *λινοθώρηξ* and *χιτών*).

θωρήσω, aor. θώρηξε, subj. θωρήξομεν, mid. fut. θωρήξομαι, pass. ipf. 3 du. θωρήσσεσθον, aor. θωρήχθησαν: *arm with cuirass, mid., arm oneself for battle.*

θώς, θωός: *jackal.* (II.)

I.

τα, ἴης: see ἴος.

τά: see ἴος.

ταίνω, aor. ἴηνα, pass. ἴανθη (ἰ 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., θυμός, κῆρ, Ψ 598, χ 59; μέτωπον ἴανθη, 'brightened,' O 103; also w. acc. of specification, θυμόν, φρένας, ψ 47, ω 382; w. dat., τ 537.

Ἰαιρα: a Nereid, Σ 42†.

ιάλλω, aor. ἴηλα, inf. ἴηλαι: *send*, mostly implying quick motion toward some definite point; freq. ἐπ' ὀνείασα χεῖρας ἰάλλειν, 'apply' the hands to wounds, I 91, etc.; ἐτάροις ἐπι (adv.) χεῖρας ἰάλλειν, 'flung out' his arms to them, ε 288; οἷστον ἀπὸ νευρῆφι ἰάλλειν | Ἐκτορος ἀντικρόθ, Θ 300; ἐπι (adv.) δεσμόν ἴηλον, 'whip' on a knot, Θ 443, cf. 497; met., ἀτίμησιν ἰάλλειν, 'assail' as with missiles, ν 142.

Ἰάλμενος: a son of Ares, leader of Boeotians, B 512, I 82.

Ἰάνασσα, Ἰάνειρα: Nereids, Σ 47†.

ἰάνθη: see ἰαίνω.

ἰάομαι, ipf. ἰάρο, fut. ἰήσεται, aor. ἰησάμην: *heal, cure*, M 2, ε 525.

Ἰάονες: Ionians, N 685†.

Ἰάπετος: a Titan, Θ 479†.

ἰάπτω: only μη κλαίονσα κατὰ (adv.) χροά κἀλὸν ἰάπτῃ(ς), *harm* by smiting, β 376, δ 749.

Ἰάρδανος: the river *Iardanus*.—(1) in Crete, γ 292.—(2) in Elis, near Pheiae, H 135.

ἰάσι: see εἶμι.

Ἰασίδης: son of *Iasus*.—(1) Amphion, λ 283.—(2) Dmetor, ρ 443.

Ἰασίων: a mortal beloved by Demeter, and slain by the thunderbolt of Zeus, ε 125†.

Ἰασων Ἄργος: *Iasian Argos*, meaning the whole of the Peloponnēsus, the origin of the epithet being unknown, σ 246†.

Ἰάσος: (1) son of Sphelus, a leader of the Athenians, slain by Aenēas, O 332.—(2) the father of Amphion.—(3) the father of Dmetor.

ἰαύω (cf. ἀΨεσα), ipf. ἰαυον, iter. ἰαύεσκον, aor. inf. ἰαύσαι: *sleep, rest, lie*; πολλὰς·μὲν ἀύπνους νύκτας ἰαυον, I 325, 470, τ 340.

ἰαχῆ (Φιαχῆ): loud, sharp cry, shriek; of men in battle, Δ 456; the shades in the nether world, λ 43; hunters, O 275.

ἰάχω (Φιάχω), ipf. ἰαχον (ἰ when with augment): *cry* loud and sharply, shriek, scream; of applause, the cry of battle, of wounded men, Ψ 766, Δ 506, E 343, etc.; of Circe, threatened with Odysseus's sword, κ 323; of a child, Z 468; transferred to inanimate objects, the 'twanging' of the bow-string, Δ 125; the 'blare' of the trumpet, Σ 219; 'hissing' of hot iron in water, ε 392; 'crackling' of fire, Ψ 216; but the Eng. words do not involve a personification like the Greek.

Ἰαωλκός: *Iolcus*, a town in Thessaly on the Pagasaean gulf, λ 256, B 712.

ἰγνῆ (γόνυ): *hollow of the knee*, N 212†.

Ἰδαίος: 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.

Ἰδαίος: *Idaeus*.—(1) a herald of the Trojans, charioteer to Priam.—(2) a Trojan, the son of Dares, E 11.

ἰδέ = ἦδέ, and.

ἰδε, ἰδεῖν, ἰδεσκα: see εἶδω (I.).

ἰδῶ: see εἶδω (II.).

Ἰδη: *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, Λ 183; its summit, Γάργαρον.—Ἰδηθεν, from *Ida*.

ἰδηαι: see εἶδω (I.).

Ἰδης: a famous archer, the father of Cleopatra, I 558†.

ἰδιος: *private*, opp. δημιος, γ 82 and δ 314.

ἰδῶ = ἰδρῶ, only ipf., ν 204†.

ἰθμεν(αι): see εἶδω (II.).

Ἰδῶς, pass. aor. *ἰδῶθη*, part. *-θείς* : bend backward, double up, pass. as mid., B 266, θ 375.

Ἰδοίαιο : see *εἶδω* (I).

Ἰδομενεύς : *Idomeneus*, son of Deucalion, grandson of Minos, king in Crete, Δ 265, M 117, B 645; his son Arsilochus, γ 259; comrade-at-arms, Meriones, Ψ 113.

Ἰδρεία (*Ἰδρ.*) : *knowledge, skill*. (II.)

Ἰδρῆς (*Ἰδρ.*) : *knowing, skilled, skilful*, w. inf., η 108. (Od.)

Ἰδρῶς (*ἰδρῶς*), part. *ἰδρῶντα*, etc., fem. pl. *ἰδρῶσαι*, fut. *ἰδρῶσει*, aor. *ἰδρῶσα* : *sweat*.

Ἰδρῶς (root *ἰδ*), aor. *ἰδρῶσα*, pass. *ἰδρῶσθην* : *cause or bid 'o be seated*, B 191; pass., *take seats, be seated*, Γ 78.

Ἰδρῶς, dat. *-ῶ*, acc. *-ῶ* (*σἸδρ.*) : *sweat*.

Ἰδῶτα : see *εἶδω* (II.).

Ἰδῶ, Ἰδῶμι : see *εἶδω* (I.).

Ἰε, Ἰεν : see *εἶμι*.

Ἰει : see *ἵμι*.

Ἰείη : see *εἶμι*.

Ἰεμαι : see *ἵμι*.

Ἰενται, Ἰεσθε : more correct reading, *ἰενται, ἰεσθε*, see *ἵμι*.

Ἰερεύς, Ἰερεύς, ἦος : *priest*, in charge of the sacrifices to some special god, also *soothsayer*, Δ 23.

Ἰερεύω, Ἰερεύω, ipf. iter. *ἰερεύεσκον*, fut. inf. *ἰερεύσειν*, aor. *ἰερεύσα*, pass. plup. *ἰερεύρω*, mid. aor. inf. *ἰερεύσασθαι* : *sacrifice*, esp. by killing the victim, *offer*, then, in general, *slaughter*, Z 174; *ξείνω*, 'in honor of the guest,' ξ 414; mid., subjective, τ 198.

Ἰερίων : *victim*, animal for sacrifice or slaughter, ξ 94.

Ἰερόν, Ἰρόν, neut. of *ἰερός* as subst. : *sacrifice, victim*, α 61, A 147.

Ἰερός, Ἰρός : (1) *strong, powerful*; *ἔς, μίνος, φυλάκων τέλος, πυλαῶροι, στρατός*, β 409, η 167, κ 56, ω 681, ω 81; *ἰχθύς*, 'lively,' II 407.—(2) *sacred, halloved*.

Ἰζάνω (*ἰζω*) : *sit*; trans., *cause or bid to be seated*, Ψ 258.

Ἰζω (root *ἰδ*), ipf. *ἰζον*, iter. *ἰζεσκει* : *take a seat, sit down, sit still, rest*; *βουλήν*, 'hold a council,' 'session,' B 53; mid., like act., of an ambuscade, Σ 522.

Ἰηλα, Ἰηλαι : see *ιάλλω*.

Ἰηλῦσος : a town in Rhodes, B 656†.

Ἰημι, Ἰησι, 3 pl. *ἰεῖσι*, inf. *ἰίμεναι*, part. *ἰέντες, ἰεῖσαι*, imp. *ἴει*, ipf. *ἴει*, 3

pl. *ἴεν*, fut. *ἴσω*, aor. *ἴκα, ἔηκα*, 3 pl. *ἴκαν* and *ἴσαν*, subj. *ἴσιν*, opt. *ἴσῃν*, inf. *εἶναι*, mid. pres. *ἴεσθαι*, imp. *ἴεσθε*, part. *ἴμενος*, ipf. *ἴετο, ἴετρο*, aor. 3 pl. *ἴετρο* : *let go, i. e. set in motion of any sort*.—I act., *send, ἀγγεῖόν τινα*, Σ 182; *put to anything*, as harness, II 152; *throw, let fly, μετὰ* (adv.) *δ' ἰὸν ἔηκεν*, 'in among them,' A 48; so 'let fall' anything, as tears, a sword from the hand, 'let down' the hair, 'let on' water, M 25, and of the river itself 'rolling' its waters (thus, intrans., λ 239, η 130); metaph., of 'dismissing,' i. e. by satisfying, a desire, *ἔρον*, N 638; 'inspiring' one with force, E 125; 'laying' misfortune on one, K 71. The applications of the word are very numerous, but always distinct if the fundamental signification be held in mind. The ground-meaning, as may be seen from the examples, usually gets a specific turn from the context, esp. by means of adverbs (*ἐν, ἐξ, κατά, μετά,* etc.).—II. mid., *set oneself in motion at something* (*τινός*), *ἰέμενος ποταμοῖο ῥόδων*, 'giving thyself a direction' toward Oceanus, κ 529; so 'press on,' 'hasten,' N 707, M 274; met., with and without *θύμῳ*, 'strive after' (*τινός*), 'be eager,' Ψ 371; *θύμός*, θ 301; freq. phrase, *ἔπει πῶσιος καὶ ἰδητός ἐξ ἔρον ἔτρο*, had dismissed 'from themselves,' A 469, α 150.

Ἰήνατε : see *ἰαίνω*.

Ἰήσασθε : see *ἰάομαι*.

Ἰησι : see *εἶμι*.

Ἰησονίδης : *son of Iëson* (Jason), Euneus, H 468, 471, Ψ 747.

Ἰήσων : *Iëson* (Jason), the leader of the Argonauts, μ 72

Ἰητήρ, ἦρος, = *ἱητρος*.

Ἰητρος (*ἰάομαι*) : *healer, surgeon, physician*; with *άνηρ*, A 514.

Ἰθαί-γένης (*ἰθύς*) : *born in lawful wedlock, legitimate*, ξ 203†.

Ἰθαμίνης : a Lycian, II 586†.

Ἰθάκη : *Ithaca*.—(1) the native island of Odysseus, with Mt. Neritus, Neius, and Corax, and the harbor Reithrum. Epithets, *ἀμφιάλος, εὐδείλιος, ἐκτυμμένη, κραναή, παιπαλόεσσα, τρηχέα*.—(2) the city, at the foot of Mt. Neius, γ 81, cf. π 322.—**Ἰθάκηνδε**, to *Ithaca*.—**Ἰθακήσιος** : *inhabitant of Ithaca, Ithacan*.

Ἴθακος: the eponymous hero of the island of Ithaca, ρ 207†.

ἴθι, imp. of εἶμι: *come! go!* employed as an interjection, freq. with ἀγε.

ἴθμα, ατος: *step, gait*, pl., E 778†.

ἴθνητατα: see ἴθους.

ἴθνω (ἴθους), aor. ἴθυνα, subj. ἴθονομεν: *make straight, straighten*, ἐπιστάθμην, 'to the line,' ε 245; pass., ἴππω δ' ἴθυνθήτην, 'placed themselves in line' with the pole of the chariot, Π 475; *guide* a ship, chariot, etc., and, of missiles, *aim, direct*, E 290, P 632, mid., 'his arrow,' χ 8.

ἴθω-πίτων, υνος (πίτομαι): *straight-flying*, μελίη, Φ 169†.

ἴθως, εἶα, ὕ: *straight*; τέτραπτο πρὸς ἴθῳ οἱ, 'straight opposite him,' Ξ 403; usually metaph., *straight, right, just*, Ψ 580; sup., ἴθύντατα, *most fairly*, Σ 508. — As adv., ἴθῳς, ἴθῷ, *straight at, straight for*, τινός, E 849; also with prepositions, and abs., Υ 99, γ 10; ἴθῳς φέρειν, μάχεσθαι, φρονεῖν, 'turn the mind straight on,' 'be bent on battle,' N 135, cf. A 95.

ἴθως, υός: *straight course*, ἀν' ἴθῳν, 'straight up,' 'straight on,' Φ 303, θ 377; hence 'attack,' 'tendency,' 'disposition,' Ζ 69, δ 434, π 304.

ἴθωω, aor. ἴθῳσα: *go straight forward, advance, attack*, of warriors, a lion, M 48; w. gen., νεός, O 693; w. inf., 'strive,' λ 591.

Ἰθώμη: a town in Thessaly, B 729†.

ἰκάνω (ἴκω), mid. ἰκάνομαι: *come to, arrive at, reach*, w. acc. of person or thing attained to, less often with prep., A 431; freq. of supplication, γούναθ' ἰκάνω, ε 449; met., 'come upon,' 'come home to,' ἕπνος, θέσφατα, K 96, ι 507, etc. Often with perf. signif., 'am come to,' I 197, ζ 119.

Ἰκάριος: *Icarius*, the brother of Tyndareus, and father of Penelope, α 276, β 29, δ 797.

Ἰκάριος πόντος: the *Icarian Sea*, S.W. of Asia Minor, B 145†.

ἰκελος (ἴκω), *like, resembling*.

Ἰκετῶνιδης: *son of Hicetæon*, Melanippus, O 546†.

Ἰκετῶν: (1) a son of Laomedon, and brother of Priam, Γ 147, Υ 238. —

(2) the father of Melanippus, O 576.

ἰκετεύω (ἰκίτης), aor. ἰκίτευσα: *ap-*

proach as suppliant, supplicate, τινά, also w. praep. (Od. and Π 574).

ἰκίτης (ἴκω): *suppliant*, for protection of any sort, but esp. one in search of purification from homicide (cf. Tlepolemus, Lycophron, Patroclus), ι 269, Φ 75.

ἰκετήσιος: *of suppliants, protector of suppliants*, epith. of Zeus, ν 213†.

ἰκηαι: see ἰκνέομαι.

Ἰκμάλιος: a joiner in Ithaca, τ 57†.

ἰκμάς, ἄδος: *moisture*, P 392†.

ἰκεμενος: *fair wind* (οὔρος), a wind 'that follows fast' (secundus). (Od.)

ἰκνέομαι (ἴκω), part. ἰκνεύμεναι, ipf. ἰκνεύμεσθα, fut. ἴξομαι, aor. ἴκωμην, 2 sing. ἴκει (ἴ when with augment): *come to, arrive at, reach*, w. acc., also with praep.; 'return,' when the context gives this sense, ψ 151; esp. 'approach as suppliant,' 'supplicate,' Ξ 260, X 123, ι 267; met., ποθή, κάματος, σίβας, τί σε φρένας ἴκειτο πένθος; A 362.

ἰκρια, ἰκρίφην, pl.: *deck-beams, deck*, which in the Homeric ship was partial, only fore and aft (see plate IV., at end of volume); also *ribs* of a ship. (See cut No. 32.)

ἴκω, subj. ἴκωμι, ipf. ἴκει, aor. ἴξον: *come (to), reach*; ἴκω is the stem-form answering to ἰκάνω and ἰκνέομαι, and has the same applications and constructions as those verbs; πινυτή φρένας ἴκει, 'informs,' ν 228.

ἰλαδόν (Ἰίλη): adv., *in troops*, B 93†.

Ἰλάος: *appeased*, hence *propitiuous, gracious*, κτηδ. (Il.)

ἰλάσκομαι and ἰλάσσομαι (B 550), ipf. ἰλάσκοντο, aor. subj. (or fut.) ἰλάσσομαι, ἰλασόμεσθα, part. ἰλασσάμενοι: *reconcile to oneself, appease, propitiate*.

Ἰλήιος (Ἰίλη): *of Ilus*, πείδιον, so named, according to the scholiast, from the tomb of Ilus, Φ 558†.

Ἰλημι, imp. Ἰληθι, perf. subj. ἰλήκησι, opt. ἰλήκοι; *be propitiuous, gracious*, γ 380. (Od.)

Ἰλιόθεν (Ἰίλη): *from Ilium*.

Ἰλιόθι (Ἰίλη): always with πρό, *before Ilium*.

Ἰλιος (Ἰίλιος) and Ἰλιον (O 71): *Ilium*, a name for Troy derived from

that of its founder Ilus; epithets, *αἰπεινή, αἰπύ, ἐρατεινή, εὐτείχεος, ἡνεμόεσσα, ἱερή, ὀφρονόεσσα*. In wider signification, for the region about Troy, A 71, τ 182. In O 66, φ 104, X 6, the true form of the gen. is Ἰλίου, as the scansion shows (cf. Αἰολος).

Ἰλιόφι = Ἰλίον, φ 295.

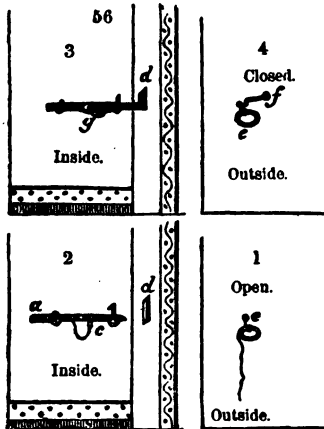
Ἰλλίς, ἄδος (εἶλω): pl., *twisted cords*, N 572†.

Ἰλος: *Ilus*.—(1) son of Tros, and father of Laomedon, A 166, Y 232; his tomb, K 415, A 372.—(2) son of Mermeros of Ephyrā, α 259.

Ἰλός, ὄος: *mud, slime*, φ 318†.

Ἰμάς, ἀντος: *leather strap or thong*.

—(1) in connection with the chariot, (a) *straps* in which the chariot-box was hung, or perhaps more likely the network of plaited straps enclosing the body of the chariot, E 727; (b) the *reins*, ψ 324, 363; (c) the *halter*, θ 544.—(2) the *chin-strap* of a helmet, Γ 371.—(3) the *cestus* of boxers, see *πυγμάχοι*.—(4) the *leash or latch-string* by which doors were fastened. See adjacent cut, in four divisions:



above, the closed, below the unfastened door; on the left, as seen from the inner side, on the right as seen from the outside. To close the door from the outside, the string, hanging loosely in fig. 1, was pulled until it drew the bolt from the position of fig. 2 to

that of fig. 3, when it was made fast by a knot to the ring, *κορώνη, ε*, fig. 4. To open from the outside, the string was first untied, and then the *κλις*, not unlike a hook (fig. 4, *f*), was introduced through the key-hole, *ε*, and by means of a crook (*g*, fig. 3) at the end of it the bolt was pushed back from the position of fig. 3 to that of fig. 2, and the door opened, α 442.—(5) for a *bed-cord*, ψ 201.—(6) the *magic girdle* of Aphrodite, Ξ 214, 219.—(7) a *thong to make a drill revolve*, ι 385. (See cut No. 121.)

Ἰμάσθη: *lash, whtp.*

Ἰμάσσα, aor. ἴμασε, subj. ἰμάσω: *lash, scourge, beat*, E 589, B 782, O 17.

Ἰμβρασιδης: *son of Imbranus*, Piroids, Δ 520†.

Ἰμβριος: (1) *inhabitant of Imbros, Imbrian*, φ 43.—(2) the son of Mentor, son-in-law of Priam, slain by Teucer, N 171, 197.

Ἰμβρος: *Imbros*, an island on the coast of Thrace, with capital city of the same name, Ξ 281, N 33.

Ἰμείρω (ἴμερος), mid. ἰμείρεται, ἰμερόμενος, aor. opt. ἰμείρατο, subj. ἰμείρεται: *long for, yearn for, τινός*, and w. inf., κ 431, Ξ 163.

Ἰμεν(αι): see εἶμι.

Ἰμερούς, εσσα, εν (ἴμερος): *passionate, fond, lovely; γόος, ἔργα γάμοιο, ἀοιδή*, κ 398, E 429, α 421.—Adv., ἴμερόν κινθάρει, *charmingly*, Σ 570.

ἴμερος: *longing, passion, love*; freq. w. obj. gen.; w. two genitives, πατρὸς ἴμερος γόοιο, 'yearning after tears, to weep for his father,' Ω 507, δ 113.

ἴμερός (ἰμείρω): *lovely*, B 751†.

ἴμενας: see εἶμι.

ἴνα: (1) adv., *where*; this meaning being the primary one, is to be assumed in preference to signif. (2), when the sense admits, e. g. Ω 382. Apparently demonstrative, *there*, in K 127.—(2) conj., *in order that, that*; rarely with κέ, μ 156.

Ἰνδάλλομαι (root Fid): *be seen, appear*, w. part., P 213; ὡς μοι Ἰνδάλλεται ἦτρον, impers., 'as floats before me in recollection' (ἦτρον like κατὰ θυμόν), τ 224.

ἴνεσι: see ἴς.

ἴλιον (Fiv.): *bone of the back of the head.* (II.)

Ἴππο: *Ips*, see *Λευκοβιά*.

Ἴψαλος: doubtful word, *spry*, epith. of the wild goat, Δ 105†.

Ἰβίωνος: ἄλοχος Ἰβιονίη, wife of *Izion*, Ξ 317†.

Ἰβον: see *ἴκω*.

Ἰβίς, dat. *Ἰβῆι*: *vaiet*. (Od.)

ἰο-δυσφής, ἰς (*Ἰων*, *δυσφός*): *violet-dark, dark-hued*, εἶρος. (Od.)

ἰο-δόκος (ἰός, *δίχομαι*): *arrow-receiving, quiver*.

ἰο-εὐδής, ἰς (*Ἰων*, *Feidos*): *violet-colored, deep blue*, epith. of the sea.

ἰόαις, εσσα (*Ἰων*) = *ἰοιδής*, of iron, Ψ 850†.

ἰό-μυρος (*Ἰομ.*): doubtful word, a disparaging epithet applied to the Greeks, Ἀργεῖοι ἰόμυροι, *boasters*. (Il.)

ἰόν (*Ἰων*): collectively, *violets*, ε 72†.

ἰονθάς, ἄδος (*Ἰονθ.*): *slaggy*, ξ 50†.

ἰός, pl. *ἰοί* (*ἰά*, γ 68): *arrow*.

ἰός, ἰα, ἰον (= *εἷς, μία, ἕν*), gen. *ἰῆς*, dat. *ἰῶ, ἰῆ*: *one*; as subst. *τὴν ἰαν*, 'one portion.' (Il. and ξ 435.)

ἰότης, ητος: *will*, mostly θεῶν ἰότητι, η 214, etc.; *μνηστήρων ἰότητι*, 'according to their wish,' σ 234.

ἰούλος (οὔλος): *first growth of beard, down*, λ 319†.

ἰο-χάιρα (χέω): *pouring arrows, archery*, epith. of *Artemis*, both as adj. and subst.

ἰπτάσσομαι: *drive one's horses*, Ψ 426†.

Ἰππασίδης: son of *Hippasus*.—(1) *Apisāon*, P 348.—(2) *Hypsānor*, N 411.—(3) *Charops*, Δ 426.—(4) *Socus*, Λ 431.

ἰππειος: of horses, horse-; *λόφος*, horse-hair plume.

ἰππεύς, ητος, pl. *ἰππηῆς*: *chariot-man*, whether as warrior fighting from the chariot, or as competitor in a chariot-race, Δ 297, Ψ 262.

ἰππ-ηλάσιος (ἰλαύνω): for driving chariots; *ἰππηλασίη ὁδός*, Η 340 and 439.

ἰππ-ηλάτα (ἰλαύνω), for -άτης: *driver of steeds, chariot-fighter, knight*.

ἰππ-ήλατος: *passable with chariots, adapted to driving horses*. (Od.)

Ἰππ-ημολγοί (ἡμῆλγω): the *Hippemolgoi*, 'mare-milkers,' a Scythian tribe, N 5.

ἰππο-χαίτης (χαίτη): of horse-hair; *λόφος*, Z 469†.

ἰππο-χάρμη (χάρμη): *fighter from a chariot*, Ω 257, λ 259.

ἰππό-βοτος (βόσσω): *horse-nourishing, horse-breeding*, esp. as epith. of *Argos*, B 287.

Ἰπποδάμης: a Trojan, slain by *Achilles*, γ 401.

Ἰπποδάμεια: *Hippodamia*.—(1) a daughter of *Anchises*, N 429.—(2) an attendant of *Penelope*, σ 182.—(3) the wife of *Pirithoüs*, B 742.

ἰππό-δαμος (δαμάζω): *horse-taming*, epith. of the Trojans, and of individual heroes. (Il. and γ 17, 181.)

Ἰπποδάμος: a Trojan, slain by *Odysseus*, Α 335†.

ἰππο-δάσεια (δασύς, εἶα): *with thick horse-hair plume*, epith. of the helmet. (Il. and γ 111, 146.)

ἰππό-δρομος: *course for chariots*, Ψ 330.

ἰππόθεν: from the (wooden) horse, θ 515, λ 531.

Ἰππόθεος: (1) a son of *Priam*, Ω 251.—(2) a leader of the *Pelasgians*, slain by *Ajax*, P 289.

ἰππο-κίλευθος: *making way with the chariot, swift-driving*, epith. of *Patroclus*. (Il.)

ἰππό-κομος (κόμη): *decked with horse-hair*.

ἰππο-κορυστής (κορύσσω): *chariot-equipped, chariot-fighter*, epith. of the *Maeonians* and *Paeonians*, and of individual heroes, B 1, Ω 677.

Ἰπποκόων: a cousin of *Rhesus*, K 518†.

Ἰππόλοχος: (1) son of *Antimachus*, slain by *Agamemnon*, Δ 122.—(2) a *Lycian*, son of *Bellerophon*, the father of *Glauco*, Z 206.

ἰππό-μαχος: *fighting from horses* (chariots), K 431†.

Ἰππόμαχος: a Trojan, the son of *Antimachus*, slain by *Leonteus*, M 189†.

Ἰππόνοος: a Greek, slain by *Hector*, Λ 303†.

ἰππό-πολος (πολεύω): *horse-managing, horse-training*, *Thracians*, N 4 and Ξ 227.

ἴππος: horse or mare; ἄρσενες ἴπποι, 'stallions,' ν 81; θήλειαι ἴπποι, ἴπποι θήλειαι, E 269, Δ 681; the Homeric Greeks did not ride horseback, but employed chariots; hence ἴπποι,

oftener ἵππῳ, *span, chariot*, alone or w. ἄρμα, M 120; freq. ἵπποισιν καὶ ὄχεσφιν, M 114, 119; ἔξ or ἀφ' ἵππων ἀποβῆναι, Γ 265, E 13; of chariotmen as opposed to infantry, ξ 267, B 554, Π 167, Σ 153.

ἵπποσύνη: *horsemanship*, i. e. chariot-fighting. (Π. and ω 40.)

ἵππότης, for -ότης: *horseman, knight*, esp. as epith. of Nestor, B 336, 628.

Ἴπποτάδης: *son of Hippotes*, Aeo-lus, κ 36†.

Ἴπποτόων: an Ascanian, slain by Meriones, N 792, Ξ 514.

ἵπποουρίς, ἰός (οὐρά): *with horse-tail plume*, epith. of the helmet. (Π. and χ 124.)

ἵπτομαι, fut. ἵπεται, aor. 2 sing. ἵψαο: *smite, chastise, afflict*; said of gods and kings, A 454, B 193.

ἱεύς: see ἱερεύς.

ἱεύσασθαι: see ἱερεύω.

Ἰρή: a town in Messōne, under the sway of Agamemnon, I 150, 292.

Ἰρηξ, ἦκος: *hawk or falcon*; typical of swiftness, O 237.

Ἰρις (Ἰρις), dat. pl. ἱρισσῶν: *rain-bow*, A 27, P 547.—Personified, Ἰρις, ἰδος, acc. Ἰριω, voc. Ἰρι, *Iris*, messenger of the gods in the Iliad. To men she usually appears under the assumed form of some mortal.

ἱρόν, ἱρός: see ἱερόν, ἱερός.

Ἴρος (Ἰρις): *Irus*, a nickname of Arnaeus the beggar, given to him by the suitors of Penelope, because he went on errands, σ 5 follg.

ἰς (ἴς, cf. vis), acc. ἴνα, pl. ἴνες, dat. ἴνεσι: (1) *sinew*, collectively, P 522, elsewhere pl.—(2) *strength, force*, literally and fig.; freq. with gen. as periphrasis for the person, κρατερῆ ἰς Ὀδυσῆος, i. e. the mighty strong Odysseus himself, Ψ 720 and Φ 356.

ἰσάζω (Ἰσός), part. ἰσάζουσα, mid. aor. iter. ἰσάκετο: *make equal, balance*, M 435; mid., *deem oneself equal, vie with*, Ω 607.

ἰσάν: see (1) εἶμι.—(2) εἶδω (II.).

Ἰσανδρος: *Isander*, son of Bellerophon, slain by Ares, Z 197, 203.

ἰσᾶσι: see εἶδω (II.).

ἰσάσκετο: see ἰσάζω.

ἰσῶς: see εἶδω (II.).

ἰσθμιον: *necklace*, σ 300†. (See cuts Nos. 2, 40, 41 and 98.)

ἰσκει: defective ipf., perhaps from the same root as ἰσπετε, said, spoke, τ 203, χ 31.

Ἰσμαρος: a city of the Ciconians, ι 40.

ἰσό-θεος (Ἰσός): *equal to the gods, godlike*; always ἰσόθεος φῶς. (II., and of Telemachus, α 324, υ 124.)

ἰσό-μορος (Ἰσός): *of equal lot, a peer*, O 209†.

ἰσό-πέδον (Ἰσός): *level ground*, N 142†.

ἰσός (Ἰσός, Att. ἴσος), ἴση, ἴσον: *equal in size, weight, or number, also like*; freq. ἴση as subst., μή τις μοι ἀρεμβόμενος κίον ἴσης, *of an equal share in the feast*, ι 42, A 705, M 423; also ἴσα as subst, 'reparation,' β 203.

—Adv., ἴσων, ἴσα, *equally, on equal terms*, I 616; also κατὰ Ἰσά, ἐπι Ἰσά, 'equally balanced,' 'undecided,' A 336, M 436, O 413.

Ἰσος: a natural son of Priam, slain by Agamemnon, A 101†.

ἴσο-φάριζω (Ἰσός, φάριζω): *deem oneself equal, vie with, rival*, in anything (ρι), Z 101, I 890. (II.)

ἴσο-φόρος: *bearing alike, equally strong*, σ 373†.

ἰσῶς (Ἰσός), mid. aor. opt. ἰσῶσαι-μην: mid., *compare oneself*, η 212†.

ἰσθημι, ἰσᾶσι, imp. ἴση, inf. ἰσάμεναι, ipf. iter. ἴστασκε, 3 pl. ἴστασαν, fut. inf. σήσων, aor. 1 ἴσησα, σήσα, aor. 2 ἔστην, στήν, 3 pl. ἔστησαν, ἔσαν, στάν, iter. στάσκε, subj. στήης, στήη, 1 pl. στήωμεν, στήομεν, perf. ἔστηκα, du. ἔστατον, 2 pl. ἔστητε, 3 pl. ἔστασι, subj. ἔστήκη, imp. ἔσταθι, ἔστατε, inf. ἔστάμεν(αι), part. ἔστατός, etc., also ἔστειν-τα, etc., plup. 1 pl. ἔσταμεν.—Mid. (and pass.), ἴσθμαι, ipf. ἴστασο, ipf. ἴσταρο, fut. σήσομαι, aor. 1 σήσαντο, σήσασθαι, -σάμενος, aor. pass. ἰστάθη: I. trans. (pres., ipf., fut., and aor. 1 act.), *set in place, set on foot, cause to stand, rise, or stop*; of marshalling soldiers, στήχας, λαόν, B 525, Z 433; causing clouds, waves, to rise, μ 405, φ 313; bringing horses to a standstill, ships to anchor, E 368, γ 182; metaph., 'excite,' 'rouse,' battle, strife, λ 314, π 292; weigh, T 247, X 350, Ω 232.—Mid. aor. 1 is causative, *set up or set on foot for oneself, or something of one's own*, κρητήρα, ἰστόν, met., μάχην, Z

528, A 480, ε 54. — II. intrans. (pass., fut. mid., aor. 2 and perf. and plup. act.), *place oneself, come to a stand, rise, perf. and plup., stand; κύμα ἱσταται*, Φ 240; *ὄφθαλμοὶ ὡσεὶ κίρα ἕστασαν*, 'were fixed,' τ 211; *στη δ' ὀρθός, ὀρθαὶ τρίχες ἕσταν*, Ω 359; met., *νεῖκος ἱσταται*, ἔβδομος ἱσθῆκει μείς, 'had set in,' T 117; *μῆν ἱστάμενος*, 'beginning of the month,' ξ 162, τ 307; of spring, τ 519; aor. pass., *ὁ δ' ἱστάθη ἤντε πίρη*, ρ 463.

Ἰστία: a city in Euboea, B 537†.

ἱστῆ (Att. ἱστῖᾱ): *hearth*. (Od.)

ἱστῖον (*ιστός*): *sail*. (See cut, from an ancient coin bearing the inscription ΝΙΚΟΜΗΔΙΩΝ. ΔΙΣ. ΝΕΩΚΟΡΩΝ.)

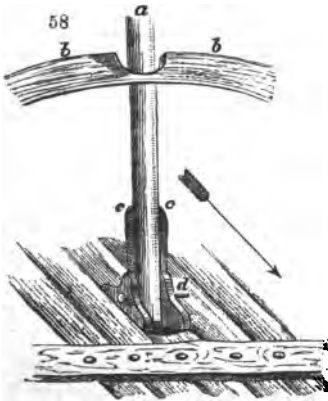
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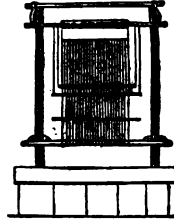
ἱστο-δόκη (*δέχομαι*): *mast-receiver, mast-crutch*, a saw-horse shaped support on the after-deck to receive the mast when lowered, A 434†. (Plate IV.)

ἱστο-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 *ἑπιτρονοί*, prevented from falling forward, μ 51. (See cut, letter b.)

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ἱστός (*ἱσθῆμι*): *anything that stands*. — (1) *mast*, in the middle of the ship, held in place by the *μεσόδημη, ἱστοπέδη, πρότρονοι, ἐπιτρονοί*. 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-loom, in a horizontal position, but stood upright, as appears in the cut,



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representing an ancient Egyptian loom. The threads of the warp hung perpendicularly down, and were drawn tight by weights at their lower ends. To set up the beam and so begin the web is (*ἱστὸν*) *στήσασθαι*. In weaving, the weaver passed from one side to the other before the loom (*ἐποίεισθαι*), as he carried the shuttle (*κανὼν*), 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*.

ἱστω: see εἶδω (II.).

ἱστωρ, *oros* (root *Fiδ*): *one who knows, judge*, Σ 501, Φ 486.

ἱσχαλέος (*ἱσχνός*): *dry, withered*, τ 233†.

ἱσχανῶν, **ἱσχνῶν** (*ἰσχω*), ipf. iter. *ἱσχνάσκων*: *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.

ἱσχνῖον (cf. *ἰξός*): *hip-joint*, E 306; then the parts about the *hips, loins, flanks*.

ἰσχω (*σιίχω*, root *σεχ, ἔχω*), inf. *ἰσχνόμεναι*, mid. ipf. *ἰσχνερο*: *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.

ἰτέη (*Fitēh*): willow, Φ 350 and κ 510.

ἰτην: see εἶμι.

Ἴτυλος: *Itylus* (in the tragic poets *Itylus*), son of Aëdon, slain by her through mistake, and lamented in her plaintive notes, of which the name is an imitation, τ 522†.

Ἰτυμονεύς: son of Hypirochus in Elis, slain by Nestor, Α 672†.

ἴτρος (*Fitros*): felloe of a wheel. (Il.)

ἴτρο: see εἶμι.

Ἰτρών: a town in Thessaly, Β 696†.

ἰγγμός: cry of joy, jubilant outcry, Σ 572†.

ἰζῶ: cry out, scream with intent to scare something away, ο 162 and Ρ 66.

Ἰφεύς (*Fif.*): a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, II 417†.

Ἰφθίμη: daughter of Icarus, the sister of Penelope and wife of Eumēlus, δ 797†.

ἰφθίμος: doubtful word, *mighty, strong, goodly*, the latter interpretation to suit the epith. as applied to women, ἀλοχος, θυγάτηρ, Πηρώ, Ε 415, ο 364, λ 287.

ἰφι (*Fif*): with might, ἀνάσσειν, etc.; by violence, κτάμενος, Γ 375.

Ἰφιάνασσα: *Iphianassa*, daughter of Agamemnon, I 145 and 287.

Ἰφιδάμης: son of Antenor and Theano, Α 21 ff.

Ἰφικλήειος: of *Iphiclus*, βίη Ἰφικληίη, i. e. the mighty Iphiclus himself (see βίη), λ 290, 296.

Ἰφικλος: son of Phylacus, father of Podarces and Protesilāus, Β 705, Ν 698, Ψ 636, λ 289 ff.

Ἰφιμέδεια: wife of Aldeus, and mother of Otus and Ephialtes, λ 305.

Ἰφίνοος: son of Dexius, slain by Glaucus, Η 14†.

Ἰφιος: strong, fat, goodly, only ἰφια μῆλα.

Ἰφιος: from Scyros, a slave of Patroclus, I 667†.

Ἰφιδίτης: son of Iphitus, Archeptolemus, Θ 128†.

Ἰφιδίων: son of Otrynteus, slain by Achilles, Υ 382.

Ἰφίτος (*Fif.*): *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 Archeptolemus.

ἰχθυάω, ipf. iter. ἰχθυάασκον: catch fish, fish, μ 95 and δ 368.

ἰχθυόεις, only -όντι, -όντα: abounding in fish, fishy.

ἰχθῦς, ὄος, acc. pl. ἰχθύας, ἰχθῦς: fish.

ἰχθιον = ἰχθος.

ἰχνος, εος: foot-step, track, trace, ρ 317†.

ἰχώρ, acc. ἰχῶ: ichor, attributed to the gods in place of blood, see Ε 339–342.

ἰψ, ἰπός: worm that eats into horn or wood, borer, φ 395.

ἰψασ, ἰψεται: see ἰπτομαι.

ἰωγή: shelter; βορέω, 'from' the wind, ξ 533†. Cf. ἐπιωγαί.

ἰωή: sound of a voice, Κ 139; tone of a lyre, ρ 261; whistling of the wind, Δ 276, Α 308.

ἰωκή, acc. ἰῶκα (διῶκω): pursuit, attack, battle-tumult. Personified, Ε 740. (Il.)

ἰωμός = ἰωκή, Θ 89 and 158.

K.

κ' = (1) κέ.—(2) καί.

κάββαλε: see καταβάλλω.

κάγ: see κατά.

Καβησθέν: from *Cabessus*, a city in Thrace, or, according to others, in Asia Minor, Ν 363†.

κάγχανος: dry, Φ 364, σ 308.

καγχαλάω, 3 pl. καγχαλώσι, part. καγχαλών: laugh aloud or exultingly.

κάδ: see κατά.

καδδραβέτην: see καταδραβάνω.

καδδύσαι: see καταδύω.

Καθμῖοι, Καθμῖωνες: the *Cadmeians, Thebans*, Δ 391, 385.

Κάδμος: *Cadmus*, the founder of Thebes, father of Ino, ε 333†.

Κάριος, fem. of Κάρι: of *Caria, Carian*, Δ 142†.

καήμενοι: see *καίω*.

καθ-αιρώ, fut. *καθαρήσουσι*, aor. *καθειλομεν*, subj. *καθίλοισι*, part. *καθειλούσα*: *take down, istia, ζυγὸν ἀπὸ πασσαλόφου*, ε 149, Ω 268; of closing the eyes of the dead, Δ 453, ω 296; fig., *μοῖρα θανάτου, bring low, overcome*, β 100, γ 238.

καθαίρω (*καθαρός*), aor. (ἐ)κάθηρα, imp. *κάθηρον*, inf. *-ήραι*, part. *-ήραντες*: *cleanse, clean; 'make fair,' σ 192; w. acc., wash off or away*, Ξ 171, ζ 93; with two accusatives, Π 667.

καθ-άλλομαι: *rush down, of a storm*, Δ 298†.

καθ-άπαξ: *once for all*, φ 349†.

καθ-άπτομαι, -άπτεσθαι, -όμενος, ipf. *καθάπτετο*: only fig., *accuse, address*, and in unfavorable sense, *επ-βραϊδ, 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-ίζομαι, subj. *καθεζόμεσθα*, part. *-όμενος*, ipf. *καθίζετο*: *sit down*; of a public session, α 372; *πρόχην καθίζομένην*, 'kneeling down,' I 570; of a bird, 'perched,' τ 520; 'staying,' ζ 295.

καθήκα: see *καθίμι*.

καθειάτο: see *κάθημαι*.

καθ-εῖσα (*εῖσα*): *cause or bid to sit down*, Σ 389; *set, place, establish*, δ 524, Ξ 204.

καθέξει: see *κατέχω*.

καθ-εύδω, imp. *καθευδε*: *lie down to sleep, sleep*. (Od. and A 611.)

καθ-εψιάομαι: *make sport of; τινός*, τ 372†.

καθ-ημαι, imp. *κάθησο*, ipf. *καῆστο*, 3 pl. *καθειάτο*: *sit, esp. of sitting quiet or inactive, 'remaining' anywhere*, Ω 403, B 191, A 565, γ 186.

κάθηρα: see *καθαίρω*.

καθ-εδρών: *bid to sit down*, ν 257†.

καθ-ίζανω: *take seat; θῶκόνδε*, ε 3†.

καθ-ίζω, ipf. *καθίζον*, aor. 3 pl. *κάθισαν*, imp. *κάθισον*, part. *καθίσσας, κα-*

θισῶσα: *intrans, sit; trans, cause to sit, place, convoke*, β 69.

καθ-ίημι, imp. *καθίετε*, aor. *καθήκα*, 1 pl. *κάθημεν*, 3 pl. *κάθησαν*: *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, Ξ 104.

καθ-ίστημι, imp. *καθιστᾶ*, aor. 1 imp. *κατάστησον*, inf. *-σῆσαι*: *set down; ἤα, 'bring to anchor,' μ 185; so of bringing one to his destination*, ν 274.

καθ-οράω, mid. part. *καθορούμενος*: *look down upon*, Δ 337, N 4.

καθ-ὕπερθε(ν): *from above, above, over*; whether the word expressly denotes 'northward' is doubtful, Ω 545, γ 170, ο 404.

καί: *and, also, too, even*; the purely copulative use needs no illustration, but the word is idiomatically employed in many ways that call for insight and feeling rather than translation; (*Νίστωρ*) *ἀνόρουσε, λιγὺς Πυλίων ἀγορητῆς, | τοῦ καὶ ἀπὸ γλώσσης μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέεν αὐδῆ,* 'even from whose tongue, etc.' (comparing *γλυκίων* with *λιγύς*), Α 249; this comparing *καί* may appear in both members of the statement, *δότε δὲ καὶ τόνδε γενέσθαι | παῖδ' ἐμόν, ὡς καὶ ἐγὼ περ, ἀριπρεπεία Τρώεσσι*, Ζ 476; *καί* introducing an apodosis institutes a comparison between dependent clause and main clause, Α 478. *καί* appears in Greek often where we employ a disjunctive word, *ἔνα καὶ δύο*, 'one or two,' B 346. Combined w. other particles, *καὶ εἰ, εἰ καὶ* (see *εἰ*), *καὶ δέ* (*δέ* the connective), *καὶ δὴ, καὶ μὴν, καὶ ῥα, καὶ τε, καὶ . . πέρ* (see *πέρ*), etc. *καί* sometimes suffers elision, *ε' ἔτι*, Ψ 526; freq. in crasis, *χημῆς (καὶ ἡμῆς), κἀγώ*, etc.

Καινεῖδης: *son of Caeneus, Coronus*, B 746†.

Καινεύς: a king of the Lapithae, Α 264†.

καίνωμα, ipf. *εκαίντο*, perf. 2 sing. *έέκασσαι*, 3 *έέκασται*, inf. *έέκασθαι*, plup. (ἐ)έέκαστο: *excel, w. acc., εκαίντο φῦλ' ἀνθρώπων | ἠἷα κυβερνήσαι*, γ 282; *έγγειγ' δ' έέκαστο Πανέλληνας καὶ Ἀχαιοῦς*, B 530; mostly w. dat. of the thing and prep. governing the person, *έν Δαναοῖσι, μετά δμῶσι, πᾶσαν*

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.)

καιροστέων or **καιροσστέων**: gen. pl. fem. from an adj. καιρόεις, *with many loops* (καῖροι) or *thrums to which the threads of the warp were attached*; κ. ὀθονέων, from the *fine-woven* linen, η 107†.

καίω, inf. καίμεν, ipf. καῖον, aor. ἐκαί, opt. 3 sing. κῆαι, 3 pl. κῆαιεν, subj. 1 pl. κῆομεν, inf. κῆαι, imp. κῆον, part. κῆαντες, pass. pres. καίεται, ipf. 2 sing. καίειο, aor. (ἐ)κάη, inf. καήμεναι, mid. aor. κῆαντο, part. κῆόμενος: *burn, consume*, mid., for oneself, I 88, 234, π 2; pass., *burn, burn up*.

κάκ: see κατά.

κακίζομαι: *play the coward*, Ω 214†.

κακκείαι, -ῆαι: see κατακαίω.

κακκελοντες: see κατακαίω.

κακο-εἰμων, ονος (Φεῖμα): *ill-clad*, σ 41.

κακο-εργία (Φέργον): *ill-doing*, χ 374†.

κακο-εργός: *evil-doing, rascally*, σ 54†.

Κακο-ἔλιος (Φίλιος): *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., υ 376†.

κακο-ρραφία (ράπτω): *evil device, maliciousness*, 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., κακῶς.

κακό-τεχνος (τέχνη): *devised in evil; δόλος*, Ο 14†.

κακότης, ητος: *evil, wickedness, cowardice*; also 'hardship,' 'misery,' ρ 318, and esp. the ills suffered in war or battle, e. g. Δ 382.

κακο-φραδής, ἐς (φράζομαι): *ill-judging, perverse*, Ψ 483†.

κακῶς, imp. κάκου, aor. ἐκάκωσα: *bring to evil or trouble, maltreat, disfigure*, ζ 137; *κεκακωμένοι*, 'in a sad plight,' Λ 689; μηδὲ γέροντα κάκου κεκακωμένον, 'afflict the afflicted,' δ 754.

κάκτανε: see κατακτείνω.

κακώτερος: see κακός.

καλάμη (cf. κάλαμος, calamus): *reed, stalk*, Τ 222 (straw as opp. to kernel); fig., as relic of former bloom, 'by looking on the poor husk that remains I fancy thou canst perceive' what I once was, ξ 214.

καλαῦροψ, οπος: *shepherd's staff*, Ψ 845†.

καλέω, καλείει and καλεῖ, etc., inf. καλήμεναι, part. καλεῦντες, ipf. (ἐ)κάλει, iter. καλείσκον, aor. (ἐ)κάλισσα, part. καλέ(σ)σας, pass. καλείονται, ipf. καλεῦντο, iter. καλέσκετο, perf. ἐκέλημαι, plup. 3 pl. κεκλήατο, fut. perf. 2 sing. κεκλήσῃ, mid. aor. (ἐ)καλέσσατο, καλέσαντο: *call by name, call together, summon, invite*, mid., to or for oneself; w. cognate acc., τινα ἐπώνυμον or ἐπικλησιν καλεῖν, call a person 'by a name,' I 562, Σ 487; freq. pass., esp. perf., 'be called,' 'pass for,' often only a poetic amplification of εἶναι, αἱ γὰρ ἔμοι τοιούδε πόσις κεκλημένος εἶη, ζ 244; often of inviting to dinner, see λ 185-187; mid., Ω 193, φ 380.

Καλήσιος: companion of Axylius, slain by Diomed, Ζ 18†.

Καλητορίδης: *son of Caldeor, Aphareus*, Ν 541†.

καλήτωρ, ορος: *crier*, Ω 577†.

Καλήτωρ: (1) son of Clytius, cousin of Hector, slain by Ajax, Ο 419.—(2) the father of Aphareus.

καλλείπω: see καταλείπω.

Καλλιάνασσα and **Καλλιόπειρα**: Nereids, Σ 46, 44†.

Καλλίαιρος: a town in Locris, Β 531†.

καλλι-γυναιξ, only acc. καλλιγύναικα: *with beautiful women*, epith. of Hellas, Achaea, Sparta.

καλλι-ζωνος: *with beautiful girdles*. (See cut No. 44.)

καλλι-θριξ, καλλιτριχος: of horses, *with beautiful manes*; sheep, *fair-fleeced*.

Καλλικολώνη: *Ψαίρ-μουκί*, near Ilium, γ 53, 151.

καλλί-κομος (κόμη): with beautiful hair, cf. *ἡκόμος*.

καλλι-κρήθεμος (κρήθεμον): with beautiful head-bands, pl., δ 623†.

κάλλιμος = κᾶλός. (Od.)

κάλλιον: see *κᾶλός*.

καλλι-πάρηος (παρειά): fair-cheeked.

κάλλιπε, -πέειν: see *καταλείπω*.

καλλι-πλόκαμος: with beautiful locks of hair, cf. *εὐπλοκαμής*.

(See cut No. 44.)

καλλι-ρέεθρος: beautifully-flowing. (Od.)

καλλι-ρροος: beautifully-flowing, fair-flowing.

κάλλιστος: see *κᾶλός*.

καλλι-σφυρος (σφυρά): fair-ankled.

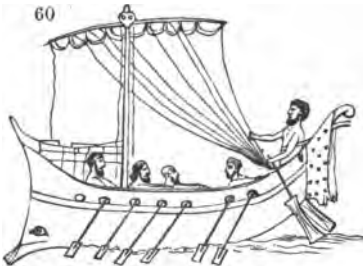
κάλλιψ' = κάλλιπε, see *καταλείπω*.

καλλι-χορος: with beautiful dancing-lawns, λ 581†.

κᾶλλος, εος: beauty; *κᾶλλος ἀμβρόσιον*, apparently conceived as an unguent, σ 192.

κᾶλός, comp. *καλλίων, κάλλιον*, nom. pl. *καλλίονες*, sup. *κάλλιστος*: beautiful, fair; sometimes figuratively, *λίμην, ἀνεμος*, ζ 268, ξ 258; met., *fine, well, proper*, only neut. in Homer, *κᾶλόν εἰπεῖν, κᾶλὰ ἀγορεύειν, κᾶλόν ἐστί τι*. — Adv., *κᾶλόν, κᾶλέ, καλώς*, θ 400, β 63.

κᾶλος (Att. *κάλως*): pl., *ropes, hal-yards*; passing through a hole at the top of the mast, then made fast at the bottom, and serving to hoist and lower the yard. (See cut.)



κᾶλπις: water-jar, urn, η 20†. (See cut, from a picture on an ancient vase.)



Καλύδναι νῆσοι: the Calydnian islands, near Cos, B 677†.

Καλυδών: *Calydon*, a city in Aetolia, I 530, N 217, B 640.

κάλυμμα (καλύπτω): veil, Ω 93†. (See cuts Nos. 2, 44, 62, 70.)

κάλυξ, υκος: pl., women's ornaments, perhaps cup-shaped ear-rings, Σ 401†. (See cut No. 8.)

καλύπτρη: veil. (Cf. cut, and Nos. 2, 44, 70.)



καλύπτω, fut. *-ψω*, aor. (ἐ) *κάλυψα*, pass. perf. part. *κεκαλυμμένος*, plup. *κεκάλυπτο*, aor. part. *καλυφθείς*, mid. aor. *καλύψατο*: cover, veil, hide, mid., oneself or some part of oneself; *τινί*, 'with' something, but sometimes w. acc. of the thing used to cover with, *τόσσην οἱ ἄσιν καθήπερθε καλύψω*, Φ 321, E 315; fig., of darkness, sorrow, war, death, P 248, Δ 250, ω 315; mid., θ 92, κ 179.

Καλυψώ (the 'Concealer,' *Oc-culina*): *Calypsō*, a goddess, daughter of Atlas, dwelling in the isle of Ogygia, where she detains Odysseus for seven years, until commanded by Zeus to dismiss him, ε 28, η 259, 265; epithets, *δολόεσσα, δεινή θεός, εὐπλόκαμος, αὐδήεσσα, ἡκόμος, νύμφη πότνια*.

Κάλχῃς, αντος: *Calchas*, the son of Thestor, renowned seer of the Greeks before Troy, A 69-72, B 300. (II.)

κάμ: see κατά.

κάμαξ, ακος: *vine-pole, vine-prop*, pl., Σ 563†.

κάματος (κάμνω): *fatigue, weariness, toil*; 'fruit of our labor,' ξ 417.

κάμβαλε: see καταβάλλω.

κάμε: see κάμνω.

Κάμειρος: a town on the west coast of Rhodes, B 656†.

καμινώ, ος: *γρηι καμινῶι Φισος*, like an old oven-woman, *bake-woman* (of a clattering tongue, as in Eng. 'fish-woman'), σ 27†.

καμμιξῆς: see καταμιγνῶμι.

καμ-μονή (καταμένω): *steadfastness, endurance* (meaning the victory won thereby), X 257, Ψ 661.

κάμ-μορος (κατάμορος): 'given over to fate,' hence, *ill-starred, hapless*.

κάμνω, fut. καμῖται, aor. 2 ἔκαμον, κάμε, subj. κάμῃσι, perf. κέκμηκα, part. κέκμηώς, -ῆῶτα, -ῆῶτας, mid. aor. ἐκάμοντο, καμόμεσθα: I. intr., *grow weary*, frequently w. acc. of specification, γνῖα, ὤμον, χεῖρα, also w. thing as subj. πόδες, ὅσσε, μ 232; w. part., Δ 244, H 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 *τεύχω*; aor. mid., 'won by toil,' Σ 341; 'worked up for oneself,' 'tilled,' ε 130.

κάμπω, fut. inf. -ψειν, aor. ἐκαμψα: *bend*, Δ 486; 'into a lyre,' Ω 274; freq. γόνυ, with weariness.

καμπύλος (κάμπω): *bent, curved*.

καναχίω: only aor., *rang*, τ 469†.

καναχή: *ringing* of bronze, *rattling* of a mule-wagon, ζ 82; 'gnashing' of teeth, T 365.

καναχίζω: only ipf., *rattled*, M 36; *re-echoed*, κ 399.

κάνειον, κάνειον: *tray, basket*, for bread and meat, and for sacrificial barley, α 147, ρ 343.

καννεύσας: see κατανεύω.

κανών, όνος: (1) *shuttle* or *spool*, by which the thread of the woof was drawn through the thread of the warp, Ψ 761.—(2) *handle* on the interior of a shield, grasped by the left hand, Θ 193, N 407. (II.) (See cuts Nos. 12,

16, 79; rudely represented in the adjacent cut.)



κάπ: see κατά.

Καπαρεύς: *Caraneus*, one of the Seven against Thebes, the father of Sthenelus, E 319.

Καπανηϊδής and **Καπαηΐος, υῖος:** *son of Caraneus, Sthenelus*, E 109, 108.

κάπητος: *ditch, grave*, Σ 564, Ω 797. (II.)

κάπη, pl. dat. κάπησι: *crib, manger*, δ 40, Θ 434.

καπνίζω (καπνός): only aor., *lighted fires*, B 399†.

καπνός: *smoke*; in μ 202 of a cloud of spray from violently agitated water.

κάππεσον: see καταπίπτω.

κάπριος (κάπρος): *wild boar*, with and without *σῆς*, M 42, P 282.

κάπρος: *wild boar, boar*, T 197.

Κάπυς: *Capys*, son of Assaracus, and father of Anchises, Υ 239†.

καπύω: only aor., *ἀπό* (adv.) *δὲ ψυχὴν ἐκάπυσσεν, breathed forth* (in a swoon), X 467†.

κάρ: see κατά.

κάρ (κάρη): only ἐπὶ κάρ, *headlong*, Π 392†.

Κάρ, pl. Κάρες: the *Carians*, inhabitants of Caria in Asia Minor, B 867. (II.)

καρός, defect. gen.: doubtful word, only *τίω σὶ μιν ἐν καρός αἶσα*, 'the value of a straw,' '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, K 94, N 282, 442; then as seat of life, courage, emotion, reason, A 225, I 646, K 244, δ 548, 260.

κάρη (Att. *κάρᾱ*), gen. *κάρητος*, *κάρητος*, *κρᾱτός*, *κράτος*, dat. similarly, acc. *κάρη*, *κρᾱτα*, pl. *κάρηατα*, *κρᾱτα*, *κράατα*, dat. *κρᾱσι*, *κράτεσι*: *head*, of men or animals; also of a poppy, mountain-peaks, the head of a harbor, Θ 306, Υ 5, ι 140. For *κρῆθεν*, see *κατάκρηθεν*.

καρη-κομῶντες: *long-haired*; epith. of the Achaeans, who cut their hair only in mourning or on taking a vow, Ψ 148, 151, while slaves and Orientals habitually shaved their heads.

κάρηνον (*κάρη*): only pl., *heads*, also *summits* (*ὄρειον*), 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 *ἐπι καρπῶ*, and with *χείρ*, E 458, σ 258, Σ 594.

καρρέλουσα: *see καταρέζω*.

καρτερό-θύμος: *strong-hearted*. (II.)

καρτερός: *see κρατερός*.

κάρτιστος: *strongest*, *mightiest*: neut., *φυγίειν κάρτιστον ἀπ' αὐτῆς* (sc. *ἰστί*), *best*, i. e. 'the better part of valor,' μ 120.

κάρτος: *see κράτος*.

καρτῶνω: only aor. mid., *ἐκαρτῶναντο φάλαγγας*, *strengthened their ranks*. (II.)

Κάρυστος: a town at the southern extremity of Euboea, B 539†.

καρφαλέος: *dry*; of sound (cf. *αὔον*), N 409. (II. and ε 369.)

κάρφω, fut. *κάρφω*, aor. *κάρψε*: *prch*, *shrivel up*, ν 398 and 430.

καρχαλέος: *rough with thirst* (*δίψη*), of the throat, *dry*, Φ 541†.

καρχαρ-όδους, *ὄδοντος*: *sharp-toothed*, epith. of dogs. (II.)

κασι-γνήτη (*κάσις*, *γίγνομαι*): *sister* (of the same mother).

κασι-γνητος (*κάσις*, *γίγνομαι*): *brother*; of a cousin, O 545, II 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, N 366, O 699, λ 422.

κασσιτέρος: *tin*; used to ornament weapons and chariots.

Καστιάνειρα: the mother of Gorythion, Θ 305†.

καστορνύσα: *see καταστορέννυμι*.

Κάστωρ: *Castor*.—(1) son of Zeus and Leda, brother of Polydeuces and Helen, famed for horsemanship (*ἰπρόδαμος*), 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.

κάσχεθε: *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. *καγγόνυ*, *καδδύναμυ*): *down*.—I. adv., *down*, *utterly* (here belong all examples of 'tmesis' so-called); *κατά δάκρυ χέουσα*, fig., *κατά δ' ὄρκια πάτησαν*, 'under foot,' Δ 157; *κατά δ' ἄρματα ἄξω*, break 'to pieces'; *κατά ταύρον ἰδηδώς*, having devoured, stronger than 'eaten,' through the force of *κατά*, P 542; *Πηληϊά γ' ὀτομαι ἤ κατά πάμπαν* | *τεθνῆμεν*, to be dead and gone, cf. *καταθήσκω*, T 334; the appropriate case of a subst. may specify the relation of the adv., *κατά δὲ νότιος ῥέειν ἰδρῶς* | *ῶμων καὶ κεφαλῆς* (local gen.), A 811.—II. prep., (a) w. gen., *down*, *down from*, *down over*, *κατ' οὐρανοῦ εἰλήλουθεν*, η 199; *κατ' ὀφθαλμοῦ κέχυστ' ἄχλς*, E 696; *ἀμβροσίην καὶ νέκταρ ἐρυθρόν* | *στάξε κατά ῥινῶν*, 'down through,' 'in through,' T 39; *κατ' ἄκρης*, 'from top to bottom,' 'utterly.'—(b) w. acc., *down*, *down through*, *down into*, *κατά τείχος ἔβησαν*, N 737; of motion not so vaguely as *ἀνά*, 'up and down,' but usually rather with reference to some definite end or purpose, *δοῦν δὲ κυβιστητῆρε κατ' αὐτοῦς* . . *ἰδένουσαν κατά μέσσοις*, 'among them . . down the centre,' δ 18; *ναίειν κατά πόλιν*, in particular places throughout the city, B 180; so, *κατά γαίαν*, *κατά πόντον*, and simply local, *κατά στήθος*, in the breast, met., *κατά θυμόν*, 'in the heart'; transferred from the physical or local sense to other relations, distributive, *according*

to, by, κατά φύλα, κατά στίχας, so κατά σφέας, 'by themselves'; fitness, κατά θῦμόν, according to one's wish; κατά κόσμον, κατ' αἴσαν, κρομούιο λοπόν κάτα, 'after the semblance' of an onion-skin, τ 233; purpose, κατά πρῆξιν, 'on business'; κατά δαίτα, 'for a banquet,' A 424.

κατα-βαίνω, aor. 2 κατέβην, 3 pl. -έβησαν, κατέβαν, subj. -βείομεν, imp. κατάβηθι, inf. -βῆναι, -βήμεναι, mid. aor. κατεβήσθετο, imp. καταβήσθετο, subj. καταβήσεται: step down, descend, τινός, 'from,' οὐρανόθεν, ζ 281; εἰς τι, ἐπί τι, and sometimes w. acc. of end of motion without prep., κατεβήσθετο θάλαμον, β 337; then apparently trans., κλίμακα, ἰφόλκαιο, 'down-stairs,' 'down the rudder,' α 330, ξ 350; ὑπερώια, as acc. of the place from which (as if the verb meant to leave), σ 206, ψ 85.

κατα-βάλλω, ipf. κατέβαλλε, aor. sync. κάββαλε (κάμβαλε): cast or throw down, O 357, ζ 172; then merely 'put down,' 'let fall,' I 206, E 343, Θ 249; (κυών) οὐατα κάββαλεν, 'dropped' his ears, ρ 302†.

κατα-άγω, aor. κατήγαγε, inf. καταξίμεν, mid. ipf. κατήγετο, καταγόνοτο, aor. -ηγαγόμεθα: lead or bring down, bring to some definite place, ἴππους ἐπὶ νῆας, E 26; τινὰ Κρήτηνδε, 'drove' to Crete, τ 186; mid., of sailing, bring to land or port, put in (opp. ἀνάγεσθαι), γ 10, 178, κ 140.

κατα-δάπτω, aor. κατέδαψαν: tear, devour; met., ἦτορ καταδάπτεται, π 92.

κατα-δαρθάνω, aor. κατέδραθον, du. sync. καδδραθέτην: fall asleep, sleep, ψ 18. (Od.)

κατα-δέρκομαι: look down upon, λ 16†.

κατα-δέω: drench, wet, I 490†.

κατα-δέω, ipf. κατέδει, aor. κατέδησε: bind down, bind fast, confine.

κατα-δημο-βορέω (δημοβόρος): devour or consume in common, aor., Σ 301†.

καταδράθω: see καταδραθάνω.

κατα-δύνω, aor. 2 κατέδυν, inf. καταδύναι, -δύμεναι, part. -έδς, nom. pl. fem. sync. καδδύσαι, mid. fut. καταδύσόμεθα, aor. κατέδυσσετο: go down into, enter; εἰς Αἰδῶ δόμον, κ 174; κατά, T 25, and often w. acc., δόμον, πόλιν, ὕμιλον,

etc.; of the sun, set; apparently trans., τεύχεα, put on, Z 504, μ 228.

καταειμένος, καταείνυσαν: see καταίννυμι.

καταείσθετο: see κάτειμι.

κατα-έννυμι (Φέννυμι), ipf. καταείνυσαν, pass. perf. part. καταειμένος: clothe, cover, Ψ 185; fig., ὕλγ, ν 351, τ 431.

κατα-αζαίνω, aor. iter. καταζήνασκε: make dry, dry up, λ 587†.

κατα-θάπτω, aor. inf. καταθάψαι: inter, bury. (Il.)

καταθειομαι, -θείομεν: see κατατίθημι.

κατα-θέλω, aor. κατέθελε: subdue by charming, charin, enchant, κ 213†.

κατα-θνήσκω, aor. 2 sync. κάρθανε, perf. κατατεθνήκασι, opt. -τεθναίη, part. -τεθνηώς, etc., fem. -τεθνηυῖς: go down to death, die, perf., be dead and gone; ψυχαι νεκῶν κατατεθνηώτων, shades of the 'departed dead,' λ 37.

κατα-θνήσκει: mortal.

κατα-θῆμος (θῆμός): in or upon the mind or heart, K 383, P 201, X 392.

κατα-βατός: to be descended, passable, ν 110†.

κατα-αικίζω, pass. perf. κατήκισται: disfigure, soil, π 290 and τ 9.

κατα-αισχύνω: disgrace, dishonor.

κατα-ίσχω: see κατίσχω.

καταίτηξ, υγος, leather helmet or skull-cap, K 258†. (See cut No. 115.)

κατα-καίριος (καιρός): mortal, with τέλος (like τέλος θανάτοιο), A 439†.

κατα-καίω, inf. -καίμεν, aor. 1 κατέκη, subj. -κήμεν, inf. sync. κακκηῖαι (-κεῖαι): burn up, consume.

κατά-κειμαι, 3 pl. κατακείσται, ipf. κατέκειτο: lie down, lie, remain in any settled condition; met., rest, Ω 523; as pass. of κατατίθημι, be set down, Ω 527.

κατα-κείρω: shear down, hence waste, consume. (Od.)

κατα-κείω, subj. κατακείομεν, part. sync. κακκειοντες: lie down; as desiderative, part. w. ἔβαν, went to lie down, to sleep, A 606, α 424.

κατακῆαι, -κήμεν, -κήμεν: see κατακαίω.

κατα-κλάω, ipf. κατέκλων: break down, break off; pass., fig., κατεκλάσθη φίλον ἦτορ, my heart broke, 'gave way,' δ 481.

κατα-κλίνω, aor. part. -κλίνᾱς: *lean or lay down*; *δὴν ἐπὶ γαίῃ*, κ 165†.

Κατακλῶθες: see Κλῶθες.

κατα-κοιμάω, only aor. pass. *κατεκοιμήθην*: pass., *lie down to sleep, sleep, lie.* (II.)

κατακοιρανέω: see *κοιρανέω*.

κατα-κοσμέω, mid. aor. subj. *κατακοσμήσθε*: *put in order*, χ 440; 'fitted,' Δ 118.

κατά-κρηθεν (κάρη): *from top to bottom, utterly.*

κατάκρης = *κατάκρηθεν*, see *ἄκρη*.

κατα-κρύπτω, fut. inf. -ύψειν, aor. part. *κατακρύψᾱς*: *hide, conceal*; *αὐτόν*, 'himself,' δ 427; 'make no concealment,' η 205.

κατα-κτείνω, fut. *κατακτενεῖ*, 3 pl. -κτανέουσι, aor. 1 opt. *κατακτείνειε*, aor. 2 *κατέκτανον*, imp. *κατάκτανε*, *κάκτανε*, also *κατέκταν*, inf. -κτάμεν(αι), part. -κτάς, pass. aor. 3 pl. *κατέκταθεν*, mid. fut. *κατακτανέεσθε*, aor. part. *κατακτάμενος*: *kill, slay*; mid. w. pass. signif., ζ 481, π 106.

κατα-κύπτω, aor. *κατέκνυψε*: *bend down the head, bow down.* (II.)

1. *κατα-λέγω*, fut. -λίξω, aor. *κατέλεξα*: *enumerate, recount*, τ 497, π 235; then *narrate, relate*, with *εὐ*, *ἀτρεκέως*, *ἐν μοίρῳ*, I 115, T 186.

2. *κατα-λέγω* (root *λεχ*), mid. fut. *καταλέξειαι*, aor. *κατέλεξατο*, 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. *τρικκίλιγ down*, Σ 109†.

κατα-λείπω, *καλλείπω*, aor. 2 *κάλλιπον* (*κάλλιφ*), Z 223, K 338), inf. -έειν: *leave behind, leave in the lurch, abandon*, Φ 414, X 383, Ω 383; 'give over,' *ἔλωρ γενέσθαι*, P 151, γ 271, ε 344.

κατα-λήθωμαι: *forget entirely.*

καταλοφάδεα (λόφος): adv., 'down over the neck'; *φέρων*, carrying the animal *crosswise over his back* (the feet being tied together and held under the chin of the bearer), κ 169†.

κατα-λύω, aor. *κατέλυσε*, subj. -λύσομεν: *loose* (unharness), δ 28; fig., *undo*, 'destroy,' B 117, I 24.

κατα-μάρπτω, aor. subj. *καταμάρψῃ*: *overtake.*

κατ-αμάω: only aor. mid. *καταμήσατο*, had *heard upon himself*, Ω 165†.

κατ-αμάσσω: only aor. mid., *καταμήσατο χεῖρα*, has *scratched her hand*, E 425†.

κατα-νεύω, part. *κατᾶνεύων* (ε 490), fut. -νεύσομαι, aor. *κατένευσα*, part. sync. *καννεύσᾱς*: *nod down* (forward), *nod to*, to give a sign, regularly of *ascent* (opp. *ἀνανεύω*); *κεφαλῇ* or *κράτι*, A 527; joined with *ὑπέσχετο*, *ὑπέστην*, B 112, γ 133, Δ 267; *grant* (*τινὶ τι*), *νικήν*, *κῦδος*, also w. inf., K 393, δ 6.

κατ-ἀνομαι (ἀνω): pass., *be used up, wasted.* (Od.)

κάτ-αντα (κατάντης): adv., *downhill*, Ψ 116†.

κατάνηστιν: see *ἀνηστις*.

καταντικρύ: see *ἀντικρύ*.

κατά-παύμα (παύω): *rest from, alleviation*; *τινός*, P 38†.

κατα-παύω, fut. -σω, aor. *κατέπαυσα*, subj. -παύσομεν: *put an end to, quell*; of persons and w. gen. of separation, *silence, stop* in anything (*ἀγνηγορίας*, *ἀφροσυνῶν*), X 457, w 457; ironically of killing, II 618.

κατα-πέσσω, aor. subj. *καταπέψῃ*: *digest*, fig., *χόλον* (as we say 'swallow' one's anger), A 81†.

καταπέφνον: see *κατέπεφνον*.

κατα-πήγνυμι, aor. *κατέπηξα*, mid. aor. sync. *κατέπηκτο*: *stick fast, plan*, mid. intrans., A 378.

κατα-πίπτω, aor. sync. *κάππεσον*: *fall down*; fig., *παραι ποσὶ κάππεσε θυμός*, i. e. their courage utterly forsok them, O 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* (*ἦτορ*, acc. of specification), Γ 31†.

κατα-πρηγής, ἐς: 'down-turned forward,' only w. *χείρ*, the *flat* of the hand.

κατα-πτήσσω, aor. 1 part. *καταπτήῃς*, aor. 2 *κατέπτην*, 3 du. *καταπτήην*: *crouch down, cower with fear*, Θ 136.

κατα-πύσσω = *καταπτήσω*. (II.) *κατα-πύθωμαι* (*πύθω*): *become rotten, rot away*, Ψ 328†.

κατ-ᾤρόμαι: *utter imprecations, invoke upon* (*τινὶ τι*); followed by inf. denoting the substance of the prayer, I 454.

κατᾶ-ρήγλός (*Φρίγος*): *horrible*, ξ 226†.

κατα-ρρίζω, καταρρίζω, part. καρρίζουσα, aor. κατέρριξε: *stroke, caress*.

κατα-ρρίω, part. neut. καταρρίων: *flow down*.

κατ-άρχομαι: only ipf., in ritualistic sense, χερνίβᾳ τ' οὐλοχύτας τε, *began the sacred hand-washing and sprinkling of barley meal*, γ 445†.

κατα-σβέννυμι, aor. κατίσβεσε: *extinguish, quench*, Φ 381†.

κατα-σένομαι: only aor. 2, κατίσσυτο, *rushed down*, Φ 382†.

κατα-σκιάω: *overshadow*, ipf., μ 486†.

κατα-στορνύνμι and καταστορνύνμι, part. sync. κᾶστορνύσα, aor. κατεστύρεσα: *spread down, spread out upon*, ρ 32; then of 'covering over,' Ω 798.

κατα-στυνγίω: only aor., κατίστυγε, *was horror-struck*, Ρ 694†.

κατασχεθεῖν: see κατέχω.

κατα-τήκω, aor. κατέτηξε: *melt down, melt*; pass. intrans.; fig., 'pine away,' κατατήκομαι ἦτορ (acc. of specification), τ 136.

κατα-τίθημι, fut. -θήσω, aor. κατίθηκα, pl. κάθμεν, κάθθεσαν, imp. κάθθετε, subj. καταθίομεν, inf. -θεῖναι, καθίμεν, part. du. καταθίντε, mid. aor. 2 καθέμεθα, καθέθηθη, subj. καταθείομαι, part. καθίμενοι: *put or lay down, put away*, mid., for oneself; of setting one ashore or at any other place of destination, π 230, ΙΙ 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, κατανύθι: see αὔθι and ἀνύθι.

κατα-φέρω: only fut., κατοίσειται, *will bring me down to the grave*, X 425†.

κατα-φθίω, fut. -φθίσει, mid. aor. κατέφθιτο, inf. καταφθίσθαι, part. -φθίμενος: *destroy, mid., perish, pass away, die*; νεκύεσσι καταφθιμένοισιν (*κατά* because they have passed down to Hades, cf. καταθήσκω), λ 491.

κατα-φλέγω, fut. -ξω: *burn up, consume*; πυρί, X 512†.

κατα-φύλαδόν (φύλον): *in tribes, in clans*, Β 668†.

κατα-χέω, aor. κατέχευα, inf. καταχεῖναι, mid. aor. 3 pl. κατέχυντο: *pour down, shower down, shed over* (τινί τι); not of fluids only, but variously, of letting fall a garment, Ε 734; throwing down wands, Z 134; levelling a wall, Η 461; and often metaph., χάρην, πλοῦτον, ἐνεῖδα, β 12, Β 670, ξ 38; mid., ὄπλα εἰς ἀντλον, 'fell in a heap,' μ 411.

κατ-χθόνιος: *subterranean, nether*, Ζεύς (= Hades), Ι 457†.

κατέξα: see κατάννυμι.

κατέθει: see καταδέω.

κατ-έδω, fut. κατίδονται: *eat up, devour*; fig., οἶκον, θῦμόν, β 237, Ζ 202.

κατ-είβω (= καταλείβω): *let flow down, shed*; mid., *flow spare, trickle down*, fig., αἰών, 'ebb away,' ε 152.

κάτ-εμι (εἶμι), κάτεισι, inf. κατίμεν, ipf. κατήιε, mid. aor. καταείσατο: *go or come down*, in some definite direction, as back home, into port, etc.; fig., of a river, 'flow down,' Δ 492; a ship, π 472; a spear, Δ 358.

κατέκταθεν: see κατακτείνω.

καταερίω, mid. aor. κατενήρατο: *slay*, λ 519†.

κατ-εναντίον: *down against, go to meet*; τινί, Φ 567†.

κατ-ένωπα: *in the face of, turned toward*, Ο 320†.

κατεπάλλμενος: see κατεφάλλομαι.

κατέπαλτο: see ἐκκαταπάλλω.

κατ-έπιφνον, subj. καταπέφνη, part. (w. irreg. accent) καταπέφνων: *kill, slay*.

κατ-ερείπω, aor. κατήριπεν, perf. κατερήριπεν: aor. and perf., intr., *fall down, be prostrated*, fig., 'fall away,' 'come to nought,' Ε 92. (II.)

κατ-εργήτω: *hold back, restrain*.

κατ-εργάω and κατέργω: *hold back, hinder, detain*, pass., α 197.

κατ-ερύω, aor. κατέρυσε, pass. perf. κατέρυσσαι, κατερύσθαι: *draw down, launch a vessel*.

κατ-έρχομαι, fut. κατελεύσομαι, aor. κατήλυθον, inf. κατελθέμεν: *come or go down, come in some definite direction*, as from country to town, home, from high sea to harbor, etc.; πέτρῃ, 'descending,' ε 484.

κατίσσυτο: see κατασέομαι.

κατ-εννάζω and κατευνάζω, aor. opt. κατευνήσαιμι, aor. pass. 3 pl. κατέ-νασθεν, part. κατευνήθοντα: *put to bed, lull to sleep, pass., lie down, sleep.*

κατ-εφ-άλλομαι: only aor. part., κατεπέλαμονος, *springing down to the attack, A 94†.*

κατ-έχω, fut. καθέξει, aor. 2 κατέ-σχον, pass. κατέχονται, ipf. κατείχετο, -έχοντο, mid. aor. κατέσχετο, part. κα-τασχομένην, aor. 2, parallel forms, κα-τέσχεθον, sync. κάσχεθε: I. act., *hold down, ω 242; hold fast, keep back, A 702, ο 200; occupy, 'fill,' Π 79; fig., of the earth holding down (within its depths) the buried dead, πριν και τινα γαία καθέξει, Π 629, Γ 243; of the heavens held (obscured) by night, the moon by clouds, ν 269, ι 145.—II. mid., hold down upon or cover oneself or a part of oneself, Γ 419, τ 361; stop, tarry, γ 284.*

κατ-ηπιώνω (ήπιος): *alleviate, assuage, pass., E 417†.*

κατ-ηρεφής, ες (ερέφω): *covered over, vaulted, overhanging.*

κατήριπτε: see κατερείπω.

κατ-ηφείη (κατηφής): *humiliation, shame. (II.)*

κατ-ηφείω, aor. κατήφησαν, part. -φήσας: *be humiliated, confounded, π 342, X 293.*

κατ-ηφής, ες: *humiliated, disgraced, ω 432†.*

κατ-ηφών, όνος = κατηφείη, abstract for concrete, *disgrace, Ω 253†.*

κάθνε: see καταθήσκω.

καθνάψαι: see καταθάπτω.

καθόμεν, κάθμεν, κάθθετε, κάθθε-σαν: see κατατίθμι.

κατίμεν: see κατιέναι.

κατ-ίσχω and καταίσχω, inf. κατι-σχήμεν(αι), pass. καταίσχεται: *hold down, occupy, ι 122; hold back, Ψ 321; hold to a course, steer, νῆα, λ 456; mid., keep for oneself, B 233.*

κατ-όλισται: see καταφέρω.

κατ-όπισθε(ν): *in the rear, behind; w. gen., μ 148; of time, in the future, afterwards.*

κάτω (κατά): *down, downward, P 136 and ψ 91.*

κατ-ωμάδιος (ώμος): *(down) from (over) the shoulder, of the discus so hurled, Ψ 431†. (See cut No. 30.)*

κατ-ωμαδών (ώμος): *(down) from*

(over) the shoulder, of the whip as used by the driver, or 'down on the shoulders' of the horses. (II.)

κατ-ώρυξ, νχος (όρύσσω): *dug in, buried or firmly set in the earth. (Od.)*

Καυκωνες: the *Cauconians*.—(1) in Paphlagonia, K 429.—(2) in Elia, γ 366.

καυλός: *spear-shaft, part next the point, Π 115; also sword-hilt, Π 338.*

καύμα, ατος (καίω): *burning heat, E 865†.*

καύστειρα (καίω), fem. adj.: *hot, raging. μάχη. (II.)*

Καύστριος: the *Cajster*, a river in Ionia, emptying into the sea near Ephesus, B 461.

καύτός = και απότος.

καφ-: only perf. part., κεκαφήντο, *gaspng out, θυμίν, E 698 and ε 468.*

κέ, κέν: enclitic modal adv. indicating a condition; essentially equivalent to άν, but of more frequent occurrence, esp. in affirmative sentences, and sometimes found in combination with άν, A 187, N 127, Ω 437, ε 361, ζ 259, ι 334. Homer uses κέν, like άν, with the fut. indic. and w. the subj. in independent sentences, και κέ τις ωδ' έρεει, 'thus many a one will be like to say,' Δ 176; εγώ δέ κ' άγω Βρισηίδα, 'just as certainly will I,' etc., A 184. With inf., X 110. See άν.

Κεάδης: *son of Ceas, Troezenius, B 847.*

κέάζω, aor. (έ)κίασσε, κίασε, opt. κιά-σαιμι, inf. κιάσσαι, pass. perf. part. κε-κασμένα, aor. κεάσθη: *split, cleave; of lightning, διίωρ, ε 132, η 250.*

κίαται: see κείμαι.

Κεβριόνης: a son of Priam, charioteer of Hector, slain by Patroclus, Θ 318, Π 738.

κεδάννυμι (parallel form of σκεδάν-νυμι, employed for metrical convenience), aor. εκίδασσε, pass. aor. 3 pl. εκίδασθεν, κεδασθείς: *disperse, scatter; γεφθήσας, 'burst the dikes,' E 88.*

κεδνός (root καδ, κήδω), sup. κεδνό-τατος: *careful, true, good, excellent; a poetic synonym of αγαθός, έσθλός, used mostly of persons; κεδνά Φιδυία, 'careful-minded,' α 428.*

κεδρινός: *of cedar, Ω 192†.*

κέρπος: *cedar, of the tree and of the wood, ε 60†.*

κειάμενος, κειάντες: see κείω.

κειάται, κείατο: see κείμαι.

κειθεν (κείνος): thence, then, O 234.

κειῖθι: there.

κείμαι, κείσαι, κείται, 3 pl. κείνται, κείται, κείαται, subj. κήται, imp. κείσο, κείσθω, inf. κείσθαι, part. κείμενος, ipf. (ἐ)κείμην, 3 pl. κείατο, κείατο, iter. 3 sing. κείσκειτο, 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,' διφρος, θρήνης, ρ 331, 410; fig., πίνθος ἐπὶ φρεσὶ κείται, ω 423; ταῦτα θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κείται, 'rest' in their disposal; see γόνυ.

κειμήλιον (κείμαι): treasure, heirloom; of 'landed property,' β 75.

κείνος, κείνη, κείνο: see ἐκείνος.

κείνός: see κενός.

κείρω, fut. inf. κείρειν, aor. 1 ἐκέρσα, κέρσο, mid. part. κειρόμενος, ipf. κείροντο, aor. inf. κείρασθαι: shear, shear off, cut down; κόμην, δοῦρα, τένοντε, Ψ 146, Ω 450, K 546; then 'consume,' 'waste,' κτήματα, βίοντα, β 312, 143; fig., μάχης ἐπὶ (adv.) μήδεα κείρει, 'cuts short,' O 467; mid., cut off one's own hair (as an offering to the dead), Ψ 46, δ 198.

κείρα (κείνος): thither, there; 'thus far,' Ψ 461.

1. κείω, κείω, inf. κείμεν, part. κείων, κείων, a future with desiderative force: wish to sleep; freq. the part. w. verb of motion, βάν κείοντες, ὕρσο κείων, η 342.

2. κείω, stem form of κεάζω: sprit, part., Ξ 425†.

κεκαθήσει, -θησόμεθα: see κήδω.

κεκάδοντο, κεκάδοι: see χάζομαι.

κέκασμαι: see καινύμαι.

κεκαφήώς: see κωφ-.

κέκλετο: see κίλομαι.

κέκληγα: see κλάζω.

κεκλήατο: see καλέω.

κεκλήση: see καλέω.

κεκλόμενος: see κίλομαι.

κέκλυθι, κέκλυτε: see κλύω.

κέκμηκας, κεκμήως: see κάμνω.

κεκοπώς: see κόπτω.

κεκορήμαι, κεκορήσθε: see κορίν-νυμι.

κεκορυθμένος: see κορύσσω.

κεκοτηώς: see κοτώ.

κεκράνται, κεκράντο: see κεράν-νυμι.

κεκρύφαλος: net to confine the hair, X 469†. (See cut No. 41.)

κεκύθωσι: see κεύθω.

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. (ll.)

κελαδος: clang, echo, clamor, of the hunt or the combat, and otherwise, σ 402.

κελάδων, οντος: part., sounding, Φ 16†.

Κελαίδων: a stream in Elis, H 133†. κελαι-νεφής, ἐς (κελαινός, νέφος): as epith. of Zeus, god of the dark clouds, subst., ν 147; of blood, dark.

κελαινός: dark, black; of the skin, blood, night, wave, storm, the earth, Π 384.

κελαρίζω: gurgle, of flowing water; of blood, Λ 813.

κέλευθος, pl. κέλευθοι, oftener κέλευθα: path, way; ἀνίμων λαιψηρά κέλευθα, κελεύθους, ε 383; ὕγρα, ἰχθυόοντα κέλευθα, of the paths of air and of the sea; of a journey, κ 539; κέλευθον κρήσσειν, τιθέναι, θέσθαι, γεφύρουσιν, of making a way over a ditch, O 357; νυκτός τε καὶ ἡματος κέλευθοι, 'outgoings of night and day,' κ 86; μετ., θεῶν ἀπόεικε κελεύθου, 'cease from walking heavenly ways,' Γ 406.

κελευτιῶς (frequentative of κελεύω), part. -τιών: urge or cheer on, 'animate,' M 265. (ll.)

κελεύω (root κελ), ipf. (ἐ)κέλευον, fut. inf. κελουσίμεναι: urge, máστιγι, Ψ 642; then command, bid, request, τινὶ τι, or w. inf., π 136, B 50; freq. w. acc. and inf.; w. two accusatives in the formula ὕφρ' εἶπω τὰ με θυμός ἐνὶ στήθεσσι κελεύει, H 68.

κέλης, ητος (root κελ, cf. celer): racer, courser, w. ἵππος, race-horse, ε 371†.

κελητίξω (κέλης): ride race-horses, ἵπποισι, of professional fancy riding, O 679†.

κέλλω, aor. ἔκελα: beach a ship (ἵηα); also intr., κελιάσσει δὲ νηυσί, the ships 'having run on the beach,' we, etc., ι 149.

κλωμαι (root κελ), κέλει, fut. κελήσεται, aor. 2 redupl. (ἐ)κίκελετο, part. κεκλόμενος: *commiand, urge on, exhort, call to* (τινὶ or τινά, Z 66, Σ 391); fig., the wax was softened, ἐπεὶ κέλετο μεγάλη Fic | ἡελίου, μ 175.

κέλωμαι: see κέλλω.

κεμαῖς, άδος: a two-year old deer, K 361†.

κέν: see κί.

κενε-αυχής, ές (αύχης): *emptily or idly boasting*, Θ 230†.

κενεός: see κενός.

κενών, ώνος (κενός): 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. ές.

κενός, κενεός, κενός: *empty*; met., vain, idle, εύματα, χ 249.

κένσαι: see κεντέω.

Κένταυρος: a Centaur, e. g. Eurytion, φ 295. In Homer the Centaurs were a wild Thessalian tribe, A 268.

κεντέω, aor. inf. κένσαι: *goaded on*; ἴππον, Ψ 337†.

κεντρ-ηνεκής, ές: *goaded on*. (II.)

κέντρον (κεντέω): *goad*. (II.)

κέντωρ, ορος: *goader*; κέντορες ἴππων, epith. of Cadmaeans and Trojans. (II.)

κένονται: see κείμαι.

κεράσθε: see κεράννυμι.

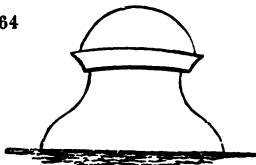
κεραῖζω (cf. κείρω), inf. κεραῖζέμεν: *lay waste, destroy*; also *kill*, B 861.

κεραῖω, κερῶς: see κεράννυμι.

κεραμεύς, ηος: *potter*, Σ 601†.

κεράμος: anything of earthen ware, pot or jar, such as are sometimes found half buried in the earth (see cut), Γ 469; in E 387, χαλκίω ἐν κερῶμιν, serving as a dungeon (cf. the pit into which Joseph was thrown by his brethren).

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κεράννυμι, κερῶω, κεραῖω (cf. also κερνάω and κίρνημι), aor. κέρασσε, part. fem. κερᾶσα, mid. pres. subj. κέρωνται, imp. κεράσαθε, κεράσθε, ipf. κερών-

το, κερῶντο, aor. κεράσσατο, pass. perf. κερᾶνται, plur. -αντο: *mix, prepare by mixing*, mid., for oneself, *have mixed*; esp. of tempering wine with water, also of preparing water for a bath, κ 362; of alloy, or similar work in metal, χρυσῶ δ' ἐπὶ χεῖλια κερᾶνται, 'plated' with gold, δ 132.

κεραο-ξόος (κίρας, ξέω): *horn-polishing, worker in horn, τέκτων*, Δ 110†.

κεραός: *horned*.

κέραις, κίραος, dat. κέραι (κίραι), pl. κέρᾶ (but shortened before a vowel), κερᾶων, dat. κέρασι, κεράεσι: *horn*; bows were made of horn, Δ 109 ff., φ 395; hence said for 'bow', A 385; a sheath of horn was used to encase a fishing-line, to prevent the hook from being bitten off, Ω 81; with a play upon the word κραινω, τ 566.

κεραυνός: *thunderbolt, lightning*.

κεράω: see κεράννυμι.

κερδαλίος (κέρδος): *profitable, advantageous*; hence *cunning, sly*, ζ 148, θ 548, ν 291.

κερδαλέο-φρων: *with mind bent on gain, greedy-minded*, A 149; *crafty-minded*, Δ 339.

κερδίων, κέρδιον: *more profitable, more advantageous*, 'better', σ 166.— Sup. κέρδιστος, the *slight*, Z 153†.

κέρδος, εος: *gain, profit*; *shrewd counsel*, esp. pl., Ψ 515; κέρδεα ἐπιστάσθαι, εἰδέναι, to be 'versed in cunning arts', Ψ 322; νωμῶν ἐνὶ φρεσὶ, 'devise clever counsels', σ 216; in bad sense, β 88, ψ 217.

κερδοσύνη: *craft*; only dat. as adv., *cunningly, craftily*.

κερκίς, ἰδος: *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.)

κέρσῶς: see κείρω.

κερ-τομέω (κίρτομος), ipf. (ἐ)κερτόμεον: *taunt, tease*, Π 261.

κερτομήη: *taunt, only pl*.

κερτόμιος (cf. κείρω): *taunting, cutting*, ἐπτα, Δ 6; also as subst., κερτόμια (=κερτομῖαι), A 539, ε 474.

κερώνται, κερῶντο: see κεράννυμι.

κίσκετο: see κείμαι.

κεστός (κεντέω): of needle-work, *embroidered* (girdle of Aphrodite), ἄ 214†. **κευθάνη** = κείθω, Γ 453†.

κενθμός: *lair*, pl., N 28†.

κενθμών, ὠνος: *hiding-place, cranmy*, v 367; of the sties of swine, κ 283.

κεῦθος, εος, = κενθμός, κενθμών, only pl., ὑπὸ κεύθει γαίης, 'in the depths of the earth beneath,' of Hades, X 482, ω 204.

κεῦθω, fut. -σω, aor. 2 κύθε, subj. redupl. κεκῦθω, perf. κίκευθα: *hold concealed, hide, cover*; esp. of death, κύθε γαῖα, γ 16; pass., 'Αἰδὶ κεύθωμαι, Ψ 244; met., νόψ, ἐνὶ φρεσίν, etc.; with two accusatives, γ 187, ψ 273.

κεφαλῆ, κεφαλῆς: *head*; typical of life, Δ 162, β 237, P 242; several expressions have no equivalent in Eng., φίλη, ἦθειη κεφαλῆ (ca r u m ca p u t), terms of endearment; as the source of voice, Λ 462, Π 76.

Κεφαλλῆνες: the *Cephalenians*, collective designation of the subjects of Odysseus on islands and mainland, B 631, ξ 100, ν 187, ω 355, 378, 429.

κέχανδα: see χανδάνω.

κεχαρησμένω, κεχαρήσεται, κεχαρηώς, κεχαροίατο, κεχάρωντο: see χαίρω.

κεκηνώς: see χαινώ.

κεχαρισμένος: see χαρίζομαι.

κεχόλωμαι: see χολώω.

κεκρημένος: see χράομαι.

κέχυμαι: see χέω.

κῆω: see κείω.

κῆαι, κῆαι, κῆάμενος: see καίω.

κῆδειος, κῆδειος (κῆδος): of any object of solicitude, *dear*; esp. of those who claim burial service, T 294 and Ψ 160.

κηδεμών, ὄνος: one solicitous, *near friend, mourner*, only pl. (II.)

κῆδιστος, a sup. to κῆδειος: *dearest*.

κῆδος, εος: *care, trouble*, esp. for deceased friends, *mourning*, Δ 270; pl. κῆδεα, *sorrows*.

κῆδω, ipf. iter. κῆδισκον, fut. part. κηθήσοντες, mid. ipf. iter. κηδέσκειο, fut. κηκαθήσομεθα: *trouble, distress*, E 404, Φ 369, Ω 240, 542, ι 402; pass. mid. κηθώμαι, *be concerned, care for, τινός*, H 204, A 196, ξ 146.

κῆεν: see καίω.

κηκίω (κίω): *gush forth*, ε 455†.

κηλεις, κήλειος (καίω): *blazing*; πῦρ, O 744.

κηληθμός (κηλίω): *charm; κηληθμῶ*

δ' ἰσχοῦτο, they were *spell-bound*, λ 334 and ν 2.

κῆλον: pl., *shafts, missiles* of the gods; of snow, M 280. (II.)

κῆξ: (sea-) *gull*, ι 479†.

κηόμεν: see καίω.

κῆπος: *garden*.

Κῆρ, Κηρός (κείρω): the *angel of death*, any form of death personified, hence κῆρες θανάτω, *fates of death*, μυρία, M 326, ξ 207, B 302. Immediately upon the birth, the *Moira* 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. κηρσιφόρητος). 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



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w. θάνατος, β 283; φθνος, δ 273, β 165; hence w. adj. μέλαινα, Φ 66; like θάνατος, Π 687; often = death, Λ 360, 362, E 652, I 411; symbol of hate, A 228.

κῆρ, κῆρος: *heart*, Π 481; then in wider signification, as the seat of understanding, will, and emotion, thus answering approximately to Eng. 'heart'; hence (ἐν)φρεσίν, ἐνὶ στήθεσιν, ἐν θυμῷ, Z 523, 'within me'; (περὶ) κῆρι, 'at heart exceedingly'; 'most heartily,' ε 36; κηρόθι μάλλον, 'still more in

heart,' ρ 458; also used periphrastically like μένος, βίη, etc., B 851, cf. A 395.

κηρессиφόρητος: *borne on by their fates to death*, Θ 527†.

Κήρινθος: a town in Euboea, N. E. from Chalcis, B 538†.

κηρόθι: see κῆρ.

κηρός: *wax*. (Od.)

κηρῦξ, ὕκος: *herald*. The heralds convoked the popular assembly, kept order at trials, bore as sign of their office a staff (see cut, from an archaic relief, No. 114), which they handed over to him who had the right to speak. They served also as messengers of the chiefs and as their assistants in sacrifice. Epithets, θεῖοι, Διὸς ἄγγελοι, Διὸ φίλοι. κήρυκι Ἡπυτιδῶν, P 324.

κηρύσσω: *proclaim as herald, summon, order, polemónōe, ágorhñde*. 'In the office of herald,' P 325.

κῆται: see κείμει.

Κήτριοι: a Mysian tribe, followers of Eurypylus, λ 521†.

κῆτος, εὖς: *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, ἴδος: λίμνη, name of a lake in Boeotia, later Copāis, E 709†.

Κηφισός: a river in Phocis.

κηώδης: *sweet-smelling, fragrant*, Z 483†.

κηώεις = κηώδης.

κιδνάμαι (κιδνημι = σκεδάννυμι): 'Hώς, *be diffused*.

κιθαρίζω: *play on the cithara, play*; φόρμιγγι, Σ 570†. (See cut, representing a Greek woman.)

66



κιθαρίς: *cithara, lyre*; for κιθαριστός, N 731.

κιθαριστής: *cithara-playing*. (See cut.)



67

κιχλήσκω (καλέω): *call by name, call, summon*, mid., to oneself, I 569, K 300.

Κίκονες: the *Ciconians*, a Thracian tribe, B 846, ε 39 ff.

κίκυς: *force*, λ 393†.

Κίλικες: the *Cilicians*, a tribe of Greater Phrygia, dwelling under two leaders, in Hypoplacian Thebe and in Lyrnessus, Z 397, 415.

Κίλλα: *Cilla*, a town in the Troad, A 38, 452.

Κιμμέριοι: the *Cimmerians*, a fabulous people dwelling at the entrance of Hades, λ 14†.

κινέω (κίω), aor. κίνησα, pass. κινήθη, 3 pl. ἐκίνηθεν: *move, set in motion, disturb, stir*, pass. intr., *move*, A 47.

κινύμαι, part. κινόμενος = κινέομαι, *move on, march*.

Κινύρης: a ruler in Cyprus, A 20†.

κινυρός: *whimpering, wailing*, P 5†.

Κίρκη: *Circe*, the enchantress, daughter of Helius, sister of Acētes, dwelling in the isle of Acaea, κ 230 ff.

κίρκος: a *hawk or falcon* that flies in circles, ἱρηξ, ν 87; 'Απόλλωνος ἄγγελος, ο 526.

κιννάω, κίρνημι (parallel form of κεράννυμι), part. κιννάς, ipf. ἐκιννάμιζ.

Κισσηίς: *daughter of Cisseis*, Theano, Z 299†.

Κισσῆς: a ruler in Thrace, the father of Theano, A 223†.

κισσύβιον: *cup or bowl*, originally of ivy-wood, for drinking or for mixing, ε 346, ξ 78, π 52. (Od.)

κίστη: *box, chest*, ζ 76†.

κιχάνα, κίχημι, κιχάνομαι, fut. κιχή-

σομαι, pres. subj. κίχλω, inf. κίχῆναι, κίχῆμναι, ipf. 2 sing. κίχεις, -εν, -ήτην, aor. κίχῆσατο, aor. 2 κίχες, κίχον: *overtake, come upon, find*, freq. w. part., A 26, B 18.

κίχλη: *thrush*, pl., χ 468†.

κίω, opt. κίοι, κιοιτην, κιοιτε, part. κίων, -ούσα, ipf. κίον, κιον: *go, go away*, usually of persons, rarely of things, Z 422, ο 149, π 177; the part. κίων is often employed for amplification, κ 156, ω 491.

κίον, 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.

κλαγγῆδόν: adv., *with cries*, B 468†.

κλάω, aor. ἐκλαξα, perf. part., w. pres. signif., κεκληγώς, pl. κεκλήγοντες: *scream*, properly of birds, Π 429; then of animals, ξ 30; applied also to warriors and to men under other circumstances, E 591, μ 256, B 222; to things, as arrows, the wind, etc., A 46, P 88, μ 408. The verb may be translated according to the context in the several passages, but its original and proper application shows its force. Cf. κλαγγή.

κλαίω, ipf. κλαῖον, iter. κλαίσκε, fut. κλαύσομαι, aor. κλαύσε: *weep, cry*; freq. of lamenting the dead (either as natural or as formal ceremonial utterance), hence used transitively, T 300, α 268.

κλαύσε: see κλαίω.

κλάω, aor. κλάσε, pass. ἐκλάσθη: *break, break off*, pass. intrans., A 584.

κλεθδόν, όνος, and κληθδόν (κλέος): *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. (II. 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, O 445.

1. κλείω, κλέω (root κλυ, κλύω),

pass. κλείομαι, ipf. 2 sing. (ἐ)κλεο: *celebrate, make famous*; pass., Ω 202, υ 299.

2. κλείω: see κληίω.

Κλέοβουλος: a Trojan, slain by the lesser Ajax, Π 330†.

Κλεοπάτρη: the wife of Meleāger, identical w. Ἀλκυνόη, I 556†.

κλέος (root κλυ, κλύω), pl. κλείᾱ (shortened before a vowel): *rumor, tidings, glory*; σύν, ἐμὸν κλέος, 'news of thee,' 'of me,' υ 415; κλέος πρὸς Τρώων, 'an honor to thee before the Trojans,' X 415; ἀνδρῶν κλεῖᾱ, *glorious deeds* (laudes), I 189.

κλέπτης: *thief*, Γ 11†.

κλεπτοσύνη: *thieving, trickery*, τ 396†.

κλέπτω, aor. ἐκλεψα: *steal*; then deceive, νόον τινός, Ξ 217; μὴ κλέπτε νόω, 'do not hide things in thy heart,' A 132.

Κλειωναί: a town in Argolis, B 570†.

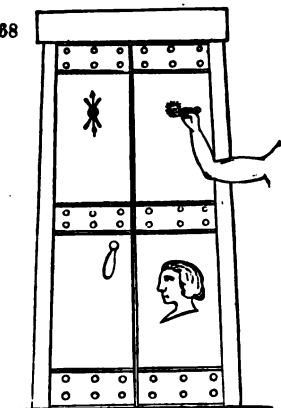
κλήθην (καλίω): *by name*, I 11†.

κληθδόν: see κληθδόν.

κλήθρη: *alder*, ε 64 and 239.

κλήτε, ἴδος (Att. κλείς): (1) *bolt, bar* (see cuts Nos. 29 and 35, both from Egyptian originals); cut No. 56, in four compartments, shows above the open, below the closed door: on the left as seen from within; on the right from without. ε, g, f, mark the place of the key-hole, through which the thong (ἰμάς, 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, ἀπῶσαν. 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, ὀχῆες. κρουπηῶ, 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*, ἐπι κληῖσι, 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. 37. ἐπι κληῖσι, translate, at the oars.

κλιστός: that may be closed, β 344†.

κλιῶ (Att. κλείω), aor. (ἐ)κλήϊσε, inf. κληῖσαι: shut; ὀχῆας, 'draw forward' the bolts closing the door, by means of the thong. (See cut No. 56.)

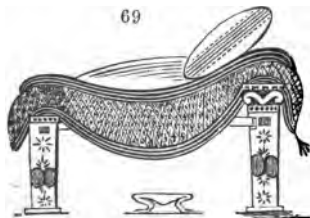
κλήρος: (1) lot, a stone or potsherd, on which each man scratched his mark, H 175. The lots were then shaken in a helmet, and he whose lot first sprang forth was thereby selected for the matter in hand.—(2) paternal estate, ξ 64.

κλητός (καλέω): called, chosen, invited, I 165, ρ 386.

κλίμαξ, ακος (κλίω): stair-way, ladder. (Od.)

κλιντήρ, ἦρος: couch, sofa. (See cut.)

69



κλίω, aor. ἐκλίνα, κλίναν, pass. aor. (ἐ)κλίνθη, ἐκλίθη, perf. 3 pl. κεκλίηται, κεκλιμένος, plur. κέκλιτο, mid. aor. part. κλινάμενος: I. act., make to slope

or incline, lean one thing against another, τινί τι, or πρὸς τι, A 593, χ 121; of turning away the eyes, Γ 427; turning the tide of battle (μάχην, inclinare pugnam), Ξ 510, and esp. put to flight, E 37, ε 59. — II. pass., bend oneself, sink or lie down; ἐκλίνθη και ἀλεύατο κῆρα, ἐτέρωσ' ἐκλίνθη κάρη, κλίνθη κεκμηώς, Γ 360, N 543, Ψ 232; be supported, lean against, τινί, A 371, ζ 307, mid., ρ 340.

κλισίη (κλίω), dat. κλισίῃσι: hut or lodge of shepherds, Σ 589, ξ 45, ο 301, π 1; barrack (not exactly 'tent') of warriors, A 448 ff; often in pl.; also couch or easy-chair, δ 123, τ 55. (See cut No. 73.)

κλισίῃθεν: from the hut, from the barrack.

κλισίῃνδε: to the hut, to the barrack.

κλισίον (κλίω): an adjoining building for servants, etc., ω 208†.

κλισμός (κλίω): reclining chair, easy-chair, α 145. (Cf. adjoining cut, or Nos. 105, 106.)

70



κλιτύς, pl. acc. κλιτύς: slope, hill-side.

κλονέω, κλονέει, pass. κλονιόνται, ipf. κλονιόντο: put to rout, drive in confusion, pass., be driven or rush

wildly about; fig., of wind, driving clouds or flame, Ψ 213, Υ 492; pass., Δ 302, Φ 528. (II.)

Κλωνίος: leader of the Boeotians, slain by Agēnor, Β 495, Ο 340.

κλώνος: *tumult*; *εγχεάων*, 'press of spears,' Ε 167. (II.)

κλώπιος: *deceitful*, ν 295†.

κλωτοπέυω: doubtful word, *be wasting words or making fine speeches*, Τ 149†.

κλύθων, *ωνος* (κλύζω): *surge, billow*, μ 421†.

κλύζω, ipf. iter. κλύζεσκον: of waves, *plash, dash*, Ψ 61; aor. pass., 'was dashed high,' 'rose in foam,' Α 392, ι 484, 541.

κλύθι: see κλύω.

Κλυμένη: (1) a Nereid, Σ 47.—(2) an attendant of Helen, Γ 144.—(3) daughter of Minyas or Iphis, mother of Iphiclus, λ 326.

Κλύμενος: king of the Minyans in Orchomenus, father of Eurydice, mortally wounded at Thebes, γ 452.

Κλυταιμνήστρη: daughter of Tyn-dareus, sister of Helen, and wife of Agamemnon. She was slain at the same time that her paramour Aegisthus was killed by Orestes, Α 113, γ 266, 310, λ 489. (See cut No. 33.)

Κλυτίδης: son of Clytius.—(1) Dolops.—(2) Piraeus.

Κλύτιος: (1) a son of Laomedon, brother of Priam, and father of Calētor, Ο 419, 427, Γ 147, Υ 238.—(2) father of Piraeus in Ithaca, π 327.—(3) a Greek, the father of Dolops.

κλυτό-εργος (*είργον*): *maker of famous works*, θ 345.

Κλυτομήδης: son of Enops of Aetolia, beaten by Nestor in a boxing-match, Ψ 634†.

Κλυτόνοτος: son of Alcinoüs, θ 119, 123.

κλυτό-πῶλος: *with famous steeds*, epithet of Hades, Ε 654 ff. Probably said with reference to the rape of Proserpine. (II.)

κλυτός, 2 and 3 (κλύω): *illustrious, glorious*, epith. of gods and men; then of things, *famous, fine, αλσος, μῆλα, ἔργα*, etc.; *ὄνομα*, ι 364, cf. τ 183.

κλυτο-τέχνης: *famous in art, renowned artificer*, epithet of Hephaestus.

κλυτό-τοξος: *with glorious bow, illustrious archer*, epith. of Apollo.

κλύω, ipf., w. aor. signif., *έκλυον, κλύον, έκλυε*, aor. 2 imp. κλύθι, κλύτε, redupl. κέκλυθι, κέκλυτε: *hear, esp. hear willingly, hearken to prayer or entreaty*; hence very often the imp., κλύθι μεν, ἀργυρότοξε, κέκλυτέ μεν μύθων, Α 37, κ 189; also implying obedience, τοῦ μάλα μὲν κλύον ἦδ' ἐπίθοντο, Η 379, γ 477; w. participle, έκλυον αὐδήσαντος, Κ 47; freq. w. acc. of thing heard.

Κλύθες: the 'Spinsters,' i. e. the Fates, η 197†.

κλωμακάσις, *εσσα*: *rock-terraced, rocky*, Β 729†.

κνώω, ipf. (or aor.) κνή: *grate (cheese)*, Α 639†.

κνώφος (cf. γνώφος, δνώφος): *darkness, dusk*, of the first part of the night.

κνή: see κνώω.

κνήμη: the part of the leg between knee and ankle, *shin*.

κνήμις, ἴδος (κνήμη): *greave*. The greaves were metal plates, lined with some soft material, bent around the shin-bone under the knee, and fastened by clasps at the ankle (see cut No. 36), thus only in the Iliad. In the Odyssey, ω 229, the word signifies *leather leggins*.

κνημός: only pl., *mountain-valleys* (saltus).

κνήστις, dat. κνήστῃ (κνώω): *grater, or knife for grating*, Α 640†.

κνώση: 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.

κνώσθεις, εν: *redolent of savory viands*, κ 10†.

κνυζήθμος (κνύζω): *whimpering*, of dogs, π 163†.

κνυζέω, fut. ὠσω, aor. κνύζωσε: *render dim or lustreless*, ν 401 and 433.

κνώδαλον: *wild animal*, ρ 317†.

Κνωσός: *Cnosus*, the principal city in Crete, Β 646, Σ 591, τ 178.

κνώσσω: *slumber*, δ 809†.

κοίλος (cf. cAVUS): *hollow*; often of places between mountains, ὀδός, Λακεδαιμών, Ψ 419, δ 1; *λυμήν*, 'deep-embosomed,' i. e. extending far into the land, κ 92.

κοιμάω (cf. κείμαι), aor. (ἐ)κοίμῃσα, mid. ipf. κοιμάτο, κοιμῶντο, aor. (ἐ)κοιμήσατο, pass. aor. (ἐ)κοιμήθην: act., *put to bed or to rest*, γ 397, δ 336; *lull to sleep*, τινά ἕπνυ, μ 372; fig. of winds, μ 281; mid. and pass., *lie down to sleep or to rest* (esp. w. reference to the comfort or discomfort of the resting-place), *sleep*; fig. of the sleep of death, A 241.

κοιρανός (κοίρανος): *be lord or ruler, rule, ἀνά, κατά, διά τινος*, whether in war or peace; of the suitors of Penelope, 'playing the lord,' 'lording it,' ν 377.

κοίρανος (cf. κύρος): *lord, ruler, master*, σ 106.

Κοίρανος: (1) a Lycian, slain by Odysseus, E 677.—(2) from Lyctus in Crete, charioteer of Meriones, slain by Hector, P 611, 614.

κοίτη (κείμαι): *bed*, τ 341†.

κοίτος: *night's rest, sleep*, then *resting-place*, χ 470.

κολεόν, κουλεόν: *sheath or scabbard* of a sword, made of metal, and decorated with ivory, A 30 ff., Γ 272.

κολλήεις (κολλάω): *ἔσπα νάυμαχα κολλήεντα*, ship-spears united with rings, O 389†.

κολλητός (κολλάω): *joined, well-compact* or 'shod,' with bands or otherwise, δίφρος, σανίδες, T 395, I 593, ψ 194.

κόλλωψ, οπος: *peg of a lyre*, round which the string was fastened, φ 407†.

κολοιάς: *jack-daw*. (II.)

κόλος: *docked, pointless*, II 117†.

κολοσυρτός: *noisy rous*, of the hunt, M 147 and N 472.

κολούω (κόλος): *cut short, curtail*, only fig., Υ 370, θ 211, κ 340.

κόλυπος: *bosom*, also of the *fold* of the garment about neck and breast, I 570; fig. of the sea, θαλάσσης, ἀλός.

κολφάω (κολφός), ipf. ἐκολφά: *haul*, B 212†.

κολώνη: *hill*. (II.)

κολφός: *noisy wrangling, racket*, A 575†.

κομάω (κόμη): only part., *wearing long hair*; *κάρη κομόωντες Ἀχαιοί*, 'long-haired Achaeans'; Ἄβαντες ἕπιθεν κομόωντες, i. e. shorn in front, B 542; ἰθείρροι, 'with long manes,' Θ 42.

κομάω, κομέομαι, ipf. ἐκόμει, κομείην, iter. κομίσσκε: *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.

κομυδή: *care, attendance*, bestowed on persons, horses, garden, ω 245, 247.

κομίζω (κοιέω), fut. κομῶ, aor. κόμισσα, (ἐ)κόμισε, mid. aor. (ἐ)κομίσσατο, κομίσαντο: I. act. (1) *wait upon, attend, care for*, esp. *entertain* as guest, κ 73, ρ 113, cf. II 1; of feeling (τινά τινι), ν 69; pass., θ 451.—(2) *take or bring away to be cared for, fetch, convey*, B 183, Γ 378, A 738, N 196, φ 699, ν 68.—II. mid., *take to one's care, entertain hospitably, take or convey home or to oneself*, E 359, Θ 284, ξ 316, A 594, ζ 268; of carrying off a spear in one's body, X 286.

κομπέω: *clash*, M 151†.

κόμπω: *clashing*; 'stamping' of feet, θ 380; 'gnashing' of the tusks of a wild boar, A 417, M 149.

κοναβίω, aor. κονάβησα: *resound, ring*, of echoing and of metallic objects, πήληξ, νῆες, δῶμα. (II. and ρ 542.)

κοναβίζω = *κοναβίω*. (II.)

κόναβος: *din*, κ 122†.

κονίη: *dust, sand, ashes*, λ 600, ψ 502, η 153.

κόνις, ιος, dat. κόνι = *κονίη*.

κονίσταλος: *dust-cloud, dust-whirl*. (II.)

κονίω, fut. κονίσουσι, aor. ἐκόνισα, pass. perf. part. κεκοινήμενος, plup. κεκένιτο: *make dust or make dusty, cover with dust*; pass., X 405, φ 541; intr., *κονιόντες πεδίοιο*, 'scampering' over the plain in a cloud of dust.

κοντός: *punting-pole, pole*, ι 487†.

Κοπρεύς: the father of Periphētes, herald of Eurystheus, O 639†.

κοπρέω: only fut. part. *κοπρήσοντας*, for *manuring* the fields, ρ 299†.

κόπρος: *dung, manure*, Ω 164; then 'farm-yard,' 'cow-yard,' Σ 575.

κόπτω, aor. κόψα, perf. part. κεκοπώς, mid. aor. κόψατο: *knock, smite, hammer*, Σ 379, θ 274, mid., oneself or a part of oneself, X 33.

Κόρακος πέτρα: *Raven's Rock*, in Ithaca, ν 408†.

κορνάνυμι, fut. κορίω, aor. ἐκόρεσα, pass. perf. κεκόρημαι, part., act. w. pass. signif., κεκορηώς, aor. pass. (ἐ)κορίσθημι,

aor. mid. (ἐ)κορέ(σ)ατο : *sate, satisfy, τινά τινι, Θ 379; mid., satisfy oneself, τινός; met., have enough of, be tired of, w. gen. or participle, v 59.*

κορέω, aor. imp. κορήσατε : *sweep, sweep out, v 149†.*

κόρη : see κούρη.

κορῦομαι (κόρυς) : *rise to a head, tower up, I 7†.*

Κόρινθος : *Corinth, B 570; anciently named Ephryra.—Κορινθόθι, at Corinth, N 664.*

κορμός (κείρω) : *log, trunk of a tree, ψ 196†.*

κόρος : *satiety, surfeit, τινός.*

κόρη (κίρη) : *temple. (II.)*

κορυθ-αἶξ (αἶσω) : *helmet-shaking, with waving plume, X 132†.*

κορυθ-αἰολος : *with glancing helm; epith., esp. of Hector and Ares. (II.)*

κόρυμβος, pl. κόρυμβα (cf. κορυς, κάρη) : *pl., the heads, bow-ends of a vessel, cf. ἀπλαστα, I 241†. (See cut No. 38.)*

κορύνη : *battle-mace, club of iron. (II.)*

κορυνήτης : *club-brandisher. (II.)*

κόρυς (cf. κάρη), acc. κύρυθα and κίρυν : *helmet; epithets, βριαρή, δαιδύλη, ἰπποδάσεια, ἰππόκομος, λαμπομένη, λαμπρή, παναίθη, τετράφαλος, φαινή, χαλκίρεος, χαλκοπάρος. (See cuts under these adjectives.)*

κορύσσω, mid. aor. part. κορυσσάμενος, pass. perf. part. κεκορυσμένος : *arm the head with the helmet; then, in general, arm, equip, mid., arm oneself; of weapons, κεκορυσμένα χαλκῶ, with head of bronze, bronze-shod, Γ 13, Π 802; met., πόλεμον, κύμα (cf. κορῦομαι), Φ 306, Δ 424.*

κορυστής, du. κορυστά : *helmeted, hence armed, equipped for battle. (II.)*

κορυφή (cf. κόρυς, κάρη) : *crest, summit. (II. and I 121.)*

κορυφώω, mid. κορυφούται : *mid., rise with towering crest; κύμα (cf. κορῦομαι), Δ 426†.*

Κορώνεια : *Coronæa, a city in Boeotia, south of lake Copæis, B 503†.*

κορώνη : *anything crooked or curved.*

—(1) the ring on a door, α 441. (See cuts Nos. 68 and 56.)—(2) the curved end of the bow over which the loop of the bow-string was brought. (See cut No. 34.)—(3) sea-crow cormorant, ε 66.

κορωνίς, ἴδος (κορώη) : *curved, epith. of ships; always νηυσί (or νηεσσι) κορωνίσιν. (See cuts Nos. 38, 87, 88.)*

Κόρωνος : *son of Caeneus, father of Leonteus, king of the Lapithæ, B 746†.*

κοσμίω (κόσμος), aor. ἐκόμησα, pass. aor. 3 pl. κοσμήθεν, mid. aor. part. κοσμησάμενος : *arrange, order, esp. marshal troops, mid., one's own men, B 806; of preparing a meal, η 13.*

κοσμηγός : *well laid out, η 127†.*

κοσμηγῶρ, ορος : *marshaller, in II. always κοσμηγῶρε λῶν, of the Atreidae and the Dioscūri; sing., σ 152.*

κόσμος : *order, arrangement, then ornaments (of women), trappings (of horses); of building or construction, ἵππων (the wooden), θ 492; freq. κόσμῳ, and (εὔ) κατὰ κόσμον, both literally and figuratively, 'duly,' 'becomingly,' θ 489; also οὐ κατὰ κόσμον, v 181.*

κοτέω, κοτέομαι, perf. part. κεκοτηώς, mid. aor. κοτίσατο : *be angry with, τινί, also w. causal gen., Δ 168.*

κοτήεις : *wrathful, E 191†.*

κότος : *grudge, rancor, wrath.*

κοτύλη : *little cup, hip-joint, E 306.*

κοτυληδών, όνος, dat. pl. κοτυληδονόφιν : *pl., suckers at the ends of the tentaculae of a polypus, ε 433†.*

κοτυλ-ήντος (άρω) : *that may be caught in cups, streaming, Ψ 34†.*

κουλέόν : *see κολεόν.*

κούρη : *young girl, daughter; also of young married women, Z 247.*

κούρητες (κούρος), pl. : *youths, usually princes.*

Κουρήτες : *the Curètes, a tribe in Aetolia, afterward expelled by the Aetolians; their siege of Calydon, I 529-599.*

κουρίδιος : *doubtful word, regular, wedded, epith. of ἀλοχος, πόσις, λέχος, as opposed to irregular connections; δῶμα, house of the husband, or princely house, τ 580; as subst. (= πόσις), σ 22.*

κουρίτω : *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, α 81.*

these were regularly the sons of princely houses, A 470, α 148; also implying vigorous youth, ability to bear arms, P 726; son, τ 523.

κουρότερος: *younger*; as subst., Δ 318.

κουρο-τρόφος: *nourisher of youths*, ε 27†.

κούφος: *light, agile*; adv., κούφα, *quickly*, N 158; *κουφέτερον*, *with lighter heart*, θ 201.

Κών: son of Antenor, slain by Agamemnon, Δ 248-260, T 58.

Κώνθε: see Κῶς.

κράτα, κράτι, κράτος: see κάρη. κραδαίνω = κραδάω, only mid. part., *quivering*. (II.)

κραδάω, part. κραδάων: *brandish*.

κραίνω, κραιάλω, κραίνουσι, ipf. *εκραίαινε*, aor. imp. *κρήνον, κρήνον*, inf. *κρήναι, κρήναι*, mid. fut. inf. *κρανείσθαι* (for *εεκρανται, -ντο*, see *κεράννμι*): *accomplish, fulfil, bring to pass*; fut. mid. as pass., I 626; 'bear sway,' θ 391.

κραίνός, comp. *κραίνότερος*: *rapid, quick*; fig., *hasty, νόος*, Ψ 590.—Adv., *κραίνώς*, also *κραινά*, E 228.

Κρανή: name of an island, Γ 445.

κραναός: *rocky*, epith. of Ithaca.

κρανείσθαι: see *κραίνω*.

κράνεια: *cornel-tree*, Π 767, κ 242.

κράνιον (κράνον): upper part of the skull, θ 84†.

Κράταθος (later *Κάρκαθος*): an island near Rhodes, B 676.

κράτα, κρᾶτι: see κάρη.

κραται-γάλας: *with strong breast-plates*, T 361†. (See cut No. 55.)

κραταις: *overpowering force*, 'weight' we should say, i. e. the force of gravitation, in the stone of Sisyphus, λ 597.—Personified, *Κραταις, Crataeis*, the mother of Scylla, μ 124.

κραταίος: *powerful, mighty*; *Μοίρα, 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, *μῦθος*, 'stern,' Α 25.—Adv., *κρατερώς*.

κρατερό-φρον: *stout-hearted, dauntless*.

κρατερό-ἄνυξ (ἄνυξ): *strong-hoofed, strong-clawed*.

κράτεσφι: see κάρη.

κρατεῦται: explained by Aristarchus as *head-stones*, on which the spits were rested in roasting meat; cf. our 'fire-dogs,' 'andirons.' Possibly the shape was like the horns (κίρας) on the altar in cut No. 95. I 214†.

κρατέω (κράτος): *be superior in might, have power, rule over, τινός*, sometimes *τισίν* (among), λ 485, π 265; *κρατίων*, 'with might.'

κράτος, κάρτος, εος: *superior strength, might, power, then mastery, victory*, α 359, φ 280.

κρᾶτες: see κάρη.

κρατός = κρατερός, epith. of Hermes. *κρέας*, ατος, pl. *κρέα* and *κρέατα*, gen. *κρέων* and *κρειών*, dat. *κρέασιν*: *flesh, meat*, pl., pieces of dressed meat; *κρέα*, ε 347.

κρέσιον (κρέας): *meat-tray, dresser*, I 206†.

κρείσσω, ον: *stronger, superior in strength or might, better*; w. inf., φ 345.

Κρειοντιάδης: son of Creon, Lycomedes, T 240†.

κρέων, ουσα, properly part.: *ruling, ruler*; *εἰρὸν κρέων*, 'ruling far and wide,' title esp. of Agamemnon, as generalissimo of the Greek forces; also of Zeus and Poseidon; more freely applied, δ 22.

Κρέων: Creon.—(1) a king of Thebes, the father of Megara, λ 269.—(2) father of Lycomedes.

κρεμάννμι, κρέμαμαι, fut. *κρεμῶω*, aor. *κρέμασε*, mid. ipf. (ἐ)κρέμω: *hang, hang up*, mid. intrans., O 18.

κρεῶν: see κρέας.

κρήνυος: *good, useful, helpful*, Α 106†.

κρήδεμον (κάρη, δέω): *head-band*; in women's attire, a short veil, as seen in the cut, α 334; also of the 'battlements' of cities, ν 388; 'lid' of a wine-jar, γ 392. (See cut No. 64.)

κρήναι: see *κραίνω*.

κρήθεν: see *κατάκρηθεν*.

Κρηθείς: *Cretheus*, of Iolcus, the husband of Tyro, λ 287, 258.



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Κρήθων: son of Diocles, slain by Aeneas, E 542, 549.

κρημνός (κρέμαμαι): steep, overhanging bank, often of the gullied banks of the Scamander, Φ 26, 175.

κρηναίος (κρήνη): of the fount, νύμφαι, fountain-nymphs, ρ 240†.

κρήνη: fount, spring; κρήνηδες, to the spring, ν 154. (Cf. cut No. 61.)

Κρής, pl. **Κρήτες**: the Cretans, inhabitants of Crete.

Κρήτη, also pl. **Κρήται**: Crete; epithets, *εκατόπολις*, *εὐρεία*, τ 172, 175.—

Κρήτηνδε, to Crete, τ 186; **Κρήτηθεν**, from Crete, Γ 233.

κρητήρ, ἦρος (κεράννυμι): mixing-bowl, wassail-bowl, in which wine and water were mingled, to be distributed in cups; two parts of wine to three of water was a common mixture; *κρητήρα μίγνεσθαι*, *στήσασθαι*, 'set up,' place at hand. The wassail-bowl was usually placed near the hearth, and often on a tripod (esp. when several *κρητήρες* were in use at the banquet); the contents were poured into the cups (*δέτραα*) 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.)

κρέ = *κρηθή*.

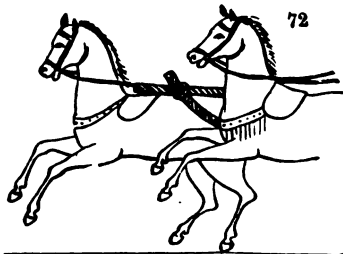
κρίζω, aor. 2 **κρίκε**: creak, said of the yoke under a strain, Π 470.

κρηθή, only pl. **κρηθαί**: barley, *barley-corn*.

κρίκε: see *κρίζω*.

κρίκος (κίρκος): yoke-ring, Ω 272†. (See adjoining cut, from the antique; still clearer are cuts Nos. 42, 45.)

κρίνω, imp. **κρίνε**, pass. perf. part. **κεκριμένος**, aor. **κρινθίντες**, mid. aor. **ἐκρίνατο**, subj. **κρίνωνται**, inf. **κρίνασθαι**, part. **κρίνάμενος**: I. act., separate, *καρπὸν τε καὶ ἄχνας*, E 501; hence of arranging troops, B 446; then select, Z 188; freq. the pass., N 129, ν 182; *decide* (*cernere*), *νείκος*, *θέμιστας*, σ 264, Π 387; *ὄρος κερκι-*



μένος, a 'decided' wind, Ξ 19.—II. mid., *select or choose for oneself*; δ 408, θ 36; *get a contest decided*, 'measure oneself' in battle, *κρίνεισθαι Ἄρηι* (*cernere proelio*), B 385; abs. ω 507, cf. π 269; of 'interpreting' dreams, E 150.

κρίος: ram. (Od.)

Κρίσα: a town in Phocis, near Delphi, termed *Ζαθήη*, B 520.

κρίτός (*κρίνω*): chosen, H 434 and θ 258.

κροαίνω (*κρούω*): gallop. (Il.)

Κροίσιμος: a Trojan, slain by Me- ges, O 523†.

κροκόπεπλος: with saffron-colored mantle, saffron-robed; epith. of Eos. (Il.)

κρόκος: saffron, Ξ. 348†.

Κροκύλις: an island or a village belonging to Ithaca, B 633†.

κρόμμον: onion.

Κρονίδης: son of Cronus, Zeus, often used alone without Ζεύς, Δ 5.

Κρονίων = *Κρονίδης*.

Κρόνος: Cronus (Saturnus), the father of Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, Hera, Demeter, and Hestia; overthrown with the Titans, Θ 415, 479, 383, E 721.

κρόσσαι (cf. *κόρη*, *κάρη*): *πύργων*, walls or breastings of the towers, between foundations and battlements, M 258, 444.

κροταλίξω (*κρόταλον*): rattle; *ὄχεια κροτάλιζον*, 'drew the rattling chariots,' A 160†.

κροτάφος (cf. *κόρη*, *κάρη*): temples of the head, Δ 502, Υ 397; usually pl. **κροτέω** (*κρότος*) = *κροταλιζώ*, O 453†.

Κρουνοί: 'Springs,' a place in Elis, ο 295†.

κρουός: source, spring. (Il.)

κρύβδα, κρύβδην: *secretly*.

κρυερός (κρύος): *chilling, dread*.

κρυόεις = κρυερός. (ll.)

κρυπτάδιος: *secret*; κρυπτάδια φρονιόντα δικάζομεν, 'harbor secret counsels,' A 542.

κρυπτός: *concealed, secret*, Ξ 168†.

κρύπτω, ipf. iter. κρύπτασκε, fut. κρύψω, aor. ἐκρύψα, pass. aor. κρύφθη, perf. part. κεκρυμμένος: *hide, conceal*, sometimes implying protection, τινὰ σάκει, κεφαλᾶς κορύθεσαι, cf. καλύπτω; pass., κρύφθη ὑπ' ἀσπίδι, 'hid himself,' N 405; met., 'keep secret,' ἔπος τινί, λ 443.

κρύσταλλος: *clear ice, ice*, ξ 477 and X 152.

κρυφιδόν: *secretly*, ξ 330 and τ 299.

Κρώνα: a locality in Paphlagonia, B 856†.

κτάμεν(αι): see κτείνω.

κτάομαι, aor. 2 sing. ἐκτήσω, perf. inf. ἐκτήσθαι: *acquire, perf. possess*, I 402; of acquiring for another than oneself, ν 265.

κτέαρ, dat. pl. κτέατεσσι: pl., *possessions, property*.

κτεατίζω, aor. κτεάτισσα = κτάομαι.

Κτέατος: son of Actor and Molione, B 621.

κτείνω, ipf. κτείνον, iter. κτείνεσκε, fut. κτενέει, part. κτανέοντα, aor. ἐκτείνα, κτείνε, aor. 2 ἐκτανον, κτάνον, also ἔκτα, ἔκταμεν, ἔκταν, subj. κτέωμεν, inf. κτάνεμαι, pass. pres. inf. κτεινεσθαι, aor. 3 pl. ἔκταθεν, aor. 2 mid., w. pass. signif., κτάσθαι, κτάνεμος: *kill, slay*, esp. in battle; rarely of animals, O 587, μ 379, τ 543; pass., E 465; aor. mid. as pass., O 558.

κτέρας = κτέαρ, K 216 and Ω 235.

κτέρεα, pl.: *possessions burned in honor of the dead upon the funeral pyre, hence funeral honors, obsequies* (extremi honores), always with κτερεΐζειν.

κτερίζω, κτερεΐζω, inf. κτερεΐζομεν, fut. κτεριώ, aor. opt. κτερίσειε, inf. κτερεΐξαι: *bury with solemn honors; ἀίθλοισ, 'celebrate one's funeral with games,' Ψ 646; ἐπι (adv.) κτερέα κτερεΐξαι, 'bestow funeral honors upon' one, α 291, Ω 38.*

κτήμα (κτάομαι): *possession, property*, sing., ο 19; elsewhere pl., in the Iliad mostly of *treasures*, Η 350, I 382.

Κτήσιος: the father of Eumaeus, ο 414†.

Κτήσιππος: son of Polytheraeas, from Same, one of the suitors of Penelope, slain by Philoetius, ν 288, χ 279, 285.

κτήσις, ιος (κτάομαι): *property*.

κτητός: *that may be acquired*, I 407†.

κτίδεος (ικτίς): *of weasel-skin*; κυνέη, K 335 and 458.

κτίζω, aor. ἔκτισα, κτίσσει: *settle, found*, a city or land.

κτίλος: *ram*, Γ 196 and N 492.

Κτιμένη: daughter of Laertes, sister of Odysseus, settled in marriage in Same, ο 363.

κτυπέω, aor. ἔκτυπε: *crash, thunder*; of falling trees, the bolts of Zeus.

κτύπος: any loud noise such as a *crash, thunder*; of the stamping of the feet of men, or the hoofs of horses, the tumult of battle, and the bolts of Zeus, π 6, K 532, M 338.

κύαμος: *bean*, pl., N 589†.

κῦανος (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.

κῦανό-πέλα: *with steel-blue feet*, τράπεζα, Α 629†.

κυανό-πρῆρος and κυανο-πρῆρος (πρῶα): *dark-prowed, dark-bowed*, epith. of ships.

κύανος: probably blue steel, Λ 24, 35, and η 87.

κῦανο-χαίτη and κῦανο-χαίτη: the *dark-haired*, epith. of Poseidon, also as subst.; *dark-maned*, ἵππος, Υ 224.

κυαν-ὄπις, ἰδος: *dark-eyed*, μ 60†.

κυβερνάω, aor. inf. κυβερνήσθαι: *steer*, νῆα, γ 283†.

κυβερνήτης, εω, and κυβερνητήρ, ἦρος: *helmsman, pilot*. (Od.)

κυβιστάω (κύβη, head, found only in glossaries), ipf. κυβίστων: *turn somersaults, tumble*, Π 745, 749; of fishes, Φ 354.

κυβιστητήρ, ἦρος: *tumbler; diver*, Π 750.

κῦδαίνω (κῦδος), aor. κῦδῆνε, inf. κῦδῆναι: *glorify, ennoble; θῦμόν, rejoice*, trans., ξ 438.

κῦδάλιμος (κῦδος): *glorious, noble*,

epith. of persons, and of κῆρ, as typical of the person.

κῦδάνω: *glorify, exalt*; intrans., *exult*, γ 42.

κῦδι-άνειρα: *man-ennobling, ἀγορή, μάχη*. (Il.)

κῦδιάω, part. κῦδιών: *triumph, be proud*. (Il.)

κῦδιστος: *most glorious*.

κῦδοιμέω, aor. κῦδοίμην: *rush tumultuously, spread confusion*; trans., *throw into confusion*, O 136.

κῦδοιμός: *uproar, confusion, din or mêlée of battle*; personified, E 593, Σ 535.

κῦδος, εὐς: *glory, majesty, might*; of persons, in address, μέγα κῦδος Ἀχαιῶν, 'pride of the Greeks,' Nestor and Odysseus, K 87, ε 673.

κῦδρός: *glorious, illustrious, always κῦδρῆ παράκοιτις*.

Κῦδωνες: the *Cydonians*, a tribe in the northwest of Crete, γ 292, τ 176.

κῦω: *conceive, carry in the womb*; of a mare with mule foal, Ψ 266.

κῦθε: see κεύθω.

Κυθήρεια: *Cytheræa*, epithet of Aphrodite, from the island of Cythæra.

Κύθηρα, pl.: *Cythæra*, an island off the coast of Laconia, S.W. of the promontory of Malæa, where the worship of Aphrodite had been introduced by an early Phœnician colony, ε 81, O 432.

—Κυθηρόθεν, from *Cythæra*, O 538. —Adj. Κυθήριος, of *Cythæra*, K 248, O 431.

κυκάω, part. κυκῶντι, ipf. ἐκύκᾱ, aor. κύκησε, pass. κυκῆσθην: *stir up, stir in, mix up*; met., only pass., *be stirred up, 'panic-stricken'*, γ 489; of waves and the sea, *foam up, be in commotion*, Φ 235, μ 238.

κυκεών, acc. κυκεῶ: a *mixed drink*, compounded of barley meal, grated cheese, and wine, A 624; Circe adds also honey, κ 290, 234.

κυκλέω: *wheel away, carry forth*, of corpses, H 332†.

κύκλος, pl. κύκλοι and κύκλα: *ring, circle*; δόλιος, employed by hunters for capturing game, δ 792; ἱερός, the solemn circle of a tribunal, etc., Σ 504; *wheel*, Ψ 340, pl., τὰ κύκλα, E 722, Σ 375; of the *rings* on the outside of a shield, or the *layers* which, lying one above the other and gradually dimin-

ishing in size toward the boss, made up the whole disc, A 33, γ 280.

κυκλόσε: *in a circle*, Δ 212 and P 392.

κυκλο-τερίζω, ἐς (τείρω): *circular, ρ 209*; stretch or draw 'into a circle,' Δ 124.

Κύκλωψ, pl. Κύκλωπες: *Cyclops*, pl., the *Cyclopes*; sing., Polyphēmus, whose single eye was blinded by Odysseus, ε 428. The Cyclopes are in Homer a lawless race of giants, dwelling without towns, social ties, or religion, ε 166.

κύκνος: *swan*.

κυλίνδω, part. neut. κυλίνδον, pass. ipf. (ἐ)κυλίνδετο, aor. κυλίσθη: *roll*; Βορέης κύμα, ε 296; fig., πημά τι, P 688; pass., *be rolled, roll*, of a stone, λ 598; of persons in violent demonstrations of grief, X 414, δ 541; met., A 347, θ 81.

Κυλλήνη: *Cyllène*, a mountain-chain in northern Arcadia, B 603.

Κυλλήνιος: *Cyllenian*. — (1) epith. of Hermes, from his birthplace, Mt. Cyllène in Arcadia, ω 24. — (2) an inhabitant of the town Cyllène in Elis, O 518.

κυλλο-ποδίων, voc. -ποδίων (κυλλός, πούς): *crook-footed*, epith. of Hephaestus. (Il.)

κύμα (κύω): *wave, billow*; κατά κύμα, 'with the current,' β 329.

κῦμαινω: only part., *πόντον κῦμαινοντα, billowy deep*. (Od.)

κῦμβαχος: *head foremost*, E 586; as subst., *crest or top of a helmet*, the part in which the plume is fixed, O 586. (See cuts Nos. 16 and 17.)

κῦμνυς: *night-hawk*, called in the older language χαλκίς, Ξ 291.

Κῦμο-δόκη and Κῦμοθή: *Nereids*, Σ 39, 41†.

κυνά-μνια: *dog-fly*, an abusive epithet applied by Ares to Athēna, Φ 394.

κυνή: properly 'dog-skin,' a soldier's cap, generally of leather, ταυρείη, K 257; κυδέη, K 335; also mounted with metal, χαλκήρης, χαλκοπάργος, and πάγχαλκος, *helmet*, σ 378; the κυνὴ αἰγίη was like a goat-skin cap for country wear (like that of the oarsmen in cut No. 38), ω 231; Ἄιδος, the cap of Hades, rendered the wearer invisible, E 845.

κύνεος: *dog-like*, i. e. *shameless*, I 378†.

κυνέω, ipf. *κύνειον*, *κύνει*, aor. *έκυσα*, *κί(σ)σε*, inf. *κύσσαι*: *kiss*; *κύσσε* δέ μιν κεφαλὴν τε καὶ ἄμφω φάεα κάλα | χεῖρας τ' ἀμφοτέρᾳς (this shows the range of the word), π 15, cf. ρ 39; *ἀρουραν*, his native soil, ν 354.

κυν-ηγέτης (*κύνω*, *ηγέομαι*): literally *leader of dogs*, i. e. *hunter*, pl., ι 120†.

κυνο-ραιστής (*ραίω*): literally *dog-breaker* (cf. 'house-breaker'), i. e. *flea*, pl., ρ 300†.

Κύνος: a harbor-town of Locris, B 531†.

κύντερος, comp., sup. *κύντατος*: *more (most) dog-like*, i. e. *shameless, impudent, audacious*, K 503.

κυν-ώπις, voc. *κυνῶπα*, and *κυν-ῶπις*, ἴδος: literally *dog-faced*, i. e. *impudent, shameless*.

Κυπαρισσῆις: a town in Elis, B 593†.

κυμαρίσσινος: *of cypress wood*, ρ 340†.

κυμαρίσσιος: *cypress, evergreen*, ε 64†.

κύνπειρον: *fragrant marsh-grass*, perhaps 'galingal,' used as food for horses, δ 603.

κύνελλον: *drinking-cup, goblet*, Ω 305, cf. 285, I 670.

Κύπρις: *Cypris*, epith. of Aphrodite, from the island of Cyprus, E 330.

Κύπρος: the island of *Cyprus*, δ 83.—**Κυπρονδε**, to *Cyprus*, Λ 21.

κύνπτω, aor. opt. *κύνψει(ε)*, part. *κύνψας*: *bend the head, bow down*. (II. and λ 585.)

κύνρω, *κύνρω*, ipf. *κύνρει*, aor. inf. *κύνρησαι*, part. *κύνρωσας*, mid. pres. *κύνραι*: *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*.

κύνρμα (*κύνρω*): what one chances

upon, hence *prey, booty*; usually with *ἔλωρ*, E 488.

κύνρωσας: see *κύνρω*.

κύνρωσας: *curved, rounded, arched*. (II.)

κύνρωτος: *make curved*; *κύμα κύνρωθίν*, 'arched,' λ 244†.

κύνστις: *bladder*. (II.)

Κύτωρος: a town in Paphlagonia, B 853.

κύνφος (*κύνπτω*): *bowed, bent*, β 16†.

Κύνφος: a town in Perrhaebia in Thessaly, B 748†.

κύνω: see *κύνω* and *κύνέω*.

κύνω, *κύνος*, acc. *κύνω*, voc. *κύνω*, pl. dat. *κύνεσαι*: *dog, bitch*; *κύνες θηρευταί, τραπέζης*, 'hunting' and 'lap-dogs,' *Αἰδάω*, i. e. Cerberus, Θ 368, λ 623; 'sea-dog,' perhaps seal, μ 96; dog of Orion, Sirius, X 29; as symbol of shamelessness, applied to women and others, N 623; *λυσσητήρ*, 'raging hound,' Θ 299.

κύνω, pl. *κύνω*, dat. *κύνω*: *fleeca*, serving for seat or bedding, π 47, I 661, γ 38.

κύνω: *poppy-head*, Ξ 499†.

κύνωτος (*κύνω*): *wailing*. As proper name **Κύνωτος**, *Cocytus*, river of the nether world, κ 514.

κύνω, aor. *κύνω(ε)*, part. *κύνωσα*: *wail*, always of women's voices; sometimes trans., 'bewail,' *τινά*, ω 295.

κύνωψ, ητος: *bend or hollow of the knee*, Ψ 726†.

κύνω (*κοιμάω*): *deep sleep*.

Κύνω: a town on lake Copais in Boeotia, B 502†.

κύνω: *handle of sword or oar, hilt, oar*; of a key, φ 7. (See cut No. 68.)

κύνωψ: *hilted*.

κύνωψ: *leather knapsack or wallet*. (Od.)

Κύνω: the island of *Cos*, B 677.—**Κύνωδε**, to *Cos*, O 28.

κύνω (*κύνω*): *blunted*, Λ 390; 'dull-sounding,' of a wave before it breaks, Ξ 16; *κύνω γαῖα*, *dull*, 'senseless' dust, of a dead body, Ω 54.

Λ.

λάας, **λάος**, dat. **λαῖ**, acc. **λαῶν**, du. **λαῖε**, pl. gen. **λαῶν**, dat. **λαέσσι**: *stone*.

Λάας: a town in Laconia, B 585†.

λαβρ-αγόρης (**λάβρος**): *reckless talker*, Ψ 479†.

λαβρέομαι: *talk rashly*, Ψ 474 and 478.

λάβρος, sup. **λαβρότατος**: *rapid, rushing*.

λαγχάνω, aor. **ἐλαχον**, **λάχεν**, redupl. subj. **λελάχητε**, perf. **λέλογγεν**: *obtain by lot or by destiny, obtain, receive*; abs., H 171; reversing the usual relation, **Κῆρ λάχε γεινόμενον**, 'won me to her power at my birth,' Ψ 79; w. part. gen., Ω 76, ε 311; causative, 'put in possession of,' 'honor with,' **θανόντα πυρός**, only with redupl. aor., H. 80, etc.; intrans., 'fall by lot,' ε 160.

λαγώς (Att. **λαγῶς**): *hare*.

Δαέρκης: (1) son of Aemion, father of Alcimedon, a Myrmidon, Π 197.—(2) a goldsmith in Pylos, γ 425.

Δαίρτης: **Laertes**, son of Arcsnius, and father of Odysseus, king in Ithaca, α 430, ω 206, 270, δ 111, 555, χ 185, ω 219 ff.

Δαερτιάδης: *son of Laertes*, Odysseus.

λάβομαι (= **λαμβάνω**), opt. 3 pl. **λαζοιαιο**, ipf. (**ἐ**)**λάζερο**: *take*; **γαίαν ὀδάξ**, 'bite the dust,' B 418; **μῦθον πάλιν**, 'caught back again' the words (of joy which were on his lips), ν 254.

λαθι-κηδής, ἐς (**κῆδος**): *causing to forget care*, 'banishing care,' X 83†.

λάθρη: *secretly, unbeknownst, furtively*, 'to one'; 'imperceptibly,' T 165.

λάιγξ, ιγγος: *pebble*. (Od.)

λαίλαψ, ακος: *tempest of wind and rain, hurricane*.

λαιμός: *throat, gullet*. (II.)

λαῖνός and **λαῖνος** (**λαῆς**): *of stone, stony*; **τείχος**, in the interpolated passage, M 177.

λαισίμων: *light shield or target*; **λαισίμα 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.)



Δαιστρυγόνιος: *Laestrygonian*, κ 82, ψ 318.

Δαιστρυγόν, pl. **Δαιστρυγόνες**: *Laestrygon*, the *Laestrygoni*, a tribe of savage giants, κ 106, 119, 199.

λαῖμα: *the great gulf or abyss of the sea*, usually w. **ἄλος** or **θαλάσσης**. (Od. and T 267.)

λαίφος, εος: *shabby, tattered garment*, ν 399 and ν 206.

λαίψηρός: *nimble, swift*; adv., **λαίψηρά ἐνώμα**, 'plied nimbly,' O 269.

λάκε: see **λάσσω**.

Λακεδαίμων: *Lacedaemon*, the district whose capital was Sparta; epithets, **δία**, γ 326; **ἑρατεινή**, Γ 239; **εὐρύχορος**, ν 414; **κοίλη**, **κητώεσσα**, δ 1.

λακτίξω: *kick with the heel*, of the mortally wounded, struggling convulsively, σ 99 and χ 88.

λαμβάνω, only aor. 2 act. and mid., **ἔλλαβ(ε)**, **ἔλλάβε(ο)**, inf. redupl. **λελάβεσθαι**: *take, receive*, mid., *take hold of*; freq. w. part. gen.; sometimes of 'seizing,' 'taking captive,' λ 4, Α 114; in friendly sense, 'take in,' η 255; met., of feelings, **χόλος**, **πένθος**, **τρόμος**, etc.

Δάμος: the king of the Laestrygians, κ 81†.

λαμπρῶς = λάμπω.

Δαμπεριδής: son of Lampus, Dolops, O 526†.

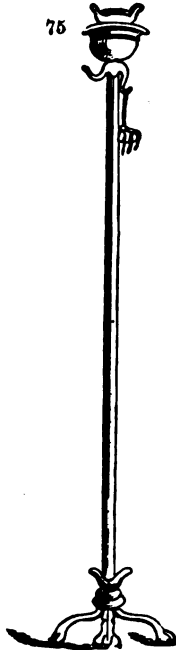
Δαμπεριή: a nymph, daughter of Helius, μ 132, 375.

Δάμπος: (1) son of Laomedon, father of the Trojan Dolops, Γ 147, O 526.—(2) name of one of the steeds of Eos, ψ 246.—(3) one of Hector's horses, Θ 185.

λαμπρός, sup. **λαμπρότατος**: bright, brilliant, shining. (ll. and τ 234.)

λαμπτήρ, ἦρος: fire-pan, light-stand, cresset, to hold blazing pine splinters for illuminating, σ 307, τ 63. (See cuts, after bronze originals from Pompeii.)

75



74



λάμπω, ipf. **ἐλαμπ(ε)**, **λάμφ'**: shine, gleam, be radiant or brilliant.

λανθάνω, λήθω, ipf. (ἐ)λάνθανον, ἔληθον, λήθην, iter. λήθεσκε, fut. λήσω, aor. 2 ἔλαθον, λάθον, subj. redupl. λε-

λάθω, mid. λήθομαι, ipf. λανθανόμεν, aor. 2 λάθετο, redupl. λελάθοοντο, opt. 3 pl. λαθοίαιτο, imp. redupl. λελαθίεσθω, perf. λίλασται, part. λελασμένοις: I act., escape the notice of, τινά, the obj. of the Greek verb usually appearing as the subj. in Eng., οὐδέ σε λήθω, 'nor dost thou ever fail to mark me,' A 561, ρ 305; the thing that one does when somebody else fails to mark him is regularly expressed by the part., ἄλλον ποῦ τινα μάλλον Ἀχαιῶν χαλκοχιτώνων λήθω μαρνάμενος, σὲ δὲ Φιδόμεναι ἀπτόν ὄτω, '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.

λάβ': adv., with the heel, with ποδί, K 158 and ο 45.

Λαόγονος: (1) a Trojan, the son of Onētor, slain by Meriones, II 604.—(2) a Trojan, the son of Bias, slain by Achilles, Υ 460.

Λαῶδαμος: (1) son of Antēnor, slain by Ajax, O 516.—(2) a Phaeacian, son of Alcinous, θ 119, 132, η 170, θ 117, 141.

Λαῶδάμεια: daughter of Bellerophon, and mother of Sarpēdon, Z 198.

Λαῶδική: Laodice.—(1) a daughter of Agamemnon, I 145, 287.—(2) a daughter of Priam, wife of Helicāon, Γ 124, Z 252.

Λαῶδοκος: (1) a son of Antēnor, Δ 87.—(2) a comrade of Antilochus, P 699.

Λαοθή: 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, Υ 287, Φ 448.

Λῶς, pl. **Λῶοι**: people, host, esp.

army; sometimes *crew, crews*, ξ 248; oftener the pl. than the sing., Δ 199, Ε 578.

λῆσσοτός (σέω): *driving the people on* (to combat), *rousing the people*; epith. of Ares, Eris, Athēne (Apollo, Amphiarāus), Ν 128, χ 210.

λῆσσοφόρος: *ὁδός, public way*, Ο 682†.

λαπάρη: the soft part of the body between hips and ribs, *flank, loins*. (II.)

Λαπίθαι: the *Lapithae*, a warlike tribe dwelling by Mts. Olympus and Pelion in Thessaly, Μ 128, 181, φ 297.

λάπτω, fut. part. *λάφοντες*: *lap up* with the tongue, Π 161†.

Λάρισα: a town in Asia Minor, near Cyme, Β 841, Ρ 301.

λάραξ, ακός: *chest*, Σ 413; *vase or urn*, Ω 795.

λάρος: a sea bird, *cormorant*, with ὄρνις, ε 51†.

λᾶρός, sup. *λᾶρώτατος*: *rich, fine, well-relished*, Ρ 572.

λάσσιος: *hairy, shaggy*, epith. of στήθος, also κῆρ, as sign of manly strength and spirit; of sheep, *woolly*, ε 433.

λάσσω, aor. 2 *λάκε*, perf. part. w. pres. signif. *λεληκώς, λελακνία*: *give voice*, of animals, Scylla (as dog), a falcon, Χ 141; of things, *sound, χαλκός, ἀσπίς, δορία*. (II. and μ 85.)

λαυκανή: *throat, gullet*. (II.)

λαύρη: *lane, side-passage* between the house (of Odysseus) and the outer wall of the court, χ 128, 137. (See plate III., ο, η.)

λαφύσσω: *gulp down, swallow*. (II.)

λάχη: see *λαχάνω*.

λάχεια: *with good soil for digging, fertile, νήσος*, ε 116 and κ 509.

λάχνη: *woolly hair, down*, Κ 134; *sparse hair or beard*, Β 219, λ 320.

λαχνήεις: *hairy, shaggy*. (II.)

λάχνος = *λάχνη, wool*, ε 445†.

λάω, part. *λάων*, ipf. *λάε*: doubtful word, 'bury the teeth in,' of a dog strangling a fawn, τ 229 f.

λέβης, ηρος: *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. *έλεγ'*, *λέγε*, *λέγομεν*, fut. part. *λέγοντες*, aor. *έλεξεν*, imp. *λέξον*, mid. pres. subj. *λεγώμεθα*, ipf. *λίγοντο*, fut. *λέξομαι*, aor. *λέξατο*, aor. 2 *έλέγμην*, *έλεκτο*, *λέκτο*, imp. *λέξο*, *λέξο*, pass. aor. *έλέχθην*. 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, Β 125; *λέκτο ἀριθμόν, counted over the number* (for himself), δ 451; also *talk over* (with one another), *μηκέτι 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 413, 453, Δ 131, Θ 519, Ι 67.

λειάνω (λείος), fut. *λειανέω*, aor. 3 pl. *λειήναν*, part. *λειήνᾱς*: *make smooth, smooth, level off*, θ 260.

λείβω, ipf. *λείβε*, aor. inf. *λείψαι*: *pour* (in drops), *shed, δάκρυα* often; also esp., *pour a libation, (οἶνον) τινί*, or *drink-offering*; abs., Ω 285. (See cut No. 77 on next page; cf. also Nos. 21 and 95.)

λειμών, ὠνος: *meadow, mead*; *λειμωνόθεν*, *from the meadow*, Ω 451.

λείος (lēsvis): *smooth, even, level*; *πετρώων*, 'free from rocks', ε 443.

λείπω, ipf. *λείπ(ε)*, fut. *λείψω*, aor. 2 *έλιπον*, *λίπον*, perf. *έλειπεν*, mid. ipf. *λείπετ(ο)*, aor. 2 *λιπόμην*, pass. perf. *έλειπται*, plup. *λελείμην*, fut. perf. *λελείψεται*, aor. 3 pl. *λίπεν*: *leave, forsake*; *έλιπον ίοί άνακτα*, arrows 'failed' him, χ 119, cf. ξ 213; pass. and aor. mid., *be left, remain, survive*, Μ 14; w. gen., *be left behind one, as in running*,



Ψ 523, 529; *λειπιμμένος οίων*, 'remaining behind' the other sheep, ι 448; *λίπεν ἄρματ' ἀνάκτων*, 'had been forsaken by' their masters, Π 507.

Λειριόεις, εσσα (Λειριον): *lily-like, lily-white*, Ν 830; *ὄψ*, 'delicate', Γ 152. (II.)

Δειώδης: son of Oenops, a suitor of Penelope and the soothsayer of the suitors; he shares their fate, φ 144, χ 310.

Δειώκριτος: (1) son of Arisbas, slain by Aenēas, P 344.—(2) son of Eueñor, a suitor of Penelope, slain by Telemachus, β 242, χ 294.

Λείονσι: see *λέων*.

Λιῖστός: see *ληϊστός*.

Λέκτο: see *λέγω*.

Δεκτόν: a promontory on the Trojan coast, opposite Lesbos, ζ 284.

Λέκτρον (root *λεχ*): *bed*, freq. the pl.; *λέκτρονδε*, θ 292.

Λελαβίσθαι, λελάβησι: see *λεμβάνω*.

Λελάθη, λελάβηοντο: see *λανθάνω*.

λελακνία: see *λάσκω*.

λελασμαι: see *λανθάνω*.

λελάχητε, λελάχησι: see *λαγχάνω*.

Διόλεγες: a piratical tribe on the south and west coast of Asia Minor, Κ 429, φ 86.

λεληκός: see *λάσκω*.

λελήημαι: only part., *λεληημένος*, as adj., *eager, desirous*; w. *ὑφρα*, Δ 465, Ε 890. Cf. *λελαίομαι*. (II.)

λελογγα: see *λαγγάνω*.

λέξω, λέξω: see *λέγω*.

Λεοντεύς: a Lapith, the son of Co-rōnus, a suitor of Helen, Β 745, Ψ 841.

Λέπαδον, 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.)

λεπταλός (λεπτός): *fine, delicate*, Σ 571†.

λεπτός (λέπω), sup. *λεπτότατος*: *peeled, husked*, Υ 497; then *thin, fine, narrow, delicate*.

λέπω, aor. *ἔλεψεν*: *peel, strip off*; *φύλλα*, Α 236†.

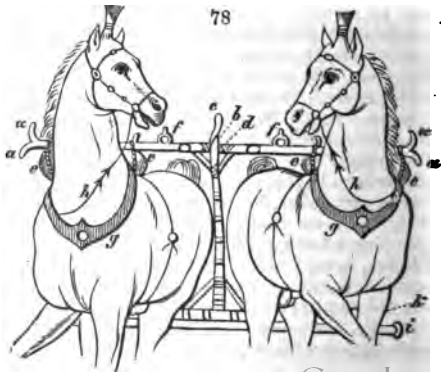
Λέσβος: *Lesbos*, the island opposite the gulf of Adramyttium, γ 169, Ω 544.

— *Δεσβόθεν*, from *Lesbos*, Ι 664. — *Δεσβίς, ἰδος*: *Lesbian woman*, Ι 129, 271.

Λέσχη: *inn, tavern*, σ 329†.

Λευγαλιός (cf. *λυγρός, λουγός*): *mournful, miserable*. — Adv., *λευγαλέως*, Ν 732.

Λευκαίνω: *make white, with foam*, μ 172†.



Δευκάς: *πέτρα*, 'White rock,' at the entrance of the nether world, on the border of Oceanus, ω 11†.

Λεύκ-ασπις, *ιδος*: *with white shield, white-shielded*, X 294†.

Λευκοθέη: *Leucothea*, a sea-goddess, once Ino, the daughter of Cadmus, ε 834, 461.

Λευκός: *clear*, i. e. transparent or full of light, as water, the surface of water, or the radiance of the sky, ε 70, κ 94, ζ 45; then *white*, as snow, milk, bones, barley, κ 437, ι 246, α 161, γ 496.

Δεύκος: a companion of Odysseus, Δ 491†.

Λευκ-ώλενος (*ώληνη*, *elbow, forearm*): *white-armed*; epithet of goddesses and women according to the metrical convenience of their names; *ἀμφίπολος*, *δμῶαι*, σ 198, τ 60.

Λευρός: *level*, η 123†.

Λεύσσω (cf. *λευκός*, λ u x), ipf. *λεύσσει*: *see, behold*.

Λεχε-ποίης (*λέχος, ποιήη*): *with grassy bed* (of a river); *grassy* (of towns), Δ 383, B 697.

Λέχος, *εος* (root *λεχ*, *λέγω*): *bed, bedstead*, also pl. in both senses; typical in connubial relations, *λέχος ἀντιῶν, πορσύνειν*, A 31, γ 403; funeral-couch, *dier*, ω 44, ψ 165; *λέχοσδε*, *to the bed*, Γ 447.

Λέων, *οντος*, dat. pl. *λείουσι* and *λέουσι*: *lion*; fig., where we should expect 'lioness,' Φ 483.

Λήγω, inf. *ληγέμεναι*, ipf. *λήγ'*, *ἄτ.* *λήξω*, aor. 3 pl. *λήξαν*: *leave off, cease*, w. gen. or w. part., Z 107, Φ 224; trans., *abate, μένος*, N 424; *χεῖρας φόνουιο*, 'stay' my hands from slaughter, χ 63.

Λήδη: *Leda*, the wife of Tyndareus, mother by Zeus of Helen, Castor, and Polydeuces, and of Clytaemnestra by Tyndareus, λ 298, 300.

Ληθάνω: *cause to forget, τινός*, η 221†.

Λήθη: *forgetfulness, oblivion*, B 33†.

Λήθος: son of Teutamius, and father of Hippothous, B 843, P 288.

Λήθω: *see λανθάνω*.

Ληϊάς, *άδος*: *captive*, γ 193†.

Ληι-βότερα (*Λήιον, βόσκω*): *crop-eating, crop-dropping*, σ 29†.

Ληίζομαι, fut. *ληίσσομαι*, aor. *ληίσσατο*: *carry off as booty*.

Λήιον: *crop, grain*, still standing in the field, *field of grain*.

Ληϊς, *ιδος*: *booty, prey*.

Ληιστήρ, *ηρος* (*ληίζομαι*): *buccaneer, rover*, pl. (Od.)

Ληιστός: *to be plundered or taken by plundering*, *see ἐλετός*.

Ληιστωρ, *ορος* = *ληιστήρ*, O 427†.

Ληϊτις, *ιδος*: *booty-bringing, giver of booty*, epith. of Athēna, κ 460†.

Δήϊτος: son of Alectryon, a leader of the Boeotians, B 494, N 91, P 601, Z 35.

Λήκυθος: *oil-flask*, ζ 79 and 215.

Δῆμος: *Lemnos*, the island west of the Troad, with probably in Homer's time a city of the same name, Ξ 230, 281; called *ἠγαθήη*, as sacred to Hephaestus (also to the Cabīri) on account of its volcano, Moschylus; now Stalimene [(ἔς τῆ(ν) Αἴμμον)].

Λήσω: *see λανθάνω*.

Λητώ: *Leto* (L a t o n a), mother of Apollo and Artemis, λ 580, Α 9; epith., *ἐρικυδής, ἠέκομος, καλλιπάργος*.

Λιάζομαι, part. *λιαζόμενον*, ipf. *λιάζετο*, aor. pass. (ἐ) *λιάσθην*: *turn aside, withdraw*; *κύμα*, 'parted,' Ω 96; *είδωλον*, 'vanished,' δ 838; also *sink down, droop*; *πρωτὶ γαίης πτερά*, γ 420, Ψ 879.

Λιαρός: *warm, lukewarm*; *αἶμα, ὕδωρ*, Δ 477, ω 45; then *mild, gentle*, ε 268, ε 164.

Λιβύη: *Libya*, west of Egypt, δ 85, ξ 295.

Λίγα (*λιγός*): adv., *clear, loudly*, *αἰεῖδεν, κωκυῖεν*.

Λιγαίνω (*λιγός*): *cry with clear, loud voice*, Δ 685†.

Λιγγω, aor. *λιγγε*: *twang*, Δ 125†.

Λιγδην: adv., *grazing*; *βάλλειν χεῖρα*, χ 278†.

Λιγέως: *see λιγός*.

Λιγυ-πνεῖων, *οντος*: *loudly blowing, whistling*, δ 567†.

Λιγυρός (*λιγός*): *clear-toned, whistling, piping*; *αἰοδῆ, μάστιξ, πνοιαι*, μ 44, Δ 532, E 526.

Λιγός, *λιγεία*, *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**, *ἀγορεύειν, φῦσᾶν, κλαίειν*, Γ 214, Ψ 218, κ 201.

λιγύ-φθογγος: loud-voiced, clear-voiced.

λιγύ-φωνος: with loud, clear note, of a falcon, T 350†.

λίγω: see λίγγω.

λίην: too, excessively, greatly, very; μή τι λίην προκαλίξω, provoke me not 'too far,' σ 20; οὐδέ τι λίην οὕτω νώνυμός ἐστι, not so very unrenowned, ν 238, cf. ο 405; often και λίην at the beginning of a statement, 'most certainly,' 'ay, by all means,' etc.

λίθαξ, ακός: stony, hard, ε 415†.

λίθας, άδος, dat. pl. λιθάδεσι = λίθος: (Od.)

λίθος: of stone.

λίθος, usually m.: stone, rock; fig. as symbol of firmness, or of harshness, τ 494, Δ 510.

λικμῶν (λικμός), part. gen. plur. λικμώντων: winnow, E 500†.

λικμητήρ, ἦρος: winnower, who threw the grain with his winnowing-shovel against the wind, thus separating it from the chaff, N 590†.

λικριφίς: adv., sideways, to one side, Ξ 463 and τ 451.

Δικύμνιος: brother of Alcēna, slain by Tlepolemus, B 663†.

Δλῶα: a town in Phocis, at the source of the Cephissus, B 523†.

λιλαίωμα, ipf. λιλαίετο: desire, be desirous of or eager for, τινός, γ 81; freq. w. inf.; with the inf. omitted, λ 223; metaph., of the lance, λιλαιομένη χροός ἄσαι. Cf. λελίημα.

λιμῆν, ένος (cf. λείβω, λίμνη): harbor; pl. also in signif. of inlets, bays, Ψ 745, ν 96, δ 846.

λίμνη (cf. λείβω, λίμνη): lake, pond, even of a swamp or a marsh, Φ 317; also of the sea, γ 1.

Λιμνῶρεια ('Harbor Ward'): a Nereid, Σ 41†.

λίμós: hunger, famine.

Λίνδος: a town in Rhodes, B 656†.

λίνο-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, Υ 128, Ω 210, η 198. (See cuts under ἡλακάρη.)



λίνος: lay of Linus, the Linus-song, an ancient popular melody, Σ 570†.

λίπα: adv., always λιπ' ελαιῶν, richly with olive oil; but if the word is really an old dat., then with olive oil, ελαιῶν being adj.

λιπαρο-κρήθεμος: with shining head-band, Σ 382†.

λιπαρο-πλόκαμος: with shining locks or braids, T 126†.

λιπαρός (λίπα): sleek, shining with ointment, ο 332; shining (nitidus), B 44; then fig., rich, comfortable, θέμιστες, γήρας, I 156, λ 136. — Adv., λιπαρῶς, fig., δ 210.

λιπῶν: be sleek, v. l., τ 72†.

1. **λίς**, acc. λῖν: lion, Δ 239, 480.

2. **λίς** (λίσσός): smooth, sheer, κίτρη, μ 64 and 79.

3. **λίς**, dat. λῖρι, 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.

λίσσομαι (λιτή), ipf. (έ)λλίσσετο, iter. λισσέσκετο, aor. I έλλίσσῃην, imp. λίσαι, aor. 2 έλιτῶμην, inf. λιτῆσαι: pray, beseech with prayer; abs., X 91, β 68, and τινά εύχῆσι, εύγλωτῆσι λιτῆσι τε, Ζηνός, 'in the name of Zeus'; πρὸς, ὑπέρ τινος, γόνων (λαβίων, ἀψάμενος), etc.; foll. by inf., sometimes ὅπως or ἴνα, γ 19, 237, θ 344; with two accusatives, β 210, cf. δ 347.

λίσσός: smooth, sheer, κίτρη. (Od.)

· **λιστρέω** (λίστρον): *dig about*, ω 227†.

λίστρον: *hoe or scraper*, used in cleaning the floor of a hall, χ 455†.

λίτρα: see λίς 3.

λιτανεύω (λιτή), ipf. ἐλλιτάνευε, λιτάνευε, fut. λιτανεύσομεν, aor. ἐλλιτάνευσα: *pray, implore*, abs., and w. acc., η 145, I 581.

λίτι: see λίς 3.

λό': see λούω.

λοβός: *lobe of the ear*, pl. Ξ 182†.

λόγος (λέγω): *tale, story*, as entertaining recital, with enumeration of details, pl., O 393 and α 56.

λόε, λοίσσαι, λοισσάμενος: see λούω.

λοετρόν (λοφετρόν, λούω): *bathing, bath*, pl., Ὀκεανοῖο, 'in Ocean,' ε 275.

λοετρο-χοός (χέω): *pouring* (containing) *water for the bath*, τρίπος, tripod with water-kettle, Σ 346, θ 435; subst., *bath-maid*, υ 297.

λοέω: see λούω.

λοιβή (λείβω): *libation*.

λοιγίος (λοιγός): *destructive, ruinous, deadly*; as subst., Φ 533, Ψ 310. (II.)

λοιγός: *destruction, ruin, death*, by sickness (pestilence) or war. (II.)

λοιμός: *pestilence*, A 61 and 97.

λοισθήμιος (λοῖσθος): *for the last* in the race, only of prizes, ἀεθλον; and as subst. *λοισθήμια* (cf. πρωτεία, δευτερεία), *prize for the last*, Ψ 751. (II.)

λοῖσθος (λοιπός): *last*, Ψ 536†.

Δοκροί: the *Locrians*, a tribe occupying one of the divisions of Hellas, and dwelling on the Eurípous, on both sides of Mt. Cnemis, B 527, 535, N 686.

λοπός (λέπω): *peel, skin*, τ 233†.

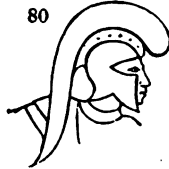
λούω, λοέω (cf. λανω), ipf. λούων, λό' (λόφε), aor. λούσ(ε)ν, subj. λούσθ, imp. λόεσον, λούσατε, inf. λοέ(σ)σαι, part. λοέσασα, mid. pres. inf. λούεσθαι, λούσθαι, fut. λοέσσομαι, aor. λοέσσατο, λούσαντο, etc., pass. perf. part. λελουμένος: *bathe, wash*, mid., *bathe, get washed*, Z 508; fig., of the rising of Sirius, λελουμένος Ὀκεανοῖο, 'after his bath in Ocean,' E 6.

λοφίη (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



λοχέω (λόχος), aor. inf. λοχήσαι, mid. fut. λοχήσομαι, aor. part. λοχήσάμενος: act. and mid., *lie in ambush, lie in wait for, waylay*, τινά, υ 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, υ 49; **λόχος γέροντος**, 'means of entrapping' the old man of the sea, δ 395.—**λόχονδε**: *upon an ambuscade, into the ambush*, A 227, ξ 217.

λύγος: *willow-twig, osier, withe*.

λυγρός (cf. λευγαλιός): *sad, mournful, miserable*; in apparently active sense, φάρμακα, σήματα, etc., δ 230, Z 168; also fig., and in derogatory sense, 'sorry,' εἴματα, π 457; so of persons, N 119.—Adv., **λυγρῶς**.

λύθεν: see λύω.

λύθρον: *properly pollution, then gore* (or blood mixed with dust), with and without αίμα.

λυκά-βᾶς, αντος (root λυκ, λυx, βαίνω): *year*, ξ 161 and τ 306.

Λύκαστος: a town in the southern part of Crete, B 647.

Λυκάων: (1) a Lycian, the father of Pandarus, E 197, 95.—(2) son of Priam and Laothoe, slain by Achilles, Φ 144 ff.

λυκίη: *wolf-skin*, K 459†.

λυκη-γενής, εἶος (root λυκ, λυx): *light-born*, epith. of Apollo as sun-god, Δ 101, 119.

Δυκίη: *Lycia*.—(1) a division of Asia Minor, B 877.—(2) a district on the river Aesēpus, its chief town Zeleia, B 824, E 173.—**Δυκίηθεν**, from

Lycia, E 105.—*Λυκίηρις*, to *Lycia*, Z 168.

Λύκιοι: the *Lycians*, inhabitants of *Lycia* (1). Led by Glaucus and by Sarpēdon, H 13, E 647, Ζ 426, Π 490.

Λυκομήδης: son of Creon in Boeotia, P 346, T 240.

Λυκοδόργος (ΛυκοF.): *Lycurgus*.—(1) son of Dryas, king of the Edonians in Thrace, banishes from his land the worship of Dionysus (Bacchus), Z 134.—(2) an Arcadian, slays Arithous, H 142–148.

Λύκος (Φλύκος): *wolf*; symbol of bloodthirstiness, Δ 471, Λ 72.

Λυκοφόντης: a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Θ 275.

Λυκοφρών: son of Mastor, from Cythēra, a companion of Ajax, O 430.

Λύκτος: a city in Crete, east of Cnosus, B 647, P 611.

Λύκων: a Trojan, slain by Peneleüs, Π 335, 337.

λύμα, pl. *λύματα*: anything washed away, *defilement*, Ζ 171; in symbolical and ritualistic sense, *offerings of purification*, A 314.

λυπρός: *sorry, poor*, ν 243†.

Λυρνη(σ)σός: *Lyrnessus*, a town in Mysia, under the sway of Hypoplacian Thebes, B 690, T 60, Y 92, 191.

Λύσανδρος: a Trojan, slain by Ajax, Δ 491†.

λύσι-μελής, ἐς (λύω, μέλος): *relaxing the limbs, ὕπνος*, ν 57 (with a play upon the word in ν. 56).

λύσις, ιος (λύω): *loosing, ransoming*, Ω 655; *θανάτου*, 'deliverance' from death, ι 421.

λύσσα: *martial rage*. (II.)

λυσητήρ, ἦρος: one who rages, *raging*, w. κύων, Θ 299†.

λυσιώδης (εἶδος): *raging*, N 53†.

λύχνος: *light, lamp*, τ 34†.

λύω, ipf. ἔλυον, λυέ, fut. λύσω, aor. ἔλυσα, λυσειν, mid. aor. ἔλυσαο, inf. λύσασθαι, aor. 2, w. pass. signif., λύτο, λύτο, pass. perf. ἔλελυμαι, 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), A 20; *pass.*, of anything giving way, coming apart, B 135, χ 186; *fig.*, in senses answering to those enumerated, *τινά κακότητος*, 'deliver' from misery; *ἀγορήν*, 'dismiss'; so λύτο δ' ἀγών; and with reference to emotion, or fainting, death, λύτο γούνατα και φίλον ἦτορ, 'gave way,' 'sank,' 'quaked' (sometimes the act., ν 118); of sleep 'relaxing' the limbs, or 'dissolving' cares, δ 794, Ψ 62; of 'undoing' (destroying) cities, B 118.—III. mid., *loose or undo oneself*, ι 463, or something of one's own, *get loosed or released, ransom*; λυσομένος θύγατρα, said of the father, A 13; cf. the act., ν. 20.

λωβάομαι (λύβη), aor. imp. λωβήσασθε, opt. λωβήσαιο: *maltreat, outrage*; w. cognate acc. and obj. *τινά λωβήν*, do despite, N 623.

λωβέω: *mock*, ψ 15 and 26.

λώβη: *outrage, insult*; σοι λώβη, 'shame upon thee,' if, etc., Σ 180; of a person, 'object of ignominy,' Γ 42.

λωβητήρ, ἦρος: one who outrages or insults, *slanderer, scoundrel*, B 275, A 385. (II.)

λωβητός: *maltreated, outraged*, Ω 531†.

λώιον, λωίτερον: *better, preferable*; 'more liberally,' ρ 417.

λώπη (λέπω): *mantle*, ν 224†.

λωτούννα (λωτός), either a part., or adj., for λωτόεντα: *full of lotus*, 'clovery,' πεδία, M 283†.

λωτός: *lotus*.—(1) a species of clover, δ 608, Ζ 348.—(2) the tree and fruit enjoyed by the Lotus-eaters, ι 91 ff. Said to be a plant with fruit the size of olives, in taste resembling dates, still prized in Tunis and Tripoli under the name of *Jujube*.

Λωτοφάγοι: the *Lotus-eaters*, ι 84 ff.

λωφάοι, fut. λωφήσει, aor. opt. λωφήσειε: *rest from, cease from, retire*, ι 460, Φ 292.

M.

μ': usually for μέ, sometimes for μοί, Z 165, κ 19, etc.

μά: *by*, in oaths, w. acc. of the divinity or of the witness invoked; mostly neg., w. ού, A 86; sometimes, w. ναι, affirmative, A 234.

Μάγνητες: a Thessalian tribe, sprung from Aeolus, B 756.

μαίος: *nipple, pap*, then mother's *breast*.

μαία (cf. μήτηρ): voc., used esp. in addressing the old nurse, 'good mother,' 'aunty,' ν 129, ψ 11.

Μαϊάς, ἄδος: *Maia*, daughter of Atlas, and mother of Hermes, ξ 435†.

Μαίανδρος: the *Maender*, the river of many windings that flows into the sea near Milētus, B 869†.

Μαιμαλίδης: son of *Maemalus*, Pisanter, Π 194†.

μαίμα, μαιμώωσι, part. μαιμώωσα, aor. μαιμῶσα: *strive or desire madly, rage*; fig., αἰχμή, E 661.

μαϊνάς, ἄδος (μαίνομαι): *madwoman*, X 460†.

μαίνομαι, ipf. μαίνετο: *be mad, rave, rage*, Z 132, σ 406; often of the frenzy of battle, E 185, λ 537; fig., of the hand, weapons, fire, Π 75, Θ 111, O 606.

μαίωμα, inf. μαίεσθαι, part. μαιομένη: *seek for, explore*, ξ 356, ν 367; μάσσειται, 'will find' a wife for me (γέ μάσσειται, Aristarchus' reading for vulg. γαμύσειται), I 394.

Μαίρα: (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. μακάρατος: *blest, blest*, of gods, A 339, and without θεοί, κ 299; of men, *blissful, happy*, through wealth or otherwise, λ 483, α 217.

Μάκαρ: son of Aeolus, ruling in Lesbos, Ω 544†.

μακαρίζω: *pronounce happy*. (Od.) μακεδνός (cf. μακρός): *tall*, η 106†. μάκελλα: *mattock*, Φ 259†.

μακρός, comp. μακρότερος and μᾶσσον, sup. μακρότατος: *long, tall*, of space and of time (κέλευθος, ἡματα), and of things that are high or deep (οὔρεα, δένδρα, φρεϊατα, Φ 197); freq. adv., μακρόν, μακρά, *far, afar*, βoῶν, αὔτειν; μακρὰ βιβιάς, 'with long strides.'

μακόν: see μηκάομαι.

μάλα, comp. μᾶλλον, sup. μάλιστα: (1) positive, μάλα, *very, quite, right*, modifying adjectives and other adverbs, and sometimes placed after its word, ἦρι μάλ', I 860; occasionally with substantives, μάλα χρεῖ, I 197, σ 370; also with verbs (μάλα πολεμίζειν, 'with might and main'), and esp. to strengthen an assertion as a whole, *certainly, verily*, Γ 204. μάλα admits of much variety in translating in connection with its several usages.—(2) comp., μᾶλλον, *more, all the more*, ε 284; 'more willingly,' 'more gladly,' E 231, α 351.—(3) sup., μάλιστα, *most, especially, far, by far*, with adjectives forming a superlative, Z 433; and even with superlatives themselves, B 57 f., Ω 334.

μαλακός, comp. μαλακώτερος: *soft*, and metaph., *mild, gentle*; θάνατος, ἕπνος, K 2, σ 202, X 373.—Adv., μαλακῶς.

Μάλεα: *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!' ἦ μάν, οὐ μάν, μὴ μάν, E 765, B 370, Δ 512, Θ 512.

μανθάνω, only aor. μάθον, ἐμαθεῖς: *learn, come to know*, τι, and w. inf., Z 444.

μαντεύομαι (μάντις), ipf. μαντεύεο, fut. μαντεύσομαι: *declare oracles, divine, prophesy*, β 170.

μαντήιον: *oracle, prophecy*, pl., μ 272†.

Μαντινῆ: a city in Arcadia, B 607†.

Μάντιος: son of Melampus, and brother of Antiphates, ο 242, 249.

μάντις, ιος (μάντιος, 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*.

Μαραθῶν (μάραθῶν, 'fennel'): a village in Attica, η 80†.

μαραίνομαι, ipf. *εμαραίνετο*, aor. *εμαράνθη*: of fire, *die gradually away*. (Il.)

μαργαίνω (μάργος): *rage madly or wildly*, E 882†.

μάργος: *mad, raving, raging*. (Od.)

Μάρις: a Lycian, son of Amisodarus, II 319.

μαρμαίρω: *sparkle, flash, glitter*.

μαρμάρεις: *flashing, glittering*. (Il.)

μάρμαρος: doubtful word, *crushing*; πέτρος, II 735; as subst., *block of stone*, M 380, ι 499.

μαρμαρυγή (μαρμαρύσσω = μαρμαίρω): the quick *twinkling* of dancers' feet, pl., θ 265†.

μάρναμαι, opt. *μαρνοιμεθα*, inf. *μάρνασθαι*, ipf. *εμαράνσθην*: *fight*; also *contend, wrangle*, A 257.

Μάρπησσα: daughter of Euēnus, and wife of Idas, who recovered her after she had been carried off by Apollo, I 557 ff.

μάρπτω, ipf. *εμαρπτε*, *μάρπτε*, fut. *μάρψω*, aor. *εμαρψα*: *seize, lay hold of, overtake*; of reaching or touching with the feet, Ξ 228; inflicting a stroke (*κεραυνός*), Θ 405, 419; fig., of sleep, age, υ 56, ω 390.

μαρτυρίη: *testimony*, pl., λ 325†.

μάρτυρος: *witness*.

Μάρων: son of Euanthes, priest of Apollo in Ismarus, ι 197†.

Μίσης: a town in Argolis, near Hermione, B 562†.

μάσσειται: see *μαίομαι*.

μάσσον: see *μακρός*.

μάσταξ, ακος (μαστάζω, chew): *moult*; a *moultful* of food, I 324.

μαστίζω: use the *μάστιξ, lash, whip*.

μάστιξ, ἶγος, and **μάστις,** dat. *μάστί*, acc. *μάστιγα, μάστιν*: *whip, scourge*; fig., Δὺς *μάστιγι*, M 37, N 812.

μαστῖω = μαστίζω, mid., γ 171.

Μαστοριδῆς: son of Mastor.—(1) Halitherses in Ithaca, β 158, ω 452.—

(2) Lycophron, O 438, 430.

ματάω (μάτην), aor. *εμάτησεν*, subj. du. *ματήσετον*: *do in vain, fail*, II 474; then *be idle, delay, linger*.

ματεύω, fut. *ματεύσομεν*: *seek*, Ξ 110†.

μάτη (μάτην): *fruitless toil*, κ 79†.

μάχαιρα: *dagger, knife* for sacrificing, broad and short in shape. (Il.) (See the cut, and No. 109.)



Μαχῶν: *Machāon*, one of the sons of Asclepius, ruler in Tricca and Ithōme in Thessaly, distinguished in the art of healing, A 512, 613, Δ 200, B 732; wounded by Hector, A 506, 598, 651.

μαχειόμενος, μαχεούμενον: see *μάχομαι*.

μάχη: *fight, battle, combat*; *μάχην μάχεσθαι, τίθεσθαι, στήσασθαι, δρύνειν, εγείρειν, δρύνειν, ἀρτύνειν, συμφέρεισθαι*: of single combat, H 263 and A 255; for the field of battle, E 355.

μαχίμων: *warlike*, M 247†.

μαχητής: *fighter, warrior*.

μαχητός: *that may be vanquished*, μ 119†.

μαχλοσύνη (μάχλος): *lust, indulgence*, Q 30†.

μάχομαι, μαχέομαι, opt. *μαχείτο*, -οίατο (A 272, 344), part. *μαχειόμενος, μαχεούμενος*, ipf. (*ε*)*μαχόμεν*, iter. *μα-*

χέσκετο, fut. *μαχήσομαι, μαχέσομαι, μαχέται, μαχέονται*, aor. inf. *μαχῆσασθαι, μαχέσασθαι*: *fight, contend*, usually in war, including single combat, but sometimes of friendly contest, Ψ 621; and of wrangling, quarrelling with words, etc., A 304, E 875, I 32.

μάψ, μαψιδίως: *rashly (temere), in vain*, B 120; *wantonly*, E 759, γ 138, cf. P 120, N 627, B 214.

Μεγάδης: *son of Megas, Perimus*, Π 695†.

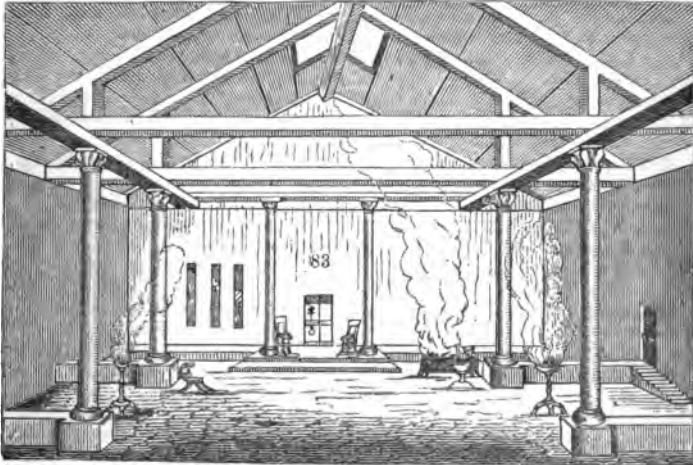
μεγά-θύμος: *great-hearted, high-hearted, high-spirited*, epith. of nations, Athēna, a bull.

form prostrate upon the earth, Π 776, Σ 26, ω 40.

Μεγαπένθης ('Mournful,' from the deserted father): *Megapenthes*, son of Menelaus by a slave, ο 100, 103, δ 11.

Μεγάρη: *Megara*, daughter of Creon in Thebes, wife of Heracles, λ 269†.

μέγαρον (μέγας): properly *large room*.—(1) the men's *dining-hall*, the chief room of the Homeric house. The roof was supported by columns, the light entered through the doors, the smoke escaped by an opening overhead and through loop-holes (*όπαια*) just under the roof. The cut,



μεγαίρω (μέγας), aor. *μέγηρε*, subj. *μεγήρης*: properly, to regard something as too great, *grudge, begrudge*, hence, *refuse, object*; with acc.; also part. gen., N 563; and foll. by inf., γ 55.

μεγα-κήτης, ες (κήτος): *with great gulf or hollow*; *δελφίν*, 'voracious,' Φ 22; *νήψ*, 'wide-bellied,' Θ 222; *πόντος*, 'wide-yawning,' γ 158.

μεγαλήτωρ (ήτορ): *great-hearted, proud*.

μεγαλιζομαι: *exalt oneself, be proud*. (II. and ψ 174.)

μεγάλως: see *μέγας*.

μεγαλωστί: *μέγας μεγαλωστί*, 'great in his (thy) greatness,' of a stately

combined from different ancient representations, is designed to show the back part of the *μέγαρον* in the house of Odysseus, cf. plate III. for ground-plan.—(2) the *women's apartment*, behind the one just described, see plate III. G. Pl., τ 16.—(3) the *housekeeper's apartment* in the upper story (*ύπερώιον*), β 94.—(4) a *sleeping-apartment*, λ 374.—(5) in wider signif., in pl., *house*, A 396.

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, comp. *μείζων*, sup. *μέγιστος*: *great, large*, of persons, *tall* (*κάλός τε μέγας τε, κλή τε μεγάλη τε*, Φ 108, ο 418); of things with reference to any kind of dimension, and also to power, loudness, etc., *άνεμος*,

ιαχή, ὄρυμαγδός; in unfavorable sense, μέγα ἔργον (facinus), so μέγα ἔπος, μέγα φρονεῖν, εἰπεῖν, 'be proud,' 'boast,' γ 261, χ 288.—Adv., **μεγάλως**, also μέγα, μέγала, *greatly, exceedingly, aloud*, etc.

μέγθος, εὖς: *stature, height*; see μέγας, third definition.

Μέγης: son of Phyleus and of the sister of Odysseus, chief of the inhabitants of Dulichium and the Echinades, E 69, N 692, O 520, 535, B 627, T 239.

μέγιστος: see μέγας.

μεδέων: *ruling, bearing away*, only of Zeus. (II.)

Μεδών: a town in Boeotia, B 501†.

μεδομαι, fut. μεδήσομαι: *be mindful of, bethink oneself of; ὄρυπιοι, κοιτου, ἀλκῆς*, Σ 245, Δ 418; also *devise*, κακά τινα, Δ 21, Θ 458.

μέδων, οντος (μίδομαι): *άλός, ruler of the sea*, α 72; pl., ἡγήτορες ἤδὲ μέδοντες, *counsellors*.

Μέδων: (1) son of Oïleus, step-brother of Ajax, from Phylace, chief of the warriors from Methone in Phthia, N 693, 695 ff., B 727; slain by Aeneas, O 332.—(2) a Lycian, P 216.—(3) a herald in Ithaca, δ 677, ρ 172, χ 357, 361, ω 439.

μεθ-αιρέω: only aor. iter. μεθέλεσκε, *would reach after and catch*, i. e. 'on the fly,' θ 376.

μεθ-άλλομαι: only aor. part., μετάλμενος, *springing after or upon a person or thing, overtaking*. (II.)

μεθειώ: see μεθίημι.

μεθέλεσκα: see μεθαιρέω.

μεθέμεν: see μεθίημι.

μεθ-έπω, ipf. μέθεπε, aor. 2 part. μετασπών, mid. μετασπόμενος: *move after, follow after, follow up*; trans., w. two accusatives, ἴππους Τυδείδην, *turn the steeds after Tydides*, E 329; of 'visiting' a place, α 175; mid., N 567.

μεθ-ημαι: only part., μεθήμενος, *sitting among*, α 118†.

μεθ-ημοσύνη: *remissness*, N 108 and 121.

μεθ-ήμων (μεθίημι): *remiss, careless*.

μεθ-ίημι, μεθείεις, μεθίει (-εις, ει), inf. μεθίεμεν(αι), subj. μεθίησι (-ίησι), ipf. μεθείεις, μεθίει (-ίης, -ίη), 3 pl. μεθίειαν, μεθίεσαν, fut. μεθήσω, aor. μεθήηκα, μεθήηκεν, subj. μεθείω, μεθείη, μεθήη,

μεθῶμεν, inf. μεθέμεν, μεθίηται: *let go after or among*.—(1) trans., of letting a person go away, or go free, ο 212, Κ 449; letting a thing go (εἰς ποταμόν), ε 460; *give up, give over*, Γ 414, Ξ 364, and w. inf., P 418; metaph., in the above senses, μεθέμεν χόλον, 'dismiss,' O 138; εἰ με μεθείη ῥίγος, ε 471.—(2) intrans., *relax effort, be remiss*, abs., Z 523, δ 372; w. gen., *desist from, neglect, cease*, φ 377, Δ 841; w. part. or inf., ω 48, N 234.

μεθ-ίστημι, fut. μεταστήσω, mid. ipf. μεθίστατο: *substitute, i. e. exchange*, δ 612; mid., *stand over among*, 'retire' among, E 514.

μεθ-ομιλέω: *associate with, have dealings with*, ipf., A 269†.

μεθ-ορμάομαι: only aor. part., μεθορμηθείς, *starting after*, 'making a dash after.'

μέθυ, υος (cf. 'mead'): *strong drink, wine*.

μεθύω (μίθν): *be drunken, fig., soaked*, ρ 390.

μειδάω (root σμι), μειδιᾶω, part. μειδιῶν, -ύωσα, aor. μειδίησα: *smile*.

μείζων: see μέγας.

μείλιαν: see μέλας.

μείλια: *soothing gifts, gifts of reconciliation*, I 147 and 289.

μείλιγμα, ατος (μειλίσω): *that which soothes, μείλιγματα θυμού*, things to appease the appetite, *tid-bits*, κ 217†.

μείλιμος: see μέλιτος.

μειλίσσω, inf. μειλίσσμεν, mid. imp. μειλίσσεο: *appease the dead with fire* (πυρός, cf. constr. w. λαχάνειν), Η 410; mid., 'extenuate,' γ 96 ('try to make it pleasant' for me).

μειλιχή: *mildness*, i. e. 'feebleness,' πολέμοιο, O 741†.

μειλίχιος and **μείλιχος**: *mild, pleasant, gentle, winsome*, θ 172.

μείρομαι (root μερ, μορ), ipf. 2 sing. μείρο, perf. ἔμμορε, pass. plur. εἴμαρτο: *cause to be divided, receive as a portion*, ipf. w. acc., I 616; perf. w. gen., *share*, A 278, O 189, ε 335; pass., εἴμαρτο, *it was ordained, decreed by fate*, Φ 281, ε 312, ω 84.

μείς, μῆν, μῆνός: *month*, T 117.

μείων: see μικρός.

μελαγ-χρούης, εἰς: *dark-skinned, swarthy*, 'bronzed,' π 178†.

μέλαθρον, μελαθρόφι: *beam, cross-beam* of a house, supporting rafters and roof; these beams passed through the wall and projected externally, hence *ἐπι προύχοντι μελάθρω*, τ 544; then *roof* (*tectum*), and in wider sense *dwelling, mansion*, I 640.

μελαίνω (μέλας): only mid., *become dark, grow dark*, of blood-stains, and of the glebe under the plough, E 354 and Z 548.

Μελάμπους: *Melampus*, son of Amythōn, 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.

Μελανθύς or **Μελάνθιος:** *Melanthius*, son of Dolius, goat-herd on the estate of Odysseus, of insolent disposition, ρ 212, ν 173, φ 181, χ 135 ff., 182.

Μελάνθιος: (1) see *Μελανθεύς*.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Eurypylus, Z 36.

Μελανθή: *Melantho*, sister of Melanthis (1), and of the same stripe, σ 321, τ 65.

Μελάνιππος: (1) an Achaean chief, T 240.—(2) a Trojan, son of Hicetāon, slain by Antiochus, O 547–582.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Teucer, O 276.—(4) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 695.

μελανό-χροος and **μελανό-χρος, οος:** *dark-skinned, black*, τ 246 and N 589.

μελάν-υδρος: *of dark water, κοήνη*.

μελάνω: *grow black, darken*, H 64† (v. l. *μελανεῖ*).

μέλας, μέλαινα, 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 ὀρνός*, i. e. the ‘heart-wood,’ which is always the darkest, ξ 12.

Μελάς: son of Portheus, Ξ 117†.

μέλδομαι (root *σμελδ*): *melt*; *λίβησ κνίστην μελδόμενος*, ‘filled with melting fat,’ Φ 363†.

Μελεάγερ (ῶ μέλει ἄγρα): *Meleager*, son of Oeneus and Althaea, husband of Cleopatra, the slayer of the Calydonian boar. A quarrel arose between the Curētes of Pleuron and the Aetolians for the head and skin of the boar. The Aetolians had the upper hand until Meleāger withdrew from the struggle in consequence of the curses of his mother. But he was afterwards induced by his wife to enter the conflict again, and he drove the Curētes vanquished into Acarnania, I 543 ff., B 642:

μελίδημα, ατος (μέλω): *care, anxiety*, only pl.

μελεδών, ὄνος (μέλω) = *μελίδημα*, τ 517† (v. l. *μελεδῶναι*).

μέλει: see *μέλω*.

μελείσσι (μέλος): adv., *limb-meal, limb by limb*, Ω 409, ι 291, σ 339.

μέλος: *fruitless, idle, unrewarded*, neut. as adv., *in vain*, Π 336.

μέλι, ιτος: *honey*; used even as a drink, mixed with wine; burned upon the funeral-pyre, Ψ 170, ω 68; mixed with milk in drink-offerings, *μελίκρητον*. Figuratively, A 249, Σ 109.

Μελίβοια: a town in Magnesia, B 717†.

μελί-γηρως: *honey-toned, sweet-voiced*, μ 187†.

μελίη: the *ash-tree*, N 178, Π 767; then of the *shaft* of the lance, *lance*, freq. w. *Πηλιάς*, ‘from Mt. Pelion’; other epithets, *εὐχαλκος, χαλκογλώχιν*.

μελι-ηδής, ἔς: *honey-sweet*; fig., ὕπνος, νόστος, θῦμός.

μελί-κρητον (κεράννῃμι): *honey-mixture, honey-drink*, a potion compounded of milk and honey for libation to the shades of the nether world, κ 519, λ 27.

μέλιος, μέλιος (μελίη): *ashen* (Π.)

μελισσα (μέλι): *bee*.

Μελίτη: a Nereid, Σ 42†.

μελί-φρων: *honey-minded, honey-like, sweet*.

μέλλω, ipf. *ἐμellon, μέλλε:* *be going or about to do something*, foll. by fut. inf., sometimes pres., rarely aor., Ψ

773; μέλλω never means to intend, although intention is of course sometimes implied, τῇ γὰρ ἐμέλλε διεξιμεναι πεδίοις, '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' ἐμέλλες ἀνάγκησος ἀνδρὸς εἶταίρουσ' ἔδμεναι, 'you were not going to eat the comrades of a man unable to defend himself after all,' i. e. he was no coward whose companions you undertook to eat, and therefore it was not *meant* that you should eat them with impunity, ι 475, and often similarly. Virtually the same is the usage that calls for *must* in paraphrasing, οὕτω που Διὶ μέλλει ὑπερμενεῖ φίλον εἶναι, such methinks 'must' be the will of Zeus; τὰ δὲ μέλλετ' ἀκούμεν, ye 'must' have heard, B 116, Ξ 125, δ 94, α 232; μέλλει μὲν πού τις καὶ φίλτερον ἄλλον ὀλίσσαι, 'may well' have lost, Ω 46.

μέλος, εὐρ.: limb, member, only pl.

μῆληθρον: plaything, pl. sport; κυνῶν, κυσίν, N 233, P 255. (II.)

μέλω: act., celebrate with dance and song, A 474; mid., play (and sing), φορμίζω, on the lyre, δ 17, ν 27; dance and sing, ἐν χορῶ, Π 182; fig., μέλπεσθαι Ἄρηι, H 241.

μέλω, μέλει, μέλουσι, imp. μελέτω, μελότων, inf. μελέμεν, ipf. ἐμελε, μέλε, fut. μελήσει, inf. μελησέμεν, perf. μέμηλεν, subj. μεμήλη, part. μεμηλώς, plur. μεμήληται, 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 're-nown,' ι 20; cf. Ἀργὸν πᾶσι μέλουσα, i. e. the Argo 'all-renowned,' μ 70; mostly only the 3d pers., μέλει μοι τις or τί, '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; ἀνήρ ᾧ τόσσα μέμηλεν, who has so many 'responsibilities,' B 25; perf. part. μεμηλώς, 'interested' or 'engaged in,' 'intent on,' τινός, E 708, N 297; mid., A 523, T 343, Φ 516, χ 12.

μέμαα, perf. w. pres. signif., du. μέματον, pl. μέμαμεν, μέματε, μεμάασι,

imp. μεμάτω, part. μεμάως, μεμαῖα, μεμαῶτος, μεμαῶτες, μεμαῶτε, plur. μέμασαν: *be eagerly desirous, press on holly, go impetuously at*; ἐπὶ τινι, Θ 327, X 326, abs. Φ 174; foll. by inf., even the fut., B 544, ω 395; freq. the part., as adj. (or adv.), *holly desirous or eager*.

μεμαῖα: see μηκάομαι.

μέμβλωκα: see βλώσσω.

μέμβλεται, μέμβλετο: see μέλω.

μεμηκώς: see μηκάομαι.

μήμηλα: see μέλω.

μεμένετο, μεμνώμεθα: see μμνήσκω.

Μέρων: Μερωνίον, son of Έοσ and Tithonus, came to the aid of Priam after the death of Hector, and slew Antilochus, λ 522, cf. δ 188.

μέμονα, μέμονας, μέμονες, 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 ἴσα θεοῖσι (cf. φρονέειν ἴσα), 'vies with the gods,' Φ 315; δίχθα κραδίη μέμονε, 'yearns with a twofold wish,' in hesitation, Π 435.

μέμυκα: see μύκασμαι.

μέν (μήν): (1) the same as μήν, *in truth, indeed, certainly*, H 89, A 267, γ 351; sometimes might be written μήν, as the scansion shows, H 389, X 482; freq. to emphasize a pronoun or another particle, and of course not always translatable, τοῦ μέν, ἡ μέν, καὶ μέν, οὐ μέν, οὐδὲ μέν οὐδέ, ζ 13, B 703.

—(2) in correlation, μέν without losing the force above described calls attention to what follows, the following statement being introduced by δέ, αὐτάρ, or some other adversative word. μέν in correlation may sometimes be translated *to be sure* (quidem), *although*, but oftener does not admit of translation. It should be remembered that μέν is never a connective, that it always looks *forward*, never backward. Its combinations with other particles are various.

μενεαῖνω, inf. μενεαίνεμεν, ipf. μενεαίνομεν, aor. μενεήναμεν: *eagerly desire*, w. inf., sometimes fut., Φ 176 and φ 125; also *be angered, strive, contend*, Π 491, α 20, T 58.

μενε-δήιος (μένω): *withstanding the enemy, steadfast, brave*, M 247 and N 228.

Μενελάος: *Menelaus*, son of Atreus and brother of Agamemnon, the successful suitor of Helen. King in 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, ἀρήσιος, ἀρηίφιλος, διοτρεφής, δουρικλειτός, κυδάμιμος, ξανθός.

μενε-πτόλεμος (μένω): *steadfast in battle.* (II.)

Μενεσθεύς: *Menestheus*, son of Pe-teos, leader of the Athenians, renowned as a chariot-fighter, B 552, M 331, N 195, O 331.

Μενέσθης: a Greek, slain by Hector, E 609†.

Μενέσθιος: (1) son of Areithous, slain by Paris, H 9.—(2) a Myrmidon, son of Spercheius, Π 173.

μενε-χάρμης and μενέ-χαρμος (μένω, χάρμη): *steadfast or staunch in battle.* (II.)

μενο-εικής, ες (μένος, Φείκω): *suiting the spirit, i. e. grateful, satisfying;* usually said with reference to quantity, *plenty of*, so pl. *μενοεικία*, ξ 232; and w. *πολλά*, I 227.

μενοινάω, μενοινέω, μενοινώω, subj. μενοινάα, μενοινήσσι, aor. I μενοινήσα: *have in mind, ponder* (M 59), *intend, devise;* φρεσί, μετά φρεσί, ἐνί θυμῷ, ὀδόν, νόστον, κακά τι, λ 532.

Μενουτιάδης: *son of Menoetius*, Patroclus, Π 554, Σ 93, I 211.

Μενούτιος: *Menoetius*, son of Actor and father of Patroclus, an Argonaut, A 765, Π 14, Ψ 85 ff.

μένος, εος: *impulse, will, spirit, might, courage, martial fury, rage* (noble or otherwise), pl. *μένια πνείοντες*, 'breathing might,' B 536. A very characteristic Homeric word, with a wide range of application; joined w. *θυμός, ἀλκή, 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.

μέντοι: *indeed, to be sure, however;* see *μέν* and *τοι*.

Μέντωρ: *Mentor*.—(1) an Ithacan, the son of Alcimus, a near friend of Odysseus, to whom Odysseus intrusts the oversight of his household during his absence. Under the form of Mentor, *Athēna* guides Telemachus on his travels in search of his father, and helps him to baffle the suitors; in other words she makes herself his *mentor*, β 225, 243, γ 22, 340, χ 206, 208, ω 446.—(2) father of Imbrius, under whose form Apollo incites Hector to battle, N 171.

μένω and **μίμνω**, ipf. iter. *μένεσκον*, fut. *μενίω*, aor. *έμεινα, μέινα:* *remain, wait*, and trans., *await, withstand*, π 367, Z 126; foll. by inf., O 599; *είσσκε*, I 45; freq. of standing one's ground in battle or elsewhere, A 317, κ 83; also w. obj., *δόρω, έγχοσ*, etc.

Μένων: a Trojan, slain by Leonteus, M 193†.

Μερμερίδης: *son of Mermessus*, Ius, α 259†.

μέρμερος: *memorable, signal;* *μέρμερα έργα*, also *μέρμερα* as subst. (II.) **Μέρμερος:** a Mysian, slain by Antiloclus, Ξ 513†.

μερμηρίζω, aor. -μερμηρίξα: *ponder, wonder, reflect*, trans., *think over*, α 427; freq. w. *δίχα, διάνδιχα*, of a mind hesitating between two resolves, A 189, π 73; foll. by *ή (ή . . ή)*, also *ώς, ύπως*, and by inf., ω 235; 'imagine,' π 256, 261.

μέρμις, ιθος: *cord*, κ 23†.

μέροψ, οπος: probably *mortal*, *μέροπες άνθρωποι, μερόπεσσι βροτούσιν*, Σ 288, B 285.

Μέροψ: a seer and ruler in Percôte on the Hellespont, father of Adrastus and Amphius, B 831, A 329.

μέρομαι: see *μείρομαι*.

μεσαι-πόλιος (μέσος, πολίος): *half-gray, grizzled*, N 361†.

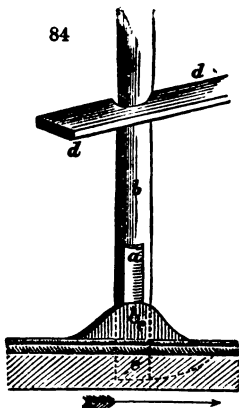
Μεσαύλιος: a servant of Eumaeus, ξ 449, 455.

μεσηγύ(ς), μεσσηγύ(ς): *in the middle*, A 573, Ψ 521; *meantime*, η 195; elsewhere w. gen., *between, betwixt*, Z 4, χ 341.

μεσθίς (μέσος): *middling*, M 269†.

Μίσθλης: son of Talaemenes, leader of the Maeonians, B 864, P 216.

μεσόδμη (δέμω): properly something *mid-built*.—(1) *mast-block*, represented in the cut (see *a*) as a metal shoe in which the mast was firmly fastened so as to be turned backward on the pivot (*c*) to a horizontal position, until it rested upon the *ιστοδόκη*, β 424. See also plate IV., where the *μεσόδμη* is somewhat differently represented as a three-



sided trough or mast-box.—(2) *μεσόδμαι*, small spaces or *niches*, opening into the *μέγαρον* of the house, and enclosed on three sides, behind by the outside wall, and on either side by the low walls which served as foundations of the columns, τ 37. (See plate III, τ, and cut No. 83.)

μέσος, μέσσος: in the middle of; *μέσση ἀλί*, in mid-sea, δ 844; *ἤμενοι ἐν μέσσοισι*, 'in the midst of the house,' δ 281; of time, *μέσσην ἡμῶν*; as subst., *μέσον*, the middle; *ἐς μέσσην τιθέναι*, 'offer for competition,' as prize, Ψ 794; *ἐς μέσσην ἀμφοτέροις δικάζειν*, 'impartially,' Ψ 574; as adv., *μέσσην*, in the middle, M 167, ξ 300.

μέσσητος (sup. to *μέσος*): in the very middle, θ 223 and A 6.

μέσση-αυλος: mid-court, court, farm-yard, P 112; cattle-yard, A 548.

Μέσση: a harbor-town near Tænarum in Laconia, B 582†.

μεσσηγύς: see *μεσηγύς*.

Μεσσηίς: a spring in Thessalian Hellas, Z 457†.

Μεσσηγή: a district about Pherae in what was afterward Messenia, φ 15.

Μεσσηγίοι: the *Messenians*, inhabitants of Messene, φ 18.

μεσση-παγίς, ἐς (πήγηνῦμι): fixed up to the middle; *ἔθηκεν ἔγχος*, drove the spear half its length firm into the bank, φ 172 (v. l. *μεσσηπαλές*, 'vibrating to the middle').

μέσση (=Att. *μέχρι*): till, until, v. gen., θ 508†.

μετά: *amid, among, after*.—I. adv. (here belong all instances of 'tmesis'), *μετά δ' ἰδὼν ἔθηκεν*, let fly an arrow among them (the ships), A 48, σ 2; *πρῶτος ἐγὼ, μετά δ' ὕμμεν*, afterward, φ 231, and so of time, ο 400: denoting change of position, *μετά δ' ἄστρα βεβήκει*, 'had passed over the meridian'; *μετά δ' ἐτράπευ*, 'turned around'; *μετά νῶτα βαλὼν*, μ 312, A 199, θ 94. The relation of the adv. may be specified by a case of a subst., thus showing the transition to the true prepositional use, *μετά καὶ τούδε τοῖσι γενέσθω*, '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 χερσίν ἔχειν*, 'in the hands,' A 184, γ 281; *μετά γένυσσι, ποσσί*, 'between,' A 416, T 110; *μετά πνοιῆς ἀνέμοιο πέτεσθαι*, i. e. as fast as the winds, β 148; *οὐτὶν ἐγὼ πύρατον ἔδομαι μετά οἷς ἐτάροισιν*, the last 'among' his mates, the position of honor in being eaten, ι 369.—(3) w. acc., denoting motion, among, towards, to, after, *μετ' Αἰθιοπίας ἔβη*, μετά μῶλον Ἄρηος, σφάειραν ἐρριψε μετ' ἀμφίπολον, βήναι μετά τινα, A 423, H 147, ζ 115, E 152, and sometimes of course in a hostile sense; so fig., *βάλλειν τινά μετ' ἐριδας*, 'plunge in,' 'involve in,' B 376; sometimes only position, without motion, is denoted, B 143; of succession, after, next to, whether locally or of rank and worth, *μετά κτίλων ἔσπετο μῆλα*, N 492; *κάλλιστος ἀνὴρ μετά Πηλείωνα*, B 674; then of time, purpose, conformity, or adaptation, *μετά Πάτροκλόν γε θανόντα*, 'after the death of P.'; *πλεῖν μετά χαλκόν*, 'after,' i. e. to get bronze; *μετά σὸν κῆρ*, 'after,' i. e. to suit thy heart, Ω 575, α 184, O

52, Σ 552, β 406, Α 227. — μέτα = μέ-
τεστι, φ 93.

μετα-βαίω, aor. imp. μεταβῆθι: *pass over* to a new subject, θ 492†.

μετα-βουλεύω: only aor. μετεβού-
λευσαι, have *changed* their purpose (cf. μεταφράζομαι), ε 286†.

μετ-άγγελος: messenger between two
parties (internuntius, internun-
tia). Also written as two words, O
144 and Ψ 199.

μετα-δαίνομαι, fut. μεταδαισεται, aor.
subj. μεταδαισομαι: *feast with*, have a
share in the feast, ἰρῶν, Ψ 207.

μετα-δήμιος (δήμιος): among the peo-
ple, in the community, ν 46; at home,
θ 293.

μετα-δέρπιος (δέρπιος): during sur-
per, δ 194† (cf. 213, 218).

μετα-δρομάδην: adv., *running after*,
E 80†.

μετα-ἴξω: sit among, Π 362†.

μετ-αἴσω, aor. part. μετᾰἰῆς: *dart*
or *spring after*.

μετα-κιάθω, only ipf. μετεκίαθον: *go*
after, *pursue*, *pass over to*, *traverse*, Α
714.

μετα-κλαίω, fut. inf. μετακλαύσε-
σθαι: *weep afterward*, *lament hereafter*,
Α 764†.

μετα-κλίνω: only pass. aor. part.
πολέμοιο μετακλιθέντος, should the
tide of battle *turn the other way*, Α 509†.

μετα-λήγω, aor. opt. μεταλήξειε,
part. -λήξαντι: *cease from*. (II.)

μετάλλω, μεταλλάω, -ᾶς, -ᾶ, imp.
μετάλλᾱ, aor. μετάλλησαν, inf. -ῆσαι:
search after, *investigate*, *inquire about*,
question; τι or τινά, also τινά τι or
ἀμφί τινι, ρ 554; coupled w. verbs of
similar meaning, Α 550, γ 69, ψ 99, η
243.

μεταλλήγω: see μεταλήγω.

μετάλμανος: see μεθάλλομαι.

μετα-μάζιος: between the paps, μαζοί,
E 19†.

μετα-μίγνυμι 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.

μεταμώσιος: vain, fruitless, only
neut. pl. (v. l. μεταμώλια).

μετα-νάστης (ναίω): *new-comer*, *in-
terloper*, *immigrant*. (II.)

μετα-νίσσομαι: *pass over* (the me-
ridian), of the sun, only w. Βουλυτόνδε.
μεταξύ: between, Α 156†.

μετα-παύομαι: *cease* or *rest* between
whiles, Ρ 373.

μετα-παυσωλή: *pause* between, *rest*,
respite, Τ 201†.

μετα-πρῆγής, ἐς (πρέπω): *conspicu-
ous among*, τισίν, Σ 370†.

μετα-πρέπω: *be conspicuous* or *prom-
inent among*, τισίν.

μετα-σείνομαι, ipf. μετεσεύοντο, aor.
μετέσσυτο: *rush* or *hurry after*, τινά,
Ψ 389.

μετασπόμενος, **μετασπών**: see με-
θέπω.

μέτασσα (μετά): of lambs, 'mid-
dlings,' i. e. yearlings, summer-lambs,
those born in the second of the three
bearings of the year, ι 221, see δ 86.

μετασσεύομαι: see μετασεύομαι.

μετα-στένω: *lament afterward*, *rue*,
δ 261†.

μετα-στοιχῆ (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. με-
ταστρεφθείς: *turn about* or *away*,
change, fig., ἦτορ ἐκ χόλου, νόου, Κ 107,
O 52; 'cause a reverse of fortune,' β
67; intr., O 203; so the aor. pass., Α
447, 595.

μετα-τίθημι, aor. μετιθηκεν: *cause*
among, σ 402†.

μετα-τρέπομαι: *turn oneself tow-
ards*, *met.*, *regard*, *consider*, τινός, al-
ways w. neg.

μετα-τροπαλίζομαι (τρέπω): *turn*
about to look behind (in flight), Υ
190†.

μετ-αυδάω, ipf. μετηύδων, μετηύδᾱ:
speak among, ἔπεα τισί. See αὐδάω.

μετά-φημι, ipf. μετιφη: *speak among*
or *to*, τισί, also w. acc., Β 795. See
φημι.

μετα-φράζομαι, fut. μεταφρασόμε-
σθα: *consider afterward* or *by and by*,
Α 140†.

μετά-φρενον (φρένες): the part be-
hind the diaphragm, upper part of the
back; also pl., Μ 428.

μετα-φωνέω (φωνή): *speak among*,
make one's voice heard among, κ 67 (sc.
τοῖσι).

μετέασι: see μέτεμι 1.

1. **μέτ-εμι** (εἶμι), subj. μετείω, μετίω,

inf. μετεῖναι, μετέμμεναι, fut. μετέσομαι: *be among* (τισίν), *intervene*, B 386.

2. μέτ-εμ (εἶμι), μέτεισιν, mid. aor. part. μετειςάμενος: *go among, go after, go or march forth*; πόλεμόνδε, N 298.

μετ-εῖπον, μέτειπον: *spoke among* or *to*, τισί. See εἶπον.

μετειςάμενος: see μέτεμ 2.

μετέω, μετέμμεναι: see μέτεμ 1.

μετ-έπειτα: *afterward*.

μετ-έρχομαι, part. μετερχόμενος, fut. μετελεύσομαι, aor. 2 opt. μετέλθοι, imp.

μέτελθε, part. μετελθών: *come or go among* (τισί), *to, or after* (τινά or τι); of seeking or pursuing, Z 280, Φ 422; πατρός κλέος, γ 83; of 'attending to' or 'caring for' something, ἔργα, ἔργα γάμοιο, π 314, ε 429.

μετέσσυτο: see μετασεύομαι.

μετέω: see μέτεμ 1.

μετ-ήσρος (ἀεῖρω, the later μετέωρος): *raised aloft, into the air*, Θ 26, Ψ 369.

μετ-οίχομαι, imp. μετοιχεο, part. μετοιχόμενος, ipf. μετώχeto: *go away with or after*, in friendly or hostile sense, τ 24, θ 47, E 148.

μετ-οκλάζω: *keep changing the position* (from one knee to the other), N 281†.

μετ-όπισθε(ν): *behind, in the rear, toward the west*, ν 241; *afterwards*, λ 382; w. gen., ε 539.

μετ-οχλίζω, aor. opt. μετοχλίσσει: *pry or push back or away*.

μετρέω, aor. part. μετρήσαντες: *measure*, fig. πῆλαγος, of traversing its extent, γ 179†.

μέτρον: *measure, measuring-rod*, M 422; then of any vessel and its contents, H 471; ὄρμον μέτρον, of the proper point for mooring, ν 101; μέτρα κελύθου, periphrasis for κέλευθος, κέλευθα; fig. ἥβης, 'full measure,' 'prime.'

μετ-ώπιον: *on the forehead*, A 95 and II 739.

μέτ-ωπον (ὄψ): *forehead, also front of a helmet*, Π 70.

μεῦ: see ἐγώ.

μέχρι(ς): *as far as, τινός. τέο μέχρις; how long?* Ω 128.

μή: *not, lest*.—(1) adv., *not, differing from οὐκ* in expressing a negation subjectively. μή is the regular neg. particle with the inf., in conditions

and cond. rel. clauses, in prohibitions and exhortations, in wishes, and in final clauses introduced by ἵνα, ὥς, etc. μή σε παρά νηυσὶ κιχίω, 'let me not catch thee near the ships!' A 26; ἴστω νῦν Ζεὺς . . . μή μὲν τοῖς ἴπποισιν ἀνὴρ ἐποχήσεται ἄλλος (μή, and not οὐ, because the statement is in sense dependent on ἴστω, though grammatically the ind. is allowed to stand instead of being changed to the inf.), K 330, cf. O 41.—(2) conj., *that not, lest* (n e), introducing final clauses and object clauses after verbs of fearing, ἀπόστιχε, μή τι νοήσῃ | Ἥρη, 'in order that Hera may not take note of anything,' A 522; δεῖδω μή δὴ πάντα θεὰ νημερτέα Φεῖπεν, 'lest all the goddess said was true,' ε 300.—μή is combined variously with other particles, μὴ δὴ, μὴ μάν, μὴ που, μὴ ποτε, μὴ πως, etc. It is joined to interrogative words only when the question expects a negative answer, ἢ μή (n u m), ε 405, 406, ζ 200.

μηδέ: *but not, and not, nor, not even, not at all*; μηδέ always introduces an additional negation, after some negative idea has already been expressed or implied. It is never a correlative word; if more than one μηδέ occurs at the beginning of successive clauses, the first μηδέ refers to some previous negative idea just as much as the second one or the third one does; μηδέ τις . . . οἷος μεμάτω μάχεσθαι, μηδ' ἀναχωρεῖτω, Δ 303; here the first μηδέ means *and not, nor*, the direct quotation being regarded as a continuation of what precedes in the indirect form. Usually μηδέ at the beginning of a sentence means *not even* or *not at all*. For the difference between μηδέ and οὐδέ, see μή. See also οὐδέ, *fin*.

μηδέν: *nothing*, Σ 500†.

Μηδαισικαστή: a natural daughter of Priam, wife of Imbrius, N 173†.

μήδομαι, fut. μήσει, aor. μήσο, (ἐ)μήσατο: *take counsel for oneself*, B 360; *advise* (τινί τι), esp. in bad sense; *decide upon* (τι), γ 160.

1. μῆδος, εος: only pl., μῆδεα, *plans, counsels*.

2. μῆδος, εος: pl., *privy parts*. (Od.)

Μηθώνη: a city in Magnesia, the home of Philoctetes, B 716.

μηκόμοι, aor. part. μακών, perf., w. pres. signif., μεμηκώς, μεμακνῖαι, 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, ἄδος (μηκόμοι): *bleating* (of goats).

μηκ-έτι: *no longer, no more*.

Μηκιστεύς: (1) son of Talaus, brother of Adrastus, and father of Euryalus, B 566, Ψ 678.—(2) son of Echius, companion of Antilochus, slain by Polydamas, O 339, Θ 333, N 422.

Μηκιστηΐδης: *son of Mecisteus*, Euryalus, Z 28.

μήκιστος: *tallest*; as adv., μήκιστα, *finally*, ε 299.

μήκος: *length, lofty stature*, υ 71.

μήκων, ὠνος: *porphy*, Θ 306†.

μηλέη (μήλων): *apple-tree*. (Od.)

μηλο-βοτήρ, ἦρος: *shepherd*, pl., Σ 529†.

1. μήλον: *apple* (m ā l u m).

2. μήλον: *sheep or goat*, μ 301, ξ 305; mostly pl., μήλα, *small cattle, flocks*.

μηλόσφ, οπος: probably *shining*, η 104†.

μήν: *asseverative particle, indeed, in truth, verily*, cf. μάν and μέν (2). μήν regularly stands in combination with another particle (καί μὴν, ἢ μὴν, οὐ μὴν), or with an imperative-like ἄγε, A 302.

μήν, μηνός: *see μέισ*.

μήνη: *moon*, Ψ 455 and T 374.

μηνιθμός (μηνίω): *wrath*. (Π)

μηνίμα, ατος: *cause of wrath*.

μήνις, ιος: *wrath*, i. e. enduring anger, usually of gods, A 75, γ 135; but also of the wrath of Achilles.

μηνίω, aor. part. μηνίσας: *be wroth*, abs., and w. dat. of pers., also causal gen. of thing. μῆνιεν, B 769.

Μήονες: *the Maeonians*, i. e. the Lydians, B 864, K 431.

Μηονίη: *Maeonia*, ancient name of Lydia, Γ 401.

Μηονίς, ἰδος: *Maeonian woman*, Δ 142.

μήποτε, μήπου, μήπω, μήπως: *see μή and ποτέ, πού, πώς*.

μήρα: *see μηρίον*.

μήρινθος (μηρύω): *cord*. (Ψ)

μηρίον: only pl., μηρία and μῆρα,

pieces of meat from the thighs (μηροί) of victims, *thigh-pieces*, which were burned upon the altar, wrapped in a double layer of fat, A 40, γ 456.

Μηριόνης: *Meriones* or *Merion*, the son of Molus, a Cretan, charioteer of Idomeneus, N 246, 249, 528, 566, 650, K 270, H 166, Ξ 514, Π 342, 603.

μηρός: *ham*, upper part of the thigh; μηρῷ πλήσσεισθαι, to 'smite the thighs, a gesture indicative of surprise or other excitement, M 162, Π 125; of victims, μηρούς ἐξέταμον, i. e. cut out the μηρία from the μηροί, A 460, μ 360.

μηρούομαι, aor. μηρόσαντο: *draw up, furl* by brailling up; ἰστία, μ 170†. (See cut No. 5, an Egyptian representation of a Phoenician ship.)

μήσωρ, ωρος (μήδομαι): *counsellor; deviser*; ὕπατος μήσωρ, Zeus, Θ 22; θεῖσφιν μ. ἀτάλαντος, of heroes with reference to their wisdom, γ 110, 409; w. ref. to prowess, ἀντης, φόβου, 'raiser' of the battle-cry, 'author' of flight, Δ 328, Z 97.

Μήσωρ: 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, αἰδοίη, κεδνή; fig., μήτηρ μῆλων, θηρῶν, of regions abounding in sheep, game, etc., B 696, ο 226.

μήτι: *see μήτις*.

μήτι: *see μήτις*.

μητιάω (μητις), 3 pl. μητιώσωι, part. μητιώσα, μητιώντες, mid. pres. μητιάσθε, ipf. μητιώντο: *deliberate, conclude, devise*, abs., and w. acc., βουλάς, νόστον, κακά τι, Υ 153, ζ 14; mid., *debate with oneself, consider*, X 174, M 17.

μητιετα (μητιομαι), nom., for -της: *counselling*, 'all-wise,' epith. of Zeus.

μητιεύς, pl. -εντα (μητις): *full of device, helpful, φάρμακα*, δ 227†.

μητιομαι (μητις), fut. μητίσομαι, aor. subj. μητίσομαι, opt. μητίσαιμην, inf. μητίσασθαι: *devise, perpetrate* upon, τινί τι, and τινά τι, σ 27.

μητιώσω, μητιώσωι: *see μητιάω*. μήτις, ιος, dat. μητί: *counsel, wis-*

dom, B 169, ↓ 125; concretely, *plan, device*, μήτιν ὑφαίνων, τυτταίνουσαν, H 324, δ 678.

μήτις, μήτι (μή τις, μή τι): *no one, not anything*, adv., μήτι, *not at all, by no means*; for the difference between μήτις and οὐτις, see μή. In ε 410, εἰ μὲν δὴ μήτις σε βιάζεται, μήτις shows that the other Cyclopes understood Polyphēmos to say οὐτις in v. 408 instead of οὐτις (he said 'Noman,' but they thought he said *no man*).

μητρο-πάτερ: *mother's father, maternal grandfather*, A 224†.

μητρική: *step-mother*. (II.)

μητρικός: *of a mother, maternal*, δῶμα, τ 410†.

μητρικός, ὡς: *maternal uncle*. (II.)

μηχανάω, μηχανάομαι (μηχανή), part. μηχανάωντας, ind. 3 pl. μηχανάωνται, opt. μηχανάωτο, ipf. μηχανάωντο: *contrive, set at work, perpetrate*, freq. in unfavorable sense.

μήχος, εὖς: *help, remedy*.

Μῆρον: see Μρονες.

μία: see εἷς.

μιαίνω, aor. subj. μίηνῃ, pass. pres. inf. μαινεσθαι, ipf. ἐμαινέτω, aor. 3 pl. ἐμιασθεν: *dye, stain, soil*. (II.)

μυαι-φόνος: *blood-stained, epith. of Ares*. (II.)

μαρός: *stained (with blood)*, Ω 420†.

μυγίζομαι = μίγνυμαι, part., θ 271†.

μίγδα: *promiscuously, together*, Θ 437, ω 77.

μίγνυμι and μίγγω, inf. μωγίμεναι, aor. inf. μίξει, mid. ipf. iter. μωγίσκετο, ἐμωγίσκοντο, fut. μίξεισθαι, μωγίσεισθαι, aor. 2 ἐμικτο, μίκτο, pass. perf. part. μμιγμένος, ἐμμίμικτο, aor. 3 pl. ἐμίχθεν, aor. 2 ἐμίγην, μίγη, 3 pl. μίγην: I. act., μίξ, mingle; οἶνον καὶ ὕδωρ, λ 110; pass., ἄλεσαι μεμίγμένον εἶδωρ, λ 123; φάρμακα, δ 230; met., of bringing together, or one thing in contact with another, χεῖρας τε μένος τε (manus conserere), O 510; ἄνδρας κακότητι καὶ ἀλγεσι, ν 203; γλώσσ' ἐμμίμικτο, Δ 438, cf. τ 175.—II. mid., mingle, come in contact with something, B 475, ε 517, K 457; freq. of intercourse, *have relations with*, friendly or hostile, ω 314, E 143, and esp. of sexual union, in various phrases; ἦν ἐμίγης, 'that you had' (cognate acc.), O 33.

Μίθνα: a town in Boeotia on Lake Copāis, B 507†.

μίπρος, comp. μάλων: *small, little*; of stature, δέμας, E 801, γ 296; comp. (II.)

μίτρο: see μίγνυμι.

Μίλητος: *Miletus*.—(1) an Ionian city in Caria, B 868.—(2) in Crete, mother-city of the foregoing, B 647.

μυλο-πάρπος (μύλος, 'vermilion'): *red-cheeked*, epith. of ships painted red, B 637, ε 125.

Μίρης: a promontory in Asia Minor, opposite Chios, γ 172†.

μυράζω (μίμνω): *remain*, B 392 and K 549.

μυρήσκω and μνέομαι, act. pres. imp. μίμνησε', fut. μνήσω, aor. ἐμνησας, subj. μνήσῃ, part. μνήσασα, mid. μμνήσκομαι, part. μνωμένοιω, ipf. μνύοντο, fut. μνήσομαι, aor. ἐμνήσατο, μνήσαντο, imp. μνήσαι, perf. μμνήμαι, μίμνηται and μμνήτω, subj. μμνώμεθα, opt. μμνήμην, μμνέωτο, fut. perf. μμνήσομαι, inf. -εσθαι, pass. aor. inf. μνησθήναι: act., remind, τινά (τινός), μ 38, A 407; mid., call to mind, remember, and in words, mention, τινός, also τινά or τι, περί τινός, η 192; φύγαδε, 'think on flight', η 697; the perf. has pres. signif., 'remember,' implying solicitude, mindfulness, σ 267.

μίμνω: see μένω.

μίν: enclitic personal pronoun, acc. sing., him, her, it; it is sing., as always, in ρ 268, κ 212, M 585; αὐτόν μιν together form a reflexive, δ 244, not elsewhere.

Μινύσιος, Μινυήσιος: *Minycian*, belonging to the ancient stock of the Minyae in Orchomenus, λ 284 and B 511.

Μινυήσιος: a river in Elis, A 722.

μνύθω, ipf. iter. μνύθεσκον: trans., lessen, diminish, O 492, ξ 17; intr., decrease, fall or waste away, δ 467, μ 46.

μνύθηθα: for a little, a little while.

μνυνθάδιος, comp. διώτερος: *lasting but a little while, brief*, X 54, O 612.

μνυρίζω, ipf. μνυρίζων: *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.

μιογ-άγκεια (ἄγκος): *meeting of mountain glens, basin*, Δ 453†.

μιογω: see μίγνυμι.

μισέω, aor. *μισήσε*: *hate*, 'the thought was abominable to him that, etc.', P 272†.

μισθός: *pay, wages*, also pl.

μισυάλλω: *cut in bits or small pieces*, preparatory to roasting the meat on spits, A 465.

μῆτος: *thread of the warp, warp*, Ψ 762†. (See cuts Nos. 59, 123.)

μίτρη: a *band or girdle* round the waist and abdomen, below the *στατός θώρηξ*, the exterior of metal plates, the interior lined with wool (see cut No. 33), shorter than the *ζῶμα*, which covered it, while over both and the *θώρηξ* passed the *ζωστήρ*. (See cut No. 3.)

μίχθεις: see μίγνυμι.

1. **μνάομαι**: see μμνήσκω.

2. **μνάομαι**, 2 sing. *μνάει, μνώωνται*, inf. *μνάσθαι, μνώσθαι*, part. *μνώμενος*; ipf. *μνώμεθα, μνώοντο*, iter. *μνάσκετο*: *woo, court, win by wooing*; *γυναῖκα, ἄκοιτιν, δάμαρτα*, ω 125; abs., π 77, τ 529.

μνήμα, ατος (μμνήσκω): *memorial*.

μνημοσύνη (μνήμων): *remembrance*, w. *γενέσθω*, a periphr. for a pass. of *μίμνημαι*, θ 181†.

μνήμων (μμνήσκω): *mindful, remembering*, 'bent on,' *τινός*, θ 163.

μνήσαι, μνησάσκετο: see μμνήσκω.

Μνήσος: a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, φ 210†.

μνηστεύω (μνηστός), aor. part. *μνηστεύσαντες*: *woo*, δ 684 and σ 277.

μνηστήρ, ἦρος (μνάομαι 2): only pl., *suitors*, of whom Penelope had 108, and they had 10 servants, π 247.

μνήστις (μμνήσκω): *remembrance*, ν 280†.

μνηστός, only fem. *μνηστή*: *wooed and won, wedded, ἀλοχος*. Opp. *παλλακίς, δουρικτήρ*, etc., Z 246, α 36.

μνηστής, υος: *wooing, courting*. (Od.)

μνωόμενος, μνώμενος, μνώοντο: see μμνήσκω.

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; *ἐξ ἔργων μογιόντες*, 'weary after their work,' ω 388.

μόγῃς: *with toil, scarcely*.

μόγος: *toil, Δ 27†*.

μογσο-τόκος (τίκτω): *travail-producing*, epith. of the Eilithyia. (Il.)

μόθος: *tumult of battle, of war-chariots* (ἵππιον). (Il.)

μοῖρα (μείρομαι): *part, portion, share*, in booty, of the feast, etc., K 252, O 195, δ 97; *οὐδ' αἰδοῦς μοῖραν*, 'not a particle,' ν 171; significant of a *proper share*, hence *ἐν μοίρῃ, κατὰ (παρὰ) μοῖραν*, 'properly,' 'duly,' 'rightly,' etc.; then of one's *lot, fortune, fate, doom*: *μοῖρα βίωτοιο, θανάτου*, Δ 170, β 100; w. acc. and inf., *εἰ μοῖρα* (sc. *ἔστι*) *δαμῆναι πάντας ὁμῶς*, P 421.—Personified, *Μοῖρα, Fate*; pl., Ω 49, cf. η 197.

μοῖρη-γενής, voc. -*εις*: *child of destiny, Fortune's child*, Γ 182†.

μοιχ-άγρια (μοιχός, ἄγρη): the fine imposed upon one taken in adultery, θ 332†.

μολεῖν: see βλώσκω.

μόλιβος: *lead*, A 237†.

Μολίων: (1) *son of Molione*, the wife of Actor, dual *Μολίωνε*, see 'Ακτορίωνε.—(2) a Trojan, companion of Thymbraeus, slain by Odysseus, A 322.

μολοβρός: *glutton, gormandizer*, ρ 219 and σ 26.

Μόλος: father of Meriones, K 269, N 249.

μολύσσα, μολών: see βλώσκω.

μολπή (μέλω): *play, entertainment with music and dancing*, ζ 101, A 472; *music, singing and dancing*, Σ: 572.

μολύβδαινα: *lead attached to a fishing-line, sinker*, Ω 80†.

μονώω, μουνός, aor. *μούνωσε*, pass. part. *μονωθείς, μουνωθέντα*: *make lone or single*, so propagate a race that there shall always be but one solitary heir, π 117; pass. part., *left alone*.

μόρμος (μόρος) = *μόρμος*, Υ 302†.

μορμάρω: only part., of water, *whirling, dashing*; ἀφρώ, E 599, Σ 403;

μορούεις, εσσα, εν: doubtful word, *mulberry-colored, dark-hued*.

μόρος (μείρομαι, cf. mors): *lot, fate, doom*; ὑπὲρ *μόρον*, φ 517, α 34; esp. in bad sense, *κακός, αἰνός μόρος*;

Σ 465; hence *death* (abstract noun answering to the adj. βροτός).

μόρσιμος (μόρος): *fated, ordained* by fate, w. inf., T 417, E 674; of persons, *destined to death, doomed*, X 13; to marriage, π 392; *μόρσιμον ἡμαρ*, 'day of death,' O 613.

Μόρσιος: a Mysian, the son of Hippotion, slain by Meriones, N 792, Ξ 514.

μορύσσω: only pass. perf. part., *μεμορυγμένα* (-μένα), *stained*, ν 435†.

μορφή: *form, fig., grace*; ἐπίων, λ 367, θ 170. (Od.)

μόρφνος: a species of eagle, *swamp-eagle*, Ω 316†.

μόσχος: as adj. w. *λύγοισι*, *young, tender, pliant*, A 105†.

Μούλιος: (1) an Epeian, slain by Nestor, A 789.—(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 (μόχος), fut. inf. *μοχθήσειν*: *toil, suffer*, 'be worn with suffering,' K 106†.

μοχθίζω = *μοχθέω*, B 723†.

μοχλέω: *pry or heave up* (with levers, *μοχλοί*), M 259†.

μοχλός: *lever, crow, hand-spike* (not roller), ε 261; in ε, of a stake.

Μυγδων: a king of Phrygia, Γ 186†.

μυδαλός: *wet, dripping* (with blood), A 54†.

Μύδων: (1) son of Atymnius, charioteer of Pylaemenes, slain by Antilochus, E 580.—(2) a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 209.

μυέλεις, *εσσα*, εν (*μυέλός*): *full of marrow, marrowy*, ι 293†.

μυέλς: *marrow*; fig., of nourishing food, *μυέλς ἀνδρῶν*, β 290.

μῦθεομαι (μῦθος), 2 sing. *μῦθαι* and *μῦθειαι*, ipf. iter. *μῦθίσκοντο*, fut. *μῦθήσομαι*, aor. *μῦθήσάμην*: *speak or talk of, describe, explain, relate*, strictly with reference to the subject-matter of dis-

course (see μῦθος), ἕκαστα, πάντα κατὰ θῦμόν, *ημερτία, μῆνιν* Ἀπόλλωνος, ν 191, I 645, Z 382, A 74; w. pred. adj., *πόλιν πολύχρυσον*, 'spoke of it as rich in gold,' Σ 289.

μῦθο-λεγεῖν: *relate*. (Od.)

μῦθος: *speech* with reference to the subject-matter, like the later *λόγος*, hence to be paraphrased in Eng. by various more specific words, 'conversation,' 'recital,' 'subject,' 'request,' 'counsel,' 'command,' etc., δ 214, ε 97, ο 196, A 545.

μνία: *fly*, house-fly or horse-fly; as symbol of audacity, P 570. (Il.)

Μυκάλη: *Mycalæ*, a promontory in Asia Minor, opposite Samos, B 869†.

Μυκαλησσός: a town in Boeotia, B 498†.

μῦκάομαι, part. *μῦκόμεναι*, aor. 2 *μύκον*, *μύκε*, perf. part. *μεμῦκώς*, plur. *έμμεῦκε*: *low, bellow*, of cattle; of the river-god Scamander, *μεμῦκώς ἦτε ταῦρος*, Φ 237; then of things, as of gates 'groaning,' a shield 'resounding,' M 460, Υ 260.

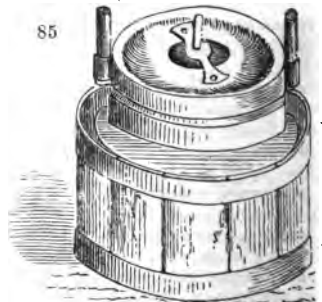
μῦκτηθμός: *lowing, bellowing*, Σ 575 and μ 265.

Μυκήνη: *Mycæne*, daughter of Inachus, β 120; eponymous heroine of the city *Μυκήνη* or *Μυκήναι*, *Mycænae*, the residence of Agamemnon.—**Μυκήνηθεν**, from *Mycænae*.—**Μυκηναίος**, of *Mycænae*.

μύκον: see *μῦκάομαι*.

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.)



μολήφατος (φίνω): *crushed in a mill, ground*, β 355†.

μυλο-ειδής, ἐς (εἶδος): *like a mill-stone*, Η 270†.

μύνη: *excuse*, pl., φ 111†.

Μύνης: son of Evēnus, slain by Achilles, Β 692 and Τ 296.

μυρίκη: *tamarisk*. (II.)

μυρικός: *of tamarisk*, ὄζος, 'tamarisk-shoot,' Ζ 39†.

Μυρίνη: an Amazon, whose funeral-mound was called 'Thorn-hill,' Βατρία, Β 814†.

μῦριος: *countless*, 'myriad,' often in pl., μάλα μῦριοι, 'infinite in number,' ο 556, etc.; μῦριον, w. gen., 'a vast quantity,' φ 320.

Μυρμιδόνες: the *Myrmidons*, a Thracian tribe in Phthiōtis, the followers of Achilles; their chief centres were Phthia and Hellas, Π 269, Β 684, Α 180, λ 495.

μύρομαι, ipf. μύρονθ': *flow, dissolve in tears, weep, lament*.

Μύρσινος: a village in Elis, later τὸ Μυρσούντιον, Β 616†.

Μῦσοι: (1) a tribe on the Danube, Ν 5.—(2) kindred with the foregoing, the *Mysians* of Asia Minor, occupying territory from the river Aesēpus to Mt. Olympus, Β 858, Κ 430, Ξ 512, Ω 278.

μυχμός (μύζω): *moaning*, ω 416†.

μυχότατος, 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. μυχῶ w. gen., 'in the farthest corner,' Ζ 152, γ 263.

μύα, aor. 3 pl. μύσαν, perf. μίμυκεν: *close*, said of the eyes, wounds, Ω 637, 420. (II.)

μῦόν, ὠνος: *mass of muscle, muscles*, Π 315, 324. (II.)

μῶλος: *toil and toil of battle*, freq. w. Ἄρηος, Η 147, Ρ 397.

μῶλυ: *moly*, an herb given by Hermes to Odysseus to afford protection against the spells of Circe, κ 305†, described v. 304.

μωμάομαι, fut. μωμήσονται: *censure, reproach*, Γ 412†.

μωμέω = μωμάομαι, ζ 274†.

μῶμος: *blame, censure*; μῶμον ἀνάψαι, 'set a brand of shame upon us,' β 86†.

μῶνυξ, υχοῦ: according to the ancients, *single-hoofed, solid-hoofed* (μόνος, ὄνυξ), epith. of horses (as opp. to the cloven-footed cattle). (II. and ο 46.)

N.

ν: νῦ ἐφελκυστικόν, or nu euphonic, affixed to the pl. case-ending -σι, to εἰκοσι, -φι, νόσφι, κέ, and to forms of the verb ending in -ε and -ι of the 3d person.

νά (cf. nae): *yea, verily*, always affirmative; w. μά, Α 234.

ναετώω (ναίω), part. ναετώων, -άωσα, ipf. iter. ναετάσκον: *dwell, inhabit*, Γ 387; and of localities, *be situated, be inhabited*, often w. εὔ, so of houses, etc., 'comfortable,' Β 648, β 400; significant of the very existence of a place, α 404; trans., Β 539, Ρ 172, ι 21.

ναίω, inf. ναίμεν, ipf. iter. ναίεσκον, aor. νάσσα, pass. aor. νάσθη, mid. pres. part. (εὔ) ναίμενος: *dwell, inhabit, be situated*, Β 626; the aor. is causative, και κέ οἱ Ἄργεϊ νάσσα πόλιν, 'would have assigned him a town to dwell in,' δ 174; pass., νάσθη, *settled in*, Ξ 119.

νάκη: *hairy skin*; αἰγός, ξ 530†.

νάπη: *forest glen, woody dell*, Θ 558 and Π 300.

ναρκάω: only aor., νάρκησε, *was palsied*, Θ 328†.

νάσθη, νάσσα: see ναίω.

νάσσω: only aor. ἐνάξε, *stamped down*; γαίαν, φ 122†.

Νέσπης: son of Nomion, leader of the Carians, slain by Achilles, B 867 ff.

Ναυβολίδης: son of Naubolus.—(1) Iphitus, B 518.—(2) a Phaeacian, θ 116.

ναύ-λοχος (root *λεχ*): for ships to lie in, 'safe for ships,' of harbors, δ 846 and κ 141.

ναύ-μαχος: for naval combat; *Ξυστά*, O 389 and 677.

ναῦς: see *νηῦς*.

Ναυσιθεός: a son of Poseidon, the father of Alcinoüs, colonizes the Phaeacians in Scheria, η 56 ff.

Ναυσικαῖα: *Nausicaa*, the Phaeacian princess, daughter of Alcinoüs and Arête, ζ 17 ff., η 12, θ 457, 464.

ναυσικλειτός: renowned for ships, ζ 22†.

ναυσι-κλιτός = *ναυσικλειτός*, pl., epith. of the Phaeacians and the Phoenicians, ο 415.

Ναυτεύς: a Phaeacian, θ 112†.

ναύτης: seaman, sailor, only pl.

ναυτιλίη: seamanship, θ 253†.

ναυτίλλομαι: sail, δ 672 and ξ 246.

ναῦφι(ν): see *νηῦς*.

νάω, ναίω (*νάβω*), ipf. *ναῖον* (v. l. *ναόν*): flow; *ὄρωφ*, 'ran over' with whey, ι 222.

Νέαιρα: a nymph, the mother of Lampetie and Phaethūsa by Helius, μ 133†.

νεαρός (*νέος*): youthful, B 289†.

νεάτος, νειάτος (*νέος*): newest, but always of position, *extremest, last, lowest*, Z 295, ο 108; apparently, 'topmost,' Ξ 466.

νεβρός: *faun*; as symbol of timorousness, Δ 243.

νέες, νέεσσι: see *νηῦς*.

νέηαι: see *νέομαι*.

νεη-γενής, ές: new-born, δ 336 and ρ 127.

νε-ηκής, ές (*ἀκή*): freshly whetted, N 391 and Π 484.

νέ-ηλυς (*ἤλυθον*): newly come, K 434 and 558.

νεηνής (Att. *νεῖνιάς*): young (man), youth, always w. *ἀνήρ*. (Od.)

νεήνις, ιδός: maiden.

νέηαι: see *νέομαι*.

νείαιρα (*νέος*, cf. *νιάτος*): lower; *γαστήρ*, the lower part of the belly, abdomen, E 539. (Il.)

νειάτος: see *νιάτος*.

νεικέω, νεικέω (*νέικος*), *νεικέωσι*, subj. *νεικέι(σ)ι*, inf. *νεικέειν*, part. *νεικέειων*, ipf. *νεικέειον*, iter. *νεικέεισθε*, fut. *νεικέσω*, aor. (έ)νεικε(σ)σα: *strive, quarrel*; *ἐριδας και νείκεια ἀλλήλοισ, 'contend in railing and strife,' Y 252; ὑπβραΐδ, ῥεπρονε*, opp. *αἰνεῖν*, K 249, Ω 29; *μάλα*, 'angrily'; *ἀντην*, 'outright,' ρ 239.

νείκος, εος: contention, strife, quarrel, esp. in words; *dispute, dissension*, often pl.; at law, Σ 497, μ 440; also of war and battle, *πολέμοιο, φύλοπιδος, ἐριδος*, N 271, P 384, Y 140; *reproof, taunt*, I 448, H 95.

νείμα: see *νέμω*.

νεϊόθεν (*νέος*): from below; *ἐκ κραδῆς*, 'from the depths of his heart,' K 10†.

νεϊόθι (*νέος*): below; *λίμνης*, 'down in the depths of the sea,' Φ 317†.

νεϊός (*νέος*): sc. *γῆ*, new land, fallow land, newly ploughed after having lain fallow; thrice ploughed, after such rest, in Σ 541, ε 137.

νεϊται: see *νέομαι*.

νεϊφω: see *νέφω*.

νεκάς, άδος (*νέκυς*): heap of slain, E 886†.

νεκρός: dead body, corpse; with *τεθνηώτα*, μ 10; also *νεκρών καταθενηώτων*, see *καταθνήσκω*. Said of the inhabitants of the nether world, the dead, Ψ 51, λ 34.

νέκταρ, άπος: nectar, the drink of the gods, as ambrosia is their food, A 598, Δ 3, applied as a preservative against decay, T 38. Why the lexicons say that *νέκταρ* means wine when the Cyclops speak of a 'sample of nectar and ambrosia,' we do not know, ι 359.

νεκτάρεος: nectar-like, fragrant as nectar. (Il.)

νέκυς, υος = *νεκρός*.

νεμέθομαι = *νέμομαι, feed*, A 635†.

νεμεσάω, νεμεσάω (*νέμεσις*), fut. *νεμεσήσω*, aor. *νεμήσησα*, mid. fut. *νεμεσήσομαι*, pass. aor. 3 pl. *νεμήσηθεν*: be indignant or justly angry with one (at anything), *τινί* (τι), take it ill, ζ 286, Ψ 494; also w. part., or *ὄννεκα*, φ 169, ψ 213; mid., like active, also *shrink from, be ashamed*, w. inf., δ 158.

νεμεσητός, νεμεσητός: causing indignation, reprehensible, wrong, usually

neut. as pred., Γ 310; w. neg., 'no wonder,' I 523, χ 59; to be dreaded, Λ 649.

νεμεσιζομαι (νέμεσις), ipf. νεμεσιζετο: be angry with one (for something), τινί (τι), E 757; be ashamed, foll. by acc. and inf., P 254; dread, fear, θεός, α 263.

νέμεσις, dat. νημέσι (-ει) (νέμω, 'dispensation'): just indignation, anger, censure; οὐ νέμεσις, 'no wonder,' Γ 156; ἐν φρεσὶ θέσθε αἰδῶ καὶ νέμεσιν, self-respect and a 'regard for men's indignant blame,' N 122, Z 351.

νεμεσσάω, **νεμεσσητός**: see νεμεσσάω, νεμεσσητός.

νεμέσσει, **νεμέσσι**: see νέμεσις.

νέμος, εἰς (νέμεσθαι, cf. nemus): wood-pasture, glade, Λ 480†.

νέμω, aor. ἐνεμα, νῆμεν, imp. νῆμον: I. act., disperse, divide, assign, μοῖρᾶς, κρία, etc.; τινί τι, Γ 274, ζ 188; then pasture or tend flocks, ι 233; pass., be consumed (cf. the mid.), πυρί, B 780.—II. mid., have to oneself, possess, enjoy, πατρίᾳ, τῆμενος, ν 336, M 313; inhabit, β 167; then feed (upon), esp. of flocks and herds, graze, E 777, ν 407, ι 449.

νέμπται: see νίζω.

νεο-αρθής, εἰς (ἄρω): freshly watered, Φ 346†.

νεο-γυλός: new-born, young; σκύλαξ, μ 86†.

νεο-δαρτος (δίρω): newly-flayed. (Od.)

νεο-θλητής, εἰς (θάλλω): fresh-sprouting, Ξ 347†.

νεότης: youthfulness, youthful thoughtlessness, Ψ 604†.

νέομαι, **νεύμαι**, **νείαι**, **νείται**, subj. 2 sing. νίηαι, inf. νείσθαι, ipf. νεόμεν, **νίοντο**: pres., usually w. fut. signif., go or come somewhere (as specified), esp. return, abs., β 238, λ 114, μ 188.

νέον: see νέος.

νεο-πενθής, εἰς: new to sorrow, λ 39†.

νεο-πλυτος (πλόνω): newly washed, ζ 64†.

νεο-πριστος (πρίω): fresh-sawn, θ 404†.

Νεοπτόλεμος: Neoptolemus, the son of Achilles, reared in Scyros, conducts the Myrmidons home from Troy, and weds Hermione, the daughter of Menelaus, T 327, γ 189, δ 5, λ 520.

νέος, comp. νεώτερος: new, fresh, young; opp. παλαιός, δ 720, θ 58; as subst., τ 433, I 36, θ 202; adv., νέον, just-now, lately, π 181, 199.

νέος: see νηϋς.

νεό-σημηκτος (σημάω): freshly polished, N 342†.

νεοσσός (νέος): young (bird), fledgling. (Il.)

νεό-στροφος (στρέφω): newly twisted; νευρή, O 469†.

νεό-τευκτος (τεύχω): newly wrought, Φ 592†.

νεο-τευχής, εἰς (τεύχω): newly made, E 194†.

νεότης, ητος (νέος): youth. (Il.)

νεο-ούτατος (ούτάω): lately wounded. (Il.)

νέ-ποδες (νέω): 'swim-footed,' web-footed, δ 404†. According to a modern interpretation (and an Alexandrian usage) the word = νεποτες, 'offspring.'

νέρθε(ν) (ἐνερθεν, ἐνερος): below, under, w. gen., λ 302.

Νεστόρεος: of Nestor.

Νεστορίδαι, the sons of Nestor, Antilochus and Thrasymēdes, II 317.

Νεστορίδης: son of Nestor.—(1) Antilochus, Z 33, O 539, Ψ 353.—(2) Pisistratus, γ 482, δ 71, 155, etc.

Νέστωρ: Nestor, the aged king of Pylos, son of Neleus and Chloris, was ruling over the 3d generation of men when he joined the expedition against Troy, A 247 ff. His youthful exploits, Δ 319, A 669 ff., A 262 ff., Ψ 630 ff. In the Odyssey he is at home again in Pylos, γ 17, cf. 412 ff.

νεῦμαι: see νίομαι.

νευρή: sinew, only as bow-string.

νεῦρον: sinew, tendon; as bow-string, Δ 122; also for a cord to bind the arrow-head to the shaft, Δ 151.

νευστάξω (νέω): keep nodding, nod. κεφαλῶ, bending down the head, σ 154; ὄφρυσι, of giving a sign, μ 194.

νεύω (cf. νυο), fut. νεύσω, aor. νευσα: nod, often of giving assent or a promise, θ 246; freq. said of the helmet and its plume, Γ 337, χ 124; κεφαλᾶς, 'let their heads hang down,' σ 237.

νεφέλη: cloud; fig., of death, grief, γ 417, P 591, ω 315.

νεφέλ-αγγερά (ἀγείρω), nom. for -της: *cloud-gathering, the cloud-com-peller, Zeus.*

νέφος, εος: *cloud, often in pl., O 688; fig., νέφος θανάτοιο, Π 350, δ 180; also of dense numbers, Τρώων, πολέμοιο, Π 66, P 243.*

1. νέω (σνέτω), ipf. ἔννεον: *swim.*

2. νέω (cf. νεο), mid. aor. νήσαντο: *spin, η 198†.*

νη-: inseparable neg. prefix.

νήα, νηάδα: see νηϋς.

νηγάτος: doubtful word, *new-made, B 43 and Ξ 185.*

νήγατος (νη-, ἔγειρω): *sound, deep sleep; neut., as adv., εὔδειν, without waking. (Od.)*

νήδωια (νηδύς), pl.: *bowels, P 524†.*

νήδυμος: doubtful word, epith. of sleep, *sweet, balmy.*

νηδύς, ύος: *belly, stomach; 'womb,' Ω 496.*

νηές, νηέσσι: see νηϋς.

νηέω (Att. νέω), ipf. νήεον, νήει, aor. νήησα, mid. aor. inf. νήησασθαι, imp. -άσθω: *heap or pile up; also load, fill with cargo; νήας, I 359; mid., one's own ship, I 187, 279.*

Νηιάς, άδος: *Naiad, water-nymph, pl. (Od.)*

Νήιον: *Mt. Neium, in Ithaca, a 186†.*

νήιος (νηϋς): *for ships; δόρυ νήιον, ship-timber, also without δόρυ, N 391, Π 484.*

Νηίς, ίδος = Νηιάς. (II.)

νήης, ίδος (νη-, root Fid): *unknown, unpractised in; τινός, θ 79; abs., inexperienced, H 198.*

νη-κερδής, ές (κέρδος): *profitless, useless.*

νηκουστέω (ἀκούω), aor. νηκούσθησα: *fail to hearken, disobey, w. gen., Y 14†.*

νηλεής, νηλής (νη-, ἔλεος): *pitiless, ruthless, relentless; of persons, and often fig., θυμός, ἦρο, δεσμός, νηλείς ἡμαρ, 'day of death'; ὕπνος, of a sleep productive of disastrous consequences, μ 372.*

Νηλειδης = Νηληιάδης, Ψ 652.

νήλειτις, ίδος (νη-, ἀλιταίνω): *guiltless, innocent. V. 1. νηλίτις. (Od.)*

Νηλεύς: *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.

Νηληιάδης: *son of Neleus, Nestor.*

Νηληϊος: *of Neleus, Neleian.*

νηλής: see νηλεής.

νηλίτις, νηλιτις: see νηλειτις.

νήμα, ατος (νέω 2): *that which is spun, γαρν. (Od.)*

νημερτής, ές (ἀμαρτάνω): *unerring, infallible; ἔρεα, νημερτής, νημερτία εἰπεῖν, truthfully, τρώγ, γ 19, δ 314.— Adv., νημερτέως, ε 98, τ 296.*

Νημερτής: a Nereid, Σ 46†.

νημερία (νήνεμος): *windless calm, E 523; as adj. (or appositive), w. γαλήνη, ε 392, μ 169.*

νήνεμος (νη-, ἀνεμος): *windless, breathless; αἰθήρ, θ 556†.*

νηός (ναίω): *dwelling of a god, temple, fane. (For an idea of the interior of the cells of a temple, cf. cut under βωμός, with statue of Aphrodite and altar.)*

νηός: see νηϋς.

νη-πενθής, ές (πένθος): *'without sorrow, soothing sorrow; φάρμακον, an Egyptian magic drug,' δ 221†.*

νηπιάδης: see νηπιή.

νηπιαχέω: *play like a child, part., X 502†.*

νηπίαχος = νήπιος. (II.)

νηπιή (νήπιος), acc. pl. νηπιᾶς: *infancy, childhood, helplessness of childhood, I 491; pl., childish thoughts.*

νήπιος: epith. of little children or young animals, 'infant,' 'helpless,' νήπια τέκνα, I 440, B 311, 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,' 'unwitting,' and sometimes disparagingly, 'simple,' 'childish,' Α 561, X 445.

νή-ποινος (ποινή): *without compensation, unavenged; adv., νήποιων, with impunity, α 160.*

νηπύτιος = νήπιος. (II.)

Νηρηΐς, ίδος: *Nereid, i. e. daughter of Nereus, who is himself not named by Homer, but is only called ἄλιος γέμων, Α 538; pl., Σ 38, 49, 52.*

Νήριμος: originally a promontory

on the coast of Acarnania, later converted into the island of Leucas; subjugated by Laertes, ω 377†.

Νήριτον: Mt. *Neritum*, in Ithaca, ν 351, B 632, ι 22.

Νήριτος: an Ithacan, ρ 207†.

νήριτος: see *εικοσινήριτος*.

Νησαίη: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

νήσος (νέω 1): *island*.

νήστις, ιως (νη-, έδω): *not eating, without food, fasting*.

νητός (νέω, νηέω): *piled up*, β 338†.

νήυς (νέω 1), gen. νηός and νιός, dat. νηί, acc. νηα and νείη, pl. νηές, νιές, gen. νηῶν, νειῶν, ναῦφιν, dat. νηοσι, νηεσι, νειοσιν, ναῦφιν, acc. νηας, νιας: *ship, vessel*. The parts of a ship, as named in Homer (see cut under *εδαφος*), are as follows: of the hull, *τρόπις, πρόρη, πρόρυμη, ἐπηκεινίδες, πηδάλιον, οἶηα, ιστός, ιστοπίδη, ιστοδόκη, ζυγά, κληίδες, τροπός*. Of the rigging, *ιστία, πείσματα, πόδες, ἐπιτονος, πρότονος*. Oar, *ἔρεμός, κώπη*. Homer mentions ships of burden, *φορτίδες*, ι 323; otherwise ships of war are meant. Pl., νηῆς, *the ships*, often in the Iliad of the *camp* of the Greeks, which included νηές and κλισίαι, B 688. (See plate IV., at end of volume.)—νηάβε, *to the ship*, ν 19.

νήχω (σνήχω) and νήχομαι, inf. νηχέμεναι, part. νηχόμενος, ipf. νηχον, fut. νηξομαι: *swim*. (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 τινα πόδας, τ 376; mid., *χρόα ἄλμην*, 'the brine from his person,' ζ 224; *άλός*, 'with water from the sea,' β 261; pass., Ω 419.

νικάω, ipf. (έ)νίκων, iter. νικάσκομεν, fut. νικήσω, aor. (έ)νίκησα, pass. aor. part. νικηθείς: *be victorious or victor*, and trans., *conquer, vanquish*, in games, battle, or legal dispute (w. cognate acc., λ 545), of 'surpassing' or 'excelling' in anything (τινί), and of things, 'prevail,' A 576, κ 46.

νίκη: *victory*, in battle or before the tribunal, λ 544.

Νιδόη: *Niobe*, daughter of Tantalus and wife of Amphion, king of Thebes. Her six sons were slain by the

arrows of Apollo, and her six daughters by the arrows of Artemis, because she had presumed to compare her children with those of Leto. Niobe in grief was changed into stone, a legend that connects itself with a natural conformation in the rock of Mt. Sipylus, which resembles a woman in a sitting posture, Ω 602, 606.

νίπτω: see νίζω.

Νίρεός: *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†.

Νίστος: son of Arctus, father of Amphinomus of Dulichium, π 395, σ I27, 413.

νίσσομαι, fut. νίσσομαι, ipf. νίσσονται = νίομαι.

Νίστος: a small island, one of the Sporades, B 676†.

νιφάς, άδος (σν.): *snow-flake, snow*, mostly pl.; w. *χιόνος*, M 278. (Il.)

νιφετός (σν.): *snow-storm, snows*, K 7 and δ 566.

νιφέαις, εσσα, εν (σν.): *snowy, snow-clad*, epith. of mountains.

νίψω (σν.), inf. νιψέμεν: *snow*, M 280†. (V. l. νειφέμεν.)

νίψα, νιψάμενος: see νίζω.

νοέω (νόος), imp. νόει, fut. νοήσω, aor. (έ)νόησα, mid. νοήσατο: *think, be thoughtful or sensible, have in mind, intend, be* (aor. become) *aware, perceive*; οὕτω νῦν και ἐγώ νοέω, 'I think so too,' δ 148; *τούτό γ' ἐναισιμον οὐκ ἐνόησεν*, 'that was not a right thought of hers,' η 299; *νοήσαι ἅμα πρόσσω και ὀπίσσω*, 'to direct his mind forward and backward,' 'take thought at once of the present and the future,' A 343; *μητρι ἐγώ παράφημι, και αὐτή περ νοεούσῃ*, 'though she has a good mind of her own,' A 577; *και μάλλον νοέω φρεσι τιμήσασθαι*, 'I mean to prize thee still more,' X 235; freq. οξύ νοήσαι, of 'keenly noting' an occurrence, often w. part., B 391, Γ 21, 30; common transitional phrase, *ἀλλ(ο) ἐνόησεν*, 'had another idea,' 'thought again,' 'passed to a new plan.' Mid., 'thought to,' w. inf., only K 501. Cf. νόος.

νόημα, ατος (νοίω): *thought, idea*,

plan, mind (more concrete than νόος), *v* 82; as symbol of swiftness, *νίεσ* ὡκείαι ὡς εἰ πτερόν ἢ νόημα, *η* 36.

νόμων, *ονος*: *thoughtful, discreet.* (Od.)

Νοήμων: (1) a Lycian, slain by Odysseus, *E* 678.—(2) son of Phronius in Ithaca, *δ* 630, *β* 386.—(3) a Pylian, *Ψ* 612.

νόθος: *illegitimate or natural son*, opp. γνήσιος, *A* 102, 490; daughter (νόθη), *N* 173.

νομής, ἦος (νίμω): *shepherd; w. ἄνδρες*, *P* 65.

νομάς, *ιπφ. ἐνόμει*: *pasture, μῆλα.* (Od.)

Νομίτων· father of Nastes and Amphimachus of Caria, *B* 871†.

νομός (νίμω): *pasture; fig., ἐπέων, 'range,' Y* 249.

νόος: *mind, understanding, thought; οὐ γάρ τις νόον ἄλλον ἀμείνονα τοῦδε νόησει, | οἶον ἐγὼ 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 νοῦσος.

νοστήω (νόστος), *fut. νοστήσω, aor. νόστησα*: *return*, often with the implication of a happy escape, *K* 247, *P* 239, *κεῖσέ με νοστήσαντα*, 'when I came there on my way home,' *δ* 619, *ο* 119.

νόστιμος (νόστος): *νόστιμον ἡμῶν, day of return; of a person, destined to return*, *v* 333, *δ* 806.

νόστος (νόμοι): *return, return home; νόστου γαίης Φαιήκων, a reaching the land of the Phaeacians (γαίης, obj. gen.), without the notion of 'returning,' except in so far as a man who had been swimming as long as Odysseus had to swim would feel as if he had got back somewhere when he touched dry land*, *ε* 344.

νόσφ(ι)ν: *apart, away, aloof from, except*, *w. gen.*, *A* 349, *B* 346.

νοσφίζομαι, *aor. νοσφισάμην, pass. aor. part. νοσφισθεῖς*: *depart from (τινός), hold aloof from, 'disregard,' B* 81, *Ω* 222; *w. acc., abandon.* (Od.)

νοστή: *moisture, pl., rain, showers*, *Θ* 307†.

νότιος: *moist, wet*: *neut. as subst., water of a harbor*, *δ* 785.

Νότος: *south (west) wind, bringing*

rain, *B* 145, *γ* 295; ἀργεστής, *A* 306, *Φ* 334; πρὸς Νότου, *from the South*, *v* 111.

νοῦς: see νόος.

νοῦσος: *sickness, illness, disease.*

νύ(ν): *now*, enclitic particle, perhaps sometimes temporal, but as a rule differing from the temporal νῦν as the logical and temporal uses of 'now' differ in Eng. The context in each case must decide whether the word admits of paraphrasing or not. Often *τί νυ*; and *οὐ νυ*.

νυκτερίς, ἰδος (νύξ): *bat*, *μ* 433 and *ω* 6.

νύμφη, *voc. νύμφα* (cf. *nubo*): *bride, lady*; after as well as at the time of marriage, *I* 560, *λ* 447, *Γ* 130, *δ* 743.

Νύμφη: *nymph*, goddess of secondary rank, as the Naiads, mountain nymphs, etc., *Z* 420, *ζ* 123; offerings were made to them, *ρ* 211, *μ* 318; Calypso and Circe are termed nymphs, *ε* 153, *κ* 543.

νύμφιος (νύμφη): *newly-married, η* 65 and *Ψ* 223.

νῦν: *now*, freq. νῦν δέ, νῦν αὖ, and esp. νῦν δέ, 'as it is,' 'as it was,' contrasting the real state of the case with a supposed one, *A* 417. In the uses that are not strictly temporal νῦν differs from νῦν only in form (quantity), not in meaning, *K* 175.

νύξ, νυκτός, *acc. νύκτα, νύχθ'*: *night, fig., of death*, *E* 310.—Personified, Νύξ, *Night*, *Ξ* 259.

νύξ: *daughter-in-law or sister-in-law*, *Γ* 49.

Νῦσῆμον: *Nysaeum*, the region about Nysa, where the god Dionysus was reared, *Z* 133†.

νύσσα: *turning-post* (*m et a*), in the hippodrome, *Ψ* 332; elsewhere, *starting-point* or *line*.

νύσσω, *part. νύσσων, -οντες, pass. pres. part. νύσσομένων*: *prick, pierce* (*ll. and ξ* 485.)

νῶ: see νῶι.

νῶθής, ἔς: *lazy, sluggish*, *A* 559†.

νῶι (cf. *nos*), *nom. dual, gen. and dat. νῶιν, acc. νῶι* and *νῶ*: *we two, both of us*.

νῶϊτερος: *of us two, of us both*, *O* 39 and *μ* 185.

νολεμῆς: *continually, unceasingly*, *Ξ* 58; usually with *αἰέ*.

νυλαμίως: *unceasingly, firmly*, Δ 428.

νυμάω (νέμω), aor. νύμησα: *deal out, distribute*, Α 471, γ 340; *handle, wield, control*; *έγχοσ, σκηπτρον, πόδα νηός*, Ε 594, Γ 218, κ 32; *ply the limbs, πόδας και γούνατα*, Κ 358; met., 'revolve' (νεγαρε), νόον, κίρ-δεα, ν 255, σ 216.

νύνημος and νύνημος (νη-, όνομα): *nameless, inglorious*.

νύρησθ, οπος: epithet of χαλός, *shining, glittering*. (Il. and ω 487, 500.)

νύτον: *back, of meat, back-piece, chine*, I 207, pl., Η 321; fig., *εύρία νύτα θαλάσσης*.

νυχαλίη: *sloth, sluggishness*, T 411†.

Ξ.

Ξάλω (cf. Ξίω): *comb or card wool*, χ 423†.

Ξανθός: *reddish-yellow, blond or auburn (flavus)*; of horses, *sorrel or cream-colored*, Δ 680.

Ξάνθος: *Xanthus*. —(1) son of Phaenops, a Trojan, slain by Diomed, 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, Γ 40, 74, Φ 146.—(5) a river in Lycia, flowing from Mt. Taurus into the Mediterranean, Β 877.

Ξεινήιον: *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. δώρα, ω 278.

Ξείνιος and Ξένιος: pertaining to hospitality or guest-friendship, Ζεύς, *protector of guests* (strangers), Ν 625, ι 271; τραπέζα, *hospitable board*, Ξ 168; neut. as subst. = Ζεινήιον, pl., sc. δώρα.

Ξεινο-δόκος (δέχομαι): *guest-receiving, hospitable*; as subst., *host*, σ 64.

Ξείνος: *strange, foreign*, Ω 302, η 32; *Ξείνε πάτερ*, 'sir stranger'; *stranger, guest, guest-friend*; the relation of guest-friend existed from the time when Ζεινήια were exchanged as tokens and pledges; hence πατρώιος Ξείνος, 'hereditary friend', Ζ 215.

Ξεινοσύνη: *hospitality*, φ 35†.



ξενία: *hospitality, entertainment as guest, guest-friendship.* (Od.)

ξένιος: see ξένιος.

ξερός: *dry*; ξερὸν ἠπειροῦ, 'dry land,' ε 402f.

ξέσσε: see ξίω.

ξαστός (ξίω): *scraped, hewn smooth, polished*; of wood, stone, horn, etc.

ξίω, aor. ἔξεσε, ξίσσε: *scrape, hew smooth, polish*; ἀπὸ (adv.) δ' ἔξεσε χεῖρα, 'cut clean off,' E 81.

ξηραίνω: only pass. aor., ξηράνθη, *was dried up.* (Il.)

ξίφος, εὐς: *sword.* The ξίφος had a two-edged blade, joined to the hilt (κώπη) by bands of dark metal (μελάνθεον). It was worn in a sheath (κουλεόν), suspended by a baldric (τελαμῶν) that passed over the shoulder. (See cut on preceding page.)

ξύλον (ξύω): mostly pl., *wood*, not standing, but cut; sing., *trunk* of a tree, Ψ 327.

ξύλοχος: *thicket, jungle.*

ξύμ- and **ξύν-**: the former is used in compounds of βάλλω and πᾶς, the latter in comp. w. ἀγείρω, ἀγνῆμι, ἄγω, δέω, ελαίνω, ἔσεσθαι, ἔχω, ἱέναι, ἰέναι, and in ξύνεισις and ξυνοχή. See under συμ-, συν-.

ξύν-εἰκοσι: *twenty together*, ξ 98f.

ξύνηκε, **ξύνήχη**: see συνήμι.

ξύνηιος (ξύνης): *common, as common property.*

ξύνια, **ξύνιον**: see συνήμι.

ξύνιδντος, **ξύνισαν**: see σύνειμι.

ξύνός (= κοινός): *common*; 'Ενυάλιος, 'even-handed,' 'shifting,' Σ 309.

ξύρον (ξύω): *razor*; proverb 'on the razor's edge,' see ἀκμή, K 173f.

ξύστον (ξύω): the polished shaft of a spear, *spear*; ναύμαχον, 'ship-pike,' O 388, 677.

ξύω (cf. ξίω), ipf. ξύων, aor. ἔξυσε: *shave, scrape smooth, smooth*, Ξ 179.

O.

ο: 'prothetic,' as in ὄβριμος, ὀμίχλη, ὄνομα; 'copulative,' as in ὄπατρος, οἰετής.

ὄ, ἦ, τό, epic forms, gen. τοῖο, du. τοῖν, pl. τοί, ταί, gen. τῶν, dat. τοῖσι, τῆς(ι): (1) as demonstrative pronoun, *that, those*, often merely an emphatic *he, she, it, pl. they, them*; οὐδὲ παλαιῶν (γυμναίων), | τῶν αἰ πάρος ἦσαν, 'those ancient,' β 119; the emphatic after-position being common when the word is adjectival, cf. E 320, 332; the pron. is often foll. by a name in apposition, αὐτὰρ ὄ μήνιε . . . Ἀχιλλεύς, 'he, namely Achilles,' A 488; ἦ δ' ἔσπετο Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη, α 125; freq. ὄ μὲν . . . ὄ 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,

Αἰῶς δ' ὄ μέγας, II 358; αἰὲν ἀποκείνων τὸν ὀπίστανον, Θ 342; τὰ τ' ἰόντα τὰ τ' ἐσώμενα, A 70, and oftenest w. adjectives.—(3) as relative pronoun, *who, which*, esp., but not exclusively, the forms beginning with τ. The masc. sing. as rel. occurs, II 835, Φ 59, 230, α 254, β 262, δ 777; πατρός, ὄ σ' ἔγρεφε τυτθὸν ἰόντα, λ 67. τί is often appended to the word when used relatively, ταί τε, ὄ τε, μ 40.—For ὄ γε, see ὄγε.

ὄ: neuter, see ὄς.

ὄαρ, αρος, dat. pl. ὄρεσιν: *wife.* (Il.) **ὄαρίζω**, inf. ὄαριζόμεναι, ipf. ὄαρίζε: *converse familiarly, chat.* (Il.) **ὄαριστής** (ὄαρίζω): *bosom friend*, τ 179f.

ὄαριστός, ὄος (ὄαρίζω): *familiar converse*; πάροφαις, 'fond beguilement,' Ξ 216; iron., πολέμου, προμάχων, P 228, N 291.

ὄβελός: *spil.* (See cuts under πεμπώβολον.)

ὄβριμο-εργός (*Ἐβριγον*): *worker of grave or monstrous deeds*, E 403 and X 418.

ὄβριμο-πάτηρ: *daughter of a mighty father*, Athēna.

ὄβριμος (*βρίθω*): *heavy, ponderous; ἄχθος, θυρεόν*, ε 233, 241; then of persons, *stout, mighty*, O 112, T 408.

ὄγδύατος and **ὄγδύος**: *eighth*.

ὄγδύκοντα: *eighty*.

ὄγε, ἦγε, τότε (*ὄ γε*, etc.): the demonstr. *ὄ, ἦ, τό* intensified, and yet often employed where we should not only expect no emphasis, but not even any pronoun at all, as in the second of two alternatives, Γ 409, M 240, β 327. *ὄ γε* serves, however, to keep before the mind a person once mentioned (and perhaps returned to after an interruption), thus usually the very opp. of *ὃ δέ*, which introduces a new person in antithesis.

ὄγκιον (*ὄγκος*): *basket or box to hold arrow-heads or other things of iron*, φ 61†.

ὄγκος: *barb of an arrow*, pl. (II.)

ὄγμος (*ἄγω*): *furrow*, also *swath* made by the mower or reaper, Σ 552, 557.

ὄγχηστός: *Onchestus*, a town on Lake Copāis in Boeotia, with a grove of Poseidon, B 506.

ὄγχη: *pear-tree, pear*. (Od.)

ὄδαίος (*ὀδός*): *belonging to a journey*, pl. *ὄδατα*, *freight, cargo*, θ 163 and ο 445.

ὀδάξ (*δάκνω*): *adv., with the teeth, biting; λάξσθαι, ἐλεῖν, γαῖαν, οὐδας*, 'bite the dust,' X 17; *ὀδάξ ἐν χεῖλεσι φύντο*, 'bit their lips,' in vexation, α 381.

ὄδε, ἦδε, τόδε, pl. dat. *τοῖσδε* and *τοῖσδε(σ)*: demonstr. pron., *this* here, 'he, she, it *here*,' pointing out a person or thing that is either actually (locally) present, or is a subject of present consideration or interest; hence the word is often 'deictic,' i. e. appropriately accompanied by a gesture, *καί ποτί τις εἶπεν* . . . "Ἐκτορος ἦδε γυνή," see, 'this' is the wife of Hector, Z 460; *νηὺς μοι ἦδ' ἔστηκεν ἐπ' ἀγροῦ*, is stationed 'here,' just outside the town, α 185; *ἡμεῖς οἶδε*, 'we here,' α 78; freq. referring to what follows, A 41, ο 211; and sometimes anticipating a relative, B 346.

ὀδάω (*ὀδός*): *travel, go*, A 569†.

ὀδῖος: (1) leader of the Halizoni-ans, slain by Agamemnon, B 856, E 39.—(2) a herald of the Greeks, I 170.

ὀδῖτης (*ὀδός*): *traveller, wayfarer; w. ἀνθρωπος*, Π 263, ν 123.

ὀδμή (root *ὀδ*): *smell, fragrance*.

ὀδοι-πόριον: *reward for the journey*, ο 506†.

ὀδοι-πορος: *travelling*, as subst., *wayfarer*, Ω 875†.

ὀδός, ὁδός: *way, path, road, journey*, ρ 196; even by sea, β 273; *πρὸ ὁδοῦ γενέσθαι*, 'progress on one's way,' Δ 382.

ὀδούς, ὀδόντος: *tooth*.

ὀδύνη: *pain*, sometimes of the mind; sing., 'Ἡρακλῆος,' 'for Heracles,' O 25; elsewhere pl.

ὀδυνή-φάτος (*φένω*): *pain-killing, relieving pain*. (II.)

ὀδύρομαι, aor. part. *ὀδύράμενος*: *grieve, lament*; abs., or w. causal gen., or trans., *τινά* or *τι*, α 248, ε 158.

ὀδυσῆος: *of Odysseus*, σ 353.

ὀδυσσεύς, ὀδυσσεύς, gen. *ὀδυσσηός, ὀδυσῆος, ὀδυσῆος, ὀδυσσεύς*, ω 398; dat. *ὀδυσῆι, ὀδυσσεῖ*, acc. *ὀδυσσηά, ὀδυσσεῖα, ὀδυσῆ, τ* 136: *Odysseus* (Ulysses, Ulixes), son of Laertes and Otimene, 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.

ὀδύσσομαι, aor. *ὠδύσσαο, -ατο, ὀδύσαντο*, part. *ὀδυσσάμενος*, perf. *ὠδύσσαται*: *be incensed with, hate, τινι*, mostly of gods; w. reciprocal meaning, τ 407; pass., ε 423.

ὀδύσει: see *ὄζω*.

ὀδύσσομαι: see *ὀδύσσομαι*.

ὄεσι: see *ὄζω*.

ὄζω: *shoot, twig*; fig., "Ἄρηος," 'scion of Ares,' B 540, 745.

ὄζω (root *ὀδ*), plup. *ὠδῶδει*: *be fragrant or redolent; ὀδμή ὠδῶδει*, 'was exhaled,' ε 60 and ι 210.

ὄθεν (*ὄς*): *whence*; with pers. ante-

cedent when place or source is meant, γ 319.

ἔ(ο) (ἔς): *where, there where; ὅθι περ, 'even where,'* ξ 532.

ἔθρομαι, ἔθεραι, ipf. ἔθερ(ο): always w. neg., not to *heed, trouble oneself or care about, τινός*, also abs., and w. inf. or part., E 408.

ἔθονη: only pl., *fine linen, linen garments*, Σ 595.

Ἐθρυνεύς: an ally of the Trojans from Cabēsus, N 363, 370, 374, 772.

οἶ: see οὐ.

οἶα: see οἶος.

οἴγνυμι, aor. ᾤξε, ᾤξε, ᾤξαν, part. οἴξανσα, pass. ipf. ᾤγνυντο: *open doors or gates, broach wine*, γ 392.

οἶδα, οἶδας, οἶδε: see εἶδω, II.

οἶδάνω (οἶδῶ): *cause to swell, met., νόον* (with rage), I 554; pass., also met., *swell*, I 646.

οἶδω, ipf. ᾤδε: *swell, be swollen*, ε 455†.

Οἰδιπόδης: *Oedipus*, king of Thebes, son of Laius and Epicaste, and father of Eteocles, Polynices, and Antigone, Ψ 679, λ 271.

οἶσμα, ατος: *swell of the sea, billow*, φ 234 and Ψ 230.

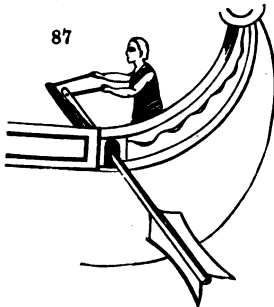
οἶτης (ὀφίτης, φίτος): *of equal age*, pl., B 765†.

οἰζυρός, comp. ᾠτερος, sup. ᾠτατος: *full of woe, wretched*, P 446, ε 105.

οἰζός, ὄος (οἶ, 'alas!'): *woe, misery*.

οἰζύω, ipf. οἰζύει, οἰζύομεν, aor. part. οἰζύσας: *suffer woe, be miserable, suffer*; *κακά*, Ξ 89.

οἰήιον: *tiller*, then *helm, rudder*, ι 483; usually pl., because a Homeric ship had two rudders or steering-oars, μ 218. (See foll. cuts and No. 60.)



87



88

οἴηξ, ηκος: pl., *yoke-rings*, through which the reins passed, Ω 269†. (Cf. cuts Nos. 45 h, 10, 78 f.)

οἴκαδε (old acc. *Foika*): adv., *homeward, home*.

οἰκέτις, ἦος (*Foikos*): *inmate of a house, then servant*, mostly pl., δ 245, ξ 4.

οἰκῶ (*Foikos*), ipf. ᾤκειον, ᾤκει, pass. pres. opt. οἰκίοιτο, aor. 3 pl. ᾤκηθεν: *dwell, inhabit*; aor. pass., 'were settled,' 'came to dwell,' B 668.

οἰκίον, pl. οἰκία (*Foikos*, dim. in form only): only pl., *abode, habitation*; of the nest of a bird, bees, etc., M 167, 221, II 261.

Οἰκλαίης: *Oecles*, son of Antiphates and father of Amphiarāus, ο 244.

οἰκόθεν: *from the house, from home*, 'from one's own store' or 'possessions,' H 364.

οἰκοθι and **οἰκοι**: *at home*.

οἰκόνδε: *home, homeward, into the house, to the women's apartment*, α 360, φ 354.

οἶκος (*Foikos*, cf. *vīcus*): *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*, α 356, cf. 360.

οἰκτεῖρω (*oiktos*), aor. ᾤκτηρε: *pity*. (II.)

οἰκτιστός: see οἰκτός.

οἰκτός (οἶ, 'alas!'): *exclamation of pity, pity, compassion*.

οἰκτός (*oiktos*), comp. ᾠτερος, sup. ᾠτατος and οἰκτιστός: *pitiabie, pitiful, miserable*; adv., οἰκτρά, οἰκτιστα, *pitiifully, most miserably*, κ 409, χ 472.

οἰνωφελίη (Φοῖκος, ὀφέλλω): *bettering one's estate, thrift*, ξ 223†.

Ὀϊλεύς: *Oileus*.—(1) king of Locris, father of the lesser Ajax and of Medon, N 697, O 333, B 727, see Αἴας. —(1) charioteer of Βιῆνωρ, slain by Ἀγαμέμνων, Α 93.

Ὀϊλιάδης: *son of Oileus, Ajax*, M 365, N 712, Ξ 446, Π 330, Ψ 759.

οἶμα, *ατος* (οἶσω, φέρω): *spring, swoor*. (II.)

οἶμῶν (οἶμα), *αορ. οἶμησαι: dart upon, swoor after*, X 308, 140, ω 538.

οἶμη: *song, lay*. (Od.)

οἶμος: *course, stripe, band*, pl., Α 24†.

οἶμωγή (οἶμῶζω): *cry of grief, lamentation*.

οἶμῶς (οἶμοι, 'woe me!'), *αορ. ᾤμωξα*, part. οἶμῶξας: *cry out in grief* (or pain), *lament, lament, lamentation*, μέγα.

Οἰνεΐδης: *son of Oeneus, Tydeus*, E 813, K 497.

Οἰνεύς (Φοῖν): *Oeneus, son of Portheus, 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, Ξ 117.

οἰνίζομαι (Φοῖνος), *ipf. οἰνίζοντο: supply oneself with wine*. (II.)

οἶνο-βαρείων (βαρύς), *part.: heavy with wine*. (Od.)

οἶνο-βαρής, *voc. -ής = foregoing*, 'wine-bibber', A 225†.

Οἰνόμαος: (1) an Aetolian, slain by Hector, E 706.—(2) a Trojan, M 140, N 506.

οἶνό-πεδος (πέδον): *consisting of wine-land, wine-yielding; subst., οἶνόπεδον, vineyard*, I 579.

Οἰνωπίδης: *son of Oenops, Helenus*, E 707†.

οἶνο-πληθής: *abounding in wine*, o 406†.

οἶνο-ποτάζω: *quaff wine*.

οἶνο-ποτήρ, ἦρος: *wine-drinker*, θ 456†.

οἶνος (Φοῖνος, cf. vinum): *wine*. It was regularly mixed with water before drinking, see κρητήρ, ἀμφιφορεύς, ἀσκός, πίθος, πρόχοος, νέμειν. Epithets, αἶθος, ἐρυθρός, μελιθής, μελί-

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, Histiaea, Lemnos, Thrace, Pramne, and the land of the Ciconians.

οἶνο-χόω and **οἶνοχοεύω**, *ipf. οἶνοχόει* (οἶνοχόει), *ἐμνοχόει*, *αορ. inf. οἶνοχοῆσαι: be cup-bearer, pour wine, nectar*, Δ 3.

οἶνο-χόος (χέω): *wine-pourer, cup-bearer*.

οἶνωψ, *οπος*: *winy, wine-colored*, epithet of the sea and of cattle, ν 32.

Οἶνωψ: an Ithacan, the father of Liödes, φ 144†.

οἶνώς: *only pass. αορ. part., οἶνωθίντες, overcome by wine, drunken*, π 292 and τ 11.

οἶξᾶσα: *see οἶγνῦμι*.

οἶο: *see ὅς 2*.

οἶόθεν: *adv., used for an emphatic doubling, οἶόθεν οἶος, all alone* (cf. αἰνόθεν αἰνώς). (II.)

οἶομαι: *see οἶω*.

οἶο-πόλος (πέλομαι): *lonely*.

οἶος: *alone; μὲ οἶη, δὲ οἶω, δύο οἶος*, γ 424; *οἶος ἀνευθε* or *ἀπό τινος*, X 39, ι 192; 'alone of its kind,' i. e. best, Ω 499.

οἶος, οἶη, οἶον: *relative word, (such) as, of what sort (qualis), with antecedent τοῖος expressed or implied. It may be causal in effect, also exclamatory, αἶματος εἰς ἀγαθοῖο, φίλον τέκος, οἶ ἄγορεύεις, 'such words you speak,' = ὅτι τοῖα, δ 611; οἶον δὴ νυ θεοῦς βροτοὶ αἰτιώωνται, 'how mortals do, etc.' α 32; foll. by inf., as implying capability, οἶος ἐκείνος ἔην βουλευόμεν, 'such a man was he to plan,' ξ 491; freq. the neut. οἶον, οἶα, as adv., as, how, what (sort), etc. οἶα τε in comparisons, οἶον δὴ exclamatory and causal, ι 128, λ 429.*

οἶός and **οἶος**: *see οἶς*.

οἶο-χίτων, ὠνος: *with tunic only*, ξ 489†.

οἶώω (οἶος), *pass. αορ. οἶώθη: leave alone, abandon*. (II.)

οἶς (ὄεις, cf. ovis), *gen. οἶος, οἶός, acc. οἶν, pl. οἶες (οἶες, ι 425), gen. οἶων, οἶών, dat. οἶσαι, οἶσσι, οἶσαι, acc. οἶς: sheep; with ἀρνείος, ἄρσην, θήλεια.*

οἶωτατο: *see οἶω*.

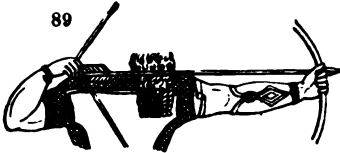
οἶστρος: see φέρω.

οἶστρος: see ἰδω, II.

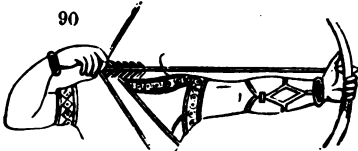
οἶστρος: see δίω.

οἶστρος (οἶστρος), aor. imp. οἶστροσον, part. οἶστροσᾶς: 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



οἶστρος (οἶστρο, φέρω): arrow. Made of wood, or a reed, with barbed metal point, the lower end feathered and notched (γλυφίδες), or with projections, enabling the fingers to take a firm hold on the arrow in drawing. Poisoned arrows are mentioned only exceptionally, α 261, Δ 213.

οἶστρος: gadfly, χ 300†.

οἶστρος: of willow, willow, ε 256†.

οἶστρος: see φέρω.

οἶστρος: fate, mostly in bad sense, and usually with κακός. Without κακός, I 563, Ω 388, Θ 489, 578.

Οἶστρος: a town on the coast of Laconia, B 585†.

Οἶστρος: a town on the river Pe-neius, the home of Eurytus, B 730.—Οἶστρος: from Oechalia, B 596.—Οἶστρος: the Oechalian, Eurytus, B 596, θ 224.

οἶστρος (οἶστρομαι), οἶστροσον, ipf. iter. οἶστροσκον: go or come (frequently), E 790, O 640, γ 322.

οἶστρομαι, ipf. φύστρομαι: go, depart, and freq. w. perf. signif., ἤδη . . οἶστροται εἰς ἄλλα διαν, is gone, O 223, E 472; so the part., Ὀδυσσεύς πόθος οἶστρομένοιο, 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, φέρω ἀποπτάμενος, 'sped on wings away,' flew away, B 71.

δίω, οἶω, οἶομαι, οἶομαι, opt. οἶοιτο, ipf. οἶοιο, aor. οἶοσσο, pass. aor. οἶοσθη, part. οἶοσθεις: verb of subjective view or opinion, think, believe, fancy, regularly foll. by inf.; often iron. or in litotes, οἶω, methinks, θ 180, N 263; likewise parenthetically (opinion), τ 309; sometimes to be paraphrased, 'suspect,' or when the reference is to the future, 'expect'; implying apprehension, τ 390. γόνον δ' οἶοιο θυμός, was 'bent on,' or 'engrossed with' lamentation, κ 248; once impers., like δοκεῖ, τ 312.

οἶοιστρός: (bird) seer; as adj., N 70.

οἶοιστρο-πόλος (πολιεύω): versed in omens drawn from birds, seer, pl., A 69 and Z 76.

οἶοιστρος (cf. avis): bird of prey, bird of omen; εἰς οἶοιστρον ἀριστος, ἀμύνεσθαι περί πάτρης, N 243. (Said by Hector. A fine example of an early protest for free-thought.)

οἶοιστρος, οἶοιστρος, ipf. ὠκιστρον: shrink from doing something, hesitate through some sort of dread, E 255 and Y 155.

οἶοιστρος: shrinking, hesitancy through dread. (II.)

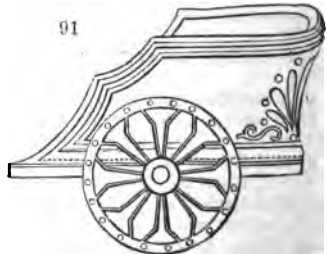
οἶοιστρος (οἶοιστρος, ἄκροιστρος): only pass. ipf. οἶοιστροντο, met., were becoming incensed, furious, σ 38†.

οἶοιστρος, εἶσα, εν (οἶοιστρος, ἄκροιστρος): having sharp points, jagged, rugged.

οἶοιστρος, εἶσα, εν (κρύοιστρος): chilling, horrible, I 64 and Z 344.

οἶοιστρος-κνημος (κρήμη): eight-spoked, of wheels, E 723†. (See cut, from a

91



painting on a Panathenaic amphora found at Volsci.)

δέκτο: *eight*.

δέκτω-και-δέκατος: *eighteenth*.

δλβιο-δαίμων: *blessed by the deity*, Γ 182†.

δλβιος (δλβος): *happy, blessed*, esp. with riches, σ 138; (δώρα) δλβια ποιήσκειαν, 'may they bless' them, ν 42; pl., δλβια, *blessings*.

δλβος: *happiness, fortune, riches*.

δλέεσθαι, δλέεσκε: see δλλῦμι.

δλέθριος: δλέθριον ἡμαρ: *day of destruction*, T 294 and 409.

δλέθρος (δλλῦμι): *destruction, ruin, death*; αἰπύς, λυγρός, ἀδευκής, οἰκτιστος.

δλείται: see δλλῦμι.

δλέκω, ipf. iter. δλέεσκεν, pass. δλέκοντο: = δλλῦμι.

δλέσαι, δλέσῃς, δλέσσαι, δλέσῃς, δλέσθαι: see δλλῦμι.

δλετήρ, ἦρος: *destroyer*, Σ 114†.

δλιγγη-πελίη: *be weak, faint, swooning*, only part.

δλιγγη-πελίη: *weakness, faintness*, ε 468.

δλίγιστος: see δλίγος.

δλιγο-δρανέω: only part., *able to do little, feebly*. (Il.)

δλίγος, sup. δλίγιστος: *little, small*; of a 'short' time (δλίγος χρόνος), a 'thin' voice (δλίγη ὀπί), a 'feebly-flowing' spring (πίσκακος δλίγης), 'little' fishes (δλίγοι ἰχθύες). Neut. as adv., δλίγον, *a little*, also δλίγου, *almost*, ξ 37. Sup., T 223, 'scanty shall be the reaping.'

δλίζονες: see ὑπολιζονες.

Ὀλιζών: a town in Magnesia in Thessaly, B 717†.

δλισθάνω, aor. 2 δλισθε: *slip, slip and fall, fall*. (Il.)

δλλῦμι, part. δλῆς, -ύντα, pl. fem. δλλῦσαι, ipf. iter. δλέεσκε, fut. δλέσω, δλέσσεις, aor. ὤλεσα, ὤλε(σ)ε, inf. δλέ(σ)σαι, part. δλέ(σ)ῃς, part. ὤλωλα, plup. ὄλωλε, mid. pres. part. δλλύμενοι, fut. δλείται, inf. δλέεσθαι, aor. 2 ὤλεο, ὄλοντο, inf. δλέεσθαι (see οὐλόμενος): act., *lose, destroy*, mid., *be lost, perish*; perf. and plup. mid. in sense, Ω 729, K 187.

δλμος: *smooth round stone, quoit*, Δ 147†.

δλοιός = δλοός, A 342, X 5.

δλολυγή: *outcry of women's voices*, Z 801†.

δλολύξω, aor. δλόλυξα: *cry out aloud*, only of women, either with jubilant voice or in lamentation, χ 408, 411, δ 767.

δλόμην: see δλλῦμι.

δλοοί-τροχος (Fol., cf. volvo): *rolling stone, round rock*, N 137†.

δλοός (δλλῦμι), comp. -ούτερος, sup. -ούτατος: *destroying, destructive, deadly*.

Ὀλοοσσών: a town on the river Eurōtas in Thessaly, situated on white cliffs, B 739†.

δλοόφρων: *destructive-minded, baleful*.

δλοφυνδός: *doleful, pitiful*.

δλοφύρομαι, aor. δλοφύραμην: *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., 'beware that thou must be brave before the suitors,' χ 232.

δλοφύοις: *pernicious, baleful*; (δλοφώια εἰδώς = δλοόφρων, δ 460. (Od.)

Ὀλυμπιάς, pl. Ὀλυμπιάδες: *Olympian*, epith. of the Muses, B 491†.

Ὀλύμπιος: *Olympian*, dwelling on Olympus, epith. of the gods and their homes, and as subst. = Zeus, the *Olympian*.

Ὀλύμπος, Ὀλύμπος: *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, ἀγάννυφος, αἰγλήεις, αἰπύς, μακρός, πολύπτυχος.

δλύραι, pl.: a kind of grain similar to *barley*, E 196 and Θ 564.

δλωλα: see δλλῦμι.

δμαδέω (ἔμαδος): only aor. ὀμάθησαν, they *raised a din*. (Od.)

δμαδος (ὀμός): *din*, properly of many voices together. (Il. and κ 556.)

δμαλός (ὀμός): *even, smooth*, ι 327†.

δμ-αρτέω (ὀμός, root ἀρ), part. ὀμαρτέων, aor. opt. ὀμαρτήσειεν, part. ὀμαρτήσῃς: *accompany or attend, keep pace with, meet, encounter*, Ω 438, ν 87, M 400.

δμαρτή: see ἀμαρτή.

δμβριμοπάτρη, δμβριμος: see ὄβριμ.

ἔρβρος (cf. *imber*): *rain, rain-storm*; also of a heavy fall of snow, M 286.

ἔρβριτος: see ὄρνιτι.

ἔρ-ἡγερέη, ἴς (ὄμος, ἀγείρω): *assemble together*.

ἔρ-ἡγερέωμαι, aor. inf. ὄρῃγορῖσθεαι: *assemble, convoke*, π 376†.

ἔρ-ἡγεύς: *assembly*, Υ 142†.

ἔρ-ἡλικίη: *equal age*, Υ 465; for the concrete, *person of like age, mate, companion*.

ἔρ-ἡλικός: *of like age*; *τινός*, 'with' one, τ 358.

ἔρ-ἡρέω (root ἄρ), aor. ὠμήρασε: *meet*, π 468†.

ἔριλιδόν: *adv., in crowds*. (II.)

ἔριλεῖν, ipf. ὠμίλειν, ὄριλεον, ὄριλει, aor. ὠμίλησα: *be in a throng, throng about, associate or go with, τινί*, so μετά, ἐνί, παρά τινι, περί τινι, Π 641, 644; of meeting in battle, engaging, Α 523, α 265.

ἔριλος: *throng, crowd*; in the Iliad freq. of the crowd and tumult of battle, E 553, K 499.

ἔριχλη: *mist, cloud*; fig., of dust, N 336. (II.)

ἔριμα, ατος (root ὄρ, cf. oculus): *eye*, only pl.

ἔρνυμι, ὄρνυς, imp. ὄρνυθι, ὄρνυέτω, ipf. ὠρνυε, fut. ὄρνούμαι, -εῖται, aor. ὠμοσα, ὄμο(σ)σα: *take oath, swear*; ὄρκον (τινί, or πρὸς τινι), 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.

ἔμο-γάστριος (γαστήρ): *κασίγητος*, *own brother, by the same mother*. (II.)

ἔμόθεν: *from the same place* (root), ε 477†.

ὄμοιος, ὄμοιος: *like, similar, equal*; τὸν ὄμοιον, 'his peer', Π 53; προν., τὸν ὄμοιον ἀγεί θείος ὡς τὸν ὄμοιον, 'birds of a feather,' ρ 218; as epith. of πόλεμος (ὄμοιον πολέμοιο), θάνατος, etc., *common, impartial*, levelling all alike, ω 543.

ὄμοκλέω and **ὄμοκλάω** (ὄμοκλή), ipf. ὄμόκλειον, ὄμόκλᾶ, aor. ὄμόκλησα, iter. ὄμοκλήσασκε: *shout together, call out to, command sharply*; abs., and w. dat., Ω 248; w. (acc. and) inf., ω 173, Π 714.

ἔρο-αλή (ἄρος, καλέω): *call of many together, loud, sharp call or command*.

ἔρο-αλήτης, ἦρος: *one who shouts or calls loudly and sharply*, M 273 and Ψ 452.

ἔρόργγυμα, ipf. ὄμóργγυ, mid. ὄμóργγυντο, aor. part. ὄμóργγυμενος: *weep, wipe away, mid., one's own tears, etc.*, Σ 124.

ἔρός (cf. ἄρα): *like, common*.

ἔρόσῳς: see ὄρνυμι.

ἔρόσῳς: *to the place, together*, M 24 and N 337.

ἔρο-στιχάω (στίχῳ): *march along with, keep pace with*, O 635†.

ἔρό-τίμος: *like-honored, entitled to equal honor*, O 186†.

ἔροῦ: *in the same place with, together, at once, alike*.

ἔρο-φρονέω: *be like-minded, of one mind*. (Od.)

ἔρο-φροσύνη: *harmony of mind, congeniality*. (Od.)

ἔρό-φρον: *like-minded, harmonious, congenial*, X 263†.

ἔρώω: *only pass. aor. inf., ὄμωθῆναι, to be united*; φιλόητι, ζ 209†.

ἔμφαλόεις, ἔσσα, ἐν: furnished with an ὄμφαλός or ὄμφαλοί, *bossy, studded*, epith. of shield, yoke. (II.)

ἔμφαλός (cf. umbilicus): *navel*, Δ 525, φ 180; fig., θαλάσσης, α 50; then (1) of a shield, *boss*, the projection in the centre ending in a button or point; pl., *studs*, serving as ornaments, Α 34.—(2) of a yoke, *knob*, or pin, on the centre (see cut No. 45 a), Ω 273. The Assyrians had the same (see cut No. 51), while the Egyptians ornamented the ends of the yoke with a ball of brass. (See cut No. 92 on next page.)

ἔμφαξ, ακος: pl., *unripe grapes*, η 125†.

ἔμφῆ: *divine or prophetic voice, conveyed by a dream or through omens of birds, etc.* See πανομφαίος.

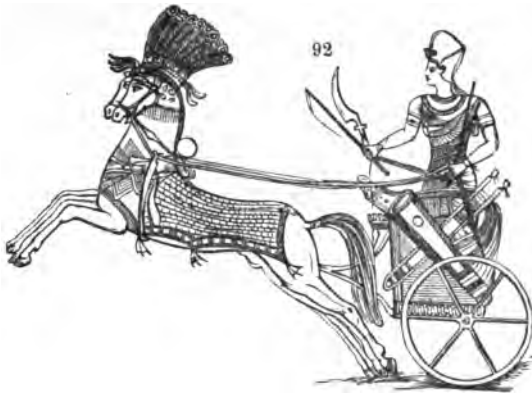
ἔμο-ώνυμος (ὄνομα): *having the same name*, P 720†.

ἔμοσ (ὄμος): *together, alike, likewise, equally as, just as*.

ἔμοσ (ὄμος): *yet*, M 393†.

ἔναρ: *dream, vision*; opp. ἔπαρ, 'reality,' τ 547, υ 90.

ἔνειαρ, ατος (ὄννημι): *anything that is helpful, help, relief, refresh-*



ment; of a person, X 433; pl., *δνειατα*, viands, food, and once of goods, *treasures*, Ω 367.

δνειδεος (*δνειδος*): *reproachful*; *μῦθος*, *ἐπεα*, and without *ἐπος*, X 497.

δνειδίξω (*δνειδος*), aor. *δνειδισας*, imp. *δνειδισον*: *reproach*, 'cast in one's teeth,' *τινί τι*, I 34, σ 380.

δνειδος, *εος*: *reproach*, often pl., *δνειδα μῦθῆσθαι*, *λέγειν*, *προφέρειν*, *βάζειν*, *κατ' δνειδα χεῦαί τινι*, 'overwhelm one with reproach,' X 463; then *matter of reproach*, *disgrace*, Π 489.

δνειρατα: see *δνειρος*.

δνειρειος: *ἐν δνειρείῳ πύλῳσιν*, at the gates of dreams, δ 809†.

δνειρος, *δνειρον*, pl. *δνειροι* and *δνειρατα*: *dream*; personified, B 6, Π 22; as a people dwelling hard by the way to the nether world, ω 12; a dream-allegory, τ 562, cf. δ 809†.

δνήμενος, *δνησα*: see *δνινημι*.

δνησις (*δνινημι*): *benefit*, *luck*, *prosperity*, φ 402†.

Ὀνητοριδης: son of *Onetor*, *Phrontis*, γ 282.

Ὀνήτωρ: a Trojan, father of *Laogonus*, Π 604†.

δνθος: *dunq.* (Ψ)

δνινημι, fut. *δνήσω*, aor. *δνησα*, *δνησα*, mid. fut. *δνήσομαι*, aor. 2 imp. *δνησο*, part. *δνήμενος*: act., *benefit*, *help* (*τινά*), mid., *derive benefit* or *advantage* from, *enjoy*, *τινός*, Π 31; *ἰσθλός μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι*, *δνήμενος*, 'bless him!' β 33.

δνομα, *οὔνομα*, *ατος* (for *δ-γνομα*,

γνώμαι, cf. nomen): *name*; for 'fame,' 'glory,' ν 248, ω 93.

δνομάξω, ipf. *δνόμαζον*, aor. *δνόμασα*: *call* or *address by name* (X 415, K 68), *name*, *mention*; the phrase *ἐπος τ' ἔφατ' ἐκ* (adv.) τ' *δνόμαζεν* (and 'familiarily addressed' him) is always followed either by the name of the person addressed or by some substantial equivalent for the name.

δνομαι, *δνοσαι*, *δνονται*, opt. *δνοιτο*, fut. *δνόσομαι*, aor. 1 *δνόσαμην*, *δνόσασθ(ε)*, -*ντ(ο)*, part. *δνοσσάμενος*, aor. 2 *δνωτο*, P 26: *find fault with*, *scorn*, *τινά* or *τι*, usually w. neg. expressed or implied, Δ 539, P 399; once w. gen., *κακ' ἵητρος*, 'esteem lightly,' ε 379.

δνομαίνω (parallel form to *δνομάξω*), aor. *δνόμηνας*: *call by name*, *name*, *name over*, *mention*; in the sense of 'appointing' or 'constituting,' Ψ 90.

δνομα - κλήδην: adv., *calling the name*, *by name*.

δνομάκλυτος: *of famous name*, *renowned*, X 51†.

δνομαστός: *to be named*, w. neg., of a name not to be uttered for the ill-omen it contains. (Od.)

δνος: *ασ*, Λ 558†.

δνόσασθε, *δνοσσάμενος*, *δνόσασθαι*: see *δνομαι*.

δνοστός (*δνομαι*): w. neg., *not to be despised*, *not contemptible*, I 164†.

δνυξ, *υχος*: pl., *claws*, *talons*, of the eagle.

δξυβελής, *ίς* (*βέλος*): *sharp-pointed*, Δ 126†.

δξυ-δεις, -εσσα, εν: sharp-pointed.

δξύνε, εία, ύ, sup. δξύντατος: sharp, of weapons and other implements, crags, hill-tops, ε 411, μ 74; metaph.: of light, pains, sounds, etc., 'keen,' 'piercing,' P 372, λ 208; 'fierce' Ares, A 836; neut. as adv., δξύν and δξύνε, met. as above, προϋδίν, νοείν, βούω, ε 393, Γ 374, P 89.

δο and δου: see δς I.

δπάζω (cf. έπω), fut. δπάσσω, aor. ώπασα, δπα(σ)σα, mid. pres. part. δπαζόμενος, fut. δπάσσει, aor. δπάσατο, part. δπασσάμενος: I. act., join as companion (guide, escort), τινά τινι (ύμα, μετά), cause to follow or accompany, N 416, ο 310, Ω 153, 461, κ 204; then of things, δαίω, lend, confer; κύνδος τινι, χάριν και κύνδος έργοις, γ 57, ο 320, w. inf., Ψ 151; also follow hard upon, press upon. τινά, Θ 341; fig., γήρας, Δ 321; pass., A 493.—II. mid., take with one (as companion, guide, escort), τινά, K 238, T 238, κ 59.

δπαίος (δπή): with an opening; neut. pl. as subst., άν' δπαία (v. l. ανοπαία, 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 μερόπαι. (See cut No. 83.)

δπατρος: of the same father, A 257 and M 371.

δπάων, ονος (cf. έπω, δπάζω): attendant, 'armor-bearer,' 'esquire.' (II.)

δπερ: see δσπερ.

δπη, δπηη: adv. of place or manner, where (whither), as, κ 190, M 48, θ 45.

δπηδέω (δπηδός, δπάζω), ipf. δπήδε: accompany, attend, follow, τινί (ύμα τινί); said of things as well as persons, τύξα, άρετή, τιμή, E 216, θ 237, P 251.

δπιζομαι (δπις), ipf. δπιζέω, ώπιζέω: have regard to with awe, reverence, dread; Διός μνήνι, μητρος ίφετημήν, ηνά, ξ 283, Σ 216, X 332.

δπιθεν: see δπισθεν.

δπιπτεύω and δπιπεύω (root δπ), aor. part. -εύσας: peer after, watch (timorously, or in lurking for one), Δ 371, H 243; γυναικας, ogle, τ 67 (cf. παρθενοκίπης).

δπις, acc. δπιδα and δπιω (root δπ): jealous and vengeful regard, divine

vengeance, always w. θεών exc. ξ 82, 88. (Od. and II 388.)

δπισθε(ν), δπιθε(ν): from behind, behind, afterward, hereafter; w. gen., N 536.

δπι(σ)τω: backward, behind, hereafter, in(to) the future.

δπιστατος: hindmost, Θ 432 and A 178.

Όπίτης: a Greek, slain by Hector, A 301†.

δπλέω (= δπλιζω): only ipf., ώπλεον (δπλεον), were getting ready, γ 73†.

δπλη: hoof, pl., A 536 and Y 501.

δπλιζω (δπλον), aor. ώπλισσε, imp. ώπλισσον, inf. όπλισαι, mid. aor. όπλι(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., όπλισθεν γυναικες, 'arrayed themselves' for the dance, ψ 143.

δπλον: mostly pl., δπλα, implements, arms (armor), rigging of a ship, Σ 409, γ 433, κ 254, β 390; sing., rope, cable, φ 390, ξ 346.

δπλομαι: prepare, inf. (II.)

δπλοτερος comp., sup. δπλοτάτη: younger, youngest; γενεή, γενεήφιν, B 707, I 58; sup., γ 465, η 58, λ 283, ο 364.

Όποις: Opüs, a city in Locris, the home of Menoetius, father of Patroclus, Ψ 85, Σ 326, B 531.

δποιος, δπκοιος: indirect interrog., of what sort, a 171; όποζ' άσσα (όποιά τινι), 'about what sort' of garments, τ 218; also rel., like οιος, correl. to τοιος, Y 250, ρ 421.

δπος: sap of the wild fig-tree, used for curdling milk, E 902†.

δπος: see δψ.

δπόσος, δπόσος, δππόσος: how great, how much, how many.

δποτε, δπποτε: whenever, when; w. the same constructions as other rel. words, see άν, κίν.

δπου: where. (Od.)

δπποθεν: whence. (Od.)

δπποθ(ι): where.

δπποσε: whithersoever, ξ 139†.

δπποτερος: whichever (of two).

δπποτέρωθεν: from or on which side (of two), Ξ 59†.

δππαλος (δπτός): roasted.

δπτάω (δπτός), ipf. δπτων (ώπτων),

aor. ὤπτησα, ὄπτησα, pass. aor. inf. ὀπτηθήναι: *roast* on the spit; w. part. gen., κρέων, ο 98.

ὄπτηρ, ἦρος (root ὀπ): *scout, spy*, pl., ξ 261 and ρ 430.

ὄπτός (root κεν, πέσσω): *roasted, broiled*. (Od.)

ὄπυιω, inf. ὀπυιέμεν(αι), ipf. ὤπυιε, ὄπυιε, pass. part. ὀπυιομένη: *wed, take to wife*; part., *married*, act. of man, pass. of woman, ζ 63, θ 304.

ὄπωπα: see ὄραω.

ὄπωπή (ὄπωπα): *sight, power of vision*, ι 512; ἦντησας ὄπωπης, 'hast met the view,' 'thine eyes have seen,' γ 97.

ὄπώρη (ὠρη): *late summer* (or early autumn), *harvest-tide*; the season extended from the rising of Sirius (end of July) to the setting of the Pleiades, thus corresponding nearly to our 'dog-days,' τεθαλυῖα, 'luxuriant,' 'exuberant,' fruit-time, λ 192.

ὄπωρινός: *of late summer*; ἀστήρ, Sirius, E 5.

ὄπως, ὄπως: *how, in order that, as*.—(1) indirect interrog., οὐδέ τι πω σάφα Φιδμεν ὄπως ἔσται τάδε Φέρογα, 'how these things will be,' B 250; then implying purpose, φράζεο νῦν ὄπως κε πόλιν καὶ Φάστν σαώσεις, 'how you are to save,' P 144; and purely final, λίσσεισθαι δέ μιν αὐτός, ὄπως νημερτέα Φείπγ, 'that he speak the truth,' γ 19.—(2) rel., *as*; ἔρξον ὄπως ἰθέλεις, Δ 37; θαύμαζεν δ' ὁ γεραιός, ὄπως ἶδεν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν, γ 378; causal, δ 109.

ὄραω, ὄραω (root Φαρ), ipf. ὄρᾶ, ὄρῶμεν, mid. ὄρῶμαι, 2 sing. ὄρηαι, ipf. ὄρατο, ὄρωντο (from root ὀπ, perf. ὄπωπα, plup. ὄπῶπει, mid. fut. ὄψει, ὄψει, 2 pl. [or aor. imp.] ὄψεσθε; from root Φιδ, see εἶδω I.): act. and mid., *see, behold, look on*; freq. phrases, (ἐν) ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ὄραν, ὄρασθαι, ὄρᾶν φάος ἡλιόιο (= ζῆν).

ὄργυια (ὀρίγω): *distance spanned by the outstretched arms, fathom*.

ὀρέγγυμι, ὀρέγω, part. ὀρέγων, ὀρεγνός, fut. ὀρέξω, aor. ὠρέξα(ο), mid. pres. inf. ὀρέγεσθαι, aor. ὠρέξατ(ο), ὀρέξατ(ο), perf. 3 pl. ὀρωρέχαται, plup. 3 pl. ὀρωρέχατο: *reach, extend, mid., stretch out oneself, or one's own hands, etc., reach for, τινός*, sometimes τι, II 314,

322, Ψ 805; of 'reaching and giving' something, Ω 102; and metaph., ὀπποτέροισι πατήρ Ζεὺς κύδος ὀρέξγ, 'may bestow,' E 33; mid., of trying to hit, 'lunging' at one with the spear, Δ 307; of horses 'laying themselves out,' to exert their speed (perf. and plup.), II 834; so δράκοντες, 'outstretched,' A 26.

ὀρεκτός (ὀρίγω): *extended, thrust out*, B 543†.

ὀρέομαι = ὀρυνμαι, only ipf., ὀρέοντο, *rushed forth*, B 398 and Ψ 212.

Ὀρέσβιος: a Boeotian from Hyle, slain by Hector, E 707†.

ὀρεσί-τροφος: *mountain-bred*.

ὀρεσ-κφος (κείμαι): *having mountain-lairs*, A 268 and ι 155.

ὀρέστερος (ὄρος, cf. ἀγρότερος): *of the mountains, mountain-, dragon, wolves*, X 93, κ 212.

Ὀρέστης: *Orestes*.—(1) the son of Agamemnon, who having been reared at Athens returns to Mycēnae and slays Aegisthus, after the latter had reigned eight years. Clytaemnestra was slain at the same time. (See cut under ἔδρη, from a painting on an ancient Greek vase.) The murder of Agamemnon was thus avenged, and the throne restored to its rightful heir, γ 306, λ 461, α 30, 40, 298, δ 546, I 142, 284.—(2) a Greek slain by Hector, E 705.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Leonteus, M 139, 193.

ὀρεστιάς, ἀδος: *mountain-nymph*, pl., Z 420†.

ὀρεσφι: see ὄρος.

ὀρεχθέω: *doubtful word, bellow in last agonies, rattle in the throat*, Ψ 30†.

ὀρθαι: see ὀρνῦμι.

Ὀρθαῖος: a Trojan, N 791†.

Ὀρθη: a town in Thessaly, B 739†.

ὀρθιος: *of the voice, high*; adv., ὀρθια, 'with shrill voice,' A 11†.

ὀρθό-κραιρος (κίρας), only gen. pl. fem. ὀρθοκραιρῶν: *straight-horned, high-horned*; βῶων, μ 348, θ 231; then of ships, either with reference to the pointed bow and stern, or perhaps to the yards (κραιῖά).

ὀρθός: *upright, erect*.

ὀρθῶω, aor. ὠρθωσε, pass. aor. part. ὀρθωθείς: *raise up straight*, pass., *rise up*. (II.)

ὀρίνω (parallel form of ὀρνῦμι), aor.

ῶρινα, ὄρινα, pass. ipf. ὠρίνετο, aor. ὠρίσθην, ὄρισθη: stir, rouse, arouse, move, wind, waves, etc.; metaph., of anger and other passions, *θύμῳν τιμι*, Ω 467, pass. σ 75; γόν, κήρ, ἦτορ; ὄρινθέντες κατὰ δῶμα, 'stirred with dismay,' χ 23.

δρκιον (ὄρκος): (1) oath, Δ 158, elsewhere pl.—(2) pledges of the covenant, hence *victims*, Γ 245, 269.—(3) the *covenant* or *treaty* itself; ὄρκια πιστὰ ταμείν (*foedus ferire*), because victims were slaughtered as a part of the ceremony, Β 124, Γ 73, ω 483.

δρκος: (1) that by which one swears, *witness* of an oath, for the gods the Styx; for men Zeus, Earth, the Erinyes, etc., Β 755, Ο 38, Γ 276 ff., Τ 258 ff., ξ 394; Achilles swears by his sceptre, Α 234.—(2) *oath*; ἐλέσθαι τινός or τινί, 'take an oath from one,' Χ 119, δ 746; ὄρκος θεῶν, 'by the gods,' cf. Υ 313; γερούσιος ὄρκος, Χ 119; ὄρκω πιστωθῆναι, ο 436.

δρμαθός (ὄρμος): *chain, cluster* of bats hanging together, ω 8†.

δρμαίνω (ὄρμάω), ipf. ὠρμαινε, aor. ὠρμηγε: *turn over* in the mind, *debate, ponder*; κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θῦμόν, ἀνὰ θῦμόν (ἐνί) φρεσίν, Κ 4, γ 169; foll. by acc., πόλεμον, πλόον, χαλεπὰ ἀλλήλοισ, γ 151; and by ὅπως, ἦ . . ἦ, etc., Ξ 20, Φ 137.

δρμάω (ὄρμή), aor. ὠρμησα, mid. ipf. ὠρμάτο, aor. ὠρμήσατο, subj. ὀρμήσωνται, pass. aor. ὠρμήθην, ὀρμηθήτην: I. act., *set in motion, impel, move*; πόλεμον, τινὰ ἐς πόλεμον, σ 376, Ζ 338; pass. (met.), ὀρμηθεὶς θεοῦ, 'inspired of heaven,' θ 499; intrans., *start, rush*; τινός, 'at one,' Δ 335; w. inf., Φ 265 (cf. Χ 194), Ν 64.—II. mid., *be moved, set out, start, rush*, esp. in hostile sense, *charge upon*; ἔγχεί, ξηφέεσι, Ε 855, Ρ 530; τινός, 'at one,' Ξ 488; freq. w. inf., and met., ἦτορ ὠρμάτο πολεμιζέιν, Φ 572.

Ὀρμενίδης: son of *Ormenus*.—(1) Amyntor, Ι 448.—(2) Ctesius, ο 414.

Ὀρμένιον: a town in Magnesia, Β 734†.

Ὀρμενος: (1) a Trojan slain by Teucer, Θ 274.—(2) a Trojan slain by Polypoetes, Μ 187.—(3) and (4), see 'Ὀρμενίδης.

δρμενος: see ὀρνῦμι.

ὄρμη: *start, impetus, rush, attack, effort*; of things as well as persons, *κόματος, πυρός, ἐς ὄρμην ἔγχεος ἔλθειν*, within the 'cast' of a spear, Ε 118; 'departure,' Β 403; ἐμὴν ὄρμην, 'prompting from me,' Κ 123.

δρμημα, ατος (ὄρμάω): pl., met., *struggles, i. e. agonies and sorrows*, Β 356†.

δρμίζω, aor. ὠρμίσαμεν, subj. ὀρμίσσομεν: *bring to anchor, moor, vna*.

1. **δρμος**: *anchorage, mooring-place*.

2. **δρμος** (root σερ, εἶρω): *necklace*. (See cut, also Nos. 40, 41.)



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Ὀρνεαί: *Orneae*, a town in Argolis, Β 571†.

δρνεον: *bird*, Ν 64†.

δρνίς, ἰθος, pl. dat. ὀρνίθεσσι, *bird*, freq. w. specific name added, ὀρνίσιον εὐκότες αἰγυπιοῖσιν, Η 59, ε 51; then like οἰωνός, *bird of omen*, Ω 219.

δρνῦμι, δρνύω, inf. ὀρνύμεν(αι), ipf. ὠρνυον, fut. ὄρσομεν, part. ὄρσοσα, aor. ὠρσα, iter. ὄρσασκε, aor. 2 ὠσορε(ν), perf. ὠρωρει, subj. ὀρώρη, plur. ὀρώρει (see also δρομαι), ὠρώρει, mid. ὀρυνμαι, ὀρυνται, ipf. ὠρυντο, fut. ὄρειται, aor. ὠροτο, ὠροτο, ὄροτο, subj. ὄρηται, opt. ὄροιτο, imp. ὄροτο, ὄροτο, ὄρσεν, inf. ὄρθαι, part. ὄρμενος, perf. ὀρώρεται, subj. ὀρώρηται: I. trans. (act., exc. perf.), *arouse, awake, excite*; λαούς, αἰγας, νεβρόν ἐξ εὐνῆς, Ο 475, ε 154, Χ 190; freq. of the mind, Ε 105, δ 712; w. inf., Μ 142, ψ 222; γόν,

φύβον, σθένος, B 451; so of things, άνεμον, κόματα, etc.—II. intrans. (mid., and perf.), *rouse oneself, arise, spring up*, w. inf., β 397, part., θ 342; in hostile sense, χαλκῶ, Γ 349; freq. of 'beginning' to do something, M 279, θ 539; εἰσούκε μοι φιλα γούνατ' ἑρώρη, 'have strength to move.'

ὄρθνῃς, aor. imp. ὀρόθνῃνον = ὀρνῦμι, ἐναύλους, 'cause all the river-beds to swell,' Φ 312.

ὄρομαι (root *For*, ὀράω), ὄρονται, ipf. ὄροντο, plup. ὀρώρει: *keep watch or ward*, ἐπι (adv., 'over') δ' ἀνήρ ἰσθλός ὀρώρει, Ψ 112, ξ 104, γ 471.

ὄρος, ὄρος, εος, pl. dat. Ἰρεσφι: *mountain*.

ὄρός: *whey*, ε 222 and ρ 225.

ὄρούω (ὀρνῦμι), aor. ὄρουσα: *rush, spring*; of persons and things, αἰχμῆ, άνεμοι δ' ἐκ ('forth') πάντες ὄρουσαν, ἐκ κληρός ὄρουσεν, Γ 325.

ὄροφή (ἐρέφω): *roof, ceiling*, χ 298†.

ὄροφος (ἐρέφω): *reeds for thatching*, Ω 451†.

ὄρώω: see ὀράω.

ὄρπηξ, ηκος: *shoot, sapling*, pl., Φ 38†.

ὄρσ', ὄρσεο, ὄρσεν, ὄρσαῖς, ὄρσασκε: see ὀρνῦμι.

Ὀρσίλοχος: *Orsilochus*.—(1) son of Alpheius, E 547, = Ὀρτίλοχος, father of Diocles, γ 489, ο 187, cf. φ 16.—(2) son of Diocles from Pherae, grandson of the foregoing, E 549.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Teucer, θ 274.—(4) a fabled son of Idomeneus, ν 260.

ὄρσο - θύρη (ὄρρος): *back door*, in the side wall of the men's hall (μέγαρον) of the house of Odysseus, leading into the passage (λαύρη), χ 126, 132, 333. (See cut No. 83, and plate III., h, at end of vol.)

Ὀρτίλοχος: see Ὀρσίλοχος (1).

Ὀρτυγίη (ὄρτυξ): *Ortygia* ('Quail-land'), a fabulous place, ο 404, ε 123.

ὄρυκτός (ὄρυσσω) (II.)

ὄρυμαγδός: *loud noise, din, crash*; often of crowds of men, esp. in battle, ω 70, B 810, P 740, ε 133; also of trees felled, wood thrown down, a torrent, stones, II 633, ε 235, Φ 256, 313.

ὄρύσσω, inf. ὀρύσσειν, aor. ὄρυξα: *dig, dig up*, κ 305.

ὄρφανικός: *bereft, orphaned, father-*

less; ἡμαρ, 'day of orphanhood,' the day that makes one an orphan, X 490.

ὄρφανός: *bereft, orphaned*; ὄρφαναί, as 'orphans,' ν 68†.

ὄρφαίος (ὄρφη, ἐρεβος): *dark, gloomy, murky, νύξ*. (II. and ε 143.)

ὄρχαμος (ἀρχω): *the first of a row, leader, chief*; always w. ἀνδρῶν or αἰῶν, said of heroes, and of Eumaeus and Philoetius, ξ 22, ν 185.

ὄρχατος (ὄρχος): *trees planted in rows, orchard*. (The resemblance between the Eng. and Greek words is accidental.)

ὄρχέομαι, ipf. du. ὠρχείσθην, 3 pl. ὠρχεύντο, aor. inf. ὄρχησασθαι: *dance*.

ὄρχηθμός: *dancing, choral dance*.

ὄρχηστήρ, ἦρος, and ὄρχηστής: *dancer*.

ὄρχηστής, ὄρος, dat. -ῶι: *dancing, dance*.

Ὀρχομένος: *Orchomenus*.—(1) Μινύειος, *Minyian*, a very ancient city on Lake Copais in Boeotia, seat of the treasure-house of Minyas, B 511, λ 284.—(2) a city in Arcadia, B 605.

ὄρχος: *row of vines*, η 127 and ω 341.

ὄρωρε, ὀρώρεται: see ὀρνῦμι.

ὀρώρει: see (1) ὀρνῦμι.—(2) ὄρομαι. ὀρωρέχαται, ὀρωρέχατο: see ὀρέγνυμι.

1. δς, ῆς, δς, gen. ὄου (ὄο), B 325, α 70, ξης, pl. dat. ῆσιν): demonstrative and relative pronoun.—(1) dem., *he, this, that*; ὄς (as antecedent to ὄντινα), Z 59; ὄ, M 344; and so both forms elsewhere.—(2) rel., *who, that, which*. The rel. pron. in Homer is either definite or conditional (see 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 811, A 64.—δς, conj., like quod (ὄρι), *that*, Σ 197, δ 208, etc.

2. δς, ῆς, ὄν (σός, cf. s u s), gen. οἴο (Foio), dat. ῆφι, X 107, see εός: poss. pron. of the third person, *own, (his) own, (her) own*; placed before or after the subst., with or without article, θυγατέρα σήν, τὰ δά κῆλα, M

νεκα, Γ 403.—(2) *because*, A 11, δ 569.

—(3) *that*, like ὅτι. (Od.)

ὄνεσθε: v. l. for ὀνόσασθε, see ὄνομα.

ὄνομα: see ὄνομα.

ὄπερ: *not at all*.

ὄπη: *nowhere, in no way*.

ὄπουθε: *nowhere*.

ὄποτε: *never*.

ὄπω: *not yet, by no means*.

ὄπως: *nohow, on no terms*.

ὄρα: see ὄρον.

ὄραιοσ (ὄρη): *of the tail*; τρίχες, Ψ 520†.

ὄρανίων, ὠνοσ: *heavenly*; as subst., Οὐρανίωνοσ, the *Celestials*, i. e. the gods, E 373, 898.

ὄρανόθεν: *from heaven*; also with ἔξ and ἀπό, Θ 19, Φ 199.

ὄρανόθει: *in the heavens* (see πρό), Γ 3†.

ὄρανο - μήκησ (μήκοσ): *high as heaven*, ε 239†.

ὄρανόσ: *heaven*, i. e. the skies, above and beyond the αἰθήρ, B 458; and penetrated by the peaks of Mt. Olympus, the home of the gods, hence (θεοὶ ἀθανατοὶ) τοὶ ὄρανόθεν εὐρόν ἔχουσιν, α 67, etc. The epithets χάλκιοσ, σιδήρεοσ, etc., are figurative, P 425, ο 329.

ὄρα: see ὄροσ.

ὄρεύσ, ἦροσ (ὄροσ): *mule*, as mountain animal, cf. ἠμίονοσ. [For οὐροσ 3, in K 84.] (Il.)

ὄρη: *tail*.

ὄρπλαχοσ: *butt end of a spear*. (Il.) (See cut under ἀμφίγνοσ.)

ὄρονο (cf. ὄρονομι): *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. ὄροσ: *fair wind* (secundus ventus), ἴκεμοσ, κάλλιμοσ, ἀπήμων, λιγύσ, Διοσ ὄροσ.

2. ὄροσ (Att. ὄροσ): *land-mark, boundary*. (Il.)

3. ὄροσ (root φορ, ὄραω): *guard, watch, warder*; often of Nestor, οὐροσ Ἀχαιῶν.

4. ὄροσ: see ὄροσ.

ὄροσ (ὄροσσω): *ditch, channel*, serving as ways for ships in drawing them down into the sea, B 153†.

ὄροσ, gen. οὐατοσ, pl. dat. ὠσίν: *ear*;

ἀπ' οὐατοσ, 'far from the ear,' i. e. unheard, Σ 272, X 445; of the *handles* of a tankard, A 633.

ὄτάζω, οὐτάω, οὐτήμι, imp. οὐτασ, ipf. οὐταζον, aor. οὐτασα, οὐτησα, iter. οὐτήσασκε, aor. 2 οὐτα, iter. οὐτασκε, inf. οὐτάμεν(αι), pass. ipf. οὐτάζοντο, perf. οὐτασαι, part. οὐτασμένος and, with irreg. accent, οὐτάμενοσ: *stab, wound* by cutting or thrusting (αὐτοσχεδίην, αὐτοσχεδόν), thus opp. to βάλλειν, hit with a missile, A 659, 826; ἔλκοσ, 'inflict' a wound, E 361; hence οὐταμένη ὠτελή, Ξ 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 (τί, και, δέ) replaces one or the other οὐτε, e. g. Z 450, θ 563, Ω 156, H 433.

οὐτήσασκε: see οὐτάζω.

οὐτι: see οὐτισ.

οὐτιδανόσ: *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. (ι)

οὐτοι: *certainly not*.

οὐτοσ, αὐτή, τοῦτο: *demonstrative pronoun, this, (he)*, sometimes however to be translated *that*, as when it anticipates a following relative, ζ 201 f. Sometimes deictic and local, 'here' like ὅδε, K 82, 341, A 612. The article, required with οὐτοσ in prose, occurs in Homer once, τοῦτονο τὸν ἀναλτονο, σ 114.

οὐτωσ(σ): *this way, thus, so*, adv. answering to the usage of οὐτοσ. In wishes, 'so surely (as),' N 825.

οὐχ, οὐχί: see οὐ.

ὄφειλω, ὄφείλω, ipf. ὄφειλον, ὠφελον, ὄφελλον, aor. 2 ὄφελον, ὠφελεσ, pass. ὄφείλεται, ipf. ὄφείλετο, οὐε, οὐχί; χρείοσ ὄφειλον, 'they were owing' a debt; pass. χρείοσ ὄφείλεται μοι, 'is due' me, A 688, 686, γ 367; then of obligation (ipf. and aor. 2), τίμήν πέρ μοι ὄφελλεν Ὀλύμπιοσ ἔγγυαλίξει, honor at all events 'he ought to have bestowed' upon me, A 353;

hence the use in wishes impossible of realization (past or present), explained in the grammars, αἰθ' ὄφειλες παρά νηυσὶν ἀδάκρυτος καὶ ἀπήμων | ἦσθαι, 'would that thou wert sitting, etc.,' A 415.

Ὀφελίστης: (1) a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Θ 274.—(2) a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 210.

1. ὄφελω: see ὄφειλω.

2. ὄφελω, ipf. ὠφελον, ὠφελειν(ν), aor. opt. ὀφέλλειν, pass. ipf. ὀφέλλετο: augment, increase; οἶκος, οἶκος, ὀφέλλετο, in riches, ο 21, ξ 283; μῦθον, 'multiply words,' Π 631.

ὄφελος, εος: advantage, profit; w. neg., 'no good,' X 518. (ll.)

Ὀφάλιος: (1) a Greek, slain by Hector, Λ 302.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Euryalus, Z 20.

ὄφθαλμός (root ὀπ, cf. oculus): eye; freq., (ἐν) ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ὀρᾶσθαι, 'see with one's eyes'; ἐς ὀφθαλμοῦς ἰλθεῖν, 'into one's sight,' Ω 204.

ὄφης, ιος: snake, serpent, M 208†.

ὄφρα: while, until, in order that.—(1) temporal; once as adv., for a while, some time; ὄφρα μὲν, O 547; elsewhere conj., as long as, while, freq. w. correl. τόφρα, Δ 220; then until, with ref. to the past or the fut., and with the appropriate constructions, E 557, A 82.—(2) final conj., in order that, that, A 147, α 85, ω 334.

ὄφρυός, εσσα, εν (ὄφρυός): with beetling brows, beetling, X 411†.

ὄφρυός, ὄρος, pl. acc. ὄφρυός: brow, I 620; fig., of a hill, Υ 151.

ὄχα (cf. ἔξοχα): by far, always ὄχ' ἄριστος.

ὄχασφι: see ὄχος.

ὄχετ-ηγός (ἀγω): laying out a ditch, Φ 257†.

ὄχους, ἦος (ἐχω): holder; the chin-strap of a helmet, Γ 372; clasps on a belt, Δ 132; bolt of a door, M 121. (See cut No. 29.)

ὄχέω (root Φεχ, cf. v e h o), ipf. iter.

ὄχέσκον, pass. pr. inf. ὄχέσθαι, ipf. ὄχειτο, mid. fut. ὄχῆσονται, aor. ὄχῆσατο: bear, endure, μόνον, ἄτην; fig., νηπιᾶς ὄχέειν, 'put up with,' 'be willing to exhibit,' α 297; pass. and mid., be borne, ride, sail, P 77, ε 54.

Ὀχῆσιος: an Aetolian, father of Periplas, E 843.

ὄχθῆς, aor. ὤχθησαν: be moved with indignation, grief, anger, be vexed, A 570, O 101; usually the part., ὄχθησᾶς.

ὄχθη (ἐχω): bank of a river, the sea, a trench, O 356; mostly pl., sing., Φ 17, 171 f.

ὄχλέω (ὄχλός): only pass., ὄχλεῖνται, are swept away, Φ 261†.

ὄχλιζέω (ὄχλός): only aor. opt., ὄχλισσειαν, would heave from its place, raise, M 448, ε 242.

1. ὄχος, εος (root Φεχ, cf. v e h o), pl. dat. ὄχέουσιν and ὄχεσθιν: only pl., car, chariot.

2. ὄχος (ἐχω): only pl., νηῶν ὄχοι, places of shelter for ships, ε 404†.

ὄψ, ὄπος (Ὀψ, root Φεπ): voice, properly the human voice with its varied expressiveness; then applied to the cicada, lambs, Γ 152, Δ 435.

ὄψέ (cf. ὕπισθε): late, long afterward, in the evening, Δ 161, Φ 232, ε 272.

ὄψειω (ὄψομαι): only part., ὄψειοντες, desiring to see, Ξ 37.

ὄψι-γονός: late-born, born afterward, posterity.

ὄψιμος: late, B 325†.

ὄψις, ιος (root ὀπ): power of sight; ὄψει ἰδεῖν, 'with one's eyes,' Υ 205, ψ 94; appearance, looks, Z 468, O 632.

ὄψι-τέλειστος: late-fulfilled, B 325†.

ὄψομαι: see ὄραω.

ὄψων (ἔψω): properly that which is cooked (boiled), said of anything that is eaten with bread, relish, sauce, of an onion as a relish with wine, A 630; of meat, γ 480.

Π.

πάγεν, πάγη: see *πήγνυμι*.
πάγος (*πήγνυμι*): pl., *cliffs*, ε 405 and 411.

παγ-χάλκεος and **πάγγαλκος**: *all of bronze*; fig., of a man, Γ 102.

παγ-χρῆστος: *all of gold*, Β 448†.

πάγην: *altogether, entirely*; w. *μάλα*, λιβη, Ξ 143, ξ 367, δ 825.

πάθε, παθῆιν: see *πάσχω*.

παιδνός (*παῖς*): *of childish age*, a lad, φ 21 and ω 338.

παιδο-φόνος: *slayer of one's children*, Ω 506†.

παῖω (*παῖς*), ipf. *παίζομεν*, aor. imp. *παίσατε*: *play (as a child)*; of dancing, θ 251; a game at ball, ζ 100.

Παιήων, ονος: *Paeon*, the physician of the gods, Ε 401, 899; from him the Egyptian physicians traced their descent, δ 232.

παῖήων, ονος: *paeon*, song of triumph or thanksgiving (addressed to Apollo), Α 473, Χ 391.

Παίων, ονος: *Paeonian*, pl. the Paeonians, a tribe in Macedonia and Thrace, on the river Axius, allies of the Trojans, Κ 428, Π 287, 291, Φ 155.

Παιονίδης: *son of Paeon*, Agastrophus, Α 339, 368.

Παιονία: *Paeonia* (see *Παίων*), 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.

Παισός: a town on the Propontis (see *Ἀπαισός*), Ε 612.

παιφάσσω: only part., *παιφάσσουσα, darting gleams, 'like lightning'*, Β 450†.

πάλαι: *long ago, long, all along*.

παλαι-γενής, ἐς: *ancient-born, full of years*.

παλαιός, comp. *παλαιότερος* a d-ότερος: *ancient, old, aged*.

παλαιμοσύνη (*παλαιώ*): *wrestling, wrestling-match*.

παλαιστής (*παλαιώ*): *wrestler*, pl., θ 246†.

παλαί-φατος (*φημί*): *uttered long ago; θίσφατα, ε 507, ν 172; δρυός, 'of ancient fable,' τ 163*.

παλαιώ (*πάλῃ*), fut. *παλαιήσῃς*, aor. *ἐπάλαισεν*: *wrestle*.

παλάμη: *palm of the hand, hand*.

παλάσσω (cf. *πάλλω*), fut. inf. *παλαξέμεν*, pass. perf. part. *πεπαλαγμένος*, plup. *πεπάλακτο*, also mid., perf. imp. *πεπάλαχθε*, inf. *πεπαλάχθαι* (or *-ασθε, -άσθαι*): *sprinkle*, hence *stain, defile; αἵματι, ἰδρῶν, 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.

παλλί-λογος (*πάλιν, λέγω*): *gathered together again*, Α 126†.

παλιμ-πετής, ἐς (*πίπτω*): neut. as adv., (falling) *back again, back*, Π 395, ε 27.

παλιμ-πλάζομαι (*πλάζω*), aor. part. *παλιμπλαγθῆς*: *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), π 456; also of contradiction, *πάλιν ἔρει*, Ι 56; of taking back a word, speech, Δ 357, ν 254; joined w. *αὐτίς, αἶψ, ὀπίσσω*.

παλιν-ἀγρετος (*ἀγρεύω = αἰρέω*): *to be taken back, revocable*, Α 526†.

παλιν-ὄρμενος: *rushing back*, Α 326†. Better written as two words.

παλιν-ορσος (*δρύνυμι*): *springing back, recoiling*, Γ 83†.

παλιν-τιτος (*τίνω*): *paid back, avenged; ἔργα, 'works of retribution,' α 379 and β 144*.

παλιν-τονος (*τείνω*): *stretched or bending back, 'elastic,' epith. of the bow*.

παλιρρόθιος (*ρόθος*): *surging back, refluxent*, ε 430 and ε 485.

παλιώξις (*ἴωξις, διώκω*): *purtsui back again, rally*. (II.)

παλλακίς, ἴδος: *concubine*.

Παλλῆς, ἴδος: *Pallas* Athena, an epithet explained by the ancients as from πάλω, i. e. she who 'brandishes,' the spear and the aegis.

πάλλω, aor. 1 πῆλε, inf. πῆλαι, mid. aor. 2 πάλοτο, pass. pres. πάλλεται, part. παλλόμενος: act. *brandish, swing, shake* lots (κλήρους), Γ 316, 324, and without κλήρους, Η 181, Ψ 353; mid., *brandish or hurl* for oneself, *cast lot* for oneself (or, of several, among one another), Ο 191, Ω 400; ἐν ἀσπίδος ἄντυγι πάλοτο, 'struck,' 'stumbled' against the rim, Ο 645; fig., of the heart, 'throb,' 'palpitate,' Χ 452, 461.

Παλμύς: a Trojan chief, Ν 792.

πάλοτο: see πάλλω.

παλόνω, ipf. (ἐ)παλόνω, aor. part. παλόνας: *strew, sprinkle*; ἀλοφίτου ἀκτῆ τι, ξ 429; of snow, Κ 7.

παμ-μέλας, αἶνα, αν: *all black, jet black*. (Od.)

Πάμμων: a son of Priam, Ω 250†.

πάμπαν: *altogether, entirely*; with neg., *not at all*, 'by no means.'

παμ-ποίκιλος: *all variegated, embroidered all over*, Ζ 289 and ο 105.

πάμ-πρωτος: *very first, first of all*; adv., πάμπρωτον (Od.), πάμπρωτα (Il.)

παμφαίνω (redup. from φαίνω), subj. παμφαίνουσι, ipf. πάμφαινον: *shine or gleam brightly*; σήθησι, 'with white shining breasts' (bare), Δ 100.

παμφανών, ωσα: variant form of present partic. from παμφαίνω, q. v.

πάν-αγρος (ἀγρέω = αἰρέω): *all-taking, all-catching*, Ε 487†.

πάν-αιθος (αἰθώ): *all-glowing, burnished*, Ξ 372†.

παν-αίολος: *all-gleaming, glancing*. (Il.)

παν-άπαλος: *all-tender, delicate*, ν 223.

παν-άποτος: *all-hapless*, Ω 255 and 493.

παν-άργυρος: *all of silver, solid silver*, ι 203 and ω 275.

παν-αφῆλιξ, ικος: *deprived of all playmates*, Χ 490†.

Παν-αχαιοί: *all the Achaeans*, 'the Pan-achaeon host.'

παν-α-ώριος (ῶρη): *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 Αἰδών 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†.

Πανδίων: a Greek, Μ 372†.

Πάνδοκος: a Trojan, wounded by Ajax, Δ 490†.

Παν-ἄλληνες: the *Panhellēnes*, the united Greeks, Β 530.

παν-ἡμαρ: adv., *all day long*, ν 31†.

παν-ἡμέριος: *all day long, from morn till eve*.

Πανθοΐδης: son of Panthoüs.—(1) Euphorbus, Ρ 70.—(2) Polydamas, Ξ 454.

Πάνθοος: Panthoüs, 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-θύμαδόν: *all in wrath, in full wrath*, σ 33†.

παν-νύχιος and πάννυχος: *all night long, the night through*.

παν-ομφαίος (ὀμφή): *author of all omens, all-disclosing*, Θ 250†.

Πανοπέυς: (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†.

πάν-ορμος: *offering moorage at all points*, 'convenient for landing,' ν 195†.

παν-ὄψιος (ὄψις): *before the eyes of all*, Φ 397†.

παν-συδίη (σέωω): *with all haste*.

πάντη or πάντη: *on all sides, in all directions*.

πάντοθεν: *from every side*.

παντοῖος: *of all sorts, of every kind*; 'in various guise,' ρ 486.

πάντοσε: *on every side, in every direction*; πάντοσ' ἔισην, denoting a circular form.

πάντως: *by all means*, and w. neg. 'by no means.'

παν-υκέρτατος: *quite the highest*,

i. e. above or farther off than the rest, ε 25†.

παν-όστατος: *the very last.*

παπαίω: *say papa, call one father,* E 408†.

πάππας, voc. **πάππα**: *papa, father,* ζ 57†.

παπταίνω, du. **παπταίνεον**, aor. **πάπτηνε**, part. **παπτηνῶς**: *peer around, look about cautiously, look in quest of something,* N 551, ρ 330, Λ 546, Δ 200; **δεινόν**, 'glancing terribly about him,' λ 608.

πάρ: (1) an abbreviated form of **παρά** before certain consonants.—(2) for **πάρεστι** or **πάρεισι**, I 43, A 174, γ 325.

παρά, παρὰ, 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 ἰδωδὴν**, placed food 'beside' (we should say 'before') him, ε 196; **πάρ ῥ' ἄκυλον βάλεν**, threw 'down,' we should say, κ 242; **παρὰ μ' ἤπαφε δαίμων**, deceived and led me 'astray' (cf. our 'beside oneself'), ξ 488. The relation of the adv. may be made more specific by the addition of an appropriate case of a subst. in the same sentence, thus showing the transition to the true prepositional usage, **πάρ ε' ἴσαν Ὀκεανοῦ ρόας** (acc. of extent of space), ω 11. — II. prep. (1) w. gen., *from beside, from*; **φάσανον παρά μηροῦ ἐρύσσασθαι, παρά τινος ἔρχεσθαι**, often 'from one's house,' Φ 444; then to denote the giver, author, ζ 290, Λ 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 κιννοῖσιν ἐμὸν γέρας**, 'in their hands,' λ 175.—(3) w. acc., *to the side of, unto, along by, beyond*, implying motion, though sometimes very faintly, A 463; **τύψε κατὰ κληῖδα παρ' αὐχένα**, motion implied in the mere act of striking, Φ 117; **βῆναι παρά θίνα**, 'along the shore'; **στήναι παρά τινα**, 'come and stand by one'; then the thought of over-passing, over-stepping, transgres-

sing, **πάρ δύναμιν, παρά 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. **παρ-βεβᾶως, -ῶτε**, *standing by one in the chariot.* (II.)

παρα-βάλλομαι: only part. (fig.) *risking, staking,* I 322†.

παρα-βάσκω, ipf. **παρίβασκε**: *stand beside one in the chariot* (as **παραβάρης**, q. v.), Λ 104†.

παρα-βλήθην: *with comparison, insinuatingly,* Δ 6.

παρα-βλάσκω, perf. **παρμίμβλωκε**: *go (with help) to the side of,* Δ 11 and Ω 73.

παρα-βλόψω, ωπος (**παραβλέπω**): *looking askance,* I 503†.

παρα-γίγνομαι: *be present at,* ipf., ρ 173†.

παρα-δαράνω, aor. 2 **παρέδραθον**, inf. **παραδραθείην**: *sleep beside, lie with.*

παρα-δέχομαι, aor. **παρεδέξατο**: *receive from, or 'at the hands of,'* Z 178†.

παραδραθείην: see **παραδραθάνω**.

παραδραμείην: see **παρατρέχω**.

παρα-δράω, 3 pl. **παραδρώσω**: *perform in the service of;* τινί, ο 324†.

παρα-δύω, aor. inf. **παραδύμεναι**: *slip past, steal past,* Ψ 416†.

παρ-αείθω: *sing beside or before;* τινί, χ 348†.

παρ-αίρω: only aor. pass., **παρήρηθη**, *lung down,* II 341†.

παραι-βάτης (**βαίνω**): *one who stands beside the charioteer and fights, 'chariot-fighter,'* pl., Ψ 132†.

παραπειθήσι, -θών: see **παραπειθω**.

παρ-αίστος (**αἶσα**): *unlucky, adverse,* Δ 381†.

παρ-αίσσω, part. **παρᾰίσσοντος**, aor. **παρήϊξεν**: *dart by, spring by.* (II.)

παραϊφόμενος: see **παράφημι**.

παραι-φασις: *persuasion, encouragement,* Λ 793 and O 404.

παρακάββαλε: see the foll. word.

παρα-κατα-βάλλω, aor. 2 **παρακάββαλον**: *throw down beside one, 'lay in one's reach,'* Ψ 167 and 683.

παρα-κατα-λέγομαι, aor. 2 **παρατέλεκτο**: *lie down beside; τιμή, I 565f.*

παρά-κειμαι, ipf. **παρέκειτο**, iter. **παρέκισκετο**: *lie by or near, be placed or stand by or before, φ 416, ξ 521; met., ὑμῖν παραρείκεται, 'ye have the choice,'* χ 65.

παρα-κλιδόν (**κλίνω**): adv., *turning to one side, evasively, δ 348 and ρ 139.*

παρα-κλίνω, aor. part. **παρακλινᾶς**: *incline to one side, turn aside, Ψ 424, υ 301.*

παρα-κοίτης: *bed-fellow, spouse, husband, Z 430 and Θ 156.*

παρά-κοιτις, dat. **παρακοιτῖ**: *wife.*

παρα-κρεμάννυμι, aor. part. **παρακρεμάσας**: *let hang by the side or down, N 597f.*

παρα-λέγομαι, aor. **παρéléξατο**, subj. **παρλέξομαι**: *lie down to sleep beside, lie with.*

παρ-αμβίβομαι, aor. part. **παρამεψάμενος**: *pass by, drive past; τινά, ζ 310f.*

παρ-αμένω, **παρμένω**, inf. **παρμενέμεν**, aor. 1 **παρέμεινε**: *remain with, stay by, hold out. (II.)*

παρ-αμίνω = **παρამένω**. (Od.)

παρ-αμυθήσομαι (**μυθός**), aor. opt. **παρამυθησάμην**: *exhort, encourage; τινί, and w. inf. (II.)*

παρ-ανήνω, intens. ipf. **παρηνήνεεν**: *hear up, a 147 and π 51.*

παρ-ανήχομαι, fut. **παρηνήσομαι**: *swim along near the shore, ε 417f.*

παρ-α-ντα (**άντα**): *sideways, Ψ 116f.*

παρ-απαφίσκω, aor. 2 **παρήφαπεν**: *deceive, cheat, beguile, w. inf., Ξ 360f.*

παρ-απειθώ, **παραιοπειθώ**, aor. 1 **παρέπεισε**, aor. 2 redup. subj. **παραιοπεπίθωσι**, part. **-θούσα**, sync. **παραιοπεπίθων**: *win over by persuasion, gain over, coax, wheedle, H 120; w. inf., χ 213.*

παρ-απέμψω, aor. **παρέπεμψε**: *send past, guide past, μ 72f.*

παρ-απλάξω, aor. **παρέπλαγξε**, part. fem. **παρπλάγξασα**, pass. aor. **παρπλάγχθη**: *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 346.*

παρ-απλήξω, ἦγος (**πλήσσω**): *beaten on the side by waves, hence shelving, sloping; ἡόνες, ε 418, 440.*

παρ-α-πλώω, aor. 2 **παρέπλω**: *sail by, μ 69f.*

παρ-απνέω, aor. subj. **παραινέουσι**: *blow out by the side, breathe off, escape, κ 24f.*

παρ-αρηγτός (**ρήθηται**): *to be prevailed upon, placable; neut. pl. as subst., words of persuasion, N 726.*

παρ-α-σταθόν: adv., *standing by, going up to. (Od.)*

παρ-α-σφάλλω, aor. 1 **παρέσφηλεν**: *cause to glance away: εἰστόν, Θ 311f.*

παρ-α-σχέμην: see **παρέχω**.

παρ-α-τεκταίνομαι, aor. opt. **παραιοτεκταίμην**: *alter in building, make over, Ξ 54; ἔπος, invent, 'fix up a story,'* ξ 131.

παρ-ατίθημι, **παρτιθεῖ**, fut. **παραιοθήσομεν**, aor. **παραιοθήκα**, 3 pl. **παραιοθησαν**, subj. **παραιοθίω**, opt. **παραιοθίεν**, imp. **παραιοthes**, mid. aor. 2 opt. **παραιοθίμην**, part. **παραιοθήμενος**: *place or set by or before one, esp. food and drink; then in general, afford, give; δύναμιν, ξεινιά τινι, Δ 779; mid., set before oneself, have set before one; fig., put up as a stake, wager, risk, stake; κεφαλᾶς, ψυχᾶς, β 237, γ 74.*

παρ-ατρέπω, aor. part. **παραιοτρέψας**: *turn aside. (II.)*

παρ-ατρέχω, aor. 2 **παραιοδραμήσομαι**, **παραιοδραμήσασα**, opt. **παραιοδράμοι**: *run by, outrun, overtake, Ψ 636.*

παρ-α-τρέω, aor. **παραιοτρέω**: *run to one side, shy, E 295f*

παρ-α-τροπέω (= **παραιοτρέω**): *met., mislead, δ 465f.*

παρ-α-τροπᾶω (**τρέπω**): *fig., change in purpose, move, propitiate. θεούς θέσει, I 500f.*

παρ-α-τυγχάνω: *chance to be at hand, Δ 74f.*

παρ-αυδῶ, imp. **παραιοδᾶ**, aor. part. **παραιοδῆσας**: *try to win over by address, persuade, urge: θάνατόν τινι, 'speak consolingly of,' 'extenuate,'* λ 488. (Od.)

παρ-αυτοῦθι: *in that very place, M 302f.*

παρ-α-φεύγω, aor. inf. **παραιοφύγεον**: *flee past, slip by, μ 99f.*

παρ-α-φήμι, mid. aor. inf. **παραιοφάσθαι**, part. **παραιοφάμενος**, **παραιοφάμενος**: *ad-*

vise, A 577; mid., *mislead, delude, arrears*, Ω 771.

παρα-φθάνω, aor. 2 opt. *παραφθαίησι*, part. *παραφθᾶς*, mid. *παραφθάμενος*: *overtake, pass by*. (II.)

παρβεβαῖος: see *παραβαίνω*.

παρδαλή: *leopard-skin*, Γ 17 and K 29.

πάρδαλις: see *πάρδαλις*.

παρ-έζομαι, imp. *παρίζεο*, part. *-όμενος*, ipf. *παρίζετο*: *sit by, take a seat near or by, τινί*.

παρειαί, pl.: *cheeks*; of eagles, β 153.

παρείθη: see *παρίημι*.

1. **πάρ-ειμι** (είμι), *πάρεσσι, πάρεστε, παρείησι*, opt. *παρείη*, inf. *παρείηαι*, *παρίμμεναι*, part. *παρών*, ipf. *παρήσθα, παρήν, πάρεσαν*, fut. *παρίσσομαι, ῥέσεται, πάρεσται*: *be present, at hand, ready, e. g., to help one (τινί)*; also 'stay with' one, and of things, *μάχη, ἐν δαίτροι*, K 217; w. a thing as subject, *εἰ μοι δύναμις γε παρείη*, 'were at my command,' β 62; *παρέοντων*, 'of her store,' α 140.

2. **πάρ-ειμι** (είμι), part. *παριών, παριούσι*: *go or pass by*.

παρ-είπον, def. aor. 2, subj. *παρείπηρ*, part. *παρείπων*, -ούσα: *persuade, win over*.

παρ-έκ, παρᾶξ: *along past, close by*, ε 439, A 486; met., *εἰπεῖν, ἀγορεύειν, ἀπὸ τοῦ σημείου, evasively*; 'different from this,' ξ 168; as prep., w. gen., *outside of*; w. acc., *beyond, away from, along beyond*, μ 276; *παρὲκ νόου*, 'contrary to reason,' 'foolishly,' Υ 133, K 391; *παρᾶξ Ἀχιλλῆα*, 'without the knowledge of Achilles,' Ω 434.

παρεκίσκετο: see *παράκειμαι*.

παρ-εκ-προ-φύγω, aor. subj. -*φύγγωσιν*: fig., *elude the grasp*, Ψ 314†.

παρ-ελαύνω, fut. *παρλάσσεις*, aor. *παρῆλασε, -ήλασαν*: *drive by, sail by; τινα ἵπποισιν, νηί*, Ψ 638, μ 186, 197.

παρ-έλκω, imp. *παρέλκετε*, mid. ipf. *παρέλκετο*: *draw along, fig., prolong, put off*, φ 111; mid., *draw aside to oneself, get hold of*, σ 282.

παρίμμεναι: see *πάρεμι* 1.

παρηνήνεεν: see *παρηνέω*.

παρᾶξ: see *παρᾶξ*.

παρ-εξ-ελαύνω, -ελάω, inf. *παρῆελάων*, aor. subj. *παρῆελάσθηα*: *drive or row past (νῆα)*, and intrans., μ 109.

παρ-εξ-έρχομαι, aor. inf. *παρῆελεθεῖν*, part. -ούσα: *come or go (out) by, slip by*, κ 573; fig., *elude*, ε 104, 138.

παρέπλω: see *παραπλώω*.

παρ-έρχομαι, fut. *παρῆεύσεια*, aor. *παρήλαθε*, inf. *παρῆεθέμεν*: *come or go by, pass by, οὐλαστῖρ*, θ 230; fig., *evade, overreach*, A 132.

πάρεσαν: see *πάρεμι* 1.

παρ-ευνάζομαι: *lie beside*, χ 37†.

παρ-έχω, fut. *παρίζω*, aor. 2 *παρίσχομαι, παρίσχεσθαι*, subj. *παράσχω*, inf. *παράσχειν, παρασχέμεν*: *hold or hand to, hold ready*, Σ 556; *supply, furnish, provide, δῶρα, σίτον, ἀρετήν*; also with a thing as subject, *θάλασσα δὲ πάρεχει* (i. e. *παρ(σ)έχει*) *ἰχθύς*, τ 113; w. inf., δ 89.

παρηρόθη: see *παραιρώ*.

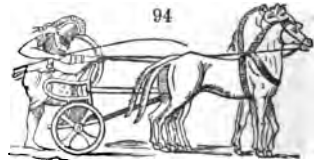
παρήιον (παρεῖά): *cheek, jaw; cheek-piece of a bridle*, Δ 142.

παρήλασε: see *παρῆελάων*.

πάρ-ημαι, part. *παρήμενος*: *sit down at or near, remain or dwell near, ν 407*; implying annoyance, I 311.

παρ-ηορή: 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-ήορος (ἀείρω): *hanging or floating beside; stretched out, sprawling*, Η 156; met., *flighty, foolish*, Ψ 603; esp. *παρήορος* (ἵππος), a third or extra horse, harnessed by the side of the pair drawing the chariot, but not attached to the yoke, and serving to take the place of either of the others in case of need, II 471, 474. (Plate I. represents the *παρήορος* in the background as he is led to his place. See also the adj. cut, the first horse.)



παρήορα: see *παραπαφίσκω*.

παρθένιος: see *παρᾶτιθημι*.

παρθενική = *παρθένος*.

παρθένιος: adj., *virgin, ζώνη*, λ 245; as subst., *virgin's child, born out of wedlock*, II 180.

Παρθένιος: a river in Paphlagonia, B 854†.

παρθεν-οπίτης, voc. -ίπα (ὀπιπ-τεύω): *ogler of girls*, A 885†.

παρθένος: *virgin, maiden*.

πάρθεσαν: see παρατίθημι.

παρ-ιαύω: *sleep by*, I 336†.

παρ-ίζω, ipf. *παρίζω*: *sit down by*, δ 311†.

παρ-ίημι: *let go by the side*, only aor. pass., *παρείθω*, *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 'Ἀλέξανδρος'), and he is represented by Homer as not without warlike prowess, though naturally uxorious and averse to fighting, Γ 39 ff, Z 350.

παρ-ίστημι, aor. 2 *παρίστην*, subj. du. *παρστήτεον*, opt. *παρσταίη*, part. *παρστάς*, perf. *παρίστηκε*, inf. *παρστάμεναι*, plup. 3 pl. *παρίστασαν*, mid. pres. *παρίσταμαι*, imp. *παρίστασο*, ipf. *παρίστατο*, fut. inf. *παρστήσεσθαι*: only intrans. forms in Homer (aor. 2 and mid.), *come and stand by or near* (esp. the part. *παρστάς*), *come up to, draw near*, (perf.) *stand by or near*; the approach may be with either friendly or hostile intent, and the subj. may be a thing (lit. or fig.), *νῆες, θάνατος, μοῖρα*, Η 467, Π 833, ω 28.

παρ-ίσχω (parallel form of *παρέχω*), inf. *παρισχέμεν*: *hold by or ready, offer*; *τινὶ τι*, Δ 229, I 638.

παρκατέλεκτο: see παρακαταλέγομαι.

παρμέμβλωκε: see παραβλώσκω.

παρμένω: see παραμένω.

Παρνησός: Parnassus, the double-peaked mountain in Phocis, north of the ravine in which lies Delphi, τ 394, φ 220, ω 332.

πάρουθ(εν): *in front*, Υ 437; *heretofore, beforehand*, Ψ 20; *τὸ παρούθεν*, α 322; w. gen., 'in the presence of,' 'before,' A 360, O 154.

παρούτερος: one *in front*, pl., Ψ 459, 480.

παρ-οίχομαι, ipf. *παρώχετο*, perf. *παρώχηκε*: *pass by*, Δ 272, K 252.

πάρως: *before, formerly*; Τυδείδῃο *πάρως*, 'in advance of,' Θ 254; correl.,

οὐ *πάρως* . . *πρὶν γε*, E 218; freq. w. *τό*, and foll. by *πέρ, γέ*.

παρπεπιθόν: see παραπειθω.

Παρρασίη: a town in Arcadia, B 608†.

παρραταίην, παρρατάς, παρρατήτεον: see παρίστημι.

παρραθεί: see παρατίθημι.

παρράμενος, παρράσθαι: see παράφημι.

πάρ-φασσι (παράφημι): *persuasion, allurements*, Ξ 317†.

παρφυγείν: see παραφεύγω.

παρφήχκα: see παροίχομαι.

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, pl. gen. fem. *πᾶσέων*, *πᾶσῶν*, dat. *πάντεσσι*: sing., *every (one)*, Π 265, ν 313; pl., *all, ἐννία πάντες*, nine 'in all,' Η 161, θ 258; *whole, entire*, B 809, ρ 549; *all sorts, all kinds*, in pl., A 5, etc.—Neut. pl. as adv., *πάντα*, *in all respects*, in the Iliad mostly in comparisons, but in the Odyssey only so in ω 446; *all over*, π 21, ρ 480.

Πᾶσιθέη: the name of one of the Graces, Ξ 276.

πᾶσι-μέλουσα: 'world-renowned,' μ 70. Better written in two words, see μέλω.

πάσσαλος, gen. *πασσαλόφιν*: wooden nail or pin, *peg*, used to hang things upon, as the harp, Ω 268, α 440, θ 67, 105.

πάσσασθαι: see πατιόμαι.

πάσσω, ipf. *ἐπασσε*, *πάσσε*: *strew, sprinkle*; fig., of weaving, *ἐν* (adv.) *δέ θρόνα ποικιλῆ ἐπασσεν*, 'worked in,' X 441.

πάσσων: see παχύς.

πασσυδίη: see πανσυδίη.

πάσχω, fut. *πέισομαι*, aor. 2 *ἐπαθον*, *πάθον*, inf. *παθειν*, perf. *πέπονθα*, 2 pl. *πέποσθε*, part. fem. *πεπαθῦια*, plup. *ἐπεπόνθει*: the verb of passivity, meaning to be affected in any way, in Homer regularly in a bad sense, *suffer, κακόν, κακά, πῆματα*, *ἀλγεα θῦμψ*, so *κακῶς*, 'be maltreated,' π 275; *μὴ τι πάθω*, 'lest anything should happen to me' (euphem. for *μὴ θάνω*); *τί παθῶν*, 'by what mischance'; *οὐλήν ὅ τι πάθω*, 'how he came by it,' τ 464; *τί πάθω*; 'what am I to do?' A 404, ε 465; the same in participle, A 313; cf. ω 106.

πάταγος: any loud sound of things

striking together, *crash* of falling trees, *chattering* of teeth, *dashing* of waves, *din* of combat, Π 769, N 283, Φ 9, 387.

πατέσσω: *beat*: κραδίη, θῦμός, N 282, H 216, cf. Ψ 370.

πατέομαι, aor. (ἐ)πα(σ)άμην, plur. πεπίασθην: *taste, eat, partake of, enjoy*, usually τινός, acc. σπλάγγχα, ἀκτήν, A 464, Φ 76.

πατέω: *tread*; fig., κατά (adv.) δ' ὄρκια πάτησαν, 'trampled under foot,' Δ 157†.

πατήρ, gen. πατρός and πατέρος, pl. gen. πατέρων and πατρῶν: *father*; pl. πατέρες, *forefathers*, Δ 405, θ 245.

πάτος: *treading, step*, ε 119; meaning 'the society' of men, Z 602; *trod-den way, path*, Υ 137.

πάτρη (πατήρ): *native country, native land, home*, N 354.

πατρίς, ἰδός: *of one's fathers, native*; γαῖα, ἀρουρα, α 407; as subst. = πάτρη.

πατρο-κασίγγητος: *father's broth-er, uncle*. (Od. and Φ 469.)

Πάτροκλος, also gen. Πατροκλήος, acc. -εληα, voc. Πατρόκλεις: *Patroclus*, son of Menoetius of Opus, the bosom friend of Achilles. He had fled as a youth to Peleus on account of an involuntary homicide, A 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 battle-field, Π. The funeral games in honor of Patroclus, Ψ.

πατρο-φονεύς, ἦος: *murderer of a father*. (Od.)

πατρο-φόνος: *murderer of a father, parricide*, I 461†.

πατρῷος: *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.

παυσωλή: *cessation, rest*, B 386†.

παύω, inf. παύεσθαι, ipf. iter. παύεσκον, fut. part. παύουσα, aor. ἐπαυσα, παύσε, mid. παύομαι, ipf. iter. παύεσκετο, aor. ἐπαύσατο, perf. πέπαυμαι, plur. ἐπέπαυτο: *cause to cease or leave off, stop* (τινά τινος), mid., *cease, stop, leave off, rest from* (τινός), also w. part., Δ 506; inf., A 442.

Παφλαγόν, 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.

παφλάζω: *only part., bubbling, foaming*, N 798†.

Πάφος: *Paphos*, a city in Cyprus, θ 363†.

πάχετος = παχύς. (Od.)

πάχιστος: *see παχύς*.

πάχνη (πήγγνυμι): *hoar frost*, ξ 476†.

παχνόω: *congeal*, only pass. (fig.) παχνούται, 'is chilled with dread,' P 112†.

πάχος, εος: *thickness*, ε 324†.

παχύς, εια, ύ (πήγγνυμι), comp. πάσσων, sup. πάχιστος: *thick, stout*, as of a thick jet of blood, χ 18; or to indicate strength or fulness, so with χεῖρ. Usually of men, but of Athēna, Penelope, Φ 403, φ 6.

πέδάω (πέδη), πεδάω, ipf. iter. πεδάσσκον, aor. (ἐ)πέδησε, inf. πεδήσαι: *fetter, bind fast*, ψ 17, ν 168; often fig., *constrain, detain, entangle*: θεοῦ κατά (adv.) μοῖρα πέδησεν, λ 292; ἀπό πατρίδος αἴης, ψ 353; w. inf., X 5, γ 269, σ 155.

πέδη (πούς): *fetter*, pl., N 36†.

πέδιλον: *sandal*, only pl.; the gods wear golden sandals that bear them over land and sea, Ω 340.

πέδιον (πίδον): *plain*; the freq. gen. πεδίοιο with verbs of motion is local, *on, over, or through the plain*.

πεδίονδε: *to the plain, earthward* (opp. οὐρανόθεν), θ 21.

πέδοθεν: *from the ground*; fig., 'to thy very heart,' ν 295†.

πέδονδε: *to the ground, earthward*.

πέλα (πούς): *a metallic end-piece or cap (shoe) at the end of a chariot-pole*, Ω 272†. (See cut No. 42.)

πέλος: *on foot, pl. foot-forces*, opp. ἰκπῆς or ἰκποι, θ 59, ρ 436; *on land*, opp. ἐν νηί, Ω 438, λ 58.

πείθω, ipf. ἐπειθον, πείθε, fut. inf. πείσειν, aor. inf. πείσαι, nor. 2 red. πέπιθον, fut. πεπιθήσω, mid. opt. 3 pl. πειθοίαιτο, ipf. (ἐ)πείθετο, fut. πείσομαι, aor. 2 (ἐ)πιθήσθην, red. opt. πεπιθούτο, perf. πίποιθα, subj. πειποίω, plur. πεποιθει, 1 pl. ἐπίπιθωμεν: I. act., *make to believe, convince, persuade, prevail*

υρον, τινά, φρίνας τινός or τινί, and w. inf.; the persuasion may be for better or for worse, 'talk over,' A 132; 'mollify,' A 100.—II. (1) mid., allow oneself to be prevailed upon, obey, mind; μύθη, τινί μύθοις, Ψ 157; τεράεσσι, Δ 408; ἢ τιν' οὐ πείσεσθαι ὄλω, 'wherein methinks many a one will not comply,' A 289.—(2) perf., πέποιθα and plup., put trust in, depend upon; τινί, ἀλκι, etc., κ 335, π 98.

πείκετε: see πίκω.

πεινάω, inf. πεινήμεναι, part. πεινάων: be hungry, hunger after; τινός, υ 137.

πεινή: hunger, famine, ο 407†.

πειράζω (πειράω): make trial of, test; τινός, π 319.

Πειραίδης: son of Piraeus, Ptolemaeus, Δ 228†.

Πειραίος: Piraeus, a comrade of Telemachus, son of Clytius, ο 544, ρ 55.

πειραίνω, aor. part. πειρηῆνας, pass. perf. 3 sing. πεπείρανται: (1) bring to an end, accomplish, pass., μ 37.—(2) bind to, χ 175, 192.

πειραρ, ατος: (1) pl. πείρατα, ends, limits; γαίης και πόντοιο, Ω 478; τειχνης, 'tools,' 'implements,' which bring to completion, γ 433; 'chief points' in each matter, Ψ 350; sing., decision, Σ 501, cf. ψ 248.—(2) cord, rope; fig., ὀλέθρου πείρατα, 'snares' or 'cords' of destruction, cf. Psalm xviii. 6, 2 Sam. xxii. 6; ὀζύκος, 'net' of woe, ε 289; so πολέμοιο, νίκης, M 358.

πειράω (πεῖρα), inf. πειρᾶν, fut. πειρήσω, mid. 2 sing. πειρᾶ, πειρᾶται, ipf. (ἐ)πειρώμην, fut. πειρήσομαι, aor. (ἐ)πειροσάμην, perf. πεπειρήμαι: 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 134; rarely w. acc., Σ 601, δ 119, ω 238.

πειρητίζω (πειράω): make trial of, test, sound; τινός, ο 304; 'measure one's strength' in contest, Η 235; w. acc., M 47.

Πειρίθοος: Pirithous, son of Ixion (or Zeus) and Dia, king of the Lapithae, a friend of Theseus; at his wedding with Hippodamīa arose the quarrel between the Centaurs and the Lapithae, M 129, 182, φ 298, Ξ 318, A 263.

πείριος, acc. πείριονθα: wagon-box or body, perhaps of wicker-work, ο 131.

Πείροος: son of Imbranius, a chief of the Thracians, slain by Thoas, Δ 520, 525.

πείρω, ipf. ἐπειρον, πείρε, pass. perf. part. πεκαρμένος, plup. πέπαρτο: pierce through, pierce, transfix, Π 405; of piercing meat with spits (κρέα ὀβελούσῳ), and pass., ἤλοισι πεκαρμένος, 'studded,' A 246; fig., ὀδύρῃσι, E 399; also fig., κίλευθον, κῆματα, 'cleave' one's way, 'plow' the waves, β 434, θ 188.

πείσω (πέιθω): obedience, 'subjection,' υ 23†.

Πεισανδρος: Pisander.—(1) a Trojan, son of Antimachus, slain by Agamemnon, Δ 122, 143.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Menelaüs, N 601-619.—(3) a Greek, son of Maemalus, a chief of the Myrmidons, Π 193.—(4) a suitor of Penelope, son of Polyctor, slain by Philoetius, σ 299, χ 268.

Πεισηνορίδης: son of Pisenor, Ops, α 429, β 347, υ 148.

Πεισήνωρ: (1) father of Clitus, O 445.—(2) father of Ops.—(3) a herald in Ithaca, β 38.

Πεισίστρατος: Pisistratus, the youngest son of Nestor, Telemachus's companion on his journey to Pherae and Sparta, γ 36, δ 155, ο 46, 48, 131, 166.

πείσμα, ατος: rope, cable, esp. the stern-cable or hawser used to make the ship fast to land, ζ 269, κ 96, υ 77; also a cord plaited of willow withes, κ 167. (Od.)

πείσομαι: see (1) πάσχω.—(2) πείθω.

πέκω, πείκω, imp. πείκετε, mid. aor. part. πεξαμένη: comb or card wool; mid., comb one's own hair, Ξ 176.

πέλαγος, εος: the open, high sea; pl., ἄλος ἐν πελάγεσσιν, 'in the briny deep,' ε 335.

Πελάγον: (1) a chief of the Pylians, Δ 295.—(2) an attendant of Sarpēdon, E 695.

πελάζω (πέλας), aor. (ἐ)πέλα(σ)σα, imp. du. πελάσσετον, mid. aor. 1 opt. 3 pl. πελασαίατο, aor. 2 ἐπλήηον, πλήητο, ἐπλήητο, πλήητο, pass. perf. πεπλημένος, aor. 3 pl. πέλασθεν: bring near, make to approach (τινί τινα or τι);

mid. (aor. 2) and pass., *draw near, approach*, (τινί); of bringing the mast down into the mast-crutch, A 434; fig., τινά δδύνουσι, E 766; aor. mid., causative, *bring near*, P 341.

πῶλας: *near, hard by*; w. gen., ο 257. (Od.)

Πελασγικός: *Pelagic*, epithet of Zeus in Dodōna, II 283; see also Ἄργος.

Πελασγός, pl. Πελασγοί: *Pelagian*, the Pelasgians, the early population of Greece, first mentioned in the region about Dodōna; then in Thesaly, 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.

πῶλεθρον: *plethron*, a measure of surface 100 ft. square, about ¼ of an acre.

πῶλαια: *wild dove, wild pigeon*.

πῶλαιάς, ἄδος: = πῶλαια, only pl. (II.)

πελεκῶν, aor. πελίκκησεν: *hew*, shape with an axe, ε 244†.

πῶλεκκος: *axe-helve*, N 612†.

πῶλεκυς, εος, pl. dat. πελίκεισσι: *axe or hatchet*, for felling trees, Ψ 114, P 520; double-edged, ε 234, see ἡμιπέλεκκα. A sacrificial instrument in γ 449. In the contest with the bow of Odysseus the 'axes' were either ax-heads without the handles, arranged in line, or iron blocks resembling axes, made for the purpose of target-shooting, τ 573.

πελεμίζω, aor. inf. πελεμίζαι, pass. ipf. πελεμίζετο, aor. πελεμίζθη: *shake, brandish, make to quiver or quake*; σάκος, ἄλην, τόξον, φ 125; pass., *quake, quiver*, Θ 443; esp. and often in aor., *be forced back*, Δ 535.

πελῶσκει, πῶλεν: see πῶλω.

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.

πῶλας: *milk-pail, milk-bowl*, II 642†.

Πελλήνη: a town in Achaëa, B 574†.

Πῶλος: *Pelops*, son of Tantalus, father of Atreus and Thyestes, gained with his wife Hippodamia, the daughter of Oenomaus, the throne of Elis, B 104 ff.

πῶλω, πῶλει, ipf. πῶλεν, aor. ἔπλε, and πῶλομαι, imp. πῶλεν, ipf. πῶλοντο, iter. 2 sing. πελίσκειο, aor. ἔπλεο, ἔπλεω, ἔπλετο: a poetic synonym of εἶναι, γίγνεσθαι, perhaps originally containing some idea of motion (versari), but in Homer simply to be, Γ 3, M 271, ν 60, E 729; the aor. has pres. signif. (like ἔφω in Attic), εἰ δὴ ῥ' ἔθέλεις καὶ τοι φίλον ἔπλετο θῦμῳ, 'and it pleases thee,' Ξ 337, ν 145, etc.

πῶλωρ: *monster*; the Cyclops, ε 428; Scylla, μ 87; Hephaestus, Σ 410.

πῶλώριος: *monstrous, huge*; Ares, Polyphēmus, Hector, etc.; also of things, ἔγχος, λᾶας, θαῦμα, ε 190.

πῶλωρον = πῶλωρ, also pl.

πῶλωρος = πῶλώριος.

πεμπάρομαι (πέντε), aor. subj. πεμπάσσεται: *reckon up on the five fingers*, δ 412†.

πεμπταίος: *on the fifth day*, pl., ξ 257†.

πέμπτος: *fifth*.

πέμπω, fut. πέμψω, aor. ἐπεμψα, πέμψην: *send, dismiss, send or convey home, escort*; the last meaning constitutes a characteristic difference between the Greek verb and the Eng. 'send,' A 390, λ 626; freq. of the Phaeacians in Od.

πεμπ-ὄβολον (πέντε, ὄβελός): *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.

πενθείω, πενθείω, du. πενθείετον, inf. πενθήμεναι, aor. inf. πενθήσαι: *mourn, mourn for*; τινά, Ψ 283; γαστέρι, 'by fasting,' T 225.

πένθος, εος: *mourning, grief*.

πενίη: *poverty*, ξ 157†.

πενιχρός: *poor, needy*, γ 348†.

πένομαι, ipf. (ἐ)πένοντο: *labor, be at work or busy upon* (περί τι), πρῆρα (τι), δ 624, ξ 251.

πεντα-ἔτηρος (Ἔτιος): *five years old*.

πεντα-ετής (Ἔτιος): only neut. as adv., *πενταετής, five years long*, γ 115†.

πένταχα: *in five divisions*, M 87†.



πέντε: *five*.

πεντήκοντα: *fifty*.

πεντηκοντό-γυος: *of fifty acres*, I 579†.

πεντηκόσιοι: *five hundred*, γ 7†.

πεπαθῦα: *see πάσχω*.

πεπάλαγμα: *see παλάσσω*.

πεπάλασθε, πεπαλάσθαι: *see παλάσσω*.

πεπαρμένος: *see πείρω*.

πεπάσμην: *see πατέομαι*.

πεπερημένος: *see περάω*.

πέπηγε: *see πήγνυμι*.

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.)

πεπνυμένος: *see πνίω*.

πέποιθα: *see πείθω*.

πέπονθα, πέποσθε: *see πάσχω*.

πεποτήσεται: *see ποτάομαι*.

πεπρωμένος, πέπρωτο: *see πορ-*

πέπταμαι: *see πετάννυμι*.

πεπτωτα: *see πίπτω*.

πεπηγός: *see πήσσω*.

πεπύδοιτο, πέπυσμαι: *see πυνθάγομαι*.



πέπων, ονος, γος. πέπων (πέσσω): *cooked by the sun, ripe, mellow*; in Homer only fig., (1) as term of endearment, *dear, pet*, Z 35, P 120, ε 447.—(2) in bad sense, *coward, weakling*, B 235, N 120.

πέρ: *enclitic particle, giving emphasis or prominence to an idea, usually to what immediately precedes it, very, at least, even, just, etc.* ἐπεὶ μ' ἔτεκες γε μιννυθάδιόν περ ἔόντα, 'for a very short life,' A 352, 416, Γ 201; here belongs the use with participles denoting opposition (concession), so *καίπερ*, where *πέρ* itself of course does not mean 'although,' but the logical relation of the part. is emphasized, οὐ τι δυνήσσαι ἀχύνιμένος περ | χρισμείν, 'however distressed,' 'distressed tho' you be,' i. e. though *very* distressed, A 241. *πέρ* is freq. appended to other particles, conditional, temporal, etc., and to all relative words, ὡς ἔσεται περ (ὡσπερ), 'just as,' τ 312; ἔνθα περ, εἰ περ, 'that is if'; ἐπεὶ περ, *see ὅσπερ*.

περάων: *see περάω*.

Περαῖβοι: the *Perrhaebians*, a Pelasgian tribe about Dodōna and the river Titaesius, B 749†.

περαιῶς: only aor. pass. part., *περαιωθέντες, crossing over*, ω 437†.

περάτη: *farthest border, horizon*, implying the west side, ψ 243†.

1. περάω (πέρας, 'end'), 3 pl. περώσι, inf. περάων, part. περῶντα, ipf. πέραον, iter. περάσσει, fut. inf. περησίμεναι, aor. ἐπήρσα, πέρησε, inf. περήσαι: *go from one end to the other, pass through, penetrate, traverse*; τῖ, διά τινος, also ἐπὶ πόντον, etc., B 613, δ 709.

2. περάω (πέρην, *πιπράσκω*), inf. περάων, aor. ἐπέρασα, πέρασαν, pass. perf. πεπερημένος: *export for sale, sell*; ἐς Λήμνον, κατ' ἄλλοθρούς ἀνθρώπους, Φ 40, ο 453.

Πέργαμος: *Pergamus*, the citadel of Ilium, Δ 508, E 446, Z 512, H 21.

Περγασίδης: *son of Pergamus*, Δείκοδν, E 535†.

πέρην: *on the other side, beyond, opposite*; τινός, B 626, 535.

περησμένοι: see *περάω* 1.

πέρθω, fut. inf. *πέρσειν*, aor. *ἔπερσα*, *πέρσει*, aor. 2 *ἔπραθον*, pass. pres. part. *περθομένην*, ipf. *πέρθετο*, mid. (w. pass. signif.), fut. *πέρσεται*, aor. 2 inf. *πέρθηαι*: *sack, plunder, lay waste*, regularly of cities, *ἄσπεα, πόλιν*, B 660; pass., Π 708, Ω 729.

περί: *around*, see *ἀμφί*.—I. adv. (including the so-called 'tmesis').—(1) *around, all round*; *περί γάρ ῥά ἐ χαλκός ἐλεψεν | φύλλα τε καὶ φλοιόν*, i. e. the leaves and bark that encircled it, A 236; so of throwing a cloak about one, standing around in crowds, being enveloped by the shades of night, Γ 384, K 201.—(2) *over and above others, in an extraordinary degree, very*; *περί τοι μένος*, 'thou hast exceeding strength', μ 279; *περί μὲν θείων ταχύν*, Π 186; *τὸν περὶ Μοῦσα φίλησε*, 'above others,' 'extraordinarily,' θ 63.—A subst. in the appropriate case may specify the relation of the adv., *περὶ δὲ ζώνην βάλει' ἰζῆνι* (dat. of place), ε 231; *ἢ σε περὶ Ζεὺς ἀνθρώπων ἤχθηρε* (partitive gen.), τ 363, in the phrase *περὶ κηρί, περὶ θυμῷ, περὶ* is adv., and the dat. local.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., rare of place, *περὶ τρόπιος βεβαῶς*, i. e. *bestriding it*, ε 130, 68; usually met., *about, for, in behalf of*, of the obj. of contention or the thing defended, *μάχεσθαι περὶ νηός, ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ νηῶν*, Π 1, M 142; then with verbs of saying, inquiring, *about, concerning, of* (de), *μνήσασθαι περὶ πομπῆς*, η 191; rarely causal, *περὶ ἱριδος μάρνασθαι*, Η 301; denoting superiority, *above, περὶ πάντων ἔμμεναι ἄλλων*, A 287; so with adjectives, *περὶ πάντων κρατερός, διζυρός*.—(2) w. dat., local, *around, on*, as of something transfixing on a spit or a weapon, *περὶ δοῦρι πεπαρμένην*, Φ 577; so of clothing on the person, *περὶ χροῖ εἴματα ἔχειν, χαλκός περὶ στήθισσι, κνίση 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, *σπῆσαι (τι) περὶ βωμόν, φυλάσσειν περὶ*

μῆλα, and esp. of sounds, fumes floating around, coming over the senses, stealing over one, *περὶ δὲ σφραγῶν ἦλυθ' ἰώη, Κύκλωπα περὶ φρένας ἦλυθεν οἶνος*, ρ 261, ε 362; met., of that in which one is interested, *πονείν περὶ τι*, 'about,' 'over,' 'with,' Ω 444, δ 624.

περί: (1) = *περίεσι*, K 244, μ 279.—(2) thus written by 'anastrophe' for *περὶ*, when the prep. follows its case.

περι-ἀγγύμι (*Ἰάγγυμι*): only pass., and fig., (*ὄψ*) *περιάγγυται*, *breaks around, spreads around*, Π 78†.

περι-βαίνω, aor. 2 *περίβη, -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*, E 21, also *τινί*, P 80, 313.

περι-βάλλω, aor. 2 *περιέβαλον*: *throw about or around*; *πέισμά τινος*, χ 466; met., *excel, surpass*, Ψ 276, ο 17; mid., of putting on armor, ψ 148.

Περίβοια: *Periboea*.—(1) daughter of Accessamenus, mother of Pelagon, Φ 142.—(2) daughter of Eurymedon, mother of Nausithous by Poseidon, η 57.

περι-γίγνομαι: *be superior, surpass*; *τινός*, Ψ 318, θ 102.

περι-γλαγγίω, ἐς (*γλάγος*): *filled with milk*, Π 642†.

περι-γνάμπτω: *double a cape*, in nautical sense, part., ε 80†.

περι-δειδω, aor. *περιδείψα*, part. *περιδείσας*, perf. *περιδείδια*: *fear for, be afraid for*; *τινός*, also *τινί*, and w. *μή*, P 240, 242, O 123.

περι-δέξιος: *ambidextrous, skilful in both hands, or very skilful, expert*, Φ 163†.

περι-δίδομι, only mid. fut., and aor. subj. 1 du. *περιδώμεθον*: mid., *stake, wager*, w. gen. of the thing risked, Ψ 485; *ἐμέθεν περιδώσομαι αὐτῆς*, 'will stake my life,' ψ 78.

περι-δινέω: only pass. aor. du., *περιδινηθήτην*, *ran round and round*, X 185†.

περιδραμον: see *περιτρέχω*.
περι-δρομος: *running round, round, circular*; *κολώνη, αὐλή*, that can be run around, hence 'detached,' 'alone,' B 812, ξ 7.

περι-δρόπτω: only pass. aor., *περιδρόφθη*, had the skin all torn off from his elbows, Ψ 395†.

περι-δύω: only aor. 1 *περιδύσε*, stripped off, Λ 100†.

περιδόμεθον: see *περιδιδωμι*.

περι-εἰμι (εἰμί): *be superior, excel one in something*; *τινός τι*, σ 248, τ 326.

περι-έχω, mid. aor. 2 *περισχόμεν*, imp. *περισχιο*: mid., surround to protect, w. gen., A 393; acc., ι 199.

περιήδη: see *περιοίδα*.

Περίηρης: the father of Borus, Π 177†.

περι-ηχέω: only aor., *περιήχησεν*, rang all over, Η 267†.

περιίδμεναι: see *περιοίδα*.

περι-ίστημι, aor. 2 *περίστησαν*, subj. *περιστήσῃ*, opt. *περισταίεν*, pass. ipf. *περιστάτο*, aor. *περιστάθη*: only intrans. forms, station oneself about, rise and stand around, w. acc.

περι-καλλής, *ές*: very beautiful, often of things, rarely of persons, E 389, Π 85, λ 281.

περι-κείμαι, ipf. *περίκειτο*: lie or be placed (pass. of *περιτίθωμι*) around, as a covering, φ 54; in embrace, T 4; fig., remain over; οὐδὲ τί μοι περίκειται, 'I have won nothing by it,' I 321.

περι-κήδομαι, 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 M 245.

περι-κτίονες (κτιζώ), pl.: dwellers around, neighbors.

περι-κτίται = *περικτίονες*, λ 288.

περι-μαμάω: only part. *περιμαμώσα*, feeling or groping about for, w. acc., μ 95†.

περι-μάρναμαι, ipf. 2 sing. *περιμάρναο*: fight for; *τινός*, Π 497†.

περι-μετρος: beyond measure, exceedingly large. (Od.)

Περιμήδης: (1) a companion of Odysseus, λ 23, μ 195.—(2) father of Schedius, O 515.

περι-μήκετος = *περιμήκης*.

περι-μήκης (μήκος), neut. *περιμήκης*: very long, very tall or high.

περι-μηχανάομαι, 3 pl. *-νόωνται*, ipf. *-νόωντο*: cunningly devise; *τινί*, 'against one,' ξ 340 and η 200.

Πέρμοις: a Trojan, son of Meges, slain by Patroclus, Π 695†.

περι-ναετῶν, 3 pl. *-άουσι*: of persons, dwell about, β 66; of places, be inhabited, lie round about, δ 177.

περι-ναετήης: neighbor, pl., Ω 488†.

περί-ξεστος: polished on every side, μ 79†.

περί-οἶδα (Φοῖδα), *περίοιδε*, inf. *περιόιδμεναι*, plur. *περιόδη*: know or be skilled above others, understand or know better; *τινός τι* or *τι*, and with inf., N 728, γ 244, K 247.

περι-πέλομαι (πέλω), aor. part. *περιπλόμενος*: be or go around, surround, Σ 220; resolve (ἐναντιοί).

περι-πενκής, *ές*: very sharp, Λ 845†.

περι-πλέω, pass. aor. *περιπλέχην*: pass., embrace; *τινί*, ξ 313 and ψ 33.

περι-πληθής, *ές*: very full, populous, ο 405†.

περιπλόμενος: see *περιπέλομαι*.

περι-πρό: around and before, Λ 180 and Π 699.

περι-προ-χέω: only pass. aor. part., *περιπροχυθείς*, pouring in a flood over, Ξ 316†.

περι-ρρέω (σρέω), ipf. *περίρρειε*: stream around, w. acc., ι 388†.

περι-ρρηδής, *ές*: tumbling across; *τραπίζω*, γ 84†.

περί-ρρυτος (σρέω): flowed around, sea-girl, τ 173†.

περι-σαίνω, *περισσαίνω*: wag the tail about one, faun upon; *τινά (οὐρῶσιν)*, 'with their tails,' i. e. wagging them, κ 215. (Od.)

περι-σεῖω, *περισσεῖω*: only pass., be tossed about, float in the air, T 382 and X 315.

περι-σθενέω (σθένος): only part., exulting in his might, χ 568†.

περί-σκεπτος: (if from *σκέπτομαι*) conspicuous from every side, or (if from *σκέπω*) covered, shut in on all sides. (Od.)

περισσαίνω, *περισσεῖω*: see *περισαίνω*, *περισσεῖω*.

περι-σταδόν: standing around, drawing near from every side, N 551†.

περιστάθη: see **περίστημι**.
περι-στείχω, aor. **περίστειξας**: walk around, δ 277†.

περι-στέλλω, aor. part. **περιστειλᾶς**: enwrap, as in funeral clothes, ω 293†.

περι-στεναχίζομαι: moan, ring, or echo around; **ποσσίν**, 'with the tread of feet,' ψ 146, κ 10.

περι-στένω (**στενός**): make narrow or close all round, only pass., 'be stuffed full,' II 163†.

περι-στέφω: set closely around, surround, ε 303; pass., fig., his words are not 'crowned' with grace, θ 175.

περίστησαν: see **περίστημι**.

περι-στρέφω, aor. part. **περιστρέψᾶς**: whirl around.

περίσχοο: see **περιέχω**.

περι-τάμνομαι (**τάμνω**, **τέμνω**): cut off for oneself, intercept, of driving away cattle as booty. (Od.)

περι-τέλλομαι: roll around, revolve, recur.

περι-τίθημι, aor. opt. **περιθίειν**: place around; fig., **δυναμίν τινι**, 'bestow,' 'invest with,' γ 205†.

περι-τρέφω: make thick around; pass., of milk, **curdle**, E 903; of ice, congeal, 'form around,' ξ 477.

περι-τρέχω, aor. **περίδραμον**: run up from every side, Δ 676†.

περι-τρομέομαι: quiver (around) with fear, σ 77†.

περι-τροπέω: only part., intrans., revolving, B 295; turning often about, ι 465.

περί-τροχος: round, Ψ 455†.

περι-φαίνομαι: only part., visible from every side, N 179; as subst., a conspicuous (place), ε 476.

Περτῆῶς: (1) an Aetolian, son of Ochesius, slain by Ares, E 842, 847.—(2) a Trojan herald, the son of Epytus, P 323.

Περσῆῆτης: (1) a Mysian, slain by Teucer, Ξ 515.—(2) a Greek from Mycēnae, the son of Copreus, slain by Hector, O 638.

περι-φραδέως: circumspectly, carefully.

περι-φράζομαι: consider on all sides or carefully, α 76†.

περι-φρων, **ον**: very thoughtful or prudent.

περι-φύω, aor. 2 inf. **περιφῦναι**, part.

περιφύς: aor. 2, grow around, embrace, τινί. (Od.)

περι-χέω, aor. 1 **περιχέυα** (**περίχευα**), mid. aor. 1 subj. **περιχέυεται**: pour or shed around or over, mid. for oneself, ζ 232, ψ 159; fig., **χάριν τινί**, ψ 162.

περι-χόομαι, aor. **περιχόσατο**: be very wrath; **τινί τινος** (causal gen.), I 449, Ξ 266.

περι-ωπή (root **ωπ**): look-out place.

περι-ώσιος (**περιούσιος**, **περίεμι**): beyond measure, exceeding great; neut. as adv., **περιώσιον**, exceedingly, too greatly.

περκνός: dappled, as specific name of a kind of eagle, Ω 316†.

Περκόσιος: of Percote.

Περκόπη: a town in the Troad, Δ 229, O 548, B 835.

πέρνημι (parallel form of **περάω** 2), part. **περνάς**, ipf. iter. **πέρνασκε**, pass. pres. part. **περνάμενα**: sell. (II.)

περονάω (**περόνη**), aor. **περονήσσει**, mid. ipf. **περονάτο**, aor. **περονήσατο**:

pierce, transfix; mid., **fasten** with a buckle about one, K 133, Ξ 180. (II.)

περόνη (**πείρω**): brooch-pin, buckle, clasp, E 425, σ 293.

(See the cut, which though of modern form is from an ancient original.)



περώσι: see **περάω** 1.

πέρσα: see **πέρρω**.

Περσεύς: *Perseus*.—(1) the son of Zeus and Danaë, daughter of king Acrisius of Argos, Ξ 320.—(2) a son of Nestor, γ 414, 444.

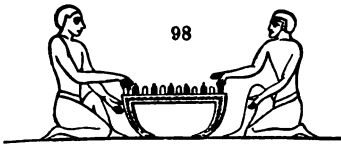
Περσεφόνηα: *Persephone* (*Proserpina*), daughter of Zeus and Demeter, wife of Hades and queen of the nether world, often termed **επαινή** in Homer, I 457, κ 494, 509, λ 213, 217.

Πέρση: daughter of Oceanus, wife of Helius, mother of Aeetes and Circe, κ 139†.

Περσηιάδης: descendant of *Perseus*, Sthenelus, T 116†.

πεσός, **πεσέσθαι**: see **πίπτω**.

πεσός: 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.)



πίσσα, inf. *πεσόμεν*: *make mellow, ripen*, η 119; fig., *digest*, then met., *χόλον*, 'brood over,' 'coddle,' Δ 513, Γ 565; *κήδεα*, 'swallow,' Ω 617, 639; *γέρα*, 'enjoy,' Β 237; *βίλος*, 'chew on,' 'nurse' the wound, Θ 513.

πεσών: see *πίπτω*.

πέταλον: *leaf*, mostly pl.

πετάννυμι, aor. *πέτα(σ)σα*, pass. perf. *πέπταμαι*, part. *πεπταμένος*, plur. *πέπτατο*, aor. *πετάσθην*: *spread out, spread wide*; as of sails, the arms (in supplication, or as a sign of joy), Α 480, Ξ 495, ω 397; of doors, *open wide*, often in pass. fig., *αίθρη*, *αύγη*, *θύμόν*, ζ 45, Ρ 371, σ 160.

πετεηνός (*πέτομαι*): *flying, winged, fledged*, π 218; as subst., *πετεηνά*, *flying things, birds*.

Πετῶν: a village in Boeotia, Β 500†.

Πετῶς, ὦο: son of Orneus, father of Menestheus, Δ 338, Μ 355.

πέτομαι, aor. *έπτατο*, subj. *πηῆται*, part. *πταμένη*: *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, Η 469.

πετραῖος: *of a rock, inhabiting a rock*, μ 231†.

πέτρη: *rock, cliff, reef*, Ν 137, γ 293, κ 4; symbol of firmness, of hard-heartedness, Ο 618, Π 35.

πετρήεις, εσσα, εν: *rocky*.

πέτρος: *piece of rock, stone*. (II.)

πέυδομαι: see *πυνθάνομαι*.

πενκάλιμος: *prudent, sagacious*, φρίνες. (II.)

πενκεδανός: *destructive*, Κ 8†.

πέυκη: *pine, fir*. (II.)

πέυσσομαι: see *πυνθάνομαι*.

πέφανται: see (1) *φαίνω*.—(2) *φεν-*.

πεφάσθαι: see *φεν-*.

πεφασμένος: see *φαίνω*.

πεφήσομαι: see (1) *φαίνω*.—(2)

φεν-.

πεφιδέσθαι, πεφιδήσομαι: see *φείδομαι*.

πέφρον: see *φεν-*.

πέφραδον, πέφραδιέν: see *φράζω*.

πέφρικα: see *φρίσσω*.

πεφύασι: see *φύω*.

πεφυγγμένος, πεφυγότες: see *φεύγω*.

πεφυλαγγμένος: see *φυλάσσω*.

πεφυνία: see *φύω*.

πέφυρμαι: see *φύρω*.

πῆ or **πῆ**: interrogative adv., *whither? in what way? how?*

πῆ or **πῆ**: enclitic adv., *anywhere, somewhere, in any way*.

πηγεσί-μαλλος (*πήγγνυμι*): *thick-fleeced*, Γ 197†.

πηγή: only pl., *sources*.

πήγγνυμι (cf. *pango, pax*), fut. *πήξεις*, aor. *έπηξα*, *πήξε*, perf. *πέπηγε*, plur. (*έ*)*πεπήγει*, pass. aor. *έπαγγην*, *πάγη*, 3 pl. *πάγην*, aor. 1 3 pl. *πήχθεν*: *fix*, both in the sense *make stiff* or *compact*, and *plant firmly*; of fixing or sticking a spear *έν τινι*, an oar upon a mound (*έπι τύμβω*), impaling a head (*ανά σκολόπτεσσι*), 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*, Χ 453, Ν 442.

πηγός (*πήγγνυμι*): *stout, thick, tough*, Ι 124; *κύμα*, *big wave*, ε 388.

πηγυλῆς, ἰδος (*πήγγνυμι*): *frosty, ice-cold*, ξ 476†.

Πήδαιον: a place in Troy, Ν 172†.

Πήδαιος: son of Antenor and Theano, slain by Mege, Ε 69†.

πηδάλιον (*πηδόν*): *steering-oar or rudder*, γ 281, ε 255. (Strictly, the word probably denotes the handle or



bar connecting the two rudders, and serving to move them. See cuts Nos. 87, 88, and cf. Nos. 87, 88, 60. The adjoining cuts represent the rudders of Egyptian ships; in the first cut both rudders are depicted as on one side of the vessel.)



Πήδαρος: (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.

Πήδαρος: (1) a Trojan, the son of Bucolion, slain by Euryalus, Z 21. —(2) name of a horse of Achilles, II 152, 467.

πηδάω, ipf. ἐπήδα, aor. ἐπήδησα: jump, bound, leap. (Il.)

πηδόν: oar-blade. (Od.)

πηκτός (πήγνυμι): compact, firm.

πήλαι, **πήλε**: see πάλλω.

Πηλεγών: son of the river-god Axius, and father of Asteropaeus, Φ 141, 152, 159.

Πηλείδης and **Πηληϊάδης:** son of Peleus, Achilles.

Πηλείων = Πηλείδης. — **Πηλείωνάδε**, to Peleus' son, Ω 338†.

Πηλεύς: Peleus, son of Aeacus, fled from his native island Aegina to Phthia, and married Antigone, daughter of Eurytion, king of the Myrmidons. His daughter by this marriage, Polydōra is mentioned, II 175 ff. He afterwards married the Nereid Thetis, who became the mother of Achilles, I 147, 252, 289, Σ 87, Ω 61, Φ 188.

Πηλῆϊος: of Peleus, Σ 60.

Πηληϊάδης: see Πηλείδης.

πήληξ, ἥκος: helmet. (Il.)

Πηλιάς, ἄδος: Pelian, i. e. from Mt. Pelion, epithet of the ashen spear (μελίη), a gift of the Centaur Chiron to Peleus, Y 277, II 143. (Il.)

Πήλιον: Pelion, a mountain in Thessaly, B 757, II 144, λ 316.

πήμα, ατος (πάσχω): suffering, woe, harm; common periphrasis, **πήμα κακοίο**, also **δτης πήμα**, ξ 338; of persons, **bane, nuisance**, ρ 446.

πημάλω, fut. **πημανίει**, inf. -ίειν, aor. 1 opt. **πημήνεια**, pass. aor. **πημάνθη**, inf. -ήναι: harm, hurt; ὑπὲρ ὄρκια, '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.

Πηνελόων: a leader of the Boeotians, B 494, Ξ 496, 487, 489, II 340, P 597.

Πηνελόπεια: Penelope, the daughter of Icarus, and wife of Odysseus, a 329, etc.

πηνίον: thread of the woof, passed from one side to the other, in and out through the upright threads of the warp, before which the weaver stood, Ψ 762†.

πηός: brother-in-law.

Πηρείη: a region in Thessaly, B 766†.

πήρη: knapsack, beggar's wallet. (Od.)

πηρός: lame, mutilated; blind in B 599†.

Πηρώ: Pero, daughter of Neleus and Chloris, sister of Nestor, and wife of Bias, λ 287†.

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, Λ 375, φ 419. (For the manner of holding, see cuts Nos. 104, Heracles; 127, Paris; 63, 89, 90, Assyrians.)

πίαρ (πίφαρ, πίων): fat, Α 550; fig., fatness, of land, ι 135.

πίδαξ, ακος: spring, fount, II 825†.

πίδαξ, εσσα, εν: rich in springs, Α 183†.

Πιδότης: a Trojan from Percôte, slain by Odysseus, Z 30†.

πίε, πῖεν: see **πίνω**.

πιέζω, ipf. ἐπιέζον, πίεζε, pass. aor. part. πιεσθεῖς: *squeeze, press, pinch*; fig., ἐν δεσμοῖς, 'load with fetters,' μ 164; pass., θ 336.

πίερα: see **πίνω**.

Πιερία: *Pieria*, a region in Macedonia, on the borders of Thessaly, by the sea, near Mt. Olympus, Ξ 226, 250.

πιθέσθαι: see **πειθω**.

πιθεῖν, assumed pres. for the foll. forms, fut. **πιθήσεις**, aor. part. **πιθήσας** (for **πεπιθήσω** see **πειθω**): *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*; **δυστός**, βέλεμνα, X 206; then of taste and smell, *bitter, pungent*, Λ 846, δ 406; and met., of feelings, 'bitter,' 'hateful,' ρ 448.

πίλναμαι (parallel form to **πελάζω**), **πίλναται**, ipf. **πίλνατο**: *draw near, near, approach*, Γ 93, Ψ 368.

πίλος: *felt*, K 265†.

πιμπλάνω = **πίμπλημι**, only mid., **πιμπλάνεται**, *is filled, with wrath*, I 679†.

πιμπλημι, 3 pl. **πιμπλᾶσι**, aor. **πλή-σε**, opt. **πλήσειαν**, part. **πλήσασα**, mid. ipf. **πιμπλάντο**, aor. opt. 3 pl. **πλησάι-ατο**, aor. 2 **πλήτο**, -ντο, pass. aor. 3 pl. **πλήσθεν**: *make full, fill*, **τινά (τι) τινος**, less often **τινί**, Π 374; mid. (aor. 1), *fill for oneself*, **δέπας οἴνοιο**, I 224; fig., **θύμόν**, *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.

πινύσσω (**πινυτός**, **πνέω**), ipf. **πίνυ-σσει**: *make shrewd, 'sharpen the wits'*, Ξ 249†.

πινυτή: *prudence, understanding*.

πινυτός (**πινύσσω**, **πνέω**): *prudent, discreet*. (Od.)

πίνω, inf. **πῖνέμεναι**, ipf. iter. **πίνε-σκε**, fut. part. **πῖόμενος**, aor. 2 **έπιον**,

πίον, subj. 2 sing. **πῖρσθα**, opt. **πῖοιμι**, imp. **πίε**, inf. **πῖεν**, **πῖεν**, **πῖμεν**, part. **πῖών**, -ούσα, pass. pres. **πίνεται**, ipf. **πίνετο**: *drink*; **κρητῆρας**, **κύπελλα**, *drain, quaff*, Θ 232, Δ 346; also w. dat. of the cup, ξ 112; freq. w. part. gen. of the drink.

πῖομαι: see **πίνω**.

πίοτατος: see **πίνω**.

πίπτω (root **περ**, for **πιπέτω**), ipf. **έπιπτον**, **πίπτε**, fut. **πεσόνται**, inf. **πε-σείσθαι**, aor. 2 **πέσον**, inf. **πεσείεν**, perf. part. **πεπτεῶτα**: *fall*; fig., *εκ θύμου τινί*, out of one's favor, Ψ 595; freq. of falling in battle, and from the pass. sense of being killed, w. **ὑπό** ('at the hands of') **τινος**, also **ὑπό τινι**, Z 453, P 428; in hostile sense, *fall upon*, **ἐν νηυσί**, Λ 311; upon each other (**σύν**, adv.), H 256; fig. (**ἐν**, adv.), Φ 385; of the wind 'falling,' 'abating,' 'subsiding,' ξ 475, ρ 202.

πίσος, εος (**πίνω**): *meadow, dell*.

πίσσα: *pitch*.

πιστός, sup. **πιστότατος**: *trustworthy, faithful*; w. inf., Π 147; neut. pl. as subst., **πιστά γυναίκιν**, 'faith,' 'confidence,' in, λ 456.

πιστώω, mid. aor. (**έ**)**πιστώσαντο**, pass. aor. subj. du. **πιστωθήτον**, inf. **-ῆναι**: mid., *bind oneself or each other mutually by oath, pledges*, Z 283; pass., *be pledged, trust*, φ 218.

πίσυνος (**πειθω**): *trusting in, relying upon*, **τινί**.

πίσυρες (Aeolic for **τίσσαρες**): *four*.

Πιθεύς: son of Pelops, king in Troezen, father of Aethra, Γ 144†.

πιτνάω and **πίτνημι** (parallel forms to **περάννυμι**), part. **πιτνάς**, ipf. **πῖρνᾶ**, pass. ipf. **πῖρναντο**: *spread out, extend*; mid., 'float,' flutter,' X 402.

Πιτύεια: a town in Mysia, B 829†.

πιτύς, ύος: *pine or fir*.

πῖφάσκει, **πῖφάσκομαι** (**πι-φά-σκω**, **φάος**): *make to shine, make manifest, make known*; in the physical sense, **φλόγα**, **κῆλα**, Φ 333, M 280; then met., **έπος**, **έπεα**, **φῶτα**, K 202, ο 518.

πῖων, ονος, fem. **πῖερα**, sup. **πῖοτα-ρος**: *fat, fertile, rich*, I 577, E 512.

Πιλαγκταί (**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†.

πλαγκτούσῃ : *roving, roaming*, ο 343†.

πλάγχθη : see πλάζω.

πλάζω (cf. πλήσσω), aor. πλάγξει, mid. fut. πλάγξομαι, pass. aor. πλάγχθη, part. πλαγγχθείς : I. act., *strike*, φ 269; esp., *strike or drive back, cause to drift*; ῥόον, τινά ἀπό πατρίδος, P 751, α 75, ω 307; met., of the mind, 'make to wander,' 'confuse,' β 396.—II. mid. and pass., *be driven, drift, wander*; 'be struck away,' 'rebound,' Δ 851.

Πλάκος : a mountain above the city of Thebe, in Mysia, Z 396, 425, X 479.

πλανάομαι, πλανώνται : *rove*, ψ 321†.

Πλάταια : Plataea, a town in Boeotia, B 504†.

πλατάνιστος : *plane-tree*, not unlike our maple, B 307.

πλατύς, εἶα, ὕ : *broad, wide*; αἰπούλια αἰγῶν, 'wide-roaming,' because goats do not keep close together in the herd as sheep do in the flock, B 274, ξ 101, 103.

πλέες : see πλείων.

πλείος, πλέος, comp. πλειότερος : *full*.

πλείστος (sup. of πολὺς) : *most, a great many*.—Adv., **πλείστον**, *most, especially*.

πλείω : see πλέω.

πλείων, πλείον, and πλέων, πλέον (comp. of πολὺς), pl. nom. πλέοντες (Hdt. πλεῦνες), σ 247, πλείους, πλέες, dat. πλείοισιν, πλεόνεσιν, acc. πλέας : *more, greater, the greater part*.

πλεκτός (πλέκω) : *braided, twisted*.

πλέκω, aor. ἔπλεξε, mid. aor. part. πλεξάμενος : *plait, twist*.

πλευρή : only pl., *side, ribs, flank*.

πλευρόν = πλευρή, pl., Δ 468†.

Πλευρών : *Pleuron*, a town in Aetolia, B 639, N 217, Ξ 116.—**Πλευρώνιος** : *inhabitant of Pleuron*, ψ 635.

πλέω, πλείω (πέλω), inf. πλείειν, part. πλέων (α 183), πλείοντες, ipf. ἔπλεον, πλείειν, fut. πλεύσεσθε : *sail*; as if trans., ὑγρά κέλευθα, γ 71.

πλέων, πλέον : see πλείων.

πληγή (πλήσσω) : *blow, stroke*, from a stick, a whip, a thong, O 17, δ 214; Διός, the lightning-stroke, Ξ 414.

πληθ' = πλήτο, see πίμπλημι.

πλήθος, εὖς (πλήθω) : *multitude, mass* of men. (II.)

πληθὺς, ὕος = πλήθος, esp. of the masses, the commons, as opp. to the chiefs, B 143, 278.

πλήθω, ipf. πλήθει : *be or become full*, w. gen.; said of rivers 'swelling,' the full moon, Π 389, Σ 484.

Πληιάδες : the *Pleiads*, the 'Seven Sisters' in the constellation Taurus, ε 272, μ 62.

πληκτίζομαι (πλήσσω) : *contend with*, inf., φ 499†.

πλήμνη (πλήθω) : *hub or nave* of a wheel. (II.)

πλημυρίς, ἰδος : *rise of the sea, swell, flood*, ι 486†.

πλήν : *except*, w. gen., θ 207†.

πλήντο : see (1) πίμπλημι.—(2) πλάζω.

πλήξα : see πλήσσω.

πλήξ-υππος : *lasher of horses*. (II.)

πλησίος (πέλας) : *near, neighboring to, τινός*, sometimes τινί, β 149; as subst., *neighbor*, B 271, κ 35.—Adv., **πλησίον, near, hard by**.

πλησ-ίστιος (ιστίου) : *filling the sail*, λ 7 and μ 149.

πλήσσω, aor. πλήξα, aor. 2 redup. (ἐ)πέπληγον, inf. πεπληγέμεν, perf. πέπληγα, part. -γώς, -γυῖα, mid. aor. part. πληξάμενος, aor. 2 πεπλήγητο, -οντο, pass. aor. πλήγη, πληγείς : *strike, smite*; mid., subjectively, Π 125; χορόν ποσίν, in dancing, θ 264; of the bolt struck (shot) by the key, φ 50; freq. of wounding, Δ 240, Π 332; metaph., ἐκ γάρ με πλήσσομαι, 'distract,' σ 231, N 394.

πλήντο : see (1) πίμπλημι.—(2) πλάζω.

πλίσσομαι : only ipf., *strode out*, ζ 318†.

πλόκαμος (πλέκω) : *lock of hair*, pl., Ξ 176†.

πλόος (πλέω) : *voyage*, γ 189†.

πλούτος (πλέος, πλήθω) : *wealth, riches*.

πλοχμός = πλόκαμος, pl., P 52†.

πλυνός (πλόνω) : *washing-pan*, pl., tanks or basins in the earth, lined with stone.

πλόνω, part. πλυνούσῃ, ipf. iter. πλύνεσκον, fut. part. πλυνέουσα, aor. 3 pl. πλυναν, part. -ᾶσα : *wash, clean, cleanse*.

πλωτός: *floating*, κ 3†.

πλώω (πλώωω, parallel form to πλέω), ipf. πλώων: *swim, float*.

πνεύμων, ονος: *lung*. (II.)

πνέω, πνέω (πνέωω), πνέει, πνέει, aor. subj. πνεύσθ, mid. perf. 2 sing. πένυσαι, inf. πένυσθαι, part. πεπνυμένος, plur. 2 sing. πένυσο: (1) *breathe*, sometimes synonymous with *live*, P 447, σ 131; of the wind and air, odors, δ 446; fig., μέγιστη πνέοντες, 'breathing might'; ἐν (adv.) δὲ θεὸς πνεύσθ μέγιστος ἀμφοτέρω, 'inspire,' T 159. — (2) the perf. mid. comes to mean, *be prudent, discreet*, Ω 377, κ 495; esp. freq. the part. πεπνυμένος, *sensible*.

πνοή (πνέω): *breathing, breath*; freq. of the air, winds, esp. the pl., πνοαὶ λιγυραὶ, *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.

ποδ-άρκης (ἀρκέω): *strong of foot, swift-footed*. (II.)

Ποδάρκης: son of Iphiclus, brother of Protesilaus, chief of the contingent from Phylace and Pyrasus, B 704, N 693.

ποδ-ηνεκής, ἐς (ἠνεκής, φέρω): *extending to the feet*. (II.)

ποδ-ήνεμος (ἀνεμος): *wind-swift*, epith. of Iris. (II.)

Ποδής: son of Eëtion, slain by Menelaus, P 575, 590.

ποδ-ώκεια: *swiftness of foot*, pl., B 792†.

ποδ-ώκης, ἐς (ώκός): *swift of foot, fleet-footed*.

ποθέσκε: see ποθέω.

πόθεν: interrog. adv., *whence?* Of origin and parentage, τίς πόθεν εἰς ἀνδρῶν; Φ 150, α 170.

ποθέν: enclitic indef. adv., *from somewhere*, ω 149; freq. w. εἰ.

ποθέω, inf. ποθήμεναι, part. ποθέων, -ουσα, ipf. πόθειον, πόθει, iter. ποθέσκε,

aor. πόθειον, inf. ποθέσαι: *miss one that is absent, yearn for, desire*, β 375, λ 196.

ποθή: *missing, yearning for, desire, lack*, κ 505.

πόθι: interrog. adv., *where?* (Od.)

ποθί: enclitic indef. adv., *somewhere, anywhere; somehow*; so esp. w. αἰ κε, 'if in any case,' 'if at all,' etc., α 379, β 144.

πόθος = ποθή, σὺς πόθος, 'yearning for thee,' λ 202.

Ποιάντιος: *νιός*, son of *Poetas*, Philoctetes, γ 190†.

ποιέω, imp. ποίει, ipf. (ἐ)ποίει, ποίειον, aor. (ἐ)ποίησα, fut. inf. ποιησέμεν, mid. pres. ποιείται, ipf. ποιέυμην, fut. ποιήσομαι, aor. ποιήσατο, pass. perf. πεποίηται: I. act., *make*, i. e. construct, build, δῶμά τι, *σάκος ταύρων*, A 608, H 222; as an artist, Σ 490; then met., *make, cause, do*, of actions and results, ποιήσαι τινα βασιλῆα, *λαῶς λίθους*, 'change to stones,' Ω 611; w. prep., νόημα ἐνὶ φρεσὶ, 'cause,' 'put' in one's thoughts, N 55; and w. inf., σὲ ἰκέσθαι ἐς οἶκον, ψ 258.—II. mid., *make* (construct) *for oneself*; οἰκία, *σχέδιον*, M 168, ε 251; less literally, ἀγορήν, 'bring about,' θ 2; κλέος αὐτῷ, 'procure,' 'win,' β 126; ῥήτην, of binding oneself by an agreement, ξ 393; w. two accusatives, τινὰ ἀλοχον, 'make her his' wife, Γ 409.

ποιή: *grass*.

ποιήεις, εσσα, εν: *grassy*.

ποιητός: (well) *made or built*, with and without εὔ.

ποικίλλω (ποικίλος): only ipf., ποικίλλε, *wrought with skill*, Σ 590†.

ποίκιλμα, ατος (ποικίλλω): any variegated work, *broidery*, Z 294 and ο 107. (The cut represents a woman embroidering.)



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ποικλομήτης (μητις): *with versatile mind, fertile in device, inventive, cunning.*

ποικίλος: *variegated, motley, spotted*, as the leopard or a fawn, K 30, τ 228; also of stuffs embroidered in various colors, and of metal or wood artistically wrought, E 735, σ 293, X 441, Δ 226, K 501.

ποιμαίνο, ipf. iter. **ποιμαίνεσκε**, mid. ipf. **ποιμαίνοντο**: act., *tend* as a shepherd, Z 25, ε 188; mid. or pass., *be tended, pasture, feed*.

ποιμήν, ἐνος (πῶν): *shepherd*; fig., λᾶων, 'shepherd of the people,' said of rulers.

ποιμήν: *stock*, pl., ε 122†.

ποιμνῆος: *of the stock*; **σταθμός**, 'sheep-fold,' B 470†.

ποινή (cf. ποῖνα): *price paid for purification or expiation, satisfaction, penalty*, w. gen. of the person whose death is atoned for by the quittance, I 633; also w. gen. of a thing, *price*, Γ 290, E 266, P 217.

ποιός: interrog. adj. pron., *of what sort? (qualis)*. Freq. rather exclamatory than interrogative, as in the phrase, **ποιόν** ος **ἔπος** φύγεν **ἔρκος** **δόντων**: 'what a speech!'

ποιπνύω (redup. from πνέω), part. **ποιπνύων**, ipf. **ποιπνύων**, aor. part. **ποιπνύσας**: *ruff, rant*, 'bestir oneself,' 'make haste,' Θ 219, υ 149.

πόκος (πέκω): *shorn wool, fleece*, M 451†.

πόλις: see πολύς.

πολεμῆος: *of or pertaining to war or battle, warlike*.

πολεμίζω, **πτολεμίζω**, fut. **-ίξομεν**: *fight, war*; **πόλεμον**, B 121; 'to fight with,' Σ 258.

πολεμιστής, **πτολεμιστής**: *warrior*. (Π. and ω 499.)

πόλεμος, **πτόλεμος**: *fighting, war, battle*.—**π(τ)όλεμόνδε**, *into the fight, to the war*.

πολεύω: *move or live in*, inf., χ 223†.

πολέων: see πολύς.

πόλησ, **πόλησ**: see πόλις.

πολιζέω (πόλις), aor. **πολίσσαμεν**, pass. plup. **πεπόλιστο**: *found a city, build*, H 453 and Υ 217.

πολιότης = **πολίτης**, pl., B 806†.

πόλυνδε: *to the city*.

πολιο-κρόταφος: *with hoary temples*, gray with age, Θ 518†.

πολιός: *gray, hoary*; of hair, iron, the sea, I 366, A 350.

πόλις, **πόλις**, ἰος, **πόληος**, dat. **πόληι**, pl. **πόληες**, **πόλιες**, gen. **πολίων**, dat. **πολίεσσι**, acc. **πόλιας**, **πόληας**: *city*, the whole district and community; hence with the name in apposition (not gen.); or as a part, **ἀκρη πόλις**, 'acropolis,' 'citadel,' see **ἄστυ**.

πολίτης: *citizen*, only pl.

Πολίτης: (1) a son of Priam, B 791, N 533, O 339, Ω 250.—(2) a companion of Odysseus, κ 224.

πολλάκι(ς): *many times, often*.

πολλός, **πολλόν**: see πολύς.

Πολυαιμονίδης: *son of Polyaimon*, Αμορᾶον, Θ 276†.

πολύ-αινος (**αίνεω**): *much-praised, illustrious*, epith. of Odysseus.

πολυ-δίε, ἴκος (**ἄισσω**): *much-darting or rushing, impetuous*; **κάματος**, weariness 'caused by impetuosity in fighting,' E 811.

πολυ-ανθήs, ἴς (**ἄνθος**): *much or luxuriantly blooming*, ξ 353†.

πολυ-ἄρητος (**ἀράομαι**): *much-prayed-to, much-desired*, ζ 280 and τ 404.

πολύ-αρνι, dat., cf. **πολύρρην**: *rich in lamps or stocks*, B 106†.

πολυ-βενθής, ἴς (**βένθος**): *very deep*; **λιμῆν**, A 432. Elsewhere of the sea, and in Od.

Πόλυβος: *Polybus*.—(1) a son of Antenor, A 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-βότερα, **πολυβότερα** (**βόσκω**): *much- or all-nourishing*, epith. of the earth, 'Αχαΐς, A 770.

πολύ-βουλος (**βουλή**): *full of counsel, exceeding wise*, epith. of Athēna.

πολυ-βούτης (**βούς**): *rich in cattle*, I 154 and 296.

πολυ-γηθής, ἴς (**γηθίω**): *much-rejoicing*, 'ever gay,' epith. of the Horae, conceived as never ceasing from the choral dance, Φ 450†.

πολυ-δαίδαλος: *highly or cunningly wrought*, of works of art; of men, *artistic, skilful*, Ψ 743.

πολύ-δακρυς and **πολυδάκρυος**: *of*

many tears, tearful, deplorable, epith. of war, battle, etc., P 192.

πολυ-δάκρυτος: much wept or lamented, tearful, γόος, Ω 620, τ 213.

Πολύδαμνα: wife of the Egyptian Thon, δ 228†.

πολυ-δαίρας, άδος (δειρή): many-ridged, epith. of Mt. Olympus. (Il.)

πολυ-δένδρεος (δένδρον): with many trees, full of trees. (Od.)

πολύ-δεσμος: much or firmly bound together, ε 33 and 388.

Πολυδεύκης: Polydeuces (Pollux), son of Zeus and Leda, twin brother of Castor, Γ 237, λ 300.

πολυ-δίψιος (δίψα): very thirsty, dry, epith. of Argos, Δ 171†.

Πολυδάρη: daughter of Peleus, wife of Spercheius, and mother of Menestheus, Π 176†.

πολύ-δωρος (δῶρον): 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 Πολύϊδος.

πολύ-ζυγος (ζυγόν): with many rowers' benches, Β 293†.

πολυ-ηγερός, ές (άγειρω): numerously assembled, reading of Aristarchus in Δ 564†.

πολυ-ήρατος (ήραμαι): greatly loved or desired, lovely. (Od.)

πολυ-ήχης, ές: many-toned, nightingale, τ 521; echoing, resounding, Δ 422.

πολυ-θαράσης, ές (θάραος): bold, intrepid.

Πολυθερσείδης: son of Polythersees, Otesippus, χ 287†.

Πολύτιδος: (1) son of Eurydamas, slain by Diomed, Ε 148.—(2) a seer in Corinth, father of Euchēnor, Ν 663, 666.

πολυ-ϊδρείη: much knowledge, shrewdness, β 346 and ψ 77.

πολύ-ιδρις (Ϊδρις): very knowing, shrewd, subtle, ο 459 and ψ 82.

πολύ-ιππος: rich in horses, Ν 171†.

πολυ-καγκής, ές (κάγκανος): very dry, parching, Δ 642†.

πολύ-καρπος (καρπός): fruitful, η 122 and ω 221.

Πολυκάστη: the youngest daughter of Nestor, γ 464†.

πολυ-κερδείη: great craft, ω 167†.

πολυ-κερδής, ές (κέρδος): very crafty, cunning, ν 255†.

πολύ-κεστος (κεντίω): much or richly embroidered, Γ 371†.

πολυ-κηδής, ές (κῆδος): full of sorrows, woful, ι 37 and ψ 351.

πολυ-κληής, ίδος (κληής): with many thole-rips, many-oared.

πολύ-κληρος: of large estate, wealthy, ξ 211†.

πολύ-κλητος (καλέω): called together in large numbers, i. e. from many a land, Δ 438 and Κ 420.

πολύ-κλυστος (κλύζω): much or loudly surging. (Od.)

πολύ-κμητος (κάμνω): wrought with much labor, well wrought, firmly built.

πολύ-κνημος (κνήμη): with many glens or ravines, Β 497†.

πολυ-κοιρανής (κοίρανος): rule or sovereignty of many, Β 204†.

πολυ-κτημων: with much possessions, Ε 613†.

Πολυκτοριδης: son of Polycctor, Pisander, σ 299†.

Πολύκτωρ: Polycctor.—(1) a fabled name, ϩ 397.—(2) name of an ancient hero in Ithaca, ρ 207.—(3) the father of Pisander.

πολυ-λήϊος (λήϊον): rich in harvests, Ε 613†.

πολύ-λλιστος (λίσσομαι): object of many prayers, ε 445†.

Πολυμήλη: daughter of Phylas, mother of Eudorus, Π 180†.

πολύ-μηλος: rich in sheep or flocks. (Il.)

Πολύμηλος: a Lycian, son of Argeas, slain by Patroclus, Π 417†.

πολύ-μητις: of many devices, crafty, shrewd, epith. of Odysseus; of Hephaestus, Φ 355.

πολυ-μηχανή: manifold cunning, ψ 321†.

πολυ-μήχανος: much contriving, full of device; ever ready, epith. of Odysseus.

πολυ-μνήστη (μνάομαι): much wooed. (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†.

Πολύνηος: a Phaeacian, the father of Amphialus, θ 114†.

Πολύξενος: son of Agasthenes, a chief of the Epeians, B 623†.

πολυ-παίταλος (κaiπάλη, 'fine meal'): *very artful, sly*, ο 419†.

πολυ-πύμων, ονος (πέπαιμαι): *much possessing, exceeding wealthy*, Δ 433†.

πολυ-πενθήης, ἐς: *much-mourning, deeply mournful*, I 563, ψ 15.

Πολυπημονίδης: son of Polyphemon ('Great Possessor' or 'Sufferer'), a feigned name, ω 805†.

πολυ-πίδαξ, ακος: *rich in springs*. (I.)

πολύ-πικρος: neut. pl. as adv., *very bitterly*, π 255†.

πολύ-πλαγκτος (πλάζω): *much-wandering, far-roving; άνεμος, driving far from the course, baffling*, Δ 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-πῦρος: *abounding in wheat*.

πολύ-ρρην and **πολύρρηνος** (Ρρην, Φάρνα): *rich in sheep*, I 154 and 296.

πολύς, **πολλή**, **πολύ**, peculiar forms, **πολλός**, **πολλόν**, **πολύς** (also fem.),

πολύ, gen. πολέος (ν 25), acc. πολύν, pl. nom. πολέες, πολέεις, gen. πολέων

(Π 855), **πολλάων**, **πολλέων**, dat. πολέσι, πολέεσσι, acc. πολέας, for comp.

and sup. see πλείων, πλείστος: *much, many*, with numerous applications that call for more specific words in Eng.

as 'long,' of time, 'wide,' 'broad,' of space, 'loud,' 'heavy,' of a noise or of rain, etc. πολλοί (Att. οἱ πολλοί), *the many, the most, the greater part*, B 483,

and w. part. gen., πολλοί Τρώων, etc. Freq. as subst., πολλοί, πολλά, 'many men,' 'many things,' but predicative

in β 58, ρ 537; often with other adjectives, πολέες τε και ἔσθλοι, **πολλά και ἔσθλά**, 'many fine things,' β 312.

—Neut. as adv., **πολύ**, **πολλόν**, **πολλά**, **πολλά**, **far**, **by far**, **very**: **πολλά ἤρατο**, prayed 'earnestly,' 'fervently,' A 35;

w. comp. and sup., **πολὸν μάλλον**, **πολλὸν ἀμείνων**, ἄριστος, **σο πολὸν πρίν**, **πολλὸν ἐπελθών**, Υ 180.

πολύ-σκαρδμος (σκαίρω): *much or far-springing, bounding, agile*, epith. of the Amazon Myrine, B 814†.

πολυ-σπερής, ἐς (σπείρω): *wide-strewn, wide-spread, over the earth*.

πολυ-στάφυλος (σταφυλή): *with many clusters, rich in grapes*, B 507 and 537.

πολύ-στονος: *much-sighing, mournful*, τ 118; **γριεύων**, O 451.

πολύ-τλᾶς (τλήναι): *much-suffering or enduring*, epith. of Odysseus.

πολυ-τλήμων = **πολύτλᾶς**.

πολύ-τλητος: *having endured or suffered much*, λ 38†.

πολυ-τρήρων, ωνος: *abounding in doves*, B 502 and 582.

πολύ-τρητος: *pierced with many holes, porous*. (Od.)

πολύ-τροπος (τρέπω): *of many shifts, versatile*, epith. of Odysseus, α 1 and κ 330.

πολυ-φάρμακος: *skilled in drugs*, Π 28, κ 276.

Πολυφειδης: son of Mantius, grandson of Melampus, ο 249 and 252.

πολύ-φημος (φήμη): *of many songs; αἰδός*, χ 376; *of many voices, buzzing; ἀγορή*, β 150.

Πολύφημος: Polyphæmus.—(1) son of Poseidon and the nymph Thoös, one of the Cyclopes, a man-eater, α 70, ι 371 ff.—(2) one of the Lapithae, A 264.

πολύ-φλοισβος (φλοῖσβος): *loud-roaring, always πολυφλοῖσβοιο θαλάσσης*.

Πολυφήτης: chief of the Trojan allies from Ascania, N 791†.

Πολυφόντης: son of Autophonus, slain by Tydeus before Thebes, Δ 395†.

πολύ-φορβος (φορβή): *much-nourishing, bountiful*. (II.)

πολύ-φρων, ονος: *very sagacious*.

πολύ-χαλκος: *rich in bronze*; **οὐρανος**, all-brazen, fig. epithet, E 504, γ 2.

πολύ-χρῦσος: *rich in gold*.

πολυ-ωπός (δπή): *with many holes, meshy*, χ 386†.

πομπεύς, ἦος: = **πομπός**, only pl.; **πομπῆς νηῶν**, δ 362.

πομπεύω (πομπεύς): *be escort, conduct, escort*, ν 422†.

πομπή (πέμπω): *sending away, dismissing, escort*.

πομπός (πέμπω): *conductor, escort*; fem., δ 826.

πονέομαι (πόνος), part. **πονέμενος**,

ipf. (ἐ)πονείτο, πονιόντο, fut. *πονηόμεθα*, aor. *ποιήσατο*, plup. *πεπόνητο*: *be engaged in toil, toil, labor, be busy*, περί τῆ κατά δῶμα, ὑμίτην, 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 οἰζύς, κήδεα, ἀνίη, N 2, Φ 525, η 192.

Ποντίης: a Phaeacian, θ 113†.

Ποντόθεν: *from the sea*, Ξ 395†.

πόντονδε: *into the sea*, ι 495 and κ 48.

Ποντόνοος: a herald of Alcinous, η 182, θ 65, ν 50, 53.

ποντο - **πορεύω** and **ποντοπορεύω**: *traverse the sea*. (Od.)

ποντοπόρος: 'sea-faring,' *sea-traversing*.

πόντος, gen. *ποντίφιν*: the deep sea, deep; w. specific adj., Θρηϊκίος, 'Ἰκάριος; **πόντος ἄλός**, the 'briny deep' (cf. ἄλός ἐν πελάγεσσιν), Φ 59.

πόποι (cf. *πακαί*): interjection, always ὦ πόποι, *alas! alack! well-a-day!* B 272. Usually of grief or displeasure, except in the passage cited.

πορ-, aor. ἔπορον, **πόρον**, part. *πορών*, pass. perf. *πέπρωται*, *πεπρωμένος*: *bring to pass, give, grant*, of things, both good and evil (τινι 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*, O 209, Γ 309.

πόρδαλις, ιος, also *πάρδαλις*: *panther, leopard*.

Πορθέυς: king of Calydon, father of Oeneus, Ξ 115†.

πορθέω (πέρθω), ipf. (ἐ)πόρθειον, fut. *πορθήσω*: *lay waste, devastate*.

πορθμέυς, ἦρος (πόρος): *ferryman*, pl., ν 187†.

πορθμός (πόρος): *strait, sound*, δ 67 and ο 29.

πόρις: see *πόρις*.

πόρις: 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. *πέιρω*): *passage-way, ford*; **πόροι ἄλός**, 'paths of the sea,' μ 259.

πόρπη (πέιρω): *duckle, brooch*, Σ 401†. (See cut No. 97.)

πορσύνω, **πορσαίνω** (root *πορ*), ipf. *πόρσυνε*, fut. part. *πορσανιούσα* (v. l. *πορσυν*): *make ready, prepare, tend*; **λέχος και εὐνήν**, euphemistic for sharing the bed.

πόρταξ, ἀκος = *πόρις*, P 4†.

πόρτις and **πόρις**, ιος: *calf or heifer*.

πορφύρεος: *purple*; **φᾶρος, γάπηγες, αἶμα**, θ 221, I 200, P 361; of the sea, with reference to its dark-gleaming, changeable hues, likewise of a swollen river, A 482, Φ 326; also of the rainbow, a cloud, P 547, 551. **Μετ., θάνατος**, probably with reference to the optical sensations of dissolution, E 83.

πορφύρω (φῶρω): *boil or surge up*, of waves, Ξ 16; met., of mental disquiet, *be troubled, brood*, δ 427, etc.

πόσσι: interrog. adv., *whether?*

Ποσειδάων: *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, *ἰνσιχθων, ἰνσιγαίος, γαιήοχος*. To him, as to Hades, black bulls were sacrificed, γ 6; cf. the epithet *κῦανογαίτης*. 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, O 161.

Ποσειδήιος: *sacred to Poseidon*, B 506; as subst., **Ποσειδήιον**, *temple of Poseidon*, ζ 266.

1. **πόσις, ιος** (πίνω): *drink*.

2. **πόσις, ιος** (cf. *δεσπότης, ροτens*): *husband, spouse*.

ποσσ-ἡμαρ: *how many days?* Ω 657†.

πόστος: the 'how-manyeth?' *πόστον δὴ ἔτος ἔστιν, ὅτε*, 'how many years is it, since, etc.?' ω 288†.

ποταμόνδε: *into or to the river*.

ποταμός: *river*; freq. personified as river-god, E 544, Ξ 245.

ποτόμοι and **ποτόμομαι** (frequentative of *πέτομαι*), *ποτώνται, ποτέονται*, perf. *πεπότηται*, 3 pl. *πεποτήταται*: *flit*,

fly; said of the souls of the departed, λ 222.

πότε: interrog. adv., *when? at what time?*

ποτέ: enclitic indef. adv., *at some time, once, some day.*

ποτόμαι: see *ποτάομαι*.

πότερος: *which (of two)? Pl., which party?*

ποτή (*πέτομαι*): *flying, flight*, ε 337†.

ποτής, ἤτος: *drink.*

ποτητός (*ποτάομαι*): *flying*; subst. *ποτητά*, birds, μ 62†.

ποτί: see *πρός*. Compounds beginning with *ποτι-* must be looked for under *προσ-*.

ποτιδέγμενος: see *προσδέχομαι*.

ποτικέλιται: see *προσκλίνω*.

ποτιπεπτηνία: see *προσπτήσω*.

ποτιφωνήεις: see *προσφωνήεις*.

πότμος (*πετ, πίπτω*): that which befalls one, *fate, death*, always in bad sense in Homer, *αἰκία πότμον ἐφίεναι τινί, πότμον ἀναπλήσαι, θάνατον και πότμον ἐπισπεῖν*, Δ 396, Λ 263.

πότνια, voc. *πόσις* 2, *δέσποινα*): *mistress, queen, θηρών, Artemis*, Φ 470; freq. as honorable title or epith. of goddesses and women, *πότνια θεά*, 'mighty' goddess (cf. 'our Lady'), *πότνια μήτηρ*, 'revered,' 'honored,' σ 5.

ποτός (*πίνω*): *drink.*

πού: interrog. adv., *where? whither?*

πού: enclitic indef. adv., *somewhere, anywhere; methinks, doubtless, perhaps.*

πολυβότερα: see *πολυβότερα*.

Πουλυδάμης: *Polydamas*, a Trojan, son of Panthoüs, Ξ 449, 453, Ο 339, 518, 521, Π 535, Σ 249.

πολύπτος, ποδος: *polyptus*, cuttlefish, ε 432.

πολύς, πολύ: see *πολύς*.

πούς, ποδός, pl. dat. *ποσσί, πόδεσσι*, du. *ποδοῖν*: *foot*; said also of the 'talons' of birds, ο 526; designating swiftness of foot, in the race, Ν 325; fig. of the base of a mountain, Υ 59; technically, *νηός, sheet*, a rope fastened to the lower corners of a sail to control it (see plate IV.), ε 260, κ 32.

Πράκτιος: a river in the Troad, north of Abýdus, Β 835†.

Πράμνειος: *οἶνος, Pramnian wine*, of dark color and fiery quality.

πραπίδες = *φρίνες, diaphragm, midriff*, Λ 579; then for *heart, mind, thoughts*, Χ 43, Σ 380, η 92.

πρασινή: *garden-bed*, ω 247 and η 127.

πρέπω, ipf. *ἔπρεπε*: *be conspicuous or distinguished*, Μ 104, θ 172, σ 2.

πρέσβα: see *πρίσβυς*.

πρεσβήμιον (*πρίσβυς*): *gift of honor*, θ 289†.

πρεσβυγενής: *first-born*, Λ 249†.

πρέσβυς, in Hom. only fem. **πρέσβα**, comp. *πρεσβύτερος*, sup. *πρεσβύτατος*: *aged, venerable, honored, comp. older, sup. oldest*; 'Ἡρῆ πρέσβα θεά', not with reference to age (although of course it never made any difference how old a goddess was), Ε 721; cf. δ 59.

πρήθω, aor. *ἔπρησα*, *πρήσε*, inf. *πρήσαι*: a verb combining the notions, *blow, stream, burn*; *ἔπρησεν δ' ἄνεμος μέσον ἰστίον*, 'swelled,' 'filled,' β 427; with *ἐν*, Α 481; (*αἶμα*) *ἀνά στόμα και κατὰ ῥίνας* | *πρήσε χανών*, 'spirted,' Π 350; *πυρί and πυρός*, Η 429, 432, Β 415.

πρηκτήρ, ἦρος (*πρήσσω*): *doer; ἔργων*, Ι 433; pl. *traders*, θ 162.

πρηνής, ἐς (*πρό*, cf. *pro-nus*): *forward, on the face, head-foremost*, Ζ 43, Π 310; opp. *ὑπίτιος*, Ω 11.

πρήξις, ιος (*πρήσσω*): *accomplishment, result*; οὐ τις *πρήξις ἐγγίγνετο μύρομένοισιν*, 'they gained nothing' by weeping, κ 202, 568; *business, enterprise*, γ 82; *κατὰ πρήξιν*, 'on business,' γ 72.

πρήσσω (*πείρην*), ipf. iter. *πρήσσεσκον*, fut. *πρήξω*, aor. *ἔπρηξα*: *fare, pass over, ἄλα*, ε 491; *complete a journey, κίλευθον, ὁδοῖο* (part. gen.), Ξ 282, Ω 264, γ 476; then in general, *do, accomplish, ἔργον, οὐ τι*, τ 324, Ω 550, Α 562.

πρίατο, defective aor.: *bought, purchased*. (Od.)

Πριαμίδης: *son of Priam*. (Il.)

Πρίαμος: *Priam*, son of Laomedon, and king of Troy. He was already an aged man at the time of the war, and took no part in the fighting, Ω 487. Homer says that Priam was the father of fifty sons, of whom his wife Hecuba bore him nineteen. Besides Hector, Paris, Helenus, and Cas-

sandra, the following children are named: Echemmon, Chromius, Lycæon, Politês, Gorythion, Democœon, Deiphobus, Isus, Antiplus, Laodice.

πρῖν (πρό): (1) adv., *before, formerly, first*; **πρῖν μιν καὶ γῆρας ἔπεισιν**, 'sooner' shall old age come upon her, A 29, Ω 551, γ 117; freq. τὸ **πρῖν**, πολὺ **πρῖν**, β 167.—(2) conj., *before*, with some peculiarities of construction which may be learned from the grammars; the inf. is used more freely with **πρῖν** in Homer than in other authors. Freq. doubled in correlation, **πρῖν . . πρῖν**, Θ 452, A 97; so **πάρος . . πρῖν**, πρόσθεν . . **πρῖν**, **πρῖν γ' ὅτι**, **πρῖν γ' ἢ** (priusquam), E 288. Without verb, **πρῖν ὥρη**, 'before it is time,' ο 894.

πριστός (πρίω): *sauna*, ivory, σ 196 and τ 564.

πρό: *before, forward, forth*.—I. adv., (κῆματα) **πρό μιν τ' ἄλλ'**, **αὐτὰρ ἐπ' ἄλλα**, some 'before,' others after, N 799, cf. 800; **πρό γὰρ ἦκε**, sent 'forth,' A 195; Ἰλιόθι **πρό**, οὐρανόθι **πρό**, 'before Ilium,' 'athwart the sky' (at Ilium, in the sky, 'in front'), Γ 3; of time, **ἠώθι πρό**, in the morning 'early'; **πρό τ' ἰόντα**, 'things past'; **πρό οἱ εἴσομεν**, 'beforehand,' A 70, α 37; a subst. in the gen. may specify the relation of the adv., **πρό δ' ἀρ' οὐρῆς κίον αὐτῶν** (gen. of comparison), Ψ 115.—II. prep. w. gen., (1) of space, **πρό πυλῶν**, **πρό ἀνακτος**, *before the gates, in the presence of the master*, Ω 734; **πρό ὁδοῦ**, *well forward on the way*, Δ 382.—(2) of time, ο 524, K 224.—(3) fig., *in behalf of, for*; **μάχεσθαι**, **διέσθαι πρό πόλης** (pro patria mori), X 110; causal, **πρό φόβου**, *for*, P 667.

προ-αλής, ἐς (ἄλλομαι): *springing forward, sloping*, Φ 262†.

προ-βαίνω, part. **προβιβάς**, **προβιβῶντι**, -α, perf. **προβέβηκα**, plur. **προβέβηκει**: *go forward, advance*, and fig., *surpass*, τινός, Z 125; **ἄστρα προβέβηκε**, are 'verging low,' 'forward' toward their setting, K 252.

προ-βάλλω, aor. 2 iter. **προβάλεσκε**, part. **προβαλόντες**, mid. aor. 2 **προβάλογο**, opt. **προβαλοίμην**: act., *throw forth*, 'tossed it over,' of the winds playing ball with Odysseus's raft, ε 331; met., **ἔριδα**, 'begin' strife, Δ 529;

mid., *cast down before*, subjectively, A 458; met., *excel*, τινός, T 218.

προ-βασις (προβαίνω): *live-stock*, as opp. to *κειμήλια* (κειμαι), β 75†. Cf. the foll.

προ-βατον (προβαίνω): only pl., *cattle, droves or flocks*, E 124 and Ψ 550.

προ-βίβουλα (βούλομαι), def. pf.: *prefer before*; τινά τινος, A 113†.

προβιβάς, **προβιβῶν**: see **προβαίνω**.

προ-βλής, ἦτος (προβάλλω): *projecting*.

προ-βλώσκω, inf. **προβλωσκέμεν**, aor. 2 **πρόμολον**, imp. **πρόμολε**, part. -ών, -ούσα: *come or go forward or forth*.

προ-βοάω, part. **προβῶντες**: *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,' ε 221†.

προ-δαίς (root δα): aor. part., *learning beforehand*, δ 396†.

προ-δοκή (προδέχομαι): *lurking-place, ambush*, pl., Δ 107†.

πρό-δομος: *vestibule*, a portico before the house, supported by pillars (see plate III. D D, at end of volume), I 478, E 302, cf. Θ 57.

προ-εἶργω (ἔργω): *hinder* (by standing before), w. inf., ipf., A 569†.

προήκεις: see **πρόημι**.

προ-εἶδον, subj. **προΐδωσιν**, part. **προΐδων**, mid. subj. **προΐδωνται**: *look forward, catch sight of* in front, mid., ν 155.

πρόεμεν: see **πρόημι**.

προ-ερέσσω, aor. **πρόερεσσα**: *row forward*.

προ-ερύω, aor. **πρόερυσσεν**, subj. **πρόερύσσω**: *draw forward, launch*.

πρόετες: see **πρόημι**.

προ-έχω, **προῦχω**, **προῦχουσι**, part. **προῦχων**, ipf. **πρόεχε**; mid. ipf. **προῦχοντο**: *be ahead*, Ψ 325, 453; *jut forward*, μ 11, τ 544; mid., *hold or have before oneself*, γ 8.

προ-ήκης, ἐς (ἀκίη): *sharp in front, with sharp blades*, μ 205†.

προ-βλάμνος (βίλυμνος): *with the root, roots and all*, K 15, I 541; *overlapping*, of the layers of ox-hide forming a shield, N 130.

προβίονσι: see *προβίημι*.

προ-θείω, ipf. iter. *προθέσκει*, subj. *προθίρει*: *run before, outstrip*.

Προθόνηρος: son of Areilycus, a chief of the Boeotians, B 495, Z 450, 471.

Πρόθοος: son of Tenthredon, a leader of the Magnesians, B 756, 758.

προθορών: see *προθρώσκω*.

Προθών: a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Z 515†.

προ-θρώσκω, aor. part. *προθορών*: *spring forward*. (II.)

προ-θύμη (πρόθυμος): *zeal, courage*, pl., B 588†. The *ī* is due to the necessities of the rhythm.

πρό-θυρον (θύρη): *front gateway*, a 103, γ 493; *front doorway* (see plate III. ε), θ 304, σ 10; *porch* at the entrance of the court, with pillars (see plate III. Α).

προ-ιάλλω, ipf. *προταλλεν*: *send forth*.

προ-ιάπτω, fut. *προϊάψει*, aor. *προταψεν*: *hurl (forth)*, 'Αἶδι, 'Αἰδωνῆι, A 3, E 190. The *pro-* is merely for emphasis. (II.)

προ-τήμι, *πρόησι*, 3 pl. *προΐεισι*, imp. *προΐει*, part. *προΐεσα*, ipf. *προΐειν*, -εις, -ει (-ην, -ης, -η), aor. *προΐηκα*, *προΐηκε*, 3 pl. *προΐεσαν*, imp. *πρόες*, -έτω, inf. *προΐεμεν*: *let go forth, send forth, τινά*, w. inf. of purpose, K 125, κ 25; so of missiles, water, 'pour,' etc., θ 297, B 752; 'let drop,' 'let fall,' ε 316, τ 468; fig., *φήμην*, *έπος*, ν 105, ξ 466; *κῦδος τινι*, 'bestow,' Π 241.

προ-ίκτης: *beggar, mendicant*. (Od.)

προΐς, *προικός*: *gift, present*; *προικός*, ξ for nothing,' i. e. without compensation, ν 15.

προ-ίστημι: only aor. 1 part., *προστήσας*, *having put forward* (in the front), w. inf., Δ 156†.

Προΐτος: *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 468†.

προ-καλιόμαι, aor. *προκαλίσατο*, imp. *προκάλεσαι*, subj. *προκαλίσεται*:

challenge; *χάρμη*, *μαχέσασθαι*, Η 218, Γ 482.

προ-καλιόμαι = *προκαλέομαι*.

πρό-κειμαι: *lie before*, only part.

πρό-κλυτος (κλύω): *heard of old, ancient and celebrated*; *έπεα*, Υ 204†.

Πρόκρις: daughter of Erechtheus, king of Athens, λ 321†.

πρό-κροστος (κρόσσα): *in rows, in tiers*, pl., Z 35†.

προ-κυλίνδομαι: *roll forward*, Z 18†.

προ-λέγω: only pass. perf. part., *προλεγμένοι*, *chosen, picked*, N 689†.

προ-λείπω, aor. part. *προλιπών*, inf. *προλιπέιν*, perf. *προτέλοιπεν*: *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-μάχομαι: *fight before one*, A 217 and P 358.

πρό-μαχος: *champion, foremost fighter*.

Πρόμαχος: son of Alegēnor, a Boeotian chief, Z 476, 482, 503.

προ-μιγνύμι: only pass. aor. 2 inf., *προμιγνύναι*, *to have intercourse with (τινι) before one*, I 452†.

προ-μνηστῖνοι: *one before (after) another, successively*, opp. *ἅμα πάντες*, φ 230 and λ 233.

προμολών: see *προβλώσκω*.

πρόμος (πρό): *foremost (man), foremost fighter*.

προ-νοέω, aor. *προνόησαν*, inf. *προνοήσαι*: *think or devise beforehand, suspect*, ε 264, Σ 526.

Πρόνοος: a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 399†.

πρόξ, *πρόκος* (cf. *περκνός*): *deer, roe*, ρ 295†.

προ-παροιθε(ν): *before, formerly*, of space and of time; w. gen. of place, *before, along*; *ἠόνος προπαροιθε*, B 92.

πρό-πᾶς, -ᾶσα, -αν: *all (day) long, all (the ships) together*, ι 161.

προ-πέμπω, aor. *προὔπεμψα*: *send before or forth*.

προπέφανται: see *προφαίνω*.

προ-πίπτω, aor. part. *προπεσών*: *fall forward*, 'lay to,' in rowing, ι 490 and μ 194.

προ-ποδίζω: only part., *striding forward*, N 158 and 806.

προ-πρήνῃς, *εἰς*: leaning forward, bent (forward), Γ 218, χ 98.

προ-προ-κυλίνδομαι: roll (as suppliant) before, Δίως, X 221; 'wander from place to place,' ρ 525.

προ-ρεύω, *προρεύει*, -ίουςι, inf. -είων, part. -έοντος: flow forth, flow on.

πρό-ρίζος (ρίζα): with the roots, 'root and branch,' Α 157 and Ξ 415.

πρός, *πρότι*, *πρότι*: I. adv., *thereto*, in addition; *πρός δ' ἄρα* ηὐδάλιον ποιήσατο, 'to it,' 'for it,' ε 255; *πρότι δ' αὐ καὶ ἰγείρομεν ἄλλους*, besides, K 108; with a specifying case of a subst. in the same clause, *πρότι δὲ σκῆπτρον βάλε γαίῃ* (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, (*ἔκερο*) *ἠὲ πρὸς ἠοίων ἢ ἑσπέριον ἀνθρώπων*, 'from,' θ 29; *πρότι πόλιος πέτρῃ ἄει*, 'toward,' X 198; as of origin, source, *ἀκούειν τι πρὸς τινος*, Z 525; hence to denote mastery, authority, *διδάσκεισθαι πρὸς τινος*, Α 881; *πρὸς ἄλλης ὑφαίνειν*, 'at the command of,' Z 456; *πρὸς Διὸς εἰσι ξένοι*, 'under the protection of,' ζ 207; 'in the eyes of,' 'before,' 'by,' in oaths and entreaties, Α 399, T 188, ν 324. — (2) w. dat., *to*, *at*, *on*, besides, κ 68. — (3) w. acc., *to*, *toward*, *at*, *upon*, with verbs of motion, and very freq. w. verbs of saying, so *ὁμνύμαι πρὸς τινα*, ξ 331; of hostile action, *μάχεσθαι πρὸς Τρῶας*, with, against, P 471; *πρὸς ῥόον*, up stream, Φ 303; fig., *πρὸς δαίμονα*, P 98, 104. — Of time, *πρότι ἑσπερα*, 'towards evening,' ρ 191.

προσ-άγω, aor. 2 *προσήγαγε*: bring upon, ρ 446†.

προσ-αἴσω, aor. part. *προσαἰξᾶς*: spring to, dart to, χ 337, 342, 365.

προσ-αλείφω: anoint, apply as ointment; *φάρμακόν τινα*, κ 392†.

προσ-αμύνω, aor. inf. *προσαμύναι*: ward off from one (*τινί*), bring help or aid to. (II.)

προσ-άπτω, *προτιάπτω*: attach to, accord, Ω 110†.

προσ-αρηρῶς (*ἀραρίσκω*), part.: closely fitted, E 725†.

προσ-αυδάω, imp. *προσαυδάτω*, ipf. *προσηύδων*, *προσηυδά*, du. *προσαυδήτην*: speak to, address, abs., or w. acc.,

and freq. w. two accusatives, *τινά ἔπεα*, Α 201. See *αὐδάω* and *αὐδή*.

προσ-βαίνω, aor. 2 *προσέβην*, 3 pl. *προσέβαν*, mid. aor. *προσεβήσθεο*: go to, arrive at, *εἰς ὑρον*.

προσ-βάλλω, mid. 2 sing. *προτιβάλλεαι*: cast upon, strike; 'Ἡέλιος ἀρούρᾳς', Η 421; mid., met., *νεπρονε*, E 879.

προσ-δέσκομαι, *ποτιδέσκειται*, ipf. *προσιδέσκετο*: look upon.

προσ-δέχομαι, aor. part. *ποτιδέγμενος*: expect, await, wail.

προσ-δόρπιος, *ποτιδόρπιος*: for supper, ε 234 and 249.

προσ-εἰλέω, *προτιεἰλέω* (*Φεἰλέω*), inf. *προτιεἰλεῖν*: press forward, K 347†.

προσ-εἶπον, *προτιεἶπον* (*Φεἶπον*), *προσιεἶπον*, opt. *προτιεἶποι*: speak to, address, accost.

προσ-ερεύομαι: belch at; *προσερεύεται πέτρῃ*, 'breaks foaming against the rock,' Ο 621†.

πρόσθε(ν): in front, before, formerly, of place and of time; (the Chimaera), *πρόσθε λέων*, *ἔπιθεν δὲ δράκων*, Z 181; *οἱ πρόσθεν*, 'the men of old,' I 524; as prep., w. gen., often of place, also to denote protection, like *πρό* or *ὑπέρ*, Φ 587, θ 524; local and temporal, B 359.

πρόσ-κειμαι: be attached to (pass. of *προστίθημι*), ipf., Σ 379†.

προσ-κηδής, *εἰς* (*ἡκδος*): solicitous, affectionate, φ 35†.

προσ-κλίνω, *ποτικλίνω*, ipf. *προσέκλινε*, pass. perf. *ποτικέκλιται*: lean against, *τινί* τι; perf. pass., is placed or stands near. (Od.)

προσ-λέγομαι, aor. 2 *προσέλεκτο*: lie or recline beside, w 34†.

προσ-μυθέομαι, *προτιμυθέομαι*, aor. inf. *προτιμυθήσασθαι*: speak to, λ 143†.

προσ-νίσσομαι, *ποτινίσσομαι*: go or come in; *εἰς τι*, l 381†.

προσ-πελάζω, aor. part. *προσπελάσας*: bring in contact with, drive upon, ε 285†.

προσ-πίλναμαι: draw near, ipf., ν 95†.

προσ-πλάζω, part. *προσπλάζον*: strike upon, reach to, M 285 and λ 583.

προσ-πτήσσω, *ποτιπτήσσω*, perf. part. *ποτιπεπητύϊαι*: sink down towards, *τινός*, ν 98†.

προσ-πίττωσμαι, ποτιπίττωσμαι, opt. **ποτιπίττωσοίμεθα**, fut. **προσπίττειται**, aor. **προσπίττετο**, subj. **προσπίττωξομαι**: *fold to oneself, embrace, receive* or *greet warmly*, λ 451, θ 478, γ 22; **μόσθω**, 'apply oneself' in entreaty, 'entreat,' β 77.

πρόσωθεν: *before him*, Ψ 533†.

πρόσω: see **πρόσω**.

προσ-στείχω, aor. 2 **προσίστιχε**: *ascend*, υ 73†.

προσ-τίθημι, aor. 1 **προσίθηκε**: *place at* (the entrance), ι 305†.

προσφάσθαι: see **πρόσφημι**.

πρόσ-φατος: usually interpreted, *freshly slain* (**φένω**); according to others, *that may be addressed* (**φημί**), i. e. with natural, lifelike countenance, Ω 757†.

πρόσ-φημι, ipf. (aor.) **προσίφην**, mid. inf. **προσφάσθαι**: *speak to, address*.

προσ-φνής, ές: *grown upon*, i. e. *fastened to*, τ 58†. (See cut No. 105.)

προσ-φύω, aor. 2 part. **προσφύς**, -ύσα: aor. 2 intrans., *grow to, cling to*, μ 433 and Ω 213.

προσ-φώνω, ipf. **προσφεώνω**: *speak to, address, accost*; in χ 69, **μερφεώνω** is the better reading. See **φώνω** and **φωνή**.

προσ-φωνήεις, ποτιφωνήεις, εσσα, εν: *capable of addressing, endowed with speech*, ι 456†.

πρό(σ)σω: *forward, in the future*, Π 265, Α 343.

πρόσ-ωπον (ώψ), pl. **πρόσωπα** and **προσώματα**: *face, visage, countenance*, usually pl.; sing., Σ 24.

προ-τάμνω, aor. part. **προταμών**, mid. aor. opt. **προταμοίμην**: *cut before one* (forward, from the root toward the top), ψ 196; *cut up*, I 489; mid., *cut straight before me*, 'draw straight before me,' σ 375.

πρότερος (comp. to **πρό**): *fore, former*; **πότες**, τ 228; usually of time, (oi) **πρότεροι**, 'men of former time,' Δ 308; **τῆ προτέρῃ** (sc. **ἡμέρῃ**), π 50; **γενέῃ**, 'elder,' Ο 166.

πρότέρω: *forward, further*.

προ-τεύχω, pass. perf. inf. **προτερεύχθαι**: perf. pass., *be past and done*, let 'by-gones be by-gones.' (II.)

πρότι: see **πρός**. For compounds with **προτι-**, see under **προς-**.

Προτίδων: a Trojan, the father of Astynous, Ο 455†.

προτιβάλλειν, προτιελείν: see **προσβάλλω, προσελίω**.

προτιέποι: see **προεἶπον**.

προ-τίθημι, 3 pl., **προθίουσιν**, ipf. 3 pl. **πρότιθεν**, aor. **προῦθηκεν**: *place before*, 'throw before' dogs, Ω 409; fig., 'permit,' Α 291.

προτιμυθήσασθαι: see **προσμιυθίσσασθαι**.

προτι-όσσομαι, imp. **προτιόσσεο**, ipf. -ετο: *look upon or toward*, and, with the eyes of the mind, *forbode*; 'recognize thee for what I had foreboded,' X 356.

πρό-τησις (**τέμνω**): *parts about the navel*, Α 424†.

προ-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-τρέπομαι (**τρέπω**), ipf. **προτρέπω**, aor. 2 subj. **προτρέπηται**, opt. -οίμην, inf. -ίσθαι: *turn* (in flight) *to*, fig., *give oneself to*, ἀχει, Ζ 336.

προ-τροπήδην: adv., *in headlong flight*, Π 304†.

προ-τύπτω, aor. **προῦτυπα**: *strike forward*, intrans., *press forward*: **ἀνὰ ρίνας δριμύ μίνος**, 'forced itself forward' (rose quickly in spite of him), ω 819.

προῦθηκε: see **προτίθημι**.

προῦπεμψε: see **προπέμπω**.

προῦχοντα, προυχούση: see **πρόεχω**.

προ-φαίνω, ipf. **προῦφαινον**, mid. ipf. **προῦφαινετο**, pass. perf. 3 sing. **προφάφανται**, aor. part. **προφάφει**: *show forth, reveal*, and intrans., *shine forth*, ι 145; mid., *shine forth, be visible, appear*; **οὐδὲ προῦφαινεῖ ἰδίδια**, 'it was not light enough to see,' ι 143.

πρό-φασσις (**φημί**): *pretext*; acc. as adv., *ostensibly*, T 262 and 302.

προ-φερίης, ές, comp. **προφερίστερος**, sup. -έστατος: *preferred, tinός*, 'above' some one, *superior* in, **τινί**, φ 134; w. inf., 'better in drawing,' K 852.

προ-φέρω, subj. **προφέρησι**, opt. -οις, imp. -ε, part. -ων, mid. pres. **προφέρονται**, subj. -ηται: *bear forth or away, proffer*, fig., **δνειδα τινί**, B 251; 'dis-

play, μένος, K 479; mid., ξριδά τι, 'challenge,' θ 210; 'begin' combat, Γ 7.

προ-φύγω, aor. 2 subj. προφύγγ, opt. 2 sing. προφύγοισθα, inf. προφυγεῖν, part. -ών: *flee away, escape*, abs., and w. acc.

πρό-φρασσα, fem. of πρόφρων: *cheerful(ly), serious(ly), in earnest*, κ 386.

πρό-φρων, ονος (φρήν): adj., regularly used not as attributive but as adverb, *cheerful(ly), gracious(ly), kind(ly), zealous(ly), earnest(ly)*; ironical, πρόφρων κεν δὴ ἔπειτα Δία λιτοίμην, 'in good earnest,' i. e. I could not do it, ξ 406; as adj., θύμῳ πρόφρονι, Θ 40.—Adv., προφρονέως (II.).

προ-χέω, pass. ipf. προχίοντο: *pour forth*; met., B 465, etc. (II.)

πρό-χυν (γόνυ): (*forward*) *on the knee*, 'on her knees,' I 570; fig., ἀπολίσθαι, laid 'low,' 'utterly' destroyed, Φ 460.

προ-χού (χέω): only pl., *out-pourings, mouth* of a river, *stream*, ν 65.

πρό-χοος (χέω): vessel for pouring, *pitcher, vase* (for the form see cut No. 26). Used for wine, σ 397, and for water in ablutions (see cut No. 76).

πρωλές, dat. πρωλέσσι: *heavy-armed foot-soldiers* (= ὀπλίται), Λ 49, M 77, O 517, E 744.

Πρυμνέυς: a Phaeacian, θ 112†.

πρύμνη: *stern* of a ship; for πρυμνή νηός, see πρυμνός.

πρύμνηθεν: *at the stern*; λαμβάνειν, 'by the stern-post,' O 716†.

πρυμνήσια: neut. adj. as subst., sc. πείσματα, *stern-cables*, by means of which the ship was made fast to the shore; πρυμνήσια καταδήσαι, ἀνάψαι, λύσαι, 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, N 532; γλώσσα, 'root' of the tongue, E 292; so κέρας, N 705; νηός πρυμνή, at the stern, 'aft,' 'after part,' cf. πρύμνη, β 417; δόρυ, here apparently the upper end, 'by the point,' P 618; of a stone, πρυμνός παχύς, thick 'at the base,' M 446; ὕλην πρυμνήν, wood 'at the root,' M 149.—Neut. as subst., πρυμ-

νόν θίναρος, 'end of the palm,' just below the fingers, E 339.

πρυμν-ορείη (ὄρος): *foot of a mountain*, Ξ 307†.

Πρύτανις: a Lycian, slain by Odysseus, E 678†.

πρήν (πρό): *lately, recently*. (II.)
πρω-ἤβη (πρωτος, ἤβη): *in the prime* or 'bloom' of youth.

πρῶι (πρό): *early, in the morning*; 'untimely,' v. l. for πρῶτα, ω 28.

πρῶϊ(α), πρωϊά: *day before yesterday*, B 303†.

πρῶιον, neut. adj. as adv., *early in the morning*, O 470†.

πρῶν, πρῶνος, pl. πρῶνες: *fore-land, headland*. (II.)

Πρωραεύς: a Phaeacian, θ 113†.

πρῶρη (πρό): fem. adj. as subst., *prou*, μ 230†.

Πρωτεσίλαος: *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, O 705, N 681, Π 286.

Πρωτεύς: *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, ἐς (πήγνυμι): *new-made*, E 194 and O 267.

πρωτο-πλόος (πλέω): *sailing* or *going to sea for the first time*, θ 35†.

πρῶτος (sup. from πρό): *first*, of position, rank, or time, opp. ὕστατος, B 281; ἐν πρώτῃ ἀγορῇ, 'front' of the assembly, T 50; ἐν πρώτῃσι θύρῃσι (cf. πρόθυρα), 'at the first entrance,' α 255; πρῶτοι for πρόμαχοι, E 536, σ 379; τὰ πρῶτα (sc. ἀθλα), Ψ 275.—Adv., πρῶτον, πρῶτα, τὸ πρῶτον, τὰ πρῶτα, Δ 267, Α 6; w. ἐπειδὴ (cum primum), 'as soon as.'

πρωτο-τόκος (τίκτω): *about to bear* ('come in') *for the first time*, of a heifer, P 5†.

Πρωτώ: a Nereid, Σ 43†.

πρῶνες: see πρῶν.

πρῶϊρω, aor. 2 ἔπταρεν: *sneeze*, ρ 541†.

πτάμενος, πτάτο: see πέτομαι.

πτελή: *elm*. (II.)

Πτελεός: (1) a harbor-town in Thessaly, B 697.—(2) in Elis, a colony of the Thessalian Pteleus, B 594.

πτέρνη: *heel*, X 397†.

πτερόεις, εσσα, εν: *winged*, epith. of the feathered arrow; also of targēs (λαϊσῆμα), because of the fluttering apron attached to them, E 453 (see cuts Nos. 73 and 79); met., ἔπεα πτερόεντα, 'winged words.'

πτερόν (πίτομαι): *feather, wing*; *περά βάλλειν*, 'ply,' τινάσσεσθαι, A 454, β 151; symbol of lightness, swiftness, T 386, η 36; fig., of oars, *περά νηυσίν*, λ 125.

πτέρυξ, υγος, pl. dat. *περύγεσσι*: *wing, plume*.

πτήσσω, aor. *πῆξε*, perf. part. *πηώς*: *cower, crouch*, perf.; aor. trans. in an interpolated verse, 'make to cower,' 'terrify,' Ξ 40.

πτοίω: only pass. aor. 3 pl., *ἐπτοίωθεν*, *were dismayed*, ψ 298†.

Πτολεμαῖος: son of Piræus, father of Eurymedon, Δ 228†.

πτολεμίζω, πτολεμιστής, πτόλεμος: see *πολεμίζω*, etc.

πτολίεθρον: *town, city*, but often in a more restricted sense than πόλις, hence w. gen., *Τροίης ἱερόν πτολίεθρον*, Πύλου αἰπὺ πτολίεθρον, α 2, γ 485.

πτολι-κόρδιος, πτολίπορθος (πέρθω): *sacker of cities*, epith. of gods and heroes (in the Od. only of Odysseus).

πτόλις: see πόλις.

πτόρθος: *sarling*, ζ 128†.

πτύγμα (πτύσσω): *fold*, E 315†.

πτυκτός (πτύσσω): *folded*, Z 169†.

πτύξ, πτυχός (πτύσσω): *fold, layer*, of the layers of a shield, Σ 481 (see cut No. 130); fig., of mountains, *cleft, vale, ravine*, A 77, Υ 22, τ 432.

πτύον, gen. *πτύοφιν*: *winnowing shovel or fan*, used to throw up grain and chaff against the wind, N 588†.

πτύσσω, aor. part. *πτύξασα*, mid. ipf. *ἐπτύσσοντο*: *fold, fold together*; pass., 'were bent,' N 134.

πτῶ: *spit forth*, part., Ψ 697†.

πτῶξ, πτωκός (πτῶσσω): *timid*, epith. of the hare, X 310; as subst., *hare*, P 676.

πτωσκάζω, inf. *-ίμεν*: *crouch in fear*, Δ 372†.

πτῶσσω (cf. *πτήσσω, πτώξ*), ipf.

πτῶσσω: *cower, hide*; ὑπό τινι, 'before' one, H 129; of a beggar, 'go cringing about,' *κατὰ δῆμον*, ρ 227, σ 363; trans., *δρονίθεσ νέφεα*, 'flee' the clouds, χ 304.

πτωχεύω (πτωχός), ipf. iter. *πτωχεύσκε*, fut. part. *πτωχεύσων*: *be a beggar, beg*; trans., *δαῖτα*, ρ 11, 19.

πτωχός (πτῶσσω): *beggar-(man)*, ἀνὴρ, φ 327, ξ 400. (Od.)

Πυγμαῖοι (πυγμή, 'Fistlings,' cf. Tom 'Thumb,' 'Thumbkin): the *Pygmies*, a fabulous race of dwarfs or manikins, Γ 6†.

πυγ-μαχίη: *boxing*, Ψ 653 and 665.

πυγ-μάχος: *boxer*, pl., θ 246†. (Cf. cut.)

πυγμή (πύξ, cf. pug-nus): *fight*, then *boxing, boxing-match*, Ψ 669†.

πυγούσιος (πυγών): *a cubit long*; ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα, i. e. a cubit square, κ 517 and λ 25.

πύελος: *feeding-trough*; τ 553†.

πυθίσθαι: see *πυθάνομαι*.

πυθμήν, ἔνος: *bottom of a vase, trunk, butt of a tree*, A 635, ν 122, 372.

πύθω, fut. *πύσει*, pass. pres. *πύθεται*: *cause to rot, pass., rot, decay*.

Πύθω, Πυθών, dat. Πυθῶι, acc. Πυθῶ 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.

Πυθῶδε: *to Pytho*, λ 581.

πύκα: *thickly, strongly*, I 588; met., *wisely, carefully*; *φρονεῖν, τρέφειν*, E 70.

πυκάζω (πύκα), opt. *πυκάζοιεν*, aor. *πύκασα*, pass. perf. part. *πυκνασμένος*: *cover closely or thickly, wrap up*; *τινά νεφέλη*, P 551; of a helmet, *πύκασε κάρη*, K 271; *σφίας αὐτούς*, 'crowd' themselves, μ 225; pass., of chariots 'overlaid' with gold, etc., Ψ 503; met., of grief, *τινά φρίνας*, 'over-shadow' the soul, θ 124.

πυκι-μηδής, ἐς (μηδός): *deep-counselled*, α 488†.

πυκνός, πυκνός (πύκα): *close, thick, compact*; *θῶρηξ, ἀσπίς, χλαῖνα*, ξ 521; with reference to the particles or parts



of anything, *νέφος, φάλαγγες, στίχες*; of a bed with several coverings, 'closely spread,' I 621; *κυκινά πεπερά*, perhaps to be taken adverbially, of the movements in close succession (see below), β 151, etc.; of thick foliage, *ὄζος, θάμνος, ὕλη*; 'closely shut,' 'packed,' *θύρη, χηλός*, Ξ 167, γ 68; metaph., 'strong,' 'sore,' *ἄχος, ἄτη*, Π 599, Ω 480; *wise, prudent, sagacious, φρόνες, μῆδεα, ἔπος*, etc.—Adv., *πυκ(ι)-νόν, πυκ(ι)νά, πυκινῶς, close, fast, rapidly, often*; also *deeply, wisely*.

Πυλαμένης: king of the Paphlagonians, an ally of the Trojans, father of Harpalion, B 851, N 648. He is slain by Menelaus, E 576, but appears later as still living, N 658.

Πυλατος: son of Lethus, a chief of the Pelasgians, B 842f.

πυλ-ᾶρτης, *ᾶο*: *gate-closer, door-keeper* of the nether world, w. *κρατερός*, epith. of Hades, Θ 367, λ 277.

Πυλάρτης: the name of two Trojans, one overcome by Ajax, Δ 491; the other by Patroclus, Π 696.

πυλα-ῶρός (root *For, ὄραω*): *gate-keeper*, pl. (II.)

πύλη: *gate, gates*, always pl., with reference to the two wings. Poetically *Ἰδαῖο* (periphrasis for death), *οὐρανοῦ, Ὀλύμπου, Ἡελίοιο, οὐρίραι, οὐρίρων*, δ 809, τ 562, E 646, ξ 156.

Πυληγενής: see *Πυλογενής*.

Πυληγή: a town in Aetolia, B 639f.

Πύλιος: of *Pylos*; *Πύλιοι*, the *Pylians*, H 134, Δ 753, Ψ 633, ο 216.

Πυλογενής, *ἑς*: *born in Pylos, bred in Pylos*, Nestor, ἴπκοι, B 54, Ψ 303.

Πυλόθεν: *from Pylos*, π 323f.

Πυλόθεν: *to Pylos*.

Πύλος: *Pylos*.—(1) a city in Messenian Elis, on the coast opposite the southern extremity of the island of Sphacteria; the home of Neleus and Nestor. Under the epith. 'sandy' *Pylos* the entire region is designated, B 77, γ 4.—(2) a city in Triphylia of Elis, south of the *Alpheus*, Δ 671 ff.—(3) see *πύλος*.

πύλος: *ἐν πύλῳ*, E 397f, explained by those who prefer not to read *ἐν Πύλῳ* as *in the gateway*, i. e. at the gates of Hades.

Πύλων: a Trojan, slain by Poly-
poetes, M 187f.

πύματος: *last, of time or place*; *ἀντιξέ ἀσπίδος*, 'outermost,' Z 118, cf. Σ 608; 'root' of the nose, N 616.—Adv., *πύματων, πύματα*, joined with *ὑστατον, ὑστατα*, X 203, δ 685.

πυνθάνομαι, πυνθόμαι, opt. 3 pl. *πυνθοίαιτο*, ipf. *πυνθανόμην*, (ἐ)πυνθό-
το, fut. *πυνθόσομαι*, aor. 2 (ἐ)πυνθόμην, opt. redup. *πυνθόβοιτο*, perf. *πέπυσμαι, πέπυσσαι*, plup. (ἐ)πέπυστο, du. *πέπυσθη*: *learn by inquiry, ascertain, hear tell of*; w. gen. (or *ἐκ*) of the person giving the information, also gen. of the person or thing learned about, γ 256, ξ 321; *βοῆς*, 'hear,' Z 465; freq. w. part., 'hear of all this wrangling on your part,' A 257.

πύξ (cf. *πύκα, πυκνός, πυγμή*): adv., *with the fist, at boxing*.

πύξινος (πύξος): of *box-wood*, Ω 269f.

πῦρ, πυρός: *fire*; pl. *πυρά, watch-fires*, Θ 509, 554.

πυρ-άγρη (*ἀγρέω = αἰρέω*): *fire-tongue*, γ 434 and Σ 477.

Πυραϊχμης: a chief of the Paeonians, an ally of the Trojans, slain by Patroclus, B 848, Π 287.

πυρακτέω: only ipf. *ἐπυράκτεον, I brought to a glow*, ι 828f.

Πύρασος: (1) a Trojan, slain by Ajax, Δ 491.—(2) name of a town in Thessaly, B 695.

πυργιδόν: adv., *like a tower*, 'in solid masses,' (II.)

πύργος: *tower, turreted wall*; fig., of Ajax, *πύργος Ἀχαιῶν*, Δ 556; his shield also is compared to a tower, H 219, Δ 485; of a 'column,' 'compact body' of troops, Δ 334.

πυργῶ, aor. *πύργωσαν*: *surround with towers, fortify*, λ 264f.

πυρετός: *fever*, X 31f.

πυρή (πῦρ): *pyre, funeral-pile*, Ψ 110-177, 192-258, Ω 786-799. (Cf. cut No. 103, on following page.)

πῦρηφόρος: see *πύροφόρος*.

πυρ-ήκης, *ες (ἀκη)*: *fire-pointed, with blazing point*, ι 387f.

πυρ-καυστος (καίω): *charred*, N 564f.

Πύρις: a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, Π 416f.

Πυριφλεγέθων: *Pyriphlegethon*, a river of the nether world, κ 513f.

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πυρ-καϊή (καίω): place where fire is kindled, *funeral-pile*. (Il.)

πύρνον: *wheaten loaf*. (Od.)

πῦρός: *wheat*, often pl.; mentioned only once as food for men, *v* 109, but cf. *πύρνον*.

πῦρο-φόρος and **πῦρηφόρος**: *wheat-bearing*, *γ* 495.

πυρ-πολέω: *tend fires (watch-fires)*, part., *κ* 80†.

πυρός (πῦρ): *torch, beacon, signal-light*, pl., *Σ* 211†.

πῶ: enclitic adv., always w. neg., οὐ πῶ, not yet, (n)ever, οὐ γάρ πῶ, μή δὲ πῶ, etc.; also like πῶς, οὐ (μή) πῶ, 'in no wise,' 'by no means.'

πωλέομαι (frequentative of πείλομαι), πῶλε(αι), part. πωλεύμενοι, ipf. πωλεύμην, -είτο, iter. πωλέσκειρο, fut.

πωλήσομαι: *frequent a place, go and come to or among, consort with*.

πῶλος: *foal*.

πῶμα, ατος: *lid, cover, of a chest, a vase, a quiver*, Il 221, β 853, Δ 116. (See the quiver of Heracles in cut.)



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πῶ-ποτε: *ever yet, always after οὐ, referring to past time*.

πῶς: interrog. adv., *how? in what way?* Also with merely exclamatory effect, *κ* 337. Combined, πῶς γάρ, πῶς δὲ, πῶς τ' ἄρα, etc.

πῶς: enclitic indef. adv., *somehow, in some way; if in any way, perchance, perhaps*; w. neg., *by no means*.

πωτάομαι (πέτομαι), ipf. πωτώντο: *fly*, M 287†.

πῶν, εος, pl. dat. πῶεσι: *stock, δίων, μήλων*.

P.

P. Many words beginning with *ρ* originally began with two consonants, esp. *φρ* or *σρ* (*Φρήγγιμι, σρίω*), and the quantitative (metrical) effect of the two letters has been preserved in the frequent doubling of *ρ* (*ἔρρειον*). What the initial consonant was cannot always be determined.

ρά, ρ': see ἄρα.

ράβδος: *rod, wand*, esp. the magic wand of Hermes, Circe, Athena, Q 843, *κ* 238, *ν* 429; of a fishing-rod, *μ* 251; pins, M 297.

ραδαλός: see *ροδανός*.

Ῥαδάμανθης: *Rhadamanthys*, son of Zeus and brother of Minos, a ruler in Elysium, M 322, η 923, δ 564.

ραδινός (φρ.): *slender, pliant*, Ψ 583†.

ραθάμιγξ, ιγγος: pl., *drops; fig., κο-νίης*, 'particles' of dust, Ψ 502. (Il.)

ραίνω, aor. imp. *ράσσαι*, pass. ipf. *ραίνοντο*, perf. 3 pl. *ἔρράδαται*, plup. *ἔρράδατο*: *sprinkle, besprinkle*.

ραιστήρ, ἦρος (ραίω): *hammer*, Σ 477†.

ραίω, fut. inf. *ραίσμεναι*, aor. subj. *ραίσω*, inf. *ραῖσαι*, pass. pres. opt. *ραίο-*

τρο, aor. ἐρραίσθη: *shatter, dash* (in pieces), πρὸς οὐδέϊ, ι 459; 'wreck,' ζ 326, ε 221.

βάκος, εος (Fr.): *ragged garment, tatters.* (Od.)

βαπτός: *sewed, patched,* ω 228 and 229.

ράπτω, ipf. ράπτομεν, aor. ράψε, inf. ράψαι: *sew, stitch, or rivet together,* M 296; met., 'devise,' 'contrive,' Σ 367, γ 118, π 379, 422.

ράσσετε: see ραίνω.

ραφή (ράπτω): *seam, pl.,* χ 186†.

ράχις, ιος: *chine, back-piece, cut lengthwise along the spine,* I 208†.

Ῥέα, Ῥείη: *Rhea, daughter of Uranus, sister and consort of Cronus, mother of Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, Hera, Demeter, Hestia.*

ῤέα, ῤεῖα: *easily;* θεοὶ ῤεῖα ζῶντες, i. e. without the effort entailed by care and trouble, ε 122.

ῤέεθρον (ῤέω): pl., *streams, stream, current;* ποταμοῖο ῤέεθρα, periphrasis for ποταμός.

ῤέζω (Fr., ῤέργον), ipf. iter. ῤέζεσκον, fut. ῤέξω, aor. ῤεξα, ῤερεξε, ῤέξε, subj. ῤέζομεν, pass. aor. inf. ῤεχθῆναι, part. ῤεχθεῖς, cf. ῤεδω: *do, work, act, μέγα ἔργον, εὐ οὐ κακῶς τινά,* ψ 56; οὐ κατὰ μοῖραν ῤεξας, ι 362; pass., ῤεχθὲν δὲ τε νήπιος ἔγνω, 'a thing once done,' P 32; esp., 'do' sacrifice, 'perform,' 'offer,' 'sacrifice,' ἑκατόμβην, θαλθῶσια, abs. θεῶ, I 535, Θ 250.

ῤέδος, εος: pl., *limbs.* (Il.)

ῤεῖα: see ῤεῖα.

ῤεῖη: see ῤεῖα.

ῤεῖθρον: name of a harbor in Ithaca, α 186†.

ῤέπω (Fr.): *sink in the scale, used figuratively of the balances of fate, ῤεπε δ' αἰσιμον ἡμαρ Ἀχαιῶν* (meaning that their fate was sealed, an expression the converse in form, but the counterpart in sense, of our 'kick the beam'), Θ 72, X 212. (Il.)

ῤερυκωμένος: see ῤυπόω.

ῤεχθεῖς: see ῤέζω.

ῤέω (σρέφω), ipf. ῤερεον, ῤέε, aor. ῤερῆην, ῤήη: *flow, stream;* met., of speech, missiles, hair, A 249, M 159, κ 393.

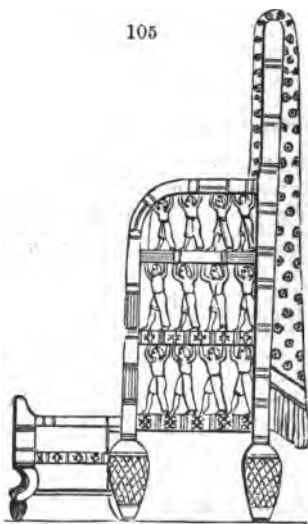
ῤηγμαῖν, ἱνος (Φρήγγυμι): *surf, breakers.*

ῤήγγυμι (Fr., cf. frango), 3 pl.

ῤηγγυῖσι, ipf. iter. ῤήγγυσκε, fut. ῤήξω, aor. ῤρηξα, ῤήξε, mid. pres. imp. ῤήγγυσθε, aor. (ῤρ)ῤήξαντο: *break, burst, rend in twain, different from ἄγγυμι.* Freq. of breaking the ranks of the enemy in battle, φάλαγγας, ὄμιλον, στίχας, Z 6, Δ 538, O 615. — Mid., *break for oneself,* Δ 90, M 90; *break intrans., as waves, and fig., 'let break out,' 'let loose,'* ἔριδα, Υ 55.

ῤήγος, εος (Fr.): *rug, blanket, probably of wool, opp. λίνον, ν 73; often pl., mentioned as covers, cushions, for bed or chairs.* (Od. and I 661, O 664.) (Cf. the Assyrian and Greek θρόνος with θρηγῆς attached.)

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ῤηθείς: see εἶρω 1.

ῤηθιδίος (Att. ῤάθιος), comp. ῤηθίτερος, sup. ῤηθίτατος and ῤηθίστος: *easy;* w. dat., also foll. by inf.; pers. for impers., ῤηθίτεροι πολεμίζειν ἦσαν Ἀχαιοί, Σ 258.—Adv., ῤηθιδίως, sup. ῤηθίτατα, Δ 390, τ 577.

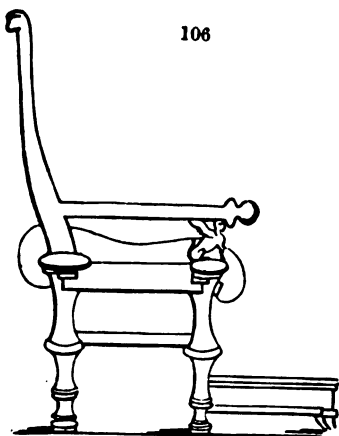
ῤηκτός (Φρήγγυμι): *breakable, penetrable, vulnerable,* N 323†.

ῤήνη: concubine of Oileus, mother of Medon, B 728†.

ῤήξ-ηγορίη: *might to break hostile ranks of men,* ξ 217†.

ῤήξ-ήνωρ, ορος (Φρήγγυμι, ἀνήρ):

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bursting ranks of men, epith. of Achilles.

Ρηθίνωρ: son of Nausithous, and brother of Alcinoos, η 63 and 146.

ῥήσις, ιος (root *ῥερ*, εἶρω 1): *speaking, speech*, φ 291†.

ῤήσος: *Rheus*, king of the Thracians, slain by Odysseus and Diomed, K 474, 519.

ῥήσσω (cf. ῥήγνυμι): *stamp*, part., Σ 571†.

ῥητήρ, ἦρος (root *ῥερ*, εἶρω 1): *speaker*, I 443†.

ῥητός: *spoken, stipulated*, Φ 445†.

ῥητήρη: *stipulation, bargain*, ξ 393†.

ῥιγεδανός (*ῤριγέω*): *horrible*, T 825†.

ῥιγέω (*ῤριγος*), fut. inf. ῥιγῆσειν, aor. (ἐρ)ῥιγήσα, perf., w. pres. signif., ἐρρίγα, subj. ἐρρίγῃσι, plup. ἐρρίγει: properly, to shudder with cold, but in Homer always met., *shudder* (at) with fear, *be horrified*, abs., also w. acc., inf., Γ 353; part., Δ 279; μή, ψ 216.

ῥίγιον (*ῤριγος*), comp.: *colder*, ρ 191; met., *more horrible, more terrible*, cf. ἀλιον.—Sup., ῥιγιστος, ῥιγιστα, E 873†.

ῤίγιμος: son of Piroüs, from Thrace, an ally of the Trojans, Υ 485†.

ῥίγος, εος (cf. frigus): *cold*, ε 472†.

ῥιγέω, fut. inf. ῥιγῶσιμεν: *be cold*, ξ 481†.

ῥίζα: *root*; fig., of the eye, ι 390.

ρίζω, aor. ἐρρίζωσα, pass. perf. ἐρρίζωμαι: *cause to take root, plant, plant out*, pass., η 122; fig., 'fix firmly,' ν 163. (Od.)

ῥίμφα (*ῤρίπτω*): *swiftly*.

ῥόν: see ῥίς.

ῥινόν and **ῥινός** (*ῤρ*): *skin of men, or hide of animals, then shield of ox-hide* (with and without βοῶν), Δ 447, M 263; reading and sense doubtful in ε 281 (v. l. ἐρινόν, 'cloud'?).

ῥινοτόπος (*τοπέω*): *shield-piercing*, Φ 392†.

ῥιον: *peak, crag, headland*, γ 295.

ῥιπή (*ῤρίπτω*): *impulse, flight, rush*, of a stone thrown, a spear, wind and fire, θ 192, Π 589, Φ 12.

ῤπίη: a town in Arcadia, B 606†.

ῥιπτάζω (frequentative of *ῤρίπτω*): *hurl about*, part., Ξ 257†.

ῥίπτω (*ῤρ*), ipf. iter. ῥίπτασκον, fut. ῥίψω, aor. ἐρρίψεν, ῥίψα: *fling, hurl*; ῥι μετὰ τινα, 'toss into the hands of,' Γ 378.

ῥίς, ῥινός (*ῤρ*): *nose*, pl. *nostrils*.

ῥοδανός: *waving, swaying*, Σ 576† (v. l. ῥαδαλόν).

ῤόδιος: see ῤόδος.

ῤόδιος: a river in the Troad, rising in Mt. Ida, M 20†.

ῥοδοδάκτυλος: *rosy-fingered*, epith. of Eos, goddess of the dawn.

ῥοδέει, εσσα, εν (*ῤρόδον*): *rosy, 'fragrant with roses,' Ψ 186†.*

ῤόδος: *Rhodes*, the celebrated island southwest of Asia Minor, B 654 ff., 667.—**ῤόδιος**, of *Rhodes*, pl. ῤόδιοι, the *Rhodians*, B 654.

ῥοή (*ῤρέω*): pl., *flood, stream, streams*. **ῥόβιος**: *plashing, dashing, surging*, ε 412†.

ῥοιβδέω (*ῥοίβδος, ῥοίζος*), aor. opt. ῥοιβδήσειεν: *gulp, suck in*, μ 106†.

ῥοιέω, aor. ῥοιήσε: *whistle*, K 502†.

ῥοίζος (cf. ῥοίβδος, ῥοιβδέω): *whistling, whizzing*, of arrows, Π 361; of the shepherd's call, ι 315.

ῥοιή: *pomegranate*, tree and fruit, pl., η 115 and λ 589.

ῥοος (*ῤρέω*): *flow, stream, current*.

ῥόπαλον (*ῤρίπτω*): *club, cudgel*.

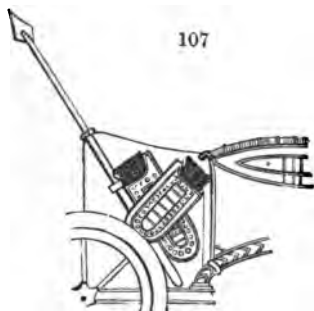
ῥοχθεί, ῥοχθεῖ, ipf. ῥοχθεῖ: *roar*, of the waves, μ 60 and ε 402.

ῥόατο: see ῥύομαι.

ῥυδόν (*ῤρέω*): adv., *in floods*, 'enormously,' ο 426†.

ῥή: see ῥέω.

ῥήμος (ἑρῶ): pole of a chariot, Z 40, K 505. (Cf. cut No. 42 for the method of attaching the pole; cf. also Nos. 45, 92.)



ῥύμαι (ἑρῶ), inf. ῥύσθαι and ῥύσθαι, ipf. ῥύετο, 3 pl. ῥύατο, iter. ῥύσκειν, aor. ῥυσάμην, (ἑρ)ῥύσατο, imp. ῥύσαι: rescue, save; ὑπέκ, ὑπό τινας, 'out of,' 'from,' M 107, P 645; in general, 'protect,' 'cover,' 'hide,' ζ 129, P 224, M 8; detain, ψ 244.

ῥυκάω, ῥυπόω, part. ῥυπόωντα: be dirty, soiled.

ῥύπος, pl. ῥύπα: dirt, ζ 93†.

ῥύσαι, ῥύσατο, ῥύσθαι: see ῥύμαι.

ῥύσιον (ἑρῶ): pl., booty dragged away, of cattle, Δ 674†.

ῥυσιπτολις: see ἑρυσίπτολις.

ῥύσκειν: see ῥύμαι.

ῥυτός (ἑρῶ): wrinkled, I 508†.

ῥυστάζω (ἑρῶ), ipf. iter. ῥυστάζεσκεν: drag about, maltreat, π 109.

ῥυστακτός, ὄος (ῥυστάζω): dragging, maltreatment, σ 224†.

ῥυτήρ, ἦρος (ἑρῶ): (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 Π 475 are described as having been drawn to one side and entangled by the fall of the παρήγορος.

ῤύτιον: a town in Crete, B 648†.

ῥυτός (ἑρῶ): dragged, hauled, of stones too large to carry, ζ 267 and ξ 10.

ῥυγαλιός: torn, ragged.

ῥυξ, ῥωγός (Φρήγγυμι): 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.)

ῥύμαι (cf. ruo), ipf. (ἑρ)ῥύοντο, aor. ἑρῥύσαντο: move quickly; γούνατα, κνήμαι, ψ 3, Σ 411; of dancing, marching in armor, horses' manes fluttering, Ω 616, ω 69, Ψ 367.

ῥυπήιον (ῥύψ): pl., undergrowth.

ῥυχμός (ῥύξ): place gullied out, hollow, Ψ 420†.

ῥυψ, ῥωπός: pl., twigs, brushwood.

Σ.

σ' = (1) σί.—(2) rarely σοί, A 170, φ 122, cf. δῶκε δέ μ', κ 19.—(3) σά, α 356.

Σαγγάριος: Sangarius, a river flowing through Bithynia and Phrygia, and emptying into the Euxine, Γ 187, Π 719.

σαῖνα, ipf. σαῖνον, aor. ἔσνη: wag the tail, fawn upon, w. dat. of the tail ragged, 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, H 199.

Σαλμωνεύς: son of Aeolus and father of Tyro, λ 236†.

σάλπιγξ, γγος: trumpet, Σ 219†.

σαλπίζω: only aor., σάλπιγξεν, fig., resounded, quaked, φ 388†.

Σάμη: Same, an island near Ithaca, perhaps Cephallenia or a part of Cephallenia, ι 24, κ 249.

Σάμος: (1) = Σάμη, B 634 — (2) Θρηκίη, Samothrace, an island off the coast of Thrace, N 12.

συνίς, ἰδος: *board, plank*; pl., esp. the wings of folding-doors, *doors; scaffolding, stage*, φ 51.

σάος: only comp., *συνώτερος*, *more safe(ly)*, A 32†.

συνω-φροσύνη: *sound sense, discretion*; 'bring into ways of reason,' ψ 13.

συνό-φρων (Att. *σύνφρων*): *sound-minded, discreet*, δ 158 and φ 462.

σάωσις (σάος), **σάω**, **σάωμι**, subj. *σάωμι*, *σάωμι* (σάωμι, *σάωμι*), imp. *σάω*, part. *σάωντων*, ipf. *σάω* (σάου), iter. *σάωσκον*, fut. *σάωσω*, inf. *σάωσιμεν(αι)*, aor. (ι)σάωσα, mid. fut. *σάωσεται*, pass. aor. 3 pl. *εσάωθεν*, imp. *σάωθητω*, inf. *σάωθηται*: *save, preserve, deliver*, mid., *oneself*, ε 490, Π 363; freq. implying motion, *ἐκ πολέμου, τηλόθεν, ἐς προχόας, ἐπὶ νῆα*, γ 281, P 692, φ 309.

σατήρη: see *σήπη*.

σαρδάνιον: neut. adj. as adv., *sardonically*, of a bitter, sarcastic smile, ν 302†

σάρξ, **σαρκός**: *flesh*, τ 450; elsewhere pl.

Σαρπηδών: *Sarpedon*, son of Zeus, leader of the Lycians, an ally of the Trojans, slain by Patroclus, B 876, E 633, 658, M 392, Π 464, 480 ff., Ψ 800.

Σατνιόεις: a forest stream in Mysia, Z 34, Ξ 445, φ 87.

Σάτιος: son of Enops, wounded by Ajax, Ξ 443†.

σφυρωτήρ, ἦρος: a *spike* at the butt-end of a spear, by means of which it could be stuck in the ground, K 153†. (See cut No. 4.)

σάφα (σαφής): *clearly, plainly, for certain*.

σάω, **σάωσαι**: see *σάωσις*.

συνώτερος: see *σάος*.

σβέννυμι, aor. 1 *ἔσβεσεν*, *σβέσαν*, inf. *σβέσαι*, aor. 2 *ἔσβη*: aor. 1, trans., *quench, extinguish*, Ψ 237; then *quell, calm, allay*, I 678, Π 621. — Aor. 2, intrans., of fire, *go out*, I 471; of wind, *go down, cease*, γ 182.

-σε = -δε, a suffix denoting motion toward, *to, κείσε, πόσε, κυκλόσε, ὑψόσε*, etc.

σεβάζομαι (σίβας), aor. *σεβάσατο*: *stand in awe of, fear, scruple*, Z 167 and 417.

σέβας: *awe, reverence, dread*; then 'astonishment,' 'wonder,' γ 123, δ 75.

σέβομαι, **σίβασθε**: *feel awe, scruple, be ashamed*, Δ 242†.

σίθεν: see *σί*.

σει(ο), **σεύ**: see *κύ*.

σειρή (root *σερ*, *είρω* 2): *cord*.

Σειρήν, pl. *Σειρήνες*, du. *Σειρήνου*: 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

σειώ, ipf. *σειών*, aor. *σεισε*, part. *σεισάσα*, pass. pres. part. *σειόμενος*, ipf. *σειετο*, *ἔσειοντο*, mid. aor. *σεισατο*: *shake, brandish*; *σανιδῆς*, 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.

Σείλαος: the father of Amphius, from Paesus, E 612†.

σίλας, **αός**: *brightness, light, gleam, radiance*, of fire, lightning, the eyes in anger, P 789, θ 76, T 17.

σελήνη (cf. *σίλας*): *moon*.

Σελήπιός: son of *Selepius*, Evēnus, B 693†.

σέλινον: *parsley*, B 776 and ε 72.

Σελλήεις: (1) a river in Elis near Ephyra, B 659, O 531. — (2) a river in the Troad near Arisbe, B 839, M 97.

Σελλοί: the *Selli*, priests of Zeus at Dodōna, Π 234†.

Σμέλη: *Semele*, daughter of Cad-

mus and mother of Dionysus by Zeus, Ξ 323 and 325.

σίο: see *σύ*.

σεύα: see *σεύω*.

σεύω, aor. ἔσευα, *σεύα*, mid. ipf. ἔσσεύοντο, aor. 1 *σεύατο*, ἔσσεύαντο, subj. *σεύωνται*, aor. 2 *ἔσσυο*, ἔσσυτο, *σύτο*, pass. perf. ἔσσυμαι, part., w. pres. signif. and irreg. accent, ἔσσύμενος: 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, Σ 133; driving away animals, ξ 35, Γ 26; making a stone fly, a head roll, Ξ 413, Λ 147; starting or drawing blood, E 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, P 463, Ψ 198; met., *θύμός μου ἔσσυται*, K 484; esp. the part. ἔσσύμενος, *striving, eager, desirous*, w. gen., δ 733, w. inf. δ 416.

σηκῶ (σηκός), pass. aor. 3 pl. *σηκασθεν*: *pen up*, Θ 131†.

σηκο-κόρος (κορέω): *cleanser of pens or folds*, ρ 224†.

σηκός: *pen, fold*.

σημα, αρος: *sign, token, mark*, by means of which anything is identified, ψ 188; of the *mark* on a lot, H 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, N 244, X 30; a *sepulchre*, B 814, H 86; *characters* as a sort of pictorial writing, Σ 168.

σημαίνω (σημα), ipf. *σημαίνε*, fut. *σημανέω*, aor. 1 *σήμηνε*, mid. aor. 1 *ἔσημήνατο*: *give the sign*, hence, *command, dictate*, A 289; w. gen., Ξ 85; *ἐπί τινι*, χ 427; trans., *mark, point out, τέματα*, Ψ 358; mid., *mark* for oneself, something of one's own, H 175.

σημάντωρ, ορος (σημαίνω): one who gives the sign, *commander, leader*, then *driver, herder*, of horses, cattle, Θ 127, O 325.

σήμερον (Att. *τήμερον, τῆ ἡμέρα*): *to-day*.

σῆπω, perf. *σίσηπε*, pass. aor. subj. *σαπιγ*: pass., and perf., *rot, decay*.

(II.)

Σήσαμος: a town in Paphlagonia, B 853†.

Σηστός: *Sestus*, a Thracian city on the Hellespont, opposite Abŷdus, B 836†.

σθεναρός (σθένος): *strong*, I 505†.

Σθενέλαος: son of Ithaemenes, slain by Patroclus, II 586†.

Σθένελος: *Sthenelus*.—(1) son of Capaneus, and one of the Epigoni ('Descendants') who took Thebes, companion of Diomed, B 564, Δ 367 ff., Ψ 511, I 48.—(2) son of Perseus and Andromeda, father of Eurystheus, T 116, 123.

σθένος, εος: *strength*; in periphrasis like *βίη, ις, σθένος Ἰδομενῆος*, i. e. the strong Idomeneus himself, N 248, Σ 486, Ψ 827; strength of the spirit, valor, B 451, Ξ 151; and in general, 'power,' 'might,' 'forces' (army), Σ 274.

σίαλος: *fat hog*, with and without *σῆς*.

σιγαλόεις, εσσα, εν: *shining, glistening*, of garments, rugs, reins, room and furniture, E 226, ζ 81, ϵ 86, π 449, σ 206.

σιγάω: only imp. *σιγᾶ, ηυᾶ!*

σιγή: *silence*, only dat. as adv., *still, silently*.

σιδήρεος, σιδήρειος: *of iron; ору-μαγδός*, 'of iron weapons,' P 424; fig., *οὐρανός, κραδίη, θυμός*, 'hard,' 'unworned,' etc., X 357, Ω 205, μ 280.

σίδηρος: *iron*; epithets, *πολιός, αἰθων, ἰύεις*, tempered to blue steel; symbol of firmness, inexorableness, τ 494; *πολύκμητος*, of iron tools or weapons.

Σιδονίηθεν: *from Sidonia*, Σ 291†.

Σιδόνιος: *Sidonian*; as subst., δ 84, 618.—*Σιδονίη, Sidonia*, the district containing the city Sidon, ν 285.

Σιδών, ὄνος: *Sidon*, the principal city of the Phoenicians, σ 425.

Σιδών, ὄνος: pl., *Σιδόνες*, the *Sidonians*, Ψ 743.

σίζω (cf. 'sizzle'), ipf. *σίζ(ε)*: *hiss*, ϵ 394†.

Σικανίη: *Sicania*, earlier name of Sicily, ω 307†.

Σικελός: *Sicilian*; ω 211, 366, 389; pl., the *Sicilians*, ν 383.

Σικυών: *Sicyon*, a city on the south shore of the gulf of Corinth, in the realm of Agamemnon, B 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, Z 4, Υ 52. (See plate V., at end of volume).—(2) the same personified, the god of the river, Φ 307.

Σκαίοσιος: son of the Trojan Anthemion, slain by Ajax, Δ 474 ff.

σπνμαι, ipf. iter. **σπνσκογτο**: *rob, plunder*; **τινι τι**, μ 114; 'harm' in a spurious verse, Ω 45.

σπντης: *ravening*. (II.)

Σπντες ('Plunderers'): the *Sintians*, ancient inhabitants of Lemnos, A 594, θ 294.

Σπνλος: *Sipylius*, a branch of the mountain range of Tmolus, near Magnesia, on the borders of Lydia, Ω 618f.

Σπνφος (redupe. from **σπός**): *Sisyphus*, son of Aeolus, father of Glaucus, and founder of Ephyra (Corinth), renowned for craft and wiles, Z 153 ff. He was punished in Hades by rolling the 'resulting' stone up-hill, λ 593.

σπντω, mid. ipf. iter. **σπνσκογτο**: *feed*, mid., *eat*, ω 209f.

σπτος: *grain, wheat, wheaten bread*, ι 9, α 139; then in general, *food*, Ω 602, T 306.

σπτο-φάγος: *grain-eating, bread-eating*, ι 191f.

σπφλώ, aor. opt. **σπφλώσειεν**: *deform, ruin*, Ξ 142f.

σπωπάω, inf. **σπωπᾶν**, aor. opt. **σπωπῆσαι**, inf. **σπωπῆσαι**: *keep silence*, ρ 513 and Ψ 568.

σπωπή: *silence*, only dat. as adv., *silently, secretly*, Ξ 310. See **ἀκήν**.

σκάω, part. du. **σκάζοντε**, mid. inf. **σκάζεσθαι**: *limp*. (II.)

Σκαίαι: *πύλαι*, 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, Z 237, 307, 393, I 354, Δ 170, Π 712, Σ 453, X 6, 360.

σκαίος (cf. *scaevus*): *left (hand)*, A 501; *western*, γ 295.

σκαίρω: *skip*, κ 412; **ποσί**, 'with tripping feet,' Σ 572.

Σκαμάνδριος: (1) *of the Scamander*; **πεδίον**, **λεμίων**, B 465, 467.—(2) *Scamandrius*, the real name of Hector's son Astyanax, Z 402.—(3) a Tro-

jan, the son of Strophius, slain by Menelaus, E 49.

Σκαμάνδριος: *Scamander*, a river rising in Mt. Ida, called by the gods (ancient name) *Xanthus*, Ξ 434, Υ 74, X 147 ff.

Σκάνδεια: name of a harbor in the island of Cythëra, Κ 268f.

Σκάπη: a place in Locris, near Thermopylae, B 532f.

σκαφίς, **ίδος** (**σκάπτω**): *bowl*, pl., ι 223f.

σκαδάννυμι, aor. (ι) **σκάδασε**, imp. **σκάδασον**: *scatter, disperse*; **αίμα**, *shed*, Η 330.

σκάδασι, **ως**: *scattering*; **σκάδασι** **θεΐναι** = **σκάδασι**, α 116 and υ 225.

σκέλλω, aor. 1 opt. **σκήλειε**: *parch*, Ψ 191f.

σκέλος, **εος**: *πρυμνόν*, upper part of the *thigh*, Π 314f.

σκέπαρον: *adze*, ε 237 and ι 391.

σκέπας: *shelter*; **ἀνέμοιο**, 'against the wind,' ζ 210. (Od.)

σκέπας, **σκέπώσι**: *shelter against, keep off*, ν 99f.

σκέπτομαι, imp. **σκέπτιο**, aor. **ἐσκήψατο**, part. **σκηψάμενος**: *take a view, look about*; **εἰς, μετά τι, αἰ κεν**, at or after something, to see whether, etc., P 652; trans., *look out for*, Π 361.

σκηπάνιον = **σκήπτρον**, N 59 and Ω 247.

σκηπτ-ούχος (**σκήπτρον**, **έχω**): *sceptre-holding, sceptred*, epithet of kings; as subst., Ξ 93.

σκήπτρον: *staff* of a wanderer or mendicant, *sceptre* of kings, priests, heralds, judges. (See the cut, No. 109, representing Agamemnon.) When a speaker arose to address the assembly, a sceptre was put into his hands by a herald. Fig., as symbol of royal power and dignity, B 46; see also β 37, λ 91.

σκήπτω: only mid. pres. part. **σκηπτόμενος**, *supporting himself, leaning on his staff*; ironically of one transfixed with a spear, Ξ 457.

σκηρίπτω, mid. inf. **-εσθαι**, part. **-όμενος**: *lean upon*, 'push against,' λ 595.

σκιάζω (**σκή**), aor. subj. **σκιάσω**: *overshadow*, Φ 232f.

σκιάω (**σκή**): only pass. ipf. **σκιάωντο**, *were darkened*. (Od.)

109



σκιδναμαι (= σκεδάννυμαι), imp. σκιδνασθε, inf. -ασθαι, inf. σκιδνατο, ἐσκιδναντο: intrans., *disperse, scatter, be diffused*, of persons, dust, foam of the sea, a streamlet, Π 375, Λ 308, η 130.

σκιερός: *shady*, Λ 480 and υ 278.

σκιή: *shadow, shade*; also of the nether shades, ghosts of the departed, κ 495, λ 207.

σκαίεω, εσσα, εν: *affording shade, shady; μέγαρα, shadowy halls*, an epithet appropriate to a large apartment illuminated by flickering fire-lights.

σκιρτάω (cf. σκαίρω), opt. 3 pl. σκιρτων: *skip, gambol, bound along*, Υ 226 and 228.

σκολιός: *crooked*; met., 'perverse,' 'unrighteous' (opp. ἰθύνετα), Π 387†.

σκόλοψ, σπος: *stake for impaling, palisades*, Ο 344.

σκόπελος: *cliff*.

σκοπιάζω (σκοπιή), inf. -ίμεν: *keep a look-out, watch, spy out*, Κ 40.

σκοπιή (σκοπός): *look-out place on a rock or mountain; watch, ἔχειν*, θ 302.

σκόπος (σκέπτομαι): *watchman, watch, look-out, scout, spy*; also of an overseer or person in charge, Ψ 359, χ 396; *mark to shoot at, target*, χ 6; ἀπό σκοπού, see ἀπό.

σκότιος: *in the dark, in secret*, Ζ 24†.

σκοτο-μήνιος (σκότος, μῆν): *dark from the absence of moonlight, moonless, νύξ*, ξ 457†.

σκότος: *darkness, gloom*; often in relation to death, Δ 461, Ε 47.

σκούμαινω, inf. -ίμεν = σκίζομαι, Ω 592†.

σκίζομαι, imp. σκίζεν, inf. -εσθαι, part. -όμενος: *be wroth, incensed, indignantly, τινί*.

σκούλαξ, 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.

σκύμνος: *whelp of a lion*, pl., Σ 319†.

Σκύρος: *Scyros*.—(1) an island northwest of Chios, with a city of the same name, λ 509, Τ 326.—**Σκυρόθεν**, from *Scyros*, Τ 332.—(2) a town in Lesser Phrygia, Ι 668.

σκύτος, εος: *hide, leather*, ξ 34†.

σκυτο-τόμος: *leather-cutter, leather-worker*, Η 221†.

σκύφος: *rude cup, for drinking*, ξ 112†.

σκόληξ, ηκος: *earth-worm*, Ν 654†.

σκόλος: *pointed stake*, Ν 564†.

Σκόλος: a place in Boeotia, Β 497†.

σκόψ, σκωπός: *horned owl*, ε 66†.

σμεραγέω, aor. subj. σμεραγήσω: *roar, thunder, re-echo*, of the sea, storm, meadow full of cranes. (Il.)

σμερδαλέος: *fearful, terrible*, to look upon, δράκων, λίων, etc.—Adv., **σμερδαλέον**, **σμερδαλία**, **δέδορκεν**, Χ 95; elsewhere of sounds.

σμερδνός = **σμερδαλέος**, Ε 472.—Adv., **σμερδνόν**, **βοᾶν**, Ο 687, 782.

σμήχω, ipf. ἔσμηχε: *wipe off, cleanse*, ζ 226†.

σμήκρος = **μικρός**, Ρ 757.

Σμινθεύς, voc. Σμινθεῦ: *Smintheus*, epith. of Apollo, explained by ancient commentators as meaning destroyer of field-mice (σμίνθοι). (The cut, showing a mouse at work, is reproduced from the tetradrachm of Metapontum.)



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σμήχω, aor. inf. σμῦξαι, pass. pres. opt. σμῦχοιτο: *destroy by fire, consume, burn down*, Ι 653 and Χ 411.

σμάδις, γγος: bloody *wale, weal*, B 267 and Ψ 716.

σῆ: see *σάω*.

σῆος: see *σῶς*.

σῆλος: mass of cast iron used as a *quoit*, Ψ 826, 839, 844.

Σόλυμοι: the *Solymsi*, a Lycian tribe, Z 184, 204, ε 283.

σῶος (*σῶος*): *safe, sound*, see *σῶς*.

σῶρος: *funeral-urn*, Ψ 91†.

σῶς, *σῆ*, *σόν*, gen. *σῶιο*: *thy, thine*, usually without article, with art., A 185, Z 457; neut. as subst., *ἐπι σοῖσι*, 'thy possessions,' β 369; *σός πόθος*, *σῆ ποθή*, longing 'for thee,' T 321, λ 202.

Σούνιον: *Sunium*, the southernmost promontory of Attica, γ 278†.

σοφίη (*σοφός*): *skill, accomplishment*, O 412†.

σῶγς: see *σάω*.

Σπάρτη: *Sparta*, the principal city of Laconia, residence of Menelaus and Helen. Epith., *εὐρεία, καλληγύναϊς*, λ 460, ν 412, B 582, Δ 52, α 93, β 214, 359.—*Σπάρτηθεν*, from *Sparta*, β 327, δ 10.—*Σπάρτηνδε*, to *Sparta*, α 285.

σπάρτον (cf. *σπείρον*): pl., *ropes*, B 135†.

σπάω, aor. *ἔσπασα, σπάσε*, mid. aor. (*ἰ*)*σπα(σ)άμην*, pass. aor. part. *σπασθῆντος*: *pull up or out, draw forth or away*; mid., for oneself, something of one's own, β 321, κ 166, 439.

σπέω: see *ἔπω*.

σπέιος: see *σπίος*.

σπείρον (cf. *σάρτον, σπείρω*): any *wrap, garment, shroud, sail*, ε 318, ζ 269.

σπείσαι, σπέισατε: see *σπίνδω*.

Σπειώ: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

σπίνδω, subj. 2 sing. *σπένδουθα*, ipf. iter. *σπίνδσκον*, aor. *ἔσπεισα, σπέισαν*, iter. *σπέισασκε, ἴμν. σπέῖσον*: *pour a drink-offering, ὀνον, ὕδατι*, 'with water,' *make a libation, Δίι, 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.

σπίος, σπέιος, gen. *σπίους*, dat. *σπῆι*, pl. dat. *σπίεσι* and *σπῆεσι*: *cave, cavern, grotto*; pl., of one with many parts, κ 232.

σπείρω, ατος (*σπείρω*): *seed, germ*; fig., *πυρός*, ε 490†.

Σπέρχειος: *Spercheius*, a river in Thessaly; as river-god the father of Menestheus, Π 174, 176, Ψ 144.

σπέρχω, mid. opt. 3 pl. *σπερχοία(ο)*: *speed, drive fast, intrans.* and mid. (freq. the part.), *ἄλλαι, ἔρετμοῖς, ναῦς*, N 334, ν 22, 116.

σπέσθαι: see *ἔπω*.

σπεύδω, inf. *σπευδόμεν*, aor. *σπεῖσι*, imp. *σπέυσατε*, subj. *σπεύσομεν*, mid. fut. *σπεύσομαι*: *be quick, hasten*; *σπέυσι ποιησάμενος τὰ ἄ ἔργα*, 'hastily performed,' ε 250; 'struggle for,' *περί τινος*, P 121; trans., *ἡύρρυ, τι, γάμον*, τ 137.

σπῆ, σπῆεσι: see *σπίος*.

σπιδής, ἔς: *broad*, Δ 754† (v. l. *ἀσπιδίος*).

σπιλάς, ἄδος: pl., *reefs*. (Od.)

σπινθήρ, ἦρος: *spark*, pl., Δ 77†.

σπλέγγχον: 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.

σπόνγγος: *sponge*, Σ 414, α 111.

σποδιή: *ash-heap*, ε 488†.

σποδός, ἀσπες, ε 375†.

σπονδή: *drink-offering, libation*, see *σπίνδω*. Then a *treaty*, ratified by libations, pl., B 341 and Δ 159.

σπουδή (*σπένδω*): *earnest effort*; *ἀπό σπουδῆς*, 'in earnest,' H 359; *ἄτερ σπουδῆς*, 'without difficulty,' φ 409; *σπουδῆ, eagerly, quickly*; also *with difficulty, hardly*, γ 297.

σταδία: see *στάδιος*.

στάδιος (*ἵστημι*): *ύμῖνῃ*, standing fight, *close combat*; also *ἐν σταδίῳ* alone, H 241, N 514, O 283.

στάζω, aor. *στάξε*, imp. *στάξον*: *drop, instill*, T 39, 348, 354.

στάθμη (*ἵστημι*): *chalk line*; *ἐπι στάθμην ἰθύνειν*, straighten or make true 'to the line,' phrase used of various mechanical operations, ε 245, φ 121.

σταθμός (*ἵστημι*): 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*, Ε 167, δ 838; *weight* for the balance, M 434.—*σταθμόνδε, to the stall, homeward*, ε 451.

στάμεναι: see *ἵστημι*.

σταμίνας, dat. *σταμίνεσσι*: braces in a boat, enabling the ribs to resist the inward pressure of the water, ε 252†. (In plate IV., however, the *σταμίνας* are taken as the same as ribs.)

σάν: see *ἴσθημι*.

στάξ(ε): see *στάζω*.

στάς: see *ἴσθημι*.

στατός (*ἴσθημι*): ἵππος, stalled horse. (Il.)

σταυρός: stake, pale, pl., Ω 453 and ξ 11.

σταφυλή: bunch of grapes.

σταφύλη: plummet; *σταφύλη ἐπι νῶτον ἴσαι*, matched to a hair in height (plumb-equal), B 765†.

στάχυς, vos: ear of grain, pl., Ψ 598†.

στέαρ, *στέατος*: hardened fat, tal- low, φ 178 and 183.

στείβω, ipf. *στείβον*: tread, stamp, trample upon, Α 534; of washing clothes by foot-power, ζ 92.

στεῖλα: see *στέλλω*.

στελειή (*στέλλω*): hole in an axle-head for the helve, φ 422†.

στελειόν (*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. *στείνοιο*, ipf. *στείνοιντο*: pass., be narrow, too narrow, crowded, dammed, weighed down, φ 220, ε 445, σ 386.

στενωπός (*στενός*, ὦψ): narrow; ὁδός, narrow pass, H 143; (sc. πόντος), strait, μ 234.

στείομεν: see *ἴσθημι*.

1. **στέϊρα** (*στερεός*): unfruitful, barren. (Od.)

2. **στέϊρα**: fore part of the keel, stem, cut-water, A 482, β 428. (See cut No. 31, e.)

στέϊχω (*στίχος*, *στίχες*), subj. *στέϊχσοι*, ipf. *ἔστειχε*, *στέϊχον*, aor. 2 *ἔστειχον*: march up or forward, go, move; of the sun, climb, λ 17.

στέλλω, opt. *στέλλοιμι*, fut. *στέλω*, aor. *στέλλα*, mid. aor. *στέλιαντο*: put in order, arrange, make ready, equip, send off, dispatch, mid., subjectively; *στέλλεσθε*, 'make yourselves ready,' Ψ 285; *ἰστία*, 'took in their' sails, A 483.

στέμμα, atos (*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.)



στενάχειν: see *στενάχω*.

στεναχίζω, mid. ipf. *στεναχίζετο*: sigh, groan, resound with groans, κ 454.

στενάχω (*στένω*), ipf. iter. *στενάχεςκε*, mid. ipf. *στενάχοντο*: sigh, groan, act. and mid.; act. also trans., lament, τινά, T 132; fig. of torrents, and of horses, II 391, 393.

Στέντωρ: Stentor, whose voice was as loud as the united cry of 50 men, E 785†.

στένω (*στενός*), ipf. *ἔστενε*: sigh, groan, the bursting of pent-up breath and emotion, cf. *στείνω*.—Fig. of the sea, Ψ 230.

στερεός, comp. *στερεώτερος*: hard, stiff; λίθος, βοήη, P 493; fig., ἔπεα, κραδίη, M 267, ψ 103.—Adv., *στερεώς*, firmly, obstinately, Ψ 42.

στερέω, aor. inf. *στερέσαι*: deprive; τινά τινος, ν 262†.

στέρον: breast, chest.

στεροπή (*ἀστεροπή*, *ἀστράπτω*): lightning; then the gleam, sheen of metals, T 363, δ 72, ξ 268.

στεροπ-ηγερέτα: (if from *ἐγείρω*) waker of lightning, (if from *ἀγείρω*) gatherer of lightning, lightning-compeller, II 298†.

στεύμαι, *στυται*, ipf. *στυπτο*: 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; *δέψων*, 'stood as if thirsty,' λ 584; in general, *engage, threaten, promise*, τινί, E 832.

στεφάνη (στίφω): 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, Π 138.

στέφανος (στίφω): *crown, ring*, Ν 736†. See *στέφανη*.

στέφανός (στίφανος), pass. perf. *ἰστέφάνωται*, plur. -το: *put around as a crown*; the pass. is to be understood literally, but it may be paraphrased 'encircles,' 'encompasses,' etc., κ 195, Λ 36, E 739, O 153; τὰ τ' οὐρανός *ἰστέφάνωται*, 'with which the heaven is crowned,' Σ 485.

στίφω (cf. *stipo*): properly to *stuff* or *set close around, put on* as a crown, *crown* with (cf. *στέφανός*), Σ 205; fig., θ 170.

στίμην, *στίη*, *στίη*: see *ἴστημι*.

στήθος, εὖς, *στήθεσφι*: *breast*; as source of voice and breath, Δ 430, I 610; pl., often fig., as seat of the heart, Ξ 140, I 256, Κ 95, Α 189; hence of passions, emotions, reason.

στήλη (στέλλω): *pillar*, Ν 437; esp., *grave-stone, monument* (cf. cut), Π 457, Μ 259.

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στήμεναι: see *ἴστημι*.

στηρίζω (στερεός), aor. (ἐ)στήριξα, mid. aor. inf. *στηρίζασθαι*, plur. *ἰστήριμτο*: *set or fix firmly*, Λ 28, Δ 443; intrans. and mid., *support oneself or stand firmly*, Φ 242; *κακὸν κακῶ*, 'was piled upon,' Π 111.

στιβαρός (στειβω), comp. *στιβαρώτερος*: *close-pressed, trodden firm, firm*,

compact, strong, of limbs, weapons.—Adv., *στιβαρώς*, Μ 454.

στίβη (στειβω): *rime, hoar-frost*, ε 467 and ρ 25.

στίλβω (cf. *στεροπή*): only part., *glistering, glittering*; *ἐλαίω*, Σ 596; fig., *κάλλει*, etc., Γ 392, ζ 237.

στίλπνός: *sparkling*, Ξ 351†.

στίξ (Att. *στίχος*), assumed nom., gen. *στίχος*: *row, rank, or file*, of warriors, dancers, Σ 602; *ἐπι στίχας*, 'in ranks'; *κατὰ στίχας*, 'by ranks,' Β 687, Γ 113, 326.

στίχομαι, ipf. *ἰστίχωντο*: *move in ranks, march, advance*, of soldiers, herdsman, ships, Σ 577, Β 516.

Στιχίος: an Athenian leader, slain by Hector, Ν 195, O 329, 331.

στόμα, ατος: *mouth*; *ἀνὰ στόμα ἔχειν*, *διὰ στόμα ἀγοσθαι*, phrases relating to utterance, Β 250, Ξ 91; fig., of the *mouth* of rivers or harbors, *point* of a lance, O 389; *ἥϊόνος*, 'opening,' 'inlet,' Ξ 36.

στόμαχος (στόμα): *throat, gullet*. (Il.)

στοναχέω (στοναχή), aor. inf. *στοναχῆσαι*: *sigh, lament*, Σ 124†.

στοναχή (στανάχω): *sighing, groaning*, often pl.

στοναχίζω: see *στεναχίζω*.

στονόεις, εσσα, εν: full of, or causing sighs and groans, *mournful, grievous, doleful*, Βέλεια, Ω 721, Θ 159.

στόνος (στένω): *sighing, groaning*.

στορνύμι, **στρώννυμι**, aor. (ἐ)στόρεσα, pass. perf. *ἔστρωμαι*, plur. *ἔστρωτο*: *spread, lay* (*sternere*), a bed, couch, carpet; 'lay,' 'calm,' the waves, γ 158.

Στρατή: a town in Arcadia, Β 606†.

Στρατίος: a son of Nestor, γ 413 and 439.

στρατός (στρώννυμι), gen. *στρατόφιν*: *army, host*, β 30. In the *Iliad* the *στρατός* is the encamped army of the Greeks before Troy, the 1186 ships, with streets throughout the camp, Κ 66. The tents or barracks stood parallel with the ships, and opposite the intervals between them, O 653 ff. At first the camp had no wall, the presence of Achilles rendering such defence needless, but after his withdrawal from warfare, by the advice of

Nestor (H 436-441), a massive wall was built, with gates and towers, M 118-123.

στρατόμα, ipf. *στρατώνω*: *be encamped, take the field, 'conduct an expedition.'* (Il.)

στρεπτός (*στρέφω*): *twisted, braided*; fig. *γλῶσσα*, 'voluble,' Y 248; *φρίνες*, *θεοί*, *to be turned, placable*, O 203, I 497.

στρέγγωμαι (*στράγγω*, cf. *stringo*): *be exhausted drop by drop, be wearied out*, inf., O 512, μ 341.

στρεφε-δινέω (*στρέφω*, *δινέω*): only pass. aor. 3 pl., *στρεφεδίνθηεν δέ οι ὄσσε*, his eyes whirled round and round, everything was in a whirl before his eyes, II 792†.

στρέφω, aor. *στρέψα*, iter. *στρέψασκον*, mid. ipf. *ἰστρέφετο*, fut. inf. *στρέψομαι*, pass. aor. *ἰστρέφηθη*: *turn around the other way (more than τρέπω), twist*; of a chariot in battle or the race, Ψ 823; intrans. of ploughing, Σ 544, 546; mid. and pass., *turn oneself about (to and fro), twist*, Ω 5, M 42; 'twisting myself' into his wool, ε 435.

στρέψασκον: see *στρέφω*.

στρόμβος (*στρέφω*): *top*, Ξ 413†.

στρουθός: *sparrow*. (Il.)

στροφάλιγξ, *λιγγος* (*στρέφω*): *eddy, whirl*, of dust.

Στρόφιος: the father of Scamandrius, E 49†.

στρόφος (*στρέφω*): *cord, rope*. (Od.)

στρόννυμι: see *σπορέννυμι*.

στροφάω (*στρέφω*), *στροφῶσι*, mid. inf. *στροφᾶσθαι*, ipf. *στροφᾶτο*: *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. *στέξαιμι*: *abominate, loathe, hate*; *κατὰ (adv.) ὃ ἴστυγον αὐτήν*, 'were disgusted' at the sight of her, κ 113; aor. 1 is causative, *make hateful or horrible*, λ 502.

Στύμφηλος: a town in Arcadia, B 608†.

Στύξ, *Στυγός* ('River of Hate'): the *Styx*, a river of the nether world, by which the gods swore their most

solemn oaths, B 755, κ 514, θ 369, Ξ 271, O 37.

Στύρα, pl.: a town in Euboea, B 539†.

στυφέλιξω, aor. (ἰ)στυφέλιξα, pass. pres. part. *στυφελιζόμενος*: *smite, knock about, thrust rudely from*, A 581, X 496, ρ 234; in general, *buffet, maltreat*, σ 416; pass., π 108; 'scatter' the clouds, A 305.

σύ, gen. *σίο*, *σεῦ*, *σείο*, *σίθεν*, dat. *σοί*, *τοί*, *τεῖν*, acc. *σί*: *thou, thee*. Most of the oblique forms are either enclitic or accented; *σείο* 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 *πίε*.

συ-βόσιον (*βόσις*), pl. *συβόσια* (*συβόσια*): *herd of swine*, pl., A 769, ξ 101.

συ-βότης (*βίσκω*), -*εω*: *swineherd*. (Od.)

σύγες: see *σύ*.

συγ-καλέω, aor. part. *συγκαλιεῖς*: *call together, summon*, B 55 and K 302.

συγ-κλονέω, ipf. *συνεκλόνεον*: *confound, N 722†*.

συγ-κυρέω, aor. opt. *συγκύρειαν*: *hit or strike together*, Ψ 435†.

συγ-χέω, imp. *σύγγει*, ipf. *σύγγει*, aor. 1 *συνέγευε*, inf. *συγγεῖναι*, mid. aor. 2 *σύνγγυτο*: *pour together, mix up, ψάμαθον*, O 364; mid. intrans. *get entangled, ἦνια*, II 471; met., *confuse, confound, bring to naught, νόον, τοῦς, κάματον, ὄρκια*, I 612, O 366, 473; *ἀνδρα*, 'break down,' θ 139.

σῦκη, *σῦκῆ*: *fig-tree*. (Od.)

σῦκον: *fig*, η 121†.

σῦλάω, ipf. (ἰ)σῦλάω, fut. *σῦλήσετε*, aor. subj. *σῦλήσω*: *strip off the armor from a fallen foe, despoil, τινά (τι)*, Z 71; in general, *take off or from*, Δ 105, 116.

σῦλέω: *despoil, rob, take advantage of*, E 48, Ω 436.

σὺλ-λέγω, aor. part. *σὺλλέξας*, mid. aor. *σὺλλέξατο*, fut. *σὺλλέξομαι*: *collect, gather up*, mid., for oneself.

συμ-βάλλω, *ξυμβάλλω*, *συμβάλλετον*, aor. 2 *σύμβαλον*, du. *ξυμβλήτην*, inf. -*ἤμεναι*, mid. aor. 2 *ξυμβλήτην*, -*ηντο*, subj. *ξυμβλήται*, part. -*ημενος*, fut. *σὺμβλή(σ)εαι*: I. act., *throw, bring, or put together*; of bringing men to-

gether in battle, Γ 70; rivers uniting their waters, E 774; also intrans., like mid., Π 563, Φ 578, φ 15.—II. mid., intrans., *meet, encounter*, abs. and with dat., aor. 2 very freq., Ξ 89, 27, 231, ζ 54, κ 105.

Σύμη: an island between Rhodes and Cnidus in Caria.—Adv., **Σύμηθεν**, from *Syme*, B 671.

συμ-μάρπτω, aor. part. **συμμάρψας**: *seize or grasp together*, in order to break off, K 467†.

συμ-μητιόμαι, inf. **-άσθαι**: *take counsel together*, K 197†.

συμ-μίσγομαι: *be mingled with, flow into*, B 753.

σύμ-πᾶς, ξύμπᾶς, ᾅσα, αν: *all (together)*.

συμ-πήννυμι, aor. **συνέπηξε**: of milk, *curdle*, E 902†.

συμ-πλαταγέω, aor. **συμπλατάγησεν**: *chop, smite the hands together*, Ψ 102†.

συμ-φερτός: *combined, united*, N 237†.

συμ-φίρω, mid. ipf. **συμφερόμεσθα**, fut. **συνοισόμεθα**: mid., *be borne or come together, meet in battle*, Θ 400, A 736. (II.)

συμ-φράδμων (φράζω): *counselling together, pl., joint counsellors*, B 872†.

συμ-φράζομαι, fut. **συμφράσσομαι**, aor. **συμφράσσοτο**: *take or share counsel with, concert plans with*, I 374, A 537; with oneself, *deliberate*, ο 202.

σύν, ξύν, the latter (older) form for metrical convenience, but more freely in compounds: *along with, together*.—I. adv., *together, at once*; **σύν δὲ δύω μάρψας**, ε 289 (cf. 311, 344); **σύν δὲ νεφέεσσι** (dat. instr.) **κάλυψεν | γαίαν ὀμοῦ καὶ πόντον**, ε 293; **ἦλθε Δολίος, σὺν δ' υἱεῖς**, 'along with him,' ω 387; of mingling, confusing, breaking up, **σὺν δ' ἤμῳ δαῖτα παραῖψ**, A 679 (cf. Θ 86); **σὺν δ' ὄρκι ἔχευαν**, Δ 269; **σὺν δὲ γέροντι νόος χυτο**, Ω 358.—II. prep. v. dat., *with, in company with, by the aid of*; **σὺν θεῶ, σὺν θεοῖσιν, σὺν Ἀθηναῖς, σὺν σοί**, ν 391; of things, *with*, denoting accompaniment and secondarily instrument, the clothing or armor one wears, the ship one sails with, Γ 29, A 179; met., of quality or characteristic, **ἀκούειν σὺν μεγάλῃ ἀρετῇ ἐκρήσω**, ω 193; of consequence, penal-

ty, **σὺν δὲ μεγάλῃ ἀπέτισαν**, Δ 161. **σύν** sometimes follows its case, ο 410.

συν-αγείρω, ξυναγείρω, aor. **ξυνάγειρα**, mid. pr. part. **συναγειρόμενος**, aor. 1 **ξυναγειρατο**, aor. 2 part. **συναγρόμενος**: *collect together, assemble*; mid. aor. 1, for oneself, ξ 323; aor. 2, intrans., A 687.

συν-ἀγγύμι, ξυναγγύμι, aor. **-ίαξα**, *break or dash to pieces, crunch up*, Δ 114.

συν-άγω, ξυνάγω, fut. **-άξουσι**: *lead or bring together, collect*; fig., **ἔριδα, Ἄρρη**, *join battle, 'bring about,' 'stir up,'* E 861, Π 764.

συν-αἶρω, mid. aor. subj. **συναίρειται**: mid., *couple together for oneself*, O 680.

συν-αἰνυμαι, ipf. **συναίνυτο**: *take together, gather up*, Φ 502†.

συν-αἶρώ, aor. 2 **σύνελε**, part. **συνελών**: *take together, lay hold of at once*, υ 95; 'tore away,' Π 740.

συν-αντάω and **συνάντομαι**, part. **συναντόμενος**, ipf. **συνήντετο, συναντίσθην, συναντήτην**, aor. subj. **συναντήσονται**: *meet, encounter*.

συν-δέω, ξυνδέω, aor. **-έδησα**: *bind together, bind fast, bind up*.

συνέδραμον: see **συντρέχω**.

συν-είργω, aor. **συνείργαθον**: *shut in or confine together, bind together*, ε 427, μ 424.

συν-εἰκοσι, ξυνεἰκοσι: *twenty (men) together*, ξ 98†.

1. **σύν-εἰμι, ξύνεἰμι (εἶμι)**, fut. inf. **-έισσθαι**: *be with, 'be linked to,'* η 270†.

2. **σύν-εἰμι, ξύνεἰμι (εἶμι)**, part. **ξυνώντες**, ipf. 3 pl. **ξύνισαν**, du. **συνίτην**: *go or come together, esp. in hostile ways, meet*; **περὶ ἔριδος, ἔριδι**, 'in a spirit of strife,' Υ 66.

συν-ελαύνω, ξυνελαύνω, inf. **ξυνελαυνέμεν**, aor. **συνέλασσα**, subj. **ξυνελάσσομεν**, inf. **ξυνελάσσαι**: *drive or bring together, booty, men in battle*, A 677, σ 89, Υ 134; intrans., **ἔριδι**, X 129.

σύνελον: see **συναίρω**.

συν-εοχμός (root *Feχ, ὀχέω*): *junction*, Ξ 465†.

συν-ερίθος: *fellow-worker*, ζ 32†.

σύν-εσις, ξύνεσις (ἵημι): *conflict*, ε 515†.

συν-εχῆς (έχω): neut. as adv., **συνεχῆς**, *continuously*, M 26; w. **αἰεῖ**, ε 74.

συν-έχω, ξυνέχω, ipf. *σύνεχον*: hold together, intrans., meet, Δ 133, Υ 415; an old perf. part. *συναγωγώτε* means bent together over, B 218.

συν-ημοσύνη (ἴημι): only pl., compounds, X 261†.

συν-ήσος (ἀείρω): joined with, an accompaniment to, θ 99†.

συν-θεσίη (τίθημι): only pl., treaty, B 339; instructions, E 319.

συν-θέω, fut. *συνθέσεται*: run with, go well, υ 245†.

συν-έημι, ξυνέημι, imp. *ξυνέει*, ipf. 3 pl. *ξύνειν*, aor. *ξυνέηκε*, imp. *ξύνες*, mid. aor. *ξύνετο*, subj. *συνόμεθα*: let go with.—I. act., send or bring together, esp. in hostile ways, A 8, Η 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.

συν-ίστημι: only perf. part. *πολιμιο συνισταός*, having arisen, Ξ 96†.

συνοισόμεθα: see *συμφέρω*.

συν-ορίνω: only mid. part., *φάλαγες συνορίνόμεναι*, stirring or beginning to move (together), Δ 332†.

συν-οχή, ξυνοχή (έχω): pl., meeting, δδοῦ, of the forward and the home-stretch, Ψ 330†.

συναγωγώτε: see *συνέχω*.

συν-τίθημι, mid. aor. *σύνθετο*, imp. *σύνθεο*, *σύνθεσθε*: put together; mid., metaph. with and without *θύμῳ*, heed, take heed to, hear (animo componere), abs. and w. acc., A 76, ο 27.

σύν-τρεις: three together, by threes, ι 429†.

συν-τρέχω, aor. 2 *συνέδραμον*: run or rush together, Π 335 and 337.

συνόμεθα: see *συνίημι*.

σῦριγξ, ἰγγος: any tube, hence (1) shepherd's pipe, Pan's -pipe, K 13, Σ 526.—(2) spear-case, T 387.

Συρία: a mythical island, far in the West, beyond Ortygia, ο 403†.

συν-ρήγνυμι: only pass. perf., *συνέρηκται*, is broken, fig., *κακοῖσιν*, θ 137†.

σῦς, σῦς, pl. dat. *συσί, σύεσσι*, acc. *σῦας, σῦς*: swine, pig, hog; *κάπριος*, wild boar, and so without *κάπριος*, Idomeneus *σὺ εἶκελος ἀλκήν*, Δ 253.

σῦτο: see *σέω*.

σφειός, σφειός: sty; *σφειόνδε*, to the sty. (Od.)

σν-φορβός (φέρβω): swineherd; *καῖς*, tending swine. (Od. and Φ 282.)

σφάζω, aor. *ἔσφαξα*, *σφάξε*, pass. pres. part. *σφαζόμενοι*, perf. part. *ἔσφαγμένα*: cut the throat, slaughter, always of animals, esp. victims for sacrifice, A 459, γ 449, 454, α 92. The blood was caught in a vessel made for the purpose. (See cut under *ἀμνιον*.)

σφαῖρα: ball; *σφαῖρην παίζειν*, 'play at ball,' ζ 100. (Od.)

σφαιρηδόν: like a ball, N 204†.

σφάλλω (cf. fallο), aor. 1 *σφήλε*, inf. *σφήλαι*: make to totter or fall, ρ 464, Ψ 719.

σφαραγόμεαι, ipf. *σφαραγῶντο*: hiss, be full to bursting, ι 390, 440.

σφάς, σφί: see *σφείς*.

σφεδανόν (cf. σφοδρός): neut. adj. as adv., eagerly, impatiently. (Il.)

σφείς (root σφε, cf. sui), gen. *σφείων*, *σφείων*, *σφών* (*αὐτῶν*), dat. *σφίσι(ν)*, *σφ(ιν)*, acc. *σφέας, σφάς, σφ(ί)*: personal and reflexive pron. of 3d pers., them(selves). *σφέ* and *σφί* are always enclitic, *σφών* and *σφείων* never. *σφί* is probably never reflexive. Rarely of things, ι 70, κ 355.

σφέλας, αος, pl. *σφέλα*: footstool, foot-block, σ 394 and ρ 231.

σφενδόνη: sling; serves in case of need as a bandage for a wound, N 600†. (See cut, representing an Assyrian slinger.)

113



σφέτερος (σφείς): poss. pron. of 3d

pers., *their*; strengthened by *αὐτός*, α 7; as subst., *ἐπι σφίτερα*, α 274.

σφηκός (σφήξ), pass. plur. *ισφίκωντο*: compress in a wasp-like shape, *bind together*, P 52†.

Σφήλος: son of Bucolus, of Athens, O 338.

σφήλη: see σφάλω.

σφήξ, σφηκός (cf. vespa): *wasp* or *hornet*, M 167 and Π 259.

σφί, σφίν: see σφείς.

σφιδρός (cf. σφιδανόν): *strongly*, *earnestly*, *eagerly*, μ 124†.

σφονδύλιος: *vertebra* of the spine, pl., *back-bone*, Υ 483†.

σφός (σφείς): *their*; always referring to a pl. subst., β 237, Σ 231.

σφύρα: *hammer*, γ 434†.

σφυρόν: *ankle*.

σφω(ί), gen. and dat. **σφωίν**: dual of σφείς, *they two*, *both of them*, A 8, 338. Both forms are enclitic, and instead of them the pl. forms are freq. employed.

σφῶι, σφῶί, gen. and dat. **σφῶιν**, σφῶν: dual of σῦ, *ye two*, *you two*, *you both*, A 336, 574, A 776, 862. σφῶι and σφῶιν are never enclitic.

σφωίτερος: *of you two*, *of you both*, A 216†.

σχεδίη: *raft*, *light boat*, ε 234 ff. (An attempt has been made to represent the construction and parts of Odysseus's *σχεδίη* under *ἀρμονιή*: α, the beams forming the *ἰδαφος*, λ. β, *σταμίνας*, ε, *γόμφοι*, δ, *ἀρμονίαι*, ε, *ἐπηγκενίδες*, ζ, *ἴκρια*, θ, *ιστός*.)

σχεδίην (έχω): fem. 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 516.

σχεδόν (έχω): *from near at hand*, *close by*, *near*, w. dat. or gen., Π 800, τ 447.

σχεδόν (έχω): *near*, *hard by*; w. dat. or gen., ε 23, ζ 125; of relationship, κ 441; of time, N 817, β 284, ζ 27.

σχεθίαιν: see έχω.

σχεῖν, **σχεμέν**, **σχεό**: see έχω.

Σχερίη: *Scheria*, a fabulous country, the home of the Phaeacians, ε 34, ζ 8-263.

σχετίλιος (έχω), **σχετλίη**, Γ 414: properly, *holding out*, *enduring*, then in moral sense, *hard*, *hardened*, *perverse*, *cruel*; *σχετίλιός* εἰς, Ὀδυσσεύ, μ 279 (cf. what follows); similarly, but without serious reproach, K 164; of things in Od., *ἔργα*, ἕκνος, ε 295, κ 69.

σχετό: see έχω.

σχιζα: *split wood*; *δρυός*, oaken billet, ξ 425.

σχιζω (cf. scindo), aor. **έσχισεν**: *cleave*, *split*, δ 507.

σχοῖατο: see έχω.

σχοῖνος: *rush*, *rushes*, ε 463†.

Σχοῖνος: a town on a river of the same name in Boeotia, B 497†.

σχομένος: see έχω.

σώσκον, **σώζων**: see σάω.

σῶκος (cf. σῶς, σώζω): *saviour*, epith. of Hermes, Υ 72†.

Σῶκος: a Trojan, the son of Hippasus, slain by Odysseus, A 427 f., 440 ff.

σῶμα, **ατος**: *dead body*, *corpse*, *carcase*.

σῶς (σάος, σός): *safe*, *sound*, *unharméd*; *certain*, N 773, ε 305.

σῶω: see σαῶω.

T.

τ' = (1) *τέ*.—(2) *τοί* (σοί), α 60, 347.

—(3) *τοί* after μέν (μέντροι).

τάγος (τάσσω): *arranger*, *marshal*, *leader* (v. l. τ' άγοί), Ψ 160†.

ταθείς, **τάθη**: see τείνω.

ταλα-εργός (τλήναι, *τίργων*): *enduring labor*, *patient*, *drudging*, epith. of mules.

Ταλαιμένης: a leader of the Maeonians, B 865†.

Ταλαϊονίδης: *son of Talauus, Mecisteus*, B 566, Ψ 678.

τάλαντον (root *ταλ*, *τλήναι*): (1) *scale, pl. scales, balance*, M 423; esp. fig. of the golden scales in which Zeus balances the fates of men, Θ 69, Π 658, Τ 223. — (2) a definite (unknown) weight, *talent, χρυσοίο*, I 122, δ 129.

τάλα-πείριος (*τλήναι, πείρα*): *enduring trials, much tried.* (Od.)

τάλα-πενθής, *εἰς (πένθος)*: *bearing sorrow, patient in suffering*, ε 222†.

τάλαρος (root *ταλ*): *basket, of wicker-work, for fruit, etc.*, Σ 568; of silver, for wool, δ 125.

τάλας, voc. **τάλαν** (root *ταλ*): *fool-hardy, wretch*, σ 327 and τ 68. Cf. *σχέτλιος*.

τάλασι-φρων (root *ταλ*, *φρήν*): *stout-hearted*; epith. esp. of Odysseus.

τάλασσαί: see *τλήναι*.

τάλαύριος (root *ταλ*, *Φρίνός*): lit. *enduring the ox-hide shield, tough, doughy, brave*; epith. of Ares, with *πολεμιστής*.—Neut. as adv., *bravely*, H 239. (Il.)

τάλα-φρων = *τάλασιφρων*, N 300†.

Ταλθύβιος: *Talthybius*, a herald of Agamemnon, A 320, Γ 118, Δ 192, H 276, Τ 196, 250, 267, Ψ 897. (Represented in the foll. cut, from a very ancient Greek relief.)



τάλλα, τάλλα: see *άλλος*.

τάμε, ταμείν: see *τάμνω*.

ταμείσι-χρως, οος (*τάμνω, χρώς*): *cutting the skin, sharp-cutting.* (Il.)

ταμήη (fem. of *ταμήης*): *house-keeper, stewardess*; with and without *γυνή*, α 139, Ζ 390; *ἀμφίπολος*, π 152.

ταμήης (*τάμνω*): *steward, dispenser*, Τ 44; fig., *πολέμοιο, ἀνέμων*, Δ 84, κ 21.

τάμνω, τέμνω, τέμνω, aor. **τάμε**, inf. **ταμείν**, mid. aor. inf. **ταμίσθαι**, pass. perf. part. **τεγμημένον**: *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; *ἔρκια*, 'conclude' a treaty, see *ἔρκιον*.

τανα-ήκης, ες: *with long edge or point, sword or spear, axe*, Ψ 118.

ταναός: *long*, Π 589†.

ταναύ-πους, ποδος: *long-legged, i. e. slender-legged*, ε 464†.

τανηλεγής, gen. *έος*: doubtful word, epith. of *θάνατος*, anciently interpreted *prostrating, laying stretched out at length* (of a corpse); acc. to some moderns, from *άλγος*, *long-lamented*.

Τάνταλος: *Tantalus*, son of Zeus, and father of Pelops, a king of Sipyli, 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-γλώχιν, ἱνος: *with slender (sharp) point*, Θ 297†.

τανυ-ήκης, ες: *with thin edge or point, keen, tapering*, Π 768.

τανύ-πεπλος: *with trailing robes, long-robed*.

τανυ-πτερούξ, υγος: *with wide-stretching wings*, M 237 and Τ 350.

τανυσί-πτερος: *broad-winged*, ε 65 and χ 468.

τανυστίς, ὕος (*τανύω*): *stretching or stringing of a bow*, φ 112†. (Illustrated in cut No. 34.)

τάνυται: see *τανύω*.

τανύ-φλοιος: *with thin (smooth, tender) bark*, Π 767†.

τανύ-φυλλος: with long or slender leaves. (Od.)

τανύς, τάνυμι (Att. τείνω), aor. (ἐ)γάνυ(σ)σα, mid. pres. τάνυται, ipf. τανύοντο, aor. part. τανυσσάμενος, pass. perf. τεράνυσται, plup. τεράνυστο, nor. 3 pl. τάνυσθεν, part. τανυσθείς: 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 πολέμοιο, μάχην, πόνον, ἔριδος πείραρ, Ξ 389, N 359.—II. pass. and mid., be stretched or extended, be tight; the cheeks 'became full' again, π 175; of mules, horses 'stretching out,' 'laying themselves out' to run, II 375, 475, ζ 83; νῆσος τεράνυσται, 'extends,' ι 116.—Mid., subjectively, Δ 112; reflexive, ι 298.

τάπησ, ητος: rug, coverlet, laid upon chairs or beds. (See cuts Nos. 69, 105.)

ταπρώτα: see πρώτος.

τάπ: see τί and ἄρα.

ταρσύνω (τραχύς), aor. ἴταραξα, perf. part. τετηρηχία, plup. τετηρήχει: stir up, trouble, disturb, throw into confusion; πόντον, ἵππους, δαίτα, ι 291, Θ 86, A 579. The perf. is intrans., be in confusion, stormy, B 95, H 346.

ταρβέω, imp. τάρβει, ipf. τάρβει, aor. τάρβησα: be afraid, dread, intrans. and trans.

τάρβος, εος: fear, dread.

ταρβοσύνη = τάρβος, σ 342†.

Τάρνη: a city on Mt. Tmolus, the later Sardis, E 44†.

ταρπήμεναι, ταρπήναι: see τέρω.

ταρσός (τερσαίνω): a surface for drying, crate, ι 219; flat of the foot, Δ 377, 388.

Τάρταρος: Tartarus, a dark abyss, place of imprisonment of the Titans, as far below Hades as the earth is below the heavens, Θ 13, 481.

ταρφέες (τρέφω): thick, close together, frequent.—Neut. as adv., ταρφέα, often, thickly, M 47†.

Τάρφη: a town in Locris, B 533†.

τάρφος, εος (τρέφω): thicket, only dat. pl., ἐν τάρφεσιν ὕλης, E 555 and O 606.

ταρχέω, fut. ταρχέσονται, aor. subj. ταρχύσονται: solemnly bury. (Il.)

ταύρειος: of a bull, of bull- or ox-hide. (Il.)

ταῦρος: bull, with and without βοῦς.

ταφήμιος (τάφος): for burial; φῆρος, winding-sheet, shroud. (Od.)

Τάφιοι: the Taphians, inhabitants of Taphos, notorious for their piracy, α 105, 181, 419, ξ 452, ο 427, π 426.

Τάφος: Taphos, an island between Leucadia and Acarnania, near Meganisi, α 417.

1. τάφος (θάπτω): burial; funeral-feast, γ 809.

2. τάφος (root θαπ, ταφών): astonishment. (Od.)

τάφρος (θάπτω): ditch, trench.

ταφών: see θαπ-.

τάχα: quickly, soon.

ταχέως: quickly, speedily, Ψ 365†.

τάχιστα: see ταχύς.

τάχος, εος: speed. (Il.)

ταχύ-πώλος: with swift steeds.

ταχύς, εια, ύ, comp. θάσσων, sup. τάχιστος: quick, swift, fleet. —Adv. comp. θάσσων, sup. τάχιστα: quicker, most speedily; ὅ τι τάχιστα, 'with all speed,' Δ 193, ι 112; the comp. is also similarly used for emphasis, η 152, etc.

ταχυτής, ητος: swiftness, speed, Ψ 740 and φ 315.

τέ (cf. que): enclitic conj., and; correl., τέ . . . τέ (both . . . and), also τί . . . και, and with ἡδέ. 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), ὅς τέ, οἷός τε, ὅσος τε, ἐνθα τε, ἵνα τε, ἐπεί τε, ὡς τε, etc.; thus in Att. (with special meanings), οἷός τε, ὥστε. So τίς τε (tis), ἀλλὰ τε, γάρ τε, μὲν τε, δέ τε, ἀτάρ τε, οὐδέ τε. In all these cases with or without a corresponding τέ in the connected clause, A 81, T 164. Many Latin words may be compared (for form, not necessarily for sense) with these combinations of τέ, nam que, at que, quis que, etc.

Τεγέη: Tegea, a city in Arcadia, B 607†.

τέγος: *roofed over*, Z 248†.

τεῖο: see σύ.

τεθαλία, τέθηλα: see θάλλω.

τέθηκα: see θαπ-.

τέθναθι, τεθνάμεναι, τεθνάσι, τεθ-
νέως, τεθνήως, τεθνεώς: see Ονήσκω.

τεθνωμένος: see θύω.

τένν: see σύ.

τένω (cf. tendo), aor. I έτενω,
τεῖνε, pass. perf. τέταται, plur. τέτα-
το, τετάσθην, aor. τάθη, pass. ταθεις:
stretch, stretch out, extend, draw tight;
of a bow, Δ 124; reins fastened tight-
ly to the chariot rim (see cut No. 10),
E 322; a sword hung by the baldric,
X 307; a helmet-strap drawn under
the chin, Γ 372. Metaph., λαίλαπα,
pass., νύξ, πρόλεμος, II 365, P 736, λ
19. 'πποισι τάθη δρόμος, 'was put
forth,' 'exerted,' Ψ 375, 758. Cf. τα-
νώω.

τείος: see τέως.

Τειρεσίης: *Tiresias*, the blind seer
of Thebes. Of all the shades in the
nether world Tiresias alone retained
his mental faculties unimpaired. κ
524, 537, λ 32, 50, 89, 139, 151, 479, μ
267, ψ 251, 323.

τείρος, εος (cf. τέρας, άστήρ): pl.,
constellations, Σ 485†.

τείρω (cf. tero), ipf. έτειρε, τεῖρε,
pass. ipf. (ί)τειρέρο: *wear out or away*,
only met., *weary, exhaust, distress*, of
age, hunger, troubles, Δ 315, O 61, α
342; freq. the pass., *be worn, hard
pressed, afflicted*, Z 387.

τοιχεσι - πλήτης: *stormer of walls
or cities*, E 31 and 455.

τοιχίζω (τείχος): only mid. aor.,
έτοιχίσσαντο, *built for themselves*, H
449†.

τοιχίους, εσσα, εν: *walled, well wall-
ed, well fortified*, B 559 and 646.

τοιχίον (dimin. from τεῖχος): *wall
belonging to a building, not a city or
town*, π 165 and 343.

τείχος, εος: *wall of a city or town*,
then in general any *fortification, ram-
part*; τεῖχος ελαύνειν, δείμαι, ποιήσα-
σθαι, M 4, H 436.

τείως: see τέως.

τέκε, τεκέειν: see τίκτω.

τεκμαίρομαι (τίκτω), aor. τεκμήρα-
το, -ντο: *set an end, hence decree,
appoint, ordain*, Z 349, η 317; *portend,
predict*, H 70, λ 112, μ 139.

τέκτωρ (Att. τίκτωρ): *goal, end*;
'Ιλίου, 'overthrow,' H 30, I 48; then
token, pledge, A 526.

τέκνον (τίκτω): *child*; freq. in en-
dearing or conciliatory address, X 84,
β 363. Of animals, *young*.

τέκον: see τίκτω.

τέκος, εος = τέκνον.

τεκταίνομαι (τίκτω), aor. τεκτήνα-
το, -αιτο: *build*, E 62; met., *contrive,
devise*, K 19. (II.)

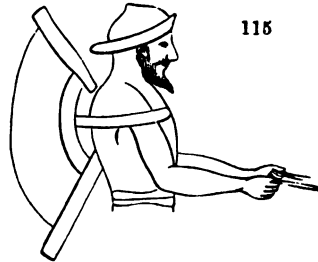
Τεκτονίδης: *son of Tecton* ('Build-
er'), Polynāis, θ 114†.

τεκτοσύνη: *art of the joiner, car-
pentry*, pl., ε 250†.

τέκτων, ονος (cf. τίκτω, τεύχω):
maker, builder, joiner, carpenter.

Τέκτων: the father of Phereclus, E
59†.

τελαμών, ώνος (root ταλ): any belt
or strap to bear or support something,
hence (1) *sword-belt, baldric* (see cuts
Nos. 86, 109).—(2) *shield-strap*, λ 610,
Ξ 404 (see cut).—(3) *thong attached*



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to the ankles of a dead body, to drag
it away, P 290. (Cf. cut No. 16.)

Τελαμών: *Telamon*, the son of
Aeacus, brother of Peleus, king in
Salamis, and father of Ajax and
Teucer, Θ 283, N 177, P 284, 293, λ
553.

Τελαμωνιάδης: *son of Telamon*,
Ajax, N 709.

Τελαμώνιος: *Telamonian*, Ajax the
greater, as distinguished from Ajax
son of Oileus, so with υιός, A 591.
Also of Teucer, N 170, O 462.

τελέθω (τέλλω): poetic synonym of
είναι or γίνεσθαι, νύξ ήδη τελέθει, 'it
is already night,' H 282; άρνες άφορ
κεραοί τελέθουσιν, 'become horned,'
'get horns' straightway, δ 85; παν-

τοῖσι τελέθοντες, 'assuming all sorts of shapes,' ρ 486.

τέλειος (τέλος): *perfect*; said of victims that are without spot or blemish, A 66; the eagle is τελεώτατος πετηγῶν, because he brings the surest omen from Zeus, Θ 247, Ω 315.

τελείω: see τελέω.

τελεσ-φόρος (= φέρων τέλος): *bringing to perfection or maturity*, hence ἐνιαυτός, a full year. (Od. and T 32.)

τελεντάω, ipf. τελεύτᾱ, fut. τελεντήσω, aor. τελεύτησα, mid. fut. τελεντήσῃσθαι, pass. aor. inf. τελεντηθῆναι: *complete, bring to pass, fulfil*; νοήματα, ἰεῖδωρ, Σ 328, φ 200; ὕρκον, in due and solemn form, Ξ 280; pass. and fut. mid., *be fulfilled, come to pass*, O 74, β 171, θ 510.

τελεντή: *end, accomplishment, purpose*, I 625, α 249.

τελέω, **τελείω**, ipf. τέλειον, ἐτέλειον, fut. τελέω, τελεῖ, aor. (ἐ)τέλε(σ)σα, mid. fut. w. pass. signif., τελείται, inf. τελείσθαι, -εῖσθαι, pass. perf. τετέλεσται, plup. -το, aor. (ἐ)τετέλεσθη: *bring to an end or to completion, end, complete, accomplish, fulfil*; freq. the pass., *be fulfilled, come to pass*, β 176, ε 302; τὸ καὶ τετελεσμένον ἴσται, A 212; but τετελεσμένος also means 'to be accomplished,' 'practicable,' Ξ 196, ε 90.—*Pay, render* (τινὶ τι), tribute, gifts, I 156 f., 598, β 34.

τελήεις, *εσσα*, εν: 'rich in fulfilment,' *perfect*, hecatombs.

τέλος, εος (cf. τέρμα): *end in the sense of completion, sum, consummation, fulfilment*; μύθου, 'sum and substance,' Π 83; perfect 'state' of affairs, ε 5; τέλος θανάτου, periphrasis for θάνατος (the idea concretely expressed); concrete and technical, a division of the army, *company* (Il.)

τέλοσδε = εἰς τέλος. (Il.)

τέλοσιν = τέρμα.

τέμενος, εος (τέμνω, cf. templum): a piece of land marked off and reserved as the king's estate, λ 185; or as the sacred precinct of a god (grove with temple), θ 363.

Τεμέση: a town celebrated for its copper mines, perhaps in Cyprus, α 184†.

τέμνω, τέμαι, τεμαί: see τάνω.

Τένεδος: *Tenedos*, a small island west of the Troad, A 38, A 625, N 33, γ 159.

Τενθηρόδων: a leader of the Magnesians from Thessaly, father of Prothoüs, B 756†.

τένων, οντος (τείνω): du. and pl., *muscles*.

τέξω, τέξομαι: see τίκτω.

τέω, τεό: see τίς, τις.

τεοίο: see σύ.

τέός = σός.

τέρας, ατος and αος (cf. τεῖρος, ἀστήρ): *prodigy, portent, omen*, found in some manifestation of nature, such as thunder, lightning, the rainbow. **τέρας Διός**, 'sent by Zeus,' M 209; **ἀνθρώπων**, 'for men,' A 28; of a monster, the Gorgon, θ 742.

τέρετρον (τετραίνω): *auger*, ε 246 and ψ 198.

τέρην, εἶνα, εν (cf. τεῖρω): *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.

τερμύεις, *εσσα*, εν (τέρμις = ποῦς): *reaching to the feet*; according to others, *fringed, tasselled*; χιτῶν, ἀσπίς, τ 242, Π 803.

Τερπιάδης: son of Terpis, Phemius, χ 330†.

τερπι-κίρανος: *delighting in thunder*, epith. of Zeus.

τέρπω, ipf. ἔτερπον, τέρπε, mid. fut. τέρψομαι, aor. 1 part. τερονάμενος, aor. 2 red. τεταρπόμην, subj. ταρπώμεθα, red. τεταρπώμεσθα, part. τεταρπόμενος, pass. aor. ἐτέρθην, ἐτάρθην, aor. 2 ἐτάρπην, 3 pl. ἐτέρθηεν, τάρθηεν, τάρπησαν, subj. τραπέομεν: I. act., *delight, cheer*; τινὰ λόγους, θῦμόν φόρμιγγι, αἰδῶν, O 393, I 189, α 107, ρ 385; ἀκαχημένον, T 312.—II. mid. and pass., *enjoy oneself, take pleasure in, rejoice*; τινί. Also τινός, ἐπιγῶ; fig., γόοιο, 'have one's fill' of lamentation, Ψ 10, λ 212. The form τραπέομεν = τερβῶμεν occurs Γ 441, Ξ 314, θ 292.

τερπῶλή (τέρπω): *delight, rare sport*, σ 37†.

τερσαίνω, aor. τέρηνε: *dry, dry up*, Π 529†.

τέρσομαι, ipf. ἐτέρσετο, τέρσοντο,

aor. 2 inf. *τερση̄ναι, ἠμεναι*: *be or become dry*; w. gen., *δακρύνειν*, ε 152.

τερψίμβροτος (βροτός): *delighting mortals*, μ 269 and 274.

τεσσαράβοιος (βοῦς): *worth four cattle*, Ψ 705†.

τεσσαράκοντα: *forty*.

τέσσαρες: *four*.

τεταγών (cf. *t a n g o*), defective aor. part.: *laying hold of*, A 591 and O 23.

τέταται: see *τείνω*.

τετάρπετο, τεταρπώμεσθα, τεταρπόμενος: see *τέρπω*.

τέταρτος and **τέτατος**: *fourth*.—Adv. (τό) **τέταρτον**, *for the fourth time*, Π 786, X 208.

τετάσθη: see *τείνω*.

τετεύχεται, τετεύχεται, τετεύχεται: see *τεύχω*.

τετευχῆσθαι (*τευχίω, τεύχεια*), inf. perf. pass.: *to have armed ourselves, be armed*, χ 104†.

τέτηκα: see *τήκω*.

τετήμαι, τετήσθον, part. *τετιμημένος*, also act. perf. part. *τετιηώς*: *be troubled, sad*; *τετιμημένος ἦτορ, τετιηότι θῦμῳ*, A 555.

τέτλαθι, τετλαίνω, τετλάμεν, τετλάμεναι, τετλήως: see *τλήναι*.

τετμημένος: see *τάμνω*.

τέτμον, τέτμης: see *ἔτεμνον*.

τετράγυος (*γῆς*): *containing 4 gyaia, four-acre lot*; as subst., a piece of land as large as a man can plough in a day, σ 374.

τετραθέλυμος (*θέλυμον*): *of four layers* (of hide), O 479 and χ 122.

τετραίνω (cf. *τείρω*), aor. *τέτηνε*: *pierce with holes, perforate, bore*.

τετράκις: *four times*, ε 306†.

τετράκυκλος: *four-wheeled*; (ā) ι 242.

τετράορος (*αἰίρω*): *yoked four abreast*, pl., ν 81†.

τετραπλή: *four-fold*, A 128†.

τέτραπτο: see *τρέπω*.

τέτρατος: see *τέτατος*.

τετραφάλης: *with four-fold crest, κυνίη*. (II.) (See cut under *αὐλώπις*.)

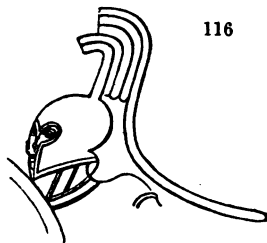
τετράφαλος: *with four-banded crest, κυνίη*. (II.) (See cut No. 116.)

τετράφατο: see *τρέπω*.

τετραχάθω: *in four parts*.

τέτηνε: see *τετραίνω*.

τετρήχει, τετρηχία: see *ταράσσω*.



τετρήχει, τετρηχία: see *τρίζω*.

τέτροφειν: see *τρέφω*.

τέττα, voc.: a form of familiar address, as of a younger friend to an elder, *Father*; Diomed to Sthenelus, Δ 412†.

τέττιξ, ἴγος: *tettix or cicada*, an insect whose note was greatly liked by the ancients, Γ 151†.

τετυμένα, τετυχέιν, τετυχέσθαι, τέτυξαι, τετύχθαι: see *τεύχω*.

τετύχηκα: see *τυγχάνω*.

τεῦ, τεύ: see *τίς, τις*.

Τευθρανίδης: *son of Teuthras, Axy-lus*, Z 13†.

Τεύθρας: (1) the father of Axy-lus.

—(2) a Greek from Magnesia, slain by Hector, E 705.

Τεύκρος: *Teucer*, son of Telamon and Hesione, half-brother of Ajax, the best archer before Troy, M 350, 371 f., N 170, Z 31, Θ 273, 322, O 484.

Τευταμίδης: *son of Teutamias, Le-thus*, B 843†.

τεύχος, εος: *implement* of any kind, regularly pl., *arms, armor*, also *tackling* of a ship, σ 218.

τεύχω, fut. *-ξω*, aor. *ἔτευξα, τεύξε*, aor. 2 inf. red. *τετυκέναι*, perf. part. *τετευχώς*, mid. fut. inf. *τεύξεσθαι*, aor. 2 red. *τετύκοντο*, opt. *-οίμεθα*, inf. *-ίσθαι*, pass. perf. 2 sing. *τέτυξαι, τέτυκται*, 3 pl. *τετεύχεται*, inf. *τετεύχθαι*, imp. *τετύχθω, τετύχημην*, (ἔ) *τέτυξο, -ρο*, 3 pl. (ἔ) *τετεύχατο*, aor. *ἔτύχθη*, fut. perf. *τετεύξεσθαι*: I. act., *make, cause*, of all kinds of handiwork, and metaph., *ἀλγεια, κηδεά τιμι*, A 110, α 244; so *prepare, δειπνον*, etc.; with two accusatives, *make, render*, A 4. — Mid., *prepare or have prepared* for oneself, A 467, T 208.—II. pass. (fut. mid. w. pass. signif., E 653), *be made, wrought, furnished*, or *ready*, very often the

perf. and plup.; also the perf. act. in this sense, μ 428; *τετυγμένος*, 'well wrought,' Π 225, etc.; metaph., *νόος τετυγμένος*, 'sound,' υ 366.—Esp. as synonym of *εἶναι*, *γενέσθαι*, *be, become, take place, happen*; *οἶον ἐτύχθη, ποθὴ Δαναοῖσι τίγνεται, θαυμ' ἐτίγνυκτο* (for *ἰγίνετο, γίγονε, ἔστιν, ἦν*), B 320, P 690, ε 190, and often.

τέφρη: ashes. (II.)

τεχνάω, τεχνάομαι, aor. inf. *τεχνῆσαι* (v. l. *τεχνήσσαι*), fut. *τεχνήσομαι*, aor. *τεχνήσατο*, opt. *αιτο*, part. *-άμενος*: *construct with art, contrive, devise*. (Od. and Ψ 415.)

τέχνη (cf. *τίκτω, τεκεῖν*): *art, skill, device, craft, cunning*, δ 455, 529. (Od. and Γ 61.)

τεχνήαις, εσσα, εν: *full of art or skill, skilful*, θ 297. Contracted pl. nom. fem. *τεχνήσσαι* (v. l. *τεχνήσαι*, from *τεχνάω*), η 110.—Adv., *τεχνήντως*, ε 270.

τέω, τέων: see *τίς*.

τέως, τέως: *so long*, Ω 658; *meanwhile*, ο 127, σ 190; *some time*, ο 231; correl. to *ἕως, ὄφρα*, Υ 42, T 189.

τῆ (cf. *τεῖνω*): an old imp. used in offering something, *here (extend your hand and take)!* *there!* Ξ 219, ε 346.

τῆ, τῆ: demonstr., *here*; rel., *where*, αε, M 118, δ 565, θ 510.

τῆδε: see *οἶδε*.

τῆθος, εος: *oyster*, pl., Π 747†.

Τηθύς: *Tethys*, daughter of Uranus and Gaea, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the river-gods, Ξ 302. Mother of all the gods according to Ξ 201.

τηκεδών, όνος: *melting, wasting away, decline*, λ 201†.

τήκω, ipf. *τῆκε*, mid. ipf. *τήκετο*, perf., w. pres. signif., *τίθηκα*: act., *melt*; fig., *θυμόν*, 'consume' with grief, τ 264.—Mid. and perf., intrans., *melt, thaw*, τ 207; fig., *waste away, pine away*, Γ 176.

τήλε: adv., *far, far away*; w. gen., *far from*, ρ 250, X 445; also with *ἀπό*, εκ, γ 313, B 863.

τηλεδαπός: *distant*, Φ 454; *strange, foreign*, X 45.

τηλεθάων (*θάλλω*), *-θώωσα*, defective part.: *luxuriant, blooming*, of plants, forest, hair; *παίδες*, X 423.

τηλε-κλειτός: *far-famed, wide-renowned*.

τηλε-κλυτός = *τηλεκλειτός*.

Τηλέμαχος: *Telemachus*, the son of Odysseus and Penelope. The name ('*Afar-fighting*') was given to the child because he was born as his father was about to depart for the war of Troy. Telemachus is the principal figure in the first four books of the *Odyssey*, and his journey in quest of tidings of his father to Pylos and Sparta, under the guidance of Athēna in the form of Mentor, has made the name of his 'mentor' proverbial. After the return of Odysseus, Telemachus assists him in taking revenge upon the suitors. He is mentioned in the *Iliad* only in B 260, Δ 354.

Τηλεμος: son of Eurymus, a seer among the Cyclopes, ε 509.

Τηλέπυλος: a town of the Laestryones, κ 82, ψ 318.

τηλε-φανής, ές (*φαίνομαι*): *conspicuous far and wide*, ω 83†.

Τηλεφίδης: son of Telephus, Eurypylus, λ 519.

τηλικός: *of such an age*, so old or so young, of the right age.

τηλόθεν: *from far away*.

τηλόθι: *far away*; w. gen., *far from*, A 30.

τηλόσσι: *to a distance, far away*.

τηλοστάτω adv., sup. to *τηλού*, *most distant*, η 322†.

τηλού: *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.

τῆμος: *then, thereupon*, correl. to *ἦμος*.

τῆπερ = *ἦ περ*.

Τηρείη: a mountain in Mysia, B 829†.

Τητύγετον: *Taygetus*, a mountain range in Laconia, extending to Cape Taenarum, ζ 103†.

τητύσιος: *vain, fruitless, useless*, γ 316 and ο 13.

τίεσκον: see *τίω*.

τίη (*τί ἦ*): *why then? why pray?* *τίη δέ; τίη οἦ; ἀλλὰ τίη;* O 244, ο 326, Υ 251.

τιθαιβόσσω: *lay up honey*, ν 106†.

τίθημι, τιθέω, τίθησθα, τίθησι and **τιθεῖ**, 3 pl. *τιθεῖσι*, ipf. (*ἰτίθει*), *τίθησαν*, fut. inf. *θησέμεναι*, aor. *ἔθηκα, ἔθηκε*,

θῆκαν, ἔθεσαν, θέσαν, subj. θείω, θείης (θήης), θέωμεν, θείομεν, opt. θείην, θείμεν, θέιεν, imp. θές, inf. θείναι, θέμεναι, mid. pres. part. τήμενος, fut. θήσομαι, aor. θήκατο, ἔθετο, θέτο, ἔθεσθε, θέσθε, opt. θείω, θέιτω, imp. θέω, θέσθε: I. act., *put*, *place*, properly local, w. dat. of place or w. prep.; metaph., *put into one's mind*, *inspire*, *suggest*, μένος τινι ἐν θυμῷ, θυμόν τινι, βουλὴν ἐν στήθεσιν, α 321, Ω 49, P 470, λ 146; similarly of 'proposing,' 'offering' prizes at games, 'depositing,' 'setting up' offerings in a temple, 'determining' the limit, end, or outcome of anything, Ψ 263, μ 347, Ψ 333, θ 465; *make*, *cause* (poetic for ποιῆν), ὄρουμαγδὺν ἔθηκεν, ε 235; κέλευθόν τινι, M 399; and forming a periphrasis, σκίδασις θείναι (= σκεδάσαι), α 116; 'Χαλκοῖς ἀλγέ' ἔθηκεν, 'caused,' 'gave rise to' miseries for the Greeks, A 2; so w. double acc., τινὰ ἀλοχὸν θείναι, T 298, ν 163.—II. mid., the above meanings subjectively applied, *put* or *place* for oneself, something of one's own, κολεῖω ἄσρ, ἀμφὶ ὤμοισιν ἔντα, κ 34, 333; met., ἐν φρεσὶ τι, 'take to heart,' 'consider,' δ 729; ἔλέγχα ταῦτα τίθεσθε, 'hold,' 'deem this a disgrace to yourselves,' φ 333; *make* or *prepare* for oneself, I 88, Ω 402; w. two accusatives, τινὰ θέσθαι γυναῖκα, φ 72, I 629.

τιθήνη (θήσθαι): nurse. (II.)

τίθησθα: see τίθημι.

Τιθωνός: Τίλοῖος, a son of Laomedon, carried off by the goddess Eos, to be her spouse, Υ 237, Α 1, ε 1.

τίκτω (root τεκ, cf. τέκτων, τέχνη), fut. τίξεις, aor. 2 ἔτεκον, τέκεν, mid. fut. inf. τέξεσθαι, aor. 2 τεκόμεν: *give birth to*, *bear*, *bring forth*, also of the father, *beget*; the mid., too, is said of either parent, B 741, 742, ω 293.

τῶλω, ipf. τίλλε, mid. ipf. τῶλλίσθην, -οντο: *pluck out*, mid., one's own hair; w. acc. of the person mourned for in this way, Ω 711.

τίμῶω, ipf. ἐτίμῶ, τίμῶ, aor. τίμησα, subj. τιμήσομεν, inf. τίμησον, mid. aor. (ἐ)τίμησάμην, pass. perf. τετιμήμυσθα, inf. -ῆσθαι: *prize*, *deem worthy* of honor, honor, mid. subjective.

τίμη (τίω): 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.

τιμήεις, εσσα, εν, and τιμήης, acc. τιμήντα, comp. τιμήστερος, sup. τιμηστατος: *precious*, Σ 475, λ 327; then honored, σ 161, I 605.

τίμος: honored, κ 38†.

τινάσσω, ipf. ἐτίνασον, τίνασσε, aor. ἐτίναξα, mid. ipf. τινάσσειτο, aor. τινάξασθην, pass. aor. 3 pl. τινάχθεν: *shake*, *brandish*; δούρε, αἰγίδα, ἀστεροπήν, mid. περᾶ, 'shook their' wings, β 151; θρόνον, 'overthrow,' χ 88; ἐκ (adv.) δ' ἐτίναχθεν ὀδόντες, 'were dashed' out, II 348; 'plucked her garment,' Γ 385.

τίνυμαι, τίνυται, -υσθον, -νται, part. τίνυμενος = τίνομαι: *punish*, *chastise*, τινά, λώβην, ω 326.

τίνω (τιω), fut. τίσω, aor. ἔτισα, inf. τίσαι, mid. fut. τίσομαι, aor. ἐτίσάμην, τίσατο, opt. 3 pl. τίσαιατο, inf. τίσασθαι: I. act., *pay* a debt or a penalty, *atone for*; in good sense, τῶάργρα, αἵσιμα πάντα, ἀμοιβὴν βοῶν, ε 407, θ 348, μ 382; in bad sense, τιμὴν τινι, θῶήν, 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*.

τίπτει (= τί ποτε), τίπτ', τίφθ': *why pray?*

Τίρυνς, ἴθος: Τίρυνς, an ancient city in Argolis, with Cyclopean walls, residence of Perseus and other kings of Argos, B 559†.

τίς, τί, gen. τεῦ, τεῦ, pl. gen. τίων (τέων, ζ 119, ν 200): interrog. pron., *who?* *what?* ἐς τι, *how long?* E 465.—Rarely in indirect questions, Σ 192, ο 423, ρ 368.—Adv. τί, *why?* *how?*

τίς, τί, gen. τεῦ, τεό, dat. (οὔ) τινι, τίψ, τῷ, 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, ὅπκοι ἄσσα εἴματα, 'about what sort of clothing,' τ 218.—Adv., τί, *somewhat*, in a degree, but adds force to a negation, οὐδὲ τι, *not at all*, *by no means*; οὐδὲ τι, *nothing whatever*, γ 184.

τίσις, ἰός (τίω): *recompense*, β 76; then *vengeance*, *punishment*, τινός, 'for something,' ἐκ τινός, 'at the hands of some one.'

τιταίνω (ταίνω, τείνω), ipf. έίταινε, aor. 1 part. τιτήνας, mid. ipf. (ί)γίταινε: *stretch, draw, extend*, mid., reflexive and subjective; of drawing the bow, chariot, plough, Θ 266, B 390; stretching out the hands, spreading a table, poisoning the balance, N 534, Θ 69, κ 254; mid., of exerting one's strength, λ 599; horses, birds, stretching themselves to run or fly, χ 23, β 149; stringing a bow for oneself, φ 259.

Τίταρος: a place (mountain or town) in Thessaly, B 735†.

Τιταρήσιος: a river (later Euίopus) of Thessaly, rising in Mt. Olympus and a branch of the Peneius, B 751†.

Τιτήνες: 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, E 898, Ξ 279.

τίτις (τίνω): *paid for, avenged*; τίτα έργα, 'works of vengeance,' Ω 213 (v. l. άντιρα).

τιτρώσκω: see τρώω.

Τιτυός: *Tityus*, a giant, the son of Gaea, punished in Hades, λ 576-580, η 324.

τιτύσκαμαι (root τυκ, τυχείν), ipf. τιτύσκειτο: (1) lit., try to hit, hence *aim*; άντα, 'straight before one,' φ 48; τινός, 'at something'; met., of purpose, design, φρεσί, N 558, θ 556.—(2) try to get, hence *make ready, prepare*; πῦρ, ἴππους ύπ' όχεσφι, 'couple,' 'put to,' Θ 41.

τίψθ': see τίπτει.

τίω, inf. τίμεν, ipf. τίον, έίτι, iter. τίεσκον, fut. τίσω, aor. έτίσα, mid. ipf. iter. τίεσκετο, pass. perf. part. τετιμένος: *value, estimate*, then *esteem, prize, honor*.

τλήμων, ονος (τλήναι): *enduring, patient*, E 670; then *bold, imprudent*, Φ 430. Cf. σχέτλιος.

τλήναι (root τάλ), aor. 2 inf., ind. έτλην, τλή, τλήμεν, έτλαν, opt. τλαίην, imp. τλήθι, τλήτω, τλήτε, aor. 1 έτάλασσα, subj. τάλασσε, fut. τλήσομαι,

perf., w. pres. signif., τέτληκα, 1 pl. τέτλαμεν, imp. τέτλαθι, -άτω, opt. τετλαίη, inf. τετλάμεν(αι), part. τετλήως, -vια: *endure, suffer, bear up under, submit to*, τι, Σ 433; so the part. as adj., τετλήσθι θύμῳ, 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*, P 166.

Τληπόλεμος: (1) a son of Hercules and Astyoche, who as a fugitive found safety in Rhodes, and became king there, B 653, 657, 661, E 628, 631, 632, 648, 656, 660, 668.—(2) a Lycian, son of Damastor, slain by Patroclus, II 416.

τλητός (τλήναι): *enduring*, Ω 49†.

τμήγω (τίμνω): *cut*; only pass., aor. 3 pl. τμάγεν, fig., 'they separated,' 'dispersed,' A 146, II 374.

τμήθην (τίμνω): adv., *so as to cut or graze*, H 262†.

Τμῶλος: *Tmolus*, a mountain in Lydia, near Sardis, B 866, γ 385.

τόθι: *there*, ο 239†.

τοί: pronoun. See (1) ό.—(2) σοί.

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, κικάνει τοι βραδός ώκύν, 'the race is not always to the swift,' θ 329, β 276, B 298, etc. Sometimes it is impossible to decide whether this particle or the ethical dat. (τοί = σοί) is meant, and probably the two were originally identical.

τοίγαρ: *so then, accordingly*, always at the beginning of the clause.

τοίος: *of such a kind, such* (talis), answering to οίος, Σ 105, α 257; to όποίος, φ 421; to ός, β 286; to όπως, π 208; with inf., *capable, able*; with adjs., *so really, so very, just*, α 209, cf. λ 135, β 286.—Adv., τοίον, *so, so very*.

τοιόσδε, -ήδε, -όνδε: *such*, like τοίος, but properly deictic, i. e. said with reference to something present or near, that can be pointed out, 'such as that there,' Φ 509, ο 330. Sometimes implying 'so good,' 'so fine,' 'so bad,' etc., B 120, Γ 157, v 206; w. inf., Z 468.

τοῦτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο(ν): of such a kind, such, like τοῖος, but a stronger demonstrative; 'so excellent,' B 372, II 847; 'so heinous' things, Ψ 494, χ 315.

τοῖσδε(σ)σι: see ὅδε.

τοίχος: wall of a house or court; sides of a ship, μ 420, O 382.

τοκάς, ἀδος (τίκτω): σύες, having just littered, ξ 16†.

τοκεύς, ἦος: pl., parents; ancestors, δ 596, η 54.

τόκος: bringing forth, delivery; offspring, young, O 141, ο 175.

τολμάω (root τολ), ipf. τόλμων, ἐτόλμας, fut. τολμήσω, aor. τόλμησα: endure, bear, with part., μ 162; with inf., ω 261; be bold, dare, E 670, Θ 424.

τολμήεις, εσσα, εν: enduring, steadfast, daring, ρ 284, K 205.

τολυτεύω, fut. -εύσω, aor. τολύπειν-σα: wind up as a ball (τολύπη), hence contrive, δόλους, τ 137, cf. ὑφαίνω. Also achieve, finish, η 95, Ω 7.

τομή (τίμνω): end left after cutting, stump, stock, A 235†.

τοξάζομαι (τόξον), opt. 3 pl. τοξάζοιτο, fut. τοξάσεται, aor. opt. τοξάσσαιτο: shoot with the bow; τινός, 'at something,' θ 218.

τοξότης: bowman, archer, pl., Ψ 850†.

τοξένω = 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, A 385.—For the art, archery, B 718, cf. 827.

τοξοσύνη: archery, N 314†.

τοξότης: archer, A 385†.

τοξοφόρος: bow-bearing, Φ 483†.

τόπριν: see πρίν.

τοπρόσθεν: see πρόσθεν.

τοπρώτον: see πρώτον.

τορέω (cf. τείρω, τετραίνω), aor. 2 ἔτορε: bore, pierce, Δ 236†.

τορνῶω, mid. aor. τορνῶσαντο, subj.

τορνῶσεται: 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)σόςδε, -ήδε, -ύνδε = τόσος, but properly deictic, referring to something present or near.—Adv., το(σ)-σύνδε.

το(σ)σούτος, -αῦτη, -οὔτον = τόσος, but a stronger demonstrative.—Adv., το(σ)σούτων.

τοσσάκι, τοσσάχ': so many times, so often; answering to ὀσσάκι, Φ 268.

τόσσοι, τοσσούτων: see τόσος, τοσούτος.

τότε: at that time, then; freq. in apodosis, in phrases καὶ τότε δὴ, ῥα, ἐπειτα.

τότε: sometimes; τότε μὲν . . . τότε δέ, 'now . . . then,' ω 447 f.; standing alone, at another time, anon, Δ 63.

τοῦ: see (1) ὀ.—(2) τίς.—(3) τις.

τούνεκα = τοῦ ἔνεκα, therefore.

τούνομα = τὸ ὄνομα.

τόφρα: so long, answering to ὄφρα, also to ἕως, ὅτε, πρίν, εὔτε. With δέ, Δ 221. Up to the time (when), A 509. Meanwhile, N 83, μ 166.

τράγος: he-goat, pl., ε 239†.

τράπεζα (τετράπεδα, 'four-foot,' cf. τρίπος): table; ξενίη, 'hospitable board,' ξ 158. Guests as a rule, though not always, had each his own table, α 111.

τραπέζεις, ἦος: belonging to the table; κύνες, 'table-dogs,' i. e. fed from the table, cf. 'lap-dog.'

τραπέζομεν: see τέρω.

τραπέω (τρέπω): tread, press, η 125†.

τραφένω, τράφεν: see τρέφω.

τραφερός (τρέφω): solid, firm; as subst., ἐπὶ τραφερῆν τε καὶ ὑγρῆν, cf. 'terra firma,' Ξ 308 and υ 98.

τρέις: three.

τρέμω (cf. tremo): tremble.

τρέπω, fut. τρέψω, aor. ἐτρέψα, τρίψα, aor. 2 ἔτραπον, τράπον, mid. aor. 1 part. τρεψάμενος, aor. 2 (ἐ)τραπόμεν, pass. perf. τέτραμμαι, imp. τετράφθω, part. τετραμμένος, plup. 3 pl. τετράφθ', aor. inf. τραφθῆναι: turn, so as to alter the direction more or less.—I. act., turn, direct; τὶ ἐξ τι, πρὸς, παρά, κατὰ, ἀνά τι, etc., pass., Ξ 403; of

guiding or leading one to a place, *δ* 294, *ε* 315; turning missiles aside, horses to flight, *E* 187, *Θ* 157, and without ἵππους, *Π* 657; esp., of turning, 'routing' an enemy, *O* 261; metaph., νόον, θυμόν, *E* 676.—With πάλιν, *turn* about or around, ὄσσε, 'avert' the eyes, *N* 3; ἵππους, *Θ* 432; met., φρένας τινός, *Z* 61.—*II.* mid., intrans., *turn* oneself, with direction specified by preposition or adv., as above; metaph., τραπέσθαι ἐπὶ ἔργα, *Γ* 422, *α* 422; of motion to and fro (*versari*), τραφῆθαι ἀν' Ἑλλάδα, 'wander up and down' through Hellas, *ο* 80; met., change, τρέπεται χρώς, *N* 279; τράπετο νοός, φρόνη, κραδίη τίτραπτο, *P* 546, *K* 45, *δ* 260.

τρέφω, aor. 1 ἔθρεψα, aor. 2 ἔτραφον, ἔτραφ' (τράφ'), du. ἔτραφεῖθην, inf. τραφέμεν, perf. τέτροφε, 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, *P* 53; so fig., ὕλη τρέφει ἄγρια, χθών φάρμακα, *A* 741.—Intrans. (pass., with aor. 2 and perf. act.), *thicken, congeal, grow big, wax, grow up*; περιχροί τέτροφεν ἄλμη, 'encrusted,' *ψ* 287; τράφεν ἦδ' ἐγένοντο, were born and bred, *A* 251.

τρέχω, aor. 1 iter. θρέξασκον, aor. 2 ἔδραμον, δράμε: *run*; fig., of the auger, *ε* 386.

τρέω, τρεῖ, inf. τρεῖν, ipf. τρέε, aor. ἔτρι(σ)σα: *turn to flee, flee in terror, be afraid, fear.* (*II.*)

τρήρων, ὠνος (τρέω): *timid*, epith. of the dove.

τρητός (τιτράω): *bored, pierced with holes, perforated.* Mooring stones had a hole through them to receive the cable, bedsteads were perforated for the bed-cord.

Τρηχίς, Ἴνος: *Trachis*, a town in Thessaly near Thermopylae, *B* 682†.

Τρήχος: an Aetolian, slain by Hector, *E* 706†.

τρηχύς, εἶα, ὕ: *rough, rugged*; λίθος, ἀκτῆ, ἀταρπός, *ξ* 1; also of places, esp. Ithaca, *ε* 27.

τρίαινα (τρεῖς): the *trident* (three-forked harpoon), weapon of Poseidon,

the symbol of his power, *M* 27, *δ* 506.

τρίβω (cf. τείρω), inf. τριβόμεναι, aor. ἐτρέψα, inf. τριψαί: *rub*, hence *thresh* corn (by treading out with oxen, see cut), *Υ* 496; μοχλόν ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ,



'plunge' we should say (cf. 'rubbed in'), *ε* 333; pass. and fig., *wear oneself out*, *ψ* 735.

τρί-γλήνη (γλήνη): with three eyeballs, of ear-rings with three drops or pearls, *Ξ* 183 and *σ* 297. (See cut, from an ancient Greek coin.)



τρι-γλώχιν, Ἴνος (γλωχίν, γλώσσα): *three-barbed, arrow*, *E* 393 and *A* 507.

τρί-ετες (Ἔτερος): *three years long.* (*Od.*)

τρίξω (cf. strideo, strix), part. τρίζουσαι, perf. part., w. pres. signif., τετριγυῖα, τετριγῶτες, plup. τετριγὰ: of birds, *twitter*, *B* 314; of bats, ghosts, *squeak, gibber*, *ω* 5, 7, 9; of wrestlers' backs, *crack*, *ψ* 714.

τριάκοντα: *thirty.*

τριάκονσιοι: *three hundred.*

Τρί(κ)κη: a city in Thessaly, on the Peneüs, *B* 729, *Δ* 202.

τρί-λλιστος (λίσσομαι): *thrice earnestly prayed for*, *Θ* 488†.

τρί-πλαξ, ακος: *threefold*, *Σ* 480†.

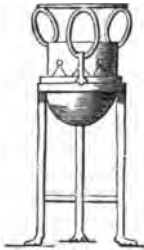
τρι-πλή: *threefold, thrice over*, *A* 123†.

τρί-πολος (πολίω): *thrice turned, i. e. thrice ploughed.*

τρί-πους, 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 (πίσσω): triple, of three layers, τρυφάλεια, A 353†.

τρίς: thrice.

τρισ-καί-δεκα: thirteen.

τρισ-καί-δέκατος: thirteenth.

τρι-στοιχῆ: in three rows, K 473†.

τρί-στοιχος: in three rows, μ 91†.

τρισ-χίλιοι: three thousand, Υ 221†.

τρίτατος: third.

Τρίτογένεια: '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.

τρίχθᾶ: in three parts.

Τροζήν, ἦνος: Troezen, a town in Argolis, near the shore of the Saronic gulf, B 561†.

Τροίζηνος: son of Ceas, father of Euphēmus, 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.

Τροίηθε(ν): from Troy.

Τροίηθε: to Troy.

τρομέω, mid. opt. 3 pl. τρομεδιατο: tremble with fear, quake, φρίνες, O 627; so the mid., K 10; trans., fear, dread, π 446.

τρόμος: trembling, tremor, shudder, ω 49; then fear, terror.

τροπέω (τρέπω): turn about, Σ 221†.

τροπή: pl., ἡελιοιο, turning-places (cf. 'tropics'), where the sun daily turns back his steeds, indicating the extreme west, ο 404†.

τρόπις, ιος: keel. (OJ.) (See cut under δρούχος.)

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; τριχα νυκτὸς ἔην, 'a third of the night remained,' 'twas in the third watch,' μ 312. (Od.)

τριχάϊκες: doubtful word, epith. of Δωριέες, with waving or flowing plume (θριξ, αἰσσω?), τ 177†.

τροφέοντο: see τροφούς.

τρόφις, τρόφι (τρέφω): big, huge; κῦμα, Λ 307†.

τροφούς, εσσα, εν: big, swollen; κόματα τροφούντα (v. l. τροφέοντο, 'were swelling'), γ 290†.

τροφός: nurse. (Od.)

τροχῆω: only part., ἅμα τροχώνοντα, running about after me, ο 451†.

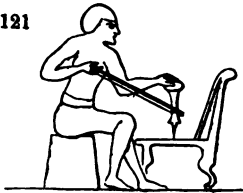
τροχός (τρέχω): *wheel*; potter's wheel, Σ 600; a round cake of wax or tallow, μ 178, φ 178.

τρογιάς, 3 pl. **τρογώσων**, opt. **τρογόμεν**: *gather harvest or vintage*.

τρέψω (cf. **τρογών**, 'turtle-dove'): *coo*, fig., **gossip**, 'din 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



τροπῆα, opt. 3 sing. **τροπῆψ**: *bore*, ε 384†.

τροφάλεια: *helmet*. (See the cut.)

122



τρώφος, εος (θρύπτω): *fragment*, δ 508†.

τρώω (τρώω), fut. part. **τρώξοντα**: *wear out, exhaust, consume, impoverish*; οἶκον, α 248; pass., α 288, κ 177.

Τρωαί, **Τρωάς**: see **Τρωάς**.

τρώγω: *gnaw, crop, browse upon*, ζ 90†.

Τρώες: the *Trojans*, inhabitants of the Troad.

Τρωιάς: see **Τρωίος**.

Τρωικός: *Trojan*; **Τρωικόν πεδίον**, 'the Trojan plain,' between Ilium and the sea.

Τρώϊλος: *Troilus*, son of Priam and Hecuba, Ω 257†.

Τρώϊος: (1) *of Tros*, belonging to Tros, the son of Erichthonius, Ε 222, Ψ 378.—(2) *Trojan*, belonging to the Trojans, Ν 262.—Fem., **Τρωιάς**, **άδος**, **ληίς**, **γυναίκες**, ν 263, I 139; and as subst., without **γυναίκες**, Σ 122.

τρώκτης: *deceiver, knave*, ξ 289 and ο 415.

Τρώος: (1) *of Tros*, belonging to Tros, the son of Erichthonius, Ψ 291.—(2) *Trojan*, belonging to the Trojans, Ε 461.—Subst., **Τρωαί**, **Τρωάδες**, *Trojan women*, Γ 384, Ζ 442.

τροπῶσα (τρέπω), part. **τροπῶσα**, mid. ipf. **τροπῶντο**, iter. **τροπῶσκετο**: act., *change frequently, vary*, τ 521; mid., intrans., *turn oneself*.

Τρός: *Tros*.—(1) son of Erichthonius, father of Ilius, Assaracus, and Ganymedes, Ε 265 ff., Υ 230 ff.—(2) son of Alastor, slain by Achilles, Υ 463.

τρωτός: *vulnerable*, φ 568†.

τρώχας (τρέχω), ipf. **τρώχων**: *run*. **τρώω**, **τρώει**, aor. subj. **τρώσῃ**, -ητι, mid. fut. inf. **τρώσεισθαι**: *wound*; fut. mid. w. pass. signif., Μ 66; fig. (like **βλάπτω**), φ 293.

τυγχάνω, fut. **τεύξομαι**, aor. 2 **έτεχον**, **τύχων**, subj. **τύχωμι**, aor. 1 (**έτεχησα**, perf. part. **τετυχηκώς**): (1) *hit the mark*, w. gen., Π 609, etc.; freq. the part. **τυχών**, **τυχήσας** and **βάλλω**, **ούτάω**, **νύσσω** (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*; **ούκ έτεχησεν έλιξās**, Ψ 466; abs. (without part.), θ 430; then, *come upon, chance upon*, hence *get, gain, obtain*, φ 13, 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, **τύχησε γάρ έρχομένη νηός**, 'was by chance about to sail,' ξ 334; impers., *fall to one's share*, Δ 684.

Τυδείδης: *son of Tydeus*, Diomedes, Ε 1. 281, Ξ 380.

Τυδεύς: *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 Polyneices in the expedition of the Seven against Thebes, Δ 376 ff.

τυκτός (τεύχω): well made, well wrought; τυκτόν κακόν, 'a born plague,' E 831.

τύμβος: funeral mound, tomb, grave. The mound was raised over the urn containing the ashes of the deceased.

τυμβο-χοεύω (χέω), aor. inf. τυμβο-χοῆσ(αι): heap up a funeral mound, Φ 323. The elision is exceptional, hence the v. l. τυμβοχόης, 'of a mound.'

τυμβοχόη: see the foregoing.

Τυνδάρεος: Tyndareüs, of Sparta, husband of Leda, and father of Clytaemnestra, Castor, and Pollux, ω 199, λ 298 ff.

τύνη = σύ.

τυπή: blow, stroke, pl., E 887†.

τύπτω, aor. τύψα, pass. perf. part. τετυμμένος, aor. 2 ἐτύπην: strike, hit, esp. in hand-to-hand encounter, hence opp. to βάλλειν, A 191, N 288, O 495; met., τὸν ἄχος κατὰ φρένα τύψε βα-

θείαν, 'struck deep into his soul,' T 125; pass., N 782, Ω 421; of rowers, ἄλα τύπτον ἑρμημοῖς, ε 104; 'trod in' his (Ajax's) footsteps, Ψ 764; λαίλαπι, 'lashing' with the tempest, A 306.

τύρος: cheese.

Τυρό: Tyro, daughter of Salmoneus, and mother of Pelias and Neleus by Poseidon, β 120, λ 235.

τυτός: little, small, of persons with reference to age, Z 222, X 480, α 435; of things, τυτθὰ διατμήξαι, κέασσαι, into small pieces, 'small,' μ 174, 388. — Adv., τυτθόν, little, a little; φθέγγεσθαι, 'low,' Ω 170; temporal, T 335.

τυφλός: blind, Z 139†.

Τυφώεις, εἶος: Typhideus, a monster, originally symbolical of the volcanic agencies of nature, B 782 f.

τυχήσῃς: see τυγχάνω.

Τυχίος: a Boeotian from Hyle, the maker (τεύχω) of Ajax's shield, H 220†.

τῷ, τῷ: dat. of τό, then, therefore.

τως = ὧς, οὕτως, thus.

Υ.

Υάδες (ὑω): the Hyades, seven stars in the head of the Bull, whose rising marks the beginning of the rainy season, Σ 486†.

υακίνθινος: hyacinthine; ἄνθος, ζ 231 and ψ 158.

υακίνθος: hyacinth, Ξ 348†. An entirely different flower from our hyacinth, perhaps the larkspur.

Υάμπολις: a town in Phocis, on the Cephissus, B 521†.

υββάλλειν: see υποβάλλω.

υβρίζω: be insolent or arrogant; trans., insult, outrage; w. cognate acc., λώβην, 'perpetrate wantonly,' ν 170.

υβρις, ιος (cf. ὑπίρ): insolence, arrogance, wanton violence. (Od. and A 203. 214.)

υβριστής: overbearing, insolent, wantonly violent person. (Od. and N 633.)

υγιής, εἰς: healthful, sound, salutary, wholesome, Θ 524†.

υγρός: liquid, wet, moist; ἕδωρ, ελαιον, γάλα, κέλευθα 'watery ways,' i. e. the sea, γ 71; ἄνεμοι υγρὸν ἀέντες, blowing 'rainy,' ε 478. As subst., υγρή, 'the waters,' opp. τραφερή, Ξ 308.

υδατο-τρεφής, εἰς: water-fed, growing by the water, ρ 208†.

Υδη: a town on Mt. Tmolus in Lydia, perhaps the later Sardis, Υ 385†.

υδραίνω, mid. aor. part. ὑδρηναμένη: mid., wash oneself, bathe. (Od.)

υδρεύω: draw water, mid., for oneself. (Od.)

υδρηλός: watery, well-watered, ε 133†.

υδρος: water-snake, B 723†.

ὑδωρ, αρος: water; pl., ν 109;

προν., ἔδωκ' ἐπὶ γαῖα γίνεται, as we say 'become dust and ashes,' H 99.

ἄντες (ἄν): *showest*, M 133†.

ἄντης, gen. νῖον, νῖος, νῖος, dat. νῖον, νῖα, νῖα, acc. νῖον, νῖα, νῖα, du. νῖε, pl. νῖες, νῖες, dat. νῖοισι, νῖοισι, acc. νῖας, νῖας, νῖαις: son; freq. νῖος Ἀχαιοῶν for Ἀχαιοί. The diphthong is sometimes shortened in νῖός, νῖόν, νῖί, λ 270, 478, Δ 473.

ἄντης: *grandson*.

ἄλλυγός: *barking, howling*, Φ 575†.

ἄλλυγός: son of Hylacus or Hylax, a name assumed by Odysseus, ξ 204.

ἄλλυγός: *loud-barking*, ξ 29 and π 4.

ἄλλυγός, ipf. ἄλλυγόν, ἄλλυγει: *bark, bay*; κραδίη, 'growled with wrath,' υ 13, 16.

ἄλλω, ἄλλομαι: *bark, bay, bark at*, π 5. (Od.)

ἄλλω (cf. silva): *wood, forest*; also of cut wood, firewood, Ψ 50, ε 234. In general of brush, stuff, raw material, ε 257.

ἄλλη: *Hyle*, a town in Boeotia, E 708, H 221, B 500.

ἄλλης, ἔσσα, εν: *woody, wooded*; also as two endings, α 246, π 123.

ἄλλος: a branch of the river Hermus in Lydia, Υ 392†.

ἄλλο-τόμος (τέμνω): *wood-cutting*, αλε, Ψ 114; as subst., pl., *wood-cutters, woodmen*, Ψ 123.

ἄλλοι, ἄλλοιων, ἄλλοιων, dat. ἄλλοι, encl. ἄλλοι, or ἄλλοι, also ἄλλοι, dat. ἄλλοι(ων), acc. ἄλλοι, ye, you, pl. of σύ.

ἄλλοι: *wedding-song, bridal-song*, Σ 493†.

ἄλλοι: *your, yours*; w. gen. in apposition, αὐτῶν, ἐκάστου, β 138, P 226.

ἄλλοι, ἄλλοι, ἄλλοι: see ἄλλοι.

ἄλλοι: *melody*, θ 429†.

ἄλλοι = ἄλλοι. Forms: ἄλλοι, ἄλλοι, ἄλλοι, ἄλλοι, N 815, E 489, ε 284, α 375.

ἄλλοι, ipf. ἄλλοι: *lead under*; ἄλλοι ζυγόν, i. e. *yoke*, and without ζυγόν, ζ 63; *lead out from under, withdraw*, τινά ἐκ βελείων, Λ 163.

ἄλλοι: see ἄλλοι.

ἄλλοι: *out from under, sidewise*, O 520; *sidewise away, at one's side*, Σ 421.

ἄλλοι-ἄλλοι, fut. ἄλλοι, aor. part.

ἄλλοι: *dart or spring up under or out from under*, Φ 126, B 310.

ἄλλοι, aor. ἄλλοι, inf. ἄλλοι: *hearken or give ear to*, hence *reply*, δ 283, ε 83.

ἄλλοι, aor. part. ἄλλοι: *avoid, evade*, ο 275†.

ἄλλοι: *escape*, X 270 and ψ 287.

ἄλλοι, aor. ἄλλοι: *avoid, escape from*.

ἄλλοι-ἄλλοι, aor. part. ἄλλοι: *come to meet*, i. e. to meet the enemy and defend the man, Z 17†.

ἄλλοι: *reality, real appearance* as opp. to a dream, τ 547 and υ 90.

ἄλλοι, aor. subj. ἄλλοι: *begin, make a beginning*, ω 286.

ἄλλοι-ἄλλοι: *under the shield*; adv., ἄλλοι, 'under shelter of the shield.' (II.)

ἄλλοι: *highest, supremest, most high or exalted*, usually as epith. of Zeus; also ἐν πυρὶ ἄλλοι, 'on the top' of the pyre, Ψ 165.

ἄλλοι: see ἄλλοι.

ἄλλοι: see ἄλλοι.

ἄλλοι: see ἄλλοι.

ἄλλοι: see ἄλλοι.

ἄλλοι-ἄλλοι, ἄλλοι (ἄλλοι), fut. ἄλλοι, aor. 1 ἄλλοι, subj. ἄλλοι, mid. fut. ἄλλοι, and ἄλλοι: *retire, withdraw from (τινός), yield, make way for (τινί)*; w. both gen. and dat., τῷ δ' ἔδρησ' ἄλλοι, π 42; w. acc., χεῖράς τινος, 'before one's hands,' O 227.

ἄλλοι, 3 pl. ἄλλοι, ipf. ἄλλοι, *be under*; πολλῶσι, 'many had sucking foals,' Λ 681.

ἄλλοι, ἄλλοι: see ἄλλοι, ἄλλοι.

ἄλλοι: a Trojan, slain by Odysseus, Λ 335†.

ἄλλοι: son of Hypirochus, Ilymoneus, Λ 673†.

ἄλλοι: a Trojan, slain by Diomed, E 144†.

ἄλλοι-ἄλλοι: *out from under*.

ἄλλοι-ἄλλοι: *run on before, outrun*, I 506.

ἄλλοι-ἄλλοι: only aor., ἄλλοι-ἄλλοι, *loosed from under the yoke (wagon)*, ζ 88†.

ἄλλοι-ἄλλοι: *flow forth from the depth below*, ζ 87†.

ὕπεκ-προ-φεύγω, aor. 2 -φύγοιμι, part. -φύγων: *escape by furtive flight.*

ὕπεκ-σάσω, aor. ὑπέξισάωσι: *save from under, rescue, Ψ 292†.*

ὕπεκ-φέρω, ipf. ὑπέξίφερον and ὑπέκφερον: *bear out from under, carry away*; apparently intrans., 'bear forward,' γ 496.

ὕπεκ-φεύγω, aor. 2 ὑπέξίφυγον and ὑπέκφυγον, opt. -οι, inf. -ίειν: *escape or come safely forth from, w. acc.*

ὕπεμνήμυκε: *see ὑπημιώ.*

ὕπε-ἐνερθε(ν): *beneath, below, underneath*; opp. καθύπερθεν, κ 353; w. gen., B 150, γ 172; 'in the nether world,' Γ 278.

ὕπέξ: *see ὑπέκ.*

ὕπε-εξ-άγω, aor. 2 opt. ὑπέξαγάγοι: *bring safely forth, rescue, bring safe home, σ 147†.*

ὕπε-εξ-αλλάομαι, aor. inf. ὑπέξαλέασθαι: *avoid, shun, O 180†.*

ὕπε-εξ-ανα-δύω; only aor. 2 part., ὑπέξανασθός, *emerging from under the sea, N 352†.*

ὕπερ, ὑπείρ (cf. super): *over, prep. w. gen. and acc., accented ὑπερ when it follows its case.—(1) w. gen., local, over, above, beyond, across; ὑπερ οὐδοῦ βῆναι, ρ 575; ὑπερ κεφαλῆς στήναι τιμι, B 20; τηλοῦ ὑπερ πόντου, ν 257. Metaph., for, in defence of, A 444, H 449; w. verbs of entreaty, by, for the sake of (per), γοννάζεσθαι ὑπερ τοκίων, ὑπερ ψυχῆς και γούνων, O 660, ο 261; then like περί, concerning (de), Z 524.—(2) w. acc., local, over, beyond, ἀλαλήσθαι ὑπείρ ἄλα, γ 74; 'along the surface' of the hand, E 339. Metaph., beyond, transcending, against, ὑπερ αἴσαν, μοῖραν, θεόν, P 327, α 34.*

ὕπερ-αῆς, ἐς (αῆμι): *blowing excessively or strongly, A 297†.*

ὕπερ-ἄλλομαι, aor. ὑπεράλτο, part. ὑπεράλμενον: *leap or spring over, w. gen. or acc. (II.)*

ὕπερ-βαῖνω, aor. 2 ὑπέρβη, 3 pl. ὑπέρβασαν, subj. ὑπερβῆγ: *step over, overstep, transgress.*

ὕπερ-βάλλω, ὑπερβάλλω, aor. 2 ὑπερέβαλον, 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 δοῦρι, in throwing the spear, Ψ 637.*

ὕπερβασαν: *see ὑπερβαῖνω.*

ὕπερ-βασίη: *transgression, violence.*

ὕπερβῆγ: *see ὑπερβαῖνω.*

ὕπερ-βίος (βίη): *violent, lawless, insolent, wanton*; not in bad sense, θυμός, 'abrupt,' ο 212.—Adv., ὑπέρβιον, *insolently.*

ὕπερ-δεής, ἐς, acc. ὑπερδέῃ (for -δέῃα): *having very scanty forces, P 380†.*

Ὑπέρεια: *Hyperia.—(1) a spring in Pelasgian Argos, Z 457, B 734.—(2) the former abode of the Phaeacians, near the island of the Cyclopes, before they removed to Scheria, ζ 4.*

ὕπε-ερέπω: only aor. 2 ὑπήριπε, *sank under him, Ψ 691†.*

ὕπε-ερίπτω: *eat away*; 'was washing away' the sand 'under' his feet, Φ 271†.

ὕπερ-έχω, ὑπερέχω, aor. 2 ὑπερέσχε, ὑπερέσχεθε, subj. ὑπέραρχ: *trans., hold over or above; τινός τι, B 426; for protection, χείρας τιμι or τινός, Δ 249, I 420; intrans., overtop, Γ 210; of the sun and stars, rise, A 735, ν 93.*

ὕπερη (ὕπερ): pl., braces, attached to the yards of a ship, by means of which the sails were shifted, ε 260†. (See cut No. 37.)

ὕπερ-ηγορέων, οντος (άνηρ): *part. as adjective, overbearing, overweening, haughty*; epith. esp. of the suitors of Penelope. (Od. and Δ 176, N 258.)

Ὑπερήνωρ: *son of Panthoos, slain by Menelaus, Ξ 516, P 24.*

Ὑπερησίη: *a town in Achaea, B 573, ο 254.*

ὕπερηφανών, οντος: *part. as adj., exulting over, arrogant, A 694†.*

ὕπερθε(ν): *from above, above.*

ὕπερ-θρόωσκω, fut. ὑπερθορόονται, aor. 2 ὑπέρθορον, inf. -ίειν: *spring over. (II.)*

ὕπερ-θύμος: *high-spirited, high-hearted.*

ὕπερ-θύριον (θύρη): *lintel of a door, opp. οὐδός, η 90†.*

ὕπερ-ίημι, fut. ὑπερήσει: *throw beyond (this mark), θ 198†.*

ὕπερ-ικταίνομαι: *doubtful word, only ipf., πόδες δ' ὑπερκατίνοντο, stumbled from haste, ψ 3†.*

Ὑπεριονίδης and Ὑπερίων: *son of Hyperion and Hyperion, epithets of*

Helios, with and without Ἥλιος, μ 133, 176, α 24, T 398.

ὑπερκατεβαίνω, aor. 2 3 pl. ὑπερκατίβησαν: go down over, *επιτοῦσι*. (II.)

ὑπερκίβαντας, acc. pl.: of high renown, Δ 66, 71.

ὑπερμενίον, οντος (μένος): part. as adj., *haughty*, τ 62†.

ὑπερμενής, ἐς (μένος): high-spirited, *exalted*.

ὑπέρμορον: beyond, i. e. against fate, adj. as adv., usually written separately ὑπέρμορον. — Pl., ὑπέρμορα, with the same adverbial force, B 155.

ὑπερσπλήτη: presumption, arrogance, pl., A 205†. The ῖ is a necessity of the rhythm.

ὑπερσπλίζομαι, aor. opt. -σσαιτο: vanquish by force of arms; according to others, *presumptuously blame*, ρ 268†.

ὑπέρσπλος: arrogant; neut. as adv., *arrogantly*, O 185 and P 170.

ὑπέρσχος, ὑπέροχος: eminent. (II.)

ὑπερπέτομαι, aor. ὑπέπτατο: fly over, fly past (the marks), θ 192.

ὑπερέγγη: see ὑπορρήγνυμι.

ὑπερσχη: 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.

ὑπερφιάλος (root φυ, φύω): strictly overgrown, then mighty, E 881; in bad sense, overbearing, arrogant, insolent. — Adv., ὑπερφιάλως, excessively, insolently, N 293, δ 663.

ὑπέροχομαι, aor. 2 ὑπήλυθε, ὑπήλυθετε, subj. ὑπέλθθ: go under, enter, w. acc.; fig., Τρῶας τρώμος ὑπήλυθε γυῖα, 'seized,' H 215.

ὑπέρωσις: only aor., ὑπερώησαν, started back. (II.)

ὑπερώη: palate, X 495†.

ὑπερωίδεν: from the upper chamber.

ὑπερώϊον, ὑπερφόρον: upper chamber, upper apartments, often pl. in both forms. The ὑπερώϊον was over the women's apartment, and was occupied

by women of the family, not by servants, B 514, ρ 101.

ὑπέστην: see ὑφίστημι.

ὑπέρχω, aor. ὑπέσχεθε, part. ὑποσχών: hold under, H 188 ('held out' his hand); θήλας ἵππους, 'putting them to' the horses of Tros, E 269.

ὑπέρημι: only perf., ὑπερμήμικε, is utterly (πάντα) bowed down, X 491†.

ὑπήνεκα: see ὑποφέρω.

ὑπέρηγητης (ὑπήγη), under part of the face): with a beard; πρώων, 'getting his first beard,' κ 279 and Ω 348.

ὑπέρηοις (ἠώς): toward morning, adj. for adv.

ὑπέροχομαι (ἔχω), ipf. ὑπέροχο, aor. 2 ὑπέροχο, -ετο, subj. ὑπέροχομαι, imp. ὑπέροχο, inf. -οχέσθαι, part. -οχομενος: take upon oneself, undertake, promise, τινί τι, and w. inf., regularly the fut. (exc., pres. inf. explanatory of subst., K 40); also 'betroth,' 'vow,' N 376, δ 6, Z 93, Ψ 209.

Ἵπνος: sleep; epithets, ἡδύς, νήδυμος, λυσιμέλης, πανδαμάτωρ, χάλκειος, fig. of death, A 241. — Personified, Ἵπνος, Sleep, the brother of Death, Ξ 231 ff.

ὑπνώω: only part., ὑπνώοντας, sleeping, *slumbering*.

ὑπό, ὑπάλ (cf. sub): under. — I. adv., underneath, below, beneath, of motion or rest, ὑπὸ δὲ θρήνων ποσίν ('for the feet') ἦσει, Ξ 240; ὑπὸ δὲ θρήνων ποσίν ἦεν, α 131; χεῖεν ὑπορώπας, π 47; often to indicate the position of parts of the body (in 'plastic' style as if one were looking at a picture up and down), ὑπὸ γούναρ' ἔλυσεν (the knees 'beneath him'), ὑπὸ δ' ἔτρεμε γυῖα, K 390; sometimes causal, thereunder, thereby, θ 380, θ 4; thus to denote accompaniment in music, λίνον δ' ὑπὸ κἀλὸν αἰδεῖν (to it, the harp), Σ 570, φ 411. — II. prep., (1) w. gen., of position or motion; under, out or forth from under; ὑπ' ἀνθερωῶνος ἐλεῖν, κρήδεμον ὑπὸ στήρνοιο τανύσσαι, ε 346, and thus often w. verbs of hitting; ῥέει κρήνη ὑπὸ σπειούς, 'from beneath,' α 141; then of agency, influence, by, through, in consequence of; δαμῆναι, θήσκειν ὑπὸ τινος ('at the hands of'), φεύγειν ὑπὸ τινος ('before'), Σ 149; ὑπ' ἀνάγκης

(‘from necessity,’ ‘perforce’), ὑπό δει-
 ους (‘for’), ὑπό φρικῶς Βορέω, Ψ 692.
 —(2) w. dat., of position, *under*, and
 w. verbs of motion when the resulting
 position of rest is chiefly in mind,
 πίπτειν, τιθέναι τι ὑπό τινι, χ 449, Π
 378; instrumental or causal, *under*
 (not ‘by’ as w. the gen., but rather
 denoting *subjection*), ὑπό χειρὶ τινος
 θανίειν, ὀλέσαι ψυχὴν, γῆραι ὑπο ἀρη-
 μένος, λ 136; of power, mastery, δέ-
 δημητο λαὸς ὑπ’ αὐτῷ, γ 305, Ω 636;
 and of accompanying circumstances,
 ὑπὸ πομπῇ (‘under the guidance’),
 πνοιῇ ὑπο (‘with the breeze’), δ 402.
 —(3) w. acc., of motion (or extension),
under, but often where the idea of
 motion is quite faint, ζῶειν ὑπ’ ἀγῶς
 ἡλείοιο, thinking of the *duration* of
 life, ο 349, E 267; of time, *during*, Π
 202, X 102.

ὑπο-βάλλω, inf. ὑββάλλειν: *throw*
 or *lay underneath*; *interrupt*, T 80.

ὑπο-βλήδην: *interrupting*, A 292†.

ὑπό-βρυχα: adj. as adv., *under*
water, ε 319†.

ὑπο-δάμνημι: only mid., ὑποδάμνα-
 σαι, *thou subjectest thyself*, γ 214 and
 π 95.

ὑποδέγμενος: see ὑποδέχομαι.

ὑπο-δεῖδω, aor. ὑπόδεισαν, ὑποδεί-
 σατε, part. ὑποδείδαις, perf. ὑποδείδια,
 plur. ὑπεδείδιαν: *be afraid before*,
shrink under, fear, abs., and w. acc.

ὑπο-δεξιῆ (δέχομαι): *hospitable wel-*
come, I 73†. The ι is a necessity of
 the rhythm.

ὑπο-δέχομαι, fut. ὑποδέξομαι, aor. I
 ὑπέδεξάτο, aor. 2 ὑπέδεξο, -έδεκτο, inf.
 ὑποδέχθαι, part. ὑποδέγμενος: *receive*,
 esp. of friendly, hospitable welcome,
 πρόσφρων, οἶκον, π 70; also with a
 thing as subject, κοῖτος, πῆμα, ξ 275;
 βιάς, receive silently, submit to, en-
 dure, ν 310; *undertake*, promise, Η 93,
 β 387.

ὑπό-δημα, ατος (δέω, ‘bind’): pl.,
kandals.

ὑπο-δμῶς: *under-servant*, *underling*,
 δ 386†.

ὑπόδρα: *look sternly*, *darkly*, *grimly*.

ὑπο-δράω, -δρώωσι; *work* as servant
under, wait upon, ο 333†.

ὑπο-δρηστήρ, προς (δράω): *under-*
worker, *attendant*, ο 330†.

ὑπο-δύομαι, fut. ὑποδύσσαι, aor. ὑπε-

δύσσειτο, aor. 2 ὑπέδϋ, part. ὑποδύσα,
 -δύντε: *plunge* or *dive under* the water,
 δ 435, Σ 145; abs., *go under* to carry,
 take on one’s shoulders, Θ 332, P 717;
 fig., πᾶσιν γόος, grief ‘penetrated’ all,
 κ 398; w. gen., *emerge from*, *escape*
from, ζ 127, υ 53.

ὑπόεικε: see ὑπέικω.

ὑπο-ζεύγνυμι, fut. ὑποζεύξω: *put*
under the yoke, harness, ο 81†.

ὑπο-θερμαίνω: only aor. pass., ὑπο-
 θερμάνθη, *was warmed*, Π 333 and Υ
 476.

Υποθήβαι: a town in Boeotia, B
 505†.

ὑπο-θημοσύνη (τιθῆμι): *suggestion*,
counsels, pl., O 412 and π 233.

ὑπο-θωρήσσω: only mid. ipf., ὑπε-
 θωρήσσοντο, *were arming themselves*, Σ
 513†.

ὑποκινήσαντος: v. l. for ὑπο κινή-
 σαντος.

ὑπο-κλίνω: only pass. aor., ὑπε-
 κλίνθη, *he lay down*, ε 463†.

ὑπο-κλονέω: only mid., ὑποκλονέε-
 σθαι, *to crowd themselves together in*
flight before Achilles, Φ 556†.

ὑπο-κλπτέομαι: *conceal oneself*
under something, opt., χ 382†.

ὑπο-κρίνομαι, aor. opt. -κρίναιτο,
 imp. ὑπόκρίναι, inf. -κρίνασθαι: *an-*
swer (τινί); *interpret*, ὄνειρον, and abs.,
 τ 535, 555, M 228, cf. E 150.

ὑπο-κρύπτω: only pass. aor., ὑπε-
 κρύφθη, *was hidden*, O 626†.

ὑπό-κυκλος: *with wheels beneath*,
wheeled, δ 131†.

ὑπο-κύομαι, aor. part. ὑποκυῶσαμένη:
become pregnant, *conceive*.

ὑπο-λείπω, mid. fut. ὑπολείψομαι:
leave over, mid., remain.

ὑπο-λευκαίνομαι: *grow white below*,
whiten, E 502†.

ὑπο-ολίζων, ονος (comp. from ὀλίγος):
somewhat smaller, *on a smaller scale*, Σ
 519†. Also written as two words.

ὑπο-λύω, aor. ὑπέλυσα, mid. aor. I
 ὑπέλυσας, aor. 2 ὑπέλυγτο: act., *loose*
from under, *undo*, ι 463; fig., γυῖα,
 μένος, *make to sink or fail*, *paralyze*
 (slay), O 581, Z 27; aor. 2 mid., as
 pass., Π 341; mid., aor. I, *secretly set*
free, A 401.

ὑπο-μένω, aor. ὑπέμεινα, inf. ὑπομεί-
 ναι: *remain*, *wait*, *sustain*, *withstand*.

ὑπο-μμνήσκω, fut. part. ὑπομνή-

σουσα, aor. ὑπίμνησε: remind, put in mind of. (Od.)

ὑπο-μνάσμαι, ipf. ὑπεμνάσθε: woo or court unblushfully, χ 38†.

ὑπο-νήμιος: lying under Mt. Neium, γ 81†.

ὑπο-πεπτηῶτες: see ὑποκτῆσω.

ὑπο-περκάω (περκνός): begin to grow dark or turn, of grapes, η 126†.

ὑπο-πλέσιος: situated under Mt. Placus, Hygroplacian Thebe, Z 397†.

ὑπο-πτήσω: only perf. part., ὑποπεπτηῶτες, having crouched down timidly under and hidden themselves amid the leaves, πετάλοις, B 312†.

ὑπο-ρήνυμι: only aor. 2, τοῖον ὑπόρουε Μούσα, in so moving strains did the Muse begin, ω 62†.

ὑπο-ρήνυμι (Φρήνυμι), pass. aor. ὑπεράγη: pass., burst forth (under the clouds), αἰθήρ, Π 300 and Θ 558.

ὑπό-ρηνος (Φρήν): having a lamb under her, κ 216†.

ὑπο-σσίω: whirl around (laying hold) below, ι 385†.

ὑποσταίη: see ὑπίστημι.

ὑπο-σταχύομαι (στάχυς): fig., wax gradually like ears of corn, increase, υ 212†.

ὑπο-στεναχίζω: groan under; τινί, B 781†.

ὑπο-στορένυμι, aor. inf. ὑποστορέσαι: spread out under; δέμνιά τινι, ν 139†.

ὑπο-στρέφω, aor. subj. ὑποστρέψωσι, opt. -εας, mid. fut. inf. -ψεσθαι, pass. aor. part. ὑποστρεφείς: turn about, turn in flight, trans. and intr., E 581, Λ 446; mid. and pass., intr., turn, return, σ 23.

ὑποσχεθεῖν: see ὑπέχω.

ὑποσχέσθαι: see ὑπίσχομαι.

ὑπο-σχέσις = ὑπίσχεσις, pl., N 369†.

ὑπό-σχεσις, ιος (ὑπίσχομαι): promise.

ὑπο-ταρβέω: only aor. part., ὑποταρβήσαντες, shrinking before them, P 533†.

ὑπο-ταρτάριος: dwelling below in Tartarus, the Titans, Ξ 279†.

ὑπο-τίθημι, mid. fut. ὑποθήσομαι, aor. 2 ὑπέθεμην, inf. ὑποθέσθαι: place under, mid., fig., suggest, counsel; τινί (τι), εὐ, πυκινῶς, δ 163, β 194, Φ 293.

ὑπο-τρέχω: only aor. 2 ὑπέδραμε,

μαι under (the menacing arm and weapon), Φ 68 and κ 323.

ὑπο-τρέω, aor. ὑπέτρεσα, inf. ὑποτρέσαι: take to flight, flee before one, P 587.

ὑπο-τρομέω, ipf. iter. ὑποτρομέεσκον: tremble before.

ὑπό-τροπος (τρέπω): returning, back again.

ὑπο-ουράνιος (οὐρανός): under the heaven, 'far and wide under the whole heaven,' ι 264.

ὑπο-φαίνω, aor. 1 ὑπέφηνε: bring into view from under; θρήνυν τραπέζης, ρ 409†.

ὑπο-φέρω: only aor., ὑπήνικαν, bore me away, E 885†.

ὑπο-φεύγω: flee before, escape by flight, X 200†.

ὑπο-φήτης (φημί): declarer, interpreter of the divine will, pl., Π 235†.

ὑπο-φθάω, aor. 2 part. ὑποφθός, mid. aor. 2 part. ὑποφθάμενος: be or get beforehand, anticipate.

ὑπο-χείριος (χείρι): under the hand, 'under my hands,' ο 448†.

ὑπο-χέω, aor. 1 ὑπέχευα: pour, spread, or strew underneath.

ὑπο-χώρεω, ipf. ὑπεχώρει, aor. ὑπεχώρησαν: retire before one, retreat. (ll.)

ὑπό-ψηλος (ψηλός): despised; ἄλλων, 'by the rest,' Γ 42†.

ὑπίος (ὑπό, cf. supinus): back, backward, on his back; opp. πρηνής, Δ 179.

ὑπό-ῶπιον (ῶψ): pl., face, countenance, M 463†.

ὑπό-ῶρεια (ὄρος), fem. adj. as subst.: foot of a mountain, skirts of a mountain range, pl., Υ 218†.

ὑπόροπος: see ὑπόρυνυμι.

ὑπο-ῶροφος (ὄροφή): under the same roof, i. e. table-companions, pl., I 640†.

Ἕρλη: Hyria, a town in Boeotia on the Euripus, B 496†.

Ἕρμύνη: a port in northern Elis, B 616†.

Ἕρτακίδης: son of Hyrtacus, Asia, B 837 ff., M 96, 110, 163.

Ἕρτακος: a Trojan, the husband of Arisbe, N 759 and 771.

Ἕρτιος: son of Gyrtius, a Mysian, slain by Ajax, Ξ 511†.

ἔς, νός (σύς), acc. ἔν, pl. dat. ἔεσσι: swine, pig, sow or boar: ἔς or σύς α-

according to metrical convenience, but the latter is more common than the former.

ὕμνῳ: battle, conflict, combat; κρατερῇ ὕμνῳ, ὕμνῳ δηϊότητος, B 40, Y 245.—ὕμνῳ ἰνδρα, into the battle.

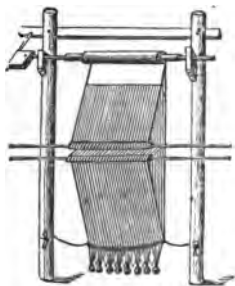
ὕστατος, adv. ὕστατιον = the following.

ὕστατος: last, hindmost. — Adv., ὕστατον.

ὕστερος: after, later; γίνεαι, i. e. younger, Γ 215.—Adv., ὕστερον, ὕστερα, later, afterward, hereafter, π 319; ἐς ὕστερον, μ 126.

ὕφαίνω, ὕφάω, ὑφώσσω, ipf. iter. ὑφαίνεσκον, aor. 1 ὕφῃνα: weave, ισθόν, 'at the loom.' (The Greek loom stood upright, like the Roman loom represented in the cut, or like the Egyptian

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loom in cut No. 59.) Fig., devise, contrive, as we say 'spin,' δόλον, μῆτιν, ε 422, δ 678.

ὕφαντός: woven, ν 136 and π 231.

ὕφασμα: something woven, web, pl., γ 274†.

ὕφάω: see ὑφαίνω.

ὑφάω: only ipf., ὑφέλακε, sought to drag away by laying hold below at the feet, ποδοῖον, Ξ 477†.

ὑφ-ηνίοχος: charioteer as subject (ὑπό) or subordinate to the warrior in the chariot, Z 19†.

ὑφ-ίημι, aor. 2 part. ὑφέντες: let under or down, lower, A 434†.

ὑφ-ίστημι, aor. 2 ὑπέστην, 3 pl. ὑπέστησαν, imp. ὑποστήτω, part. -σάς:

aor. 2, intrans., take upon oneself, undertake, promise, Φ 273, I 445; place oneself lower, submit, τινί, I 160.

ὑφορβός (ὑς, φέρβω): swineherd; with ἀνέρες, ξ 410. (Od.)

ὑφώσσω: see ὑφαίνω.

ὑψ-αγόρης: high-talking, big talker, boaster. (Od.)

ὑψ-ερεφής, ἐς (ἐρίφω), ὑψηρεφής: high-roofed.

ὑψηλός (ὑψος): high, lofty, high-lying.

Ἵψήνωρ: (1) a Trojan, the son of Dolopion, slain by Eurypylus, E 76.—(2) a Greek, the son of Hippasus, slain by Deiphobus, N 411.

ὑψηρεφής: see ὑψηρεφής.

ὑψ-ηχής, ἐς (ἦχος): high-neighing, with head raised on high, E 772 and Ψ 27.

ὑψι: on high, up, aloft; ὀρμίζειν, 'on the high sea,' in deep water, Ξ 77.

ὑψι-βρεμέτης (βρέμω): thundering aloft, high-thundering.

ὑψι-ζυγος: on the high rower's bench, high at the helm, high-throned, high-ruling. (Il.)

ὑψι-κάρηνος. with lofty head or peak, M 132†.

ὑψι-κερας (κέρας): with lofty antlers, κ 158†.

ὑψι-κομος (κόμη): with lofty foliage.

ὑψι-πετήεις = ὑψιπέτης.

ὑψι-πέτηλος (πέταλον): with lofty leaves or foliage.

ὑψι-πέτης (πέτομαι): high-flying.

Ἵψιπέλη: Hypsipyle, wife of Jason, H 469†.

ὑψι-πυλος (πύλη): high-gated.

ὑψόθεν: from on high, aloft.

ὑψόθεν: high, on high, aloft.

ὑψ-όροφος (οροφή): with lofty covering, high-roofed.

ὑψόσσε: upward, aloft.

ὑψού: aloft, on high; of moving a ship 'far out' in the roadstead, δ 785.

ὑς, ipf. ὑς, pass. part. ὑόμενος: rain; subj. Ζεύς, 'sent rain,' pass., 'beaten by rain,' 'drenched with rain,' ζ 131.

Φ.

φάνθεν: see φαίνω.
 φάντατος, sup. (root φαF): most
 brilliant, γ 93†.

φάγον: see ἴδω, ἔσθιω.

φάα: see φαίνω.

φάα: see φάος.

Φαίθουσα: daughter of Helius and
 Neaera, μ 132†.

φάιδων, οντος (root φαF), part. as
 adj., beaming, radiant.

Φαίθων: name of a steed of Eos, ψ
 246.

φαινός (root φαF), comp. φαινότε-
 ρος: bright, brilliant, radiant.

φαίνω, parallel form of φαίνω, the
 aor. pass. φαάνθη, 3 pl. φάανθεν being
 referable to either pres.: shine, give
 light.

φαισίμβροτος (βροτός): bringing
 light to mortals, shining for mortals,
 epith. of the sun and of Eos, κ 138, Ω
 785.

Φαίλαξ: see Φαίηκες.

φαιδιμός = φαίδιμος.

φαιδιμος: shining; only fig., 'state-
 ly,' γνῖα, ὤμος, λ 128; of persons,
 illustrious.

Φαίδιμος: king of the Sidonians, δ
 617, ο 117.

Φαίδρη: Phaedra, wife of Theseus,
 λ 321†.

Φαίηκες: the Phaeacians, a fabu-
 lous people related to the gods, dwell-
 ing 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 Nausi-
 caan (ναῦς), the most charming of them
 all, ε 34, ζ 4, θ 244 ff.

φαινέσκετο, φαινομένηφι(ν): see
 φαίνω.

Φαίνοψ: son of Asius from Abῶdus,
 the father of Xanthus and Thoön, P
 683, E 152.

φαίνω, φάω (root φαF), ipf. φάε,

φαῖνε, aor. ἔφηνα, mid. ipf. iter. φαιτέ-
 σκειο, fut. πεφήσεται, inf. φανείσθαι,
 pass. aor. 2 (ἰ)φάνην, 3 pl. φάνεν, iter.
 φάνεσκεν, subj. φάνη, φανήγ, inf. φανῆ-
 ναι, -ήμεναι, aor. 1 (may be referred to
 φαείνω) φάανθην, 3 pl. φάανθεν, perf.
 3 sing. τίφανται, part. πεφασμένος: I.
 act., trans., bring to light, make to ap-
 pear, show, τίρας, ὄδον τινι, B 324, μ
 334; met., show, reveal, exhibit, ex-
 press, νοήματα, ἀουδὴν, ἀεικείας, Σ 295,
 ν 309; intrans., shine, give light, η 102,
 τ 25.—II. mid. and pass., come to light,
 be visible, appear, shine, Θ 561; w. part.
 (yet not purely supplementary), δ 361,
 ω 448; w. inf., λ 336, ξ 355, ο 25.

Φαίστος: son of Borus, from Tarne
 in Maeonia, slain by Idomeneus, E
 43†.

Φαιστός: a city in Crete, near Gor-
 tyna, B 648, γ 296.

φалаγγιδόν: by phalanxes, in com-
 panies, in columns.

φάλαγξ, αγγος: phalanx, line of
 battle, column.

φάλαρ(α): burnished plates of metal,
 rising above the helmet, Π 106†.

φαληρίως: only part., φαληρίωντα,
 brightly shining, gleaming, N 799†.

Φάλκης: a Trojan, slain by Anti-
 lochus, N 791, Ξ 513.

φάλος: (1) the metal ridge or crest
 of the helmet, extending from back to
 front, with a socket to hold the plume
 (see cut No. 122).—(2) in narrower
 signification, the rounded boss, project-
 ing forepiece, in which the φάλος ter-
 minated, Z 9, N 132.

φάν: see φημί.

124 φάνεν, φάνεσκε, φανήμε-
 ναι: see φαίνω.

φάος (φάφος), φώος, dat.
 φάει, pl. φάα: light; φώωσε,
 to the light; pl., fig., eyes, π
 15; also fig. as typical of de-
 liverance, victory, Z 6, Σ 102,
 π 23.

φάρετρα (φέρω): quiver.
 (Cf. the cut, and Nos. 89, 90,
 104.)



Φάρυς: a town in Laconia, south of Amyclae, B 582†.

φάρμακον: herb, drug; as medicinal remedy, or esp. as magic drug, poisonous drug, draught, or potion, κ 392, X 94, α 261, β 329.

φαρμάσσω: apply a φάρμακον, of metal, temper; part., ε 393†.

φάρος, εος: large piece of cloth, a shroud, Σ 353; mantle, cloak, for both men and women, ε 230.

Φάρος: Pharus, a small island at the mouth of the Nile, δ 355†.

φάρυγξ, gen. φάρυγος: throat. (Od.)

φάσγανον: sword.

φάσθαι: see φημί.

φάσσω (φημί), ipf. ἔφασκον: declare, promise, think, cf. φημί.

φασσο-φόνος (φάσσα, φένω): dove-slayer, the ἰρηξ, 'pigeon-hawk,' O 238†.

φάτις, ιος (φημί): report, reputation; w. obj. gen., 'tidings' (of the slaughter) of the suitors, ψ 362.

φάτνη (πατίομαι): crib, manger.

Φανσιάδης: son of Phausius, Apisāon, A 578.

Φεαί: see Φειά.

φέβομαι, ipf. (ἐ)φέβοντο: flee, flee from. (Il.)

Φειά, Φεαί: a town in northern Elis, on the river Jardanus, H 135, o 297.

Φείδῶς ('Sparer'): a leader of the Athenians, N 691†.

Φείδιππος: son of Thessalus, B 678†.

φείδομαι, aor. φείσατο, aor. 2 red. opt. πεφιδόμην, inf. πεφιδέσθαι, fut. πεφιδήσεται: spare, w. gen.

φειδῶ: sparing, thrift; 'one must not fail' in the case of the dead, etc.

φειδωλή: sparing, grudging use, X 244†.

Φείδων: Phidon, king of the Thesprotians, ξ 316, τ 287.

φεν- and **φα-** (cf. φόνος), φένω, roots and assumed pres. for the foll. forms, red. aor. 2 ἔφενον, πίνε, subj. πέφνη, inf. πεφνέμεν, part. πεφνόντα, pass. perf. πέφατ(αι), inf. πεφάσθαι, fut. πεφήσαι, πεφήσεται: kill, slay; of a natural death, only λ 135; fig., ἐκ δ' αἰῶν πέφαται, 'extinguished,' T 27.

Φένεος: a town in Arcadia, B 605†.

Φεραί: Pherae, a city in Thessaly,

on Lake Boebēis, the residence of Admētus and Alcēstis, and of Eumēlus, B 711, δ 798.

Φέρεκλος: son of Harmonides, builder of the ship in which Paris carried away Helen, slain by Meriones, E 59†.

Φέρης: son of Cretheus and Tyro, father of Admētus, λ 259†.

φέριστος = φέρτατος, used esp. in the vocative.

Φέρουσα: a Nereid, Σ 43†.

φέρτατος: one of the superlatives to 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. φέρω, imp. φέρτε, inf. φερέμεν, ipf. iter. φέρεσκον, fut. οἶσω, inf. οἰσέμεν, aor. 2 imp. οἶσε, -έτω, -ετε, inf. οἰσέμεν(αι), aor. 1 ἦνεικα, ἔνεικα, opt. ἐνεικαι, inf. ἐνεικαι, part. ἐνεικᾶς, also aor. 2 opt. ἐνείκου, inf. ἐνεικέμεν, mid. fut. οἰσομαι, aor. 1 ἦνεικαντο: I act., bear, carry, bring, convey, in the ordinary ways not needing illustration; more special uses, of the earth yielding fruits, of rendering homage or offerings, bearing tidings, of winds sweeping, driving, scattering things, δ 229, O 175, κ 48; fig., 'endure,' σ 135; 'spread wide,' γ 204; ἦρα φέρειν (see ἦρα), κακόν, πῆμά τι, φέρειν καὶ ἀγειν (agere ferre), 'plunder,' E 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 (ferri), either intentionally, rush, charge, O 743, υ 172; or involuntarily, be swept, hurried along, A 592.—III. mid., carry off for oneself, bear away, esp. of prizes, victory, τὰ πρῶτα, κράτος, ψ 275, N 486.

φεύγω, inf. φευγέμεν(αι), ipf. iter. φεύγεσκεν, fut. φεύξομαι, aor. 2 ἔφυγον, φύγον, subj. φύγη(σι), inf. φυγέειν, perf. opt. πεφύγοι, part. πεφυγότες, πεφυγότες, mid. perf. part. πεφυγμένος: flee, flee from, escape; esp. flee one's country, go into exile, ἔκετο φεύγων, came as fugitive, π 424; often trans., θάλασσαν, θάνατον, A 362; fig., with a thing as subj., θ 137, Δ 350; mid.,

πεφυγμένος, usually w. acc.; ἀίθλων, 'escaped' from toils, α 18.

φῆ: see φημί.

φῆ = ὡς, as, just as, like, B 144, π 499.

Φηγεύς: son of Dares, priest of Hephaestus in Troy, slain by Diomed, E 11, 15.

φῆγγος: of oak-wood, oaken, E 838f.

φῆγός (cf. fagus): a sort of oak with edible acorns. An ancient tree of this species was one of the landmarks on the Trojan plain, H 22, I 354. (II.)

φῆμη: ominous or prophetic utterance, voice, omen, υ 100, β 35.

φημί (cf. f a r i), 2 sing. φῆς not enclitic like the other forms of the pres. ind., φησι, φαμέν, φατέ, φᾶσιν), subj. φῆσιν), φῆη, opt. φαίην, φαίμεν, part. φᾶς, ipf. ἔφην, φῆν, ἔφησθα, φῆσθα, φῆς, ἔφαμεν, φάμεν, ἔφαν, φάν, fut. φῆσει, mid. pres. imp. φάο, φάσθω, inf. φάσθαι, part. φάμενος, ipf. ἐφάμην, φάτο (for πεφασμένος see φαίω) : say, declare, mostly of subjective statement, to express opinion, hence reg. const. w. acc. and inf. The ipf. and the pres. inf. have aoristic signification. No distinction between act. and mid. is to be sought. Often simply think, believe, B 37, α 391; ὅ γ' ἀνὴρ ὄν φημι, whom 'I mean,' E 184; οὐ φημι (neg o), ο 213.

Φήμιος: Phemius, son of Terpsis, a bard in Ithaca, α 154, 337, ρ 263, χ 331.

φῆμις, ιος: rumor, common talk; δῆμον, 'public opinion,' ξ 239, cf. π 75; also to designate the place of discussion, assembly, ο 468.

φῆν: see φημί.

φῆνας: see φαίω.

φῆνη: sea-eagle, osprey, γ 372 and π 217.

φῆρ, φηρός (= θήρ), pl. dat. φηρσίν: wild beast, then monster, as the Centaurs, A 268, B 743.

Φηραί, Φηρή: a town in Messenia, in Homer's time belonging to the Laconian territory, E 543, I 151, 293, γ 488, ο 186.

Φηρητιάδης: son (grandson) of Phereas, Eumelus, B 763 and Ψ 376.

φῆς, φῆς, φῆσθα, φῆσθα: see φημί.

φθάν: see φθάνω.

φθάνω, fut. φθήσονται, aor. 2 ἔφθην, φθῆ, 3 pl. φθάν, subj. φθῶ, φθῆσιν), φθέωμεν, φθέωσι, opt. φθαίη, mid. aor. 2 part. φθάμενος: be or get before, anticipate, Φ 262; w. part. the verb appears as an adv. in Eng., φθῆ σε τέλος θανάτοιο κίχθμιον, death overtook thee 'sooner,' 'first,' Λ 451, χ 91; full. by πρίν, Π 322.

φθέγγομαι, fut. φθέξομαι, aor. ἔφθεγξάμην, subj. φθέξομαι: utter a sound, speak out, cf. φθογγή, φθόγγος. Since the verb merely designates the effect upon the ear, it may be joined with a more specific word, ἐφθέγγοντο καλεῦντες, called aloud, κ 229, Φ 192, 341; φθεγγομένου . . κάρη κοινήσιν ἐμίχθη, while the voice still sounded, Κ 457, χ 329.

φθείρω, φθείρουσι, pass. φθείρεσθε: destroy, ruin; pass., 'ruin seize ye,' Φ 128.

Φθειρῶν, Φθειρών: ὄρος, name of a mountain in Caria, B 868.

φθέωμεν, φθέωσι: see φθάνω.

φθῆ, φθῆη, φθῆσιν: see φθάνω.

Φθίη, dat. Φθίηφι: Phthia.—(1) the chief city of the Myrmidons in Thessaly, on the Spercheius, residence of Peleus and Achilles, B 683.—(2) the region about the city, with Hellas forming the realm of Achilles, I 395, λ 496.—Φθίνης, to Phthia.

φθίμενος: see φθίω.

φθίνω, ipf. φθίνωθω, iter. φθίνωθε: waste away, perish, die; as a sort of imprecation, 'to go to perdition,' B 346; trans., waste, consume, οίκον, οἶνον, κῆρ, 'whose grief breaks my heart,' κ 485.

φθίω, φθίω, fut. φθίσω, aor. 3 pl. φθίσαν, inf. φθίσαι, mid. fut. φθίσομαι, aor. 2 ἔφθιτο, subj. φθίηται, φθίμεσθα, opt. φθίμην, φθι(ο), inf. φθίσθαι, part. φθίμενος, pass. perf. ἐφθιται, plup. ἐφθίμην, 3 pl. ἐφθίσθω, aor. 3 pl. ἐφθιθεν: trans., fut. and aor. act., consume, destroy, kill, Π 461, υ 67, π 428; intrans. and mid., waste or dwindle away, wane, perish, die; μηνῶν φθινόντων (as the months 'waned'), φθίμενος, 'deceased,' λ 558.

Φθίος: Phthian, inhabitant of Phthia, pl., N 686, 693, 699.

φθίσ-ήνωρ, ορος: man-consuming. (II.)

φθισίμβροτος (βροτός): *consuming mortals, 'life-destroying.'*

φθογγή = φθόγγος.

φθόγγος (φθίγγομαι): *voice, merely as audible sound; φθόγγω ἐπερχόμεναι, 'with talking,' making themselves heard, σ 198.*

φθονέω (φθόνος): *grudge, deny, refuse, τινί τινος, ζ 68; w. inf., λ 381, τ 348; acc. and inf., α 346, σ 16.*

-φι(ν): a vestige of several old case-endings, appended to the stem-vowel of the various declensions, (1st decl.) *-ηφι, -ηφι* (but *ἰσχαρόφι*), (2d decl.) *-όφι*, (3d decl.) *-έσφι* (but *ναῦφι*); of persons only in two words, *θεόφι, αὐτόφι*. The form produced by the suffix may stand for a gen. (ablative), or a dative (instrumental, locative), with or without prepositions.

φιάλη: wide, flaring bowl, *saucer, or urn, Ψ 243.*

φίλοι, φίλατο: see *φιλέω*.

φιλέω, *φίλει*, *φίλει*, inf. *φιλήμεναι*, part. *φιλέντας*, ipf. (ἐ)φίλει, iter. *φιλέεσκε*, fut. inf. *φιλησέμεν*, aor. (ἐ)φίλησα, mid. fut., w. pass. signif., *φιλήσειαι*, aor. (ἐ)φίλατο, imp. *φίλοι*, pass. aor. 3 pl. *φίληθεν*: *love, hold dear*, mid., Υ 304; also *entertain, welcome as guest, ε 135.*

φιλήρητος (ἑρεμῶς): *fond of the oar, oar-loving. (Od.)*

Φιλητορίδης: son of *Philetor*, Demochus, Υ 457†.

Φιλοτίος: *Philoetius*, the faithful herdsmen of Odysseus, ν 185, 254, φ 240, 388, χ 268, 286.

φιλοκέρτομος: *fond of jeering or mocking, contemptuous, χ 287†.*

φιλοκτεανώτατος (κτεανον), sup.: *most greedy of other men's possessions, A 122†.*

Φιλοκτήτης: *Philoctetes*, son of Poeas, from Meliboea in Thessaly. A famous archer, he possessed the bow and arrows of Heracles, without which Troy could not be taken. On the way to Troy he was bitten by a serpent in the island of Chryse, near Lemnos, and the Greeks left him behind sick in Lemnos, Β 718, 725, γ 190, θ 219.

φιλομυειδης (σμειδιάω): *laughter-loving*, epith. of Aphrodite.

Φιλομηλείδης: a king in Lesbos, who challenged all strangers to wrestle with him, δ 343 and ρ 134.

φιλόξεινος: *loving guests or guest-friends, hospitable. (Od.)*

φιλοπαίγμων, ονος (παίζω): *fond of play, merry, ψ 134†.*

φιλοπόλεμος: *fond of war, war-loving. (Il.)*

φίλος, comp. *φίλων* and *φίλτερος*, sup. *φίλτατος*, voc. at the beginning of the verse *φιλε*: *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, *φιλα εἴματα, φίλος αἰών*, and of parts of the body, *φίλοι χεῖρες*, etc. Pl. *φίλοι, dear ones, friends*, one's own, δ 475. Neut., *φίλον, φίλα, pleasing, acceptable; φίλον ἐπλετο θῦμῳ, αἰεὶ τοι τὰ κάκ' ἐστί φίλα φρεσὶ μαντεύσθαι, you like to, A 107; φίλα φρονεῖν, εἰδέναι τινί, be kindly disposed, Δ 219, γ 277.*

φιλότης, ητος: *love, friendship; φιλότῃτα τιθέναι, τάμνειν, μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι βάλλειν, Δ 83, Γ 73, Δ 16; also for a pledge of friendship, hospitable entertainment, ο 537, 55; of sexual love, in various oft-recurring phrases.*

φιλοτήσιος: *of love, λ 246†.*

φιλοφροσύνη (φροήν): *kindliness, friendly temper, I 256†.*

φιλοψευδής: *friend of lies, false, M 164†.*

φίλτατος, φίλτερος: see *φίλος*.

φίλως: *gladly, Δ 347, τ 461.*

-φιν: see *φι*.

φίτρος: *trunk, block, log, pl. (Il. and μ 11.)*

φλεγέω, pass. opt. 3 pl. *φλεγέθιοιτο*: parallel form of *φλέγω, blaze, glow; trans., burn up, consume, P 738, Ψ 197. (Il.)*

φλέγμα, ατος (φλέγω): *flame, blaze, Φ 337†.*

Φλέγμαι and **Φλέγες**: a robber tribe in Thessaly, N 302†.

φλέγω: *burn, singe, consume; pass., blaze, Φ 365.*

φλέψ, φλεβός: *vein, the main artery in, N 546†.*

φληή: *door-post, pl., ρ 221†.*

φλόγεος (φλόξ): *flaming, gleaming, E 745 and θ 389.*

φλοῖός: *bark, A 237†.*

φλοίσβος: *roar of waves, applied also to the roar of battle. (Il.)*

φλόξ, φλογός (φλέγω): *flame, blaze.* (II. and ω 71.)

φλύω: *foam or boil up,* Φ 361†.

φοβία, aor. (ι)φόβισσα, mid. pres. part. φοβούμενος, fut. φοβίσομαι, pass. aor. 3 pl. (ι)φόβισθεν, perf. part. κεφοβήμενος, plup. 3 pl. κεφοβήσατο: act., *put to flight, tiná, A 173; δουρί, Υ 187; mid. and pass., flee, be put to flight, υπό τινος or υπό τινι, Θ 149, O 637; tiná, X 250.*

φόβος: *flight in consequence of fear, and once fear, A 544; φόβονδε, to flight.*—Personified, Φόβος, son and attendant of Ares, Δ 440, A 37, N 299, O 119.

Φοῖβος: *Phoebus,* epithet of Apollo, probably as god of light, with or without Ἀπόλλων.

φοιήεις, εσσα, εν (φόνος): *blood-red, δράκων, M 202 and 220.*

Φοίνικες: the *Phoenicians,* inhabitants of Phoenicia, their chief city Sidon. They appear in Homer as traders, skilful in navigation, famous alike for artistic skill and for piracy, Ψ 744, ν 272, ξ 288, ο 415, 419, 473.

φοινίκους, εσσα, εν (-έσσαι, pronounce -ούσαι): *purple, red.*

φοινίκο-πάρηος (παριά): *purple or red-cheeked,* epith. of painted ships (cf. *μυτοπάρηος*), λ 124 and ψ 271.

Φοῖνιξ: *Phoenix.*—(1) the father of Eurōpa, Ξ 321.—(2) son of Amyntor, aged friend and adviser of Achilles. He tells the story of his life, I 434 ff.

φοῖνιξ, ἴκος: 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: *γυνή, Phoenician woman.*

φοίνος = φοίνιος, II 159†.

φοιτάω, φοιτᾶ, part. φοιτῶντε, ipf. (εἰ)φοιτᾶ, du. φοιτήτην, aor. part. φοιτήσασα: frequentative verb, *go, go or hurry to and fro, roam up and down, εἶθα καὶ εἶθα, παντόσε, πάντη, B 779, M 266; of birds flying the air, β 182.*

φολκός: *bow-legged,* B 217†.

φονεύς, ἦος: *slayer, murderer, homicide.*

φονή: *massacre, murder, pl., 'rending,'* O 633.

φόνος (φίνω): *bloodshed, murder,* also for *blood,* Ω 610; and poetically

for the instrument of death, the lance, φ 24; *φόνος αίματος,* 'reeking blood,' of mangled beasts, II 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 Diomedes, I 665.—(2) a wealthy Trojan, father of Ilioneus, Ξ 490.

φορβή (φέρβω, cf. herba): *forage, fodder,* E 202 and A 562.

φορέν, ἦος: *carrier,* of grapes in the wine-harvest, *vintager,* Σ 566†.

φορέω (φέρω), φορέει, subj. φορέεσι, opt. φοροίη, inf. φορέειν, φορήναι, φορήμεναι, ipf. (εἰ)φορέον, iter. φορέισκον, aor. φόρησεν, mid. ipf. φορέοντο: *bear or carry habitually or repeatedly, ὕδωρ, μίθω, κ 358, ι 10; hence wear, Δ 137, etc.; fig., ἀγλατάς, 'display,' ρ 245.*

φορήμεναι, φορήναι: see *φορέω.*

Φόρκυνος: *λιμὴν, harbor or inlet of Phorceys,* in Ithaca, ν 96†.

Φόρκευς, ὕνος and υος: Phorceys.—(1) old man of the sea, father of Thoösa, α 72, ν 96, 345.—(2) a Phrygian, the son of Phaenops, slain by Ajax, B 862, P 218, 312, 318.

φόρμιγξ, ἑγγος: *phorminx,* a kind of lute or lyre. The cross-

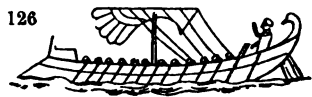
piece (bridge) was called ζυγόν, the pegs κόλλοις. Played not only by the professional bard, and by Apollo, Ω 63, but exceptionally also by heroes, I 186. In form substantially like the κιθάρις represented in the cut.



φορμίξω: *touch or play the phorminx (lyre, lute), Σ 605; said also of one playing the κιθάρις, α 155.*

φορτίς, ἴδος (φόρτος): *υἱός, ship of burden,* ε 250 and ι 323. (See cut.)

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φόρτος (φέρω): *freight, cargo,* θ 163 and ξ 296.

φορῶν (φῶρω): only pass. ipf. *φορῶντο, was defiled,* χ 21†.

φορέσω (parallel form of φορέω),
aor. part. φορούζας: *defile*, σ 336†.

φώρας, φόωδε: see φάος.

φραδής, ἐς (φράζω): *prudent, clear*,
νός, Ω 354†.

φράδμων, ονος (φράζω): *observing*,
Π 638†.

φράζω, aor. φράσε, aor. 2 red. (ἐ)πέ-
φραδον, imp. πῖφραδε, opt. πεφράδοι,
inf. -δῖεν, -δῖμεν, mid. pres. imp. φράζεο,
φράζεν, inf. φράζεσθαι, fut. φρά(σ)σο-
μαι, aor. (ἐ)φρα(σ)σάμην, imp. φράσαι,
subj. φράσσειαι, pass. aor. ἐφράσθην:
point out, show, indicate; w. inf., ἐπέ-
φραδε χερσιν ἐλίσθαι, *showed the blind
bard how to take down the lyre with
his hands* (i. e. guided his hands), θ
68; so ὁδόν, *σηματα, μῦθον*, 'make
known,' α 273; mid., *point out to one-
self, consider, ponder, bethink oneself*,
foll. by clause w. εἰ, ὡς, ἔπως, μή, Δ
411; *devise, plan, decree* (of Zeus), βου-
λήν, μῆτιν, *κακά τινι*, β 367: *perceive*,
note, w. acc.; w. part., κ 339; inf., λ
624; 'look to,' χ 129.

φράσσω (cf. *farcio*), aor. φράξε,
part. φράξαντες, mid. aor. φράξαντο,
pass. aor. part. φραχθέντες: *fence* or
hedge around; ἐπάλλεις ῥινοῖσι βοῶν,
the wall with shields, M 263; *σχεδῖν
ῥίπτεσι*, 'caulked' it (in the cracks
between the planks), ε 256; mid.,
νῆας ἔρκεῖ, 'their' ships, O 566.

φρέιαρ, ατος: *well*, pl., Φ 197†.

φρήν, φρενός, pl. φρένες: (1) pl.,
midriff, diaphragm, κ 10, Π 481, ε
301. Since the word physically desig-
nates the parts enclosing the heart,
φρήν, φρένες comes to mean secondari-
ly:—(2) *mind, thoughts, etc.* φρεσι
νοεῖν, *κατὰ φρένα εἶδέναι, μετὰ φρεσι
βάλλεσθαι, ἐνὶ φρεσι γυνῶναι, etc.* φρέ-
νες ἰσθλαί, a good understanding; φρέ-
νας βλάπτειν τινί, O 724; of the will,
Διὸς ἐγράπερο φρήν, κ 45; feelings,
φρένα τέρπερο, A 474.

φρήτηρ (φράτηρ, cf. *frater*), dat.
φρήτηρην: *clan*. (Π.)

φρίξ, φρικός (φρίσσω): *ruffling of
water caused by wind, ripple*.

φρίσσω, aor. ἐφρίξεν, part. φριζῶς,
perf. πεφρικῶσι, part. -νῖαι: *grow
rough, bristle, as the fields with grain,
the battle-field with spears*, Ψ 599, N
339; the wild boar as to his back or
crest, λοφίην, νῶτον, τ 446, N 473;

shudder, shudder at (cf. 'goose-flesh'),
Λ 383, Ω 775.

φρονέω (φρήν), subj. φρονήσοι: *use
the mind, have living thoughts, live*, X
59; *have in mind, hence consider,
think, intend*; ἀρστοὶ μάχεσθαι τε
φρονεῖν τε, *intellectual activity opp.
to physical prowess*, Z 79; to express
opinion, foll. by inf., Γ 98; sentiment,
habit of mind, πυκινὰ φρονεῖν (*intelli-
gence*), ἴσόν τινι φρονεῖν, ἀμφίς, εὖ,
κακῶς, be 'well' or 'ill-disposed,' η
74, σ 168.

Φρόνιος: father of Noëmon, β 386
and δ 630.

φρόνις, ιος (φρήν): *knowledge, coun-
sel*; much 'information,' δ 258.

Φρόντις, ιδος: wife of Panthoüs,
mother of Euphorbus and Polydamas,
P 40†.

Φρόντις, ιος: son of Onëtor, pilot
of Meneläus, γ 282†.

Φρύγες: the *Phrygians*, inhabitants
of Phrygia, B 862, Γ 185, κ 431.

Φρυγία: *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 Odys-
seus. The cut, from a Greek relief,
represents a Phrygian archer.)



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φῦ: see φύω.

φύγασ(ε): *to flight*. (Π.)

φυγή: *flight*, χ 306 and κ 117.

φυγο-πτόλεμος: *battle-fleeing, cow-
ardly*, ξ 213†.

φύξα (root φυγ, φυγή): *panic
(flight)*.

φύλακινός: *shy, timid*, N 102†.

φύη (φύω): *growth, form, physique*;

joined with *δίμας, μέγεθος, είδος*, A 115, B 58, ζ 16.

φύκαιες, εσσα, εν: *full of sea-weed, weedy*, Ψ 593†.

φύκος, εος: *sea-weed, sea-grass*, I 7†.

φυκτός (φεύγω): *to be escaped; neut. pl. impers., ούκείτε φυκτὰ πελονται, 'there is no escape more,'* Π 128, θ 299.

φυλακή (φυλάσσω): *watch, guard; φυλακὰς ἔχειν, 'keep guard,'* I 1; 'outposts,' K 416.

Φυλάκη: a town in Phthiōtis, on the northern slope of Mt. Othrys, in the domain of Protesilāūs, λ 290, ο 236, B 695, 700, N 696, O 335.

Φυλακίδης: *son of Phylacus*, Iphiclus, B 705, N 698.

φύλακος = φύλαξ, pl., Ω 566†.

Φύλακος: (1) the father of Iphiclus, ο 231.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Leitus, Z 35†.

φυλακτήρ, ἦρος = φύλαξ, pl. (Π.)

Φύλαξ: the father of Polymēle, king of Thesprotian Ephyra, Π 181 and 191.

φυλάσσω, inf. φυλασσίμεναι, fut. -ξω, aor. φύλαξεν, pass. and mid. perf. part. πεφυλαγμένος: I. act., *watch, keep watch*, abs., *νύκτα, 'all night,'* ε 466, χ 195; trans., *watch over, guard*, K 417; pass., K 309; *watch for*, B 251, δ 670; fig., 'treasure up,' 'keep' faith, Π 30, Γ 280.—II. mid., *watch for oneself*, K 188; *πεφυλαγμένος εἶναι, 'be on thy guard,'* Ψ 343.

Φυλείδης: *son of Phyleus*, Meges, E 72, O 519, 528, Π 313.

Φυλεύς: son of Augēas of Elis, banished by his father, because when appointed arbiter in the dispute between Augēas and Heracles he decided in favor of the latter, B 628, K 110, 175, O 530, Ψ 637.

φύλη: *wild olive-tree*, ε 477†.

φύλλον: *leaf; φύλλων γενεή,* Z 146.

Φυλομέδουσα: wife of Arithoūs, H 10†.

φύλον (φύω): *race, people*, in the widest sense, *θειῶν*, E 441; usually pl., *tribes, host, etc., γυναικῶν, δαιδῶν*, γ 282, θ 481; of animals, *ἄγρια φύλα*, T 30. In narrow sense, *tribe, class, clan, family*, B 362.

φύλοπις, ιδος, acc. -ιν, -ιδα, λ 314; *combat, din of battle;* usual epith., *αἰνή*, also *ἀργαλίη, κρατέρη, π 268; πολέμοιο*, N 635.

Φυλώ: name of a maid of Helen, δ 125 and 133.

φύξλις: *cowardly*, P 143†.

φύξιμος: neut., *φύξιμον*, chance of escape, ε 359†.

φύξις (φεύγω): *flight*. (Π.)

φύρω, aor. ἐφύρωσα, subj. φύρω, pass. perf. part. πεφωρμένος: *wet, moisten*.

φύσα, pl. φύσαι: *bellows*. (Σ)

φύσας, part. φύσωντες, ipf. ἐφύσων: *blow*, Σ 470 and Ψ 218.

φύσιάω: only part., *φυσιῶντες, panting*, Δ 227 and Π 506.

φύσι-ζοος (φύω, ζωή): *producing life, life-giving, aia*. (Π. and λ 301.)

φύσις, εος (φύω): natural characteristic, *quality, property*, κ 303†.

φύταλή (φυτόν): *plantation; vineyard or orchard*, Z 195. (Π.)

φυτεύω, ipf. φύτευεν, aor. ἐφύτευσαν, subj. φυτεύσω, inf. -εῦσαι: *plant; fig., devise, plan*, β 165, δ 668, O 134.

φυτόν (φύω): *plant, tree; collective, 'plants,'* ω 227, 242.

φύω, ipf. φύνεν, fut. φύσει, aor. I ἐφύσε, aor. 2 ἐφῶν, fut. part. φύντες, perf. πέφῶκα, 3 pl. -ασι (not -ᾱσι), πεφῶσι, subj. πεφῶκῃ, part. πεφῶια, πεφῶντας, πεφῶκότας, plur. πεφῶκει, mid. φύονται, ipf. φύοντο: I. trans., pres. (exc. once), fut., and aor. 1 act., *make to grow, produce; φύλλα, τρίχας*, A 235, κ 393.—II. intrans. mid., perf., and aor. 2 act., *grow*; phrases, *ὀδὰξ ἐν χεῖλεσι φύντες, 'biting their lips'; ἐν δ' ἄρα οἱ φῶ χειρὶ, 'grasped,' 'pressed' his hand;* the pres. act. is once used intransitively, Z 149.

Φωκίαι: the *Phocians*, inhabitants of Phocis, B 517, 525, O 516, P 307.

φώκη: *seal*. (Od.)

φωνέω (φωνή), aor. (ἐ)φώνησε, part. φωνήσας: *raise the voice, speak aloud, speak*, see *φωνή*. Often joined to another verb of saying, either as participle, or as parallel tense, A 201, δ 370.

φωνή: *voice*, properly with reference to its quality, whereby one individual may be distinguished from another. Transferred to animals, *συνῶν, βοῶν*, κ 239, μ 396, τ 521.

φωριαμός: *chest, coffer, box*, pl., Ω 228 and ο 104.

φώς: see φάος.

φώς, φωτός: *man, wight*; like *άνήρ*,

but not so much a mark of distinction; freq. in apposition to a name, Δ 194. *άλλότριος φώς*, 'somebody else.'

X.

χάδε, χαδέειν: see *χανδάνω*.

χάζομαι, subj. *χαζόμε(σ)θ(α)*, imp. *χάζεο*, ipf. (ι) *χάζετ(ο)*, -οντ(ο), fut. *χάσσονται*, aor. *χάσσαντ(ο)*, inf. -ασθαι, part. -άμενος, aor. red. part. *κεκαδών*, mid. *κεκάδοντο*: *give way, fall back, retire* before some one, *ἀνθ, όπισω*, and w. *ύπό*, Δ 497; *φράζεο και χάζεο*, 'be-think and shrink,' E 440; then with gen., *give over, rest from, μάχης, δουρός*, O 426, Δ 539. Here belongs the causative *κεκαδών*, *depriving*, Δ 334, φ 153, 170, unless this form should be referred to *κήδω*.

χαίνω or χάσκω (root *χα*, cf. *hiscō*), aor. 2 opt. *χάνοι*, part. *χανών*, perf. part. *κεχρηνότα*: *gape, gape*; 'may the earth engulf me,' Δ 182, etc.; perf. part., 'with open mouth,' aor., *πρός κύμα χανών*, 'opening my mouth' to the wave, i. e. swallowing the water, μ 350.

χαίρω (cf. *gratus*), ipf. *χαίρων*, *έχαιρε*, *χαίρε*, iter. *χαίρεισκειν*, fut. inf. *χαιρήσειν*, aor. *έχάρη*, -ημεν, -ησαν, *χάρη*, opt. *χαρείη*, part. *χαρέντες*, perf. part. *κεχαρηότα*, also red. fut. inf. *κεχαρησέμεν*, mid. fut. *κεχαρήσεται*, aor. 2 *κεχάροντο*, opt. -οιτο, 3 pl. -οίατο, aor. 1 *χήρατο*: *be glad, be joyful, rejoice*; (έν) *θύμῳ, νόῳ, φρεσι* and *φρένα*, also *χαίρει μοι ήτορ, κήρ*, Ψ 647, δ 260; w. dat. of the thing rejoiced at, *νίκη, όρνιθι, φήμῳ*, K 277, β 35; freq. w. part. and dat., *τῷ χαιρον νοστήσαντι*, 'at his return,' τ 463; also w. part. agreeing with the subj., Γ 76; *ού χαιρήσεις*, 'thou wilt be sorry,' 'rue it,' Υ 363, β 249; *χαίρε*, *hail* or *farewell*, α 123, ν 59.

χαίτη: *flowing hair*; of horses, *mane*, sing. and pl.

χάλαζα: *hail*. (Il.)

χαλεπαίνω (χαλεπός), ipf. *χαλεπαινε*, aor. subj. *χαλεπήνῃ*, inf. -ήναι: *be hard, severe, rage*, of wind and storm, Ξ 399; freq. of persons, *be vexed, angry*, τινί, π 114, Ξ 256, Υ 133.

χαλεπός, comp. *χαλεπώτιρος*: *hard, difficult, dangerous, áεθλος*; *λιμήν*, 'hard to approach,' λ 622, τ 189; personal const. w. inf., *χαλεπή τοι έγώ μένος αντίφείρεσθαι*, Φ 482; *χαλεποί θεοί έναργεῖς φαίνεσθαι*, 'it is dangerous when gods appear, etc.', Υ 131; oftener the impers. const. Of things, *harsh, grievous, severe*; *γήρας, μόχθος, όνειδη, έπεια*, Ψ 489; of persons, *στενυ, angry*, τινί, ρ 388.

χαλέπτω (χαλεπός): *be hard upon*; τινά, δ 423 †.

χαλεπός: *with difficulty*. (Il.)

χαλινός: *bit* (of a bridle), τ 393 †.

χαλι-φρονέω (χαλιφρων): only part. as adj., *thoughtless, indiscreet*, ψ 13 †.

χαλι-φροσύνη: *thoughtlessness*, π 310 †.

χαλί-φρων, ον (χαλάω): *slack-minded, thoughtless*, δ 371 and τ 530.

χαλκεο-θώρηξ, ηκος: *with breast-plate of bronze*; *bronze-cuirass*, Δ 448 and θ 62.

χάλκεος and χάλκειος: *of copper* or *bronze, brazen*; fig., *ύψ, ήτορ, ύπνος* (of death), Δ 241.

χαλκεό-φωνος: *with brazen voice*, epith. of *Stentor*, E 785 †.

χαλκεύς, ηος: *coppersmith, worker in bronze*; with *άνήρ*, ι 391, Δ 187; of a worker in metals, *goldsmith*, ι 391, γ 432.

χαλκεύω: only ipf., *χάλκευον*, *I wrought*, Σ 400 †.

χαλκεών, άνος: *forge*, θ 278 †.

χαλκήμιος: *of a smith*; *δόμος, smithy*. (Od.)

χαλκ-ήρης, ες (ἀραρίσκω): *fitted with bronze, bronzed, brazen-shod.*

χαλκίς, ἴδος = κύμινδς, Ξ 291†.

Χαλκίς: *Chalcis*.—(1) a town in Euboea on the Euripus, Β 537.—(2) in Aetolia, at the mouth of the Evēnus, ο 295.

χαλκο-βαρής, ες: *heavy with bronze, of ponderous bronze.*—Fem., **χαλκο-βάρεια**, Δ 96, χ 259.

χαλκο-γλαχίν, ἴνος: *with bronze point*, Χ 225†.

χαλκο-κνήμις, ἴδος: *with greaves of bronze*, Η 41†.

χαλκο-κορυστής (κορύσσω): *in bronze armor, brazen-clad*. (Il.)

χαλκο-πάρης: *with cheeks* (side-pieces), *of bronze, helmet*. (Il. and ω 523.)

χαλκό-πος, -πουν, gen. -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, αἶθοψ, ἠώροψ, ἀπειρής, and others appropriate to the things severally designated.

χαλκό-τυπος (τύπτω): *inflicted with brazen weapons*, Τ 25†.

χαλκο-χίτων, ὠνος: *brazen-clad.*

Χαλκωντιάδης: *son of Chalcōdon*, king of the Abantes in Euboea, Elephēnor, Β 541†.

Χάλκων: a Myrmidon, the father of Bathycles, Π 595†.

χαμάδις (χαμαι): *to the ground.*

χαμάζει (χαμαι): *to the ground, down; to or into the earth*, Θ 134, ρ 136.

χαμαί (loc. form χαμα, cf. h u m i): *on the ground, to the ground.*

χαμαι-ευνής (εὐνή): *pl., making their beds on the ground*, Π 235†.

χαμαι-ευνάς, ἄδος = the foregoing, σύεις, 'grovelling,' κ 243 and ξ 15.

χάνδανω (root χαδ, cf. pre-h e n d o), ipf. ἐχάνδανον, χάνδανε, fut. χείσεται, aor. 2 ἔχαδε, χάδε, inf. -εἶν, perf. part. κεχάνδωσα, plup. κεχάνδει: *hold, contain*, of the capacity of vessels, etc., Ψ 742, ρ 344, δ 96; fig., of capacity of

shouting, ὄσον κεφαλῇ χάδε φωτός, as loud as a man's 'head holds,' as loud as human voice is capable of shouting, Δ 462; fig., also Δ 24, Θ 461.

χάνδον (χαίνω): lit., 'with open mouth,' *greedily*, φ 294†.

χάνοι: see χαίνω.

χαράδρη (χαράσσω): *gully, ravine, mountain torrent*, Δ 454 and Π 390.

χαρήνη, χάρη: see χαίρω.

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. χαρίσαιτο, inf. -σθαι, pass. perf. part. κεχαρισμένος, plup. κεχάριστο: *show favor, gratify, rival*, very often the part., Δ 71, κ 43; *τινὶ ψευδεῖσι*, 'court favor by lies,' ξ 387; w. acc., 'bestow graciously' or 'abundantly,' Δ 134; also with partitive gen., esp. *παρόντων*, 'giving freely of her store,' α 140; perf. and plup. as pass., *be dear or pleasing*; *κεχαρισμένος ἦλθεν*, was welcome, β 54; *κεχαρισμένα θείναι*, like *χαρίσασθαι*, Ω 661.

χάρις, ἴτος (χαίρω, cf. gratia): *quality of pleasing, grace, charm, charms*, pl., ζ 237; then *favor, thanks, gratitude*; *φέρειν τινι*, 'confer,' Ε 211; *ἀρίσθαι*, 'earn'; *δοῦναι, ἰδεῖναι*, 'thank,' 'be grateful,' Ξ 235.—Acc. as adv., **χάριν**, *for the sake of, τινός*, 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 338, Ξ 267, Ρ 51, Ζ 18, σ 194.

χάρμα, ατος (χαίρω): *concr., a thing of joy*, Ξ 325; esp., *γίνεσθαι τινι*, be a source of malignant joy,' Γ 51, Ζ 92.

χάρμη (cf. χαίρω): *joy of battle, desire for the fray, eagerness for combat.*

χαρ-οπός: *with glaring eyes*, λ 611†.

Χάροπος: king of Syme, father of Nireus, Β 672†.

Χάροψ: son of Hippasus, brother of Socus, Δ 426†.

Χάρυβδις: *Charybdis*, the whirlpool opposite Scylla, μ 104, ι 113, 235, ψ 327.

χάσκω: see **χαίνω**.
χατέω (cf. **χάσκω**): *have need of, desire, beg, demand.*

χατίζω = **χατέω**.

χειή (**χάσκω**): *hole*, X 93 and 95.

χείλος, εος: *lip*; for phrases, see **φύω, γελᾶω**, *prov.*, X 495; in general, *rim, border*, M 52; cf. *d*. 132, *o* 116.

χειμα, ατος: *winter, cold.* (Od.)

χειμά-ρροος (**σπείω**), **χειμάρρους**, **χειμαρρος**: *flooded with winter snow, winter-floving.*

χειμέριος (**χειμα**): *wintry; ὕδωρ, 'snow-water,'* Ψ 420.

χειμών, ὄνος: *storm, tempest, rain, rainy weather.*

χείρ, χειρός, besides the usual forms also *dat. χειρί*, *pl. dat. χεῖρεςσι* and *χεῖρεσι* (Υ 468): *hand*, as flat hand or fist, *μ* 174; including the *arm*, Z 81, *α* 238; often the *pl.*, esp. *fig.* as typical of strength, violence, etc., joined with *μένος, βίη, δύναμις*, Z 502, M 135, *υ* 237; *χερσίν τε ποσίν τε καὶ σθένει*, Υ 360; *χείρα ἐπιφέρειν τινί, χείρας ἐπιέναι, ἰάλλειν, χερσίν ἀρήγειν, χείρα ὑπερέχειν τινί*, in defence, Δ 249; (*εἰς*) *χείρας ἰκέσθαι*, 'fall into the power,' K 448.

-χειρίς, ἴδος: *pl.*, probably loose or false *sleeves*, bound over the hands instead of gloves, *ω* 230†.

χειρότερος = **χείρων**, Υ 436 and O 513.

χείρων, ονος (comp. to **χέρης**): *inferior, worse.*

Χείρων: *Chiron*, the centaur, skilled in the arts of healing and prophecy, the instructor of Asclepius and Achilles, *δικαιότατος Κενταύρων*, Δ 832, Δ 219, Π 143, T 390.

χέισομαι: see **χανδάνω**.

χελιδών, ονος: *swallow*, φ 411 and X 240.

χέραδος, εος: *gravel, pebbles*, Φ 319†.

χρειον: see **χρειών**.

χρειότερος = **χρειών**. (Π.)

χρειών, ον (**χέρης**): *inferior, worse*; *τὰ χρείονα*, 'the worse' part, A 576; *οὐ τι χρείον*, 'it is not ill,' ρ 176.

χέρης (**χείρ**, i. e. under one's hand), *dat. χέρη*, *acc. χέρηα*, *pl. χέρηες*, *neut. χέρηια*: *low, humble, weak, mean, poor*, the positive to **χείρων**, **χρειών**, **χειρότερος**, **χρειότερος**. With *gen.* it has the force of a comp., Δ 400, ξ 176.

χερμάδιον: *stone*, of a size suitable to be thrown by hand.

χερνήτης: *living by hand labor*, a woman who spins for daily hire, M 433†.

χέρ-νιβον (**χείρ, νίπτω**): *wash-basin*, Ω 304†.

χέρ-νίπτομαι: only *aor.*, **χερνίψαντο**, *washed their hands*, A 449†.

χέρ-νιψ, ἰβος: *water for washing the hands.* (Od.)

Χερσιδάμης: a son of Priam, Δ 423†.

χέρσονδε: *to or on the dry land*, Φ 238†.

χέρσος: *dry land, shore.*

χεύαι, χεύαν, χεύε: see **χέω**.

χεύμα, ατος (**χέω**): that which is poured, casting, Ψ 561†.

χέω (**χέψω**, root **χυ**), *ipf. χέον, χέει(ν)*, *aor. I* (Att.) **ἔχεεν, ἔχεαν**, also **ἔχενα**, **χεῦα**, *subj. χεύω, χεύομεν*, *mid. pres. inf. χεῖσθαι*, *ipf. χεύομην*, *aor. I* (**ἐ**) **χεύατο**, *aor. 2* **έχυτο**, *part. χυμένη*, *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., *χυτήν ἐπὶ γαίαν ἔχευαν*, so **τύμβον, σήμα**, *α* 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**, *ι* 330; of persons pouring forth in numbers, pressing around one, Π 267, κ 415; **ἀμφ' αὐτῷ χυμένη**, i. e. embracing him, T 284; so once *aor. I*, H 63.—*III. mid., aor. I*, but not *aor. 2, pour for oneself*, or in any way subjectively, κ 518; **χεύατο κακ κεφαλῆς**, on 'his' head, Σ 24; **βέλεα χέοντο**, 'their' missiles, Θ 159; **ἀμφὶ υἶόν ἔχεύατο πήχεε**, 'threw her' arms about him, E 314.

χηλός (**χαίνω**): *chest, coffer.*

χήμεῖς = **καὶ ἡμεῖς**, B 238.

χῆν, χηνός: *goose.*

χηραμός (**χαίνω**): *hole or crevice in a rock*, Φ 495†.

χῆρατο: see **χαίρω**.

χηρεῖω (**χῆρη**): *be deprived of, without*; **ἀνδρῶν**, *ι* 124†.

χῆρη: *bereaved, widowed*; *w. gen.*, Z 408.

χηρός (χήρος, χήρη), aor. χήρωσας: *bereave, make desolate.* (II.)

χηρωστής: pl., surviving *relatives, heirs* of one who dies childless, E 158†.

χῆτος, εος (χατίω): *lack.* (II.)

χθαμαλός (χαμαι), comp. -ώτερος, sup. -ώτατος: *low-lying, low.*

χθιός (χθίς): *of yesterday, yesterday*, usually as adv., A 424.—Neut. as adv., **χθιόν, χθιά.** χθιζά τε και πρώιζα, phrase meaning 'but a day or two since,' B 303.

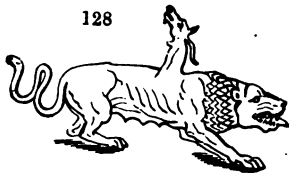
χθών, χθονός: *earth, ground; land, region,* v 352.

χιλιοι, χιλια: *a thousand.* (II.)

χιμαίρα: *she-goat,* Z 181†.

Χίμαιρα: the Chimaera, a monster sent as a plague upon Lydia, but slain by Bellerophon, described Z 179-182. (The cut is from an Etruscan bronze figure of large size in the museum at Florence.)

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Χίος: *Chios, island* on the Ionian coast of Asia Minor, γ 170, 172.

χιτών, ώνος: *tunic.* The χιτών was like a shirt, but without sleeves, woolen, and white. It was worn by both men and women, next the body, and confined by a girdle, ξ 72. (See the cut, representing Achilles—clothed in the χιτών—taking leave of Peleus. Cf. also No. 55). There were also long tunics, see ελαχειρών. Of soldiers, *coat-of-mail, cuirass,* B 416, A 100 (cf. cuts Nos. 12, 17, 79, 86). **λίανος**, 'tunic of stone,' fig., of death by stoning, Γ 57.

χιών, όνος: *snow.*

χλαίνα: *cloak, mantle*, consisting of a piece of coarse, shaggy woollen cloth, worn double or single, διπλή, δίπλαξ, άπλοίς, and freq. of a purple color, X 493, ξ 460, 478, 480, 488, 500, 504, 516, 520, 529. It also served as a blanket in sleeping, v 4, 95, γ 349, δ 50.

χλούνης: doubtful word, epith. of



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the wild-boar, according to the ancients, *making its bed in the grass* (έν χλόη εύνην έχων), I 539†.

χλωρηίς (χλωρός): *pale green, olive green, epith. of the nightingale* as dwelling in the fresh foliage, τ 518†.

Χλώρις: *Chloris, daughter of Amphion, king in Orchomenus, the wife of Neleus, and mother of Nestor, Chromius, Periclymenus, and Pero,* λ 281†.

χλωρός (χλόη): *greenish yellow or yellowish green, as honey; όίος, pale fear,* H 479, λ 43, O 4; then *fresh, verdant,* ι 379, 320.

χνός (κνάω, κόνις): *foam; άλός,* 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.

χοϊνίξ, ίκος: *measure (for grain) = a soldier's daily ration, about one quart; άπρεσθαι χοϊνικός τινος, 'to eat of one's bread,'* τ 28†.

χοίρεος: *of a pig, of swine; κρία, pork,* ξ 81†.

χοίρος: *young pig, porker,* ξ 73†.

χολάς, άδος: pl., *bowels, intestines,* Δ 526 and Φ 181.

χόλος (cf. fe l): *gall,* II 203; then, *wrath, of animals, rage,* X 94.

χολός, fut. inf. *χολωσέμεν, aor. έχόλωσα, mid. χολούμαι, χολώσομαι, κεχολώσομαι, aor. (έ)χολωσάμεν, pass. perf. κεχόλωται, inf. -ώσθαι, part. -ώμενος,*

plur. κεχόλωσο, -ωτο, 3 pl. -ώατο, aor. ἐχολώθην: act., *enrage, anger*; mid. and pass., *be wroth, angry, incensed, θῦμῳ, ἐνὶ φρεσὶ, κηρόθι, φρένα, ἦτορ, and τινί, 'at' or 'with' one*; w. causal gen., also *ἐε, εἵνεκα*, etc., I 523, N 203, P 710.

χολωτός: *angry, wrathful.*

χορδή: *string of gut, φ 407†.*

χοροὶ-τυπία (χορός, τύπτω): *choral dance*; pl., Ω 261†.

χορός: *dancing-place, Σ 590, μ 318*; then *dance*, Π 180.

χόρτος (cf. hortus): *enclosure, Δ 774 and Ω 640.*

χραϊσμέω (χρήσιμος), aor. 2 ἔχραισμε, χραϊσμε, subj. χραϊσμη(σι), -ωσι, inf. -ειν, fut. χραϊσμήσω, inf. -σόμεν, aor. 1 χραϊσμησε, inf. -ῆσαι: *be useful to one in something (τινὶ τι), Η 144*; hence *avaid, help, ward off something*, abs., and w. acc. (τι), Α 566, 589. Always with negative.

χράομαι, part. χρεώμενος, perf. part. κεχρημένος, plur. κέχρητο: *have use or need of*; 'according to his need,' Ψ 834; *κεχρημένος*, 'desiring,' T 262; as adj., 'needy,' ρ 347; plur., φρεσὶ γὰρ κέχρητ' ἀγαθήσιν, 'had,' γ 266.

χραύω, aor. subj. κραύσῃ: *scratch, graze, wound slightly, Ε 138†.*

1. **χράω** (χράωω, cf. κραύω), ipf. (or aor. 2) ἔχραε, ἐχράετε: *fall foul of, assail, handle roughly, τινί, ε 396, κ 64*; w. acc., and inf. of purpose, Φ 369, φ 69.

2. **χράω, χρεῖω**, part. χρείων, mid. fut. part. χρησόμενος: act., *deliver an oracle, θ 79*; mid., *have an oracle delivered to oneself, consult the oracle, θ 81, λ 165, κ 492.*

χρείος: see χρείος.

χρείων: see χράω 2.

χρείω: see χρεῖω.

χρείως: v. l. for χρείος, see χρείος.

χρηετίω: *neigh, whinny, Μ 51†.*

χρείος, χρείος (χράομαι): (1) *want, need, then affair, business, α 409, β 45*; Τειρεσίᾳ κατὰ χρείος, for want of T., i. e. to consult him, λ 479.—(2) *what one must pay, debt, δφείλειν τινί, δφέλλεταιί μοι, Α 688, 686.*

χρεῖω, χρεῖω, Δ 606, **χρεῖω** (χρή): *want, need, necessity, χρεῖω ἀναγκαίῳ, Θ 57*; *ἔστι, γίγνεται* (cf. opus est), w. gen. of thing and acc. of person,

also freq. *ἔκει, ἰκάνει, ἰκάνεται, ζ 136*; *χρεῖω* without *ἔστι* or *ἰκάνει*, like *χρή*, *τίπτε δέ σε χρεῖω*; α 225.

χρεώμενος: see χράομαι.

χρή (act. of χράομαι): impers., *there is need, w. acc. of person and gen. of thing, α 124*; then, one *must, ought, should, w. acc. and inf. (either or both), οὐδέ τί σε ἀρή*, 'it behoves thee not,' τ 500, etc.

χρηῖω (χράομαι): *need, τινός.*

χρήμα, ατος (χράομαι): *what one has use or need of, pl., possessions, property. (Od.)*

χρίπτω: only pass. aor. part., *χριμφθείς, πέλας, approaching very near, κ 516†.*

χρίω, ipf. χρίων, aor. ἔχρισσα, χρίσε, mid. fut. χρίσομαι: *smear with oil, anoint*; mid., oneself, or something of one's own, *ἰούς φαρμάκῳ, α 262.*

χροῖη (cf. χρώς): *skin or surface of the body, Ξ 164†.*

χρόμαδος: *grinding sound, Ψ 688†.*

Χρόμιος: *Chromius*.—(1) a son of Priam, E 160.—(2) a son of Neleus, λ 286, Δ 295.—(3) a Lycian, E 677.—(4) a Trojan, Θ 275.—(5) a chief of the Mysians, P 218, 494, 534.

Χρόμιος = **Χρόμιος** (5), B 858.

χρόνιος: *after a long time, ρ 112†.*

χρόνος: *time.*

χρόος, χροῖ, χροῖα: see χρώς.

χρῦσ-ἀμνυῖ, υκος: *with frontlet of gold. (Il.)*

χρῦσ-ἄσπος (ἄσπ): *with sword of gold, epith. of Apollo, E 509 and O 256.*

χρῦστος, χρῦσειος: *of gold, golden, adorned with gold, δ 14* (see cut No. 2). Of color, *ἔθειραι, νέφεα, Θ 42, N 523*. The word is esp. applied to things worn or used by the gods. *χρῦσῆν, χρῦσέψ, etc.*, pronounced with synizesis.

Χρῦση: *Chryse, a port in the Troad, with a temple of Apollo, A 37, 100, 390, 431, 451.*

Χρῦσητις: *daughter of Chryses, Chryseis, A 111, 143, 182, 310, 369, 439*. Her proper name was Astynome.

χρῦσ-ἡλάκατος (ἡλακατή): *with golden arrow, Artemis, δ 122.*

χρῦσ-ἡμιος (ἡνία): *with golden reins or bridle, Z 206 and θ 285.*

Χρότης: *Chryse*, priest of Apollo at Chryse, A 11, 370, 442, 450.

Χρῦσόθεμις: *Chrysothemis*, daughter of Agamemnon and Clytaemnestra, I 145 and 287.

χρῦσό-θρονος: *golden-throned*.

χρῦσο-πέδιλος: *golden-sandalled*.

χρῦσό-πτερος: *with wings of gold*, Θ 398 and Δ 185.

χρῦσό-ραπτις: *with wand of gold*, Hermes.

χρῦσός: *gold*; collectively for utensils of gold, ο 207.

χρῦσο-χόος (χίω): *goldsmith*, γ 425†.

χρῶς, **χρωτός** and **χροός**, dat. **χρωί**, acc. **χρωτα** and **χρῶα**: 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.

χρῶμῆν, **χύντο**: see χίω.

χύσις (χίω): *pouring, heap*. (Od.)

χυτλώω, mid. aor. opt. **χυτλώσαιτο**: mid., *bathe and anoint oneself*, ζ 80†.

χυτός (χίω): *poured, heaped up*.

χωλεύω: *be lame, limp*. (Il.)

χωλός: *lame, halt*.

χῶμαι (χίω), imp. **χῶεο**, ipf. **χῶετο**, aor. (ἐ)χῶσατο, subj. **χῶσεται**, part. -άμενος: *be agitated, troubled, angered*; κηρ, (κατά) θῦμόν, φρεσίν, and w. dat. of the person, A 80, I 555; causal gen. of thing or person, A 429.

χωρέω (χῶρος), fut. **χωρήσουσι**, aor. (ἐ)χώρησα: properly, *make space or room*; *give place, make way, withdraw*; τινί, 'before' one, N 324; τινός, 'from' something, M 406.

χώρη: *space, place*; pl., *regions, countries*, θ 573.

χωρίς: *separately, apart, by oneself*.

χῶρος: *a space, place*; more concrete than **χώρη**. *Spot, region*, ξ 2.

Ψ.

ψάμαθος: *sand, sands*; to designate the strand, or the sand-hills of the shore, δ 426; as simile for a countless multitude, B 800.

ψάμμος: *sand*, μ 243†.

ψάρ, **ψήρ**, pl. gen. **ψαῶν**, acc. **ψήρας**: *starling, or meadow lark*, P 755 and Π 583.

ψαῶω (ψάψω), ipf. **ψαῶν**, aor. **ἔψαυσα**: *touch lightly, graze*; τινος, Ψ 519, 806.

ψεδνός (ψάω): *rubbed off, thin*, *σπαρκε*, B 219†.

ψευδ-άγγελος: *reporting lies, false messenger*, O 159†.

ψευδής, ἐς: *false*; as subst., *λιακ*, Δ 235†.

ψεῦδος, εος: *falsehood, lie*; of fiction, τ 203.

ψεύδομαι, imp. **ψεύδεο**, fut. **ψεύσομαι**, aor. part. **ψευσάμενος**: *speak falsely, lie, deceive*; **ψεύσομαι ἢ ἐνυμον ἐρίω**, 'shall (do) I deceive myself, or?' K 534.

ψευστῆς, fut. **ψευστήσεις**: *be a liar*, 'deceive oneself,' T 107†.

ψεύστης: *liar, deceiver*, pl., Ω 261†.

ψηλαφάω, part. -φῶν: *feel about, grope*, ι 416†.

ψήρας: see ψάρ.

ψηφίς, ἴδος: *pebble*, pl., Φ 260†.

ψιάς, ἀδος: *drop*, pl., Π 459†.

ψιλός (ψάω): *worn smooth and bare*; *νεη*, 'dismantled,' without sides, μ 421.

ψολοίς, εσσα, εν (ψόλος, 'smoke'): *smouldering, sulphurous*, ψ 330 and ω 539.

Ψυρίη: *Psyria*, a small island between Lesbos and Chios, γ 171†.

ψῆχῆ (ψόχω): properly, *breath of life, life, soul, spirit*; τὸν ἔλιπε ψῆχῆ, of one falling in a faint, B 696; of life itself, **ψῆχῆς ὄλεθρος**, X 325; **περὶ ψῆχῆς μάχεσθαι**, χ 245; of animals, ξ 426; **ψῆχᾶς ὄλεσαντες**, N 763. Also of the disembodied spirits, souls of the departed in the nether world, **ψῆχῆ καὶ εἰδῶλον**, Ψ 104, cf. ω 14; opp. to the body or the man himself, A 3.

For the supposed condition of the souls in Hades, see λ 153, 232 ff., 476.

ψῦχος, εος (ψύχω): *cold, coolness*, κ 555†.

ψῦχρός: *col'd.*

ψύχω, aor. 1 ψύξασα: *blow, breathe*, γ' 440†.

ψωμός (ψάω): *morsel, gobbet*, pl., ι 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, ὦ μοι, ὦ πόποι, etc.

Ὀγυγίη: *Ogygia*, a fabulous island, the residence of Calypso, α 85, ζ 172, η 244, 254, μ 448, ψ 333.

ὦδε (adv. from ὄδε): *so, thus, in this way*, referring either to what follows or to what precedes, Α 181, Η 34; correl. to ὦς, Γ 300, Ζ 477; like αὐτως, ὡδε θεῖς ἀκίχητα διώκων, 'just as you do,' i. e. in vain, Ρ 75, Υ 12; *just, as you see*, α 182, β 28 (according to Aristarchus ὡδε never means *hither* in Homer); *to such a degree*, Μ 346.

ὦδεε: see οἰδέω.

ὦδίνω: writhe with pain, *be in pain, travail*, Δ 269.

ὦδισ, ἴνος: pl., *pains of labor, travail*, Α 271†.

ὦδύσασ, ὠδύσατο: see ὠδύσσομαι.

ὠθέω, ὠθεῖ, ipf. ὠθει, iter. ὠθεσκε, aor. ὠσα, ἔωσε (Π 410), iter. ὠσασκε, mid. aor. ὠσάμην: *thrust, push, shove*; mid., thrust oneself, i. e. 'press forward,' Π 592; *force, drive*, from or for oneself, Ε 691, Θ 295; w. gen., *τειχεος*, 'from' the wall, Μ 420.

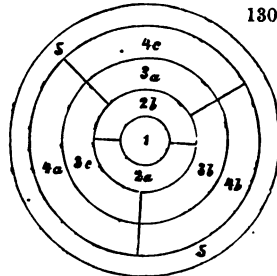
ὠτίετο, ὠίσθη: see ὠίω.

ὠκ(α) (adv. from ὠκύς): *quickly*.

ὠκαλή: a village in Boeotia near Haliartus, Β 501†.

ὠκεανός: *Oceanus*, distinguished from the sea (θάλασσα, πόντος, ἕλς) as a mighty *stream* (ποταμός, Σ 607, Υ 7; ῥόος ὠκεανοῖο, 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 [Σ] indicates the stream of Ocean.) — Personified, ὠκεανός, husband of Tethys, father of all streams and fountains, and, indeed, of all the gods, δ 568, κ 139, Ξ 311, 201.

ὠκιστος: see ὠκύς.

ὠκτεира: see οἰκτείρω.

ὠκύαλος: *swift-sailing*.

ὠκύαλος: a Phaeacian, θ 111†.

ὠκύ-μορος, sup. ῥώτατος: *quickly-dying, doomed to a speedy death, swift-fated*, Σ 95, Α 417; *ioi, swift-slaying*, χ 75.

ὠκύ-πέτης (πέτομαι): *swift-flying*, Ν 24 and Θ 42.

ὠκύ-πορος: *swift-sailing, fast-going*.

ὠκύ-πος, ποδος: *swift-footed, horses*.

ὠκύ-πτερος (πτερόν): *swift-winged*, Ν 62†.

ἀκύροος: *swift-flowing*, E 598 and H 133.

ᾶκός, ᾶκεία and ᾶκία, ᾶκό (cf. οσιόρ), sup. ᾶκιστος, ᾶκύτατος (θ 331): *swift, fleet*, often πόδας ᾶκός, 'swift-footed.' Of things, βέλος, διστός, δλεθρος, X 325. Predicatively as adv., μ 374, Ψ 880.—Sup. neut. pl. as adv., ᾶκιστα, χ 77, 133.

ᾶλνενή πέτρη: *Olenian rock*, a peak of Mt. Scollis, on the borders of Elis, B 617, A 757.

ᾶλνενος: a town in Aetolia, on Mt. Aracynthus, B 639f.

ᾶλει-καρπος: *losing their fruit*, of the willow which drops its fruit before ripening, κ 510f.

(ᾶλεξ), acc. ᾶλκα (Fέλκω): *furrow*, N 707 and σ 375.

ᾶμηστής (ᾶμός, ἔδω): *eating raw flesh*, of animals; hence, *cruel, savage*, of men, Ω 207.

ᾶμο-γέρων (ᾶμός, cf. cruda senectus): *fresh, vigorous old man*, Ψ 791f.

ᾶμο-θετίω, aor. ᾶμοθέτησαν, mid. ipf. ᾶμοθετίετο: *place* (as offering to the gods) *raw pieces of flesh* upon the μῆρια wrapped in the caul, *consecrate flesh*, A 461; mid., *have flesh consecrated*, ξ 427.

ᾶμος: *shoulder*.

ᾶμός: *raw, uncooked*, opp. ᾶπταλέος, μ 396; prov., ᾶμιόν βεβρώθειν τινά, 'eat alive,' of intense hate, Δ 35; ᾶμά, adverbial, *devour 'raw'*, Ψ 21; fig., 'premature' old age, σ 357.

ᾶμο-φάγος: *eating raw flesh*. (II.)

ᾶμωξα: see οἰμώζω.

ᾶνατο: see ᾶνομαι.

ᾶνήμην, ᾶνησα: see ᾶνήμην.

ᾶνητός (ᾶνέομαι): *bought*, 'slave-mother,' ξ 202f.

ᾶνος (Fώνος, cf. venum): *purchase-money*; ἐπιγετε ᾶνον ᾶδαιών, 'hurry forward the delivery of the goods given in exchange for your freight,' i. e. the return freight, σ 445.

ᾶνοσάμην: see ᾶνομαι.

ᾶνοχοί: see οἰνοχοίω.

ᾶξε: see οἰγνύμι.

ᾶρασεν: see ᾶραρ.

ᾶρετο: see ᾶρνύμι.

ᾶρη: *season*, esp. the spring, B 468, ι 51; and in pl., *seasons of the year*, κ 469, β 107; Διός ᾶραι, ω 394; then

the fitting, right time (like καιρός), δόρ-ποιο, ᾦπνου, γάμου, σ 126; with inf., εὔδειν, λ 373; πριν ᾶρη ('before 't is time'), ἐν ᾶρη, εἰς ᾶρας, ι 135.—Personified, ᾶραι, the Hours (Horae), door-keepers of Olympus and goddesses of the seasons, E 749 ff., θ 393, 433.

ᾶρείθνια: a Nereid, Σ 48f.

ᾶριος (ᾶρη): ᾶρια πάντα, all things in their season, ι 131f.

ᾶριστος = ᾶ ᾶριστος.

ᾶρίων: *Orión*, the mighty hunter, beloved of Eos, ι 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.

ᾶρορ: see ᾶρνύμι.

ᾶρος: a Greek, slain by Hector, A 303f.

ᾶρσε, ᾶρτο, ᾶρρει: see ᾶρνύμι.

1. ᾶς: prep. w. acc., only with personal obj., το; ᾶς τὸν ᾶμοἰον, ρ 218f.

2. ᾶς (γωρ): I. adv., *as, how*; answering to τώς, ᾶς (ᾶς), οὔτω, τόσσον, ξ 44; 'so surely as,' θ 541; often ᾶς ᾶρε, ᾶς 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 ᾶρι), *that, γ 346*; and causal, *because* (= ᾶρι οὔτως), Δ 157, β 233, 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. ᾶς: by anastrophe for ᾶς 2, when it follows its subst. In such cases the preceding short syllable is usually lengthened, ᾶρνῖθες γώς (end of verse).

2. ᾶς (ᾶς after οἰδ' and καί): *thus, so, in this way*; often καὶ ᾶς, 'even thus' (οἰδ' ᾶς, 'not even thus'), i. e. *nevertheless (not)*.

ᾶσει (ᾶς εἰ): *as if, as though*, never separated by an intervening word, ε 314; w. part., E 374; also without a verb, *as, like*, η 36.

ᾶσπερ (ᾶς περ): *just as, even as*; often separated by an intervening word, ᾶς ἔσειαί περ, A 211.

ᾶστε (ᾶς τε): *as, just as*, with or without verb. Only twice used to ex-

press result as in Attic, *so that*, I 42, ρ 21.

ὠτειλή: *wound*.

ᾠτος: *Otus*.—(1) a giant, son of Poseidon and Iphimedia, λ 308, E 385.
—(2) of Cyllene, a chief of the Epeians, O 518.

ᾠτώεις, ἔσσα, ἐν (οὔς): *with ears or handles*, Ψ 264 and 513.

ᾠτός: = ὁ αὐτός, E 396†.

ᾠφελλον, ᾠφελος: see ὀφείλω.

ᾠχράω: only aor. part., ᾠχρήσαντα, *having become pale*, λ 529.

ᾠχρος: *paleness, pallor*, Γ 35†.

ᾠψ: only acc., εἰς ᾠπα, *in the face* ('in the eye'), full in the face, ἰδέσθαι, χ 405; *in face, in person*, ζουκεν, Γ 158.

ᾠψ: *Ops*, son of Pisēnor, father of Eurycleia, α 429, β 347, υ 148.

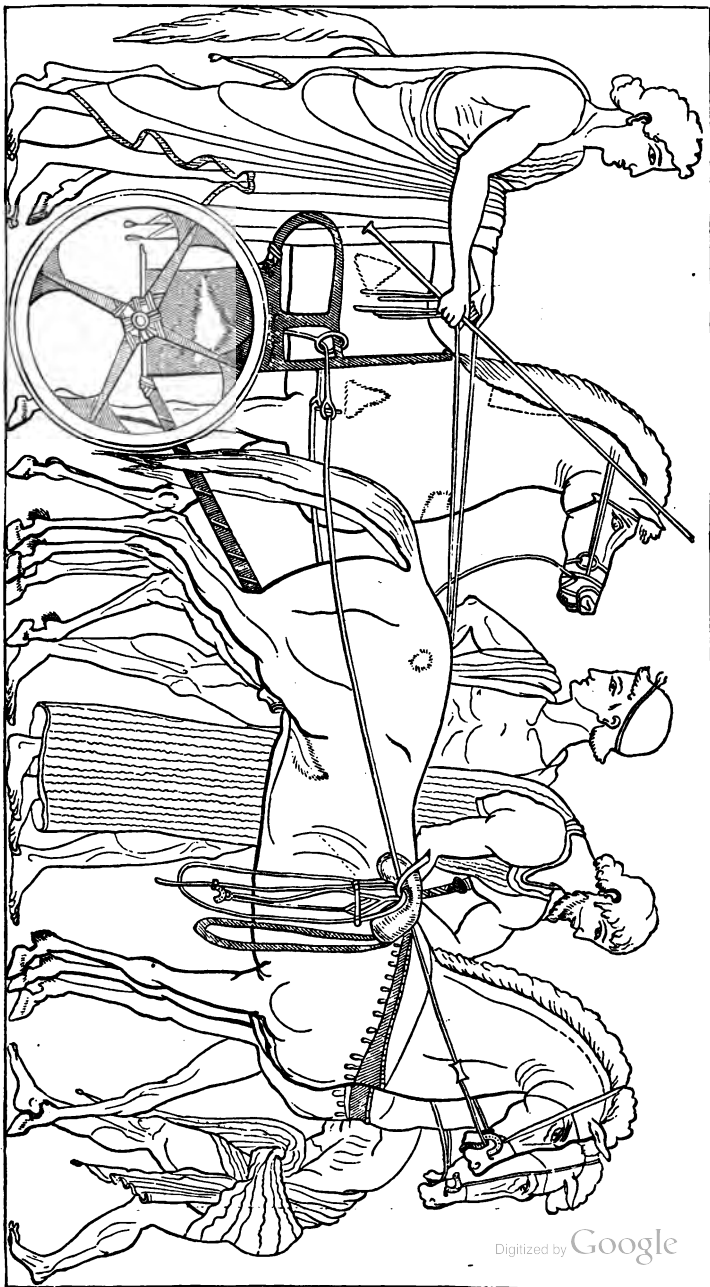


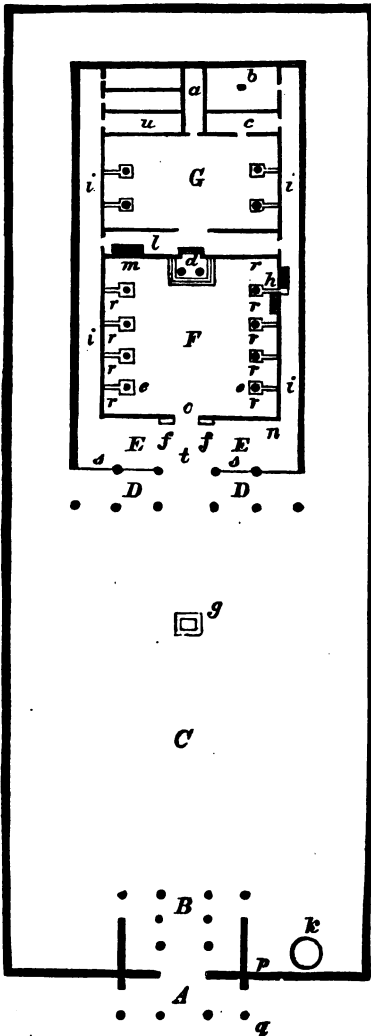
PLATE II.



PLATE III.

HOUSE OF ODYSSEUS.

(After L. Gerlach.)



- A* πρόθυρον.
B ἀλλῆς αἴθουσα, δ 678, π 342.
C ἀλλή, δ 625.
D αἴθουσα.
EE πρόδομος, ο 5, ν 1.
F μέγαρον.
G Women's apartment; overhead the ὑπερώϊον.
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.
ff ξεστοὶ λίθοι.
g Ζεὺς ἑρκείως.
h ὄρσοθύρη.
i λαύρη.
k θόλος.
l κλιμαξ.
m ῥῶγες.
n στόμα λαύρης,
o ἀλλῆς κατὰ θύρετρα, } χ 137.
p cf. χ 459 sq.
q ρ 297.
r καλαὶ μεσόδμαι, τ 37, ν 354.
ss Wicket barriers.
t πρόθυρον, σ 10, 33, 102.
u Sleeping-apartment of Odysseus, ψ 190.

PLATE IV.

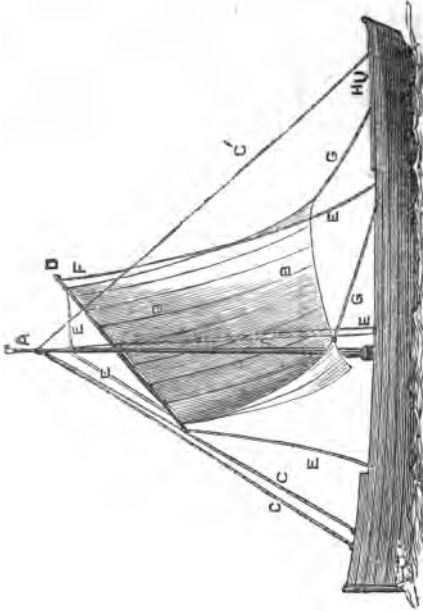


FIG. 1.—RIGGING OF HOMERIC SHIP.

- A. Mast (ιστός).
 B. Sail (ιστίον).
 C C. Forestays (πρόρονοι, β 425).
 C'. Backstay (πίπρονος, μ 423).
 D. Yard (ἰπικριον, ε 254).
 E E. Halliards (κάλοι, ε 260; cf. β 426).
 F F. Braces (ὑπίραι, ε 260).
 G G. Sheets (πόδες, ε 260).
 H. Mast-crutch (ιστοδόκη, A 434).

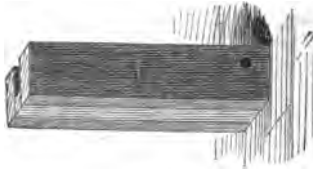
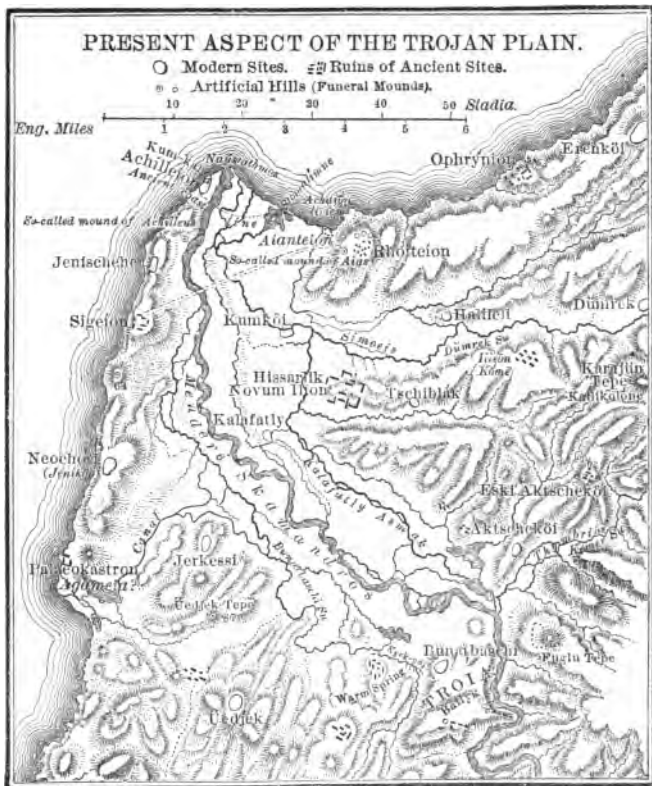


FIG. 2.—MAST-BOX.
 μεσόδη, mast-box
 (drawn on a larger
 scale), β 424, cf. γ 37.

PLATE V.



The prevalent opinion of antiquity located Homer's Troy on the hill *Hisarlik*, 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 'Ιλιών κόμη, some three miles east of Hisarlik, in the valley of the Simois.

Toward the close of the last century, the French traveller Le Chevalier visited the Troad, and boldly declared that he had identified the site of the ancient city on the height *Ballyk*, behind the village *Bunarbaschi*. Le Chevalier's view was announced with great positiveness, and has been generally received by modern scholars, e. g., Welcker, E. Curtius, Stark, Tozer, and the geographers Spratt, Kiepert, and Field-Marshal Von Moltke. In 1864 the Austrian Consul in Syra, Von Hahn, an eager partisan of Le Chevalier's theory, undertook excavations at *Ballyk*, which were prosecuted for several months, but without success.

The results of Schliemann's recent excavations at *Hisarlik* are familiar to all, and his discoveries go far to establish the fact that upon the hill *Hisarlik* the metropolis of the Trojan Plain, in prehistoric as well as in more recent times, must have stood. Among those who have advocated the claims of this site may be mentioned Gladstone, Grote, Eckenbrecker, Keller, Christ, Steitz, Büchner, and the writer of the article *Ilium* in Smith's Dictionary of Ancient Geography.

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