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# GREEK VERBS,

IRREGULAR AND DEFECTIVE;

THEIR

FORMS, MEANING, AND QUANTITY:

EMBRACING

ALL THE TENSES USED BY THE GREEK WRITERS, WITH REFERENCES TO THE PASSAGES IN WHICH THEY ARE FOUND.

BY THE

# REV. WILLIAM VEITCH.

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# EDINBURGH: ADAM AND CHARLES BLACK.

MDCCCXLVIII.

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## PREFACE.

THIS book, on the Irregular and Defective Greek Verbs, is the result of much laborious investigation.

In the course of extensive and rather accurate reading of the Greek Authors, I had been accustomed to mark whatever occurred to me as rare or peculiar in form, quantity, and meaning. This often enabled me to supply authority in cases where none had been previously given, and often to supply even tenses which had been denied to exist.

The chief peculiarities that distinguish this book from others on the same subject, are the following :----

First, The history of the verb is more fully developed by being traced to a later period of the language, and the prose usage is given commensurately with the poetic. I never could see the propriety of accepting parts and forms peculiar to the Anthology, and rejecting those which occur first in Aristotle, Polybius, Arrian, D. Halicarnassus, Lucian, &c.

This fuller development will be no slight advantage to the advanced scholar; and I have taken care to prevent its proving injurious to the less advanced, whose attention should be confined chiefly to what is strictly classical, by marking as *late* those parts and forms which are not found in the purer Writers.

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Second, I have enlarged considerably the list of verbs, and given authority for every part for which authority could be found, for the *present* as well as for the derivative tenses.

Third, And, what I hold of capital importance, I have always given the parts in the *simple* form when I could find them, and in no instance have I given a compound without warning, or exhibiting its composition.

The giving as simple forms those which the Greeks uniformly employed as compound, is a fault that deeply vitiates every book on the subject, and a fault of perhaps graver import than may on first thoughts be very obvious. It is easy to say that the compound infers the simple. But to what extent, and in what sense is this true? Legitimate analogical formation is one thing, usage is another. The Romans said linguo, liqui, linguere, but re-lictus; tollo, tollere, but sustuli, sublatum; elicio, not lacio; inspicio, not specio, &c. &c.; and we say deceive, perceive, receive, but never ceive; preserve, observe, reserve, never, in this sense, the simple serve. This might be followed out to great length, but it is enough for my purpose merely to indicate the line of investigation, and to suggest an analogous case in other languages, especially in our own in which we can feel stronger and finer. From the frequent absence of simples in whole or in part, and from the analogy of other languages, is it not a natural and legitimate inference that the Greeks would have felt as strange on hearing certain of their compound verbs used in the simple form as we should do on hearing some of ours? No doubt accident, changes introduced by time, use and wont, and other causes, may go far towards accounting for certain curious phenomena in language; but let us have correct data from which to reason,-let us have what the Greeks wrote.

The investigation is an interesting one, and I should be glad if some person would take it up who has sufficient leisure, a mind

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#### PREFACE.

of sufficient compass, and duly *fined* and exercised by use to *discern* the things that *differ*.

I have uniformly used the best editions of the Greek Authors, and have thus been enabled to exhibit the Irregular and Defective Verbs somewhat more in accordance with the now approved Text than has hitherto been done. Some books of considerable merit have been greatly marred by the use of uncritical Editions. In cases of disputed readings, instead of arbitrating myself, I have quoted the MSS. and Editors that support each reading, and have thus furnished the scholar with the proper data, the external grounds at least, for guiding his decision. All my references are the result of my own reading, not borrowed from others, except a few in very late Authors, Philo, for instance, Oribas. Galen, &c. and these I owe to Lobeck. To Buttmann and Matthiæ I am much indebted. Buttmann on Epic diction has no equal; and Matthiæ's list of Irregular verbs in the third German edition of his Greek Grammar (untranslated) is one of the best I have seen.

I have also derived advantage from the Paris edition of Steph. Thesaurus, and several useful hints from the works of Poppo, Krüger, and Ahrens. Extreme care has been taken to secure accuracy in every respect, so essentially important in a work like this. But amid so many disturbing biasses, and so many risks of going wrong, it will be marvellous indeed if I have in all cases gone right. My eye may have slipped over errors—my judgment over graver faults.

**w**. v.

July 1848.

### PRINCIPAL EDITIONS

#### TO WHICH REFERENCES ARE MADE.

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Homer (Bekker, Spitzner.)-Hymns (Francke.)

Hesiod (Goettling.) Pindar (Boeckh. Schneidew. Bergk.) Elegiac, Iamb. Lyr.\* and Dithyramb. Poets (Bergk. Schneidew. Ahrens.) Poetæ Scenici, Æsch. Soph. Eur. Aristoph. (Pors. Elms. Herm. Blomf. Linw. Dind. Franz.) references uniformly to Dind. Comic Fragments, Com. or C. Fr. (Meineke.) Orphica (Herm.) Anthology, Anthol. or Anth. (Jacobs. Tauchn. Meineke.) Theocritus (Meinek. Ziegler.) Aratus (Bekker.) Manetho (Axt. Rigler.) Lycophron (Bachm.) Callimachus (Ernest. Blomf.) Ap. Rhodius (Wellauer.) Nicander (Schneider.) Babrius Fab. (Lachm.) Dionys. Perieg. (Passow.) Oppian (Schneider.) Quint. Sm. (Tauchn.) Nonnus (Græfe.)

\* Anacr. the genuine, Anacreont, the spurious Fr. of Anacreon.

Herodotus (Bekker, Gaisf. Dind. &c.) Hippocrates (Kühner. and Littré.) Thucydides (Bekk. Popp. Krüg.) Xenophon (Dind. Popp. Bornem. Krüg. Sauppe &c.) Attic Orat. (Bekk. Baiter and Sauppe. Maetzn. Dind.) Plato (Bekk. Bait. Orell. Winckel.) Aristotle (Bekker.) Theophrastus (Schneider. Wimmer.) Polybius (Bekker.) Diodor. Siculus (Tauchn.) Dion. Halicarnassus (Reisk, Tauchn.) Plutarch (Vit. Sintenis. Moral. Wyttenb. Dübner.) Arrian (Ellendt, Krüger.) Lucian (Jacobitz. Dindorf.) Pausanias (Siebel. Dind.) Dio Cassius (Tauchn.) Alciphron (Wagner.) Athengens (Dind. Tauchn.) Diog. Laertes (Tauchn.) Ælian (Schneider.) Stobeus (Tauchn.) Longus Pastoralis (Seiler.)

# NOTE.

At page 289, under  $\phi l_{esc}$ , I have said "the aorists  $\#_{14}\gamma_{24}$ ,  $\#_{14}\gamma_{24}$ , are used by Att. writers in indic. and opt. with seemingly little preference, except" &c. Farther investigation inclines me to believe that 1 pers.  $\#_{14}\gamma_{26}$  is more freq. than  $\#_{14}\gamma_{26}$ , but Poetic, Soph. O. C. 521. 964. Fr. 592; Ar. Ran. 1299. Thesm. 743. Lystr. 944,  $\delta_{1-}$  Isocr. 18, 59, but that  $\#_{14}\gamma_{26}$  is nothing like so rare as some affirm, Soph. El. 13, Æschin. 2, 4; Luc. Pisc. 33 (quoted), add &ar-Æschin. 3, 217, 227, Dem. 52, 30,  $\mu_{15}$ - 18, 108,  $\pi_{26}$ - 18, 232, &-Isocr. 17, 41,  $\#_{264\sigma}$ - Dem. 50, 8, iar-Isse. 8, 39; 2 pers.  $\#_{14}\gamma_{26}$ ; iar-Isocr. 17, 41,  $\#_{264\sigma}$ - Dem. 50, 8, iar-Isse. 8, 39; 2 pers.  $\#_{14}\gamma_{26}$ ; iar-Losen, but  $\#_{14}\gamma_{26}$  freq. Chesm. 743. Av. 540. Luc. Laps. 1, i5-Æschin. 2, 165, i for me. 45, 69; 3 pers.  $\#_{14}\gamma_{26}$  I have not seen, but  $\#_{14}\gamma_{26}$ , i lacer. 15, 5; Dem. 19, 40, & (MSS. Breitb.) - $\clubsuit_{145}$ ; (Vulg.),  $\#_{14}\gamma_{26}\mu_{25}$  Jiso-Pl. Leg. 723; 1 pl.  $\#_{14}\gamma_{26}\mu_{26}$ , iar. 19, 40, &-Æschin. 2, 174. 175,  $\delta_{1-}$  Isocr. 4, 48, 12, 53, iar-Pl. Polit. 275. Rep. 612; 2 pers.  $\#_{14}\gamma_{26}\mu_{26}$ ; I have not seen, but  $\#_{14}\gamma_{26}\mu_{27}$  Dem. 23, 167, iž Ar. V. 815,  $\pi \alpha_{\ell}$  (Dem.) 21, 53; nor 3 pers.  $\#_{\ell}\gamma_{\ell}\gamma_{\ell}\sigma_{\ell}$ , but  $\#_{\ell}\gamma_{\ell}\sigma_{\ell}\sigma_{\ell}$  Eur. Iph. A. 800; Xen. Hell. 4, 1, 27; Æschin. 2, 87; Dem. 11, 16,  $\delta_{\ell}$ - Isocr. 4, 83. 92 &c.  $i\sigma$ - 19, 36. It would thus appear that the 1 aor. is more complete, and less confined in usage, and that its parts with  $\alpha$ , excepting 1 sing., are more freq. than the corresponding parts with  $\sigma$  or s of the 2 aor.

3 sing. #reyze seems referrible to both, but as the form in or is confined. or almost confined, to Poetry, a doubt may arise whether fingers in prose may not properly belong to the form in a, and whether Breitenbach has done well in disturbing the received reading dinvigramin Xen. Oec. 9, 8, for -oµer of some MSS. No doubt Xen. is not shy of a Poetic form, but in this very Treatise 20, 18, he uses the form difrigues, also frigzer Hell. 4, 1, 27, seconveyzar Cyr. 7, 1, 1. And Isocr. though using 1 pers. dinrevuer 18, 59, the only certain instance of 2 aor. we know in Classic prose. has nevertheless 1 pl. 11/17 xauir 15, 5; 3 dinrignar 8, 85, 12-5, 54 &c. Nay, even in poetry #reyza has perhaps the best claims to #reyze. Facts seem to confirm this, at least to point this way : Æsch. has freyrs Ch. 992, but sees- horyzar 76. Soph. has 1 pers. Aveyza El. 13, and Aveyzar O. C. 521 &c. but ignisynas Tr. 741. Eur. has nisyns Heracl. 332, but HILYRAY I. A. 800, Sinversar Bach. 1087. Ar. has Hurger Lystr. 944, but ig-nviyzars V. 815, and, what we think a stronger case, in Thesm. 743, one of the women says in north in Mnesilochus sharply asks ningras rú; evidently shying freyzes, and by implication shewing, one is apt to surmise, no favour for its lineal descendant #11/221. Since then the Attic Poets use no form beyond the 1 pers. which must necessarily be referred to the formation in s, and since they seem even to have avoided proceeding on this formation, the natural inference appears to be that Indic. #rey zor was limited in usage to the 1 sing.

I have confined these observations to Attic Greek, but from considerable investigation I am satisfied they will apply equally to Epic and Ionic, (#11722) #11212 ATTIC ACCENT AND ADD ATTIC ADD AT

The indic. sor. mid. is uniformly of the α formation ηνιγχάμην Pl. Ion. 530, ηνιπάμην Π. 9, 127; Her. 2, 180; ἰνιγχάμινος Æschin. 1, 131, -ιπάμινος Alces. 28 (Ahrens.) -ασθαι, είσ- Isocr. 15, 188.

If then these data be correct, and the induction just, there appear grounds for supposing, first, that 2 aor. Anywar is not, or scarcely, a prose form. Second, that it is probably confined to the 1 pers. sing. Third, that it is more frequent than Anywar in the simple only, not in the compound form.

The usage of the Later writers is, I think, still more exclusively in favour of Indic. 1 sor.

### IBREGULAR AND DEFECTIVE

# GREEK VERBS.

- (AA Ω) Epic, To injure mentally—infatuate, 1 aor. ἄασα Π. 8, 237, contr. ἄσα Od. 11, 61: pass. ἀάσθην Π. 19, 118; Hes. Op. 283.—Mid. as act. 3 sing. ἀᾶσαι Π. 19, 129, contr. fr. ἀάσται: and aor. ἀσάμην act. I misled, duped, Π. 19, 95? but ἀασάμην uncontr. I erred, Π. 9, 537.—Goetling reads ἅαται (ἄα) lengthened from ἄται Hes. Sc. 101. At. II. 19, 95 quoted, Bekker and Spitzner, instead of Zῆν ἀάσανο the com. reading, adopt Ζεύς ἀάσανο with Aristarch. By this change the Aor. Mid. would lose its only instance of act. force in Classic Greek. (αα, long or short.)
- ('ABAKE'Ω) To be speechless, know not, (βάζω) only aor. άβάχησαν Od. 4, 249.
- ('ABPOTA'ZΩ), ('A(M)BPOTE~IN, 'AMAPTA'NΩ) To miss, only 1 aor. subj. άβροτάζομεν, for -ωμεν Π. x. 65.
- <sup>\*</sup> AΓA'ZΩ To be greatly moved, feel displeasure, adore, &c., in act. only 2 sing. ἀγάζεις Soph. fr. 797; and inf. ἀγάζειν Æschyl. Suppl. 1047.—Mid. as act. pr. part. ἀγαζόμενοι Pind. N. 11, 6: and impf. late, ἥγαζετο Orph. Arg. 64. <sup>•</sup> Fut. and aor. better referred to ἀγαμαι.
- 'AΓAI'OMAI Ep. and Ion. To be indignant, only pres. Od. 20, 16; Hes. Op. 333; Her. 8, 69.
- <sup>\*</sup> ΑΓΑ΄ΛΛΩ To adorn, Pind. Ol. 1, 86; Pl. Leg. 931: ftt. άγαλῶ Com. fr. 2, 810: 1 aor. inf. ἀγῆλαι Eur. Med. 1026;

Com. fr. 2, 383 : and late, aor. pass. ἀγαλθῆναι Dio Cass. 51, 20.—Mid. ἀγάλλομαι am proud, Il. 18, 132 : imp. ἡγαλλόμην Thuc. 2, 44.

- <sup>\*</sup> AΓAMAI To admire, (pr. and imp. as ἴσταμαι) Od. 6, 168;
  Pl. Menex. 249: imp. ἡγάμην Rep. 367: f. ἀγάσομαι (Ep. σσ) Od. 4, 181: aor. generally ἡγάσθην Pind. P. 4, 238; Pl. Tim. 37: also M. ἡγασάμην rare in Att. Dem. 18, 204, Ep. ἡγασσ- Π. 3, 181, ἀγασσ- 224, and ἀγασάμην Od. 18, 71. Vb. ἀγαστός Xen. An. 1, 9, 24. Hom. sometimes uses fut. and aor. Mid. in the sense "regard with envy or anger."
- <sup>\*</sup>ΑΓΑ΄ OMAI Epic, To envy, only pr. and imp. Hom. has only the lengthened forms ἀγάασθε Od. 5, 119. ἠγάασθε 122, &c. = άεσθε : part. ἀγώμενος Hes. Theog. 619.—ἀγητός II. 5, 787. For fut. and aor. see ἅγαμαι.—ἀγἅ΄ ασθε, but ἠγᾶ΄ ασθε even in thesis, when a long precedes.
- <sup>A</sup>ΛΓΓΕ΄ΛΛΩ To announce, II. 8, 517: fut. ἀγγελῶ Ar. Thesm. 654, Ion. ἀγγελέω II. 9, 617, Dor. ἀγγελῶ, ἀν- Inscr. Heracl. 1, 70: perf. ἤγγελκα Polyb. 35, 4, κατ- Lys. 25, 30: p. p. ἤγγελμαι Thuc. 8, 97; Pl. Charm. 153: 1 aor. pass. ἡγγέλθην Eur. Hec. 591; Thuc. 8, 1: 2d. ἡγγέλην Eur. I. T. 982: 1 aor. Act. ἤγγειλα Od. 28, 22; Pl. Phæd. 58, Dor. ἄγγηλα Inscr. Cret. 2556, 43: mid. ἡγγειλάμην, iπ- Pl. Gorg. 458: but 2d. ἦγγειλαν, ἀπ- Her. 7, 142: and mid. ἡγγειλόμην, iπ- Xen. An. 5, 6, 14 (Poppo), both rare and doubtful, especially the latter, in classic authors. See Var. Readings, Soph. Œd. R. 955; Thuc. 8, 86 &c.; Xen. An. 5, 6, 14 (Poppo). ἦγγελον is more certain in later writers, Herodian 5, 104; Dion. Antiq 10, 20; Agath. Epigr. 82. Vb. ἀγγελτός, καχ- Soph. Ant. 1286.
- ΑΓΕΙ ΡΩ To collect, Π. 4, 377: aor. ήγειρα Π. 17, 222; Pl. Legg. 685: p. συναγηγεριώς Hesych.: (p. p. ἀγήγερμαι): plupf. Ep. ἀγηγέρατο Π. 4, 211: 1 a. p. ἡγέρθην Π. 1, 57. ἀγες-22, 475.—Mid. ἀγείρομαι gather for oneself, Od. 13, 14: aor. ἡγειράμην Ap. Rh. 4, 1385, ξυναγ- Od. 14, 323: 2 aor. ἀγερόμην Π. 18, 245; part. sync. ἀγρόμενος Π. 2, 481. Late ἀγέρομαι=ἀγεις- Ap. Rh. 3, 895.

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- ΑΓΙ ΝΕ Ω Ion. ard Ep. To bring, Od. 14, 105; Her. 7, 25: imp. ήγίνεον II. 18, 493, but ἀγίνεον Her. 3, 89. 93. 97, iterative ἀγίνεσχον Od. 17, 294: fut. -ήσω Hom. H. 2, 71, &c. —Mid. ἀγινέομαι cause to bring to oneself, Her. 7, 33. ἀγινέω occurs also in late prose, ἀγινίοντε; Arr. Ind. 8, 9. ἀγίνεσχον from ἀγινέω is analogous to χαλέσχετο, πωλέσχετο.
- ΆΓΝΟΕ Ω Soph. El. 1467, Ep. ἀγνοιώω Od. 24, 218, Τυ know not: f. ἀγνοήσω Isocr. 12, 251; and M. ἀγνοήσομαι pass. Dem. 18, 249; Luc. Jup. Trag. 5, ἀγνοηθήσομαι (Dind.): aor. ἠγνόησα Thuc. 4, 96, Ion. contr. ἀγνώσασκε Od. 23, 95: p. ἠγνόηκα Æschin. 3, 84: p. p. ἠγνόημαι Pl. Legg. 797: aor. ἡγνοήθην Dem. 18, 333: fut. ἀγνοηθ- see above. Vb. ἀγνοητίον late, Dioscor.
- <sup>A</sup> ΛΓΝΤ<sup>-</sup>ΜΙ Π. 12, 148, and ἀγνύω, κατ- Xen. Oec. 6, 5, 70 break: f. ἄξω, κατα- in tmes. Π. 8, 403: aor. ἔαξα Od. 5, 316, κατ- Pl. Crat. 389, and rare ἡξα Ep. Π. 23, 392: p. p. ἔαγμαι, κατ- Luc. Tim. 10: 2. p. in comp. ἔαγα, ἐπ- in tmes. Hes. Op. 534, κατ- Pl. Gorg. 469, Ion. ἔηγα am broken, κατ- Her. 7, 224: 2. aor. ἐάγην Π. 11, 559, κατ-Andoc. 1, 61, rare ἄγην Π. 16, 801.—Ep. ἐά΄γην Π. 13, 162, once ἐᾶ΄γην Π. 11, 559, and perhaps always in Att. Vb. κατακτός Ar. Pax. 12, 44.—ἄγεν 3. pl. for ἅγησαν Π. 4, 214. See κατάγνυμι.
- 'AΓΟΡΑ' OMAI To harangue, mostly Ep. II. 2, 337: imp. ήγοραόμην Soph. Tr. 598: 1 aor. ἀγορησάμην II. 9, 95.— Lengthened forms ἠγοράασθε II. 8, 230. ἠγορόωντο II. 4, 1; Her. 6, 11.
- \* ArΩ To lead, bring, II. 9, 72: f. άξω Pl. Rep. 359: aor. ήξα Hes. Op. 434; Antiph. 5, 46: p. ήχα Polyb. 4, 64, συν-Xen. M. 4, 2, 8, and (in Phil. spurious letter) ἀγήσχα, sἰς-Dem. 18, 39: p. p. ήγμαι Her. 2, 158; Dem. 13, 15: aor. ήχθην Her. 6, 30: f. ἀχθήσομαι Pl. Hipp. M. 292: and f. M. άξομαι pass. Æsch. Ag. 1632; Pl. Rep. 458: 2. aor. especially Att. ήγαγου Thuc. 8, 84; Pl. Tim. 30; Xen. &c.-M. άγομαι to lead for oneself, marry, Pl. Legg. 6, 771: f. άξομαι Soph. Od. C. 1460: aor. unatt. ήζάμην, ἀξ- II. 8, 545,

πχουσαξ- Her. 8, 20: generally 2. aor. ηγαγόμην Lys. 1, 6. Vb. ἀχτός -έος Plut. Gracch. 7; Pl. Rep. 5, 3, 7.—Ep. inf. ἀξέμεν, ἀξέμεναι seem used sometimes as aor. Il. 23, 50. 111, &c. ἀγεσχον Ion. imp. for ήγον Her. 1, 148. The Dor. συναγαγόχεια is not plup. but part.—-χυια Inscr. Ther. 2448. ἀγεόμενος Ion. for ἀγομ- in some Ed. of Her. 3, 14.—For ἄξασθαι Il. 8, 505, Bekker reads ἄξεσθαι with Schol.

- <sup>\*</sup>ΑΓΩΝΙ ZOMAI To contend, Her. 8, 26: fut. ἀγωνιοῦμαι Thuc.
  6, 78; Ar. Eq. 688: p. ἀγώνισμαι act. Eur. Ion. 9, 39: and pass. Suppl. 465, 3 plur. Ion. ἀγωνίδαται Her. 9, 26: aor. ἀγωνίσθην pass. Lys. 2, 34: aor. M. ἀγωνισάμην Eur. Suppl. 637; Lys. 13, 60.—Aor. part. act. ἀγωνίσας occurs in Boeckh's Inscr. 1, 575.—Pr. and fut. sometimes pass. Dem. 21, 7. 24, 28. Vb. ἀγωνιστέον Xen. Cyr. 2, 3, 11.
- ('AΔE'Ω) To be sated, Homeric : aor. opt. ἀδήσειεν Od. 1, 134 : p. part. ἀδηχώς Π. 10, 399. (ā.)
- <sup>\*</sup>A $\Delta$ IKE' $\Omega$  To injure, Eur. Pheen. 958 : fut.-how Pl. Rep. 519 : nor.  $\dot{\eta}\dot{\partial}$ ixησα 615 : p.  $\dot{\eta}\dot{\partial}$ ixηxα Antiph. 1, 23 ; Eur. Alc. 689, &c. reg.—Fut. m.  $\dot{\alpha}\dot{\partial}$ ixήσομαι pass. Thuc. 5, 56 ; Eur. I. A. 1437 ; Xen. Cyr. 3, 2, 18 ; Dem. 20, 164. 23, 115, &c. &c. Vb.  $\dot{\alpha}\dot{\partial}$ ixητίος Pl. Crit. 49.— $\dot{\alpha}\dot{\partial}$ ixειμένος Ar. Ach. 914, is said to be Dor. for  $\dot{\eta}\dot{\partial}$ ixημένος ; Fritzsche, however, would read present  $\dot{\alpha}\dot{\partial}$ ixεύμενος, and certainly the pres. of this verb is often used in the sense of the perf. Xen. An. 5, 7, 29 ; Pl. Rep. 359, &c.
- <sup>#</sup> ΑΔΩ To sing, Ar. Eccl. 932: imp. *ž*δον Thuc. 2, 21: f. rare in Att. *äσω* Pl. Legg. 666; generally *šσομαι* Thuc. 2, 54; Pl. Legg. 664. Gorg. 502, Dor. *ἀσῶ* Theorr. 1, 143; M. *ἀσεῦμαι* 3, 38: aor. *žσα* Pl. Tim. 21: p. p. *žσμαι* Com. Fr. 2, 638: aor. *žσθην* Pl. Lys. 205. Vb. *ἀστέος* Pl. Rep. 390.
   —Fut. act. *ἄσουσι* is retained by Orell. Bait. and Winckelmann in their late able Ed. of Plato. Legg. 666, where some have suggested *žσουσι*. See foll.
- 'AEI'ΔΩ Poet. To sing, II. 1, 1; rare in trimeters, Eur. fr. Antiop. 25; Æsch. Ag. 16: f. ἀsίσω Eur. Herc. F. 681; Theogn. 4; Sappho. 12 (Bergk.); and ἀsίσομαι Od. 22, 852;

Hym. 10, 1: aor.  $\pi_{si\sigma\alpha}$ ,  $\alpha_{si\sigma\alpha}$  Od. 14, 464; Her. 1, 24; Pind. Ol. 11, 24;  $\alpha_{si\sigma\alpha}$  Eur. Tr. 513, (Chor.)- $\alpha_{si\sigma\delta}$  Ep. 1. aor. imper. with the termination of the 2. aor. Hom. H. 17, 1.— $\alpha_{si\sigma\alpha\tau\sigma}$  in some Ed. of Pind. N. 4, 90, is an emend. of Pauw and Heyne for  $\alpha_{si\sigma\delta\tau\sigma}$  of the MSS. The approved reading is  $\alpha_{si\sigma\delta\tau}$  wors suggested by Herm. and adopted by Boeckh and Schneidew.— $\alpha$  is short, except sometimes in arsis,  $\alpha_{si\sigma\eta}$ Od. 17, 519, &c.

- \* ΛΕΙΚΙ ΖΩ Epic=αλτίζω To abuse, Il. 24, 54 : imp. ἀείχιζου 24, 22 : fut. ἀειχιῶ Il. 22, 256 : aor. ἡείχισα, ἀειχίσσωσι 16, 545 : aor. pass. ἀειχισθήμεναι Od. 18, 222 : perf. however, χατ-ήχισται 16, 290. 19, 9. Mid. as act. aor. ἀειχισσαίμεθα Il. 16, 559 ; -ίσσασθαι 22, 404.
- <sup>\*</sup>AEI PΩ To raise, Ion. and Poet. Æsch. Sept. 759: f. ἀεξῶ, contr. ἀξῶ (ā) Æsch. P. 795: aor. ἤειζα Ap. Rh. 2, 1231, ẳειζ- Π. 23, 730: p. p. ἤεζμαι Ap. Rh. 2, 171: ἄωζτο plup. for ἤεζτο Π, 3, 272: aor. ἤέξθην, παζ- Π. 16, 341, generally ἀέξθ- Od. 19, 540: mid. ἀειζάμενος Π. 23, 856; Her. 7, 182.
- ('AEKA'ZOMAI) To be reluctant, only part. ἀεχαζόμενος Π. 6, 458.
- <sup>\*</sup>AE ΞΩ To increase, Poet. and Ion. II. 17, 226; Her. 3, 80: imp. in early Epic, never augm. ἀεξον Od. 17, 489. Mid. ἀέξεται grows, II. 18, 110: imp. ἀέξετο Od. 22, 426, but ἡέξοντο Ap. Rh. 4, 1426.—Late forms, fut. ἀεξήσω Nonn. 12, 24: 1 aor. ἡέξησα 8, 104: plup. p. ἡέξητο Nonn. 4, 427: aor. ἀεξήθην Anth. 9, 631: f. m. ἀεξήσομαι Ap. Rh. 3, 837.
- <sup>\*</sup>AE'PPΩ Æol. <u>a</u>čείρω To raise, Alcæ. Fr. 74 : aor. η̃εgσα, subj. ἀέρση Panyas. in Athen. 2, 36.
- 'AEPTA'ZΩ Poet. ἀείςω To raise, Anth. 9, 674 : imp. ήέςταζου Anth. 9, 12; Ap. Rh. 1, 738 : aor. ήέςτησευ, ἀν- (ἀεςτάω) Anth. 6, 195.
- ( AE Ω) To sleep, only aor. ἄεσα (ā) Od. 3, 151; (ă) 15, 188, contr. ἄσα Od. 16, 367.
- "AZA To dry, only pr. Hes. Op. 587; Alcze. 39: and pass.

άζηται Hes. Theog. 99; Π. 4, 487. ('Αζαίνω late, and ἀζάνω): aor. ἄζηνα Nic. Ther. 204: pass. ἀζαίνεται 339. ἀζάνεται Hom. H. Ven. 270.

- <sup>\*</sup>AZΩ To fear, Soph. O. C. 134. Generally a<sup>\*</sup>ζ<sub>0</sub>μαι Dep. only pr. II. 6, 267: and imp. a<sup>\*</sup>ζ<sub>0</sub>το 24, 261. Not augmented.
- <sup>A</sup>HΘE<sup>S</sup>ΣΩ To be unused, Epic, Ap. Rh. 4, 38: and unaugm. imp. ἀήθεσσον Π. 10, 498; but ἀήθεσον Ap. Rh. 1, 1171, σ dropped metri causa, not ἀήθεσα aor. This view is strengthened by the V. R. ἀήθεσαν in both passages.
- <sup>π</sup>AHMI To blow, Ep. and inflected with η, ἄησι Hes. Op. 516, ἄητοι Π. 9, 5, 3d. pl. ἄεισι Hes. Th. 875 : imp. ἅη Od. 12, 325, διάει 5, 478. 19, 440, διάη (Thiersch. Bekk.); imper. ἀήτω Ap. Rh. 4, 768; inf. ἀήμεναι Od. 3, 176, ἀῆναι 188; ἀέντι Theor. 13, 29, ἀέντες Π. 5, 526. Pass. ἅηται Pind. I. 3, 27 : imp. ἅητο Π. 21, 386.—ἄεν Ap. Rh. 1, 605, is 3 sing. imp. of ἅω, which see.—ἅημι is said to be unattic, but ἅηται is in the best MSS. and in some of the best Ed. of Æsch. Ch. 375 (Franz).
- 'AΘEPI'ZΩ To slight, Ep. Od. 8, 212 : imp. &θίειζον II. 1, 261: aor. late &θίεισσα Ap. Rh. 2, 488, and -ιξα 2, 477 : M. &θεείσσατο Dionys. Per. 997.
- <sup>\*</sup>AΘT<sup>-'</sup>PΩ To play, &c. pr. II. 15, 864 : and imp. *ἄθῦgον* Pind. N. 3, 44.—M. *ἀθῦgομαι* Hom. H. Merc. 485.—Rare in Att. *ἀθὑgοι* Eur. fr. Dan. 1 ; -ων Ion. 53 ; -ειν Pl. Legg. 796.
- Al'A'ZΩ To lament, Asch. Pers. 922 : fut. αἰάξω Eur. Herc. F. 1054. Vb. αἰακτός Æsch. Pers. 931.
- Al' $\Delta E'$ OMAI II. 6, 442; Pl. Legg. 886 (Poet. a'douau II. 21, 74; Ap. Rh. 1, 792. 3, 1023: imp. a'dounv 21, 468) To fear, respect: f. a'dosouau II. 22,124; rare a'dosothouau,  $i\pi$ - Eur. I. A. 900: p. jidosuau pass. reconciled, Dem. 23, 77: aor. jidosotnv II. 7, 93; Pl. Ep. 350: aor. M. jidosodunv II. 22, 419; Eur. fr. Alop. 3; imper. a'dosotau II. 9, 640. In the Attic Or. this aor. means to pardon, Dem. 37, 59. Compare pres. a'douverog Pl. Leg. 877. Vb. a'dosoto Plut. M. 97. -iov Eustath. — a'doso imper. pr. contr. for a'doso II.

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24, 503.—aidinoual has, in good editions, given way to aidinoual Od. 14, 388 (Wolf. Bekk.)—aidoual is very rare in prose, -buttor Plut. Symp. 3, 6, 4.

- Al" ΘΩ To kindle, burn, Poet. and Ion. Æsch. Ag. 1435; Eur. Rhes. 95; Her. 4, 145: only pres. and imp. *filow* intrans. Soph. Aj. 279. Pass. allouan to blaze, Il. 13, 320; Pind. Ol. 1, 1; Eur. Tr. 298; also Xen. Cyr. 5, 1, 16: imp. allotro Ap. Rh. 3, 296.
- Aľ Kľ ZΩ To plague, in act. only pres. Soph. Aj. 403.—M. aixíζομαι to outrage, Æsch. Pr. 256: f. aixíσομαι Anth. 12, 80, Attic. aixioῦμαι, xατ- Eur. Andr. 829: p. p. ñxισμαι
   Eur. Med. 1130: aor. ñxίσθην pass. Lys. 6, 27; Isocr. 4, 154: aor. M. ňxισάμην Xen. An. 3, 4, 5.—Pr. aixίζομαι is sometimes pass. Æsch. Pr. 168; and perf. Eur. Med. 1130, if ñxισμένην, not ñxισμένη, be adopted.
- Aſ NE Ω To praise, II. 8, 9; rare in Att. Prose, Pl. Rep. 404; Leg. 952, generally ἐπαινέω: imp. αίνεον Her. 3, 73: f. αἰνέσω Pind. Ol. 7, 16; Æsch. Eum. 469, Ep. and sometimes Pind. αἰνήσω Od. 16, 380; Pind. N. 1, 72: aor. ἔνεσα Soph. Ph. 1384, αἴν- Her. 5, 113, Ep. and Pind. ἔνησα II. 24, 30; Pind. P. 3, 18: p. ἔνεπα, ἐπ- Isocr. 12, 207: p. p. ἔνημαι, ἐπ- Isocr. 12, 233: aor. ἐνέθην, αἰνεθείς Her. 5, 102. Vb. αἰνετέον late, Synes. but ἐπαινετέον Pl. Rep. 390.— The simple verb is confined chiefly to Ep. and Dram. Poet. and Ion. Prose.—In Pind. and Her. unaugmented.
- AI"NHMI To praise, Æol. and Ep. for αἰνίω, only pres. Hes. Op. 683; and ἐπαίνημι quoted Pl. Protag. 345, from Simonides.
- AI'NI'ZΩ To praise, only pres. and late in act. Anth. 11, 341. Mid. αἰνίζομαι Dep. only pres. II. 13, 374; Od. 8, 487.
- AI'NI'ΣΣΟΜΑΙ, Att. -I'TTOMAI To speak darkly, Dep. Her.
   5, 56; Pl. Apol. 21: fut. αἰνίζομαι Eur. Electr. 946: p.
   ῆνιγμαι pass. Theogn. 681: aor. ἦνίχθην pass. Pl. Gorg. 495:
   a. M. ἦνιζάμην Ar. Av. 970; Pl. Theæt. 152. Vb. αἰνιατός Soph. O. T. 459.

AI"NT MAI To take, Ep. Od. 14, 144 : imp. αλνύμην Π, 13,

550; Hes. Sc. 149, like δείχνυμαι but without augm. άποαίνυμαι Poet. for άπαιν—take from—have taken, Il. 13, 262: imp. άποαίνυτο Od. 12, 419.

- AΓ PE Ω To take, II. 3, 446 : f. aleήσω II. 9, 28; Eur. Suppl. 845; (and  $i\lambda\tilde{\omega}$ , rare in Class. Auth. Timostr. in Antiatt. 80, 12, di- Inscr. Ther. 2448, certain in late, xal-Arr. Pont. Eux. p. 123 (Bl.); Dion. Hal. Ant. 9, 26, 15, &c.): p. nenna Thuc. 1, 103, Ion. agaignza Her. 4, 66: p. p. nenual Pl. Leg. 770: plp. - nvro Xen. An. 3, 2, 1, Ion. dealenual Her. 4, 66 : aor. ήgέθην Æsch. S. 505 : f. αίgεθήσομαι Pl. Menex. 234 : 3 f. rare nenous Pl. Protag. 338 : 2 aor. silov Il. 10, 561; subj. έλω &c. Æsch. Pr. 166.-M. αιεέομαι to choose, Thuc. 6, 80 : f. aignooμas Pl. Phil. 22; and late ελούμαs Dion. II. Ant. 4, 75, do-Anthol. 9, 108: p. ngnual Xen. An. 5, 6, 12: plp. -ηντο Thuc. 1, 62: aor. rare ήgησάμην, έξ- Ar. Thesm. 760: 2 aor. είλόμην Æsch. Ag. 344; late είλάμην Æsop. 130. Vb. αίζετέος Pl. Tim. 75. έλετός Π. 9, 409.silaro once Simonid. 5, 7, is now siltero (Hermann.)-Fut. άφαιεήσομαι is pass. Eur. Tr. 1278, and άφελοῦμαι Polyb. 8, 29.
- AI PΩ To raise, Æsch. Ch. 489 : f. ἀεῶ (ᾰ) Soph. Aj. 75, but 'aga Æsch. P. 785; Eur. I. T. 117; Anth. 5, 39 (Meinek.) contr. fr. a'sew of a'siew : sor. hea Thuc. 6, 18; subj. α̃εω (ᾱ) Soph. Aj. 129 ; α̃εειας &c. Æsch. Ch. 262 : p. nexa Dem. 25, 52 ; an- 10, 23 : p. p. neuas Eur. fr. 181 : aor. nedny Thuc. 4, 42: f. debnooual Ar. Ach. 565. Vb. agrisov Alex. Athen. 642.-M. algouas to lift for oneself, win, Eur. El. 360 : f. 'agouna Pl. Legg. 969 : p. nguas Soph. El. 54: aor. ήεάμην Π. 14, 510; ἄεωμαι (ā) Soph. Aj. 191; 'āεαίμην &c. Eur. Or. 3; Ar. Ran. 525: 2 aor. Poet. ἀεόμην (ă) II. 11, 625; so "ăguµaı II. 12, 435; 'ăguíµnv &c. II. 18, 121; Æsch. Sept. 316.— nga Ar. Ach. 913, is 2 sing. 1 aor. M. Boot.  $= \eta_e \omega$ . The indic. of  $\eta_e \alpha_{\mu \eta \nu}$  and  $\alpha_{e \delta_{\mu} \eta \nu}$  is used indiscriminately by Homer, but the other moods of the latter only, agoiµnv &c. The Att. Poets seem to use ngaµnv alone in indic. but the other moods of both throughout. In prose,

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perhaps uniformly,  $ig \dot{\alpha} \mu \eta \nu$  and moods. Luc. however, has  $\dot{\alpha} g \dot{\alpha} \delta \alpha i$  Conv. 42 (Jacobitz.)  $\alpha i g i \sigma \delta \alpha i$  (Dind.)—We know no certain instance of 2 aor. act.,  $i \xi \dot{\alpha} g \eta$  once Nicoch. C. Fr. 2, 846, is now  $i \xi \dot{\alpha} \gamma \eta$  (Dind. Meinek.)

- Al'ZΘA'NOMAI (rare aισθομαι) To perceive, Thuc. 1, 33: f. αισθήσομαι Ar. Ran. 634: p. ήσθημαι Pl. Phæd. 61: 2 aor. ήσθόμην Æsch. Pr. 957. Vb. αισθητός Pl. Men. 76.—Late Auth. use aor. pass. ήσθάνθην Schol, Ar. Ran. 656: f. αισθαιθήσομαι Porphyr.—αισθομαι is rare, sometimes doubtful, in Class. Auth. Isocr. 3, 5; Philem. Com. fr. 4, 58; Pl. Rip. 608 (Bekk. Orell. Bait. and Winck.) είσόμεθα (Stallb. from 2 MSS.), oft in Late, Origen, &c.
- 'AI<sup>4</sup>ΣΘΩ ('AI<sup>4</sup>Ω) To breathe, Ep. only pr. p. ἀἰσθων II. 16, 468: and imp. αισθε II. 20, 403.
- <sup>\*</sup>AI<sup>\*</sup> $\Sigma\Sigma\Omega$  To rush, II. 17, 662: fut.  $dt\xi\omega$  Ap. Rh. 3, 1302, false reading for  $dt\xi\eta$ ? but  $b\pi\alpha t\xi\omega$ : II. 21, 126: aor.  $\pi t\xi\omega$  Od. 2, 154, iterat.  $dt\xi\omega\sigma\alpha\omega$ : II. 23, 369: aor. pass.  $\hbar t\chi\theta\eta\nu$  as act. II. 16, 404,  $dt\chi$ —24, 97. M.  $dt\sigma\sigma\omega\mu\omega$ : II. 6, 510: aor. rare,  $\hbar t\xi\omega\eta\eta\nu$ , inf.  $dt\xi\omega\sigma\theta\omega$ : II. 22, 195.—Rarely trans.  $\pi \xi\omega\nu$ Soph. Aj. 40; hence  $\#\sigma\sigma\sigma\kappa\omega$ : pass. O. R. 1260.—In Hom. ( $\bar{\alpha}$ ), except  $b\pi\omega t\xi\omega$ : II. 21, 126; in Pind. and Trag. generally ( $\check{\alpha}$ ); Eur. has  $\bar{\alpha}$  once Troad. 157. See  $\#\sigma\sigma\omega$ ,  $\#\tau\omega$ .
- AI 2XI'NΩ To disgrace, II. 24, 418 : fut. αἰσχῦνῶ Eur. Hipp.
  719 : aor. ἤσχῦνα II. 18, 27 : p. late, ἤσχυγκα Dio Cass.
  58, 16 : p. P. ἤσχυμμαι II. 18, 180 : aor. ἦσχύνθην felt ashamed, Her. 1, 10; Isæ. 9, 13 : f. αἰσχυνθήσομαι Philem.
  Com. Fr. 4, 53; Diphil. ibid, 4, 421.—M. fut. αἰσχυνοῦμαι respect, Æsch. Ag. 856; Pl. Tim. 49.—Act. espec. pres. rather rare in prose, Xen. Hipp. 1, 12. Vb. αἰσχυντέος Xen.
  Cyr. 4, 2, 40.
- Al'TIA'OMAI To blame, Dep. Od. 1, 32: fut. -άσομαι (α) Pl.
  Phæd. 85: p. ήτίαμαι act. Dem. 19, 215; passive Thuc. 3, 61: aor. ήτιάθην always pass. Xen. Hell. 2, 1, 32: f. αίτιαθήσομαι Dio. Cass. 37, 56.—M. aor. ήτιασάμην Pl. Men. 93;
  Thuc. 1, 120. Vb. αίτιατέος Pl. Tim. 57.—Epic inf. αίτιά-

ασθαι Π. 13, 775: imp. ήτιδωντο &c. Π. 11, 78. 16, 202; Opt. αιτιόψτο 11, 654.

- <sup>\*</sup>AI<sup>4</sup>Ω Poet. To hear, II. 15, 130; Æsch. Pers. 625 : imp. *äïov* II. 10, 532; Eur. M. 148, late *ñïov* Maneth. 6, 113 : aor. *ἐπ-ήïσα* Her. 9, 93. (*ǎ*.)
- <sup>A</sup>KAXI'ZΩ (<sup>\*</sup>AXΩ, <sup>'</sup>AXE'Ω) Ep. To grieve, afflict, Od. 16, 432: f. ἀxαχήσω Hom. H. 3, 286: aor. ἀxάχησα II. 23, 223: 2 aor. ἤxăχον Od. 16, 427.—M. ἀxαχίζομαι to sorrow, II. 6, 486: p. p. ἀxάχημαι as pres. Od. 19, 95; ἀxάχησθαι II. 19, 335; ἀxαχήμενος 24, 550, and ἀxηχέμεναι 18, 29: 2 aor. ἀxαχόμην Od. 16, 342; ἀxαχοίμην II. 16, 16.—ἀxηχέδαται 3 pl. perf. for ἀxήχηνται II. 17, 637: plp. ἀxαχείατο 3 pl. for ἀxάχηντο II. 12, 179.—Also ἄχνυμαι, ἄχομαι.
- 'AKAXME'NOΣ, H, ON ("AKΩ) Sharpened, Ep. II. 14, 12.
  - <sup>\*</sup>AKE'OMAI, Ep. -είομαι (act. ἀχέω only Hippocr. 2, 115, and doubtful) To heal, Dep. II. 13, 115; Soph. Ant. 1014: fut. late, ἀχέσομαι Musæ. 199: aor. p. late ἀχέσθην pass. Pausan. 2, 27, 3: M. ἀχεσάμην II. 5, 901. Vb. ἀχεστός Antiph. 5, 91.
  - <sup>'</sup>AKHΔE'Ω To neglect, Poet. II. 23, 70; Æsch. Pr. 508: aor. ἀχήδεσα II. 14, 427, late ἀχήδησα Quint. Sm. 10, 16.
  - 'AKOΣTH ΣΑΣ Well fed (ἀχοστή with barley), a defect. aor. part. Il. 6, 506.
  - 'AKOTA'ZΩ To hear, pr. act. only Hom. H. Merc. 423. And M. ἀχουάζομαι as act. Il. 4, 343.
  - <sup>A</sup>KOT Ω To hear, II. 2, 486: f. ἀχούσομαι II. 15, 199; Pl. Apol. 17; and late ἀχούσω Lycophr. 378. 1373; Dio. H. p. 980: aor. ἤχουσα Pl. Phæd. 57: P. att. ἀχήχοα Æsch. Pr. 740, Dor. ἄχουχα Plut. Agesil. 21: plp. ἀχηχόειν Lycurg. c. Leocr. 15; Pl. Euth. 300; Crat. 384; Her. 2, 52, and ἀχηχόειν Xen. Hell. 5, 1, 26; Ar. Pax. 616. Vesp. 800 (Dind. Bekk.); Luc. Halc. 2: p. p. ἦχουσμαι Luc. Philop. 4: aor. ἡχούσθην Thuc. 3, 38: f. ἀχουσθήσεται Pl. Rep. 507. --M. as act. imp. ἀχουόμην II. 4, 331: aor. ἡχουσάμην rare

and late, Mosch. 3. 120. Vb. axoustis, -is; Pl. Tim. 53. Rep. 386.

There is not a single undoubted instance of first fut.  $\dot{\alpha}xolow$ in the whole range of classic Greek. Several late writers, from Lycophron onwards, use it freely, Anth. 3, 134; Dion. Hal. p. 980 (R.); V. T. Esai. 6, 9; N. T. Matth. 12, 19. 13, 14; Orac. Sybill. 8. p. 695. 721.—'Axolw is not the only verb which takes, even in *Attic Greek*, the temporal as well as syllabic augment in its plp.; in other words, augments occasionally at least the reduplicated vowel,  $\dot{\omega}_{g}\dot{\omega}_{gil}$  Æsch. Ag. 653; Soph. O. C. 1622, both trimeter; but  $\dot{\delta}_{g}\dot{\omega}_{gil}$  Ar. Pax. 1287. Compare  $\dot{\eta}_{g}\dot{\eta}_{gil}\sigma\sigma\sigma$  ( $\dot{\epsilon}_{gil}\dot{\delta\omega}$ ) II. 7, 252. Herodian, an able Grammarian, would write the plp. of  $\dot{\alpha}xolw$  always with  $\eta$ ,  $\dot{\eta}x\eta x\dot{\omega}_{sil}$ .

- <sup>\*</sup>AKPOA'OMAI To hear, listen to, Thuc. 3, 37, Dep. Mid.: f. ἀxgoἀσομαι Pl. Apol. 37: aor. ἡxgoāσάμην Pl. Ion. 530; Ar. Ran. 315: p. ἡxgóāμαι Aristot. Soph. 1, 33; Luc. D. Meretr. 12, 2. Vb. ἀxgoατίος Ar. Av. 1228.—A poet. collateral form ἀxgoάζομαι is found in Epicharm. 75: imp. ἡxgoάζετο Menand. C. Fr. 4, 113, where Meinek. however, with Steph. prefers aor. ἡxgoάσατο Dion. Hal. 5, 7.
- 'ΑΛΑΙ'ΝΩ To wander, only pr. act. Æsch. Ag. 82, 3 pl. Dor. ήλαίνοντι Theocr. 7, 23, where once stood mid. ήλαίνονται.
- 'ΑΛΑΛΑ΄ΖΩ To raise the war-cry, Æsch. Fr. Ed. 54: f. m. ἀλαλάξομαι Eur. Bac. 594; act. late ἀλαλάξω V. T. Jer. 47, 3: 1 aor. ἡλάλαξα Eur. H. F. 981.—Mid. ἀλαλαζομένη as act. Soph. Fr. 479 (D.) is held somewhat doubtful: but imp. ἠλαλάζετο certain, Arr. An. 5, 10, 3.
- <sup>\*</sup>ΑΛΑ΄ ΛΚΩ Ep. To ward off, pr. late, if correct, Quint. Sm. 7, 267 : fut. ἀλαλχήσω Ap. Rh. 2, 235 : 2 a. ἄλαλχον II. 23, 185 ; Pind. N. 4, 60.—For f. ἀλαλχήσει Od. 10, 288, Wolf and Bekker read subj. aor. ἀλάλχησιν. Lobeck, Techn. Verb. would alter ἀλάλχουσι Quint. Sm. quoted, to fut. ἀλέξουσι.
- 'ΑΛΑΛΥ KTHMAI Ep. To be troubled, a redupl. perf. pass. as if from (ἀλυκτέω) with accent of pres. Il. 10, 94.
- 'AAA'OMAI mostly Poet. To wander, δωνται Od. 3, 73, -ωμαι

Æsch. Eum. 98: imp.  $\eta \lambda \omega \mu \nu$  Od. 4, 91, poet.  $d\lambda - \Pi$ . 6, 201: f, doubtful,  $d\lambda \eta \sigma \omega \mu \alpha$ ,  $d\pi$ - Hes. Sc. 409 (where some MSS. have aor.  $d\pi \alpha \lambda \eta \sigma d\mu \eta \nu$ ): p.  $d\lambda d\lambda \eta \mu \alpha \iota$  as pres. II. 23, 74: plp.  $d\lambda \alpha \lambda \eta \mu \eta \nu$  as imp. Od. 3, 313;  $d\lambda d\lambda \eta \sigma \theta \alpha \iota$  Od. 12, 284;  $d\lambda \alpha \lambda \eta \mu \varepsilon \nu \sigma \varsigma$  with accent of pres. 14, 122: aor.  $\eta \lambda \eta \theta \eta \nu$ , poet.  $d\lambda$ - Od. 14, 120.—Occasionally in prose, Her. 4, 97; Thuc. 2, 102; Lys. Isocr. and Late.

- 'ΑΛΑΠΑ΄ΖΩ To plunder, Π. 12, 67: without augm. in Hom. imp. ἀλάπαζον Π. 11, 503: fut. ἀλαπάξω Æsch. Ag. 130, ¿ξ- Xen. An. 7, 1, 29: aor. ἀλάπαξα Π. 11, 750.
- 'ΑΛΓΥ΄'ΝΩ To vex, Æsch. Sept. 358 : fut. υ΄νω Eur. Hipp. 1297 : aor. ήλγυνα Soph. Tr. 458 ; Eur. I. A. 326 : pass. ηλγύνθην Æsch. Pr. 245.—M. fut. ἀλγυνοῦμαι pass. Soph. Ant. 230.
- <sup>3</sup> ΑΛΔΑΙ΄ΝΩ Poet. To nourish, Æsch. S. 557 (also ἀλδήσχω intrans. II. 23, 599, trans. Theorr. 17, 78): 2. a. ἤλδᾰνον Od. 18, 70: 1. a. late ἤλδησα, ἐν- Nic. Al. 409 (corrected ῆλδηνα), but iterat. ἀλδήσασχε Orph. Lith. 364. Vb. ᾰναλτος insatiable, Od. 18, 114.
- $AA\Delta H'\Sigma K\Omega$ , See preced.
- 'AAEEI'NΩ Ep. To avoid, II. 11, 794 : imp. ἀλέεινον 18 356 : 1. aor. inf. ἀλεεῖναι late, Maneth. 6, 736.
- <sup>2</sup> ΑΛΕΙ ΦΩ To anoint, Ar. Ach. 1066 : f. ἀλείψω, ἐξ- Eur. I. A. 1486 ; Pl. Rep. 386 : aor. *ήλειψα* Od. 19, 505 : p. ἀλήλιφα, ἀπ- Dem. 52, 29 (Bekk. Bait. and Saupp.) -ἀλήλειφα (MSS. Σ.) less good -*ήλειφα* (MSS. F) : p. p. ἀλήλιμμαι (V. R. ἀληλείμμαι) Thuc. 4, 68, ἐξ- Dem. 25, 70 : aor. *ήλείφθην* Pl. Lys. 217 : f. ἀλειφθήσομαι, ἐξ- Dem. 25, 78 : 2 aor. *ήλίφην* Joseph. p. 1060, ἐξ- Pl. Phædr. 258 (Bekk. from MSS.)—M. ἀλείφομαι anoint oneself, Com. fr. 3, 410 : f. ἀλείψομαι Thuc. 4, 68 : aor. *ήλειψάμην* Thuc. 1, 6, *ἀλείψ*-II. 14, 171. Vb. ἀλειπτός late, but -εός, ἐξ- Lys. 6, 8. The perf. forms ἀλήλιφα—ιμμαι are most approved by late Editors, though ἀλήλειφα—ειμμαι seem to occur only in comp. and in inferior MSS,

- 'AAE'KΩ Poet. To ward off, late and doubtful in pres. Anth. 6, 245, (MSS. ἀλέγοις): fut. late, ἀλέξω, ἀπ- Bekk. Anecd. 415: 1. aor. ἥλεξα, ἀπ- Æsch. Suppl. 1052; in tmes. Quint. Sm. 6, 307.—Mid. to defend oneself, fut. ἀλέξομαι Soph. O. T. 539: aor. ἡλεξάμην II. 15, 565; Xen. An. 3, 4, 33. These forms are generally referred to ἀλέξω.
- <sup>3</sup>AAE  $\Xi \Omega$  To ward off, II. 3, 9; act. rare in prose, Thuc. 5, 77? Xen. Cyr. 4, 3, 2: fut.  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda_i\xi_{\eta\sigma\alpha}$  II. 9, 251: aor.  $\dot{\eta}\lambda_i\xi_{\eta\sigma\alpha}$ Od. 3, 346; Apollod. 3, 12, 5, rarely  $\ddot{\eta}\lambda_i\xi_{\alpha}$  (see  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda_ix\alpha$ ).— Mid.  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda_i\xi_{\eta\nu\alpha}$  to defend oneself, II. 11, 848; Her. 7, 225: fut.  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda_i\xi_{\eta\nu\alpha}$  Her. 8, 108; Xen. An. 7, 7, 3? and  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda_i\xi_{\eta\nu\alpha}$ Soph. O. R. 171. 539; and the best MSS. at Xen. An. 7, 7, 3: aor.  $\dot{\eta}\lambda_i\xi_{\alpha\mu\eta\nu}$  ( $\dot{\alpha}\lambda_ix\omega$ ), inf.  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda_i\xi_{\alpha\sigma\beta\alpha}$  II. 15, 565; Xen. Cyr. 1, 5, 13; An. 5, 5, 21,  $\dot{\alpha}\pi$ - Soph. Aj. 166.—At Xen. An. 1, 3, 6, the form  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda_i\xi_{\eta\sigma\alpha\sigma\beta\alpha}$  though well supported, is rejected by most Editors.—For fut.  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\alpha\lambda_{\pi\eta\sigma\omega}$ , 2. aor.  $\dot{\eta}\lambda\dot{\alpha}\lambda_{x\omega}$ , see  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\dot{\alpha}\lambda_{x\omega}$ . A pure form  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda_i\xi_{i\omega}$  seems not to occur in pres.,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda_i\xi_{i}$  Pind. Ol. 13, 9 (Vulg. and Pal. C.) has been rejected by Boeckh for  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda_i\xi_{i\nu}$ .
- <sup>9</sup> A A E' OMAI contr. ἀλεῦμαι, Ep. To avoid, Theogn. 575, ἀλέονται Opp. Hal. 5, 432; ἀλεύμενος Simonid. 6, 61 : imp. ἀλέοντο in tmes. Il. 18, 586 : aor. (ἠλεάμην) subj. ἀλέηται Od. 4, 396; opt. ἀλέαιτο Od. 20, 368.
- <sup>9</sup> AAET Ω Poet. To avert, Æsch. Pr. 567 : fut. ἀλεύσω Soph. fr. 825 (D.) : aor. (ἤλευσα), ἄλευσαν Æsch. Sept. 128.—M. ἀλεύομαι to avoid, Ep. Od. 24, 29, ὑπ- Hes. Op. 760 : aor. ἤλευάμην Π. 13, 503, ἀλ- 11, 860 ; ἀλύεται subj. for -ηται Od. 14, 400, and (ἦλευσάμην) subj. ἐξ-αλεύσωμαι Soph. Aj. 656.—At Æsch. Pr. 567 quoted, Dind. has ἀλεῦ an Ion. contr. for ἀλέου imper. of ἀλέομαι.
- <sup>2</sup> Α ΛΕ΄ Ω To grind, Ar. Nub. 1358 : imp. ήλουν C. fr. 2, 254 : (fut. άλέσω, att. άλῶ) : aor. ήλεσα C. fr. 2, 345, ἄλεσσα Od. 20, 109 : p. ἀλήλεχα Anth. 11, 251 : p. p. ἀλήλεσμαι Her. 7, 23 ; Thuc. 4, 26 (MSS. Poppo, &c.), ἀλήλεμαι (some MSS. Bekker.), and late ήλεσμαι Dioscor. 1. 38 : aor. late, ήλήσθην Geop. Vb. ἀλεσréov late, Dioscor.—ἐπιαλῶ Ar. Nub. 1299, is fut. of ἐπιάλλω.

- 'AAH ΘΩ To grind, only pr. and rare, Theophr. C. Pl. 4, 12, 13; Anthol. 11, 154.
- 'ΑΛΗ~ΝΑΙ, see εἴλω.
- 'AAΘAI'NΩ To heal, late, Lycophr. 1122: imp. iterat. ἀλθαίνεσχον 1395: fut. ἀλθανῶ 582.—Pass. ἀλθαίνομαι become whole, Hippocr. 2, 244.
- (<sup>\*</sup> ΑΛΘΩ) and <sup>'</sup> ΑΛΘΗ ΣΚΩ Hipp. 1, 472 (Foes.) To heal, improperly ἀλθίσχω (Kühn.): fut. late, ἀλθήσω Nic. Ther. 587: aor. late, ἤλθησα 496.—Pass. ἄλθομαι, -ένη Quint. Sm. 9, 475: imp. ἀλθόμην Π. 5, 417: fut. ἀλθήσομαι, ἀπ- pass. Π. 8, 405: aor. ἀλθεσθῆναι, συν- Hippocr. 3, 163: a. mid. late, ἀλθησάμην Poet. de herb. 44.—Epic except pr. and aor. pass.—ἀλθεσθῆναι from ἄλθομαι, has analogy in ἀχθεσθῆναι fr. ἄχθομαι.
- <sup>\*</sup>ΛΛΙΒΔΤ'Ω Æol. To sink in the sea, Callim. fr. 269 : aor. άλιβδύσασα Lycophr. 351. (ū).—Poet. and late.
- 'ΑΛΙ'ΖΩ ('ΑΛΗ'Σ) To collect, assemble, Her. 7, 12; Pl. Crat. 409: f. άλι'σω: aor. ηλίσα, άλίσας Eur. H. F. 412, συνηλισαν Her. 1, 176: (perf.?): p. p. ηλισμαι always unaugm. in Her. άλίσθαι, συν- 5, 15, άλισμένος 4, 118. 7, 172: aor. ηλίσθην, άλισθεῖεν Her. 1, 63, συνηλίσθην Xen. An. 7, 3, 48. (ā, Eur. Heracl. 403.)
- ('ΑΛΙΝΔΕ΄Ω, 'ΑΛΙ΄ΝΔΩ, 'ΑΛΙ΄Ω) To roll: aor. in comp. ήλισα, έξ- Αr. Ν. 32: p. ήλιχα, έξ- 33. Pass. ἀλινδέομαι -οῦμαι Luc. Dem. enc. 24, and Poet. ἀλίνδομαι Anthol. 7, 736: aor. ἀλινδηθείς Nic. Ther. 204: p. ήλινδημένος Dinarch. in Suid; Plut. M. 896. Pass. forms mostly late.
- <sup>A</sup>ΛΛΙ ΣΚΟΜΑΙ To be taken, Æschin. 1, 195; Pind. Ol. 8, 42: imp. ήλισχόμην never ἐαλ- Thuc. 1, 102: f. ἀλώσομαι Ar. Vesp. 893: p. ἐάλωχα Thuc. 8, 23, and ἥλωχα Her. 1, 83; Xen. An. 4, 2, 13, Dor. ἄλωχα (α) Pind. P. 3, 57: 2 aor. ἐάλων Thuc. 1, 128, and ἥλων Od. 22, 230; Xen. 4, 5, 24; 'αλῶ, 'αλοίην, 'αλούς, 'αλῶναι. Vb. ἀλωτός Thuc. 6, 77.—Active supplied by αἰgέω.—ἀλώω, ώῃς, ώῃ Ep. 2 aor. subj.—ἀλῶ, ῷς, ῷ Π. 14, 81. The opt. form ἀλώη (for ἀλοίη) Od. 14, 183; but at Π. 9, 592; 14, 81;

Her. 4, 127, it has been altered by Bekker to subj.  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega\eta$ .  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega\mu\nu\sigma\alpha$ , inf. 2 aor. Ep. for  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega\nu\alpha$  II. 21, 495.  $\ddot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\ddot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\ddot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\ddot{\alpha}\lambda\omega\eta\nu$ ,  $\ddot{\alpha}\lambda\omega\lambda$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\ddot{\alpha}\lambda\omega\eta\nu$ ,  $\ddot{\alpha}\lambda\omega\lambda$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega\eta\nu$ ,  $\ddot{\alpha}\lambda\omega\lambda$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega\eta\nu$ ,  $\ddot{\alpha}\lambda\omega\lambda$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega\eta\nu$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\nu\nu$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\nu\nu$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\nu\nu$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\nu\nu$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\nu\nu$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\omega$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\nu\nu$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\nu$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}$ 

- <sup>2</sup> A AITPAI'NΩ To sin, Hes. Op. 241; Triphiod. 269: 1. aor. rare, άλίτησα Orph. Arg. 647: 2. a. ήλίτον Π. 9, 375; Callim. H. Dian. 255; Æsch. Eum. 269.—M. άλιταίνομαι as act., v. r. άλιτζαίνομαι, only Hes. Op. 328: 2 aor. άλιτόμην Od. 5, 108: p. part. as adj. άλιτήμενος sinning, Od. 4, 807.
- <sup>\*</sup>ΑΛΛΑ΄ΣΣΩ, Att. -ΤΤΩ To change, Eur. Phœn. 74 ; Pl. Parm. 139 : fut. ἀλλάξω Eur. Bac. 1331 : aor. ἤλλαξα Eur. Alc. 661 , ἐπ- II. 13, 359 : p. ἤλλαχα, ἀπ- Xen. M. 3, 13, 6 : p. p. ἤλλαγμαι Callim. Epigr. 7 , ᠔ι- Pl. Menex. 244 : ἤλλακτο Her. 2, 26 : 1. aor. ἤλλάχθην Eur. I. A. 798 : 2. a. ἤλλάγην Isse. 4, 13 , δι- Ar. Lys. 1161 : fut. ἀλλαγήσομαι, ἀπ- Pl. Rep. 445.—M. ἀλλάσσομαι to barter, Pl. Soph. 223 : fut. ἀλλάξομαι, ἀντ- Eur. Hel. 1088 : aor. ἤλλαξάμην Pl. Menex. 237. Vb. ἀλλακτέον late, Plut. M. 53, ἀπ- Lys. 6, 8. It is scarcely correct to say that Æschylus and Plato use the 2 aor. pass. only, διήλλαχθε Æsch. Sept. 885 ; ἀλλάχθωμεν Pl. Crat. 430.
- <sup>\*</sup>ΑΛΛΟΜΑΙ To leap, Ar. Lys. 82: fut. ἀλοῦμαι, ὑπες-Xen. Eq. 8, 4, Dor. ἀλεῦμαι Theor. 3, 25: aor. ἡλάμην Eur. Ion. 1402, ἐσ- II. 16, 558, Dor. ἀλάμην (ā) Theor. 23, 60; part. ἀλάμενος (ā) Ar. Av. 1395: 2 aor. ἡλόμην rather doubtful in indic. ἐν- ήλου Æsch. Pers. 516 (Vulg.) ἐνήλλου (some MSS. Wellau.) ἐξήλου Soph. O. R. 131 (Vulg.) ἐξήλλ- (Herm.); subj. ἀλωμαι (ǎ) II. 21, 536; ἀλόμενος Æsch. Eum. 368 (Ven. 1.) ἀλλ- (Med. &c.) Χαθαλόμενος Xen. Hell. 4, 5, 7, Χαθαλάμενος (Dind. fr. two good MSS.); late ἀλοίμην Anth. 7, 3, 6; ἀλέσθαι Opp. Cyn. 1, 83, &c. ἀλσο 2 sing. 2 aor. Ep. for (ἀλεσο, ἀλεο) ἦλου II. 16, 754. ἀλτο for ἦλετο 1, 532. ἅλεται subj. Ep. for ἀληται 11, 192. ἄλμενος, ἐπ- for ἐφαλόμενος 421.

- <sup>2</sup>ΑΛΟΑ΄Ω Pl. Theag. 124, rarely άλ- Xen. Oec. 18, 3, Ep. άλοιάω To thrash, Theor. 10, 48: imp. άλοία II. 9, 568: aor. ήλόησα Ar. Ran. 149, xατ- Æschin. 2, 140, Ep. ήλοίησα, άπ- II. 4. 522, συν- Theor. 19 (22) 127: p. p. ήλόημαι, ήλοημένος Theophr. C. Pl. 4, 12, 9 (MSS. Urbin.), άπ- Dem. 42, 6, xατ- Athen. 14, 622: aor. άλοηθείς Theophr. C. Pl. 4, 6, 5.
- <sup>3</sup> ΑΛΟΙ Ω To thrash, aor. part. ἀλοίσας Epigr. in Diog. L. 7, 31 : p. p. as a V. R. ήλοισται, χατ- Com. fr. 3. 211.
- ('ΑΛΟ΄Ω) see ἁλίσχομαι, ἀναλόω.
- ('AAYKTA'ZΩ) To be excited, distressed, only imp. ἀλύχταζοι Her. 9, 70.
- ('AAYKTE'Ω) To be restless, anxious, hence perf. ἀλαλύκτημαι Π. 10, 94.
- 'ΑΛΥΣΘΑΙ'ΝΩ, and 'ΑΛΥΣΘΜΑΙ'ΝΩ only pr. To be distressed, Nic. Ther. 427; Callim. H. Del. 212.
- 'ΑΛΥΣΚΑ'ΖΩ Poet. To avoid, Π. 6, 443 : 1. aor. late, opt. ἀλυσχάσειε Nonn.—ἀλύσχασε Od. 22, 330 (Vulg.) is now read ἀλύσχανε from Cod. Harl, and Apollon. Lex. (Wolf. Bekk.)
- 'ΑΛΥΣΚΑ'NΩ Poet. To avoid, only imp. άλύσκανον Od. 22, 330.
- 'ΑΛΥ ΣΚΩ Poet. To avoid, Ap. Rh. 4, 57; Od. 22, 363: fut.
   ἀλύξω Π. 10, 371; Soph. Elect. 627; and mid. -ὑξομαι Hes.
   Op. 363: aor. ήλυξα Od. 3, 297, ἄλυξα 23, 328; Pind. P. 8, 16; ἀλύξας Æsch. Pers. 100.
- <sup>3</sup>ΑΛΥΣΩ To be excited, distressed, Π. 22, 70: fut. ἀλύξω Hippocr. 2, 612: plup. p. ἀλάλυπτο Quint. Sm. 14, 24.
- <sup>\*</sup>ΑΛΥΩ Od. 18, 383, and <sup>\*</sup>ΑΛ- Soph. Ph. 174 (Ellendt.) To be greatly moved—from grief or joy—only pr. and imp. *ñ*λυον Ap. Rh. 4, 1289. Also in Ionic and late prose, Hippocr. 2, 612. 620; Luc. D. Mar. 13, 1.—In Hom. *v*, except Od. 9, 398 *αλūūv*, at the end of a line; in later Ep. *v* long and short, in Att. generally long.
- 'ΑΛΦΑ'ΝΩ To find, acquire, Eur. Med. 297 : 2 aor. λλφον Π. 21, 79.
- 'AMAPTA'NΩ To err, Pind. Ol. 1, 64 : f. Att. aμαgrήσομαι

Od. 9, 512; Thuc. 4, 55; ἀμαφτήσω, δι- Ηιρρος. Præcept. 8: aor. late, ἡμάφτησα Aristid. 45, 56: p. ἡμάφτηπα Ar. Plut. 961; Thuc. 1, 38: p. p. ἡμάφτημαι Thuc. 3, 56; Eur. Tro. 1028: aor. ἡμαφτήθην Thuc. 2, 65: 2 aor. ἡμαφτον Xen. Cyr. 4, 6, 3, ἀμ- Π. 11, 233, Ep. ἡμβροτον Π. 16, 336. Vb. ἐπεξ- αμαφτητίον Dem. 22, 6.

- AMBAÍ ΣΚΩ Pl. Theæt. 149, and in comp. ἀμβλόω, ἐξ- Eur.
   Andr. 356, To miscarry : aor. ἦμβλωσα, ἐξ- Pl. Theæt. 150 :
   p. ἦμβλωπα, ἐξ- Ar. Nub. 137 : p. p. ἦμβλωμαι, ἐξ- 139 :
   aor. ἠμβλώθην Aristot. P. 773 (Bekker).
  - In pass. v.  $\dot{\alpha}\mu\beta\lambda\delta\omega$  occurs in the simple form  $\dot{\alpha}\mu\beta\lambda\delta\delta\nu\tau\alpha$ . Theophr. H. Pl. 8, 14, 6; Longin. 14, 3.
- 'AMBAΥ΄ NΩ To blunt, Plut. M. 31 : fut.- ὕνῶ, ἀπ- Æsch. S. 715 : aor. ημβλῦνα Anthol. 6. 67 : p. p. ημβλυμμαι, ἀπ-Athen. 13, 61 : aor. ημβλύνθην Anthol. 6, 65.—Mid. fut. ἀμβλυνεῖται pass. Hippocr. vol. iv. p. 464 (Littré).
- <sup>2</sup>AMEI BΩ To change, &c. II. 11, 547 : fut. ἀμείψω Æsch. Pr. 23, &c. reg.: (perf?) : p. p. ημειπται Argum. to Ar. Nub.— Mid. ἀμείβομαι make a return, answer, Her. 1, 120 ; Æsch. Suppl. 195 : imp. ημειβόμην II. 1, 121, ἀμ- 24, 200 ; Her. 1, 35 and always : fut. ἀμείψομαι Eur. Suppl. 517 : aor. ημειψάμην Soph. Phil. 378 ; II. 23, 542, ἀμειψ- 4, 403 ; Her. 1, 37 and almost always : in same sense, less freq. ημείφθην, ἀμείφ- Pind. P. 4, 102 ; Theocr. 7, 27, ἀπημειφ- Xen. An. 2, 5, 15. Vb. ἀμειπτέος.
- 'AMEI'PΩ Pind. P. 6, 27, and 'AME'PΔΩ Od. 19, 18, Poet. To deprive : (fut. ἀμέgσω): 1. a. ἤμεgσα Hom. H. Cer. 312, ἀμ- Od. 8, 64; part. Eur. Hec. 1027.—Pass. ἀμείgομαι, ἀπ- V. R. Hes. Th. 801, ἀμέgδομαι Od. 21, 290: aor. ἡμέgθην, subj. ἀμεξθῆς II. 22, 58.
- <sup>\*</sup>AMIAAA'OMAI To strive, Pind. N. 10, 31: fut. -ήσομαι Ar. Pax. 950: p. ημίλλημαι Eur. Hel. 546; Polyb. 12, 11, pass. Luc. Paras. 58: aor. ημιλλήθην act. Eur. Hel. 164; pass. Thuc. 6, 31: a. m. ημιλλησάμην Plut. Arat. 3, έξ-Eur. Hel. 1471. Vb. άμιλλησέον, δι- Plut. M. 817.

'AMΠΕ'XΩ Æsch. Pers. 848, rare ἀμπίσχω Eur. Hipp. 192,

To clothe: imp.  $\dot{\alpha}\mu\pi\epsilon\tilde{\gamma}\chi\sigma\nu$ , Epic  $\ddot{\alpha}\mu\pi\epsilon\chi\sigma\nu$  Od. 6, 225: f.  $\dot{\alpha}\mu-\rho\dot{\epsilon}\xi\omega$  Eur. Cyc. 344: 2 aor.  $\ddot{\eta}\mu\pi\imath\sigma\chi\sigma\nu$  Pl. Prot. 320.—M.  $\dot{\alpha}\mu\pi\epsilon\chi\sigma\mu\alpha\alpha$  Xen. Ven. 6, 17,  $\dot{\alpha}\mu\pi\imath\sigma\chi\sigma\nu$  Pl. Prot. 320.—M.  $\dot{\alpha}\mu\pi\epsilon\chi\sigma\mu\alpha\alpha$  Xen. Ven. 6, 17,  $\dot{\alpha}\mu\pi\imath\sigma\chi\sigma\nu$  Eur. Hel. 422, and  $\dot{\alpha}\mu\pi\tau\sigma\chi\nu\epsilon\sigma\mu\alpha\nu$  Ar. Av. 1090, have round oneself, wear: imp.  $\dot{\eta}\mu\pi\epsilon\chi\sigma\mu\nu$  Pl. Pheed. 87; Luc. Peregr. 15: f.  $\dot{\alpha}\mu\phi\epsilon\xi\sigma\mu\alpha\mu$ Com. Fr. 3, 300: 2 aor.  $\dot{\eta}\mu\pi\tau\sigma\chi\sigma\mu\nu$  Ar. Eccl. 540, and  $\dot{\eta}\mu\pi\tau\sigma\chi\nu\sigma\mu\nu$  Eur. M. 1159 (Vulg.)  $\dot{\eta}\mu\pi\tau\sigma\chi$ - (Elms. Dind.)— For  $\dot{\alpha}\mu\pi\tau\sigma\chi\nu\sigma\nu\tau\alpha\mu$  Ar. Av. 1090, Dind. Bekk. read  $-\sigma\chi\sigma\nu\nu\tau\alpha\mu$ as best supported by MSS.

- 'AMΠΙ ΣΧΩ, mid. ἀμπίσχομαι, see preceding.
- 'AMIIAAKI'EKA To miss, err, Dor.  $\dot{\alpha}\mu\beta\lambda$  Stob. 1, 67 : p. p.  $\dot{\eta}\mu\pi\lambda\dot{\alpha}x\eta\tau\alpha\iota$  Æsch. Sup. 916 : 2 aor.  $\ddot{\eta}\mu\pi\lambda\alphaxo\nu$  Æsch. Ag. 1212, rare  $\ddot{\eta}\mu\beta\lambda\alpha xo\nu$  Archil. fr. 68 (41).—Some, to shorten the initial vowel, write the part. 2 aor.  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\lambda\alpha x\omega\nu$  Eur. I. A. 124, perhaps unnecessarily.—This verb is entirely poet. Pl. Phædr. 242 is a quotation.—Pres. very rare.
- ('AMΠΝΥ'Ω)='ANAΠΝΕ'Ω To recover breath, Pl. Pheed. 112: 2 aor. imper. ἄμπνῦς Ep. Il. 22, 222; indic. ἄμπνῦς in arsis Quint. Sm. 1, 590: 2 a. m. sincop. ἄμπνῦνο for -ὑεσο as act. Od. 24, 349: 1 a. p. ἀμπνὑνθην as act. Il. 5, 697, and late, ἀμπνὑσθην Quint. Sm. 9, 430.
- 'AMY ZO To suck, only pr. Xen. An. 4, 5. 27. See  $M \psi \zeta \omega$ .
- 'AMTNA'ΘΩ To defend (only in Att. Poet.) Ar. N. 1323; ἀμυνάθειν Soph. O. C. 1015; Eur. Andr. 1080. Mid. ἀμυνάθομαι to repel, Æsch. Eum. 438; Eur. Andr. 721. Others make these aorists, and write ἀμυναθεῖν - έσθαι.
- 'AMT'NΩ To ward off, II. 11, 588: fut. Ion. -υνέω Her. 9, 6.
  60; Att. ὕνῶ Ar. Vesp. 383; Pl. Menex. 244: aor. ἦμῦνα
  II. 12, 334; Thuc. 6, 80. Vb. ἀμυντέος Soph. Ant. 673.—
  M. ἀμύνομαι to repel, II. 17, 510: f. ἀμυνοῦμαι Thuc. 1, 144: aor. ἦμῦνάμην Eur. Andr. 910; Antiph. 2, 10. See preceding.
- <sup>3</sup>AMY ΣΣΩ To scratch, tear, Æsch. Pers. 161 : imp. ἄμυσσον Π. 19, 284 : fut. ἀμύξω Π. 1, 243.—Mid. to tear &c. oneself, sor. xar- αμύξατο Π. 5, 245.

('AM $\Phi$ IA'Z $\Omega$ ) To clothe, aor. late,  $\dot{\eta}\mu\phi$ íasa Anthol. 7, 368:

p. ήμφίαχα, συ- Athen. 6, 70.—Μ. aor. ἀμφιάσασθαι Themist. Or. 16, 204.

- 'ΑΜΦΙΑ'ΧΩ ('ΙΑ'ΧΩ) To scream about, only irreg. part. perf. αμφίαχυδα Π. 2, 316.
- <sup>3</sup>ΑΜΦΙΓΝΟΕ΄Ω To doubt, Pl. Gorg. 466: imp. ήμφιγνόεον Xen. An. 2, 5, 33, and ήμφεγνόεον Pl. Soph. 236: aor. ήμφεγνόησα Pl. Polit. 291: a. p. άμφιγνοηθείς Xen. Hell. 6, 5, 26.
- 'AMΦΙΕ'NNΥΜΙ Pl. Prot. 321, -ΝΥΩ late Plut. Pericl. 9, To clothe: f. ἀμφίεσω Od. 5, 167, Att. -ιῶ, πgoσ- Ar. Eq. 891: aor. ἡμφίεσα Xen. Cyr. 1, 3. 17: p. p. ἡμφίεσμαι Ar. Eccl. 879; Xen. M. 1, 6, 2.—M. ἀμφιέννυμαι to clothe oneself, Xen. Cyr. 8, 2. 21: f. ἀμφιέσομαι Pl. Rep. 457: aor. ἡμφιεσάμην, poet. ἀμφιεσ- Od. 23, 142; Anth. 12, 93.
- 'AM $\Phi$ INOE' $\Omega$  To doubt, only pres. Soph. Ant. 376.
- <sup>3</sup> AMΦIΣBHTE Ω To dispute, Isocr. 4, 20: augm. on prep. or double, as imp. ήμφισβήτεον Andoc. 1, 27; Isæ. 11, 5, and ήμφεσβήτεον Pl. Menex. 242; Dem. 39, 19: f. -ήσω Pl. Rep. 281: aor. ήμφισβήτησα Isæ. 11, 9, and ήμφεσβ- Pl. Gorg. 479; Dem. 27, 15: p. ήμφισβήτητα Isæ. 7, 21, and ήμφεσβ- Dem. 27, 23: a. p. ήμφισβητήθην Isæ. 8, 44; Pl. Politic, 276.—Fut. M. άμφισβητήσεται as pass. Pl. Theæt. 171.
- ANAI'NOMAI To refuse, Il. 9, 116: imp. ηναινόμην Il. 18, 450; Æsch. Ag. 300, ἀναιν- Π. 18, 500: aor. ηνηνάμην, ἀπ- Π. 7, 185, and ἀνην- Π. 23, 204; subj. ἀνήνηται Π. 9, 510; inf. ἀνήνασθαι 7, 93; Eur. M. 237.
- <sup>3</sup>**ΑΝΑΛΙ΄ΣΚΩ Pl. Rep. 420**; Ar. Thesm. 1181, and ἀνāλόω Æsch. Sept. 813; Thuc. 2, 24, To expend: imp. ἀνήλισχον Plat. Rep. 552, and ἀνάλουν Thuc. 8, 45, but ἀνηλοῦντο 3, 81 : f. ἀναλώσω Eur. Cyc. 308 : aor. ἀνάλωσα Thuc. 7, 83, and ἀνήλωσα Isæ. 5, 35; Dem. 40, 36, rare ἡνάλωσα, χατ- Isocr. 9, 60 : p. ἀνάλωχα Thuc. 2. 64, and ἀνήλωχα Xen. Cyr. 2, 4, 9 : p. p. ἀνάλωμαι Hippocr. 2, 360; Eur. Andr. 1154, and ἀνήλωμαι Pl. Polit. 289, rare ἡνάλωμαι, χατ- Isocr. 3, 31 : aor. ἀναλώθην Eur. Andr. 455, and ἀνηλώθην Dem. 50, 30 : f. ἀναλωθήσομαι Eur. Hipp. 506. Vb. ἀνάλωτος, -έον, -έα Pl. Theæt. 179; Leg. 847.—Thuc. and the Trag.

seem to have preferred the unaugmented, Plato and the Orators the augmented forms; and late writers, though they prefer the latter, are far from consistent. Plut. and Luc. have both forms, and Appian has even imp.  $\dot{\alpha}\nu\dot{\alpha}\lambda\rho\sigma\nu$  Civ. B. 3, 58. — $\dot{\alpha}\nu\alpha\lambda\delta\omega$  is not confined to old Attic, see Hippocr. 2, 360 (Kühn.) and late prose authors.

- **'ΑΝΑΣΚΟΛΟΠΙ'ΖΩ** To impale, f. -ίσω: aor. εσχολόπισα Her. 4, 43 : f. m. -ιοῦμαι pass. Her. 3, 132.
- <sup>A</sup> ANΔA'NΩ To please, Ion. and Poet. Od. 2, 114; Eur. Or. 1607: imp. ηνόανον II. 15, 674; Her. 7, 172, έηνόανον II. 24, 25, and ἐάνδανον Her. 9, 19: f. ἀδήσω Her. 5, 39: p. rare, ἄδηχα Hippon. fr. 90 (83): 2 p. ἕαδα II. 9, 173; Her. 1, 151: 2 aor. ἕάδον Her. 6, 106, and ἅδον II. 13, 748, Ep. ٤ὕάδον Od. 16, 28; ἄδω Her. 1, 133; ἀδεῖν II. 8, 173, and ἀδεῖν Pind. Ol. 3, 1 (Boeckh).—M. ἀνδάνομαι as act. Anthol. 10, 7.
  - Bredow would banish ἐάνδανον from Her. and uniformly read ηνδ- de Dialect. Her. p. 314.— ἔαδε Theorr. 26 (27) 21, seems a false reading.
- 'ΑΝΔΡΑΠΟΔΙ'ΖΩ To enslave: fut. -ποδιῶ- Xen. Hell, 2, 2, 20: aor. ἡνδgaπόδισα Thuc. 1, 98: p. ἡνδgaπόδισμαι Her. 6, 106: a. p. ἡνδgaποδίσθην Xen. Hell. 1, 6, 14.—M. ἀνδgaποδίζομαι Andoc. 3, 21: fut. ἀνδgaποδιοῦμαι pass. Her. 6, 17, iξ- 6, 9, act. 1, 66: aor. ἡνδgaποδίσαντο Thuc. 4, 48; Her. 4, 203.
- <sup>\*</sup>ANE XΩ To hold up, II. 2S, 426 : imp. ἄνειχον Thuc. 7, 48 : f. ἀνέξω and ἀνασχήσω both rare Eur. Iph. A. 732 : 2 aor. ἄνεσχον Eur. M. 482, and Poet. ἀνέσχεθον II. 7, 412 : p. ἀνέσχηπα, p. p. -έσχημαι, aor. -εσχέθην.—Μ. ἀνέχομαι to endure, Od. 7, 32 : imp. ἠνειχόμην Thuc. 1, 77 : fut. ἀνέξομαι Od. 19, 27, and ἀνασχήσομαι Ar. Ach. 299, syncop. ἀνσχήσ-II. 5, 104 : 2 a. ἡνεσχόμην Thuc. 3, 28, rarer ἀνεσχ- Ar. Pax. 347 ; Eur. Hipp. 687 ; Her. 5, 89.—Hom. Od. 19, 111, has 3 sing. pr. ἀνέχησι for -έχει, as if from ἀνέχημι, unless it be subj. for -ησι.
- ANH NOΘE Sprung, Epic 2 perf. as pres. Od. 17, 270, as aor. II. 11, 266. Formed by redupl. probably from root ἀνίθω.

- 'ANIA'ZΩ To sorrow, Od. 22, 87, also vex, Od. 19, 323: imp. ἀνίαζον Π. 23, 721. The other tenses fr. ἀνιάω. (1, - or ~.)
- 'ANIA'Ω To vez, Soph. Ant. 550: fut. ἀνιάσω Xen. An. 3, 3, 19, Ion. -ήσω Od. 19, 66: aor. ἡνίασα Xen. Hell. 5, 4. 33, Ion. -ησα Orph. Lith. 645: a. p. ἡνιάθην Xen. Hell. 6, 4, 20, Ion. -ήθην Od. 1, 133.—Pass. to be grieved, Od. 15, 335: with f. m. ἀνιάσομαι C. fr. 1, 1148; Xen. M. 1, 1, 8, Ion. -ήσομαι Theogn. 991: p. Ion. ἡνίημαι Mosch. 4, 3. (ă in pres., ā in fut. &c.—ν varies.)
- 'ANOI' ΓΝΥΜΙ Lys. 12, 10, ἀνοίγω Pind. P. 5, 88, Ερις ἀναοίγω (late ἀνοιγνύω Galen.) To open: imp. ἀνέφγον Π. 24, 228; Xen. An. 5, 5, 20, and rare ἥνοιγον Xen. Hel. 1, 1, 2. 6, 21. Ερις ἀνῆγον Π. 14, 168, and iterat. ἀναοίγεσχον 24, 455: f. ἀνοίξω Ar. Pax. 179: aor. ἀνέφζα Thuc. 2, 2, and rare ἤνοιζα Xen. Hel. 1, 1, 2. 6, 21.
- Xen. Hel. 1, 5, 18, Poet.  $dv\tilde{\varphi}\tilde{\varphi}a$  Theocr. 14, 15, Ion.  $\tilde{a}voi\tilde{\varphi}a$ Her. 1, 68: p.  $dvi\varphi\chi a$  Dem. 42, 30: p. p.  $dvi\varphi\gamma\mu a\iota$  Thuc. 2, 4; Dem. 24, 208,  $dv\tilde{\varphi}\gamma\mu a\iota$  Theocr. 14, 47: aor.  $dvs\tilde{\varphi}\chi\theta\eta\nu$ Eur. Ion. 1563, late  $\eta voi\chi\theta\eta\nu$  N. T.: 2 aor. late  $\eta voi\gamma\eta\nu$ Sept. and N. T.: 3. f.  $dvs\tilde{\varphi}\tilde{\varphi}\mu a\iota$  Xen. Hel. 5, 1, 14 (Dind. fr. MSS.): 2 p.  $dvi\varphi\varphi\eta a$  neuter, stand open, Hippocr. 2, 337; Aristot. Plut. Luc. which earlier Att. writers seem to have avoided and used  $dvi\varphi\gamma\mu a\iota$  instead. Dinarchus the orator is said, in Cramer's Anecd. 1, 52, to have been the only exception. The less reg. forms  $\eta voi\gamma ov$ ,  $\eta voi\tilde{\varphi}a$ , are late except as nautical terms, "open out," "gain the open sea," in which sense exclusively Xen. uses them. Vb.  $dvoix \tau \delta v$  Eur. Ion. 1387.
- <sup>3</sup> ΑΝΟΡΘΟ΄Ω To set upright, Xen. Hell. 4, 8, 12 : imp. ήνώζθουν, έπ- Isocr. 12, 200 : fut. -οζθώσω Xen. Vect. 6, 1 : aor. ήνώζθωσα, έπ- Dinarch. 1, 96, and ἀνώζθ- Isocr. 5, 64 : p. p. ήνώζθωμαι, έπ- Dem. 18, 311; Athen. 578.—M. aor. ήνωζθωσάμην, έπ- Isocr. 4, 165; Dem. 7, 18, v. r. ἀνωζθ. Vb. ἐπ- ανοζθωτέον Pl. Leg. 809.
- <sup>3</sup>ANTA'Ω Poet. and Ion. To meet, Soph. Tr. 902 : imp. ñντεον Π. 7, 423, for ñνταον : fut. ἀντήσω Π. 16, 423 ; Dor. -άσω Eur. Tr. 212 : aor. ñντησα Od. 4, 327 ; Her. 1, 114 ; Dor.

äντā σα Soph. Ant. 969, chor.—M. in comp. ήντησάμην, συν-Π. 17, 134. Vb. άπ- αντητέον Pl. Theæt. 210.

- συναντήτην 3 dual. 2 aor. as if from -ἄντημι.—ἀντάω uncomp. is rare, never in Attic prose.—p. p. ἀπήντηται Dio. Hal. Antiq. 8, 33.
- 'ANTEIKA'ZΩ To compare, Pl. Meno. 80 : fut. m. -ειχάσομαι ibid. 80.
- 'ANTIA'ZΩ To meet, &c. Soph. El. 1009 : imp. ἀντίαζον Her. 1, 166 (Vulg.), ἠντίαζον (Bekk. Bredow), compare ὑπηντίαζον 4, 121 : and aor. ἠντίασα 4, 80. 9, 6.
- 'ANTIA'Ω Ap. Rh. 4, 1675, Ep. ἀντιώω Π, 12, 368, To meet: imp. iterative ἀντιάασχον Ap. Rh. 2, 100: fut. ἀντιάσω Od. 22, 28: aor. ἀντίασα Od. 18, 147; ὑπ- Pind. P. 4, 135.— M. as act. ἀντιάσμαι Ap. Rh. 2, 24: imp. ἀντιαόμην Π. 24, 62. Some take ἀντιώ Π. 13, 752; Od. 1, 25, &c. for fut. lengthened on ἀντιῶ contr. fr. ἀντιάσω, which with 1 aor. may belong to ἀντιάζω.
- 'ANTIBOAE'Ω To meet, Ar. N. 155 : imp. ηντιβόλεον Ar. Ach. 147 : fut. αντιβολήσω Od. 21, 306 ; Lys. 14, 16 : aor. αντεβόλησα II. 13, 210 ; and rare ηντεβόλησα Ar. fr. 101 (Dind.) : aor. p. αντιβοληθείς Ar. Vesp. 560. So αντιδιχέω, ηντεδίχει Dem. 40, 18 : aor. ηντεδίχησα 47, 28.
- ('ANTIO'Ω), in use ἀντιόομαι Ion. Το oppose, -εύμεθα Her. 9, 26, Dep.: imp. ἡντιοῦτο Her. 1, 76: with. f. m. ἀντιώσομαι Her. 7, 9: aor. ἡντιώθην Her. 8, 100. 7, 9. 10 (Bekk. Gaisf.), some ἀντ-; inf. ἀντιωθῆναι Æsch. Suppl. 389.
- 'ANTI'XPH impers. (-άω) It is sufficient, only 1. aor. ἀντέχgησε Her. 7, 127. 187.
- <sup>\*</sup> **ANTOMAI** Poet. To meet, Soph. O. C. 250; Il. 15, 698 : imp. ήντόμην Il. 22, 203.
- ("ANΥMI) To accomplish, only imp. act. Dor. 1. Pl. ἄνῦμες Theorr. 7, 10.—Pass. ἄνῦμαι, pres. late, Opp. Hal. 3, 427 : imp. ἦνῦτο Od. 5, 243, and ἄνυτο Theorr. 2, 92. (ā, once ă Nicand. Alex. 612.)
- 'ANT'Ω and -Υ΄ΤΩ (Ŭ) To accomplish, Il. 4, 56; Pl. Leg.
   881: f. ἀνύσω Ar. Ran. 649: aor. ἦνῦσα Od. 24, 71: p.

ήνυχα Pl. Polit. 264 : p. p. ήνυσμαι, δι- Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 28 : ήνυστο Luc. Herm. 3 : aor. ήνύσθην, ἐπ- Hes. Sc. 311.—M. ἀνύομαι as act. Pind. P. 2, 49 : but f. ἀνύσομαι (σσ) pass. ? Od. 16, 373 : aor. ήνυσάμην Æsch. Pr. 700 ; Theocr. ἀνυσάμαν 5, 144. Vb. ἀνυστός Xen. An. 1, 8, 11 ; but ἀr- ήνυτος Soph. El. 162.—For ήνύσατο Her. 1, 91, Schæfer reads ήνυσε τε approved of by Bekker. Fut. M. ἀνύσσομαι Od. 16, 373, is not necessarily pass. It may mean we shall never accomplish this for ourselves, gain our object in this.

- \* ΑΝΩ To perform, Ar. V. 369: and imp. <sup>7</sup>νον Od. 3, 496; Eur. Andr. 1132.—Pass. <sup>x</sup>ανομαι Π. 10, 251: <sup>3</sup>νόμην Her. 1, 189. 8, 71, where, however, Bekker reads <sup>3</sup>ννύστο. (<sup>x</sup>/<sub>a</sub> gener. but <sup>x</sup>/<sub>a</sub> once in Hom. Π. 18, 473, and late, Opp. Hal. 442; also in Dobree's emend. <sup>x</sup>ανοις (<sup>x</sup>/<sub>a</sub>) for ναο<sup>2</sup>ς Æsch. Fr. Niob. 147, 2.
- <sup>A</sup> ANΩ ΓΩ Poet. and Ion. To order, II. 19, 102; Her. 7, 104: imp. *ήνωγον* II. 9, 578, and *άνωγ*- 5, 805: f. *ἀνώξω* Od. 16, 404: aor. *ήνωξα* Hes. Sc. 479; Od. 10, 531: 2. p. *άνωγα* as pres. II. 14, 262; Æsch. Pr. 947: 2. plp. *ήνώγεα* as imp. Od. 9, 44, 3 sing. *ήνώγει*, -ειν II. 10, 394. 6, 170; and *ἀνώγει* 18, 176.
  - The following are Poetic syncopated forms, ανωγμεν for ανώγαμεν Hom. H. 2, 850. ανωχθι 2 sing. imper. II. 23, 158; Eur. Alc. 1044. 3 sing. ανώχθω for -ωγέτω II. 11, 189. 2 pl. ανωχθε for -ώγετε Od. 22, 437; Eur. Rhes. 987.—Imp. ήνώγεον II. 7, 394, has been changed to plp. ήνώγειν (Spitzn. Bekk.)
- 'ΛΟΛΛΙ'ΖΩ To bring together, assemble, Anth. 9, 649: aor. άόλλισσα Π. 6, 287: aor. pass. ἀολλίσθην assembled, 19, 54.
- 'AΠΑΝΤΑ΄Ω To meet, Thuc. 7, 31: fut. mid. -ήσομαι Xen. Hell. 1, 6, 3; f. act. -ήσω later, Aristot. v. 2d. 1432 (Bekk.); Polyb. 4, 26: aor. ἀπήντησα Thuc. 2, 20: p. ἀπήντημα Ar. Lys. 420; Dem. 18, 15: p. p. ἀπήντημαι Polyb. 2, 37: aor. ἀπηντήθην Polyb. 2, 7. Vb. ἀπαντητέον Aristot. Top. θ, 7.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;AΠΑΥΡΑ'Ω Poet. To take away : imp. aπηύεων as aor. II. 19,

89; Æsch. Pers. 949: allied in sig. 1 aor. part.  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\sigma \delta \rho \alpha \varsigma$  II. 1, 356; Pind. P. 4, 149.—M. aor.  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\eta \upsilon \rho \dot{\alpha}\mu\eta \upsilon \mathcal{A}$ sch. Pr. 28; part.  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\sigma \upsilon \rho \dot{\alpha}\mu \omega \upsilon \varsigma$  Hes. Sc. 173, not pass. but having taken each for himself the life of the other—deprived each other of life.—For  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\eta \dot{\nu}\rho \alpha \tau \sigma$  Od. 4, 646, Wolf and Bekker read  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\eta \dot{\nu}\rho \alpha$ .

- 'ΑΠΑΦΙ'ΣΚΩ Poet. To deceive, Od. 11, 217: f. ἀπαφήσω Anth. 12, 26: aor. rare, ἀπάφησα, ἐξ- Η. Hym. 2, 198: 2 aor. ήπαφον Ap. Rh. 3, 180; Anth. 9, 739; πας- in tmes. Od. 14, 488: 2 aor. m. opt. ἀπαφοίμην as act. Od. 23, 216.
- <sup>3</sup>ΑΠΕΙΚΑ ΖΩ To take a likeness, Isocr. 1, 11: fut. M. -εικάσεμαι Xen. M. 3, 11, 1: p. -είκασμαι Pl. Crat. 420: aor. -εικ άσθην Tim. 48; Eur. Elec. 979: aor. act. ἀπείκασα Pl. Gorg. 493.
- 'AΠΕ' KIZAN They scattered, a def. aor. Ar. Ach. 869. (Root prob. xixω=ixω.)
- <sup>A</sup>ΠΕΧΘΑ'NOMAI Od. 2, 202, and ἀπέχθομαι Theor. 7, 45; Anth. 5, 177; Dio. H. 8, 29; Quint. Sm. 5, 465, To be hated: f. m. -εχθήσομαι Her. 1, 89; Pl. Phil. 58: p. ἀπήχθημαι Thuc. 1, 75. 76: 2. a. m. (or imp.) ἀπηχθόμην II. 24, 27; Thuc. 2, 63; Ar. Lys. 699.—The earlier authorities for pres. ἀπέχθομαι seem doubtful. See Isæ. fr. 4, 165 (Schoem.)
- 'AIIIΣΤΕ΄ Ω To disbelieve, Thuc. 2, 35 : imp. ήπίστεον Pl. Theæt. 144, άπιστ- Od. 13, 339 : f. -ήσω Eur. Med. 927 : p. ήπίστηκα &c. reg. Pl. Soph. 258 : fut. m. άπιστήσομαι pass. Pl. 450. Vb. άπιστητέον Polyb. 4, 41, 8. The v. r. άπιστέος Xen. An. 2, 6, 8, violates analogy (Poppo.)
- 'AΠΟΔΙ'ΔΩΜΙ To give back, Her. 4, 119 : f. -δώσω &c. Ar. Av. 480, like simple δίδωμι.—M. ἀποδίδομαι to sell, Xen. An. 7, 2, 3 : f. -δώσομαι Ar. Pax. 1259 : 2. a. ἀπεδόμην Thuc. 7, 87.—Act. rare in this sense, ἀπέδοσαν Thuc. 6, 62, where Bekker conjectures perhaps rightly Mid. ἀπέδοντο.
- ('AΠΟΕ'PPΩ) To sweep off, only 1. a. ἀπόεξσα II. 6, 848, -εζση 21, 283, -έζσειε 329.—ŏ in indic., ō in subj. and opt. by arsis.
- 'AΠΟΚΡΙ'NΩ (1) To separate, Pl. Tim. 73 : f. ἀποκείνῶ, &c. as

**z**gívo.—M. å $\pi o x gívo \mu a i to answer, Pl. Rep. 351: f. å<math>\pi o x givo \tilde{\nu}$   $\mu a i$  Pl. Gorg. 447: p. å $\pi o x i x g i \mu a i$  act. Xen. An. 2, 1, 15; Pl. Prot. 358, pass. Men. 75; Gorg. 453: aor. à $\pi \epsilon x g i \theta \eta$ (Pl.?) Alc. 2, 149; Luc. Demon. 26; ard v. r. Xen. An. 2, 1, 22: aor. m. à $\pi \epsilon x g i v a \mu \eta v$  Pl. Prot. 331. Vb. à $\pi o x g i r \epsilon \eta v$ Pl. Rep. 413, one must separate, reject; but Alcib. 1, 114, one must answer.—à $\pi \epsilon x g i \theta \eta v$  in the sense of à $\pi \epsilon x g i v a \eta v$ swored, seems not to occur before Polyb. for Alcib. 1, 2, ascribed to Plato, are held to be spurious. For à $\pi o -$  Her. usually has  $\dot{\nu} \pi o x g i v \theta a \eta x$ .

- <sup>3</sup>ΑΠΟΛΑΥ Ω To enjoy, Thuc. 1, 70: imp. ἀπέλαυον Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 84: f. mid. ἀπολαύσομαι Pl. Phædr. 234, late act. ἀπολαύσω Dio. H. 6, 4: aor. ἀπέλαυσα Eur. I. T. 526; Isocr. 19, 21: p. ἀπολέλαυπα Isocr. 19, 23: p. p. ἀπολέλαυπαι Philostr., but -λελαυσμένος Plut. M. 1089. Vb. ἀπολαυστός Plut. 1, 355.—The late forms ἀπήλαυον, ἀπήλαυσα are disapproved of by Herodian.
- 'ΑΠΟ΄ ΛΛΥ ΜΙ ጛໍω. See ὅλλῦμι.
- 'AΠΟΛΟΓΕ' OMAI Dep. To make a defence, Antiph. 3, δ, 4 : f. -ήσομαι Dem. 19, 213 ; Ar. V. 949 : p. ἀπολελόγημαι act. Isocr. 12, 218, and pass. Andoc. 1, 70 : aor. ἀπελογήθην act. Antiph. 2, γ, 1. δ, 3, but pass. Xen. Hel. 1, 4, 13 ?—M. aor. ἀπελογησάμην Lys. 22, 3 ; Eur. Bac. 41. Vb. ἀπολογητέον Antiph. 4, δ, 1.
- <sup>\*</sup>ΑΠΟΡΕ΄Ω To be at a loss, Soph. Od. R. 485 : imp. ήπόςουν Pl. Prot. 321 : f. -ήσω Isocr. 8, 139 : aor. -ησα Thuc. 1, 63 : p. ήπόςηκα Pl. Soph. 244.—M. and pass. ἀποςέομαι to doubt, or be doubted, &c. Xen. Lac. 137 : a. ήποςήθην Dem. 27, 53 : p. ήπόςημαι Eur. I. A. 537 ; δι- pass. Pl. Soph. 250.
- 'ΑΠΟΥ'ΡΑΣ -ΟΥΡΑ' ΜΕΝΟΣ, see απαυχάω.
- <sup>\*</sup>ΑΠΟΧΡΑ΄Ω Pl. Alc. 2, 145, Ion. -έω Her. 1, 37; so Epicharm. in Athen. 7, 308, To be sufficient: fut. -χεήσω Ar. Plut. 484: aor. ἀπέχεησα Her. 7, 196; Isocr. 4, 97.—Pass. or M. ἀποχεάομαι Dem. 17, 13, Ion. -έσμαι Her. 8, 14, -έωμαι 1, 37, to be contented: imp. ἀπεχεῶτο Her. 1, 102 (edit. Aldin. &c.), but ἀπεχεῆτο (Bekker, Dind. with MSS.), ἀπεχεέετο Schæfer,

which both Bekk. and Dind. have at 8, 14,  $-\chi_{\ell}\tilde{\omega}\nu\tau\sigma$  Thuc. 3, 81; part.  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\sigma\chi_{\ell}\epsilon\dot{\omega}\mu\epsilon\nu\sigma\varsigma$  Her. 1, 37 (Bekk. Dind. &c.)  $-\epsilon\dot{\epsilon}\mu\epsilon\nu\sigma\varsigma$ (Ms. S. Bredow): aor. Mid.  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\epsilon\chi_{\ell}\dot{\eta}\sigma\alpha\nu\tau\sigma$  used up, destroyed, killed, only Ar. Fr. Lemn. 3 (Com. fr. 2, 1098),  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\sigma\chi_{\ell}\dot{\eta}\sigma\alpha\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$ in usual sense, Luc. Catapl. 2. This verb is generally impers. especially in fut. and aor. and when pers. seldom goes beyond the 3 sing. and pl.  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\delta\chi_{\ell}\eta$  Æsch. Ag. 1574, Ion.  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\sigma\chi_{\ell}\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$ Her. 9, 79. inf.  $-\tilde{\eta}\nu\alpha\iota$ , late  $-\tilde{\eta}\nu$  Luc. Hermot. 24, Ion.  $-\tilde{\alpha}\nu$  Her. 3, 138 : imp.  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\epsilon\chi_{\ell}\eta$  Pl. Phædr. 275, Ion.  $-\epsilon\chi_{\ell}\alpha$  Her. 1, 66, &c.—Pass. or M. imp.  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\epsilon\chi_{\ell}\epsilon\tau\sigma$  Her. 8, 14.

- In Her. Bredow would always contract as of this verb in a, ἀπεχgᾶτο not -ῆτο, nor -έετο, and change a before ο, ω, into ε, -χgάονται -χgεόνται, -χgαόμενος -χgεόμενος, not -έωνται, -εώμενος, subj. χgάωνται, -έωνται.
- <sup>\*</sup> **ΛΠΤΩ** To fasten, kindle, Pl. Crat. 417 ; Ar. N. 768 : fut.  $\mathring{a} \downarrow \omega$ Esch. C. 868 ;  $\sigma v_{F}$  Eur. Bac. 545 ;  $\mathring{a}_{F}$  Orest. 1137 : a.  $\mathring{h} \downarrow \omega$ Esch. Eum. 307 ; Thuc. 2, 77 : p. p.  $\mathring{h} \mu \mu \omega i$  Eur. Hel. 107,  $\mathring{a} \mu \mu$ - Her. 1, 86 : but  $\sigma v \tilde{n} \pi \tau \sigma$  7, 158 : aor.  $\mathring{n} \varphi \theta \eta \nu$  Thuc. 4, 133, Ep.  $\grave{i} \alpha \varphi \theta \eta$ , or  $\grave{i} \alpha \varphi$ -  $\grave{i} \pi i$ - in tmes. II. 13, 543.—M.  $\mathring{a} \pi \tau \sigma$ -  $\mu \omega i$  to touch, &c. Od. 10, 379 : fut.  $\mathring{a} \downarrow \omega \omega \omega i$  Eur. Andr. 758 : with p.  $\mathring{h} \mu \mu \omega i$  Soph. Tr. 1009 : aor.  $\mathring{\eta} \downarrow \mathring{a} \mu \eta \nu$  Eur. M. 370 ; Pl. Menex. 244. Vb.  $\grave{a} \pi \tau \acute{s} o \varsigma$  Pl. Rep. 377. - $\tau \acute{o} \varsigma$ 525.
- 'ΑΠΥ΄Ω, Epic ήπ- (ὕ) To emit a sound, Æsch. Pr. 593; Od. 10, 83: fut. ἀπύσω (ῦ) Eur. Bac. 984: aor. ἤπῦσα Rhes. 776, in trimeters, so pres. ἀπύω Ar. Eq. 1023. (ῦ in pr. part. Mosch. 2, 98, ἀνηπύοντες.)
- <sup>2</sup> APA'OMAI Dep. To pray, II. 9, 240, Ion. έομαι Her. 3, 65: f. - άσομαι, ἐπ- and doubtful Dem. 54, 38, Ion. - ήσομαι II. 9, 172: p. ἦgāμαι. ἐπ- Dem. 18, 142: aor. M. ἡgāσάμην Soph. O. B. 1291, Ion. - ησάμην II. 23, 144, ἐπ- Her. 3, 75.— The Ep. inf. pr. ἀgήμεναι may be from a. pr. ἄgημι, or = ἀgãν fr. ἀgάω.—For fut. ἐπαgάσεσθαι Dem. 54, 38, the best MSS. have aor. - άσασθαι. Vb. ἀgārός Soph. Ant. 972. - ητός II. 17, 37.
- 'APAPI'ΣΚΩ ("APΩ) To fit: imp. ἀζάζισχε Od. 14, 23 : (fut. ἀζῶ,

Ion.  $\tilde{a}g\sigma\omega$ ): aor.  $\tilde{\eta}g\sigma\alpha$  II. 1, 136,  $i\pi$ - 14, 167,  $\tilde{a}g\sigma\sigma$  Od. 21, 45: p. p. defnesuar late in simple, Ap. Rh. 4, 677;  $\pi goscaphysicar$ subj. Hes. Op. 431: aor.  $\tilde{\eta}g\eta\eta\nu$ , 3 pl.  $\tilde{a}g\theta v$  for  $\tilde{\eta}g\eta\eta\sigma\alpha\nu$  II. 16, 211: 2 p. intrans.  $\tilde{a}g\tilde{a}g\alpha$  Eur. Or. 1330,  $\pi goscaphysicar$ (A. 16, Ion.  $\tilde{a}gng\alpha$  Anth. 6, 163; subj.  $defng\eta$  Od. 5, 861;  $degng \sigma r$  II. 4, 184: pl. defng r II. 10, 265, and defngr I2, 56: 2. a.  $\tilde{\eta}g\tilde{a}gov$  Od. 4, 777. 5, 95, and  $\tilde{a}gage$  trans. and intrans. II. 16, 214; Soph. El. 147.—M. 1. a. degrafus rode f act. Hes. Sc. 320: but 2. a. late, and pass. opt. degne f are f. Hes. 309. —2. p. part.  $defagu \sigma G$  II. 18, 600 &c. seems rather from 2. a. defafus rode f and from a. p. p.  $\tilde{\eta}g\mu\alpha r$ .—The 2. p.  $\tilde{a}gng v$  with trans. force Od. 5, 248, has been changed on MSS. authority to  $\tilde{a}g\alpha\sigma\sigma v$  (Nitzsch. Bekk.), Wolf, however, retains  $\tilde{a}gng v$ .

- ΑΡΑ ΣΩ To strike, Æsch. Pr. 58 : iter. imp. ἀζάσσισχον Pind.
   P. 4, 226 : f. -άξω, συν- Π. 23, 673 : aor. ἦζαξα Lycophr.
   15, ἀπ- Π. 14, 497, and ἆζαξα Hes. Sc. 461, συν- Π. 12,
   384 : aor. p. ἦζάχθην Soph. Ant. 961 (Wund.), συν- Od. 5,
   426 ; Her. 7, 170.
- APΔΩ To water, Pind. Ol. 5, 23 : imp. iterat. ἄςδεσχε Her. 2, 13 : fut. (ἄςσω) : aor. ήςσα Her 2, 14.—Pass. ἄςδομαι Her. 2, 13 ; Pl. Phædr. 251.
- APE ΣΚΩ To please, Thuc. 1, 128 : f. ἀρέσω Anthol. 12, 248 ;
  v. r. Pl. Leg. 3, 702 : aor. ἤρεσα Π. 19, 138 ; Xen. Hell.
  1, 1, 26 : p. late, ἀρέρεχα Sext. Emp. : aor. p. ἦρέσθην active?
  Soph. Ant. 500. This aor. can be held act. only if ἀρεσθείην the emendation of Herm. be taken for -είη the reading of the MSS.—M. ἀρέσχομαι to conciliate : f. ἀρέσομαι Æsch. Suppl.
  655, Poet. ἀρίσσ- Π. 4, 362 : aor. ἦρεσάμην, Poet. ἀρεσάμην Hes. Sc. 255, and ἀρέσσ- Π. 9, 112 ; Theogn. 762. Vb. ἀρεστός Her. 1, 119.
  - APHME'NOZ, -E'NH, -E'NON oppressed, a def. perf. p. Epic Od. 6, 2.  $(\bar{\alpha})$ .
- <sup>\*</sup>APIOME Ω To count, complete and reg. in act. and pass.—M. ἀοιθμέωμαι to count to or for oneself: imp. ήgιθ- Thuc. 3, 20:

aor. ἡgιθμησάμην Pl. Phædr. 270 : but fut. ἀgιθμήσομαι seemingly pass. Eur. Bac. 1318. Vb. ἀgιθμητέος -έοι Hippocr. 5, 118 (Littré).

- \*ΑΡΙΣΤΑ΄Ω To dine, Xen. Oec. 11, 18: f. -ήσω Ar. V. 485: aor. ήgίστησα Ar. Av. 788: p. ήgίστηπα Xen. Cyr. 4, 2, 39; sincop. 1. pl. ήgίσταμεν for -ήπαμεν C. Fr. 2, 799; inf. ήgιστάναι for -ηπέναι C. Fr. 2, 406, unless those are second perfects, and follow the analogy of έσταα, ἐστάναι: p. p. ήgίστηται impers. Ar. Ran. 377.
- ΑΡΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΕ ΌΜΑΙ Το dine, Dem. 23, 165: imp. ήgιστοποιοῦμην Xen. An. 3, 3,1: fut. ἀgιστοποιήσομαι Thuc. 7, 39:
   p. ήgιστοπεποίημαι, in plpf. ήgιστοπεποίηντο. Xen. Hell. 4, 5, 8, but ήgιστοποίηντο (Dind.): aor. M. ἀgιστοποιησάμενος Thuc. 8, 95.
- \* APKE'Ω To assist, &c. Æsch. Pr. 621 : fut. ἀgxέσω Od. 16, 261 ; Thuc. 1, 93 : aor. ἤgxεσα II. 20, 289 ; Ar. Eccl. 828 : p. p. late, ἤgxεσσαι Stob. 48, 63 : aor. ἠgxέσθην Polyb. 13, 2 : f. p. ἀgxεσθήσομαι Stob. 5, 93. Vb. ἀgxεσός Chrysip. Athen. 3. 113.
- \*ΑΡΜΟ΄ΖΩ Pind. P. 9, 117, -όσδω, ἐφ- Theocr. 1, 53, Att. -όστω Isocr. 2, 34, To fit: f. ἀςμώσω Soph. O. R. 902: aor. ἡςμοσα II. 17, 210, ἄςμ- Pind. P. 3, 114: p. ἡςμοτα Arist. Poet. 24: p. p. ἡςμοσμαι as Mid. Pl. Lach. 193, Dor. ἄςμοχμαι, -οτται Ecphant. Stob. Flor. 48, 64: aor. pass. ἡςμώσθην Pl. Phæd. 93; late, ἀςμώχθην unatt. Diog. Laert. 8, 85: fut. p. ἀςμοσθήσομαι Soph. O. C. 908. Vb. ἀςμοστός -έος see Plut. M. 438.—M. ἀςμώζομαι to engage to wife: aor. ἀςμωξάμην Alcm. 58, ἡςμοσάμην Her. 5, 32: but. p. p. ἅςμοσμαι 3, 137.
- <sup>\*</sup>APNE OMAI To deny, Od. 1, 249: f. ήσομαι Æsch. Eum. 463: p. ήgνημαι Dem. 28, 24: aor. ήgνήθην Lycurg. 30: and mid. ήgνησάμην II. 14, 191; Æschin. 3, 224: f. άgνηθήσομαι, άπ- pass. Soph. Phil. 528. Vb. άgνητέον Aristot. Top. θ. 7.
- \* APNT MAI To win, Π. 5, 553; Soph. Tr. 711; Pl. Prot. 349: imp. ἀgνύμην Π. 22, 160: fut. (fr. αἴgομαι) ἀgοῦμαι: 2. a. ἡgόμην.

- 'APO'Ω To plough, Od. 9, 108: f. ἀgόσω Anth. 9, 740; later -όσομαι Theodor. Metoch.: aor. ἤgοσα Soph. O. R. 1497: p. p. ἀgήgομαι II. 18, 548; Her. 4, 97: aor. ἡgόθην Soph. O. R. 1485.—Ep. forms, pr. inf. ἀgόμωναι, ἀgόμμωναι, and ἀgώμωναι Hes. S. 22.—ἀgόωσι 3 pl. pr. for ἀgοῦσι II. 9, 108.— Fut. Poet. ἀgόσσω, doubtful ἀgώσω, Anth. 7, 175: aor. -οσσα Ap. Rh. 3, 497, Dor. ἄgοσα (ā) Callim. Cer. 187.
- <sup>\*</sup> ΑΡΠΑ΄ΖΩ To seize, Π. 5, 556 : f. ἀgπάσω Xen. Hipp. 4, 17, ἀν- Eur. Ion. 1303, and ἀgπάσομαι Xen. Cyr. 7, 2, 5 ; Ar. Pax. 1118, unatt. ἀgπάζω Π. 22, 310 : aor. ἤgπασα Eur. Or. 1634 ; Thuc. 6, 101 ; Her. 2, 156, unatt. ἤgπαζα Pind. N. 10, 67 : p. ἤgπαπα Ar. Plut. 372 : p. p. ἤgπασμαι Xen. An. 1, 2, 27, ἀν- Eur. Phœn. 1079, late ἤgπαγμαι : aor. ἡgπάσ θην Thuc. 6, 104 ; Her. 1, 1, unatt. ἡgπάχθην Her. 8, 115 : f. ἀgπασθήσομαι Luc. D. Mer. 9, 4, δι- Dem. 8, 55 : 2 aor. late, ἡgπάγην Lycophr. 505, δι- Polyb. 4, 79 : f. ἀgπαγήσομαι Plut.; N. T. Vb. ἀgπαστός late, -απτός Hes. Op. 320. ἀgπάμενος a Poet. aor. part. as if from (ἄgπημι) pass. Anth. 11, 59, but act. in ὑφαgπαμένη 9, 619.
- 'APTT' NΩ To prepare, (v̄) Od. 11, 866: f. ἀgτὕνέω Od. 1, 277: aor. ήgrūνα Od. 14, 469: a. p. ἀgrΰνθην Π. 11, 210: mid. ήgrūνάμην Od. 8, 53.
- \*APTT  $\Omega$  To prepare, Od, 4, 771: imp.  $\tilde{\eta}_{g\tau \cup \sigma v}$  II. 18, 379 ( $\check{v}$ Hom.,  $\bar{v}$  Att.): f.  $\dot{a}g\tau \check{v}\sigma \omega$  Soph. fr. 601,  $\varkappa \alpha \tau$ - O. C. 71: aor.  $\tilde{\eta}_{g\tau \bar{\upsilon}\sigma \alpha}$  Cratin. in Athen. 2, 68; Lycophr. 163; Her. 1, 12: p. p.  $\tilde{\eta}_{g\tau \bar{\upsilon} \varkappa \alpha}$  Eupol. Com. fr. 2, 564. This verb has only pr. and imp. in Hom., and almost always in Att. except in comp. and then it is complete and reg. with  $\bar{\upsilon}$  throughout,  $\dot{\epsilon}\xi$ - $\varkappa \alpha \tau$ -  $\dot{a}g\tau \dot{\upsilon} \omega$  - $\dot{\upsilon} \sigma \omega$  - $\dot{\eta}g\tau \bar{\upsilon} \varkappa \alpha$ ,  $-\eta g\tau \dot{\upsilon} \theta \eta v$ ,  $-\dot{\upsilon} \sigma \omega \omega \alpha$ ,  $-\eta g\tau \bar{\upsilon} \sigma \dot{\alpha} \eta \eta v$ .—The incomplete verse of Sophocles in Athen. 68, (Frag. 601) cannot decide the quantity of  $\upsilon$  in  $\dot{a}g\tau \dot{\upsilon} \sigma \omega$ , unless we knew whether the wanting foot began or ended the line; but it is long in Anth. (Meleag.) 12, 95,  $\dot{a}g\tau \dot{\upsilon} \sigma \omega \iota \varsigma$ , and in fut. M.  $\dot{\epsilon} \xi \alpha g\tau \dot{\upsilon} \sigma \omega \mu \alpha \iota$  Eur. Elec. 647.
- 'AΡΥ Ω Anth. Plan. 333, έζ- Orph. Arg. 1119, and ἀζύτω Pl. Phædr. 253, To draw water : imp. ήςὕον Hes. Sc. 301 : f.

(ágíow): aor. ňgöva C. fr. 2, 323; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 9: and pass. ňgúbnv, áπ- Alexis in Athen. 2, 36, -úσbnv Hippocr. 1, 411. Vb. áπagustéov Ar. Eq. 921.—M. ágíoµa: to draw for oneself, Anth. 9, 37, -úτοµa: Ar. N. 272, and rare (Ion.) ágússoµa: Her. 6, 119, but Bekker ágíoµa: fut. ágúsuµa: Anth. 9, 230: aor. ňgusáµnv Hes. O. 550; Eur. Hipp. 210. (ágúsµa: is found with  $\bar{v}$ , ágíou Anthol. 9, 37, and later. águssáµsvoç Hes. O. 550 quoted, is act. not pass.)

- \* APXΩ To command, II. 2, 805: f. ἄεξω Thuc. 1, 144: aor. <sup>#</sup>ηξα Od. 14, 230; Pl. Polit. 269: p. <sup>#</sup>ηξα Plut. X. Orat. vit. 851; and Inscr. 2, 828: aor. <sup>#</sup>ηξαην Thuc. 2, 8: fut. άεχθήσομαι Arist. Pol. 1, 5, 5: mid. ἄεξομαι sometimes pass. Pl. Tim. 34; Æsch. Pers. 589.—M. ἄεχομαι to begin, Thuc. 2, 1: f. ἄεξομαι Xen. Cyr. 8, 8, 2: p. <sup>#</sup>ηξημαι (occas. active) Pl. Leg. 722: aor. <sup>#</sup>ηξάμην Pl. Prot. 338. Vb. ἀεχτός ruled, -éoς must be ruled or begun, Pl. Tim. 48.
- <sup>3</sup>ΑΣΑ΄Ω To afflict, in act. only part. ἀσῶν Theogn. 593.—Pass. ἀσάομαι to be grieved, Theogn. 657 : aor. ἡσήθην 989 ; Her. 3, 41. The rare part. ἀσάμενος Alcæ. fr. 35 (Bergk.), seems to be Æol. for ἀσώμενος (ἀσαόμ.)
- <sup>\*</sup>ΑΣΜΕΝΟΣ, see ἀνδάνω.
- \* ΑΣΣΩ Soph. Tr. 396, ἄττω Pl. Theæt. 144, (for poet. ἀΐσσω)
   To rush: fut. ἄξω Eur. Hec. 1106: aor. ήξα Eur. El. 844,
   Pl. has ήίζα Leg. 709, ἐπ- Theæt. 190. Pass. ἄσσομαι
   Soph. O. C. 1261.—Some defend ἄσσω, ἄττω, without ι
   subscr.
- <sup>A</sup>TA'OMAI Poet. To be injured, only pres. ἀτώμεσθα Soph. Aj. 269; part. ἀτώμενος, -ένη, -ους Aj. 384; Ant. 17, 314; Eur. Suppl. 182. (ἀτάο -.)
- 'ATE' MBΩ Ep. To harm, only pr. Od. 2, 90.—Pass. ἀrέμβομαι to be bereft II. 23, 445.—M. to blame Ap. Rh. 2, 56.
- ('ATE'Ω) Ep. and Ion. To be desperate, only part. pr. ἀτέων Π. 20, 332; Her. 7, 223. (ἄ.)
- ATI'ZΩ To disregard, Eur. Rhes. 252; ἀτίζων Π. 20, 166, usually pres. only: aor. ἄτισσα Ap. Rh. 1, 615; ἀτίσης Æsch. Eum. 540.

- 'ATI MA'Ω To dishonour, Od. 16, 307; Soph. Aj. 1129:
   f. ἀτιμήσω Π. 8, 163: aor. ἠτίμησα Π. 1, 11, Dor. -āσα
   Pind. P. 9, 80. Very rare in prose, pres. with v. r. Xen.
   Rep. Ath. 1, 14: aor. Plut. M. 1104: and at Cat. 15, one
   Ms. perf. ἠτιμηχότι.
- 'ATI'Ω Poet. To slight, only 3 sing. pr. arís: Theogn. 621. (1.)
- 'ATT ZΩ Poet. To terrify, Ap. Rh. 1, 465: aor. inf. ἀτύξαι Theorr. 1, 56.—Pass. ἀτύζομαι Pind. P. 1, 13; II. 18, 7: aor. p. ἀτυχθείς II. 6, 468.
- AT<sup>o</sup>AI NΩ Solon. fr. 3, 35, and αὐαίνω To dry, varies in augm.:
  f. αὐανῶ Soph. El. 819: aor. ηὅηνα Her. 1, 200, ἐξ- 4, 173:
  aor. pass. αὐάνθην Æsch. Ch. 260, ἐπαφαυάνθην Ar. Ran.
  1089: fut. m. as pass. αὐανοῦμαι Soph. Ph. 954: f. pass.
  late in simple, αὐανθήσομαι Lycophr. 1424, but ἀφαυανθήσομαι Ar. Eccl. 146.—Imp. pass. ηὐαινόμην Ar. fr. 47 (Bergk.), 514 (Dind.)
- ΑΥ ΔΑ΄ΖΩ (late in act.) To speak : f. -άξω Lycophr. 892 : aor. ηὅδαξα 360; Anth. 6, 218.—Usually mid. (αὐδάζομαι) : aor. ηὐδαξάμην Her. 5, 51; 2, 57; Opp. Hal. 1, 127.
- <sup>A</sup>ΥΔΑ΄Ω To speak, Od. 5, 89: imp. ηὕδων, ηὕδα Π. 3, 203; Her. 2, 57 (Schweigh. Gaisf. &c.), αὕδα (Bekker, Bredow): f. αὐδήσω Soph. O. R. 846, and -άσω Pind. Ol. 1, 7: aor. ηὕδησα Soph. Tr. 171, Ep. αὐδήσασχε Π. 5, 786, Dor. -āσα Pind. P. 4, 232; Eur. Phæn. 123 (Pors. Herm.): p. ηὕδηχα, άπ- Hippocr. 1, 500: aor. p. ηὐδήθην Soph. Tr. 1106.— M. αὐδάομαι actively, Æsch. Eum. 380: f. αὐδήσομαι, Dor. -άσομαι Pind. Ol. 2, 92.—Aor. ηὐδαξάμην Her. 5, 51. 2, 55. 57, is from αὐδάζω, -ομαι.
- AT AI ZOMAI Dep. To encamp, Od. 14, 412; Eur. El. 304:
   f. αὐλίσομαι: aor. ηὐλισάμην Thuc. 4, 13 and always, ἐν-Her. 9, 15: a. p. ηὐλίσθην as mid. Xen. An. 4, 1, 11; Her. 8, 9. Act. in ἐναυλίζω Soph. Ph. 33.
- ΑΥ ΞΑ'ΝΩ Æsch. Pers. 756; Pl. Tim. 41, and αὕζω Pind. I.
   80; Thuc. 6, 40, To augment: f. αὐξήσω Thuc. 6, 18:
   aor. ηὕξησα Xen. Hell. 7, 1, 24: p. ηὕξησα Pl. Tim. 90:

p. p. ηὖξημαι Dem. 9, 21 : aor. ηὐξήθην Thuc. 6, 33 : αὐξηθήσομαι Dem. 56, 48 : and f. m. αὐξήσομαι as pass. Pl. Rep. 497. Vb. αὐξητέον Aristot. Rhet. 1, 11, γ.—M. αὅξομαι to grow, Her. 3, 134. 5, 91; Soph. O. R. 173.

- <sup>3</sup>ΑΥ ΤΕ Ω To shout, Poet. Æsch. Ch. 881 : imp. ἀΰτει Π. 11, 258, ἀΰτεον, επ- Theocr. 19 (22), 91, ἀΰτευν Π. 12, 160; Eur. Hipp. 167, chor.: aor. late, ἠΰτησα, ἀν- Nonn. Dionys. 12, 21.
- AT Ω Poet. To shout, Æsch. Sept. 186 : imp. αύον Π. 20, 48 : but f. aufow Eur. Ion. 1446 : and aor. nuova Od. 24, 530 ; in tmes. Soph. Tr. 565, and aura II. 14, 147; Eur. Suppl. 800.—Diphthong resolved in fut, and aor, and  $\bar{v}$ . Pres. and imp. never resolved, aua, auor-not aua, aurov with diær., for aver (vulg. Pind. I. 5 (6), 25, Ed. Rom. aver) is now properly edited  $\dot{\alpha}i\epsilon_i$  (Schol. Herm. Boeckh. Dissen.)- $\dot{\epsilon}\pi$ auov occurs with u Theorr. 23, 44, but the reading is pro-MSS. offer brassov, brausov, &c. Briggs' bably corrupt. emendation  $i\pi d\pi \bar{u} \sigma \omega$  Dor. aor. of  $i\pi\eta\pi \bar{u}\omega$  satisfies the sense, and is adopted by Meineke and Ziegler; but does it heal the metre? The aor. of  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{\nu}\omega$  is indisputably long Eur. Rhes. 776, and in no instance have we found either it or fut. decidedly short. Hermann very ingeniously changes in- of the common reading inductor into ir, and preserves the quantity of u by transposing augor to the end of the line. Thus : έπ άνσον ω φίλε, κείσαι he writes for . . • ἔτ' μὦ φίλε, μεῶσαι ἅ ϋ σον—a considerable dislocation. Græffe

 $\tilde{s}\tau' \mid \omega \varphi \tilde{\rho} \lambda s$ ,  $|\chi_{ef} \sigma \alpha_{i} a | \tilde{\omega} \sigma \sigma_{i} - a$  considerable dislocation. Græffe saves the quantity by simply missing out  $\tilde{\omega}$ . . .  $\tilde{s}\pi | \tilde{\alpha} \tilde{\omega} | \sigma \sigma_{i} - \phi \tilde{\rho} \lambda s$ ,  $|\chi_{ef} \sigma \alpha_{i}$ . We think neither way happy.  $\chi \tilde{\alpha} \pi \tilde{\omega} \sigma \sigma_{i}$  aor. of  $\chi \alpha \pi \tilde{\omega} \omega$  suits the metre, and, if it suit the sense, is perhaps as near the MSS. reading as other conjectures.  $\tilde{\alpha}$  Hom.,  $\tilde{\alpha}$  Pind. P. 4, 197  $\tilde{\alpha} v \tau \tilde{\alpha} \tilde{v} \sigma_{i}$ .

 ΑΥ Ω Poet. To kindle, only pr. act. Od. 5, 490 : and mid. late, αύομαι Arat. 1034.—Gener. ἐναύω Deinarch. 2, 9 : imp. ἕναυον Her. 7, 231 : aor. ἕνανσα Athen. (Dephil.) 239 : mid. inf. ἐναύσασθαι Pl. Ax. 371 ; part. Luc. Tim. 6.

- 'ΑΦΑ'ΣΣΩ To feel, handle, Her. 3, 69; Musse. 82: f. (ἀφάσω): aor. ἦφάσα, ἆφάσον Her. 3, 69.—Μ. ἀφάσσομαι Ap. Rh. 4, 181, and -σσάομαι: hence aor. ἀφασσήση Hippocr. 2, 539.
- <sup>\*</sup>ΑΦΑ΄Ω or 'ΑΦ- Ion. To handle, Π. 6, 322, ἐπ- Æsch. Pr. 849: f. ἀφήσω, ἐπ- Hippocr. 2, 842: aor. ἤφησα, ἐπ-Hecatæ. fr. 360.—M. trans. ἀφάομαι, ἐπ- Mosch. 2, 50; Luc. D. Mer. 12, 3: imp. ἀφόωντο, ἀμφ- Od. 15, 462: aor. (ἡφησάμην), ἐπαφήσατο Anth. 5, 222; Nonn. 3, 285; Hippocr. 2, 836.
- 'ΑΦΕΥ Ω, see ένω.
- ΆΦΙΕ΄ Ω To dismiss : imp. ἀφίεον, 3 sing. -ίεε, -ίει Π. 11, 702;
   Thuc. 4, 122, and with double augment ἀφίεον, -ίει Thuc. 2,
   49, 3 pl. ἀφίουν rare, Isæ. 6, 40.—At Xen. Hell. 6, 4, 3;
   Pl. Apol. 29, there is some appearance of pres. opt. ἀφίοιεν,
   -οιτε. See ἀφίημι.
- <sup>A</sup>**AD**<sup>I</sup>**HMI** To let go, Pl. Euth. 9: imp.  $d\phi(\eta v)$  Thuc. 2, 76, and  $\eta\phi(\eta v)$  Xen. Hell. 4, 6, 11: f.  $d\phi(\eta v)$  Il. 2, 263: aor.  $d\phi(\eta v)$  Xen. Hell. 4, 6, 11: f.  $d\phi(\eta v)$  Il. 2, 263: aor.  $d\phi(\eta v)$  Xen. Hell. 4, 6, 11: f.  $d\phi(\eta v)$  Il. 2, 263: aor.  $d\phi(\eta v)$  As. An. 2, 3, 13: p. p.  $d\phi(\eta v)$  Il. Leg. 635: aor.  $d\phi(\eta v)$  781, and  $-i\theta(\eta v)$  Hom. Batr. 84: f. p.  $d\phi(\theta)(\eta v)$ Xen. Ven. 7, 11: 2 aor.  $(d\phi(\eta v))$  not used in sing. indic.  $d\phi(\eta v)$  Il. 11, 642;  $d\phi(w)$  Soph. Aj. 496;  $d\phi(\eta v)$  Eur. Andr. 846;  $d\phi(\theta c)$  Xesch. Pr. 315;  $d\phi(\theta c)$  Pl. Phil. 62;  $d\phi(\theta c)$ Eur. Alcest. 794. Vb.  $d\phi(\theta c)$  Pl. Euth. 15.—M.  $d\phi(\theta c)$ to let go, Pl. Lach. 184: f.  $d\phi(\eta c)(\mu a)$  Eur. Hel. 1629: 2 aor.  $d\phi(\theta(\eta v))$  Xen. Hier. 7, 11;  $d\phi(w)$  Soph. O. R. 1521;  $d\phi(\theta c)$  Isocr. 6, 83;  $d\phi(\theta c)$  Pl. Rep. 354.— $d\phi(\theta c)$  3 pl. imp. act. is better supported than  $\eta\phi(\theta c)$  v.
- ΑΦΙΚΝΕ ΌΜΑΙ Thuc. 7, 33, Ion. ἀπιπν- Her. 3, 82, Το come: f. ἀφίζομαι Π. 18, 270; p. ἀφῆγμαι Pl. Phæd. 57, Ion. 3 pl. ἀπίπαται: 2 aor. ἀφιπόμην Π. 18, 395; Thuc. 4, 129, 3 pl. Ion. ἀπιπέατο Her. 1, 169.
- <sup>\*</sup>ΛΦΥ ΣΣΩ Ep. To draw, pour, Π. 1, 598: f. ἀφύξω 1, 171.—
   M. ἀφύσσομαι to draw for oneself, Π. 23, 220; Anth. 9, 333.—Pass. imp. ἠφύσσετο was drawn, Od. 23, 305.

- 'ΑΦΥ Ω (ϋ) pres. in comp. only, ἐξαφ- Od. 14, 95 : aor. ňφυσα Od. 9, 165, δια- in tmes. II. 13, 508. 17, 315, Poet. ἄφυσσα Od. 2, 379 ; Eur. I. A. 1051.—M. pr. in comp. ὑπεξαφύωνται Ap. Rh. 2, 983 : aor. ἡφυσάμην Od. 7, 286 ; Eur. M. 828, and ἀφυσσάμην II. 16, 230.
- 'AXET'Ω and 'AXE'Ω Ep. To be grieved, only part. ἀχεύων Π. 23, 566, ἀχίων Π. 5, 399.
- \* AXOOMAI To be displeased, Eupolis in C. fr. 2, 442; Pl. Men. 99: f.  $\dot{\alpha}\chi\theta$ isouau Ar. N. 1441, and v. r.  $\dot{\alpha}\chi\theta$ isouau Pl. Hipp. M. 292 (Ms. a.), not to be confounded with fut. pass. of  $\ddot{\alpha}\gamma\omega$ : p. p. late,  $\ddot{\eta}\chi\theta\eta\mu\alpha\mu$  Lycophr. 827: aor.  $\dot{\eta}\chi\theta$ iso $\theta\eta\nu$ Æschin. 1, 65; Æsch. Pr. 390: f. p.  $\dot{\alpha}\chi\theta$ iso $\theta\eta\sigma\mu\mu\mu$  as f. m. Xen. Cyr. 8, 4, 10; Pl. Gorg. 506.—Pres. act.  $\dot{\alpha}\chi\theta$ iso occurs Aretæ. Sign. Diut. 2, 13. 183: aor.  $\dot{\alpha}\chi\theta\eta\sigma\alpha\mu\mu$  Hesych., which gives some countenance to the fut. form  $\dot{\alpha}\chi\theta\eta\sigma\sigma\mu\mu\mu$  occasionally found as a. v. r. of  $\dot{\alpha}\chi\theta$ isouau.
- 'AXAY'Ω Ep. To be dark, pres. in comp. iπ- Ap. Rh. 4, 1480: aor. ήχλῦσα Od. 12, 406; act. darkened, Quint. Sm. 1, 598: aor. p. late, ήχλύνθην Quint. Sm. 2, 550. 8, 446, though ἀχλύνω does not occur.
- "AXNTMAI Poet. To be troubled, Pind. P. 7, 18; II. 18, 320: imp. ἀχνύμην Π. 14, 38; Od. 11, 558.
- "AXOMAI Ep. To be grieved, only pres. Od. 19, 129. 18, 256.
- (<sup>\*</sup> AΩ) Ep. To satiate: f. ắσω, ắσειν Π. 11, 818: aor. ắσα, subj. ắσω Π. 18, 281; opt. *ἄσαιμι* 9, 489; inf. *ἄσαι* 20, 78.—M. *ἄσμαι*, 8 sing. *ἄάται* lengthened from *ἄται* with fut. sig. Hes. Sc. 101: f. *ἄσομαι*, *ἄσεσθε* Π. 24, 717, 3 sing. *ἄάται* lengthened, according to some, from *ἄται* (*ἄσεται*, *ἄεται*, *ἄται*), others make this a present from a similar process: aor. *ἀσάμην*, -*ασθαι* Π. 19, 307.— *ἅμεναι* Ep. inf. pr. as from *ἤμι* Π. 21, 70.
- ("AΩ) Ep. To blow, only imp. ἄεν Ap. Rh. 1, 605. 2, 1228 : διάει Od. 5, 478. 19, 440, is imperf. not pres. and given in its reg. form διάη by Thiersch and Bekker.—Hes. has pres. form ἅησι, διάησι Op. 516, 517, 520, &c.
- "AΩPTO II. 3, 272. See ἀείζω.

- B
- BAΔΙ ΖΩ Το go, Ar. Plut. 84 : imp. ἐβάδιζον Hom. H. Merc.
   210 : f. βαδιοῦμαι Pl. Conv. 190 ; later βαδίσω Luc. Demosth. 1 :
   aor. ἐβάδισα Pl. Eryx. 392 : p. βεβάδιχα Aristot. φυσ- Δ, 13.
   Vb. βαδιστέον Soph. El. 1502. -έα Ar. Ach. 394.
- BA'ZΩ To speak, utter, II. 9, 59 ; Æsch. Ch. 882 : f. βάξω, iz-Æsch. Ag. 498 : p. p. βίβαχται Od. 8, 408.
- BAI'NΩ To go, II. 4, 443, rare βάω, βατε? Æsch. Sup. 191, έχ-Thuc. 5, 77 : f. βήσομαι Π. 2, 339, Dor. βασεῦμαι Theocr. 2, 8 : (for  $\beta \eta \sigma \omega$ , Dor.  $\beta d \sigma \omega$ :  $\beta \eta \sigma \alpha$ , Dor.  $-\bar{\alpha} \sigma \alpha$ , see below.) P.  $\beta \beta \eta \pi \alpha$ II. 15, 90; Pl. Tim. 55, Dor. -āxa, ėµ- Pind. P. 10, 12 : p. p. Sé Băµaı, åva- Xen. Hipparch. 1, 4, and (probably late) Sé Baoμαι, παρα- (Dem. ?) 17, 14 : 1 aor. έβάθην, ξυν- Thuc. 4, 30, late έβάσθην, παε- Phil. adv. Flacc. 986 : 2 aor. έβην Il. 17, 112, &c., Dor. έβαν Pind. Ol. 13, 97; βῶ Eur. Alc. 864; βαίην Rhes. 238; βηθι, μετα- Od. 8, 492, Dor. βαθι Soph. Phil. 1196; βηναι Tr. 195; βάς 927: 2 p. or sync. 1 p. βέβαα II. 2, 134, contr. 3 pl. βεβασι Æsch. Pers. 1002; βεβῶ, ἐμ- Pl. Phædr. 252 ; inf. βεβάμεν Il. 17, 359, βεβάναι Eur. Heracl. 610, απο- Her. 5, 86; βεβαώς Hes. Sc. 307, έμ- Il. 5, 199, and βεβώς Æsch. Eum. 76; Eur. Bac. 646; Pl. Tim. 63 : 2 plp. έβεβάειν, 3 pl. sync. έμ-βέβασαν II. 2, Vb. βατός Xen. An. 4, 6, 17. - έος, δια- 2, 4, 6. Aor. 720. m. Ep. iBnoaµnv, and iBnooµnv moved myself, went, Il. 3, 262; Hes. Sc. 338; but arabnoaueros having made go, led up, Od. 15, 475.—The pass. of the simple verb is rare βαινόμεναι Her. 1, 192, generally in comp.— $\beta \alpha i \nu \omega$  especially in comp. has in some of its tenses a causative sense, make to go, or as we say walk a horse, or, familiarly, walk one out, down, &c., pres. rare, xara $\beta a i v \omega$  Pind. Pyth. 8, 78: f.  $i \pi i \beta j \sigma \omega$  II. 8, 197; Luc. D. Mort. 6, 4, εἰσβήσω Eur. I. T. 742, Dor. πεοβάσω Pind. Ol. 8. 63 : aor. ἔβησα Il. 16, 810, Dor. ἔβασα Eur. M. 209; subj. βάσομεν for -ωμεν Pind. Ol. 6, 24,

άνέβησα Her. 1, 80: f. M. ἐπιβήσομαι Hom. H. Merc. 166: aor. ἀνεβησάμην Od. 15, 475, ἐπ- Call. Pal. 65 &c., never 2 aor. and perf. except in such phrases as ἐκβάς πόδα Eur. Heracl. 80. We do not think that ἐπιβῆτον Od. 23, 52; ἐμβέβāxα Pind. P. 10. 12, are exceptions. In this sense, however, it is confined to Poetry, and to Ionic and late Att. Prose.—βάτην 3 dual. 2. aor. for ἐβήτην II. 1, 327, βάσαν, ὑπερ- 3 pl. II. 12, 469; subj. βήω, ὑπερ-, βείω and βέω for βῶ II. 9, 501. 6, 113. 16, 852, ἐπι- Her. 7, 50, pl. βείομεν, xατα- II. 10, 97, Dor. βᾶμες for βῶμεν Theor. 15, 22.— Imper. βā for βῆθι, unless from pres. βάω, xαταβā Ar. V. 979, βᾶτε for βῆτε? in an Iambic trimeter Æsch. Sup. 191. —βήσεο, xατα- imper. 1 aor. m. Ep. II. 5, 109.—xαταβήσωμαι Hes. Theog. 750, is a real fut. with its own proper force, and not a pres.—Inferior Lexicons have p. pass. βέβημαι!

BA'AAA To throw, II. 2, 376: f. Ep. and Ion.  $\beta \alpha \lambda \epsilon \omega$  II. 8, 403, απο- Her. 1, 71, Att. βαλῶ Æsch. Ag. 1172, ἐσ-Thuc. 2, 99, and βαλλ.ήσω only Ar. V. 222. 1491 : aor. late, έβάλλησα : p. βέβληχα Æsch. Myrm. 126 : p. p. βέβλημαι II. 5, 103, Ep.  $\beta \in \beta \delta \lambda \eta \mu \alpha i$  II. 9, 9 : aor.  $\delta \beta \lambda \eta \theta \eta v$  Thuc. 8, 84 ; Ar. N. 997 : 3 f. βεβλήσομαι Eur. Or. 271 : 2 aor. έβαλον II. 13, 411; Pl. Rep. 479, Ep. έβλην, (βλημι) ζυν- met, Il. 21, 578; Od. 21, 15, if not 2 aor. pass. for  $i\beta \alpha \lambda \eta v$ . Vb. βλητός Callim. Cer. 101. -έος, άπο- Pl. Rep. 387.-M. βάλ- $\lambda o \mu \alpha i$  cast for oneself—in one's mind, II. 4, 39 : f. late, βαλοῦμαι, 'ἀνα- Athen. 3, 100, act., but ἐκβαλοῦμαι Epict. Diss. 3, 24, pass. : 2 aor. έβαλόμην Il. 15, 566, Ep. έβλήμην pass. Il. 11, 675, but Eughth fro mid. he met, 14, 39 : f. ξυμβλήσομαι shall encounter, 20, 335.—βλείης 2 sing. opt. Epicharm. 154, may be sync. for  $\beta \lambda \eta \theta s i \eta \varsigma$ , or 2 aor. pass. έβλην, for έβάλην.—For ὑπεςβαλλέειν, συμβαλλεόμενος Ion. Her. 3, 23. 1, 68 &c. Bekker reads ὑπεεβάλλειν &c.--- $\beta \epsilon \beta \lambda \eta \alpha i 2 \text{ sing. p. p. for } \beta \epsilon \beta \lambda \eta \sigma \alpha i \Pi. 5, 284, \beta \epsilon \beta \lambda \eta \alpha \tau \alpha i$ for -nvras 11, 657, but sing. for -nras Hym. 1. 20, if sound.  $--\beta \epsilon \beta \lambda \tilde{\eta} \sigma \theta \epsilon$ , δια- opt. p. p. Andoc. 2, 24.

BA'IITO To dip, Od. 9, 392; Pl. Tim. 73 : f.  $\beta \dot{a} \psi \omega$  Lycophr.

1121 : aor. <sup>i</sup>βαψα Eur. Or. 707 ; Pl. Rep. 429 : p. p. βέβαμμαι Ar. Pax. 1176 : 1 aor. rare, <sup>i</sup>βάφθην, ἀπ- Ar. fr. 366 : 2. a. <sup>i</sup>βάφην Pl. Rep. 429. Vb. βαπτός Ar. Av. 287. —M. βάπτομαι Ar. Eq. 523 : f. βάψομαι Ar. Lys. 51 : a. <sup>i</sup>βαψάμην, βαψάμενος Anth. 9, 326 ; Arat. 951.—1 aor. Eur. quoted, is intrans. sank.

- BAPE Ω To load, Luc. Solæc. 7 : f. βαgήσω Luc. D. Mort. 10,
   4 : p. p. βεβαgημένος Pl. Conv. 203 : aor. late, εβαgήθην
   2 Corinth. 1, 8 : 2. p. Ep. βεβαgηώς loaded, Od. 19, 122.—
   Pass. βαgέεται Hippocr. 2, 353.
- BAPY ΘΩ (υ) Ep. To be oppressed, Π. 16, 519; Hes. O. 215 : imp. iterat. βαρύθεσκε Ap. Rh. 1, 43.—Pass. βαρύθομαι late, Maxim. καταρχ. 212.
- BAPT'NΩ To load, annoy, Pind. P. 1, 84; Xen. Ap. 9: imp. βάξῶνον Π. 5, 664: aor. ἐβάξῶνα Anth. 9, 270?: p. p. βεβαξυμμένος Hippocr. Epist. 3, 811: aor. ἐβαξύνθην Π. 8, 308; Soph. Phil. 890: f. p. βαζυνθήσομαι Soph. fr. 627; Polyb. 5, 94.
- BA΄ΣΚΩ Poet. To go, come, Π. 24, 144 ; Æsch. Pers. 662 ; Ar. Thesm. 783 : imp. in comp. παg- έβασχον Π. 11, 104.—But ἐπιβασχέμεν Ep. inf.=ειν, cause to go, lead, Π. 2, 234.
- BAΣTA'ZΩ To carry, Od. 11, 594: f. βαστάσω Soph. Aj. 920: aor. iβάστασα Æsch. Pr. 889, and late iβάσταξα Anth. App. Epigr. 324: p. p. late, βεβάσταχται, έμ- Luc. Ocyp. 14: aor. late, iβαστάχθην Diog. L. 4, 59; Athen. 2, 46. Vb. βασταχτός Anth. 12, 52.
- (BA' $\Omega$ ) To go, occurs in subj.  $\epsilon \pi i \beta \eta$  Inscr. Heracl. 1, 80; imperat.  $\epsilon \mu \beta \eta$  Ar. Lys. 1303; part.  $\epsilon \pi \beta \tilde{\omega} \nu \tau \epsilon \varsigma$  Thuc. 5, 77, all Doric.  $\beta \tilde{\alpha} \tau \epsilon$ , however, in an Iambic trimeter, Æsch. Sup. 191.
- BΔE'Ω To emit an offensive smell, Ar. Pl. 703; Anth. 11, 415:
   (f. βδέσω): aor. ἕβδεσα Anth. 11, 242.—Pass. βδεόμενος Ar. Eq. 900.
- **ΒΕΒΡΩ΄ ΘΩ**, see βιβεώσχω.
- BE'OMAI Ep. only pres. with fut. meaning, I shall live, II. 15, 194, and βείομαι 22, 481 (βίομαι Hym. 2, 350), βέη II. 24, 131.

- BIA'ZΩ To force, Od. 12, 297: aor. iβίασα Alcæ. C. fr. 2, 833.—Generally βιάζομαι act. II. 22, 229, pass. 11, 589: imp. iβιαζόμην act. Xen. An. 1, 3, 1, pass. II. 16, 102: f. βιάσομαι act. Pl. Phæd. 61: and aor. iβιασάμην Thuc. 3, 55: but iβιάσθην always pass. Soph. El. 575; Thuc. 4, 44: p. βεβίασμαι generally pass. Xen. Hell. 5, 2, 23 &c., but act. Dem. 19, 206. Vb. βιαστέος Eur. Rhes. 584.
- (BIA'Ω) Ep. and Ion. To force, only p. βεβίηπε Π. 10, 172. Commonly βιάσμαι act. Pind. N. 8, 34; Æsch. Ag. 375; Her. 3, 80, pass. Her. 1, 19; Hippocr. 1, 149: f. βιήσομαι act. Od. 21, 348, pass. Hippocr. 2, 794: aor. ἐβιησάμην act. Π. 11, 558: p. βεβίημαι act. Ap. Rh. 3, 1249, pass. Anth. 9, 546; Ap. Rh. 4, 1390: ἐβιήθην pass. Her. 7, 83.—Ep. βιόωνται Od. 11, 503, βιόωντο 23, 9.—Opt. βιψατο for βιῷντο Π. 11, 467.
- BIBA'ZΩ Make go, Plut. M. 303 : f. βιβάσω, δια- Xen. An. 4, 8, 8, and βιβῶ Soph. O. C. 381 ; also m. βιβάσομαι, ἀνα-Andoc. 1, 148 : p. late, βεβίβασται Sext. Emp. 252, 2 : aor. iβιβάσθην Arist. H. A. 6, 23.
- BIBA ΣΘΩ Ep. To step, only part. βιβάσθων Π. 16, 534.
- BIBA'Ω Poet. To step, Hom. H. Merc. 225 : imp. iterat. ἐβίβασπε Hym. Apol. 133 ; part. βιβῶν Pind. Ol. 14, 17. For βιβῶντα Π. 3, 22, βιβῶσα Od. 11, 539, Bekker reads -άντα, -ᾶσα.
- BI BHMI Ep. To go, Dor. -āμι, 3 pl. βίβαντι Epigr. Lacon. Ahrens. Dial. Dor. p. 483; pr. part. βιβάς II. 13, 371, and with Bekker 3, 22; Od. 11, 589.
- BIBPΩ'ΣKΩ To eat, Babr. f. 108, 9; pass. -ώσχονται Hippor. 2, 384 : f. late, βςώξω some MSS. and Edit. Lycophr. 678; and m. late, βςώσομαι Philostr. p. 129 : aor. late, iβςωξα Anth. 11, 271, and iβςωσα, αν- Nic. Th. 184 : p. βiβςωχα Od. 22, 403; Soph. Tr. 1054; part. sync. βεβςώς Soph. Ant. 1022 : p. p. βiβςωμαι Æsch. Ag. 1097, χατα- Her. 4, 199 : aor. iβςώθην Lycophr. 414, χατ- Her. 3, 16 : f. late, βςωθήσομαι Lycoph. 1421 : 3 f. βεβςώσομαι Od. 2, 203 : 2 aor. Ep. iβςων Callim. 1, 49, χατ- Hom. H. 1, 127.— The opt.

βεβεώθοις Π. 4, 85, perhaps infers a pres. βεβεώθω. It may, however, be perf. from Th. βεώθω (βόεω, voro.) Vb. βεωτός Eur. Sup. 1110. -έος Luc. Paras. 9.

- BIO'Ω To live, Eur. fr. Archel. 10 (Dind.), δια- Pl. Leg. 730: f. βιώσομαι Pl. Gorg. 481; and later, βιώσω Aristot. de Animal. Z. 6; Menand. Gn. 270: aor. rare, i Siwoa Her. 1, 163; Pl. Phæd. 113; Com. fr. 4, 669: p. βεβίωχα Isocr. 15, 27 : p. p. βεβίωται μοι impers. Dem. 24, 185; βίος βεβιωμένος, τὰ βεβιωμένα Isocr. 15, 7; Dem. 22, 23: and f. late, βιωθησόμενος Anton. 9, 30: 2 aor. έβίων with long vowel in dual and pl. Plat. Phædr. 249; βιῷ Tim. 89; βιψην Gorg. 512; (βίωθι) - ώτω Il. 8, 429; βιῶναι Soph. O. R. 1488; Bious Pl. Prot. 351, said to occur in masc. only, but dia Biourai seems aor. Pl. Leg. 679; neut.  $\beta_{i0}\tilde{\nu}\nu$ ,  $i\pi_{i-}$  in Pollux. Vb. βιωτός Ar. Pl. 197. - έος Pl. Gorg. 500.-M. βιόσμαι to live, gain a livelihood, Her. 2, 177; Aristot. N. Eth. 10, 10: aor. έβιωσάμην have lived, Anth. App. Epigr. 381; trans. Od. 8, 468. See  $\beta_i \omega_{\sigma x_0 \mu \alpha_i}$ .—Ap. Rh. 1, 685, has f.  $\beta_i \omega_{\sigma 0 \mu \alpha_i}$  for βιώσομαι.—βιόμεσθα Η. Hym. 1, 528, unless it be for βεόμεσθα which Wolf adopts, implies  $\beta_{io\mu\alpha i}$ .—The pres. and imp. act. are rare in early writers, Eur. Archel. fr. 10. They use ζάω. From Aristot. onwards Biów occurs often, Bior H. A. 5, 33. 6, 12, and later, έβίου Anth. 11, 399.
- (BIΩ ΣΚΟΜΑΙ) 'ANABIΩ ΣΚΟΜΑΙ trans. To restore to life, Pl. Crit. 48: has aor. ἐβιωσάμην Od. 8, 468; ἀν- Pl. Phæd. 89; but intrans. to recover life, ἀναβιώσχομαι Pl. Conv. 203: aor. ἐβιωσάμην Hippocr. 1, 149; Append. Epigr. 381; ἀν-Liban. 1, 382: and 2 aor. act. ἀνεβίων Pl. Rep. 614.
- BAA'BOMAI To be hurt, only 3 pers. βλάβιται II. 19, 82;
   Anacreont. 34 (Bergk.): 2 aor. pass. ἐβλάβην II. 23, 461:
   fut. βλαβήσομαι Isocr. 1, 25. See βλάπτω.
- BAA' ΠΤΩ To hurt, Od. 21, 294 : f. βλάψω Thue. 4, 98 : aor. iβλαψα Od. 23, 14; Soph. O. T. 375 : p. βέβλαφα Dem. 19, 180, iβλαφα C. Inscr. 1570 : p. p. βέβλαμμαι II. 16, 660 : aor. iβλάφθην Thue. 4, 87 : 3 f. βεβλάψομαι Hippor. 2, 256 (Littré) : 2 aor. iβλάβην II. 23, 461 ; Æsch. Ag. 120;

f. βλαβήσομαι Isocr. 1, 25 : and f. M. as pass. βλάψομαι Thuc. 6, 64 ; and v. r. Hippocr. 2, 256, quoted.

- BAAΣTA'NΩ Æsch. Sept. 594, rare βλαστέω Æsch. Ch. 589; Theophr. C. Pl. 5, 4, 5; Ap. Rh. 4, 1425, To sprout: f. βλαστήσω, άνα- Her. 8, 62: aor. έβλάστησα Aristot. Mir. C. 153: p. βεβλάστηπα Hippocr. 1, 518 (plp. έβεβλαστήπει Thuc. 3, 26), and έβλάστηπα C. fr. 2, 561; Eur. I. A. 595: 2 aor. ἕβλαστον Soph. El. 238.—βλαστέομαι, -ουμένη Soph. fr. 239.—The 1 aor. έβλάστησα is sometimes trans. brought forth, Ap. Rh. 1, 1131, έζ- Hippocr. 2, 17.
- BAE ΠΩ To see, Æsch. Pers. 261 : f. βλίψω Eur. Hec. 585, άνα- Her. 2, 111 ; and βλέψομαι Dem. 25, 98, πgοσ- Eur.
  I. A. 1192 : aor. ἕβλεψα Thuc. 5, 98 : p. βέβλεφα, ἀπο-Stob. 70, 13 : p. p. βέβλεμμαι Athen. 9, 409 : aor. ἐβλέφθην, πgοσ- Plut. Symp. 5, 7, 1. Vb. βλεπτός Soph. O. T. 1337. - ίος Pl. Leg. 965.—Inferior Lexicons deny the pass. v.
- BAHXA'OMAI Ar. V. 570, and -έομαι Theorr. 16, 92, To bleat: aor. ἐβληχησάμην Anth. 7, 657.—βλήχομαι seems not to occur, for at Theorr. 16, 92, opt. βληχοϊντο, not βλήχοιντο, is the approved MS. reading.
- BΛΙ΄ ΤΤΩ To take the honey, Ar. Eq. 794 : sor. ἕβλίσα Pl. Rep. 564.
- BΛΥ ΖΩ Poet. To bubble, Anth. 7, 27, ἀπο- Π. 9, 491, and βλύω Lycophr. 301, περι- Ap. Rh. 4, 788, ἐπι- 1238, &c.:
  f. βλύσω (σσ) Nonn. Paraphr. 96, 7: aor. ἕβλύσα Ap. Rh. 4, 1446; Quint. Sm. 1, 242. (In pr. and imp. βλύω has υ or ~.)
- BAΩ'ΣΚΩ Poet. To go, late in simple, Nic. Th. 450; πgo- Od.
  21, 239, &c.: f. late βλώξω, κατα- Lycophr. 1068: aor.
  šβλωξα Lycophr. 1327; genr. mid. μολοῦμαι Æsch. Pr. 689:
  p. μέμβλωκα Od. 17, 190, παgα- II. 4, 11, &c.; Eur. Rh.
  629: 2 a. ἕμολον Π. 24, 781; Æsch. Ch. 935, 937; Ar. Lys.
  984.—Late poets have pres. μολέω Anth. 12, 93: aor. ἐμόλησα
  Tzetz. Anteh. 375.
- BOA'Ω To shout, II. 14, 394: f. βοήσομαι Thuc. 7, 48; Pl. Apol. 30, άνα- Eur. I. A. 465, &c.; late βοήσω Anth. 9,

100; Planud. 169, &c., but Dor.  $\beta odsow$  Eur. Ion. 1446; m.  $\beta odsowai$  Ar. N. 1154: aor.  $i\beta \delta \eta \sigma a$  II. 23, 847, dva- Isocr. 12, 264, Dor.  $-\bar{a}\sigma a$  Pind. P. 6, 36; Eur. Tr. 335: p. p.  $\beta \epsilon \beta \delta \eta \mu \alpha i$  Anth. 7, 138,  $\delta i \alpha$ - Pl. Epist. 812.—M.  $\beta o \delta a \mu \alpha i$ ,  $\beta \circ \omega \mu \epsilon v \sigma shouting$ , Ar. V. 1228.—Ep. and Ion. contr. forms,  $\beta \omega \sigma \delta \mu \alpha i$ ,  $i \pi i$ - Od. 1, 378:  $\beta \epsilon \beta \omega \mu \alpha i$  Her. 3, 39:  $i \beta \omega \sigma \delta \eta v$ Her. 8, 124: aor. act.  $i \beta \omega \sigma \alpha$  II. 12, 337; Her. 5, 1; Ar. Pax. 1155: M.  $i \beta \omega \sigma \delta \mu \eta v$  Theocr. 17, 60,  $i \pi i$ - Her. 9, 28. 5, 1. &c.

- **ΒΟ'ΛΕΣΘΕ.** See Βούλομαι.
- (BOΛΕ Ω)=BΛ ΛΛΩ: p. p. βεβολημαι Ap. Rh. 4, 1318: plp. βεβολήματο II. 9, 3; βεβολημένος 9, 9; Ap. Rh. 1, 262.
- **BO'ΣKΩ** To feed, Od. 11, 365; Eur. Phœn. 396: f. βοσχήσω Od. 17, 559: aor. late, ἐβόσχησα Geop. 18, 7.—Μ. βόσχομαι to eat, Od. 14, 104; Pl. Rep. 586: f. βοσχήσομαι Plut. M. 398, Dor. -ησοῦμαι Theocr. 5, 103: aor. late, ἐβοσχησάμην, κας- Long. Pastor. 2, 16: aor. pass. late, ἐβοσχήθην Nic. Th. 34. Vb. βοσχητέος Ar. Av. 1359.—βόσχεν inf. pres. Dor.=ειν Theocr. 4, 2.
- BOY AOMAI (and  $\beta\delta\lambda_{0\mu\alpha\nu}$  II. 11, 319.) To will, wish, 2 sing. always  $\beta obles$  Eur. Phen. 386 : imp.  $i\betaoullen black in iteration in the importance of t$
- ΒΡΑΔΥ΄ΝΩ (ῦ) To be slow, Eur. Heracl. 733 : p. βεβξάδυχα? : plp. ἐβεβξαδύχει Luc. Symp. 20.—Μ. βξαδύνομαι Æsch. Sept. 623.

BPA'ZΩ - A'ΣΣΩ Anth. 10, 1, Att. -άrrω Pl. Soph. 226;

Ar. fr. 267 (D.) To boil: f. (βεάσω): aor. ἕβεάσα Anth. 6, 222: p. p. βέβεασμαι Anth. 7, 288.

- (BPA'XΩ) To resound, only 2 a. Ep. ἔβράχε Π. 5, 838, and βράχε 21, 387.
- BPE'MΩ To roar, only pr. II. 4, 425; Æsch. Sept. 84: and imp. ἕβξεμον Ap. Rh. 2, 567.—M. βξέμομαι as act. II. 14, 399; Pind. N. 11, 7.
- BPENΘΥ OMAI (v) To suragger, probably only pres. Ar. Pax. 26; -υόμενος Pl. Conv. 221.
- BPE'XΩ To wet, Pl. Phædr. 229: (f. βείξω): a. ἕβειξα Pl. Phædr. 254: p. p. βέβειγμαι Pind. Ol. 6, 55: aor. ἐβείχθην Xen. An. 1, 4, 17; Eur. El. 326: and 2 aor. ἐβείχθην Anacreont. 34, 26, χατα- Theophr. C. P. 6, 17.—Fut. M. βείζομαι, χατα- Hippocr. 2, 798, may be pass.
- BPI'ZO Poet. To feel heavy, drowsy, Æsch. Eum. 280: aor.  $\tilde{i}\beta_{g}i\xi\alpha$  Eur. Rhes. 825,  $d\pi\sigma\beta_{g}i\xi\alpha$ vreç Od. 9, 151.
- BPI ΘΩ (i) To be heavy, Od. 19, 112; Pl. Phædr. 247: f. (βείσω): aor. ἕβείσα Π. 17, 512; Anth. 11, 91: 2 p. βέβείθα Π. 16, 384; Eur. El. 305.—βείθω is sometimes trans. to weigh down, Hes. O. 466: ἕβείσα Æsch. Pers. 346: hence pass. βείθομαι Π. 8, 307; Æsch. Sept. 153.
- BPI<sup>-</sup>MA'OMAI To be enraged: aor. ἐβειμησάμην, βειμήσαιο Ar. Eq. 855, ἐνεβειμήσατο Luc. Necyom. 20.—Collateral form βειμόομαι, ἑβειμοῦτο Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 9.
- BPIMO' OMAI, see βειμάομαι.
- BPOME Ω Poet. To roar, II. 16, 642: and imp. βεόμεον Ap. Rh. 2, 597.
- (BPO'XΩ) To swallow: aor.  $\xi \beta_{0} \xi \alpha$  Anth. 9, 1, with its comp.  $\dot{\alpha} \nu \xi \beta_{0} \xi \alpha$ , -\$15 Od. 12, 240; - $\alpha \sigma \alpha$  Ap. Rh. 4, 826,  $\pi \alpha \tau \xi - \beta_{0} \xi \alpha$ , -\$16 Od. 4, 222: 1 aor. p. late,  $\pi \alpha \tau \alpha \beta_{0} \gamma \ell \delta i \xi$  Lycophr. 55: 2 a.  $\dot{\alpha} \nu \alpha \beta_{0} \gamma \xi \nu$  Odyss. 11, 586.—Hither, perhaps, rather than to  $\dot{\alpha} \nu \alpha \beta_{0} \nu \gamma \delta i \mu \alpha \mu$ , &c. may be referred 2 p.  $\dot{\alpha} \nu \alpha \beta \xi \beta_{0} \gamma \xi \nu$ , v. r. for  $-\beta \xi \beta_{0} \gamma \chi \xi \nu$  II. 17, 54, and rendered by Zenodotus imbibit has drunk up, viz.  $\dot{\sigma} \chi \tilde{\omega}_{0} \rho \zeta$ .

BPYA'ZO To teem, revel, Orph. H. 53, 10; Æsch. Suppl. 878:

aor. in comp.  $i\beta gia \xi a$ ,  $d \leftarrow Ar$ . Eq. 602, yet a f. m.  $\beta guá$ ou a is given by Hesych.

- BPT'KΩ Soph. Tr. 987, and βεύχω Anth. 15, 51; Hippocr. 2, 623, To grind the teeth, bite: f. βεύζω Lycophr. 545; Hippocr. 2, 611: aor. ἕβευξα Hippocr. 5, 252 (Littre); Anth. 7, 624.—Pass. βεύχωμαι Soph. Phil. 745: aor. βευχθείς Anth. 9, 267. (ū.)—Generally βεύχω bite, βεύχω gnash, yet ἕβεύχε bit, stands at Anth. 9, 252. The change to ἕβεύχε 2. aor. is easy, but their radical connection may as easily justify an occasional indiscriminate use.
- BPT<sup>-</sup>XA'OMAI To roar, Soph. Tr. 805: imp. βευχάτο 904: (f. βευχήσομαι): 2. p.βέβε<sup>ū</sup>χα Π. 17, 264; Soph. Tr. 1072: aor. m. έβευχησάμην Ap. Rh. 4, 19, ἀνα- Pl. Phæd. 117:
   a. p. έβευχήθην Soph. O. R. 1265.
- BPT'Ω To abound, II. 17, 56; Æsch. Ch. 64; Pl. Ax. 371: imp. ἕβοῦον Epigr. Athen. 2, 39.—Occas. trans. Anacreont. 47, 2; Luc. Trag. 117.
- **ΒΡΩΜΑ΄ ΟΜΑΙ** To roar : BOR. (ἐβεωμησάμην), βεωμησάμενος Ar. Vesp. 618.
- BT NE  $\Omega$  To stop up: imp.  $i\beta\deltaivouv$  Ar. Pax. 645, takes from  $\beta\delta\omega$  Aristot. de Pl. 2, 9 : f.  $\beta\delta\sigma\omega$ ,  $\pi go$ - Ar. V. 250 : aor.  $i\beta\delta\sigma\sigma$ Luc. Char. 21;  $i\pi$ - Ar. Pl. 379 : p. p.  $\betai\beta\sigma\sigma\omega$  Od. 4, 134 : plp.  $i\betai\beta\sigma\sigma\sigma$  Her. 6, 125 : aor.  $i\beta\delta\sigma\sigma\etav$ ,  $\pi\alpha g$ - Luc. Deor. Conc. 10. Vb.  $\pi\alpha g\alpha$ - $\beta\sigma\sigma\sigma$  Luc. Necyom. 17.—M. aor.  $i\beta\sigma\sigma\delta\mu\etav$ ,  $\pi\alpha g$ - Luc. D. Mer. 12, 1.— $\partial\alpha\beta\sigma\nu\phi\sigma\omega$  mid. Her. 4, 71, but  $\partial\alpha\beta\delta\sigma\sigma\omega$  pass. 2, 96.— $\beta\delta\omega$  pres. rare in Att., Aristot. de pl. 2, 9.— $\beta\sigma\omega$  seems to want authority. Bredow would alter  $\partial\alpha\beta\sigma\sigma\sigma\omega$  Her. 4, 71, to  $\partial\alpha\beta\delta\sigma\sigma\sigma\omega$  which is found 2, 96; Bekker, however, and Dind. retain - $i\sigma\sigma\sigma\omega$

Г

(I'AI' $\Omega$ ) Ep. To exult, only part.  $\gamma \alpha i \omega r II. 1, 405.$ 

**ΓΑΜΕ΄**Ω To marry, of the man, Od. 4, 208; Eur. Or. 19: f. (γαμόσω) γαμίω II. 9, 391; Her. 5, 16, γαμῶ Æsch. Pr. 764; Xen. Cyr. 8, 4, 20, late γαμήσω Luc. Tim. 52: aor. ἕγημα Od. 16, 34; Thuc. 6, 55, later ἐγάμησα Menand. fr. 803; Luc. Luct. 13: p. γεγάμηπα Ar. Lys. 595; Pl. Leg. 9, 877: p. p. γεγάμημαι Xen. An. 4, 5, 24: aor. late, έγαμήθην N. T. Mark, 10, 12, and (ἐγαμέθην), part. f. γαμεβεῖσα Theor. 8, 90, hence γαμετή.—M. γαμέσμαι to marry, of the woman (nubo) Od. 2, 113; Pl. Leg. 926: fut. γαμοῦμαι Eur. Phœn. 1673, Ep. γαμέσσμαι provide a wife for, II. 9, 894: aor. ἐγημάμην Od. 16, 392; Pl. Leg. 926. Vb. γαμητέον Plut. Demetr. 14. γαμετή married, a wife, Pl. Leg. 841.—For γαμέσσεται II. 9, 394, the only instance of this form, Bekker adopts, perhaps rightly, γε μάσσεται the reading of Aristarchus.

- Γαμέομαι in mid. v. signifies to give oneself, or one's own, in marriage. A woman γαμεῖται bestows herself. A man γαμεῖται γυναῖχά τινι bestows a female subject or relation in marriage. Thus Πηλεύς μοι γυναῖχα γαμέσσεται (if correct) will bestow on me a wife—one of his subjects II. 9, 394; Δυγατές ην τ' ἐγήματο whom he gave in marriage, Eur. M. 262. This supports the reading ην against η. If ever γαμοῦμαι alone is used of a man, it is in ridicule, as γαμεῖται ἕχαστος Luc. V. Hist. 1, 22.
- ΓΑΝΑ΄Ω Εp. To be bright, only part. γανόωντα Hom. H. Cer. 10, -όωντες Il. 13, 265, -όωσαι 19, 359, lengthened on γανῶντα, &c.—Hermann reads γανῷ 3 sing. pres. Æsch. Ag. 1392.
- ΓΑΝΟ΄Ω To make bright, delight, part. γανοῦντες Plut. M. 74; inf. γανοῦν 683: aor. part. γανώσας Anacreont. 51, 11: p. p. γεγάνωμαι Anacr. 12; Pl. Rep. 411: aor. ἐγανώθην Ar. Ach. 7.

- ΓΑ΄ΝΤ MAI To rejoice, Il. 20, 405; Æsch. Eum. 970: f. Ep. γανύσσομαι Il. 14, 504: p. γεγάνῦμαι Anacreont. 38, 3; Pl. Phædr. 234, v. r. γεγάνν-. (ῦ in perf. perhaps by arsis.)
- (ΓΑ΄Ω) To become: 1 p. Dor. γέγατα, inf. γεγάτειν—ατέναι Pind. Ol. 6, 49: 2 p. γέγατα Π. 4, 325; γεγαώς Ap. Rh. 3, 421, έτ- Π. 3, 199, Att. γεγώς Ar. Lys. 641; Eur. M. 216. For 2 pl. γεγάπτε Batr. 143, Thiersch conject. γέγαπσι which Franke adopts.
- ΓΕΓΩΝΕ΄Ω Xen. Ven. 6, 24; Π. 12, 337, γεγώνω Æsch. Pr. 193; Soph. Phil. 238, and γεγωνίστω Æsch. Pr. 627; Thuc. 7, 76, To shout: imp. έγεγώνεον Π. 22, 34, Ep. -ευν Od. 12, 370. 17, 161, and έγέγωνον as aor. Π. 14, 469: f. γεγωνήσω Eur. Ion. 696: aor. έγεγώνησα Æsch. Pr. 990: 2. p. γέγωνα -ώνασι Aristot. Probl. 11. 25; as pres. Od. 5, 400 &cc.; part. γεγωνώς Π. 11, 275. Vb. γεγωνητέον Pind. Ol. 2, 6.
  - Some do not admit pres.  $\gamma \epsilon \gamma \dot{\omega} r \omega$ , imp.  $\dot{\epsilon} \gamma \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \omega r \omega r$ , unaugm.  $\gamma \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \omega$ , but assign the parts referable to those, viz. subj.  $\gamma \epsilon \gamma \dot{\omega} r \omega$  Soph. O. C. 213, imper.  $\gamma \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \omega r \varepsilon$  Æsch. Pr. 193 &c., inf.  $\gamma \epsilon \gamma \omega r \dot{\epsilon} \omega \varepsilon r$  II. 11, 6, to perf.  $\gamma \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \omega r \omega$  with pres. as well as perf. sense. Of course, they maintain  $\gamma \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \omega r \varepsilon r$ II. 14, 469 (Vulg. H. Both.), against  $\dot{\epsilon} \gamma \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \omega r \varepsilon r$  (MS. Venet. Wolf. Spitzn. Bekker.)
- **ΓΕΛΑ΄**Ω To laugh, Pind. I. 1, 68: f. γελάσομαι Pl. Ion. 535, πχος- Ar. Pax. 600; late γελάσω Anth. 5, 179, χατα-Stob. 23, 13: aor. ἐγέλασα Il. 23, 840; Pl. Euthyd. 273, Poet. -ασσα Il. 15, 101; Pind. P. 9, 38, Dor. -αξα Theocr. 21, 15: p. p. γεγέλασται, χατα- Luc. D. Mort. 1, 1: aor. ἐγελάσθην Dem. 2, 19: f. γελασθήσομαι, χατα- Luc. Jup. Trag. 18. Vb. γελαστός Od. 8, 307. (γελόω Ep. lengthened from γελῶ Od. 21, 105; so γελόωντες 20, 374, and γελώοντες 18, 111.)
- ΓΕΛΟΙΑ΄Ω Ερ. γελάω, part. γελοίωντες Od. 20, 890 : imp. γελοίων Od. 20, 347 : aor. part. γελοίπσασα Hom. H. Ven. 49.
   ΓΕ΄ΜΩ To be full, Soph. O. R. 4 : and imp. ἔγεμε Pl. Critia. 117.
   ΓΕ΄ΝΤΟ He laid hold of, an Ep. aor. έλετο, ἑλετο J. 18, 476,

viz.  $\gamma$  for the Digamma, and  $\nu$  for  $\lambda$ , as  $\bar{\eta}\nu\theta\sigma\nu$  for  $\bar{\eta}\lambda\theta\sigma\nu$  Epicharm. 126; also= $i\gamma \epsilon \nu \epsilon \tau \sigma$ ,  $\gamma \epsilon \nu \tau \sigma$  Hes. Th. 199.

- (ΓΕ΄ ΝΩ or ΓΕΙ΄ ΝΩ) To beget: aor. m. ἐγεινάμην II. 15, 526;
   Eur. Suppl. 964; Xen. M. 1, 4, 7, and late, intrans. Orac. Sibyll. 1, 37. Pass. γείνομαι to be born, Hes. Sc. 88: imp. ἐγεινόμην II. 22, 477, Bek. γιγν-. For pres. and imp. γείνομαι, (ἐ)γεινόμην Bekker reads uniformly in II. and Od. γίγνομαι &c. —γείνεαι Odys. 20, 202, is not pres. but subj. aor. for γείνηαι.
- **FET** Ω To give a tasting of, Pl. Leg. 634 : f. γεύσω Anthipp. Athen. 9, 404 : aor. ἔγευσα Her. 7, 46.—M. γεύσμαι to taste, Pind. I. 4, 20 : f. γεύσομαι II. 21, 61 ; Pl. Rep. 598 : aor. ἐγευσάμην Æsch. Ag. 1222 ; Xen. An. 3, 1, 3 : and p. p. γέγευμαι as mid. Eur. Hip. 663, unaugm. γεύμεθα Theorr. 14, 51 : plp. ἐγέγευντο Thuc. 2, 70.
- **ΓHΘΕ** Ω II. 14, 140, Dor.  $\gamma \bar{\alpha} \delta i \omega$  Theor. 1, 54; Æsch. Ch. 72, To rejoice: f.  $\gamma \eta \delta \eta \delta \omega$  II. 13, 416: aor.  $i \gamma \eta \delta \eta \sigma \alpha$  II. 10, 190, Dor.  $i \gamma \delta \delta$ - Pind. P. 4, 122: 2 p.  $\gamma i \gamma \eta \delta \alpha$  Od. 6, 106; Pl. Phædr. 251, Dor.  $\gamma i \gamma \bar{\alpha} \delta \alpha$  Pind. N. 3, 33.—This verb is Poet. except the perf. The pres. (in part.)  $\gamma \alpha \delta \delta \delta \eta$ ,  $\gamma \eta \delta \delta \delta \eta$ , (Pauw. Franz. Dind. &c.) occurs only once in Att., Æsch. Ch. 772. Perf.  $\gamma i \gamma \eta \delta \alpha$  oft in prose and poet. (Eur. Pl. Dem.) — $\gamma \eta \delta \omega$  late, Orph. 15, 10 &c., whence  $\gamma i \gamma \eta \delta \alpha$ . M.  $\gamma \eta \delta \delta \mu \alpha \eta$ , - $\delta \nu \tau \alpha$  Sext. Emp. 710; - $\delta \mu \omega \kappa \phi$  Anth. 6, 261.
- FHPA'ΣKΩ Od. 7, 120, and γηgάω Aristot. Eth. N. 5, 10; Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 15: imp. έγήρα II. 7, 148: f. γηgάσω Simon. fr. 85, 9 (Bergk.); Pl. Rep. 893; and γηgάσωμαι Critias. Athen. 13, 600, xατα- Ar. Eq. 1308: aor. έγήgāσα, γηgãσαι Xen. Mem. 3, 12, 8, but Æsch. Suppl. 894, act. preserved to old age; γηgάσας Her. 7, 114; Pl. Leg. 958: p. γεγήgāxa am old, Soph. O. C. 727: 2 aor. έγήgāν II. 17, 197; inf. Att. γηgãναι, γηgάναι (Dind.) Soph. O. C. 870; part. γηgάς Poet. II. 17, 197; Hes. Op. 186, which some think the 1 aor. part. syncop. for γηgάσας. Mid. γηgάσχομαι Hes. fr. 163.—Lobeck rather inclines to write γηgάναι with Dind. but makes it inf. pres. (from obs. γήgημι) with the force of an aor.—xαταγηgάναι in late prose, Athen. 5, 16.

- ΓΗΡΥ Ω, Dor. γαξύω (υ, or ·) Pind. N. 6, 66, To speak out: aor. ἐγήςῦσα Ar. Pax. 805: a. p. ἐγηςΰθην active, Æsch. Suppl. 460.—M. Dep. γηςύομαι Hes. O. 260; Æsch. Pr. 78: f. γηςύσομαι Eur. Hipp. 213: aor. ἐγηςῦσάμην Eur. El. 1827; Theorr. 1, 134.
- ΓΙ ΓΝΟΜΑΙ Π. 2, 468, and γίνομαι Her. 8, 60, To be, become:
  f. γενήσομαι Thuc. 6, 6, Dor. -ησοῦμαι Lysis Epist. ad Hipparch.
  53: p. γεγένημαι Eur. Cycl. 637: aor. Dor. and late Att.
  έγενήθην Epicharm. (Phrynich.); Archyt.; Polyb.: but fut.
  γενηθήσομαι Pl. Parm. 141: 2. a. έγενόμην Pl. Conv. 173: 2.
  p. γέγονα Π. 19, 122; Isocr. 12, 3: Poet. γέγᾶα Π. 4, 325:
  Dor. γέγᾶχαα. See (γάω.)—γέντο Hes. Th. 199, ἔγεντο 705,
  2. a. m. sync. for ἕγενετο. The Epic forms ἐκχεγάασται Hom.
  Epigr. 16, 3, lengthened from -γεγᾶσθε, and ἐκχεγάσυται Hom.
  H. Ven. 198, if correct, imply a pr. m. γεγάσμαι from p. γέγαα,
  so also ἐκχεγάαντο -άουτο? Anth. 15, 40, 20.—Hom. Hes.
  Pind. Thuc. Pl. the Traged. Aristoph. and generally Xen. use
  γίγνομαι, Her. and frequently late writers from Aristot. onwards have γλυσμαι, the Orators vary.
- ΓΙΓΝΩ ΣΚΩ Π. 11, 651, and  $\gamma i \nu \omega \sigma x \omega$  Her. 9, 2, To know : f. γνώσομαι Thuc. 3, 37; rare γνώσω, εις Hippocr. 3, 7, if not a mistake for -ει: p. ἔγνωχα Lys. 17, 6: p. p. ἔγνωσμαι 1, 2: aor. έγνώσθην Thuc. 2, 65 : f. γνωσθήσομαι 1, 124 : 2 aor. έγνων Thuc. 7, 3 ; II. 13, 72, and γνῶν Od. 21, 36 ; γνῶ, γνῷς &c., yvoinv, (-wnv doubtful), yvwel, yvwva, yvous : and m. opt. yroiro, ouy- as act. Æsch. Sept. 216 .--- Generally speaking, yiyvúoza is the prevailing form in Hom. since Wolf, Pind. and the older Attics., yivúozu in Ion. and later prose from Aristot. downwards, Theocritus &c.-The 1 aor. in comp. avieyvwoa persuaded, occurs Her. 1, 68.— έγνον Dor. 3 pl. 2 aor.— έγνωσαν is now restored to Pind. instead of Eyvan Pyth. 4, 120; 9, 79; άν- I. 2, 23; Hym. Cer. 111 (Ahrens.)-γνώω, γνώομεν &c. Ep. subj. for γνῶ, γνῶμεν, Theocr. 22 (20), 177; Od. 16, 304. γνοίμεν opt. for γνοίημεν Pl. Alc. 1, 128, γνοίεν for γνοίησαν II. 18, 125; Dem. 41, 14.-P. part. p. irvaouievos Dem. 18, 228, has been quoted as act., but the best MS. has  $\eta\mu\tilde{\alpha}\zeta$  not

imãs, and this removes the necessity at least of taking it actively. Vb.  $\gamma \nu \omega \sigma \tau \delta \varsigma$  Xen. Cyr. 6, 3, 4. -ios Pl. Rep. 396. Poet.  $\gamma \nu \omega \tau \tau \delta \varsigma$  Il. 7, 401; Soph. O. R. 396.

- ΓΛΑ΄ΦΩ To scrape, kollow, Hes. Sc. 481 : aor. in comp. ἔγλαψα, δι- Od. 4, 438 : and m. ἐγλαψάμην, ἀπ- a Comedian in Eust. 1504, 22.
- ΓΛΙ ΧΟΜΑΙ To desire, Her. 7, 161 : imp. έγλίχοντο Thuc. 8,
- · 15 : aor. έγλιξάμην C. fr. 2, 695.
- ΓΛΥΚΑΙ΄ΝΩ Το sweeten, late in act. D. Hal. de C. Verb. 15. Commonly pass. γλυχαίνομαι Xen. Oec. 19, 19: p. γεγλύχασμαι Athen. 9, 384: aor. ἐγλυχάνθην Mosch. 3, 111.
- ΓΛΥ ΦΩ To grave, Her. 7, 69: aor. ἔγλυψα Strabo. 9, 410, ἐν- Her. 2, 4: p. p. γέγλυμμαι, ἐγ- Her. 2, 148, and ἔγλυμμαι Pl. Conv. 216: 2 aor. ἐγλύφην Anth. App. Epigr. 66.—M. ἐγλυψάμην Theocr. Epigr. 8. Vb. γλυπτός Anth. 6, 64.
- FOA'Ω (ά) Ep. in act. To bewail, Il. 24, 664; Mosch. 3, 88: imp. γόων Od. 10, 567: f. γοήσομαι Il. 21, 124; late γοήσω Anth. 7, 638: aor. ἐγόησα Anth. 7, 611: 2 a. Ep. γόον Il. 6, 500.—M. γοάομαι as active, Æsch. Pers. 1072: imp. ἐγοαόμην Soph. O. R. 1249.—Pass. γοᾶται Æsch. Ch. 632: 1 aor. γοηθείς Anthol. 7, 371.—γοήμεναι Ep. inf. for γοᾶν, or from (γόημι) Il. 14, 502.—γοάασχεν Od. 8, 92, γόασχεν Hom. H. 4, 216, iterat. imp. Ep. In prose, only Xen. Cyr. 4, 6, 9, γοωμένη.
- **ΓΡΑ΄ΦΩ** To write, Isocr. 15, 56 : f. γεάψω Pl. Phædr. 276 : aor. ἔγεαψα Il. 17, 599 : p. γέγεάφα Thuc. 5, 26, and late γεγεάφηκα Synes. and Archim. : p. p. γέγεαμμαι Thuc. 2, 1 : 1 aor. late, ἐγεάφθην, πεει- Archim. &c. : 2 aor. ἐγεάφην Pl. Tim. 24 : f. γεαφήσομαι Hippocr. 2, 278 (Littré.) : 3 f. γεγεάψομαι Soph. O. R. 411.—M. γεάφομαι write for myself, accuse, Dem. 59, 52 : f. γεάψομαι Ar. Pax. 167 : aor. ἐγεαψάμην Thuc. 8, 67 : p. p. γέγεαμμαι Pl. Theæt. 210.— Pres. act. also seems so used Ar. Av. 1052, hence pass. γεάφοιτο δίκη Nub. 758. Vb. γεαπτός Eur. fr. Hypsip. 11. -ἑος Xen. Eq. 2, 1.

**ΓΡΥ΄ΖΩ** To grunt, Ar. Pl. 454: f. γεύξω Equ. 294 (Bekk.); and γεύξομαι Alcæ. C. fr. 2, 831: aor έγευξα Isæ. 8, 27.— For γεύξεις Ar. Equ. 294, Elms. reads mid. γεύξει. Vb. γευχτός Ar. Lys. 656.

## Δ

- ΔΑΙ<sup>4</sup>ΖΩ To rend, II. 11, 497: f. δαίξω Æsch. Ag. 207: aor. ἐδάϊξα II. 2, 416; Æsch. C. 396: p. p. δεδάϊγμαι II. 18, 236, and δέδαιγμαι Pind. P. 8, 87: aor. ἐδαίχθην, δαϊχθείς Pind. P. 6, 33; Eur. Iph. T. 872, and ἐδαίσθην, part. δαϊσθείς Eur. Heracl. 914, referred also to δαίω, and δαίνυμι, so δαισθείς.
- ΔΑΙ'ΝΥ MI To entertain, Od. 4, 3 : imp. δαίνυ Π. 23, 29 ; and δαινώω : imp. δαίνων Callim. Cer. 84 : f. δαίσω Π. 19, 299 ; Æsch. Eum. 305 : aor. ἔδαισα Her. 1, 162 ; Eur. Or. 15.— M. δαίνὕμαι intrans. feast, Π. 15, 99, and (δαινύωμαι), subj. δαινύη Od. 19, 828 : imp. ἐδαίνωντο Her. 1, 211, δαίνων- Od. 3, 66 : f. δαίσομαι Lycophr. 668, μετα- Od. 18, 48 : aor. ἐδαισάμην Od. 18, 408 ; Soph. fr. 153 (D.)—δαίνῦ 2 sing. imper.—δαίνυδι Π. 9, 70, and 3d imp.—έδ- Od. 3, 309, but δαίνῦ 2 sing. imp. mid.—έδαίνωσο, ἐδαίνω Π. 24, 63.—δαινῦτο 3 pres. opt. m. Π. 24, 665.—3d pl. δαινύατο ( $\bar{\nu}$ )—-υντο Od. 18, 248.
- ΔΑΙ΄ ΟΜΑΙ mid. To divide, Od. 17, 332; Pind. P. 3, 81: f. δάσομαι Π. 22, 354: aor. ἐδασάμην Od. 14, 208; Xen. Cyr. 4, 2, 43, iterat. δασάσχετο Π. 9, 333.—Pass. δαίομαι to be divided, fig. in pres. distracted, Od. 1, 48: p. δίδασμαι Π. 15, 189; Her. 2, 81, and δίδαιμαι, -αίαται Od. 1, 23: aor. ἰδάσθην, χατ- Luc. Demon. 36.

ΔΑΓ PΩ To flay. See δέζω.

- $(\Delta A \Gamma \Omega)$  To divide, entertain. See daivous.
- ΔΑΙ΄Ω To kindle, Æsch. Ch. 864 : imp. δαΐε Π. 18, 206 : p. p. δέδαυμαι Simonid. 28 (Bergk.): 2 p. δέδηα to blaze Π. 17, 253 : plp. δεδήειν 2, 93.—Μ. δαίομαι to be on fire, Od. 6, 132 :

imp. idaísro Soph. Tr. 765: 2 a. (idaóµnv), subj. dánra: Il. 20, 316.—The imp. act. daís Il. 5, 4, 7, is not intrans.,  $A\theta h m$ is its nominat.—dsdavµśvo; at Callim. Epigr. 50 (52.) is a mere conjecture.

- ΔAKNA'ZOMAI Poet. To be distressed, only pr. Æsch. Pers. 571.
- ΔΑ'ΚΝΩ To bite, Æsch. Sept. 399 : f. δήζομαι Xen. Oec. 12, 16 ; late δήξω Schol. Lycophr. 1006 : p. δέδηχα, δεδηχώς Babr. F. 77 (Lachm.) : p. p. δέδηγμαι Pl. Conv. 217 : aor. έδήχθην Ar. Ach. 18 : f. δηχθήσομαι Eur. Alc. 1100 : 2 a. a. <sup>\*</sup>δάχον Dem. 25, 96, δάχε Π. 5, 493, redupl. δέδαχε Anth. 12, 15 : aor. m. έδηξάμην Hippocr. 2, 542.
- ΔΛΚΡΥ Ω Soph. El. 152: f. δαχεόσω Eur. El. 658, and late δαχεύσομαι Tryph. 404: aor. ἐδάχεῦσα Od. 11, 55: p. late, δεδάχεῦχα Alciphro. 2, 3: p. p. δεδάχεῦμαι Π. 22, 491; Luc. Icarom. 13, bathed in tears, bewept.—M. late, f. δαχεύσομαι Tryph. quoted: aor. δαχεύσατο 431.— $\bar{v}$ , except occasionally in late poets, as δάχεὕε Anth. Pal. 9, 148.
- ΔΑΜΑΛΙ ΖΩ To subdue, only pr. Pind. P. 5, 121. Mid. δαμαλιζομένα now approved for δαμαζομ- Eur. Hipp. 231, but pass. δαμαλιζομέναν now rejected for δαμαζομέναν Pind. P. 11, 24.
- ΔΑΜΑ΄ΖΩ (ΔΑΜΑ΄Ω) mostly Poet. To tame, Æsch. Ch. 322:
  f. δαμάσω (σσ) Π. 22, 176, (δαμῶ) 3d sing. δαμῷ 1, 61?
  lengthened δαμάφ 22, 271, 3. pl. δαμόωσι 6, 368: aor. ἐδάμασα Π. 16, 543; Eur. H. F. 381: (p. δέδμηπα?): p. p. δέδμημαι Π. 5, 878, late δεδάμασμαι Nic. Al. 29: aor.
  εδαμάσθην Od. 8, 231; Eur. H. F. 21; Xen. M. 4, 1, 3; and ἐδμήθην Π. 9, 158; Simon. fr. 92, 1 (Bergk.), Dor.
  εδμάθην Pind. P. 8, 17; Æsch. Pers. 906, Chor; Eur. Tr. 175, Chor.: f. δεδμήσομαι Hom. H. 2, 365: 2. a. ἐδάμην Π. 13, 812; Ar. Pax. 584.—M. δαμάζομαι as act. Æsch. Suppl. 884: f. δαμάσσομαι Π. 11, 478: aor. ἐδαμασσάμην Od. 9, 516; Pind. P. 3, 35, χαταδαμασάμενος Thuc. 7, 81.
  —δάμεν Ep. 3. pl. 2. aor. pass. for ἐδάμησαν Π. 8, 344; subj. δαμείω Od. 18, 54, -είετε Π. 7, 72, δαμή 3. sing. for δαμῆ

II. 22, 246; inf.  $\partial \alpha \mu \dot{\eta} \mu s \nu \alpha i$  II. 10, 403.— $\partial \alpha \mu \dot{\alpha} \omega$  occurs rarely, if ever, in pres. act.,  $\partial \alpha \mu \ddot{\alpha}$  II. 1, 61, may be fut. contr.,  $\partial \alpha \mu \dot{\alpha} \sigma s i - \dot{\alpha} s$ . Vb.  $\dot{\alpha} \partial \alpha \mu \ddot{\alpha} \tau \delta \varsigma$  Æsch. Ch. 54.

- ΔΑΜΝΑ΄Ω To subdue, Od. 11, 221 : and imp. ἐδάμναον Π. 5, 391, iterat. δάμνασχε Hom. H. 4, 251. Μ. δαμνάομαι trans. perhaps exists not, for δαμνῆ Π. 14, 199, is as likely 2d sing. of δάμναμαι, -ασαι contr. -ῆ, from δάμνημι.
- ΔΑ΄ MNHMI To subdue, II. 8, 390.—M. δάμναμαι as act. Od.
   14, 488 ; Æsch. Pr. 164 : imp. ἐδάμνατο Quint. Sm. 1, 243.
   —Pass. δάμναμαι Æsch. Supp. 904 : imp. ἐδάμνατο II. 11, 309.
- $\Delta AP \Theta A' N \Omega$  To sleep, in simple, only 2 aor. ždagov, Poet. ždgždov Od. 20, 143.—Generally xaradagodive Pl. Pheed. 71: p. -dsidagonxa Conv. 219: aor. pass. -sidagonv Ap. Rh. 2, 1227; xaradagotivra Ar. Pl. 300 (MSS. Bekker. &c.), -dagotivra (Pors. Dind.), -bivreç Luc. Philop. 21, -deiva Dio. Cass. 45, 1, Poet. (xaredgánv), subj. -dgadű Od. 5, 471 (Vulg. Wolf. &c.), differing only in accent. from subj. 2 aor. act. -dgádw preferred by Thiersch and Bekker: 2 aor. act. -idagotov Pl. Apol. 40, Poet. -idgadov Hom. always, Od. 23, 18; Theocr. 18, 9; inf. dgadieuv, maga-II. 14, 163.
  - G. Dind. is quite decided on discarding the 1 aor. pass. of this verb, except in very late authors, such as the Scholiasts &c. (Thesaur. χαγαδαεθ-.)
- $\Delta ATE' OMAI$  To divide, Il. 18, 264; Her. 1, 216: generally only pr. and imp.  $\delta \alpha \tau \acute{sorro}$  Il. 20, 394; Pind. Ol. 7, 55, and - $\epsilon \breve{u} v \tau \sigma$  Il. 23, 121, unless  $\delta \alpha \tau \acute{s} \alpha \sigma \theta \alpha \iota$  Hes. O. 767, be inf. 1 aor.; but as such a form is against analogy, notwithstanding  $\dot{\alpha} \lambda \acute{s} \alpha \sigma - \theta \alpha \iota$ , the reading should probably be pres.  $\delta \alpha \tau \acute{s} \sigma \theta \alpha \iota$ , more especially as a pres. precedes it. For fut. aor. &c., see  $\delta \alpha \iota \rho \mu \alpha \iota$ . ( $\Delta A' \Omega$ ) Ep. To teach, learn: 2. a.  $\breve{e} \delta \alpha \sigma \upsilon$  learned, Theocr. 24,
- 128, δάs taught, Ap. Rh. 3, 529, redupl. δέδα Od. 8, 448 &c.: 2 p. δέδαα have learned, Od. 17, 519.—1 p. δεδάη α Od. 8, 134; Her. 2, 165: p. p. δεδάημαι as act. Hom. H. 3, 483: 2. a. έδάην as act. II. 3, 208; Æsch. Ag. 123.—M. (δάομαι) to learn: f. δαήσομαι Od. 19, 325.—δαείω Ep. 2. a. subj.

pass.— δαῶ Π. 10, 425; inf. δαήμεναι Π. 21, 487.— From δέδαα comes a new pres. (δεδάομαι), hence inf. δεδάασθαι Od. 16, 316.

- ΔE' A'TO, written also δόατο, Ep. he appeared, a defect. imp. Od. 6, 242. See δόατο.
- $\Delta E \Delta A' OMAI$ , see  $\delta \dot{\alpha} \omega$  at end.
- ΔΕΔΙ ΣΚΟΜΑΙ (ΔΕ ΙΚΝΥΜΙ) Το greet, δεδισπόμενος Od. 15, 150. See δειδίσπομαι.
- ΔΕΔΙ ΣΚΟΜΑΙ, ΔΕΔΙ ΣΣΟΜΑΙ, ΔΕΔΙ ΤΤΟΜΑΙ (ΔΙ ΌΜΑΙ) To frighten, Ar. Lys. 564; Dem. Proæm. 43; Pl. Phædr. 245: f. δεδίξομαι Luc. Philops. 31: aor. έδεδιζάμην Dem. 19, 291; Luc. Dom. 22.—To fear, feel timid, pres. δεδίσσ-Hippocr. 2, 646: aor. έδεδιζ- Polyæn. 1, 12.—The form δεδίσχομαι occurs only once, viz. imp. έδεδίσχετο Ar. quoted; δεδίσχεαι Hom. H. 3, 163, is an emend. of Piers. ad Mær. for τιτύσχεαι of the MSS.—Maltby would discard δεδίσχομαι in the sense to frighten, and read δεδίσσ-.
- ΔΕΔΟΚΗΜΕ'ΝΟΣ a def. p. part. Ep. watching, II. 15, 730; Hes. Sc. 214.
- $\Delta EI^{\sim}$  It is necessary. See  $\delta \epsilon \omega$  to want.
- ΔΕΙΔΙ'ΣΚΟΜΑΙ Εp. To greet, welcome, Od. 8, 41 : imp. δειδίσxετο Od. 18, 121.
- ΔΕΙΔΙ ΣΣΟΜΑΙ Ερ. To frighten, Π. 13, 810 : f. δειδίξομαι 20, 201 : aor. δειδιζάμην Π. 18, 164.—At Π. 2. 190, δειδίσσεσθαι intrans. to fear : imp. δειδίσσετο trans. dread, Orph. Arg. 56.
- ΔΕΓΔΩ To fear, pres. perhaps Ep. and only 1 pers. sing. II. 14, 44: (imp.?): f. δείσομαι II. 20, 130; late δείσω Aristid. 2, 168: aor. ἔδεισα Eur. Hec. 1138; Thuc. 1, 74, Ep. ἔδδ-II. 22, 19: p. δέδοικα Æsch. Pers. 751; Thuc. 1, 81, Ep. δείδ- II. 1, 555.—For 2. p. δέδια Æsch. Pr. 902, Ep. δείδ-II. 21, 536, see δίω.—Epics double the δ after the augm., ἔδδεισα II. 23, 425 &c., also δείσα 7, 93. 8, 138, and generally in comp. περίδδεισα for περιέδεισα II. 11, 508, ὑποδδείσα; for ὑποδει- &c. II. 24, 265, but ὑποδείσατε Od. 2, 66.—δεδοίχω a Dor. pres. Theocr. 15, 58.

The instances of  $\delta i \delta \omega$  in pres. beyond the 1 pers. sing. are

rare, and by some thought doubtful,  $\delta\epsilon/\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$  Simonid.? 180 (Bergk.); Anth. Pal. 9, 147,  $\delta\epsilon/\delta\epsilon\mu\epsilon\nu$  Dio. Hal. Ant. 6, 32. The correction to  $\delta\epsilon/\delta\iota\tau\epsilon$ ,  $\delta\epsilon/\delta\iota\mu\epsilon\nu$  is easy, but the question is as easy, and not unreasonable, might not Simonides use the second pers., if Hom. used the first? —Perf.  $\delta\epsilon/\delta\epsilon\iota\tau\epsilon$ , plp.  $\delta\delta\epsilon\delta\epsilon/\tau\epsilon\iota\nu$  seem confined to the indic. (usually sing.), part. and inf.; subj.  $\delta\epsilon\delta\epsilon/\iota\tau\omega\epsilon\iota$ , however, Hippocr. 4, 166 (Littré.):  $\delta\epsilon/\delta\epsilon\iota$  again, is used throughout, but less frequently in indic. sing. perf. and plp.

- (ΔΕΙΕΛΙΑ'Ω) To take an afternoon's meal, only aor. part. δειελιήσας Od. 17, 599.
- ΔΕΙΚΑΝΑ΄Ω To show (the hand), pr. late, Arat. 208 : and iterat. imp. δειχανάασχε Theor. 24, 56.—M. δειχανάομαι to welcome : imp. 3. pl. Ep. δειχανόωντο Π. 15, 86.
- ΔΕΙ'ΚΝΥΜΙ Soph. O. C. 1145; Π. 13, 244, and δειχνύω Hes.
  O. 451; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 7, To show: f. δείζω Od. 12, 25: aor. ἔδείζα Od. 24, 147; Pl. Tim. 41: p. δέδειχα C. Fr. 3, 517: p. p. δέδειγμαι Pl. Leg. 896, Ep. δείδεγμαι Od. 7, 72: aor. ἐδείχθην Eur. Sup. 1209: f. δειχθήσομαι Polyb. 1, 15, 12. Vb. δειχτέον Xen. Mem. 3, 5, 8.—Ion. δέζω, ἀπο- Her. 3, 122: ἔδεξα, ἀπ- 5, 22: δέδεγμαι, ἀπο- 1, 153: ἐδέχθην, ἀπ- 1, 1: ἐδεξάμην, ἀπο- 1, 170.—M. δείχνυμαι to welcome, Π. 9, 196.—δειδέχαται 3 pl. perf. Od. 7, 72: δείδεχτο 3. sing. plup. Π. 3, 224, δειδέχατο 3 pl. greeted, Π. 4, 4.
- ΔΕΙΜΑΙ΄ΝΩ To fear, Her. 8, 140; Æsch. Pr. 41; Pl. Rep. 330: imp. ἐδείμαινον Eur. Rhes. 933: f. δειμανεῖ in some edit. of Æsch. Eum. 519, is an emend. of Abresch. for δειμαίνει (MSS. Vulg.), Franz. δειματοῖ.
  - At Æsch. Eum. quoted, it means to frighten, and perhaps Pers. 600; Pl. Leg. 865: hence pass. δειμαίνοντο Quint. Sm. 2, 499.
- ΔΕΙΠΝΕ΄ Ω Το sup, Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 37 : f. -ήσω Ar. Pax. 1084; and late -ήσομαι D. Sic. 11, 9 : aor. ἐδείπνησα Od. 14, 111; Pl. Conv. 203 : p. δεδείπνηπα Ar. Eccl. 1133; Xen. Cyr. 8, 4, 21, syncop. forms δεδείπναμεν C. fr. 3, 248; δεδειπνάναι C. fr. 2, 663; Ar. fr. 78 (D.), for -ήπαμεν, -ηπέναι.

- ΔΕΓΡΩ Ion. for δέςω, Her. 2, 39.—At Ar. Av. 365, however, δείζε is better supported than δαΐζε called the Att. form.
- ΔΕ'ΚΟΜΑΙ Ion. and Pindar. for δέχ- Her. 9, 91; Pind. P. 1, 98: imp. δέχετο Ι. 7, 68.
- ΔE'MΩ To build, pres. rare, part. δέμων Hom. H. 3, 87: likewise imp. δέμων Od. 23, 192: aor. ἔδειμα Π. 21, 446; Her. 2, 124: p. p. δέδμημαι Π. 6, 249; Her. 7, 200: plp. 3 pl. δεδμήατο Π. 3, 183.—M. to build for oneself, aor. ἐδειμάμην Od. 14, 8; Eur. fr. Dan. 22; (Pl. ?) Ax. 370.—The pres. and imp. are very rare, δέμωντα Hom. H. 3, 188, is an emend. of Barnes for νέμωντα.
- ΔΕ'ΡΚΟΜΑΙ Το see, Π. 11, 37; Æsch. Pr. 843: iter. imp. δερχέσχετο Od. 5, 158: f. late, δέρξομαι Androm. in Gal. de Antid. 6, 37: aor. late, έδερξάμην Anth. Pl. 166: aor. p. έδέρχθην act. Æsch. Pr. 546; 2. a. a. ἕδράχον Od. 10, 197; Æsch. Eum. 34; Eur. Or. 1456, late in comp. ἕδράχα, είς-Orph. Arg. 133: a. p. ἐδράχην Pind. N. 7, 3: 2 p. δέδορχα as pres. Π. 22, 95; Soph. Aj. 360.—δέρχομαι and δέδορχα are also intrans. Anth. 7, 21; Pind. Ol. 1, 94. &c.
- ΔΕ'ΡΩ To flay, Pl. Euthyd. 285 : imp. <sup>#</sup>δέξον II. 23, 167 : f. δέξῶ Ar. Eq. 370 : aor. <sup>#</sup>δέεζα II. 2, 422 : p. p. δέδαζμαι Ar. Lys. 158, <sup>#</sup>x- Her. 7, 70 : aor. <sup>#</sup>δάζθην C. fr. 2, 844 : 2
  a. <sup>#</sup>δάζην Menand. Gn. 422, <sup>#</sup>x- Her. 7, 26, <sup>#</sup>πο- Xen. An. 3, 5, 9 : f. late, δαζήσομαι N. T. Lu. 12, 47. Vb. δζατός II. 23, 169. δαζτός late, Galen.
- ΔΕΥ Ω Ερ.—δέω To need, want, pres. act. not used : aor. ἐδέυησα Od. 9, 540, see δέω.—M. δεύομαι as act. II. 23, 484 : imp. ἐδεύετο II. 4, 48 : f. δευήσομαι II. 13, 786.
- ΔΕ'ΧΝΥΜΛΙ late form=δίχομαι Anth. 9, 553 : imp. ἐδίχνὕτο Orph. Arg. 566.
- ΔΕ'ΧΟΜΑΙ Το receive, Π. 23, 647: f. δέξομαι Π. 22, 365;
  Pl. Phil. 24: p. δέδεγμαι Π. 11, 124; Æsch. Eum. 894:
  aor. ἐδέχθην, ὑπο- act. Eur. Heracl. 757, and pass. εἰσ- Dem.
  40, 14: 3 f. δεδέξομαι act. Π. 5, 238: aor. m. ἐδεξάμην Π. 18,
  238; Thuc. 2, 3.—δέχαται Ερ. 3 pl. perf. without augm. for
  δέχνται Π. 12, 147; part. δέγμενος waiting, Π. 18, 524: ἐδέγ-

 $\mu\eta\nu$  plp. was expecting, Od. 9, 513, déxro II. 15, 88, édexro Pind. Ol. 2, 49; imper. déžo II. 19, 10, dé $\chi\theta\epsilon$  Ap. Rh. 4, 1554; inf. dé $\chi\thetaai$  II. 1, 23. Of these Buttmann takes édexro, déžo, dé $\chi\thetaai$  as syncop. aor. and assigns to the perf. and plf. those forms only which signify to wait, expect. Vb. dexrèoç Luc. Hermot. 74, davo-Xen. Oec. 7, 36.

- ΔΕ Ω To bind, Her. 4, 72; Od. 8, 352: f. δήσω II. 21, 454; Dem. 24, 144: aor. ἔδησα II. 14, 73: p. δέδεκα Dem. 24, 207, and δέδηκα Æschin. 2, 46: p. p. δέδεκα Dem. 24, 207, and δέδηκα Æschin. 2, 46: p. p. δέδεκαι Pind. N. 11, 45; Thuc. 1, 93; Her. 3, 39, v. r. δέδεσμαι: aor. ἐδέθην Pl. Men. 98; Eur. Hip. 1237: f. δεθήσομαι Dem. 24, 126, 131: 3. f. δεδήσομαι pass. Xen. Cyr. 4, 3, 18.—M. δέσμαι trans. bind for oneself: imp. as act. δέσντο II. 18, 553: aor. ἐδησάμην 10, 22, iterat. δησάσετο 24, 15.—Perf. act. δέδηκα is best supported, Æschin. quoted, only one MS. has δέδεκα. —The perf. p. δέδεσμαι has very slender support, viz. Cod. Pl. Her. quoted; but for ἐπιδεδεσμένος Hippocr. 3, 210 (Kuhn.), the MSS. give -δεδεμένος (Littré. vol. iv. 220.)
  - δέω and compounds violate the general rule of dissyllable verbs in εω, by contracting other concourses than εε, εει, as δέον, δοῦν Pl. Crat. 419, ἀναδέων, -ῶν Ar. Pl. 589, ἀναδεομ- ουμένοι Sophron. 97, imperat. περιδέου, -οῦ Eccl. 121. True, but Plato has also δέον Phæd. 99, and Dem. δέων 32, 68, and late writers frequently. Vb. δετός, συν- Pl. Polit. 280, but ἀνυπόδητος Pl. Conv. 173, Luc. Asin. 29, but -δετος Luc. Philop. 21. δετέος, συν- Ar. Eccl. 785.
- ΔΕ Ω To need, lack, Æsch. Pr. 1006; Lys. 17, 1: f. δεήσω Pl. Rep. 395: aor. ἐδέησα Lys. 30, 8, once δῆσα Π. 18, 100; Ep. ἐδύησα Od. 9, 540: p. δεδέηπα Pl. Polit. 277.—M. δέομαι, 2. sing. δέει, to want, entreat, Thuc. 1, 35; Pl. Parm. 126: f. δεήσομαι Pl. Rep. 348: p. δεδέημαι Xen. An. 7, 7, 14: aor. ἐδεήθην Thuc. 1, 27; Ar. Plut. 986: f. δεηθήσομαι Æsop. F. 123.—δέω is often impers., δεῖ it is necessary, &c. Hom. only once Π. 9, 337; Thuc. 1, 71; δέη Eur. Rh. 521, but δῆ Ar. Ran. 265; δέοι Thuc. 4, 4; δέῶν Pl. Conv. 185; δίον Eur. I. A. 567: f. δεήσει Eur. Hip. 941: aor. ἐδέησε Xen.

Cyr. 3, 1, 27; Thuc. 6, 41.—deisolar, deinesov, may be thought to have rather an appearance of impersonality at Pl. Men. 79, Her. 4, 11.—désral, désolar are sometimes uncontr. Xen. An. 7, 4, 8. 7, 31 (most MSS. Krüg.), deiral, deisolar (1 MS. Dind. Popp.); désolar Mem. 2, 1, 30. 8, 1; désral 3, 6, 14 (MSS.) —These instances seem to shew that Xen. did not avoid using certain forms open which are usually contracted in this verb. Isocr. also has act. désig 11, 4.

- ΔΗΛΕ΄ ΟΜΑΙ (ΔΑΙ'Ω, deleo) Dep. M. Poet. and Ion. To injure, destroy, Her. 4, 187. 6, 36 : fut. δηλήσομαι Hym. Merc. 541 : aor. έδηλησάμην Π. 1, 156 ; Her. 7, 51 : perf. δεδήλημαι pass. Eur. Hipp. 175 ; Her. 4, 198. 8, 100.—Act. δηλέω, formerly Xen. Oec. 10, 3, is a false reading, but preserved in the Latin deleo.
- ΔΗ΄ ΛΟΜΑΙ Dor. To wish, Heracl. Inscr. 1, 98; Theor. 5, 27;
   Tim. Locr. 94: f. (δηλήσομαι?): aor. δηλήσασθαι v. r. Stob.
   Fl. vol. 1. p. 39. (Gaisf.)
- ΔΗΛΟ΄Ω To show, Thuc. 1, 3 : f. δηλώσω Soph. Aj. 462 : aor. ἐδήλωσα Æsch. Pers. 519 : p. δεδήλωχα Thuc. 1, 9 &c.—f. pass. δηλωθήσομαι Thuc. 1, 144 : 3 f. δεδηλώσομαι Hippocr. 4, 190 (Littré.) : and m. δηλώσομαι pass. Soph. O. C. 581. Vb. δηλωτέον Pl. Tim. 48.
- ΔΗΡΙΑ'Ω (1) Poet. To contend, part. δηgiῶv Pind. N. 11, 26;
   Ap. Rh. 1, 752: imp. iter. late, δηgiάασχων Opp. Cyn. 230.
   Mid. Dep. δηgiάομαι Π. 12, 421; Ap. Rh. 4, 1729: imp.
   δηgiόωντο Od. 8, 78. For fut. and aor. see following.
- (ΔΗΡΙ'Ω) Ep. To contend, act. late: f. δηgiσω Lycophr. 1306: aor. ἐδήgiσα Theocr. 20 (25), 82; Orph. Arg. 410, 420.— M. δηgiομαι as act. Pind. Ol. 13, 44: f. δηgiσομαι Theocr. 19. (22) 70: aor. δηgiσάμην Od. 8, 76: and a. p. δηgίνθην as mid. Il. 16, 756.—Comp. ἰδεύω, a. p. ἰδεύνθην.
- $\Delta$ H' $\Omega$  Ep. only pres. with fut. meaning, *I shall find*, Il. 13, 260. —Perhaps allied to ( $\delta \alpha \omega$ )  $\delta \alpha \tilde{\eta} \nu \alpha i$ .
- ΔΙΑΙΤΑ'Ω To arbitrate, Theorr. 12, 34; Dem. 47, 12: f. διαιτήσω Dem. 29, 58: aor. διήτησα Plut. 1, 625, Dor. διαίτασα Pind. P. 9, 68, (έδιαίτησα?), and generally in comp.

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żδιήτησα, xaτ- Dem. 21, 84: p. διδιήτηχα Dem. 33, 31: p. p. δεδιήτημαι, άπο- Dem. 21, 85, 96.—M. διαιτάσμαι to pass life, Her. 1, 120: imp. διητώμην Pl. Phæd. 61, Ion. διαιτώμην Her. 3, 65: f. διαιτήσομαι Pl. Rep. 372: with p. p. δεδιήτημαι Thuc. 7, 77: and aor. διητήθην Thuc. 7, 87, Ion. διαιτήθην as mid. Her. 2, 112.—iδιαίτων, εδιαίτησα, εδιαιτέοντο, for διήτων &c. though given by Grammarians and Editors, are not found in MSS. See Antiatt. 91, 18; Luc. Dea Syr. 26. This verb seems never to be augmented in Her.

ΔΙΑ<sup>-</sup>ΚΟΝΕ΄Ω Ar. Av. 1828 (Ion. διηχονέω, see fut.), To minister : imp. έδιαχόνουν Alcæ. C. Fr. 2, 828; Eur. Cycl. 406 (Herm.), later διηχόνουν N. T.; Luc. Philops. 35 : f. διαχονήσω Pl. Gorg. 521, Ion. διη- Her. 4, 154 : p. δεδιηχόνηχα C. Fr. 4, 487, v. r. δεδιαχ. : p. p. διδιαχόνημαι Dem. 51, 7 : aor. έδιαχονήθην Dem. 50, 2.—M. διαχονέωμαι as act. Luc. D. Deor. 5, 2 : f. -ήσομαι Char. 1 : aor. -ησάμην Icar. 20.—δεδιηχόνηχεν Arched. in C. Fr. quoted, is Valckenaer's emend. for δέ διηχ-, but MS. P. gives δεδιαχόνηχεν the more Attic form.

In this verb the Attics preferred the *initial* augment. and  $\alpha$  - unchanged.

- ΔΙΑΛΕ ΓΩ To separate, Xen. Oec. 8, 9.—Mid. διαλέγομαι to discuss, Pl. Apol. 33 : f. διαλέζομαι Isocr. 12, 253 : p. διεί-λεγμαι Pl. Theæt. 158 : aor. διελέχθην as mid. Pl. Parm. 126 ;
   Ar. N. 425 : and f. διαλεχθήσομαι Dem. 18, 252 : aor. m. διελεξάμην Epic, Π. 11, 407, and late prose, Dio. Cass. 38, 18. 56, 1. Vb. διαλεπέος Pl. Lys. 211.
- ΔΙΔΑ'ΣΚΩ To teach, Od. 1, 384 : f. διδάξω Thuc. 5, 9 : a. ἐδίδαξα Xen. An. 3, 4, 32 ; Æsch. Eum. 431, Poet. ἐδιδάσχησα Hes. O. 64, ἐx- Pind. P. 4. 217 : p. διδίδαχα Pl. Men. 85 : p. p. διδίδαγμαι Π. 11, 831 ; Pl. Phædr. 269 : aor. ἐδιδάχθην Xen. Hel. 5. 4, 44.—M. διδάσχομαι to educate, learn, Pl. Prot. 325 : f. διδάξομαι Soph. Ant. 722 ; Pl. Rep. 421 : aor. ἐδιδαξάμην Ar. N. 783 ; Pl. Theag. 122. Vb. διδαχτός Xen. Mem. 3, 9, 1. -rέος Pl. Euthyd. 273.
- ΔΙ'ΔΗΜΙ To bind, rare in prose, 3 pl. διδέασι Xen. An. 5, 8, 24; part. διδέντων Od. 12, 54 (Bekker): imp. 3 sing. δίδη for iδi- Il. 11, 105.

- ΔΙΔΟ΄Ω To give, 2 sing. διδοΐς Π. 9, 164, διδοΐσθα 19, 270, 3d διδοΐ Od. 17, 350: imper. δίδου (δίδοε) Her. 3, 140; Eur. Or. 642, and δίδοι Pind. Ol. 7, 89. N. 5, 50; inf. διδοῦναι only Π. 24, 425: imp. ἐδίδουν Od. 11, 289; Xen. Cyr. 8, 2, 17: f. διδώσω Od. 24, 314.—δίδοι 2 sing. imperat. though in Pind. seems not Doric. Ahrens. Dor. Dial. 314.
- ΔΙΔΡΑ΄ ΣΚΩ only in comp. ἀπο- δια- ἐκδιδgάσκω Pl. Men. 97, late ἀποδgάω (see Phrynichus), δια- Æsop. f. 23, 92 &c., To run off: f. δgάσομαι, ἀπο- Dem. 9, 74: aor. (ἔδgāσα), ἀποδgάση a v. r. and not Att. Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 13: p. δέδgāκα, ἀπο- Pl. Theæt. 203; δια- Ar. Ach. 601: 2 a. -ἔδgāv, ἀπ-Pl. Prot. 310, Ion. ἔδgην, ἀπ- Her. 4, 43; sub. -δgῶ Ar. Pax. 234; opt. -δgαίην Xen. An. 6, 3, 16; -δgãναι Thuc. 4, 46; -δgάς Od. 17, 516, all in comp.—Ion. διδgήσκω also comp. ἐx- Her. 9, 88: f. δgήσομαι, ἀπο- 7, 210: p. -δέδgηκα Hippocr. 2, 795: 2 a. ἔδgην, ἀπ- Her. 9, 37; inf. -δgῆνα. 3, 45; but part. -δgάς 3, 148, ἐx-δgάντες 4, 148.—Soph. has ἀπέδgäν for - ἑδgāσαν Aj. 167.
- ΔΙ΄ΔΩΜΙ To give, Il. 23, 620 : f. δώσω 14, 268 ; Thuc. 7, 36 : aor. čouxa only indic. II. 1, 279; Thuc. 1, 58: p. déduxa Æsch. Pr. 446 : p. p. dédouar Pl. Lys. 204 ; Eur. Sup. 757 : a. ¿dódy Thuc. 3, 60 : f. dodnooua Eur. Pheen. 1650 : 2 a. a. έδων not in indic. sing., δόμεν Π. 17, 443, έδοσαν Od. 20, 78; Thuc. 4, 56; do Ar. V. 583; doinv Pl. Conv. 196; dos Pl. Lach. 187; douvas Soph. Ant. 303; dous Phil. 668. Vb. δοτέος Her. 8, 111.-M. δίδομαι, see αποδίδωμι.-δίδωθι imper. II. 24, 425.—Iterat. 2 aor. δόσχον Π. 14, 382 ; subj. Ep. (δώω, δώης), δώη &c. II. 16,  $725 = \delta \tilde{\omega}$ , δ $\tilde{\omega}$ ς &c., also δώησι for δώη II. 1, 324, δώωσι for δώσι 1, 137, and δῶσι for δῶ Od. 2, 144, δώομεν for δωμεν II. 7, 299; inf. δόμεναι II. 1, 116, and δόμεν 18, 458, for douvar; Opt. dwnv, dwns, dwn Lys. 6, 19, for In late critical editions, this form of opt. is scarcely doinv &c. to be met with : Lys. quoted, is perhaps the only instance in which it has not been changed either to subj. or to the common opt. form doin. Dor. inf. pres. didão Theorr. 30 (29) 9, is not

a certain reading.—A late form of 1 aor. is  $i \delta \omega \sigma \alpha$ , subj.  $\delta \omega \sigma \eta$ ; Anth. App. Epigr. 204.—Ahrens refers the aoristic forms in  $x\alpha$  to the second, not the first aor. (Conjug.in  $\mu u$ , p. 14.)

- ΔΙ ΖΗΜΑΙ Ερ. and Ion. To seek, (retains η) δίζηαι Od. 11, 100; inf. δίζησθαι Her. 2, 147; -ήμενος Π. 17, 221: imp. έδιζήμην Her. 3, 41: f. διζήσομαι Od. 16, 239: aor. late, έδιζησάμην Plut. M. 1118, from Heraclitus.
- ΔΙ ΖΩ To consider, only pr., Her. 1, 65, Orac. : and imp. δίζον II. 16, 713.-M. δίζομαι to seek &c., Theorr. 20, (25) 37; Hes. O. 601: imp. ἐδίζετο Luc. Dea Syr. 22, -ητο (Dind.), δίζετο Bion. 11, 2 (Meineke.); Nonn. 12, 104.
- $\Delta$ IHKONE' $\Omega$  Ion. for diaz-.
- ΔΙ΄ΗΜΙ for ΔΙΙ΄ΗΜΙ, To send through, sprinkle, part. διείς C. fr. 3, 586; Hippocr. 4, 162 (Littré).—M. δίεμαι as active, διέμενος Ar. Pl. 720; δίεσθαι Hippocr. 1, 478 (Kühn).
- (ΔΙ΄ ΗΜΙ) only comp. ἐνδ- Το chase away: imp. 3 pl. ἐνδίεσαν Π. 18, 584.—Μ. δίεμαι to speed, -ενται Π. 23, 475; -εσθαι 12, 304.
- (ΔΙ΄ΚΩ) Poet. To fling, only 2 aor. ἔδἰχον Pind. Ol. 11, 72;
   δίχετε Eur. Bac. 600; διχών Æsch. Ch. 99; Eur. Or. 992.—
   Aristan. 2, 1, has pres. δίχει.—1 aor. δίξε formerly Anth. 15,
   27, has been altered to ἕχιξε.
- ΔΙΝΕΤ Ω To turn round, Il. 18, 543; Eur. Phæn. 792: ἐδίνευον Il. 18, 606, iter. δινεύεσχον 24, 12: aor. late, ἐδίνευσα Philo. Pass. or mid. δινεύομαι late Opp. Hal. 1, 376.
- $\Delta I^2 N\Omega$  To turn round, thresh, only pres. act. Hes. O. 598: and pass.  $\delta i \nu \rho \mu \alpha i$  Callim. fr. 51.— $\delta i \nu \epsilon \mu \omega \nu$  as pres. inf. Hes. quoted, is proved by the Lesbian form  $\delta i \nu \nu \omega$ , and by  $\dot{\alpha} \pi o \delta i \nu \omega \nu \tau i$  in the Heracl. inscr. 1, 54.
- ΔΙΨΑ'Ω ( $\bar{\alpha}$ ) Od. 11, 584; Pind. N. 3, 6, Ion. -έω Archil. fr. 62 (Bergk.) To thirst, contr. with η- as inf. διψήν Pl. Phil. 34 : inp. έδίψη Hippocr. 3, 36. 42 (MSS. Littré.) -ει -α (Vulg. Kühn. 3, 469. 472): f. διψήσω Xen. M. 2, 1, 17: aor. έδίψησα Pl. Rep. 562: p. δεδίψηπα Hippocr. 1, 485.—M. διψάομαι -ῶμαι Hermipp. in C. fr. 2, 389.—In late writers, this verb sometimes contr. with α, as διψῆς Anth. Pl. 4, 187, διψῷ (Pl.?) Ax. 366.

- ΔΓΩ Ep. To fear, flee, run: imp. δlov II. 5, 566. 22, 251: 2 perf. dédia Æsch. Pr. 902; Pl. Apol. 29, Ep. deídia II. 21. 536 ; δεδίω Xen. Ath. 1, 11 ; δεδιείην Pl. Phædr. 251, -oinv (Buttm.), dediei (MS. a. Ast.); dediei Ar. Eq. 231; dedievai Pl. Conv. 198; dediús Phædr. 243, Ep. deid- Il. 12, 39: 2 plp. idedisiv Dem. 54, 23 .- M. diouas to frighten, II. 22, 189. 12, 276; Æsch. Sup. 819. See deide.-deide perhaps 3 sing. imp. as from  $(\delta s_i \delta i \omega)$  II. 18, 34. 24, 358, for though in form it may be 3 sing. of  $\partial \epsilon i \partial i \alpha$ , the time is imp. and we find in later Epic idilov, -165, -18 Quint. Sm. 10, 450 &c.; even imper. deídie 7, 298. 305, and dediérw Pimpel. in Stob. Fl. 79, 52.—Syncop. forms of 2 perf. and plp. are generally used, dédimer Thuc. 3, 56 (but dediamer Isse. 5, 22; v. r. in MS. Reg. Thuc. 5, 53), and deidiusv II. 9, 230, dedire Thuc. 4, 126; dedieinv Pl. Phædr. 251; dedie Ar. V. 373, and deidie II. 14, 342, with elis. deidid' Od. 18, 63, deidire 20, 366; inf. δειδίμεν Od. 10, 381 ; δειδυία Ap. Rh. 3, 753 : plupf. έδείδιμεν Il. 6, 99, έδείδισαν 5, 790, έδεδισαν Pl. Leg. 685, but έδεdiscar Thuc. 4, 55. 5, 14 (MSS. Bekk. Popp. Krüg.); Isocr. 7, 33; Xen. An. 5, 6, 36 (Krüg.); Hell. 4, 4, 16 (MSS.), ididav (Dind.); Arr. An. 1, 1 (Krüg.) .- Phrynichus approves decidedly of ididay; in several instances, however, idediegav is the reading of all the MSS.-The seemingly anomalous, we say not corrupt, form dedisinv=dedicinv, derives some See Boeckh's Inscr. No. 1688 .- Late Poets have imper. sometimes with 7, did 701 Babr. F. 75, 2 (Lachm.), did Nic. Al. 443.
- ΔΙΩ΄ΚΩ To pursue, II. 22, 8: f. διώξω Pind. Ol. 3, 45; Xen. An. 1, 4, 8; and -ώξομαι Xen. Cyr. 4, 3, 18; Thuc. 7, 85: aor. ἐδίωξα Xen. Hel. 2, 4, 13; Antiph. 2, 6: a. pass. ἐδιώχθην Antiph. 2, 3. 6, xατ- Thuc. 3, 4. 8, 20, ἐπ- 3, 69.—A lengthened imp. ? ἐδιώχαθον Pl. Gorg. 483; subj. διωχάθω Ar. N. 1482; -άθειν Pl. Rep. 375, held by some a 2 aor.—M. διώχομαι as act., imp. διώχετο II. 21, 602; and late prose, διωχόμενος Dion. H. Ant. 1, 87. Pass. to be urged, pursued, Od. 13,

162; Xen. Apol. 21. Vb. διωχτός Chrysipp. Athen. 1, 8. - έος Her. 9, 58.

- $\Delta I\Omega KA'\Theta\Omega$ , -A' $\Theta EIN$  Eur. fr. Erecth. 20, 25; Pl. Euth. 15, others - $\alpha \theta \delta \tilde{v} 2$  aor. (Elms. Dind.): imp.  $\delta \delta i \omega \pi \alpha \theta \sigma v Ar$ . V. 1203, others 2 aor.; subj. - $\dot{\alpha} \theta \omega$  Nub. 1282; late part. - $\dot{\alpha} \theta \sigma \tau \pi \varsigma$ , others 2 aor. - $\alpha \theta \delta \sigma \tau \pi \varsigma$ , Clem. Al., a protracted form of  $\delta i \omega \pi \omega$ , which see.
- ΔΝΟΠΑΛΙ ΖΩ (ΔΟΝΕ'Ω) To shake, fling, imp. ἐδνοπάλιζε II. 4, 472 : fut. -ίξω Od. 14, 512. Pass. δνοπαλίζεται Opp. Hal. 2, 295.
- (ΔΟΑ΄ΖΩ) only ΔΟΑ΄ΣΣΑΤΟ a def. Ep. 1 aor. m. It seemed, II. 14, 23; subj. δοάσσεται=ηται, II. 23, 339.—But δοάσσαι opt. aor. act. he imagined, Ap. Rh. 3, 955 : and δοάσσατο indic. aor. m. he doubted, 3, 770, seem, in meaning, more allied to δοιάζω.
- ΔΟΙΑ΄ΖΩ Ep. To make double, hesitate about, iterat. imp. δοιάζεσπον Ap. Rh. 3, 819 : and—M. δοιάζοντο they imagined, Ap. Rh. 4, 576.—For aor. act. and m. (δόασσα), opt. δοάσσαι, δοάσσατο, see (δοάζω).
- ΔO'ATO a def. imp. m. he appeared, Od. 6, 242, as a v. r. to díaro.
- $\Delta OKE'\Omega$  ( $\Delta O'K\Omega$ ) To seem, think, II. 7, 192 : imp. idóx i Thuc. 4, 14 : f. δόξω Pl. Rep. 527 (Poet. δοχήσω &c., see below) : aor. έδοξα Thuc. 3, 82 : p. p. δέδογμαι Æsch. Sup. 601 ; Pl. Crit. 49 : aor. έδόχθην, δοχθείς Polyb. 21, 8 ; κατα- Antiph. 2, β, 2.—The forms from doxiw are mostly Poet., f. doxnow Æsch. Pr. 386; Ar. Ran. 737; Her. (only once) 4, 74, Dor. -άσω Theocr. 1, 148; έδόχησα Od. 20, 93, πεος- Isocr. 6, 104: dedóxnxs Æsch. Eum. 309 : dedóxnuai Hes. Sc. 214 ; Eur. M. 763: doxnosiç Eur. Bac. 1390; Luc. Conv. 48.-Impers. doxe? it seems, Thuc. 1, 3 : doge/ Æsch. Pr. 259 : čdoge Thuc. 4, 15 : δέδοχται Pl. Phædr. 228; Her. 4, 68: plp. δέδοχτο 9, 74.— So δοχήσει: έδόχησε Æsch. Sept. 1036 : δεδόχηχε Æsch. Eum. 309 : δεδόπηται Pind. N. 5, 19; Her. (once) 7, 16, where some would substitute dédoxrai; but Her. seems to have used both forms, see doxnore 4, 74, quoted.-doxsumeros in late Ep. signif. both to seem, Opp. Cyn. 4, 109, and to watch, Orph. Arg. 1359.

ΔΟΥΠΕ'Ω mostly Poet. To sound heavily, Eur. Alc. 104 : imp. δούπεον Ap. Rh. 2, 1056, έγδούπει, έπ- Anth. 9, 662 : f. δουπήσω Anth. 9, 427 : aor. έδούπησα Xen. An. 1, 8, 18, δούπησα Π. 5, 42. 17, 50 &c., and έγδούπησα, έπι- in tmes. Π. 11, 45 : 2 aor. late, ἕδουπον, κατ- Anth. 7, 637 : 2 p. δέδουπα Anth. Plan. 94 ; δεδουπώς fallen, Π. 23, 679.—Pass. 1 aor. δουπήθησαν Anth. 9, 283.

 $\Delta PAI' N\Omega$  Ep. To do, plan, only pres. II. 10, 96.

- $(\Delta PA'M\Omega)$  see  $\tau g \in \chi \omega$ .
- $\Delta PA\Sigma KA'Z\Omega$  To run off, only pres. Lys. 10, 17.
- ΔΡΑ'ΣΣΩ- ΤΤΩ To seize, grasp, act. late, Pollux. 3, 155.—M. Dep. δχάσσομαι Her. 3, 13 : imp. έδραττόμην Ar. Ran. 545 : aor. έδραξάμην Callim. H. Dian. 76 ; Pl. Lys. 209 : p. δέδραγμαι Eur. Tr. 745 ; -αγμένος Π. 13, 393.
- $(\Delta PA'\Omega)$  see didgáox $\omega$ .
- $\Delta PA'\Omega$  To do, Thuc. 4, 19: f.  $\delta g \dot{\alpha} \sigma \omega$  ( $\ddot{\alpha}$ ), Eur. Hec. 876: aor.  $\delta \delta g \ddot{\alpha} \sigma \alpha$  Æsch. Eum. 723, Ep. - $\eta \sigma \alpha$  Theogn. 954: p.  $\delta \delta \delta g \ddot{\alpha} x \alpha$ Thuc. 8, 50: p. p.  $\delta \delta \delta g \ddot{\alpha} \mu \alpha \mu$  Ar. Pax 1039; Eur. El. 1106, seldom - $\alpha \sigma \mu \alpha \mu$  Thuc. 3, 54: aor.  $\delta \delta g \dot{\alpha} \sigma \theta \eta$  Thuc. 6, 53. Vb.  $\delta g \alpha \sigma \tau \delta \sigma$  Soph. El. 1019.— $\delta g \dot{\omega} \omega \sigma \mu$ ,  $\pi \alpha g \alpha - \dot{\nu} \sigma \sigma$  3 pl. pres. Ep.  $= -\delta g \tilde{\omega} \sigma \eta$ , Od. 15, 324, 333; opt.  $\delta g \dot{\omega} \sigma \mu \mu$  ( $\delta g \dot{\alpha} \sigma \mu \mu$ ), 15, 317.— $\delta g \tilde{\omega}$  is said to be sometimes fut. in sense, nay, probably a real fut. contr. from  $\delta g \dot{\alpha} \sigma \omega$  ( $\check{\alpha}$ )! It is simpler, and certainly more legitimate to account it, in all such cases, a subj.  $\tau \ell \delta g \tilde{\omega}$ ; or  $\tau \ell \delta g \tilde{\omega}$ ;  $\lambda \delta \gamma \epsilon \delta c.$  what must I do? The fut. form  $\delta g \tilde{\alpha} \varsigma$  (so pronounced by the Scythian) in Aristoph. Thesm. 1003, should probably be read  $\delta g \dot{\alpha} \sigma = \delta g \dot{\alpha} \sigma \omega$ , as  $x \sigma \lambda \dot{\nu} \sigma \sigma = x \sigma \lambda \dot{\nu} \sigma \omega$ 1179.—aor. part.  $\delta g \dot{\alpha} \sigma \alpha \varsigma$ , has  $\check{\alpha}$ , Anth. 8, 192.
- ΔΡΕ΄ΠΩ Pind. P. 1, 49; Pl. Leg. 844, later and Poet. δεέπτω, imp. δεέπτον Mosch. 2, 69, To pluck: aor. ἔδες-ψα Her. 2, 92; Pl. Tim. 91: 2 a. ἔδεαπον Pind. P. 4, 130.—M. δείπομαι pluck for oneself, Pind. N. 2, 9; Pl. Ion. 534, and later δείπτομαι Anth. 10, 41: f. δείψομαι, άπο- Anth. 6, 303, Dor. δειψεῦμαι Theocr. 18, 40: aor. ἐδες-ψάμην Anth. 7, 414; Od. 12, 357; Æsch. Sept. 718.
- $\Delta PH' \Sigma \Sigma \Omega = \Delta PA' \Omega$ , To do, pres. act. in comp. only,  $\dot{\upsilon}\pi \sigma \delta g \dot{\eta} \sigma \sigma \omega v$ Ap. Rh. 3, 274.

- ΔΡΟΜΑ'Ω To run, only iterat. imp. δεομάασχε Hes. fr. 221, 2, (Goettl.) : p. δεδεόμασχα, ύπο- Sappho. Fr. 2, 10.
- ΔΡΥ ΠΤΩ Eur. Elec. 150, and in comp. δεύφω, ἀπο- &c. II. 23, 187, To tear: aor. ἔδευψα II. 16, 324: aor. pass. ἐδεύφθην, ἀπο- Od. 5, 485, in tmes. 426.—Μ. δεύπτομαι to tear oneself, Eur. Hec. 655: imp. ἐδεύπτοντο Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 61: aor. ἐδευψάμην Od. 2, 153.—Pass. δευπτόμενος torn, Anth. 7, 2.
- ΔΥΑ'Ω (ΔΥ'Η) To afflict, distress, only Ep. 3 pl. δυόωσι Od. 20, 195.
- ΔΫ́NAMAI To be able, II. 3, 236, (pr. and imp. as iσταμαι): imp. έδυνάμην Π. 12, 417; Thuc. 2, 52, 2 sing. έδύνω (for iduvado late, Hippocr.? Epist. 3, 791) Hom. H. 3, 405; Xen. An. 1, 6, 7, and nouváµnv Thuc. 2, 33; Hippocr. 4, 256 (Littré), 2 sing. nouve C. Fr. 4, 472: f. durnoual II. 19, 163; Pl. Leg. 691: p. δεδύνημαι Dem. 4, 30: aor. έδυνήθην Xen. An. 3, 1, 35, nour Cyr. 3, 1, 30, and iduráodny (not ήδυν-) Il. 23, 465; Her. 7. 106; Xen. Hel. 7, 3, 7; Eur. Ion. 867, -ήθην (Elms.): aor. m. Poet. έδυνησάμην Il. 13, 33; Anth. 7, 148.— Súry 2 sing. indic. (for Súra oar Soph. Aj. 1164, Chor.; Pl. Rep. 400.) Soph. Ph. 798 (MSS.); Eur. Hec. 253; Andr. 239; Gnom. Stob. 1, 10, Dor. durg Theorr. 10, 2; Soph. Ph. 849, Chor., as inform Pind. P. 3, 80; Pors. however, with the Atticists, held durg to be the more Att. form, Dind, and Ellendt approve of it, and Æsch. uses iniora Eum. 86. 581, (Theogn. inform 1085.) Herm. in his last Ed. of Soph. Ph. (1839) inclines to  $\delta'_{uva}$ .— $\delta_{uvaral}$ ,  $\delta'_{uvaral}$ ,  $\delta'_{uvaral}$ , -avro, Her. 4, 30. 9, 70; Surnal 2 sing. subj. Ep. II. 6, 229. -δυνεώμεθα, -έωνται Ion.=δυνώμεθα -ωνται. Her. 4, 97. 7, 163.-In Bekker's Ed. of Her. the syllab. augm. is, we think, uniformly  $\varepsilon$ , in Gaisf. frequently  $\eta$ .  $\check{\upsilon}$ , but  $\delta \bar{\upsilon} \nu \alpha \mu \acute{\varepsilon} \nu o \iota o$  by arsis, Od. 1, 276.
- ΔΥΝΕ'Ω, ΕΚ- for δύνω Her. 3, 98.
- ΔΥ΄ΝΩ To go into, set, Il. 17, 202; Xen. An. 2, 2, 13, (=δύομαι of δύω): imp. ἔδῦνον Il. 3, 339: aor. late ἔδυνα Polyb. 9, 15.--Μ. δύνομαι as act. Callim. Epigr. 21, 2.--For f. δύσομαι,

p.  $\delta i \delta \bar{\upsilon} x \alpha$ , 2 aor.  $\tilde{i} \delta \upsilon v$  &c., see  $\delta \iota \omega$  to which they properly belong.

- ΔΥ ΠΤΩ Εp. To dip, Antimach. fr. 6; Ap. Rh. 1, 1008: aor. ἔδυψα Lycophr. 164; Ap. Rh. 1, 1326.
- ΔΤ' POMAI To weep, Trag.==δδug- Æsch. Pers. 582; Soph. O. T. 1218; Eur. M. 159. ( $\bar{\nu}$ ).
- $\Delta \Upsilon' \Omega$  To cause to enter, put on another, sink, II. 21, 232 (in the causative sense, the simple pres.  $\delta \dot{\upsilon} \omega$  is found only once Theophr. H. Pl. 5, 4, 8, oft in comp.): f. δύσω, άπο- Il. 2, 261 : aor. šõu oa Il. 18, 145, šv- Ar. Thesm. 1044 : p. déδυxs II. 5, 811; Pl. Phæd. 116 (once causative, αποδέδυχε Xen. An. 5, 8, 23): p. p. déduµaı, ev- Anth. Pl. 4, 171, ex-Dem. 54, 35, ano-Lys. 10, 10 : aor. ididny, in- C. fr. 3, 414 ; Antiph. 2, 5 : f. δυθήσομαι, απο- Ar. V. 1122 : 2 aor. act. žðuv as mid. Il. 11, 63; Pl. Tim. 25, žðuv for ucav Il. 11, 263, iter. δύσχεν II. 8, 271 : 2 a. pass. rare, έδύην in διεχδυηναι Hippocr. 1, 601, but this is probably a false reading for disx dura. -M. Supparto put on oneself, enter, go down, Il. 5, 140; Pl. Tim. 78 : f. duoquas Pl. Leg. 905 : aor. iduoaunv, -aro Il. 3. 328 (Wolf.); late Ep.; uno- Ar. V. 1159, ano- Pl. Rep. 612, and Ep. espec. Hom. (iduotuny), duotro Il. 3, 328 &c. (Bekker, Spitzn, always), duore 19, 36 &c. (Wolf. Bekk. &c.); Hes. Sc. 108. In same sense, pres. dúw Il. 21, 232 &c. : imp. δύεν Bion. 16, 6: p. δέδūzs, with one exception: always 2 aor. έδυν, έδυς, έδυ, έδυτον, -την, έδυμεν, -υτε, -υσαν; subj. δύω II. 11, 194; opt. δύην Od. 18, 348; inf. δῦναι II. 10, 221; imper. dudi 16, 64 ; part. dus, -uoa Æsch. Ag. 1123 ; Pl. Tim. 25; duose imper. of the aor. form iduoounv II. 19, 36 &c. Vb. δυτέον, απο- Pl. Rep. 457. In pr. and imp. ŭ in Hom.,  $\overline{v}$  in Att. and occasionally in late Ep., and what is remarkable, υ in 2 aor. subj. δέη Hes. Op. 728.
- ΔΩΡΕ΄Ω To present, f. δωξήσω Hom. fr. 7, 7 : aor. ἐδώξησα Hes.
   O. 82; Pind. Ol. 6, 78.—Commonly dep. δωξέομαι Soph. El.
   458 : f. δωξήσομαι Eur. Heracl. 1028 : p. δεδώξημαι act.
   Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 8; Pl. Tim. 46, and pass. Pl. Polit. 274 :
   aor. ἐδωξήθην pass. Soph. Aj. 1029; Isocr. 4, 26 : a. m.

żδωρησάμην Π. 10, 557; Pl. Conv. 194. Vb. δωρητός Π. 9, 526; Soph. O. R. 384.

## E

'ΕΑ'ΦΘΗ or 'ΕΑΦ-, see απτω.

<sup>2</sup>EA' $\Omega$  II. 8, 428, Ep. *ii* $\alpha\omega$  11, 550, *To let, leave alone:* imp. *i* $\omega\nu$  Thuc. 1, 28, *i* $\omega\nu$  Her. 9, 2, 3 sing. *i* $\alpha$  II. 5, 517: f. *i* $d\sigma\omega$  Eur. And. 875: aor. *i* $i\sigma\sigma\alpha$  Soph. Ant. 698, poet. *i* $a\sigma\alpha$ II. 11, 437: p. *i* $i\sigma\mu\alpha$  Dem. 8, 37. 43, 78; Aristot. Metaph. A. 9: p. p. *i* $i\sigma\mu\alpha$  Dem. 45, 22: aor. *i* $id\eta\nu$  Isocr. 4, 97.— Fut. M. *i* $d\sigma\mu\alpha$  pass. Eur. I. A. 331.—Pres. sing. *i* $d\sigma_{i}$ , *i* $d\sigma$  Od. 12, 137; II. 8, 414, lengthened with  $\alpha$ , never with o, so inf. *i* $d\alpha\nu$  Od. 8, 503, for *i* $\tilde{\alpha}$ ,  $-\tilde{\alpha}\nu$ .—*i* $a\sigma\alpha\nu$  and *i* $a\sigma\pi$ *i*terat. imp. II. 5, 802. 19, 295. Vb. *i* $a\pi$ *i* $o_{i}$  Pl. Rep. 401. ( $\check{\alpha}$  only in pres. and imp. except in late poets; for in f. *i* $d\sigma\nu\nu\alpha$  Od. 21, 233, *i* $\alpha$ - *i*s scanned by synes.)

'ΕΓΓΥΑΛΙ'ΖΩ (ΓΥ'ΑΛΟΝ) To give into the hand, bestow, Pind. Isth. 7 (8), 43 : fut. -ίξω Π. 11, 192 : aor. ἐγγυάλιξα 11, 753.

<sup>\*</sup>ΕΓΓΥ ΑΩ To proffer, betroth, Her. 6, 130: imp. ηγγύαον, κατ-Dem. 32, 29, and ἐνεγυ- Isæ. 3, 45. 70: (f. ἐγγυήσω): aor. ηγγύησα Eur. I. A. 703, and ἐνεγύησα Isæ. 3, 52: p. ηγγύηκα v. r. Dem. 59, 53 (plp. -ήκει Isæ. 3, 58), and ἐγγεγύηκα Isæ. 3, 40; Dem. 59, 53: p. p. ηγγύημαι, έξ- Dem. 19, 169, and ἐγγεγύημαι Isæ. 3, 73: but plp. ἐνεγεγύητο 3, 55: aor. ηγγυήθην, κατ- Dem. 59, 49.—M. ἐγγυάσμαι to engage, Pl. Prot. 336: imp. ηγγυαόμην Pl. Phæd. 115, and ἐνεγυαόμην Isæ. 3, 70: f. ἐγγυήσομαι Dem. 24, 46, -άσ- Pind. Ol. 10, 16: aor. ηγγυησάμην Andoc. 1, 72, and ἐνεγυησάμην Isæ. 5, 4. Compounds prefer η, κατηγ- &c. The rather anomalous forms ἐνεγγύησα, ἐνεγγεγυήμην, ἐνεγγυησάμην with the unaugmented ἐγγυησάμην &c. have been wholly or almost discarded from late Recensions.—ἐγγυάασθαι pres. inf. mid.—ἐγγυᾶσθαι (-άεσθαι) Od. 8, 351.

'ΕΓΕΙ' ΡΩ To raise, Il. 24, 344 : f. έγεςῶ Plat. Eleg. 25 (Bergk.),

iξ-Xen. Hell. 6, 4, 36: aor. *ήγει*gα Π. 17, 261; Pl. Polit. 272: p. late, *ἐγήγε*gxα, in plf. *ἐγηγέ*gxειν Dio. Cass. 42, 48: p. p. *ἐγήγε*gμαι Thuc. 7, 51, δι- Hippocr. 3, 788: aor, *ἡγέ*gθην Pl. Tim. 52, *ἐπ*- Her. 7, 137, *ἐγε*g- Π. 23, 287: fut. *ἐγε*gθήσουαι Babr. Fab. 49, 3: 2 p. *ἐγ*gήγοgα I am awake, Ar. Lys. 306; Pl. Theæt. 158.—M. *ἐγεί*gομαι to rise, Pl. Rep. 330: 2 aor. *ἐγ*gόμην Π. 2, 41, *ἐξηγg*- Ar. R. 51; *ἕγgωμαι* Ar. V. 774; *ἐγgόμην* Od. 6, 113; imper. Ep. *ἔγζεο* Π. 10, 159; *ἕγζεσθαι* Od. 13, 124; *ἐγξόμενος* Od. 10, 50; Pl. Lys. 204.—For the rather startling 1 aor. *ἐγείζαυτο*, and plpf. *ἐξήγε*gro Hippocr. 3, 647. 545 (Kühn.), we had happened to record as a conjecture, opt. *ἐγείζουτο*, and 2 aor. *ἐξήγςετο*, which we are proud to say, are now ascertained to be the MS. readings. See Littre's Ed. V. 204. 384. Vb. *ἐγεgτέος* Eur. Rhes. 690.

- <sup>\*</sup>ΕΓΚΩΜΙΑ΄ΖΩ To praise, Pl. Conv. 199: f. ἐγχωμιάσω Pl. Gorg. 518; Æschin. 3, 241; and m. -άσομαι Pl. Conv. 198; Isocr. 5, 17: aor. ἐνεχωμίασα Isocr. 4, 159: p. ἐγχεχωμίαχα Isocr. 7, 71: p. p. ἐγχεχωμίασμαι Pl. Conv. 177: aor. ἐγχωμιασθείς Her. 5, 5.
- <sup>\*</sup>ΕΓΡΗ ΓΟΡΘΕ Ep. imperat. 2 p. for ἐγgηγόgατε II. 7, 371; inf. ἐγgήγοgθαι or -όgθαι 10, 67; ἐγgηγόgθασι 3 pl. 2 p. Ep. for ἐγgηγόgασι 10, 419.—A rare collat. form ἔγgω occurs in imper. ἐγgέτω Sopat. Athen. 4, 77: ἔγgωνται Eur. fr. Phaeth. 29, and late Ep. Opp. Hal. 5, 243. See below.
- 'ΕΓΡΗΓΟΡΑ'Ω, only part. Ep. έγεηγοεόων waking, Od. 20, 6.
- 'ΕΓΡΗ ΣΣΩ Ep. To be awake, only pres. Od. 20, 33; Il. 11, 551.
- \*ΕΓΡΩ To rouse, wake, only imper. ἐγζέτω Sopat. Athen. 4, 77.—M. ἔγζομωι, Eur. fr. Phaeth. 29; and late Ep. Opp. Hal. 5, 243; ἀν- Quint. Sm. 5, 610: imp. ἔγζετο Opp. Cyn. 8, 421.
- <sup>\*</sup>EΔNO'Ω (<sup>\*</sup>EΔNON) To betroth, unaugm., aor. <sup>\*</sup>soroa Theorr. 19 (22), 146: aor. mid. <sup>\*</sup>soroarro Od. 2, 53, portioned; later, married <sup>\*</sup>soroarro Anth. 7, 648.
- (" $E\Delta\Omega$ ) To seat. See ( $i\zeta\omega$ ),  $\pi\alpha\thetai\zeta\mu\alpha$ .

"ΕΔΩ To eat, II. 6, 142; C. Fr. 2, 832: imp. šoov Od. 23, 9,

iter.  $i\delta \delta \sigma z \circ v$  II. 22, 501 : f.  $i\delta \delta \mu \alpha_i$  II. 18, 271 ; Pl. Rep. 373 : later  $i\delta \delta \tilde{u} \mu \alpha_i$ ,  $x\alpha \tau$ - Dio. Hal. Ant. 1, 55 : p.  $i\delta \eta \delta \delta \sigma \alpha$  Ar. Eq. 362 : plp.  $i\delta \eta \delta \delta \pi i$  Luc. V. Gall. 4 : p. p.  $i\delta \eta \delta \delta \sigma \mu \alpha_i$ ,  $x\alpha \tau$ - Pl. Phæd. 110 ; C. Fr. 3, 87, and 3 sing.  $i\delta \eta \delta \sigma \sigma \alpha_i$  Od. 22, 56,  $x\alpha \tau$ - Dio. H. Ant. 1, 55 : aor.  $\eta \delta \delta \sigma \theta \eta v$  Aristot. Probl. 14 (13), 6,  $x\alpha \tau$ - C. Fr. 2, 627 : 2 p.  $(i\delta \eta \delta \alpha)$ ,  $i\delta \eta \delta \omega \varsigma$  II. 17, 542.— Pres. and imp. mostly Ep., rare in prose.— $i\delta \mu \delta \nu \alpha_i$  inf. pr. for  $i\delta \delta \mu \delta \nu \alpha_i$ ,  $i\delta \delta \nu v$ , II. 13, 36.—Fut.  $i\delta \delta \delta \mu \alpha_i$ ,  $x\alpha \tau$ - in late Ed. of Athen. and C. Fr. has given way to  $x\alpha \tau \delta \delta \mu \alpha_i$ . See  $i\sigma \delta i\omega$ .

- 'ΕΕΙ'ΔΟΜΑΙ, 'ΕΕ'ΛΔΟΜΑΙ, 'ΕΕ'ΛΠΟΜΑΙ &c. See είδομαι &c.
- 'EEPΓA'ΘΩ Ep.—EI'PΓ- To shut out, imp. έεργαθον Π. 5, 147. See έξεγω.
- <sup>\*</sup> ΕΕ΄ ΡΓΩ To shut out, Ep. (and Ion. ?) for έγγω, είγγω II. 13, 706; Her. 8, 98 (Gaisf.), έγγει (Bekker.): 2 aor. ἐείγγαθον II. 5, 147, accounted by some imp. of ἐεγγάθω.—For ἔγγω also, and είγγνυμι to shut in, II. 2, 617: p. p. ἐεγγμένος closely compacted, II. 5, 89.—ἐείγχατο plp. Ep.—ἐεγγμένοι ἦσαν Od. 10, 241.
- ("ΕΖΩ) To set, seat, not used in act. For είσα, είσομαι, εισάμην, see έω.—Μ. έζομαι to seat oneself, sit, Soph. O. R. 32: imp. as aor. έζόμην Π. 1, 48; Æsch. Eum. 3.—Rare in prose, imper. έζεσθε Her. 8, 22.—For f. έδοῦμαι, ἐδήσομαι &c. see καθέζομαι.
- ΈΘΕ΄ ΑΩ To wish, Π. 7, 364 : imp. ήθελον Her. 1, 16 ; Thuc. 5, 15 ; Π. 14, 120, and έθελ- 6, 336, iter. έθέλεσχον Π. 13, 106 : f. έθελήσω Π. 18, 262 ; Ar. V. 291 : aor. ήθέλησα Thuc. 4, 57, Poet. έθελ- Π. 18, 396 : p. ήθέληχα Æschin. 2, 139 ; Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 9.
- ΈΘΙ ΖΩ To accustom, Xen. Cyr. 1, 2, 10 : f. ἐθίσω, -iῶ 3, 3, 53 : aor. εἴθισα Dem. 20, 68 : p. εἴθιχα Pl. Men. 70 : p. p. εἴθισμαι Eur. I. A. 726 ; Isocr. 6, 2 : aor. εἰθίσθην Pl. Leg. 681. Vb. ἐθιστός Aristot. Eth. Nic. 7, 9. -έος Isocr. 9, 7.
- <sup>\*</sup>EΘΩ To be accustomed, only part. <sup>\*</sup>έθων Ep. II. 9. 540: 2. p. act. είωθα II. 5, 766; Isocr. 5, 4, Ion. <sup>\*</sup>έωθα II. 8, 408; Her. 2, 91: 2 plp. είωθειν Pl. Phæd. 59, Ion. <sup>\*</sup>έωθα Her. 4, 127.
- EI" BO Poet.  $=\lambda \epsilon i \beta \omega$ , To pour, imp.  $\epsilon i \beta \omega$  Od. 4, 153 : so m.

είβόμενος Soph. Ant. 527.-Pass. είβεται to run, drop, Ap. Rh. 2, 664 : imp. είβετο Hes. Th. 910.

EI' $\Delta E'\Omega$ , EI" $\Delta \Omega$ , EI" $\Delta HMI$ , "I $\Delta \Omega$ ) 1. To see (with the bodily eye), in act. usually only 2 aor. slow II. 19, 292; Pl. Phil. 65, later form sloa Orph. Arg. 119, Ep. lov II. 1, 262, iter. ίδεσχε 3, 217; ίδω Pl. Rep. 376, Ep. ίδωμι Il. 22, 450; Toom Pl. Phil. 61; idé Phæd. 72; ideiv Parm. 127, Ep. ideen II. 23, 463; idáv II. 1, 148: f. Dor. idnow Theorr. 3, 37.-M. as act. 2 aor. rare in prose, sidounv Il. 16, 278; Eur. Hel. 122, πeo- Dem. 19, 250, Ep. iδόμην I saw, Il. 24, 484; ίδωμαι Her. 4, 3, neo- Xen. An. 6, 1, 8; idoiµnv II. 3, 453, un-Dem. 23, 3; 1000 Eur. Hec. 808 (as exclam. lo ! 1000 Soph. Phil. 775); idéobas II. 9, 373; idómevos Her. 1, 88, rare in this sense sidómeros, meo- Thuc. 4, 64. Also in the mid. sense, make oneself appear, seem, resemble &c., generally Poet. eidoual II. 8, 559; Her. 6, 69, isid- Pind. N. 10, 15: occasionally 2 aor. sidóunv Theocr. 13, 60 : oft 1 a. sicáunv Il. 20, 81, έεισάμην Od. 5, 398; είσαίμην II. 2, 215; είσάμενος 20, 224, έεισάμενος 17, 326.—είσαντο they imagined, Ap. Rh. 1, 718.— 2. To see with the mind's eye, know, imp. or 2d aor. slow Soph. Aj. 1026 : f. síooµaı Il. 1, 548 ; Pl. Gorg. 450 ; also isônow prop. Ion. Od. 7, 327; Her. 7, 234; but Isocr. 1, 44, ouv-16: aor. sidnoa rare, Theophr. Char. p. 1; Hippocr. 2, 436 (Littré) : p. síðnxa Aristot. Top. 1, 24, 484 : 2 p. as pres. ολδα II. 5, 183; Theog. 491; Thuc. 6, 34; subj. είδῶ Æsch. Ch. 439 ; sideinv Sup. 289 ; iol Soph. Ph. 253 ; sideval Thuc. 1, 52, Ep. Tomeral II. 13, 273 &c., Tomer 11, 719, Pind. idémer N. 7, 25; sidús Thuc. 6, 23, sidvía II. 17, 5 &c., but idvía (only with meanideson) 1, 608 &c. : 2 plp. as imp. not serve Thuc. 7, 44, old Att. non Soph. O. R. 433; Pl. Conv. 199; Il. 1, 70, Ep. and Ion. #dsa II. 14, 71; Her. 2, 150, our- 8, 113.  $-\dot{\epsilon}i\delta\epsilon\omega$  is not used in pres. indic., at Il. 14, 235, it is subj. 2 aor., ἰδέω (Bekk. &c.)-F. act. εἴσω occurs late, Appian. B. C. 5, 39.-2 sing. olda; Theog. 957, rare in Att. Eur. Alc. 780; Xen. M. 4, 6, 6, more generally oloba II. 1, 85; Eur. Tr. 293; Xen. M. 4, 6, 6; Pl. Conv. 218, olabaç?

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Cratin. C. Fr. 2, 80; Eur. Ion. 999 (Dind.); Philem. C. Fr. 4, 14 (Meineke.)-Regular pl. forms rather rare, oldausv Her. 4, 46 &c.; Xen. An. 2, 4, 6, Hom. always 70µsv Il. 8, 32 &c.; Her. generally, 1, 6. 178 &c., o'dars, xar- Eur. Sup. 1044, oldāci Her. 2, 43; Xen. Oec. 20, 14, for which the Att. have from ion µ, usually the sync. forms ioner Ar. N. 693; Pl. Phædr. 261, iors Rep. 328; Il. 2, 485, ioā of Soph. Aj. 965; so Hom. with 1, Il. 9, 86, but 1, Il. 6, 151, Dor. Toavri Pind. P. 3, 29; Dual. iorov Ar. Pl. 100: in plp. the Poets first dropped 1, as not for -eimer Soph. O. R. 1232? (Elms. Dind.), notre Eur. Bac. 1345, next e, as noter for notenev, -ειμεν Ar. Fr. 198; Eur. Hec. 1112, ήστε Soph. Fr. 317, ήσαν Æsch. Pr. 451; Eur. Rhes. 855, Ep. Joan II. 18, 405; Od. 13, 170; Dual. ήστην Ar. Av. 19.-2 sing. ήδησθα Od. 19, 93; Pl. Meno. 80, and ηδεισθα Eur. Cycl. 108; Pl. Euthyd. 277, 1187, notes Il. 14, 404.---neidne, neidn, Epic forms of plp. II. 22, 280; Od. 9. 206; but for neides Her. 1, 45, Bekker reads notes.—notes, neideur, for notesar Ap. Rh. 2, 65. 1700, compare nv for noav Hes. Th. 321.

 $\delta l \delta \alpha \xi$  2 sing. perf. we might have said is rare in any class of writers. The only instance of it in Hom. is Od. 1, 337, where, however, Bekker reads  $j \delta \eta \zeta$ . But yet it is not so very rare as some who *profess* accuracy in those matters teach us to believe. It occurs twice in Theogn. 491, 957; twice in Hym. Merc. 456, 467; once in Eur. Alc. 780; Philem. C. Fr. 4, 14; Strat. C. Fr. 4, 545; Phœnicid. C. Fr. 4, 510; once in Her. 3, 72; and once indisputably in Xen. Mem. 4, 6, 6, though we are told in the *Scottish* Edit. of Pickering's Greek Lexicon, and in Dunbar's of 1840-44, that it occurs "once only in the Att. Poets," "no where in any classic prose writer."

EI'KA'ZΩ To assimilate, Thuc. 5, 9: imp. εἶκαζον Xen. An. 1, 6, 11, and ἥκαζον Thuc. 2, 54: f. εἰκάσω Æsch. Eum. 49: aor. εἶκασα Pl. Conv. 216, and ῆκ- Æsch. Sup. 288: p. late εἶκακα Suid: p. p. εἶκασμαι Pl. Crat. 489, and ἦκ- Ar.  Av. 807 : aor. εἰκάσθην Xen. Hel. 7, 5, 22 : f. εἰκασθήσομαι
 Ar. Ach. 783. Vb. εἰκαστός Soph. Tr. 699, -έος, ἀπ- Pl.
 Phædr. 270. The only verb that changes ει into η for augment. The compounds ἀντεικάζω, ἀπεικάζω have f. m. -άσομαι Pl.
 Men. 80 ; Xen. Mem. 3, 11, 1.

EI'KA' $\Theta\Omega$ , EI'KA' $\Theta$ EIN To yield, Soph. Ph. 1352; El. 396;  $\pi\alpha_{2}$ - Pl. Soph. 254: imp.  $\epsilon$ ixador Ap. Rh. 1, 505. Others take these for 2 aor.  $\epsilon$ ixador; subj.  $\epsilon$ ixad $\omega$ ; inf.  $\epsilon$ ixad $\epsilon$ i.

- (EI"KΩ) To be like, appear, imp. slxs II. 18, 520; Ar. Av. 1298, nxs (Dind.): f. rare, sizw Ar. N. 1001 : 2 p. šouza II. 11, 613; Eur. Hec. 813; Pl. Tim. 27, seldom sixa Ar. Av. 1298, 3 pl. e žaoi Eur. Hel. 497; Ar. N. 341; C. Fr. 2, 620; Pl. Polit. 305 &c. (sinaos Cratin.?); żoina Xen. Conv. 6, 9; šoínou Pl. Crat. 409 ; šoinévas Pl. Parm. 132, είχέναι Eur. Fr. Antig. 10; Ar. N. 185; ἐοιχώς Il. 17, 323 ; Thuc. 7, 71, and sixús Æsch. Ag. 760 ; Eur. Cycl. 376, Ion. olxa Her. 7, 147; olxu 4, 180; olxus 6, 125: 2 plp. έψχειν Π. 14, 474 ; Thuc. 7, 75, ἐοίχειν only Π. 13, 102 ; also ψ̈́xειν, προσ- Anthol. 6, 353.—Oft impers. έοιχε it seems, is fitting, II. 1, 119; Thuc. 1, 77, Ion. olxs Her. 5, 97; neut. p. sixó; fitting, reasonable, Thuc. 1, 10, Ion. oixóg Her. 1, 155 : plp. έψπει Od. 24, 273 ; είοιπώς Ep.—έοιπώς II. 18, 418 ; ἐοίπεσαν 3 plp.= $i\omega x$ - 13, 102.—Contracted indicat. forms Dual. and Plur. šoryµev 1 plur.=ėoixaµev Eur. Cycl. 99, ei žaoi 3 pl. perf. \_\_ioux- eix(o)aou Eur. Hel. 497 &c. quoted. \_\_iixrov 3 dual. Ep.= coixarov Od. 4, 27: 3 dual. plp. cixrnv Ep.= cwsirnv II. 1, 104. 23, 379.—Similar pass. forms, perf. ήιξαι, πεος- Eur. Alc. 1063, *finra* Nic. Ther. 658 : plp. *finro* Od. 20, 31 &c., činro II. 23, 107. See έίσχω.—Part. in Hom. ἐοιχώς II. 17, 323 &c., sixùç only once, 21, 254, but fem. sixuïa 4, 78 &c., sionuía once, 18, 418; with the Dramatists sixúç, sixévan almost always, corxevas Ar. V. 1142; Fr. 526; corxers Soph. Fr. 682.
- EI<sup>\*</sup>KΩ To yield, give way, Π. 12, 48: f. s<sup>7</sup>ξω Thuc. 1, 141: aor. s<sup>7</sup>ξα Π. 24, 718; Pl. Phædr. 254, <sup>\*</sup>ειζ- Alcm. 40 (Bergk.), iterat. s<sup>7</sup>ξασχε Od. 5, 832: 2 aor. according to some,

sử αθον Ap. Rh. 1, 505; sử αθω Soph. O. R. 650; -θοιμι Ap. Rh. 3, 849; -θεῖν Soph. El. 396; -θών Trach. 1177. Vb. sử τέον late, Philo.—ὑπείπω has f. -είξω Æsch. Ag. 1362; Dem. 15, 24; m. ὑποείξομαι II. 23, 602. The aor. m. ὑπείξωμαι Ap. Rh. 4, 408, has been changed, on probable grounds, to act. ὑπείξω μὴ (Gerhard. Wellau.)

- El' ΛΕ' Ω, and El' Λ- Ep. To roll, II. 2, 294; Od. 11, 573; Pl. Crat. 409: imp. ε<sup>7</sup>λεον Od. 22, 460, šείλεον II. 18, 447: f. late, εἰλήσω Anth. 12, 208: p. p. late, εἶλημαι Lycophr. 1202: aor. εἰληθείς Arr. An. 6, 9. M. or pass. εἰλοῦμαι Theor. 1, 31: imp. εἰλέοντο Her. 8, 12; εἰλεῦντο II. 21, 8; εἰλεύμενος Her. 2, 76.—ἐόλητο Ap. Rh. 3, 476, is said to be for εἴλητο 3 sing. plp.—ἐόλει imp. act. for εἴλει Pind. P. 4, 233.
- EI AI  $\Sigma\Sigma\Omega$  To roll, Æsch. Pr. 1085; Her. 2, 38; Luc. Asin. 37, Att. -  $i\tau\tau\omega$  rare, dr- Pl. Phil. 15: f.  $si\lambda i\xi\omega$  Eur. Or. 171: aor.  $si\lambda i\xi\alpha$ ,  $-i\xi\alpha i$  Eur. Tr. 116;  $-i\xi\alpha\sigma\alpha i$  Her. 4, 34: p. p.  $si\lambda i\gamma\mu\alpha i$  Eur. Fr. Thes. 7, 7: aor. later,  $si\lambda i\chi\theta\eta v$ ,  $si\lambda i\chi\theta i \zeta$ Ap. Rh. 3, 655.— $si\lambda i\gamma\mu\alpha i$ ,  $-\mu\eta v$  may belong to  $s\lambda i\sigma\sigma\omega$ . This verb is Poet. Ion. and late prose. The aor. form  $si\lambda i\sigma\alpha \zeta$ ,  $\sigma uvei\lambda i\sigma\alpha v \tau \alpha$  Hippor. 3, 148 (Kühn), has been discarded on the best MS. authority for the pres.  $\sigma uvei\lambda i\sigma\sigma v \tau \alpha$  by Littré 4, 100, and we expect that the same MSS. will enable him to discard  $\sigma uvei\lambda i\sigma\theta v \tau \alpha$  2, 438, for  $-\epsilon i\lambda i\chi \partial \theta v \tau \alpha$ . See  $si\lambda i\sigma\sigma\omega$ .

 $EI'' \Lambda \Lambda \Omega = EI'' \Lambda \Omega$  Thuc. 2, 76; Ar. N. 751.

- El'ΛΥ<sup>-</sup>ΦΑ'ΖΩ To whirl up, Il. 20, 492 : imp. εἰλύφαζον intrans. Hes. Sc. 275 ; also εἰλὕφάω trans. only pres. p. εἰλυφόων Il. 11, 156 ; Hes. Th. 692.
- El'ΛΤ'Ω To roll, envelope, gather up, Arat. Phœn. 432 : f. εἰλόσω Il. 21, 319 : aor. εἴλῦσα, xατ- Ap. Rh. 3, 206 : p. p. εἴλῦμαι Il. 5, 186, xατ- Her. 2, 8 : plp. εἴλῦτο Il. 16, 640 : aor. εἰλὑθην, -θείς rather doubtful, Theocr. 20, 246, εἰληθείς (Meinek. Ziegl. with Vat. E.). ἐζειλυσθείς 24, 17, δι- Ap. Rh. 4, 85; Nonn. 4, 364.—M. εἰλὑομαι to move oneself by successive contractions, crawl, imp. εἰλῦόμην Soph. Ph. 291; εἰλῦόμενος 702. (ῦ throughout, except in εἴλῦαται=εῖλυνται, Od. 20, 352, and in late Poets, εἴλῦό Arat. Phœn. 431,

siλύσμένων Metag. Athen. 6, 269; but s<sup>7</sup>λύσα quoted by Buttmann from Athen. 7, 293, I cannot find; the latest recension gives s<sup>7</sup>λησ<sup>2</sup>, but the approved reading is άλις Pors. emend.

- (ΕΙ" ΛΩ) Ep. To roll up, press together (εἴλομαι Π. 8, 215): aor.
  ἕλσα 11, 413; ἕλσαι 1, 409, and ἐἐλσαι 21, 295; ἕλσας Od.
  7, 250, Æol. ἕλσαις Pind. Ol. 11, 43: p. p. ἕελμαι Π. 24, 662; ἐελμένος 18, 287: 2 aor. ἐάλην Π. 13, 408, and 'άλην 22, 12; ἀλῆναι 16, 714, and ἀλήμεναι 18, 76; ἀλείς 22, 308.
  —εἴλω pres. act. seems not to occur. The 1 aor. εἴλα, συνείλας Hesych. ἄλεν 3 pl. 2 aor. Ξἐάλησαν Π. 22, 12. See εἰλέω.
  ΕΙ ΜΑΡΤΑΙ, see μείζω.
- EI'MI' To be, II. 16, 722; Δ Æsch. Pers. 692; εἴην Pl. Rep. 357; ἴσθι 336; εἶναι Soph. O. C. 60; ὤν El. 671: imp. ἦν Pl. Rep. 328, ἦ Phæd. 61, Ion. ἔσπον II. 7, 153; Her. 6, 133; Æsch. Pers. 656. M. imp. ἦμην rare, Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 9; Lys. 7, 34 (MS. b.): f. ἔσομαι II. 6, 409, Dor. ἐσοῦ- or ἐσσοῦμαι, -ῆ, -εῖrαι Thuc. 5, 77; Theocr. 10, 5. 7, 67, 3 sing. ἔσται Pl. Phil. 66, Poet. ἔσεται II. 1, 211, and ἐσσ- 4, 169; Æsch. Pers. 121. Vb. ἐστέος, συν- Pl. Prot. 313.

The following are some of the more striking Dialectic forms and usages :- 2 sing. els for el, is Ion. Il. 21, 150, euév for šσμέν Soph. El. 21, is very doubtful; opt. 1 pl. είμεν contr. for sinusv is not frequent, Eur. Alc. 921; Pl. Theæt. 558 &c., never in Hom.; sire Od. 21, 195, seems not to occur in prose, but both singar and sisr 3 pl. occur oft, Her. 1, 2. 3, 24; Pl. Gorg. 492; Thuc. 3, 44; for sintry Dual. sometimes sirny Pl. Tim. 30 &c.; imper. žorwv 3 pl. less frequent than žorwoav, Pl. Leg. 759; Rep. 502; Xen. Cyr. 4, 6, 10. 8, 6, 11 (estrusar Bornem.), rarely ὄντων Pl. Leg. 879; 3 sing. ήτω Rep. 361, has given way to žorw (MS. C.), or irw (Neukirch. in Bait. Orell. Winckel.), it occurs, however, Hippocr. 2, 834, if correct; and late, Arctæus. Acut. Morb. 1, 2, p. 79; N. T. 1 Cor. 16, 22.—Imp. 1 pers.  $\tilde{\eta} = \tilde{\eta} \nu$  Soph. O. R. 1123; Pl. **Pheed.** 61 &c. is perhaps old Att., 2 pers.  $\tilde{\eta}_{\varsigma}$  for  $\tilde{\eta}_{\sigma\theta\alpha}$  seems not Att., Ar. N. 1029 (old Ed.), Eur. I. A. 339, are doubtful, but oùr  $\tilde{\eta}_{\mathcal{E}}(Pl.?)$  Axioch. 365; Dual.  $\tilde{\eta}\sigma\tau\sigma\nu$  Pl. Euthyd. 294 (Bekker),  $\tilde{\eta}\sigma\tau\eta\nu$  271, rarely  $\tilde{\eta}\tau\sigma\nu$  Parm. 143,  $\tilde{\epsilon}\tilde{\tau}\tau\eta\nu$  v. r.  $\tilde{\eta}\tau\eta\nu$ Phil. 41; Soph. 243; but plur. almost always  $\tilde{\eta}\tau\epsilon$  Æsch. Ag. 542; Pl. Euthyd. 276, Ar. however, has  $\tilde{\eta}\sigma\tau\epsilon$  Pax. 821 (Dind. Bekk.); Eccl. 1086 (Bekk.)  $\tilde{\eta}\tau\epsilon$  (Dind.). Imp. mid.  $\tilde{\eta}\mu\eta\nu$  very rare, Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 9 (MSS.); Lys. 7, 34 (MS. B.)  $\tilde{\epsilon}\tilde{\eta}\eta\nu$  (Dobree. Bait. Saupp.); Eur. Hel. 951 (Etym. M. Dind. Pflugk.)  $\tilde{a}_{\mathcal{E}}'\tilde{\eta}\nu$  (MSS. Herm.); C. Fr. 4, 654.

Chiefly Homeric and Ionic forms-2 sing. isoi II. 1, 176, and sis 19, 217 (Her. sis 3, 71 &c., occasionally si 3, 140. 142), 1 pl. είμέν Π. 8, 235, 3 pl. είσίν 20, 183, and έασιν 7, 73 ; subj. έω Od. 9, 18; Her. 4, 98, siw, usr- Il. 23, 47, 3 now 19, 202, šησι 2, 366, μετ- 3, 109, šη 12, 300, ή Her. 4, 66, 3 pl. ώσι Od. 24, 491, generally έωσιν Π. 9, 140; Od. 23, 119, so Her. 2, 39 &c., but wor 2, 89; opt. sinv &c. II. 13, 826, 2 pers. also čoiç II. 9, 284, 3 čoi 14, 333, once Her. ev- 7, 6; 2 pl. eire Od. 21, 195, 3 eiev Il. 2, 372, Her. generally einoav 1, 2 &c.; imper. 2 pers. žoo'=žooo Od. 1, 302 (žoo Plut. Apophth. Lac. 241), 3 έστω Π. 22, 244, pl. έστων 1, 338; inf. Eµsval II. 8, 193, Eµµ- 2, 249 (Sapph. 78, 2, Eµµev' 2, 2), "µev II. 19, 22, elvas 21, 187; part. in Hom. iw II. 4, 231, šoura 3, 159, šóv &c.: Imp. Ža Il. 5, Her. 2, 19, apostroph. 2 Od. 14, 222, Eag Her. 1, 187, iter. Eoxov II. 7, 153, ñoba 23, 604, ĕnoba 22, 435, 3 pers. ñv 4, 22; Her. 2, 102, Env Il. 24, 426; Her. 7, 143 &c. (Gaisf. but never Bekk.), *n*ev II, 12, 9, *nnv* 11, 808, eone 3, 180, 2 pl. ĕате Her. 5, 92, 3 pl. ňoav Il. 3, 15; Her. 1, 13 &c. (Gaisf.), έσαν II. 4, 438; Her. 7, 219. 9, 16 (Bekk.), ήσ- (Gaisf.), έσχον 9, 40.—Imp. m. rare ήμην, 3 pl. είατο Od. 20, 106, Buttm. would read slaro: fut. "soopar II. 6, 409, "sos- 2, 267, 3 sing. ĕoerai 14, 480, ĕoo- 4, 164, also ĕorai 4, 14 &c. even isosiral 2, 393. 13, 317, which (with isosoumal) is elsewhere Dor.

Dor. forms, 1 pers.  $i \neq \mu \mu i$ ? Theorr. 21, 32, rather Æol. Sapph. 2, 15 (for Epicharm. 19; Pind. N. 5, 1 &c. use  $i \neq \mu i$ only), 2 pers.  $i \sigma \sigma i$  Epich. 130,  $i \sigma \sigma i$  125; Pind. O. 6, 90;

Theorr. 7, 48, 3 pers. ivrí? Theorr. 6, 46. 47 (vulg.), iorí (MSS. Vat. A. B. &c., Ziegl.); Epich. 137; Pind. 3, 21; pl. sinis Theorr. 15, 73, nuss and si- Cant. Lacon. Plut. Lycurg. 21 (Sinten.); Theocr. 14, 29, Pind. siµév P. 3, 60, 3 έντί Epich. 27, 92 &c.; Sophr. 52; Thuc. 5, 77; inf. ημεν in a Lacon. Decree, Thuc. 5, 77; Ar. Ach. 741; Theocr. 4, 9, and sluss in an Arg. Treaty, Thuc. 5, 79; Lacon. Tit. 1335; Epich. 97; Theocr. 4, 9 (Meineke), also ημες 4, 41 &c. (Meineke), but condemned by Ahrens as an incorrect form of inf. He doubts also whether  $\eta \mu \epsilon \nu \alpha i$ ,  $\epsilon \eta \mu \epsilon \nu \alpha i$  Ar. Ach. 775, be The reading is certainly well supported, but besides Doric. being unusual in Doric, it is made rather suspicious by the short form  $\tilde{\eta}\mu\epsilon\nu$  being twice used by the same speaker 741, 771. Ahrens suggests sluer av. Pind. has *eµµev* P. 6, 42; so Soph. Ant. 623.— einen Rhod, Inscr. 2905, ener Cret. 3058; part. iw and w, fem. ovoa, and iovoa Delph. Inscr. 1705, šοĩσα Pind. P. 4, 265; Theocr. 2, 64, εύσα 2, 76 (Sapph. 27), παε- 5, 26, έασα Tim. Locr. 96. Ahrens and Ziegl. condemn the contr. masc. form surra Theorr. 2, 3, and approve the restitution of Baguveuvra for Baguv evera from MSS. Vatt. B. C. &c. by Reiske and Meineke. A rare form Evreç occurs Tab. Heracl. 1, 56, dat. ἔντασσι 69, 130, gen. παρέντων Alcm. fr. 48 (Bergk.), not from a nom. ele, says Ahrens, but probably from iw, ivros &c. after the analogy of xuw, xuvos.

EI<sup>\*</sup>MI To go, gener. as fut. shall go, Il. 3, 410; τω 18, 188; τοιμι, τοι 14, 21, and ιοίην Xen. Conv. 4, 16, διεξ- Isocr. 5, 98, 3 sing. also ιείη Il. 19, 209, and ετη 24, 139; τθι Il. 3, 130; Æsch. Sept. 690; ιέναι Pl. Conv. 174; ιών Euthyd. 273: imp. ήειν Pl. Phædr. 228, and ήα Apol. 21, Ep. and Ion. ήτα Od. 4, 433; Her. 1, 42: f. Ep. ετσομαι Il. 24, 462: aor. εισάμην Il. 5, 538, ἐεισάμην 15, 415. Vb. ιτός Anth. 7, 480 (Lehrs.), δυσπεόσιτος Eur. I. A. 345, ιτέος Pl. Rep. 394, ιτητέος Ar. Nub. 131.

The following are some of the more peculiar forms and usages: —In Attic,  $\epsilon I_{\varsigma}$  for  $\epsilon I$  perhaps does not occur.—The opt. form  $io(\eta v$  seems very much confined to 1 pers., having 3  $io_{\ell}$  Pl. Tim. 78.—Imperat. i for  $7\theta_i$  in comp. only, and Poet.  $i\xi_{i}$ &c. Ar. N. 633, is perhaps the pres. as an *imperat. fut.*; 3 pl. *ibvrwv* Thuc. 4, 118; Xen. An. 1, 4, 8; Pl. Leg. 956, and  $7\sigma\omega\sigma\alpha\nu$  Eur. I. T. 1480; Pl. Leg. 873 &c.,  $i\pi\alpha\nu$ -Xen. Cyn. 4, 5, rarely  $7\sigma\omega\nu$  Æsch. Eum. 32: the imp. form  $j\alpha$  is perhaps old Att. Pl. Theæt. 180; Rep. 449, for 2 pers.  $j_{i}\epsilon_{i}\epsilon_{j}$  Pl. has  $j_{i}\epsilon_{i}\sigma\theta\alpha$  Tim. 26; Euthyphr. 4, and for 3 pers.  $j_{i}\epsilon_{i}$ he has  $j_{i}\epsilon_{i}\sigma\alpha\nu$  Tim. 26; Euthyphr. 4, and for 3 pers.  $j_{i}\epsilon_{i}$ he has  $j_{i}\epsilon_{i}\sigma\nu$  Crit. 117; Tim. 76 &c., even before a consonant, Crit. 114; pl.  $j_{i}\omega\epsilon\nu$ ,  $j_{i}\sigma\epsilon$  are more frequent than  $j_{i}\epsilon_{i}\omega\epsilon\nu$ ,  $j_{i}\epsilon_{i}\sigma\epsilon$ , Rep. 328; Xen. An. 7, 7, 6, but 3 pers.  $j_{i}\epsilon\sigma\alpha\nu$  not  $j_{i}\sigma\alpha\nu$  in Att. prose; for  $j_{i}\sigma\alpha\nu$  they were, is the true reading Thuc. 1, 1.

In Hom. 2 sing.  $\epsilon i\sigma\theta \alpha$  II. 10, 450; Od. 19, 69; subj.  $\tilde{\eta}_{\eta}\sigma\theta \alpha$ II. 10, 67, 3 pers.  $\tilde{\eta}_{\sigma}i\nu$  9, 701: pl.  $\tilde{i}_{\sigma}\mu\epsilon\nu$  for  $-\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$  2, 440; opt. 3 pers.  $\tilde{i}_{\sigma}i$  13, 21,  $i\epsilon i\eta$  19, 209, and  $\epsilon \tilde{i}_{\eta}$  24, 139; Od. 14, 496; inf.  $i\epsilon \nu \alpha \alpha$  II. 24, 2 &c.,  $\tilde{i}_{\mu}\epsilon\nu\alpha\alpha$  Od. 8, 287,  $\tilde{i}_{\mu}\epsilon\nu$  II. 10, 32 &c.; Pind. Ol. 6, 63,  $i\epsilon \mu\epsilon\nu\alpha\alpha$  (7),  $\epsilon i\sigma$ - Od. 22, 470, (rare  $\tilde{i}_{\epsilon}\mu\epsilon\nu$  Dor. Archyt. in Stob. 1, 71);  $\tilde{i}_{\mu}\mu\epsilon\nu\alpha\alpha$  II. 20, 365 (Bekker); rare  $\tilde{i}_{\nu}\alpha i$  (7) Orac. in Strab. 9, 408,  $\epsilon \xi$ - Macho. Athen. 13, 580.

Imp.  $\tilde{\eta}$  a Od. 10, 309; Her. 4, 82; Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 11 (Poppo.),  $\tilde{\eta}$  a (Born. Dind.), and  $\tilde{\eta}$  ov,  $\dot{\alpha}$ v- Od. 10, 146, 3 pers.  $\tilde{\eta}$  if II. 7, 213; Her. 2, 26,  $\tilde{\eta}$  f II. 12, 371,  $\tilde{\eta}$  if 13, 247; Od. 8, 290, and oft  $\tilde{i}$ s as aor. II. 2, 872; Od. 16, 41. 155; 3 Dual.  $\tilde{i}$   $\tau \eta v$  II. 1, 347; pl.  $\tilde{\eta}$  out v Od. 11, 22,  $\tilde{\eta}$  is  $\alpha v$  II. 10, 197; Her. 1, 43; (Soph. Tr. 514?)  $\tilde{\eta}$  saw,  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi$ - Od. 19, 445,  $\mu\epsilon\tau$ - Ar. Eq. 605; Her. 2, 163 (Schweig. Gaisf.),  $\tilde{\eta}$  is  $\alpha v$ (Bekker, and always, we think, in Her., never  $\tilde{\eta}$  saw nor  $\tilde{\eta}$  is  $\alpha v$ ),  $\tilde{i}$  saw II. 3, 8 &c.; Eur. Bac. 421, and  $\tilde{\eta}$  ov,  $\dot{\alpha} v$ - Od. 10, 446,  $\dot{\epsilon} x$ - in tmes. 23, 370.

Pres.  $\epsilon i \mu \mu$  has in Att. Greek almost always the sense of fut.  $\epsilon \lambda \epsilon i \sigma \sigma \mu \mu$  has in Att. Greek almost always the sense of fut.  $\epsilon \lambda \epsilon i \sigma \sigma \mu \mu$  has in Att. Greek almost always the sense of fut.  $\epsilon \lambda \epsilon i \sigma \mu \mu$  has in Att. Pr. 325; Thuc. 2, 36, also Her.  $\epsilon \lambda \epsilon i \sigma \mu \mu$  has a bar has to have a present meaning Thuc. 4, 61;  $\epsilon i \sigma i$  doubtful Æsch. Sept. 373,  $\epsilon i \varsigma$  prep. (Pors. Linw.), more certain in late prose Strab. 3, 2, p. 141 &c.

This Attic usage of pres. for fut. or pres. in a fut. sense, is no more marvellous than our own, I go to-morrow by the coach, he comes on Friday week, &c.

Hom. uses pres. both as pres. and fut., as pres. Il. 2, 87; Od. 4, 401, as fut. Il. 1, 426; Od. 17, 277.

- $(EI'\Pi\Omega)''E\Pi\Omega$  To say, pres. late, Nic. Ther. 508: 2 aor.  $\epsilon I \pi \sigma v$ Æsch. Eum. 638, Ep. žeinov only indic. Il. 10, 445, iter. είπεσχον 3, 297 ; είπω Æsch. Ch. 88, Ep. είπωμι Od. 22, 392 ; sinouus Od. 22, 262; siné Ar. Ach. 328, Ep. eonere II. 16, 112; είπεῖν Soph. Ant. 315, Ep. εἰπέμεναι Π. 7, 375, εἰπέμεν 373 ; είπών Pl. Prot. 310 : 1 aor. είπα Od. 3, 227, Poet. ἕειπα Pind. N. 9, 33; Ap. Rh. 3, 1106; Theorr. 19 (22), 152; είπαιμι Pl. Soph. 240; είπον Men. 71; είπαι Her. 9, 46; είπας 1, 86.—M. aor. είπάμην in comp. ἀπειπάμην Her. 9, 7, อิเะเส- ชบุงะเส-. These are not exclusively Ion., Aristot. Oec. 2, 135; Dionys. Antiq. 5, 51; Polyb. 23, 9.-The 3 pl.  $\epsilon l\pi \alpha v$ , inf.  $\epsilon l\pi \alpha i$ , part.  $\epsilon l\pi \alpha \zeta$ , and  $\epsilon l\pi \alpha i \zeta$  Pind. Ol. 8, 46, are perhaps never used by the Attics, 1 pl. elmausev very rarely, Ar. Eccl. 75; the imperat. forms again, είπάτω Pl. Phil. 60, einarov Lach. 186, einare Ar. Ach. 540, are more used by them than the corresponding forms of the 2 aor.-Æol. inf. είπην Alcæ. 41, Digamm. Fείπην 45 (Ahrens.); see Il. 1, 106. 108,  $\epsilon I \pi \alpha \varsigma$ ,  $\epsilon I \pi \alpha \varsigma$ .—With Classical writers, the pres. is supplied by  $\varphi \eta \mu i$ ,  $\lambda \epsilon \gamma \omega$  &c., the other parts by  $\epsilon i \epsilon \omega$  ( $\epsilon \epsilon \omega$ ), έςῶ, sἴςηκα, sἴςημαι, ἐζἑήθην, Ion. sἰςśθην, rare ἐζἑέθην, πεο-Hippocr. 5, 196 (Littre), f. entropau, 3 f. signoopau.
- El'PΓA'ΘΩ, -A'ΘEIN To shut out, Soph. El. 1271, ἀπ- O. C. 862: imp. ἔgγαθον II. 5, 146, ἐέgγ- 5, 147.—M. as act. εἰgγάθου, κατ- Æsch. Eum. 566, which some hold to be 2 aor. and accent εἰgγαθεῖν, κατειgγαθοῦ. A poet. lengthened form=εἶgγω.
- EI PΓΩ (in xαθείργω Luc. Amor. 39), είργνυμι, xαθ- Pl. Tim. 45, and είργνύω Andoc. 4, 27, To shut in: f. είςξω Thuc. 8,

74 (Bekk.): aor.  $\epsilon l_{g} \xi \alpha$  Dem. 12, 2: p. p.  $\epsilon l_{g} \gamma \mu \alpha i$  Ar. Av. 1085: aor.  $\epsilon l_{g} \chi \theta \eta \nu$  Dem. 59, 66; Opp. Hal. 1, 718. Vb. in  $\epsilon l_{g} \chi \tau \eta$  a prison, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 5. See  $\tilde{\epsilon}_{g} \gamma \omega$ ,  $\tilde{\epsilon}_{g} \gamma \nu \mu \mu$ .

- EI<sup>\*</sup>PΓΩ To shut out, Hom. only II. 23, 72; Xen. M. 1, 2, 20: f. εἰζξω Soph. Ph. 1393: aor. εἰζζα Luc. D. Mer. 10, 1, άπ- Thuc. 4, 37 (Bekk.): p. p. εἰζγμαι, άπ- Eur. Heracl. 877: aor. εἰζχθην Thuc. 5, 49 (Poppo. &c.) εἰζχ- (Bekk.): f. m. as pass. εἰζζωαι Xen. An. 6, 6, 16.—Some add as 2 aor. act. εἰζγαθον, εἰζγάθω, εἰζγαθεῖν Eur. Phœn. 1175: 2 aor. m. as act. εἰζγαθόμην, in χατειζγαθοῦ Æsch. Eum. 566. See ἔζγω, εἰζγάθω.
- El'PE'Ω Ep. To say, only pr. part. fem. εἰζεῦσαι Hes. Th. 28, contr. fr. εἰζεῦυσαι.
- EI"POMAI Ep. and Ion.= ἔζομαι Το ask, Π. 1, 553 : imp. εἰζόμην Her. 1, 30; Pind. Ol. 6, 49 : f. εἰζήσομαι Od. 7, 237.
   The form ἐπειζεόμενος Her. 3, 64 (Schweig. &c.) is ἐπειζόμενος in Bekker's Ed. 1845.
- El'PY Ω Poet and Ion.=iguw To draw, Hes. O. 818 : f. sigurw (σσ), δι- Ap. Rh. 1, 687 : aor. εἴεŭσα Π. 11, 9, (σσ) 18, 165, retains s1, as subj. sievon Hippocr. 2, 183, dv- Mosch. 4, 116; sigurov Soph. Tr. 1032; siguras, ig- Her. 1, 141; siguras Her. 4, 10 : p. p. eieuna II. 14, 75, and eieuan, xar- Od. 8, 151: plp. sigun II. 14, 30. 18, 69 : aor. sigurdnv, -deis Hippocr. 2, 657, συνειευσθή 204.-M. είεδομαι to draw to oneself, protect, II. 21, 588: f. siębosopai 18, 276: aor. sięŭoápny II. 4, 185, siguro - 22, 306, retains si, sigurraíun II. 8, 143; sięύσσασθαι 1, 216 ; sięυσάμενος, έπ- Her. 4, 8.— ŭ in pres. fut. and aor. act. except in arsis.— $\bar{v}$  between two long syllables, as siguoras, siguoro, in contracted forms and perf. pass. except perhaps one or two instances, as sigural murral II. 4, 248; Od. 6, 265.—eighuevas inf. pres. Ep. as from eiguns Hes. quoted.— eiębarai 3 pl. pres.— eięverai, inf. eięverai, 3 sing. imp. sieuro (in arsis), 3 pl. sieuro, may also be from sieum, and ought not to be mistaken for the corresponding parts of perf. and plup.

EI"PO To say, Od. 11, 137 (pres. and imp. not Att.) : f. Ep.

içíω Od. 3, 20, Att. içῶ Pl. Rep. 358; Eur. Ion. 387: to which some add, p. εἶζηχα Soph. Tr. 63; Pl. Men. 80: p. p. εἶζημαι Eur. Or. 1203: aor. εἰζήθην Pl. Gorg. 460; Æschin. 2, 32. 118, Ion. εἰζίθην Her. 4, 77. 156, and always (Bekker), rare ἐἰζίθην, σζο- Hippocr. 5, 196 (Littré), ἐἰζίθησαν Pl. Leg. 664 (MSS.), ἐἰζήθ- (Bekker.): f. ἰηθήσομαι Pl. Rep. 5, 473: 3 f. εἰζήσομαι Eur. Hec. 825; Pl. Leg. 918. Vb. ἰητός Thuc. 1, 122; -ίος Pl. Ap. 22.—M. as act. εἶζομαι pres. late, Nic. Ther. 359: imp. εἶζετο II. 1, 513, -οντο Od. 11, 542: f. ἰζοῦμαι, ἀπ- Anth. 12, 120.—εἶζεται pass. late, Arat. 172. 261.

- EI<sup>\*</sup>PΩ To knit, join, Pind. N. 7, 77: (f. ξεσω): aor. in comp.
  εἶξα, έζ- Ar. Eq. 378, ξεσα, δι- Hippocr. 2, 243: p. in comp.
  εἶξαα, δι- Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 10: p. p. εἶζμαι Callim, fr. 140,
  Ep. ἕεζμαι Od. 18, 296, Ion. ἕζμαι, ἐν- Her. 4, 190: plup.
  Ep. ἕεζτο Od. 15, 460.—ñειζε II. 10, 499, would seem to be imp. or aor.
- El'PΩTE'Ω Ion. for igwráw, To ask, Her. 4, 145.
- \*EI\*2KΩ To liken, compare, &c. II. 5, 181 : imp. ήϊσχον Od. 4, 247, ἕίσχον 9, 321 ; Theocr. 20 (25), 140 : p. p. ήϊγμαι in comp. προσήίζαι art like, Eur. Alc. 1063 : plup. ήϊχτο Od. 13, 288, referred also to έιχω, ἕοιχα.
- EI"ΩΘA, see "θω.
- 'EKBA' $\Omega$ —'EKBA'IN $\Omega$ , occurs in this its original form, Thuc. 5, 77, in a Doric treaty.
- <sup>\*</sup>EKKAHIZIA<sup>'</sup>ZΩ To call an assembly, Isocr. 7, 10 (augments before or after the prep.): imp. έξεκλησίαζον Xen. Hel. 5, 3, 16, and ήκκλησίαζον Dem. 18, 265. 19, 60 (good MSS.), iκκλησίαζον ? Lys. 12, 73: f. iκκλησιάσω Ar. Eccl. 161; Isocr. 8, 2: aor. iξεκλησίασα Dem. 21, 193. The form which doubles the preposition, as iξεκκλησίασα though well supported Thuc. 8, 93, is probably a mistake for iξεκλησίαζον, which occurs in one good MS.: it is certain, however, in later authors, Septuag. Reg. 8, 1. &c.—The unaugmented imp. iκκλησίαζον may seem rather doubtful at Lys. 12, 73 quoted, since at 13, 73. 76, the augmented form iξεκλησίαζον occurs.

('ΕΚΧΡΑ΄) impers. (ΕΚΧΡΑ΄Ω) Ion. It suffices, f. ἐχχρήσει Her. 3, 187 : aor. ἐζέχρησε 8, 70.

'EAAY'NO To drive, Il. 12, 62; Thuc. 1, 126, Poet. and rare έλάω II. 5, 366; Pind. N. 3, 74; Xen. Hel. 2, 4, 32: imp. ήλαυνον Soph. O. R. 1139; Thuc. 3, 49, Hom. έλ- II. 23, 500 &c., and žλαον- ων rare and Poet. II. 24, 696; Od. 4, 2, ¿λαεν Ap. Rh. 3, 872, iter. ἐλάασχον (old reading -άεσχον) 1, 733. 2, 77 : f. έλάσω Xen. An. 7, 7, 55, έλάσσω, ζυν- Od. 18, 39, Ep. ἐλάω Ap. Rh. 3, 411, Ep. ἐλόω Od. 7, 319, Att. έλῶ Æsch. Eum. 75; Her. 1, 207 and always; Pl. Theag. 129 : aor. ήλασα II. 5, 584 ; Her. 1, 77 (Bekker) ; Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 7, ήλασσα, έξ- Il. 11, 562, έλασα 5, 80, -ασσα 18, 564, iter. ἐλάσασχε 2, 199 : p. ἐλήλαχα Plut. M. 1131, ἀπ-Xen. Cyr. 4, 2, 10, έξ- Ar. N. 828: plp. έληλάπειν, έξ-Her. 5, 90 : p. p. ἐλήλαμαι Od. 7, 113 ; Æsch. Pers. 871 ; Her. 9, 9 &c.,  $\dot{\alpha}\pi$ - Pl. Menex. 238, unatt. or late  $i\lambda\eta\lambda\alpha\sigma\mu\alpha\iota$ Hippocr. 3, 15; Pausan. 4, 26, 8: plp. ἐληλάμην II. 4, 135, and ήληλάμην 5, 400 : aor. ήλάθην Eur. Heracl. 430, άπ-Her. 3, 54, \$\$\vec{2}-4, 145; 5, 42 &c.; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 15, ήλάσθην late? Anacreont. 55, 8.-M. aor. ήλασάμην trans. Π. 10, 537; Od. 20, 51; Pl. Gorg. 484, syncop. ήλσάμην Ibyc. 48 (Bergk.). Vb. έλατέος Xen. Hipp. 2, 7.

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 $i\lambda d\omega$  pres. and imp. rare and Poet.  $i\lambda \tilde{\alpha}$  Pind. N. 3, 74;  $i\lambda d\omega v \sigma t$ ,  $i\xi$ -Hes. 222; imper.  $i\lambda \alpha$  Pind. I. 4, 42; Eur. Fr. Phaeth. 5; Herc. F. 819,  $d\pi$ - in Att. prose only, Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 32; part.  $i\lambda d\omega \nu$  Ap. Rh. 2, 80,  $i\sigma$ -Od. 10, 83,  $i\lambda \tilde{\omega}\nu \tau \alpha$  Hym. Merc. 355,  $i\lambda d\omega v \sigma \alpha$  Nonn. Dionys. 7, 139; inf.  $i\lambda \alpha \omega \nu$  II. 8, 45 &c.,  $i\lambda \tilde{\omega} \nu$  Xen. Hell. 2, 4, 32 (MSS. Dind.): imp.  $i\lambda \omega \nu$  II. 24, 696 &c. see above: f.  $i\lambda \tilde{\omega}$ ,  $i\xi$ -Eur. Hel. 1279; Ar. Eq. 365;  $i\lambda \tilde{\omega}$  Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 20 (Dind. Poppo.),  $i\lambda d\sigma \omega$  (best MSS. Bornem.),  $i\lambda \tilde{\kappa} \varepsilon$  Eur. Bac. 1334,  $i\lambda \tilde{\kappa}$  Soph. O. R. 418 &c.; Xen. M. Eq. 3, 9; Dem. 21, 131,  $i\lambda \tilde{\alpha} \tau \varepsilon$  Ar. Eq. 243,  $i\lambda \tilde{\omega} \sigma \omega$ Eur. Alc. 951 &c.; Her. 1, 207; Xen. M. Eq. 3, 9, Ep.  $i\lambda \delta\omega \sigma \omega$  see below; inf.  $i\lambda \tilde{\alpha} \nu$  Eur. M. 70; Pl. Theag. 129; part.  $i\lambda \tilde{\omega} \nu$  Her. 2, 162,  $i\xi$ -Eur. Ph. 607; Xen. An. 1, 8, 10; Cyr. 6, 2, 17.— $i\lambda d\alpha \nu$  pres. inf. Ep.— $i\lambda \tilde{\alpha} \nu$  II. 13, 27.— iλόωσι 3 pl. fut.  $=i\lambda\tilde{\omega}\sigma_l$  (iλάσουσι -άουσι) II. 13, 315.  $-i\lambda\eta\lambda\dot{\alpha}$ dατο, -idατο (Bekk.) plup. Ep. for  $i\lambda\eta\lambda\alpha$ ντο Od. 7, 86.  $-i\lambda\eta\dot{\alpha}\sigma$ dην, if not  $i\lambda\eta\lambda\alpha\sigma\mu\alpha$ , seems late, Pausan. 4, 26, 8. -At Her. 3, 54. 4, 145. 7, 6 &c. Bekker, Bredow, Dind. adopt from certain MSS., perhaps correctly,  $\dot{\alpha}\pi$ -  $i\xi\eta\lambda\dot{\alpha}\theta\eta$  not - $\dot{\alpha}\sigma\theta\eta$ , but Gaisf. follows those MSS. which have the forms with  $\sigma$ ,  $-i\eta\lambda\dot{\alpha}\sigma\theta\eta\nu$ .

- <sup>\*</sup> EAΔOMAI Ep. To desire, II. 5, 481; Pind. Ol. 1, 4, and έέλδομαι Od. 15, 66, only pres. and imp. ἐελδόμην Od. 4, 162; but imper. ἐελδέσθω passive, II. 16, 494.
- <sup>2</sup> ΕΛΕ ΓΧΩ To examine, confute, Od. 21, 424; Thuc. 6, 86: f.  $i\lambda i\gamma \xi \omega$  Isocr. 6, 71: aor.  $\eta \lambda i\gamma \xi \alpha$  Pind. P. 11, 49; Pl. Soph. 259: p. p.  $i\lambda \eta \lambda i\gamma \mu \omega i$  Antiph. 2, 10; Pl. Leg. 7, 805, and  $\eta \lambda i\gamma \mu \omega i$  rare, if correct,  $i\xi$ - Lys. 6, 44 (MS. B.),  $i\xi i\lambda \eta \lambda i\gamma -$ (Reiske, Bait. and Saupp.): aor.  $\eta \lambda i\gamma \chi \theta \eta \nu$  Eur. Hel. 885; Pl. Gorg. 458: f.  $i\lambda i\gamma \chi \theta \eta \sigma \omega \omega i$  Xen. M. 1, 7, 2; Antiph. 2,  $\delta$ , 10. Vb.  $i\lambda i\gamma \tau i o \beta$  Pl. Leg. 905.—For  $i\xi \eta \lambda i\gamma -$  Lys. quoted, Reisk. has  $i\xi i\lambda i\gamma \lambda i\gamma -$ , so Bait. and Sauppe; Dem. 20, 131 is no proof; the perf. there is from  $i \lambda \lambda i \gamma \omega$ , and in good Ed. properly edited  $i\xi i \lambda i\gamma -$ , and the approved reading at 32, 27, is  $i\xi i \lambda \eta \lambda i\gamma \tau o$ .
- 'ΕΛΕΛΙ'ΖΩ To raise the war shout, to shout, Eur. Phæn. 1514; Xen. An. 1, 8, 18: aor. ἐλέλιζα Callim. Del. 137.—Μ. ἐλελίζομαι, -ένη to bewail, Eur. Hel. 1111; Ar. Av. 213.
- <sup>3</sup> EAEAI ZΩ To turn rapidly, to whirl, Pind. Ol. 9, 13: aor. ἐλέλιξα Π. 8, 199: pass. ἐλελίχθην 22, 448.—M. aor. ἐλελιξάμην to whirl, writhe oneself, Π. 2, 316.—ἐλέλικτο seems a syncopated 2 aor. Ep. Π. 11, 39.
- <sup>\*</sup>EΛI<sup>-</sup>NΥ Ω To be quiet, Poet. and Ion. Æsch. Prom. 53 : imp.  $i \lambda / i v v v \Delta p$ . Rh. 1, 862, iter.  $i \lambda / v v v \delta s v$
- <sup>\*</sup>ΕΛΙ΄ΣΣΩ -Ι΄ΤΤΩ To roll, Eur. H. F. 868; Pl. Epin. 978 : f. ελίζω Eur. Phœn. 711 : aor. είλιζα Pl. Tim. 73 : p. p. είλιγ-

μαι Hes. Th. 791 (plp.  $siλ_1 x ro$  Eur. Her. F. 927), late prose,  $iληλ_1 γμαι$  Paus. 10, 17 : aor.  $siλ_1 χ θην$  Eur. I. T. 444 : 2 f. late,  $iλ_1 γ η σομαι$  Septuag.—M.  $iλ_1 σσομαι$  to roll, turn oneself, II. 23, 846. 21, 11 : imp.  $iλ_1 σσο σσθ σθ$ . 20, 24 ; Theor. 24, 30, augm. siλ- II. 12, 49, but  $iλλ_1 σσ$ - (Bekk.) from  $\lambda_1 σσομαι$  : f.  $iλ_1 ξ_0 μαι$  17, 728 : aor.  $siλ_1 ξ άμην$  12, 467, as act. 13, 204. Vb.  $iλ_1 x ro_5$  Soph. Tr. 12.

- <sup>\*</sup>ΕΛΚΕ΄Ω Ερ.—έλχω, To draw, imp. έλχεον. Π. 17, 395 : f. έλχήσω 22, 336 : aor. ήλχησα Od. 11, 580 : aor. pass. έλχηθείς Π. 22, 62.
- <sup>\*</sup>ΕΛΚΩ To draw, Il. 24, 52, and late, ἐλχύω Philemon. Fr. 88, if correct; Tzetz. Hist. 6, 621: f. έλξω Ar. Pl. 955, xaθ-Dem. Procem. 48, and inxidow Hippoer. 3, 67, dv- Æsop. 4: aor. είλαυσα Eur. Phæn. 987 ; Pl. Rep. 560, late είλξα, έλξαν Anth. 9, 370; Orph. Arg. 260, περι- εĩ λξε Philostr. Her. p. 735 : p. είλχυχα v. r. Dem. 22, 59, χαθ- 5, 12 : p. p. είλxυσμαι Eur. Rhes. 576, xaθ- Thuc. 6, 50: aor. είλχύσθην Hippocr. 5, 152 (Littré), έξ- Ar. Eccl. 689, late είλχθην Galen. de Semin. 1, 6, 192 : f. έλχυσθήσομαι Lycophr. 358.-M. έλχομαι trans. II. 17, 136 : imp. έλχόμην Od. 19, 506 : aor. είλχυσάμην Anth. 7, 287, έφ- Hippocr. 1, 66. Vb. έλχτέον Pl. Rep. 365. inxuorios, our- Xen. Ages. 9, 4 .- The Attics rarely if ever used pres. and fut. ἐλχύω, ἑλχὕσω, on the other hand, they avoided aor.  $\epsilon i\lambda \xi \alpha$ , and used  $\epsilon i\lambda x \tilde{\nu} \delta \alpha$ . ( $\tilde{\nu}$ : there is no sufficient authority for  $\bar{v}$  in the aor.,  $i\lambda x \tilde{v} \sigma \alpha i$  Her. 7, 167, is now read έλχύσαι, and έλχύσαντες Ap. Rh. 1,955, has been changed into exhiboavres from the Schol. and MSS.)
- <sup>\*</sup>ΕΛΠΩ Ep. To cause to hope, Od. 2, 91: 2 p. as pres. ἕολπα I hope, II. 22, 216; 2 plup. as imp. ἐώλπειν I hoped, II. 19, 328.—Μ. ἕλπομαι to hope, II. 18, 194; Her. 6, 109, ἐέλπομαι II. 13, 813; opt. ἐελποίμην 8, 196; ἐλπομένη, ἐπ- Æsch. Ag. 1031: imp. ἡλπόμην only Od. 9, 419 (Wolf. Bekker), elsewhere ἐλπόμην II. 17, 404, and ἐελπόμην 13, 8. ἐλπίζω is the Att. form.
- ( ΕΛΣΕΙ~Ν), see ἔεχομαι.
- ( ΕΛΥ ΘΩ), see ἔζχομαι.

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- ( ΈΛΥ Ω) Ep. only 1 aor. pass. ἐλύσθην was compressed, rolled, II. 23, 393; part. ἐλυσθείς Od. 9, 433; Archil. fr. 94 (Bergk.), see εἰλύω.
- (<sup>\*</sup> ΕΛΩ), see εἴλω.
- ("EAO) To take, see  $\alpha i g \in \omega$ .
- 'EME'Ω To vomit, II. 15, 11 : imp. ήμουν Xen. An. 4, 8, 20 : f. att. rare iuũ, ivez- C. Fr. 2, 868; m. iuouua Æsch. Eum. 730, Ion. έμέσω Hippocr. 1, 356, and έμέομαι 2, 547 : aor. 1/4600 Luc. Herm. 11 ; Her. 1, 133 ; Hippocr. 2, 228, έξ- Ar. Ach. 6, Ep. έμεσσα, άπ- II. 14, 437, nunou, iξ- rare, if correct, Hes. Th. 497, υπεε- Hippocr. 2, 214 : p. late, iunuera Luc. Lexiph. 21; but plp. iunuirse Hippocr. 5, 232 (MSS. Littré), late imemérer Diog. Laert. 6, 4, 7 : p. p. iµήµεσµαι late, Ælian. V. H. 13, 21.-For the rare aor. form  $\eta \mu \eta \sigma \alpha$ ,  $\xi$ - Hes. quoted, Passow suggested, and Hermann and Goettling adopt the Homeric  $\eta'\mu$ εσσα. έξήμησε, however, may also, in point of form, be from  $i \xi \alpha \mu \dot{\alpha} \omega$  to cut out, a suitable sense enough, if that sense suit the Myth. Nor is it quite free from suspicion in Hippocr.; for though unseeungon, -εμήσειε, εμήσαι, -εμήσαντα occur vol. 2, 214, 230, yet in the very next and following pages we have ὑπερεμέσωσι 215, 216, έμέση 228, 270, 281, έμεσάτω twice 251, έμέσαι 291, ἀπ-546 &c. Besides, we have noticed above thirty instances of aor. in the 2d and 5th vols. of Littre's Edit., but in not one of them do the MSS. present a trace of the form with  $\eta$ . We therefore expect that when he publishes the De Morb. we shall find the three or four instances of  $\eta \mu \eta \sigma \alpha$  yield to  $\eta \mu \epsilon \sigma \alpha$ on a stricter recension. At 2, 92, inionral subj. aor. mid. has been challenged as an " unauthorized form," and the fut. έμέσεται proposed as the "true form." The subj. however, has MSS. support as well as the fut., and though not necessary in point of syntax after  $\delta x \omega \zeta \mu \eta$ , is yet perfectly legitimate, see Her. 1, 209, Thuc. 1, 72. 4, 66: for inslivingal which follows in the same constr. and may be suspiciously rare, we would suggest ὑπολύσηται as more appropriate, and less objectionable in form. See 3, 717.

- <sup>2</sup>EMIIA'ZOMAI Ep. To care about, II. 16, 50: and imp. *ἐμπα*ζόμην Od. 2, 201; Bion. 5 (3), 9.
- ἘΜΠΟΛΑ΄Ω To traffic, gain by, Soph. Ant. 1037 : f. ἐμπολήσω Soph. Ant. 1063 : aor. ἐνεπόλησα Isæ. 11, 43 (Dobr.), ἐνεπωλ-(MS. b.) : p. ἡμπόληπα Soph. Aj. 978 ; Æsch. Eum. 631, late ἐμπεπόληπα Luc. Catapl. 1 : p. p. ἡμπόλημαι, ἐξ- Soph. Ant. 1036, Ion. ἐμπόλ- ἐξ- Her. 1, 1 : aor. ἡμπολήθην Soph. Tr. 250.—M. amass by traffic, only ἐμπολόωντο Od. 15, 456. —The form ἐμπολέω is late, Tzetz. Hist. 1, 821 &c.
- <sup>3</sup> ENAI PΩ Poet. To kill, II. 8, 296 : 1 aor. rare and late, ἕνηφα, κατένηφα Orph. Arg. 669 : 2 aor. ἤναφον Eur. Andr. 1182, and ἕναφ- Pind. N. 10, 15 ; Eur. Sup. 821. M. ἐναίφομαι as act. II. 16, 92 : aor. Ep. ἐνηφάμην 5, 59.—Pass. ἐναίφομαι to be destroyed, Soph. O. C. 842 : imp. ἦναιφ- Æsch. Sept. 811. ἐναιφέμων inf. pres. act.—ἐναίφεσθαι II. 24, 244.
- <sup>2</sup> ENANTIO OMAI To oppose, Her. 7, 49; Xen. Cyr. 4, 2, 39: f. ἐναντιώσομαι Thuc. 4, 85; Ar. Pax. 1049: p. ἡναντίωμαι Thuc. 2, 40; Pl. Ap. 40, ἐνηντ- Ar. Av. 385 (Dind.): aor. ἡναντιώθην Xen. M. 4, 8, 5: f. ἐναντιωθήσομαι act. Luc. Nav. 32. Vb. ἐναντιωτέον Aristot. Top. 8, 9.
- ΈΝΑΡΙ ΖΩ Poet. To slay, spoil, II. 21, 224: imp. ήνάριζων Æsch. Ag. 1644: f. ἐναρίζω II. 1, 191? (Wolf.), ἐζ- 20, 339: aor. ἐνάριζα II. 22, 323, later ήνάρ- Lycophr. 486, ήνάρισα Anacr. Epigr. (15) 101 (Bergk.): p. p. ήνάρισμαι, χατ- Soph. Aj. 26: aor. ήναρίσθην, χατ- Æsch. Ch. 347.
- 'ENAΥ Ω, see αὖω.
- <sup>2</sup>ENΔIA'Ω Poet. To stay in the open air, linger, Anth. 5, 270. 292 : and imp. iterat. ἐνδιάασχον trans. keep, feed, in the open air, Theocr. 16, 38.—M. ἐνδιάσμαι linger, Hom. H. 32, 9.
- <sup>2</sup> ENΔΟΙΑ΄ΖΩ To doubt, Thuc. 1, 86 : aor. ἐνεδοίασα Luc. Gall. 11 : and ἐνδοιάζομαι Dion. H. Ant. 11, 59 : aor. pass. ἐνεδοιάσθην passively, Thuc. 1, 122, also act. late, Parthen. 9, 4.
- ('ENE'ΓΚΩ) see φέζω.
- ('ENE'ΘΩ) 2 p. ἐνήνοθα To sit, lie on, only in comp. ἐπενήνοθε Π. 10, 134, κατεν- Hes. Sc. 269, παgeν- Ap. Rh. 1, 664,

Ep. used both as pres. and past. Late Ep. use it of time, quite in accordance with its early acceptation, *lie on, intervene*.

- <sup>2</sup>ENE ΠΩ To say, II, 11, 643, and ἐννέπω Od. 1, 1, rare ἐνίπτω Pind. P. 4, 201, late ἐνίσπω Orph. Arg. 855; Dion. Per. 391, all Poet. : imp. ἕνεπον Pind. N. 1, 69, ἕννεπον II. 8, 412; Pind. N. 10, 79 : f. ἐνίψω Od. 2, 137, and ἐνισπήσω 5, 98 : 2 aor. ἕνισπον II. 24, 388; ἐνίσπω 11, 839; ἐνίσποιμι 14, 107; imper. ἐνίσπες II. 11, 186. 14, 470, and ἕνισπε Od. 4, 642; Æsch. Sup. 603; ἐνισπεῖν Eur. Sup. 435.—The Traged. use ἐννέπω Soph. O. C. 412 &c., ἐνέπω (single ν) only in anapæsts and lyric passages, Eur. Hip. 572. 580 &c.—ἐνίπτω say, to be distinguished from ἐνίπτω chide.
- 'ENH'NOΘA, see ἐνέθω.
- 'ENØEI N, 'HNØON, see šegyoµaı.
- ΈΝΘΥΜΕ ΌΜΑΙ Το consider, Thuc. 1, 120: f. ἐνθυμήσομαι Lys. 12, 45: p. ἐντεθύμημαι Thuc. 1, 120: aor. ἐνεθυμήθην Ar. Ran. 40; Pl. Crat. 411: f. late, ἐνθυμηθήσομαι Epictet. —The pres. part. ἐνθυμούμενος is used passively late, Appian Civ. 5, 133, and, according to some, perf. ἐντεθυμημένος Pl. Crat. 404.—Act. ἐνθυμέω late, Æn. Tact. 37.
- 'ΕΝΙ΄ ΠΤΩ say, see ένέπω.
- ENI ΠΤΩ II. 24, 768; Æsch. Ag. 590, ἐνίσσω Π. 15, 198, Poet. To chide, reproach: 2 aor. ἐνένιστον v. r. II. 15, 546 &c., ἐνένισπον v. r. 23, 473 &c., but certain late, Quint. Sm. 4, 302 &c., also ἐνένιστον Π. 16, 626. 15, 546. 23, 473, and ἀν<sup>i</sup>παπον 2, 245; Od. 20, 303. Wernicke, Buttmann, Bekker, Spitzner, discard from Hom. the forms ἐνένισπον, ἐνένιστον. Quint. Sm. has ἐνένισπον oft, 2, 430. 5, 237 &c.
- ENΙ ΣΠΩ say, late in pres. Nic. Ther. 522; Dion. Per. 391; at Orph. Arg. 855, it may be subj. aor. See ἐνέπω.

'ENNE'  $\Pi\Omega$ , see  $ivi\pi\omega$ .

ENNT MI, 'ENNT Ω, El'NT Ω Poet. To clothe another, see άμφ- κατ-: f. έσσω Od. 16, 79, but ἀμφιέσω 5, 167: aor. έσα (σσ) Π. 5, 905; έσσων 16, 670; έσσωι Od. 14, 154; έσσως 14, 396, (έσως in comp. ἀμφιέσωσα 15, 369; ἀμφιέσωιμι 18, 361.)
 —M. ἕννῦμωι to clothe oneself, Od. 6, 28: imp. ἐννὑμην 10,

- 543: f. ësouai (so),  $i\varphi$  Ap. Rh. 1, 691, Ion. ëriéso-Pind. N. 11, 16: p.  $i\lambda ai$  Od. 19, 72, and ësuai 24, 250,  $i\pi isouai$ Her. 1, 47, Orac. : plup. ësouny II. 3, 57, 3 pl.  $i\pi so$  18, 598, and  $i\delta souny$  12, 464 ; Ion. xarasiuisvos Od. 13, 351,  $i\pi isiu-$ II. 7, 164.—Aor. M. <math>isoiuny II. 14, 178,  $i\pi iso$ - Ion., or without elision of prep. Xen. Cyr. 6, 4, 6, isoiuny II. 14, 350 ; Pind. P. 4, 204, and isosiuny II. 10, 23.—Ep. and Ion. sivuui, $i\pi sivusodai$  Her. 4, 64, sivia, xarasivia II. 23, 135, where, however, Bekker after Aristarch. reads xarasivusav for vulg. xarasivuov. The perf. and 3 pl. plup. siaro for sivro alone take the temporal augment. This verb seems to have been digammated, compare  $i\pi iavdaivau$  II. 7, 407. The prose form is  $d\mu$ .  $\varphi i \epsilon ivusui.$
- <sup>2</sup> ENOXΛE<sup>'</sup>Ω To harass, Pl. Alc. 1. 104: imp.  $\eta v \omega \chi \lambda ouv$  Xen. Cyr. 5, 3, 56; Isocr. 5, 53: f.  $\delta v o \chi \lambda \eta \sigma \omega$  Anth. 11, 126: aor.  $\eta v \omega \chi \lambda \eta \sigma \alpha$  Dem. 19, 206: p.  $\eta v \omega \chi \lambda \eta \sigma \alpha$  Dem. 21, 4: p. p.  $\eta v \omega \chi \lambda \eta \mu \sigma \omega$ ,  $\pi \sigma g$ - Dem. 18, 50: aor.  $\eta v \omega \chi \lambda \eta \theta \eta v$  Hipporr. 5, 702 (Littré.); Septuag. 1 Sam. 30, 13. The best MSS. present the forms with double augment, v. r.  $\delta v \omega \chi \lambda o v v$ ,  $\eta v \sigma \chi - \lambda o v v$  &c. At Theocr. 30 (29), 36, the metre requires  $\delta v v \sigma \chi \lambda \delta \omega$ , and Hermann, Meineke, Ziegler, so write it.
- <sup>2</sup>ENTE ΛΛΩ To enjoin, Poet. in act. Soph. Fr. 252: aor. (ἐνέτειλα) <sup>έντειλεν</sup> Pind. Ol. 7, 40. Generally Dep. M. ἐντέλλομαι as act. Her. 4, 94 : f. late, ἐντελοῦμαι Schol. II. 24, 117 ; N. T. : aor. ἐνετειλάμην Luc. Philoptr. 13 ; Xen. An. 5, 1, 13 : p. ἐντέταλμαι generally passive, Eur. Phœn. 1648 ; Her. 1, 60, act. Polyb. 17, 2, &c.
- 'ENTT'Ω To prepare (ŭ) Poet. and unaugm. Theogn. 196; Anth. 10, 118: imp. ἔντῦνν Π. 5, 720; Pind. N. 9, 36, but ἐντύνω has ū, Ap. Rh. 3, 737: imp. ἕντῦνον Π. 9, 203, iter. ἐντύνεσχε Ap. Rh. 3, 40: f. -ὕνῶ Lycophr. 734: aor. ἕντῦνα Π. 14, 162; Eur. Hipp. 1183.—M. ἐντύνομαι Od. 17, 182.
  6, 33: aor. ἐντῦνάμην Od. 12, 18; Hes. Op. 630.—Pass. ἐντύνονται Ap. Rh. 1, 235.
- 'ΕΞΑΚΕ'ΣΑΣ, see ἀχέομαι.

'EZETA'ZΩ To investigate, Pl. Prot. 333 : f. έξετάσω Pl. Charm.

170, and  $i\xi$ ετῶ Isocr. 9, 34 : aor.  $i\xi$ ήτασα Ar. Thesm. 486 ; Theogn. 1016, Dor. -ήταξα Theor. 14, 28 : p.  $i\xi$ ήταχα Xen. M. 3, 6, 10 ; Æschin. 1, 92 : p. p. -ήτασμαι Dem. 37, 46 : aor. -ητάσθην Dem. 22, 66 ; Pl. Crat. 486. Vb.  $i\xi$ εταστίον Pl. Rep. 599.— $i\xi$ ητασμίνη is not act. Dem.? Epist. 5 (p. 1490.)—The preposition in this verb is not inseparable, as stated in some inferior Lexicons, pres. iτάζουσι Polus (Pythagor.) in Stob. Fl. 9, 54 : aor. ήτασε Anth. 12, 135 ; iτάσης 7. 17; Septuag. oft, as Genes. 12, 17. &c. ; even Plato in his Crat. 410, has iτάζει, iτάζον, and though he seemingly uses the simple merely for an etymological illustration, yet, with the other examples before us, we think it would be safer to qualify the "inseparable," by adding in classic Greek.

'ΕΟ' ΛΗΤΑΙ, 'ΕΟ' ΛΗΤΟ, see είλέω.

- 'EOPTA'ZΩ, Ion. ἰgτάζω To keep a festival, Thuc. 8, 8; Her.
   2, 60 : imp. ἐώgταζον Isocr. 19, 40, Ion. ὅgταζον Her. 9, 7 :
   f. ἐοgτάσω Her. V. Hom. 29 : aor. ἐώgτασα, inf. ἐοgτάσαι Ar.
   Ach. 1079; Pl. Rep. 458.
- 'EΠΑΙΝΕ'Ω and Lacon. -iω Ar. Lys. 198, see αivέω.
- ἘΠΑΥΡΕ΄Ω, and ἘΠΑΥΡΙΣΚΩ To enjoy, Poet. and Ion. both rare, Hes. O. 419; Theogn. 111: 2 aor. Dor. ἐπαῦgov Pind. P. 3, 36; ἐπαύφω II. 13, 649; ἐπαυφεῖν 11, 523, and ἐπαυφέμεν 18, 302.—Μ. ἐπαυφίσχομαι reap good or ill, enjoy, II. 18, 733: f. ἐπαυφήσομαι 6, 353: 1 aor. ἐπηυφάμην Aristot. Eth. N. 8, 15; -αύφασθαι Hipporr. 1, 78: 2 aor. ἐπηυφύμην Eur. Hel. 478, ἐπαύφειο Pind. N. 5, 49; subj. 2 sing. ἐπαύφηαι II. 15, 17; opt. ἐπαύφοιτο Her. 7, 180.—Rare in Att. prose, ἐπαυφέσθαι Andoc. 2, 2; and late, Dio. Cass. 52, 12.
- <sup>\*</sup>ΕΠΕΙ΄ΓΩ To urge, II. 12, 452: imp.  $\frac{3}{7}\pi\epsilon_i\gamma\sigma\nu$  Soph. Ph. 499, Hom. always  $\frac{2}{6}\pi\epsilon_i\gamma\sigma\nu$  Od. 12, 205: f.  $(\frac{1}{6}\pi\epsilon_i\xi\omega)$ : aor.  $\frac{3}{7}\pi\epsilon_i\xi\alpha$ perhaps late (Hippocr.?) Epist. 3, 814: p. p. late,  $\frac{3}{7}\pi\epsilon_i\gamma\mu\alpha\iota$ Suid.: aor.  $\frac{1}{7}\pi\epsilon_i\chi\theta\eta\nu$  as mid. Isocr. 4, 87. Vb.  $\frac{1}{6}\pi\epsilon_i\kappa_i\phi\nu$  Pl. Leg. 687.—M.  $\frac{1}{6}\pi\epsilon_i\gamma\sigma\mu\alpha\iota$  to haste, Pl. Rep. 7, 517: imp.  $\frac{1}{7}\pi\epsilon_i\gamma\delta\mu\eta\nu$  Thuc. 4, 4,  $\frac{1}{6}\pi\epsilon_i\gamma\gamma$ -II. 5, 622: f.  $\frac{1}{6}\pi\epsilon_i\xi\sigma\mu\alpha\iota$  Æsch. Pr. 52. Occas. as act. urge on,  $-\pi\alpha\alpha\alpha\sigma\kappa\epsilon\nu\eta\nu$  Thuc. 3, 2 &c.
- <sup>2</sup>EΠΙΜΕ ΛΟΜΑΙ To care for, Xen. Cyr. 1, 2, 3 : imp. ἐπεμέλοντο Thuc. 6, 54, and ἐπιμελέομαι Eur. Phœn. 556 ; Pl. Prot.

325; Xen. Cyr. 8, 1, 13: imp.  $i\pi\epsilon\mu$ iλειτο Xen. Mem. 2, 9, 4: whence f.  $i\pi\iota\mu\epsilon\lambda\eta\sigma_0\mu\alpha\iota$  Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 22; Her. 5, 29: p. p.  $i\pi\iota\mu\epsilon\mu\lambda\eta\eta\sigma_0\mu\alpha\iota$  Thuc. 6, 41: aor.  $i\pi\epsilon\mu\epsilon\lambda\eta\theta\eta\nu$  Isocr. 4, 38: f.  $i\pi\iota\mu\epsilon\lambda\eta\theta\eta\sigma_0\mu\alpha\iota$  rare, Xen. Mem. 2, 7, 8; Æschin. 3, 27 (MS. b. &c.): aor. m. late,  $i\pi\epsilon\mu\epsilon\lambda\eta\sigma\dot{\alpha}\mu\eta\nu$  Procop.; and late Inscr. Boeckh. vol. 2, 2802, all act.— $i\pi\iota\mu\epsilon\lambda\alpha\mu\alpha\iota$  is of more frequent occurrence than Lobeck in Buttmann seems to allow, unless he mean inf.  $i\pi\iota\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$  which is very rare, but scarcely so rare as he seems to say, Her. 1, 9; Pl. Alc. Prim. 135; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 46 (best MSS.); Polyb. 5, 47 (2 MSS. Bekker.) Vb.  $i\pi\iota\mu\epsilon\lambda\eta\tau\epsilono\nu$  Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 70.

- <sup>\*</sup>ΕΠΙΟΡΚΕ Ω To swear falsely, Ar. N. 402 : f. ἐπιορχήσω Π. 19, 188 ; Æschin. 1, 67, and -ήσομαι, κατεπι- Dem. 54, 40 : aor. ἐπιώgχησα Dem. 49, 67 ; Ar. Ran. 102 : p. ἐπιώgχηχα Lycurg. 76 ; Her. 4, 68 (MS. F. Bekk. Lhardy.) όgχηχα (Schweig. Gaisf.) In the original sense simply to swear to, Lys. 10, 17.
- <sup>2</sup>ΕΠΙ΄ΣΤΑΜΑΙ Το know, understand (like ἴσταμαι), Od. 13, 207: imp. ἡπιστάμην Her. 8, 136; Thuc. 6, 64, Ep. ἐπιστ- II. 5, 60, seldom ἡπιστ- Hom. Fr. 1; Callim. C. 112: f. ἐπιστήσομαι II. 21, 320; Pl. Men. 85: aor. ἡπιστήθην Pl. Leg. 3, 687; Her. 8, 15 (MSS. Gaisf.), ἐπιστ- (MS. S. Bekk.), and ἡπιστάσθην, συν- Xen. Hell. 5, 4, 19? Vb. ἐπιστητός Pl. Theæt. 201, -έον late.—2 sing. ἐπίστασαι Soph. El. 619; Pl. Phædr. 230, sometimes ἐπίστα Pind. P. 3, 80; Æsch. Eum. 86, Ion.? ἐπίστη Theogn. 1081, and ἐπίστασο, Soph. Ph. 419; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 32, ἐτίσταο Her. 7, 209 (Schweig.), but ἐπίστασο (Bekker). Imperf. ἡπίστω for ἡπίστασο, Eur. Her. F. 344; Pl. Ion. 531, Ion. 3 pl. ἐπίστωμαι, Her. 3, 134.

This verb in Bekker's Ed. of Her. is with and without, in Gaisford's generally with augment. Lhardy, a fine and candid scholar, would write sing.  $\eta \pi i \sigma \tau \dot{\alpha} \mu \eta \nu$ ,  $-\alpha \tau \sigma$ , but the Ion. 3 pl. uniformly  $i \pi i \sigma \tau \dot{\epsilon} \alpha \tau \sigma$  without augm., so Bekk. Edit. 1845, but still aor.  $i \pi i \sigma \tau \eta \eta \eta \nu$ , Lhardy  $\eta \pi i \sigma \tau$ .

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`ΚΠΙΤΑ΄ΣΣΩ, see τάσσω.

`ΚΠΙΤΕΊΛΛΩ, see τίλλω.

- ("ΚΠΩ) To say, see είπω, ἐνέπω.
- "EIIO Ep. To be after, busy with, the simple, except in tmesis, only in part. pres. snowa Il. 6, 321, unless perhaps 11, 483, άμφ' Οδυσηα έπον, generally comp. άμφιέπω, διέπω, περιέπω &c.; imp. sirrov, di- II. 11, 706, #\$21- Xen. M. 2, 9, 5, Poet. Sorov, de- Il. 2, 207, iterat. Sorovov, ep- Od. 12, 330 : f, i u, io- 11. 21, 888, neg- Xen. Cyr. 4, 4, 12: 2 aor. έσπον (not έσ-) έπ- II. 19, 294 ; -σπώ 2, 359 ; -σποίμι Od. 2, 250; σπών, μετα- II. 17, 190; -σπείν II. 7, 52, περι- Her. 2, 64.-M. Emoual to be after, follow, Od. 15, 262, later ίσπομαι H. Hym. 29, 12; Ap. Rh. 1607; Dion. Per. 436; Opp. 2, 435 &c.: imp. εiπόμην Xen. An. 4, 1, 6; Il. 23, 133, ἐπόμην 15, 277, and perhaps ἐσπόμην: f. έψομαι II. 10. 108 ; Eur. Hec. 346 : 2 aor. ἐσπόμην II. 11, 472 ; Soph. Tr. 563; Pl. Polit. 280, rare and in comp. ἐσπόμην, ἐπεσπ- Pind. P. 4, 133; subj. -σπώμαι Soph. El. 967; -σποίμην Xen. An. 4, 1, 6; inf. σπέσθαι Od. 22, 324; Eur. Phœn. 426; σπόμενος Pind. P. 4, 40 ; σποῦ, ἐπίσπου Pl. Theæt. 169, Ion. (σπέο) Ep. oneñ Il. 10, 285. But the subj., opt. &c. uncomp. oft retain the aspirated augment, αμ' έσπωμαι Od. 12, 349 (Bekker); Pind. Ol. 8, 11; au' iomoiunv Od. 19, 579 &c. (Bekker); Pind. Pyth. 10, 17; seldom imper. αμ' έσπέσθω II. 12, 350 (Bekker); γ' έσπόμενος II. 10, 246 (Bekker); Pind. I. 4, 36; αμ' έσπέσθαι Il. 5, 423 (Spitzn.), Od. 4, 38 (Wolf. Thierch.), others with Heyne ana stissas, so Bekker, who now in his Ed. of II. and Od. 1843, aspirates all the moods except the inf.; in comp. έπισπέσθαι Pl. Phædr. 248; μετασπόμενος Π. 13, 566 (Bekker.), έπι- Pl. Rep. 611, not έφεσπέσθαι &c.--έφεψάσθω Theocr. 9, 2, has been altered from MSS. to  $i \phi \alpha \sqrt{\alpha} \sigma \theta \omega$ .—This aor. has given rise to much discussion, especially the introduction and retention of the aspirate. There seems to have been two forms, έσπόμην and έσπόμην, formed perhaps thus : έπομαι originally. σέπομαι (Lat. sequor), 2 aor. έσεπόμην, ε elided έσπόμην, subj. σπώμαι, opt. σποίμην, σπέο, σπέσθαι, σπόμενος, like the act. έπω

orig. σέπω, 2 aor. έσεπον, έσπον, subj. σπώ, σποίμι &c., so έχω, έχω (f. έζω), orig. σέχω, 2 aor. ἔσεχον, ἔσχον, subj. σχῶ, σχοίμι &c.  $i\sigma\pi\delta\mu\eta\nu$  again seems to have arisen from reduplication, σέπομαι, aor. έσεπόμην, redupl. σεσεπόμην, ε elided σεσπόμ- then with the usual substitution of the spiritus asper for  $\sigma$ ,  $i\sigma\pi\delta\mu\eta\nu$ , and retained in the moods like other reduplications,  $i\sigma\pi\omega\mu\alpha_i$ , έσποίμην, έσπου, έσπέσθαι, έσπόμενος, compare τέρπω, 2 aor. m. έτάςπετο, redupl. τετάςπετο II. 24, 513; subj. τεταςπώμεσθα 23, 10; τεταρπόμενος Od. 1, 310. See also χεύθω, πείθω, &c. &c.—A trace of Pres. act. (έσπω) έσπετε, perhaps=σέπω, oénere, o transposed, but leaving its asperation on the  $\epsilon$ , occurs in a verse of Timo's preserved in Diog. Laert. 9, 112; and perhaps Hom. H. 32, 1, where Lobeck defends the old reading έσπετε against έσπετε.—Pres. m. έσπομαι seems late ; for though Wolf adopted it from Eustath. Od. 4, 826, the old reading έργεται is maintained by Bekker, and έσποντ' in some Ed. of Pind. Ol. 13, 42, is an emendation-seemingly unnecessary-of Bothe for the MSS. reading "yorras defended by Bergk. Schneidew. and Kaiser; Egneodal, however, without v. r. I. 5 (6), 17,  $\xi \downarrow \varepsilon \sigma \theta \alpha i$  (Bergk.)—The comp.  $\pi \varepsilon \varrho i \varepsilon \pi \omega$  has pass.  $\pi \varepsilon \varrho i \varepsilon$ πομαι I am treated, handled, imp. περιειπόμην Xen. Hell. 3, 1, 16 : with f. m.  $\pi \epsilon \rho i \epsilon \psi \rho \mu \alpha i$  pass. ? Her. 7, 149 : 1 aor.  $\pi \epsilon \rho i \epsilon$ -

<sup>\*</sup>EPA<sup>\*</sup>MAI To love, Dep. (like  $i\sigma\tau\alpha\mu\alpha_i$ ) Poet. for  $ig\dot{\alpha}\omega$ , II. 14, 328; Pind. P. 1, 57; Eur. Alc. 867; Ar. V. 751: imp.  $\eta_{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\mu}\eta\nu}$  Pind. P. 320; Theor. 13, 6: p. late,  $\eta_{\dot{\alpha}\alpha\sigma\mu\alpha_i}$  act. Parthen. 2, 3: aor.  $\eta_{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\alpha}\sigma\eta\nu}$  act. Pl. Conv. 213; Æsch. Pers. 826; Alcm. 17, 5: f.  $ig\alpha\sigma\theta\eta\sigma\mu\alpha_i$  act. Æsch. Eum. 852; Luc. Merc. Cond. 7: also aor. m. Ep.  $\eta_{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\alpha}\dot{\alpha}\mu\eta\nu}$  II. 16, 182, and  $ig\alpha\sigma\sigma$ - Hes. Theog. 915.— $ig\alpha\sigma\alpha_i$  Pind. Pyth. 4, 92, is subj. for  $ig\eta\tau\alpha_i$ ; Opt.  $ig\alpha\prime\mu\alpha_\nu$  11, 50. For indic.  $ig\alpha\sigma\alpha_i$ ,  $ig\dot{\alpha}\alpha\sigma\theta\epsilon$ , see  $ig\dot{\alpha}\omega$ . For vulg.  $ig\alpha\sigma\sigma\alpha_i$  Theor. 1, 78,  $ig\dot{\alpha}\sigma\alpha_i$ ( $ig\dot{\alpha}\epsilon\sigma\alpha_i$ ) is found in the Palat. MS. and this countenances  $ig\ddot{\alpha}\tau\alpha_i$  2, 149, found also in the margin of same MS., both of which Ziegler adopts.

'EPA' (a) To love, desire, Pind. Ol. 1, 80; Bion. 8, 8; Pl.

Phil. 34: imp. *ägaov* Her. 9, 108; Pl. Lys. 222. Pass. *igáouai to be loved*, Xen. Cyr. 5, 1, 11; Ar. Eq. 737: aor. inf. *igaotifivai* Luc. Philops. 15. *igáouai* is also Dep. 2 sing. *igãoai* Theocr. 1, 78, 8 sing. *igãrai* Sappho. Fr. 16; Theocr. 2, 149: imp. 2 plur. *igáaob=igãobs* (*igásobs*) II. 16, 208: p. *igaouai* Parthen. 2, 3: aor. *igáodny* Soph. &c.: f. *igaothouai* Æsch. &c.: aor. m. Epic, *igáodunv* II. &c., and *ignoáunv* Luc. Dea Syr, 17, all act., see *igauai*. Vb. *igaotos* Pl. Conv. 204.—In Her. both MSS. and Edit. differ in the augment of this verb. Bekker now uniformly augments it.

- \*ΕΡΑ'Ω To pour, only in comp. ἐξεφάω Dem. 37, 62 : f. -άσω Ar. V. 993 : aor. -ήφāσα Ach. 341, συν- Isocr. 5, 138 : aor. pass. ἐζεφαθείς Hippocr. 2, 782, but ἀπεφασθείς Theophr. C. P. 1, 17, 10.
- ΈΡΓΑ΄ ΖΟΜΑΙ Το work, Od. 14, 272; Xen. Hel. 3, 3, 7: imp. sigyaζόμην Od. 3, 435; Ar. N. 880, and igyaζ- Od. 24, 210; Her. 1, 66 &c. (in C. Inscr. ήgyaζ- 162, 456): f. igyáσομαι Eur. Med. 108, Dor. -αξοῦμαι Theorr. 10, 23, and -άξομαι Tab. Heracl. 1, 64: aor. sigyασάμην Æsch. S. 845; Pl. Lach. 179: p. sigyασμαι act. Thuc. 1, 137; Eur. Rhes. 481, pass. Thuc. 1, 93; Æsch. Ag. 354. 1346; Eur. Or. 284: aor. sigyάσθην pass. Pl. Polit. 281, iv- Xen. M. 1, 4, 5: f. igyασθήσομαι pass. Soph. Tr. 1218. Vb. igyαστίος Eur. Med. 791.—This verb in Bekker's Her. seems never augmented, in Gaisfd's occasionally. Lhardy would never augment it.
- "EPΓNT MI Ion. To enclose (pres. only in comp. ἐσεgy- Her. 2, 86): imp. ἐέσχνυν Od. 10, 238.
- ("ΕΡΓΩ) To shut in, f. έξξω- έφέξω Tab. Heracl. 1, 83: aor. έξζα Her. 3, 136, έξξα Od. 14, 411: p. p. έξγμαι Hom. H. 3, 123: aor. έξχθην II. 21, 282. See έξγω.— ἕξχαται Ep. 3 pl. p. pass. for ἔξχνται II. 16, 481: ἔξχατο Ep. 3 pl. plup. 17, 354, έξχ- Od. 10, 241.—In Hom. this verb is written with the lenis even when signifying "to enclose."
- <sup>\*</sup> EPΓΩ Ep. or Ion.=είgγω To shut out, II. 17, 571; Her. 8, 98. 3, 48: aor. έςξα, ἄπεςξα Her. 2, 124: p. p. έςγμαι, ἄπεςγμαι 2, 99: to which some assign as 2 aor. έςγαθον II. 11, 437:

and m. igyabbuny, xurigyabbū trans. Æsch. Eum. 56: f. žežouai restrain myself, refrain, Soph. O. R. 890, not pass.

- <sup>\*</sup> ΕΡΔΩ, and <sup>\*</sup> ΕΡΔΩ Poet. and Ion. To do sacrifice, Od. 7, 202; Her. 3, 80; Æsch. Ch. 513: imp. <sup>\*</sup>εξδον II. 11, 707, <sup>\*</sup>εξδον Her. 9, 103: f. <sup>\*</sup>εξω Od. 11, 80; Æsch. Pers. 1059: aor. <sup>\*</sup>εξω Od. 23, 312; Her. 5, 65, <sup>\*</sup>εξω Poet. quoted Pl. Euth. 12: 2 p. <sup>\*</sup>εοζνα II. 22, 347; Her. 3, 127: 2 plup. <sup>\*</sup>εώζγει Od. 14, 289, Ion. <sup>\*</sup>εόζγεε Her. 1, 127. Pass. <sup>\*</sup>εξδεσω- Her. 4, 60. See <sup>\*</sup>εξω.—Iterat. imp. <sup>\*</sup>εξδεσων II. 9, 540, <sup>\*</sup>εξδεσω- Her. 7,33.— <sup>\*</sup>εοζναν 3 pl. 2 perf. for <sup>\*</sup>εόζνω Hom. Batr. 179. This verb seems never to be augm. except in plp. and that in Hom. only, <sup>\*</sup><sup>\*</sup>εξε Æsch. Ag. 1529, is aor. of <sup>\*</sup>αχω.
- 'EPEEI'NΩ Ep. and late prose, To ask, Il. 6, 145; Plut. M. 228: imp. unaugm. έgéεινον Od. 4, 137.—M. as act. imp. έgeεινόμην Od. 17, 305.
- 'EPE'ΘΩ Ep. To provoke, Od. 19, 517; Anth. 5, 256: imp. ήεεθον Mosch. 3, 85, and ἐείθεσχον Ap. Rh. 3, 618.
- 'EPEI'ΔΩ To prop, Il. 16, 108; Æsch. Ag. 1003: imp. ήεειδον Pind. Ol. 9, 32, έχει- Il. 13, 131 : f. έχείσω Callim. H. Del. 234; Lycophr. 616: aor. ngesoa Soph. Ant. 1236, egesoa Ap. Rh. 1, 1198, έπ- Π. 7, 269 : p. ήgεικα, προσής- Polyb. 5, 60, and egyesina, meosegy- Plut. Œmil. Paul. 19 : p. p. έςήςεισμαι Her. 4, 152; (Pl.?) T. Locr. 97, augm. on redupl. rare and late, nenesioral Orph. Arg. 1142, 3 pl. eenesδαται II. 23, 284, but έξήgεινται Ap. Rh. 2, 320; later ήξεισμαι (Pl.?) Tim. Locr. 98, απ- Polyb. 3, 66, act. 3, 109: plp. with reduplication augm. nenesiono II. 4, 136; Anth. 5, 255; Ap. Rh. 1105, ngngeivro 3, 1398, Hom. egngedaro Od. 7, 95: aor. ή είσθην, έρείσθην II. 7, 145 ; έρεισθείς, συν- Eur. I. T. 457.-M. égsídoµai to lean, intrans. Il. 14, 38; Æsch. Ag. 64, trans. Anth. 7, 457 : imp. trans. nesidounv Ar. N. 1375 : aor. ήgεισάμην intrans. Hes. Sc. 362, trans. Simonid. 173 (Bergk.), ége10- intrans. Il. 5, 309, trans. Anth. 6, 83 : with p. p. intrans. šenesioual Her. quoted : and aor. nesionny Il. quoted.-Hom. augments the plp. only.

'EPEI'KO To tear, bruise, Pl. Crat. 426 : imp. ngeixov Hes. Sc.

287: aor. ήgειζα Ar. Fr. Amphiar. 2, xατ-Vesp. 649, and (from έgíxω) ήgιζα Hippocr. 2, 769: p. p. έgήgιγμαι Aristot. H. A. 8, 7; Hippocr. 1, 480, and έgήgισμαι 2, 597, in some Edit.: 2 aor. ήgίχου trans. and intrans. II. 17, 295; Soph. Fr. 164 (Dind.), δι- Euphor. in Schol. Pind. N. 7, 39.

- ('EPE'IITOMAI) Poet. To eat, only part. ἐξεπτόμενος Il. 2, 776; Od. 19, 553; Hym. Merc. 107; Ar. Eq. 1295.
- 'EPE ΣΣΩ To row, II. 9, 361; Soph. Ph. 1135 : (f. έρέσω) : aor. ήρεσα Ap. Rh. 1, 1110, δι- Od. 12, 446.
- 'EPEY ΓΟΜΑΙ usu. Ep. and Ion. To cast forth, disgorge, Od. 5, 438; Hippocr. 2, 285; Aristot. Prob. I. 44: f. ἐξεύζομαι Hippocr. 2, 669: aor. late, ἡξευξάμην, ἐξ- Sept. Ps. 11: p. ἐξευγμαι, ἐπανεξευγμένος Hippocr. 2, 64 (Vulg.), where, however, the pres. ἐπανεξευγόμενος has by far the best MSS. support, and is adopted by Littré 2, 370: 2 aor. act. ἤξῦγον Aristot. Prob. I. 44; Nic. Al. 111.—See the Attic form ἐξυγγάνω.
- ΈΡΕ΄ ΦΩ To cover, Pind. I. 3, 72, ἐζέπτω Pind. P. 4, 240: f.
   ἐζέψω Ar. Av. 1110: aor. ἥζεψα Dem. 19, 265; Soph. O.
   C. 474, ἕζ- Π. 24, 450.—M. ἐζέπτομαι to cover oneself, or for oneself, Com. Fr. 2, 72: f. ἐζέψομαι Eur. Bac. 323: aor.
   ήζεψάμην Ap. Rh. 2, 159; Anth. 9, 363, χατ- Ar. V. 1294.
   —ἐξέπτομαι (χεφάλην) is in Cratin. Com. Fr. quoted, there-

fore neither late nor unattic, as some would have it.—Imp. <sup>\*</sup>*η*gεφον Ar. Fr. 54 (Dind.), but Pind. <sup>\*</sup>εgεφον Ol. 1, 68; N. 6, 49: aor. in Hom. and Pind. <sup>\*</sup>εgεψα Il. 1, 39; Od. 23, 193; Ol. 13, 32, unaugm.

- <sup>\*</sup>EPEY ΘΩ To make red, II. 11, 394; become red, Hippocr. 2, 302; Luc. Ner. 7: f. ἐξεύσω v. r. II. 18, 329: aor. ἔξευσα II. 18, 329: 2 aor. pass. opt. ἐζευθείην, ξυνεξ- Hippocr. 2, 176 (Littré.)
- <sup>\*</sup>EPE X ΘΩ To tear, torture, (ἐρείχω) only pres. part. act. ἐρέχθων Od. 5, 83 : and pass. ἐρεχθομένη Hym. Apol. 180; tossed, ll. 23, 317.
- 'EPE Ω To say, would seem to be used espec. by late Ep. ἐρίει pres. Nic. Th. 484 ; ἐρέησιν Tzetz. P. H. 750 ; ἐροίην Liban. T. 1, 63 ; ἐρέειν, ἐξ- Anth. 11, 368 : pass. εἴρεται Arat. 261.
- ΈΡΕ΄ Ω Ερ. Το ask, ἐρέεις Anthol. 14, 102; ἐρείομεν—έωμεν, Π. 1, 62; ἐρέοιμι Od. 11, 229; ἐρέων Π. 7, 128.—Μ. (ἐρέομαι), as act.; subj. ἐρέωμαι Od. 17, 509; inf. ἐρέεσθαι 6, 298; Hippocr. 1, 230: imp. ἐρέοντο Π. 1, 332: f. ἐρήσομαι Ar. N. 1409. ἐρείομεν Ερ. 1 pl. subj.—ἐρέωμεν, quoted; imper. ἔρειο—ἐρέεο, ἐροῦ, Π. 11, 611.
- ΈΡΗΤΤ Ω To restrain, Π. 2, 75. 97, Dor. ἐξάτύω Soph. O. C. 163 (υ - and ν): f. ἐζητύσω Ap. Rh. 1, 296, κατ- Soph. Ph. 1416: aor. ἐζήτῦσα Π. 1, 192; Panyas. in Stob. 18, 22, iterat. ἐζητύσασκε Π. 11, 567: a. pass. ἐζητύθεν Æol.=ύθησαν, Π. 2, 211.—Μ. as act. ἐζητύοντο (λαόν) Π. 15, 723.

υ seems short by nature, long before  $\sigma$ , or a syllable long by nature or position, and in the Æol. aorist. Hom. has it always short in ήgήτυον -υς, έςητύεται.

- <sup>2</sup>EPIΔAI'NΩ To contend, Il. 2, 342 (1), έgιδμαίνω 16, 260; Theorr. 12, 31: aor. έg<sup>i</sup>δηνα Ap. Rh. 1, 89: but m. έgιδήσασβαι (1 at least by arsis) as act. Hom. Il. 23, 792, where the form with single δ is best supported.—έgιδμαίνω means also to provoke, and is scarcely used beyond the pres. : έgιδμαίνεσχε iter. imp. Nicand. Alex. 407.
- 'EPI'ZΩ To contend, Od. 18, 38, Dor. ἐgíσδω Theorr. 1, 24 : imp. iter. ἐgίζεσκον Od. 8, 225 : f. late ? ἐgίσω Ν. Τ. Mat. 12, 19 :

aor.  $\eta_{\ell \ell \sigma \alpha}$  Hes. Th. 928; Xen. Ages. 1, 5, Dor.  $\eta_{\ell \ell} \xi_{\alpha}$  Tab. Heracl. 2, 26: p.  $\eta_{\ell \ell \pi \alpha}$  Polyb. 3, 91: p. p.  $i_{\ell} \eta_{\ell} \sigma_{\ell} \omega_{\alpha}$  as act. Hes. Fr. 219.—M.  $i_{\ell} \ell \zeta_{\ell} \eta_{\alpha \alpha}$  act. II. 5, 172; Pind. I. 4, 4: aor. Ep. ( $i_{\ell} \sigma_{\ell} \sigma_{\alpha} \eta_{\alpha} \eta_{\alpha}$ ), subj.  $i_{\ell} \sigma_{\ell} \sigma_{\ell} \sigma_{\alpha}$ , Od. 4, 80: and in sense p.  $i_{\ell} \eta_{\ell} \sigma_{\ell} \omega_{\alpha} \eta_{\alpha}$  quoted. Vb.  $i_{\ell} \sigma_{\ell} \sigma_{\ell} \sigma_{\beta}$  Soph. El. 220.— $i_{\ell} \ell \zeta_{\alpha} \sigma_{\ell}^{2}$ at Pl. Lys. 207, is said to be pass., but why not act. for -orre? —f.  $i_{\ell} \ell \xi_{\alpha}$  Nonn. Dion. 1, 502, has been altered to  $i_{\ell} \ell \omega$  by Græfe; Eusth. however, uses it Opusc. 56, 94.

- \* EPOMAI To ask, 2 sing. ἔρεαι Hes. Agon. p. 314 (Goettl.): f.
   ἐρήσομαι Eur. Or. 507; Pl. Prot. 355: 2 aor. ἡρόμην Thuc.
   3, 113; ἔρωμαι Pl. Rep. 538; ἐροίμην Pl. Prot. 354; ἐροῦ Eur.
   Or. 763; ἐρέσθαι El. 548; ἐρόμενος Pl. Crat. 407.—The pres.
   is very rare, and in most cases doubtful.—See ἐρέω and εἴρομαι.
- <sup>\*</sup>EPIIT ΖΩ Poet. To creep, II. 23, 225; Anth. Pal. 7, 22: imp. late, εἶφπυζον Quint. Sm. 13, 93: aor. εἶφπὕσα Ar. V. 272, generally in comp.  $x\alpha\theta$ - Ran. 485,  $\pi\alpha\varphi$ - Eccl. 398.—Very rare in prose ἐφπύσαντας Diog. L. 6, 40.—The Attics used the aor. only.—ἐφεφπύσας Theocr. 19 (22) 15, with  $\bar{\nu}$ , has been altered to ἐφεφπύσας. ἐφεφπύσαι Ar. Pl. 675.
- EPΠΩ To creep, Od. 18, 131; Æsch. Eum. 39: imp. εἶρπον Od. 12, 395; Soph. O. C. 147: f. rare, ἐφέφψω Æsch. Eum. 500, Dor. ἐφψῶ Theocr. 5, 45: aor. late εἶφψω Chrysost. Ep. p. 622, ἐξ- Sept. Ps. 104, 29. Vb. ἐgπετόν creeping, Ar.
   Av. 1069.
- <sup>\*</sup>EPKΩ To go away, perish (erro), Æsch. Ag. 419; Eur. Ion. 699; Pl. Phil. 24: f. έggήσω H. Hym. 3, 259; Ar. Lys. 1240; Pax. 500: aor. ήggησα Ar. Ran. 1192, άν- Eupolis. C. Fr. 2, 517, and according to some έgσα, άπο- causative, forced away, Il. 6, 348 &c. see ἀποίggω: p. ήggηπα, είσ-Ar. Thesm. 1075.—Imper. oft in the sense be gone, go to the mischief, éggs Il 8, 164; Ar. Pl. 604, éggíτω Il. 20, 349; Soph. Ph. 1200, éggiτω Il. 24, 239; Ap. Rh. 3, 562; so opt. éggig Eur. Alc. 734: and fut. οὐx éggήσστε Ar. Lys. 1240.—Eustath. quotes ἕλλετε= έggiτε from Callim. see Fr. 292.
- 'EPΥΓΓΑ'ΝΩ Att.=igsbyoμas To eruct, disgorge, Eur. Cycl. 523; Cratin. C. Fr. 2, 43; Luc. Alex. 39; also Hippocr. 1, 725;

2, 864 &c.: 2 aor. ήςῦγον Nic. Al. 111; (belched, roared. Il. 20, 403. 404; Theocr. 13, 58), ἐνης- Ar. V. 913, xaτ- 1151. Mid. ἐςυγγάνεται as act. Hippocr. 1, 724.—Pass. ἐςυγγάνεται 725.—The sense roar seems confined to the aor.

- <sup>\*</sup>EPYΘAI'NΩ Poet. To make red: aor. ἐξύθηνα Ap. Rh. 1, 791. 4, 474; Orph. Arg. 230. Pass. ἐζυθαίνομαι grow red, blush, Bion. 1, 35: imp. ἐζυθαίνετο II. 10, 484. 21, 21; Anth. 12, 8, late ήζυθ- Eumath. p. 92.—Rare and late in prose ἐζυθαίνεται Arrian. Stob. vol. 3, p. 420 (Tauchnitz.)
- <sup>2</sup>EPTΘPAI'NΩ To make red, Theophr. H. pl. 3, 15, 3; Perict. Stob. 85, 19. Pass. *igulgaivoµaı to redden, blush*, Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 4; Aristot. Eth. Nic. 4, 15.
- 'EPT<sup>-</sup>KA<sup>-</sup>NA<sup>'</sup>Ω To restrain, 3 pl. -ανόωσι Cd. 1, 199; Quint. Sm. 12, 205, and ἐgῦxάνω both Ep.: imp. ἐgὑxäνε Od. 10, 429, xατ- Il. 24, 218; Orph. Arg. 650, always with the v. r. ἐgὑxαxε, xατεξυ-.
- 'EPT'KΩ Poet. and Ion. To hold back, impede, II. 10, 161; Soph. Tr. 121; Her. 5, 15 &c.; also Xen. An. 3, 1, 25: imp. šgūxov II. 16, 369, iξηg- Soph. Ph. 423: f. igύζω II. 21, 62; Od. 8, 317: aor. ήgυζα Æsch. Sept. 1075, άπ- Xen. An. 5, 8, 25, šgυζα II. 3, 113; Od. 17, 515: 2 aor. ήgὑxαxov II. 5, 321, igὑx- 15, 450; opt. igūxáxou 7, 342; imper. igὑxaxε 13, 751; igūxaxíεuv 5, 262, (rarely unredupl. and ŭ, igὑxouς Nic. Al. 536.)—Compare iνίπτω, 2 aor. ήνίπαπον.— Some take igὑxεται II. 12, 285, not as pass. but mid. as act. checks; mid. ἀπεgὑxομαι, however, Theogn. 1207 (Vulg.), has been altered from the best MSS. to ἀπεςύπομεν.
- 'EPT<sup>c</sup>Ω Ep. To draw, II. 22, 493: imp. ἔgὕον 12, 258: f. Ion. ἐgὕω II. 11, 454. 15, 351. 22, 67 (best MSS. Bekker, Spitzn.), where some take it as pres. for fut., others adopt the full form ἐgὕσω (Barnes, Clarke, Bothe), ἐgύσω Orph. Lith. 35: aor. ἔgὕσα II. 5, 573; Pind. N. 7, 67, ἔgυσσα Od. 11, 2; subj. ἐgύση II. 17, 230, -ύσσης 5, 110; ἐgύσαιμι 8, 21; ἐgύσας 5, 836, -ύσσας Ap. Rh. 3, 913; ἐgύσαι 17, 419, -ύσσαι 8, 23, iter. ἐgύσασκε, ἐξ-10, 490.—Mid. ἑgύσμαι to draw to oneself, protect, guard: imp. ἐgύστο II. 6, 403, but ἑgὕοντο 17,

277: f. igὑσομαι, Ep. -ύσσομαι Π. 10, 44; Od. 21, 125, and -ὑομαι, inf. igὑσσθαι Π. 9, 248. 14, 422: aor. igὑσαντο Π. 1, 466. 7, 318; Hes. Fr. 234, but igὑσατο? Od. 14, 279 (Wolf. Bekker), igὑσσ- (Rost. Kühner), Π. 22, 367. 20, 450; subj. igὑσηται Ap. Rh. 1, 1204; opt. igὑσαιο Π. 5, 456, 3 pl. igὑσαίατο 5, 298; igὑσασθαι 22, 351; igυσσάμενος 1, 190; Pind. N. 9, 23: p. p. as mid. igῦται guards, watches, Ap. Rh. 2, 1208; igῦσθαι Od. 5, 484. 9, 194 &c.; Mosch. 2, 73: plp. igὑσην, igῦσο Π. 22, 507, igῦτο 4, 138. 23, 819; Hes. Sc. 415; Ap. Rh. 3, 1305, as aor. Π. 5, 23. 18, 555, igυντο Ap. Rh. 1, 1083; Theocr. 20 (25), 76; keep back, ward off, igῦτο Π. 5, 538. 17, 518, but igῦτο pass. was drawn in, kept, Hes. Th. 304. Vb. igυστός Soph. Aj. 730.

Those forms which we have ranked as perf. and plp., may be, and indeed generally are, referred to the pres. and imp. contracted, as pres.  $ig\bar{v}\tau a\iota$  for  $ig\dot{v}\epsilon \tau a\iota$ ,  $igvota\iota$  for  $ig\dot{v}\epsilon \sigma da\iota$ : imp.  $ig\bar{v}\sigma o$  for  $ig\dot{v}\epsilon \sigma o$ ,  $ig\bar{v}\tau a\iota$  for  $ig\dot{v}\epsilon \tau a\iota$ ,  $igvota\iota$  for  $ig\dot{v}\epsilon \sigma da\iota$ : imp.  $ig\bar{v}\sigma dec$  for  $ig\dot{v}\epsilon \sigma o$ ,  $ig\bar{v}\tau a$  for  $ig\dot{v}\epsilon \sigma dc$ , used sometimes as aor.;  $ig\bar{v}\tau o$  Hes. quoted, may, on this view, follow the analogy of verbs in  $\mu\iota$ ,  $id\epsilon inv v \sigma o$  &c.—A rare, if not the only instance of  $\bar{v}$  in the act. is  $\tau \delta \xi ov$   $ig \delta wv$  drawing, Tzetz. Posthom. 196. Buttm. has examined with his usual ability the meanings and quantity of  $ig \delta w$ ,  $sig \delta w$  Lexil. p. 303; but after all, we are inclined to think that the quantity of v depends more on place in the verse, than on shades of meaning.—For the forms with  $\epsilon\iota$ , see  $sig \delta w$ .

<sup>m</sup>EPXOMAI To go, come, in Attic, Indic. chiefly, II. 13, 256; Soph. Ph. 48; Pl. Tim. 44; subj. rare ἔgχηται II. 10, 185, ἔgχησθον Od. 16, 170; Callim. Fr. 67; Maneth. 6, 269; Hippocr. 2, 625; opt. rare ἔgχοιτο, ἐξ- Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 1; imper. espec. Ep. ἔgχεο II. 15, 54, ἔgχευ II. 23, 893; Theogn. 220 (best MS.), -ου (Vulg.); N. T. Rev. 6, 5 &c.; ἔgχεσθαι II. 15, 161; Æsch. Ag. 917, ἀπ- Hippocr. 2, 629; Lys. 17, 19 (MS. b.), συν- Pl. Dem. 381, ὑπ- Andoc. 4, 21; Dem. 23, 8; ἐgχόμενος II. 2, 457; Pind. P. 5, 14; Soph. Tr. 850; Thuc. 6, 3, ἐπ- Æsch. Pr. 98; Ar. N. 811, ἐπεξ-Antiph. 2, α, 2, ὑπ- Xen. Rep. Ath. 2, 14; Pl. Crit. 53:

imp. rare nextune late in simple, Arat. 202, 118; Jud. Voc. 4; oft in N. T. Marc. 1, 45. Act. 9, 17 &c. (ήεχόμεθα Pl. Leg. 3, 685, is imp. of agyoual, see Conv. 210. Alc. Pr. 121), di- Pind. Ol. 9, 93, in- Thuc. 4, 120, neor- 4, 121 περι- Ar. Thesm. 504 : fut. ἐλεύσομαι (ἐλεύθω obs.) Il. 13, 753; Od. 16, 8; Ap. Rh. 3, 177; Her. 6, 9; Hippocr. 2, 626. 651, if- Her. 6, 106, xar- 5, 125; occas. in Att. Poet. Æsch. Pr. 854. Suppl. 522; Soph. O. C. 1206. Tr. 595; scarcely in early Att. prose, Lys. 22, 11; later Plut. Lucull. 16, ¿ξ- Polyb. 4, 9, ¿πεξ- Luc. Jup. Tr. 17. Bacch. 7, µer- D. Mort. 18, 2 &c.; Nav. 38, neo- D. Mort. 6, 4, for which the earlier Attics generally use simil; indeed the only exception in classic Attic prose is Lys. quoted, and here Elmsley thought it corrupt, as he did *msgingxóµnv* Ar. Thesm. 504. Elmsley was fine sometimes, we think, to fastidiousness. His only ground of exception is rareness in Attic. But if we may believe the MSS. Lys. sometimes indulged himself with a rarity. Is it not as easy and as safe to suppose that he used a Poetic or Ionic word, as that a transcriber foisted it into the text? and why should Aristoph. scruple to use, if it so pleased him, the imp. which Thuc. had used before him? 1 aor. rare and late,  $\eta \lambda \upsilon \theta \alpha$  (Hes. Th. 660, is a false reading) Nonn. 37, 423,  $\delta \pi$ -? Anth. 14, 44, ήλθα Septuag. Jer. 41, 5?: 2 p. ἐλήλυθα Att. Æsch. Pr. 943; Soph. O. C. 366; Ph. 141; Eur. Ph. 286; Ar. N. 238; Xen. Cyr. 1, 2, 15; Pl. Prot. 317; Dem. 38, 3; opt. rare, έληλυθοίην, πgo- Xen. Cyr. 2, 4, 17 : plp. έληλύθειν Ar. Eq. 1306, Ep. έλήλουθα, -ουθώς Π. 15, 81, and είλήλουθα 5, 204. 15, 131; Theorr. 20 (25), 35, 1 pl. sync. siλήλουθμεν II. 9, 49; Od. 3, 81; -ουθώς 19, 28. 20, 360: plp. 3 sing. είληλούθει Π. 4, 520. 5, 44. 17, 350 : 2 aor. ήλυθον Ep. and Pind. II. 1, 152. 10, 28; Pind. N. 10, 79. P. 3, 99; also Att. Poet. espec. in chor. Soph. Aj. 234; Eur. Or. 813. Ph. 823. Andr. 302 (rare in Trimeter, Rhes. 660. El. 598. Tr. 374), sync. ήλθον Π. 1, 207; Od. 4, 82; Pind. Ol. 1, 44. N. 612; Soph. O. R. 447. El. 1235; Eur. Or. 1400; Hec. 506; Ar. Eccl. 381; always in prose, Her. 2,

E

115; Thuc. 8, 96; Pl. Rep. 829; Isocr. 17, 42; subj.  $\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda \delta \omega_i$ ;  $\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda \delta \delta \omega_i$ ;  $\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda \delta \delta \tilde{\epsilon}$ ;  $\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda \delta \delta \tilde{\epsilon} \tilde{\epsilon}$ , Ep.  $\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda \delta \tilde{\epsilon} \omega \epsilon \nu \alpha i$  II. 1, 151,  $\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda \delta \tilde{\epsilon} \omega \epsilon \nu$  15, 146; Dor. (not in Pind.)  $\tilde{\eta} \nu \delta \delta \nu$  Epicharm. Fr. 126 (Ahrens.); Callim. Lav. P. 8. Cer. 27; Theocr. 2, 118. 16, 9, Lacon.  $\tilde{\eta}\lambda \sigma \delta \nu$ ,  $\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda \sigma \eta$  Ar. Lys. 105;  $\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda \sigma \delta \omega \mu$  118;  $\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda \sigma \delta \nu$ 1081: mid. rare and late, opt.  $\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda \delta \delta (\mu \eta \nu$  Hom. (Batr.) 179 (MSS.),  $\tilde{\epsilon} \chi \sigma (\eta \nu$  (Wolf),  $\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda \delta \delta (\eta \nu$  (Franke.) Vb.  $\omega \epsilon \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \nu \sigma \tau \tilde{\epsilon} \delta c$ Luc. Fugit. 22.  $\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda \delta \epsilon \tau \tilde{\epsilon} \delta \nu$  Strab. 13, p. 622.

Pres. žexoman is common in every class of writers, but for the moods egywhan, - of un &c., and imp. nextun the Attics usually employ ia, ioin, idi, iav, ievai : imp. ja. More particularly : "Examual rare, Exce (-ou), -eu, oft in Epic, we have not noticed in Attic; iexoimnv rare in Att., we have not seen, or failed to note, in Epic; iex 6 usvos, iex solar oft in Epic, occas. in Attic : ήλυθον and sync. ήλθον never drop the augm. ; the former confined to Indic. and almost always to the dactylic forms ήλυθον, -ες, -ε; ήλύθομεν, however, is the MSS. reading Hes. Theog. 660 (Goettl.), not  $\eta \lambda \psi \theta \alpha \mu s v$ , which was first introduced into the text by Pasor, and adopted by some late Editors .----Dorians. Pind. never has it; and Timocr. Rhod. has έλθεῖν 1, 4 (Ahrens.); Chelidonism. Rhod. 478,  $\eta \lambda \theta s$ .—Perf. pass. διεληλύσθαι Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 28 (old Edit.), has been displaced by dinviolat from MS. Guelf.; another form, however, μιτηλθαι occurs in Peyron. Papyr. Ægypt. 1, p. 34.

- 'ΕΡΩΕ΄Ω Εp. To flow, move, Od. 12, 75: f. ἐξωήσω Il. 1, 303: aor. ἡςώησα 23, 433, ἐζωήσαιτε drove back, Il. 13, 57; so ἐζωήσω Theocr. 19 (22), 173; ἡςώησε forsook, 13, 74.
- ('EΣΘE'Ω) To clothe, perhaps only perf. and plup. pass. ἰσθημένος Her. 3, 129. 6, 112, ἠσθημένος Eur. Hel. 1539; ἠσθῆσθαι Ælian. H. A. 16, 34 : pl. ἤσθητο Ælian. V. H. 12, 32.
- ΈΣΘΙ Ω To eat, Il. 23, 182; Pl. Theæt. 166; Æsch. Fr. 231; Ar. V. 287, ἔσθω Il. 24, 415; Æsch. Ag. 1597; Com. Poet. in Ath. 13, 596, rare and late in prose, Plut. M. 101? ἔδω Od. 14, 81; rare in prose, Hippocr. 1, 580 (Littré); Luc. D. Deor. 4, 3: imp. ἤσθον Od. 20, 19; Eur. Cycl. 233, ἤσθον

Od. 6, 249, šdov 23, 9, iter. šdeoxov II. 22, 501 : f. šdoman II. 24, 129; Pl. Prot. 334, (¿δοῦμαι?) and late, φάγομαι, -εσαι N. T. Luc. 17, 8 : p. ¿dhdoxa C. Fr. 3, 462; Ar. Eq. 362; Xen. An. 4, 8, 20, an- Ar. Ran. 984 : plp. sondoxen Luc. Gall. 4 : p. p. iônôsouai, xar- Pl. Phæd. 110, Ep. iônôouai Od. 22, 56, but xarednooras D. Hal. 1, 55: aor. notestan Aristot. Probl. 13, 6; Hippocr. 1, 686: 2 p. Ep. ždnda II. 17, 542 : 2 aor. Equyor Od. 15, 373 ; Soph. Fr. 149 ; Xen. An. 4, 8, 20.-M. ἐσθίομαι as act. Hippocr. 5, 160 (Littré): έδομαι as fut.: aor. έδεσάμην, χατεδ- Galen. A. Tr.—φαγέω seems to have existed, hence opt.  $\varphi a \gamma i o \varsigma$  Pseudo-Phocylides, 157 (Vulg.), φάγοις (Vat. Mut.), διάγοις (Bergk.): f. φαγήoure Liban. T. 111. 124, 6. Vb. ideoróg Soph. Ant. 206, -éog Pl. Crit. 47.—ědµeva: Ep. inf. pr.=édéµeva: Od. 14, 42. -The fut. form idouµas has given way to idoµas in late recensions, xaríderas C. Fr. 3, 22. 600 (Athen. 338, 339), πχοσχατέδει C. Fr. 3, 462 (Athen. 516, Dind.), χατεδούνται still, however, Dio. Hal. 1, 55.

## <sup>\*</sup>EΣΠΟΜΑΙ, see $i\pi\omega$ .

- \*ΕΣΣΟ΄ OMAI, contr. -οῦμαι (ἐσσων) Ion. unaugm. To be less, inferior, overcome, Her. 3, 106 : imp. ἐσσούμην 1, 67. 8, 75 : p. i ὅσσωμαι 7, 10 ; -ωμένος 7, 9 : aor. ἐσσώθην 2, 169. 3, 83. See ἡσσάω, ἡττάω.
- <sup>\*</sup>EΣTH'KΩ To stand, pres. rare and late, Posidip. in Athen. 20, 4: f. ἐστήξω (Hom.) Epigr. 15, 14; Ar. Lys. 634, xαθ- Pl. Conv. 220; Dem. 20, 37; Thuc. 3, 37, ἀφ- Xen. An. 2, 4, 5, and -ήξομαι Eur. I. A. 675; Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 17; Ven. 10, 9; Com. Fr. 4, 480.—Pres. part. ξυνεστηπουσῶν is the vulgar reading, Hippocr. 1, 543 (Kühn.), but Galen quoting the passage has perf. συνεστηπουῶν adopted by Littré 2, 44.
- ΈΣΤΙΑ Ω To entertain, Her. 2, 100; Pl. Conv. 175: imp.
   εἰστίων Lys. 19, 27, Ion. iστ- Her. 7, 185: f. ἐστιάσω Com.
   Fr. 3, 36: aor. εἰστίā σα Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 10: p. εἰστίā xa
   Dem. 21, 156: p. p. εἰστίā μαι Pl. Rep. 354, Ion. ἰστίημαι
   Her. 5, 10 (Bekker): aor. εἰστιάθην Pl. Phædr. 247, συν Dem. 19, 190.— M. ἑστιάσμαι intrans. to feast, Xen. Conv.

2, 3: imp. είστιώμην Ar. N. 1354: f. έστιάσομαι Pl. Theæt. 178: f. p. late, -αθήσομαι Schol. Ar. Ach. 977.

ΕΥ ΑΔΕ, see ανδάνω.

- ET<sup>\*</sup>ΔΩ To sleep, II. 14, 482; Æsch. Eum. 141; Ar. Lys. 15;
  Xen. Ven. 5, 11: imp. εύδον II. 2, 2; Eur. Bac. 683, and
  ηδδον Pl. Conv. 203, εδ- (MS. a.), iter. εϋδεσχε II. 22, 503:
  f. εὐδήσω Æsch. Ag. 337: aor. καθευδῆσαι Hippocr. 2, 451.
  —Rare in prose, Her. 1, 209; Xen. quoted; Pl. Leg. 823
  &c.; Luc. Syr. 29. Vb. καθεῦδητέον Pl. Phædr. 259. See
  καθεύδω.
- ET EPFETE Ω To do good, Eur. Hel. 1020; Pl. Crat. 428: imp. εὐηgyέτεον Xen. v. r. Ages. 4, 4, and εὐεςγ- Apol. 26: f. εὐεgyετήσω Eur. Hel. 1298; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 34: aor. εὐηgγέτησα Ar. Pl. 835; Lys. 9, 14, and εὐεςγ- Isocr. 4, 56: p. εὐηgyέτηπα Lycurg. 140, and εὐεςγ- Dem. 20, 33; Pl. Rep. 615: p. p. εὐηgyέτημαι Luc. Abdic. 14, and εὐεςγ- Pl. Crit. 43; Xen. M. 2, 2, 3: aor. εὐεgyετηθείς Pl. Gorg. 520.
- ET AABE OMAI To take care, beware, Pl. Rep. 507: imp. imp.  $\epsilon \vartheta \lambda \alpha \beta o \vartheta \mu \eta \nu$  Æschin. 1, 25, and  $\eta \vartheta \lambda$ - Eur. Or. 748, 1059 (Brunck. Pors. &c.),  $\epsilon \vartheta \lambda$ - (Herm. Witzschel. with Ald. MSS. Ven. a. &c.): f.  $\epsilon \vartheta \lambda \alpha \beta \eta \sigma \rho \mu \alpha \mu$  Pl. Leg. 320: f. p. late,  $-\beta \eta \theta \eta - \sigma \rho \mu \alpha \mu$  Septuag. Deuteron. 2, 5: aor. p.  $\epsilon \vartheta \lambda \alpha \beta \eta \theta \eta \nu$  Pl. Phæd. 89. Vb.  $\epsilon \vartheta \lambda \alpha \beta \eta \tau \epsilon \sigma \nu$  Pl. Gorg. 424.
- ΕΥ ΛΟΓΕ Ω To bless, Isocr. 12, 206: imp. εὐλόγει Ar. Eccl. 454: f. -ήσω Eur. Hec. 465: aor. εὐλόγησα Septuag. Gen. 2, 3, ηὐλ- 24, 1; εὐλογῆσαι Ar. Eq. 565: p. late, εὐλόγησα Sept. Gen. 17, 20: f. m. εὐλογήσομαι pass. Isocr. 9, 5 (MSS. Urbin. Vat. Bekker), for εὐλογηθήσομαι (Vulg.); Sept. Gen. 22, 18 &c.—The augm. ηὐλ- occurs late.—Suidas says εὐλόγησα οὐχ ηὐλ-.
- ET NA'Ω Poet. and Ion. Put to bed, put to sleep: f. sὖνήσω Anth. 10, 12: aor. sǚνησα Od. 4, 440: p. p. sǚνημαι Anth. 7, 397: aor. pass. sὖνήθην Anth. 7, 78; Il. 3, 441, συν- Her. 6, 69, and rare sὖνέθην, ξυν- Hippocr. 2, 833, if correct.—M. sὖνάομαι to sleep, Soph. O. C. 1571.

ET PI ΣKΩ To find, Pind. P. 11, 52; Pl. Ion. 538: sughow

Hym. Merc. 302; Pind. O. 13, 113, Dor. -ησῶ Epicharm. 92 (Ahrens.): aor. late, εὐgήσα Maneth. 5, 137: p. εὕgηzα Ar. N. 764; Pl. Lach. 186: p. p. εὕgημαι Eur. Bac. 203; Xen. Cyr. 4, 2, 21: aor. εὑgέθην Thue. 6, 31: f. εὑgέθήσομαι Isocr. 9, 41: 2 aor. εὗgον II. 10, 34.—M. εὑgίσχομαι to find for oneself, Xen. An. 7, 1, 31: f. εὑgήσομαι Her. 9, 6; Æschin. 3, 134: p. εὑgημαι Dem. 19, 17: 2 aor. εὑgόμην II. 16, 472; Æsch. Pr. 267; and unatt. εὑgάμην Hes. Fr. 77, ἀν- Com. Fr. 3, 592 (MSS.), -όμην (Dind.) Vb. εὑgετέος Thue. 3, 45, έξ- Ar. N. 728. -ετός Xen. Mem. 4, 7, 6.

The augment sometimes occurs in Edit. by Elmsley and Dind., and oft in late authors,  $\eta \psi_{\rho \prime \sigma \times \sigma}$  Polyb. 10, 7 (Bekk.):  $\eta \delta g_{\rho \sigma}$  Eur. Med. 553 (Dind.); Heracl. 957 (Elms.):  $\eta \delta g_{\eta \times \alpha}$ 534 (Elms.); Athen. 7, 35:  $\eta \delta g_{\alpha \sigma}$  Anth. 9, 29.—A fut.  $\epsilon \psi_{\rho} \tilde{\omega}$ occurs late, as if from a liquid form  $\epsilon \psi_{\rho} \omega$ , to which also may be referred  $\epsilon \psi_{\rho} \alpha_{\mu \eta \nu}$  Polem. 2, 40; Anth. Ap. Ep. 274 &c. 208 &c.

- ET TIXE Ω To be fortunate, Pind. O. 7, 81; Thuc. 2, 44: imp. εὐτύχουν Soph. Fr. 94: f. εὐτυχήσω Eur. Or. 1212: aor. εὐτύχησα Xen. An. 6, 3, 6, and late -εσα Anth. Ap. Epgr. p. 827 (9, 40): p. εὐτύχηπα Isocr. 12, 7; Pl. Hipp. M. 285. Leg. 811: p. p. εὐτύχημαι Thuc. 7, 77: aor. εὐτυχήθην Herod. 2, 14. Sometimes augm. ηὐτύχεον Xen. Hel. 7, 1, 11; Eur. Hec. 18, 301 (Ald. Pors. Dind.), εὐτ- (MS. Viteb. Herm.): ηὐτύχησα Eur. Or. 542 (Vulg.), εὐ- (most MSS. Herm.)
- ET ΦΡΑΙ ΝΩ To cheer, Xen. M. 1, 6, 3, Ep. δΰφ- Od. 20, 82: f. εἰφρατῶ Æsch. Ch. 742, Ep. δΰφρατώω Π. 7, 297: aor. ηὕφρατε Simon. 158, 12 (Bergk.); Eur. Or. 217. 287 (Vulg.), sὕφ- (many MSS. Herm. Witzschel.), Ion. εὕφρητα Π. 24, 102.—Pass. εἰφραιόνωαι to rejoice, Od. 2, 311; Soph. Aj. 280: with f. mid. εἰφρανοῦμαι Her. 4, 2; Xen. Conv. 7, 5; Ar. Eccl. 1123: and pass. εἰφρανθήσομαι Ar. Lys. 165; Æschin. 1, 191: aor. εἰφράνθην Pind. O. 9, 62; Xen. Cyr. 1, 5, 9. εἰφρανέαι is 2 sing. f. mid. Her. 4, 9.
- ET<sup>\*</sup>XOMAI To pray, boast, Il. 8, 526; Pl. Pheed. 117: imp. ηὐχόμην Pl. Alc. 2, 141, and εὐχ- Rep. 393; Xen. Hell.

5, 1, 8: f.  $\epsilon \bar{\nu} \xi \phi \mu \alpha i$  Pl. Phædr. 233. p.  $\eta \bar{\nu} x \tau \alpha i$  pass. and impers. Pl. Phædr. 279; act. late, Septuag. Num. 6, 19: but plp.  $\eta \bar{\nu} \gamma \mu \eta \nu$  act. Soph. Tr. 610, 3 sing.  $\epsilon \bar{\nu} x \tau o$ , or 2 aor. == $\epsilon \bar{\nu} x \epsilon \tau o$ Hom. Fr. 2, 15: aor. late,  $\epsilon \bar{\nu} \chi \delta \epsilon \bar{\iota} \sigma \alpha$  pass. Dio. Cass. 48, 82: aor. m.  $\eta \bar{\nu} \xi \dot{\alpha} \eta \nu$  Æsch. Ag. 933, and  $\epsilon \bar{\nu} \xi$ - 963 (MSS. Pors. Wellau. &c.); Xen. Hel. 4, 4, 12, so  $\eta \bar{\nu} \xi$ - Ar. Av. 73 (Dind.),  $\epsilon \bar{\nu} \xi$ - (Bekk.) &c. Vb.  $\epsilon \bar{\nu} x \tau \delta \varsigma$  Eur. Ion. 642.  $\epsilon \bar{\nu} x \tau \delta \sigma$  late, Epict. Ench. 77.

Moeris held  $\eta v$  more Att. than sv. MSS., however, do not bear this out, and Editors differ. Elmsley, L. Dind. &c. favour  $\eta v$ , Lob. Herm. Blomf. Poppo. Ellendt &c. sv.

- ET Ω To roast, Od. 2, 300, late εὕω Luc. Lexiph. 11 : aor. εῦσα Od. 14, 75 : p. p. εῦμαι, ἠφευμένος Æsch. Fr. 309 : aor. εὐθείς, ἀφευθείς Suid.
- ΕΥ ΩΧΕ΄ Ω To entertain, feast, Her. 4, 73: imp. εὐώχουν Pl. Gorg. 522; Her. 1, 126: f. -ήσω &c. Pass. εὐωχέσμαι to be feasted, relish, Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 10: with f. m. εὐωχήσομαι Pl. Rep. 372: and pass. εὐωχήθήσομαι (C. Inscr. 2336): p. εὐώχημαι Ar. Lys. 1224: aor. εὐωχήθην Pl. Leg. 666; Her. 1, 31.
- 'EXΘAI'PΩ To hate, Od. 3, 215; Æsch. Pr. 875: aor.  $\tilde{n}\chi\theta\eta\varrho\alpha$ II. 20, 306; Æsch. Pers. 772, Dor. -āga Timoc. in Plut. Them. 21: pass.  $i\chi\partial\alpha_i\varrhoo\mu\alpha_i$  to be hated, Soph. Aj. 457: with f. m.  $i\chi\partial\alpha\varrhoo\tilde{\nu}\mu\alpha_i$  Soph. Ant. 93.—M. as act. late,  $i\chi\partial\eta\varrho\dot{\alpha}\mu\eta\nu$ Nicand. Al. 539. Vb.  $i\chi\partial\alpha\varrhoriog$  now Soph. Aj. 679 (MSS. Laur. a. v. &c.)—Rare in prose,  $i\chi\partial\alpha_i\varrhoo\nu\sigma_i$  (Hippocr.) Epist. 3, 813; Aristot. Eth. Nic.10,10.—The prose form is  $i\chi\partial\varrho\alpha'\nu\omega$ Plut. Numa. 5: imp.  $\tilde{n}\chi\partial\varrho\alpha\mu\nu\sigma$  Xen. Ages. 11, 5. Vb.  $i\chi\partial\varrho\alpha'\nu$ riog late, both of which occur in old Edit. of the Tragedians, the former at Soph. Ant. 93; Eur. Med. 555, the latter Soph. Aj. 679, but have been displaced in late recensions by  $i\chi\partial\alpha i\rho\omega$ ,  $i\chi\partial\alpha\varrhoriog$  from MSS. See Pors. Eur. Med. 559.
- ('EXΘΟΔΟΠΕ΄Ω) To wrangle with, only sor. Ep. ἐχθοδοπῆσαι Π. 1, 518.
- $EX\Theta E'\Omega$  see foll.

<sup>&</sup>quot;EXOΩ Poet. To hate, only pres. Æsch. Fr. 287; Soph. Ph. 510.

--Pass. ἔχθομαι Æsch. Ag. 417; Od. 4, 502: imp. ἡχθόμην Od. 14, 366; Eur. Hipp. 1402: p. late, ἡχθημώνος Lycophr. 827.--There is some appearance of a form ἐχθέω, imper. ἕχθει Theogn. 1032 (Schneidew. Orell.) ἔχθει (Bergk.): imp. ἦχθει Hermesian. 2, 39 (Schneidew.) ἦχθεν (Dind.): p. p. ἦχθημώνος quoted.

\*EXΩ To have (σεχω, έχω), Π. 3, 53; Thuc. 1, 41: imp. είχον II. 7, 217; Æsch. Ch. 351, Ep. Exov II. 9, 1, iter. Extorior 13, 257; Her. 6, 12, Dor. ηχον: f. έξω Π. 18, 274; PL. Phil. 59, and oxnow Il. 17, 182; Æsch. Eum. 692; Thuc. 3, 33 : aor. rare, έσχησα (Inscr.) : p. έσχηχα Pl. Leg. 765, and ( $\delta \chi \omega \pi \alpha$  for  $\delta \pi \omega \chi \alpha$ ) part.  $\sigma u \omega \chi \omega \pi \omega \zeta$  Hom. once, II. 2, 218 : p. p. ἔσχημαι, ἀπ- Dem. 49, 65 : aor. ἐσχέθην, ἐπ-Callisth. in Stob. 7, 65, xar- (Eur.?) Dan. 27 (Fr. 317, Wagner.): 2 aor. act. žoxov unaugm. Il. 17, 7; Thuc. 1, 112; σχῶ Π. 21, 309, but in comp. παιάσχω Pl. Leg. 919; σχοίην Pl. Ap. 34, in comp. παεάσχοιμι Eur. Hipp. 1111 ; σχές Soph. El. 1013 ; Eur. Hipp. 1354, occasionally σχέ in comp. πάεασχε Eur. Hec. 842, see below; σχών Soph. El. 551; σχείν Il. 16, 520; Pl. Leg. 648, Epic oxémer Il. 8, 254, and Poet. ἔσχεθον Π. 12, 184, σχέθον Od. 10, 95; σχέθω Ar. Lys. 425; σχέθοιμι Eur. Rhes. 602 ; σχέθε, -έτω Od. 8, 537 ; -εθείν Æsch. Pr. 16, παgα- Ar. Eq. 320, σχεθέμεν Pind. Ol. 1, 71; -εθών Pind. P. 6, 19.—Others hold this for imp. of a pres.  $\sigma \chi i \theta \omega$ not used in indic. ; subj. σχέθω &c., and accent the inf. σχέθειν, part.  $\sigma_{\chi \epsilon \theta \omega \nu}$ . We hesitate to affirm that the "Homeric inf. oxedéeiv is necessarily aor. and could only be produced from σχεθείν." See μάχοιτο Π. 21, 538. 5, 362, μαχέοιτο 1, 372. 344; ogoo Od. 7, 342, ogoto Il. 3, 250 &c. &c.-M. Exopat to hold oneself, hold by, be near &c. Æsch. Sept. 97: imp. είχόμην Pind. P. 4, 244, iter. παρεχέσχετο once Od. 14, 521, is now edited παιεκέσχ- fr. παιάχειμαι (Wolf. Bekker): f. έζομαι Eur. Hec. 398, and σχήσομαι II. 9, 235 : and in sense p. έσχημαι, παε- Xen. An. 7, 6, 11 : 2 aor. έσχόμην Od. 17, 238; Her. 6, 85, sometimes pass. Il. 17, 696; Od. 4, 705, oxéro Il. 21, 345, σχῶμαι, σχοίην, σχοῦ, σχομένη Od. 11, 279, κατα-

Pind. P. 1, 10, also ἐσχεθόμην, περιεσχ- Theocr. 20 (25), 254, πεοσεσχ- (Vatt. a. e.), πεοσχ- (Meinek.) Vb. έκτός late, Diog. L. 3, 105. - sog Ar. Ach. 259. avaox srog Thuc. 2, 21. en oχετέος Pl. Phaedr. 272.- A rare pres. form έχεισθα occurs Theogn. 1316 (Bekker), ἔχοισθα (MSS.); subj. ἔχησθα Π. 19, 180. The 1 aor. ἔσχησα occurs on the Marmor. Farn.; and subj. σχήσησθα, or -εισθα fut. H. H. 5, 366 (Franke); opt. σχήσειε Or. Sibyll. p. 203, 90 (Mai.); Nonn. 17, 177. έσχα a late form of 1 aor. = " ox ov, is found in Inscr. Aor. pass. iox iθην was scarcely used by the Attics. εἴχεε, ἐν- Ion. for εἶχε Her. 1, 118, every (Dind.) σχεθέειν, σχεθέμεν Ep. inf. 2 aor. for oxedeiv II. 23, 466; Pind. P. 4, 75: 2 aor. imper. oxé  $=\sigma \chi i \varsigma$ , though analogical, seems to occur once only, Orac. in Schol. Eur. Phœn. 638, and doubtful even there, for the Schol. Ar. Eq. 1256, quoting the passage reads oxin. It occurs, however, occasionally in comp. πάgaoχε Eur. Hec. 842 (all the MSS. Herm. Pflugk.) Brunck held it barbarous and substituted magazys; which Porson adopted, granting at the same time that  $\pi \dot{\alpha} \epsilon \alpha \sigma \chi \epsilon$  is agreeable to analogy, but of rare occurrence, Pl. Protag. 348, πάζασχε (2 MSS.), -σχες (MSS. Bekker &c.); Xen. Conv. 8, 4 (2 MSS.), - 5 x 6 (MSS. Born. Saupp. &c.); xáraoxs Eur. Herc. F. 1210 (all the MSS.), xατάσχεθε (Elmsley's conject. Matth. Dind. Pflugk.); μέτασχε Or. 1337 (some MSS.), μετάσχες (MSS. Pors. Herm.)sixooav, ioxooav Anth. 5, 209; Scymn. 696, seem to be Alexandr. forms of 3d pl. imp. and 2d aor.

- 'EYIA' OMAI Ep. To play with pebbles, amuse oneself, Od. 21, 429 : and imp. unaugmented, ἐψιάοντο -όωντο Callim. Cer. 39 ; Ap. Rh. 2, 811.—An act. form ἐψιέω or -όω occurs Æsch. Fr. 46, ἑψιοῦσα.
- <sup>\*</sup> EYΩ (ἐψέω rare, and often doubtful, espec. in Att.), To boil, cook, Ar. Ach. 1232: imp. ήψων Com. Fr. 3, 144, έψεε Her. 1, 48 (Bekker), έψε (Bredow), ήψε (Dind.): f. ἐψήσω Com. Fr. 2, 846; Hippocr. 2, 246 (Littré), and ἐψήσωμαι see below: aor. ήψησα Com. Fr. 2, 775 (also ήψα, συνήψα) Timocl. in Athen. 9, 73, έψησα Her. 1, 119: p. late, ἔψηπα with the

lenis, Philo. vol. 2, p. 245 : p. p.  $\eta \psi \eta \mu \alpha i$  Hippocr. 2, 246 (Littré); Ar. Probl. 5, 36 (L. Dind.),  $\dot{s}\psi$ - (MSS.);  $\dot{s}\psi \eta \mu \dot{s} vos,$  $\dot{\alpha}\pi$ - Her. 1, 188 : aor.  $\dot{\eta}\psi \dot{\eta} \theta \eta v$ , subj.  $\dot{s}\psi \eta \theta \ddot{\eta}$  Her. 4, 61; Luc. V. Auct. 6, late  $\ddot{\eta} \phi \theta \eta v$ ,  $\dot{s} \phi \theta \dot{s} v r s \varsigma$  Dioscor. Parab. 1, 148.— M.  $\ddot{s}\psi \phi \mu \alpha i$  Æsch. Fr. 309 : f.  $\dot{s}\psi \eta \sigma \phi \alpha i$  Pl. Rep. 372 : aor. late,  $\dot{\eta}\psi \eta \sigma \dot{\alpha} \mu \eta v$ , accented  $\dot{\eta}\psi$ - Pollux. 2, 85. Vb.  $\dot{s} \phi \theta \delta \varsigma$  Eur. Cycl. 246.  $\dot{s}\psi \eta \tau \delta \varsigma$  Xen. An. 2, 3, 14.

The classical authority for ifia depends almost entirely on the accent. έψῶ Ephipp. in Com. Fr. 3, 338 (MS. C.) έψω (Meinek.); sysiv Pl. Euthyd. 301 (MSS. a. c.) sysiv (Bekker. Bait. Orell. Winck.); xals 4000 Xen. Eq. 9, 6; i4n Pl. Hipp. Maj. 290, Syn (Bekker &c.); i võu Aristot. Mirab. c. 22, super (Bekker); imper. ups Hippocr. 2, 518 (MSS. Littré), šýs so accented (MS. A.): imp. šýs Her. 1, 48, žýs (Dind.); xale fiolas Luc. Asin. 25 (Jacobitz.), xalé feolas Dind. who would expel the pure form  $i\sqrt{i\omega}$  entirely from the early writers.  $i\sqrt{\alpha\omega}$ , if correct, is perhaps late,  $i\sqrt{\omega}v\tau_{sc}$ Diod. 1, 84, Edorres (Dind. from Euseb.) έγχαθεψῶντα, however, Hippocr. 2, 806, - ¿ Jorra (Dind.) Here we desiderate Littré.— $\xi \downarrow \omega$  seems to have been also pronounced  $\xi \downarrow \omega$ , as our heat is by some pronounced 'eat.

- (<sup>\*</sup>EΩ) To be, see εἰμί.
- ("EΩ) To clothe, see έννυμι.
- ("EΩ) To send, see  $i\eta\mu_i$ , iέω.
- ("ΕΩ) To seat, set, aor. είσα Π. 4, 392; Soph. O. C. 713, έσσα, καθ- Pind. P. 5, 42; είσον Od. 7, 163; έσσαι Pind. P. 4, 273; έσας Od. 14, 280, είσας, ὑπ- Her. 8, 126.—M. to seat oneself, set for oneself, f. είσομαι Ap. Rh. 2, 807, έσομαι, έσσ- έφ- Π. 9, 455: p. ήμαι as pr. am set, sit, Π. 18, 104, ήσται 19, 345; Eur. Alc. 604; Her. 9, 57, but in comp. κάθηται Pl. Apol. &c.; ήσο Π. 4, 412; ήσθαι 13, 253; ήμενος 8, 480: plup. as imp. ήμην sat, Od. 11, 49, ήστο Π. 1, 512, in comp. έκάθητο Thuc. 5, 6; Xen. Cyr. 5, 1, 4, and καθήστο Π. 1, 569; Eur. Bac. 1102; Pl. Rep. 328; Π. 1, 512: aor. είσάμην Callim. Jov. 67, έσσάμην Pind. P. 4, 204, έεσσάμην Od. 14, 295; trans. to erect, έσσαι, έφ- Od. 15, 277; είσάμενος Her. Ε2

1, 66; Thuc. 3, 58 (MS. Pal. Poppo.), ἐσσάμενος (MSS. Bekker), ἐσάμ- (MSS. approved by Krüg.)—ἕαται, εἴαται 3 pl. perf.—ἦνται Il. 3, 134. 10, 100; Luc. Dea Syr. 31: ἕατο, εἴατο plup. for ἦντο Il. 7, 414. 3, 149.—ἦσται, ἦστο 3 sing. perf. and plp. Il. 19, 345; 9, 190, ἐήσθην 3 dual, Orph. Arg. 818.

## Ζ

- ZA'  $\Omega$  To live, Il. 1, 88; Æsch. Ag. 819, contracts with  $\eta$ ; imper.  $\zeta \tilde{\eta}$  Soph. Ant. 1169, and  $\zeta \tilde{\eta} \theta_i$  Anth. 10, 43; Menand. Sent. 191; inf. (ñv Thuc. 2, 43: imp. ¿(aov, -wv Soph. El. 323; Pl. Leg. 3, 679, and (from  $\langle \tilde{\eta} \mu i \rangle$   $\tilde{\xi} \langle \eta \nu$  only in 1 pers. sing. Dem. 24, 7, 2 sing. ¿ζης is contr. from ¿ζαες Soph. Fr. 603, έζη from έζαε, Aj. 1060, pl. έζωμεν (Pl.) Epist. 347, šζητε Xen. Cyr. 7, 2, 26 : f. ζήσω Ar. Fr. 498; Pl. Rep. 5, 465; Luc. Alex. 34; and m. ζήσομαι Dem. 25, 82; Luc. Paras. 12 : aor. ἕζησα Anth. 7, 470, and late prose, Luc. Alex. 59 : p. ζηκα Aristot. Vol. 2, 1048 (Bekk.); Dio. Hal. Ant. 5, 68. For aor. and perf. the Att. commonly use  $i\beta i\omega v$ ,  $\beta i\beta i\omega x\alpha$ . čζην Eur. Alc. 295. 651, has been altered from the best MSS. to έζων.—The Ion. Dor. and Ep. use the collat. form ζώω Her. 7, 46: imp. "Zwov Hes. Op. 112, iter. Zúsonov 90: f. and aor. in comp. ζώσω, ἐπανα- Dial. Herm. de Astrol. 1, 10: έζωσα, έπ- Her. 1, 120, -ησε (Bekker): p. έζωπα in C. Inscr. 3684.-Shortened (óω, (ósıv Simonid. Am. 1, 17 (Bergk.); Her. 7, 46 (Gaisf.), Zú- (Bekk.): imp. Ever Anth. 13, 21. See Pors. Hec. 1090.
- ZE'NNT MI To boil, late for ζέω, only pass ζεννύμενον Alex. Aphr. probl. 1, 104.—ζεννύω?
- ZET'ΓΝΤ<sup>-</sup>ΜΙ To join, Æsch. Pers. 191: imp. ζεύγνῦσαν II. 24, 783, and ζευγνύω Her. 1, 205; Anth. 12, 206, χατ- Pind. P. 2, 11: imp. ἐζεύγνυον, ἀνα- Xen. Cyr. 8, 5, 1. 28, ζεύγνυον II. 19, 393: f. ζεύζω Æsch. Ag. 1640; Pind. I. 1, 6?: aor. ἔζευξα Od. 3, 478; Pl. Tim. 22: p. p. ἔζευγμαι Luc. Navig. 83; II. 18, 276; Eur. Hel. 1644; Xen. An. 2, 4, 13: aor.

έζεύχθην Eur. Ion. 949; Her. 7, 6; rare in Att. prose, Pl. Polit. 302: 2 aor. έζύγην Æsch. Ch. 795; Pl. Rep. 6, 508. —M. ζεύγνυμαι trans. Eur. Alc. 428: f. ζεύζομαι Hec. 469: aor. έζευζάμην Eur. Tr. 671.—ζευγνύμεν,  $\bar{\nu}$  by ictus, therefore - $\tilde{\nu}$ μεν is perhaps unnecessary, Ep. inf. pres. for ζευγνύμεναι, ζευγνύναι II. 16, 145.

- ZE'Ω To boil, Poet. ζείω, trans. and intrans. II. 21, 362; Pl.
   Phædr. 251; Call. Dian. 60: f. ζέσω, έξανα- Æsch. Pr. 370: aor. ἕζεσα Anth. 7, 385, ζέσσα II. 18, 349; Anth. 7, 308:
   p. p. ἕζεσμαι, ἀπ-Hipp. 5, 324 (Littré), later, ζέζεσμαι Geop.; Strab. &c.: aor. late, ἐζέσθην Dioscor. Vb. ζεστός late.
- ZHMIO Ω To injure, Xen. Cyr. 6, 3, 27 : f. -ώσω : aor. ἐζημίωσα Thuc. 2, 65 : p. ἐζημίωτα Dem. 21, 49 : aor. p. ἐζημιώθην Her. 9, 79 : f. ζημιωθήσομαι Xen. Mem. 3, 9, 12; Lys. 8, 18; Isæ. 1, 23; Dem. 23, 80 : oftener f. m. as pass. ζημιώσομαι Thuc. 3, 40; Her. 7, 39; Andoc. 1, 72; Dem. 1, 27. 52, 1 (Bekker.)
- ZO'Ω To live, rare for ζάω, imp. ζόεν for ἔζοεν Anth. 13, 21.— Gaisf. reads ζόειν at Her. 7, 46 from the Florent. MSS.
- ΖΩ΄ΝΝΥ<sup>-</sup>ΜΙ, ΠΑΡΑ- To gird, Pl. Rep. 553, and ζωννύω Hipp.
  2, 699: f. ζώσω Ν. Τ. John 21, 18: aor. ἔζωσα Od. 18, 76; σύζωσον Αr. Thesm. 255: p. ἔζωπα Pausan. 8, 40: p. p. ἔζωσο μαι, δι- Thuc. 1, 6, rare ἕζωμαι, πεgι- Athen. 14, 622: plp. ἔζωστο Plut. Ant. 4: aor. ἐζώσθην Nonn. Par. 5, 3, δι-Theophr. Fr. 6, 1, 22.—Μ. ζώννυμαι to gird oneself, Od. 24, 89: imp. ζωννύμην Π. 10, 78, iter. ζωννύστετο 5, 857: aor. ἐζωσάμην, πεgι- Ar. Pax. 687, ζωσάμην Π. 14, 181; Od. 18, 67. (This verb is rare in Prose, common in Epic.)
- ZΩΏ Ω Ep. and Ion. (rare in Att. Poet.)= $\zeta$ άω, To live, II. 18, 61; Soph. El. 157 (chor.); O. C. 1213 (chor.); Ar. Av. 609 : imp. ἔζωον Od. 22, 245; Her. 4, 112, iterat. ζώεσχον Hes. O. 90 : f. late in comp. ζώσω, ἐπανα- Dial. Herm. de Astrol. 1, 10, 42 : aor. ἔζωσα, ἐπ- Her. 1, 120, ἐπέζησε (Bekker) : p. ἔζωχα in Inscr.

- 'HBA'Ω To be at, or near, the age of puberty, be vigorous, II. 24, 565; Thuc. 8, 36,  $\dot{\eta}\beta\dot{\alpha}\sigma\chi\omega$  Xen. An. 4, 6, 1; Eur. Alc. 1085: f.  $\dot{\eta}\beta\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$ ,  $\dot{\epsilon}\varphi$ - Cyr. 6, 1, 12, Dor.  $\dot{\eta}\beta\dot{\alpha}\sigma\omega$  Anth. 7, 482: aor.  $\ddot{\eta}\beta\eta\sigma\alpha$  Hes. O. 182; Xen. Cyr. 8, 7, 6: p.  $\ddot{\eta}\beta\eta\alpha\alpha$ ,  $\pi\alpha_{g}$ - Thuc. 2, 44.— $\dot{\eta}\beta\dot{\omega}\omega_{\mu}$ ,  $\dot{\eta}\beta\dot{\alpha}\omega_{\mu}$ ,  $\dot{\eta}\beta\dot{\alpha}\omega_{\mu}$ ,  $\dot{\eta}\beta\dot{\alpha}\omega_{\mu}$ , II. 7, 157.
- 'HΓE'OMAI, Dor. άγ- To lead, think, Od. 23, 134: imp. ήγούμην Pl. Phædr. 244, Dor. άγ- Pind. P. 10, 45; pass. was led, Her. 3, 14 (Bekker): f. ήγήσομαι Π. 14, 374; Pl. Rep. 520: aor. ήγησάμην Π. 12, 257: Xen. Oec. 2, 15: p. ήγημαι usually act. Pl. Leg. 837 &c., Dor. άγ- Pind. P. 4, 248; pass. Dem. 43, 66 (Orac.), δι- Antiph. 1, 31, άπ- Her. 1, 207. 9, 26: aor. rare and late, ήγήθην pass. Polyæn. 2, 31. Vb. ήγητίον Xen. Hel. 4, 7, 2.
- 'ΗΓΕΡΕ' ΘΟΜΑΙ Ερ. To be collected, only 3 pl. -ονται Il. 3, 231 : and imp. ηγέζεθοντο Il. 2, 304; subj. -ωνται Opp. H. 3, 360; inf. - έθεσθαι Il. 10, 127, others ηγεζέεσθαι as from ηγεζέομαι.
- <sup>'</sup>HΔT<sup>'</sup>NΩ To make sweet, Xen. Conv. 4, 8 : aor. ηδūνα Pl. Theæt. 175 : p. p. ηδυσμαι Pl. Rep. 607 : aor. ηδύνθην C. Fr. 3, 49.
- "HΔΩ To please, Sext. Emp. 7, 442, in act. rare and late except imp. <sup>3</sup>/<sub>7</sub>δε Anacr. Fr. 141 (Bergk.): f. <sup>3</sup>/<sub>7</sub>σω Liban. T. 4, 473: aor. <sup>3</sup>/<sub>7</sub>σα Ælian. H. A. 10, 48.—M. <sup>3</sup>/<sub>7</sub>δομαι to please oneself, take delight in, Æsch. Eum. 312: aor. <sup>3</sup>/<sub>7</sub>σθην as mid. Soph. Ph. 715: Her. 3, 34: f. <sup>3</sup>/<sub>7</sub>σθήσομαι as mid. Pl. Phædr. 233: aor. m. rare, and Ep. <sup>3</sup>/<sub>7</sub>σάμην Od. 9, 353. (<sup>3</sup>/<sub>7</sub>δοντα pleasures, is in one of the spurious dialogues of Plato. Axioch. 366.)
- 'HEPE' OOMAI Poet. To be raised, elated, flaunt, only pr. -ovras II. 21, 12 : and imp. -ovro Ap. Rh. 3, 368.
- <sup>\*</sup>ΗΚΩ To come, am come, Il. 5, 478: imp. <sup>\*</sup><sub>η</sub>χov came, had come, Thuc. 1, 91; Soph. O. C. 738: f. <sup>\*</sup><sub>η</sub>ξω Æsch. Ch. 561; Pl. Crit. 53: aor. late, <sup>\*</sup><sub>η</sub>ξα Paus. 2, 11: p. late, <sup>\*</sup><sub>η</sub>χα V. T. Gen. 47, 4: plp. Joseph. A. J. 19, 1; Liban.—Imper. <sup>\*</sup><sub>η</sub>χa rare,

Soph. Aj. 1116; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 25,  $\eta \chi i \tau \omega$  Eur. Rhes. 337. The subj. opt. and imperf. seem to be used a oristically.—For this verb the old Poets generally use  $\pi \omega$ . In Hom. it occurs now twice only, II. 5, 478; Od. 13, 325; in Hes. twice, Th. 669; Sc. 343; in Pind. never.

- 'ΗΛΑΙ΄ΝΩ Poet. To wander, act foolishly, only pr. act. Call. Dian. 251.—ήλαίνονται Theorr. 7, 23, has been altered to ήλαίνοντι pr. part. act.
- 'ΗΛΑ'ΣΚΩ To wander, flee, only pr. Il. 2, 470, ήλαστάζω pr. Od. 9, 457 : and imp. ήλάσταζες Hom. H. Ap. Del. 142. Both Epic.
- <sup>\*</sup>HMAI To sit, II. 24, 542, ήσαι 15, 245, ήσται 19, 345, Æsch. Sept. 513; Her. 9, 57, in comp. ήται, χάθηται Pl. Apol. 35, ήνται Call. Fr. 122, Ep. εἴάται II. 10, 100, Ion. ἐάται 3, 134; ήσο II. 3, 406, ήσθω, χαθ- Æsch. Pr. 916; ήσθαι Ag. 862; ήμενος 183: imp. or plup. ήμην Soph. Tr. 24, ήσο Eur. Rhes. 846, ήστο Eur. Sup. 664, in comp. ήτο, χαθήτο Dem. 18, 169, and ἐχάθητο Thuc. 5, 6; ήντο II. 3, 153, Ep. εἴάτο 7, 61, Ion. ἕάτο 7, 414, dual ἐήσθην Orph. Arg. 818. See ἕω, and χάθημαι.
- 'HMI'=ΦHMI' I say, (inquam) παι, ήμι, παι Ar. Ran. 37: imp. ήν, ή, colloquially, as ήν δ' ἐγώ said I, Pl. Rep. 1, 328, ή δ' δς, ή said he, she, 327; Conv. 205, also ή δ' δς ό Γλαύαων Pl. Rep. 327, Ep. generally use ή alone, as ή he said, II. 1, 219, once in Hom. with nomin. ή ἐα γυνή II. 6, 390.—It is scarcely used beyond the 1 sing. pres., and 1 and 3 sing. imp.—In Att. ήν δ' ἐγώ, &c. is generally in the middle or end of a sentence. Luc. however, sometimes begins with it, Philopatr. 22, 23.
- <sup>\*</sup>HMT Ω ( $\breve{v}$ , late  $\bar{v}$ ) To bow, sink, Il. 2, 148; Nic. Al. 453 : aor.  $\tilde{\eta}\mu\bar{v}\sigma\alpha$  Il. 8, 308; Soph. Fr. 742, (late  $\breve{v}$ ) Anth. 9, 262 : p. in comp.  $\dot{v}\pi\epsilon\mu\nu\dot{\eta}\mu\bar{v}\pi\epsilon$  Il. 22, 491. This perf. is formed by Att. reduplication,  $\dot{\epsilon}\mu - \dot{\eta}\mu\nu\pi\epsilon$ , with  $\nu$  inserted,  $\dot{\epsilon}\mu\nu\dot{\eta}\mu\nu\pi\epsilon$ .
- ('HΠΑ΄ OMAI) To mend, patch, only inf. aor. ηπήσασθαι Ar. Fr. Dact. 28: and perf. part. ηπημένος pass. patched, late prose, Aristid. T. 2, 307 &c.

'ΗΠΥ Ω, see ἀπύω.

- 'HΣΘΗΜΕ'NOΣ Eur. Hel. 1539, Ion. ἐσθημένος Her. 3, 129, clothed. See ἐσθέω.
- <sup>4</sup>ΗΣΣΑ΄Ω and <sup>4</sup>ΗΤΤΑ΄Ω To conquer, act. late, aor. ήττησα Polyb. 1, 75: p. ήττηχα Dio. Sic. 15, 87. Pass. ήσσάομαι to be inferior, conquered, Thuc. 3, 57, ήττάομαι Pl. Phil. 12, Ion. iσσόομαι Her. 3, 106: f. ήττήσομαι Xen. An. 2, 3, 23; Lys. 28, 9: generally ήσσ- or ήττηθήσομαι Eur. Hip. 727; Lys. 20, 32: p. ήσσημαι Soph. Aj. 1242, ήττ- Pl. Euthyd. 300: aor. ήσσήθην Eur. Andr. 917, ήττ- Dem. 20, 146. Vb. ήσσητέον Soph. Ant. 678, ήττητέον Ar. Lys. 450. Thucyd. and the Tragedians generally have ήσσάομαι, the Orat. Plat. and Ar. ήττάομαι, Xen. varies more. Ion. iσσοῦμαι not augmented, imp. iσσοῦτο Her. 8, 75: p. iσσωται 7, 10: aor. iσσώθη 2, 169.
- 'HΣΥΧΑ'ΖΩ To be at rest, Æsch. Pr. 344 : f. ήσυχάσω Thuc. 1, 142 ; and m. - άσομαι Luc. Gall. 1 : aor. ήσύχασα Thuc. 8, 24.—Pl. Rep. 9, 572, has part. ήσυχάσας act. put to rest.

## Θ

- ΘΑΑ΄ΣΣΩ Ep. To sit (Att. θάσσω), inf. θαασσέμεν Od. 3, 336;
   H. Merc. 172: imp. θάασσον Π. 9, 194.
- ΘA<sup>\*</sup>E'OMAI Dor. for θηίομαι To gaze at, Pind. P. 8, 45: imp. θαιίτο Theorr. 19 (22) 199.
- ΘΑ<sup>-</sup>KE<sup>'</sup>Ω (ΘΑ<sup>-</sup>KOΣ) To sit, Æsch. Pr. 389; Soph. O. T. 20;
   Eur. Heracl. 239, Trag. except : imp. idáxs: Com. Fr. 2, 146;
   Dor.? and Ion. dωxsω, pres. only, dωxsirs Sophr. Fr. 41 (Ahrens.); dωxśων Her. 2, 173.
- ΘΑΛΕ΄ΘΩ Poet. lengthened from = θάλλω, To flourish, abound,
   II. 23, 32; Ap. Rh. 2, 843; causat. make to grow, Theor.
   20 (25), 16: imp. iter. θαλέθεσχον Anth. 11, 374.
- ΘΑ΄ΛΛΩ To bloom, flourish, Xen. M. 2, 1, 33; H. Hym. Cer. 402; also causative, produce, Æsch. Pers. 616: imp. ἔθαλλον causative, made grow, Pind. Ol. 3, 23: so f. late, θαλλήσω will

produce, Alex. Aet. in Parthen. 14, 9, where Passow  $\theta\eta\lambda\eta\sigma\omega$ from  $\theta\eta\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ : 2 aor. rare and doubtful,  $\theta\dot{\alpha}\lambda\sigma\nu$  H. Hym. 18, 33,  $\kappa\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon$  (Lobeck): 2 p.  $\tau\dot{\epsilon}\theta\eta\lambda\alpha$  Hes. Op. 227, Dor.  $\tau\dot{\epsilon}\theta\bar{\alpha}\lambda\alpha$  as pres. Pind. Fr. 95: plp.  $\tau\epsilon\theta\eta\lambda\epsilon\iota\nu$  as imp. Od. 5, 69: f.  $\theta\ddot{\alpha}\lambda\eta\sigma\rho\mu\alpha\iota$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\nu\alpha\theta\dot{\alpha}\lambda$ - Anth. 7, 281 (from  $\theta\ddot{\alpha}\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\omega$  late Ep. Quint. Sm. 11, 96).— $\tau\epsilon\theta\dot{\alpha}\lambda\upsilon\sigma\alpha$  II. 9, 208, Epic for  $\tau\epsilon\theta\eta\lambda\upsilon\sigma\alpha$  which occurs Pausan. 5, 13.— $\theta\eta\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ , Dor.  $\theta\bar{\alpha}\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\omega$  are reg.: imp.  $\theta\eta\lambda\epsilon\upsilon\nu$  Od. 5, 73: fut.  $\theta\eta\lambda\eta\sigma\omega$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\nu\alpha$ - II. 1, 236: aor.  $\theta\dot{\alpha}\lambda\eta\sigma\alpha$  Pind. Nem. 4, 88: p. part.  $\tau\epsilon\theta\eta\lambda\eta\mu\dot{\epsilon}\nu\sigma\varsigma$  Hippocr. 2, 11.

(ΘΑ΄ΝΩ) see θνήσχω.

- ΘΑ΄ ΟΜΑΙ Dor. To gaze at, admire, subj. θάμεθα Sophr. 42; imper. θάεο Anth. Plan. 4, 306, θᾶσθε Ar. Ach. 770: f. θάσομαι, θασεῖ, θασεῖσθε Callim. Cer. 55; θασόμεναι Theorr. 15, 23: aor. ἐθᾶσάμην, opt. θησαίατο Od. 18, 191; imper. θᾶσαι Epich. 78; Sophr. 44; Theorr. 10, 41, and oft.; inf. θάσασθαι Theorr. 2, 72; θασάμενοι Tab. Heracl. 1, 70.—This verb is almost peculiar to the Dor. Dialect, Att. θεάομαι, Ion. θηέομαι which see.
- ΘΑ'ΠΤΩ To bury, Il. 21, 323; Thuc. 2, 34: f. θάψω Æsch. Sept. 1052: aor. ἔθαψα Thuc. 5, 11: p. p. τέθαμμαι Xen. Hel. 2, 4, 19; Pl. Crat. 400; τέθαψαι Æsch. C. 366 (3 pl. Ion. τεθάφαται, or perhaps better τετάφαται Her. 6, 103); τεθαμμένης Pl. Crat. 400; τεθάφθω Luc. Mar. 9, 1; -άφθαι Lycurg. 113: aor. rare, ἐθάφθην Simon. C. 170 (Bergk.); Her. 2, 81: 2 aor. ἐτάφην Thuc. 5, 74: f. ταφήσομαι Eur. Alc. 56: and 3 f. τεθάψομαι I. T. 1464; Soph. Aj. 577. Vb. θαπτέον Soph. Aj. 1140.
- (ΘΑ΄ ΠΩ, or ΤΑ΄ΦΩ) Ep. and Ion. To astonish, p. τέθάφα Casaubon's emend. for τέθαιφε (MSS.) Crobyl. Ath. 6, 258: 2 p. as pres. τέθηπα am astonished, Od. 6, 168; Her. 2, 156; Luc. Nigr. 35; τεθηπώς II. 21, 29: pl. ἐτεθήπεα Od. 6, 166: 2 aor. ἕτάφον Call. Dian. 103, τάφ- Pind. 4, 95; ταφών II. 23, 101; Od. 16, 12.
- ΘΑ ΣΣΩ To sit, Att. for θαάσσω, perhaps only pr. Soph. O. R. 161; Eur. Andr. 44.

OATMA'ZΩ To wonder, admire, Od. 4, 655, Ion. θωυμάζω Her.

1, 155. 7, 125,  $\theta\omega\mu$ -? in some Edit.: imp.  $i\theta\alpha i\mu$ -Pl. Conv. 206, Ion.  $i\theta\omega i$ -Her. 1, 68,  $\theta\alpha i$ -Il. 24, 629, iter.  $\theta\alpha\nu\mu\alpha i$ soxov Od. 19, 229: f.  $\theta\alpha\nu\mu\alpha i\omega$  doubtful Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 12, and Hell. 5, 1, 14, but Hippocr. 1, 416; Luc. Dem. enc. 43; Max. Tyr. 2, p. 7; Aristid. 2, p. 128 &c.: f. m.  $\theta\alpha\nu\mu\alpha i\sigma\rho\mu\alpha i$ Æsch. Pr. 476; Pl. Euth. 15, Ep. - $\alpha i\sigma\sigma\mu\alpha i$  Il. 18, 467: aor.  $i\theta\alpha i\mu\alpha \sigma\alpha$  Isocr. 4, 1: p.  $\tau i\theta\alpha i\mu\alpha\sigma\alpha x$  Xen. M. 1, 4, 2; Com. Fr. 3, 475: p. p.  $\tau i\theta\alpha i\mu\alpha\sigma\mu\alpha i$  Polyb. 4, 82: aor.  $i\theta\alpha\nu\mu\alpha i\sigma\theta\eta\nu$ Xen. Ven. 1, 5; Thuc. 6, 12: f.  $\theta\alpha\nu\mu\alpha\sigma\theta i\sigma\rho\alpha i$  Thuc. 2, 41. Vb.  $\theta\alpha\nu\mu\alpha\sigma\tau i i$  Hym. Cer. 10.  $-i\sigma_i$  Eur. Hel. 85; Athen. 11, 508.  $\theta\alpha\nu\mu\alpha\tau i i$  Hym. Merc. 80; Hes. Sc. 165; now Pind. Pyth. 10, 30.

- ΘΑΥΜΑΙ'ΝΩ Poet. To admire, imp. θαύμαινον Pind. Ol. 3, 32:
   f. (-άνῶ) Ep. -ἀνέω Od. 8, 108.—Pass. θαυμαίνονται Callicrat. Stob. Flor. 3, 182.
- (ΘΑ΄Ω) Ep. To suckle, of act. only aor. inf. θῆσαι Hesych.—Μ. θάομαι, inf. θῆσθαι to milk, Od. 4, 89: aor. ἐθησάμην sucked, Callim. Jov. 48, θησ- Il. 24, 58; Hym. Cer. 236, but Hym. Ap. 123, suckled
- ΘΕΑ'ΟΜΑΙ Το behold, Soph. Tr. 1079: f. θεάσομαι Eur. Hip. 661; Dem. 18, 144, Ion. -ήσομαι Her. 1, 8. 9, 25: p. τεθέαμαι Ar. N. 370; Pl. Polit. 264: aor. έθεασάμην Eur. H. F. 113; Pl. Conv. 221, Ion. -ησάμην Her. 7, 128: aor. pass. late, έθεάθην passively, N. T. Marc. 16, 11; θεαθέν once Thuc. 3, 38, is now read δgασθέν (best MSS). Vb. θεατός Soph. Aj. 915. - έον Pl. Tim. 48. See θαέομαι, θηέομαι.—The act. form θεάω, imper. θέα: f. θεάσω &c. are very late, Themist. Synes. &c.

θενεΐν 2 aor.; part. θένων Cycl. 7, now θενών; and θένε Ar. Av. 54, is imper. 2 aor. not pres. &c. &c.

- ΘΕ΄ ΛΓΩ mostly Poet. stroke, charm, Il. 24, 343 : f. θέλξω Æsch.
   Pr. 174 : aor. ἔθελξα Soph. Tr. 355 : aor. pass. ἐθέλχθην Od.
   18, 212 ; Eur. I. A. 142 : f. θελχθήσομαι Luc. Salt. 85. Vb.
   α-θελατος Lycophr. 1335.
- $\Theta E' \Lambda \Omega = E \Theta E' \Lambda \Omega$  To wish, Soph. Aj. 106; Pl. Pheed. 77 : f. θελήσω Xen. M. 1, 4, 18; Her. 1, 109 : aor. (ἐθέλησα), subj. θελήσω Æsch. Pr. 1028; θελήσαιμι Soph. O. C. 1133; θέλησον Æsch. Pr. 783 ; θελήσας Isse. 8, 11 (MSS.) ; θελησαι Thuc. 5, 72 : p. late, rεθέληχα Moschio. παθ- γυν. P. 14, 19; Sext. Emp. adv. Rhet. 2, p. 296 : plp. ἐτεθελήχεσαν Dio. Cass. 24, 26. Vb. θέλεος Æsch. Sup. 863 ; θελητός late, Sept. Mal. 3, 2.-The indic. of imp. and 1 aor. seem not to occur, at least we never could find sure instances of them; network and network belong to ibila. rebiling Eschin. 2, 139, has now given place to  $\eta \theta \epsilon \lambda \eta \pi \alpha \varsigma$ .  $- \theta \epsilon \lambda \omega$  is not used by Hom. but occasionally by late Ep. Ap. Rh. 2, 960, and Bucolic Writers, Theocr. 8, 7 &c. The Dramatists, again, use it alone in Iamb. trimeters; while in their Lyric passages, as well as in Lyric authors,  $\theta \in \lambda \omega$  and  $\theta \in \lambda \omega$  are used interchangeably, Eur. Ion. 99. 1246 &c.; Sapph. 1, 17. 24 (Bergk.); Anacr. 23, 2.92, 1 (Bergk.); Pind. always ἐθέλω. In Att. prose ἐθέλω is more frequent.
- ΘΕΡΑΠΕΤ Ω Serve, court, heal, Eur. Bac. 81: imp. iθεράπ-Thuc. 6, 89, θεράπ- Od. 13, 265: f. θεραπεύσω Ar. Eq. 799; Thuc. 2, 51; and sometimes m. θεραπεύσωμαι H. Hymn. 2, 212 (390), pass. Pl. Alc. 1, 135; opt. θεραπεύσωτο Antiph. 4, B. 4; Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 17?: aor. iθεράπευμαι Pl. Ep. 1, 309; Leg. 6, 763: aor. iθεραπεύθην Pl. Charm. 157, and -ύσθην Hippocr.-M. as act. f. θεραπεύσωμαι Hom. H. quoted: and aor. late, iθεραπευσάμην Septuag. 2 Reg. 19, 24. Vb. θεραπευτός Pl. Prot. 825. -iov Xen. M. 2, 1, 28.

 $\Theta E' PM\Omega$  ( $\Theta E' P\Omega$ ) Ep. To warm, in act. imper. only,  $\theta \in g\mu \in \mathfrak{re}$  Od.

8, 426; Ar. Ran. 1339. Pass. θέςμετ' subj. for -ηται Opp. Hal. 3, 522: imp. θέςμετο II. 18, 348; Od. 8, 437.

- ΘΕ'ΡΩ Poet. To warm, act. rare, late and only pres. part.  $θε_{gων}$ Nicander. Therm. 687: and imp.  $θε_{goν}$  Ap. Rh. 4, 1312.  $θε_{goμαι}$  mostly Poet. to warm oneself, Anth. Pal. 5, 6; II. 6, 331; Ar. Pl. 953: f.  $θε_{goμαι}$  Od. 19, 507: 2 aor. pass. (ἐθε<sub>gην</sub>), subj.  $θε_{g}ε_ω$  Od. 17, 23.—In Prose, only pres. Plat. Phil. 46; Luc. Lexiph. 2.
- ΘΕ ΣΣΑΣΘΑΙ Poet. To pray, entreat, a defect. aor. m. only in 3 pl. θέσσαντο Pind. Nem. 5, 10; and part. θεσσάμενος Hes. Fr. 9.
- ΘΕ'Ω To run, Il. 22, 192; Pl. Crat. 410, Poet. θείω Π. 10, 457: imp. ἕθεον Π. 1, 483; Pl. Charm. 153, iter. θέεσχον Π. 20, 229: f. θεύσομαι Π. 23, 623; Ar. Av. 205, ἀντι- Her. 5, 22, μετα- Xen. Ven. 6, 22; late θεύσω Lycophr. 1119.
- ΘΗ΄ΓΩ To whet, Π. 13, 475: f. θήξω Eur. Cycl. 244: aor.
  ἔθηξα Pind. Ol. 10, 20; Eur. Or. 51 (p. act. aor. pass.?): p.
  p. τέθηγμαι Æsch. Pr. 311; Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 41.—M. to sharp one's own weapon, aor. ἐθήξατο Π. 2, 382. Vb. θηπτός Æsch. Sept. 944.
- ΘΗΕ ΌΜΑΙ Ιοn. To gaze at, Il. 24, 418; θπεύμενος Her. 7, 146: imp. ἐθήευντο 3, 136: f. θηήσομαι Hes. Op. 482: aor. θηπσάμην Il. 22, 370, contr. θησ- Od. 18, 191? ἐθηπσ- Her. 3, 23. 24 (Schweigh. Baehr. &c.), but θεήσομαι, ἐθεπσάμην uniformly in Her. we think (Bekker, Lhardy, with most MSS.) See θεάομαι.
- ΘΗΛΥ ΝΩ To make tender, Anth. 10, 4: aor. ἐθήλῦνα Eur. Fr.
  Er. 17, 29 (D.): (p. act.?): varies in p. p. τεθήλυσμαι Hippocr.
  2, 60 (MS. Littré.) χατατεθ- (Vulg.) τεθήλυμμαι, ἐν- Polyb.
  27, 2; ἐπτεθηλύνθαι 32, 2, 3 (Bekker.) ῦμαι, ἐπ. Luc. D.
  Deor. 5, 3, ἐπτεθήλυται Dio. Cass. 50, 27: aor. ἐθηλύνθην
  Soph. Aj. 651.
- ΘΗΡΑ΄Ω To hunt, Eur. Iph. A. 960: f. θηφάσω Soph. Ph. 958;
  Eur. Iph. T. 1426; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 16; An. 4, 5, 24;
  Mem. 3, 11, 7: p. τεθήφακα Xen. Cyr. 2, 4, 16 &c. reg.
  Vb. θηφατέος Soph. Ph. 116, -τός Polyb. 10, 47.—Mid. θηφάομαι prop. to hunt for oneself, Ar. Eq. 864; Xen. Ven. 11,

2: f. θηςάσομαι Eur. Bacch. 228; Iph. T. 1324: aor. iθηgασάμην Soph. Ph. 1007; Eur. Hipp. 919.—So θηςείω Pl. Gorg. 490: f. -εύσω Æsch. Pr. 858; Pl. Theæt. 166: p. τεθήςευπα Pl. Theæt. 200 &c. reg.—Mid. θηςείομαι Pl. Gorg. 464: fut. θηςείσομαι Soph. 222: aor. έθηςευσάμην Euthyd. 290.
ΘΙΓΓΑ΄ΝΩ To touch, Æsch. Ag. 432, and θίγω (I), part. θίγοισα Pind. Pyth. 8, 24, seems decidedly pres.: f. θίζω Herodian.

- Then, 1 year, 0, 24, seems decidedly pics. It of a field data π. μ. λ. 22, 20, πgoσθίζεις Eur. Heracl. 647 (Matthiæ. Witzschel.); but m. θίζομαι Hipp. 1086, hence Elms. reads πgoσθίζει Heracl. quoted : aor. pass. late, ἐθίχθην Sext. Emp. 435, and oft (Bekker's): 2 aor. act. ἕθίχθην Sext. Emp. 435, and oft (Bekker's): 2 aor. act. ἕθίχθην Sext. Emp. 435, and oft (Bekker's): 2 aor. act. ἕθίχθην Sext. Emp. 435, and oft (Bekker's): 2 aor. act. ἕθίχθην, δίχοιτο δίγω Hel. 567; θίγοιμι Alc. 345; θιγεῖν Soph. O. C. 1133; θιγών Xen. Cyr. 5, 1, 15: and m. late, ἑθιγόμην, θίγοιτο Themist. 4, 50. Vb. ἅθιχτος Soph. O. C. 39.—σιγεῖν better σιγῆν Lacon. inf. 2 aor. Ar. Lys. 1004.
- ΦΛΑ΄Ω To bruise, break, δι- Ælian. N. A. 4, 21: f. θλάσω, έν-Hipp. 2, 507: aor. ἔθλάσα, Ep. θλάσσα II. 5, 307: p. p. τέθλασμαι Theocr. 19 (22), 45 (Vulg. Kiessl. Meinek. Ziegler.), τέθλασμαι (Brunck. Valcken. with Vat. A.): aor. ἐθλάσθην, συν- Aristot. Probl. A. 38, and simple in Æsop. 76. Vb. θλαστός Ar. Fr. 345.
- **Θ**ΛΙ ΒΩ (*i*) To press, Ar. Pax. 1239 : f.  $\partial \lambda i \psi \omega$ , ἀπο- Eur. Cycl. 237 (Vulg. Herm. &c.), ἀπολέψω (Dind. &c.) : aor. ἔθλιψα Pl. Tim. 60 : p. τέθλίφα Polyb. 18, 7 : p. p. τέθλιμμαι Aristot. Probl. ; Anthol. 7, 472 : aor. ἐθλίφθην Pl. Tim. 91 : 2 aor.  $iθ\lambda f \beta \eta v$ , ἐx- Hippocr. 2, 113 (Kühn. edits ἐπφλίβῆ), and late. --M. to press, rub oneself, f.  $θ\lambda i \psi o \mu \alpha i$  Od. 17, 221.
- ΘΝΗ ΣΚΩ To be dying, die, Od. 12, 22; Thuc. 2, 54, Dor. θνάσχω Pind. Ol. 2, 19: f. θανοῦμαι Soph. Ant. 462; Eur. Tr. 1056 (in prose, ἀπο- Pl. Gorg. 481 &c.), Poet. θανέομαι Π. 4, 12 (Ion. prose, ἀπο- Her. 4, 163), θνήξομαι only Anth. 9, 354, also τεθνήξω Æsch. Ag. 1279; Ar. N. 1436; Ach. 325. 590; Pl. Gorg. 469, and perhaps late, τεθνήξομαι Plut. M. 1082; Luc. Char. 8: aor. late (ἔθνηξα), subj. θνήξω Æsop. 134: p. τέθνηχα Π. 18, 12; Thuc. 2, 6, Dor. -āxα Pind. N. 7, 32, which, with the full forms, has also the syncopated τέθνἄμεν

Pl. Gorg. 492, (rédvăre) redvă ou Æsch. Sept. 805; Thuc. 3, 113: 3 pl. plup. erédvaoav Xen. Hel. 6, 4, 16; opt. redvainv II. 18, 98 (but subj. redvýza Thuc. 8, 74); rédvädi II. 22, 365, -άτω 15, 496; Pl. Leg. 933; inf. τεθνάναι Isocr. 10, 27; Pl. Pheed. 67; Ar. Ran. 1012 (but redvavas Æsch. Ag. 539; Minnerm. Fr. 2, 10), Ep. redváµev II. 15, 497, redváµeval Il. 24, 225; Tyrt. 7, 1; rednuzúç Æsch. Ag. 869, Dor. -āzúç Pind. N. 7, 32, redunxuía Od. 4, 734, and Ep. redunuía Od. 11, 141, redunxós Pl. Phæd. 71, sync. redueús Ar. Av. 476; Pl. Leg. 874, redreãoa Lys. 31, 22, Dem. 40, 27, redreúç Pl. Phæd. 72, and redveos Her. 1, 112; Aristot. de gen. An. 1, 23, gen. redvewrog Od. 19, 331; Thuc. 5, 13 (Quint. Sm. 7, 66, -εότος), Hom. usu. rεθνηώς Il. 17, 161, -ηῶτος Il. 6, 71, and -noros Od. 24, 56, Dor. -āoros Pind. 10, 74, reduciós is not favoured in II. and Od. either by Wolf. Spitz. or Bekker. Heyne, again, adopted it, and Buttm. allowed gen. -siwroc. It is more readily admitted in later Poets, Theorr. 20 (25), 273; Quint. Sm. 5, 502: 2 aor. Poet. Ion. and late prose, (Edavov) idaves &c. Æsch. Sept. 961; Hipp. 5, 252, and oft (Littré.), Ep. 8ávov 1 pers. rare, Od. 11, 412, 8ávs Il. 2, 642 (in Att. prose, ἀπέθανον Pl. Apol. 32, but part. θανών in late prose Luc. D. Mort. 5, 2); *baveiv* Æsch. Pr. 753; Hom. once, Il. 7, 52, but baréser 15, 289. 22, 426. It is said that redrews is never syncopated redrúg, but Herodian's expression "redreúg διηgημένως" proves that rsovúç was in use; and Hermann has restored it in an Epigr. T. iv. 313.- reθνήζομαι in earlier Writers, has yielded to rεθνήξω, but it is frequent in late, Æsop. F. 81; Luc. Tyr. 6, &c. Bekker in his Ar. has the form redvnooμαι, which is so far countenanced by the act. form reθνήσειν in Dio. Cass. 51, 13, unless this be a vicious form of redvizeiv which occurs in part. τεθνήξων 58, 6. 78, 32. Vb. θνητός Æsch. Pr. 800. θανετέον, ἀπο- Aristot. Eth. Nic. 3, p. 1110, 27 (Bekk.)

In Att. prose and Ion. of Her. the fut. and 2 aor. seem to occur only in comp. ἀποθανοῦμαι, ἀπέθανον: the perf. again, with every class of writers, is almost uniformly in simple, ríθηχα. There are a few exceptions, though more than Buttm.

and others are inclined to allow, anoredrewing Il. 22, 432 : plp. άπετέθνασαν Od. 12, 393; έπτεθνεῶτα Pl. Leg. 959, the only instance we know in good Att. prose; άποτεθνήπει Plut. V. Pericl. 7; exrédunze Hippocr. 3, 372. The 1 pers. édavor is of course rare, because the conditions are rare in which a man can tell the fact of his own death. Indeed, it must be told either by a Ghost, as as davov thus died I, says Agamem. in the Shades, Od. 11, 412; compare insi bawv Simon. 123 (Bergk.); or figuratively, as anteanor idea Ar. Ach. 15; or hypothetically, as av antébavov, si µn Pl. Ap. 32. The 1 pers. Ebavov in the simple, we have not seen in Att. It is rather curious to find some of our Lexicons asserting ridinzaç to be unattic. We suppose this assertion to arise from a hasty generalisation of a remark by some Commentator or Lexicographer, who meant to limit it to the usage of a particular author. Ellendt, for non extat," meaning, of course, in Soph. But this does not prevent it occurring in Æsch. Ch. 504, 893; Eur. I. T. 378; Pl. Ax. 369. The Traged. almost never use ἀποθνήσχειν, Eur. once only Fr. Pal. 2, 6, and zaradvýozw only in aor. and fut. and always in the syncop. forms xárbavov Soph. Tr. 16 &c. : f. xarbavoujua Eur. H. Fr. 210; Or. 1061; Ar. once xarθανεῖν Ran. 1524; oft αποθνήσχω pres. fut. and aor. Buttm. is rather mistaken in saying that the feminine form reducioa does not occur in prose, but that  $\theta \alpha v \dot{\omega} v$ , of  $\theta \alpha v \dot{\delta} v \tau \epsilon \varsigma$  as adject. occurs oft. For the former, see Lys. and Dem. quoted; the latter ir simple, we have not found in good Att. prose, nor in Her. oi άποθανόντες is frequent, Thuc. 2, 34 ; Pl. Rep. 468 &c.

ΘΟΑ΄ΖΩ (ΘΟΟ΄Σ) Att. Poet. To move rapidly, hurry, trans. and intrans. Eur. Bac. 65, Tr. 307: imp. ἐθόαζον Herc. F. 383: fut. θοάσσω Empedocles. 346.

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- OOINA'ZΩ To feast upon, only imp. έθοίναζε Xen. Ages. 8, 7.
- ΘΟΙΝΑ΄Ω To entertain, feast, Eur. Ion. 982: imp. ἐθοίνων feast on, Hes. Sc. 212: aor. ἐθοίνησα Her. 1, 129 (2 MSS. Bekk.)
   ἐθοίνισα (others): p. p. as mid. τεθοίνᾶμαι Eur. Cycl. 377: so aor. ἐθοινήθην Od. 4, 36.—M. θοινάομαι to feast, feast on, Eur.

Alc. 542 : f. θοινάσομαι Eur. El. 836. Cycl. 550, but ἐχθοινήσεται Æsch. Pr. 1025 ; and late, Stob. Ecl. Ph. 1, 52, 968 : aor. θοινήσατο Anth. 9, 244 : in sense p. τεθοίνāμαι Eur. Cycl. 377 (Elms. emend. for γε θοινᾶται.)

(ΘΟ'ΡΩ) see θεώσχω.

- ΘΡΑ'ΣΣΩ, -ΤΤΩ To disturb, Pind. I. 1, 39; Pl. Theæt. 187: aor. ἕθξαξα Pl. Parm. 130; inf. θξᾶξαι Æsch. Pr. 628: and, according to some, p. τέτξηχα as pres. intrans. to be tumultuous, II. 7, 346; Anth. 7, 283: plup. τετξήχειν as imp. II. 2, 95: aor. pass. ἑθξάχθην Soph. Fr. 812 (D.): f. m. θξαξοῦμαι Hesych.—Subj. aor. θξάξης has the sign. break, Anth. Plan. 255.—Perf. τέτζηχα may as well be referred to ταξάσσω.
- ΘΡΑΥΩ To bruise, Æsch. Pers. 196 : imp. iter. θραύσσου Orph. Lith. 140 : f. θραύσω Ar. Av. 466 : aor. ἕθραυσα Soph. El. 745 : p. τέθραυσμαι, συν- Xen. Ag. 2, 14, and τέθραυμαι, παρα- Pl. Leg. 6, 757 (MSS. Bekk. and late), -αυσμαι (MSS. a c. Vulg.) : plp. ἐτέθραυστο Plut. V. Cæs. 19 : aor. ἑθραύσθην Soph. Ant. 476. Vb. θραυστός, ἡμι- Eur. Herc. F. 1096.
- OPE'OMAI Poet. To utter, wail, -εῦμαι Æsch. Sept. 78, only pres.; θρεόμενος Choeph. 970, -ένη Eur. Med. 51.
- $(\Theta PE' \Phi \Omega)$  see  $\pi g \in \varphi \omega$ .
- $(\Theta PE'X\Omega)$  see  $\tau g \in \chi \omega$ .
- ΘΡΥΛΛΙ ΖΩ or ΘΡΥ ΛΙ ΖΩ (θευλλ- or -ύλος) To make a discordant note, jar, crush, H. Hym. 3, 488: aor. late, θεῦλίξας Lycophr. 487: aor. pass. θευλίχθη Π. 23, 396. Some refer the aor. to a form -ίσσω.
- ΘΡΤ΄ ΠΤΩ To break down, spoil, Theocr. 17, 80; Pl. Crat. 426:
  f. late, θεύψω Greg. Naz. P. 134: aor. ἔθευψα, ἐν- Hipp. 2,
  713: p. p. τέθευμμαι Luc. Charid. 4, δια- Xen. M. 1, 2,
  25: aor. ἐθεύφθην Aristot. Probl. Ia. 6 (Bekker), ὑπ- Anth.
  5, 294: f. θευφθήσομαι Arr. 4, 19, 2: 2 aor. ἐτεύφην, διΠ. 3, 363.—Μ. θεύπτομαι put on airs &c. Plut. M. 9, διÆsch. Pr. 891: f. θεύψομαι Ar. Eq. 1163; Luc. Lapith. 4.
  Vb. ἕνθευπτος Dem. 18, 260.
- ΘΡΩ΄ ΣΚΩ Το leap, Il. 13, 589; Soph. Tr. 58: f. θοροῦμαι, isre- Æsch. Sup. 874, Ep. - έομαι Il. 8, 179: 2 aor. ἔθορον Il.

10, 528, ix- in tmes. 7, 182,  $ix\alpha$ - Xen. Lac. 2, 5 (3); inf.  $\theta og i \in V$ ,  $ix \in g$ - II. 12, 53: and, perhaps, 2 p.  $ri \theta og \alpha$ ,  $rs \theta og u i \eta g$ . Canter's emend. of Antim. for re  $\theta oug i \eta g$ .— $\theta g \omega \sigma x \omega$  seems trans. Æsch. Eum. 660, see also Fr. 13 (D.)—Collat. form  $\theta og v u \circ \mu \alpha i$ , subj.  $-i\omega w r \alpha i$  Her. 3, 109, late  $\theta \delta g v u \mu \alpha i$  Nic. Th. 130.

ΘΥ Γ<sup>'</sup>Ω To rush, Ep. only pr. H. Hym. Merc. 560. Trisyllabic. (ΘΥ ΝΕ΄Ω) ΘΥ ΝΩ, imp. ἐθύνεον, ἔθῦνον &c. See θύω rage, rush. (ΘΥ ΦΩ), see τύφω.

- ΘY Ω To sacrifice, Od. 15, 260; Eur. I. T. 38; Thuc. 1, 126: f. θύσω Eur. El. 1141, Dor. θύσῶ Theocr. 2, 33 : aor. ἔθῦσα Od. 9, 231; Soph. El. 576; Thuc. 2, 71: p. réduxa Ar. Lys. 1062; Pl. Rep. 328 : p. p. ríduµa/ Ar. Av. 1034; Xen. Hel. 3, 5, 5: aor. ir bony Esch. Ch. 242; Her. 1, 216: f. rubhoopas Luc. D. Deor. 4, 2.-M. buopas to sacrifice for oneself, take the auspices &c. Her. 9, 10; Xen. An. 5, 6, 27: imp. έθυ- 28 : θύσομαι Eur. Heracl. 340 : τέθυμαι Xen. Hel. 5, 1, 18 : plp. έπεθ- 3, 1, 23 : έθῦσάμην Thuc. 4, 92; Pl. Leg. 642. Vb. Auréov Pl. Rep. 305.-F. m. Auropas occurs in Her. 7, 197, seemingly passive.--- u of the pres. and imp. though generally long, is sometimes short, dúovra Od. 15, 260; έθὔε Pind. Ol. 11, 57 ; θΰεσχε Hippon. Fr. 28 (Bergk.) ; θΰειν Eur. El. 1141 (the only instance in Trag.); Ar. Ach. 792, and late poets.— $\theta \dot{\upsilon} \omega$  and mid.  $\theta \dot{\upsilon} \omega \mu \alpha \iota$  seem sometimes to differ little, Xen. An. 7, 6, 44. 5, 9, 31, but generally dia expresses rather the mere act,  $\theta'_{i0\mu\alpha i}$  the object also.
- ΘΥ Ω (ΘΥΝΕ΄ Ω) and ΘΥ ΝΩ ( $\bar{v}$ ) To rage, rush, II. 1, 342; Pind. P. 10, 54: imp. <sup>#</sup>έθῦον Pind. Ol. 11, 57, θῦον Od. 11, 420, <sup>#</sup>έθῦνον Simonid. 191 (Bergk.), θῦνον II. 5, 87, <sup>#</sup>θῦνεον Hes. Sc. 210: aor. rare, <sup>#</sup>έθῦσα Anth. Pal. 13, 18; Callim. Fr. 82, <sup>#</sup>θῦνα Anth. 6, 217. Hither has been referred a fut. παgθύσει with  $\bar{v}$ , Anth. 12, 32. We believe the reading corrupt, and venture to suggest παgθίει.
- ΘΩΡΗ ΣΣΩ To arm, fut. -ήξω: aor. θώρηξα Π. 16, 155: p. τεθωρηχότα Ruf. Fr. p. 208.—More freq. mid. θωρήσσομαι Hes. Theog. 431: fut. θωρήξομαι Ar. Ach. 1135; with aor. pass. θωρηχθηναι Π. 1, 226; -ηχθέντες 18, 277, Dor. -αχθείς Pind.

Fr. iv. 2, (Schneidew.): aor. mid. late,  $\theta \omega_{\ell} \eta \chi^{2} \dot{\alpha}_{\mu} \eta \gamma$  as act. Nic. Al. 224. This verb has also the meaning "to drink," get drunk.

- ΘΩ<sup>\*</sup>ΣΘΑΙ Dor. To feast, revel, Æsch. Fr. 41 (D.), θῶται, θῶνται if correct, Hesych.: f. θωσούμεθα Epicharm. 167: aor. θώσασθαι if correct, Hesych.: rίθωται Phot.: aor. θωθῆναι Hesych.
- ΘΩΥΜΑ'ΖΩ Ion. for θαυμάζω. θωμάζω is disallowed.
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- <sup>9</sup>IAI'NΩ Poet. To warm, Alcm. 20 (Bergk.); Pind. P. 2, 90: aor. *inva* Od. 8, 426: aor. pass. *iávθnv* II. 23, 600; Pind. Ol. 2, 13.—*i*, Od. quoted &c., long by augm. 10, 359, by ictus 22, 59; Anth. 12, 95 &c.
- 'IA'ΛΛΩ (1) Poet. To send, Od. 13, 142; Æsch. Ch. 45: f. iäλῶ, in ἐπιαλῶ Ar. N. 1299: aor. ĭηλα II. 15, 19. (1 sometimes by augm.)
- 'IA'OMAI (ā) To heal, Pl. Charm. 164 : imp. iāτo II. 12, 2 :
   f. idsoµaı Eur. H. F. 1107 ; Isocr. 6, 101, Ion. ήσοµαι Od.
   9, 525 : aor. iāsάµην Pl. Phæd. 89, Ion. -ησ- II. 5, 899, έξ-

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- Her. 3, 132: p. p. late, *iαμαι* N. T. Mark. 5, 29: aor. p. *iάθην* passively, Pl. Leg. 758; Anth. 6, 330: and f. *iαθήσομαι* Luc. Asin. 14. (*i* always long in Hom. varies in Att. and late Poets.)
  Her. 7, 236, has *ἀνιεῦνται* 3 pl. pres. as from Ion. *ἀνιέομαι*, but there is no need to ascribe to it a fut. meaning.
- 'ΙΑΧΕ΄ Ω Poet. To shout, Eur. H. F. 349; Æsch. Sept. 868, and  $i\alpha \varkappa \chi i \omega$  Eur. Heracl. 783 : f.  $i\alpha \chi \eta \sigma \omega$  Eur. Phœn. 1527, 1301 (Pors. Herm.),  $-\varkappa \chi \eta \sigma \omega$  (Klotz.),  $\dot{\alpha} \chi \eta \sigma \omega$  (Dind.) : aor.  $i\dot{\alpha} \varkappa \eta \sigma \alpha$ Eur. Heracl. 752,  $i\dot{\alpha} \chi \eta \sigma \alpha$  Or. 812 (Vulg.),  $-\varkappa \chi \eta \sigma \alpha$  (Pors. Herm. &c.) ( $i', \alpha$  generally if not always short). MSS. and Edit. generally have  $i\alpha \chi i \omega$ , but as  $\alpha$  is usually short, Pors. Seidl. Herm. Dind. &c. write  $i\alpha \varkappa \chi i \omega$  when the second syllab. requires to be long. In the Traged. and Aristoph. Elms. and Dind. would often read  $\dot{\alpha} \chi i \omega$ ,  $-\dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$ , for  $i\alpha \chi i \omega$ , Æsch. Sept. 868; Eur. Phœn. 1295; Ar. Thesm. 328.

- <sup>\*</sup>IA'XΩ Poet. To shout, Eur. El. 707; Il. 14, 421 : imp. ĩαχον 18, 29, iter. ἰάχεσχον Hes. Sc. 232 : p. in comp. ĩαχα, ἀμφιαχυĩα Il. 2, 316. ἄ, ι unaugm. Od. 4, 454; Il. 4, 506, ι augm. 20, 62. 21, 10.
- <sup>1</sup>ΙΔΙ'Ω (<sup>†</sup>ΙΔΟΣ) To sweat, Ar. Ran. 237. Pax. 84 (- -): but imp. <sup>\*</sup>iδiov Od. 20, 204: aor. <sup>7</sup>δiσα, έξ- Ar. Av. 791.
- <sup>1</sup>ΔΡΟ΄Ω ( $\check{t}$ ) To sweat, Hippocr. 2, 34 (Littré); Xen. Hel. 4, 5, 7: f. idgúσω II. 2, 388: aor. idgωσα II. 4, 27; Xen. Cyr. 8, 1, 38.—In Ep. and Ion. it contracts in  $\omega$  instead of ou- oi, idgũσα II. 11, 598; opt. idgún Hipp. 2, 34 (Littré); and lengthens o into  $\omega$ , idgúoυσα &c. II. 11, 119, so  $i\pi v \check{\omega} ov \tau a \varsigma$  24, 344. An Ion. pr. form idgúω, however, would seem to have existed, idgúει, idgúειν Luc. de Dea Syr. 10. 17.
- 'ΙΔΡΥ Ω To place, erect, Π. 2, 191: f.  $i\delta g \delta \sigma \omega$ ,  $x \alpha \theta$  Eur. Bac. 1339: aor.  $i\delta g \bar{\upsilon} \sigma \alpha$  Od. 3, 37: p. rare,  $i\delta g \bar{\upsilon} x \alpha$ ,  $x \alpha \theta i \delta g \bar{\upsilon} x \alpha$ Arist. de part. An. 3, 4: p. p.  $i\delta g \bar{\upsilon} \mu \alpha \iota$  Theor. 17, 21; Æsch. Sup. 413; inf.  $i\delta g \bar{\upsilon} \sigma \theta \alpha \iota$  Thuc. 8, 40: aor.  $i\delta g \vartheta \theta \eta \nu$  Her. 1, 172; Thuc. 3, 72; Xen. Cyr. 8, 4, 10 (Bornem.), and  $- \vartheta \nu \theta \eta \nu$  mostly Ep. Π. 7, 56,  $\dot{\alpha} \varphi$ - Anth. Pl. 260,  $\dot{\epsilon} \nu$ - Anth. 10, 9.—M.  $i\delta g \vartheta \omega \rho \mu \alpha \iota$  to erect for oneself &c. Pl. Prot. 322: f.  $i\delta g \vartheta \sigma \theta \alpha \alpha \iota$  Eur. Heracl. 397: p.  $i\delta g \bar{\upsilon} \mu \alpha \iota$  Her. 2, 42; Pl. Conv. 195: aor.  $i\delta g \bar{\upsilon} \sigma \dot{\alpha} \mu \eta \nu$  Pl. Tim. 38; Eur. H. F. 49. Vb.  $i\delta g \upsilon \tau \dot{\epsilon} \nu \sigma \Lambda$ . Fr. 923.—In pr. and imp.  $\bar{\upsilon}$  in Att. P.,  $\tilde{\upsilon}$  in Ep. Late Poets shorten even the aor.  $i\delta g \vartheta \sigma \epsilon$  Anthol. 7, 109; Nonn. D. 422, &c.— The aor. form  $i\delta g \vartheta \nu \theta \eta \nu$  is not quite free from suspicion, for generally the best MSS. offer  $i\delta g \vartheta \eta \nu$ .

- \*IEMAI To hasten (Mid. of inμι send), Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 17; Π. 12, 274: imp. iέμην Ar. Eq. 625. Some write iεμαι (mid. of είμι go): imp. iέμην.
- 'IE'Ω To send, pres. partially in comp. μεθιείς Π. 6, 523, -εί 10, 121: imperat. ἕει Eur. El. 592 (in tmes. Π. 21, 338): imp. ἕεις Ar. V. 355, ἕει Π. 1, 479, 3 pl. Ϊουν, ήφίουν Isæ. 6, 40; inf. συνιεῖν Theogn. 565. The forms iεῖς, iεῖ are sometimes accented ἕεις, ἕει, and referred to ĩω.

 $<sup>(</sup>I \Delta \Omega)$  see  $I \delta \omega$ .

- <sup>1</sup>ΙΖΑ΄ΝΩ To seat, place, also intrans. sit. II. 10, 92; Thue. 2. 76, 22d- Isocr. 1, 52: imp. ζάνοι II. 23, 258; Od. 24, 209.
- 1211, Dor. isia, i2- Theor. 5, 97, trans. and intrans. To seat, establish, II. 24, 553; Æsch. Eum. 18; sit, II. 13, 281; Pl. Tim. 53: imp. i2s Eur. Alc. 946. with augm., but i2s imper., i2stars Od. 3, 409: late Authors have from f. (i2itow), aor. i2nta Dio. Cass. 50, 2; Philostr. V. Apoll. 2, 11, 59, sur-Plut. M. 665, &c.: p. i2ntair, suri2- Galen. de Us. part. 19, 11.-M. i2suat to sit, II. 3, 162; Æsch. Sup. 224: imp. i2suar, 11, 592; Her. 4, 146.-See zabi2s.
- "IHMI To send, in; Soph. El. 598; Il. 3, 12, inor Xen. An. 1, 5, 12, 3 pl. isios Il. 3, 152, ig- Her. 2, 87, is- 4, 30, Att. ião: Pl. Phædr. 259; Xen. Ven. 13, 16, áp- 5, 14, áv- Thuc. 6, 86, μιθ- Pl. Tim. 81, άπ- Her. 2, 41: imp. (*i*ην) sing. doubtful, riginv Pl. Euth. 293 (2 MSS. approved by Baiter.), Pl. Euth. 293, 3 pl. *ieoav* Eur. Bac. 1099, iev II. 12, 33; Pind. I. 1, 25, in sing. the form *iew* is better supported,  $i \phi iew$ Pl. Euth. 293, 3 sing. Ist II. 1, 479, refer Pl. Lys. 222: f. now II. 17, 515; Soph. Aj. 630, άφ- Pl. Conv. 175, and perhaps, Ep. (iou) aviou Od. 18, 265 : aor. na indic. only, Il. 13, 204; Pl. Rep. 336, 1 and 2 pl. rare, ἀφήχαμεν Isse. 5, 1, ouvýzare Ar. Ach. 101, åq- Dinarch. 1, 57; Dem. 89, 27, 3 oft ἀφῆχαν Thuc. 7, 19, χαθ- Eur. Ion. 1200 &c., Ep. ἕηχα in tmes. Il. 1, 48, acinxa &c. 21, 115, to which some add Ep. (ioa) ävesav II. 21, 537; opt. ävesaimi II. 14, 209 : p. elna in comp.: p. p. sima in comp.: aor. in comp. sidnv and idnv; iθω: f. in comp. iθήσομαι: 2 aor.  $\tilde{\eta}$ ν,  $d\varphi$ - not in sing.; sub. ώ, ξσι Il. 15, 359; είην, ές, είναι, είς. See ἀφίημι.—Μ. ίεμαι to hasten, desire, Od. 1, 6 &c. : f. in comp. nound : aor. in comp. ήχάμην. rare, and only indic. ? προσ- Eur. Elec. 622; Luc. Bis. Acc. 20, neo- Dem. 19, 84. 32, 15; for neonxámeros Æschin. 3, 130 (v. r. Bekk. Ed. Hal. 1815), προσπτησάμενος is the approved reading (Vulg. Bekk. Ed. Berol. 1823. Bait. Saup.): 2 aor. in comp. siunv, Ep. or Ion. Eunv, Sual, siunv, où,  $i \sigma \theta \alpha_i$ ,  $i \mu s v \sigma \varsigma$ . See  $\dot{\alpha} \phi i \eta \mu_i$ .—i s v, 1 sing. imp.— $i \eta v$ ,  $\dot{\eta} \phi i \varepsilon v$ Pl. Euth. 298, neoter Od. 10, 100, lev 3 pl. Ep. = lecar

11. 12, 33.— $i\omega$ ,  $i\eta \epsilon$ ,  $i\eta$ ,  $dp \eta$ ,  $dp \eta$ , II. 16, 590, and  $\epsilon i\omega$ , subj. 2 aor. Ep. for  $\tilde{\omega}$ ,  $\tilde{\eta} \epsilon$  &c.  $i\varphi$ - II. 1, 567,  $\mu\epsilon\theta$ - 3, 414, and 3 sing.  $\eta\eta$ ,  $dv\eta\eta$  for  $dv\eta$ ? 2, 84; inf. Ep.  $i\epsilon\mu\epsilon\nu\alpha_i$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\theta$ -II. 13, 114,  $-i\epsilon\mu\epsilon\nu$  4, 351.— $i\epsilon\omega\nu\tau\alpha_i$  3 pl. p. p. for  $\epsilon\nu\tau\alpha_i$ ,  $d\nu\epsilon\omega\nu\tau\alpha_i$ Her. 2, 165 (MS. F. Bekk. Dind.),  $d\nu\epsilon\omega\sigma\theta\alpha_i$  Tab. Heracl. 1, 105.— $i\sigma_{\mu}\omega_i$  opt. pr. act.  $d\varphi_{i\sigma_i}\tau\epsilon$  Pl. Ap. 29,  $d\varphi_{i\sigma_i}\epsilon\nu$  Xen. Hell. 6, 4, 3: and 2 aor. m.  $o_{\eta\eta\eta\nu}$ ,  $\pi\epsilon_{\sigma_i}\sigma_{\sigma_i}$  Xen. An. 1, 9, 10.—Some refer f.  $i\sigma\omega_i$   $d\nu\epsilon\sigma\omega_i$ , opt.  $d\nu\epsilon\sigma\alpha_{\mu}\omega_i$ , to  $i\omega_i$ ,  $d\nu\epsilon\omega_i$ . 1 pers.  $i\eta\mu_i$  in simple we have not seen, but  $d\varphi_{i\eta\mu_i}$  Pl. Euth. 9,  $i\eta\epsilon$  rarely, Soph. El. 598,  $i\eta\sigma_i$  is freq.

According to rule, i in Epic, i in Attic. It is often long, however, in Homer, by *ictus*, as "*iei* II. 3, 221; '*ieia* Od. 12, 192; '*iéµevaı*, '*iéµev*, µeθ- II. 13, 114. 4, 351; '*iéµevoç* Od. 10, 529 &c.; and short in Attic "*inoi* Æsch. Sept. 310; '*iéµra* 493; *ieiç* Eur. I. T. 298; Hec. 338, the three last in trimeters; *ξυνίηµι* Ar. Av. 946; Strat. Phœn. C. Fr. 4, 545; but not "Ar. Plut. 75."

- 'ΙΘΥ΄ΝΩ (v) To guide straight, II. 23, 317; Eur. Ph. 179; intrans. go straight, Anth. 6, 328: aor. *ἴθῦνα* Od. 23, 197: pass. *ἰθὑνθην* II. 16, 475.—M. *ἰθὑνομαι* as act. II. 6, 3; also in Ion. and late Att. prose, Her. 1, 194; Plut. M. 984: imp. *ἰθὑνετο* Od. 22, 8. (*ī*, but *i* once, Anth. Plan. 4, 74.)
- 'ΙΘΥ Ω (Ŭ) Ep. and Ion. To rush straight, II. 11, 552; Her. 7, 8: aor. "τθυσα II. 15, 693; Her. 4, 122.—υ of the pres. is always short, therefore ἐπτθύουσι, ἐπτθύει II. 18, 175. H. Merc. 475, must either be written ἐπιθύνουσι, ἐπιθύνει, or derived from ἐπι—θύω rush, and ī by arsis.
- <sup>1</sup> IKA'NΩ (ā) Poet. To come, II. 18, 385; Æsch. Ag. 1337: and imp. <sup>7</sup>xāvov II. 4, 210.—M. as act. Ep. ixávoµaı II. 10, 118; Ap. Rh. 4, 85. <sup>7</sup> Hom. &c., in imp. <sup>7</sup> by augment, II. 6, 370 &c.
- <sup>\*</sup>IKNE' OMAI To come, Æsch. Ch. 376; Thuc. 1, 99, Ion.
  -εύμεσθα Od. 24, 339: f. <sup>i</sup>ζομαι Od. 19, 20; Soph. Aj. 1365, Dor. <sup>i</sup>ζοῦμαι Anth. 9, 341: p. <sup>i</sup>γμαι Soph. Tr. 229: plp. <sup>i</sup>λτο Hes. Th. 481, or 2 aor. syncop.: 2 aor. <sup>i</sup>χόμην II. 12, 20; Eur. M. 484; rare in prose Thuc. 5, 40 (most MSS. Bekk. Popp.); <sup>i</sup>ληται Pl. Phædr. 276, and late Procop. Pers. p. 21, 247 &c.—<sup>i</sup>λτο Ep. for <sup>i</sup>λετο Anth. 6, 217, see above. Part.

*i*χμενος as adj. favourable, Il. 1, 479. (*i* naturally, sometimes *i* in aor. by augment.) The usual prose form is ἀφιχνέομαι, ἀφίζομαι, ἀφῖγμαι, ἀφιχόμην, except in the sense to be suitable &c. ixνούμενος Her. 6, 84; Thuc. 1, 99; in the sense come, see passages quoted under 2 aor. from which it would appear that Buttmann is rather strong in limiting the 2 aor. to Poetry.

- "ΙΚΩ mostly Ep. To come (1), II. 18, 292; Æsch. Fr. 5 (D.), Dor. είχω Epich. Fr. 19: imp. iχoν II. 1, 317: f. iξω in the Megar. Dial. Ar. Ach. 742; mid. iξομαι, see iχνέομαι: 1 aor. late iζα Quint. Sm. 12, 460; Anth. 8, 170: 2 aor. iζoν II. 7, 773, iζεε H. Hym. 1, 45 (MSS. Franke.), iζαε (Vulg.): 2 aor. m. iχόμην, see iχνέομαι.....iζχοντα with i Pind. P. 2, 36, has been altered. See Boeckh. Schneidew.....aφiχει Hippocr. 1, 348, is, we suspect, a false reading for aφήχει or aνη-.
- <sup>4</sup>ΙΛΑ΄ ΣΚΟΜΑΙ To propitiate, Π. 6, 380; Isocr. 11, 66 (Ep. iλάομαι 2, 550, <sup>7</sup>λάμαι H. Hom. 21, 5, and Att. iλέομαι Æsch. Sup. 128, iλεόομαι in prose, Pl. Leg. 804, pres. only): f. iλάσομαι Pl. Phæd. 95, Ep. -άσσομαι, late -άζομαι Ap. Rh. 2, 808: aor. pass. iλάσθην passively, N. T. Luc. 18, 13; έζιλασθίν Pl. Leg. 862: aor. m. iλασάμην Luc. de Sacr. 12, έζ-Xen. Cyr. 7, 2, 19, ἀφ- Pl. Leg. 873, -ασσάμην Il. 1, 100, later -αξάμην Ap. Rh. 1, 1093.(i, sometimes ~, Π. 1, 100. 147; Theorr. Epigr. 13, &c., i in iλάσμαι, perhaps iλέομαι, and <sup>7</sup>λαμαι, but <sup>\*</sup>iλασθαι by ictus Orph. Arg. 947.
- <sup>\*</sup>IAHMI To be propitious, of pres. only imper. <sup>7</sup>ληθι Od. 4, 380
  &c., and <sup>7</sup>λαθι Theocr. 15, 143 ; Luc. Epigr. 22, <sup>7</sup>λατε Ap. Rh.
  4, 984 ; Maneth. 6, 754 : p. subj. *iλήχω* Od. 21, 365 ; opt. *iλήχωιμι* H. Apoll. 165 ; Coluth. 250 ; Anth. 5, 73. (7.)
- <sup>\*</sup>ΙΛΛΩ, for ε<sup>7</sup>λω or ε<sup>7</sup>λλω, Nic. Ther. 478, α'π- Lysias 10, 17. Pass. *i*λλόμενος Soph. Ant. 340.
- <sup>'</sup>IMA ΣΣΩ Ep. To lash, strike (iμάς), Il. 2, 782 : f. άσω : aor. <sup>'</sup>μμάσα Il. 11, 280, (σσ) 15, 17. Pass. iμασσόμενος Anth. 7, 696.
- 'IMEI'PΩ (Æol. iμέςςω Sapph. 1, 27) To desire (1), Od. 10, 431;
  Soph. O. T. 59; Pl. Crat. 418: imp. iμείςον Æsch. Pers. 233.—M. iμείςομαι as act. Od. 1, 58; Soph. O. R. 386;
  Hippocr. 2, 620: imp. iμείςοντο Her. 6, 120: with aor. m. iμειςάμην, -αιτο Π. 14, 163: and pass. iμέςθην as act. Her. 7, 44. Vb. iμεςτός Π. 2, 751; Pind. P. 9. 75.

- 'INΔΑ΄ΛΛΟΜΑΙ (ΕΙ<sup>\*</sup>ΔΟΣ, ΕΙ'ΔΑ΄ΛΙΜΟΣ) To appear, II. 23, 460; Ar. Vesp. 188; Pl. Theæt. 189: imp. *iνδάλλετο* II. 17, 213: aor. pass. late, *iνδαλθείς* Lycophr. 961.
- 'INE Ω To void, purge, f. m. ἰνήσομαι Hippocr. 2, 676. 132, pass? (Kühn.) who reads wrongly ήνησ- είνησ-.
- 'ΙΠΠΟΤΡΟΦΕ΄Ω To maintain horses, p. iπποτετερόφηχα Lycurg. p. 167, 139, but χαθιπποτεόφηχα Isæ. 5, 43.
- (\*IIITHMI) To fly, in act. only 2 aor.  $\xi \pi \tau \eta \nu$  Batr. 210,  $\xi \xi$  Hes. O. 98,  $\xi \pi$ - Luc. V. H. 1, 28, Dor.  $\xi \pi \tau \bar{\alpha} \nu$ ,  $\pi \varrho o \sigma$ - Æsch. Pr. 555; subj.  $\pi \tau \tilde{\eta}$ ,  $\varkappa \alpha \pi \alpha$ - Luc. Prom. 4;  $\pi \tau \alpha i \eta \nu$  Anth. 5, 152;  $\pi \tau \tilde{\eta} \nu \alpha \omega$ Anth. Plan. 108,  $\dot{\alpha} \pi o$ - Anth. 5, 212;  $\pi \tau \dot{\alpha} \varsigma$ ,  $\dot{\alpha} \nu \alpha$ - Æsch. Suppl. 782, as  $\xi \sigma \tau \eta \nu$ .—M.  $\delta \pi \tau \alpha \mu \alpha \mu$ , as  $\delta \sigma \alpha \mu \alpha \mu$ , Luc. Solæc. 7,  $\dot{\epsilon} \varphi$ -Mosch. 1, 16,  $\pi \epsilon \varrho \mu$ - Aristot. H. A. 5, 9: imp.  $\delta \pi \tau \dot{\alpha} \mu \eta \nu$  Plut. V. Timol. 26,  $\dot{\alpha} \varphi$ - Eur. I. A. 1608 (if genuine): f.  $\pi \tau \dot{\eta} \sigma \rho \mu \alpha \mu$ ,  $\dot{\epsilon} \varkappa$ -Ar. V. 208: 2 aor.  $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \tau \dot{\alpha} \mu \eta \nu$  II. 13, 592; Eur. Hel. 18,  $\delta \mu$ -Pl. Leg. 686;  $\pi \tau \tilde{\omega} \mu \alpha \mu$  II. 15, 170;  $\pi \tau \dot{\alpha} \sigma \delta \alpha \mu$ ,  $\dot{\delta} \alpha \alpha$ - Eur. M. 1;  $\pi \tau \dot{\alpha} \mu \epsilon \nu \rho \varsigma$  II. 22, 362,  $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota$ - Xen. Cyr. 2, 4, 19.— $\ddot{\epsilon} \pi \tau \eta \nu$ ,  $\delta \pi \tau \alpha \mu \alpha \mu$ , in the simple are late and rare. In comp. the former is Poet. and late prose, the latter scarcely Att. Eur. I. A. quoted being held supposititious.
- <sup>\*</sup> IΣAMI (later form ἴσημι) Dor. To know, Pind. P. 4, 248, 2d. ἴσαις or ἴσφς Theocr. 14, 34, ἴσης (Vulg.), 3d. ἴσᾶτι Inscr. Brutt.; Theocr. 15, 146; 1 pl. ἴσἄμεν Pind. N. 7, 14, ἴσἄτε Periand. epist. Diog. Laert. 1, 99, ἴσαντι Epich. 26; Theocr. 15, 64; subj. 3 pl. ἰσᾶντι Inscr. Cret. 3053; (inf. ἰσάμεν); part. ἴσας, and Lesb. ἴσαις, Anth. Pal. 7, 718, dat. ἴσαντι Pind. P. 3, 29: imp. 3 pl. ἴσᾶν Od. 4, 772, seems not Dor. but Ep. =//ðεσαν.—The form ἴσης &c. Theocr. 14, 34, has yielded to ἴσαις or ἴσας from MSS.
- <sup>\*</sup>ΙΣΚΩ Poet.=<sup>2</sup>iσxω, To make like, take for, only pres. II. 16, 41; Simon. 130 (Bergk.): and imp. <sup>7</sup>σxov Od. 22, 31 &c.—Later in the sense, speak, say, <sup>7</sup>σxων Lycophr. 574: imp. <sup>7</sup>σxs Theorr. 19 (22), 166.
- <sup>4</sup> IΣΤΑ΄ΝΩ To place, N. T. Rom. 3, 31, έφ- Polyb. 5, 35. 11, 2 (Bekker), Class. Auth. in comp. only, *xαθιστάνειν* Isæ. 2, 29 (Vulg. Bekk.); Lys. 25, 3. 26, 15. 28, 7 (Vulg. Bekk.) where, however, the last Ed. Baiter and Sauppe have substituted *xα*-

θιστάναι: imp. ίστανον, συν- Polyb. 4, 82, χατ- Dio. Sic. 15, 33.— ἐφιστάνειν Dem.? 26, 22 (Vulg.), is now ἐπιπέμπειν (Bait. Saupp. Dind.)

- <sup>1</sup>ΙΣΤΑ΄Ω To place, pr. iστφ Her. 4, 103; subj. iστφς Ar. Fr. 445 (D.): and imp. iστα Her. 2, 106, κατ- 6, 43; inf. iσταν Pl. Crat. 4\$7.
- IZTHMI To make stand, place, raise, Il. 13, 336; Pl. Crat. 437: imp. iornv Ar. V. 40, dv- Her. 1, 196, Ep. 3 sing. ioraons Od. 19, 574 : f. στήσω Od. 11, 314; Eur. Rhes. 515 (and intrans. έστήξω Ar. Lys. 634; Pl. Conv. 220, xaθ- Thuc. 3, 37 &c.; and έστήξομαι Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 17, shall stand, from έστήχω, or pf. έστηχα): aor. έστησα Il. 1, 448; Pl. Phæd. 118, Ep. 3 pl. žora oav Il. 12, 56; Od. 3, 182, --- žornoav, (late 2 sing. ἔστάσας Anth. 9, 714, ἔστάσε 708): p. έστηκα I stand, Il. 3, 231; Æsch. Ag. 1379, Dor. -āxa Sept. 956, mag-Pind. P. 8, 71 : plp. 2017 new stood, Il. 12, 446, dr- Ar. Pl. 738, *περι*- Thuc. 6, 61, and είστ- Hes. Sc. 264. 269, espec. Att. Eur. H. F. 925; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 8 (syncop. forms of dual and pl. see below), also foraxa trans. Inscr.; Longin. de Subl. 16, 2, πεει- (Pl. ?) Axioch. 370 : plp. ἐστάχει, χαθ-Athen. 15, 697 : p. pass. έσταμαι, δι- Pl. Tim. 81 : aor. έστάθην Od. 17, 463 ; Æsch. Pers. 206 ; Pl. Phædr. 236 : f. σταθήσομαι Andoc. 3, 34 ; Lycophr. 444 : 2 aor. έστην I stood, Od. 10, 310; Pl. Polit. 270, Ep. oráone Il. 18, 169, 3 pl. Ep. žorav II. 1, 535, and orav 9. 193; ora Eur. Alc. 864; Soph. O. C. 411; orainv Il. 6, 80; Eur. El. 403; Pl. Leg. 895; στηθι Soph. Tr. 1076; στηναι Od. 18, 241; Soph. Ph. 277; Thuc. 5, 102; orá; Il. 16, 231; Eur. El. 840; Pl. Phædr. 247, see below.-M. iorapat to stand, Il. 10, 173; Pl. Ion. 535, and trans. to set up for oneself, Her. 7, 9; Xen. Hel. 2, 4, 14 : f. στήσομαι intrans. Il. 20, 90 ; Dem. 10, 10, Eur- Pl. Tim. 54 &c., trans. Eur. Andr. 763; Pl. Rep. 484 : aor. iornoáunv perhaps always trans. Pl. Rep. 554, orno- Od. 2, 431 &c. περιστήσαντο stood round, 12, 356. Π. 2, 410 (Vulg.) has been altered by Bekker to περίστησάν τε.

šστάσαν 3 pl. 1 aor. for šστησαν seems confined to Epic. At Eur. Heracl. 937 (932) for šστ- now stands Ιστάσαν (Elms. Dind. 127

&c.) which has displaced eoracav also at Il. 2, 525 (MSS. Spitzn. Bekk.); Od. 18, 307 &c. (Bekk.) This shortening seems to have some analogy to engesse for -nos (if correct) Hes. Th. 856, but must be carefully distinguished from plp. For a car, see Il. 12, 55. 56.—Plp. occurs sometimes terminating in  $\eta$ ,  $dve\sigma\tau\eta \pi\eta$  with v. r. -ήχειν, Pl. Prot. 335. The augm. plp. sior- is rejected from Hom. by Spitzn. Bekk. with Aristarch. It is in Hes. Att. and late Ep. Ap. Rh. Quint. Sm.—ιστη imper. pr. act.—ισταθι II. 21, 313; Eur. Sup. 1230, and lora, xal- II. 9, 202, meos-Macho in Athen. 6, 243 ; iorw imper. m. =- ioraco Soph. Ph. 894 .- Sync. forms of p. and plp., dual. Ecrarov II. 23, 284, έστάτην (Pl.) Epist. 7, 349, pl. έσταμεν Soph. O. C. 1017; Pl. Gorg. 468, Sorars Ar. Pax. 383; Her. 5, 49 (Bekk.), éoréare (Vulg.), but éornre II. 4, 243. 246, unless wrong accented for eornre 2 aor., eorãos Il. 12, 64; Eur. Ph. 1079; Pl. Rep. 436; Her. 1, 14. 51 &c., and isticasi, zar- 1, 200. 2, 84, dv- 3, 62, Eorăcav II. 12, 55; Soph. El. 713; Thuc. 4, 56; subj. only the forms in  $\omega$ ,  $i\sigma\tau\tilde{\omega}$ ,  $i\sigma\tau\tilde{\omega}\mu\epsilon\nu$ Pl. Gorg. 468, έστῶσι, έφ- Eur. Bac. 319; opt. Poet. έσταίην, άφ- Od. 23, 101. 169 ; έσταθι Od. 22, 489, έστάτω Soph. El. 50, Egrator Il. 23, 443, Egrate 20, 354 ; inf. Egrava Soph. Ant. 640; Pl. Parm. 132; Her. 1, 17 (Bekk.), Ep. έστάμεvai II. 10, 480. 13, 56, έστάμεν 4, 342; Od. 21, 261, έστηxevas in simple seems late, Paus. 1, 7, 2 &c., but apeorn'xevas Dem. 19, 143. 51, 7; έστώς Soph. Aj. 87, -ῶσα Ar. Eccl. 64, -65, Pl. Parm. 146. 156 ; Theæt. 183, -65 (Vulg. MSS. a c.), gen. - wros Soph. O. T. 565, Ion. έστεώς Her. 2, 38 - εωσα, 5, 92, -εός Hippocr. 4, 298 (Littré), Ep. έστηώς Hes. Th. 519, -vía Ap. Rh. 4, 163, in Hom. and Pind. only coradoros Il. 19, 79, -aóra 13, 261; Pind. N. 5, 2, -aóre Il. 20, 245, -αότες 13, 293, -αότων 18, 246. στέωμεν and στείομεν στωμεν, 1 pl. Ep. subj. 2 aor. II. 11, 348, ¿Zava- Her. 4, 115; II. 15, 297, anostiwos Her. 3, 15, 2 sing. styns II. 17, 30, 3d. styn 5,598, ava-Pind. P. 4, 155 (Herm. Boeckh.) -ain (Schneidew.), for stnf5, stnf; 3 dual. παεστήετον Od. 18, 183; imper. sta in comp. for στηθι, ανστα (ανάστα) for ανάστηθι, Theocr. 24, 36,

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παçα- Menand., shortened ανά Π. 6, 331. 9, 247. Od. 17, 13; Soph. Aj. 194 (Chor.); Eur. Alc. 277. Tr. 98 (Chor.) unless this be preposition so used.—Ep. inf. στήμεναι Π. 17, 167; Od. 5, 414, Dor. σταμεν Pind. P. 4, 2.—έστέαται, κατ- 3 pl. p. pass. Ion. for καθέστανται Her. 1, 196 (Schweig. Gaisf.), but κατεστέασι perf. act. (Bekk. Dind. with MS. F.)—έστάθην aor. pass. Call. Min. 83, for άθην. Vb. στατέον Pl. Rep. 503.

- 'IXXA'NΩ and -ANA'Ω Ep. To check, only pr. II. 14, 387. 17, 572: and imp. iσχανίτην 17, 747, iter. iσχανάασχον II. 15, 723: and m. iσχανόωντο II. 12, 38; Ap. Rh. 2, 864.
- 'IΣΧΝΑΙ΄ ΝΩ To make lean, dry, Æsch. Pr. 380; Pl. Gorg. 521: aor. ἴσχνāνa Ar. Ran. 941, Ion. -ηνα Her. 3, 24: aor. pass. ἰσχνάνθην Hippocr. 5, 676 (Littré).—M. f. ἰσχνανοῦμαι, xarconsume away, Æsch. Pr. 269.
- ('IΣXNE'OMAI) see ὑπισχνέομαι.
- 'IΣΧΥΡΙ' ZOMAI Dep. M. To contend, maintain, Thuc. 3, 44: f. iσχυρίσομαι, Att -loῦμαι Lys. 6, 35: aor. iσχυρισάμην Pl. Gorg. 489.—iσχυριζόμενος Xen. Cyr. 6, 4, 18, seemingly passive. Vb. iσχυριστέον Pl. Rep. 533.
- 'IXX<sup>-</sup>Ω To be strong, Æsch. Eum. 621: f. ἰσχύσω Batr. 279; Æsch. Pr. 510: aor. ἴσχῦσα Soph. Aj. 502: p. ἴσχῦπα Æschin. 1, 165.—ἰσχύεις Soph. Aj. 1409; in late Poets ὕ sometimes, ἴσχῦε, -ὑετε Anth. 5, 167. 212.
- <sup>π</sup>ΙΣΧΩ To hold, restrain, have, II. 5, 90: imp. <sup>7</sup>σχον 15, 618.—
   M. <sup>7</sup>σχομαι restrain oneself, stay, remain, II. 2, 247: imp.
   <sup>1</sup>σχόμην II. 21, 366; Xen. An. 6, 3, 9; <sup>1</sup>σχόμενος pass. Isocr.
   19, 11,—supplemented by <sup>8</sup>χω. The perf. <sup>7</sup>σχηπα Schol. II.
   5, 798, is not certain.
- (\* IΩ) To send, a form of iημι, only in comp., subj. ἀφίη Xen. Cyr.
   8, 1, 6; opt. ἀφίοιτε Pl. Ap. 29, -ίοιεν Xen. Hell. 6, 4, 3: imp. ξύνιον Π. 1, 273: p. p. Ion. (μετίω=μεθ-) μεμετιμένος Her. 6, 1 &c. The subj. ἀφίω, -ίωμεν, opt. ἀφίοιμι &c. Goetl.
   p. 22, would accent ἀφίῶ- ιῶμεν, ἀφιοῖμι &c.

- (KA'ZΩ) Poet. To excel, act. not in use. Pass. as act. pr. and imp. late, xαζόμενος excelling, Nicet. Annal. p. 148: ἐxάζοντο p. 120: perf. xέxασμαι, xέxασσαι Od. 19, 82, xέxασται Eur. Elec. 616, xεxάσμεθα Od. 24, 509: plup. ἐxεκάσμην, -αστο Π. 2, 530; inf. xεκάσθαι II. 24, 546; xεκασμένος Π. 4, 339; Æsch. Eum. 766, Dor. xεκαδμένος Pind. Ol. 1, 27. This word is Poet. for Plato Rep. 334, rather quotes than uses it (Od. 19, 395).—See χαίνυμαι, χάζω.
- KAΘAI PΩ To purify, Od. 22, 439; Pl. Soph. 227: f. xαθάgũ Xen. Oec. 18, 6: aor. ἐκάθηςα II. 16, 228; Thuc. 3, 104; Xen. An. 5, 7, 35 (MS. Vat. Popp. Krüg. Dind.); Pl. Rep. 567, and ἐκάθᾱςα Xen. Oec. 18, 8 (Breitenb. Kerst.); Anab. quoted (Schneid.); Pl. Leg. 735 (Bait. Orell. Winck.), ἐκ-Dinarch. 25, and late, Luc. Vit. Auct. 8, ἀπο- Plut. Garrul. 17: (p. κεκάθαgκα Schol. Ar. Pax. 753): p. p. κεκαθαgμαι Pl. Phæd. 69, ἐκ- Xen. Conv. 1, 4: 1 aor. ἐκαθάξθην Thuc. 3, 104; Pl. Tim. 72; and 2 ἐκαθάζην, ἀποκαθαζῆ Arr. Ven. 27, 1.-M. καθαίζομαι to clean oneself, Æsch. Fr. 39 (D.): f. καθαζοῦμαι Pl. Crat. 396: aor. ἐκαθηζάμην Pl. Leg. 881; Æsch. Fr. 365 (D.) Vb. καθαζείον Hippocr. 2, 129.
- ΚΑΘΕΥ ΔΩ To sleep, Od. 8, 313; Pl. Crit. 40: imp. Att. ἐκάθευδον Xen. Oec. 7, 11, and καθηῦδον Pl. Conv. 217, Ep. F 2

καθεῦδον Π. 1, 611; Ar. Av. 495: f. καθευδήσω Xen. Cyr.
6, 2, 30: aor. subj. καθευδήση Luc. Asin. 6; -ῆσαι Hippocr.
2, 451: p. late, καθευδηκέναι Epiphan. 1, p. 418. Vb. καθευδητέον Pl. Phædr. 259.

- KA'OHMAI To sit, Pl. Phæd. 98 (Ion. xarn-), xádnoa: Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 6, Ion. xárnoas Her. 3, 134, xábnras Pl. Apol. 35, xabhusba Dem. 11, 17, xábhobs Ar. N. 1201; Dem. 2, 24, xábyvras Pl. Rep. 555, Ion. xaréaras Her. 2, 86 : imp. έχαθήμην Ar. Eccl. 152, έχάθητο Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 14, -ησθε Ar. Ach. 638, -nuto Pl. Prot. 315; and oft, always in Trag., augm. after the prep. xabnun Pl. Riv. 132, xabno Dem. 18, 619. 21, 206 or 261 (MS. F. Bekk. Dind.), exábyro (Vulg.), and - ñoro Il. 1, 569; Pl. Rep. 328, xalíµela Soph. Ant. 411, xadñode Dem. 25, 21, xadñvro Ar. Eccl. 302 ; Dem. 18, 30, Ion. xadsíaro II. 11, 76 ; subj. xadúµaı Eur. Hel. 1084 ; -ηται Ar. Eq. 754, -ώμεθα Dem. 4, 44, -ῶνται Dem. 59, 67; opt. radoiunv Pl. Theag. 130, radoiro Ar. Ran. 919, radoiμεθα Lys. 149 (Br. Enger. Dind. now), zαθήμεθα (MS. R. Bekk. Dind. Ed. 1830.); imper. xάθησο Il. 2, 191; Eur. I. A. 627 ; inf. χαθήσθαι Eur. Heracl. 55 ; χαθήμενος Ar. Pax. 266 : fut. ? χαθήσομαι, -ήσεσθε Eur. Fr. 77 (D.), 935 (Wagner.) If the Fragm. be genuine, and the reading correct, this is a solitary instance of the fut. in classic Greek. We have sometimes thought the reading should be  $\tau \epsilon \theta \eta \sigma \epsilon \sigma \theta'$ . In late Greek, however, it occurs oft, V. T. Lev. 8, 35; 1 Reg. 5, 7 &c.; N. T. Luc. 22, 30, where radnosods is a v. r. (MSS. A. Q.) for radiosods. The Att. used καθιζήσομαι Pl. Phædr. 229.—κάθη 2 sing. for πάθησαι, perhaps late Comed., Hyperid. Bek. An. 100; Com. Fr. 3, 395. 4, 676.— χάθησθε is pres. χαθησθε imp.— χάθου imper. for xádnoo, was used even by Aristoph. according to Zonaras, who quotes οἰμώζων κάθου vol. 2, 1168; Anaxandr. C. Fr. 3, 167.-Hom. and the Traged. never augment this verb before the prep., Aristoph. and prose Auth. augment either before or after.
- KAΘI ZΩ, Ion. xατίζω To set, also to sit, Od. 2, 69; Her. 1, 181: imp. ἐxάθιζον Xen. Hel. 5, 4, 6, and xάθιζον II. 3, 426:

f. xabiow Appollod. Com. Fr. 4, 451, Ion. xar- Her. 4, 190, Att. xαθιῶ Xen. An. 2, 1, 4, Dor. xαθιξῶ Bion. 4, 16: aor. exábioa Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 23, Ion. xaríoa Her. 1, 88. 4, 79 (Bekk.), xárioa, -eíoa (Gaisf.), Att. xabioa Eur. Phœn. 1188; Ar. Ran. 911; Thuc. 7, 82, Ep. part. xaliosas II. 9, 488, Dor. xalížaç Theocr. 1, 12 : p. late, xexálixa Epict. Diss. 2, 6, 23, but ouy- Aristot. Quoioy- 3: aor. pass. late, παθιζήθεις Dio. Cass. 63, 5.-M. παθίζομαι to sit, Xen. Hel. 5, 4, 7 : imp. ἐχαθίζ- Ar. V. 824, χὰδ δὲ · · · ἰζ- in tmes. II. 19, 50 : f. χαθιζήσομαι Pl. Phædr. 229 (late χαθίσομαι Ν. Τ. Luc. 22, 30, -100µa1 V. T. Psal. 131,13) : aor. trans. exabiosáμην Callim. Dian. 233, ἐπεκαθισάμην Thuc. 4, 130 (Bekk. Popp.), which Popp. in Note would write imixalio- but prefers έπικαθίσταντο which Krüg. approves, παε- Lycurg. 141; Dem. 33, 14, συμπαζα- 28, 15, but παζακαθισάμενος intrans. Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 7.

- KAI'NT MAI Poet. To excel, be adorned, imp. ἐχαινύμην Od. 3, 282: p. (χάζομαι) χέχασμαι, -ασσαι Od. 19, 82, -ασται Eur. El. 616; χεχάσθαι Il. 24, 546; χεχασμένος Il. 4, 339; Æsch. Eum. 766, and χεχαδμένος Pind. Ol. 1, 27.: plp. ἐχεχάσμην Il. 16, 808. See (χάζω).
- KAI'NΩ Poet. To kill, Eur. Phœn. 44 ; Timocr. Plut. V. Them.
  21 ; f. χανῶ Her. F. 1075 : 2 aor. ἔχανον Soph. Ant. 1319 ;
  Æsch. Sept. 630 : 2 perf. χέχονα Soph. E. M. p. 500, 54,
  but χεχανότες, χατα- Xen. An. 7, 6, 36 (best MSS.), both
  doubtful, χαταχανόντες (Vulg.)—χανῆν inf. 2 aor. Theocr. 24,
  91 (Vulg.) χανεῖν (Ziegler.)—Genr. χαταχαίνω.
- KAI´Ω To burn, fire, II. 9, 77; Thuc. 2, 52, and old Att. usu. xάω Thuc. 2, 49; Pl. Tim. 58; Ar. Lys. 8: imp. ἕxαιον Xen. An. 1, 6, 1, ἕxαον Hell. 5, 4, 41 (not contr. xῶ): f. xαύσω Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 21; Anth. 9, 15, and xαύσομαι Ar. Pl. 1054: aor. ἕxαυσα Isæ. 4, 19; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 33, Att. Poet. (ἕxεα), part. xέας Æsch. Ag. 849; Soph. El. 757 (Herm.), ἐx- Eur. Rhes. 97; Ar. Pax. 1132, Ep. ἕxηα II. 1, 40. 24, 34; Od. 21, 176 &c. (Bekk. Spitzn.), ἕxεια and -ηα (Wolf. Buttm.): p. in comp. xέxαυxα, xατα- Xen. Hel. 6, 5, 37, προσ- Alex.

Com. Fr. 3, 439 : p. p. xéxauµaı Eur. Cycl. 457, xara- Andoc. 1, 108; Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 23, but xéxavoras if correct, Hippocr. 2, 482: aor. inaudon Pl. Tim. 68, xar- Thuc. 3, 74; Her. 6, 101 : f. xaudýouµaı Luc. Sacrif. 8, ex- Pl. Rep. 361 : 2 aor. unatt. šxánv Od. 12, 13; in tmes. Il. 1, 464, xar-Her. 2, 180; inf. Ep. xahusval II. 23, 210, xañval, xara- Her. 2, 107; -xaévra 1, 51 : f. late, xanoual Apocr. Syr. 28. 24, xara-N. T. 1 Cor. 3, 15.—M. to kindle for oneself, aor. exausáµnv, άνα- Her. 1, 202, Ep. χήαντο Π. 9, 88. Vb. χαυστός Eur. Cycl. 633. πυgizauros Pl. Tim. 85 .- It would appear that the MSS. of Hom. agree in giving aor. Exna, Exne, opt. xhai,  $x \eta \alpha_{i \varepsilon v}$  with  $\eta$  without v. r. but vary between  $\eta$  and  $\varepsilon_i$  in inf. χηαι, κείαι, imper. κηον, κείον, subj. κήομεν, κείομεν, aor. m. πήαντο, πείαντο &c. Bekk. Spitzn, write η uniformly in Π. Bekk. uniformly in Od. approved by Matth. and Lobeck, and for xaransiéwev -néwev II. 7, 408, Spitzn. and Bekk. give naranaiéµer with Eustath.

 $x\alpha i\omega$  is Ion. Dor. Ep. Lyr. and gener. Trag.  $x\dot{\alpha}\omega$  is the prevailing form in Aristoph. Thuc. Isocr. Pl. varying more in Xen. In later Auth.  $x\alpha i\omega$  is more freq.

KAΛΕ'Ω To call, II. 4, 204 : f. xaλέσω Æschin. 1, 67, συν-Her. 3, 74, παga- Dem. 8, 14, Hom. xaléw II. 3, 383, genr. Att. καλῶ Xen. Conv. 1, 15; Pl. Charm. 155: aor. έκάλεσα Eur. Hel. 348; Pl. Rep. 477 (and late, ἕκλησα Nicand. Fr. 22; Musæ. 10), Ep. έχάλεσσα Od. 17, 379, κάλεσσα II. 16, 693 : p. κέκληκα Ar. Pl. 260; Pl. Rep. 580 : p. p. κέπλημαι II. 10, 259; Æsch. Eum. 417; Pl. Phædr. 258 (and χεχάλεσμαι Suid. : hence aor. έχαλέσθην, πεοσ- Hippocr. 3, 614 (Kühn.) if the reading be sound, which Littré denies. and gives from MSS. πχοσεσκαλεύθη 5, 330); opt. κεκλήο Soph. Ph. 119, χεκλήμεθα Ar. Lys. 253: aor. ἐκλήθην Ar. Thesm. 862; Thuc. 6, 2: f. χληθήσομαι Pl. Leg. 681, άντι- Xen. Conv. 1, 15: genr. 3 f. xexlý ou II. 3, 138; always in Trag. Æsch. Pr. 840; Soph. O. R. 522 &c.; Eur. Ion. 594 &c.; and Com. Ar. V. 151. Av. 761, meoor N. 1277; Pl. Tim. 42.-M. xaλέομaι to summon to or for oneself, to a court

or meeting, Æsch. Ch. 201: f.  $x\alpha\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\mu\alpha_i$ ,  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi_i$ - rare, Lycurg. c. Leocr. 17, usu. contr.  $x\alpha\lambda\delta\sigma\mu\alpha_i$  Ar. Eccl. 864, but pass. Soph. El. 971; Eur. Or. 1140: aor.  $\dot{\epsilon}x\alpha\lambda\epsilon\sigma\dot{\mu}\eta\nu$  Pl. Leg. 937,  $\pi$ goo- Dem. 34, 13, Ep.  $\dot{\epsilon}x\alpha\lambda\epsilon\sigma\sigma$ -  $\Pi$ . 3, 161,  $x\alpha\lambda\epsilon\sigma\sigma$ - 15, 143,  $x\alpha\lambda\epsilon\sigma$ - 1, 270. Vb.  $x\lambda\eta\tau\delta\varsigma$  Od. 17, 386. - $\dot{\epsilon}\delta\varsigma$  Pl. Crat. 393.—Iter. imp. act.  $x\alpha\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\delta\sigma\sigma\nu$   $\Pi$ . 9, 562,  $x\dot{\alpha}\lambda\delta\sigma\sigma\nu$  Ap. Rh. 4, 1514, pass.  $x\alpha\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\delta\sigma\tau\sigma$   $\Pi$ . 15, 338— $x\epsilonx\lambda\dot{\eta}\alpha\tau\alpha_i$  3 pl. p. pass. Ep. for  $x\dot{\epsilon}x\lambda\eta\nu\tau\alpha_i$  Ap. Rh. 1, 1128, Ion.  $x\epsilonx\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\alpha\tau\alpha_i$  Her. 2, 164, 3 pl. plp.  $x\epsilonx\lambda\dot{\eta}\alpha\tau\sigma$   $\Pi$ . 10, 195.

- KA'AHMI Æol.=καλέω To call, Sapph. 1, 16 (Ahrens.)
- KAAIN∆E'OMAI To roll about, spend one's time in, Isocr. 15, 30: imp. ἐκαλινδέετο Her. 3, 52, -οῦντο Thuc. 2, 52: f. -ἡσομαι?
- ΚΑΛΥ ΠΤΩ To hide, Xen. Eq. 12, 5 : f. καλύψω II. 21, 321 : aor. ἐκάλυψα Æsch. Pers. 646 : (perf.?) : p. p. κεκάλυμμαι
  Π. 16, 360 ; Xen. Cyr. 5, 1, 4, ἐπι- Pl. Crat. 395 : aor. ἐκαλύφθην Eur. Sup. 531 : f. καλυφθήσομαι late, V. T. Eccl. 6, 4 : 3 f. κεκαλύψομαι.—Μ. καλύπτομαι to cover oneself, Ar. N. 740 : aor. καλυψάμην Π. 14, 184. Vb. καλυπτός Ar. Th. 890.
- KA'MNΩ To labour, be weary, sick, Π. 19, 170: f. χαμώĩ may be 3 sing. Soph. Tr. 1215; others make it 2 sing. of m. xαμωῦμαι, εĩ, -εĩται Π. 2, 389; Pl. Leg. 921, uncontr. -έομαι, έεσθαι Ap. Rh. 3, 580: p. intrans. xέπμηπα Π. 6, 262; Æsch. Sup. 158; Pl. Leg. 927, Dor. -απα Theor. 1, 17 (Ziegler); Ep. part. xεπμηώς Π. 23, 232, -ῶτι 6, 261, -ῶτα Od. 13, 282, -ήστα Ap. Rh. 2, 824, pl. -ηῶτες 3, 1341 &c. and xεπμήσταιςΠ. 11, 802, -ηῶτας Thuc. 3, 59 (Vulg. Bekk.), -ηχότας (2 MSS. Pop.) approved by Krüg.: 2 aor. ἔπαμων Π. 4, 244; Ar. Ach. 860; Xen. Hel. 5, 3, 19, Ep. (πέπαμων) subj. xεπάμωΠ. 1, 108. 7, 5. 17, 658 (Vulg. Wolf. Spitzn. &c.), xε πάμω(Bekker with Aristarch.) thus doing entirely away with the reduplicated form—M. Ep. ἐπαμώμην as act. gain by, or spend toil on, xαμ- Od. 9, 130; Π. 18, 341. Vb. ἀποχμητέον Pl. Rep. 445.
- KA'MΠΤΩ To bend, Xen. Eq. 1, 6; Æsch. Pr. 32: f. xάμψω

II. 19, 72; Soph. O. C. 91 (MSS. Elms. &c.), χάμπτειν (MSS. Reisig' Herm.): aor. ἔχαμψα Od. 5, 453; Ar. N. 970; Her. 4, 43: (p. χέχαμφα?): p. p. χέχαμμαι, -μψαι, -μπται. inf. χεχάμφθαι Hippocr. 4, 280 (L.); χεχαμμένος, ἐπι-1, 91, συγ- Xen. Eq. 7, 2: aor. ἐχάμφθην Thuc. 3, 58; Pl. Menex. 244.—M. χάμπτομαι to bend oneself, §c. χάμπτει Eur. I. T. 815, where, however, Blomf. and Herm. give act. χάμπτεις. Vb. χαμπτός Pl. Tim. 44.

- ΚΑ<sup>\*</sup>ΠΥ΄Ω (ĭ) Ep. To breathe, only aor. ἐκάπυσσα in tmes. Π. 22, 467, κάπ- Q. Sm. 6, 523.
- KAPKAI'PΩ Ep. To quake, only imp. zágzaige II. 20, 157.
- ΚΑΤΑΓΛΩΤΤΙ ΖΩ To kiss wantonly, speak against, imp. κατεγλώττ- Ar. Ach. 380 : (f. -ίσω) : p. p. κατεγλωττισμένος without redupl. Ar. Thesm. 131.
- KATA' FNY MI To break, Thuc. 4, 11, and xarayvuw Xen. Oec. 6, 5 : f. xarážu Eupol. Com. Fr. 2, 559 : aor. xaríaža Il. 13, 257; Ar. V. 1435; Xen. An. 4, 2, 20, Ion. xarñža Hippocr. 5, 224 (Littre); subj. κατάξη Ar. Ach. 932; Pl. Phæd. 86, -εάξη (v. r.); imper. κάταξον Ar. Fr. 488; inf. xarãža/ Eur. Sup. 508; Phryn. C. Fr. 2, 603; but part. rareážaç Lys. 3, 42 (MSS. Bekk. Bait. Saupp.), rarážaç (Dobr.); Luc. Alex. 14: p. late, xarsáynxs Cinnam. p. 190, if correct : p. p. late, xaréayuas Luc. Tim. 10 : aor. late, χατεάχθην V. T. Jer. 48, 25: 2 aor. χατεάγην (ǎ) Andoc. 1, 61; subj. xaray j Pl. Crat. 389; Hippocr. 4, 158 (Littré), and -say f 4, 220; part. xaraysic Lys. 3, 40; Anth. Plan. 187, sometimes xarsaysic Hippocr. 4, 346, and -snysic 4. 324 (Littré): 2 p. xaréaya am broken, Ar. Ach. 1180, Ion. xaτέηγα Her. 7, 224, rare xάτηγα Hippocr. 3, 75. (In Ep. a in 2 aor. usu. -, Anth. Pl. 187; Il. 17, 307. 3, 367, but - in arsis, Il. 11, 559, and Att. Ar. Ach. 944; in 2 perf. -.)äyvuµi had been digammated, hence aor. xarrážais, xarraž-(so xάππεσον &c.) softened xaυάξαις 2 sing. opt. aor. for xaτά-East Hes. Op. 668, 695. This verb both in MSS. and Edit. has often those forms augmented which usually have no augm. zarsážavreç Lys. 3, 42 (all the MSS.); Ælian. H. A. 10, 10;

- saysi; Hippocr. quoted; Lys. 3, 40 (some MSS.); and late, even fut. - saξει N. T. Matth. 12, 20.—For πατεάγνυμαι Hippocr. 3, 244 (Kühn.), Littré reads with Chart. παταγ-4, 278. KATAEI NYON, see ἕννυμι.

- ΚΑΤΑΝΑΛΙ ΣΚΩ To expend, imp. κατανάλισκον Isocr. 1, 18, in some tenses augments occas. the initial vowel of ἀναλ- as if a simple, aor. κατηνάλωσα Isocr. 9, 60: aor. pass. -ηναλώθην Hippocr. 1, 511: p. p. -ηνάλωμαι Isocr. 3, 31. See ἀναλίσκω.
- ΚΑΤΑΦΓΟΝΕ΄ Ω To despise, Xen. M. 3, 12, 3: f. -ήσω Isocr. 11, 27: aor. -ησα Pl. Lach. 200: p. -πεφgόνηκα Andoc. 4, 16: aor. p. -ήθην Pl. Phædr. 239: f. -ηθήσομαι Isocr. 6, 95: and f. m. as pass. -φgονήσομαι Pl. Hipp. Maj. 281.
- ΚΑΤΤΥ Ω and -ΣΣΥ Ω (v̄) To stitch, patch, Pl. Euthyd. 294; Nicand. Athen. 9, 9: p. p. late, χεχάττυμαι Clem. Al., ἐχχεχάττυται Alex. in Athen. 13, 23.—Μ. χαττύομαι, as act. Pherecrat. Com. Fr. 2, 356: imp. παξεχατεύετο Ar. Plut. 663.
- ΚΑΤΑΧΡΑ΄Ω Ion. To be sufficient, serve for, impers. in act. xaταχεῷ Her. 1, 164 : imp. xaτέχεα Her. 7, 70 : f. xaταχεήσει Her. 4. 118.
- ΚΑΥΑ΄ ΞΑΙΣ, see χατάγνυμι.
- ΚΑΥΧΑ΄ OMAI To exult, Pind. Ol. 9, 38: f. καυχήσομαι Her.
   7, 39: aor. ἐκαυχησάμην late Athen. 627; (Æschin.) Epist.
   4, 5: p. late, κεκαύχημαι Ν. Τ. 2 Cor. 7, 14.
- (ΚΑΦΕ'Ω or ΚΑ'ΠΩ) Ep. To pant, part. 2 perf. xεκάφηώς Π. 5, 698.
- ΚΑΧΛΑ΄ΖΩ and ΚΑΓΧΛ-? To dash, swell, Æsch. Sept. 115: iter. imp. xaχλάζεσχεν, ἐπι- Ap. Rh. 4, 944.
- ΚΑ΄Ω, see καίω.
- KEΔA'NNT<sup>-</sup>MI (KEΔA'Ω, -A'ZΩ) Ep.=σxεδ- To scatter (part. pass. xεδαννύμενος Anth. 5, 276) : aor. ἐxέδασσα II. 17, 285 : plp. pass. xεxέδαστο Ap. Rh. 2, 1112 : aor. ἐxεδάσθην II. 15, 657.—xεδίωνται, or σxεδ- 3 pl. pr. pass. length. ? from xεδῶνται (xεδάονται) Ap. Rh. 4, 500, xεδᾶται Hesych.—A collateral form xεδαίομαι occurs in part. Nicand. Al. 558; Ap. Rh. 2, 626.
- KEI<sup>MAI</sup> To ly, Eur. Hec. 28, Ion. xéoµas Il. 22, 510; Her.

1, 181, xsioai II. 19, 319, xsirai Xen. Apol. 25, Ion. xésrai Her. 4, 62, pl. xeivras Pl. Menex. 242, Ion. xeiaras Ap. Rh. 4, 482, xara- II. 24, 527, xéara/ II. 11, 659, and xéovra/ II. 22, 510; Od. 16, 232; subj. (rare χέωμαι, -έη), χέηται Pl. Soph. 257, contr. xỹrai II. 19, 32, and now 24, 554 (Bekk. Spitzn.), xeiral (Vulg.); xeolunv Pl. Rep. 477; xeioo II. 21, 122; xeĩơθai Pl. Parm. 148; xeiuevos Soph. Aj. 323: imp. ἐχείμην Π. 15, 388; Pl. Euth. 303, 3 pl. Ion. ἐχείατο Ap. Rh. 4, 1295, xeíaro II. 11, 162, exéaro Her. 1, 167, xέατο II. 13, 763, - έχειντο, 3 sing. iter. χέσχετο Od. 21, 41 : f. xsíooµaı Od. 22, 319; Pl. Phæd. 69, Dor. xsiosũµai Theocr. 3, 53.-2 sing. xeia, xaráxeiai for -eisai, H. Hym. 3, 254, but doubtful. The forms xsirai, diáxsiµai &c. occur sometimes as subj. for xintal, diaximual &c. In late recensions, however, most of them have been altered to the usual form, διάxsimal at Pl. Pheed. 84, may be indic. see Thuc. 3, 53 &c.; and for dianeicole Isocr. 15, 259, Bekk. and Bait. Saupp. edit Syr. 6, 9, 27, 29, &c. but is probably a false reading for xiera. Even in Her. some of the MSS. occasionally offer  $x i \alpha \tau \alpha i$  sing. as 4, 62 (M. P.), xéerai (F. K. A.), avaxéarai (b. c. d. Gaisf.), åvaríssraı (M. F. a. Bekk.)

- KEI'PΩ (Æol.  $x_{egew}$ ) To shear, Il. 11, 560: f.  $x_{egew}$  Pl. Rep. 471, Ep.  $x_{egew}$  II. 23, 146, and  $x_{egew}$ , -or Mosch. 2, 32: aor. *ixerga* Pind. P. 9, 37, xατ- Od. 23, 356, and Ep. *ixerga* Il. 13, 546; Æsch. Sup. 665 (chor.): p.  $x_{exagxa}$ ,  $\pi_{ege}$ - Luc. Conv. 32: p. p.  $x_{exagwar}$  Theorr. 14, 46; Eur. Or. 458; Xen. Hell. 1, 7, 8: aor. *ixegfny* Pind. P. 4, 82: 2 aor. *ixafgny* Her. 4, 127; Luc. Solæc. 6,  $d\mu\varphi$ - Anth. 9, 56.—M.  $x_{efg}$ - $\mu\alpha_1$  to cut one's own hair, Eur. Phœn. 322; Il. 23, 136: f.  $x_{ego}$  $\bar{u}\mu\alpha_1$  Eur. Tr. 1183,  $d\pi\sigma$ - Pl. Phæd. 89: aor. *ixegfuny* Æsch. Ch. 189; Od. 4, 198; Æschin. 3, 211, and *ixegfauny* Æsch. Pers. 952 (chor.) Vb.  $x\alpha_{eff}$  fate, Geop. 2, 6, 32.
- KEI'Ω To wish to ly down, rest, Od. 19, 340, and xέω in part.
   xέων Od. 7, 342, xείοντες Π. 14, 340; inf. xειέμεν Od. 8, 315.
   —A desiderative to xείμαι ly.

- KE'KAOMAI Poet. To order, pres. late, Ap. Rh. 2, 693 : imp. or 2 aor. ἐχεκλόμην Hes. Sc. 341, and χεκλόμην Π. 16, 657 ; Soph. O. T. 159 ; χεκλόμενος is pass. Maneth. 2, 251.—See χέλομαι.
- ΚΕΛΑ<sup>\*</sup>ΔΕ<sup>'</sup>Ω To roar, Pind. P. 2, 15; Eur. I. T. 1093; Luc. Philop. 3 (and χελάδω, only in part. χελάδων II. 21, 16; Ar. N. 284 chor.): f. χελαδήσω Pind. Ol. 2, 3; and m. χελαδήσωμαι Pind. Ol. 11, 79: aor. χελάδησα II. 8, 542, in tmes.; Eur. Hel. 371 (chor.)
- ΚΕΛΕΥ ΤΙΑ'Ω a freq. from χελεύω, To cheer on, only pres. part. χελευτιώων, Ξ. χελευτιῶν Π. 13, 125.
- ΚΕΛΕΥ Ω To order, Π. 4, 286 : f. χελεύσω 4, 322 ; Pl. Theæt. 143 : aor. ἐχέλευσα Π. 5, 823 ; Xen. An. 1, 5, 8 : p. χεχέλευχα Lys. 1, 40 ; Luc. Demon. 44 : p. p. χεχέλευσμαι Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 14, and -ευμαι? at least χέλευμα Pl. Phædr. 253 : aor. ἐχελεύσθην Soph. O. C. 738, late -εύθην D. Hal. Ant. 1, 84 : aor. m. rare, ἐχελευσάμην Hippocr. 1, 386. Hence δια- παgαχελεύσμαι Dep. Vb. διαχελευστέον Pl. Leg. 631 ; παgαχελευστός Thuc. 6, 13.
- KE'ΛΛΩ Poet. To bring, or come, to land—as a ship, only f. χέλσω Æsch. Sup. 330: and aor. ἕχελσα Od. 12, 5; Eur. Rhes. 898.
- KE' ΛΟΜΑΙ To order, Il. 15, 138; Æsch. Ag. 1119: f. χελήσομαι Od. 10, 296: 1 aor. rare, ἐχελησάμην Epich. Fr. 48, χελησ- Pind. Ol. 13, 80: 2 aor. or imp. χέλομην Anth. 14, 34 (3 pl. χέντο Dor. Alcm. Fr. 117), redupl. χεχλόμην for χεχελ-Il. 16, 421; Soph. O. T. 159, augmt. ἐχεχλόμην Π. 11, 285; Hes. Sc. 341.—This verb, though mostly poetic, esp. Ep., is not confined to poetry, Plut. M. 211; Luc. V. A. 14.
- KENTE Ω To prick, goad, Pind. P. 1, 28: f. χεντήσω Soph. Aj. 1245: aor. -ησα Hippocr. 5, 234 (L.); inf. Ep. χένσαι (χέντω) Il. 23, 337): p. p. χεχέντημαι Hippocr. 3, 380: aor. ἐχεντήθην Theophr. 9, 15, 3. Vb. χεστός Il. 14, 214.
  KE OMAI, see χείμαι.

**KEPAI'Z** $\Omega$  (KEI'P $\Omega$ ) To attack, II. 16, 752 : (f. -i $\sigma\omega$ ) : aor.

έχερά ioa Her. 2, 115, and late χερά ζα Nonn. 23, 21. Rare in Att. χερα ζόμενος Eur. Alc. 886.

- KEPA'NNΥ MI To mix, Pl. Leg. 949, and -αννόω Hyper. and Alcæ. Com. Fr. 2, 829, ex- Eubul. C. Fr. 3, 248; subj. -ννύω, -ύωμεν Pl. Phil. 61 : f. χεεάσω : aor. ἐχέεἄσα Pl. Soph. 262, ev- Crat. 427; xsgásasa Od. 10, 362, Ep. xégassa Od. 5, 93, Ion. rare in simple, exensa, xensaç Hippocr. 2, 492; έπικεήσαι Od. 7, 164 : p. late, κεκέgακα V. T. Prov. 9, 5 : p. p. late, xexégaoµai Anacreont. 16, 13 (Bergk.); Luc. D. Meretr. 4, 4, genr. xixeauu Pind. P. 10, 41; Æsch. Pr. 116; Ar. Eq. 1187; Pl. Rep. 397; Dem. 24, 214, Ion. -ημαι Hippocr. 1, 600. 2, 270 (L.): plp. ἐχεχεάμην Plat. Polit. 272 : aor. insectory Xen. An. 5, 4, 29 ; Pl. Phil. 47, and izgáby Thuc. 6, 5; Eur. Ion. 1016, our- Soph. Tr. 662, Ion. -ήθην Hippocr. 1, 659, συν- Her. 4, 152 : f. late, χραθήσομαι (Pl.) Ep. 7. 326 : aor. m. trans. ἐχερασάμην (Pl.) Locr. 95, ouv- Her. 7, 151, Ep. xseaooaunv Od. 18, 423; in Luc. Herm. 59, same as act. Vb. xgarfor- our- Pl. Phil. 63. Late χεςαννυτέον Max. Tyr. 5, 4, 71.
- KEPA'Ω, KEPAI'Ω Ep. To mix, imper. xέgā Com. P. Athen. 2, 29, xέgais II. 9, 203; part. xεgãv Od. 24, 364 : imp. xέgav Ap. Rh. 1, 1185 : aor. ἐxέgăσα Pl. Soph. 262, ἐν- Euthyd. 299, xέgaσα Od. 10, 362; Eur. Bac. 127 (chor.), -ασσα Od. 5, 93; Ion. part. xgήσα; Hippocr. 2, 492; inf. xgῆσαι, ἐπι-Od. 7, 164, see xεgavν.—M. xεgáoμαι trans. 2 pl. xεgáασθε xεgãσθε Od. 3, 332; subj. (as from xέgaμαι) 3 pl. xέgάωνται II. 4, 260, so δύναμαι, subj. δύνωνται, but a mere change of accent, as xεgῶνται, would make it perfectly regular : imp. xεgῶντο Od. 15, 500, and xεgóωντο 8, 470.
- ΚΕΡΔΑΙ΄ΝΩ To gain, Ar. Av. 1591 : f. Att. xsgdavũ Æsch. Ag. 1301 ; Pl. Rep. 366, Ion. xsgdavéω Her. 8, 60, and xsgdήσωμαι Her. 3, 72, late xsgdήσω Anth. 9, 390 : aor. ἐxśgdāva Pind. I. 4, 27 ; Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 12, Ion. ἐxśgdηνα Hom. Epigr. 14, 6, and ἐxśgdησα Her. 4, 152 : p. xsxśgdηxa, πgoσ- Dem. 56, 30 (xsxśgdaγxa Phot. Cod. 224, 388, and xsxśgdăxa Achill. Tat. 5, 25.)

KET ΘΩ Poet. To hide, trans. and intrans. Od. 24, 474, (and xευθάνω, ἐχεύθανον II. 3, 453): f. χεύσω Od. 3, 187, ἐπι- Æsch. Ag. 800: aor. ἔχευσα, ἐπ- Od. 15, 263: 2 p. as pr. χέχευθα Od. 3, 18; Eur. I. A. 112: 2 plp. as imp. ἐχεχεύθειν Od. 9, 348: p. pass. χέχευθμαι, -ευθμένη Antim. Fr. 3: 2 a. ἔχῦθον, Ep. χύθον Od. 3, 16; subj. redupl. χεχύθω Od. 6, 303. — The pres. and perf. are used intrans. or passively of the dead only, lie hid, buried, Soph. O. R. 968; Æsch. Sept. 588 &cc.— χεχεύθει as pres. once stood at Simonid. Epigr. 106 (Schneidew.), 124 (Bergk.), Anth. 7, 300, but nobody now thinks of founding on it a pres. χεχεύθω, since the true reading χέχευθε suggested by Steph. in Thesaur. is found in the Codex. Pal.

- $\mathbf{KE}'\Omega$ , see  $\pi \epsilon i \omega$ .
- KH ΔΩ (KHΔE Ω) Ep. in act. To vex, Il. 17, 550: imp. iter.  $x \eta \delta \epsilon \sigma x \circ v$  Od. 23, 9: f.  $x \eta \delta \eta \sigma \omega$  24, 240: aor.  $i x \eta \delta \eta \sigma \alpha$ ,  $i \pi - Il.$ 23, 413 (but  $i x \eta \delta \epsilon \sigma \alpha$  14, 427, so mid.): 2 p.  $x \epsilon x \eta \delta \alpha$  intrans. I sorrow, Tyrt. 9, 28 (Bergk.)—M.  $x \eta \delta \delta \mu \alpha i$  to sorrow, Il. 11, 665; Thuc. 6, 76, Dor.  $x \alpha \delta$ - Call. Min. 140: f. Ep. redupl.  $x \epsilon x \alpha \delta \eta \sigma \delta \mu \alpha i$  II. 8, 353: aor.  $i x \eta \delta \epsilon \sigma \alpha \mu \eta$ , imper.  $x \eta \delta \epsilon \sigma \alpha i$  Æsch. Sept. 136, like  $i x \eta \delta \epsilon \sigma \alpha$  II. 14, 427 quoted.—Fut.  $x \epsilon x \alpha \delta \eta \sigma \omega$ , aor.  $x \epsilon x \alpha \delta \eta \omega$  are referred to  $\chi \alpha \zeta \omega$ .
- KHKΙ'Ω To gush forth, imp. ἐχήχῖε Ap. Rh. 1, 542 (MSS.), ἀν-Π. 7, 262, χήχῖον Od. 5, 455; but Att. χήχῖε Soph. Ph. 784.
   Pass. χηχῖομένων 696. (ř Epic. 7 Attic.)
- ΚΗΡΥ ΣΣΩ, -ΤΤΩ To proclaim, Π. 2, 51; Ar. Ach. 623: f. -ὑξω Ar. Eccl. 684: aor. ἐπήρυξα Xen. Cyr. 4, 2, 32: p. πεπήςῦχα, ἐπι- Dem. 19, 35: p. p. πεπήςυγμαι Eur. Fr. 2 (D.): aor. -ὑχθην Lys. 19, 63: f. -υχθήσομαι Xen. Cyr. 8, 4, 4: and in pass. sense, πηςὑξομαι Eur. Phœn. 1631 (old reading πηςὑξατε).

ΚΙΓΧΑ'ΝΩ, see χιχάνω.

KI ΔNHMI, 'EIII- To spread, act. rare and in comp. only, Her.
7, 140 (Orac.)—M. Poet. xίδνάμαι Π. 23, 227; Pind. Fr.
95, 6: imp. ἐχιδνάμην 24, 695; χιδνάμενος Anth. 7, 713.— In Trag. once only, Eur. Hec. 916.

- ΚΙΚΛΗ ΣΚΩ Poet. To call, only pr. II. 11, 606; Soph. O. R. 209: and imp. κίκλησκον 2, 404.—Μ. κικλήσκετο II. 10, 300. Pass. κικλήσκεται Od. 15, 403; Eur. Rhes. 279: ἐκικλήσκετο Æsch. Pers. 655.
- KINE Ω To move, Æsch. Ch. 289, reg.: p. χεχίνηχα Dem. 45, 58 : f. pass. χινηθήσομαι reflex, shall move, or be moved, Æschin. 3, 160 : and f. m. χινήσομαι in same sense, Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 19. Vb. χινητέος Pl. Riv. 134.
- ΚΙ΄ΝΥ MAI (1) Ep. To move oneself, only pr. Ap. Rh. 1, 1308: and imp. xīνύμην Π. 4, 281; xινύμενος 10, 280.
- KIPNA'Ω and KI'PNHMI (Dor.  $xi \gamma x g \bar{\alpha} \mu i$ ,  $\dot{\epsilon} \gamma x$  imper.  $\dot{\epsilon} \gamma x i x g a$ Sophr. Fr. 2), To mix, x1gvã Her. 4, 66, xígvă μεν Pind. I. 5, 3, x1gvã σι, συγ- Ar. Eccl. 841; imper. x1gvắ τω,  $\dot{\epsilon} \gamma$ - Pind. N. 9, 50; inf. x1gvắ μεν Pind. I. 4, 25, x1gvá ναι Hippocr. 2, 768; Athen. 10, 426; part. x1gvá ζ Od. 16, 14; Ar. Fr. 555, Æol. xígva1 ζ Alcæ. 27 (Ahrens.); x1gvã ν Polyb. 4, 21: imp.  $\dot{\epsilon} x i g v ω V$ Od. 10, 356, and  $\dot{\epsilon} x i g v \eta$ , xígvη 14, 78.—M. xígvă μαι Pind. Fr. 11, 71;  $\dot{\epsilon} v \alpha x i g v \alpha \sigma \theta \alpha i$  Eur. Hipp. 254.—Pass. xígvαμαι,  $\dot{\epsilon} \pi i$ - Her. 1, 51; x1gvá μενα Pind. N. 3, 78; x1gvã σ θ αι Athen. 10, 426.—The dropping of the γ in the comp. Doric form is analogous to πίμπ ημμ,  $\dot{\epsilon} μ π i π g η μ u, & c.$
- KI XA'NΩ Ep. To find, Il. 19, 165, in Trag. xīχάνω, rather χιγχάνω Soph. O. C. 1450 (also χίχημι): imp. εχίχανον Π. 3, 383, and (as if from  $\pi_i \chi_{\ell \omega}$ ,  $\pi_i \chi_{\eta \mu_i}$ )  $\epsilon \pi_i \chi_{\ell i} \zeta$  (like  $\epsilon \pi_i \theta_{\ell i} \zeta$ ) Od. 24, 284, ἐχίχημεν 16, 379, χιχήτην Π. 10, 376. 16, 379, called by some 2 aor. ; subj. xíxw Eur. Sup. 1069, Ep. xixeíw II. 1, 26; πιχείην 2, 188; πιχήμεναι 15, 274, πιχηναι Od. 16, 357; πιχείς II. 16, 342 : f. πιχήσομαι II. 21, 605 ; Soph. O. C. 1487, late xιχήσω Ap. Rh. 4, 1482 : 1 aor. late, ἐχίχησα Opp. Hal. 5, 116 : 2 aor. exizor Eur. Bac. 903, Ep. xizor Pind. P. 9, 26.-M. x1x ávoµa1 as act. II. 11, 441, and (x1xnµa1) κιχήμενος II. 5, 187 : 1 aor. κιχήσατο II. 10, 494 ; Archil. Fr. 68 (Bergk.) Vb. πιχητός, ἀπίχητος II. 17, 75; Æsch. Pr. In the Trag. x1xávw always requires 7. Late Editors 174. have therefore substituted x1/Xáva, founding partly on MSS. partly on πιγχάνω in Hesych., Soph. O. C. 1450 (Elms. Herm.)

&c.  $x_{1}\chi\dot{\alpha}v\varepsilon_{1}$  still stands at Æsch. Ch. 613, in some of the best editions; but Franz found in the Med. MS. the oldest and best, traces of an obliterated letter between the i and  $\chi$ , which heightens the probability that  $x_{1}\gamma\chi\dot{\alpha}v\omega$  was the reading. To this verb some have referred  $\varepsilon_{1}z_{1}\varepsilon$  Simias in Ovo, Anth. 15, 27,  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\varepsilon_{1}z_{1}\varepsilon$  Ar. Ach. 869,  $x_{1}\varepsilon_{1}\varepsilon_{1}$  Hesych.—Luc. has  $x_{1}\chi\dot{\alpha}v\omega$ Philopatr. 3. (Ep.  $\sim -$ . Att. -  $\sim$  - in pres., but i in other tenses.)

- KI'XPHMI To lend, Dem. 53, 12 (late xιχgάω Liban. 4, p. 831):
  f. χgήσω Her. 3, 58: aor. ἔχgησα Ar. Ran. 1159; Lys. 19, 24: p. late, xέχgητα App. C. B. 2, 29: p. p. xέχgημαι, δια-Dem. 27, J1.—M. χίχgἅμαι to borrow, and χιχgắομαι, inf. χιχgἅσθαι Theophr. Ch. 17: imp. ἐχιχgάμην Anth. 9, 584: aor. ἐχgησάμην Eur. Elec. 190; Pl. Demod. 384; Luc. Necyom. 16.
- KI' $\Omega$  Poet. To go (1), only pr. Æsch. Ch. 680 : and imp. žxiov II. 12, 138, and xiov 6, 399; subj. xi $\eta_{5}$  Od. 1, 311; xiou Æsch. Sup. 504, -oure Od. 3, 347; xie 7, 50; Æsch. Sup. 852. Pers. 1068; xu $\omega$ v II. 16, 263; xiev Pl. Crat. 426. žxi $\alpha$ dov only in  $\mu$ erexi $\alpha$ dov with 7 in arsi., see  $\mu$ eraxi $\alpha$ dow.—xi $\omega$ res with 7, II. 14, 340 (MS. Ven. and some inferior Editions), belongs not to this verb, but to xei $\omega$  wish to lie down, and ought to be xei $\omega$ res (Bekk. Spitzn. &c.)
- ΚΛΑΓΓΑ΄ΝΩ, -ΑΙ΄ΝΩ, and ΚΛΑΓΓΕ΄Ω Poet. To bark, pres.
   only, Soph. Fr. 782; Æsch. Eum. 131; Theor. Epgr. 6.—
   —Xen. uses the comp. ἐπαναχλαγγάνω Ven. 4, 5. 6, 23.
- KΛΑ'ΖΩ mostly Poet. To clang, scream, II. 16, 429; Eur. Rhes. 568: f.  $\pi\lambda\dot{\alpha}\gamma\xi\omega$  Æsch. Pers. 947; and  $\pi\epsilon\pi\lambda\dot{\alpha}\gamma\xi\omega\mu\alpha\iota$  Ar. V. 930: aor.  $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi\lambda\alpha\gamma\xi\alpha$  II. 1, 46; Æsch. Ag. 201: p. as pres. (from  $\pi\lambda\dot{\alpha}\gamma\gamma\omega$ , as  $\lambda\dot{\alpha}\mu\pi\omega$ ,  $\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\alpha\mu\pi\alpha$ ),  $\pi\dot{\epsilon}\pi\lambda\alpha\gamma\gamma\alpha$  Xen. Cyn. 3, 9; subj.  $\pi\epsilon\pi\lambda\dot{\alpha}\gamma\omega$  Ar. V. 929 (MSS. Dind. now): 2 aor.  $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi\lambda\dot{\alpha}\gamma\sigma\nu$  H. Hym. 19, 14,  $\dot{\alpha}\nu$ - Eur. I. A. 1062: 2 p. as pres. Ep.  $\pi\epsilon\pi\lambda\eta\gamma\alpha$  Orph. Lith. 45: plp.  $\pi\epsilon\pi\lambda\dot{\eta}\gamma\epsilon\iota$  Alcm. 47 (Schneidew.); part.  $\pi\epsilon\pi\lambda\eta\gamma\dot{\omega}\varsigma$  II. 2, 222. 11, 168; Hes. Sc. 99. Op. 449, but oblique cases (as if from  $\pi\epsilon\pi\lambda\eta\gamma\dot{\omega}\nu$ )  $\pi\epsilon\pi\lambda\dot{\eta}\gamma\sigma\tau\epsilon\varsigma$  II. 12,

125. 17, 756; Hes. Sc. 379, v. r. - $\delta \tau \epsilon_{\varsigma}$ ,  $-\tilde{\omega} \tau \epsilon_{\varsigma}$ , which last form Ap. Rh. uses 4, 876, and Bekk. uniformly in II. and Od. The form  $x \epsilon x \lambda \eta \gamma \delta \tau \circ_{\varsigma}$  though occurring as a v. r. is rare in *text*, perhaps only Orph. Lith. 374. Br. edits  $x \epsilon x \lambda \dot{\alpha} \gamma \chi \omega$  at Ar. V. 929, implying  $x \epsilon x \lambda \alpha \gamma \chi \alpha$ ,  $x \epsilon x \lambda \alpha \gamma \chi \dot{\omega}_{\varsigma}$  Plut. V. Timol. 26 (Lobeck.), but  $x \epsilon x \lambda \alpha \gamma \dot{\omega}_{\varsigma}$  is retained by Sintenis.

 $(K\Lambda A' Z\Omega)$  Dor. To shut, see  $\varkappa \lambda \eta \omega$ .

- KAAI'Ω To weep, Od. 8, 577, Att. xλάω Æsch. Sept. 872 (Pors. Dind.); Ar. N. 1415 &c. never contr. xλω: imp. iter. xλaísoxov Il. 8, 364 ; Æsch. Fr. 285 (D.) ; Luc. Syr. 22 : f. χλαύσομαι II. 18, 340; Ar. N. 58, χλασοῦμαι rare, Ar. Pax. 1081, also rare πλαιήσω Dem. 21, 99. 37, 48. 54, 42 (MS. Bekk. Bait. Saupp.), and πλαήσω 19, 310 (Bekk. Bait. Saupp. and Dind. now always in Dem. Oxon. 1846), late xlabou Maneth. 3, 143; D. Hal. 4, 70: aor. Exlauda Eur. Tr. 482; Æsch. Sept. 828, xlaude Od. 3, 261 : p. p. xéxlauµaı Æsch. Ch. 687, and late xéxhauguas Lycophr. 273; Plut. M. 115; both in same line Anth. 7, 281 : aor. late, ἐχλαύσθην Lycophr. 831; Joseph. Ant. 8, 11, 457; Anth. App. Epigr. 341: 3 f. πεπλαύσομαι impers. Ar. Nub. 1436.-M. πλαίομαι as act. Æsch. Sept. 920 : aor. έχλαυσάμην trans. Soph. Tr. 153 : hence perf. xix \aumericov bewept, bathed in tears, Æsch. Ch. 457; Soph. O. R. 1490. Vb. axlauoros Soph. Ant. 29, -auros II. 22, 386. In Trag. xλαίω and xλάω, in Aristoph. xλάω prevails, in Att. prose xλaíω, less freq. xλάω, compare Edit. by Pors. Elms. Herm. Bekk. Popp. Dind. &c. (Theocr. has a in έχλαεν 14, 32, so Hermes. Athen. 597, if ἕχλαε δ' (Florent.) and 'Ixagiou (Dind.) be the right reading. May this be 2 aor.? Orac. Sib. 1, 122, has even xλαίετ' (~ ·), xλάετ' Dind.)
- ΚΛΑ΄Ω (ά) To break, Dio Cass. 71, 5: imp. ἕχλων, χατ- Π.
  20, 227: f. κλάσω, συγ- Apocr. Syr. 28, 18: aor. ἕκλάσα, κλάσε Od. 6, 128, κατέκλ- Pl. Phæd. 117, κλάσσα Theorr. 20 (25) 147, ἐν- Callim. Jov. 90: p. p. κέκλασμαι Hippocr. 3, 67, πρεσ- Xen. Eq. 7, 6: aor. ἐκλάσθην Π. 11, 584, χατ- Eur. Hip. 766, ἐπι- Thuc. 3, 59. 67. 4, 37: f. κλασθήσομαι

Arist. Met. E. 3: 2 aor. part.  $(\varkappa \lambda \tilde{\eta} \mu)$  obs.),  $\varkappa \lambda \dot{\alpha} \zeta$ ,  $\dot{\alpha} \pi o$ - Anacr. Fr. 16 (Bergk.), others take this for a sync. 1 aor.—M. break for oneself, aor.  $\dot{\varepsilon} \varkappa \lambda \dot{\alpha} \sigma \alpha \tau o$ ,  $\dot{\alpha} \pi$ - Anth. 7, 506.

- KΛΕΙ'Ω To shut, Ar. Ach. 478 : f. xλsίσω, άπο- Xen. An. 6, 6, 13, and χλιῶ, κατα- Eupol. C. Fr. 2, 544 : aor. ἔχλεισα Xen. An. 7, 1, 36; (Pl.) Ep. 7, 348: p. xéxleixa Theophr. Ch. 20, δια- Polyb. 3, 60: p. p. χέχλειμαι Dem. 25, 28, χατα-Isocr. 4, 34, and - 610 µ a Ar. V. 198; Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 27: aor. ἐχλείσθην Luc. Syr. 10, ἀπ- Xen. An. 4, 3, 21 : f. χλεισθήσομαι, συγ- Xen. Hell. 5, 2, 19: 3 f. χεχλείσομαι Ar. Lys. 1072. Vb. xls10705 Eur. Fr. Pel. 3.-M. in comp. xaraxleioáµevoç reflex, having shut himself up, Xen. Cyr. 7, 2, 5, but trans. Thuc. 6, 101, αὐτοὺς ἀποχλήσασθαι, see χληίω, χλήω. Nice scholars, Elmsley, Dindorf, Ellendt &c. would banish x\siw with its deriv. and comp. from the Trag. and Ar. at least, and read  $\varkappa \lambda \eta \omega$  instead as the old Att. form. It would appear, however, to be certain in Aristoph. Xen. the Orat. and later : less certain in Plato.
- KAEI'Ω To celebrate, see χλέω.
- KAE' ΠΤΩ To steal, Π. 1, 132; Antiph. 5, 38: imp. iter.  $x\lambda i\pi$ regrow Her. 2, 174: f.  $x\lambda i \sqrt{\omega}$  Ar. Eccl. 667; Xen. M. Eq. 4, 17; Luc. D. Deor. 7, 4; Lycophr. 1310,  $a\pi_0$ - H. H. 3, 522; and  $x\lambda i \sqrt{\omega} \mu \alpha i$  Xen. Cyr. 7, 4, 13: aor.  $i x\lambda i \sqrt{\alpha}$  Π. 5, 268; Pl. Parm. 128: p.  $x i x\lambda o \phi \alpha$  Ar. Pl. 372; Dem. 22, 49: p. p.  $x i x\lambda i \mu \mu \alpha i$  Ar. Vesp. 57 (where once stood  $x i x \lambda \alpha \mu \mu \alpha i$ ): aor.  $i x\lambda i \phi \theta \eta \nu$  Eur. Or. 1580: 2 aor.  $i x\lambda i \pi \eta \nu$  Pl. Rep. 413,  $i \xi$ - Xen. Hel. 5, 4, 12,  $\delta i \alpha$ - Thuc. 7, 85. Vb.  $x\lambda i \pi \tau i \infty$  Soph. Phil. 57.
- ΚΛΕ΄ Ω Poet. To celebrate, Eur. Alc. 447, in act. Hom. always xλείω Od. 1, 338: imp. ἔχλεον Ap. Rh. 3, 246, χλεΐον Orph. Lith. 193: aor. ἔχλησε Nicand. Athen. 35. Mid. χλέομαι Eur. Fr. Erecth. 13. Pass. Hom. always χλέομαι, Od. 13, 299, xλείομαι Ap. Rh. 1, 238: imp. ἐχλεόμην, ἔχλεο for ἐχλέεο, Π. 24, 202. Vb. χλειτός Π. 6, 227.— χλέωα Dor. pres. part. act.— χλεοῦσα Ar. Lys. 1299.

KAH ZO Att. contr. for  $x\lambda \eta i \zeta \omega$ , To celebrate, name, Soph. O. R.

48: f. *κλήσω* H. Hym. 31, 18: aor. ἔκλησα Ar. Av. 950, and κλήξα Orph. Arg. 1007: p. p. κέκλησμαι Eur. Ion. 283 (Vulg.) is now κέκλημαι (MSS. Flor.) from καλέω.—Rare in prose, κλήζεται (Pl.) Ax. 371.

- ΚΛΗΙ ΖΩ Ιοn. To celebrate, call, Hippocr. 3, 191 (and Dor. κλείζω late in pr.): f. Dor. κλείξω Pind. Ol. 1, 110: aor.
  εὐκλείξαι Pyth. 9, 91: p. p. κεκλήισμαι Ap. Rh. 4, 618, and
  ἐκλήισμαι 990: plp. ἐκληίσμην 267.—Rare in prose, κληίζεται
  Tim. Locr. 100; even Xen. Cyr. 1, 2, 1.
- KAHI<sup>4</sup> $\Omega$  Ion. To shut,  $\pi\epsilon_{\ell}$ -&c. Her. 3, 116 : aor.  $\epsilon \lambda \lambda \eta \tau \sigma 0 d.$ 26, 166. 21, 387 : p. p.  $\kappa \epsilon \lambda \lambda \eta \tau \sigma \omega$  Her. 2, 121 (Dind.),  $\pi\epsilon_{\ell}$ -3, 117 (Bekk.),  $\sigma \nu \gamma \kappa \epsilon \lambda \lambda \eta \tau \sigma \sigma \omega$ , 7, 129 (Gaisf.), but - $\eta \mu \alpha \tau$  (Bekk.) : aor.  $\dot{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \lambda \lambda \eta \tau \sigma \theta \eta \nu$  1, 135. 3, 55. 58 (Bekk. Dind.); 2, 128 (Dind.) - $i\theta \eta \nu$  (Bekk.) Vb.  $\kappa \lambda \eta \tau \sigma \tau \phi \varsigma$  Od. 2, 844. Bekker never doubles  $\sigma$  in the aor. holding  $\tau$  with Buttm. Lobeck says if it were long,  $\kappa \lambda \eta \tau \omega$  could not be contr.  $\kappa \lambda \eta \tau \omega$ . That a form  $\kappa \lambda \eta \tau \zeta \omega$ ,  $\kappa \lambda \eta \tau \zeta \omega$  existed,  $= \kappa \lambda \eta \tau \omega$ ,  $\kappa \lambda \epsilon \tau \omega$  to shut, seems countenanced by Anth. 9, 62,  $\kappa \lambda \eta \tau \zeta \omega \omega$ ,  $\kappa \delta \tau \omega \tau \delta \tau \omega \tau \delta \tau \omega$ this be, as Dind. thinks, a mistake for  $\kappa \lambda \eta \sigma \omega$ , and by the Dor. ( $\kappa \lambda \alpha \zeta \omega$ ), f.  $\kappa \lambda \alpha \xi \widetilde{\omega}$  Theorer. 6, 32, aor. imper.  $\dot{\alpha} \pi \delta \kappa \lambda \alpha \xi \sigma \nu 15$ , 43, part. - $\alpha \varsigma$  77.
- KAH Ω To shut, Eur. H. F. 997 (Att. for  $\varkappa \lambda \eta i \omega$ , Dor.  $\varkappa \lambda \alpha i \omega$ , or  $\varkappa \lambda \alpha \omega$ ,  $\varkappa \lambda \alpha \zeta \omega$ ): imp.  $\sharp \varkappa \lambda \eta o \nu$  Eur. Rhes. 304: f.  $\varkappa \lambda \eta \sigma \omega$  Thuc. 4, 8, Dor.  $\varkappa \lambda \alpha \xi \widetilde{\omega}$  Theocr. 6, 32: aor.  $\sharp \varkappa \lambda \eta \sigma \omega$  Eur. Or. 1449; Pl. Rep. 560,  $\sigma \upsilon$ - Thuc. 4, 35, Dor.  $\sharp \varkappa \lambda \alpha \xi \alpha$ ,  $\sharp \xi$ - (Ar.?) Com. Fr. 2, 1142,  $\alpha \pi$ - Theocr. 15, 48: p.  $\varkappa \varkappa \varkappa \eta \varkappa \alpha$ ,  $\alpha \pi$ - Ar. Av. 1162: p. p.  $\varkappa \varkappa \varkappa \eta \mu \alpha i$  Æsch. Sup. 956; Eur. Hel. 977, Dor.  $\varkappa \varkappa \lambda \alpha \omega \omega i$  Epich.: aor.  $\imath \varkappa \lambda \eta \sigma \theta \eta \nu$ ,  $\varkappa \alpha \tau$ - Thuc. 1, 117, Dor.  $\varkappa \varkappa \lambda \alpha \delta \theta \eta \nu$ ,  $\varkappa \alpha \tau$ - Theocr. 7, 84.—M. aor.  $\pi \epsilon \varrho \imath \varkappa \lambda \eta \sigma \omega \eta \eta \nu$ Thuc. 7, 52, Dor.  $\varkappa \alpha \tau \epsilon \varkappa \lambda \alpha \xi \omega \eta \eta \nu$  Theocr. 18, 5.—The Dor. forms are written with and without  $\iota$  subscr. A fut.  $\varkappa \lambda \alpha \sigma \omega$ or  $\varkappa \lambda \alpha \sigma \omega$  is well supported, Theocr. quoted.—Bekker edits  $\xi \upsilon \gamma \varkappa \lambda \eta \theta \eta \varkappa \omega$  Thuc. 4, 67, but  $-\varkappa \lambda \eta \sigma \theta$ - 1, 117. 5, 72, which latter form Poppo decidedly approves.
- KAI<sup>1</sup>NΩ To bend, Il. 23, 171 : f. late in simple, xλlvῶ Lycophr. 557; (Dem.?) Proœm. 1450, 3, ἐγκατα- Ar. Plut. 621 : aor.

ěκληνα Π. 8, 435; Pl. Tim. 77 : p. κέκλικα Polyb. 30, 10; Anth. 12, 213 : p. p. xérdiµai II. 5, 709 ; Xen. Eq. 5, 5, Ep. 3 pl. χεχλίαται Π. 16, 68 : aor. εχλίθην Od. 19, 470 ; Pind. Ol. 1, 92; Eur. Hip. 212; Pl. Phæd. 109, xar-Xen. Hell. 4, 1, 30, Epic and Poet. exclusively, exlivent II. 3, 360; Hes. Th. 711; Archil. Fr. 30 (Toup's emend.); Theocr. 3, 44 : f. κατακλιθήσομαι Eur. Alc. 1090 : 2 aor. ἐκλίνην, Her. 9, 16? (Dind.), xar- Ar. Lys. 906; Pl. Conv. 213 : f. παταπλινήσομαι Ar. Eq. 98; Plat. Conv. 222.—M. πλίνομαι, άπο- to lay oneself down, recline, &c. Her. 3, 104 : f. xλ.ινοῦμαι, xara- Ar. Lys. 910 : aor. έχλινάμην Od. 17. 340.—For f. xλ.wei Dem. p. 1450, 4, Sauppe reads subj. xλivn. 1 aor. forms with v, exhivenv and compds., are not now admitted in prose.-The only instance we know of 2 aor. exhiving simple, is W. Dind. suggestion x \u00e3vai for x \u00e3vai Her. 9, 15, the necessity of which we do not see.

- KΛΥΩ ( $\check{\nu}$ ) Poet. To hear, Hes. Op. 726; Soph. Th. 976, pres. not in Hom.: imp. ž×λυον II. 10, 47; Eur. Med. 135; ×λύω Æsch. Pers. 665; -οιμι, &c. Pr. 313; imper. ×λύε Æsch. Ch. 156, ×λύετε Ar. Pl. 601: p. ×έ×λυ×α Epich.: 2 aor. (×λῦμι) ž×λυν, only imper. ×λῦθι II. 1, 37; Æsch. Ch. 332; Soph. Tr. 1115, and ×έ×λῦθι II. 10, 284, ×λῦτε Æsch. Ch. 332; Soph. Tr. 1115, and ×έ×λῦθι II. 10, 284, ×λῦτε Æsch. Ch. 399, and ×έ×λῦτε II. 7, 67; Hes. Th. 644: and perhaps, 2 aor. m. part. ×λθμενος renowned, Theocr. 14, 26. Vb. ×λυτός II. 2, 742. ( $\check{\nu}$ , except imper. ×λῦθι, ×λῦτε.)—Imp. ž×λυον is used as aor., and, inferentially, as pres. was wont to hear, ay heard, hears, II. 1, 218.
- ΚΛΩ΄ΘΩ To spin, Her. 5, 12 : aor. ἐπέχλωσα Od. 3, 208 ; Eur.
   Or. 12 : p. p. ἐπιχέχλωσμαι Pl. Leg. 957 : aor. ἐχλώσθην 960.
   —Mid. Dep. fut. ἐπιχλώσονται Od. 20, 196, -σωνται subj. aor.
   (Bekk. &c.) : aor. ἐπεχλωσάμην Π. 24, 525.
- KNAΙ Ω To scrape, act. late in simple, Sirac. 33, 28, ἀπο- Luc. Nigr. 8 (pass. ἀπο- δια- πναίομαι Eur. M. 164; Pl. Rep. 406):
  f. πναίσω, δια- Eur. Cycl. 486, Dor. πναισῶ, 3 pl. -εῦντι, ἐπ- Theocr. 15, 88: aor. ἕπναισε, ἀπ- Pl. Rep. 406: p. πέπναιπα, δια- Pherecr. C. Fr. 2, 327 (act. reg., pass. with σ): p. p.

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χέχναισμαι, δια- Ar. N. 120 : aor. ἐχναίσθην, δι- Hippocr. 2, 781 : f. χναισθήσομαι, δια- Ar. Pax. 251.

- KNA' $\Omega$  = KNAI' $\Omega$ , To scrape, rub, xväv Her. 7, 239 (oft contr. in  $\eta$ , as): imp. Ep. xv $\tilde{\eta}$  for  $\tilde{\epsilon}xva\epsilon$ , as aor. II. 11, 639, if not really 2 aor. from (xv $\tilde{\eta}\mu\iota$ ,  $\tilde{\epsilon}xv\eta\nu$ ): f. (xv $\eta\sigma\omega$ ): aor.  $\tilde{\epsilon}xv\eta\sigma\alpha$  Pl. Conv. 185,  $\tilde{\epsilon}\xi$ - Her. 7, 239: p. p. x $\tilde{\epsilon}xv\eta\sigma\mu\alpha\iota$ , xar- Ar. Plut. 973 (Br.) - $x\tilde{\epsilon}xv\sigma\mu\alpha\iota$  (Bekk. Dind. 1837): aor.  $\tilde{\epsilon}xv\eta\sigma\theta\eta\nu$ , xar-Ar. Eq. 771. — M. xv $\tilde{\epsilon}\mu\alpha\iota$  to scratch oneself, - $\tilde{\eta}\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$  Pl. Gorg. 494: aor.  $\tilde{\epsilon}xv\eta\sigma\dot{\alpha}\mu\eta\nu$  Luc. Bis Acc. 1. — We have failed, it may be from inadvertence, in finding the fut. act. Pl. Theæt. 166, has  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\sigma\alpha\nu\dot{\eta}\sigma\epsilon\iota\nu$ , but we fear the sense requires this to be fut. of  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\sigma\alpha\nu\dot{\eta}\sigma\epsilon\iota\nu$ , rather than of  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\sigma\alpha\nu\dot{\alpha}\omega$ . — The Collat. form  $xv\eta\dot{\alpha}\omega$  is used by Aristot. in m. and pass. H. A. 9, 1. Probl. 81, 8.
- KNI'ZΩ To scratch, tear, Her. 7, 10; Eur. Med. 568: f. xνίσω
  Ar. Ran. 1198: aor. ἕχνίσα Ar. V. 1286; Pind. P. 11, 23.
  I. 4 (5) 58, Dor. ἕχνίζα for the metre, I. 5, (6) 50: p. p. xźχνισμαι Luc. D. Mer. 10, 4, χατα- Ar. Pl. 973 (Bekk. Dind.):
  aor. ἐχνίσθην Theocr. 4, 59; Eur. Andr. 209. See χνάω.
- KOIMA'Ω To put to sleep, Soph. Ph. 650, Ion. (χοιμέω) έονται Her. 2, 95, m. and pass. to sleep: f. -ήσω: aor. -ησα Od. 3, 397; Æsch. Ag. 1247, -āσα Eur. Hipp. 1387 (Vulg.) is now
  -ισα (MS. Par. A.): p. p. κεχοίμημαι Æschr. Athen. 335; Luc. Tim. 6: aor. ἐχοιμήθην Od. 4, 430; Xen. An. 2, 1, 1,
  -άθην Soph. El. 509: and m. χοιμησάμην Il. 11, 241: f. χοιμηθήσομαι Luc. D. Deor. 4, 5: and m. χοιμήσομαι 4, 4.—Hom. uses both m. and pass. aor., Att. the latter only.
- ΚΟΙΝΟΛΟΓΕ ΌΜΑΙ Το confer, Aristot. Polit. 2, 8: f. ήσομαι Polyb. 22, 22: p. χεχοινολόγημαι: plp. ἐχεχοινολόγηντο Thuc. 7, 86: aor. ἐχοινολογήθην Polyb. 10, 42: and m. ἐχοινολογησάμην Her. 6, 23.
- KOINO Ω To make common, impart, Thuc. 1, 39 : f. -ώσω Æsck. Ch. 673 : aor. ἐχοίνωσα Pl. Leg. 889, Dor. -āσα Pind. P. 4, 115, (as if from χοινάω) : so mid. ἐχοινᾶτο, παg- P. 4, 133.
- ΚΟΛΑ'ΖΩ To punish, Eur. Hel. 1172 : f. χολάσω Lys. 31, 29 (Bait. Saupp.); Lycurg. 1, 10; Xen. Athen. 1, 9; and χολά-

σομαι C. Frag. 2, 801, χολῶμαι, χολῷ Ar. Eq. 456. V. 244 (which may also belong to the m. v.): aor. ἐχόλασα Isocr. 1, 50: (perf.?): p. p. χεχόλασμαι Antiph. 3, δ, 8; Dem. 20, 139: aor. ἐχολάσθην Xen. Conv. 4, 48: f. χολασθήσομαι Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 1; Luc. D. Mort. 30.—M. χολάζομαι as act. Pl. Prot. 324: f. χολάσομαι C. Fr. quot.; Xen. An. 2, 5, 13; Pl. Rep. 575, χολῶμαι Ar. Eq. 456, &c.: aor. ἐχολασάμην Pl. Menex. 240. Vb. χολαστέος Pl. Gorg. 527. The p. pass. in part. is very frequent in the best prose. Besides Antiph. &c. quoted, see Xen. Hel. 5, 3, 27; Luc. Hermot. 86; inf. χεχόλασθαι Aristot. vol. 2, 1119 (Bekk.): plp. ἐχεχόλαστο Plut. Lycurg. 11. We mention this for the juniores, as some Lexicons inculcate " (no perf. pas.)"

- KOΛΟΥ Ω To cut short, maim, Π. 20, 370 : f. -ούσω Plut. Alcib. 34 : aor. ἐχόλουσω Call. Jov. 90 ; Aristot. Polit. 2, 12 : p. p. xεχόλουμωι Anth. 7, 234 ; Plut. Ages. 31 : aor. ἐχολούθην Thuc. 7, 66 (MSS. Bekk. Popp.), -ούσθην (v. r. Vulg.) ; Plut. Cat. M. 26 (Sinten.), and xεχόλουσμωι Eustath. : ἐχολούσθην Æsch. Pers. 992, v. r. -ούθην. The forms with σ have less authority than some suppose. The aor. -ούσθην is not certain at Æsch. Pers. 992 (1029), much less Thuc. 7, 66 ; yet this and χόλουσμω Hesych. seem almost the only support of p. xεχόλουσμωι. The MSS. of Theophr. however, at least his H. Pl. decidedly favour -σθην (Wimmer's Ed. 1842).
- KOMI'ZΩ To take care of, carry, bring, Od. 24, 251: f. χομίσω Ar. Pl. 768? Pl. Rep. 370, Att. -ιῶ Od. 15, 546; Ar. Eccl. 800; and v. r. Pl. Rep. 370: aor. ἐχόμισω Pl. Phædr. 242, -ισσω Π. 2, 183, Dor. -ιξω Pind. P. 4, 159: p. χεχόμιχω Isæ. 5, 44; Pl. Crit. 45: p. p. late, χεχόμισμωι Epist. Phalar: aor. ἐχομίσθην Her. 1, 31; Thuc. 2, 33: f. χομισθήσομωι Dem. 18, 301.—M. χομίζομωι to carry oneself, return, Æsch. Pr. 392, for oneself, bring off, Soph. Aj. 63; Eur. I. T. 1362: f. χομισύμωι Ar. V. 690; Thuc. 1, 113; Isocr. 8, 22: aor. ἐχομισάμην Thuc. 6, 103; Her. 6, 118, χομισσ- Π. 8, 284: and in sense, p. χεχόμισμωι Dem. 18, 231, ἐσ- Ar. V. 616.
- KONABI ZΩ Ep. To ring, ratile, only imp. πονάβιζε Π. 13, 498 : and aor. (from obs. pr. ποναβίω) πονάβησε Π. 15, 648.

- KONI Ω (i) To raise dust, &c. II. 13, 820; Æsch. Sept. 60: f. χονίσω II. 14, 145: aor. ἐχόνῖσα II. 21, 407; Æsch. Pers. 163: p. p. κεχόνῖμαι II. 21, 541; Ar. Eccl. 291; Theocr. 1, 30 (Vat. C. Pal. &c. Br. Ziegl.); Luc. Tim. 45: plp. κεχόνῖτο II. 22, 405, and late (fr. χονίζω), κεχόνισμαι, -ισμένος Theocr. quoted (Vat. B. &c. Vulg.): plp. κεχόνισμαι, -ισμένος 128.—Μ. χονίσμαι, f. χονίσσμαι Anth. Plan. 25: aor. ἐχονισάμην reflexive, Ar. Eccl. 1176; Luc. Anach. 31.
- KONNE'Ω To know, Æsch. Suppl. 164, -είς 119 (Boissonad.)
- KO'ΠΤΩ To cut, Od. 18, 28: f.  $x \delta \psi \omega$  Ar. Ran. 460: aor. <sup>#</sup>xo $\psi \alpha$  II. 13, 203; Thuc. 2, 75: p.  $x \epsilon x \delta \varphi \alpha$ ,  $\epsilon x$ -Xen. Hel. 6, 5, 37,  $\sigma v \nu$ - Pl. Theæt. 169: p. p.  $x \epsilon x \delta \mu \mu \alpha i$  Æsch. Pers. 683; Ar. Ach. 512; Thuc. 4, 26: 3 f.  $x \epsilon x \delta \psi \delta \mu \alpha i$ ,  $\epsilon x$ -Ar. Ran. 1223,  $x \alpha \tau \alpha$ -Xen. An. 1, 5, 16: 2 p. as pres. act. Ep.  $x \epsilon x \delta \sigma \pi \alpha$ II. 13, 60: 2 aor. pass.  $\epsilon x \delta \sigma \pi \nu$  Æsch. Ag. 1278; Pl. Tim. 60: f.  $x \delta \pi \delta \sigma \alpha \omega i$  V. T. Jer. 16, 3,  $\sigma v \nu$ -Lys. 3, 34.—M.  $x \delta \pi \tau \delta \mu \alpha i$  V. T. Jer. 16, 3,  $\sigma v \nu$ -Lys. 3, 34.—M.  $x \delta \pi \tau \sigma \mu \alpha i$  to strike oneself for grief, beurail, Her. 2, 121; Fl. Rep. 619: f. late?  $x \delta \psi \delta \mu \alpha i$  V. T. Jer. 22, 18 &c.: aor.  $\epsilon x \delta \psi \delta \mu \eta v$  II. 22, 33. Vb.  $x \delta \pi \tau \delta \varsigma$  Com. Fr. 3, 73.—See act.  $\epsilon x \delta \psi \epsilon x \delta \mu \mu \delta v$  Æsch. Ch. 423, and pass.  $x \epsilon x \delta \sigma \pi \tau \alpha i$   $\pi \epsilon \delta \delta v$  Pers. 683.
- KOPE'NNT<sup>-</sup>MI To satiate, f. xogésou Her. 1, 212, Ep. xogésu II. 17, 241 (Bekk. Spitzn.): aor. ėxógesou II. 16, 747; Æsch. Pr. 165: p. p. xexógesoµau Xen. M. 3, 11, 14; Luc. Nigr. 38, and Ion. xexógnµau II. 18, 287; Her. 3, 80: aor. ėxogésonv Od. 4, 541; Eur. Hip. 112: 3 f. late, xexogńsoµau Maxim.  $\pi$ , x, 117: 2 p. as pass. Ep. xexognãs Od. 18, 372.—M. xogévvµau reflexive, aor. ėxogesoµau II. 13, 635, ėxogesos - 11, 562: and in sense xexógesoµau and -nµau: ėxogésonv. Vb. ἀxógnτos II. 20, 2; Ar. N. 44, -εστος Æsch. Ag. 756, -ετος 1117.—Ar. Pax. 1285, has used xexognµévou but in an Epic parody.
- ΚΟΡΘΥ'ΝΩ Ep. To raise up (and χοgθύω, see pass.), aor. χόgθῦνα Hes. Th. 853.—Pass. χοgθύνεται Ap. Rh. 2, 322, χοgθύεται Il. 9, 7.
- ΚΟΡΥ ΣΣΩ To helmet, arm, Π. 2, 273; Eur. Rhes. 933: aor. Ep. χόρυσσε Π. 21, 306: p. p. χεχορυθμένος Π. 17, 3; Eur.

Andr. 279; I. A. 1073,  $x \varepsilon x \circ g v \sigma \omega \omega v \circ g$  Hesych.—M.  $x \circ g v \sigma \sigma \circ \omega \omega v \circ g$  reflexive, II. 4, 442: aor.  $\varepsilon x \circ g v \sigma \sigma \omega \omega v \circ g$  II. 19, 897. —Rare in prose,  $-v \sigma \sigma \delta \omega \varepsilon v \circ v$  Luc. Jup. Tr. 31.—The 1 aor. act.  $\varepsilon x \circ g v \varepsilon \alpha$  Theorr. 3, 5, and m.  $\varepsilon x \circ g v \varepsilon \alpha \omega u v$  Hipporr. Epist. p. 1284, referred to this verb, are probably corrupt forms for  $\varepsilon x \circ g v \lor \alpha - \alpha \omega u v$ , from  $x \circ g v \lor \pi \tau \omega$  to butt; indeed  $x \circ g v \lor \eta$  is now the approved reading, Theorr. 3, 5 (Meinek. Ziegl.)

- KOTE Ω Ep. To be angry, Il. 14, 143 (and χοταίνω Æsch. Sept. 485): aor. rare, ἐχότεσα Hym. Cer. 254: 2 p. as pres. χεχοτηώς Il. 21, 456.—Μ. χοτέομαι as act.: imp. χοτέοντο Il. 2, 223: f. χοτέσσομαι Il. 8, 391: aor. χοτεσσάμην Il. 18, 367.— This verb is purely Epic. The comp. ? ἐγχοτέω, -εῖν occurs in Æsch. Ch. 41: imp. ἐνεπότουν Soph. Fr. 871.
- KOXΥ ΔΕ'Ω (KOXΥ<sup>3</sup>Ω?) To trickle, χοχυδοῦντες Pherecr. C. Fr. 2, 316 : imp. iter. χοχύδεσχον Theor. 2, 107 (Mediol. 1. Reisk. Ziegl.) χοχύεσχον (Vulg.). Collat. form χοχχύζω Strattis, C. Fr. 2, 788.
- KPAΔA'Ω, -AI'NΩ To shake, brandish, in class. Greek scarcely beyond the pres. xgadáων Ep. II. 7, 212. 23, 583, xgadaívou Æsch. Pr. 1049; xgadaívou Ar. Ach. 965, -ουσα Eur. H. F. 1003: aor. late, ἐxgádava Plut. V. Anton. 37. Pass. xgadaíνομαι, -ομένη II. 13, 504: aor. ἐxgadáνθην, -θῆναι Plut. V. Alex. 74.
- KPA'ZΩ To cry out, Ar. Eq. 287 : f.  $x \epsilon x g \alpha \xi \delta \mu \alpha i$  Eupol. C. Fr. 2, 428 ; Ar. Ran. 265 ; late  $x g \alpha \xi \omega$  Anth. 11, 141 : aor. rare and late,  $\epsilon x g \alpha \xi \alpha$ ,  $x g \alpha \xi \eta$  Theophr.  $\pi$ .  $\sigma \eta \omega$ . 4, 3 ; Anth. 11, 211 ( $\epsilon x \epsilon x g \alpha \xi \alpha$ ,  $x g \alpha \xi \eta$ , Theophr.  $\pi$ .  $\sigma \eta \omega$ . 4, 3 ; Anth. 11, 211 ( $\epsilon x \epsilon x g \alpha \xi \alpha$ ,  $x g \alpha \xi \eta$ , Theophr.  $\pi$ .  $\sigma \eta \omega$ . 4, 3 ; Anth. 11, 211 ( $\epsilon x \epsilon x g \alpha \xi \alpha$ ,  $x g \alpha \xi \eta$ , Theophr.  $\pi$ .  $\sigma \eta \omega$ . 4, 3 ; Anth. 11, 211 ( $\epsilon x \epsilon x g \alpha \xi \alpha$ ,  $x \xi \alpha \xi \eta$ , Theophr.  $\pi$ .  $\sigma \eta \omega$ . 4, 3 ; Arth. 11, 211 ( $\epsilon x \epsilon x g \alpha \xi \alpha$ ,  $x \epsilon x g \alpha \chi \theta$ , x r. 7, 14 : 2 p. as pr.  $x \epsilon x g \alpha \chi \eta \omega$ ,  $\pi$ . 7, Pl. 428,  $\alpha v$ - Xen. An. 5, 1, 14 : 2 p. as pr.  $x \epsilon x g \alpha \chi \eta \omega$  $\pi$ . Ch. 535 ; Dem. 18, 132 : plp.  $\epsilon x \epsilon x g \alpha \chi \epsilon \omega$  Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 10.—Imper.  $x \epsilon x g \alpha \chi \theta \Lambda$  Ar. V. 198 ; Luc. Demon. 53, pl.  $-\chi \theta \epsilon$  Ach. 335, but  $x \epsilon x g \alpha \chi \theta \tau \epsilon V$ . 415.—Pres.  $x g \alpha \zeta \omega$  is scarcely in Att. prose, Aristot. H. A. 9, 1 ; Theophr.  $\pi$ .  $\sigma \eta \omega$ . 4, 3.— 2 perf. in late Poets is sometimes short,  $x \epsilon x g \alpha \chi \epsilon \nu \lambda$  Anth. 5, 87,  $x \epsilon x g \alpha \gamma'$  Spitzn. very happily, 2 aor.  $\epsilon x g \alpha \chi \epsilon \nu \omega \alpha \tau$  if admissible, would be easier still. Collat. form  $x g \alpha u \gamma \alpha \omega \mu \alpha \tau$  Her. 1, 111. KPAIAI'NΩ Ep. form of  $x g \alpha \ell \omega \omega$ , To accomplish, imp.  $\epsilon x g \alpha \alpha \alpha \omega \omega \tau$

II. 5, 508: aor. ἐχρήηνα Η. Hym. 4, 228, χρηη- Od. 3, 418: p. p. 3 pl.? κεκράανται Od. 15, 116: plp. 3 pl.? κεκράαντο Od. 4, 132: aor. ἐχρāάνθην, 3 pl. -άανθεν Theor. 20, 196. Vb. ἀχράαντος II. 2, 138. ἄχραντος Eur. I. T. 520.

- KPAI'NΩ Poet. and Ion. prose, To accomplish, Od. 19, 567;
  Hippoer. 2, 528: f. xgăvã Æsch. Ch. 1075: aor. žxgāva Æsch. Sup. 622, Ep. -ηνα Od. 5, 170: p. p. 3 sing. xéxgavrau Æsch. Sup. 943; Ch. 871, 3 pl. Eur. Hip. 1255, where, however, Elms. reads συμφοgá: aor. ἐxgáνθην Pind. P. 4, 175;
  Eur. Sup. 814: f. xgaνθήσομαι Æsch. Pr. 911: and f. m. pass. xgaνέομαι, xgăνέσθαι Π. 9, 626.
- ΚΡΑ΄Ω, see χεεάννυμι.
- KPE'MAMAI To hang, be suspended, like ισταμαι, Pind. Ol. 7, 25; Pl. Leg. 831: imp. ἐχεμάμην Xen. An. 4, 1, 2; Luc. Char. 17, 2 sing. ἐχεμάμω II. 15, 18; subj. χεέμωμαι Arist. Rhet. 3, 14; opt. χεμαίμην Ar. N. 870, and -οίμην, -οισθε V. 297 (Vulg. Bekk.), -αισθε (Dobr. Dind.): f. χεμήσομαι Ar. V. 808.—The act. χεέμημι is given by Matthiæ from Athen. 1, 46, where stands χεέμαντες, which, however, Schweigh. and Lobeck would alter to χεεμάσαντες, of χεμάω.
- KPEMA'NNT<sup>-</sup>MI To hang, suspend, Pl. Leg. 830 (and -αννόω Aristot. H. A. 9, 6): f. χεμάσω Alcæ. C. Fr. 2, 827; V. T. Gen. 40, 19, Att. χεμῶ, ᾶς, ᾶ, Ar. Pl. 312, Ep. χεμώω Il. 7, 83: aor. ἐχέμασσα Il. 8, 19; Ar. Thesm. 1028: p. p. late, imper. χεχεμάσθω Archimed. Tetrag. 131: plp. χεχεμάσσο, χατα- Diod. Sic. 18, 26: aor. ἐχεμάσθην Eur. Bac. 1240; Pl. Theæt. 175: f. χεμασθήσομαι?—M. aor. rare, ἐχεμασάμην, -άσασθαι Hes. Op. 627; χεμάσηται Hippocr. (MS. O. Gal. Ed. Chart. 12, 455), but Littré with others χείμηται 4, 290.—χεμάω in pres. is perhaps late, Ælian. H. A. 5, 3; Luc. Asin. 30; -ᾶται Anacreont. 29, 17.
- KPH'MNHMI (KPHMNO'Σ) Poet. To suspend, Pind. Pyth. 4, 25; Eur. Fr. 150: imp. late, ἐχεήμνην App. Mithr. 97.—Mid. κεήμναμαι Æsch. Sept. 229: imp. ἐκεήμναντο Eur. El. 1217, unaugm. κεημνάμεσθα, ἐκ- Ion. 1613.—This verb occurs occasionally in late and Ionic prose, ἐκεήμνην App. Mithr. 97: κεήμ-

varra: Athen. 587, xara- Hippocr. 2, 220 :  $ixgn\mu varro$  App. Civ. 1, 71.—xgn $\mu vau$  also is very partially used, and late, part. -v $\omega v$  Diog. L. 6, 50; inf. -av Xen. Ephes. 2, 13, 49: but m.  $ixgn\mu v \omega vro$ , xar- Hom. Hym. 7, 39.

- KPE'ΩN Ruling, defect. part. Pind. N. 3, 10, Epic xgeiων II. 8, 31. 22, 48.
- KPI'ZΩ Poet. To creak, Menand. Fr. 294 : 2 aor. κρίκε Π. 16, 470, κρίγε (v. r. Herodn. Clark.) : 2 p. κεκριγότες Ar. Av. 1521.
- KPI'NΩ To judge, Il. 5, 501 : f. xelvω Æsch. Sept. 414 ; Pl. Phædr. 237 : aor. «xetva Od. 18, 264 ; Thuc. 6, 39 : p. xézetza Pl. Leg. 734 ; Lys. 6, 54 : p. p. xéxeluar II. 10, 417 ; Pind. Ol. 2, 30; Lycurg. 52: aor. exetony Pind. P. 4, 168; Eur. Hec. 644; Isocr. 4, 46, Ep. exeivanv II. 13, 129: f. xeidýσομαι Æsch. Eum. 677; Pl. Crat. 438. Vb. χειτός Π. 7, 434; - sov Pl. Gorg. 523.-M. xeivoµai separate for myself, choose, contend, interpret, II. 18, 209 : f. xeivoupai Eur. Med. 609 : aor. ἐχεινάμην Π. 5, 150. 9, 521 ; imper. χεινάσθων let them select, Od. 8, 36, not necessarily passive " let be selected ;" and f. diazgivéesobai Od. 18, 149, &c. is m. intrans. separate (themselves), decide their differences. — xeílev for exeilyouv, Pind. quoted. exgivenv is the pass. aor. form in Hom., diexgiber however II. 2, 815, as always in Her. xeidn 5, 5 &c.-Act. xeivw in the sense interpret, Æsch. Ch. 542; Eur. Hec. 89: exguva Prom. 485; Her. 1, 120.
- **ΚΡΟΥ΄**Ω To beat, Eur. Cycl. 328, reg. in act. : p. xέxgouxa Proverb. Diogenian. 3, 38,  $\pi gooder of Dem. 21, 206 :$  p. p. xέxgouµαι,  $\pi a gaa$  active, Dem. 6, 23 (best MS. Bekk. Dind.),  $a \pi o-$  pass. Xen. Hel. 7, 4, 26 (D.), and -ousµal,  $a \pi o-$  pass. Ar. Ach. 435 (Vulg. Elms.) (-ouµal Bekk. Dind.); Xen. Hel. quoted (old Ed.),  $\pi a gaa$  Dem. 24, 37 (Bekk. Dind.): aor. always with  $\sigma$ ,  $i x gou' of a \eta v$  late in simple, Eratosth. Catast. 32, 127,  $i \xi$ - Thuc. 4, 102.-M. x gou oµal to back a ship, row stern foremost, Thuc. 3, 78: aor. i x gou oµaµ v ( $\pi g' µµav$ ) Thuc. 7, 40. Late Authors use the act. in this sense, Polyb. 16, 3, 8. Vb. x gou or for Ar. Eccl. 988.

- . ΚΡΥ ΠΤΩ To conceal, Π. 21, 239, χεύφω rare Anth. 7, 700 : imp. iter. κεύπτασκε Π. 8, 272 : f. κεύψω Od. 4, 350 ; Æsch. Pr. 1018 : aor. exevva Æsch. Ag. 455; Pl. Rep. 548 : p. xέχοῦφα Hippocr. 1, 471 : p. p. xέχουμμαι Od. 23, 110 ; Hes. Op. 384; Isocr. 3, 52: aor. exeloging Thuc. 8, 50, xelogi-Il. 13, 405 : 3 f. xexeu Jouan Hipporr. 2, 668 : 2 aor. act. late, ἔκgŭβον, πεgi- N. T. Luc. 1, 24 : 2 aor. pass. late, ἐκgύβην Appollodor. 3, 2, 5; Æsop. 65; N. T. Joh. 8, 59 (Soph. Aj. 1145, in some Ed.), and (κεύφω) ἐκεύφην Soph. Aj. 1145, and late: f. κευβήσομαι Eur. Suppl. 543, and late. -M. xeunroual to conceal oneself intrans., or for oneself trans., also as act. Soph. Aj. 647 : f. xeú 40µa1 Tr. 474 : 1 aor. šκευψάμην Aj. 246; Dem. 41, 17: 2 aor. late, έκευβόμην Esop. 65: and in sense, p. p. xixeuuuai, ano. Dem. 28, 3. —The forms with  $\beta$  are mostly late,  $i\pi g \upsilon \beta \eta \nu$  Soph. Aj. 1145, opposed by execupy now the approved reading, and xeußhooµal alone occur, and only once in classic Greek. exeuφθεν for -Anoav Eur. Hip. 1247, a rare form in Attic Poet. so eracev Æsch. Pers. 1000 (chor.) xarévastev Ar. V. 662 (MSS. R. V. Bekk. Dind.) Vb. xgunrós Il. 14, 168; -éov Soph. Ant. 273.
  - KTA'OMAI To acquire, Eur. Sup. 450, Ion. xréomai Her. 3, 98 : f. xrhooual Æsch. Eum. 289 : aor. exrnodune II. 9, 400 ; Pl. Lach. 185 : p. p. xéxtyual as pr. I possess, Hes. Op. 437 ; Æsch. Sup. 336; Pl. Leg. 666, and rather Ion. extypal II. 9, 402; Her. 2, 95. 4, 23 &c. (Bekk.); Æsch. Pr. 795; Pl. Leg. 954, rarely pass. Thuc. 7, 70. 2, 62; Æsch. Sup. 336; Pl. Leg. 965?; Arr. An. 7, 1, 4; sub. χεχτῶμαι, η, ηται Xen. Conv. 1, 8 (Saupp.); Pl. Leg. 936, πεπτησθε Isocr. 3, 49 &c. ; opt. xextúµnv, ũo, ũto Xen. Ages. 9, 7 (Dind. &c.), -η το (Saupp. Breitb.), ψμεθα Eur. Heracl. 282, and χεχτήμην, ηo, ητο Pl. Leg. 731. 742, -ήμεθα Rep. 505 (MS. c. Bekk.): aor. p. ἐπτήθην always pass. Eur. Hec. 449; Thuc. 1, 123. 2, 36, &c.: f. xexthoopal shall possess, Æsch. Sept. 1017; Pl. Gorg. 467, rare ἐπτήσομαι Pl. Lach. 192. Vb. xτητός Π. 9, 407, -έον Pl. Rep. 373.-Hom. uses the unredu-

plicated perf. *irrñoba*: II. 9, 402, and generally Her. 2, 44. 4, 64 &c. but *rernµievos* 2, 178. 174. 7, 27; *rérno* 7, 29.

- KTEI'NO To kill, II. 21, 220 : f. xrevũ II. 15, 68 ; Thuc. 3, 58, Ion. xrevéw II. 22, 124, ano- Her. 3, 30, Ep. xravéw II. 18, 309 : aor. "zreiva II. 19, 296; Æsch. Pers. 776; Pl. Euth. 4: p. žxrayxa, an-Aristot. V. 2. 1324; Menand. MICOUV. 8, and Exraza, and - Polyb. 3, 76 (MSS. B. C. Vulg.) -ayxa (Bekk.), and exrównxa, an- rare in classic Auth. Xen. Hier. 3, 8; Pl. Ap. 38, MS. a. Vulg. (but -ixróvare MSS. B. V. D. &c. Bekk. Stallb. &c.); Aristot. Soph. 1, 33 : plp. ἀπεχrovήxει Plut. Timol. 16 (Vulg.) -ήχοι (Sint.), (for which early Writers use 2 p. «zrova, an- see below) : p. p. late, exrávbal, άπ- Polyb. 7, 7 : aor. Ep. ἐχτάθην Od. 4, 537, late ἐχτάνθην Anth. 14, 32, an- V. T. Mac. 2, 9: 2 p. as act. Exrova only once in Trag. xar- Æsch. Eum. 587 (MSS. Franz. &c.),  $\dot{\alpha}\pi$ -Xen. An. 2, 1, 11; Hell. 2, 4, 21; Pl. Apol. 38. 39; Lys. 10, 2. 7: 2 aor. Poet. Extavor II. 2, 701; Soph. O. R. 277; but Luc. Pisc. 3, xar- Xen. An. 1, 10, 7 (MSS.) 4, 8, 25 (MSS. Bornem. Popp. doubtingly); Ages. 2, 22 (Breitb.); Hier. 7, 12 (Saupp. Breitb.), (but in all those passages of Xen. Dind. Krüg. and perhaps Bornem. and Popp. either have written, or would now write xaréxavor), and Poet. Exrav, xar- II. 4, 319, žxraç Eur. Med. 1398, žxra II. 12, 46; Eur. H. F. 424; Exraµev Od. 12, 375, and 3 pl. Exrav II. 10, 526; Od. 19, 276 (xrhµ1); subj. xréw, -éwµev Od. 22, 216 (Bekk.); xráµsvas II. 17, 8, xráµsv, xara- 15, 557; xráç, xara- II. 22, 323; Æsch. Sept. 965; Eur. I. T. 715 : f. m. xravéoµai, xara- pass. II. 14, 481 : 2 aor. Poet. (ἐκτάμην) pass. ἕκτατο, ἀπ- Π. 15, 437; κτάσθαι 15, 558; πτάμενος II. 22, 75; Æsch. Pers. 923; Cratin. C. Fr. 2, 72.-For the p. and aor. pass. of this verb, the Att. use  $ri\theta \eta x \alpha$ , έθανον, in prose ἀπέθανον.—2 aor. ἕκτανον usually Poet. in the Classic period, is not shied by late prose Auth. xraveiv Strab. 8, 352; Arrian. Tact. 94; Luc. quoted, xar- Plut. M. 189, nor even Xen. if the MSS. may be trusted, and Breitenbach, a sober and sound scholar, defends them stoutly, Ages. 2, 22.
  - 2 G

- KTENI'ZΩ To comb, D. Hal. Comp. V. 208, 11 : imp. ἐχτένιζ-Eur. Hip. 1174 : f. (χτενίσω) : p. p. ἐχτένισμωι Archil. 156 (Bergk.) ; Sim. Amorg. 65 (redupl. χεχτενισμένος Xen. Laced. 13, 8, is a mere suggestion of Schn. for χεκgιμένος) : aor. late ἐχτενίσθην Hippiatr. p. 226.—Μ. χτενίζομωι I comb my own hair, Her. 7, 208 : aor. ἐχτενισάμην Ar. Fr. 501.
- KTI'NNT<sup>-</sup>MI, and *πτυνύω*, άπ- To kill, only pr. Pl. Polit. 298;
  Xen. Hel. 4, 4, 2: and imp. άπεπτίννυν Lys. 20, 9, -υον Xen. Hel. 7, 5, 8.—πτέννω Aol. Alcæ. Ahrens' emend. for ππαίνω (Eust.) Also as a late form ἀποπτέννω Anth. 11. 395.
- ΚΤΥΠΕ΄Ω mostly Poet. To sound, II. 13, 140: 1 aor. ἐχτύπησα Eur. Ph. 1181; Soph. O. C. 1606: 2 aor. ἔχτύπου Π. 17, 595; Soph. O. C. 1456.—M. χτυπέομαι as act. intrans. Ar. Thesm. 995; pass. in Philostr. V. Apoll. 8, 13.—After Hom. χτυπέω is used also trans. make resound, Hes. Sc. 61; Eur. Or. 1467, and occas. found in prose, Pl. Rep. 396; Luc. Salt. 10.
- ΚΥ<sup>-</sup>ΔΑ<sup>2</sup>ΝΩ (ΚΥ<sup>-</sup>ΔΟΣ) Epic, To honour, Il. 14, 73: imp. πύδάνον intrans. to vaunt, 20, 42. Collat. form πῦδαίνω Poet. and late prose, Il. 10, 69; Simon. 98 (Bergk.): imp. ἐπύδαινον Plut. Coriol. 1: aor. πύδηνα Il. 23, 793; -ῆναι Od. 16, 212, Dor. ἐπύδῶνα Pind. P. 1, 31.
- KT E'Ω To be pregnant with, II. 23, 266; Pl. Theæt. 210: imp. ἐχύουν II. 19, 117; Ar. Lys. 745: f. χυήσω Hippocr. 2, 640 &c., ἀπο- Luc. Philop. 24; and χυήσομαι Hippocr. 2, 717 &c.: aor. ἐχύησα Ar. Thesm. 641; Pl. Conv. 203: p. χεχύηχα Philem. C. Fr. 4, 41; Dio. Cass. 45, 1, ἐχ- Anth. 7, 385: aor. pass. ἐχυήθην, ἐπ- Aristot. Gen. An. 4, 5.—M. χυέομαι to bring forth, Aristot. Gen. An. 4, 5: aor. late, ἐχυησάμην Himer. Or. 7, 4; Opp. Cyn. 3, 22. See χύω.
- KTI<sup>4</sup> $\Sigma$ K $\Omega$  To conceive, Hippocr. 1, 467; Philostr. p. 28.—M. xuioxouau as act. Her. 2, 93. 4, 30; Pl. Theæt. 149: (and in sense, aor.  $ix\bar{u}\sigma au\eta v$  Hes. Theog. 125, see xuu).
- ΚΥΛΙ΄ΝΔΩ To roll, Od. 1, 162; Soph. Ant. 590, in prose xυλινδέω Xen. An. 4, 7, 4, xυλίω Aristot. Μηχ. 24, πgοσ- Ar. V.
   202: f. late, xυλινδήσω Herod. Att.: aor. ἐχύλισα Theocr. 23,
   52, ἐζ- Pind. Fr. 2, εἰς- Ar. Thesm. 651: p. p. χεχύλισμαι

Athen. 480, χατα- Xen. Cyr. 5, 3, 1: aor. ἐχυλίσθην Π. 17, 99; Soph. El. 50, ἐχ- Xen. M. 1, 2, 22: f. χυλισθήσομαι, ἐχ- Æsch. Pr. 87.

KTNE Ω To kiss, Eur. Alc. 183 : imp. xύνεον Od. 21, 224 : f. xυνήσομαι Eur. Cycl. 172 : aor. ἐxὕνησα Athen. 9, 394, and in sense, ἔxῦσα (Ep. σσ) II. 8, 371; Eur. Cycl. 553; Ar. Av. 141; Luc. Alex. 55.

Instead of aor. m. xυσάμεναι quoted by Buttm. from Ath. 9, 894, the Tauchnitz Edit. 1834, gives rightly, we think, aor. act. xυνήσασαι. xυνέω is rare in prose, Aristot. H. A. 6, 2. πgοσχυνέω is reg. Her. 1, 134 : f. -ήσω Pl. Rep. 5, 469 : aor. -ησα Xen. Cyr. 5, 3, 18, but Poet. πgοσέχυσα Soph. Phil. 657 ; Ar. Eq. 640 : p. πgοσχεχύνηχα Plut. Alex. 54 (MS. V. Vulg.) -ησα (MSS. P. C. M. Sint.)

- ΚΥ ΠΤΩ To stoop, Ar. Eq. 1354 : f. χύψω, ἀναχύψοι Pl. Euthyd. 302; and χύψομαι, ἀνα- Ar. Av. 146: aor. ἔχυψα Ar. Thesm. 644 (Bekk.); Π. 21, 69, ἀν- Xen. Oec. 11, 5: p. χίχῦφα Her. 4, 183; Pl. Rep. 586, ἀνα- Eur. Cycl. 212.
- KΥ PΩ Poet. To meet, happen, pres. late, Anth. 9, 710, unless xύgων be correct, Eur. Hip. 746 : imp. ἔxῦgον Soph. O. C. 1159, xῦgον Il. 23, 821 : f. xύgσω Soph. O. C. 225 ; Democr. in Stob. Fl. 29, 88 : aor. ἔxυgσα Il. 23, 428 ; Eur. Ion. 1105, late prose, ἐν- Arr. An. 2, 11.—M. xύgομαι as act. Il. 24, 530. xυgέω is reg. perf. xεxύgηχα Pl. Alc. 11, 141 &c.
- KΥ Ω To be pregnant, Callias in Athen. P. 454; Her. 5, 92 (Orac.): aor. trans. ἔxῦσα impregnated, Æsch. Fr. 38.—M. ἐxῦσάμην conceived, Hes. Theog. 125, ὑπο- Π. 6, 26. 20, 225; but Euphor. Fr. p. 150 brought forth.—Collat. form χυίσχομαι Her. 2, 93; Pl. Theæt. 149; Arist. H. A. 6, 19; act. χυίσχω Hippocr. 1, 467, ἀπο- 725.
- K $\Omega$ K $\Upsilon$  $\Omega$  To lament ( $\check{v}$ , rarely  $\bar{v}$ ), Od. 8, 527 : f.  $\varkappa \omega \varkappa \acute{v} \sigma \omega$  Æsch. Ag. 1313 ; and  $\varkappa \omega \varkappa \acute{v} \sigma \omega \omega \omega \iota$  Ar. Lys. 1222 : aor.  $\dot{\epsilon} \varkappa \acute{\omega} \varkappa \ddot{v} \sigma \omega$  Od. 24, 295 ; Soph. Ant. 204 ; rare and late in prose, Plut. M. 357 (pres. Luc. Tox. 15.)—Mid. as act.  $\varkappa \omega \varkappa \acute{v} \omega \omega \iota$  Anth. 7, 412.—Before a consonant  $\bar{v}$  always, before a vowel  $\check{v}$  generally, but  $\varkappa \omega \varkappa \acute{v} \omega$ , Ar. Eccl. 648, and late Authors.

- ΚΩΛΥΩ To hinder (ū and ŭ), Xen. M. 2, 6, 26: f. χωλύσω Thuc. 2, 62; Soph. Ant. 261: aor. ἐχώλῦσα Pl. Menex. 244: p. χεχώλῦχα Dinarch. 1, 101: p. p. χεχώλῦμαι Thuc. 2, 37: aor. ἐχωλύθην Thuc. 2, 64; Pl. Leg. 920: f. m. χωλύσομαι pass. Thuc. 1, 142. Vb. χωλυτέον Xen. Hier. 8, 9.—Before a vowel ὄ, χώλῦσν Pind. Pyth. 4, 33, -ὑει Ar. Eq. 723, χωλῦόμεσθα Eur. Ion. 391, -ῦέτω Ph. 990.
- ΚΩΜΑ΄ΖΩ To revel, &c. Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 15 : imp. xώμαζον Hes.
  Sc. 281 : f. χωμάσω Pind. N. 9, 1 : aor. ἐχώμασα Soph. Fr.
  703 ; Pind. N. 11, 28, Dor. ἐχώμαζα Pind. N. 2, 24 : p.
  κεκώμαχα Anth. 5, 112, ἐπεισ- Pl. Rep. 500.—M. as act. f.
  χωμάσομαι Pind. P. 9, 89 ; Anth. 5, 64 ; Luc. Luct. 13, and
  χωμάζομαι Pind. I. 3, 90 (Herm. Schneidew. from Schol.)

## Λ

 $(\Lambda A' B\Omega)$  see  $\lambda \alpha \mu \beta \dot{\alpha} v \omega$ .

AAFXA'NO To obtain by lot, Soph. Fr. 587; Isocr. 16, 2: imp. ἐλάγχανον Od. 20, 282 : f. rare, λήξομαι Pl. Rep. 617; Dem. 55, 20, Ion. λάξομαι Her. 7, 144 : p. είληχα Æsch. Sept. 423; Theocr. 16, 84; Pl. Tim. 52, Poet. and Ion. λέλογχα Od. 11, 304; Eur. Tr. 282; Her. 7, 53, also (λέλαχα) 3 pl. λελάχασι Empedocl. 5 : p. p. είληγμαι Eur. Tr. 296; Dem. 30, 34 : aor. ἐλήχθην Lys. 17, 8 : 2 aor. ἕλἄχον Il. 10, 430; Æsch. Eum. 931; Thuc. 2, 44, Ep. ἕλλαχον H. Hym. 5, 86; subj. redupl.  $\lambda \epsilon \lambda \dot{\alpha} \chi \omega$  cause to share, only in Hom. II. 15, 350 &c.; λελάχοι Anth. Pal. 7, 341, means get as a share, obtain. Vb.  $\lambda \eta x \tau \hat{\epsilon} ov$  Isæ. 7, 23.—The p. in the Dor. form  $i\lambda \bar{a} \chi a$  Theorr. 16, 84, has given way to the  $\lambda i \lambda o \gamma \chi \alpha$  is scarcely found in Att. better supported  $i\lambda\eta\chi\alpha$ . prose. The genuineness of the passage at Dem. 21, 82, is doubtful, but  $\lambda \epsilon \lambda \delta \gamma \chi \alpha \tau \epsilon$  D. Hal. Ant. 4, 83 : plp.  $\epsilon \lambda \epsilon \lambda \delta \gamma \chi \epsilon \iota$ Luc. Amor. 18. 3 pl. perf. is short in penult λελόγχασιν Od. 11, 304 (MSS. Bekk. Bothe.) Barnes preserved the  $\bar{\alpha}$  by eliding , Aszóyzās' adopted by Wolf., but Eusth. found - ăsir

in all the MSS.—The  $\varepsilon_i$  instead of the redupl. seems a liquidation or dainty utterance of the initial  $\lambda$ .

AA'ZOMAI Poet. and Ion. To take, Il. 2, 418; Hippocr. 2, 232, and λάζυμαι Eur. Bac. 503. Med. 956 &c.; Hippocr. 2, 629, Dor. λάσδομαι Theocr. 8, 83 : imp. ἐλάζετο II. 4, 357, άν- Mosch. 2, 163, ἐλάζυνο Hym. Merc. 316.-λάζομαι is the Epic form. Indeed, in good Ed. of the Homeric Poems  $\lambda \dot{\alpha} \zeta v$ µaı is not found, except Hym. Merc. quoted, nor in Ap. Rh. nor Theorr.  $\lambda \dot{\alpha} \langle \nu \mu \alpha i$  again, is the prevailing Attic form. Eur. has  $\lambda \dot{\alpha} \zeta \upsilon \mu \alpha \iota$  six or eight times,  $\lambda \dot{\alpha} \zeta \upsilon \mu \alpha \iota$  scarcely once, except in imper. ἀντι- λάζου, never λάζυσο, Or. 452, compare λάζευ Incert. Plut. M. 456, Xá (viớ) Rhes. 877 (Vulg.) is now λάζυσθ' (MSS. A. H. Flor. 1. 2 &c. Dind.), αντιλάζομαι Ι. Aul. 1227 (MSS. Matth. &c.) -vµa/ (Markland. Herm. Dind.), αντελάζετ' Med. 1216 (Vulg.) αντελάζυτ' (Flor. 2. Schol. Pors. Elms. Dind.), and in Aristoph. λάζυσθε has better MSS. authority than  $\lambda \dot{\alpha} \zeta our \partial s$  Lys. 209. On this point Porson says " the Attics use λάζομαι but prefer λάζυμαι, Med. 1213 (suge Ed.) Elmsley more specifically, " in Attic this form  $(\lambda \dot{\alpha} \zeta_{0\mu\alpha})$ seems to occur in the imper. only." Hippocr. uses both forms, see passages quoted. — λάζευ and λάσδεο for λάζου Theocr. 15, 21. 8, 83.

( $\Lambda A' Z \Omega$ ) To kick, only aor. part.  $\lambda \dot{\alpha} \xi \alpha \varsigma$  Lycophr. 137.

ΛΑΙΚΑ΄ΖΩ To prostitute, Ar. Thesm. 57: f. λαιχάσω, -άσεις Ar. Eq. 167, where Cod. Ven. has mid. form -άσει adopted by Dind., so λαιχάσομαι Cephisod. C. Fr. 2, 883; Strato Phœnic. C. Fr. 4, 546, an ingenious and approved restitution by Coraes.

AAKA'ZO To shout, only pr. Æsch. Suppl. 872.

 $\Lambda A^{-}KE'\Omega$  Dor. for  $\lambda \eta \varkappa i \omega$ , Theocr. 2, 24.

ΛΑΜΒΑ΄ΝΩ To take, Pind. Ol. 1, 81 (and λαβίω -ῶ Arcad. 149, 17): f. λήψομαι Eur. Bac. 239; Ar. Eq. 1028; Pl. Phæd. 78, Ion. λάμψομαι Her. 1, 199. 9, 108, Dor. λαψοῦμαι, ỹ, &c. Epich. Fr. 18: 1 aor. Ion. ἔλαμψα, ἐξ- Bias. in Diog. L. 1, 85: p. εἴληφα Eur. Bac. 226; Isocr. 5, 21, Dor. -āφα Inscr. Phoc. 73, Ion. and Dor. λελάβηχα Her. 4, 79. 8, 122.

μετα- Archim. Aren. 127, 15 : plp. λελαβήχεε, χατα- Her. 3. 42 : p. p. είλημμαι (Eur. ?) Fr. Dan. 57 (Wagn.); Pl. Euthyd. 302; Dem. 18, 284, and λέλημμαι Æsch. Ag. 876; Eur. Ion. 1113. Cycl. 433, dia- Ar. Eccl. 1090, Ion. and Dor. λέλαμμαι, άπο- Her. 9, 51, δια- 3, 117; Archim. Trag. 130, 39 : aor. ἐλήφθην Isocr. 19, 22, Dor. -άφθην Archim. Aren. p. 516, 134, &c., Ion. ελάμφθην Her. 6, 92. 9, 119 : f. ληφθήσομαι Eur. Med. 381 : 2 aor. ἕλαβον II. 17, 620 ; Dem. 32, 25, Ep. έλλαβον Il. 11, 402, iter. λάβεσχον Her. 4, 78. 130 (Bekk.)-M. λαμβάνομαι to lay hold of, Eur. Heracl. 48: 2 aor. ἐλαβόμην Soph. Phil. 761; Andoc. 1, 19, Ep. ἐλλαβόμην Od. 5, 325; inf. redupl. λελάβεσθαι 4, 388.—For the unusual form ἐλάβεσχον Her. 4, 130, Bekker reads λάβεσχον. Vb. λαμπτέος, κατα- Her. 3, 127; ληπτός Pl. Rep. 529; -έον Phil. 34.

- (AAMHETA' $\Omega$ ) Poet= $\lambda \dot{\alpha} \mu \pi \omega$  To shine, only part.  $\lambda \alpha \mu \pi \epsilon \tau \delta \omega \nu$ II. 1, 104.
- ΛΑ'ΜΠΩ To shine, II. 13, 474 : imp. ἕλαμπον Pl. Phædr. 250 :
  f. λάμψω Soph. El. 66 : aor. ἕλαμψα Ar. Vesp. 62 : p. λέλαμπα Eur. Troad. 1295.—Μ. λάμπομαι as act. Eur. I. T. 1156; Xen. An. 3, 1, 11 : imp. ἐλάμπετο Eur. M. 1194, λάμπ-II. 6, 319 : f. λάμψομαι, ἐλ- Her. 1, 80.—Eur. uses λάμπω transitively, kindle up, make blaze, Phœn. 226 ; Hel. 1131.
- **ΛΑΝΘΑ΄ΝΩ** To lie hid, escape notice, Æsch. Sup. 714; Pl. Crat. 393, and mostly Poet.  $\lambda \eta \delta \omega$  Π. 24, 563; Eur. Rhes. 810; Xen. Ag. 6, 5: imp.  $i\lambda \delta u \delta a vov$  Od. 8, 93, iter.  $\lambda \eta \delta \delta \sigma x \delta v$  Π. 24, 13: f.  $\lambda \eta \sigma \omega$  Π. 23, 416; Pl. Phædr. 262, Dor.  $\lambda \bar{\alpha} \sigma \tilde{\omega}$ Theocr. 14, 9: aor.  $i\lambda \eta \sigma \alpha$  late in simple,  $\lambda \eta \sigma \delta \delta \sigma \kappa v$  Nic. Alex. 280,  $i\pi$ - caused to forget, Od. 20, 85, Dor.  $i\lambda \bar{\alpha} \sigma \sigma \alpha$ , ix- in tmes. Alcæ. 92 (Bergk.): aor. pass. Dor.  $i\lambda \dot{\alpha} \sigma \eta v I$  forgot, inf.  $\lambda \alpha \sigma \theta \eta \tau$  $\mu \delta v = \lambda \alpha \sigma \theta \eta v \alpha \eta$ , Theocr. 2, 46,  $i\pi t$ - Pind. Fr. 87?: 3 f.  $\lambda \delta \lambda \eta \tau$  $\sigma \sigma \mu \alpha t$  will forget, Eur. Alc. 198: 2 aor.  $i\lambda \alpha \theta \delta v$ , ix- caused to forget, II. 2, 600, simple  $\lambda \delta \lambda \dot{\alpha} \eta \eta$  15, 60, but  $\lambda \delta \lambda \dot{\alpha} \partial \omega \mu i$  in usual sense Ap. Rh. 3, 776, and part.  $\lambda \delta \lambda \alpha \partial \delta \sigma \alpha$  Orph. Arg. 879): 2 p.  $\lambda \delta \lambda \eta \theta \alpha$  Soph. O. R. 415; Isæ. 3, 27, but as mid.

to forget, έπι- Her. 3, 46, Dor. λέλαθα, έπι- Pind. Ol. 11, 3 : plp. έλελήθειν forgot, Hippocr. 5, 208 (L.).-M. λανθάνομαι to forget, Aristot. Poet. 17: imp.  $\lambda a v \theta a v \delta \mu \eta v$  Od. 12, 227, and genr. Poet. λήθομαι II. 11, 790, Dor. λάθομαι Pind. Ol. 8, 72; Soph. El. 163 : f. λήσομαι will forget, Od. 1, 308, Dor. λασεῦμαι Theorr. 4, 39, but escape notice Hipporr. 2, 170; Aristot. Anal. pr. 2, 19; Luc. Sacrif. 14; Ap. Rh. 3, 737, unless here subj. for  $-\omega\mu\alpha$ , but pass. will be forgotten Soph. El. 1249: p. p. λέλησμαι Soph. El. 342; Pl. Phædr. 252, Ep. and Dor. λέλασμαι Il. 11, 313; Theocr. 2, 158: 1 aor. ἐλάσθην Theocr. quoted : 2 aor.  $i\lambda\eta\theta\eta\nu$ ,  $\delta\iota\epsilon\lambda\eta\theta\eta\sigma\alpha\nu$  Hippocr. 1, 417? (Kühn.): aor. m. έλησάμην escaped notice, Ap. Rh. quoted? Dor. έλāσάμην forgot, Mosch. 3, 63: 2 aor. ἐλαθόμην Pind. P. 4, 41; Soph. El. 1287, λαθ- Il. 9, 537, redupl. λελαθόμην 4, 127, but opt. λελάθοιτο as act. Hes. Theog. 471.--λήθει is sometimes used as  $\lambda \eta \theta \epsilon \tau \alpha i$ , Simonid. Anth. 7, 25 (cod. Pal.), λήθη (Vulg. Bergk.), ληγεν (Suid.), λήγει (Schneidew.); so έπιλεληθέναι Her. 3, 46, for -λελησθαι Opp. Hal. 5, 458. Instead of the approved reading  $\lambda \alpha \theta \epsilon \mu \epsilon \nu$  Pind. Ol. 1, 64 (103), some inferior MSS. and Editions have fut.  $\lambda \alpha \sigma \epsilon \mu \epsilon v$ . We have found no satisfactory classic authority for the simple 1 aor. The best MSS. Thuc. 8, 10, offer for  $\lambda \eta \sigma \omega \sigma \eta$ , fut. ἕλησα.  $\lambda \eta \sigma \sigma \sigma \sigma$  which is now the approved reading (Bekk. Popp. Krüg. &c.); and at Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 1, λήσαντα is rendered suspicious as well by a v. r. ἀΰσαντα, λύσαντα, as by its extreme rarity. Scholars have therefore generally agreed in substituting fut. λήσοντα (Herm. Popp. Bornem. Dind. &c.)-έπιλασθέν forgotten, Pind. Fr. 87, is an emend. of Sylburg.-διελήθησαν 2 aor. pass. Hippocr. quoted, we suspect to be a false reading for plp. διελελήθεσαν. έλελήθη, έπελελήθη &c. Hippocr. 3, 66. 548, are mistakes for  $-\eta\theta\epsilon_i$ .—The usual prose forms are  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi_i$ - seldom έχ-λανθάνομαι, &c.

ΛΑΠΑ΄ΖΩ, -ΣΣΩ, -ΤΤΩ To empty, plunder, &c. Athen. 362;
 Hippocr. 5, 628 (L.); Aristot. Probl. 23, 39: fut. λαπάξω
 Æsch. Sept. 47. 531: aor. ἐλάπαξα Hippocr. 5, 176 (L.);
 Ael. H. A. 5, 39: aor. p. ἐλαπάχθην Hippocr. 5, 176 (L.)

- ΛΑ' ΠΤΩ To lick, lap, Aristot. H. A. 8, 6 : f. λάψω II. 16, 161;
   and m. λάψομαι, iz- Ar. Pax. 885 : sor. ἕλαψα late in simple,
   Athen. p. 485, iξ- Ar. Ach. 1229 : p. λέλαφα Ar. Fr. 492 :
   sor. m. ἐλαψάμην Pherecr. in Com. Fr. 2, 294.
- **Λ**Α΄**Σ**ΚΩ Poet. To speak, say, gabble, Eur. Andr. 671 ; Æsch. **Ag.** 865 ; Ar. Ach. 1046, Dor. λāxίω Theorr. 2, 24, Ion. ληχίω, ἐπι- Od. 8, 379 : f. λăχήσωμαι Ar. Pax. 384 : aor. ἐλάχησα 382, but διαλāχήσασα Nub. 410, by license? or from Dor. διαλāχίω? : 2 aor. ἕλάχου Eur. Tr. 269, Ep. λάχου II. 20, 277 : 2 p. λέλāχα Æsch. Pr. 406 ; Eur. Hip. 55, Ep. λέληχα Hes. Op. 207 ; λεληχώς II. 22, 141, but fem. λελάχυζα Od. 12, 85 : 2 aor. m. with Ep. redupl. λελάχώμυ H. Merc. 145.—The pres. fut. and 1 aor. are Att. In Ep. only 2 aor. act. and m. and 2 p.—Rare in prose, but Aristot. has λέληχε H. A. 9, 32 ; ἐλάχησε late Theodor. Stud. p. 405 &c.
- ΛΑΦΥ ΣΣΩ To devour, II. 11, 176, Att. στω Athen. 8, 362 : f. -ύξω Ælian.: aor. ἐλάφυξα Orph. Lith. 120 ; Ælian. H. A. 4, 45.—Μ. λαφύσσομαι Eupol. C. Fr. 2, 492 : aor. ἐλαφυξάμην Lycophr. 321.—3 dual. imp. λαφύσσετον for -ην, II. 18, 583.
- ΛΑ΄Ω Ep. To see, only part. λάων Od. 19, 229 : and imp. λάε 230.
- **Λ**Α'Ω, ΛΩ<sup>~</sup>, Dor.=ΘE'ΛΩ, To wish, Ar. Lys. 981,  $\lambda_{\tilde{I}}$ ; Epich. 44. 94 &c.; Ar. Lys. 95 &c.,  $\lambda_{\tilde{I}}$  Epich. 94; Ar. Lys. 1163; pl.  $\lambda \tilde{\omega} \mu s \varsigma$  1162 (libri  $\lambda \dot{\omega} \mu s \sigma \delta^{3}$ ),  $\lambda \tilde{\eta} \tau s$  1105 (Ahrens.),  $\lambda \tilde{\omega} \tau \tau$ Epich. 19; Theor. 4, 14; subj.  $\lambda_{\tilde{I}} \varsigma$  Theor. 5, 21,  $\lambda_{\tilde{I}}$  Epich. 19; opt.  $\lambda \psi \eta$  Epich. 137 (libri  $\lambda o \eta$ ), and doubtful  $\lambda \bar{\psi} \tau s$  Epich. 58; inf.  $\lambda \tilde{\eta} \nu$  Thuc. 5, 77; part.  $\lambda \tilde{\omega} \nu \tau \tau$  Corcyr. inscr. 1845.
- ΛΕΛΙ΄ΝΩ Το smooth, Pl. Tim. 66, Ep. λειαίνω: f. λεάνω, Ep. λειανέω II. 15, 261 : aor. ἐλέηνα Her. 1, 200, Att. -āνα Athen. 3, 79, Ep. ἐλείηνα II. 4, 111.—Mid. λεαίνομαι to smooth, rub oneself, Muson. in Stob. Fl. Tit. 18. Pass. -αίνομαι Pl. Polit. 270.
- ΛΕ΄ΓΩ To say, tell, Hes. Th. 27; Soph. Ph. 1394; Pl. Theæt.
   198: imp. ἕλεγον Od. 23, 308; Gorg. 468, Ep. λέγον Il. 2,
   222?: f. λίξω Æsch. Ag. 859; Pl. Soph. 258: aor. ἕλεξα

Soph. Phil. 426; Xen. Hel. 1, 716: p.  $\lambda i \lambda \epsilon \chi \alpha$  late, Galen. 8, 545 (Classic  $\epsilon i \epsilon \eta \pi \alpha$ ): p. p.  $\lambda \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \gamma \mu \alpha \iota$  Eur. Med. 354; Pl. Leg. 732: aor.  $\epsilon \lambda \epsilon \chi \delta \eta \nu$  Thue. 3, 53; Pl. Phil. 24: f.  $\lambda \epsilon \chi \delta \eta - \sigma \sigma \mu \alpha \iota$  Pl. Tim. 67: and in sense,  $\lambda \epsilon \xi \sigma \mu \alpha \iota$  Soph. O. C. 1186; Eur. Hec. 906 &c.: 3 f.  $\lambda \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \xi \sigma \mu \alpha \iota$  Soph. O. C. 1186; Eur. Hec. 906 &c.: 3 f.  $\lambda \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \xi \sigma \mu \alpha \iota$  Thue. 3, 53; Pl. Rep. 457. Vb.  $\lambda \epsilon \pi \tau \delta \varsigma$  Soph. Phil. 633.  $-\epsilon \sigma \varsigma$  Xen. An. 5, 6, 6.— This verb in the sense 'say,' 'utter,' is said to be post-Homeric; but this meaning suits well II. 2, 222, ' $\Lambda \gamma \alpha \mu \epsilon \mu \nu \sigma \nu \iota$  $\lambda \epsilon \gamma' \delta \nu \epsilon i \delta \epsilon \alpha$ , and Od. 23, 308 quoted.— $\pi \alpha \tau \epsilon i \lambda \epsilon \gamma \alpha \epsilon i \lambda \epsilon \gamma \mu \epsilon \nu \sigma \varsigma$  said, mentioned, Themist. Or. 1, 22: 2 p.  $\lambda \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \gamma \alpha$ ,  $\lambda \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \gamma \alpha$  Hesych. Phot.

- AE'IN To lay, number, gather, choose, II. 23, 239 : f.  $\lambda \notin \omega$  Od. 24, 224 : aor. "Like a laid (to rest), Il. 14, 252; gathered, Pind. P. 8, 53, usually comp. xar- ἐξέλεξα Thuc. 8, 44 &c. : p. είλοχα, συν- Dem. 21, 23, and late είλεχα, έξ- Aristid. 49, 381; Dio. Cass. 46, 26 : p. p. είλεγμαι and λέλεγμαι, both comp. in- Isocr. 4, 146, ngo- Il. 13, 689, our- Ar. Eccl. 58, έξ- Xen. Hell. 1, 6, 16 &c. : 1 aor. ἐλέχθην Il. 3, 188, gener. comp. συν- Ar. Lys. 526, έξ- Pl. Leg. 864 : 2 aor. έλέγην, xar- Lys. 30, 8; Pl. Leg. 943.-M. λέγομαι gener. as act. Il. 8, 507 : f. *\ifter Equal will lay myself* (to rest), Od. 4, 413, our- Od. 2, 292, Dor. λεξούμαι will collect, Callim. Min. 116: aor. έλεξάμην selected, Il. 21, 27, laid myself (to rest) 14, 350 &c.: 2 aor. sync. ἐλέγμην I counted myself to (by some called pass.) Od. 9, 335, 3 sing. Léxro 4, 451, but 5, 487, and «λεκτο 19, 50 &c. lay down; imper. λέξο Od. 10, 320, and légeo II. 9, 617 ; inf. légeal, rara- Od. 15, 394 ; part. λέγμενος 22, 196. Vb. λεκτός Soph. O. R. 19. έκλεκτέος Pl. Rep. 456.—The forms which signify ' lay to rest,' viz.  $\xi \lambda \xi \xi \alpha$ , λέξομαι, έλεξάμην, έλέγμην are Ep. and referred by Buttmann to  $\lambda \epsilon \chi$ - as their stem, whence  $\lambda \epsilon \chi \circ \zeta$ ,  $\lambda \epsilon \chi \omega$  &c.
- ΛΕΙ ΒΩ To pour, Π. 6, 266; Pl. Rep. 411, liquidated εἴβω
  Poet. Π. 16, 11 in tmes. : imp. λεῖβον Π. 13, 88, εἴβον Od. 4,
  153 : aor. ἔλειψα Π. 24, 285; 7, 481.—Mid. as act. λείβομαι
  Æsch. Pr. 400, εἴβομαι Soph. Ant. 527: aor. ἐλειψάμην Eur.
  Alc. 1015. Pass. λείβομαι stream, drop, Hes. Sc. 390; Eur.

Pheen. 1522; Pl. Tim. 62: imp. ἐλείβετο Xen. Cyr. 6, 4, 3.

- ΛΕΙ' ΠΩ To leave, II. 22, 483 : f. λείψω II. 15, 136 ; Eur. Or. 664 : aor. scarcely Att. ἔλειψα Antiph. Com. Fr. 2, 16?; Pythagor. Aur. Carm. 70; Opp. Cyn. 33; Maneth. 1, 153, and late prose Luc. Paras. 42,  $\pi \alpha e$ -Polyb. 12, 15 &c. : 2 p. λέλοιπα II. 1, 235 ; Lycurg. 77 : p. p. λέλειμμαι II. 24, 260 ; Soph. El. 950; Dinarch. 1, 109: plp. shshsiuunv Il. 2, 700, λελείμμ. 22, 334, 3 sing. λέλειπτο 10, 256, έλειπτο Ap. Rh. 1, 45 &c. see  $\lambda \epsilon i \beta \omega$ ,  $\epsilon i \beta \omega$ : aor.  $\epsilon \lambda \epsilon i \phi \theta \eta \nu$  Eur. Hel. 411; Pl. Conv. 191: f. λειφθήσομαι Soph. Phil. 1071: and m. as pass. λείψομαι Her. 7, 8. 48: 3 f. λελείψομαι Il. 24, 742; Thuc. 5, 105 : 2 aor. έλιπον II. 2, 35 ; Æsch. Pers. 985 ; Xen. Cyr. 4, 2, 18: and pass. late,  $i\lambda/\pi\eta\nu$ ,  $d\pi$ - Dio. Cass. 37, 43.—M.  $\lambda si \pi o \mu a i$  to leave oneself, remain, pres. genr. pass. : but imp. απελείπετο Her. 7, 221, and to leave for oneself, in this sense  $\lambda \epsilon i \pi o \mu \alpha i$  simple seems not to occur, but  $x \alpha \tau \alpha \lambda \epsilon i \pi o \mu \alpha i$ Xen. M. 1, 1, 8; Pl. Leg. 721, υπο- Her. 6, 7: 2 aor. έλιπόμην Eur. H. F. 169; Her. 1, 186. 2, 136; Ap. Rh. 4, 452; Plut. Æm. Paul. 36, Att. prose xaτ- Pl. 209. Rep. 599, ὑπ-Dem. 28, but reflex or pass. stayed, was left-inferior Il. 19, 235. 3, 160. 11, 693, απ- Lys. 20, 25 : so f. λείψομαι will remain, be left &c. Hes. Op. 198; Her. 7, 8. 48, uno- Od. 17, 276. 19, 44, απο- Pl. Charm. 176. Vb. λειπτέον Pl. Rep. 400.— έλλιπον for έλιπον Ap. Rh. 2, 1034.— έλίφθην, though in some MSS. and adopted by Ernesti, Callim. Cer. 93, is probably a mistake for  $-\epsilon i \varphi \theta \eta v$ , which now is also the reading at Ap. Rh. 1, 1325, and Aristot. H. A. 5, 22.- ihintero as act. Her. 7, 164 (Vulg.), and ἐλίποντο as pass. 4, 84 (MSS. Vulg.) 7, 196 (Vulg.) are now έλίπετο, έλείποντο (Bekk. Dind.)-Hom. has λιπεέιν, xαλ- inf. 2 aor. Od. 16, 296 .-- έλειπτο Ap. Rh. quoted, is held by some a syncop. imp. aoristically used.
- ΛΕΙ΄ΧΩ To lick, Her. 4, 23 ; Ar. Eq. 1285 : aor. ἕλειζα Æsch. Eum. 106 ; Ar. Eq. 103 : 2 p. part. irreg. λελειχμώς Hes. Theog. 826, or rather the syncop. p. from λιχμάζω Hes. Sc. 235 ; perf. part. λελιχμαχώς syncop. λελιχμώς. Ep. λελειχμώς.

**ΛΕΛΙ'ΗΜΑΙ**, see λιλαίομαι.

- ΛΕΠΤΥ΄ΝΩ To make thin &c. Aristot. H. A. 8, 10 : p. p. λελέπτυσμαι Hippocr. 2, 190, πgo- Pl. Tim. 66 ; but inf. λελεπτύνθαι Athen. p. 552 : aor. ἐλεπτύνθην Hippocr. 4, 548 (L.), άπο- Pl. Tim. 83.
- ΛΕ΄ΠΩ To peel, Plat. C. Fr. 3, 617; Antiph. ibid. 3, 75: f. λέψω, άπο- Eur. Cycl. 237, έχ- Ar. Av. 1108: aor. ἕλεψα
  Il. 1, 236, άπο- Ar. Av. 673, έξ- Hippocr. 1, 420: p. p. λέλεμμαι, άπο- Epicharm. 109 (Ahrens.): 2 aor. έλάπην, έχλαπῆναι Ar. Fr. 211.—Μ. λέπομαι Demetr. Athen. 663.
- ΛΕΥ ΣΣΩ Poet. To see, Π. 3, 110; Soph. O. C. 705: imp. ἕλευσσον Æsch. Pers. 696, iter. λεύσσεσχον Empedoel.: fut. late, λεύσω Maneth. 6, 93: and aor. ἕλευσα, λεύση 4, 59 &c.
- ΛΕΥ Ω To stone, Eur. El. 328; Thuc. 5, 60: fut. λεύσω, xατα- Ar. Ach. 285: aor. ἕλευσα, xατ- Her. 9, 5; Lycurg.
  71: 1 aor. pass. ἐλεύσθην Soph. O. C. 435, xατ- Xen. An.
  5, 7, 2: f. λευσθήσεται, xατα- Æschin. 1, 163.
- $(\Lambda E' X \Omega)$  see  $\lambda i \gamma \omega$ , To lay.
- ΛΗ ΘΩ, see λανθάνω.
- AHI'ZΩ To plunder, act. rare and imp. only,  $i\lambda / i \sqrt[2]{0}$  Thuc. 3, 85. 4, 41 (Popp.): (hence pass.  $\lambda / i \sqrt[2]{0} \mu \alpha i$  am plundered, Luc. Gall. 14): p. p.  $\lambda i \lambda / i \sqrt[2]{0} \mu \alpha i$  contr.  $\lambda / i \sqrt[2]{0} \mu \alpha i$  Eur. Hel. 475; part. -ησμένος not -ημένος Tr. 373; Fr. (Dict.) S (15): aor.  $i \lambda / i \sqrt[2]{0} \mu \alpha i$  ps. Rh. 4, 400.—Mid.  $\lambda / i \sqrt[2]{0} \mu \alpha i$  as act. Her. 4, 112; Xen. An. 5, 1, 9: f.  $\lambda / i \sqrt[2]{0} \mu \alpha i$  as act. Her. 4, 112; Xen. An. 5, 1, 9: f.  $\lambda / i \sqrt[2]{0} \mu \alpha i$  as act. Her. 4, 112; Xen. An. 5, 1, 9: f.  $\lambda / i \sqrt[2]{0} \mu \alpha i$  (σσ) Od. 23, 357: aor.  $i \lambda / i \sqrt[2]{0} \mu \alpha i$  $\mu / \mu$  Her. 3, 47; Andoc. 1, 101, and  $i \lambda / j \sqrt[2]{0} \mu / \mu \nu$  Eur. Tr. 866. —The act.  $i \lambda / i \sqrt[2]{0} \nu$  Thuc. quoted, is best supported by MSS. and countenanced by the pass. use of the pres.  $\lambda / i \sqrt[2]{0} \mu \alpha i$  Luc. quoted. Vb.  $\lambda i \sqrt[2]{0} \sigma / i$ . 9, 408,  $\lambda / i \sqrt[3]{0} \sigma / i$  406.—For fut.  $\lambda / i \sqrt[2]{0} \sigma / i$ .
- (ΛΗΚΑ'Ω, ΛΗΚΕ'Ω) To sport, aor. inf. ληχῆσαι Pherecr. C. Fr. 2, 352. Pass. ληχοῦμεσθα Pherecr. C. Fr. 2, 352; subj. ληχώμεθα Ar. Thesm. 493.
- ΛΗΚΕ'Ω Ep. for λάσχω, ἐπελήχεον Od. 8, 379.
- ΛΙΑ΄ΖΩ Εp. To bend, turn aside, intrans., act. rare and late : imp. λίαζον Lycophr. 21 : aor. λίασσε Aristarchus' reading for λίασ-

θεν Π. 23, 879.—Pass. as act. λιάζομαι Π. 20, 420: aor. ἐλιάσθην Π. 15, 543; Eur. Hec. 100 (chor.); 3 pl. Ep. λίασθεν Π. 23, 879: plp. λελίαστο Mosch. 4, 118. Vb. in ἀλίαστος Π. 20, 31.

- (ΛΙ ΓΓΩ) To twang ( $\lambda_{J}\gamma \dot{\nu}\varsigma$ ), only sor.  $\lambda_{J}\gamma \xi \in \Pi$ . 4, 125.
- ΛΙΛΑΙ OMAI Ep. To desire eagerly, Π. 14, 331; Od. 15, 308: imp. ἐλιλαιόμην Hes. Th. 665; Orph. Arg. 413, λιλαι- Π. 20, 76: p. (λιλέω, λελίλημαι) λελίημαι, -ησαι Theocr. 20, 196: plp. λελίητο Orph. A. 1267; λελιημένος Π. 12. 106; Ap. Rh. 1, 1164.
- ΛΙΜΠΑ΄ ΝΩ To leave, late in simple, pr. and imp. only, ἐλιμπάνατε Jo. Chrys. in Matth. p. 387, καταλιμπάνουσι Thuc. 8, 17; -άνειν (Pl.) Epist. 358, ἀπο- Luc. Gall. 18. Pass. ἀπολιμπανόμενοι Plut. Them. 10.
- ΛΙΠΑΙ΄ΝΩ To make fat, Aspas. Athen. 5, 219; Eur. Hec. 454: aor. ἐλίπāνα Axion. Athen. 8, 342, and ἐλίπηνα Opp. Hal. 4, 357: p. p. λελίπασμαι Schol. Od. 19, 72.—Mid. 1 aor. ἐλιπηνάμην Anth. Plan. 4, 273.—Pass. λιπαινόμενος Anth. 12, 192.
- ΛΙ΄ΠΤΩ Poet. To long, be eager for, Ap. Rh. 4, 813; Lycophr. 131: p. part. pass. λελιμμένος as act. μάχης Æsch. Sept. 380.
- ΛΙ ΣΣΟΜΑΙ Το supplicate, Il. 1, 174; Æsch. Suppl. 748, less freq. λίτομαι (1) Hom. H. 16, 5; Ar. Thesm. 313; Anth. Pal. 5, 165: imp. ἐλίσσετο Π. 1, 15, ἐλλισσ- 9, 585, λίσσ- 15, 660, iter. λισσέσχετο 9, 451: f. λίσομαι, λίση Od. 10, 526? perhaps rather subj. of: 1 aor. ἐλίσάμην (λλ) Od. 11, 35, subj. λίση Od. 10, 526; λίσαι Π. 1, 394: 2 aor. (ἐλίτόμην), λιτέσθαι Π. 16, 47; λιτοίμην Od. 14, 406.—Rare in prose, Her. 1, 24; Pl. Rep. 366; Luc. Syr. 18.—Vb. πολύλλιστος Od. 5, 445; and late πολύλλιτος Maneth. 6, 741.
- ΛΙΧΜΑ΄ Ω To lick, Eur. Bac. 698, and λιχμάζω Nicand. Ther.
  229: imp. λίχμαζον Hes. Sc. 234, iter. λιχμάζεσκε Mosch.
  2, 94: to which some refer perf. part. λελειχμότες (v. r. λελιχμότες) Hes. Th. 826. Mid. λιχμάομαι Theocr. 24,
  20: imp. έλιχμῶντο Ar. V. 1033: fut. λιχμήσομαι, ἀπο- will lick off, II. 21, 123: aor. έλιχμήσατο Nic. Al. 582; Diog. L.
  8, 91. See λείχω.

- ΛΟΓΙ'ΖΟΜΑΙ To count, consider, Her. 2, 145, but pass. or, as we say, counts, 3, 95 : f. λογίσομαι Att. λογιοῦμαι Ar. Ran. 1263; Lys. 32, 28 : aor. ἐλογίσάμην Eur. Or. 555; Pl. Men. 82 : p. p. λελόγισμαι act. Lys. 32, 24 ; and pass. Pl. Phædr. 246 : aor. ἐλογίσθην always pass. Xen. Hel. 6, 1, 19; Pl. Tim. 34. Vb. ἀλόγιστος Pl. Apol. 37. λογιστέον Pl. Tim. 61.
- ΛΟΕ Ω Εp. To bathe, imp. λόεον Od. 4, 252: aor. ἐλόεσσα II. 23, 282.—M. to bathe oneself, f. λοέσσομαι Od. 6, 221: aor. λοεσσάμην Od. 6, 227, and ἐλοεσσ- Callim. Cer. 17.
- ΛΟΙΔΟΡΕ΄Ω To rail at, Æsch. Eum. 206, reg. in act.: p. λελοιδόςηκα Pl. Phædr. 241: p. p. λελοιδόςημαι, -ημένος Xen. Hel. 5, 4, 29: aor. pass. έλοιδοςήθην Pl. Phædr. 275.—M. λοιδοςέομαι to rail at each other, or as act. Ar. Ran. 857; Xen. Conv. 6, 8, 9: fut. λοιδοςήσομαι Ar. Eq. 1400: aor. έλοιδοςησάμην late, Synes. Ep. 79: with aor. pass. λοιδοςηθέντος αὐτοῖς having railed at, Dem. 54, 5. Vb. λοιδοςητέον late, Max. Tyr. 3, 3.
- ΛΟΥΕ'Ω Ερ. = λοέω To bathe, imp. έλούεον Η. Hym. 5, 289.
- **ΛΟΥ** Ω To bathe, Pl. Phæd. 115 : f. λούσω Callim. Del. 95, Dor -σω Theor. 5, 146 : aor. ελουσα Π. 24, 587 ; Soph. Ant. 901 : p. p. λέλουμαι II. 5, 6 ; Pl. Conv. 174, and -ουσμαιlate, Cyrill. Hieros. Cat. 3, 2, 35 : aor. ελούθην Hippocr. 2, 633, ασο- Theophr. C. Pl. 6, 10, 5, and late -ούσθηνLycophr. 446.—M. λούσμαι to bathe oneself, II. 6, 508 : f. λούσσμαι Pl. Phæd. 116 : aor. ελουσάμην Π. 10, 576 ; Eur. Alc. 160.—In Att. the pr. and imp. generally drop ε and ο in their terminations, as ελου, ελοῦμαι, λοῦσαι, λοῦσαι, λοῦσθαι,for <math>ελουε, ελούσμεν &c. unless they should be referred to λόω.
- ΛΟ΄Ω Poet. To bathe, 3 sing. λόει Scol. in Athen. 695 : imp. 3 sing. λόε Od. 10, 361, ἀπέλου Ar. Vesp. 118, ἐλοῦμεν Plut. 657, λόον Η. Ηγm. 1, 120 ; inf. λοῦν Hippocr. in Galen.—
  Μ. λόομαι to bathe oneself, λόει, κατα- Ar. N. 858, λοῦται Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 11 ; λόεσθαι Hes. Op. 749, λοῦσθαι Her. 3, 124 ; λούμενος Ar. Plut. 658 : imp. ἐλούμην Menand. C. Fr. 4, 178, ἐλοῦτο Her. 3, 125, ἐλοῦντο Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 4, Dor. λῶντα Callim. Min. 72, and doubtful λώοντο 73.

- **ΔΥΜΑΙ΄ΝΩ** To abuse, maltreal, in act. rare and late, 1 aor. part. λυμήναντα Liban. 4, 350.—Genr. λυμαίνομαι as act. Soph. O. C. 855; Her. 6, 12, but pass. Antiph. 5, 63; Lys. 28, 14 : f. λυμανοῦμαι Dem. 24, 1 : p. p. λελύμασμαι act. 3 sing. λελύμανται Dem. 21, 173; -ασμένος Xen. Hell. 7, 5, 18; Din. 1, 29, and pass. perhaps late in simple, Paus. 10, 15; (Dem.?) Proem. p. 1429, δια- Her. 9, 112 : aor. έλυμανάμην pass. Æsch. Ch. 290, δι- Eur. Hip. 1350 : aor. m. έλυμανάμην Her. 8, 28; Eur. Hel. 1099. Vb. δοgι-λύμαντος Æsch. Fr. 122.
- ΛΥΠΕ΄ Ω To vex, Soph. El. 355; Hes. Op. 401, reg.: p. λελύπηκα Dem. 24, 175 &c.—Pass. λυπέομαι to sorrow, Thuc. 2, 64: p. p. λελύπημαι Eur. Ion. 1311: aor. ελυπήθην Soph. O. C. 826; Pl. Phil. 52: with f. m. λυπήσομαι Eur. M. 474: and pass. λυπηθήσομαι Luc. D. Meretr. 8, 2, συν- Her. 6, 39. Vb. λυπητέον Xen. Apol. 27.
- ΛΥ Ω To loose, release, Od. 7, 74 : f. λύσω Π. 1, 29; Pl. Rep. 592 : aor. ἔλῦσα Π. 18, 244 ; Æsch. Ag. 876 : p. λέλὔπα Isocr. 12, 96; Thuc. 1, 67 : p. p. λέλυμαι II. 2, 135; Æsch. Pers. 592; Xen. Cyr. 1, 1, 4; opt. Ep. λελũντο for - μοιντο Od. 18, 238 (Bekk.): aor. έλύθην Od. 8, 360; Eur. Hel. 860; Pl. Lach. 191: f. λυθήσομαι Pl. Tim. 41: 3 f. λελύσομαι Dem. 14, 2: 2 aor. m. as pass. Ep. (έ)λύμην II. 21, 80, λύτο 114, but Adro by ictus, 24, 1 (Wolf. Ahrens &c.), Auro (Bekk. Spitzn.), λύντο 6, 16, ύπ- Π. 16, 341 (syncop. from έλυόμην?) -M. to loose for oneself, ransom, f. Lucoual II. 10, 378: p. λέλυμαι Dem. 36, 45; Arist. Rhet. 2, 23: aor. έλυσάμην II. 24, 685; Lys. 19, 59. Vb. Aurós Pl. Tim. 41, - sov Gorg. 480. - λῦτο Il. 24, 1, implies a contr. from λύετο, but λότο a mere lengthening by arsis, so ἀπολύμενα Opp. Cyn. 3, 128.λελῦτο perf. opt. = λελύοιτο Od. 18, 238 (Wolf. &c.), λέλῦτο (Buttm.) - ũντο (Bekk.).—The fut. m. (in xaraλύσομαι) Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 9, seems pass. or rather reflexive, will break down; but aor. xaraducaíµnv Eur. M. 146, is not pass. Remove the comma genr. placed after it, and its activity will be more apparent.-In pr. and imp. 5 in Hom., 5 Att.-in fut. aor.

act. and m.  $\bar{v}$  always, in perf. plp. act. and pass. and aor. pass.  $\check{v}$ . The unique instance of  $\bar{v}$  in p. pass.  $-\dot{\epsilon}x\lambda\epsilon\lambda\bar{v}\mu\dot{\epsilon}vo\varsigma$  in Posidipp. Athen. 377, has, by a simple and happy emendation, been altered by Meineke to  $\dot{\epsilon}x\lambda\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\gamma\mu\dot{\epsilon}vo\varsigma$  Com. Fr. 4, 523.

A  $\Omega$  Dor. for  $\theta \in \lambda \omega$ , see  $\lambda \neq \omega$ .

2

**ΛΩΒΑ΄ OMAI** To abuse, insult, Soph. Tr. 1031 : f.  $\lambda ω β ή σ ο μ α ε$ Pl. Crit. 47 : p.  $\lambda ε \lambda \dot{ω} β η μ α ε$  pass. Her. 3, 155 ; Pl. Rep. 495 : aor.  $i \lambda ω β \eta \theta η ν$  pass. Pl. Gorg. 473,  $\dot{α} π$ - Soph. Aj. 217, i ξ-Phil. 330 : aor. m.  $i \lambda ω β η σ \dot{α} μ η ν$  II. 13, 623 ; Lys. 26, 9.— The aor. act.  $\lambda \dot{ω} β \eta σ ν$  Pseudo-Phocyl. 38 (Vulg.) but  $\lambda ω β \dot{η} σ η$ aor. subj. mid. (MSS. Vat. Vind. Bergk. L. Dind.) Vb.  $\lambda ω β \eta \tau \dot{σ} \varsigma$  II. 24, 531 ; Soph. Phil. 607.

## Μ

(ΜΑΘΩ) see μανθάνω.

- MAIMA<sup>1</sup>Ω Poet. To desire eagerly, to rage, Il. 13, 78; Æsch. Sup. 895: aor. μαίμησα Il. 5, 670.—ā in ἀναμαιμάει Il. 20. 490.—μαιμώωσι 3 pl. pres. Epic.=μαιμῶσι (μαιμάουσι) Il. 13, 75; so part. μαιμώωσα Il. 5, 661, μαιμώοντα Her. 8, 77 (Orac.)
- MAI'NΩ To madden, pres. rare in simple, Orph. H. 71, 6, έx-Eur. Hip. 1229; Ar. Eccl. 965: aor. ἕμηνα Ar. Thesm. 561; Xen. Hell. 3, 4, 8: p. late, μεμάνηκα, ἐπι- am mad, Cyrill. Alex. 1, 181: p. p. rare, μεμάνημαι Theorr. 10, 31: 2 aor. ἐμάνην Eur. Bac. 1296; Pl. Leg. 672: 2 f. late, μανήσομαι Anth. 11, 216; Diog. L. 7, 118: 2 p. μέμηνα am mad, Soph. Ant. 790; Eur. Bac. 359; Luc. Amor. 27.—M. μαίνομαι to rave, rage, II. 5, 185: f. μανοῦμαι Her. 1, 109: aor. rare, ἐμηνάμην Theocr. 20, 34; Anth. 9, 35, ἐπ- II. 6, 160, mostly Epic, but ἐπεμήνατο Luc. Syr. 21.
- MAI (MA΄Ω) To feel after, desire, Od. 14, 356; Æsch.
   Ch. 786: imp. ἐμαιόμην Soph. Aj. 287: f. μάσομαι (σσ) Π. 9,
   394 (Aristarch. Bekk.), ἐπι- Π. 4, 190: aor. ἐμασάμην, ἐπι-

in tmes. Od. 11, 591. This verb seems to occur once only in prose, Pl. Crat. 421. Vb.  $i\pi/\mu\alpha\sigma\tau\sigma\varsigma$  Od. 20, 377.

- MAΛAKI'ZΩ To make soft, effeminate, act. rare and late.—M. μαλαχίζομαι become effeminate, &c. Xen. Cyr. 2, 3, 2 : aor. ἐμαλαχισάμην Apol. 33 : oftener aor. pass. ἐμαλαχίσθην Thuc. 2, 42. 3, 40 ; Pl. Soph. 267.
- MANΘA'NΩ (MH'ΘΩ) To learn, Soph. Tr. 472; Thuc. 6, 39:
  f. μἄθήσομαι Æsch. Pr. 926; Pl. Phil. 53, Dor. μάθεῦμαι
  Theorr. 11, 60: p. μεμάθηκα Lycurg. 36; Pl. Euth. 9: 2
  aor. ἕμάθον Æsch. Pers. 110; Thuc. 1, 36, Ep. ἕμμαθ- Od.
  18, 362, μάθ- Π. 6, 444. Pass. only pres. μανθάνομαι and rare,
  Pl. Men. 88; Tim. 87. Vb. μαθητός Pl. Prot. 319; -έεν
  Leg. 818.
- MAPAI'NΩ To make wither, Æsch. Pr. 597; Pl. Rep. 609: aor.
   ἐμάgāνα Hym. Merc. 140; Soph. O. T. 1328; Isocr. 1, 6: and m. ἐμαgηνάμην Epigr. Anth. 3, 967: p. p. μεμάgαμμαι Plut. Pomp. 31, and μεμάgασμαι Luc. Anach. 25: aor. ἐμαgάνθην Π. 9, 212: f. μαgανθήσομαι N. T. Jac. 1, 11.
- MA'PNA MAI Poet. To fight, inflected like <sup>7</sup>σταμαι, only pr. II.
  4, 513; Eur. M. 249: and imp. ἐμαgνάμην Π. 7, 301; Eur.
  I. T. 1376; μάgνωμαι Hes. Sc. 110; μαgναίμην Od. 11, 513; μάgναο Π. 15, 475; μαgνάμενος 3, 307; μάgνασθαι 5, 33.

Bekker reads  $\mu \alpha g \nu \alpha i \mu \epsilon \theta \alpha$  not  $-o i \mu \epsilon \theta \alpha$  at Od. 11, 513. There is no need of  $\mu \alpha g \nu \alpha \tau \alpha i$  Pind. N. 5, 47, being either subj. or long in the penult.

- MA'PIITΩ Poet. To seize, II. 8, 405; Eur. Hipp. 1188: f. μάζψω II. 15, 137; Eur. Ion. 158: aor. ἕμαζψα II. 22, 201; Soph. O. C. 1682: 2 aor. Ep. μέμαζπον Hes. Sc. 245 (M. 3. Goetl.), and ἕμαπον, inf. μαπέειν 231, 304; opt. redupl. μεμάποιεν 252: 2 p. Ep. μέμαζπα, part. μεμαζπώς Hes. Op. 254; Ap. Rh. 4, 432 &c.—Quint. Sm. 3, 614, has 1 p. ἀμφιμέμαζζε which Lobeck thinks a mistake for -μέμαζπε.
- MAPTT PE Ω To bear witness, Æsch. Ag. 494 ; Xen. Mem. 1,
   2, 21 : f. μαιτυζήσω Pind. Ol. 6, 21 ; Pl. Apol. 21 : aor.
   έμαιτύζησα Soph. O. R. 1032 : p. μεμαιτύζηπα Andoc. 1, 19 ;
   Isæ. 2, 17 : p. p. μεμαιτύζηται 1, 113 ; Lys. 13, 66 : nor.

ἐμαρτυρήθην Isæ. 3, 11 : and f. m. as pass. μαρτυρήσομαι Xen.
 M. 4, 8, 10. Apol. 26.—But μαρτύρομαι Dep. to call witnesses,
 Æsch. Eum. 643 ; Thuc. 6, 80 : aor. ἐμαρτῦράμην Pl. Phil.
 47. Her. has ἐπιμαρτύρομαι 5, 92 (7), and ἐπιμαρτυρέομαι,
 -εμαρτυρέουτο Dep. 93.

- MA ΣΣΩ and -TTΩ To knead, Soph. Fr. 149; Xen. Cyr. 8, 2, 6: f. μάζω Ar. Lys. 601: aor. ἕμαζα Pl. Rep. 372: p. μέμαχα Ar. Eq. 55: p. p. μέμαγμαι Ar. Pl. 57; Thuc. 4, 16: aor. ἐμάχθην, προσ- Soph. Tr. 1053: 2 aor. ἐμάγην, ἐπ- Pl. Theæt. 191.—M. μάττομαι to knead for oneself, Ar. N. 788: f. μάζομαι, ἐν- Call. Dian. 124: aor. ἐμαζάμην Her. 1, 200; Anth. 5, 296. Oft in comp. ἀπο- ἐπ-.
- MAZTIA' O To scourge, only part. Ep. µastiów Hes. Sc. 431.
- ΜΑΣΤΙΓΟ΄Ω To lash, Æschin. 2, 157 : f. -ώσω Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 13, reg. : but. f. m. μαστιγώσομαι pass. Pl. Rep. 361. Vb. μαστιγωτέος Ar. Ran. 633.
- MAΣΤΙ ΖΩ To lash, Dor. -ίσδω Theor. 7, 108, Ep. and late prose : imp. ἐμάστιζον Plut. Alex. 42 : aor. μάστιζα Π. 5, 366 ; Luc. Tim. 23.—μαστίω is Ep., imp. μάστιε Π. 17, 622 ; Hes. Sc. 466. Μ. μαστίεται lashes his sides, Π. 20, 171.
- MA'XOMAI To fight, II. 7, 352, Ep. µaxéoµai 1, 272. 344, see below : imp. iter. μαχέσχετο Π. 7, 140 : f. μαχέσομαι Her. 7, 209, and μαχέομαι, - έονται II. 2, 366, Att. μαχοῦμαι II. 20, 26; Æsch. Suppl. 740; Pl. Lach. 193, also Ep. and late prose, μαχήσομαι II. 18, 265. 21, 498 &c.; Dio. Hal. 3, 63 &c.: p. μεμάχημαι Thuc. 7, 43; Isocr. 6, 54, δια- Pl. Leg. 647, and μεμάχεσμαι, συν- Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 14 (MSS. Guelf. Par. Zeun. Schneid.) but disallowed by Buttm. and Matth. and now edited ouppaxeoapérour (Popp. Bornem. Dind.): aor. late, έμαχέσθην Paus. 5, 4: aor. m. έμαχεσάμην Π. 6, 329. 17, 178; Her. 7, 103; Thuc. 5, 34, Ep. iuaznoáun Il. 2, 377; Od. 2, 245 (Wolf. Bekk.), -εσσάμην (Spitzn. &c.) Vb. μαχητός Od. 12, 119, ἀμάχετος Æsch. Sept. 85, μαχετέον Pl. Soph. 249, v. r. -ητέον, διαμαχητ- 241.--μαχεούμενος, μαχειόμενος pr. part. Ep. Od. 24, 113. 17, 471, not in II.-In Hom. Bekker, with Aristarchus and Wolf, prefers the f. and

aor. forms - ήσομαι, -ησάμην, to - έσσομαι, -εσάμην, and μαχησαίμεθα Theor. 19 (or 22) 74, has preferable support to μαχεσσ-. In Herodot. Bekker reads μάχομαι, -όμενος 7, 104. 239; 9.75. 67, where Gaisf. μαχεόμενος: fut. -έσομαι 9, 48. 4, 125. 127. 8, 26 &c. (Bekk.): aor. -εσάμην 1, 18. 95. 7, 103, έν- 9, 7 (2) &c. (Bekk.) -έσομαι and -ήσομαι, -έσάμην

and -noáµnv (Schweig. Gaisf. Baehr.)

- (MA' $\Omega$ , and ME'N $\Omega$ ) Poet. To desire eagerly, 2 p. as pres. (µéµăa sing. not used, µéµasv Theocr. 20 (25) 64 (Vulg.) is now read μεμόνει Herm. Ziegl.) dual. syncop. μέματον Π. 10, 433, pl. μέμαμεν 9, 641, μέματε 7, 160, μεμάασι 10, 208: 2 plp. as imp. μεμάειν, 3 pl. μέμασαν 13, 337; imper. μεμάτω II. 20, 355; μεμαώς 10, 339, but μεμαώς II. 16, 754, gen. - ăwroç 8, 118, but µsµāóra Theocr. 20 (25) 105, -āότες II. 2, 818, μέμονα: plp. μεμόνειν, see μέμονα, and μένω. -M. μάομαι as act. Sapph. 115 (Ahrens.), espec. Dor. μῶται Epich., µũνται Euphor.; opt. µũτο Diot. Pythag. in Stob. Flor. 5, 69; imper. µũoo, rather than µúso, Epich. 121 (Ahrens.), see Xen. M. 2, 1, 20; inf. μῶσθαι Theogn. 771; see Pl. Crat. 406 ; part. µώμενος Soph. O. C. 836, µώμενα Æsch. Ch. 45. 441 : aor. iuúoaro Hesych.—The common reading Theocr. 20 (25) 64, is µiµasv, approved by Valcken.; all the MSS. however, agree in the form µέμονα variously represented -ove, -oive, -oxve, -nve, but as the perf. is used as pres. and a past tense required, Herm. has given plp. µεµώνει, which is adopted by Ziegl. as the true reading.
- ME ΔΟΜΑΙ Ep. To be concerned about, II. 9, 622; Orph. Arg. 90: imp. μεδόμην II. 24, 2: f. μεδήσομαι only II. 9, 650.
- ME ΔΩ, MEΔE Ω (ME ΔHMI), Poet. To rule, 2 sing. μάδεις Soph. Ant. 1119. Fr. 341; part. μέδων sing. only Od. 1, 72, and fem. late μεδούσης Lycophr. 1178, pl. μέδοντες oft, II. 16, 164, μέδεις Æol. part. Alcae. Fr. 40 (Ahrens.) and μεδέων II. 16, 234; Pind. Ol. 7, 88, fem. μεδέουσα H. Hym. 10, 4; Eur. Hipp. 167 (chor.); 3 pl. late, μεδέουσι Quint. Sm. 5, 525. —The part. has genr. the force of a noun, Ruler.

MEOI'HMI To send away, Soph. Ph. 818, Ion. µsrínµi Her. 1,

40: f. μεθήσω Π. 11, 841; Pl. Phil. 23 : aor. μεθηχα Od. 5, 460; Eur. Hec. 27; Pl. Tim. 78, Ep. and Ion. μεθέηπα Il. 23, 434, and late µstina, part. - ήσας Coluth. 127 : the unusual perf. μεμέθειχα Anacr. Fr. 78, or 46, is merely an emendation of Bergk's: p. p. µedeiµaı Pl. Phil. 62, Ion. with augm. μεμέτιμαι, -τιμένος Her. 6, 1 : f. m. as pass. μετήσομαι shall be sent, 5, 35, or reflex. shall get sent. Vb. µsdsréov Pl. Tim. 55. MEΘΥ ΣΚΩ To intoxicate, Pl. Leg. 649 : fut. late, μεθέσω V.T. Jer. 31, 14 : aor. έμέθυσα Alex. C. Fr. 3, 481 ; Luc. D. Syr. 22, -vooa Anth. Pal. 5, 261 : p. p. μεμέθυσμαι Hedyl. Athen. 4, 78; Luc. D. Mer. 3, 1: aor. έμεθύσθην Eur. Cycl. 538; Ar. V. 1244; Pl. Conv. 214 : f. μεθυσθήσομαι Luc. Luct. 13; V. T. Ps. 35, 9.- µsθύσθην Alcæ. fr. 4, is Æol. inf. for μεθυσθηναι.—μεθύσχομαι become, get intoxicated, Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 11, in which sense the act. form  $\mu\epsilon\theta\dot{\nu}\sigma\kappa\omega$  occurs, Hippocr. 8, 12.

- MEΘΥ Ω To be intoxicated, Pl. Lys. 222: imp. ἐμέθὕον Luc. V. H. 1, 8: aor. rare and late, ἐμέθὕσα Nonn. 28, 211.
- (MEI'PΩ, MO'PΩ, MOPE'Ω) Poet. To divide, share, in act. only 2 aor. ἕμμωοgov, 1 pers. late, έξ- Nic. Ther. 791, ἕμμωοgeç Ap. Rh. 3, 4. 4, 42, ἕμμωοge perhaps II. 1, 278; Dion. Per. 239: and 2 p. ἕμμωοga gained a share, only 3 pers. ἕμμωοge II. 15, 189; Od. 11, 338; Hes. Op. 34, 3 pl. Dor. ἐμμώόgαντι in Hesych.: 1 p. late, μεμώσηχε Nic. Alex. 312.—μείgομαι Poet. in pres. to obtain, II. 9, 616: p. p. εἶμαεςται impers. it is allotted, fated, Pl. Phædr. 255; εἰμαεμένος, η, ον Æsch. Ag. 913; Pl. Prot. 321; inf. είμαεβαι Luc. Philop. 14: plup. εἶμαεςτα it was fated, II.. 21, 281; Dem. 18, 195, and μεμώσηται Ap. Rh. 1, 646: plup. μεμώσητο Ap. Rh. 1, 973; μεμωσημένος Nic. Al. 229; Anth. 7, 466, also μεμωσμένος Ap. Rh. 3, 1130; Plut. Mar. 39; inf. μέμωσβαι Schol. II. 10, 67.—Pl. Locr. 95, has a 3 sing. p. p. μεμώσαται an error perhaps for -āται, unless from a form μωσάζω.
- ME ΛΛΩ To be about, intend, delay, II. 14, 125: imp. ἐμελλον
   II. 6, 52; Soph. Aj. 443; Thuc. 2, 71, and ἤμελλον Hes.?
   Th. 478; Ar. Eccl. 597; Æschin. 3, 164, Ep. μέλλον II.

17, 378, iter.  $\mu i \lambda \lambda \epsilon \sigma x \sigma v$  Theor. 20 (25) 240: f.  $\mu i \lambda \lambda \hbar \sigma \omega$ Thuc. 5, 98: aor.  $i \mu i \lambda \lambda \eta \sigma \alpha$  Isocr. 4, 97; Thuc. 3, 55; Xen. Hell. 5, 4, 65 (Dind.), and rare  $\eta \mu i \lambda \lambda \eta \sigma \alpha$  Xen. Hell. 7, 4, 16. 26 (Dind.)—Pass.  $\mu i \lambda \lambda s \tau \alpha i$  to be delayed, Thuc. 5, 111; Xen. An. 3, 1, 47: f. late,  $\mu s \lambda \lambda \eta \sigma \mu \alpha v$  Procop. Gotth. 2, p. 464: p. late,  $\mu s \mu s \lambda \lambda \eta \mu i v o \zeta$  Galen. 8, 269. Vb.  $\mu s \lambda \lambda \eta \tau i v$ Eur. Pheen. 1285.—Augmt.  $\eta$  never in Hom. Trag. Her. Pl. nor perhaps Thuc. rare in Ar. twice in Xen. and a few times with the Orators, in the *imperfect*.

- ME'ΛΠΩ Poet. To sing, celebrate, Pind. Fr. 46 (45) 10: fut.
   μέλψω Eur. Alc. 445: aor. ἕμελψα Æsch. Ag. 1445: no
   perf.—Mid. dep. μέλπομαι Pind. P. 3, 78: imp. ἐμέλπετο Od.
   4, 17, μέλποντο Eur. Andr. 1039 (chor.): but fut. μέλψομαι
   pass. Anth. Pal. 9, 521.
- ME'AA To concern, also to care for, in personal form rare and mostly Poet. Od. 9, 20; Eur. H. F. 772; Anth. 10, 10; Pl. Leg. 835; Plut. Sull. 7; subj. μέλω Eur. Andr. 850; μέλοι Sup. 939 ; μελέτω Π. 24, 152, μελόντων 18, 463 ; μέλειν Soph. El. 342, Ep. μελέμεν Od. 18, 421; μελών Pind. Fr. 24 (Schneidew.) -oura Soph. O. C. 1433; Eur. Tr. 842: imp. έμελε Ar. Eccl. 459, μέλε Od. 5, 6 : f. μελήσω gener. 3 sing. and pl. II. 5, 228; Xen. Cyr. 2, 1, 15: aor. έμέλησε Luc. Salt. 27: 2 p. Ep. and Lyr. μέμηλε as pres. Il. 2, 25; Hes. Op. 238, -ηλας as perf. H. Hym. 3, 437: 2 plup. μεμήλει II. 2, 614; μεμηλώς caring, eager for, II. 5, 708. 13, 469, Dor. μεμαλώς dear, Pind. Ol. 1, 89. Vb. μελητέον Pl. Rep. 365.—M. Poet. μέλομαι (in prose ἐπιμέλομαι) as act. Eur. Hipp. 60; Od. 10, 505 : f. μελήσομαι Π. 1, 523 : p. p. late μεμέλημαι as pres. -ηται Opp. Cyn. 1, 435, -ήμεθα Anth. 10, 17, Ep. μέμβλεται Π. 19, 343, μέμβλεσθε Ap. Rh. 2, 217 : plp. μεμέλητο Theocr. 17, 46, -ησο Anth. 5, 220, Ep. μέμβλετο II. 21, 516 : aor.  $\mu \epsilon \lambda \eta \theta \epsilon i \varsigma$  act. having cared for ? Soph. Aj. 1184, but pass. Anth. 5, 201.-Impersonal. μέλει it is a care, Æsch. Pr. 938 ; έμελε Dem. 35, 31 ; μέλη Æsch. Ch. 780 ; μέλοι Ag. 974 ; μελέτω Pl. Lys. 211 ; μέλειν Thuc. 1, 141 ; μέλον Pl. Ap. 24 : f. μελήσει Pl. Leg. 923 : sor. έμέλησε Lys.

14, 9: p.  $\mu \epsilon \mu \epsilon \lambda \eta x \epsilon$  Pl. Crat. 428: plp.  $i \mu \epsilon \mu \epsilon \lambda \eta x \epsilon i$  Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 25;  $\mu \epsilon \mu \epsilon \lambda \eta x \epsilon v a i$  Pl. Lach. 187,  $\mu \epsilon \mu \epsilon \lambda \eta x \delta \epsilon$  Prot. 339.—  $\mu \epsilon \lambda \delta \mu a i$  and fut. - $\eta \sigma \delta \mu a i$  occur in the sense to be an object of care, to be cared for, in late Ion. prose (Hippocr.?) Epist. 3. 849.

ΜΕΜΝΟ ΜΕΝΟΣ, see μιμνήσχω.

- ME'MONA (ME'NΩ, ME'NOΣ) a Poet. and Ion. perf. used as a pres. To desire, Il. 21, 315; Æsch. S. 686: plp. μεμόνει Theorr. 20 (25) 64 (Ziegl.); μεμονέναι Her. 6, 84.—μέμονα seems allied to μέμαα, as γέγονα to γέγαα.
- **ME** MΦOMAI To blame, Pind. P. 11, 53 : f. μέμψομαι Hes. Op. 186 : aor. ἐμεμψάμην Her. 8, 106 ; Pl. Phædr. 234 : and, in same sense, aor. pass. ἐμέμφθην Pind. I. 2, 20 ; Eur. Hel. 31 ; Her. 7, 146 ; Thuc. 4, 85, but pass. Stob. 9, 45.— 1 aor. part. act. μέμψας occurs in Æsop's Fab. 132 (Tauchn.), and μεμφόμενος pass. D. Laert. 6, 47.
- ME'NΩ To remain, await, II. 14, 367 : iter. imp. μένεσχον II. 19, 42 : f. Ion. μενέω II. 19, 308 ; Her. 8, 62, Att. μενῶ Pl. Leg. 833 : aor. ἔμεινα Pind. P. 3, 16 : p. μεμένηχα Dem. 18, 321 ; Luc. Pisc. 44, έμ- Thuc. 1, 5 : 2 p. rare, μέμονα Eur. I. A. 1495? ; Ap. Rh. 3, 434, not to be confounded with def. μέμονα to desire. Vb. μενετός Thuc. 1, 142 ; -έον Pl. Rep. 328 ; late -ητέον D. Hal. Ant. 7, 27.
- MEPI'ZΩ To divide, Dem. 56, 49, Dor. -ίσδω Bion. 15, 31: f. -ίσω, Att. -ίῶ Pl. Parm. 131: aor. -ίσα Polyb. 10, 16, Dor. -ίζα (Pl.) Tim. Locr. 99: p. p. μεμέρισμαι Pl. Parm. 144; Dem. 15, 5, see below: aor. ἐμερίσθην Xen. An. 5, 1, 9 (Dind.); Pl. Tim. 56.—M. μερίζομαι to divide for oneself, get, claim a share, (Pl.) Epist. 358; Theorr. 22 (21), 31: aor. ἐμερισάμην Isæ. 9, 24; Dem. 34, 18: and p. μεμέρισμαι (Dem.) 47, 34.
- MEPMHPI'ZΩ Poet. To ponder, devise, Od. 20, 38: f. μεςμηρίζω 16, 261: aor. μεςμήριζα Π. 5, 671, and ἐμεςμήρισα, ἀπο-Ar. Vesp. 5.—Rare in Prose, Luc. Bis Acc. 2, in imitation of Hom.
- METAKIA<sup>2</sup>ΘΩ Ep. To follow after, only imp. μετεχίαθον Π. 18, 581; Callim. Dian. 46.—Some call it 2 aor.

- METAME' ΛΕΙ like simple μέλει It repents, Pl. Apol. 38: -ήσει Pl. Dem. 382: -ησε Her. 7, 54 &c. Occas. with a neut. subject, Her. 9, 1; Ar. N. 1114.—M. personal μεταμέλομαι Xen. Cyr. 4, 6, 5, rare and late μεταμελέομαι (Hippocr.) Epist. 843; Plut. Timol. 6 (Sint.), but -λομαι (MS. V. Vulg. Dind.): imp. μετεμελόμην Thuc. 7, 50, late -ούμην Schol. Ar. Pax. 363: f. μεταμελησόμενον Xen. M. 2, 6, 23, not pass. but what will repent them, cause sorrow after: p. late -μεμέλημαι V. T. 1 Mac. 11, 10: aor. late, μετεμελήθην Polyb. 8, 25: f. late, -ηθήσομαι Schol. Eur. Ph. 899; V. T. Ezec. 14, 22. μεταμέλεσθαι Pl. Dem. 382, does not appear necessarily impers.
- MH'ΔΟΜΑΙ (ΜΙΙ<sup>-</sup>ΔΟΣ) Dep. Mid. To devise, Il. 21, 413 : f. μήσομαι Eur. Hip. 592 : aor. ἐμησάμην Od. 3, 194 ; Æsch. Pr. 477, μήσατο Il. 6, 157 ; Eur. Ph. 799 (chor.)
- MHKA' OMAI pres. in comp. ὑπο- To bleat, cry, Æsch. Fr. 54:
   2 aor. ἕμἄχον, μἄχών Π. 16, 469; Od. 18, 98: 2 p. as pres.
   μέμηχα, μεμηχώς Π. 10, 362, fem. shortened μεμάχυĩα 4, 435.
   Hence, or from a new pres. imp. ἐμέμηχον Od. 9, 439.
- MHNI' $\Omega$  (MH<sup>~</sup>NIZ) To be wroth, Od. 17, 14; Soph. O. C. 1274; Her. 9, 7: fut.  $(\mu\eta\nui\sigma\omega) -i\tilde{\omega}$ ,  $-i\tilde{\epsilon}$  late, V. T. Ps. 102, 9: aor.  $i\mu\eta\nui\sigma\alpha$ ,  $-i\sigma\alpha\varsigma$  II. 5, 178; Soph. Ant. 1177;  $-i\sigma\alpha\iota$ Her. 7, 229. Mid.  $\mu\eta\nui\epsilon\tau\alpha\iota$  Æsch. Eum. 102. In pres. and imp. i is generally short in Hom. also in the Rhes. of Eur. 494, but long II. 2, 769 by arsis, also Æsch. Eum. quoted; always long in aor.
- MHNY  $\Omega$  To declare, Soph. Ced. R. 102, Dor.  $\mu\alpha\nu\dot{\nu}\omega$  Pind. N. 9, 4 (Att.  $\bar{\nu}$  throughout, Ep. and Pind.  $\check{\nu}$  in pr. and imp.  $\bar{\nu}$  in f. and aor. &c.): f.  $\mu\eta\nu\dot{\nu}\sigma\omega$  Eur. Ion. 750; Her. 2, 121: aor.  $\dot{\epsilon}\mu\eta\nu\bar{\nu}\sigma\sigma\alpha$  Eur. Hec. 194; Soph. O. R. 1384; Andoc. 1, 28: p.  $\mu\epsilon\mu\eta\nu\bar{\nu}\kappa\alpha$  Andoc. 1, 22: p. p.  $\mu\epsilon\mu\eta\nu\bar{\nu}\mu\alpha\iota$  Andoc. 1, 10; Thuc. 6, 57: aor.  $\dot{\epsilon}\mu\eta\nu\dot{\nu}\eta\nu$  Pl. Crit. 108.
- MHPΥ OMAI (v) To draw, take in, Anth. 10, 5; Luc. Herm. 47, Dor. μāgu- Theorr. 1, 29: aor. ἐμηςῦσάμην Od. 12, 170; Soph. Fr. 699.—At Theorr. 1, 29, it is intrans. draws itself, creeps, winds, or pass. is drawn.
- MHTI A'Ω, Ep. Ιόω (μητις) To plan, II. 10, 208: iter. imp.

μητιάασχου Ap. Rh. 4, 7.—Mid. μητιάομαι Π. 22, 174 : imp. μητιώουτο 12, 17.—Pind. μητίομαι Pyth. 2, 92 : fut. -ίσομαι Π. 3, 416 : aor. ἐμιτισάμην Od. 12, 373.

- MHXANA'Ω To devise, act. Poet. rare and pres. only, Od. 18, 143; Soph. Aj. 1037.—Gener. m. μηχανάσμαι Od. 3, 207:
  f. μηχανήσομαι Æsch. S. 1038: aor. ἐμηχανησάμην Antiph. 5, 25: p. μεμηχάνημαι Pl. Tim. 47, but pass. 54 &c.; Isocr. 3, 6; Her. 5, 90. Vb. μηχανητέον Pl. Leg. 798.—Ep. forms μηχανόωντες Od. 18, 143. μηχανόωνται Od. 3, 207. μηχανά-ασθε 20, 370.
- MIAI'NO To stain, Pl. Leg. 868: f.  $\mu_{1\alpha\nu\tilde{\omega}}$  Antiph. 2,  $\beta$ , 11: sor. ἐμίηνα Π. 4, 141, Att. ἐμίανα Soph. Fr. 91; Eur. I. Aul. 1595 : p. late, μεμίαγκα Plut. Gracch. 21 : p. p. μεμίασμαι Thuc. 2, 102; Pl. Phæd. 81; Ap. Rh. 4, 716, and late μεμίαμμσ · Dio. Cass. 1, 22 : aor. έμιάνθην II. 23, 732 ; Eur. Ion. 1118; Pl. Leg. 873 : f. μιανθήσομαι Pl. Rep. 10, 621.μιάνθην Ep. 3 pl. 1 aor. pass. for μίανθεν = έμιάνθησαν Il. 4, 146, others for dual  $\mu_{i\alpha\nu}\theta_{ij}^{\alpha}\pi_{\mu\nu}$ . Of neither perhaps have we sure examples, for the metre requires eyvor not -wr Pind. P. 4, 120, and permits it 9, 79. Isth. 2, 23; H. H. Cer. 111, and is so edited by Schneidew. and Ahrens. But though such syncop. 3 plurals shorten the last syllable as estav for -noav, rider for -noav &c. yet there appears some analogy for retaining the long vowel, in the Dor. nv for noav, Ar. Lys. 1260; Epicharm. 30. 31,  $\pi \alpha_{\ell} \tilde{\eta} \nu$  82. Buttmann says it is from an aor. whose 3 sing. is iµíav-ro, 3 dual iµíav -obnv, then µiávonv. Have we example or analogy for this? Ahrens thinks that the proper analogical form  $\mu i \alpha \nu \theta \varepsilon \nu$  may be admitted on the ground that a short syllable may stand for a long before the Bucolic Casura.
- MIΓA'ZOMAI Poet. To mingle, embrace, only part. -αζόμενος Od. 8, 271.
- MΙ'ΓΝΥΜΙ To mix, Fl. Leg. 691, μιγνύω Damox. C. Fr. 4, 532, and μίσγω Od. 20, 203; occas. Att. Soph. Fr. 265; Pl. Tim. 41, πgoσ- Thuc. 6, 104: imp. ἐμίγνυν, συν- Xen. Cyr. 8, 1, 46, (ἐ)μίγνυον Pind. N. 4, 21, ἕμισγον Od. 1, 110; Pl. Tim. 41, μίσγ- Π. 3, 270: f. μίζω Soph. O. C. 1047: aor. ἕμίζα Pl.

Phædr. 240; inf.  $\mu^{7}\xi^{\alpha}$ II. 15, 510: p. late,  $\mu^{i}\mu_{\prime}\chi^{\alpha}$ ,  $\sigma_{\prime}\mu$ - Polyb. 38, 5: p. p.  $\mu^{i}\mu_{\prime}\gamma\mu_{\alpha}$ Pind. Ol. 1, 91; Pl. Prot. 346: aor.  $i^{\mu}i\chi\partial_{\eta\nu}$ II. 10, 457; Æsch. Sup. 295; Pl. Leg. 837: 2 aor.  $i^{\mu}i\gamma_{\eta\nu}$ II. 15, 33; Æsch. Pr. 738; Pl. Rep. 490: f.  $\mu_{\prime}\gamma_{\eta}\sigma_{\mu\alpha}$ rare, II. 10, 365: 3 f.  $\mu_{i}\mu_{i}\xi_{0\mu\alpha}$ Hes. Op. 177; Æsch. Pers. 1052.—M.  $\mu^{i}\gamma_{\nu}\nu_{\mu\alpha}$ II. 2, 232: imp. iter.  $\mu_{i}\sigma_{j}\epsilon_{\sigma\kappa}$ ro Od. 18, 825: f.  $\mu^{i}\xi_{0\mu\alpha}$ Od. 6, 136. 24, 914,  $\sigma_{\nu}$ - Her. 8, 77 (Orac.) Vb.  $\mu_{i}\chi_{\tau}\delta_{\sigma}$ ,  $-i^{o}\nu$  Pl. Tim. 76, 48.— $i^{\mu}\mu_{i}\chi_{\tau}\sigma$ , and  $\mu^{i}\chi_{\tau}\sigma$  sync. plpf. or aor. Od. 1, 433; II. 11, 854.—The pres. form in Hom. and Her. is  $\mu^{i}\sigma\gamma\omega$ .

- MI<sup>-</sup>ME<sup>'</sup>OMAI To imitate, H. Hym. 1, 163; Pl. Crat. 423, but pass. Rep. 604: f. μιμήσομαι Ar. Plut. 306: Pl. Rep. 539: aor. ἐμιμησάμην Isocr. 6, 83; Dem. 22, 7: p. μεμίμημαι Pl. Menex. 238, but pass. Crat. 425; Her. 2, 78. 86; Ar. Lys. 159: aor. always pass. ἐμιμήθην Pl. Leg. 668: f. μιμη-θήσομαι pass. Rep. 599. Vb. μιμητέον Pl. Rep. 396.— i only in very late Poets, Greg. Naz.
- MIMNA'ZΩ Poet. intrans. To wait, only pres. II. 2, 392; Anth. 4, 4, 6, trans. await, Hom. Hym. 9, 6.
- MIMNH' $\Sigma$ K $\Omega$  Poet. in act. To cause to remember, remind, Od. 14, 169 : f. μνήσω II. 15, 31 : aor. έμνησα Od. 3, 103 ; Eur. Alc. 878, Dor. -āoa Pind. P. 11, 13 : p. p. as pres. m. µśµνημαι I remember, Il. 9, 527; Pl. Tim. 23, Dor. - āμαι - āσαι Theocr. 5, 116. 118 : so aor. ἐμνήσθην remembered, Od. 4, 118; Eur. El. 745; Pl. Phil. 59: f. unnoby comar Eur. M. 933; Lys. 3, 45: 3 f. µsµvήσοµaı will bear in mind, Od. 21, 79; Pl. Rep. 285.-M. μιμνήσχομαι to remember, mention, Od. 15, 54; (Pl.) Ax. 368, and Ep. µváoµai Od. 16, 77; Theorr. Epigr. 7 (14) 4 : f. μνήσομαι Poet. Od. 7, 192, but  $\dot{\alpha}\pi_{0\mu\nu}$ - Thuc. 1, 137: and in sense p. p.  $\mu_{\epsilon\mu\nu\eta\mu\alpha}$  for which and fut. see act. : aor. mid. Poet. έμνησάμην Il. 24, 602; Æsch. Sup. 52, iter. μνησάσχετο Il. 11, 566. Vb. α-μναστος Theocr. 16, 42, µνηστέον Hippocr. 2, 157, έπι- Pl. Tim. 90.-Epic lengthened forms µνώοντο, έμνώοντο imp. 3 pl. for έμνῶντο, έμνάοντο, Il. 11, 71. 2, 686 ; so part. μνωόμενος Od. 4, 106 ;

imper. μνώεο Ap. Rh. 1, 896.—μέμνηαι for -ησαι, 2 sing. perf. II. 21, 442, contr. μέμνη 15, 18; subj. μεμνώμεθα Od. 14, 168; Pl. Phil. 31; opt. μεμνήμην II. 24, 745, μεμνῆ το Ar. Pl. 991, also μεμνῷο, doubtful μέμνοιο, Xen. An. 1, 7, 5, μεμνῷ το Cyr. 1, 6, 3, Ion. μεμνέψτο II. 23, 361, -εώμεθα Her. 7, 47, and μεμναίατο for μέμναιντο Pind. Fr. 297 (Bergk.); imper. μέμνεο Ion. for μέμνησο, Her. 5, 105; Orph. Lith. 603; μεμνόμενος Archil. Fr. is a mere conj.: plpf. Ion. ἐμεμνέατο for -νηντο, Her. 2, 104.

- MI'MNΩ Poet. To remain, await, trans. and intrans. only pr. II. 13, 747; Æsch. Ag. 154: and imp. ἔμμμνον II. 9, 662.— Rare in prose, Luc. de Syr. 29.
- MI NT<sup>2</sup> ΘΩ To make less, II. 20, 242, to grow less, 17, 738; Æsch. Eum. 374; Hippoer. 4, 360 (Littré), and μινυθέω: imp. ἐμινύθει Hippoer. 3, 330 (L.), μίνυθον Quint. Sm. 3, 406, iter. μινύθεσχον Od. 14, 17 : f. μινυθήσω Hippoer. 4, 388 : aor. ἐμινύθησα 3, 322 : p. μεμινύθηχα 4, 348 : aor. pass. ἐμινύθη 3, 219 (Kühn.) seems a false reading for imp. act. ἐμινύθει (MSS. C E F G H, Littré) which also Galen reads and Littré adopts at 3, 63 (Kühn.) for ἐμινύθη (Vulg.), and παζαμινυθέωσι 2, 642 (Kühn.) may, in form and sense, be subj. pres. act.—The collat. form μινυθίζω, aor. ἐμινύθισα trans. Hippoer. 2, 154. ΜΙ ΣΓΩ, see μίγνυμι.

MI 211, see μιγνομ.
 MIΣΕ Ω To hate, Soph. Ant. 495 : f. μισήσω Dem. 10, 19 : aor.
 ἐμίσησα Π. 17, 272 : p. μεμίσηχα Pl. Phil. 44 : aor. p. ἐμισήθην
 Her. 2, 119 : and f. m. as pass. μισήσομαι Eur. Troad. 659,
 or rather get myself hated. Vb. μισητός Pl. Phil. 49, -έος Xen.

Conv. 8, 20.

MNA'OMAI To remember, see μιμνήσχω.

MNA'OMAI contr. μνῶμαι To court, desire, Od. 1, 248; Luc. Pseud. 28: imp. ἐμνώμην, 3 sing. ἐμνᾶτο Her. 1, 205, for which iter. μνάσχετο Od. 20, 290: aor. ἐμνησάμην Com. Fr. 2, 575, πgo- Xen. M. 2, 6. 26.—Lengthened forms, μνάα 2 sing. pr. for μνῷ (μνάη) Od. 16, 431; inf. μνάασθαι 1, 39; part. μνεώμενος Her. 1, 96: imp. μνώοντο Od. 11, 288, ἐμνάασθε, υπο- 22, 38.

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- MNHMONET Ω To remember, mention, Esch. Pers. 783 : f. -είσιο Ar. Eccl. 264 : does not redouble in p. ἐμνημάνεσκα Paus. 3, 20, 6, ἀτ- Pl. Pheed. 103 : and has f. m. pass. μνημανείσομαι Eur. Heracl. 334, else regular : aor. pass. ἐμνημανείσην Isocr. 12, 192 : fut. μνημανεισήσομαι Dem. 18, 251. Vb. μνημανευτός Aristot. Rhet. 1, 11; -ίω Pl. Rep. 441.
- MNH EKOMAI To remember, only pr. Anacr. Fr. 94, 4 (Vulg.), µijotras (Bergh.), µvijotras (Frank.)
- MOAE Ω To go, late, Or. Sib. 82 : imp. μίλεω Maxim. τ. x. 227 : aor. late, μελήσες Tzetz. Anteh. 3, 65 : 2 aor. Poet. ξμολω Soph. EL 506 ; but subj. μίλωω Xen. An. 7, 1, 33 : f. μολούμαι Soph. O. C. 743. See βλώσχω.
- MO'PINTMI To aripe, in simple, only sor. m. late, piezarro Quint. Sm. 4, 270. 374. See epiezywaya.
- MT ZΩ To such, Xen, An. 4, 5, 27 (Suid. Dind. Popp. Krüg.); Hippoer. 1, 430, and μωζέω 2, 490 (Kühn.), later μωζάω, έχ. Ael. H. A. 3, 39: aor. ἐμώζησα, ἐχ. Π. 4, 218; Luc. Tim. 8. — άμώζω stands in some Ed. of Xen. An. 4, 5, 27. This werb must be distinguished from μώζω to matter, grumble, Esch. Eum. 117; Ar. Thesm. 231: aor. ἐμῶσα Ηρροετ. 3, 546 (Kühn.), and ἔμωζα, ἐχ. Π. 8, 457.
- MTΘE'Ω Poet. To speak, tell, rare and perhaps late in act. Demoer. Stob. FL 98, 61; part. μυθεύσαι for -υύσαι (Eur. ?)
   L A. 790: aor. μυθήσα; Phot. Gener. μυθέσμαι Dep. M. H. 7. 76, 2 sing. μύθεαι Od. 2, 202, -siaι 8, 180 for -śεαι: imp. έμυθ- Od. 12, 451, iter. μυθέσκοντο Π. 18, 289: f. -ήσομαι Od. 11, 328; Soph. Aj. 865: aor. μυθησάμαη Od. 79, 201; Find. P. 4, 298.
- MT<sup>-</sup>KA'OMAI (μώ, μύχω) To bellow, Eur. H. F. 870; Pl. Rep. 396: f. μυκήσομαι Anth. 9, 780: sor. ξαυκησάμη Ar. N. 292. - ασάμην Theorer. 19 (22) 75: (also sor. sot. late ξμύχησα Anth. 6, 220): 2 p. μέμῦχα R. 18, 580; .Esch. Sup. 852: php. ξμεμύχει Od. 12, 395: 2 sor. Ep. μύχοι R. 20, 260.
- MT<sup>2</sup>PΩ To run, flow, in not. only imp. μύχου for έμύχου Hes. Sc. 132.--- M. μύχομαι to flow with tears, lament, B. 19, 6 : imp. μύχύμην Hes. Op. 206 : nor. έμυχαμην Mosch. S. 91.

- MY ΣΣΩ, -TTΩ To wipe, gull (Hesych.), act. in use in comp. only, άπομύσσω Anth. 11, 268, -ττω Pl. Rep. 343. Gener. m. μύσσομαι to wipe one's nose, Hippocr. 1, 716. 717, άπομύττ-Xen. Cyr. 1, 2, 16: aor. μυξάμενος, άπο- Ar. Eq. 910: plp. ἐμέμυχτο, ἀπ- Menand. C. Fr. 4, 215, Burmann's approved emend. for ἀμέμιχτ'.—The mid. in the simple form has been overlooked by Lexicographers, even the Paris Ed. of Steph. Thes.
- MΥ<sup>1</sup>Ω To shut the lips or eyes, Soph. Fr. 754; Callim. Dian. 95; Pl. Soph. 239: f. μ<sup>\*</sup>σω late, Lycophr. 988: aor. <sup>\*</sup>εμ<sup>\*</sup>σω an shut, Hippocr. 2, 644; Aristot. Probl. 10, 2, συν- Il. 24, 420; Pl. Phædr. 251.—The aor. is occas. long in late Poets, <sup>\*</sup>εμ<sup>\*</sup>σω anth. 7, 630. 9, 558, unless it should be written <sup>\*</sup>εμυσσε.
- MΩMA'OMAI Ion. έομαι Dep. M. To blame, Ar. Av. 171;
   Theogn. 369: f. μωμήσεται II. 3, 412; Plut. de glor. Ath. 2:
   aor. ἐμωμησάμην Æsch. Ag. 277; Luc. Hist. conscr. 33: aor.
   p. late ἐμωμήθην was blamed, N. T. 2 Cor. 6, 3. Vb. μωμητός
   Æsch. Sept. 508.

## Ν

NAIETA'Ω Poet. trans. and intrans. To inhabit, dwell, only pres. Od. 9, 23 : and Ion. imp. ναιετάασκον II. 11, 673.

This verb genr. maintains its forms uncontr. valeráouol, valeráel &c. In the imp. it has the regular, and in the fem. part. the irregular lengthening valeráwoa Od. 1, 404, eù- Il. 2, 648, but valeráouoa Hym. 18, 6.

- NAI'Ω (NA'Ω) Poet. To inhabit, settle, II. 16, 235; Æsch. Pr. 809: imp. ἕναιον II. 6, 396, iter. ναίεσχε 16, 719: f. m. νάσσομαι Ap. Rh. 2, 747: aor. ἕνασσα cause to dwell, Od. 4,
- . 174; Pind. P. 5, 72: p. late, νένασμαι Anth. App. 51, 8: aor. ἐνάσθην II. 14, 119; Soph. Fr. 795, 3 pl. χατένασθεν for -ησαν Ar. V. 662: aor. m. ἐνασσάμην took up my abode, Hes.

Op. 639, άπ- Π. 2, 629, emigrated, so Od. 15, 254, but as aor. act. to settle, station, Ap. Rh. 4, 275, χατα- Æsch. Eum. 929, άπ- Eur. I. T. 1260, later ναιήσαντο Dionys. Per. 349, νηησ- (Passow.)

- NA ΣΣΩ and NA TTΩ To stuff, compress, Epictet. Fr. Stob. Serm. 121 : imp. ἕναττον Hippol. Athen. 130 : aor. ἕναξα Od. 21, 122 : p. p. νένασμαι Ar. Eccl. 840 ; Alciphr. 3, 47, and νέναγμαι Arr. An. 6, 24, 4? (Krüg.); Hippocr. 1, 407 (Kühn.), -ασμαι (Lind.)
- NATΣTOΛΕ'Ω To convey by ship, Eur. Or. 741, sail, voyage, Soph. Ph. 245: imp. έναυστ- 279: f. -ήσω Eur. Suppl. 474: p. νεναυστόληκα Soph. Ph. 550: aor. p. late ναυστοληθείς Diod. Sic. 4, 13: f. m. ναυστολήσομαι as pass. shall sail, be shipped off, Eur. Tr. 1048. Pres. ναυστολούμενα pass. Eur. Fr. Melan. 29.
- NATTI'ΛΛΟΜΑΙ To sail, only pr. Od. 4, 672; Soph. Ant. 717; Pl. Rep. 551: and imp. ἐναυτιλλόμην Her. 1, 163. This verb is rather Ep. and Ion.
- (NA' $\Omega$ ) To dwell, see vaí $\omega$ .
- NA<sup>2</sup>  $\Omega$  To flow, only pres. II. 21, 197; Od. 6, 292; Epigr. in Pl. Phædr. 264: and imp. (with  $\bar{\alpha}$ )  $\nu \tilde{\alpha} o\nu$  Ap. Rh. 1, 1146; Callim. Dian. 224.— $\nu \tilde{\alpha} o\nu$  once stood Od. 522, but Wolf. and Bekker prefer  $\nu \alpha \tilde{\alpha} o\nu$  the reading of Aristarchus, and thus preserve  $\check{\alpha}$  in Hom. At Ar. Ran. 146, the approved reading is  $\dot{\alpha} \epsilon i \nu \omega \nu$ .
- NEANIEY OMAI (NEANI' AΣ) Dep. To behave like a youth, thoughtlessly, wantonly, Pl. Gorg. 482: aor. m. ἐνεανιευσάμην Dem. 21, 69: with p. νενεανιευμένος pass. Dem. 21, 18: and late, aor. νεανιευθείς Plut. Mar. 29.
- NEΙ ΣΣΟΜΑΙ, see νίσσομαι.
- NEIKE' $\Omega$ , NEIKEI' $\Omega$  Ep. To chide, II. 1, 521. 4, 859 : imp. veíxes 2, 224 : f. veixérou II. 10, 115 : aor. èveíxerou II. 3, 59, -sora 24, 29.—Iterat. or Ion. imp. veixeíerovo II. 4, 241, &c., but the form veíxerovo Od. 11, 512, has been altered to víxarov (Wolf. Bekk.)—Mostly Epic, but èveíxes Her. 8, 125.
- ΝΕΙ ΦΩ, see νίφω.

- NEME ΘΩ-NE'MΩ To feed, rare, νεμέθων Nic. Ther. 430.-M. (νέμωνται Anth. 14, 4): imp. νεμέθωντο Π. 11, 635.
- NEMEΣΑ΄Ω To take ill, blame, II. 4, 413; rare in prose, Pl. Leg. 927, Ep. -σσάω Od. 23, 213: fut. -ήσω: aor. ἐνεμέσησα Luc. Am. 25, Dor. -āσα Pind. I. 1, 3.—Mid. νεμεσάομαι II. 13, 119: fut. -ήσομαι II. 10, 129: but for aor. (ἐνεμεσησάμην) νεμεσσήσαιτο Od. 1, 228: usually aor. pass. νεμεσσήθη Od. 1, 119, 3 pl. -έσσηθεν II. 2, 223; part. -εσσηθείς 15, 211.
- NE'MΩ To distribute, pasture, consider, Od. 6, 188 : f. νεμῶ Soph. Aj. 513, late νεμήσω Long. Past. 2, 23 (Seiler.); (Eur.) Epist. 5, 77 : aor. ἕνειμα Her. 3, 39 ; Thuc. 6, 88 : p. νενέμηκα, δια-Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 45 : p. p. νενέμημαι Pl. Parm. 144 : aor. ἐνεμήθην Pl. Leg. 849 ; Dem. 59, 104. 86, 38 (MSS. A. v. S. correct. Dind.), but ἐνεμέθην (Vulg. Bait. Saupp.)—M. νέμωμαι to allot to oneself, inhabit, feed &c. Il. 20, 8 : f. νεμωῦμαι Thuc. 4, 64, late νεμήσωμαι D. Hal. 4, 7, and pass. in sense, Plut. Crass. 14 ; App. Civ. 4, 3, Ion. νεμέωμαι, ἀνα-Her. 1, 173 : aor. ἐνειμάμην Pl. Leg. 771, and ἐνεμησάμην Athen. 12, 58, ὑπο- Hippocr. 1, 520. Vb. δια- νεμητέον Xen. Oec. 7, 36.—κατανέμωμαι is Dep. mid. and pass. Isocr. 14, 20 : aor. κατενειμάμην Thuc. 2, 17 : p. κατανενέμημαι have divided or wasted, Isocr. 14, 7 : aor. κατενεμήθην I wasted, Athen. 15, 677.
- NE OMAI contr. νεῦμαι Poet. To go, come, Il. 18, 136, oft as fut.: imp. νεόμην Il. 5, 907; Pind. N. 4, 77.—2 sing. νεῖαι Od. 11, 114, νεῖται 12, 188; subj. νέηαι Il. 1, 32; imper. late, νεῖο Leon. Tar. 70; inf. νεῖσθαι Od. 15, 88; Soph. Ant. 33, gener. νέεσθαι in Hom. Il. 14, 221 &c.—νέομαι occurs once in prose, Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 11 (MS. Vat.) A fut. act. νησοῦντι Dor. for νήσουσι occurs Sophr. Fr. 19, if correct (Ahrens.) A lengthened form νηέομαι occurs late in fut. νηήσεται Op. Hal. 2, 216.
- NEY Ω To bend, nod, Hes. Op. 473; I. 13, 133 : f. νεύσω Od.
   16, 283, άπο- Polyb. 5, 46 : aor. ἔνευσα Π. 9, 223; Pl. Phæd.
   117 : p. νένευπα Eur. I. A. 1581; Polyb. 9, 5 : aor. pass.
   ἐνεύθην. ?—πατανεύω has f. m. -εύσομαι Π. 1, 524; Pl. Rep.

350 : aor. χαννεύσας for χαταν- Od. 15, 464.—χατανεύων in arsis, 9, 490.

- NEΦΕ΄Ω, NE'ΦΩ To be clouded, lower, only in comp. συννεφε? Ar. Av. 1502; Eur. El. 1078: 2 p. συννένοφε Ar. Fr. 142 (Dind.)
- NE Ω To swim, Pind. Fr. 198 : Od. 5, 344 : f. m. νευσοῦμαι
   Xen. An. 4, 3, 12 (Popp.), νεύσομαι (Hesych.): aor. ἕνευσα, ἐξ-Thuc. 2, 90 : p. νένευχα, δια- Pl. Rep. 441.—ἕννεον imp. Ep. Π. 21, 11. Vb. νευστέον Pl. Rep. 458.
- NE'Ω and NA'Ω (Phot.) To heap up, pres. in comp. ἐπι- πεει-Her. 4, 62. 6, 80 : f. νήσω (Suid.) : aor. ἕνησα Eur. H. F. 243 ; Thuc. 2, 52, συν- Her. 1, 34 : p. p. νένημαι Xen. 5, 4, 27 ; Arr. An. 6, 26, and νένησμαι Ar. N. 1203 ; Luc. Peregr. 35 : aor. late ἐνήθην, ἐπ- Herodi. 4, 2, 21, and ἐνήσθην Arr. An. 7, 3, 2. Vb. νητός Od. 2, 338.—At Eur. Cycl. 387, for ἕστησεν Reiske suggested ἕνησεν now the approved reading (Dind. Herm. &c.)—συννενέαται for -νηνται, Her. 2, 135. 4, 62. 6, 80. See νηέω Ion.
- NE'Ω and NH'ΘΩ To spin, Hes. Op. 777; Pl. Polit. 289 : f. νήσω Ar. Lys. 519 : aor. ἕνησα Soph. Fr. 391, ἐπ- Π. 24, 210 : p. p. late, νένησμαα, ἐπι- Luc. Philop. 14 : aor. ἐνήθην Pl. Polit. 282 : aor. m. as act. ἐνησάμην Od. 7, 198. Vb. νητός.—Ælian. H. A. 7, 12, has 3 pl. pres. νῶσι which implies νάω, or a peculiarity of contr. in ω for oυ.
- NHE'OMAI To go, come, see νέομαι.
- NHE Ω Ep. and Ion. To heap up, Il. 23, 169: imp. νήεον 163: aor. ἐνήησα Od. 19, 64; Her. 1, 50: aor. m. ἐνηησάμην Π. 9, 137.
- NH ΘΩ To spin, see véω.
- NHNE Ω Ep. To heap up, in comp. έπ- παg-ενήνεον Π. 7, 431; Od. 16, 51; Ap. Rh. 1, 1123; Quint. Sm. 4, 135.—νήνεον once Π. 23, 139, is now read νήεον (Wolf. Bekk. Spitzn.)
- NH'XΩ, Dor. νάχω, Poet. To swim, inf. νηχέμεναι Od. 5, 375: imp. νῆχον Hes. Sc. 317, Dor. ἔνᾶχε, προσ- Theocr. 22, 18.— Gener. Dep. m. νήχομαι Od. 14, 352; Alcæ. Fr. 104 (Bergk.): f. νήξομαι Od. 5, 364, συν- Ar. Eccl. 1104, and late, νηχήσομαι

Orac. Sib. 2, 209: aor.  $inf \chi a\mu n$  Anth. 9, 36,  $d\pi$ - Polyb. 16, 3.—This verb occurs also in late prose, rare in act. Paus. 10, 20, 4, oft in mid. Luc. D. Mar. 15, 2; Syr. 46, &c.

- NI ZΩ To wash, espec. hands or feet, II. 7, 425, in tmes.; Epich. Fr. 118, and  $vi\pi\tau\omega$  simple late in act. Anth. 11, 428; Epict. Diss. 1, 19, 4, see mid.: imp.  $vi\zeta$ ov Od. 1, 112: f.  $vi\psi\omega$  Od. 19, 376; Eur. I. T. 255: aor.  $iv/\psi\alpha$  Od. 19, 505; Soph. O. R. 1228: p. p.  $viv/\mu\mu\alpha\mu$  Theor. 15, 32,  $\pi e_{\ell}$ - II. 24, 419,  $i\pi$ - Eubul. C. Fr. 3, 231: aor.  $ivi\phi\theta\eta\nu$ ,  $x\alpha\tau$ - Hippor. 1, 218.—M.  $vi\zeta o\mu\alpha\mu$  to wash oneself, imp.  $vi\zeta e\tau o$  Od. 6, 224, and  $vi\pi\tau o\mu\alpha\mu$  Hippor. 2, 678,  $\dot{\alpha}\pi o$ - Od. 18, 178: f.  $vi\psi_{\alpha}\mu\alpha\mu$ Ap. Rh. 4, 541,  $i\pi$ - Dem. 18, 140: aor.  $iv/\psi\dot{\alpha}\mu\eta\nu$  Hes. Op. 739; Eur. Bac. 767. Vb.  $\ddot{a}$ - $vi\pi\tau o$ ; II. 6, 266.—The simple verb seems not to occur in Classic prose, the compds. oft,  $\dot{\alpha}\pi ovi\zeta \mu$ Pl. Conv. 175,  $iv\alpha\pi o$ - Her. 1, 138:  $vi\psi_{0}\nu\alpha_i$  6, 19, but in an Orac.: f. m.  $ixvi\psi\eta$  Dem. 18, 140 &c. but  $vi\pi\tau s\sigma d\alpha_i$  Hippocr. 2, 678,  $vi\psi_{\alpha}\dot{\alpha}\sigma\theta\mu$  751,  $-\dot{\alpha}\mu\epsilon\nuo$ ; 689. In late prose, act. and mid.
- NI ΣΣΟΜΑΙ Poet. To go, come, Od. 10, 42; Pind. Ol. 3, 84; Eur. Cycl. 43: imp. νίσσοντο II. 12, 119: f. νίσομαι II. 23, 76: aor. late, ἐνισάμην Maneth. 3, 412, χατ- Hermesian. Fr. 2, 65 (Schneidew.)—Sometimes written, perhaps improperly, νείσσομαι, f. νείσομαι.
- NI<sup>2</sup> $\Phi\Omega$ , NEI' $\Phi\Omega$  To snow, cover with snow, Il. 12, 280; Ar. Ach. 1141; Luc. Icar. 26: f. late,  $vi\psi\omega$  Plut. M. 949: aor.  $ivv\psi\alpha$ ,  $x\alpha\tau$ - Ar. Ach. 138. Pass.  $vi\varphi o\mu\alpha i$  Her. 4, 31; Æsch. Sept. 213; Xen. Hell. 2, 4, 3.— $vi\varphi\eta$  Xen. Ven. 8, 1, may be 2 aor. but Bekker writes  $vei\varphi i\mu ev$  Il. 12, 280, holding it a pres.
- NOE Ω To think, mark, Π. 22, 235; Pl. Crat. 407, reg. in Attic: f. -ήσω Pl. Rep. 524: aor. -ησα Xen. An. 3, 4, 44: p. -ηπα Pl. Phædr. 229: p. p. -ημαι (Pl.) Ep. 347: aor. -ήθην Pl. Leg. 692; Luc. Alex. 4: aor. m. -ησάμην Π. 10, 501, πgουνοησ- Eur. Hipp. 399. 685; Ar. Eq. 421; Antiph. 5, 43.
  Vb. νοητός Pl. Tim. 48, -έον Epin. 991. In Ionic, the aor. perf. and plp. contracting on into ω, become ἕνωσα, ἐν- Her. 1, 86: ἐνωσάμην Ap. Rh. 4, 1409: νένωπα, -ἐν Her. 3, 6:

νένωμαι as act. I purposed, 9, 53 : ἐνένωτο as act. 1, 77 (MSS. Gaisf. Lhardy &c.) ἐννένωτο (Bekk.) διενένωντο 7, 206, ἐννένωντο ibid. (Bekk.) ἐνένων- (Lhard.) on the ground that Her. usually augments plp. and uses νοέεσθαι, ἐννοίειν, never ἐννοίεσθαι.

νοοῦμαι as act. Soph. O. R. 1487, is usually Dep. pass. in its compds. ἀπο- δια- ἐν- πgο-νοεῖσθαι Xen. 7, 7, 33 : aor. -ήθην Lys. 3, 29 ; Isæ. 2, 46 ; Pl. Crat. 395, with mid. πgουνοησάμην rare in prose, Antiph. 5, 43, but Trag. Eur. Hipp. 399 &c. see above. διανοοῦμαι, f. διανοήσομαι rare, Pl. Leg. 793 : διανοηθήσομαι 837. 890 : διανενόημαι Xen. Mem. 3, 6, 2 : -ήθην Thuc. 4, 18; Pl. Phæd. 99 &c. but διανοηθέν pass. Leg. 654 : m. διενοήσαπο Diod. Sic. 20, 3.

- NOMI ZΩ To think, Thuc. 1, 77 : f. Att. νομιῶ Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 11 ; Pl. Rep. 469 : aor. ἐνόμισα Pl. Prot. 322 : p. νενόμισα Her. 1, 173 ; Lycurg. 75 : p. p. νενόμισμαι Pl. Gorg. 520 ; Dor. inf. νενόμιχθαι Stob. 48, 63 : plp. νενόμιστο Ar. N. 962 : aor. ἐνομίσθην Her. 1, 140 : f. p. νομισθήσομαι Pl. Soph. 240 : and f. m. as pass. νομιοῦμαι Hippocr. 1, 587. Vb. νομιστέον Pl. Soph. 230.
- NYΣTA'ZΩ To sleep, feel drowsy, Pl. Ion. 532; Ar. Av. 638:
  f. late, νυστάσω V. T. Esai. 5, 27: aor. ἐνύστασα Com. Fr. 3, 549; Anth. 12, 135, and ἐνύσταξα Theophr. Char. 23 (7), ἐπι- Plut. Brut. 36.—Ep. νευστάζω, only part. νευστάζων Π. 20, 162; Theorr. 20 (25) 260; Opp. Cyn. 2, 467.

## Ξ

- ΞΕ'Ω To scrape, smooth, Pl. Theag. 124 : imp. ἔξεον Od. 23, 199 : aor. ἔξεσα Π. 5, 81, Ερ. ξέσσα Od. 21, 44 : p. late, ἔξηχα Cram. An. vol. 4, 196 : p. p. ἔξεσμαι Ar. Fr. 684 (Dind.) Vb. ξεστός Od. 18, 33.
- ΞΗΡΑΙ ΝΩ To dry, Xen. An. 2, 3. 15 : f. ξηρανῶ Eur. Cycl. 575 : aor. ἐξήρῶνα Thuc. 1, 109, Ion. -ηνα Hippocr. 2, 568, ἀν-Her. 7, 109 : p. p. ἐξήρασμαι Hippocr. 1, 706, ἀπ- Her. 1, 186, and ἐζήραμμαι Theophr. C. P. 5, 14, 6, ἀπ- Alex. C. Fr.

3, 410: aor. έξηςάνθην Pl. Phil. 31: f. m. as pass. ξηςανούμαι Aristot. Meteor. B. 3. Vb. ξηςαντέον Aristot. Prob.  $\lambda \zeta$ , 3.— The form έξηςαμαι, πςοαπεξ- Hippocr. 2, 188, and later, is perhaps a mistake.

- ΣΤ ΡΑ΄ Ω late, To shear, clip, Plut. Apophth. 180; Luc. Cynic.
  14, ξύςέω Her. 2, 65; Pl. Rep. 341, late and rare ξύςω:
  aor. ἐξύςησα Her. 5, 35, ἔξῦςα late, ξύςας Tzetz. Hist. 9,
  231: p. p. ἐξύςημαι Ar. Thesm. 191.—Μ. ξυςέομαι Her. 2,
  36; Alex. C. Fr. 3, 508, -άομαι Diod. 1, 84; Diog. L. 7,
  166, ξύςομαι Plut. M. 352: f. late -ήσομαι V. T. Levit. 14,
  8: f. ξυςηθήσομαι V. T. Levit. 13, 33: aor. late, ἐξὕςησάμην
  N. T. Act. 21, 24, ἐξῦςἀμην Plut. M. 336.
- **Ξ**Υ Ω To polish, Sophron. Fr. 94 : imp. ξῦον Od. 22, 456 : aor. <sup>\*</sup>ξῦσα II. 14, 179, but (ὕ) in ἐγξύση Eur. Fr. Beller. 11 : p. p. <sup>\*</sup>ξυσμαι, πεgι- Hippor. 2, 856 : aor. ἐξύσθην Theophr. C. P. 5, 6, 13, ἐπ- Pl. Rep. 405.—M. ξύσμαι to smooth, shave oneself, or for, Aristot. H. A. 9, 1: imp. ἐξυσμην Luc. Lex. 5 : aor. <sup>\*</sup>ξυσάμην Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 32 : and in sense, p. p. <sup>\*</sup>ξυσμαι, ἀπ-Alciphr. 3, 40. Vb. ξυστός Her. 2, 71.—The prevalence of  $\bar{\nu}$  in all tenses has induced some to suggest ἐγξέση at Eur. quoted. Nonnus, however, has  $\bar{\nu}$  in aor. διέξῦσεν Dionys. 39, 321, διέξεσεν (Græfe.)

## Ο

- <sup>3</sup>ΟΓΚΟ'Ω To swell, Eur. Heracl. 195 : f. δγχώσω Alex. Ætol. in Parthen. Erot. 14, 33 : aor. ὤγχωσα Ar. V. 1024 : p. p. ὧγχωμαι Xen. M. 1, 2, 25 : aor. ὠγχώθην Soph. Fr. 679 ; Eur. Ion. 388.—M. f. δγχώσομαι Ar. Ran. 703, έξ-Eur. Hipp. 938 : aor. ὡγχωσάμην Anthip. in Athen. 9, 404.
- 'ΟΔΑ'ΞΩ, 'ΟΔΑ'ΞΑ'Ω, -Ε'Ω To smart from a bite, imp. ὦδαξον Xen. Conv. 4, 28 (Vulg. L. Dind.) -ξουν (Bornem. Saupp.): f. m. δδαξήσομαι as pass. Hipp. 2, 827: p. p. ὥδαγμαι Soph. Fr. 708.—Also dep. δδάξομαι to bite, Hippocr. 2, 833: aor. ὦδαξάμην Anth. 9, 86.

δδάζομαι is pass. used, Hippocr. 1, 499, and the form ἀδάξομαι 2, 842; also late δδαξάομαι Ælian. H. A. 7, 85.—The MSS. differ widely in the forms of this word, see Bornemann Xen. Conv. 4, 28.

- ΟΔΥ ΝΑ΄ Ω To pain. Eur. Hip. 247 : δδυνήσω Ar. Eccl. 928.—
   P. δδυνάομαι to suffer pain, Soph. El. 804 ; Hippocr. 1, 182 :
   f. δδυνήσομαι? : aor. ἀδυνήθην Ar. Ach. 3 : f. late, δδυνηθήσομαι
   V. T. Zach. 9, 5.
- ΟΔΥ ΡΟΜΑΙ To lament, Π. 22, 424, Dep. m.: imp. iter.
   δδυgέσχετο Her. 3, 119: f. δδυgοῦμαι Dem. 21, 186; Luc. D.
   Mort. 23, 2: aor. ἀδυgάμην Π. 24, 48; Isocr. 12, 8: and
   ἀδύgθην pass. κατ- Plut. Μ. 117. Vb. δδυgτός Ar. Ach. 1126,
   for late.—Collat. form δύgομαι Æsch. Pr. 271; Soph. O. T.
   1218; Eur. Andr. 397 &c. (Pors. Dind.)
- <sup>\*</sup>ΟΖΩ, Dor. ὄσδω To smell, Æsch. Ag. 1310; Pl. Hipp. M. 299; Theor. 1, 147: f. ὀζήσω Ar. V. 1059, Ion. ὀζέσω Hippocr. 3, 13: aor. ὥζησω Ar. Fr. 538, Ion. ὥζεσω Hippocr. 1, 468: p. ὥζηπω Phot.: 2 p. as pres. ὄδωδω Plut. Symp. p. 724: plup. δδώδειν Od. 9, 210, and ὦδώδειν Anth. 13, 29.—δζόμενος mid. as ὄζων Hippocr. 2, 117 &c.
- "OOOMAI Poet. To care about, only pres. 15, 107: unless öder' Il. 5, 403, be imp.
- OI'AKOZTPOΦE'Ω To turn the helm, govern, pres. late : imp. unaugm. διαχοστεόφουν Æsch. Pers. 767 (Vulg.) but ψαχοστ-(Pors. Dind.)
- ΟΙ"ΓΝΥ MI To open, Anth. 9, 356, ὑπ- Ar. Eccl. 15, ὀ. 852, and οἴγω Hes. Op. 819; Ar. Ran. 1274: f. οἴξω Eur. Cycl. 502: aor. ῷξα Π. 24, 457, ἀν- Theocr. 14, 15, gener. in Ep. ῶἰξα Od. 3, 392 &c.; part. οἴξας Π. 6, 89, ἄνοιξα Her. 4, 143, and always: aor. pass. part. οἰχθεἰς Pind. N. 1, 41, ἀν- Thuc. 4, 67, ᠔ι- Pl. Conv. 215.—Pass. imp. ἀἰγνύωην Π. 2, 809, and οἰγόμην Ap. Rh. 2, 574. Vb. ἀν-οιχτέον Eur. Ion.

1387.— $\delta'\gamma\omega$  is the more common form. In prose, the compounds  $\dot{\alpha}\nu\alpha$ -  $\dot{\alpha}\alpha$ - are frequent, Thuc. 4, 74; Isocr. 17, 23; Lys. 12, 10; Dem. 24, 209; Aristot. H. A. 9, 7; Theophr. H. P. 4, 8.— $\partial'\gamma\nu'\omega\omega$  is rare and late,  $\dot{\alpha}\nu\partial\gamma\nu'\omega\nu\sigma$  Galen. De usu part. 7, 14, 569.—The aor.  $\ddot{\alpha}\nu$ - $\partial'\zeta\alpha$  is without augm. in Her. 1, 68. 4, 143. 9, 118, but imp.  $\dot{\alpha}\nu$ - $i\varphi\gamma\varepsilon\varsigma$  1, 187, in an Inscr. however.

- OI  $\Delta A$  To know, see (Eidéw, sidw.)
- OI  $\Delta A'\Omega$  To swell, Plut. M. 734, oidé $\omega$  Her. 7, 36 ; Pl. Gorg. 518, oidáv $\omega$  II. 9, 554, - $\alpha$ iv $\omega$  Arat. 909 ; Her. 3, 127 (Vulg.) - $i\omega$  (Gaisf. Bekk. &c.) : imp.  $\ddot{\omega}$ déov Od. 5, 455, iter. oid $\alpha$ iveoxov Ap. Rh. 3, 383 : f. oid $\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$ , - $\sigma$ ovroç Hippocr. 3, 431 (Kühn.) now aor. - $\sigma\alpha$ vroç (Littré 5, 76, from MSS.) : aor.  $\ddot{\omega}$ d $\eta\sigma\alpha$  Pl. Phædr. 251 : p.  $\ddot{\omega}$ d $\eta$ x $\alpha$  Theocr. 1, 43 ; Luc. Philops. 11,  $\dot{\epsilon}\xi$ -Eur. Cycl. 227. M. or Pass. oid $\dot{\epsilon}\omega\alpha$  late, Heliod. 2, 9, oid $\dot{\alpha}vo\mu\alpha \alpha$  II. 9, 646.—oid $\dot{\alpha}v\omega$  is trans. II. quoted, intrans. Ar. Pax. 1166, where once oid $\alpha$ iv $\omega$  improperly stood. The forms oid $\dot{\alpha}\omega$ , oid $\dot{\alpha}iv\omega$  seem to be late.
- 'OI "ZY'Ω Ep. To wail, be miserable, (ŭ) Il. 14, 89, but (ū) Ap. Rh. 4, 1374 : aor. δίζūσα Od. 23, 307. In pr. and imp. υ is long only before a long -ūει &c.
- OI KE  $\Omega$  To inhabit, live, Od. 6, 204; Thuc. 3, 37, Ion. and Poet. oixtiw Hes. Th. 330: imp.  $\ddot{\varphi}$ xtov, II. 14, 116, oixtov Her. 1, 57: f. oix $\dot{\eta}$ ow Pl. Pheed. 69: aor.  $\ddot{\varphi}$ x $\eta$ oa Ar. Eccl. 243: p.  $\ddot{\varphi}$ x $\eta$ xa Soph. El. 1101: p. p.  $\ddot{\varphi}$ x $\eta$  $\mu$ aı Xen. Vect. 1, 6, Ion. oix $\eta$  $\mu$ au, 3 pl. -iarau as pres. act. Her. 1, 142 &c.: aor.  $\dot{\varphi}$ x $\dot{\eta}$  $\theta\eta\nu$  Dem. 9, 26, Ep.  $\ddot{\varphi}$ x $\eta$  $\theta$ s. Thuc. 8, 67; Pl. Rep. 520. —Her. never augments this verb, but (Hippocr.?) Epist. 3, 833, has imp. with double augm.  $\dot{\epsilon}$  $\dot{\varphi}$ x $\varepsilon$ ov.
- OI'KI'ZΩ To found, settle, Eur. I. A. 670: f. οἰχιῶ Thuc. 1, 100. 6, 23; Luc. Nav. 38: aor. ῷχισα Thuc. 1, 98, οἴχισα Her. 5, 42: p. p. ῷχισμαι Eur. Hec. 2, οἶχισ- Her. 4, 12: aor. ῷχίσθην Pl. Tim. 72, ἐνοιχίσ- Her. 1, 68.—M. οἰχίζομαι found for oneself, migrate, settle, Pl. Phæd. 114. Legg. 708: f. οἰχιοῦμεθα Eur. Heracl. 46: aor. ῷχισάμην Anth. 7, 75.—For οἰχιεῖται Xen. Hel. 1, 6, 32, now stands οἰχεῖται.

- OI'KOΦΘΟΡΕ΄Ω To waste, lose one's means, Pl. Leg. 959: without augm. p. p. οἰχοφθόgημαι Her. 8, 142: aor. οἰχοφθοgήθην 1, 196.
- OI MΩ' ZΩ To lament, Tyrtæ. Fr. 5; Ar. Ran. 256: f. οἰμώξομαι Att. Ar. Pl. 111. Av. 1207. Pax. 156; Xen. Hel. 2, 3, 56; late οἰμώξω Plut. Apophth.182; Long. Past. 3, 19 (Seiler.); Orac. Sibyll. 5, 295: aor. ῷμωξα Π. 18, 35; Soph. Tr. 932; Ar. Ran. 743: p. p. unaugm. οἴμωγμαι Eur. Bac. 1286 (Vulg.) but ῷμωγμαι (Elms. Dind.): aor. οἰμωχθείς Theogn. 1204. Vb. οἰμωαπός Ar. Ach. 1157 (MSS. Bekk.) rejected by Pors. Dind. &c.
- Ol'NI'ZOMAI To buy, fetch wine, Π. 8, 506: imp. unaugm. οινιζόμην 546: aor. late, οινισάμινοι Luc. V. Hist. 1, 9.
- OI'NO Ω To intoxicate, in act. only aor. οἰνῶσαι Crit. Fr. 228 (Bergk.) Pass. οἰνόομαι to be in wine, Plut. M. 672: p. p. in part. οἰνωμένος Her. 5, 18, and late prose, Aristot. Rhet. 2, 12, 2; Diod. Sic. 1, 57, more Att. φἰνωμ-Æsch. Sup. 409 (Dind.); Soph. Tr. 268 (Elms. Dind.), διφνωμένος Pl. Leg. 775, xατφνωμένος 158, v. r. δι- xατ-οινω- (MS. a.): aor. οἰνωθέις Od. 19, 11; Soph. Fr. 668; Anth. Pal. 7, 444: f. late, οἰνωθήσομαι Dio. L. 7, 118.
- OI'NOXOE'Ω To pour wine, Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 8: imp. οἰνοχόεου Π. 1, 598; Od. 15, 141 (Bekk. Spitzn. with Aristarch.) ψνοχ-(Vulg.) and ἐψνοχόεου Π. 413; Od. 20, 255: f. -ήσω Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 9: aor. οἰνοχοῆσαι Sapph. Fr. 32 (MSS. Schneidew.) -όησαι (Ahrens. Bergk.) which Athen. makes ψνοχόησεν 2, 39, οἶνοχ- (Schweigh.)
- OI OMAI To think, Od. 22, 12; Thuc. 6, 40, and  $\partial_1 \mu \alpha_1$  Pl. Rep. 400, 2 sing.  $\partial_{181}$  Crit. 26, rare Dor.  $\partial_1 \tilde{\eta}$  Sophr. Fr. 23: imp.  $\dot{\psi} \delta \mu \eta_{\nu}$  Æsch. Pr. 268, and  $\ddot{\psi} \mu \eta_{\nu}$  Pl. Phædr. 235: f.  $\partial_1 \tilde{\eta} \delta \mu \alpha_1$  Conv. 215: aor.  $\dot{\psi} \eta \theta \eta_{\nu}$  Xen. An. 4, 7, 22; subj.  $\partial_1 \tilde{\eta} \delta \mu$  Ar. Eq. 860: and late aor. m.  $\dot{\psi} \eta \sigma \delta \mu \eta_{\nu}$  Arat. 896, and late prose, Porphyr. Abst. 2, 24 &c. Vb.  $\partial_1 \pi \delta \omega$  Aristot. Pol. 1, 8, 11.—The act. form  $\partial_1 \omega$  occurs only in pres. Il. 19, 71; Hes. Sc. 111, and is often,  $\partial_1 \omega \alpha_1$  almost always, resolved by Ep. poets thus,  $\partial_1 \omega \lambda_1$   $\partial_1 \omega \lambda_1$   $\partial_1 \omega \lambda_1$   $\partial_1 \omega \lambda_1$   $\partial_1 \omega \lambda_1$

Od. 10, 248,  $\delta i \epsilon r o$  Hym. 2, 164 : aor.  $\delta i c \delta \eta v$  Od. 16, 475 ;  $\delta i c \delta \epsilon i \epsilon c$  only II. 9, 453 : aor. m.  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Od. 19, 390, but late  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Od. 19, 390, but late  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Od. 19, 390, but late  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Od. 19, 390, but late  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Od. 19, 390, but late  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Od. 19, 390, but late  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Od. 19, 390, but late  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Od. 19, 390, but late  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Od. 19, 390, but late  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Od. 19, 390, but late  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Od. 19, 390, but late  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Od. 19, 390, but late  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Od. 19, 390, but late  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Od. 19, 390, but late  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Od. 19, 390, but late  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Od. 19, 390, but late  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Od. 19, 390, but late  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Od. 19, 390, but late  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Od. 19, 390, but late  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu \eta v$  (7) Mosch. 2, 8 ;  $\delta i c \delta \mu$ 

- OI'ΣΤΡΑ΄Ω To goad, harass, also be harassed, Pl. Phædr. 251, and late οἰστείω Achil. Tat. 2, 37: f. οἰστεήσω Theod. Athen. 7, 302: aor. unaugm. οἴστεησα Eur. Bac. 32, ϣઁστ- (Pors.): p. p. late, οἰστεημώνος Lycophr. 818: aor. οἰστεηθείς Soph. Tr. 653.
- \*OI'XOMAI gener. as perf. To be gone, II. 23, 577: imp.  $\dot{\psi}_{\chi} \delta \mu \eta \nu$ as plupf. and aor. Od. 16, 24; Xen. An. 4, 3, 30. 5, 35: f.  $\dot{v}_{\chi} \eta \sigma \mu \omega i$  Pl. Theæt. 203: p.  $\dot{v}_{\chi} \omega \kappa \alpha$  Soph. Aj. 896; Her. 9, 98,  $\ddot{\psi}_{\chi} \omega \kappa \alpha$  Æsch. Pers. 13 (Ald. Blomf. Dind.)  $\dot{v}_{\chi}$ - (MS. Med. Schneid.) Ep. and late prose,  $\ddot{\psi}_{\chi} \eta \kappa \alpha$ ,  $\pi \alpha g$ - II. 10, 252; Polyb. 8, 29: p. p.  $\dot{v}_{\chi} \eta \mu \omega i$  Anth. 7, 273 (MSS),  $\dot{v}_{i}$ - Her. 4, 136, and  $\ddot{\psi}_{\chi} \eta \mu \omega i$ ,  $\pi \alpha g$ - Hipport. 1, 15; Plut. Camill. 14.—  $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \dot{\omega}_{\chi} \alpha \tau o$  or  $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \psi_{\chi}$ - II. 12, 340, has been referred to this verb, and to  $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \dot{v} \gamma \nu \mu \mu i$ . We would rather, with Buttmann, refer it to  $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \dot{\epsilon} \chi \omega$ , perf. act. redupl  $-\ddot{v}_{\chi} \omega \kappa \alpha$  for  $\ddot{v} \kappa \omega \alpha$ , p. p.  $-\ddot{\omega} \gamma \mu \omega i$ , plp.  $-\ddot{\omega} \gamma \mu \eta \nu$ , 3 pl.  $-\ddot{\omega} \gamma \nu \tau o$ , Ion.  $-\ddot{\omega} \chi \alpha \tau o$ ,  $\dot{\epsilon} \pi$ - were held to, shut. The formation is legitimate, and the sense afforded suits the passage best.
- OI n To think, see ofopal.
- (OI<sup>\*</sup>Ω) To bring, see φέεω.
- OI ΩNI ZOMAI To divine, Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 1 : imp. unaugm. οἰωνιζόμην Hell. 1, 4, 12 : aor. opt. οἰωνισαίμην Pseud. Dem. 25, 80.
- 'OKE'ΛΛΩ To run ashore, Xen. An. 7, 5, 12 : imp. ωχελλον Her. 8, 84 : and aor. ωχειλα Thuc. 2, 91 ; Eur. I. T. 1379.
- OAIZOA'NΩ To slip, Soph. Fr. 963; Xen. An. 3, 5, 11 (Pors. Popp. &c.); Pl. Crit. 427; Hippocr. 4, 260. 292 &c. (MSS.

Littré.) an-Thuc. 7, 65, 32-Eur. Ph. 1383 (MS. Aug. d. Pors. Herm. Dind.), and  $-\alpha i \nu \omega$  rare, if correct, in early Auth. δι- Pl. Lys. 216 (Bait. Winckl. Orell.) άπ- Hippocr. 2, 262 (Littré.) v. r. - άνω; όλισθαίνοντες Polyb. 3, 55 (Bekk.); Plut. M. 392; Ap. Rh. 1, 377 : imp. ωλίσθανον Orph. Arg. 271; Anth. Pal. 7, 233 : aor. unatt. ώλίσθησα Anth. 9, 125, δι- Hippocr. 4, 274 : p. unatt. ωλίσθηχα Hippoer. 4, 276. 308. 312 &c. (Littré); Dio. Sic. 4, 79: 2 aor. ωλισθον mostly Poet. Soph. El. 746; Anth. 11, 316; Ar. Ran. 690, 2- Eccl. 286, Hom. always öliofs II. 20, 470. 23, 774, also Ion. and late prose, Hippocr. 4, 302. 306, an- Alciphr. 3, 11.-Of the form  $\delta \lambda i \sigma \theta \alpha i \nu \omega$  a few traces still linger in uncritical Editions of the earlier Authors, or as a v. r. Eur. Ph. 1383; Ar. Eq. 489; Pl. Crat. 427; at Lys. 216, however, διολισθαίνει is still in the text even of Bait. Orell. Winckl. The most and best MSS. of Hippocr. have δλισθάνω (Littré), but still in text ἀπολισθαίνειν 2, 262, v. r. - άνειν &c. The reg. aor. ωλίσθηνα or - ανα occurs late, Nicandr. Al. 89, as v. r. Xen. An. 3, 5, 11.-The pres. -aive is trans. make slip, Nilus Sent. 50; Philostr. P. 129.όλισθεάζω occurs Epicharm. fr. 19 (Ahrens.) όλισθέω pres. seems not to exist. δλισθοῦσι Ar. Ran. 690, called by some a pres. is decidedly dat. pl. of the part. 2 aor.

<sup>\*</sup>ΟΛΛΥ<sup>-</sup>ΜΙ To destroy, lose, Π. 8, 472; Eur. Or. 1802, and rare, δλλδω only pres. Archil. Fr. 23, πgoσαπ- Her. 1, 207: f. Ep. δλέσω Od. 13, 399; Hes. Op. 180, Her. once, πgoσαπ-2, 121, δλέσσω Π. 12, 250; Od. 2, 49, δλέω, έεις, έει, άπ-Her. 1, 34. 8, 60 &c. Att. δλῶ, -εῖς, -εῖ Soph. O. R. 448; Eur. Hipp. 440: aor. ὥλεσα Π. 22, 107; Soph. El. 270 (Ep. and Lyr. ὅλεσα Od. 23, 320, -σσα 21, 284; Soph. Aj. 390, chor.): p. δλώλεκα, ἀπ- Thuc. 2, 65; Lys. 19, 8: 2 p. ὅλωλα to be undone, Π. 16, 521; Æsch. Pers. 1015: plp. δλώλειν Π. 10, 187, ἀπ- Isæ. 6, 37, but ἀπωλώλειν Antiph. 5, 70; Æschin. 1, 95 (some MSS. Bekk. Bait. and Saupp.)— M. ὅλλῦμαι to perish, Π. 20, 21; Soph. O. R. 179: f. δλέσμαι, -ἑsσθε Π. 21, 133, ἀπ- Her. 8, 69, -οῦμαι, -εἶται Π. 2, 325; Eur. M. 788: (1 aor. as act. late, ὡλεσάμην Ps. Callisthenes.):

2 aor.  $\dot{\omega}\lambda \delta \mu \eta \nu$  II. 13, 772; Æsch. Eum. 565,  $\dot{\omega}$ . Od. 11, 197, iter.  $\dot{\partial}\lambda \dot{\delta} \sigma x \epsilon \tau \sigma$ ,  $\dot{\sigma} \tau$ - 11, 586.—For  $\dot{\partial}\lambda \dot{\epsilon} s \sigma x \epsilon \nu$  Ion. imp. implying  $\dot{\partial}\lambda \dot{\epsilon} \omega$ , Bekker reads  $\dot{\partial}\lambda \dot{\epsilon} x \epsilon \sigma x \epsilon \nu$  from  $\dot{\partial}\lambda \dot{\epsilon} x \omega$ , II. 19, 135.  $-\dot{\partial}\lambda \dot{\partial}\mu \epsilon \nu \sigma \sigma$  part. 2 aor. m. like an adj. pernicious, fatal, Eur. Phœn. 1029, and usually  $\dot{\sigma}\lambda \rho \mu$ - properly Ep. II. 14, 84; Æsch. Pr. 399 (Chor.)—In strict Attic, instances of fut. with  $\sigma$ .  $\dot{\partial}\lambda \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \omega$ are rare,  $\dot{\partial}\iota \partial \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \omega$  Eur. Hel. 904, may, perhaps, be subj. but  $\dot{\partial}\lambda \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \epsilon \mu c$ . Av. 1506 (Bekk.),  $\dot{\alpha} \pi \sigma \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \omega$  Plat. Com. in C. Fr. 2. 621. 633, for which have been suggested  $\dot{\partial}\lambda \epsilon i$ ,  $\dot{\alpha} \pi \sigma \lambda \tilde{\omega}$ , &c.— Collat. form  $\dot{\partial}\lambda \dot{\epsilon} x \omega$  properly Ep. II. 18, 172 (Æsch. Pr. 563; Soph. Ant. 1285) : imp.  $\ddot{\partial}\lambda \dot{\epsilon} x \circ \nu \pi \omega$  II. 11, 150, iter.  $\dot{\partial}\lambda \dot{\epsilon} x \sigma \epsilon x \omega$ 19, 135.—Pass.  $\dot{\partial}\lambda \dot{\epsilon} x \circ \tau \alpha \omega$  16, 17: imp.  $\dot{\partial}\lambda \dot{\epsilon} x \circ \tau \sigma$  1, 10,  $\dot{\omega}\lambda \epsilon x \dot{\epsilon} \mu \alpha \nu$  Soph. Tr. 1013.

- <sup>3</sup>ΟΛΟΛΥ ΖΩ To shout, Dem. 18, 259 : imp. δλόλυζε Od. 22, 411 : f. δλολύξομαι Eur. Elec. 691 : aor. ἀλόλυξα Eur. Bac. 689, ἀν- Med. 1173, genr. unaugm. δλόλυξα Od. 3, 450; Æsch. Eum. 1043, 1047; Ar. Eq. 1327; Theocr. 17, 64 &c. &c. : mid. ἀλολυξάμην, ἐπ- Æsch. Ag. 1236.
- 'ΟΛΟΦΥ' POMAI To bewail, IL 16, 450; Thuc. 2, 44: f. δλοφūgoũμαι Lys. 29, 4: aor. ἀλοφūgάμην, ἀν- Thuc. 8, 81, δλοφυg-IL 8, 245: aor. pass. δλοφυgθείς Thuc. 3, 78, as mid. (Schol.) —Krüger leans to the pass. sense.
- 'OMAΛΙ'ΖΩ To level, smooth, Xen. Oec. 18, 5: f. m. as pass. όμαλιοῦμαι Xen. Oec. 18, 5: p. p. ὑμαλισμένος Isocr. 6, 65.
- ΌΜΑΡΤΕ΄ Ω Το be together, accompany, Π. 24, 438 : imp. ώμάgτεον Soph. O. C. 1647 : f. όμαgτήσω Eur. Phæn. 1616 : aor. ὑμάgτησα Hes. Th. 201 : 2 aor. ὅμαgτον Orph. Arg. 513.—ὑμαgτήτην Π. 13, 584, is, perhaps, imp. Ion. for ὁμαgτείτην, for which Bekk. with Aristarch. reads adv. ὁμαgτήδην. —Hom. never augments this verb.
- 'OMI XE'Ω To make water, Hes. Op. 727 : aor. (δμίχω) ὥμιξα Hippon. Fr. 46 (Bergk.)
- OMNT<sup>-</sup>MI To swear, Il. 23, 585; Pind. P. 4, 166, δμνδω
   Il. 19, 175; Xen. An. 7, 6, 18, and δμόω pres. only in part.
   δμοῦντες Her. 1, 153: imp. ὥμνυον Π. 14, 278: f. δμοῦμαι, εῖ,
   εῖται, &c. Il. 1, 233; Ar. N. 247; Xen. Hell. 1, 3, 11, Dor.

όμιώμεθα Ar. Lys. 183 (f. act. late, δμόσω Plut. Cic. 23; Diog. L. 1, 9; Anth. 12, 201 : m. dubroual Plut. Philop. 11): aor. wuooa Od. 4, 253; Soph. Ph. 623; Pl. Leg. 683, Ер. биосса, биосса, биоса П. 20, 313. 10, 328. 19, 113 : р. διώμοπα Andoc. 1, 43; Dem. 9, 34: p. p. δμώμοται Æsch. Ag. 1290; Dem. 20, 159, duánovras Andoc. 1, 98, and δμώμοσται Eur. Rhes. 816 ; Aristot. Rhet. 1, 15, 3 ; δμωμοσμένος Dem. 22, 4 : aor. ἀμόθην Isæ. 2, 40, and ἀμόσθην Xen. Hell. 7, 4, 10 : f. duoson and Andoc. 3, 34. M. aor. duosáμην, δι- Soph. Aj. 1233, υπ- Dem. 48, 25. Vb. απwyworog Soph. Ant. 388. 394. For the unique pres. part. δμοῦντες Her. 1, 153, Bekker reads δμνύντες. Imper. ὅμνῦθι Π. 23, 585, Att. ouvo Soph. Tr. 1158; Eur. I. T. 743. Fut. act.  $\delta \mu \delta \sigma \omega$  is from  $\delta \mu \delta \omega$ , but mid.  $\delta \mu \delta \tilde{\upsilon} \mu \alpha i$ ,  $-\epsilon \tilde{i}$ ,  $-\epsilon \tilde{i} \tau \alpha i$  seems to be from obs. ou, as veuouua, ei, eirai from veuw, not contr. from dubdoual.-duidued a quoted is not subj. but Dor. fut. -ιομεθα (Elms.) both are legitimate. δμόσω f. act. is late. όμόσσει was introduced unnecessarily for δμόσση Pseudo-Phocyl. 7, 15 (Bergk.) and anououvrav Lys. 16, 6 (Ald. Reisk.) has been displaced by anodymourraw (MSS. Bekk. Bait. Saupp.)

- 'OMOIO'Ω To make like, Pl. Rep. 393 : fut. -ώσω &c. reg.— Mid. ὁμοιόομαι as act. to liken, compare, Her. 1, 123 : but fut. ὁμοιώσομαι as pass. shall be like, Her. 7, 158.—The act. is occasionally used in a seemingly neuter sense, is like, likens, &c. περοσομοιοῦν Dem. 60, 30, where αὐτὸν is Reiske's conj. αὐτοῦ (MS.) αὐτοῦ (Bait. Saupp.) So ἐξισοῖ Soph. El. 1194; Thuc. 5, 71. 6, 87, equals, as we say. The simple is so used in late authors, Dioscor.
- <sup>•</sup>ΟΜΟΛΟΓΕ΄ Ω To agree, confess, Pl. Prot. 317 : fut. -ήσω Conv. 174 : aor. ὑμολόγησα Thuc. 1, 101 : p. ὑμολόγηπα Isæ. 8, 11, &c. reg.—Mid. ὑμολογοῦμαι Pl. Crat. 416 : aor. ὑμολογησάμην Rep. 436 : but fut. ὑμολογήσομαι pass. Theæt. 237. Vb. ὑμολογητέον Pl. Leg. 860.
- 'OMO'PFNYMI To wipe, imp. δμόργνυ in tmes. II. 5, 416 : fut. late, δμόρξω Nic. Ther. 558, έζ- Eur. Fr. Phaeth. 15 (Wagner.): aor. ὥμορξα in tmes. έζ- Eur. Or. 219 : pass. δμορχθείς, άπ-

trans. Ar. V. 560.—Mid. δμόςγνῦμαι, imp. ἀμόςγνυντο Od. 11, 527 : fut. δμόςζομαι, ἐξ- Eur. Hipp. 653; Ar. Ach. 843 : aor. ἀμοςξάμην Π. 18, 124, ἐξ- Eur. El. 502; Pl. Gorg. 525.

- 'ONEIΔΙ ΖΩ To reproach, Od. 18, 380 : f. Att. δνειδιῶ Soph. O. R. 1423 ; Eur. Tr. 480 ; Pl. Apol. 29 : aor. ἀνείδισα Pl. Theæt. 150 : p. ἀνείδικα Lys. 16, 15 : f. m. δνειδιοῦμαι, -εῖσθε as pass. Soph. O. R. 1500. Vb. δνειδιστέον Pl. Leg. 689.
- 'ONI'NHMI To assist, Il. 24, 45; Hes. Th. 429, pres. and imp. like iornui, part. dvivás -ãoa Pl. Phil. 58, inf. dvivávai Rep. 600 : fut. δνήσω Il. 8, 36 ; Pl. Rep. 426, Dor. -ασῶ Theocr. 7, 36 : aor. www.ca II. 9, 509; Eur. Tr. 933; Pl. Apol. 27, Dor. -āca Theocr. 5, 69 : aor. pass. windny, dyndnyal Xen. An. 5, 5, 2, Dor. wradny Theorr. 15, 55.-Mid. dvívaµaı to benefit oneself, reap benefit, Pl. Gorg. 525 : imp. www.wunv Rep. 380 : fut. evήσομαι Π. 7, 173; Eur. Hel. 935; Pl. Apol. 30: (1 aor. ώνοσάμην (δνόω) Anth. 7, 484, see below) : 2 aor. ωνάμην indic. rare, perhaps late, Eur. Herc. F. 1368, unless here should be read -node, not -aode; Anth. App. Epigr. 307; Luc. D. Mort. 12, 2. Char. 2. 24; opt. oft, dvaiunv (never dvoiunv, Ar. Thesm. 469, &c. have been corrected) Soph. O. R. 644; Eur. Sup. 256; Ar. Pl. 1062; Pl. Theæt. 151, άπ- Π. 24, 556; inf. öraσθαι Eur. Hipp. 517; Pl. Rep. 528, also ώνήμην Theogn. 1380; Eur. Alc. 335; Pl. Men. 84, απόνητο Od. 11, 524. 17, 293, ἀπών- Her. 1, 168; imper. ὄνησο Od. 19, 68; inf. διήσθαι (Hippocr.) Epist. 3, 822; διήμενος Od. 2, 33. Vb. av-ounros Soph. Aj. 758 .- The imp. indic. act. www. is not found. The inf. pres. buvával quoted, is Matthiæ's emend. approved by Buttm. L. Dind. &c. for ovíval, ovíval, -eíval, -ñval, ñoai of the MSS. drñvai (Bekk.) drívai (Bait. Orell. Winckl.) There are several instances of drivárai in late Auth. Galen. de. atr. bil. 6, 128, &c. Paul. Aeg. 7, 3. p. 230. dvnna, dvíva not found elsewhere point, the first to 2 aor. www, the second to 1 aor. õviva from dvíva unused. dveirai Stob. 68, 36, pres. not fut. as Matthiæ says, presupposes δνέω; δνούμενοι Luc. Philoptr. 26. A 1 aor. form wvácaro occurs Anth. Pal. 7, 484, for

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which the v. r. whotaro from Theme (order) is approved. who are II. 17, 25, belongs to original to repreach.

- ONOMA'ZΩ, Ion. οὐνομ- To name, Il. 10, 68; Her. 4, 59: fut.
  -άσω Pl. Rep. 471; f. m. Æol. ὀνυμάζεται Pind. P. 7, 6: aor. ὡνόμασα Æsch. Pr. 598; Pind. Pyth. 12, 23, Æol. ὀνόμαζε l'yth. 2, 44. 11, 6: p. ὡνόμαπα Pl. Soph. 219: p. p. ὡνόμασμαι Soph. O. C. 61; Pl. Tim. 65: aor. ὡνομάσθην Pl. Soph. 262.—Mid. ὀνομάζομαι to call one's own, ὡνομάζετο Soph. O. R. 1021. Vb. ὀνομαστέον Pl. Crat. 387.—In a Cumæan Inscr. 3524 (Bœckh.) occurs the form τεοσονυμάσδεσθαι.
- <sup>\*</sup> ONOMAI ("ONΩ, 'ONO'Ω) To insult, think lightly of, pres. and imp. like δίδομαι, 2 sing. ὕνοσαι Od. 17, 378, 2 pl. Epic οῦνεσθε II. 24, 241 (Vulg. Spitzn.) ὕνονται Od. 21, 427; Her. 2, 167: imp. ὥνοντο,  $x\alpha\tau$ - 2, 172 (Ald. Bekk. Dind.),  $x\alpha\tau$ oν- (MSS. V. S. Gaisf.): fut. ἀνόσομαι (σσ) II. 9, 55: aor. ἀνοσάμην II. 17, 173; Theocr. 25 (36) 38; ἀνοσσάμενος II. 24, 439, and rare (ὄνω) ἀνάμην Epic, II. 17, 25: and aor. pass. ἀνόσθην, xατονοσθῆς as mid. Her. 2, 136. Vb. ἀνοστός II. 9, 164. - οτός Pind. I. 3, 68.—For the rather singular form οὖνεσθε quoted, Buttm. suggests the reg. -οσθε. Bekker adopts ὀνόσασθε the reading of Aristarchus.
- 'ΟΝΟΜΑΙ'ΝΩ, Ιοπ. οὐνομ- Το name, a rather Poet. form of δνομάζω, Η. Η. Ven. 290: fut. Ion. οὐνομανέω Her. 4, 47° aor. ἀνόμηνα Isse. 3, 83, in Il. Od. and Hes. always unaugm. δνόμηνα Il. 16, 491; Hes. Op. 80.— Æol. and Dor. δνυμαίνω, -νεται Tim. Locr. p. 100, also Æol. and Bœot. δνουμ- as 1 aor. ἀνούμηνεν Corinn. Fr. 4 (Ahrens.)
- 'ONOTA'ZΩ Poet. To blame, Hes. Op. 256; H. H. Merc. 30. —Mid. δνοταζόμεναι loathing, Æsch. Supp. 11.
- 'ΟΞΥ΄ΝΩ To sharpen, Anth. Pal. App. Epgr. 304, reg.: p. ωξυγκα Polyb. 31, 9: p. p. ωξυμμαι, πας- Lys. 4, 8; Æschin. 1, 43; Dem. 14, 16, άπ- Polyb. 18, 1, and ωξυσμαι, άπ-Polyb. 1, 22, συν- 6, 22 (Bekk.): aor. δξυνθείς Her. 8, 188.
- 'ΟΠΛΕ'Ω Poet. for δπλίζω, To (arm) prepare, only imp. δπλ.60ν Od. 2, 72 : to which as mid. δπλομιαι, only inf. - sσθαι II. 19, 172. 23, 159.

- <sup>6</sup>ΟΠΛΙ ΖΩ To arm, Thuc. 3, 27, reg.—Mid. δπλίζομαι to arm oneself, Eur. Med. 1242 : f. δπλιοῦμαι late, Schol. II. 13, 20 : aor. ѽπλισάμην Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 16 : and δπλίσθην Od. 33, 143. Vb. δπλιστέον Xen. Hipp. 1, 6.
- OΠΥΙ'Ω To marry, of the man, Il. 13, 379; Hes. Sc. 356; Aristot. Eth. 7, 6, and δπύω v. r. Theor. 19 (22) 160; Ap. Rh. 1, 46; Luc. Alex. 50 (L. Dind.): imp. ἀπυίεον Il. 18. S83, δπυί- Od. 4, 798, and ὥπυον Luc. Gall. 19 (L. Dind.): hence fut. δπύσω (5) Ar. Ach. 255. Pass. δπυίομαι to be married, genr. of the woman, Il. 8, 304; Anth. 10, 56; late prose Aristot. Eth. 7, 6; Plut. Solon. 20: p. p. late, ὥπυισμαι Dionys. Epit. p. 502, rather ὥπυσ- (L. Dind.)
- 'ΟΠΩΠΕ΄Ω To see, a new pres. from pf. δπωπα, imp. δπώπεε» Orph. Arg. 184. 1025.—Mid. aor. δπωπήσασθαι Euphor. in Schol. Eur. Ph. 682.
- 'ΟΡΑ΄Ω, Ion. -έω Το see, (ὅπω, ἴδω) Π. 3, 234; Her. 1, 80: imp. έώεαον, έώεων Thuc. 1, 51; Pl. Rep. 516, Ion. ώεεον Her. 4, 3 (Gaisf.), wear (Bekk.): f. of opan II. 24, 704; Isocr. 6, 69, 2 sing. in Attic always of the Æsch. Pr. 22; Soph. Tr. 199; Xen. Conv. 4, 22; Il. 23, 620; Od. 12, 101, Ion. όψεαι Π. 8, 471. 24, 601 &c. : p. έωσακα Pl. Prot. 310; Xen. Hell. 4, 1, 6, and ideaxa in Att. Poet. Ar. Thesm. 32. 33 '(MS. R. Bekk. Enger.); Eupol. C. Fr. 2, 500: p. p. έωςαμαι Dem. 45, 66, and ωμμαι Æsch. Pr. 998; Dem. 18, 263 : aor. ὤφθην Eur. Hec. 970 ; Thuc. 1, 51 ; Her. 8, 7, and perhaps late, igáthy (Pl.?) Def. 411; Polyb. 3, 58; Anth. 12, 197 : f. δφθήσομαι Eur. Herc. F. 1155 ; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 1, and late δεαθήσομαι Aquilas, Jes. 33, 7 : 2 p. ὄπωπα usually Poet. and Ion. II. 24, 392; Æsch. Eum. 57; Ar. Lys. 1225; Her. 3, 37. 63; Aristot. Part. Anim. 3, 1 : plp. 3 sing. δπώπει Od. 21, 123, resolved δπώπεε Her. 5, 92, Dor. δπώπη Theocr. 4, 7 (in some Ed.): 2 aor. είδον Pl. Rep. 350, see (είδεω.)---Mid. ¿gáoµaı, -ũµaı as act. Poet. II. 13, 99; Soph. Ant. 594; Eur. Andr. 113, 2 sing. Epic ieña/ Od. 14, 343 : imp. igúµn Il. 1, 56 : f. of una see above : eor. rare, in fanne, of anne

Soph. O. R. 1271 (Herm.), ἐπόψατο Pind. Fr. 58 (Bergk.); ἐπόψωμαι Pl. Leg. 947 : 2 aor. εἰδόμην, ἰδόμην, see εἰδέω. Vb. ὀgaτός Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 2. ὀπτέον late, πεgιοπτέον Her. 5, 39; Thuc. 8, 48. See δgημι.

Eur. Andr. 1225 (Chor.) has the Ion. 2 sing. fut. of year, which Herm. alters to of 4 s. A unique instance of 1 aor. act. occurs in Orph. Fr. 2, 16, opt. έσοξήσαις. Hom. uses fut.  $i\pi i \psi_0 \mu \alpha_1$  and  $i\pi i \psi_-$  the former in the sense simply to look at, the latter with the accessory notion of looking at for selection. looking out, in which sense Plato Com. uses the aor. iniú Jare C. Fr. 2, 523. ofairro is Hermann's emend. for oforro (MSS. Dind.) on the ground of the sense requiring it, and is approved by Lobeck, Wunder &c. Subj. ö4nots occurs in N. T. Luc. 13, 28. Epic form below II. 5, 244 &c. Ion. opia Her. 7, 236, pl. ogéomer 5, 40 (ogéomer, ogémer perhaps corrupt), όρέουσι, έπ- 1, 124 (Scheef. Dind.) - έωσι (MS. F. Bekk. &c.) -ũơi (MSS. M. K.) but poirteouoi is in all the MSS. 2, 66; S sing. δεά not δεέει, κατ- 2, 38 : imp. ωσεον, pl. ωσέομεν 2, 131 (Dind.) but oft in MSS. and Ed. wew 4, 3 (Bekk.), ώςῶμεν, έν- 1, 120 (Lhard. Bekk.) έωςῶμεν (MSS.) ός έομεν 2, 148 (Bekk.) all which Dind. holds corrupt, and alters to weren, wesouss according to rule (Pref. to Her. Didot.) 3 sing. wea 1, 11. 3, 72, 2 pl. wears 7, 8. Lhardy, however, who has examined the subject with an acuteness and care that remind us of P. Elmsley, is inclined to reduce most of those so-called Ion. forms much nearer the common, thus : wew, for were, iwe-, be-, and wewwer, for weeower, bes-; subj. bewor for -iwor; part. dewv, for detwv, dewoa for -toura, but detwvra, -twvreg for - soura, - soures (Bekk. Dind.) Uniformity is desirable, but we hold it hazardous to apply a very stringent law in the case. 'OPΓAI'NΩ To be angry, Soph. Tr. 552; Eur. Alc. 1106: aor. (weyāva), opt. beyáveiaç trans. enrage, irritate, Ed. R. 335.

OPΓI ZΩ To exasperate, Eur. Hell. 1646 &c. M. and P. seyiζουαι to be enraged Pl. Apol. 23: f. δεγιοῦμαι Xen. An. 6, 1, 30: and δεγισθήσομαι Dem. 59, 111: aor. ἀεγίσθη» Pl. Prot. 346 : p. ügyioµai Ar. V. 431. Vb. deyioréov Aristot. Eth. 2, 9.

- 'OPE'FA To stretch out, II. 15, 371; Od. 12, 257; Eur. Ph. 1710, and defyrului II. 1, 351: fut. defžu II. 13, 327; Eur. Med. 902: aor. ägsža II. 24, 102; Ar. Pax. 1105; Pl. Phæd. 117: p. p. ägsyuai Hippocr. 1, 520, redupl. defgegyuai see below: aor. ågszon, deszosin Hippocr. 3, 648 (Vulg. Kühn.) but dezosin (MSS. Ald. Littré.) see below.—Mid. defrouai to stretch one's own, oneself, desire, II. 24, 506; Pl. Rep. 439, defrvülai Anth. 7, 506: fut. defzouai Eur. Hel. 353, in-Pl. Rep. 486: aor. defzannv II. 23, 99; Eur. Herc. F. 16; Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 15: and defzonv (not in Hom.) Eur. Hel. 1288; Xen. Ages. 1, 4: p. Epic 3 pl. degeszarai II. 16, 834: plp. degézaro II. 11, 26. Vb. defarofe II. 2, 548.—Collat. form degiyvánai Eur. Bac. 1255: imp. degiyvűnro Hes. Sc. 190: aor. degiyvánai Isocr. Epist. 6, 9.
- 'OPE'OMAI Ep. To rush, only imp. deforro II. 2, 398. 23, 212. See derugu.
- 'OPEXΘE'Ω ('OPE'ΓΩ) To be stretched, &c. Æsch. Fr. 146 : imp. δεέχθεον Π. 23, 30, δεέχ-Aristias. Athen. 2, 60.
- "OPHMI Æol. and Dor. (δgάω) To see, Sapph. 2, 11 (Ahrens.) ποθόgημι Theocr. 6, 22. 25; part. δgείς Epist. Pittac. Diog. L. 1, 81.—Mid. δgημαι, 2 sing. δgηαι Od. 14, 343. Others δεῆαι Dor. contr. of δεάεαι, from δεάομαι.
- <sup>6</sup> OPI ΖΩ, Ion. οἰρίζω, To bound, Æsch. Ch. 927; Her. 2, 16: f. -ίσω: aor. ὥgισα Eur. Hel. 128, Ion. οἰg- Her. 3, 142: p. ὥgιπα Dem. 26, 124, δι- Aristot. Pol. 2, 7 &c. reg.—Mid. Dep. ὀgίζομαι to limit, determine, &c. Pl. Rep. 562: fut. ὀgιοῦμαι Leg. 737; Theæt. 190, Ion. ὀgιεῦμαι: aor. ὡgισάμην Pl. Theæt. 148: p. ὥgισμαι Eur. Hec. 801. Vb. ὀgιστέον Pl. Leg. 632.
- 'OPI'NΩ (1) To raise, rouse, Epic, I, 11, 298: aor. ügiva Od. 7, 273; Hes. Op. 506, δgi- Od. 14, 361: aor. pass. ügivθην II. 16, 509, genr. δgivθην II. 5, 29; Epicrat. C. Fr. 3, 371.
- <sup>6</sup>OPMA'Ω To incite, urge, hurry, Ar. Eccl. 6 : imp. ω<sub>g</sub>μα Her. 8, 106, -μω<sub>μ</sub>μεν 7, 209 (Bekk.) -μέομεν (Dind.): fut. -ήσω Xen. Hell. 3, 4, 13 : p. ω<sub>g</sub>μηχα Pl. Polit. 264, reg.—Mid.

igμάομαι to set out, rush, Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 20: fut. igμήσομαι 7, 1, 9: aor. igμησάμην Π. 21, 595, iξ-Xen. Hell. 6, 5, 20: and igμήθην Π. 13, 182; Xen. Cyr. 5, 1, 24, iφ-Thuc. 6, 49 (Vulg. Bekk. Krüg.) see igμίζω: p. igμημαι Xen. Mem. 2, 6, 28; Eur. El. 340.—Poet. igμαίνω trans. and intrans. II. 16, 435; Æsch. Ag. 1388: imp. igμαινον II. 14, 20; Pind. Ol. 3, 25: aor. igμηνα Od. 2, 156. Hom. always augm. this verb.

- OPMI'ZΩ To bring to anchor, moor, Thuc. 7, 59: fut. -ίσω &c.
   ὁgμίζομαι to come to, lie at anchor, Thuc. 1, 46: aor. ὡgμισά-μην Her. 9, 96; Thuc. 1, 51, and always, except perhaps 6, 49, see foll.: and less freq. ὡgμίσθην Xen. Hell. 1, 4, 18, ἐφ-Thuc. 6, 49 (Schæf. Popp.), xαθ- Polyb. 1, 39, and always: p. ὡgμισμαι Eur. I. T. 1328.
- <sup>\*</sup>OPNT<sup>-</sup>MI To raise, rouse, II. 19, 139; Pind. P. 10, 10, δενίω (Ŭ) Pind. Ol. 13, 12; Orph. Lith. 220, and δεω 113: imp. μενίων II. 12, 142; Pind. P. 4, 170: fut. δεσω II. 4, 16; Soph. Ant. 1060: aor. μεσα II. 5, 8; Eur. Andr. 1148, iter. δεσασχε Π. 17, 423: 2 aor. μεσεον redupl. usually trans. II. 2, 146; Od. 4, 712 &c., intrans. II. 13, 78; part. δεούσα, -ούση Hes. Sc. 437 (Goetl.): 2 p. δεωεα intrans. II. 7, 388; Theogn. 909: 2 plp. δεωεειν II. 8, 59, augm. μεωειν 18, 498; Soph. O. C. 1622.-Mid. δενύμαι to rise, rush, II. 4, 423; Æsch. Sept. 90: imp. μενύμην II. 16, 635, and δεέοντο (δεέομαι) II. 23, 212: fut. δεούμαι II. 20, 140: p. δεωεειαι Od. 19, 377; subj. δεωεηται II. 13, 271: 2 aor. μεόμην II. 22, 102, unaugm. δεοντο Od. 3, 471. Vb. θε-οετος Æsch. Pr. 765.

öçω occurs in pres. act. öçοντες Orph. Lith. 373, according to Tyrwhitt's very probable emendation.  $\bar{\omega}$ gro 3 sing. 2 aor. mid. sync. II. 5, 590; Æsch. Ag. 987; ögσο, ögσεο contr. ögσευ 2 sing. imper. II. 4, 204. 6, 250. 4, 264; inf. ögθαι II. 8, 474 (Wolf. Bekk. Spitzn.)  $\tilde{\omega}$ gθαι (Old Ed. Heyn.); part. ögμενος 11, 572; Æsch. Ag. 1408.

'OPOΘT' NΩ ('OPNTMI) To raise, rouse, Od. 18, 407: imp. δg6θūvov II. 10, 332: aor. ἀg6θūva Lycophr. 693; imper. δg6θυνον II. 21, 812. Pass. ἀg0θύνετο Æsch. Pr. 200.

- "OPOMAI ("OPΩ, "OPNTMI, or OT"ΓΟΣ, 'OPA'Ω) To watch, superintend, in tmes. ἐπ<sup>2</sup>- ὄgονται Od. 14, 104 : imp. ἐπ<sup>2</sup>- ὄgοντο 3, 471, for ὀφέοντο see ᠔φνυμι : 2 plp. ἐπ<sup>2</sup>- ᠔φώφει II. 23, 112, which favours the first derivation. Passow adopts the second, which seems at least equally easy and suitable. For meaning compare tueor.
- 'OPOY Ω To rush, Pind. P. 10, 61 : imp. ωσουσν Eur. Herc. F. 972 : fut. δgoύσω Hom. Hym. 2, 239 : aor. ωσουσα Æsch. Eum. 113 ; Soph. O. R. 877, Hom. and Hes. always unaugm. δgou- Π. 13, 505 ; Hes. Sc. 412.—This verb is poet. and late prose.
- 'OPT' 220 -TTO To dig, Od. 10, 305; Pl. Leg. 844: fut. δεύξω II. 7, 341, xar- Xen. An. 5, 8, 9 : aor. ω̈ευξα Her. 3, 39; Soph. Aj. 644; Thuc. 2, 76, öev E- II. 7, 440: p. redupl. δεώευχα, πατ- Pherecr. C. Fr. 2, 327 : p. p. δεώευγμαι Her. 3, 60; Xen. Oec. 19, 7, dia- Dem. 9, 28, and wevy was rare and often doubtful in early Auth. Her. 2, 158 (Gaisf. &c.) but dewe- (Bekk. &c.), unorarúgurras Sophr. Fr. 33 (Ahrens); and late, διώρυπται Luc. Tim. 53; διωρυγμένος Diod. Sic. 4, 43: plp. dewebyunv Her. 1, 186. 4, 195; and 1, 185 (Bekk.) (Vulg. ueurro); Pl. Critia. 118, also in Att. dewebyunv, di-Xen. An. 7, 8, 14: 1 aor. pass. ωgύχθην Her. 2, 158; Pl. Critia. 118, xar- Xen. 5, 8, 11 : f. δευχθήσομαι, xar- Antiph. 3, β. 10; Ar. Av. 394 (MSS. V. R.) see below, δια-Luc. Tim. 53: 2 aor. weixnv?: fut. deuxnooual, xar- Ar. Av. 394 (Elms. Bekk. Dind.) : aor. mid. deugáunv caused dig, Her. 1, 186. Vb. dguzrós Xen. An. 1, 7, 14.-A few traces of a form in γ occur, 2 aor. ω̃ευγε Phot. (Bekk.); subj. δεύγη (Solon.): 2 aor. p. zaroguy nvas old reading Xen. An. 5, 8, 11, now χατοευχθ-.

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In obedience to the precept of the old Gramm. Thom. Mag. &c. " χατώgυχται χοινόν, χατοgώgυχται 'Αττιχόν" the unredupl. forms are fast disappearing from *classic* Auth. Buttmann hesitated to pronounce *äguχτο*, *äguχται* Her. 1, 185. 2, 158, incorrect, but Bekker, Dind. Bredow &c. partly from usage, partly from the analogy of other words as *ågaígŋχα*, *ἐλήλαχα*, &c. maintain the redupl. de de genuine Herodotean forms.

- 'OPXE'Ω To make dance, excite, act. rare, aor. <sup>ũ</sup>εχησα Ion. Athen. 1, 37. δεχέσμαι Dep. M. to dance, Æsch. Ch. 167; Pl. Leg. 654: imp. <sup>Δ</sup>εχεῦντο Il. 18, 594: aor. <sup>Δ</sup>εχησάμην Od. 8, 371; Anacr. Fr. 69 (Bergk.); Her. 6, 129 (Ms. S. Bekk.), δεχ- (Ms. K. Gaisf.).
- "OZZOMAI To see, forbode, Ep. and unaug. II. 1, 105; Ap. Rh. 2, 28: imp. δσσόμην II. 18, 224; Hes. Th. 551.
- <sup>'</sup>ΟΣΦΡΑΙ'NOMAI To perceive by the smell, Eur. Cycl. 154; Her. 1, 80; Pl. Theæt. 165, rare and perhaps late δσφgάομαι Luc. Pisc. 48: fut. δσφgήσομαι Ar. Pax. 152: aor. pass. ώσφgάνθην Philem. C. Fr. 4, 27; Machon. Athen. 13, 577; Hippocr. 1, 468; Aristot. de Anim. 2, 12: 1 aor. mid. Ion. δσφgαντο rare, Her. 1, 80 (MSS. R. a. Bekk.), ώσφg- (Vet. Ed. MSS. M. K. S. &c.), late ώgφgησάμην Arat. 955; Ælian. H. A. 5, 49: 2 aor. ώσφgόμην Ar. Ach. 179; Philon. C. Fr. 2, 422. The change of 1 aor. ὄσφgαντο or ώσφg- Her. quoted, to 2 aor. *ώσφgοντο* if necessary, is certainly easy, and perhaps some may be inclined to make it.

δσφεασθαι is the MSS. reading Antiph. C. Fr. 3, 80, for which Meineke has δσφεσθαι the emendation of Elmsley. Jacobitz doubts δσφεασαι Luc. quoted, and suggests ωσφεσσ, it occurs however Paus. 9, 21, 3. Act. δσφεαινω genr. to smell, is in Galen. vol. 10, 595, ασ-make smell, Anth. 11, 165. Vb. δσφεαντός Plut. M. 969; δσφεαντός Sext. Emp. p. 296.

- 'ΟΤΟΤΤ'ΖΩ ('ΟΤΟΤΟΙ<sup>~</sup>) To lament, Ar. Thesm. 1083 : imp. ώτότυζον, ότ- Eur. Ph. 1038 : fut. mid. δτοτύζομαι Ar. Lys. 520. Pass. δτοτύζομαι Æsch. Ch. 327.
- 'OTPT'NΩ Poet. To rouse, urge on, Il. 5, 482; Pind. Ol. 3, 38; Æsch. Sept. 726; Soph. El. 28: imp. iter. δτgύνεσχον Il. 24, 24; Ap. Rh. 3, 653: fut. δτgῦνεω Epic for -ῦνῶ Il. 10, 55; Od. 2, 253. 15. 3: aor. ῶτgῦνεω Od. 17, 430; Il. 8, 219.— Mid. δτgὑνομαι to urge oneself, haste, Od. 10, 425; Il. 14, 369; late prose, Aristot. de Mundo: imp. ὦτgυνόμην Od. 17, 183, in which sense the act. ῶτgυνον is once used, Il. 7, 420, where,

however, Aristarchus read ώrgύνοντο adopted by Heyne and Bekker.

δτευνέουσα with signif. of pres. Od. 23, 264 (Vulg.) was read δτεύνουσα by Eustath. and is now the approved reading (Wolf. Bekk. &c.) There thus seems no ground, at most slight, for a pres. δτευνέω.

ΟΥ ΡΕ΄ Ω Mingo Hes. Op. 758; Hippocr. 2, 228: imp. ἐούgεον Luc. Conv. 35, πgοσ- Dem. 54, 4, Ion. οὕgεον Hippocr. 2, 692 (Littré): fut. οὐgήσω Hippocr. 2, 228. 611; m. Att. οὐgήσομαι Ar. Pax. 1266: aor. ἐούgησα, subj. οὐgήσω Ar. Vesp. 398, ἐνεούgησε Eupol. C. Fr. 2, 444, Ion. οὕgησα Hippocr. 2, 696. 5, 354 (Littré); also Aristot. H. A. 6, 20: p. ἐούgηχα, ἐν-Ar. Lys. 402, Ion. οὕgηχα: plp. οὐgήχει Hippocr. 5, 354 (Littré): aor. pass. οὐgήθην Hippocr. 1, 142.

οὐgήσω Ar. Vesp. 393, is subj. 1 aor. in spite of Dawes' and Brunck's Canon. The Attics seem to have shied the fut. act. This is one of the few verbs which take a syllabic augment, though beginning with a vowel; so ἀθέω, usually ἐώθουν, ἀνέομαι, ἐωνούμην &c. and some parts of ἄγνυμι, ἕαζα, ἐάγην, ἕαγα, ἀλίσχομαι, ἐάλων, ἑάλωχα, compare ἔοιχα, ἔολπα, ἔοgγα, ἀνδάνω, ἑάδον, ἑάδα, ὀgάω, ἑώgων, ἑώgαχα, ἀνοίγω, ἀνέψγον, ἀνέψζα.

- ΟΥ ΤΑ΄Ω (ΟΥ ΤΗΜΙ) Ep. To wound, οὐτῷ Æsch. Ch. 640 (Chor.); imper. οὕτὰε Od. 22, 356: imp. οὕτα II. 15, 746, iter. οὕτασχε 15, 745: aor. οὕτησα II. 11, 260, iter. οὐτήσασχε 22, 375: pass. οὐτήθην 8, 537: 2 aor. (οὖταν for οὕτην?) 3 sing. οὖτὰ II. 5, 376, retaining ὰ from orig. Th.; inf. οὐτἁμεναι 21, 68, and οὐτἀμεν 5, 821; Hes. Sc. 335: 2 aor. mid. οὐτἁμενος pass. II. 17, 86. Vb. νεούτὰτος II. 18, 536; ἀνούτατος Æsch. Fr. 119.—οὐτάζω Poet. II. 20, 459; Eur. Fr. Antig. 17: f. οὐτἁσω Eur. Rhes. 255: aor. οὕτὰσα II. 15, 528; Eur. H. F. 199: p. p. οὕτασται II. 11, 661; οὐτασμένος Od. 11, 536; Æsch. Ag. 1344.
- 'ΟΦΕΙ' ΛΩ, Epic δφέλλω To owe, I ought, Æsch. Pr. 985; Il. 19, 200; Od. 8, 332: imp. ὄφειλον Il. 11, 688, ὥφελλον 7, 390: fut. δφειλήσω Dem. 30, 9: aor. ἀφείλησα Ar. Av. 115,

in-Thuc. 8, 5: p.  $\dot{\omega}\varphi\epsiloni\lambda\eta\pi\alpha$ : plp.  $\dot{\omega}\varphi\epsiloni\lambda\eta\pi\epsiloni\nu$  Dem. 45, 33: aor. pass.  $\dot{\omega}\varphi\epsiloni\lambda\eta\theta\epsiloni\varsigma$  Thuc. 3, 63: 2 aor.  $\ddot{\omega}\varphi\epsilon\lambda\nu\nu$  and  $\ddot{\varrho}\varphi\epsilon\lambda\nu\nu$ ,  $\epsilon\varsigma$ ,  $\epsilon$  *I ought, should have* &c. hence used as expressive of a wish only, O that! utinam! with or without  $\epsilon^{i}\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\alpha^{i}\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\dot{\omega}\varsigma$ ,  $\epsilon^{i}$ ,  $\gamma\dot{\alpha}g$ &c.<sup>3</sup>II. 3, 428; Æsch. Pers. 915; Soph. Phil. 969; Pl. Leg. 432, even 2 pl.  $-\lambda\epsilon\tau\epsilon$  II. 24, 254, see 19, 200; Her. 3, 71.

2 aor. is often unaugm.  $\delta\varphi \approx \lambda ov$  in Epic, in Chor. Odes, and Anapæsts of the Att. Poets, and in Ion. and late prose, II. 6, 345; Soph. Aj. 1192; Eur. Med. 1413; Her. 1, 111 (Gaisf.)  $\check{\omega}\varphi$ - (Bekk.); Luc. Solæc. 1, Epic  $\check{\omega}\varphi \approx \lambda \lambda ov$  Od. 8, 312, and  $\check{\omega}\varphi \approx \lambda \lambda ov$  II. 14, 84. 24, 764.  $\check{\omega}\varphi \approx \lambda \lambda ov$  Hes. Op. 174; Frag. 172 (Goetl.) seems to be imperf. equivalent to aor.  $\check{\omega}\varphi \approx \lambda ov$ . In late Auth.  $\check{\omega}\varphi \approx \lambda ov$ ,  $\check{\delta}\varphi \approx \lambda$ - is used like a conjunction, Arr. Diss. 218; Callim. Ep. 18; N. T. 1 Cor. 4, 8.

- ΟΦΕ΄ΛΛΩ Poet. espec. Epic, To increase, assist, II. 15, 383;
   Æsch. Sept. 193: imp. ὥφελλον Od. 16, 174: aor. Æol. (ὥφελλα), 3 sing. opt. ἐφέλλειε II. 16, 651; Od. 2, 334. In late writers this opt. form in -ει occurs in the pres. also, ἀεgrάζειε, ἀλυσχάζειε Nonn. Dionys. 43, 99. 42, 135 (Vulg.) but -rάσσειε, -σχάσσειε (Rhodom. Græf.), ὑποδgήσσειε 15, 125. 43, 116, δείπνειας Athen. 4, 149.
- <sup>'</sup>ΟΦΛΙΣΚΑ'ΝΩ ("ΟΦΛΩ) To owe, incur, be guilty, Eur. Alc. 1093; Pl. Theæt. 161: f.  $\delta \varphi \lambda \eta \sigma \omega$  Eur. Hec. 327; Ar. Pax. 173; Pl. Phæd. 117: aor.  $\tilde{\omega} \varphi \lambda \eta \sigma \alpha$  rare, Lys. 13, 65; (Hippocr.) Epist. 3, 849, and late: p.  $\tilde{\omega} \varphi \lambda \eta \pi \alpha$  Ar. N. 34; Pl. Apol. 39: p. p.  $\tilde{\omega} \varphi \lambda \eta \mu \alpha i$ , -ένην Dem. 29, 55: 2 aor.  $\tilde{\omega} \varphi \lambda \delta \omega$ Xen. An. 5, 8, 1; Pl. Apol. 36;  $\delta \varphi \lambda \delta \tilde{\nu}$  Thuc. 5, 101;  $\delta \varphi \lambda \delta \omega$ Pl. Ap. 39, oft with Attic accent  $\delta \varphi \lambda \delta i \nu$ ,  $\delta \varphi \lambda \omega \nu$ , see MS. reading Dem. 23, 143, Thuc. and Pl. quot. But  $\delta \varphi \lambda \omega$  pres. certainly exists later, Dio. Chr. 642; Appian. Civ. 2, 8.  $\tilde{\omega} \varphi \lambda \delta \delta i$  in some Ed. of Her. 8, 26, seems a spurious form.
- 'OXE Ω To carry, bear, Od. 7, 211; Eur. Hel. 277; Xen. Cyr.
   1, 3, 8: imp. iter. δχέεσχου Od. 11, 619: f. δχήσω Æsch. Pr.
   143. More freq. pass. δχέομαι to be carried &c. II. 10, 403: imp. ώχεῶτο Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 4, δχ. H. Ven. 217: with fut.

mid. δχήσομαι 24, 731 : and aor. δχησάμην Od. 5, 54 : also pass. ἀχήθην, δχηθῆναι Hippocr. 4, 250 (Littré) ; δχηθείς Luc. Lex. 2.

- 'ΟΧΘΕ'Ω Ep. To feel grieved, indignant: f. δχθήσω late, Quint. Sm. 3, 451: in classic Gr. only 1 sor. 3 pl. ὤχθησαν Π. 1, 570; 15, 101; and part. δχθήσας Π. 1, 517. 16, 48; Hes. Th. 558.
- 'OΨΕΙ'Ω, Dor. ὀψέω To wish to see, long for, part. ὀψείοντες Π. 14, 37: imp. ῶψεον Sophr. 39 (Ahrens.) Desider. to ἰζάω, ὄψομαι.

## Π

- ΠΑΙΔΕΥ Ω To instruct, Soph. Tr. 451: fut. παιδεύσω Pl. Euth. 272: aor. ἐπαίδευσα Soph. O. C. 919: p. πεπαίδευπα Pl. Rep. 606: p. p. πεπαίδευμαι Xen. Cyr. 2, 3, 13: aor. ἐπαιδεύθην Cyr. 1, 2, 2: fut. -θήσομαι Pl. Leg. 695.—Mid. παιδεύομαι to rear, educate for oneself, get educated, Nausicr. C. Fr. 4, 575: aor. ἐπαιδευσάμην Pl. Rep. 546: fut. παιδεύσομαι pass. Pl. Crito. 54. Vb. παιδευτέον Pl. Rep. 526.
- ΠΑΙ'ΖΩ, Dor. παίσδω To sport, Od. 6, 106; Pl. Men. 79; Theocr. 15, 42: fut. Att. παιξοῦμαι Xen. Conv. 9, 2, later παίξομαι Luc. D. Deor. 4, 3; Anth. 12, 46; and late παίζω Anacreont. 41, 8 (Bergk.); Anth. 12, 211: aor. ἔπαισα Od. 8, 251; Ar. Thesm. 947. Av. 660. Pl. 1055; Pl. Euth. 278 (Vulg. Bait. Orell.), but ἔπαιζα (MSS. Winckl.), and Luc. D. Deor. 6, 4: p. πέπαικα Menand. Com. Fr. 4, 237, later πέπαιχα Plut. Dem. 9: p. p. πέπαισμαι Ar. Thesm. 1227; Pl. Euth. 278, later πέπαιγμαι (Pl.) Sisyph. 542; Plut. M. p. 81: aor. ἐπαίχθην Plut. M. 123. Vb. παιστέον Com. Fr. 2, 630.
- ΠΑΙ'Ω To strike, Æsch. Ag. 1384 : fut. παίσω Eur. Elec. 688 ;
   Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 3, and Poet. παιήσω Ar. N. 1125 ; Lys. 459 :
   aor. ἕπαισα Soph. O. R. 1270 ; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 17 : p.
   πέπαικα, simple late, V. T. Num. 22, 28, but ὑπερ- Ar. Eccl.

1118; Dem. 50, 34 : p. p. late πέπαισμαι, ἐμ- Athen. 12, 543; Eustath. Od. 1775, 13 : aor. ἐπαίσθην Æsch. Ch. 184.— Mid. παίομαι to strike oneself, Plut. Pomp. 24 : aor. ἐπαισάμην Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 6.—For perf. and aor. pass. πέπληγμαι, ἐπλήγην were more in use.

ΠΑΛΑΙ'Ω To wrestle, Hes. Op. 413 ; Pl. Men. 94 : fut. παλαίσω Π. 23, 621 : aor. ἐπάλαισα Od. 4, 343 ; Xen. Oec. 17, 2 : p. πεπάλαικα Anth. 12, 90 : p. p. πεπάλαισμαι Anth. 9, 411 ; Luc. Asin. 10 : aor. ἐπαλαίσθην Eur. Elec. 686. Vb. δυσπαλαιστός Æsch. Sup. 468.

At Her. 8, 21, the Florent. MS. has aor. opt.  $\pi\alpha\lambda\alpha'\sigma\varepsilon_{is}$ , which seems to yield not an unsuitable sense, should struggle, be distressed, and, as a possible contingency, fail, see Eur. Rhes. 509. El. 686; Xen. Oec. 17, 2, but the generally approved reading is  $\pi\alpha\lambda'\eta\sigma\varepsilon_{is}$  which has been variously referred to  $\pi\alpha\lambda'\varepsilon\omega$ (Hesych.) to be wrenched, dislocated, disabled, and to  $\pi\alpha'\lambda\lambda\omega$  to shake, aor.  $i\pi\alpha'\lambda\eta\sigma\alpha$  from a fut. form in  $-\eta\sigma\omega$ , like  $\theta\alpha'\lambda\lambda\omega$ ,  $\theta\alpha\lambda'\eta\sigma\omega$ .

- ΠΑ΄ ΛΛΩ To shake, trans. II. 3, 19; Pl. Crat. 407 : fut. (παλῶ): aor. ἕπηλα II. 16, 117; Soph. El. 709 : 2 p. πέπηλα, πεπήλοτι late and rare, Nonn. Dion. 14, 152 : redupl. 2 aor. Ep. (πέπαλον) ἀμπεπαλών II. 3, 355 : p. p. πέπαλμαι Æsch. Ch. 410, see mid. : 2 aor. late (ἐπάλην) ἀναπαλείς Strab. 8, 379. —Mid. πάλλομαι to shake oneself, quiver &c. Her. 1, 141 : aor. ἐπηλάμην Call. Jov. 64 : in sense, p. p. πέπαλμαι quoted : 2 aor. sync. (ἕπαλτο) πάλτο II. 15, 625, but ἐπᾶλτο II 13, 643. 21, 140, is sync. aor. of ἐφάλλομαι. The act. is sometimes used as mid. δελφίς ἕπαλλε Eur. El. 435; Ar. Lys. 1304.
- (ΠΑ΄ OMAI) for which in pres. πατέσμαι Ion. To taste, eat, Her.
  2, 47; Callim. Fr. 437: fut. πάσσμαι Æsch. Sept. 1036: aor.
  ἐπᾶσάμην Π. 1, 464; Æsch. Ag. 1408; Ar. Pax. 1092; Her.
  1, 73, ἐπασσ- Od. 9, 87, πασάμην Π. 21, 76: p. (πέπασμαι):
  plp. πεπάσμην Π. 24, 642. Vb. ἄπαστος Od. 4, 788.

Fut.  $\pi \dot{\alpha} c_{0\mu} \alpha_{l}$  is in the best MSS. and best Edit. Æsch. Sept. 1036, opposed by  $\sigma \pi \dot{\alpha} s_{0\mu} \alpha_{l}$ .

(ΠΑ΄ OMAI) Poet. To acquire, find, fut. πάσομαι (ā) Æsch. Eum.

177: p.  $\pi i \pi \bar{\alpha} \mu \alpha i$  Æsch. Ag. 835; Pind. P. 8, 73; Xen. An. 3, 3, 18: plp.  $i \pi i \pi i \pi \alpha \mu \eta v$  Anth. 7, 67, but 3 sing.  $\pi i \pi \bar{\alpha} \tau \sigma$  Xen. An. 1, 9, 19, where however the best MSS. point to  $i \pi i \pi a \tau \sigma$ : 3 f.  $\pi i \pi i \pi \delta \sigma \mu \alpha i$  Pempel. in Stob. Tit. 79. 52: aor.  $i \pi \bar{\alpha} \sigma \delta \mu \eta v$ Æsch. Fr. 199. (D.); Theogn. 146.— $\pi i \delta \sigma \mu \alpha i$  is the preferable reading Æsch. quoted, both for sense and MS. authority.

- ΠΑΡΑΙΝΕ Ω To exhort, Æsch. Ch. 903: imp. παgήνει Thuc.
  1, 139, Ion. παgαίνεε Her. 8, 19. 9, 17 (Ms. S. Bekk.): f. παgαινέσω Soph. O. C. 1181; Dem. 37, 11; and mid. παgαινέσωμαι Pl. Menex. 236: aor. παgήνεσα Soph. Phil. 1434; Xen. Hell. 1, 1, 27, Ion. παgαίν- Her. 1, 80: p. παgήνεα Isocr. 2, 54. Epist. 2, 1: p. p. παgήνημαι Thuc. 7, 69: aor. παgηνέ- θην Hippocr. 3, 79. See αἰνέω.
- ΠΑΡΑΝΟΜΕ'Ω To transgress the law, Thuc. 2, 37 : imp. as if from παgα- ἀνομέω, παgηνόμουν Lys. 3, 17; Dio. Cass. 63, 13, but παgενόμουν Æschin. 3, 37; Dem. 17, 22 (Bekk.) : fut. -ήσω : aor. παgηνόμησα Thuc. 3, 67 (MSS. Bekk. Popp.); Dion. H. 10, 35; Dio. Cass. 46, 13, παgενόμησα Thuc. quoted (MS. Gr.); Luc. Amor. 20: p. παgανενόμηπα Xen. Hell. 2, 3, 36; Luc. Gall. 4, παgηνόμηπα Dio. Cass. 39, 59; Diod. Sic. 16, 61 &c. : p. p. παgανενομήσθαι Dem. 44, 31. 54, 2.
- ΠΑΡΗΓΟΡΕ΄ Ω To soothe, Eur. Ph. 1449 : imp. iter. παgηγοgέεστε Ap. Rh. 4, 1740 ; Musæ. 39 : f. -ησω : aor. παgηγόgησα Eur. Hec. 288 ; (Pl.) Ax. 364 : fut. mid. παgηγοgήσομαι as pass. Hippocr. 1, 121 ; Aretæ. p. 130, 29.
- ΠΑΡΟΙΝΕ΄ Ω To behave rudely (in wine), insult, Antiph. 4, 6: imp. ἐπαξώνουν Dem. 54, 4. 23, 114, some MSS. ἐπαξοίνουν: f. -ήσω: aor. ἐπαξώνησα Dem. 22, 62; Luc. Conv. 2, παξώνησα Dio Cass. 45, 26, v. r. παξοίνησα: p. πεπαξώνηχα Æschin. 2, 154: p. p. πεπαξώνημαι Luc. Jup. Tr. 14: aor. ἐπαξωνήθην Dem. 23, 63.
- ΠΑΡΡΗΣΙΑ΄ ΖΟΜΑΙ To speak boldly, Isoc. Epist. 4, 7: f. -άσομαι Pl. Charm. 156: aor. ἐπαξξησιασάμην Æschin. 1, 80: p. πεπαξξησίασμαι act. Dem. 4, 51, pass. Isocr. 15, 10.
- ΠΑ΄ΣΣΩ, and ΠΑ΄ΤΤΩ To sprinkle, Il. 5, 900; Ar. N. 912: f. πάσω, χατα- Ar. Eq. 99: aor. ἔπασα, χατ- Ar. N. 177, ὑπο-

Her. 1, 132,  $\delta_{12-6}$ , 125; inf.  $\pi \dot{\alpha} \delta \alpha_{1}$ ,  $\dot{\epsilon} \mu$ - Pl. Lys. 210: p. p.  $\pi \epsilon \pi \alpha \sigma \mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu \sigma \varsigma$  Plut. M. 505: plp.  $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \dot{\epsilon} \pi \alpha \sigma \tau \sigma$  Ap. Rh. 1, 729,  $\varkappa \alpha \tau$ - Luc. Asin. 7, and  $\pi \dot{\epsilon} \pi \alpha \sigma \tau \sigma$  Long. Past. 1, 12 (Seil.): aor.  $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \dot{\alpha} \delta \theta \eta \nu$ ,  $\dot{\epsilon} \pi i$ - Pl. Rep. 405. Mid. to sprinkle oneself, aor.  $\pi \alpha \sigma \dot{\alpha} \mu \epsilon \nu \sigma \varsigma$  late, Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 18. Vb.  $\pi \alpha \sigma \tau \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \nu$  Ar. Pax. 1074.

- $\Pi A' \Sigma X \Omega$  ( $\Pi A \Theta$   $\Pi H \Theta$   $\Pi E' N \Theta \Omega$ ) To feel, suffer, Od. 16, 189 : f. πείσομαι Od. 2, 134; Æsch. Sup. 777; Pl. Gorg. 513 (the form  $\pi \eta \sigma_0 \mu \alpha_i$ , and 1 aor.  $\xi \pi \eta \sigma \alpha$ , are doubtful): 2 p. πέπονθα Od. 13, 6; Soph. Phil. 740; Isocr. 2, 42, Epic (πέπηθα) πεπάθυλα Od. 17, 555, Dor. πέποσχα rare, Epich. Fr. 7: 2 pl. intertovberv Od. 13, 92; Ar. Eccl. 650, and πεπόνθειν Thuc. 7, 71 : 2 aor. έπαθον II. 9, 492 ; Æsch. Eum. 143; Xen. An. 5, 8, 17. Vb. παθητός late, Plut. Pelop. 16. The fut. form πήσομαι occurs now only as a v. r. Her. 9, 37; Ar. N. 1122; Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 10; Polyb. 2, 4, 4 &c. probably by an error of the Copyist, for the best MSS. generally The aor. (ἔπησα) part. πήσας is the reading offer *meisomai*. of the MSS. and Vict. at Æsch. Ag. 1624, and Scholfield adopts it. But scholars generally have not been satisfied either with the form or the meaning which it yields. Porson conjectured  $\pi \tau \alpha i \sigma \alpha \varsigma$ , and many approved of it; but  $\pi \alpha i \sigma \alpha \varsigma$ , the reading of the Schol. Pind. P. 2, 95, is nearer the draft of the MSS. reading, furnishes an excellent sense, and is approved by Klausen, Franz, &c. — πέποσθε 2 pl. 2 perf. for πεπόνθατε Il. 3, 99; Od. 23, 53 .- Part. πεπονθώς, συνευ- Dem. 8, 65, been benefited.
- ΠΑΤΑ΄ ΣΣΩ To strike, Π. 13, 282, reg.: f. -άξω Ar. Lys. 657: aor. ἐπάταξα Soph. Ph. 748; Lys. 4, 15: (perf.?) the Attics use the act. only: p. p. πεπάταγμαι, ἐκ- Od. 18, 327: aor. ἐπατάχην Achil. Tat. 7, 3, 4: f. παταχθήσομαι Luc. Fugit. 14.
- ΠΑΤΕ OMAI To taste, see πάομαι. To be distinguished from πατέομαι of πατέω I tread.
- ΠΑΥ Ω To repress, Il. 19, 67 : imp. iter. παύεσχον Od. 22, 315 ;
   Soph. Ant. 963 : f. παύσω Il. 15, 72 (Vulg.) (παύω Wolf. Bekk. Spitzn.) ; Pl. Gorg. 481 : aor. ἕπαυσα Il. 14, 15 ; Æsch. Pr. 248 ; Xen. Cyr. 8, 6, 7 : p. πίπαυχα Dem. 20, 70 : p.

p. as mid. πέπαυμαι II. 18, 125; Thuc. 1, 6, and as a v. r. πέπαυσμαι Her. 1, 84 ; Pl. Prot. 328. Euth. 278 : aor. as mid. έπαύθην (Ion. and old Att.) Hes. Th. 533; Her. 5, 94; Thuc. 2, 77. 6, 59 &c.; Andoc. 2, 8, and as a v. r. at those passages, έπαύσθην : f. παυθήσομαι Thuc. 1, 81 : 3 f. πεπαύσομαι Soph. Ant. 91; Luc. Pisc. 45.-Mid. παύομαι to cease, Il. 8, 295 : f. παύσομαι Od. 6, 174 ; Eur. Med. 93 ; Pl. Euth. 9 : aor. ἐπαυσάμην Π. 14, 260; Thuc. 1, 6: and in sense, p. πέπαυμαι, sor. ἐπαύθην, and futures, see above. Vb. παυστέον Pl. Rep. 391. With the Poets the imper. pres.  $\pi\alpha\tilde{\upsilon}\varepsilon$  is used in a middle sense "cease," Hes. Sc. 449; Ar. V. 1194. 1208; Ach. 864; Soph. Phil. 1275; also Pl. Phædr. 228; Luc. Nigr. 8 &c. Instead of  $\mu\nu\eta\sigma\tau\eta\epsilon\varsigma-\pi\alpha\tilde{\nu}\sigma\alpha\nu$  Od. 4, 659, the approved reading now is *µvnorneas*—navoav found in Cod. Vindob. and adopted by Buttmann, Bekker &c. The 2 aor. pass. šπάην is given by Cherob. Bekk. Anec. p. 1324, ἀνα-Greg. Nyss. Maii. Coll. 8, p. 9, and Macar. Homil. p. 67.

ΠΕΙ ΘΩ To persuade, Od. 23, 230: f. πείσω Il. 9, 345; Pl. Leg. 661 : aor. Erica Æsch. Eum. 84 ; Xen. Hell. 2, 3, 13 ; Hom. once, πείσειε Od. 14, 123 : p. πέπεικα Lys. 26, 7; Isse. 8, 24 : p. p. πέπεισμαι Eur. Elec. 578 ; Æsch. Pers. 697 ; Pl. Prot. 328 : aor. ἐπείσθην Æsch. Eum. 593 ; Xen. An. 7, 7, 29 : f. πεισθήσομαι Soph. Phil. 624 ; Xen. Cyr. 5, 1, 8 : 2 aor. (ε) πίθον Poet. Pind. P. 3, 65; Æsch. Sup. 941; Ar. Plut. 949, Epic πέπιθον Hom. H. 2, 97 (indic. not in II. or Od.); πεπίθοιμι Π. 23, 40; πεπιθείν 9, 184; πεπιθοῦσα 15, 26; also Pind. Isth. 3 (4) 90, trusting: 2 p. πέποιθα as pres. mid. I trust, Il. 4, 325; Æsch. Sept. 37; Ar. Eq. 770; rare in Att. Prose, Thuc. 2, 42 : Pl. Menex. 248 ; Epin. 974 : plp. έπεποίθειν Π. 16, 171; Her. 9, 88, Epic πεποίθεα Od. 8, 181; subj. πεποίθης II. 1, 524, -ouev for -wuev Od. 10, 335; opt. πεποιθοίη, for πεποίθοι Ar. Ach. 940.-Mid. πείθομαι to persuade oneself, believe, obey, Π. 1, 79 : f. πείσομαι Π. 20, 127; Pl. Conv. 193 : 2 aor. Poet. inithun II. 7, 380 ; Æsch. Eum. 794; doubtful in prose, πιθοῦ Pl. Phæd. 117 (MSS.) πείθου (Bait. &c.) Ep. πεπιθόμην rare, Orph. Fr. 8, 34; opt. πεπίθοιτο

II. 10, 204.—The only trace of 1 aor. m. we know of is  $i\pi\epsilon i\sigma a\nu\tau\sigma$  V. T. 1 Reg. 20, 33, and there uncertain.— $i\pi\epsilon \pi i\theta\mu\epsilon\nu$ syncop. 2 plp. Epic for  $i\pi\epsilon\pi\sigma i\theta\epsilon i\mu\epsilon\nu$  II. 2, 341; imper.  $\pi\epsilon\pi\epsilon i\sigma\theta$ Æsch. Eum. 599, is a rare form,  $\pi\epsilon\pi i\sigma\theta$  or  $\pi\epsilon\pi\sigma i\sigma\theta$  would perhaps be as analogical. Vb.  $\pi i\sigma\tau\delta\varsigma$  trusty, II. 15, 331;  $\pi\epsilon i\sigma\tau\epsilon o\nu$  must persuade, Pl. Rep. 421; must obey, Soph. Phil. 994. The fut.  $\pi i\theta\eta\sigma\omega$  will obey, Od. 21, 369, points to ( $\pi i\theta\epsilon\omega$ ) or aor.  $\epsilon\pi i\theta\sigma\sigma$ , but  $\pi\epsilon\pi i\theta\eta\sigma\omega$  ( $\pi\epsilon\pi i\theta\sigma\nu$ ) will persuade, II. 22, 223: aor. part.  $\pi i\theta\eta\sigma\sigma\sigma$  trusting, II. 4, 398; Pind. P. 4, 109; Æsch. Ch. 616; Lycophr. 735.

- **ILEI'KΩ** (Ep. for πέχω) To comb, shear, Od. 18, 316, Att. πεχτέω Ar. Av. 714: f. Dor. πεξῶ? Theocr. 5, 98 (Vulg.): better 1 aor. ἕπεξα Anth. 6, 279; subj. πέξω Theocr. 5, 98 (Vatt. C. D. Reisk. Meinek. Ziegl.): aor. pass. ἐπέχθην Ar. N. 1356.—Mid. to comb oneself, aor. ἐπεξάμην II. 14, 176; Theocr. 29 (28) 13, yield their fleeces.
- HEINA'Ω (ā) To be hungry, II. 3, 25 : f. -ήσω Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 17 (late -άσω see Anth. 11, 402) : aor. -ησα Xen. Cyr. 8, 8, 39, late -ασα, πεινάσαμμι Anth. 11, 402 : p. -ηπα Pl. Rep. 606. &c. reg. except contracting as into η, αει into η instead of α, α, as πεινάει, πεινῆ Ar. Eq. 1270; πεινάειν, πεινῆν Pl. Gorg. 496, Ep. πεινήμεναι Od. 20, 137. Late writers, however, have πεινῷ Aristot. H. A. 9, 32, -ῆ (Bekk.); πεινῶν Plut. Aristid. 25.—πεινῶντι 3 pl. pr. Dor. Xen. Hell. 1, 1, 23.
- ΠΕΙΡΑΙ'ΝΩ Ep. for πεξαίνω, To end, complete, imp. ἐπείζαινον Pind. I. 7 (8) 24 : aor. ἐπείζηνα Od. 22, 175 : p. πεπείζαινται Od. 12, 37; Soph. Tr. 581, where Hermann prefers πεπείζαιται of the Par. and Vat. MSS.
- **ΠΕΙΡΑ΄**Ω To try, prove, **Π.** 8, 8: f. πειgάσω Thuc. 4, 43: aor. ἐπείgāσα Soph. O. C. 1276: p. πεπείgāπα Luc. Amor. 26: p. p. πεπείgāμαι Ar. Vesp. 1129: aor. ἐπειgάθην Thuc. 6, 54. But the perf. and aor. pass. are generally act. see mid. πειgάσμαι as act. try, attempt, **Π**. 2, 193: f. πειgάσομαι Eur. Or. 704; Antiph. 2,  $\gamma$ , 1, Dor. -σοῦμαι Ar. Ach. 743: p. πεπείgāμαι Soph. Fr. 516 (D.); Lys. 5, 3; Dem. 18, 89: aor. ἐπειgάθην Pl. Phæd. 118; Thuc. 2, 5; Ar. Eq. 506: aor.

- Isocr. 4, 8.—Epic and Ion. forms, f.  $-\hbar\sigma\omega$  II. 19, 30: aor.  $-\eta\sigma\alpha$  Ap. Rh. 3, 1249: p.  $\pi\epsilon\pi\epsilon i gn\mu\alpha i$  Od. 3, 23: plp.  $\pi\epsilon\pi\epsilon i g n \sigma \sigma$ Her. 7, 125 (Bekk.) for  $\epsilon\pi\epsilon\epsilon i gn \sigma \sigma$  aor.  $\epsilon\pi\epsilon i g n \eta \sigma$  Her. 7, 135; Theogn. 126,  $\pi\epsilon i g n \eta \sigma$  II. 19, 384.—Mid. f.  $-\hbar\sigma \sigma \mu \alpha i$  II. 5, 279; Her. 2, 163: aor.  $\epsilon\pi\epsilon i g n \sigma \alpha \mu \eta \sigma$  II. 6, 435; Her. 7, 135.  $-\pi\epsilon i g n \sigma \omega$  subj. 1 aor. act. at Theogn. 506, has given way to the pass. form  $\pi\epsilon i g n \theta \omega$  the reading in most MSS.; and  $\pi\epsilon i g n \theta \epsilon i \eta \sigma$ not  $\pi\epsilon i g \alpha \theta$ - is the reading of the best MS. at 126.—Collat. forms, in pres. and imp. only,  $\pi\epsilon i g \alpha \zeta \omega$  Od. 23, 114; (Luc.) Tragod. 149: imp.  $\pi\epsilon i g \alpha \zeta \epsilon$  Ap. Rh. 3, 10. M.  $\pi\epsilon i g \alpha \zeta \mu \epsilon i \omega \epsilon$ Hippocr. 2, 327.  $\pi\epsilon i g n \tau i \zeta \omega$  II. 15, 615: imp.  $\pi\epsilon i g n \tau i \zeta \nu \tau i \omega$
- HEI PΩ To pierce, traverse, II. 24, 8: f.  $\pi \epsilon_{\ell} \tilde{\omega}$ ?: aor.  $\tilde{\epsilon} \pi \epsilon_{\ell} v_{\ell} a$  II. 1, 465,  $\pi \epsilon_{\ell} v_{\ell} a$  24, 623,  $\dot{\alpha} v_{\ell}$ - Her. 4, 103: p. p.  $\pi \epsilon \pi \alpha c_{\ell} u_{\ell} u_{\ell}$  II. 11, 633; Archil. Fr. 77 (68),  $\dot{\alpha} u_{\ell}$ - Ar. Ach. 796: 2 aor.  $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \dot{\alpha} q \eta_{\nu}$ ,  $\dot{\alpha} v_{\alpha}$ - Macho. Athen. 8, 549; Her. 4, 94.—Soph. Aj. 461, is sometimes quoted for fut.  $\pi \epsilon_{\ell} \tilde{\omega}$ , but this may be subj. pres. of  $\pi \epsilon_{\ell} \dot{\alpha} \omega \omega$  with fut. meaning, if  $\bar{\alpha}$  in fut.  $\pi \epsilon_{\ell} \dot{\alpha} \delta \omega$  cannot be contracted. No doubt  $\pi \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \alpha \gamma o \varsigma$   $\lambda \dot{\gamma} \alpha \tilde{\omega} v$   $\pi \epsilon_{\ell} \tilde{\omega}$  (from  $\pi \epsilon_{\ell} \omega$ ) is a legitimate expression, but Epic, and besides unnecessary here.
- **ΠΕΛΑ΄ΖΩ** To bring near, and intrans. approach, II. 5, 766; Æsch. Supp. 300; Pl. Conv. 195: fut. πελάσω Eur. Hel. 356. Iph. T. 886 &c. -άσσω Fr. Phaeth. 2, 42, πελῶ Soph. Phil. 1150: aor. ἐπέλασα Eur. Hel. 682, -σσα Π. 21, 93, πέλασα 12, 194, -σσα 13, 1: aor. mid. as act. ἐπελασάμην, opt. πελασαίατο II. 17, 341: aor. pass. ἐπελάσθην, πελάσθην II. 5, 282; Soph. O. R. 213. Phil. 1327. See πελάω. The prose form πλησιάζω is reg. -άσω, -ασα, πεπλησίαχα Pl. Theæt. 144, to approach, rarely trans. bring near, Xen. de re equest. 2, 5; Gloss. Ar. Ran. 271; hence aor. pass. πλησιασθείην Eur. El. 634.
- ΠΕΛΑ΄Ω Poet. Το cause to approach, Soph. O. C. 1060; in Epic, only inf. πελάαν Hom. H. 7, 44; except late, πελάει Arat. 74; also, in Att. Poet. and only pres. πελάθω Eur. Rhes. 556, and πλάθω Soph. Phil. 727, to approach: p. p. πέπλημαι Od. 12, 108; Anth. 5, 47: aor. (Att. Poet.) ἐπλάθην, as mid.

**Esch.** Pr. 896 ; Eur. Rhes. 920 : 2 nor. mid. ἐπλήμην I approached, -ητο Hes. Th. 193, -ηντο Π. 4, 449. 8, 63, πλῆτο 14, 438, πλῆντο 468. Vb. ἄπλατος Soph. Tr. 1093.

- ΠΕΛΕΜΙ'ΖΩ Poet. To shake, aor.  $\pi$ ελέμιζα Π. 21, 176 : aor. pass.  $\pi$ ελέμιζα ήν 4, 535, were driven back, unaugm. in Hom.
- ΠΕ'ΛΩ Poet. and Dor. To be, II. 9, 134; Soph. O. R. 245: imp. έπελον Pind. Ol. 1, 46, sync. έπλε Il. 12, 11, generally unaugm. πέλον Il. 8, 64. 11, 604 ; Ar. Pax. 1276 (Hexam.) ; πέλη Ap. Rh. 2, 345 ; πέλοι Æsch. Pers. 526 ; Soph. 1161 ; inf. πέλειν Æsch. Supp. 620. 801, πελέναι-ειν Parm. in Pl. Soph. 244 ; πέλων Pr. 895.—More frequently mid. πέλομαι as act. Il. 14, 345; Æsch. Eum. 199; rare in prose, Archyt. in Stob. 1, 71 : imp. επελόμην Simonid. Fr. 45 (51), commonly sincop. έπλεο, έπλετο Il. 22, 281. 116, and πελόμην Il. 9, 526, iter. πελέσχεο Il. 22, 433, πελέσχετο Hes. Fr. 44, 4; πέλωνται I. 16, 128 ; πέλοιτο 22, 443. subj. and opt. act. not in Hom .--πέλευ imper. mid. Ion. = ou Il. 24, 219 : so ἕπλευ imperf. = ἕπλεο -ou II. 23, 891 ; πλόμενος syncop. part. Euphor. Fr. 55, έπιπλόμενος Od. 7, 261, περιπλ- II. 23, 833, revolving, surrounding. The augmented and syncop. imp. forms have generally a pres. meaning, enheu thou art, Il. 9, 54 &c.
- HE'MΠΩ To send, Il. 1, 390: imp. iter. πέμπεσχε Her. 7, 106: f. πέμψω Od. 1, 93; Xen. Hell. 3, 3, 9: aor. ἔπεμψα Od. 17, 149; Xen. Hell. 3, 1, 4: p. πέπομφα Thue. 7, 12; Pl. Eryx. 392; Dem. 4, 48: p. p. πέπεμμαι, πέπεμπται Æsch. Sept. 473, πgo- Thue. 7, 77; πεπεμμένος Dem. 23, 159: aor. ἐπέμφθην Eur. Hec. 772; Pl. Leg. 856.—Mid. πέμπομαι to send on one's own business, to send for, Luc. Tox. 14: fut. πέμψομαι Eur. Herc. F. 1421: aor. ἐπεμψάμην Soph. O. C. 602; O. R. 556; Eur. Hec. 977. Vb. πεμπτός Thue. 8, 86, -έον Xen. Cyr. 8, 1, 11.

For imp. mid.  $i\pi i \mu \pi o \nu \tau \sigma$  Polyb. 32, 5, 2, Bekker adopts from Reiske,  $i\pi o \iota \sigma \nu \tau \sigma$  for which we see not the necessity.  $\pi i \mu \psi \sigma \mu \alpha \iota$  at Eur. Or. 111, is very suspicious. Not only have several MSS. the act.  $\pi i \mu \psi \sigma \mu \epsilon \nu$ , but even the whole verse seems useless where it stands. Matthiæ suspected, Hermann rejected it. The aor. mid. is not, as some maintain, used as act. at Soph. O. R. 556. Liddle and Scott have stated in their admirable Gr. Lexicon that the p. part. pass.  $\pi \epsilon \pi \epsilon \mu \mu \dot{\epsilon} v o \epsilon$ is found only in Phot. It is likely the sheet would scarcely be out of their hands when they remembered Dem. quoted, and Luc. Alex. 32. We are sorry to find that Pape, in his equally valuable Gr. Lex. has slipped into the same mistake.

- ΠΕΝΘΕ'Ω Το sorrow, πενθείετον Ερ. for -έετον Π. 23, 283 : f. -ήσω Æsch. Fr. 176 (D.), reg. p. πεπένθηχα Luc. Demon. 25, συν- (Dem.) 60, 33.—Inf. pres. Epic, πενθήμεναι=εῖν as if from (πένθημι) Od. 19, 120.
- IIE' NOMAI trans and intrans. To labour, prepare, be poor, only pres. Od. 13, 394; Æsch. Eum. 431; Thuc. 2, 40: and imp. ἐπενόμην II. 24, 124.
- ΠΕΠΑΙ'ΝΩ To make soft, ripe, Xen. Oec. 19, 19 : aor. ἐπέπῶνα, inf. πεπῶναι Ar. Vesp. 646, else reg. : (perf.?) : aor. pass. subj. πεπανθής Eur. Heracl. 159 : fut. πεπανθήσομαι Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 21.
- ΠΕΠΑΡΕΙ<sup>~</sup>N, see (πόεω.)
- ΠΕ΄ ΠΡΩΤΑΙ, ΠΕΠΡΩΜΕ΄ NH, see (πόςω.)
- ΠΕ΄ΠΤΩ, see πέσσω.
- **ΠΕΡΑΙ'ΝΩ** To end, accomplish, Æsch. Sept. 1051: f. πεζάνῶ Pl. Leg. 672: aor. ἐπάζāνα Soph. Aj. 22; Pl. Gorg. 522: p. p. πεπέζασμαι Pl. Parm. 145. 158; Polyb. 4, 40; inf. πεπεζάνθαι Pl. Men. 75: aor. ἐπεζάνθην Xen. Hell. 3, 2, 19; Pl. Gorg. 501; at Xen. Hell. 2, 4, 39, it is a mere suggestion of Wittenbach's: fut. Dor. πεζασθήσομαι Stob. 3, 74. Verbal ἀπέζαντος Pl. Critia. 119 &c. διαπεζαντέον Leg. 715.
- HEPAIO Ω To set over, aor. ἐπεξαίωσα Thuc. 4, 121.—Mid. πεξαιοῦμαι to go over, Thuc. 1, 5 : fut. πεξαιώσομαι Thuc. 1, 10: and aor. pass. ἐπεξαιώθην Od. 24, 487; Her. 1, 209; Thuc. 1, 120. The f. act. πεξαιώσειν occurs with sense of mid. Thuc. 2, 67, unless ő be taken with one MS. for  $\tilde{\psi}$ , and ἕμελλε Poppo's suggestion, for ἕμελλον.
- ΠΕΡΑ΄Ω To go over, cross, Æsch. Pers. 799 : f. περάσω (ā) Eur. Bac. 191; Xen. M. Eq. 2, 1: aor. ἐπέρāσα Soph. O. R. 674 :

p.  $\pi \epsilon \pi \epsilon \epsilon \epsilon \bar{\alpha} x \alpha$  Æsch. Pers. 65; Xen. Laced. 4, 7.—Epic and Ion. forms  $\pi \epsilon \epsilon \epsilon \delta \omega \sigma i$  3 pl. pres.— $\alpha \omega \upsilon \sigma i$  Callim. Fr. 131; inf.  $\pi \epsilon \epsilon \epsilon \bar{\alpha} \alpha \nu \Pi$ . 2, 613: iter. imp.  $\pi \epsilon \epsilon \epsilon \bar{\alpha} \alpha \sigma x \epsilon$  Od. 5, 480: fut.  $-\eta \sigma \omega$  Her. 3, 72; inf.  $-\eta \sigma \epsilon \nu \nu \Pi$ . 5, 646, and  $-\eta \sigma \epsilon \mu \epsilon \sigma \omega i$  12, 200: aor.  $-\eta \sigma \alpha \Pi$ . 21, 594.—To be distinguished from the following kindred verb.

- (ΠΕΡΑ'Ω) Epic, for which in pres. πέρνημι, Att. πιπςάσχω To carry over for sale, to sell, fut. πεςάσω, in inf. πεςάαν=άσειν
   Π. 21, 454: aor. ἐπέςσασα Od. 15, 428, -ασσα Π. 21, 78:
   p. p. πεπέςημαι, -ημένος Π. 21, 58.
- ΠΕ'ΡΔΟΜΑΙ pedo, Ar. Eccl. 78: fut. παξδήσομαι, ἀπο- Ar. Ran. 10: 2 p. πέποξδα Ar. N. 392: plp. πεπόζδειν Ar. Vesp. 1305: 2 aor. ἕπαξδον, κατ- Ar. Pax. 547; subj. ἀποπάξδω not -ῶ Vesp. 394.
- **ΠΕ'** ΡΘΩ Poet. To destroy, sack, **Π**. 18, 342 : fut. πέρσω **Π**. 21, 584 ; Eur. Bac. 1335 : aor. ἔπερσα Od. 1, 2 ; Soph. Tr. 365, Ep. πέρσα **Π**. 20, 192 : 2 aor. Epic. ἕπεσάθον **Π**. 18, 454 ; Pind. P. 9, 81; inf. πραθέειν, δια- **Π**. 7, 32. 18, 511.—Fut. mid. πέρσομαι passive, **Π**. 24, 729 : 2 aor. mid. ἐπραθόμην passive, δι- Od. 15, 384.—Pass. πέρθομαι Her. 7, 220 (Orac.) : imp. ἐπερθόμην as aor. **Π**. 12, 15 ; part. περθόμενος as aor. **Π**. 2, 374 ; πέρθαι **Π**. 16, 708, is said to be syncop. inf. 2 aor. mid. as pass.—This verb in the simple form seems not to occur in prose. Pl. Prot. 340, has 1 aor. in comp. ἐππέρση. The prose form is the regular πορθέω, though even it is much more frequent in poetry.
- ΠΕ'ΡΝΗΜΙ Poet. for πιπράσχω, part. περνάς Π. 22, 45; Eur. Cycl. 271 : imp. iter. πέρνασχε Π. 24, 752.—Pass. πέρναμαι Ar. Eq. 176 : imp. ἐπερνάμην Pind. I. 2, 7; περνάμενος Π. 18, 292.
- **ΠΕ΄ΣΣΩ** To cook, Π. 24, 617; Her. 8, 137, πέττω, ἔπεττε Ar. Ran. 505, later πέπτω (πέπτεσθαι Hippocr. 1, 197; -ομένης Aristot. Ausc. 8, 6) whence : fut. πέψω : aor. ἔπεψα Pl. Rep. 372; Aristot. Eth. 4, 11, κατ- Π. 1, 81 : p. p. πέπεμμαι Ar. Pax. 869 : aor. ἐπέφθην Hippocr. 2, 523 (Littré), πεgι- Ar. Vesp. 665 : f. πεφθησόμενος Aristot. Probl. κα. 8.

Mid.  $\pi i \sigma \sigma \omega \mu \omega_1$  to cook for oneself, Hegem. Thas. Athen. 15, 55: imp.  $i \pi i \sigma \sigma \sigma \sigma \sigma$  Her. 1, 160: sor.  $i \pi s \psi \alpha \mu \eta \nu$  Hegem. Thas. Athen. 15, 55 (MS. A.)  $i \pi s \mu \psi$ - (Dind.) Vb.  $\pi s \pi \tau \delta \varsigma$  Eur. Fr. Cress. 13, 5.

- IIE'TA'MAI To fly, as lorapai, Simon. C. 37; Pind. P. 8, 90; Plut. M. 962, negi- Aristot. H. A. 9, 1, and neráopas Anth. Pal. 14, 63 : aor. pass. ἐπετάσθην Pseud. Anacr. 36, 6, iz- Aristot. H. A. 9, 40, unless to be referred to merávvuµ. The old grammarians, Moeris &c. say that  $\pi i \pi \alpha \mu \alpha i$  is not Attic. πέτομαι- πέτεται 'Αττιχοί ; πέταμαι- πέταται Έλληνες. Hence, we presume, Brunck, Dindorf &c. &c. displaced the MSS. reading πέταται for πέτεται at Eur. Ion. 90, Ar. Av. 573, 574, Eubul. Athen. 10, 450. For the established reading πέτονται Xen. An. 1, 5, 3, two MSS. have πέτανται. The pres.  $\pi \epsilon \tau \dot{\alpha} \phi \mu \alpha i$  is perhaps late, and in most cases even doubtful, for xaramerewyevaç, in the Flor. MSS. Her. 3, 111, is supposed by some to be a mistake. Bekker retains the old reading rarameroméras, Dind. prefers raramraméras offered by two good MSS. At Anth. Pal. 14, 63 quoted, πετωμένα, it is supposed, should yield to morwhere, the poet. and late prose form, and at Aristot. Metaph. 3, 5, and Dio. Sic. 4, 77, it has been changed from MSS. to πετομένα &c. &c.
- ΠΕΤΑ΄ΝΝΥ<sup>-</sup>ΜΙ Το expand, δια- Ar. Lys. 733, ἀνα- Luc. Jup. Tr. 83, πεταννύω, ἀνα- Xen. An. 7, 1, 17, see ἐν- Cyr. 1, 6, 40, later πετάω, ἀνα- Luc. Cal. 21: fut. πετάσω, ἐx- Eur. I. T. 1135, and πετῶ, ἀνα- Menand. Fr. 190: aor. ἐπέτασα Od. 5, 269; Luc. Amor. 32, ἀνα- Eur. Phœn. 788; Pl. Phil. 62, πέτασσα Π. 14, 495: p. πεπέταπα late, δια- Diod. Sic. 17, 115: p. p. πεπέτασμαι Anth. 9, 656, ἐx- Her. 1, 62 (Orac.), παgα- Polyb. 33, 2, Att. πέπταμαι Π. 5, 195; Ar. N. 843, ἀνα- Xen. Oec. 9, 4; Pl. Phæd. 111: aor. ἐπετάσθην Π. 21, 538, ἐx- Eur. Cycl. 497.
- ΠΕ΄ ΤΟΜΑΙ Το fly, Π. 2, 89; Pl. Leg. 952: f. πετήσομαι Ar. Pax. 77, ἀπο- 1126: 2 aor. ἐπτόμην, ἀνα- Soph. Aj. 693; πτοίμην, ἀνα- Pl. Phæd. 109, πτόμενος, ἐπι- Pl. Rep. 365; πτέσθαι Soph. O. R. 17 (πτάσθαι Elms.), ἐπι- Π. 4, 126.

The perf.  $\pi\epsilon\pi\delta\sigma\eta\mu\alpha$ : II. 2, 90; Ar. N. 319, Dor.  $-\bar{\alpha}\mu\alpha$ : Æsch. Eum. 379 (Chor.); Eur. Hip. 564 (Chor.): and aor.  $-d\theta\eta\nu$ Ar. Av. 1338, are from the Poet. and reg.  $\pi\sigma\sigma\dot{\alpha}\phi\mu\alpha$ . For  $\pi\tau\dot{\eta}\sigma\phi\mu\alpha$ : the Att. prose fut. form, and aorists  $\epsilon\pi\tau\eta\nu$ ,  $\epsilon\pi\tau\dot{\alpha}\mu\eta\nu$ , see ( $i\pi\tau\eta\mu$ .)

ΠΕΥ ΘΟΜΑΙ, see πυνθάνομαι.

HE ΦΝΩ To kill, pres. late, πέφνουσι Opp. Hal. 2, 133. 5, 390: 2 aor. ἕπεφνον II. 10, 478; Soph. O. R. 1497; Eur. Andr. 655, πέφνον II. 13, 363; Pind. P. 11, 37; subj. πέφνω Od. 11, 135; imper. πέφνω Od. 11, 453; inf. πεφνέμων Π. 6, 180; part. πέφνων Π. 16, 827, accented as a present by Aristarchus, Spitzner &c. but πεφνών as aor. by Tyrannio and Bekker: perf. πέφαιται Od. 22, 54, πέφαιται Π. 5, 531: fut. πεφήσομαι 15, 140. Grammarians who accent πέφνων on the first, note it as the only barytone aor. participle. See φάω.

ΠΕ'ΦΡΑΔΟΝ, see φιάζω.

ΠΕΦΥΖΟ΄ ΤΕΣ, see φεύγω.

IIH'INTMI To fix, freeze &c. Æsch. Pers. 496; Xen. An. 4, 5, 3, πηγνόω rare, Xen. Ven. 6, 7; Orph. Lith. 562, πήττω, zara- late, Dionys. A. R. 3, 22, πήσσω, επησσω Athen. 12, 534 : f. πήξω Il. 22, 283, Dor. πάξω Pind. Ol. 6, 3 : aor. ἔπηξα II. 2, 664 ; Andoc. 4, 30, Dor. ἔπαξα Pind. N. 7, 26 : perf. rare,  $\pi \epsilon \pi \eta \chi \alpha$ ,  $\epsilon \mu$ - Dio. Cass. 40, 40?: p. p.  $\pi \epsilon \pi \eta \chi \mu \alpha I$ late, συν- Arr. An. 2, 21 : aor. ἐπήχθην Eur. Cycl. 302, ξυν-Arr. An. 5, 8, πήχθην, 3 pl. Ep. πηχθεν Il. 298, Dor. έπάχθην, παχθη Theocr. 23, 31: usually 2 aor. ἐπάγην Π. 10, 374; Æsch. Ag. 1198; Pl. Tim. 59: 2 f. παγήσομαι Thuc. 4, 92; Ar. V. 437: 2 perf. πέπηγα I am fixed, frozen, Il. 3, 135; Soph. Aj. 819; Pl. Tim. 77, Dor. πέπāγα Alcæ. 34, 2 (Bergk.); opt. πεπāγοίην Eupol. in Schol. II. 14, 241 (Ahrens. Dial. Dor. 330.) : f. m. πήξομαι shall freeze, be frozen, Hippocr. 2, 36 (Littré).-Mid. πήγνυμαι trans. Hes. Op. 809 : f. see above: aor.  $i\pi\eta\xi\dot{\alpha}\mu\eta\nu$ , imper.  $\pi\eta\xi\alpha\mu$  Od. 5, 163;  $\pi\eta\xi\dot{\alpha}\mu$  svog Her. 6, 12; πήξασθαι Hes. Op. 455. Vb. πηχτός Eur. Phœn. 489. The common reading Her. 4, 72 is  $\pi\eta\gamma\nu$ ious and retained by Bekker, but Dind. decidedly prefers  $\pi \eta \gamma \nu \tilde{\nu} \sigma i$  (MS. S.) Hippocr. has both forms  $\pi \eta \gamma \nu \nu \omega 1$ , 697 (Kühn.), whose Edition, to be sure, is of little critical worth. The 2 plp.  $\pi \epsilon$ - $\pi \eta \gamma \epsilon \iota \nu$ ,  $\epsilon \nu$ - is trans. had fixed in, Dio. Cass. 40, 40 (Tauchn.), unless  $\epsilon \omega \pi \epsilon \pi \eta \chi \epsilon \sigma \alpha \nu$  1 plup. should be read (see 1 perf. above), or  $\sigma \kappa \delta \lambda \sigma \pi \varsigma$  altered to  $\sigma \kappa \delta \lambda \sigma \pi \varsigma \varsigma$ .  $\epsilon \pi \eta \kappa \pi \sigma$ ,  $\kappa \alpha \tau$ - II. 11, 378, is said to be a sync. 2 aor. mid. form.

HHΔA'Ω To leap, Eur. Ion. 717; Xen. Ven. 5, 31: imp.  $i \pi \eta$ δαον II. 21, 269: f. mid. πηδήσομαι Theophr. Char. 5 (21),  $i \pi_i$ - Pl. Lys. 216, πgoσ- Alex. C. Fr. 3, 440; f. act. πηδήσω later, Theophr. Char. (4. 5.); Anth. Plan. 4, 54: aor. (i)πήδησα Æsch. Sept. 459; II. 14, 455,  $i \nu$ - Xen. Hell. 2, 3, 52: p. πεπήδηπα Æsop. F. 14 (Heusing.),  $i \pi$ - Xen. Hell. 7, 4, 37,  $i \sigma$ - Polyb. 12, 9: plp.  $i \pi \epsilon \pi \eta \delta \eta \pi \epsilon i \nu$ ,  $i \xi$ - Dem. 54, 20: plp. pass.  $i \pi \epsilon \pi \eta \delta \eta \tau \sigma$  Hippocr. 1, 386, as act. had leaped, unless for  $i \pi \tau \alpha i \eta$ ,  $i \pi \tau \alpha$  be read and πηδήματα understood.

The Dor. form is  $\pi\alpha\delta\dot{\alpha}\omega$ , 3 sing.  $\pi\alpha\delta\ddot{\eta}$  Sophron. Frg. 46 (Ahrens.); imper.  $\pi\dot{\alpha}\delta\eta$  Ar. Lys. 1317, Ion.  $\pi\eta\delta\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ ,  $\dot{\epsilon}x$ - Her. 8, 118. For  $\epsilon\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\epsilon\eta\eta\eta\chi\delta\sigma\nu$  Dem. 57, 49 (1314), the best MS.  $\Sigma$  has  $\epsilon\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\pi\eta\delta\omega\sigma\nu$ .

- IIHMAI'NΩ To injure, II. 15, 42; Pl. Leg. 932: f. Ep. πημανέω, έειν II. 24, 781, πημανῶ Eur. I. A. 525; Soph. Aj. 1314; Ar. Ach. 842 (Dind.), where in other Ed. stands f. mid. πημανοῦμαι which in Soph. is reflexive, injure oneself, Aj. 1155: aor. ἐπήμηνα II. 3, 299; Soph. Tr. 715; Pl. Leg. 933: aor. pass. ἐπημάνθην Od. 8, 563; Æsch. Pr. 334; Pl. Leg. 933.—Mid. 1 aor. πημήναντο as act. Quint. Sm. 13, 379. For πημανεδται Ar. Ach. 842, L. Dindorf suggested πημανεδ τι which has been adopted by his brother G. Dind. Soph. Aj. 1314 quoted has πημανεζς τι.
- IIIAI'NΩ To fatten, Eur. Cycl. 333, &c. p. p. πεπίασμαι Ælian. N. A. 13, 25, χατα- Pl. Leg. 807 : aor. ἐπιάσθην, συν- Hippocr. 5, 430? (Littré.)
- ΠΙ<sup>-</sup> ΔΥ Ω To gush forth, (v) Anth. 10, 13 (πηδ- Cod. Pal.). 9, 322, άνα- Plut. Æmil. P. 14 (Sint.); v. r. Aristot. Meteor. 1, 13: imp. ἐπίδῦον Plut. Æmil. P. 14 (v. r. ἐπήδυον).—Mid. πιδύομαι Nicand. Thes. 302, ἐππιδύεται Æsch. Pers. 815, Porson's read-

ing for the common  $i \pi \pi \alpha_i \partial \omega_i \pi \alpha_i$ . (7  $\bar{v}$ )  $\pi \epsilon \partial \omega$  is accounted a vicious form. Akin to  $\pi i \partial \omega$  is the trans.  $\pi i \partial \omega \omega$ , part.  $\pi i \partial \omega \sigma \eta \varsigma$  with v. r.  $\pi i \partial \omega \sigma \eta \varsigma$  Aristot. quoted.

ΠΗ ΣΣΩ, see πήγνυμι.

- ΠΙΑ΄ΖΩ To grasp, seize, imp.  $i π/a \zeta \epsilon$  Alcm. 70 (Schneidew.) said to be Dor. for  $πi \xi \zeta \omega$ : 1 aor.  $i π i α \zeta \alpha$  Theocr. 4, 35,  $\dot{\alpha} \mu \varphi$ -Epigr. 6, 4,  $i π i α σ \alpha$  N. T. Jo. 21, 3; Act. 3, 7. &c.: 1 aor. pass.  $i π i α σ θ \eta \nu$  N. T. Apoc. 19, 20: p.  $π \epsilon π i α σ \mu \alpha \mu$  Hippiatr. p. 121, 83: aor.  $π i α σ θ \epsilon i \pi \alpha \sigma \omega$  which once stood at Her. 4, 11, has been rightly altered to  $π i \epsilon σ \theta \epsilon i \pi \alpha \sigma \theta \delta \eta \sigma \alpha$ occurs Hippocr. 5, 430 (Littré.) 3, 680 (Kühn.), but as he is so clear of Doricisms, it would perhaps be as well to refer, with Littré, this aor. to  $σ \nu \mu \pi i \alpha \sigma \theta \eta \sigma \alpha$ . If not, the change is easy from  $σ \nu \mu \pi i \alpha \sigma \theta \eta \sigma \alpha$  (from  $σ \nu \mu \pi i \alpha \sigma \theta \eta \sigma \alpha$ ), in the simple, Hippocr. uses, 1, 597 (Kühn.),  $π i \epsilon \sigma \theta \eta$ .
- ΠΙΕ ΖΩ To press, Od. 4, 419; Xen. Mem. 3, 10, 13: f. πιέσω Diphil. C. Fr. 4, 383 : aor. inisoa Thuc. 2, 52 ; Xen. Hell. 2, 3, 41; Her. 9, 63; Hippocr. 3, 75 and oft, but έπίεξα 3, 73 : p. p. πεπίεσμαι Hippocr. 5, 196, έχ- 2, 270 (Littré), and πεπίεγμαι Hippocr. 3, 73, 89 &c. : aor. έπιέσθην Od. 8, 336; Xen. Hell. 2, 4, 34; Luc. Tox. 58; Her. 4, 11 now; Hippocr. 1, 597, but ἐπιέχθην 3, 73, 111 and oft. Vb. πιεστέον Hippocr. 3, 105. The form  $\pi_{i\xi}(\varepsilon\omega)$ , imp.  $\pi_{i\xi}(\varepsilon\upsilon)$  occurs Od. 12, 196, in some copies, in others at 174 also, but Bekker reads  $\pi i \in [ov at both places.$  Nor is it certain in Her. for instead of *mie [eumeros* retained by Bekker 3, 146. 6, 108. 8, 142, Dind. has restored from some of the best MSS. *mielouscocce* Nor in Polyb. πιεζόμενα 3, 74 ; έπιεζοῦντο 11, 33 (Bekk.) In Plut. it seems occasionally better supported, mic (our of Alcib. 2; Thes. 1, &c. and Hippocr. has mie L'éouoi 3, 115; mie Levra 3, 64 (Kühn.), but here we desiderate Littré. It would thus appear to be scarcely correct to call this form Epic and Ionic.

(ΠΙΘΕ'Ω) πιθήσω, πιθήσας, see πείθω.

ΠΙΛΝΑ΄Ω Epic, To bring near, Hes. Op. 510, intrans. approach, πιλνῷς H. Cer. 115 (MSS.), for which Editors have given πίλνασαι, and πιλνῷ.—Mid. πίλνὤμαι (πίλνημι) to approach, II. ٠

19, 94 : imp. πιλνάμην Π. 23, 368 ; Hes. Th. 703. At Π. 22, 402, πίτναντο (πίτνημι), not πίλναντο, seems the preferable reading.

 $\Pi I'M\Pi \Lambda A'NOMAI (\Pi IM\Pi \Lambda A'N\Omega)$  Epic. To be full,  $\Pi$ . 9, 679. ΠΙ'ΜΠΛΗΜΙ (ΠΛΑ'Ω) To fill, pres. and imp. like  $lor ημ_l$ , Π. 21, 23; Soph. El. 906; Pl. Gorg. 493: imp. ἐπίμπλην Xen. An. 1, 5, 10 : f. πλήσω Eur. Hipp. 691, ev- Pl. Alc. 105 &c. : aor. ἔπλησα Il. 17, 573; Eur. Med. 905, έν- Thuc. 7, 82: p. πέπληχα, έν- Pl. Apol. 23 &c. : p. p. πέπλησμαι (old R. Ar. V. 984, 1127), δια- Andoc. 1, 125, έν- Pl. Rep. 518 : plp. ένεπέπληντο Lys. 28, 6 : aor. ἐπλήσθην Il. 20, 156 ; Soph. Ant. 122 ; Thuc. 7, 75 : f. πλησθήσομαι N. T. Luc. 1, 15, έν- Eur. Hip. 664 ; Isocr. 6, 69.-Mid. 1 aor. έπλησάμην trans. Π. 9, 224; Soph. O. C. 528, ev- Pl. Conv. 214, but intrans. Nic. Ther. 177 : 2 sor. or imp. (πλημι, πλημαι) ἐπλήμην, πλητο II. 18, 50; Hes. Sc. 146, with  $i\nu - i\mu\pi\lambda\eta\sigma\sigma$  oft reflexive, Ar. V. 603 ; έμπλήμενος 424. Vb. έμπληστέος Pl. Rep. 373. In composition if  $\mu$  precede, the pres and imp. drop their first  $\mu$ , as  $i\mu\pi i\pi\lambda\eta\mu$ , but  $i\nu\epsilon\pi i\mu\pi\lambda\eta\nu$ .— $\pi i\pi\lambda a\nu\tau\omega\nu$  for  $\pi i\mu\pi\lambda$ - Æsch. Ch. 360, is metri causa.  $\pi \lambda \tilde{\eta} \delta \mathfrak{sv} \Pi$ . 8, 214, is not for  $\pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \sigma \delta \eta \sigma \alpha v$ , but imp. of  $\pi \lambda \eta \theta \omega$ .— $i \mu \pi i \pi \lambda \eta \theta i 2$  sing. imper. (for  $i \mu \pi i \pi \lambda \check{\alpha} \theta i$ ) II. 21, 311, Dor. and Attic  $\pi i \mu \pi \lambda \eta$  Sophron. 49,  $i \mu \pi i \pi \lambda \eta$ Ar. Av. 1310, as lorn (lorαθι).- έμπιπλείς part. indicating a stem vowel s not a ( $i\mu\pi$ i $\pi\lambda$ i $\omega$ — $i\mu\pi$ i $\pi\lambda\eta\mu$ i) Hippocr. 2, 226; so  $\pi i \mu \pi \lambda \hat{\epsilon} \omega$ ,  $\pi i \mu \pi \lambda \hat{\epsilon} \tilde{\upsilon} \sigma \omega$  Hes. Th. 880, which, in some degree, supports  $\dot{\epsilon}\mu\pi\eta\pi\lambda\epsilon\epsilon$  Her. 7, 39, against  $\dot{\epsilon}\mu\pi\eta\lambda\eta$ ,  $\dot{\epsilon}\mu\pi\eta\pi\lambda\alpha$  &c.  $i\mu\pi\eta\lambda\tilde{q}$  again is supported by the analogy of  $i\sigma\tau\tilde{q}$  4, 103, and by  $\pi i \mu \pi \lambda \dot{\alpha} \omega$ , part.  $\pi i \mu \pi \lambda \tilde{\omega} \sigma \alpha i$  Hippocr. 5, 344 (Littré).  $\pi i \pi \lambda \omega$ , έπιπλον occurs Hes. Sc. 291, in some Ed. but έπιτνον from πίτνω to strew, is better supported. For optat.  $i \mu \pi \lambda \eta \mu \eta \nu$  Ar. Ach. 236, - η το Lys. 235, Buttmann would write έμπλείμην - 2770.

ΠΙ'ΜΠΡΗΜΙ, ΠΙΜΠΡΑ'Ω (but ἐμπίπεημι, ἐμπιπεάω), (πεάω)
 To burn, trans. pres. and imp. like ἴστημι, Eur. Tr. 299 ; Æsch.
 Pers. 810 ; ἐμ-πιπεάντες Xen. An. 5, 2, 3 : imp. ἐν-επίμπεην
 Xen. Hell. 6, 5, 32, ἐν-επίμπεων 22, rarely πεήθω, imp. ἐνέπεηθου

II. 9, 589: f.  $\pi e n f \sigma \omega$  Æsch. Sept. 434,  $i \omega$ - II. 9, 242; Thue. 6, 64: aor.  $i \pi e n \sigma \alpha$  II. 16, 350; Soph. Ant. 201,  $i \omega$ - Thue. 1, 30: p. late,  $\pi i \pi e n \sigma \alpha$ ,  $i \omega$ - Alciphr. 1, 32,  $i \sigma \sigma$ - (Hippocr.) Epist. 3, 308: p. p.  $\pi i \pi e n \sigma \omega \alpha$  or  $\pi i \pi e n \omega \alpha$  Pherecr. C. Fr. 2, 287,  $i \omega$ - Ar. V. 36; Lys. 322; Her. 8, 144: but aor. always  $i \pi e n \sigma \delta \sigma \omega \alpha$ ,  $i \omega$ - Her. 8, 55; Thue. 4, 29; Pl. Gorg. 469: f. late,  $\pi e n \sigma \delta n \sigma \omega \alpha$ ,  $i \omega$ - Her. 6, 9.

MSS. and Editors are much divided between  $\pi i \pi g \eta \sigma \mu \alpha i$  and  $\pi i \pi g \eta \mu \alpha i$ . Photius called the latter form Attic; and both Bekker and Dind. edit  $i \mu \pi i \pi g \eta \mu i \nu \eta_s$  Ar. V. 36.— $\pi i \mu \pi g \eta 2$ sing. imper. Eur. Ion. 974. Fr. Syl. 1, 2. For the subj. form, unusual espec. in Att.  $\nu \pi \sigma \pi i \mu \pi g \eta \sigma i$  introduced by Brunck, Ar. Lys. 348, Reisig would read indic.  $\nu \pi \sigma \pi i \mu \pi g \eta \sigma i$ , and change the conjunct.  $\eta \nu$  into i; but Bekker and Dind. retain  $\eta \nu$  and of course subj.  $-\eta \sigma i$ . See Pl. Com. C. Fr. 2, 665.—The aor.  $i \pi g s \sigma s$  Hes. Th. 586, points to  $\pi g i \omega$ . One MS. has  $i \pi g s \sigma s$  in iis Æolicæ dialecti exemplis habendum esse videtur, in quibus  $\eta$  breve est, ut  $\tau \nu \pi \tau \rho \eta \eta$ .

- ΠΙΝΥ ΣΚΩ To make wise, Æsch. Pers. 830; Simon. Fr. 14; and πινύσσω Naumach. 32 (Stob. Fl. 74, 7): imp. ἐπίνυσσω Il. 14, 249: p. p. (πινύω, πνύω) πέπνῦμαι Il. 24, 377 (referred also to πνέω): aor. late ἐπινύσθην Pythag. Procli in Tim. 5, 291. Imper. πέπνῦσο Theogn. 29; inf. πεπνῦσθαι Il. 23, 440. 2 sing. plp. πέπνῦσο Od. 23, 210.
- ΠΙ΄ ΝΩ (ΠΙ΄ Ω, ΠΟ΄ Ω) To drink, Π. 5, 341: imp. iter. πίνεσαν
  Π. 16, 226: f. πίομαι usually 1, Π. 13, 493; Soph. O. C. 622;
  Ar. Fr. 294, and πίοῦμαι rare in classic Authors, Xen. Conv.
  4, 7 (Saupp.); Hippocr. 2, 449; Aristot. Rhet. 1, 11: p. πέπωκα Æsch. Sept. 821: Pl. Phæd. 117: p. p. πέπομαι Theogn.
  477, ἐx- Od. 22, 56, προ- Dem. 3, 22: aor. ἐπόθην Hippocr.
  1, 50. 195, ἐx- Æsch. Ch. 64, κατα- Pl. Critia. 111: f. ποθήσομαι, κατα- Ar. V. 1502: 2 aor. act. ἔπιον usually 1,
  II. 22, 2; Soph. O. R. 1401; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 4.—Mid. rare, πίνομαι Hermip. in Athen. 10, 426; so πίνεο Nic. Ther.
  912; διαπινομένη Hedyl. in Athen. 11, 486: pass. Ion. part.

πινεύμενος Hippocr. 3, 38 (Littré.) Vb. πιστός Æsch. Pr. 480, ποτός Ag. 1408, ποτέος Pl. Leg. 674. --- πίομαι (1) rather seems to be a pres. Pind. Ol. 6, 86; and perhaps Ibyc. Fr. 43; at Theogn. 1129 (now sumioual) is short, and Theorr. 7, 69; Pl. C. Fr. 2, 668, iz- 616; Amips. ib. 2, 710, and other C. Poets, old, middle, and late.  $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi/\rho$  has i long in arsis only, inf. πτέμεν Π. 16, 825; Od. 18, 3, but πτέμεν 15, 378, πτέειν II. 4, 263 &c. πίέναι Hippocr. 3, 555 ; πιέουσα Hippocr. 5, 386 (Littré.), but πιοῦσα II. 24, 102, καταπιοῦσα Hippocr. ib. 382; imper.  $\pi i \in (\text{not } \pi i)$  usu. Poet. Od. 9, 347; Menandr. C. Fr. 4, 113; Luc. D. Mort. 13, 6, for which Att. poets, espec. Com. have 7701 Cratin. C. Fr. 2, 96; Amips. ib. 2, 708; also Luc. Lex. 20, Exaïl: Eur. Cycl. 570, but Exaïle 563; πίησθα Epic. 2 sing. subj. 2 aor. act. II. 6, 260. πίν (MSS.  $\pi \epsilon i \nu$ ) for  $\pi i \nu \epsilon i \nu$  Anth. Pal. 11, 140. The fut. form in  $o \nu$ ,  $\pi_{10}\tilde{\nu}\mu\alpha_{1}$  is not only rare in early writers, but in good recensions of the later, it has often given way to *πίομαι*, *xara*- Luc. Salt. 27. D. Mar. 14. κατα- πιοῦνται Plut. Vit. Alcib. 15; πιούμενος M. 371, but πιόμενος Vit. Mar. 38. The full form πίεσαι 2 sing. of πίομαι N. T. Luc. 18, 8.

- IIIII ΣΚΩ (ΠΙ'Ω) To give to drink, Hippoer. 2, 688 &c.; Luc. Lex. 20: f. πίσω (i) Pind. I. 5, 74; Eupol. C. Fr. 2, 471: aor. ἕπισα Hippoer. 1, 472 &c., ἐν- Pind. Fr. 77.—Mid. late, Epic ἐπισάμην, ἐν- Nic. Al. 320: aor. p. ἐμπισθέν Ther. 624. Imper. ἐμπίσδο Al. 277, is in imitation of the old Epic 1 aor. imper. ὄgσεο &c.
- ΠΙ΄ΠΛΩ To fill, imp. ἔπιπλον Hes. Sc. 291. Rare and even doubtful.
- ΠΙΠΡΑ΄ΣΚΩ (πεςάω, πςάω) To sell, rare and perhaps late in pres. act. Schol. Thuc. : imp. ἐπίπχασχον Plut. M. 178; Luc. Asin. 32, Ion. πιπςήσχω Callim. Fr. 85; Maneth. 6, 727 : fut. πεςάσω, and aor. ἐπέςάσα are Epic, and referred to (πεςάω), πέςνημι, for which the Attics use ἀποδώσομαι, ἀπεδόμην : p. πέπςᾶχα Pseud. Anacr. 14, 11 (Bergk.); Isæ. 7, 31; Dinarch. 1, 71 : p. p. πέπςαμαι Soph. Ph. 978; Ar. Ach. 734; Andoc. 1, 73, and perhaps πεπςημίνος II. 21, 58, for πεπεςημ-: aor. ἐπεζάθην

Æsch. Ch. 915; Pl. Leg. 850, Ion. ἐπεήθην Her. 1, 156: f. πεαθήσομαι rare and unatt. Sopat. Athen. 4, 160: 3 f. πεπεάσομαι Ar. V. 179; Xen. An. 7, 1, 36. Vb. πεατός Soph. Tr. 276, -έος Pl. Leg. 849. The pres. pass. is classical, πιπεάσχεται Lys. 18, 20; Pl. Phæd. 69.

ΠΙ΄ΠΤΩ (πέτω, πτόω) To fall, Il. 11, 69 : f. πεσούμαι Soph. El. 399; Pl. Euth. 14, Ion. πεσέομαι Il. 11, 824; Her. 7, 168; but -είται 5, 92 (Orac.) : p. πέπτωκα Æsch. Eum. 147; Pl. Phil. 22, rare and late πέπτηχα Anth. 7, 427: 2 aor. έπεσον Il. 16, 600; Eur. Hip. 241; Xen. An. 6, 4, 9, Æol. and Dor. Enerov Alcze. Fr. 51 (Ahrens.), nérov Pind. Ol. 7, 69, έμ. P. 8, 81, χάπετον for χατέπ- Ol. 8, 38 : 1 aor. ἔπεσα is rare, perhaps late, often doubtful. The Schol. on Ar. Av. 840, says encourses and in use; it stands, however, at Orph. Arg. 523, iv d' Enerav, unless this be a slip for Enerov, and oft in writers of the Alexandrine and Byzantine periods, Septuag. N. Test. Achil. Tat. Malalas, &c. &c. in which occur also such forms as έφυγαν, εύχαν, είλατο, ήλθαν, έφάγαμεν &c. In some MSS. of classic authors a trace of  $\xi\pi$ soa now and then occurs, but so seldom as to induce scholars even on that ground to reject it for the usual form energy. Seidler, on MSS. authority, changed πεοσέπεσα Eur. Tr. 292, to πεοσέπεσον. In this case the transcriber, though intending -ov, might give it the appearance of  $-\alpha$  merely by drawing the v too near the o. πέσειε Alcestis 465, has been, from MSS. also, altered to resou. ένεπέσαμεν Æschin. 2, 176, is now ένεπέσομεν.

From πέπτηχα the Ep. Poets have part. πεπτηώς Od. 14, 354, -ηυῖα Ap. Rh. 2, 535, ποτι- Od. 13, 98, -ηῶτος Ap. Rh. 3, 321, and -ηότος 4, 1298; Hippoer. 2, 701, and πεπτεώς, -ῶτος Π. 21, 503 (-ότος Vind. Vulg.), Att. πεπτώς, -ῶτος Soph. Aj. 828; Ant. 697. πίπτησι Epic form of subj. in Pl. Com. C. Fr. 665 (Anapæst.) πεσέειν Ion. for πεσεῖν II. 6, 307. πέσεται a late f. form for πεσεῖται Orac. Sibyll. 4, 82. πετοῖσαι Dor. for πεσοῦσαι Pind. Ol. 7, 69. πετόντεσσι for πεσοῦσι Pyth. 5, 51.

ΠΙ TNHMI Poet. To spread, open, part. πιτνάς Od. 11, 392: imp.

πίτνα (πιτνάω) 8 sing. II. 21, 7, 3 pl. πίτναν for ἐπίτνα σαν Pind. N. 5, 11; imper. πίτνα τε Anth. 10, 6.—Mid. ἐπίτναντο Eur. El. 713, πίτναντο II. 22, 402; Anth. 7, 711.

ΠΙΤΝΕ'Ω see πίτνω.

ΠΙ΄ ΤΝΩ (πίπτω) Poet. To fall, πίτνεις, πίτνει, πίτνων, πίτνειν Eur. Suppl. 285; Heracl. 78; Æsch. Eum. 516; Soph. Aj. 185; O. C. 1740, πίτνομεν, προς- 1754 : imp. επιτνον as aor. επιτνε Soph. O. C. 1732. Thus Schol. II. 16, 827, Elms. Dind. Ellendt &c. while Et. Mag. Buttm. Matth. Hermann formerly, &c. would write πιτνέω - ω as pres. and έπιτνον as 2 aor. after the analogy of δουπέω, έδουπον, στυγέω, έστυγον &c. The MSS. vary between  $\pi i \tau v \omega$  and  $\pi i \tau v \epsilon \omega$ . Most Editions, especially the older, of the Tragedians have  $\pi i \pi v \tilde{\omega}$  circumflex. But since Elmsley's able defence of  $\pi i \tau v \omega$  Eur. Heracl. 77, Med. 53, Soph. O. C. 1732, several of our ablest scholars have shewn a decided leaning to his views, and edited mirva, mirvers, er &c. where formerly stood  $\pi_{i\tau\nu\tilde{\omega}} -\epsilon\tilde{i}\zeta -\epsilon\tilde{i}$  &c. Thus Hermann now reads at Soph. O. C. 1754, πεοσπίτνομεν for πεοπιτνούμεν of a former Edit. Linwood by an oversight gives Herm.'s old reading. πίτνει for πιτνεί Eur. Pheen. 1420 &c. and Dind. accents mirves, mirver Pind. P. 8, 93; N. 5, 42, for mirver, mirvov retained by Boeckh and Schneidew. In fact, Dind. in no instance admits  $\pi_{17} \nu \epsilon \omega - \tilde{\omega}$ , &c. The supporters of  $\pi_{17} \nu \epsilon \omega$ have been challenged to produce a form proving its existence independent of the accent. They can do this, for *meosmirvouµsv* Soph. O. C. 1754, has MS. authority. Still this is not decisive, because it is opposed by *neosmirroper* on at least equal authority, and is not necessary for the metre; and imper. πεοσπίτνει, not πεοπιτ- also MSS. reading Eur. Heracl. 619, is opposed by *meosmessiv* in MS. Florr. and *meosmervav* in the Aldine, which last Elmsley by a mere change of accent altered to mecominvow, adopted by L. Dind. Pflugk. &c. After all, there seems to be wisdom in Buttman's caution in "not rejecting the supposition that  $\pi i \tau v \omega$  and  $\pi i \tau v \dot{\varepsilon} \omega$  may have existed together like Buréw and Burw, duréw and durw, without Emirror being therefore necessarily an imperfect; for exhuor from xhuw

is used by the same Tragedians as an aorist." The form  $\pi_{i\tau}$ vævra Pind. I. 2, 26, has been displaced by  $\pi_{i\tau}$ vovra (Boeckh.)

- ΠΙΦΑΥ ΣΚΩ (φάω, φάσχω) To shew, say, Π. 10, 502; Æsch. Eum. 620: imp. πίφαυσχον Π. 10, 202.—Mid. πιφαύσχομαι Π. 15, 97, and πιφάσχομαι Hes. Th. 655, which Muetzell and Dind. think a mistake for πιφαυσχ. Nonnus has πιφάσχων Dion. 18, 34, but πιφαύσχω 42, 272. Hom. uses the *i* common in the act. Π. 10, 478. 202 &c. always short in the mid. II. 12, 280 &c.; in Æsch. Eum. 620. Ag. 23 &c. and the later poets it is short.
- ( $\Pi I' \Omega$ ), see  $\pi i v \omega$ .
- ΠΛΑ'ΖΩ Poet. To cause to wander, Π. 2, 132, not augm. by Hom.: f. (πλάγξω): aor. πλάγξα Od. 24, 307. Pass. πλάζομαι to be driven from the right course, to wander, Π. 10, 91; Soph. Aj. 886; Her. 2, 116; Polyb. 34, 10, 3; Luc. Fugit. 10: with fut. mid. πλάγξομαι Od. 15, 312: aor. ἐπλάγχθην Æsch. Sept. 784, πλάγχθην Od. 1, 2; Pind. N. 7, 37. Vb. πλαγκτός Od. 21, 363. The 1 aor. mid. πλάγξασθαι Apol. Rh. 3, 261, ἐπι- πλάγξασθαι 1066, but the MSS. favour the fut. -εσθαι espec. in the latter passage. We should not feel warranted in rejecting the aor. simply because it depends on imp. ἔμελλον, for though the fut. or pres. be the usual construction, Hom. has one instance of aor. without a various reading, ἕμελλον ἐπαμῦναι Π. 18, 98; so ἕμελλε κατασσῆσαι Antiph. 1, 14.
- ΠΛΑΝΑ'Ω To cause to wander, Æsch. Pr. 573, reg.: f. ήσω N. T. Mat. 24, 5: p. πεπλάνηχα Pl. Leg. 655.—πλανάομαι to wander, Il. 23, 321; Pl. Leg. 822; Ar. Pax. 1314, Ion. -έομαι Her. 2, 41: f. πλανήσομαι Pl. Hip. Min. 376; Luc. Peregr. 16; and πλανηθήσομαι Luc. V. Hist. 2, 27: p. πεπλάνημαι Æsch. Pr. 565: aor. ἐπλανήθην Isocr. 4, 28. Vb. πλανητός Pl. Rep. 479, πλανητέος Xen. Rep. Lac. 9, 5.
- ΠΛΑ΄ ΣΣΩ and -ττω To form, Soph. Aj. 148; Pl. Rep. 420: f. πλάσω: aor. ἕπλασα Xen. Mem. 2, 6, 37: p. late, πέπλακα Dio Cass. 67, 7; Diod. Sic. 15, 11: p. p. πέπλασμαι Æsch. Pr. 1030; Isæ. 7, 2: aor. ἐπλάσθην Eur. Fr. 104 (D.)— Mid. πλάττομαι to counterfeit &c. Dem. 19, 154: aor. ἐπλασά

μην Pl. Leg. 800. Vb. πλαστός Hes. Th. 513, - έον late, Geop. 6, 2, 4.

- ΠΛΕ΄ΚΩ To plait, Pind. Ol. 6, 86: f. πλέξω Anth. 5, 147: aor. ἕπλεξα Π. 14, 176; Ar. Thesm. 458; Pl. Hipp. Min. 368: p. πέπλεχα, ἐμ- Hippocr. 1, 519, but διαπέπλοχα 518: p. p. πέπλεγμαι, πέπλεκται Pl. Theæt. 202; inf. πεπλέχθαι Pl. Soph. 240: aor. ἐπλέχθην Æsch. Eum. 259; Pl. Rep. 283, πεφι- Od. 23, 33: f. πλεχθήσομαι, ἐμ- Æsch. Pr. 1079: 2 aor. ἐπλάχην Schol. Ar. Plut. 1082, συν- Her. 8, 84; Pl. Theæt. 202, ἐν- Eur. Hipp. 1236.—Mid. aor. ἐπλεξάμην Od. 10, 168. Vb. πλεκτός Æsch. Pr. 709.—" πέπλεχα ὁ χοινός και πέπλιχα ὁ ᾿Αττικός" (old Gramm.)—2 aor. ἐπλάχην has oft the var. ἐπλέχην.
- ΠΛΕ΄Ω, Ιοn. πλείω, Το sail, Od. 3, 71. 15, 34: f. πλεύσω perhaps late, Philem. C. Fr. 4, 41; Anth. 11, 248; Polyb. 2, 12; usu. m. πλεύσομαι Od. 12, 25; Her. 3, 135; Xen. An. 5, 7, 8, έχ- Thuc. 4, 27, and πλευσοῦμαι Theocr. 14, 55; Thuc. 8, 1, χατα- Dem. 32, 11: aor. ἔπλευσα Æsch. Ag. 691; Isocr. 15, 39: p. πέπλευχα Soph. Ph. 404; Thuc. 8, 108: p. p. πέπλευσμαι Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 16: aor. late, ἐπλεύσθην Arr. An. 6, 28; Babr. Fab. 71, 3: f. late, πλευσθήσομαι, πεω- Arr. An. 5, 26. Vb. πλευστέος Ar. Lyz. 411. See πλώω.

Fut. act. πλεύσω seems to be late. ἐκπλεύσεις in some Ed. of Soph. Ph. 381, is merely an emendation of Brunck for the MSS. reading exalsions which is now admitted by scholars to be correct, notwithstanding Dawes' Canon regarding the construction of ou µn-an arbitrary canon certainly, and now little regarded. xaraπλεύσειν Dinarch. 3, 2 (MSS.) is a mistake, Bekker supposes, for aor.  $x\alpha\tau\alpha\pi\lambda$  success which he has accordingly edited, with the approval of our best scholars. Its solitariness creates suspicion; for not only the purer Attics, but the earlier writers of every class, have so cautiously avoided the use of the act. form that, with this exception, we know not an authenticated instance.--The Attics seem to have contracted only se, set of this verb.  $\pi\lambda$  set  $\zeta$  - eig,  $\pi\lambda$  set - ei,  $\xi\pi\lambda$  set - et, but πλ.έω, πλέης, πλέομεν &c. πλέει Thuc. 4, 28 (Vulg.) is now

corrected from MSS.  $\pi\lambda\epsilon\hat{i}$  (Bekk. Popp.) Krüg. however, still rotains  $\pi\lambda\epsilon\epsilon\iota$ .  $\pi\lambda\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon$  though well supported, Xen. An. 7, 6, 37 (2 MSS. Krüg.) is yielding to  $\pi\lambda\epsilon\hat{i}\epsilon$ , and  $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi\lambda\epsilon\epsilon\nu$  Hell. 6, 2, 27, has been corrected  $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi\lambda\epsilon\iota$  by L. Dind.—The contr. form never takes  $\nu$  ephelkust. thus  $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi\lambda\epsilon\epsilon\nu$ , but  $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi\lambda\epsilon\iota$ , never  $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi\lambda\epsilon\epsilon\nu$ .

- ΠΛΗΘΥ Ω ( $\breve{v}$ ) To be full, abound, Æsch. Ch. 1057: imp.  $i \pi \lambda \dot{\eta}$ θύον Pers. 421: aor. subj. πληθύση Pl. Tim. 83. Mid. πληθύοµal as act. Her. 2, 93, and Æsch. Sup. 604 (MSS. and some Edit.), where Dind. and others would read  $\pi\lambda\eta\theta$  insat, thus avoiding the seemingly questionable mid. or pass.  $\pi \lambda \eta \theta i \phi \mu \alpha \eta$ , and the lengthening of its v.  $\pi \lambda \eta \theta \dot{v} \varepsilon_i$ , however, has  $\bar{v}$  in Opp. Cyn. 1, 461, and  $\sigma u \mu \pi \lambda \eta \theta u \omega$  is act. Her. 4, 48. 50, and thus, if correct, authorizing the mid. or pass. form : unless here too should be substituted  $\pi \lambda \eta \theta \dot{\upsilon} \omega$ , which has generally an active meaning, and its penult always long. We say generally, for cases occur in which it assumes, in its turn, a neuter or reflex sense, Theophr. C. Pl. 1, 19, 5. Plut. M. 1005. N. T. Act. 6, 1. These to be sure are easily amended by substituting the kindred verb, and in the first passage it is actually a v. r. But though uniformity be desirable, it is difficult and rather hazardous to confine words, especially if akin, exactly to their own proper limits. With them also affinity tends to reciprocity -an occasional interchange of duties. This alternation, therefore, may not always be owing to the mistakes or ignorance of transcribers; and we may be imposing on the Greeks a law which we ourselves do not observe. Examine the usage of our corresponding verb *fill*, and see if we are more uniform than they. The cistern fills sixty gallons, and it fills again in forty minutes.
- ΠΛΗ ΘΩ, Dor. πλάθω To be full, II. 21, 218; Æsch. Ch. 582; Thuc. 8, 92, late trans. to fill, Pseud. Phocyl. 154 (βείθουσι MS. V. 1. Bergk.); Anth. Pal. 14, 7; Quint. Sm. 6, 345 &c. (hence pass. πλήθομαι Theophr. Fr. 14, 3: imp. πλήθοντο Ap. Rh. 4, 564 &c.): fut. πλήσω late and trans. Lycophr. 1115: 2 perf. πέπληθα Pherecr. C. Fr. 2, 265; Theocr. 19 (22) 38: 2 plp. ἐπεπλήθειν Ap. Rh. 3, 271. See πίμπλημι.

- ΠΛΗΡΟ'Ω To fill, Æsch. Sept. 32: f. -ώσω 477: p. -ωπα (Æschin.) Epist. 2, 5; Polyb. 3, 48 &c. complete and reg.— Mid. as act. imp. ἐπληgοῦτο Xen. Hell. 6, 2, 14: aor. ἐπληgωσάμην 5, 4, 56. 6, 2, 35; Pl. Gorg. 493: fut. πληgώσομαι as pass. Xen. M. Eq. 3, 6, ἀπο- Hippocr. 2, 609: f. p. πληgωθήσομαι Dem. 17, 28, has better MSS. support than f. m. and is now the accepted reading.
- $\Pi \Lambda H' \Sigma \Sigma \Omega$   $\tau \tau \omega$  To strike, pres. late and rare in simple, Nic. Al. 456, έx- in tmes. Od. 18, 231; Thuc. 2, 87, πλήγνυμι only in pass. έxπλήγνυσθαι Thuc. 4, 125 : f. πλήξω Æsch. Fr. 255, έx- Pl. Rep. 436 : aor. πληξα Il. 2, 266 ; opt. (Eur.) Iph. A. 1579; subj. Her. 3, 78, Dor. πλαξα Theocr. 19 (22), 123, έξέπληξα Pl. Gorg. 494 : p. πέπληχα (as v. r. to 2 p. πέπληγα) Xen. An. 6, 1, 5 : p. p. πέπληγμαι Æsch. Ag. 1343; Thuc. 8, 38, Dor. -αγμαι Æsch. Sept. 895 : aor. ἐπλήχθην rare, Plut. M. 901, έχ- Eur. Tr. 183 : 3 f. πεπλήξομαι Eur. Hipp. 894 : 2 aor. Epic, ἐπέπληγον Il. 5, 504, and πέπληγον Il. 23, 363 : 2 p. πέπληγα Il. 5, 763 ; Ar. Av. 1350 ; Xen. An. 6, 1, 5 : 2 aor. pass. ἐπλήγην II. 15, 117 ; Æsch. Sept. 608; Pl. Rep. 462, Dor. έπλάγην Epich. 159 (Ahrens.); Callim. Cer. 40; Theorr. 19 (22) 197, never  $i \pi \lambda \dot{\alpha} \gamma \eta v$  in the simple, but in compounds having the sense strike with terror, and post-Homeric, as έξεπλάγην Soph. Ph. 226; Ar. Eq. 664; Eur. Rhes. 291; Thuc. 5, 66, &c. κατεπλάγην Thuc. 1, 81; Macho in Athen. 244, but in Hom. έχ...πλήγην Il. 13, 394. χατεπλήγην 3, 31 : f. πληγήσομαι Xen. Cyr. 2, 3, 10.—Mid. πλήσσομαι to strike oneself for grief &c. sor.  $i \pi \lambda \eta \xi \dot{\alpha} \mu \eta \nu \Pi$ . 16, 125; Her. 3, 14 : 2 aor. Epic, πεπληγόμην Π. 12, 162.-The act. of the simple verb, the perf. excepted, is rare with the Attics. They used  $\pi \alpha \tau \dot{\alpha} \sigma \sigma \omega$  instead; but  $\pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \sigma \sigma \sigma \mu \alpha i$ ,  $\pi \lambda \eta \tau \tau$ - again, (pres. generally in comp.) not πατάσσομαι.-Luc. Gym. 3 has παταχθείς, and Hom. έκπεπαταγμένος Od. 18, 327. έπέπληγον, or πέπληγον as imp. Il. 5, 504 ; Od. 8, 264. πεπλήγοντες Call. Jov. 53, seems pres. part. as if from a pres.  $\pi \epsilon \pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \gamma \omega$ . The 2 p.  $\pi i \pi \lambda \eta \gamma \alpha$  is used passively by late writers, Quint. Sm. 5, 91; Plut. Vit. Luc. 31; in which sense p.  $\delta i \alpha \pi \epsilon \pi \lambda \eta \chi \delta \varsigma$

also occurs Hipport. 2, 838, where some would read  $\delta i \alpha \pi i \pi - \lambda_j \chi \delta_i$ . Vb.  $\pi \lambda \eta \chi \tau i \delta_i$  Hesych.  $\chi \alpha \tau \alpha$ - Dinarch. 1, 108.—Collat. form  $i \chi \pi \lambda \eta \gamma \nu \sigma \delta \alpha i$  Thuc. 4, 125.

- ΠΛΥ΄ΝΩ To wash, as clothes, Od. 15, 420; Pl. Charm. 161: imp. iter. πλύνεσχον II. 22, 155: f. πλύνῶ Ar. Thesm. 248; Antiph. C. Fr. 3, 12; Dem. 39, 11, Epic πλὕνέῶ Od. 6, 31: aor. ἕπλῦνα, πλῦναν Od. 6, 93, ἐx- Ar. Pl. 1062, πεgι- Dem. 54, 9: p. πέπλὕμαι Sosip. C. Fr. 4, 482, χατα- Æschin. 3, 178: aor. ἐπλύθην Hippocr. 2, 629, χατα- Plut. Gen. Socr. 5 (ἐx- χατ- Casaub. and Dind. emend. Antiph. in Athen. 623), ἐπλύνθην late, Dioscor. 2, 94.—Mid. in comp. f. ἐχπλυνοῦμαι pass. Ar. Pl. 1064: aor. ἐππλυνάμενοι having washed their own, Her. 4, 73. Vb. πλυτέος Alex. C. Fr. 3, 470.
- ΠΛΩ Ω Poet. and Ion. To sail, Od. 5, 240; Her. 8, 10: f. πλώσω late, Lycophr. 1044, classical πλώσομαι, άπο- Her. 8, 5, παζα- Orph. Arg. 1278: aor. ἕπλωσα Her. 4, 148, ἐπι-Π. 3, 47: p. πέπλωχα Eur. Hel. 532; Ar. Thesm. 878; Lycophr. 634, παζα- Her. 4, 99, ἐχ- Hippocr. 1, 520: 2 aor. (πλῶμι) ἔπλων, ως, ω, &c. Anth. Pal. 9, 219. 11, 42, ἐπἑπλων Od. 3, 15; Hes. Op. 648. Vb. πλωπός Od. 11, 3.— Ion. imp. ἐπιπλωέσχων Ap. Rh. 549. πεπλωχότα Eur. Hel. 561, is the MS. reading, and Aristophanes Thesm. 878, seems to repeat it as a jeer on Eur. for using the Ionic form. We do not, therefore, feel at liberty to substitute πεπλευχότα with Matth. and Dind.
- IINE<sup>Ω</sup>, Poet. πνείω To blow, breathe, Od. 5, 469; II. 3, 8; Pl. Theæt. 152: f. πνεύσω perhaps late, Anth. 9, 112, ἀνα-Quint. Sm. 13, 516; classic πνεύσομαι, ἐν- Eur. Andr. 555, ἐx- H. F. 885, and πνευσοῦμαι Ar. Ran. 1221; Aristot. Meteor. 2, 8: aor. ἔπνευσα Hes. Op. 506; Eur. Andr. 327, ἐν- II. 17, 456; Pl. Conv. 179: p. πέπνευπα, ἐπι- Pl. Phædr. 262, ἐx-Arist. Probl. Iα. 41; Theophr. de Vent. 54: p. p. late, πέπνευμαι, ἐν- Schol. Ap. Rh. 4, 1381, and πέπνευσμαι Justin. Epic form πέπνῦμαι in the sense breathing, Polyb. 6, 47. 53, am inspired, wise, Il. 24, 377. 3, 148, &c. see πινύσπω: aor. late ἐπνεύσθην, ἐμ- Eustath. Il. P. 840; Galen, ἐπνεύθην Philo.: f. late πνευσ-

θήσομαι, δια- Aret. P. 77. Vb. α̃-πνευστος Od. 5, 456. For fut. συμπνευσόντων Dem. 18, 168 (Ms. b.) Schæf. suggested aor. συμπνευσάντων, which has been adopted by every succeeding Editor. ἐπιπνεύσουσι Ap. Rh. 1, 335, is rendered doubtful by subj. -ωσι in one MS. And for ἐππεπνευπότας Eur. Phœn. 1160, Markland's suggestion ἐπνευποίτας has been generally received.

- ΠΝΙ΄ ΓΩ (1) To strangle, Antiph. 4, α, 6: f. πνίξω, ἀπο- Plat.
  C. Fr. 2, 686; Antiph. C. Fr. 3, 93; Luc. Char. 23; and mid. πνίξοῦμαι reflex. Epicharm. 106 (Ahrens): aor. ἔπνίξα Her. 2, 92, ἀπο- Pl. Gorg. 471; Ar. Eq. 893: p. p. πνέπιγμαι Ar. Vesp. 511: 2 aor. ἐπνίγην (1) Hom. Batr. 148; Oribas. P. 346, ἀπο- Pherecr. C. Fr. 2, 341; Pl. Gorg. 512: f. πνιγήσομαι, ἀπο- Ar. N. 1504; Luc. D. Mar. 6, 3. ΠΟΕ΄ Ω, see ποιέω.
- ΠΟΘΕ'Ω To desire, miss, Od. 1, 344; Pl. Rep. 571 : imp. iter. ποθέεσχε Π. 1, 492 : f. ποθήσω Xen. Mem. 3, 11, 3, έπι- Her. 5, 93; but f. mid. ποθέσομαι Lys. 8, 18; very doubtful at Pl. Phæd. 98 : aor. inidera II. 15, 219; Od. 2, 375; Theorr. 10, 8, rare in prose, Her. 9, 22; Isocr. 4, 122. 19, 7, and šπόθησα espec. in prose, Her. 3, 36; Xen. Ages. 11, 16; Hell. 5, 3, 20; but Coluth. 67: p. πεπόθηκα Anth. Pal. 11, 417: p. p. πεπόθημαι: aor. έποθέσθην simple or comp. we could Their existence may, perhaps, have been presumed never find. from the Vb. ποθητός Boeckh. Inscr. vol. 1, p. 801; Ælian. N. A. 7, 2, re1-πόθατος Bion. 1, 58. α-πόθεστος Od. 17, 296 (Eusth.)-ποθήμεναι Od. 12, 110, Epic inf. for ποθείν. Hom. does not augm. this verb. Her. has aor. with both  $\varepsilon$  and  $\eta$  if the MSS. are correct. Bredow prefers  $\eta$ .
- ΠΟΙΕ΄ Ω To do, make, Her. 2, 49: imp. iter. ποιέεσχε Her. 4, 78, ποίεσχε (Bekk.) reg.: f. -ήσω Π. 13, 120: p. πεποίηχα Pl. Conv. 222 &c.: 3 fut. pass. πεποιήσομαι Hippocr. 2, 632; f. m. as pass. ποιήσομαι Hippocr. 1, 73: but the mid. ποιοῦμαι is also used as act. make for oneself &c. Xen. Cyr. 5, 3, 19: fut. ποιήσομαι Od. 10, 433; Pl. Rep. 370: aor. ἐποιησάμην Od. 5, 251; Andoc. 1, 124: and in sense p. p. πεποίημαι

Andoc. 4, 22: plp. interoinvro Isocr. 9, 54: but aor. inoinant The form  $\pi o \tilde{\omega}$  occurs often in Inscr. Dor. and Attic, never act. in MSS. especially of the Attic poets, and in Bekker's Edit. of Aristoph. But though it is pretty clear that this form was in use, it is difficult to determine in what circumstances the form and sound were varied. Editors have, therefore, for the sake of uniformity, generally edited  $\pi o \tilde{\omega}$  even where the verse requires the first syllable short. So roiouros, olos and others whose first syllab. though often shortened, never loses the .. See Boeckh's Inscr. Delph. C. 1, 25; Herm. 1193. *π0ñ*==  $\pi o i \eta$  is in MSS. R. Aug. Ar. Lystr. 1318 &c. &c. compare the Latin poëta.

- **HOINA**<sup>'</sup> $\Omega$  To punish, rare and doubtful in act. Theano. p. 747; Phot. Lex.—Mid. rare, to exact retribution, fut.  $\pi$ ouvásoµ $\alpha$ s ( $\bar{\alpha}$ ) Eur. I. T. 1433.
- ΠΟΙΠΝΥ Ω (v) Epic (πνέω, πνύω, others πονέω) To puff, bustle about, Π. 1, 600. 14, 155; Ap. Rh. 4, 1113; Quint. Sm. 11, 322: imp. ποίπνυον Π. 24, 475; Ap. Rh. 4, 1399, also v when followed by a short, ἐποίπνυὄν Π. 18, 421; Od. 3, 430; Nonn. Dion. 5, 57, περιποίπνυὄν Quint. Sm. 9, 530: f. late, ποιπνύσω Orac. Sibyll.: aor. ἐποίπνῦσα Π. 8, 219; Od. 20, 149.
- ΠΟΛΕΜΕ΄ Ω To wage war, Thuc. 5, 76, reg.: p. πεπολέμητα C. Fr. 3, 328; Dem. 15, 17: aor. ἐπολεμήθην Thuc. 5, 26: f. πολεμηθήσομαι Polyb. 2, 41: and mid. πολεμήσομαι as pass. Thuc. 1, 68. 8, 43; Dem. 23, 110. Vb. πολεμητέος Thuc. 1, 79.
- ΠΟΛΕΜΙ ΖΩ, and for the metre πτολεμίζω, Poet. for πολεμέω To war, II. 1, 168. 13, 223; Ar. N. 419: fut. πολεμίζω II. 24, 667, πτολ- 2, 328. 13, 644: aor. πτολέμιζε Ap. Rh. 3, 1234. Mid. πολεμιζόμενοι as act. Pind. N. 8, 29, altered by Wakef. to πελεμιζ- and adopted by Boeckh and Schneidew.
- ΠΟΛΙΟΡΚΕ'Ω To besiege, Isocr. 6, 40: f. -ήσω &c. reg.: aor. pass. ἐπολιοgxήθην Isocr. 6, 57: with fut. mid. πολιοgxήσομαι as pass. Her. 8, 49; Thuc. 3, 109. Vb. πολιοgxητέος Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 8.

- ΠΟΛΙΤΕΥ Ω To be a citizen, govern &c. Thuc. 2, 46. 37, reg.: p. pass. πεπολίτευμαι Isocr. 16, 45; Dem. 18, 11: aor. ἐπολιτεύθην Xen. Mem. 4, 4, 16; Pl. Leg. 693.—Mid. dep. πολιτεύομαι to discharge the duties, have the privileges, of a citizen &c. Isocr. 5, 140: fut. πολιτεύσομαι Ar. Eq. 1365; Xen. Athen. 3, 9: aor. ἐπολιτευσάμην, xaτ- Dem. 19, 815:. with aor. pass. ἐπολιτεύθην Thuc. 6, 92; Lys. 26, 5; Aristot. Pol. 2, 12: p. πεπολίτευμαι Pl. Leg. 676; Dem. 18, 10.
- $\Pi ONE' \Omega$  To labour, suffer pain, bodily or mental, Soph. Aj. 38, rarely to cause pain, Pind. Pyth. 4, 151 : fut. ποιήσω Æsch. Pr. 343; Pl. Rep. 410; Hippocr. 2, 611, and πονέσω Hippocr. 4, 512 (Littré), strongly opposed in the MSS. by πονήσω; Aristot. Mechan. 25, p. 856; V. T. Esai. 19, 10: aor. ἐπόνησα Eur. Hipp. 1369; Pl. Rep. 462; Hippocr. 2, 182, and ἐπόνεσα Hippocr. 2, 105. 192; and late Themist. Or. 1, 14. 11, 150; V. T. Jerem. 5, 3 : p. πεπόνηκα Ar. Pax. 820; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 22 : plp. ἐπεπονή χει Thuc. 7, 38 : p. p. πεπόνημαι Soph. Tr. 985; Pl. Phædr. 232, Dor. -αμαι Pind. P. 9, 93 : aor. ἐπονήθην, Dor. - άθην Pind. Ol. 6, 11.-Mid. dep. πονέομαι to toil &c. II. 10, 116; (Pl.) Ax. 368: fut. novnoual Od. 22, 377, but πονέσομαι Luc. Asin. 9 : aor. ἐπονησάμην Π. 9, 348; Od. 9, 250: and ἐπονήθην Eur. Hel. 1509: p. πεπόνημαι Her. 2, 63; Pl. Phil. 58: plf. πεπόνητο Il. 15, 447, 3 plur. Ion. - ήατο Ap. Rh. 2, 263, and without redupl. πονήατο or -είατο Orph. Arg. 1160. 770. Vb. ποιητέον Isocr. 15, 285. Some grammarians say that  $\pi o v \epsilon \omega$  retains s, as  $\pi o v \epsilon \sigma \omega$ , when it expresses bodily pain. Classic Auth. however, seem constantly to use it with  $\eta$ , as  $\pi o n \delta \omega$  &c. Hippocr. and the later writers use it interchangably with  $\varepsilon$  and  $\eta$  without any regard to the distinction of grammarians.
- ΠΟΡΕΥ Ω To cause to go, convey, act. rare in prose, Eur. Or. 949; intrans. go, Pl. Leg. 893: fut. ποgεύσω Eur. Phœn. 985; Thuc. 4, 132: aor. ἐπόgευσα Pind. N. 7, 29; Soph. O. C. 1476; Pl. Phæd. 107.—Mid. ποgεύσμαι to go, march, in prose and poet. Soph. Tr. 392; Her. 6, 95; Pl. Leg. 666: fut. ποgεύσωμαι Soph. Ant. 81; Pl. Conv. 190: and rare, ποgευθήσειμαι

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Boeckh's Inscr. 87: aor. ἐποgεύθην Eur. Hec. 1099; Her. 8, 107; Isocr. 1, 5: late m. ἐποgευσάμην, πgo- Polyb. 2, 27 (MSS. A B D E) -ευόμενος (Bekk.): p. πεπόgευμαι Pl. Rep. 266; Dem. 53, 6. Vb. ποgευτέος Pl. Leg. 968, ποgευτός Æsch. Ag. 287.

- ΠΟΡΙ ΖΩ (πόξος) To open a way, find, Eur. Med. 879 : fut. Att.
  -ιῶ Ar. Eq. 1079. 1101 ; Thuc. 6, 29, reg.: p. πεπόξικα Pl. Phil. 30 : πεπόξισμαι Dem. 44, 3 : plp. ἐπεπόξιστο Thuc. 6, 29 : aor. ἐποζίσθην Isocr. 4, 28.—Mid. ποζίζομαι to find, provide, for oneself, Pl. Conv. 191 : f. ποζισμαι (Pl.) Eryx. 404 ; Dem. 35, 41 : aor. ἐποζισμαην Thuc. 4, 9 ; Pl. Tim. 47 : in sense p. p. πεπόζισμαι Lys. 29, 7 ; Philem. C. Fr. 4, 48.
- ΠΟΡΠΑ΄Ω (πόgπη) To ring, fetter, aor. ἐπόgπāσa, πόgπāσov Dor.? Æsch. Pr. 61: but p. pass. πεποgπημένος, ἐμ- Lycurg. 40. Vb. πgοσποgπāτός Æsch. Pr. 141.
- (ΠΟ'ΡΩ, ΠΡ'ΟΩ, ΠΑ'ΡΩ) Poet. To give, 2 aor. ἐποgov Π. 17, 196; Pind. Ol. 11, 93, and πόgov Π. 16, 185; Æsch. Pr. 631; πόgω Od. 22, 7; Soph. O. R. 921; πόgωμα Od. 19. 413; Soph. El. 210; ποgών 125; inf. ποgeñv O. R. 1255, redupl. πεποgeñv to shew, Pind. Pyth. 2, 57, edited πεπαgeñv from several MSS. by Boeckh, Schneidew. &c. and seemingly allied to Lat. pareo, Eng. peer.: p. p. πέπζωται it is fated, Π. 18, 329; Æsch. Pr. 815: plp. πέπζωτοι Hes. Th. 464; πεπζωμένος Eur. Tr. 341, -ίνη Soph. Ant. 1837, -ένον Π. 3, 309...-ή πεπζωμένον (αίσα) fate, Æsch. Pr. 518, see 103. So το πεπζωμένον Pind. Fr. 212.
- HOTA'OMAI Poet. To fly, Il. 2, 462; Æsch. Ag. 576, and ποτέομαι, but pres. and imp. unattic, Ap. Rh. 2, 227: imp. ποτέοντο Hes. Th. 691: fut. ποτήσομαι Mosch. 2, 145 (Meinek.): p. πεπότημαι Il. 2, 90; Ar. Av. 1445, Dor. -āμαι Eur. Hipp. 564, έx- Theocr. 2, 19: aor. ἐποτήθην, Dor. -άθην Soph. Fr. 423; Ar. Av. 1338.
- ΠΡΑΓΜΑΤΕΥ ΌΜΑΙ, Ion. πεηγ- To endeavour, be engaged in,
   Pl. Prot. 361: aor. ἐπεαγματευσάμην Xen. Oec. 10, 9; (Pl.)
   Eryx. 398: and rarer ἐπεαγματεύθην Dio. H. A. R. 6, 91,
   Ion. ἐπεηγ- as mid. Her. 2, 87: p. πεπεαγμάτευμαι act. Isocr.
   11, 1; Pl. Phæd. 100, but pass. Parm. 129; Apol. 22.

ΠΡΑ ΣΣΩ - ττω To do, Pind. N. 1, 26 ; Pl. Apol. 28 : fut. πράζω Æsch. Eum. 896 : aor. engaga Æsch. Ag. 1467 ; Isocr. 5, 61 : p. πέπεαχα Plat. in Com. Fr. 669; Menandr. ibid. 4, 254; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 15; Dem. 19, 17; Aristot. Nic. Eth. P. 1110 (Bekk.) : plp. ἐπεπεάχει Xen. Hel. 5, 2, 32 : p. p. πέπεαγμαι Eur. Hipp. 680 ; Ar. Eq. 1248 ; Xen. Hel. 1, 4, 1: aor. ἐπεάχθην Æsch. Pr. 49; Isocr. 12, 61: fut. πεαχθήσομαι Aristot. Poet. 1, ά : f. m. πεάξομαι as pass. Pl. Rep. 452 (v. r. πεπεάξ-): 3 fut. πεπεάξομαι Eur. Heracl. 980; Ar. Av. 847 : 2 p. πέπεαγα seemingly intrans. have done, fared &c. 🖏 xaxũç, dyabà &c. well or ill, Pind. P. 2, 73 ; Eur. H. F. 1375; Pl. Rep. 603 : plp. ἐπεπράγειν Thuc. 2, 5; trans. in the sense do, πέπεαγας Ar. Eq. 683, πεπεαγότες Menand. Fr. 75 (Dind.) written πεπεαχ- C. Fr. quoted above (Meinek.) obtain, πεπεαγότες είεν Xen. Hel. 1, 4, 2. Vb. πεακτέος Pl. Prot. 356 .- Mid. Dep. neássopas to exact for oneself, Pind. Ol. 11, 30; Eur. Ph. 1651 ; Pl. Prot. 328: fut. πgάξομαι Xen. Hel. 6, 2, 56: aor. ἐπεαξάμην Pl. Gorg. 511; in the sense of doing, Æsch. Ag. 812; Pind. P. 4, 243, where Herm. suggests fut. -sodal in pass. sense, approved by Bergk. : p.  $\pi i \pi e \alpha \gamma \mu \alpha i$ ,  $\delta \alpha$ πεπεαγμένοι sioi have done, Dem. 35, 26; Dinarch. 2, 21. The α is long, hence πεάττε, πεάξαι. The Ionic form is πεήσσω.

πgάσσω, -ττω, in act. is sometimes used in the sense exact, Pind. Ol. 3, 7; Æsch. Ch. 311; Her. 1, 106, and also in the seemingly intrans. meaning of πέπgāγa, as εὖ πgãσσε Eur. Ph. 403; κακῶς Pl. Prot. 313 &c. but in these formulas the meaning is really trans. the object being merely dropped. This appears from fuller expressions, as μεγάλα, τὰ μέγιστα πgάττω Ar. Pl. 341. Eccl. 104, πάντα τἀγαθὰ πεπgάγαμεν Ran. 303. —Thuc. and the Trag. use πgάσσω almost exclusively. πgάττω, however, is the reading of the best MSS. Soph. Trach. 1156. Phil. 1449, ξύμπgαττε Aj. 1396, and πgάττωτας Eur. Fr. Melanip. 13, is still retained (Dind. Wagn.)

ΠΡΑΥ΄ΝΩ, Ιοn. πεηύνω To sooth, Xen. de re eq. 9, 6; Hes. Th. 254: f. -ύνω: aor. -άῦνα Æsch. Pers. 837, Ion. -ήῦνα Hom. Hym. 3, 417 : aor. pass. - ΰνθην Pl. Rep. 440 : p. late, πεπgaüσμένος Ælian. N. A. 4, 16.

- **ΠΡΕ' ΠΩ** To be conspicuous, becoming, to excel, Pind. P. 10, 67; Eur. Suppl. 1056 : imp. ἕπgεπου II. 12, 104 : fut. πgέψω rare, Æsch. Eum. 995; Pl. Polit. 269. 288 : aor. rare, ἕπgεψα Pl. Charm. 158.—Oft impers. πgέπει it is becoming, fitting, proper, Pind. P. 5, 43; Æsch. Ag. 941; Her. 4, 139; Pl. Prot. 312.
- ΠΡΗ ΘΩ, see πίμπεημι.
- ΠΡΗ ΣΣΩ, never -ττω, Ionic for πεάσσω, Od. 13, 83; Her. 7, 58: f. πεήξω Hes. Op. 402: aor. ἔπεηξα Π. 1, 562: p. πέπεηχα Her. 5, 106: 2 p. -ηγα 2, 172: p. p. πέπεηγμαι Her. 9, 1: aor. ἐπεήχθην 5, 106.
- (ПРІ'АМАІ) To buy, only 2 aor. ἐπειάμην Archipp. C. Fr. 2, 723; Andoc. 3, 5, πειάμην Od. 1, 430, 2 pers. ἐπείω for -ίασο Ar. V. 1440; subj. πείωμαι Ach. 812; opt. πειαίμην Soph. Ant. 1171; Xen. Mem. 2, 5, 3; πείασθαι Pl. Rep. 333; πειάμενος Apol. 26; imper. πείασο Ar. Ach. 870, and πείω Ib. 34, Dor. πεία Epicharm. Fr. 93 (Ahrens.) Other parts supplied by ἀνέομαι.
- IIPI'Ω (i) To saw, grind the teeth, πείε Ar. Ran. 927; Soph. Fr. 777, and πείζω Pl. Theag. 124: imp. ἔπειου Luc. Hist. 51, έξ- Thuc. 7, 25: aor. ἔπεισα Thuc. 4, 100: p. p. πέπεισμαι, έχ- Ar. Pax. 1135, δια- Pl. Conv. 193: aor. ἐπείσθην Soph. Aj. 1030; Eur. Hel. 389.—Mid. rare, πείομαι Luc. D. Meretr. 12, 2; Babr. Fab. 28, 8. Vb. πειστός Od. 18, 196.
- **IIPOΘTME'OMAI** Dep. To be forward, eager, Æsch. Pr. 786: with fut. mid. πgοθυμήσομαι Xen. Cyr. 2, 3, 3; Pl. Men. 74: and pass. πgοθυμηθήσομαι Phæd. 91. 115 (MSS. Bekk. Bait. Or. Winck.): aor. πgουθυμήθην Antiph. 1, 6 (πgοεθ- Vulg.); Xen. An. 4, 1, 22. In the older Editions a few instances occur of augm. before the prep. as ἐπgοθυμεῖτο Xen. Ages. 2, 1, now corrected from MSS. πgοεθυμ.; so An. 3, 1, 9, συμπφουθ.
- **ΠΡΟΙ<sup>4</sup>ΣΣΟΜΑΙ** To beg, in simple only pres. Archil. Fr. 117 (Bergk.): fut. καταπροίζομαι 86; Her. 3, 36, Att. -οίζομαι

Ar. Thesm. 566. Herodian derives this verb from (*iosw*) Eusth. from ( $\pi goix\omega$ ). Schneidew. questions its authenticity, Beitr. zur. Krit. d. Poet. Lyr. 9.—If *iw*, *iow*, *iosw* be=s*iµu*, subj. *iw*, eo, go, come, or *ixw* id. the steps in the meanings of the compds. are easy, thus  $\pi gooso-I$  come before, then the purpose, to entreat, beg,  $\pi \alpha \pi \alpha \pi go$ - deprecor, deprecate, succeed in deprecating, beg off.

- ΠΡΟΥΣΕΛΕ'Ω Poet. To insult, only pres. act. πgουσελοῦμεν Ar. Ran. 730: and part. pass. πgουσελούμενος Æsch. Pr. 438. Deriv. various, and dark. Fέλος. ἕλος, σφέλας, σφάλλω, σίλλος with πgo. See Buttmann's Lexil.
- ΠΡΟΦΑΣΙ ZOMAI To say for oneself, feign an excuse, Theogn. 941; Xen. An. 3, 1, 25: fut. -ιοῦμαι Æschin. 3, 24 (-ίσομαι late, Schol. Ar. Eccl. 1019): aor. προεφ- contr. προυφασισάμην Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 30: and aor. pass. προυφασίσθην, προφασισθέν in pass. sense, being a pretence, Thuc. 8, 33.
- (ΠΤΑΙ'ΡΩ?) ΠΤΑ'ΡΝΥ MAI To sneeze, Xen. An. 3, 2, 9: aor. ἕπτāga, πτάgaντες Aristot. Probl. 33, 16: 2 aor. ἕπτăgov Od. 17, 541; Ar. Ran. 647; Her. 6, 107; Pl. Conv. 185: 2 aor. pass. ἐπτάgην, πταgείς, Hippocr. 5, 214 (Littré.)—G. Dind. is inclined to write pres. πταίgειν Aristot. Probl. 33, 1. 11.
- ΠΤΑΙ Ω To stumble, Pl. Theæt. 160: f. πταίσω Dem. 2, 20: aor. ἔπταισα Pl. Phil. 45: p. ἔπταιπα Aristot. vol. 2, p. 1425 (Bekk.); Menand. Fr. 129, πχοσ- Isocr. 6, 82: p. p. (ἔπταισμαι -αισται): aor. ἐπταίσθην Luc. Demon. 7. Vb. πταιστός, εὐ-Hippocr. 1, 78, ἄ- Xen. Equest. 1, 6 (n. πταϊσμα Dem. 2, 9.)
- **ΠΤΗ ΣΣΩ** To cover, Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 18: f.  $\pi \tau \eta \xi \omega$  Anth. 12, 141: aor.  $\sharp \pi \tau \eta \xi \alpha$  II. 14, 40; Soph. O. C. 1466; Pl. Conv. 184, Dor. - αξα Pind. P. 4, 57: p.  $\sharp \pi \tau \eta \chi \alpha$  Isocr. 5, 58,  $\kappa \alpha \tau$ - Lycurg. 40, late -ηκα Themist. 24, p. 309: 2 aor.  $\sharp \pi \tau \alpha \chi \alpha v$ ,  $\kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \pi \tau \alpha \chi \omega \omega \xi$ sch. Eum. 252, also Epic 2 aor. ( $\sharp \pi \tau \eta v$ ) 3 dual  $\pi \tau \eta \tau \eta v$ ,  $\kappa \alpha \tau \alpha$ - II. 8, 136: 2 p.  $\pi \epsilon \pi \tau \eta \omega \varsigma$ , - $\tilde{\omega} \tau \varsigma \varsigma$  Od. 14, 854. 574; Ap. Rh. 2, 535.—Pass. rare  $\pi \tau \eta \sigma \sigma \omega \omega \omega$  Anth. 7, 626.— The part. 2 p.  $\pi \epsilon \pi \tau \eta \omega \varsigma$  is apt to be confounded with the corresponding part of  $\pi (\pi \tau \omega. - \pi \tau \tilde{\eta} \xi \varepsilon II. 12, 40$ , if genuine, has

the trans. sig. terrified. In Paul. Sil. Ecphras. 1, 26,  $\pi \tau \eta \sigma \sigma \epsilon n$ Passow says, means to make terrific. This we think a mistake. Collat. forms, gener. Ep. or Ion.  $\pi \tau \omega \sigma x \alpha' \zeta \omega$  pres. only, II. 4, 372.  $\pi \tau \omega \sigma \sigma \omega$  II. 21, 14; Her. 9, 48; Eur. Bac. 223; Hec. 1065: late f.  $\pi \tau \omega \zeta \omega$  Maneth. 5, 237: and aor.  $\epsilon \pi \tau \omega \zeta \alpha$ ,  $\delta \pi$ - Aret. 5, 319.

- ΠΤΙ ΣΣΩ, ΤΤΩ To pound, C. Fr. 2, 345 : f. -ίσω : aor. ἔπτίσα Her. 2, 92 : p. p. ἔπτισμαι Hippocr. 2, 670, πεgι- Ar. Ach. 507 : aor. ἐπτίσθην, πεgιπτισθείς Theophr. H. P. 4, 4, 10.
- ΠΤΟΛΕΜΙ ΖΩ, see πολεμ-.
- ΠΤΥ POMAI To be afraid, fear, Hippocr. 2, 646; Dio. Sic. 2, 19: 2 aor. ἐπτύgην, πτυρείης (Pl.) Ax. 370; Plut. Fab. 3.— Act. late, aor. πτύραντες Homil. Clem. 2, 39.
- ΠΤΥ ΣΣΩ To fold, fut. πτύξω, ἀνα- Eur. H. F. 1256: aor. ἐπτυξα Od. 1, 439; Soph. O. C. 1611: p. p. ἐπτυγμαι App. Civ. 4, 72, ἀν- Xen. Hier. 2, 4; inf. ἀνεπτύχθαι Eur. Elect. 357; Aristot. has πέπτυχται H. A. 4, 9: aor. ἐπτύχθην, ἀνα- Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 5; Hippocr. 1, 151, δια- Soph. Ant. 709: 2 aor. ἐπτύγην, ἀνα- Hippocr. 2, 513, if correct (1 aor. ὑποπτυχθῆ occurs again at p. 535.)—Mid. or pass. πτύσσομαι fold round oneself, bend itself, Soph. Fr. 791: imp. ἐπτύσσοντο Π. 13, 134: aor. ἐπτυξάμην Ion. Chius. Athen. 447; Ar. N. 267. Vb. πτυχτός Π. 6, 169.
- ΠΥΥΩ To spit, Π. 23, 697,  $\bar{v}$  usually in pres. Hom. quot. and Π. 4, 426 &c.; Hes. Op. 726; Theocr. 26 (27) 5: and imp. ἀνέπτῦε Soph. Ant. 1109, but ἔπτῦον Nonn. 10, 171, ἐζέπτῦον Theocr. 24, 19, ἀνέπτῦε Ap. Rh. 2, 570: fut. πτὕσω Hippocr. 1, 229; and mid. πτὕσομαι Hippocr. 2, 669, ἐx-Anth. 5, 197: aor. ἔπτῦσα Anth. 7, 283; Soph. Ant. 653, ἐζ- Od. 5, 322, ἀπ- Eur. Hec. 1276: p. late, ἔπτῦχα Sext. Emper. p. 505: aor. pass. ἐπτύσθην Hippocr. 2, 183: 2 aor. ἐπτύην Hippocr. 5, 106 (Littré). Vb. χατά-πτυστος Æsch. Eum. 68.
- ΠΥ ΘΩ (v̄) To make rot, Hes. Op. 626 : iter. imp. πύθεσχε Ap. Rh. 4, 1530 : fut. πύσω Π. 4, 174 : aor. ἔπῦσα Hom. H. 2, 196, χατ- 193, but ἔπῦσα Callim. Fr. 313.—Mid. πύθομαι, χατα- to decay, Π. 23, 328.

- ΠΥΚΑ΄ΖΩ, Dor. άσδω To make thick, cover, Soph. Aj. 581;
  Theor. 2, 153: f. άσω &c.: p. p. πεπύκασμαι, -ασμένος Π.
  14, 289, Æol. πεπυκαδμένος Sapph. Fr. 17, -κάδμενος (Ahrens):
  aor. ἐπυκάσθην Eur. Alc. 796; Her. 7, 197.—Mid. πυκάζομαι to cover, equip oneself with, make ready, Æsch. Sept. 149: aor.
  subj. πυκάσωμαι Anth. 11, 19.
- IITNOA'NOMAI To hear, to inquire, Od. 2, 315; Æsch. Pr. 744; Xen. Hell. 4, 1, 11, Poet.  $\pi sido \mu a i$  Od. 3, 87; Æsch. Ch. 679; Soph. O. R. 604: fut.  $\pi sido \mu a i$  II. 18, 19; Od. 23, 262; Æsch. Ch. 765; Eur. Or. 1368; Pl. Rep. 580, rarely  $\pi suso \tilde{\mu} a i$  Æsch. Pr. 988, where Dind. would read with some MSS.  $-so \mu a i$ : p. p.  $\pi i \pi u \sigma \mu a i$  Od. 11, 505; Æsch. Ag. 261; Isocr. 21, 21: 2 aor. mid.  $i \pi u \delta \mu \eta v$  II. 18, 530; Æsch. Pers. 117; Xen. Hell. 1, 1, 14, Epic  $\pi s \pi u \delta \mu \eta v$  II. 6, 50. Vb.  $\pi su \sigma \pi i \sigma \alpha i$  Pl. Prot. 310. Some assert that this verb in Hom. and Her. always means to learn by heresay, without implying previous inquiry. We doubt this in Hom.  $i g \chi so$  $\pi s u \sigma \delta i \pi v \sigma i g \delta \delta \eta v o i \chi o \mu i v o i 0 0 1, 281. 15, 270, seems$ to imply inquiry, for besides the nature of the errand, Telem. is $enjoined v. 284, <math>i \lambda \delta i \times \alpha i s i g so.$
- **ΠΥΡΕ΄ΣΣΩ**, -**TTΩ** To have a fever, Eur. Cycl. 228; Pl. Theæt. 178: fut.  $\pi vg\acute{z}\omega$  Hippocr. 2, 612: aor.  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi vg\acute{z}\omega$  Hippocr. 1, 105. 3, 494: p.  $\pi \epsilon \pi vg\acute{z} \omega$ ,  $-\epsilon \chi \acute{o} \tau \epsilon \varsigma$  Arist. Probl. 1 a. 22. The aor. form  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi vg\acute{e} \sigma \kappa$  which occurs in Hippocr. 3, 516. 553. 563 (Kühn.) appears to be a false reading. In the first instance, the MSS. have  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi ng\acute{e} \tau \eta v\epsilon \nu$  for  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi vg-$  (C.)  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi vg\acute{e} \sigma \sigma \epsilon$ (D H K.), in the second  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi vg\acute{e} \sigma \sigma \epsilon \nu$  (id.), in the third  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi vg\acute{e} \sigma \sigma \epsilon \nu$ (D F G H I.) Accordingly Littré reads aor. $\dot{\epsilon}\pi vg\acute{e} \tau \eta v\epsilon \nu 5$ , 150, and imp.  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi v \acute{e} \epsilon \sigma \sigma \epsilon 5$ , 216. 230, of his Edition.
- ΠΩΛΕ΄ OMAI, Ion. εῦμαι, To go about, Epic Od. 4, 384. 2, 55 : imp. iter. πωλέσκετο Π. 5, 788 : fut. πωλήσομαι 5, 350. πωλέ 2 sing. pres. for πωλέσαι Od. 4, 811.
- ΠΩΤΑ΄ OMAI Ep. == ποτ- To fly, Pind. Fr. 97 : imp. πωτῶντο Π. 12, 287; Hym. Ap. Pyth. 264 : aor. late, ἐπωτήθην, ἐξ-Babr. Fab. 12, 1.

- PAI NΩ To sprinkle, Pind. Pyth. 8, 57: fut. ἐανῶ Eur. Fr. Thes. 1; Lycophr. 1104: aor. ἔggāνα Eur. Rhes. 73, ἐξ-Cycl. 402, Ion. -ηνα Hippocr. 3, 99, κατα- 2, 160, Epic ἔggασσα (ἐάζω) Od. 20, 150: p. p. ἔggασμαι Schol. II. 12, 431, ἔggανται Æsch. Pers. 572, late ἔggαμαι, -αμένα Persæ. Athen. 4, 140 (-αμμένα Palat.): aor. ἔggάνθην Pind. Pyth. 5, 100. ἐggάδαται Epic 3 pl. p. pass. Od. 20, 354: ἐggάδατο 3 pl. plp. II. 12, 431.
- PAI Ω To strike, tear in pieces, destroy, Od. 5, 221: fut. gaíou, inf. Ep. gaioúµεναι Od. 8, 569, διαggaíoει II. 9, 78: aor. žegaioa Od. 23, 235: aor. pass. έggaíoθην II. 16, 339; Pind. Fr. 77; Æsch. Pr. 189. Mid. fut. gaíooµαι, δια- II. 24, 355 pass.?
- <sup>6</sup> PAΠΙ΄ΖΩ To scourge, Her. 7, 35 : f. late, ἐαπίσω N. T. Mat. 5, 39 : aor. ἐggάπισα Dem. 25, 57 : p. p. redupl. ἐεξαπισμέιος Anacr. Fr. 163 (Bergk.) : aor. ἐggαπίσθην Timocl. C. Fr. 3, 607.
- PA'ΠΤΩ To stitch &c. Od. 16, 422: fut. ģάψω, ἀπο-Æschin.
  2, 21: aor. ἔρχαψα Eur. Andr. 911; Her. 9, 17, Epic ģάψα
  II. 12, 296: 2 aor. late, ἔρχαφον, συν- Nonn. Dion. 7, 152:
  p. p. ἔρχαμμαι, -αμμένος Ar. Eccl. 24; Alex. C. Fr. 3, 423;
  ἐρχάφθαι Dem. 54, 35: 2 aor. ἐρχάφην Eur. Bac. 243; Dem. 54, 41: aor. mid. ἐρχαψάμην Ar. Eq. 784. Vb. ἐαπτός Od. 24, 228. ἔραψεν H. Hym. Merc. 79, is a conjecture of Matth. approved by Herm. for ἔριψεν of the MSS.
- 'PA´ΣΣΩ To throw down, allied to ἀgάσσω, ἑήσσω and sometimes interchanged with them, f. ἑάξω V. T. Esai. 9, 11, ξυν- Thuc. 8, 96: aor. ἔggaξa Dem. 54, 8, συν- Xen. Hell. 7, 5, 16: pass. ἑggáχθην, xaτ- in some MSS. Thuc. 7, 6.
- PE'ZΩ (ἔξδω, ἔξγω) Poet. To do, Il. 23, 206; Pind. N. 4, 32: imp. ἔξεζον Il. 2, 400, iter. ἐέζεσχον 8, 250: fut. ἐέξω Od. 11, 31; Æsch. Sept. 104; Soph. O. C. 1724: aor. ἔξεξα rare, Il. 10, 49; even Pl. Leg. 642, usually Poet. ἔξεξα Il. 5, 373; Soph. O. C. 537; Eur. Andr. 838: aor. pass. ἑεχθείς Il. 9,

Vb. in α-geπτος II. 19, 150. The Att. Poets seem not to have used the pres. ανης τόδε ἐξέζει in Pherecr. C. Fr. 2, 335, is taken, according to Atheneus, from Hesiod.

- PE'ΠΩ To bend, incline, Pind. Ol. 8, 23; Pl. Rep. 485: imp.
   έggεπον Luc. D. Mort. 11, 1, and έgεπον Polyb. 29, 9, έgg (Bekk.) Epic ξέπον Π. 8, 72: fut. ξέψω Her. 7, 139: aor.
   έggεψα Pl. Phil. 46; Epist. 328. Mid. or pass. ξεπόμενος
   Æsch. Sup. 405.
- 'PE'Ω (ἐεύω, ἐύω) To flow, Π. 22, 149, occas. ἐείω Hes. Fr. 237 (Goetl.); Anth. 7, 36 : imp. šeges II. 17, 86, -se 23, 688, es 4, 451 : fut. ἐεύσομαι Theogn. 448 ; Eur. Fr. Thes. 1, 3 ; Crates C. Fr. 2, 238; C. Fr. 2, 316; Hippocr. 2, 687. 3, 344 &c., later jeurou Aristot. Meteor. 2, 2. 2, 4; and jeurow Anth. 5, 125, see below : aor. šegeusa Hippocr. 2, 125. 127; Mosch. 3, 33; Anth. 5, 33; rare in Att. ¿súcaç Ar. Eq. 526 (Anapæst.); πεειεεεῦσαι Lycurg. 96 : p. ἐεεύηκα Pl. Rep. 485, παe- Soph. Phil. 653 : 2 aor. pass. έggύην as act. Eur. Cycl. 147; Her. 8, 138; Thuc. 3, 116; Pl. Tim. 84: 2 fut. gungooµa/ Hippocr. 1, 354, sic- Isocr. 8, 140. Aor. mid. occurs late, xaregeevoaro Ann. Comn. 15, p. 475.—Pass. ¿éoµa/ Anth. 9, 522; Hippocr. 2, 534. 634: imp. ¿egeiro Eur. Hel. 1602. Vb. ¿vrós Eur. Hip. 123. Imp. eges is trans. poured, Eur. Hec. 528; so inf. neogéeiv H. H. Ap. 202 (neoxéeiv Eust. Wolf.); πgogéων Orph. Arg. 1137; and imp. iter. πgogéeσχε Ap. Rh. 3, 225 (v. r. προχέεσκε &c.) έεούμενος in an oracle Her. 7, 140, for esou- is an Epic lengthening for the sake of the metre. Fut. act. ¿εύσω Hippocr. 1, 432 (Kühn.) we suspect for two reasons : first, he very frequently uses ¿súcouu; second, in the passage quoted, the reading ¿εύσει τε is so near ¿εύσεται that we believe the former a mistake for the latter. For écúcavra Pl. Rep. 544, ¿évavra has been restored from MSS. έΰη Epic 2 aor. for seeun Od. 3, 455.
- ('PE'Ω) To say, perf. εἴςη×α Soph. Tr. 456: p. p. εἴςη×α Her.
   7, 96: plp. εἴςη×α Thuc. 1, 139: aor. ἐςςήθην Od. 18, 414;
   Eur. I. T. 91; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 19, ἐςςέθην perhaps unatt. πςo εςςέθην (v. r. -ήθην) Hippocr. 5, 196 (Littré) and late, genuine

Ion.  $i\dot{q}i\dot{\theta}\eta\nu$  Her. 4, 77. 7, 184, better than  $i\dot{q}n\dot{\theta}\eta\nu$  in some MSS. and Ed.: fut.  $\dot{g}n\dot{\theta}n\dot{\sigma}o\mu\alpha i$  Hippocr. 2, 362 (L.); Thuc. 1, 73. 8, 66; Pl. Rep. 473; Dem. 22, 4: 3 fut.  $i\dot{q}n\dot{\sigma}o\mu\alpha i$ always in Hom. II. 23, 795; Pind. I. 5, 59; always in Trag. Soph. O. R. 365. Ph. 1276; Eur. Hec. 825. Ph. 928 &c.; Ar. Pl. 114; and Her. 4, 16; Thuc. 6, 34; Pl. Theæt. 179. Vb.  $\dot{q}n\tau\dot{a}c$ ; Pl. Apol. 22,  $\dot{q}n\tau\dot{c}s$ ; II. 21, 445.

The strict Attic form of aor. pass. seems to be iggnyn, the strict Ion. igginnumber defined and the strict Ion. <math>igginnumber defined and the strict Ion. igginnumber defined and the second and the

'PH'ΓNYMI To break, Il. 17, 751; Æsch. Pers. 199, πεει-Pl. Crit. 113, seldom ėnyvbu, see imp. Poet. ėnow strike, Il. 18, 571; Anth. 7, 485 : imp. iter. en voors II. 7, 141, xarseμήγνυε Dem. 21, 63 : fut. ἐήξω Π. 12, 262 ; Her. 2, 2, ἐx-Soph. Aj. 775 : aor. Eggn Za Il. 17, 44 ; Æsch. Pers. 468 ; Dem. 9, 61: p. p. έggηγμαι rare, άπ- Socrat. Ep. 7, 14, συν- Od. 8, 137, and now xar-Her. 2, 12 (Bekk.); Arr. 2, 23 : plp. παgéggη xro 4, 26 : aor. έggήχθην rare, ξηχθείσα Tryphiodor. 11 ; diagenχθη Hippocr. 2, 483 : 2 aor. έggάγην Ar. N. 583 ; Æsch. Ag. 505; Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 16; Pl. Rep. 359: 2 p. šęęwya am broken, Æsch. Pers. 433; Eur. Hipp. 1338; Hippocr. 1, 535, di- Pl. Phæd. 86, reg. form έξεηγα Tab. Heracl. B, άν- Philostr. Imag. 2, 26, 853; xarseenyórss Hesych.-Mid. ¿nyvu µaı to break for oneself, or for one's own, Il. 12, 440: fut. ¿h Equai 12, 224 : aor. igenžáun 12, 291; Eur. Heracl. 835, xar-Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 13, Epic έηξάμην Π. 11, 90. περιρεήξεται Hippocr. 4, 392 (Littré) is reflexive, burst (itself.) Perf. p. segnyman is rare, but not so rare as some say. Buttm. Irreg. V. seems to deny it.

- \*PI<sup>-</sup>ΓΕ΄ Ω To shudder, fear, mostly Poet. Pind. N. 5, 50: fut. ἐγγήσω Π. 5, 351: aor. ἐggίγησα Π. 12, 208, ἐίγησα 16, 119; Soph. O. C. 1607: 2 p. as pres. ἔggĩγα Π. 7, 114: 2 plp. ἐggίγειν Od. 23, 216; part. Epic ἐggίγοντι Hes. Sc. 228. —For Dor. perf. ἐggίγαντι, ἡggιγ- in several MSS. and Edit. Theorr. 16, 77, Meineke and Ziegler, on good MSS. authority, have recalled ἐggίγασι. At Theophr. Ign. c. 74, 731, ἐggιγότες means to shiver for cold. See ἑγώω.
- \*ΡΙΓΟ΄ Ω To shiver with cold, Pl. Phil. 45: fut. ἑγγώσω Od. 14, 481; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 17: aor. ἐggίγωσα Hippocr. 3, 50 (Littré); Plut. M. 132, ἐν- Ar. Plut. 846: p. ἐggiγωκότες in two MSS. Theophr. Ign. c. 74, 731.

In Att. especially, this verb contracts in  $\omega$ ,  $\omega$  instead of ov, o'; inf.  $\dot{g}'\gamma \tilde{\omega} v$  for  $-o\tilde{v} v$  Ar. Av. 935. Vesp. 446; Plut. Mor. 157, but  $\dot{g}'\gamma \tilde{o} v$  Ar. N. 441 (Bekk.)  $-\tilde{\omega} v$  (Dind.)  $-o\tilde{v} v$  Plat. Rep. 440; subj.  $\dot{g}'\gamma \tilde{\omega} v$  for  $-o\tilde{v}$  Gorg. 517, but  $\dot{g}'\gamma \tilde{o} \tilde{v}$  Phæd. 85; opt.  $\dot{g}'\gamma \tilde{\omega} \eta$ for  $-\gamma \tilde{o} \tilde{v}$  Hippocr. 1, 618; Plut. M. 233;  $\dot{g}'\gamma \tilde{\omega} \sigma \alpha$  fem. part. for  $-o\tilde{v}\sigma \alpha$  Simonid. 6, 26 (Bergk.)

'PI'ΠΤΩ To throw, Eur. Hell. 1325; Pl. Phæd. 113, and, in pres. and imp. only,  $\dot{\varrho}$ ιπτίω Soph. Ant. 131. Tr. 780 (MSS. Ellendt.); Eur. Hel. 1113 (MSS. Herm.); Ar. Eccl. 507; Her. 4, 188; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 25; Pl. Tim. 80: imp.  $\dot{e}gg$ ίπτιον Her. 8, 53; -ουν Xen. Cyr. 4, 2, 33: f.  $\dot{\varrho}$ ίψω Π. 24, 735; Xen. An. 4, 7, 13: aor.  $\ddot{e}gg$ ιψα Π. 23, 845; Æsch. Pr. 748; Pl. Leg. 944, Poet.  $\ddot{e}g$ ιψα, ἀπ- Pind. P. 6, 37,  $\dot{\varrho}$ ῖψε Π. 3, 378: p.  $\ddot{e}gg$ ιφα Lys. 10, 9. 21: p. p.  $\ddot{e}gg$ ιμμαι Eur. Med. 1404; Ar. Eccl. 850; Xen. Mem. 3, 1, 7: plp.  $\ddot{e}gg$ ιπτο Luc. Nec. 17, Hom.  $\dot{e}g\dot{e}g$ ιπτο Π. 14, 15: 1 aor.  $\dot{e}gg$ ίφθην Soph. Aj. 830, ἀπ-Æsch. Sup. 484: fut.  $\dot{\varrho}$ ιφθήσομαι, ἀπο- Soph. Aj. 1019: 8 fut.  $\dot{e}gg$ ίψομαι Luc. Merc. Cond. 17: 2 aor.  $\dot{e}gg$ ίφη Anth. 12, 234. Vb.  $\dot{\varrho}$ ιπτός Soph. Tr. 357.—Elms. Eur. Heracl. 150, wished to banish the form  $\dot{\varrho}$ ιπτώ from the Tragedians.

čίπτασκον iter. imp. Epic, Il. 15, 23, Orph. Fr. 16, 3, -τεσκε (Gesn.)—ģεgίφθαι perf. for ἐggίφθαι Pind. Fr. 308 (Bergk.) Oppian Cyn. 4, 350, has 2 aor. act. ἔggίφε a Dactyle. Does this point to Theme  $\dot{\xi}/\varphi\omega$ ? or may it be for  $\ddot{\xi}/\varphi\omega$ ? or is it the perf. with *l* though it be naturally long,  $\dot{\xi}/\varphi\omega$ ?

- 'POIZE'Ω To whizz, Ap. Rh. 4, 129; Luc. Amor. 22: iter. imp. φοίζεσχε Hes. Th. 835 (Goetl.): aor. έggοίζησα Opp. Hal. 1, 563, δι- Soph. Tr. 568, ξοίζησα Π. 10, 502.—Pass. plp. έggοίζητο Anth. 11, 106. ζοίζεσχε has been restored on MSS. authority, Hes. quot. for -ασχε.
- 'POΦΕ'Ω To sup up, Soph. Tr. 1055; Xen. An. 4, 5, 32: fut. ἐρφήσω Ar. Ach. 266; Pax. 700, ἐx- Eq. 359 (Bekk.); but fut. m. ἐρφήσομαι Vesp. 814: aor. ἐggόφησα Ar. Eq. 51, ἐx-701, ἀπ- Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 10: aor. pass. late, ἐρφηθείς Nic. Alex. 389. For fut. act. ἐρφήσεις Ar. Ach. 266. Pax. 700. Eq. 359, Elms. and Dind. read fut. mid. ἐρφήσει.

 $\dot{\xi}$ ῦσθαι inf. for  $\dot{\xi}$ υεσ- Π. 15, 141; so  $\ddot{\xi}$ ε $\bar{\xi}$ υτο 3 sing. imp. as aor. Soph. O. R. 1352 (Chor.),  $\dot{\xi}$ όατο 3 pl. for -υντο Π. 18, 515:  $\dot{\xi}$ <sup>i</sup>δσχευ for -εο Π. quoted.—In the pres. and imp. υ is variable with Epic writers,  $\dot{\xi}$ <sup>i</sup>δοιται Π. 9, 396.  $\dot{\xi}$ <sup>i</sup>δεται 10, 259; Hes. Sc. 105, but opt.  $\dot{\xi}$ <sup>i</sup>δοιτο Π. 11, 8. 17, 224, always long in Attic, except Æsch. Sept. 303. 824; in fut. and aor. long, except in the instance quoted. For  $\dot{\xi}$ <sup>i</sup>ευσάμην Æsch. Pr. 235, some MSS. and Edit. have  $\dot{\xi}$ <sup>i</sup>ξελυσ-.

- 'PΥΠΑΙ'NΩ To make foul, insult, Pherecr. Com. Fr. 2, 352, xaragg- Pl. Leg. 937 : fut. ἐυπανῶ, xaragg- Isocr. 12, 68 : aor. p. late, ἐgguπάνθην Plut. M. 434. Pres. pass. ἐυπαίνομαι Xen. Lac. 11, 3.
- 'PYIIA'Ω To be foul, Ar. Pl. 266; Luc. Nic. 4, Epic ἐυπόω Od. 28, 115: imp. ἐζζύπων Ar. Av. 1282, also make foul, hence p. p. redupl. ἐξζυπωμένος Od. 6, 59; Hippocr. 2, 696, ἐζζυπωμ-Schol. Ar. Ach. 425.

'PO'NNT MI To strengthen, Hippocr. 2, 17; (Pl.) Locr. 103,

and ξωννδω (Pl.) Locr. 103 : aor. ἔςςωσα Plut. Pericl. 19, ἐπ-Her. 8, 14 ; Thuc. 4, 36 : p. p. ἔςςωμαι Eur. Heracl. 636 ; Pl. Phæd. 61 ; Dem. 22, 26 : plp. ἐςςώμην Thuc. 7, 15 : aor. ἐςςώσθην Thuc. 4, 72 ; Pl. Phædr. 238, ἐπ- Soph. O. C. 661 : f. ξωσθήσομαι, ἐπι- Luc. Somn. 18.

έggωσο, vale, farewell, imper. p. pass. 2 sing. Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 33, 2 plur. έggωσθε (Hippocr.) Epist. 3, 781; inf. έggῶσθαι Pl. Phæd. 61.

<sup>'</sup>PΩ'OMAI To move quickly, hasten, pres. late, Dion. P. 518 (MSS): imp. èggώοντο Π. 23, 367; Hes. Sc. 230, ξώοντο Π. 18, 411, ξώστο late, Nic. Ther. 351: aor. èggωσάμην Π. 24, 616.

Σ

- ΣΑΙ΄ΡΩ To sweep, Eur. Ion. 115; Luc. D. D. 24. 1: aor. ἔσημα Soph. Ant. 409: 2 p. σέσημα as pres. grin, Alex. C. Fr. 3, 423, part. chiefly, σεσημώς Ar. Pax. 620; Vesp. 901, Dor. σεσαξώς Theorr. 7, 19.—σεσαξυΐα perf. part. fem. Epic for σεσημ- Hes. Sc. 268. A late form is σαμόω, σαμούμενος Lycophr. 389.
- ΣΑΛΠΙ΄ΖΩ To sound a trumpet, Xen. An. 7, 3, 32 : aor. ἐσάλπιγζα Xen. An. 1, 2, 17, σάλπιγζα II. 21, 388. Late fut. σαλπίσω V. T. Num. 10, 3, and -ιῶ Jud. 7, 18 &c. ; N. T. 1 Cor. 15, 52 : aor. ἐσάλπισα V. T. Jos. 6, 16, and oft ; Luc. Ocyp. 114.
- ΣΑΟ΄Ω (ΣΑ΄Ω) Epic, To preserve, Theogn. 868 (Orell.); Callim. Del. 22: fut. σαώσω II. 1, 83; Ap. Rh. 4, 837: aor. ἐσάωσα II. 8, 500; Od. 4, 364: aor. pass. ἐσαώθην Od. 3, 185; Pind. P. 4, 161: fut. m. σαώσομαι reflexive, Od. 21, 309. See σάω, σύω.

σάω 2 sing. imperat. for σάου (σάοε) Epic, Od. 13, 230; Anth. 8, 37. 13, 2; but σάω Π. 16, 363, in some Edit. ἐσάω 21, 238, is 3 sing. imperf.— σαῶς or σοῶς Aristarchus' reading II. 9, 681, and adopted by Bekker, except the accent, for σόης is subj. of  $\sigma \alpha \delta \omega$ , the first for  $\sigma \alpha \delta \tilde{i}_{s}$ , like  $\dot{\xi} i \gamma \tilde{\omega}$  for  $\dot{\xi} i \gamma \delta \tilde{i}$ , the second with a double contraction thus  $\sigma \alpha \delta \eta s$ ,  $\sigma \alpha \delta \tilde{i}_{s}$ ,  $\sigma \tilde{\psi} s$ , then  $\sigma \delta \psi s$  not  $-\tilde{\psi} s$ ; so 3 sing.  $\sigma \delta \psi$  in MS. Ven. also adopted by Bekk. for  $\sigma \delta \eta$  II. 9, 424; and 3 pl.  $\sigma \delta \omega \omega i$ , 9, 393, not  $-\tilde{\omega} \sigma i$  which would require  $\sigma \delta s \omega$ . An Æol. form  $\sigma \dot{\alpha} \omega \omega i$ , 2 pers.  $\sigma \dot{\alpha} \omega s$  occurs Alcæ. 92 (Ahrens.)

- ΣΑ΄ΤΤΩ To equip, furnish, Aristot. Probl. 21, 14, and σάσσω Hippoer. 2, 226 : fut. (σάξω) and σάσω, έσ-Hippoer. 2, 345 : aor. ἔσαξα Her. 3, 7 ; Alex. C. Fr. 3, 443, and ἔσασα, ἐσ-Hippoer. 2, 330. 345 : p. p. σέσαγμαι Æsch. Ag. 644.— Mid. aor. σαξάμενος Luc. Peregr. 30.—ἐσάσει fut. ἐσάσειεν aor. opt. Hippoer. quoted, seem to be mistakes for ἐσσάσει, ἐσσάσειεν. ἐσεσάχατο 3 pl. plp. Ion. Her. 7, 62. 70. 73.
- $\Sigma A'\Omega$  To save, Poet. only 3 pl. sáousi Tyrt. 8, 13 (Bergk.); and 3 sing. opt. sáoi Anth. 7, 109. A mere change of accent, however, as saous, saoi would refer those to sai and preclude the necessity of sáw. sáoi is in some Edit. of Theogn. 868, but saoi is best supported.
- ΣΑ΄Ω To sift, 3 pl. σῶσι (σάουσι) Her. 1, 200, usually σήθω : aor. ἔσησα, part. σήσας Hippocr. 2, 575 ; inf. σῆσαι 768 : p. p. σεσημένος 569, and σεσησμένος 302, if correct. Pherecr. has ἐστημένα for ἐσσημένα perhaps as ἔσσῦμαι or ἔσσευμαι from σεύω, C. Fr. 2, 351.
- 2BE'NNT<sup>-</sup>MI To extinguish, Pl. Leg. 835, and σβεννόω Pind. Pyth. 1, 5 : fut. σβέσω (σσ) Her. 8, 77 (Orac.), χατα- Æsch. Ag. 958; Eur. I. T. 633 : aor. ἕσβεσα in tmes. II. 16, 293; Soph. Aj. 1057; Pl. Leg. 888, (σσ) II. 16, 621 : p. ἔσβηχα, χατ- intrans. Æsch. Ag. 888, άπ- Xen. Cyr. 8, 8, 13 : p. p. ἕσβεσμαι, άπ- Hippocr. 2, 505 : aor. ἑσβέσην Simonid. 190 (Bergk.); Anth. 12, 39; Hippocr. 2, 446 (Littré), χατα- Xen. Hell. 5, 3, 8 : 2 aor. ἔσβαν intrans. II. 9, 471, άπ- Eur. Fr. 84 (Dind.), Dor. ἔσβαν, άπ- Theocr. 4, 39; inf. σβηναι, χατα-Her. 4, 5; part. σβείς, ἀπο- Hippocr. 5, 176 (Littré).—Mid. σβέννυμαι to extinguish oneself, go out, die, Hes. Op. 590, ἀπο-Pl. Rep. 298, and (σβεννόμαι) in subj. χατασβεννύηται Pl. Tim. 57 : fut. σβήσομαι, ἀπο- Pl. Leg. 805.

- ΣΕΒΑ'ΖΟΜΑΙ To stand in awe, fear, Orac. Euseb. præp. 9, p. 413 : Ep. aor. m. σεβάσσατο Π. 6, 167 ; subj. σεβάσησθε Orph. Arg. 554 : aor. pass. late, ἐσεβάσθην, σεβασθείς act. Theophylact. Hist. 7, 3, p. 169.
- ΣΕΒΙ ΖΩ Poet. To reverence, Pind. P. 5, 81; Æsch. Eum. 12; Eur. Elec. 994: fut. σεβίσω Att. -iῶ in late prose, Dio. Cass. 52, 40: aor. ἐσέβισω Soph. Ant. 934.—Mid. σεβίζομωι as act. Æsch. Sup. 922; and late prose, Luc. Astrol. 7: with aor. pass. as act. σεβισθείς Soph. O. C. 636. Pass. σεβίζομωι Empedocl. 396.
- **ΣΕ' BΩ** To revere, Æsch. Eum. 22; Pind. Ol. 14, 12; Thuc. 2, 53.—Mid. σέβομαι as act. II. 4, 242; Eur. Bac. 566; Pl. Leg. 798: imp. ἐσεβόμην Xen. Cyr. 8, 8, 1; Pl. Rep. 393: with aor. pass. ἐσέφθην Soph. Fr. 175 (Dind.); σεφθεῖσα aucstricken Pl. Phædr. 254: 2 fut. late, σεβήσομαι, -ήσεσθαι Diog. Laert. 7, 120. Vb. σεπτός Æsch. Pr. 812.—Act. σέβω is post-Homeric. σέβομαι occurs once passively Soph. O. C. 760. σέψασθαι aor. mid. Hesych. This is perhaps the only instance of a verb in εβω going beyond the imperf.
- **ΣΕΙ** Ω To shake, II. 5, 563, σίω rare, Anacr. 49 (Bergk.): fut. σείσω, ἐπι- Eur. Or. 613, δια- Her. 6, 109: aor. ἔσεισα Eur. Ion. 1204; Thuc. 4, 52: p. σέσειπα, πατα- Philem. C. Fr. 4, 29: p. p. σέσεισμαι Pind. P. 8, 94; Ar. N. 1276, ἐπ. Ach. 344: aor. ἐσείσθην Soph. Ant. 584; Her. 6, 98, πgoεπαν- Thuc. 5, 17.— Mid. σείσμαι to move oneself, shake, intrans. Hes. Sc. 298, trans. Anth. 5, 273: imp. Epic ἐσσείοντο II. 20, 59, σείετο 13, 805: aor. ἐσεισάμην Callim. Apol. 1, σεισ- II. 8, 199, but trans. Theocr. 13, 13. Vb. σειστός Ar. Ach. 346.—ἀνασσείασχε iter. imp. Epic, Hym. Apol. Pyth. 225.
- ΣΕΥ Ω Poet. To move, urge, Orph. Lith. 723: after augm. generally σσ, always in Hom. except ἐξεσύθη II. 5, 293: aor. ἔσσευα II. 5, 208, rarely ἔσσευσα, ἐπι- Anth. 7, 439, σεῦα II. 20, 189: p. p. ἔσσῦμαι as pres. mid. II. 13, 79; Pind. I. 7 (8) 61: plp. ἐσσύμαν, which may be also sync. 2 aor. mid. ἔσσῦο for ἔσσυσο II. 16, 585 &c., ἔσσυτο II. 14, 519; Ar. Thesm. 126, and ἔσυτο Eur. H. F. 919 σύτο II. 21, 167; Eur. Hel. 1133

(Dind.), έσυτο (Herm.): aor. ἐσσύψην Soph. Aj. 294, and ἐσύψην Eur. Hel. 1302, ἐζ- Π. 5, 293 (Bekk.), σύψην Æsch. Pr. 135: 2 aor. Lacon. ἔσσυυα for -υη, ἀπ- Xen. Hell. 1, 1, 23, he is gone, is dead.—Mid. σεύομαι to hasten after, pursue, Soph. Tr. 645; Π. 11, 415: imp. ἐσσευόμην Π. 2, 808: 1 aor. σευάμην Π. 6, 505; opt. σεύαιτο 23, 198, and now 17, 463: 2 aor. sync. ἐσσύμην, -υο, -υτο Π. 16, 585; Od. 14, 34, σύτο Π. 21, 167; Pind. Ol. 1, 20; Eur. Hel. 1133; part. σύμενος Æsch. Eum. 1007. See plp. and σοῦμαι.

σεῦται Soph. quot, is 3 sing. pres. for σεύεται. σύμενος Æsch. Ag. 747, Eum. 1007. part. of ἔσσῦμαι, or aor. ἐσσύμην, others refer it to a pres. (oun.) Opt. with augm. isosiano is in the MSS. II. 17, 463, and used so to be edited before So subj. 1 aor. pass. ἐσσυθη Hippocr. 1, 394, but Wolf. grammarians and late editors hold these to be vicious forms, and have substituted osvarro, and suggested exoutin. ansocova given above as 2 aor. pass. Laconic for a messoury seems rather doubtful. The reading is not certain; for both at Xen. Hell. 1, 1, 23, and Plut. Alcib. 28, it is opposed by ἀπέσσυται &c. Besides, in genuine Doric,  $\eta$  of the aor. pass. was not changed; nor does ov seem to have been used for v when this letter was written. Ahrens (Dial. Dor. p. 147) thinks that Hippocr. wrote  $\dot{a}\pi i \sigma \sigma \pi a = \dot{a}\pi i \sigma \tau \eta$ , which is certainly very near Hesych. gloss.  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\epsilon\sigma(\alpha)$  (cod.  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\epsilon\sigma\sigma(\alpha)$ ),  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\epsilon\delta_{2}\alpha$ . We hesitate, however, to condemn with Ahrens έσσύην as not Greek. If the Greeks could form έδύην from δύω, διεχδυήναι Hippocr. 1, 601, we do not see why they might not form έσσύην from σεύω, or σύω.

 $\Sigma H' \Theta \Omega$ , see  $\sigma \dot{\alpha} \omega$ , to sift

ΣΗΜΑΙ'ΝΩ To shew, Thuc. 2, 43: fut. - ἄνῶ Æsch. Ag. 497, Ion. -ανέω Od. 12, 26; Her. 1, 75: aor. ἐσήμηνα Æsch. Ch. 667; Her. 3, 106; Xen. Cyr. 2, 3, 18, less freq. ἐσήμῶνα Hell. 2, 1, 5: p. σεσήμαγχα late, Epict. Diss. 3, 26, 29: p. p. σεσήμασμαι Her. 2, 39; Pl. Leg. 954; σεσημάνθαι Ar. Lys. 1198: aor. ἐσημάνθην Dem. 47, 16.—Mid. σημαίνομαι to mark for oneself, infer &c. Her. 2, 38; Soph. Aj. 32: aor. ἐσημηνάμην II. 7, 175; Xen. Cyr. 8, 2, 17.

- 2H ΠΩ To corrupt, rot, trans. Pl. Theæt. 153 ; Æsch. Ch. 995: fut. σήψω Æsch. Fr. 255 : aor. ἔσηψα, κατ- Æl. H. A. 9, 62 : p. p. σέσημμαι Luc. Philop. 20 : aor. late, ἐσήφθην Apollinar. Ps. 37, 10 : 2 p. σέσηπα as pass. am rotten, Il. 2, 135, άπο- Xen. An. 4, 5, 12 : 2 aor. pass. ἐσάπην Her. 3, 66 ; Pl. Phæd. 80 ; Hes. Sc. 152 ; Ar. Eq. 1308 ; Epic subj. σαπηῆ Il. 19, 27 : 2 fut. σαπήσωμαι, κατα- Pl. Phæd. 86.
- ΣΙ ΓΑ΄ Ω To be silent, Æsch. Sept. 263; Pl. Ap. 37, Hom. only imper. σίγα Il. 14, 90, but σιγάν H. Merc. 93, pass over in silence Æsch. Pr. 441; Æschin. 1, 107: fut. σιγήσομαι Soph. O. C. 113. 980; Eur. Hipp. 604; Bac. 801; Ar. N. 1088 &cc.; late σιγήσω Anth. 9, 27; Charito, 1, 10: aor. ἐσίγησα Pl. Euthyd. 286; Æsch. Sept. 262: p. σεσίγηχα Æschin. 3, 218: p. p. σεσίγημαι Eur. Alc. 78; Æschin. 3, 4, Dor. σεσίγαμαι Pind. Ol. 9, 103: aor. ἐσιγήθην Eur. Sup. 298; Æschin. 2, 86, Dor. -άθην Eur. Ph. 349: fut. σιγηθήσομαι Eur. I. T. 1076; (Pl.?) Epist. 310: 3 fut. σεσιγήσωμαι (Pl.?) Epist. 311. Vb. σιγητέος Eur. Hel. 1387.—σιγάσω Eur. Ion. 859, is subj. 1 aor. see l. 860.—διασιγάσομαι is in inferior MSS. and common text, Pind. Ol. 13, 91, for which Boeckh restored διασωπάσομαι from the best MSS.
- *SI'NOMAI* To injure, in Hom. and Att. only pres. and imp. II. 24, 45; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 15: imp. έσινόμην Her. 5, 74; Xen. An. 3, 4, 16, iter. σινέσχοντο Od. 6, 6: f. σινήσομαι Hippocr. 2, 676, sivno- (Vulg.): aor. šouváµnv Her. 8, 31: p. p. osouµμένος pass. Inscr. Chish. p. 130.—σίνετο unaugm. imp. is pass. Orph. Arg. 212. The form σινέομαι, imp. έσινεόμην, occurs Her. 4, 123. 9, 13 &c. in Ms. S. and is adopted by Gaisf. but Bekker reads oivoual, eouvounv always, we think, except 5, 81, where he retains the vulg. ἐσινέοντο. The same variation occurs in Hippocr. σινεόμενα 2, 332, σινόμ-364. But as σίνομαι alone occurs in Hom. and the earlier writers, and occasionally in Her. without a variation, 1, 17. 5, 27. 6, 97, σινοίατο 9, 51, έσίvovro 5, 74, one feels rather inclined to believe it the genuine form. Act. oive late, Paleph. c. 11, 4. Æol. oivequai Sapph. Fr. 72 (Ahrens.) A late form is ouvów Maneth. 6, 608: f. -ώσω 552.

- **ZIATIA'A** To be rilent, pass over in sizence. **II.** 2. 280: Xen. Conv. 6. 19: fut, sustificant Soph. O. R. 233; Pl. Phash. 234: Dem. 18, 112: and sustifies late. (Eachin.?) Epist. 19, 1; Dio. Hal. 11. 6: aor. isuitive Od. 17, 513; Ar. Pax. 378; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1. 13: p. security Ar. Vesp. 944: Dem. 6, 34: p. p. security late. Dio. Hal. 1, 76, but Dor. security find. I. 1, 63: aor. isuitive (Dem.?) Procen. 21, 12: fut. sustificant a Kechin. 3, 155.—Mid. susting to silence: aor. sustificant Polyb. 18, 29. Vb. sustifier Luc. Hist. 6, zata- Isocr. 12. 96.—deasurational Dor. fut. has been restored from the best MSS. to Pind. Ol. 13, 91, for deastylatopus.
- ΣΚΑ΄ ΠΤ: Το dig, Hym. Merc. 90; Eur. H. F. 999: imp. israwrov Thuc. 4, 90: fut. σχάψω Pl. Leg. 778, xara-Eur. H. F. 566: aor. iσxaψa Hippocr. xar-Her. 7, 156; Thuc. 4, 109: p. iσxaφa, xar-Isocr. 14, 7: p. p. iσxaμμa: Pl. Crat. 413: Luc. Gall. 6: 2 aor. iσxάφην, xar-Eur. Hec. 22; Isocr. 15, 319.—Mid. σχάπτομα: Pseudo-Phocyl. 158.
- **2KEAA'NNT-MI** (σχεδάω) To scatter, Luc. Dem. Enc. 7 (-πυνται Xen. M. Eq. 7, 9), and (σχεδαννύω) χατεσχεδάννύον Dem. 54, 4 : fut. σχεδάσω Theog. 883, δια- Luc. D. Mer. 9, Att. σχεδῶ,  $\tilde{q}_{5}, \tilde{q}$  &c. Æsch. Pr. 925, ἀπο- Soph. O. R. 138, δια- Ar. Av. 1053 ; Her. 8, 68 ; inf. συσχεδῶν Ar. Ran. 903 : aor. ἐσχέδασα II. 7, 330 ; Hes. Op. 95 ; Soph. Tr. 989, δι- Thuc. 1, 54 : p. p. ἐσχέδασμαι Thuc. 4, 56 ; Pl. Conv. 221 : aor. ἐσχεδάσθην Æsch. Pers. 502 ; Her. 5, 102 ; Pl. Leg. 699, δι- Thuc. 3, 98. Vb. σχεδαστός Pl. Tim. 37. See χεδάννυμι, χίδτημι, σχίδνημι..-διασχεδάννυσι Pl. Phæd. 77, is 3 sing. pres. subj. for -ννύησι, and διασχεδάννῦται 3 sing. pres. subj. pass. for -ννύηται ibid.
- (ΣΚΕ'ΛΛΩ) To dry up, late σχελέω Galen. de Alim. fac. 2, 2: aor. ἕσχηλα Epic, σχήλειε II. 23, 191, ἐνισχήλη Nic. Ther. 694: p. ἕσχληχα as mid. am dried up, and late in simple, Nic. Ther. 71.8. 789, ἐξ- Epicharm. 106 (Ahrens), ἐν- Hippocr. 2, 206; sync. part. ἐσχληῶτες Ap. Rh. 2, 53: plp. ἐσχλήχει Ap. Rh. 2, 201: 2 aor. ἕσχλην as mid. inf. ἀποσχλῆγαι

Ar. Vesp. 160; opt. ἀποσχλαίη Hesych.: f. σχλήσομαι, ἀπο-Anth. 11, 87.—Mid. σχέλλομαι to be dried up, wither, imp. χατεσχέλλοντο Æsch. Pr. 481: fut. σχελοῦμαι Hesych.

**ΣΚΕ΄** ΠΤΟΜΑΙ To view, Dep. Π. 17, 652; Theogn. 1095; Theocr. 20, 234 (Ziegl.); Her. 3, 37. 4, 196: imp.  $i\sigma_{xi\pi}$  $r \phi_{\mu\eta\nu}$  Π. 16, 361, both rare in Attic, Pl. Lach. 185; Alcib. 2, 140; Menand. Fr. incert. 28; Luc. Nigr. 14,  $i\pi_{1}$ -Menand. Fr. incert. 162; imp. Luc. V. Hist. 2, 10; Tim. 10: fut.  $\sigma_{xi}\phi_{\mu\mu\alpha}$  Ar. Pax. 29; Pl. Rep. 458; Conv. 175; Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 30: aor.  $i\sigma_{xi}\phi_{\mu'\mu\eta\nu}$  Hym. Cer. 245; Od. 12, 247; Æsch. Ch. 230; Eur. Or. 494; Thuc. 8, 63; Pl. Theæt. 196: p. p.  $i\sigma_{xi}\mu_{\mu'\alpha}$  act. Eur. Heracl. 147; Pl. Gorg. 501; Crat. 428; Dem. 21, 192, but pass. Thuc. 7, 62; Xen. Hell. 3, 3, 8; Pl. Rep. 369; Dem. 21, 191: aor.  $i\sigma_{xi}\phi_{\eta\eta\nu}$  pass. and rare,  $\sigma_{xi}\phi_{\eta'\nu\alpha'}$  Hippocr. 1, 18;  $\sigma_{xi}\phi_{\theta'i'}$  late, Zosim. 1, 60: 2 aor. late,  $i\sigma_{xi}\pi_{\eta\nu}$ ,  $i\pi$ - V. T. Num. 1, 19: 3 fut.  $i\sigma_{xi}\phi_{\eta\alpha'}$  pass. Pl. Rep. 392. Vb.  $\sigma_{xi}\pi_{xi}\phi_{xi}$  Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 17.

For  $\sigma_{\lambda} \acute{\epsilon} \pi \tau_0 \mu \alpha_i$  pres. and imp. the older Attics generally used  $\sigma_{\lambda} \sigma_{\lambda} \acute{\epsilon} \sigma_{\lambda} \acute{\sigma} \sigma_{0} \nu \nu$ ;  $\sigma_{\lambda} \sigma_{\lambda} \acute{\epsilon} \sigma_{\lambda} \sigma_{0} \acute{\nu} \mu \eta \nu$ ; but though rare in Attic, they are not quite unattic, as Elmsley maintained Eur. Heracl. 148, the instances quoted will prove. Imp.  $\pi_{\xi} ou \sigma_{\lambda} \acute{\epsilon} \pi \tau \tau \sigma_{0}$ Thuc. 8, 66, is now read plp.  $\pi_{\xi} o'' \sigma_{\lambda} \tau \tau \sigma_{0}$ .

- ΣΚΗ΄ ΠΤΩ To prop &c. Æsch. Ag. 310, reg.: perf. ἐσχηφα Diog. Laert. 1, 118: p. p. (ἔσχημμαι): aor. ἐσχήφθην, ἐπισχηφθῆ Pl. Leg. 937.—Mid. σχήπτομαι to prop oneself, pretend, defend, Il. 14, 457; Ar. Plut. 904: fut. σχήψομαι Her. 7, 28: aor. ἐσχηψάμην Isse. 6, 13; Dem. 6, 13.
- ΣΚΙΑ΄ ΖΩ (σχιά) To shade, Soph. Fr. 348; Xen. Oec. 19, 18: fut. Att. σχιῶ, χατα- Soph. O. C. 406: 207. ἐσχίασα Hes. Th. 716; II. 21, 232.

i

(ΣΚΙ ΔΝΗΜΙ) pres. in comp. only, διασχίδνημι &c. To scatter, Hes. Th. 875; Her. 2, 25: aor. pass. ἐσχιδνάσθην, subj. σχιδνασθη̃ Hippocr. 1, 601.—Mid. σχίδναμαι Π. 11, 308; Od. 7, 130; Hippocr. 1, 600: imp. ἐσχιδνάμην Π. 1, 487; imper. σχίδνασθε Od. 2, 252; inf. σχίδνασθαι 1, 274, ἀπο- Thuc. 6, 98; σχιδνάμενος Hes. Th. 42; Her. 8, 23; Luc. Nigr. 37. **ZKOHE'A** To view, consider (in the earlier and purer writers only pres. and imp. act. and mid.) Pind. Ol. 1, 5; **Æsch.** Sup. 232; Soph. Phil. 589; Thuc. 2, 43; Pl. Euth. 9: imp.  $i\sigma_{X}\sigma_{\pi}\sigma_{U}v$  Isse. 2, 18; Xen. Hell. 6, 2, 29; Pl. Gorg. 514. —Mid. as act.  $\sigma_{X}\sigma_{\pi}\sigma_{U}a_{1}$  Eur. I. T. 68; Pl. Leg. 627: imp.  $i\sigma_{X}\sigma_{\pi}\sigma_{U}a_{1}v$  Ar. Eccl. 193; Xen. An. 5, 2, 8: fut. in early writers,  $\sigma_{X}\epsilon_{\psi}\sigma_{\mu}a_{1}$ : aor.  $i\sigma_{X}\epsilon_{\psi}a_{\mu}n_{y}$ : p.  $i\sigma_{X}\epsilon_{\mu}a_{\mu}a_{1}$ , from  $\sigma_{X}\epsilon_{\pi}\sigma_{\tau}-\mu a_{1}$ , which see; but from Aristot. onward occurs the reg. formation, fut. ( $\sigma_{X}\sigma_{\pi}\sigma_{W}$ ): aor.  $i\sigma_{X}\epsilon_{\pi}\sigma_{X}\sigma_{X}$ , subj.  $\sigma_{X}\sigma_{\pi}\sigma_{G}n_{Y}\sigma_{Y}$ Aristot.  $\pi\epsilon_{Y}^{2}\phi_{UTWV}$ 7,  $i\pi_{I}$ - Luc. Herm. 59; imper.  $\sigma_{X}\sigma_{\pi}\sigma_{G}n_{Y}\sigma_{X}$ Babr. Fab. 98, 10,  $i\pi_{I}$ - Luc. Herm. 44; part.  $\pi\epsilon_{Y}\sigma_{X}\sigma_{X}\sigma_{\pi}\sigma_{X}$ N. T. Gal. 2, 4.

These forms of the regular formation in  $-\eta\sigma\omega$  had escaped Buttmann's eye or recollection; and men of far more *preten*sions to accuracy have persisted in denying their existence.

- 2KT'ZOMAI Epic, To be angry, in simple only pres. II. 24, 113.
   4, 23 : aor. in comp. ἐπισχύσσαιτο Od. 7, 306.
- ΣΚΩ΄ ΠΤΩ To jeer, Ar. Plut. 973 : fut. σχώψομαι Ar. Ach. 854 ; but σχώψω, -εις ? Nub. 296 (Br. Bekk.), σχώψει mid. (Elms. Dind.) : aor. ἔσχωψα Ar. Nub. 540 ; Xen. Conv. 4, 28 : p. pass. ἕσχωμαι, ἀπεσχώφθω Luc. Bacch. 8 : aor. ἐσχώφθην Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 18.
- ΣΜΑ Ω To anoint, contracts in η, inf. σμῆν Luc. Lex. 3; 3 sing. ἐπισμῆ Ar. Thesm. 389, Ion. σμέω, δια- Her. 2, 37, σμήχω late in pres. Lycophr. 876: imp. ἕσμων, ἐξ- Her. 3, 148, ἔσμηχον Od. 6, 226: aor. ἔσμησα Alex. C. Fr. 3, 471, unattic ἐσμηξα, ἀπ- (from σμήχω) Hippocr. 2, 224; Nonn. 4, 209: and aor. pass. ἐσμήχθην, διασμηχθείς Ar. N. 1237.—Mid. σμάσμαι, σμᾶται Her. 9, 110; σμωμένης Ar. Fr. 326 (D.): aor. ἐσμησάμην Her. 4, 73, Dor. -ᾶσάμην Callim. Lav. Pall. 32. Vb. νεόσμηχτος Π. 13, 342.—σμήχω does not occur in Attic except Ar. quoted.
- SMΥ<sup>2</sup>XΩ To burn, Ap. Rh. 5, 762, χατα- Theorr. 3, 17: aor. ἔσμυζα, σμῦξαι in tmes. Il. 9, 653: p. p. late, ἐσμυγμένος, χατ- Heliod. 7, 21: 1 aor. ἐσμύχθην, χατ- Theorr. 8, 89: 2 aor. ἐσμύγην, άπο- Luc. D. Mort. 6, 4.

- ΣΟ΄ OMAI contr. σοῦμαι, Dor. σῶμαι Com. Fr. 2, 887 (σεύομαι) To hasten, σοῦσθε Ar. V. 458, σοῦνται Æsch. Pers, 25; imper. σοῦ Ar. V. 209, σούσθω Soph. Aj. 1414, σοῦσθε Æsch. Sept. 31; Callim. Lav. Pall. 4; inf. σοῦσθαι Plut. Mor. 362. For σοῦται of the MSS. and old Edit. Æsch. Ch. 640, οὐτῷ Herm. emendation has been universally adopted.
- ΣΟ΄ Ω Epic, To save, subj. σόης Π. 9, 681, σόη 424, σόωσι 393 (Spitzn.) &c. but Bekker σόψς, σόψ, σόωσι, εee σαίω. σόωσι may, however, be referred to σάω, 3 pl. σάουσι contr. σῶσι, Epic σόωσι.
- $\Sigma \Pi A^{-} \Delta I' Z \Omega$  To draw off, sor.  $\sigma \pi a \delta \delta \xi a \varsigma$  Her. 5, 25.
- (ΣΠΑ΄ΡΓΩ) To roll, wrap, only aor. σπάξζαν Hom. H. 1, 121.

Hom. has only aor. mid. and once aor. pass. σπάσατ' Od. 2, 321, is for ἐσπάσατο. Fut. σπάσομαι Æsch. Sept. 1036, has been displaced by the better supported πάσομαι.

ΣΠΕΙ'ΡΩ To scatter, sow, Hes. Op. 463; Æsch. Fr. 146: imp. iter. σπείζεσπον Her. 4, 42: fut. σπείζε Eur. Elec. 79; Pl. Tim. 41: aor. ἔσπείζεα Eur. Ph. 22; Pl. Phædr. 260: p. late ἕσπαgπα V. T. Esai. 37, 30: p. p. ἕσπαgμαι Eur. H. F. 1098; Xen. Ages. 1, 30; Pl. Leg. 693: 2 aor. ἐσπάζην Soph. O. R. 1498; Thuc. 2, 27: f. late σπαζήσομαι V. T. Deut. 29, 23: aor. mid. ἐσπείζαμην trans. Ap. Rh. 8, 1028. Vb. σπαζτός Soph. O. C. 1534.—1 aor. pass. ἐσπάζθην, and 2 p. ἔσποζα, we L 2

have not seen, but f. διασπαβήσομαι V. T. Zach. 14, 2, and n. σπορά Soph. Tr. 316.

ΣΠΕ΄ΝΔΩ Το pour, offer a libation to the gods, Π. 11, 775; Thuc. 4, 98: fut. σπείσω V. T. Num. 28, 7, χατα- Eur. Or. 1187; Her. 2, 151: aor. ἔσπεισα Π. 9, 177; Od. 13, 55; Soph. Fr. 49; Pl. Leg. 806: p. ἔσπειχα later, χατ- Plut. Sert. 14: p. p. ἔσπεισμαι Thuc. 4, 16. 3, 111: aor. ἐσπείσθην, χατ- Anth. 7, 27.—Mid. σπένδομαι to pour mutual libations, make a treaty, Thuc. 3, 109. 5, 14: fut. σπείσομαι Dem. 19, 163: and p. p. ἕσπεισμαι Eur. Med. 1140: aor. ἐσπεισάμην Eur. Ph. 1240; Ar. Ach. 727; Thuc. 5, 17; Her. 7, 148. σπένδησθα Epic subj. Od. 4. 591. σπένδεσχε iter. imp. Π.

16, 227. aor. σπείσασχε Od. 8, 89.

- ΣΠΕ'ΡΧΩ To urge, drive, Eur. Sis. Fr. 1, 35 (Matth.); Π. 13, 334,  $iπ_i$ - Æsch. Sept. 689; Thuc. 4, 12, but περισπερχέω to be greatly moved, indignant, Her. 7, 207. σπέρχομαι to haste, be angry, Il. 19, 317; Eur. Med. 1133: ἐσπέρχετο Her. 5, 33: aor. σπερχθείς Pind. N. 1, 40; Her. 1, 32.
- ΣΠΕΥ ΔΩ To urge on, speed, trans. and intrans. Od. 19, 137: fut. σπεύσω Eur. Hec. 66; Ar. Eq. 926; Xen. Cyr. 5, 3, 27: aor. ἔσπευσα Eur. H. F. 1133; Pl. Crit. 45; σπεύσομεν Epic subj. for -ωμεν Π. 17, 121: p. p. ἔσπευσμαι Luc. Amor. 33, ἔσπευμαι Galen.—mid. σπεύδομαι as act. Æsch. Ag. 151: fut. σπεύσομαι Π. 15, 402. Vb. σπευστέον Ar. Lys. 320.
- ΣΠΟΥΔΑ΄ΖΩ To make haste, be eager, Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 11: fut. σπουδάσω late, Polyb. 3, 5; generally σπουδάσομαι Pl. Euth. 3; Dem. 21, 213: aor. ἐσπούδασα Eur. H. F. 507; Pl. Phæd. 114: p. ἐσπούδασα Ar. V. 694; Xen. Conv. 2, 17; Pl. Phædr. 236: p. p. ἐσπούδασμαι Xen. Cyr. 4, 2, 38; Pl. Leg. 722: aor. ἐσπουδάσθην late, Plut. Per. 24. Vb. σπουδαστέος Eur. I. A. 902; Pl. Rep. 608, -6ς Hipp. Maj. 297.
- ΣΤΑ΄ ΖΩ Το drop, Æsch. Ch. 1058; Pl. Tim. 82: fut. στάξω: aor. ἔσταξα Π. 19, 39; Eur. H. F. 1355: (perf.?) Vb. σταχτός Ar. Plut. 529. στάζω is very rare in prose.
- (ΣΤΑΘΜΑ΄Ω To measure, estimate, fut. ήσω:) aor. ἐστάθμησα, σταθμήσας Eur. Ion. 1137.—Generally dep. mid. σταθμάσμαι

Pl. Lys. 205 ; Soph. O. R. 1111, Ion. -μέομαι Her. 2, 150 : fut. σταθμήσομαι Luc. Hist. 63, but pass. Ar. Ran. 797 : aor. έσταθμησάμην Her. 2, 2. 9, 37. Vb. σταθμητός Pl. Charm. 154.—σταθμεόμενα Hippocr. 1, 417, is passive.

ΣΤΕ΄ ΓΩ To cover, defend, in pure Attic perhaps only pres. Soph. O. C. 15; Pl. Rep. 621: and imp. ἔστεγον Thuc. 4, 34: later, aor. ἔστεξα Polyb. 8, 14: aor. pass. ἐστέχθην Simplic.—Mid. στέγομαι to keep off from oneself, imp. στέγετο Pind. P. 4, 81: aor. ἐστεξάμην Phalæc. Ep. 7.

στέξαντες is in some MSS. and old Edit. Soph. O. R. 11, for the better supported στέgξαντες; and στέξαιμι Brunck's reading Tr. 988, is a mere conject. of Valken. for στέgξαιμι.

- ΣΤΕΙ' ΒΩ To tread, usually only pres. II. 11, 534; Eur. Ion. 495: and imp. ἕστειβον, στεῖβον II. 20, 499; Od. 6, 92: aor. ἕστειψα, κατα- Soph. O. C. 467: p. p. (στιβέω) ἐστίβηται Soph. Aj. 874. Vb. στειπτός Soph. Phil. 33. For pres. pass. στειβόμενος Xen. An. 1, 9, 13, Dind. reads στιβόμ- as if from a form στίβω. At Theorr. 17, 122, στειβόμενος is mid. but στειβομένα is perhaps the best reading, and joined with κονία requires a passive sense.
- ΣΤΕΙ΄ΝΩ (Att. στένω) Poet. To make strait, Orph. Arg. 115?— Pass. στείνομαι to become straitened, crowded, distressed, Od. 18, 386; Il. 21, 220: imp. ἐστεινόμην Od. 9, 219; Quint. Sm. 7, 100.
- ΣΤΕΙ ΧΩ To go, Poet. and Ion. Π. 11, 331; Od. 7, 72; Æsch.
   Sept. 467; Her. 1, 9. 3, 76: aor. ἔστειξα, πεgι- Od. 4, 277
   2 aor. ἔστίχον Π. 16, 258; Callim. Del. 153; Ap. Rh. 3, 1212;
   Theorr. 20 (25) 223.

At Pind. Isth. 3, 17, the MSS. have  $\delta i \epsilon \sigma \tau i \chi o v$ , which Herm. alters to  $\delta i \epsilon \sigma \tau \epsilon i \chi o v$ , adopted by Schneidew. and Bergk.—Dind. would write the pres.  $\sigma \tau i \chi \omega$ , see Soph. Ant. 1129; so Hesych. who has also aor.  $\pi \epsilon_{2} \sigma \tau i \chi \omega$ .

ΣΤΕ΄ ΛΛΩ To send, send for, equip, II. 4, 294; Æsch. Pr. 387;
 Her. 5, 125; Luc. Herm. 27: fut. στελῶ Eur. Bac. 827;
 Soph. Ph. 983, Epic στελέω Od. 2, 287: aor. ἔστειλα Od. 14,
 247; Soph. Ant. 165; Thuc. 7, 20: p. ἔσταλχα, ἀπο- Isocr.

1, 2; (Hippocr.) 3, 816,  $i\pi$ - Eur. Ph. 870; Xen. Hell. 1, 5, 3: plp.  $i\pi\epsilon\sigma\sigma\dot{a}\lambda\pi\epsilon\nu$  Thuc. 5, 37: p. p.  $i\sigma\sigma\dot{a}\lambda\mu\alpha\nu$  Æsch. Ch. 766; Pl. Leg. 833: plp.  $i\sigma\sigma\dot{a}\lambda\mu\eta\nu$ , 3 pl.  $i\sigma\sigma\dot{a}\lambda\alpha\tau\sigma$  Hes. Sc. 288: 1 aor.  $i\sigma\sigma\dot{a}\lambda\theta\eta\nu$  Boeckh's Inscr. 3053: 2 aor.  $i\sigma\sigma\dot{a}\lambda\eta\nu$ usually as mid. Pind. Ol. 13, 49; Soph. Aj. 328; Her. 5, 126: 2 fut.  $\sigma\sigma\dot{a}\lambda\eta\sigma\sigma\mu\alpha\nu$ ,  $\dot{a}\pi\sigma$ - Polyb. 3, 17.—Mid.  $\sigma\tau\dot{a}\lambda\sigma\mu\alpha\nu$ to equip oneself, go, set out, Il. 23, 285; Xen. An. 5, 6, 5: imp.  $i\sigma\tau\epsilon\lambda\lambda\dot{a}\mu\eta\nu$  Her. 3, 53: fut.  $\sigma\tau\lambda\dot{a}\mu\alpha\nu$  Lycophr. 604: aor.  $i\sigma\tau\epsilon\lambda\dot{a}\mu\eta\nu$  Eur. Bac. 821: p. p.  $i\sigma\taua\lambda\mu\alpha\nu$  Xen. An. 3, 2, 7; Pl. Leg. 833: 2 aor.  $i\sigma\tau\dot{a}\lambda\eta\nu$  see above.

iσταλάδατο Her. 7, 89, is said to be Ionic plup. 8 pl. for iστάλατο, and it appears to have some support from such Homeric forms as  $i\lambda\eta\lambda\dot{\alpha}d\alpha\tau\sigma$  &c. Buttmann, however, is inclined to think it a mistake; Goetling, Hes. Sc. 288, pronounces it monstrous; and Bekker has restored iστάλατο which Bredow approves, and which now seems the undoubted reading also at Hes. Sc. quoted, where, by the by, a 2 aor. act. <sup>i</sup>σταλον occurs in some Editions, without, however, any MSS. authority; it is a mere conjecture of Schmidt.

- ΣΤΕΝΑ΄ΖΩ To groan, sigh, Æsch. Pr. 696; Soph. Ant. 881: fut. στενάξω Lycophr. 973, άνα- Eur. I. T. 656: aor. ἐστέναξα Eur. I. T. 550; Dem. 27, 69; Luc. Cal. 14: p. p. ἐστέναγμαι, -μένος late, Lycophr. 412. Vb. στεναχτέος Eur. Sup. 291; στεναχτός Herc. F. 914.
- ΣΤΕΝΑΧΕ΄Ω To groan, aor. στεναχήσαι Π. 18, 124 (old Edit.), rejected from Hom. by Wolf for στοναχίω, which see.
- ΣΤΕΝΑΧΙ ΖΩ Poet. to sigh, lament, Od. 9, 13: and imp. στενάχιζε Hes. Th. 858.—Mid. στεναχίζομαι as act. : imp. στεναχί ζετο II. 7, 95, and στοναχίζετο Thes. Th. 159, a form which Wolf banished from Homer, but which Buttm. defends. In Hes. however, Sc. 92. 344, Wolf approved μετεστοναχίζετο, πεgιστονάχιζε, which other Editors have adopted. In Hom. Bekker edits στεναχ-, Spitzner leans to it (Excurs. 3).
- ΣΤΕΝΑ΄ΧΩ Poet. To groan, bewail, Π. 24, 639; Æsch. Pr. 99: imp. iter. στενάχεσχε Π. 19, 132.—Mid. as act. imp. στενάχοντο Π. 23, 1.

 ΣΤΕ'ΝΩ, Ion. στείνω (στενός) properly To make narrow, to sigh, lament, Il. 20, 169; Æsch. Sept. 967; Dem. 18, 244: imp.
 ἔστενον Π. 10, 16; Æsch. Ag. 408.—Mid. στένομαι Æsch. Pers. 62; Eur. Ion. 721.

The primary meaning straiten seems confined to the Ion. form  $\sigma \tau \epsilon i \nu \omega$ , and the secondary sigh to the Att.  $\sigma \tau i \nu \omega$ .

- ΣΤΕ΄ ΡΓΩ To love, Æsch. Eum. 911; Pl. Leg. 908 : fut. στέξξω Eur. Or. 1023; Pl. Hip. Maj. 295 : aor. ἔστεξα Soph. O. R. 1023; Pl. Leg. 907 : 2 p. ἔστοργα Her. 7, 104 : p. p. ἔστεργμαι Anth. 6, 120 : aor. ἐστέξχθην Lycophr. 1190. Vb. στερχτός Soph. O. T. 1338, -τέος Dinarch. 1, 91.
- ΣΤΕΡΕ'Ω To deprive, Æsch. Pr. 862; rare in prose, Pl. Leg. 958, and orseliona rare and pres. only, Thuc. 2, 43, ano-Soph. O. C. 376 : fut. orsenow Soph. Ant. 574 ; Thuc. 4, 64 : aor. corregoa Eur. Andr. 1213; Pl. Leg. 873, Epic corregoa Od. 13, 262; Orph. Arg. 1330 : p. ἐστέξηχα Polyb. 31, 19, άπο- Pl. Leg. 868 : p. p. ἐστέξημαι Eur. Fr. Cresph. 10, 2 ; Pl. Tim. 77 : aor. corsentany Soph. Ant. 13; Pl. Pheed. 99 : fut. στεεηθήσομαι Isocr. 6, 28 (Vulg.) στεεήσομαι (MS. U. Bekk.), but certain ἀποστερηθήσομαι Lys. 12, 70 ; Dem. 1, 22 : 2 aor. eorienv, orseeis Poet. Eur. Alc. 622; Hec. 623: fut. mid. oreenoual as pass. Soph. El. 1210; Thuc. 3, 2; Isocr. 6, 28 (MS. U. Bekk.)-Mid. or pass. oregéomas rare, -eiobas Eur. Sup. 793 (MSS.), - eioa (Markl. Dind.); Xen. An. 1, 9, 13, more freq. orseionomas only pres. Eur. Sup. 1093; Her. 4, 159; Thuc. 1, 73, and origoman am deprived of, want, Hes. Op. 211; Soph. Tr. 136 ; Xen. Conv. 4, 31 ; An. 3, 2, 2 : imp. šorseóµŋv rare, Xen. Hell. 2, 2, 9. The pres. act. and pass. of anorregéw is more frequently used especially in prose. An act. form  $\sigma r \epsilon e \omega$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\sigma\sigma\tau\epsilon_{\ell}\omega$  has some MSS. support Isocr. 12, 243, opposed by άποστεςῶ.— ἀποστεςεῖσθε Andoc. 1, 149, called fut. mid. may be pres. compare origomas Eur. Elec. 1309 .- origomas is perhaps always used with the force of a perf. have been deprived, am without, and on this ground Buttmann would substitute oreconstrout for orrecounstrout Xen. An. 1, 9, 13; we demur to this because oregound also has sometimes decidedly the force of a

perf. ζη αποστεχούμειος της πατχίδος Isocr. 6, 25. 14, 17, αποστεχούμαι χχημάτων 17, 2; Dem. 30, 15, and the simple though later στεχούμειος τέχιων D. Hal. Antiq. 8, 30; Luc. Char. 1 (Jacobitz.)

- (ΣΤΕΥ<sup>-</sup>MAI) Ep. properly To stand, pledge oneself, affirm &cc. def. Dep. only 3 sing. and pl. pres. στεῦται II. 3, 83; Od. 17, 525, στεῦνται Æsch. Pers. 49: imp. 3 sing. στεῦτο Od. 11, 584; II. 13, 191. 1 pers. στεῦμαι occurs Orph. Lith. 82, as an emendation of Hermann. This verb seems connected with iστημι. Eustath. says it arose from a contraction of the form στέψμαι into στεῦμαι, the diphthong remaining in the other persons στεῦνται, στεῦτο.
- ΣΤΕ ΦΩ To encircle, crown, Od. 8, 170 : imp. ἔστεφον Π. 18, 205 : f. στέψω Soph. Aj. 93, reg. : (p. act?) : p. p. ἔστεμμαι Æsch. Sup. 344 : aor. ἐστέφθην Eur. Hel. 1360.—Mid. aor. ἐστεψάμην Orph. Arg. 327, ἐτ- Π. 1, 470. Vb. στεπτός?
- ΣΤΗΡΙ΄ΖΩ Το support, Soph. Aj. 195 : fut. στηςίζω Ν. Τ. 1 Pet. 5, 10, and -ίσω V. T. Jer. 17, 5, -ίῶ 24, 6 : aor. ἐστήςιζα Π. 4, 443 ; Eur. Bac. 1081 (Vulg.) -ίξε (MS. P. Dind.) ; rare in prose Thuc. 2. 49, late ἐστήςισα Anth. 14, 72 ; Appian. Civ. bell. 1, 98 : p. p. ἐστήςιγμαι Hes. Th. 779 : plp. ἐστήςικτο Π. 16, 111 : aor. στηςιχθείς Tyrtæ. 7, 32 (Bergk.)—Mid. στηςίζομαι to support oneself, stand firmly, aor. ἐστηςιζάμην Π. 21, 242, later ἐστηςισάμην V. T. Esai. 59, 16.
- (**ZTIBE**' $\Omega$ ) To tread, p. p.  $i\sigma \tau i\beta \eta \mu \alpha i$  Soph. Aj. 874. See  $\sigma \tau \epsilon i\beta \omega$ .
- ΣΤΙ ΖΩ To prick, fut. στίζω Her. 7, 35 &c.: (p. act.?): p. p. ἔστιγμωι, ἐστιγμένος Ar. Av. 760; Her. 5, 35; inf. ἐστίχθαι 5,
  6. Vb. στιπτός Soph. Phil. 184, -τέος Schol. Ar. Plut. 220.
- ΣΤΙ' Λ BΩ To shine, στίλβουσι Eur. Rhes. 618; Maneth. 4, 426.
- ΣΤΙΧΛ΄ ΟΜΛΙ To advance in line, march, only Ep. 3 pl. imp. iστιχύωντο Il. 2, 92; Theorr. 20 (25) 126.

Late Epic writers use the act. intrans. στιχόωσι Ap. Rh. 1, 30; Orph. Lith. 7, 6, trans. Arat. 191.

ΣΤΟΝΑΧΕ΄Ω (στονάχή) Poet. To sigh, lament, Mosch. 3, 1; Soph. Elec. 133 : fut. m. στοναχήσομαι Hom. H. 4, 252 : aor. έστονάχησα, -χησαι II. 18, 124, έπεστονάχησε II. 24, 79.

- ΣΤΟΝΑΧΙ ΖΩ Epic, To groan, sigh, v. r. for στεναχ-, Π. 23, 225 : imp. στονάχιζε Quint. Sm. 7, 393, περι- Hes. Sc. 344.—Mid. as act. imp. στοναχίζετο Hes. Th. 159, μετεστον- Sc. 92. See στεναχίζω.
- (STOPE'NNY<sup>-</sup>MI) To spread, lay out, and  $\sigma \tau \delta g v \bar{v} \mu \mu$  Eur. Heracl. 702; Soph. Tr. 902; Her. 7, 54, xara- Od. 17, 32: fut.  $\sigma \tau o g \delta \sigma \omega$  Theor. 7, 57,  $\delta \pi i$ - Hippocr. 3, 201, Att.  $\sigma \tau o g \tilde{\omega}$ ,  $\pi a g a$ - Ar. Eq. 481,  $\dot{v} \pi o$ - Com. Fr. 3, 247: aor.  $\delta \sigma \tau \delta g \delta \sigma \alpha$  II. 24, 648; Æsch. Pr. 190; Her. 8, 99; Thuc. 6, 18: p. p.  $\delta \sigma \tau \delta g \delta \sigma \alpha \mu$  Plut. Mor. 787, xara- Hippocr. 1, 48,  $\delta \sigma \tau o g \delta \eta \eta \nu$  in Hesych.—Mid. ( $\sigma \tau \sigma g \delta \nu \eta \mu \alpha \mu$ ) and  $\sigma \tau \delta g \nu \eta \mu \alpha \mu$  trans.  $\dot{v} \pi o$ - Xen. Cyr. 8, 8, 16: imp.  $\delta \sigma \tau \delta g \nu \nu \eta \mu \alpha$  Theorem. 19 (22) 33: aor.  $\delta \sigma \tau \delta g \delta \sigma \alpha \mu \eta \nu$  Theorem. 13, 33,  $\dot{v} \pi o$ - Ar. Eccl. 1030. Vb.  $\sigma \tau g \omega \tau \delta \varsigma$  Eur. Or. 313. See  $\sigma \tau g \omega \nu \nu \mu \mu$ .

στόρνῦ 2 sing. imper. for στόρνῦ $\theta$ ι Ar. Pax. 844. xαστορνῦσα = xαταστ- Od. 17, 32. στορέσας aor. act. as mid. stretching oneself, Anacreont. 33, 3 (Bergk.)

- ΣΤΟΧΑ΄ ZOMAI Dep. mid. To aim, guess, Soph. Ant. 241; Pl. Gorg. 465: aor. ἐστοχασάμην Pl. Gorg. 464: p. p. ἐστόχασμαι Pl. Leg. 635.
- 2TPE ΦΩ To turn, Π. 23, 323; Pl. Rep. 330: fut. στgέψω Anth. 9, 27, ἀπο- Soph. O. R. 1154; Xen. M. Eq. 1, 12: aor. ἕστgεψα Π. 13, 396; Æsch. Pr. 708; Eur. T. 1243; Pl. Tim. 43, iter. στgέψασχον 3 pl. Π. 18, 546: p. ἕστgοφα, ἀν- Theogn. C. Fr. 4, 549; Stob. 7, 53, ἐπ- Polyb. 5, 110: p. p. ἔστgαμμαι Hom. H. 3, 411; Xen. An. 4, 7, 15, ἀν-Isocr. 15, 283: 1 aor. ἐστgέφθην Π. 16, 598; Ar. Thesm. 1128; Att. prose, only Pl. Polit. 273, Ion. and Dor. ἐστgάφθην Sophr. 78 (Ahrens.); Theocr. 7, 132, χατα- Her. 1,130: 2 aor. ἐστgάφην Solon. 36, 6 (Bergk.) Her. 3, 129; Soph. Ant. 315; Pl. Tim. 77; Xen. An. 3, 5, 1: 2 fut. στgaφήσομαι, ἀνα- Isocr. 5, 64, μετα- Pl. Rep. 518.—Mid. στgέφομαι to turn oneself, turn to flee, Π. 18, 488; Xen. Cyr. 6, 3, 27; Pl. Theæt. 181: fut. στgέψομαι Π. 6, 516: aor. ἐστgεψάμην trans. turn for, with oneself, Soph. O. C. 1416: and oft 1 and 2 aor.

pass. ἐστζέφθην, ἐστζάφην intrans. II. 15, 645; Xen. An. 1, 10, 6: even act. pres. στζέφων Soph. Fr. 771: aor. στζέψαντες Xen. An. 4, 3, 32. Vb. στζεπτός II. 5, 118. 15, 203.

- ΣΤΡΕΒΛΟ΄Ω Το twist, rack, Her. 3, 129 : f. -ώσω: aor. -ωσα Dinarch. 1, 63 : p. p. ἐστρεβλῶσθαι Polyb. 7, 7, 4 : aor. στζεβλωθείς Lys. 13, 54 : f. m. as pass. στζεβλώσεται Pl. Rep. 361. 613.
- ΣΤΡΟΒΕ΄ Ω Το turn, roll, Æsch. Ag. 1216; Ar. Vesp. 1528: fut. στεοβήσομαι Ar. Ran. 817; late στεοβήσω Lycophr. 756: aor. in late prose, ἐστεόβησα Plut. Num. 13: p. p. ἐστεοβημένος Lycophr. 172. Pass. στεόβουμαι Æsch. Ch. 203: imp. ἐστεοβούμην Polyb. 24, 8, 13.
- ΣΤΡΩ΄ΝΝΥ MI To spread, Æsch. Ag. 909; Xen. Cyr. 8, 2, 6 (and rare, στζωννύω, ὑπο- Athen. 2, 31: fut. στζωννύσω Luc. Philop. 24): fut. στζώσω, ὑπο- Eur. Hel. 59; Amphis. C. Fr. 3, 319: aor. ἔστζωσα Æsch. Ag. 921; Her. 6, 139: p. ἔστζωχα: plp. ἐστζώχει, χατ- Babr. Fab. 34: p. p. ἔστζωμαι Hym. Ven. 158; Eur. Med. 380; Thuc. 2, 34, ὑπ- Her. 1, 47 (Orac.): plp. ἐστζώμην II. 10, 155; Her. 7, 193: aor. ἐστζώθην, χατ- Diod. Sic. 14, 144.—Mid. aor. ἐστζωσάμην trans. Theocr. 22 (21) 7.—στζώννῦ, 2 sing. imper.—στζώννῦθι Annxandr. in Athen. 2, 29.
- **ΣΤΤ** ΓΕ Ω (στύγω, στύζω) To hate, dread, Il. 7, 112; Æsch. Pr. 46: aor. ἐστύγησα Eur. Tr. 705; Æsch. Sup. 528, ἀπ-Soph. O. C. 692, and ἔστυζα made terrible, Od. 11, 502; but Ap. Rh. 4, 512; Anth. 7, 430, hated: p. ἐστύγηπα, ἀπas pres. Her. 2, 47: p. p. ἐστύγημαι late, Lycophr. 421: aor. ἐστυγήθην Æsch. Sept. 691; Eur. Alc. 465: 2 aor. act. ἔστῦγον Ap. Rh. 2, 1196, in tmes. κατα- Od. 10, 113; see II. 17, 694, ἀπ- Callim. Del. 223: fut. mid. στυγήσομαι pass. Soph. O. R. 672. This verb seems not to occur in early Att. prose.
- ΣΤΤΦΕΛΙ'ΖΩ To dash, Od. 18, 416; Soph. Ant. 139 (Chor.): aor. ἐστυφέλιζα ΙΙ. 5, 437; Pind. Fr. 205 (247).
- 2TT<sup>2</sup>Ω To make erect, aor. ἔστῦσα, στῦσαι Ar. Lys. 598: p. ἔστῦχα as pass. Ar. Pax. 728; Av. 557, 3 pl. Lacon. ἐστύ-

xavri Lys. 996. Pass. στύομαι to be erect, Ar. Ach. 1220; Luc. Alex. 11.

- **ΣΥΛΛΕ΄ ΓΩ** To gather, collect, Pl. Leg. 741: fut.  $i\xi\omega$  &c.: p. συνείλοχα Dem. 18, 308: p. p. συνείλεγμαι Ar. Av. 294; Pl. Rep. 574; Dem. 18, 312, also συλλέλεγμαι Ar. Eccl. 58; Her. 7, 26, έχ- Xen. Hell. 1, 6, 16, έπι- Cyr. 3, 3, 41: 1 aor. συνελέχθην Ar. Lys. 526; Pl. Leg. 784; Her. 4, 87 &c.: more freq. 2 aor. συνελέγην Ar. Eccl. 116; Thuc. 7, 58; Xen. An. 4, 1, 11; Cyr. 5, 3, 24; Pl. Phæd. 59; Isocr. 9, 56 &c.--Mid. συλλέγομαι to gather for oneself, collect oneself, Pl. Rep. 553: fut. συλλέζομαι Od. 2, 292; Xen. Hell. 4, 1, 33: aor. συνελεξάμην II. 18, 413; Eur. Ph. 850; Xen. An. 7, 4, 8: with p. p. συνείλεγμαι Xen. Mem. 4, 2,1; (Pl.) Ax. 370; (Dem.?) 59, 18.
- ΣΥΝΑΝΤΑ΄Ω, Ion. -έω, To meet, happen, Ar. Ach. 1187; Xen. An. 7, 2, 5: imp. 3 dual. Epic συναντήτην Od. 16, 333: fut. -ήσω late, Maneth. 4, 554; N. T. Act. 20, 22: aor. συνήντησα Eur. Ion. 534; Ar. Plut. 41; Xen. An. 1, 8, 15: p. συνήντηχα late, Polyb. 4, 61; Luc. Philop. 1.—Mid. συναντάομαι Dep. mid. v. r. Hes. Th. 877; Chishull. Inscr. p. 103: aor. συνηντ-, subj. συναντήσωνται II. 17, 134. συναντήτην has been called 2 aor. from a form (ἄντημι); it is not, however, necessarily 2 aor. for αε, εε are oft contracted by the Epics into η, as dual πgοσαυδήτην (-αυδάω), φοιτήτην (φοιτάω), ἀπειλήτην (ἀπειλέω), ὁμαgτήτην (ὁμαgτέω), ὁğῆαι (ὁgặεαι) &c.
- ΣΥΝΟΧΩΚΩ'Σ (from ἔχω, p. ὄχα, ὦχα, Att. redupl. ὄχωχα, ὅχωκα) held together, contracted, curved, an Epic p. part. II. 2, 218; Quint. Sm. 7, 502.
- ΣΥΡΙ΄ΖΩ To play on the pipe, whistle &c. Æsch. Sept. 463;
  Eur. Ion. 501, συgίττω Pl. Theæt. 203, Dor. συgίσδω Theore.
  1, 3: fut. (συgίξω?); m. συgίξομαι Luc. Nigr. 10; Bis acc.
  12, and συgίσω Mechan. Vett. p. 194, -ιῶ V. T. Job. 27, 23:
  aor. ἐσύgίξα Ar. Plut. 689, later ἐσύgισα Luc. Harm. 2. Pass.
  συgιττόμενος hissed, (Pl.) Ax. 368.
- ΣΥ ΡΩ To draw, Plut. Mor. 5; Luc. Asin. 56, παgα- Ar. Eq. 527 : aor. ἔσῦgα Anth. 7, 216, παg- Æsch. Pr. 1065, in tmes.

xara- Her. 5, 81, dia- Dem. 19, 313 : p. ośovęza, dia- Dephil. Com. Fr. 4, 412 (MS. B. Pors.), diaosovyza (Vulg.) : p. p. ośovęµai, śmi- Luc. D. Mer. 10, 3 ; Navig. 2 : 2 aor. żośęw, żζ- Anth. 9, 56, àmo- Luc. Navig. 9.— Mid. draw oneself, creep, in żmiowyoµai Xen. Ven. 5, 13, draw to, after oneself, Luc. Ver. Hist. 2, 46 : aor. àwawyóµswai Dio. Sic. 1, 85.

- 2ΦΑΓΙΑ΄ ΖΩ To slay a victim, rare in act. Ar. Av. 569. Generally σραγιάζομαι as Dep. mid. Xen. An. 6, 5, 8: imp. ἐσφαγιαζόμην Her. 6, 76. 9, 72: aor. ἐσφαγιασάμην Her. 6, 76; Xen. An. 6, 4, 25: aor. ἐσφαγιάσθην pass. Her. 7, 180.—σφαγιάζομαι is pass. Ar. Av. 570; Xen. Laced. 13, 8.
- **20** A'Z $\Omega$  To slay, Od. 4, 320; Soph. Aj. 292; Thuc. 7, 84; in Att. prose usually  $\sigma \rho \dot{\alpha} \tau \tau \omega$  Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 14; Isocr. 6, 68; Pl. Gorg. 468: fut.  $\sigma \rho \dot{\alpha} \xi \omega$  Ar. Pax. 1018,  $\dot{\epsilon} \tau$ - Eur. H. F. 602. 995: aor.  $\dot{\epsilon} \sigma \rho \alpha \xi \alpha$  Il. 2, 422; Æsch. Ag. 1433; Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 24: p. p.  $\dot{\epsilon} \sigma \rho \alpha \gamma \mu \alpha$ ; Od. 10, 532; Artemidor. in Athen. 14, 84: 1 aor.  $\dot{\epsilon} \sigma \rho \dot{\alpha} \chi \theta \eta \nu$  rare, Pind. P. 11, 23; Eur. I. T. 177; Her. 5, 5, perhaps never in Att. prose: more freq. 2 aor.  $\dot{\epsilon} \sigma \rho \dot{\alpha} \gamma \eta \nu$  Æsch. Eum. 305; Eur. Ph. 938; I. T. 598,  $z \alpha \tau$ - Xen. An. 4, 1, 23: fut.  $\sigma \rho \dot{\alpha} \gamma \eta \sigma \rho \mu \alpha i$  Eur. Andr. 315; Heracl. 583. Vb.  $\sigma \rho \alpha z \tau \dot{\epsilon} \xi$  Eur. Hec. 1077.
- ΣΦΑ΄ΛΛΩ To trip up, deceive, Soph. Fr. 204; Eur. Med. 198: fut. σφαλῶ Thuc. 7, 67: aor. ἔσφηλα Od. 17, 464; Eur. Ph. 1419; Æschin. 3, 125, Dor. ἔσφᾶλα Pind. Ol. 2, 81: p. ἔσφαλαα Polyb. 8, 11: p. p. ἔσφαλμαι Eur. Andr. 897; Pl. Crat. 436: 2 aor. ἐσφάλην Soph. Aj. 1136; Her. 7, 168; Thuc. 6, 11; Pl. Prot. 361; subj. σφαλῶ Soph. Tr. 621, not fut. act. as some say: 2 fut. σφαλήσομαι Thuc. 5, 113; Soph. Tr. 719: less freq. fut. mid. σφαλοῦμαι reflexive, Soph. Fr. 513 (D.); Xen. Conv. 2, 26.

There seems to be no undoubted classical instance of either the 2 aor. act.  $\delta \sigma \phi \tilde{\alpha} \lambda \sigma v$ , or mid.  $\delta \sigma \phi \tilde{\alpha} \lambda \delta \mu \eta v$ . Passow says (sub. voc.) "2 aor.  $\delta \sigma \phi \tilde{\alpha} \lambda \sigma v$  Pind."  $\delta \sigma \phi \tilde{\alpha} \lambda s$  occurs in Pind. quoted, and Pyth. 8, 15, but it is the Dor. form of the 1 aor. At Pl. Euthyd. 296,  $\sigma \phi \eta \lambda \eta$  subj. 1 aor. is better supported than  $\sigma \phi \alpha \lambda \eta$ , now written  $\sigma \phi \alpha \lambda s \tilde{s}$  fut. since Heindorf.  $\delta \sigma \phi \tilde{\alpha} \lambda s$  Ap. Rh. 3, 1310 (Brunck), has been altered to σφήλε from ἔσφηλε of the MSS. &c. &c. and σφάλωνται Thuc. 6, 23, has been corrected from MSS. to σφάλλωνται, see Poppo; and διασφάλοιτο Polyb. 6, 9 (Vulg.), is now διασφάλλοιτο (Bekk.) &c. A few instances, if correct, occur in late authors, ἀνέσφάλε Annam. Comn. 6, 163. Galen. Julian. See Lobeck. Soph. Aj. p. 225.

- ΣΦΕΤΕΡΙ΄ΖΩ To appropriate, Pl. Leg. 843: fut. -ίσω: aor. έσφετέgισα 715.—σφετεgίζομαι dep. mid. Xen. Hell. 5, 1, 36; Dem. 18, 71: aor. ἐσφετεgισάμην Dem. 32, 2; (Pl.) Epist. 7, 333; Polyb. 4, 50, Dor. -ιξάμην, -ιξάμενος Æsch. Sup. 39 (Chor.)
- ΣΦΙ΄ΓΓΩ To bind, fasten, Æsch. Pr. 58; Pl. Tim. 58: fut. late σφiγξω V. T. Exod. 28, 28: aor. ἕσφιγξα Anth. 5, 294; Luc. Asin. 24: p. act.?: p. p. ἔσφιγμαι Luc. Musc. enc. 3: aor. ἐφiγχθην Anth. 6, 331.
- **ΣΧ**Α΄ΖΩ To cut open, let go, Xen. Hell. 5, 4, 58, and σχάω, κατασχῶν Hippocr. 2, 471: imp. ἔσχων Ar. N. 409: fut. σχάσω: aor. ἔσχασα Pind. N. 4, 64; Eur. Tr. 810; Xen. Ven. 3, 5: p. p. ἔσχασμαι: plp. ἔσχαστο late, Heliod. 4, 3: aor. ἐσχάσθην Athen. 4, 5.—Mid. aor. ἐσχασάμην cut, gave up, Ar. N. 107; Plat. C. Fr. 2, 626.—Lycophr. 21, has ἐσχάζοσαν an Alexandrine form of the 3 pl. imp. for ἕσχαζον. ἔσχῶσα, σχάσαντες Callim. Fr: 104, 1, seems to be a false reading. Blomfield in Loc. says σχάσαντες demittentes uti vertit Bentleius, stare nequit, cum penultimam corripiat. Corrige σχήσαντες, inhibentes, cujus quidem aoristi aliud exemplum in promptu non habeo. An example of aor. opt. σχήσειεν is in Nonnus, 17, 177; and σχήσεισθα.
- ΣΩ To save, Od. 5, 490; Æsch. Pers. 347; Pl. Phæd. 208: fut. σώσω Eur. Cycl. 202; Pl. Rep. 497: aor. ἔσωσα Æsch. Eum. 661; Xen. An. 1, 10, 8: p. σέσωπα Isocr. Epist. 2, 19; Pl. Leg. 776: p. p. σέσωμαι, -ωται Eur. I. T. 607 (Cod. Vict.); Pl. Critia. 109, δια- 110, and σέσωσμαι, -ωσται Æsch. Sept. 820; Soph. Ant. 314; Xen. An. 7, 7, 56; Pl. Leg. 645: aor. ἐσώδην Æsch. Pers. 214; Soph. O. R. 1457; Her. 4, 97;

Xen. Hell. 1, 1, 36, iσώσθην Hesych.: fut. pass. σωθήσομαι Pl. Apol. 31; Dem. 5, 3.—Mid. σώζομαι usually trans. to sare for oneself, preserve, Pl. Theæt. 153; Soph. El. 994: fut. σώσομαι Eur. Bac. 793: aor. ἐσωσάμην Eur. Alc. 146. So act. Eur. Hel. 266. Vb. σωστέος Eur. H. F. 1385.

We know no instance of fut.  $\sigma\omega\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\alpha$  being passive; for  $\sigma\omega\zeta\varepsilon\sigma\sigma\alpha$  pres. is the approved reading, Dem. 19, 44 (Bekk. Bait. Saup. Dind.).—Dor.  $\sigma\omega\zeta\omega$ : fut.  $\sigma\omega\zeta\omega$ : aor.  $\varepsilon\sigma\omega\zeta\alpha$ , xar-Inscr. Tab. Heracl. 2, 30, but xarisowa B. 47, 1, 3, and  $\sigma\omega\sigma\alpha$  Sophr. 26 (Ahrens.) which, however, may be referred to pres.  $\sigma\omega\nu\omega\omega$  (Dinoloch. Siculus.), Lacon.  $\varepsilon\sigma\omega\zeta\alpha$ , xar-He-sych.  $\sigma\varepsilon\sigma\omega\mu\alpha$ : though less frequent, is accounted more Att. than  $\sigma\varepsilon\sigma\omega\mu\alpha$ ..—The form  $\sigma\omega\zeta\omega$  is rare in Epic. In Hom. only once, Od. quoted; once in Hes. as a v. r. Op. 376; never in Ap. Rh.; thrice in Orph. Hym. 9 (8) 12. 75 (74) 5. 85 (84) 10; once in Maneth. 1, 325; never in Nicand. &c. The Epic form is  $\sigma\omega\omega$  and  $\sigma\alpha\omega\omega$ .

ΣΩ΄Ω To save, Epic, Od. 9, 430; Ap. Rh. 4, 197: imp. iter. σώσσχον II. 8, 363. Pass. σώσσθαι Ap. Rh. 2, 610.

## Т

TAPE' $\Omega$  To be commander of, only inf. pres. Æsch. Pers. 764.

- (ΤΑ΄ΓΩ or ΤΗ΄ΓΩ) To seize, only redupl. 2 aor. part. τετάγών Il. 1, 591. 15, 23.
- (ΤΑΛΑ΄ Ω sync. τλάω, pres. of neither in use) Poet. To bear, dare: fut. usually τλήσομαι II. 11, 317; Soph. Aj. 463, Dor. τλάσομαι Pind. 3, 41; but ταλάσσω late, Lycophr. 746: 1 aor. ἐτάλασσα Epic. II. 17, 166. 15, 164: p. τέτληχα gener. as pres. II. 1, 228; Od. 19, 347, as perf. Ar. Plut. 280, syncop. 1 pl. τέτλαμεν Od. 20, 311; Hym. Cer. 148; (subj. τετλῶ?); opt. τετλαίην II. 9, 373; imper. τέτλαθι II. 5, 382; Hes. Op. 718, τετλάτω Od. 16, 275; inf. (τετλάναι), Hom. τετλάμεναι Od. 18, 307, and τετλάμεν 6, 190; part. (τετληώς), .υτα Od. 20, 23, -ότος II. 5, 873; Od. 11, 181, -ῶτος Orph.

Arg. 1358; Lith. 375: plp. 1 pl. ἐτέτλάμεν Ap. Rh. 1, 807: 2 aor. ἕτλην II. 24, 505; Æsch. Pr. 657; rare in Att. Prose, Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 2; Luc. Philops. 21, Dor. ἕτλαν Pind. I. 6, 37; subj. rare, and perhaps 2 sing. only,  $\tau\lambda\tilde{\eta}_{\varsigma}$  Æsch. Sup. 428; Soph. Aj. 1333; Eur. Alc. 275; Cycl. 288; opt.  $\tau\lambda\alpha\eta\nu$  II. 4, 94; Eur. Ph. 192; imper.  $\tau\lambda\tilde{\eta}\theta$ i Eur. Hec. 1251; Soph. Phil. 475, Dor.  $\tau\lambda\tilde{\alpha}\theta$ i Pind. P. 4, 276;  $\tau\lambda\tilde{\eta}\nu\alpha$ i Æsch. Ag. 1041; Soph. Ph. 870,  $\tau\lambda\tilde{\eta}\mu\epsilon\nu\alpha$ i Theocr. 20 (25) 174;  $\tau\lambda\dot{\alpha}\varsigma$  Eur. Ph. 1726; Soph. O. C. 1640.—Aor. mid. as act.  $\tau\alpha\lambda\dot{\alpha}\sigma\sigma\alpha\tau_0$  late, Oppian. Cyn. 3, 155. Vb.  $\tau\lambda\eta\tau\dot{\alpha}\varsigma$  Soph. Aj. 466.

<sup>ε</sup>τλαν 3 pl. 2 aor. for <sup>ε</sup>τλησαν II. 21, 608. τλαῖεν S pl. opt. for τλαῖησαν 17, 490. The Traged. often use the Dor. forms, fut. τλάση Æsch. Ch. 753; 2 aor. <sup>ε</sup>τλα Ag. 224, <sup>ε</sup>τλασαν Soph. Ph. 1201; τλᾶθι Eur. Alc. 892 &c.

In Buttmann's Irreg. Verbs, Transl. p. 242, it is said in a foot-note to the 2 aor. "the conjunctive is not in use." This note is not Buttmann's, and should not have been added. He merely omits the subj. he does not deny it; the pres. and imp. he denies expressly. And it would be but fair if those who make a large and often scantily acknowledged use of this able Scholar's admirable book, would learn to read what Buttm. wrote, before they impute to him, how softly soever, blame which is due to an unwarranted inference of his Translator.

Dian. 27. ŭ always, except once late ἐ*κταν*ΰειν Anacreont. 38
(8) 5.

τάνῦται 3 sing. pres. pass. as from (τάνῦμι, τάνῦμαι), Π. 17, 393. τάνυσθεν, 3 pl. Ep. for ἐτανὑσθησαν II. 16, 475. This verb, though mostly Epic, occurs in Ion. prose, and in some MSS. and Ed. with double ν, ἐχταννὑω &c. Hippocr. 3, 226 (Kühn). This, however, would seem to be a mistake, for though ἐνταννὑειν has the best MSS. support in the second, seventh, eighteenth, and twentieth lines of the section (57th. Littré, vol. 4, 224), ἐχτανὑουσι, ξυνεχτανυ- with single ν, have the best in lines fourth and eighth; and ἐχτανύειν 4, 254, has far better support than the Vulg. ἐχτανύσας 3, 39 (Kühn.) &c. &c. Littré uniformly we think edits with single ν.

TAPA ΣΣΩ, new Att. -ττω, To disturb, Pind. Ol. 2, 63; Æsch. Ch. 289; Pl. Phæd. 103: fut. -άξω Eur. Tr. 88: aor. ἐτάgaξa Od. 5, 291; Pl. Rep. 381: p. (τετάgaχa?) Epic τέτgηχα intrans. am in commotion, II. 7, 346; Anth. 7, 283; Philet. Fr. 5, 37: plp. τετgήχει II. 2, 95: p. p. τετάgaγμαι Thuc. 4, 25; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 30: plp. ἐτεταgάγμην Pl. Phæd. 59, -αχτο Thuc. 7, 44: aor. ἐταgάχθην Eur. Tr. 687; Pl. Leg. 797: fut. mid. ταgάξομαι as pass. Thuc. 7, 36. 67; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1. 48.

Buttmann would form the perf. directly from  $\theta_{\ell} \acute{a} \sigma \sigma \omega$ , which he says is formed on  $\tau \alpha_{\ell} \acute{a} \sigma \sigma \omega$  by transposing the first  $\alpha$ ,  $\tau_{\ell} \alpha \acute{a} \sigma \sigma \omega$ , then contracting the two into one long, and aspirating the  $\tau$ before g,  $\theta_{\ell} \acute{a} \sigma \sigma \omega$ ,  $-\acute{a} \overleftarrow{\xi} \omega - \tau \acute{\epsilon} \tau_{\ell} \overleftarrow{\alpha} \overleftarrow{\alpha} \overleftarrow{\alpha}$ , Ion.  $-\eta \chi \alpha$ , the  $\theta$  before gagain becoming  $\tau$  for euphony. The Scholiast on II. 7, 346, has simply and briefly said, " $\tau \epsilon \tau \acute{a} g \alpha \chi \alpha$   $\sigma \sigma \tau \acute{a} \tau_{\ell} \sigma \tau_{\ell} \overrightarrow{\eta} \overleftarrow{\alpha} \overrightarrow{\alpha}$ " Another version is that " $\theta_{\ell} \acute{a} \sigma \sigma \omega$  is modified from  $\tau \alpha_{\ell} \acute{a} \sigma \sigma \omega$ , by transposition  $\tau_{\ell} \alpha \acute{a} \sigma \sigma \omega$ , contracted with  $\tau$  absorbing the latent aspirate of the g into  $\theta_{\ell} \acute{a} \sigma \sigma \omega$ ." This has rather a chemical air; but we dare not say that it may not hold in solution some recondite truth, seeing Socrates has said  $\dot{\eta} \gamma \eta \beta i \alpha_{\parallel} \acute{\epsilon} \chi \kappa \iota \pi_{\ell} \delta_{\ell} \alpha \dddot{\sigma} \tau \eta \tau \dot{\tau} \dot{\tau} \mu \acute{a} \delta \alpha \tau \eta \varsigma \phi_{\ell} \sigma \nu \tau i \delta \sigma \varsigma$  Ar. Nub. 232.

- TAPXΥ Ω, Poet. shortened form for *ταριχύω*, To bury, *v* throughout, Ap. Rh. 3, 208: fut. -ύσω Π. 16, 456: aor. subj. -ύσωσι
   Π. 7, 85: aor. mid. *ταρχῦσάμην* Ap. Rh. 1, 83; Lycophr. 882: aor. pass. *ταρχῦθην* Anth. 7, 176; Lycophr. 369.
- TA ΣΩ, new Att. ττω To arrange, order, Æsch. Ag. 332; Pl. Theæt. 165: fut. τάξω Æsch. Sept. 284; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 7: aor. ἔταξα Eur. Hel. 1390; Her. 3, 25; Thuc. 4, 26: p. τέταχα Xen. Oec. 4, 5, συν- Pl. Leg. 625: p. p. τέταγμαι Pind. Ol. 2, 30; Soph. Phil. 1180; Isocr. 6, 76: 1 aor. ἐτάχθην Soph. O. C. 851; Her. 5, 109; Pl. Leg. 728: 2 aor. ἐτάγην rare, Eur. Fr. incert. 95; Stob. 79, 50: 3 fut. τετάξομαι Ar. Av. 637; Thuc. 5, 71.—Mid. τάσσομαι, -ττομαι to arrange, post oneself, or for oneself, reflex. and trans. Eur. Heracl. 664: imp. ἐτάττετο, συν- Xen. An. 1, 8, 14: aor. ἐταξάμην Thuc. 3, 77. 2, 83; Eur. Andr. 1099; Her. 3, 13: fut. in comp. ἐπιτάξομαι I arrange myself next, behind, under, receive orders from, Eur. Sup. 521, not exactly pass. Vb. ταπτός Pl. Leg. 632, -έος 631.

τετάχαται 3 pl. perf. pass. Ion. occasionally Att. Thuc. 3, 13, ἀντι- Xen. An. 4, 8, 5: plp. 3 pl. ἐτετάχατο Thuc. 4, 31 &c.

- (TA' $\Omega$ ) Epic, To take, only imper. 2 sing.  $\tau \tilde{\eta}$  (contr. from  $\tau \acute{\alpha} \epsilon$  as  $\zeta \tilde{\eta}$  from  $\zeta \acute{\alpha} \epsilon$ ) take thou, there, Il. 14, 219. 23, 618; Od. 10, 287, and 2 pl.  $\tau \tilde{\eta} \tau \epsilon$  Sophr. 100 (Ahrens.)
- TE ΓΓΩ To wet, Soph. Ant. 831; Pl. Rep. 866: fut. τέγξω Pind. Ol. 4, 17: aor. ἔτεγξα Æsch. Pr. 401: (perf.?): aor. pass. ἐτέγχθην Soph. Ph. 1456; Pl. Leg. 880. Vb. τεγατός Aristot. Met. 4, 9. ἄτεγατος Eur. H. F. 833.

ΤΕ΄ ΘΗΠΑ, see (θάπω.)

TEΙ ΝΩ To stretch, trans. and intrans. II. 16, 365; Pl. Conv. 186: fut. τενῶ Ar. Thesm. 1205, ἐx- Eur. Med. 585, ἀπο-Pl. Gorg. 458: aor. ἔτεινα II. 4, 124; Æsch. Ch. 510: p. τέταχα V. T. Prov. 7, 16, ἐx- Orph. Fr. 1, 20, ἀπο- Pl. Gorg. 465: p. p. τέταμαι Od. 11, 19; Soph. Phil. 831; Pl. Rep. 432: aor. ἐτάθην II. 23, 375; Soph. Ant. 124.—Mid. exert oneself &c., fut. τενοῦμαι, παgα- Thue. 3, 46, πgo- Dem. 14, 5. Vb.  $\tau \alpha \tau i o \varsigma$ ,  $\xi v r$ . (Pl.) Epist. 7, 340. Except  $x g i v \omega$ ,  $\tau i v \omega$ ,  $\tau i v \omega$ , v c r b s in  $v \omega$  seldom have the 1 perf. in good Attic writers.  $x g i v \omega$ ,  $x \lambda i v \omega$ ,  $\tau \epsilon i v \omega$ ,  $x \tau \epsilon i v \omega$ ,  $\pi \lambda v \omega$  generally drop v before a consonant, or are inflected from a simpler Theme.  $\varphi \alpha i v \omega$ , however, has  $\pi i \varphi \alpha \gamma x \alpha$ ,  $\dot{\alpha} \pi o$ -Dinarch. 1, 54 &c.

- TEI PΩ Poet. To rub, gall, only pres. and imp. act. and pass. II. 4, 315; Æsch. Pr. 348: imp. ἔτειζον Π. 5, 796. Pass. τείζομαι Soph. Ph. 203; Ar. Lys. 960: imp. ἐτειζόμην Π. 22, 242; Eur. Alc. 422. See τέζσομαι.
- TEIXI'ZΩ To build a wall &c. Dem. 1, 22 : imp. ἐτειχ- Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 10 : fut. τειχιῶ Dem. 6, 14 : p. τετείχικα Dem. 19, 112 &c. reg.—Mid. 1 aor. ἐτειχισσάμην II. 7, 449, -ίσασθαι Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 19, where once stood fut. τειχιεῖσθαι.
- TEKMAI'POMAI To ordain, infer, dep. mid. II. 7, 70; Æsch. Pr. 336: fut. τεχμαζοῦμαι Xen. Cyr. 4, 3, 21: aor. ἐτεχμηζάμην II. 6, 349; Pl. Phædr. 230. The act. τεχμαίζω occurs not before Pind. Ol. 6, 73, to put a mark, limit, shew. Aor. ἐτέχμηζα Æsch. Pr. 605.
- TEΛΕ΄ΘΩ (τίλλω) Poet. To arise, become, be, Il. 12, 347 ; Æsch. Ag. 466 ; Sup. 1040 ; Eur. Andr. 783 : imp. iter. τελέθεσκε H. Cer. 241.
- ΤΕΛΕΥΤΑ΄Ω To end, finish (Ion. -εω, only part. έοντες Her. 3, 38), Il. 18, 328: fut. -ήσω Il. 13, 375; Pl. Euth. 285: aor. -ησα Od. 12, 304; Pl. Leg. 877, Dor. -ασα Pind. P. 1, 54: p. τετελεύτηχα Pl. Menex. 246: aor. ἐτελευτήθην Il. 15, 74; Eur. Or. 1218: fut. mid. τελευτήσομαι seems always passive, Il. 13, 100; Eur. Hip. 370.

The part. τελευτῶν with another verb, even another part. is often used adverbially, as a finish, to finish, at last, τελευτῶν είπε Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 9; Thuc. 2, 51; τελευτῶν δήσας Lys. 14, 26.

ΤΕΛΕ΄Ω, Epic -είω To bring to an end, accomplish, Od. 4, 776.
6, 234 : fut. τελέσω Pind. N. 4, 43 ; Xen. Cyr. 8, 6, 3, Epic -ίσσω II. 23, 559, Att. τελῶ Soph. El. 1435 ; Pl. Prot. 311, Ion. τελέω II. 8, 415 ; see Her. 3, 134 : aor. ἐτέλεσα Soph. Tr. 917 ; Thuc. 4, 78, -εσσα II. 12, 222 : p. τετέλεχα Pl.

Apol. 20: p. p. τετέλεσμαι Od. 13, 40; Æsch. Sup. 19; Pl. Euthyd. 277: aor. ἐτελέσθην II. 15, 228; Æsch. Ch. 1067; Dem. 13, 19: fut. mid. τελέσμαι, -ἑεσθαι pass. II. 2, 36, -εῖσθαι Od. 23, 284; Her. 1, 206: aor. ἐτελεσάμην trans. Dem. 38, 18. 39, 38. Vb. ἐπιτελεστέος Isocr. 12, 37.

Hom. has also the Att. fut.  $\tau \epsilon \lambda \tilde{\omega}$  II. 4, 160. Perf. with long vowel  $\tau \epsilon \tau \epsilon \lambda \eta \varkappa \alpha$  occurs C. Inscr. 2885, 7.  $\tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \sigma \varkappa \omega$  Nic. Fr. 2, 10; Callim. Fr. 434, is probably a false form for  $\tau \epsilon \lambda \delta \sigma \varkappa \omega$ , as ευζόσχω &c. and which Nic. uses Alex. 596.

TE' ΛΛΩ To perform, raise, complete, and intrans. rise, Soph. El. 699, ἐπι- in tmes. II. 1, 25, ἀνα- Soph. Ph. 1138; Her. 4, 40: aor. ἔτειλα Pind. Ol. 2, 70: p. τέταλκα, ἀνα- Aristot. Met. γ. 5; Polyb. 9, 15, 10: p. p. τέταλμαι, ἐν- Eur. Ph. 1648; Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 3: plp. ἐτέταλτο in tmes. II. 2, 643. — Mid. τέλλομαι, ἐπι- Π. 2, 802: aor. ἐτειλάμην, ἐπ- Od. 1, 827.

It is rare in the simple,  $\tau i \lambda \lambda \omega$ ,  $\tilde{\epsilon} \tau \epsilon i \lambda a$  in act. see above : and  $\tau \epsilon i \lambda \lambda o \mu \alpha i$ ,  $\tilde{\epsilon} \tau \epsilon \lambda \lambda \delta \mu \eta \nu$  mid. or pass. to be, exist, Pind. Ol. 10 (11) 5; P. 4, 257, chiefly in comp.  $\dot{\alpha} \nu \alpha - \dot{\epsilon} \nu - \dot{\epsilon} \pi i$ - as follows :  $\dot{\alpha} \nu \alpha - \tau i \lambda \omega$  to make rise, and intrans. to rise, Æsch. Sept. 535; Pl. Polit. 269 : aor.  $\dot{\alpha} \nu \epsilon \tau \epsilon i \lambda \alpha$  II. 5, 777; Pind. I. 5, 75; Pl. Crat. 409. Mid.  $\dot{\alpha} \nu \alpha \tau \epsilon i \lambda \delta \mu \alpha \omega$  to rise, Pind. I. 3, 83.

ἐντέλλω To enjoin, rare in act. Soph. Fr. 252 : aor. ἐνέτειλα
Pind. Ol. 7, 40. Generally mid. ἐντέλλομαι as act. Her. 4,
94; Pl. Prot. 325 : fut. ἐντελοῦμαι late, Schol. Il. 24, 117;
V. T. Ps. 90, 11; N. T. Matth. 4, 6 : aor. ἐνετειλάμην Her.
1, 90; Xen. An. 5, 1, 13 : p. ἐντέταλμαι usually pass. Eur.
Ph. 1648; Her. 1, 60; Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 3, act. Polyb. 17, 2,
1 : aor. ἐνταλθέντα Hesych.

έπιτέλλω To enjoin, II. 9, 369; Ar. Av. 977 : aor. ἐπέτειλα II. 5, 818; Pind. N. 10, 77 : plp. ἐπετέταλτο in tmes. II. 2, 643.—Mid. ἐπιτέλλομαι as act. II. 19, 192; Pind. P. 1, 70 : aor. ἐπετειλάμην Od. 1, 327.—Also to rise, as the sun &c. ἐπιτέλλεται Hes. Op. 565; H. Merc. 371, in which sense the act. also is occasionally used, subj. pres. ἐπιτέλλη Hippocr. 2, 496 : aor. ἐπιτεῖλαι Æsch. Pr. 100. ἐπανατέλλω, ἐπαντέλλω Eur. Ph. 104; Pind. Ol. 8, 28, has aor. part. inavrsilarda Æsch. Ag. 27 : p. inavarsralaire Aristot. Meteor. 3, 5; but no mid. or pass.

TE'MNO To despise, Pind. Ol. 13, 57; Æsch. Sup. 807, Ep. Ion. and Dor. ráµvw II. 4, 155; Her. 2, 65; once Pind. Ol. 12, 6 (best MSS.), δια- (Tab. Heracl.), rare τέμω Il. 13, 707 : fut. reμῶ Eur. Bac. 493; Pl. Leg. 944, Ion. reμέω rare Hippocr. 4, 630 (Lit.) : p. rérunza Aristot. Soph. 1, 22; D. Hal. A. R. 8, 31, άπο- Pl. Meno. 85, Epic part. rsrμηώς as pass. Ap. Rh. 4, 156 : p. p. rérunual Od. 17, 195 ; Pind. I. 5, 22 ; Pl. Tim. 80 : aor. ἐσμήθην Eur. Tr. 480 ; Pl. Conv. 191 : f. late τμηθήσομαι, πεςι- V. T. Gen. 17, 14: 3 fut. τετμήσομαι, ix- Pl. Rep. 564 (MSS. B. O. Winck.): 2 aor. act. Erapor Hom. always, Il. 20, 184 &c.; and Pind. Ol. 1, 49 &c.; old Att. but rare, Eur. Hel. 1224; Thuc. 1, 81; Her. 4, 201, άπ- Æsch. Ag. 1410, usually έτεμον Eur. Hel. 231; Æsch. Eum. 592; Thuc. 2, 100 &c.; Pl. Tim. 70. 77: 2 aor. mid. šταμόμην II. 9, 580; Eur. Hec. 634; Her. 5, 82, and šrsμόμην Pl. Leg. 695; Luc. pro Im. 24, ev- Ar. Lys. 192, an-Pl. Polit. 280.-Mid. ráuvouas trans. cut for oneself, Od. 24, 364; Her. 4, 70: imp. έταμνόμην Od. 5, 243; Her. 1, 186, so τεμνόμενος Pl. Phædr. 246 : 2 aor. έταμ, έτεμ- see above. Vb. τμητός Soph. El. 747, -έος Pl. Rep. 510. See τμήγω.

τέμει II. 13, 707, is retained as pres. by Bekker and Spitzner; Wolf.would read fut. τεμεῖ. Hom. always uses τάμνω except once τέμνειν Od. 3, 175; and never augments the 2 sor. τάμον, τάμε &c; inf. Ep. ταμέειν II. 19, 197. Her. besides έταμον has once ἕτεμον, ἀπ- 3, 69. In Att. prose, this tense with α (ἐταμον) seems to occur once only before Aristotle, Thuc. 1, 81.—ἐτέτμετο syncop. and redupl. for ἐτέμετο, Orph. Arg. 366, has been displaced by ἐτέμνετο a conject. of Ruhnk. and adopted by Hermann.

TE'PΠΩ To gladden, amuse, Od. 17, 385; Pl. Leg. 658: fut.
rśgψω Soph. Tr. 1246; Thuc. 2, 41: aor. ἔτεςψα Eur. Heracl.
483: Pl. Leg. 658: 1 aor. pass. ἐτέςφθην Od. 8, 181; Eur.
Ion. 541; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 24, Ep. ἐτάςφθην Od. 6, 99. 19,

213 : 2 aor. pass. drágan Epic, Od. 23, 300, rágan Il. 24, 633; subj. Ep. reansia, hence reansions for ragnames II. 3, 441; inf. ragnny usvas Il. 24, 3, and ragn yras Od. 23, 212.-Mid. régroual to satisfy oneself, feel delight, Il. 5, 760; Pind. P. 2, 74; Pl. Phil. 47: fut. rée Jouras Il. 20, 23; Soph. Ant. 691; Eur. Andr. 1180: 1 aor. ἐτεςψάμην rare, Od. 12, 188; H. Apol. 153 : 2 aor. (ἐταρπόμην) ταρπώμεθα Il. 24, 636 ; Od. 4, 295, but indic. redupl. retagnóun II. 19, 19. 24, 513, 80 throughout, reralmánesoba 23, 98; reralmánesos Od. 1, 310.-Buttm. says the change of vowel in the 1 aor. pass.  $ir \epsilon e \varphi \theta \eta v$ ,  $\delta \tau \alpha_{\ell} \varphi \theta \eta v$  is not supported by sufficient analogy. It may be so; but is the analogy stronger for the change of corgepont to corgaqθην Her. 1, 130 ; or for τεεφθέντες (Hom.) Epigr. 14, 7, τεαφθηναι Od. 15, 80, p. τέτεαμμαι, p. act. τέτεοφα Æschin. 1, 190, réreava Dinarch. 1, 73, ava- Dem. 18, 366 (MS. S.) Compare τεέφω, -έψω, τέθεαμμαι Eur. Heracl. 578, έθεέφθην Hec. 561.

- TEPΣAI'NΩ To dry, pres. late, Lycophr. 890; Nic. Al. 564: aor. τέςσηνα II. 16, 529.—Pass. imp. τεςσαίνοντο Ap. Rh. 4, 1405.
- TE'PΣΩ or ríggu To dry, pres. not found: fut. rígou Theor. 19 (22) 63?: aor. ἔτεgσa late Epic, imper. rígσov Nic. Ther. 693; inf. rígσa: 96.—rígσoµa: to become dry, Ep. and Ion. Od. 7, 124; Anth. 5, 225; Hippocr. 2, 629: imp. ἐrígσετο II. 11, 848: 2 aor. pass. ἐτέgσην, inf. rεgσῆνα: II. 16, 519, Ep. rεgσήμενα: Od. 6, 98: aor. mid. ἐτεgσάμην, opt. rígσαιο Nic. Ther. 709, ἐτέggaτο (Hesych.) which points to Æol. ríggu, like θíggu. —As the legitimate form of the 2 aor. would be ἐτάgσην or ἐτζάσην, a doubt may arise whether rεgσήμεναι -ῆναι may not possibly belong to aor. act. of rεgσαίνω with neuter sense, as γλυχαίνω, ἀλεαίνω &c.
- ΤΕΤΕΥ ΧΗΜΑΙ, see (σευχέω.)

TETI HMAI, see (τιέω.)

(TE' TMΩ) To find, only 2 aor. Epic, ετετμον Π. 4, 298; Od. 1, 218, and τέτμον Π. 6, 374; subj. τέτμης Od. 15, 15, τέτμη Ap. Rh. 1, 908; opt. τέτμοιμεν Theorr. 20 (25) 61.

TETPAI'NΩ To bore, pres. in comp. συν- Her. 2, 11; Æsch. Ch.
451: fut. (τετζανῶ) Ion. -ανέω, δια- Her. 3, 12: aor. τέτζηνα
II. 22, 396; Od. 23, 198, later ἐτέτζανα, subj. τετζάνωσ
Theophr. H. P. 2, 7, 6: aor. pass. ἐτετζάνθην, τετζανθείς
Lycophr. 781; Anth. 6, 296: aor. mid. ἐτετζηνάμην, δι- trans.
Ar. Thesm. 18. Other parts supplied by τιτζάω.

Buttmann thinks the form rirgaine a mistake for rergaine. rergiveral called Ion. Hippocr. 1, 371, imp. rergiverro Callim. Dian. 244, are perhaps corruptions for rergaineral, -aiverro.

- TE'TPHXA Am tumultuous, Ep. perf. II. 7, 346: plp. τετεήχμ II. 2, 95. Later to be rough, uneven, Ap. Rh. 3, 1393. See ταράσσω.
- TETTKEI N To get prepared, Ep. 2 aor. of τένχω, with redupl. and change of asperate, in act. only inf. Od. 15, 77. Generally mid. τετύχοντο II. 7, 319; Callim. Dian. 50; τετυχοίμεθα Od. 12, 283; τετυχέσθαι 21, 428. See τεύχω.
- (ΤΕΥΧΕ΄Ω, or subst. τεύχεα) τετευχησθαι Ep. inf. p. pass. To be armed, Od. 22, 104.
- TEY XΩ Poet. To prepare, make, Il. 1, 110: fut. rsύξω Il. 14, 240; Soph. Ph. 1189: aor. Ereuga Il. 14, 338; Æsch. Sup. 306, revža Od. 8, 579 : p. rérevxa, -evxúç as pass. Od. 12, 423; (Hippoer.) Epist. 3, 815, act. Il. 13, 346 (old Edit.); Anth. 9, 202, if the reading be sound : p. p. reruy uas Il. 24, 817; Æsch. Ag. 751: plp. erer by unv Il. 15, 837, reruyu-Od. 14, 234, but Ep. and Ion. 3 pl. perf. rerebxaras Il. 13, 22; and plp. sterevzaro Il. 11, 808, rereux- Hes. Th. 581, so later τέτευγμαι, έτετεύγμην, -εύξω Quint. Sm. 5, 558 : aor. έτύχθην indic. only, Il. 4, 470 ; Æsch. Eum. 353, Ion. ἐτεύχθην Hippocr. 1, 76; Anth. 6, 207; Anacreont. 10 (77) 5 (Vulg.), where, however, Mclhorn, Bergk &c. edit irux- ex margin. Cod. : 3 fut. pass. rerebžouar Il. 21, 322. 585 : 2 aor. redupl. reruxiiv Epic and Ion. Od. 15, 94, see separately .- Mid. prepare for oneself, imp. reuxovro Od. 10, 182: fut. reužomas II. 19, 208; Æsch. Ag. 1230, but pass. Il. 5, 653?: aor. έτευξάμην trans. Hym. Apol. 43. 67 : 2 aor. Ep. τετυχόμη» Od. 8, 61; Il. 1, 467. See reruxeiv. Vb. ruxróg Il. 12, 105.

For rerebxarov act. II. 13, 346, quoted above, Wolf with some MSS. edited rerebxerov, and Buttm. Bekk. Spitzn. erebxerov.

- TEXNA'OMAI To form with art &c. dep. mid. Soph. Aj. 86;
  Xen. Ages. 9, 3: fut. τεχνήσομαι Π. 23, 415; Hym. Apol. Pyth. 148: aor. ἐrεχνησάμην Soph. Tr. 534.—Act. rare, 1 aor. ἐrέχνησα, inf. -ῆσαι Od. 7, 110.—Pass. τεχνάομαι, opt. -ῶτο Xen. Cyr. 8, 6, 23; τεχνώμενος Eur. Heracl. 1003; Ar. Vesp. 176: p. τετέχνημαι, -ημένος Hippocr. 1, 26.
- ΤΗ<sup>~</sup>, see τάω.
- TH'KΩ, Dor. τάχω To melt, make liquid, Od. 19, 264; Eur. Med. 141; Pl. Rep. 609: fut. τήξω Anth. 5, 278, Dor. ταξῶ, χατα- Theoer. Epigr. 6, 1; and fut. mid. τήξομαι Hippoer. 1, 878: aor. ἔτηξα, κατ- Od. 19, 206, δια- Ar. Nub. 149, ἐκ-Pl. Rep. 411: p. p. τέτηγμαι Plut. Consol. 10; Anth. 5, 278: 1 aor. ἐτήχθην rare, Pl. Tim. 61; Hippoer. 2, 362, συν- Eur. Sup. 1029: usually 2 aor. ἐτάχην Pl. Phædr. 251, ἐν- Soph. Tr. 463: fut. ταχήσομαι Anacreont. 10 (77) 16: 2 perf. τίτηχα am melled, Il. 3, 176; Pl. Tim. 85, Dor. τίτᾶχα Eur. Sup. 1141: plp. ἐτετήχειν Xen. An. 4, 5, 15 (Vulg. Krüg.), τετήχειν (Dind. Popp. with Vat. F.) Vb. τηχτός Pl. Soph. 265.
- THPE Ω To guard, watch, Pl. Theæt. 169 : fut. τηgήσω Pl. Rep. 442 : aor. ἐτήgησα Soph. O. R. 808 ; Thuc. 3, 22 : p. τετήgηχα Aristot. ουg. β. 2 ; Polyb. 5, 77 ; Luc. Abdic. 32 : p. p. τετήgημαι Dem. 23, 181 : aor. ἐτηgήθην Lys. 12, 71.—Mid. τηgέομαι to guard oneself, be on one's guard Ar. Vesp. 372 : but fut. τηgήσομαι pass. Thuc. 4, 30. Vb. τηgητέος Pl. Rep. 412.
- THTA'OMAI To want, be deprived of, only pres. Hes. Op. 408; Eur. Or. 1084: τητώμενος Soph. El. 1326; Eur. Heracl. 24; rare in prose, Pl. Leg. 810; Aristot. Eth. 1, 9, Dor. τατώμ-Pind. N. 10, 78; τητᾶσθαι Soph. El. 265.
- (TI'EΩ an obsol. Theme akin to  $\tau i\omega$ ) To trouble, afflict, hence sincop. perf. part. act.  $\tau \epsilon \tau i \eta \omega \omega$ ; as pass. troubled, vexed, II. 11, 555. 9, 13 : p. p.  $\tau \epsilon \tau i \eta \omega \omega$ , 2 dual  $\tau \epsilon \tau i \eta \sigma \theta ov$  II. 8, 447 :  $\tau \epsilon \tau i \eta - \mu \epsilon v o \varsigma$  8, 437; Hes. Th. 163.

- **TIOE**  $\Omega$  ( $\theta \in \omega$ ) To put, place, only sing. pres. and imp.  $\tau : \theta \in \mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}}$  Find. P. 8, 11, ribii Il. 13, 731 (Bekk.); Minnerm. 1, 6. 5, 7 (Bergk.), πeo- Her. 1, 158 &c. : imp. (ἐτίθουν v. r. Pl. Gorg. 500) irideig Pl. Rep. 497, iv- Ar. Nub. 59, iridei II. 18, 561; Od. 6, 76, #200- Ar. Nub. 63, duren- Thuc. 1, 129, #181-Her. 6, 69, also rídes Il. 1, 446; imper. rídes Il. 13, 509; Æsch. Sept. 201; Eur. Hel. 346; Ar. Lys. 243; Pl. Phil. 43. Rep. 510, neo- Thuc. 6, 14, dia- Xen. Cyr. 5, 3, 21: fut. mid. riθήσομαι (Hippocr.) 3, 846. The Attics seem rarely. perhaps never, to have used the pure form  $\tau i \theta \epsilon \omega$ ,  $\epsilon i \zeta$ ,  $\epsilon i$  in the pres. but ridnui, nç, noi. In the very few instances where it does occur, Editors, especially since Porson, have altered it: thus ivridely Ar. Eq. 714 (Br. Bekk.) has been changed to evriθης (Dind.) ribeiç Soph. Ph. 992 (Br.) riθης (Erfurdt, Herm. Ellendt &c.) TIBET Eur. Cycl. 526 (MSS.) TIBY (Pors. Matth. Herm.) "Nec me fugit," says Porson, "Brunckium pluribus in locis Sophoclis et Aristophanis ridiiç-et similes barbarismos aut reliquisse aut intulisse. Attici dicebant ribnui, ribng, ribnoi. Ubicunque ridei; legitur, legitur, ex errore scribarum ei et n permutantium." See note Eur. Or. 141.
- TΙ ΘΗΜΙ (τιθέω, θέω) To put, place, Il. 4, 83; Æsch. Ch. 145; Pl. Rep. 348 : fut. 8ήσω Il. 16, 673 ; Æsch. Eum. 484 ; Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 17: aor. "897xa only indic. Il. 1, 2; Soph. Tr. 691; Eur. Med. 510; Dem. 18, 107, 1 and 2 pl. rare idinaμεν Xen. M. 4, 2, 15, έπ- Dem. 34, 28, έξ- Long. P. 4, 36, idnxars v. r. Æschin. p. 5, 33, but neog- Dio. Hal. 2, 3, idyxav oft, Il. 6, 300; Eur. H. F. 590. Or. 1166, dv- Simon. 140 (Bergk.), Eur- Xen. Hell. 2, 3, 20, di- Dem. 19, 88, zar-24, 16, ôŋxav Il. 24, 795; Eur. Bac. 129 (Chor.) : p. rédeixa Eur. Elec. 7; Xen. Mem. 4, 4, 19, Dor. rídena, ava- Inscr. Ross. 1, 10 : p. p. rédeiµai Demad. 271 ; v. r. Eur. Ph. 1567, Dor. réleµai, ava- Inscr. Ross. 1, 14, see mid. : aor. érélny Eur. Herc. F. 1245 ; Thuc. 6, 4 ; Pl. Tim. 62 : fut. rednouas Eur. Elec. 1268; Pl. Leg. 730: 2 aor. act. (ionv) indic. sing. not used, pl. Edeplev, Edere, Edecav, Hom. usu. decav II. 1, 290. 12, 29. 24, 49; Eur. Andr. 1020; Pl. Rep. 491; 60, 61/11.

θές, θείναι, θεΐς Eur. Andr. 737; Æsch. Ch. 341; Eur. Or. 1440; Pl. Leg. 719; Rep. 458. Vb. θετέος Pl. Rep. 413. —Mid. τίθεμαι to put, make &c. for oneself, Od. 17, 269; Pl. Rep. 338: fut. θήσομαι Il. 24, 402; Æsch. Sup. 415; Pl. Crat. 390: in sense p. τέθειμαι Dem. 21, 49; Luc. Somn. 9, έν- Dem. 34, 16: aor. έθηχάμην unattic, and only indic. Theor. 30, 18 (Ziegl.), ἐθήχατο, ἐπ- Her. 1, 26, -αντο, προσ-4, 65, θήχατο Il. 10, 31; Hes. Sc. 128, and part. θηχάμενος Pind. P. 4, 29. 113, -ένη Timachid. Athen. 15, 22: 2 aor. ἐθέμην Il. 2, 750; Soph. Aj. 13; Eur. Ph. 858; Pl. Phæd. 91; θῶμαι Pl. Rep. 339; θείμην Od. 17, 225; Soph. Ant. 188: imper. (θέσο) θέο Od. 10, 333, θοῦ Soph. O. C. 466; ∮έσθαι Pl. Leg. 929; θέμενος Od. 9, 171; Soph. El. 1434.

 $\tau$ ibnoba 2 sing. pres. indic. Od. 24, 476, and always in Hom. 3 pl. in the contracted form riberouv is rare in Attic, Æsch. Ag. 453 (Chor.) τιθήμεναι, τιθέμεν Epic inf. for τιθέναι, Il. 23, 83; Hes. Op. 744 ; part. τιθήμενος for -έμενος Il. 10, 34.-θέω, pl. déwuer dissyl. Od. 24, 485, and deiw Il. 16, 83, 2 sing. θήης II. 16, 96, but θείης Od. 10, 341, θείη 301 (Bekk. Wolf.); pl. with a shortened, deiouse for deiause, dause, II. 23, 244. Od. 13, 364; inf. démevas Il. 2, 285, and in Od. θέμεν 21, 3; so Hes. Op. 61; Pind. Ol. 6, 4.-θείομαι, αποzara- subj. 2 aor. mid. Epic for -lõual, Il. 18, 409. Od. 19, 17 ; θοΐτο, σύνθοιτο for -θείτο, Xen. An. 1, 9, 7, προσ- Dem. 11, 6, Ion. θέοιτο, προσ- Her. 1, 53.--έτίθεα, ὑπερ- 1 sing. imp. Ion.= stilny or stileov, Her. 3, 155, iter. tileoxev Hes. Fr. 96. -θησέμεναι, θησέμεν Epic inf. fut. =θήσειν, Il. 12, 35; Pind. P. 10, 58.—The radical  $\theta \in \omega$  occurs in comp. 3 pl. pres.  $\pi e^{-1}$ θέουσι Il. 1, 291.

TI KTΩ (τέχω) To bring forth, beget, Od. 4, 86; Pl. Conv. 206: fut. τέξω Poet. Hym. Merc. 493; Æsch. Pr. 869; Eur. Tr. 742; Ar. Eq. 1037; Her. 5, 92 (Orac.); more commonly τέξομαι II. 19, 99; Od. 11, 249 (Bekk.); Hym. Apol. 101; Hes. Th. 469; Æsch. Pr. 768; (Eur.) Fr. Dan. 15 (Wagn.); Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 23, Poet. and rare τεχοῦμαι, τεχεῖσθαι Hym. Ven. 127; so τεξείεσθε late, Arat. 124: aor. rare, ἔτεξα

rížaca Orph. H. 41 (40) 8, subj. irrížn Ar. Lys. 553 : p. p. rireyman perhaps late, Ælian. H. A. 212; Paus. 3, 7, and riroy µaı late, Synes. Epist. 141; Seidler, however, for rervyuévais Alcze. Fr. 65 (Ahrens.) would read resoy- approved by Schneidew.: aor. ἐτέχθην rare (Eur.) Fr. Dan. 44 (Wagn.); Anacreont. 41, 1. 39, 8 (Bergk); Hippocr. 1, 467; Luc. D. Mort. 13 : f. late τεχθήσομαι V. T. Ps. 21, 34 : 2 aor. έτεχον II. 5, 875; Soph. O. R. 1250; Eur. Hip. 1145; Pl. Leg. 673: 2 p. réroxa Hes. Op. 591; Ar. Pax. 757; Xen. Ven. 5, 13 .- Poet. and rare, rixroual dep. mid. Æsch. Ch. 127. Fr. 38: 2 fut. rezoumai, rezeitobai rare, Hym. Ven. 127: 1 aor. έτεξάμην, -ασθαι v. r. Hes. Th. 889 : usually 2 aor. έτεχόμην Poet. Eur. Tr. 265, erézero Ar. Av. 1191, rézero II. 4, 59, τεχόμεσθα Od. 23, 61; τέχωμαι Pind. P. 4, 52; opt. τέχωτο Theoer. 18, 21 ; τεχόμενος Æsch. Ch. 419 ; τεχέσθαι Hes. Th. 478.

The rare fut. form τεξείεσθε Aratæus 124, seems to resemble (θεgείομαι), θεgειόμενος Nic. Ther. 124; Alex. 580.—τέτεγμαι, τέτογμαι, ἐτέχθην rare, and in *classic Attic* rather doubtful.— Buttm. doubts τεχείσθαι Hym. Ven. 127, and suggests τεχέσθαι.

- TΙ ΛΛΩ To pluck, II. 22, 78; Anacr. Fr. 36 (Bergk.); Æsch. Pers. 209: fut. τιλῶ, ἀπο- Cratin. C. Fr. 2, 89: aor. ἕτίλα, ἀποτίλαι Ar. Lys. 578, reg.: (perf.?): τέτιλμαι, παιζα- Ar. Ran. 516: aor. ἐτίλθην, τιλθῆ Ar. N. 1083.— Mid. τίλλομαι to pluck, tear one's own hair, imp. τίλλοντο Od. 10, 567, ἐτιλλ- Luc. Fugit. 28.—This verb is poet. and late prose, Aristot. H. A. 6, 1.
- TIMA'Ω To value, honour, II. 23, 788: fut. -ήσω 9, 155; Pl. Rep. 386, reg.: p. τετίμητα Lys. 26, 17; Pl. Rep. 548: p. p. τετίμημαι II. 12, 310; Thuc. 4, 26: aor. ἐτιμήθην Her. 7, 213; Pl. Menex. 242: fut. pass. τιμηθήσομαι rare, Thuc. 6, 80; Dem. 19, 223: usually fut. mid. τιμήσομαι perhaps always pass. Hym. Apol. 307; Æsch. Ag. 581; Soph. Ant. 210; Thuc. 2, 87; Pl. Apol. 37; Xen. Hier. 9, 9; and perhaps Cyr. 8, 7, 15: 3 fut. τετιμήσομαι rare, Lys. 31, 24. Vb. τιμητέος Xen. Mem. 1, 4, 10.—Mid. τιμάομαι to prize, estimate,

lay a punishment &c. Her. 3, 154; Pl. Conv. 175: fut. τιμήσομαι Xen. Cyr. 8, 7, 15?: aor. ετιμησάμην Od. 20, 129; Thuc. 3, 40; Lys. 19, 48.

TI'NΩ To pay, expiate, II. 18, 407; Pl. Theæt. 177: fut. rfow II. 17, 34; Æsch. Ch. 435; Pl. Leg. 905: aor. ἔrīoa Od. 24, 352; Soph. O. R. 810; Pl. Leg. 873: p. rśrīva Lycophr. 765; Dio. Hal. 6, ἐx- Dinarch. 2, 18; Dem. 21, 89: p. p. rśrīoµai, ἐx- Pl. Phædr. 257; Dem. 24, 187: aor. ἐríoθην, ἐξ- Dem. 28, 2. Vb. ἀποτιστέον Xen. Lac. 9, 5.--Mid. ríνoµai (and rĺvǔµai not riv-) to take payment, avenge, punish, Theogn. 204: fut. ríσoµai II. 3, 366; Eur. Hel. 1624; Her. 1, 10: aor. ἐrīoάµην II. 2, 743; Soph. Tr. 809; Her. 3, 120.

In the pres. and imp. i is long in Epic, short in Attic and Solon's Fr. 12, 31; Pind. Pyth. 2, 24; Theogn. dvririveiv 740, in the other tenses it is always long with poets of every description.— $ix\tau ivo\mu sv$  the common reading at Eur. Hip. 626, with i long, is a false reading, as is clear from its giving no suitable meaning. Witzschel has restored  $ix\tau ivo\mu sv$  from Cod. Havn. Monk reads  $ix\theta io\mu sv$ . Porson suggested  $ix\pi ivo\mu sv$ adopted by Dind. Seidler  $i\tau ivu\mu sv$ .— $\tau ivu\mu ai$  from  $\tau iv\omega$  as  $avu\mu ai$  from  $av\omega$ , not  $\tau ivu\mu ai$ , the i is always long. Bekker in Hom. and Her. always writes it with single v, so Dind. in Eur.

In an American translation of Schrevel. Gr. Lex. enlarged and improved, and re-edited in this country with some curious additions, it is said, "In Soph. Phil. 1031 (1041) the iota of the 1 aor. mid. is both short and long,  $\tau load \theta t$   $\tau load \theta t$   $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\dot{\alpha}$   $\tau\tilde{\omega}$   $\chi c_{\ell}\delta r \omega$ ." The line in Soph. is a regular lambic trimeter, and thus the Editor scans it; simply forgetting that a spondee is allowed in the uneven places. This precious piece of prosody, and many other marvels from the same source, have been gravely copied into the American new Edition of 1846; e. g. that " $x\dot{\alpha}\theta\eta\mu\alpha$ , Ion.  $x\dot{\alpha}\tau\eta\mu\alpha$ ; is not used by the Attic Tragedians, except Soph. (Ed. T. 75; nor by Homer," &c. &c. The American Editor was entitled to make large reprisals, but respect for himself and the *Public* should have led him to examine the stuff.

- TI TAI'NΩ (τείνω) To stretch, draw, Ep. II. 2, 390: aor. ἐτίτηνα, part. τιτήνας II. 13, 534.—Mid. τιταίτομαι to stretch oneself, exert, intrans. II. 22, 23; Od. 2, 149: imp. ἐτιταίνετο trans. for oneself, II. 5, 97: aor. ἐτιτηνάμην, τιτηνάμενος Orph. Arg. 253. Act. as mid. intrans. II. 23, 403; so Hes. Th. 209, with 7 either from arsis, or as a play on the word T/τάν.
- TITPA'Ω (τζάω obsol.) To bore, see Dioscor. 5, 77: fut. τζήσω late, Lycophr. 665: aor. ἔτζησα, συν- Pl. Tim. 91; Dem. 37, 38: p. p. τέτζημαι Her. 4, 158; Xen. Oec. 7, 40; Ar. Pax. 21. Vb. τζητός Od. 13, 77. See τετζαίνω.
- TITPΩ'ΣKΩ, τεώω only once Od. 21, 293, To wound, Pl. Phil.
  13: fut. τεώσω Eur. Cycl. 422, κατα- Xen. Hell. 2, 4, 15: aor. ἔτεωσα Eur. Hip. 392; Thuc. 4, 14; subj. τεώσης Π. 23, 341: (perf.?): p. p. τέτεωμαι Æsch. Ag. 868; Her. 8, 18; Pl. Conv. 219: aor. ἐτεώθην Eur. Andr. 616; Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 4: fut. pass. τεωθήσομαι Pl. Crit. 51: 3 fut. τετεώσομαι Luc. Vot. 37: and mid. τεώσομαι get oneself wounded, Π. 12, 66. Vb. τεωτός Π. 21, 568.

In some Edit. of Hippocr. the subj. 1 aor. pass. occurs redupl. τιτςωθῶσιν 1, 320 (Kühn.) τςωθῶσι (Opsopæus, Littré 5, 698.)

TITY ΣΚΩ Poet. (a redupl. form of rεύχω, rύχω) combining the meanings of rεύχω and rυγχάνω prepare, aim, only pres. and imp. and late in act. (unless Ruhnken's conjecture rerboxy for πινύσχη be correct, Simon. 18, 2 Gaisf.) Lycophr. 1403; Antim. Fr. 26; Arat. 418; Opp. Hal. 2, 99.—Mid. as act. τιτύσχομαι Anth. 5, 221; τιτυσχόμενος Π. 3, 80; Theorr. 19 (22) 88: imp. τιτύσχετο Il. 21, 342. 13, 159. Bergk retains πινύσχη Simon. 14 (18) Poet. Lyr. Græc.

TI Ω Poet. To value at, honour (i, but - before σ) II. 9, 238; Æsch. Sept. 77; Eur. Heracl. 1013 : imp. iter.  $\tau i \epsilon \sigma x o \nu$  II. 13, 461; Mosch. 4, 9 : fut.  $\tau i \sigma \omega$  II. 9, 284; Od. 14, 166 : aor.  $i \tau i \sigma \alpha$  II. 1, 412. 16, 274; very rare in Att.  $\pi go$ - Soph. Ant. 22 : p. p.  $\tau i \tau i \mu \alpha i$ ,  $\tau \epsilon \tau i \mu \omega i \sigma \sigma$  II. 24, 533; Od. 13, 28; Hes. Th. 415.—Mid. as act.  $\tau i \epsilon \tau \alpha i$  rare, Hes. Th. 428. Æsch. has pres. pass.  $\tau i \epsilon \tau \alpha i$  Sup. 1037; but p. part.  $\tau \epsilon \tau i \mu \omega i \alpha$  Ch. 399, is a false reading for  $\tau \epsilon \tau i \mu \alpha i$ , written  $\tau \epsilon \tau i \mu \alpha i$  in the Med. MS. See Franz. in loc.

In Ep. *i* in pres. and imp. is long in arsis, Il. 5, 467 &c. short in thesis, 13, 176 &c. though sometimes even then long when a long succeeds, Od. 14, 84. 22, 414; short in Att. Æsch. Ag. 259. 531; Eur. Heracl. 1013; always long in fut. aor. &c. Meineke may be right in preferring  $ix\tau ive_i$  to  $ix\tau ie_i$ Com. Fr. 4, 33, but what does he mean by saying in his index " $\tau ie_iv$  non Atticum?"

- (ΤΛΑ΄Ω, see ταλάω) Το bear: 2 aor. έτλην, subj. τλής, opt. τλαίην, imper. τλήθι, part. τλάς, τλᾶσα: fut. τλήσομαι: p. τέτληχα. Vb. τλητός Æsch. Pr. 1065. In Att. prose this verb is rather rare.
- TMH ΓΩ, a collateral förm of τέμνω, To cut, Maneth. 2, 75, άπο- II. 16, 390 : fut. τμήξω Parmen. 90, άπο- Ap. Rh. 4, 1120 : 1 aor. ἔτμηξα II. 11, 146 (Spitzn.), άπο- 11, 468 ; Hes. Th. 188, Dor. ἕτμαξα, δι- Theor. 8, 24 : 2 aor. ἕτμά γον, δι- Od. 7, 276 : 2 aor. pass. ἐτμάγην II. 16, 374, δι- 7, 302, late ἐτμήγην Anth. 9, 661 ; Callim. Fr. 300 : aor. mid. ἐτμηξάμην trans. Anth. 7, 480 ; Nic. Alex. 68, ὑπ- Ap. Rh. 4, 328.—Fut. τμήξεις Nic. Ther. 886, has been altered from MSS. to aor. opt. τμήξεις. τμάγεν 3 pl. 2 aor. Epic for ἐτμάγησαν II. 16, 374, δι- 16, 354. 7, 302.—For τμήξας II. 11, 146, Bekk. reads πλήξας with Aristarch.

A form  $\tau \mu \eta \sigma \sigma \omega$  sometimes occurs *e. g.* in some edit. of Mosch. 2, 81. Meineke, however, Lobeck &c. reject it for  $\tau \mu \eta \gamma \omega$ ; and fut.  $\tau \mu \eta \sigma \omega$  Nonnus. Par. 15, which also Lobeck would correct.

- (TOPE Ω) To bore, pierce, simple pres. unused, but άντιτορεῦντα. H. Hym. Merc. 283 : so fut. ἀντιτορήσων 178 ; irreg. simple fut. τετορήσω Ar. Pax. 381 : 1 aor. ἐτόρησα Opp. Cyn. 3, 321, τορήσα; H. Hym. Merc. 119, ἀντετόρησεν Π. 5, 337 : p. p. τετορημένος late Nonn. 5, 26. 13, 493 : 2 aor. ἔτορον Π. 11, 236 ; redupl. inf. τετορεῦν Hesych. Ar. uses τετορήσω in the sense, utter in a piercing tone; and Hesych. explains τετορεῦν by τρῶσαι (pierce so as) to wound.
- TO'ZZAIZ Dor. for róσσας, part. 1 aor. act. of perhaps róζω or róσσω obsol.=τυχεῖν, hit, find, Pind. P. 3, 27; from which also indic. ἐπέτσσσε Pyth. 4, 25; part. ἐπιτόσσαις 10, 33.
- TPAΠE Ω To turn, tread grapes, Od. 7, 125, έπι- Π. 10, 421; subj. - ίωσι Anan. Athen. 282: imp. έτράπεον Hes. Sc. 301.
- TPAXY NΩ, Ion. τρηχ- To make rough, Æsch. Sept. 1045; Ap. Rh. 4, 768: fut. -υνῶ: p. -υxα, ἀπο. Dio. Hal. C. Verb. 22: p. p. τετράχυσμαι, ἐx- Luc. Pisc. 51; inf. τετραχύνθαι Pl. Prot. 333; also -ῦμαι Aristot. H. A. 4, 9; Plut. Num. 8, and -υμμαι Schol. Ap. Rh. 3, 276: aor. ἐτραχύνθην Pl. Tim. 66. TPA ΦΩ, see τρέφω.
- TPE MΩ To tremble, Æsch. Sept. 419; Pl. Rep. 554: and imp. <sup>ε</sup>τρέμων Π. 10, 390.
- TPE ΠΩ, Ion.  $r_{g}\dot{\alpha}\pi\omega$  To turn, Π. 8, 399; Her. 2, 92: imp. iter.  $r_{g}\dot{\alpha}\pi\omega$  To turn, Π. 8, 399; Her. 2, 92: imp. 135, Dor.  $r_{g}\dot{\alpha}\psi\dot{\alpha}$ ,  $i\pi\iota$ - Cret. Inscr. 2555: aor.  $ir_{g}\dot{\alpha}\psi\dot{\alpha}$  II. 18, 469; Æsch. Sept. 255; Xen. An. 1, 8, 24, Ion.  $ir_{g}\dot{\alpha}\psi\dot{\alpha}$ ,  $i\pi$ -Her. 4, 202: p.  $rir_{g}\dot{\alpha}\phi\alpha$  Ar. N. 858,  $\dot{\alpha}r\alpha$ - Soph. Tr. 1008; Andoc. 1, 131; Æschin. 1, 190 &c. (Bekk.), and  $rir_{g}\dot{\alpha}\phi\alpha$ Dinarch. 1, 108 &c.,  $\dot{\alpha}r\alpha$ - Dem. 18, 866 (Ms. S.): p. p.  $rir_{g}\dot{\alpha}\psi\alpha \mu\alpha \mu\alpha$  II. 17, 227; Pind. I. 4, 22; Eur. Hip. 246;  $rarg\dot{\alpha}\phi\alpha \alpha$  Thuc. 7, 73: aor. pass.  $ir_{g}\dot{\alpha}\phi\eta\nu$  Xen. Hel. 3, 4, 14. 5, 20. An. 5, 4, 23 (Popp. Dind.); (Hom.) Epigr. 14, 7; Eur. Elect. 1046, Ep. and Ion.  $ir_{g}\dot{\alpha}\phi\eta\nu$  Od. 15, 80, now (Wolf. Bekk.); Her. 9, 56, and always: 2 aor. pass.  $ir_{g}\dot{\alpha}\tau\eta\nu$ usu. as mid. Æsch. Pers. 1027; Soph. O. C. 1537; Xen.

An. 5, 4, 23 (Vulg. Krug.); Pl. Lys. 213 : 2 aor. act. ireanov Poet. II. 12, 24; Pind. Ol. 11, 15; Theorr. 20 (25) 85, intrans. Il. 16, 657; Hes. Th. 58 .- Mid. reinoual, Ion. reanoµas to turn oneself, flee, Pl. Prot. 339; Leg. 680; Her. 4, 60. also trans. put to flight, Xen. An. 6, 1, 5. 3, 26 &c. : fut. reá voucas Eur. Hip. 1066; Xen. An. 3, 5, 13, trans. Ar. Eq. 276, Ion. τεάψομαι, έπι- Her. 3, 155 : 1 aor. έτεεψάμην Od. 1, 422. 18, 305, usu. trans. Eur. Heracl. 842; Thuc. 7, 78; Xen. An. 5, 9, 13: 2 aor. έτεαπόμην perhaps always intrans. or reflex. Il. 16, 594; Æsch. Ag. 1532; Her. 1, 80; Thuc. 4, 44; Isocr. 14, 46; it seems a mistake to call it act. Pl. Euthyd. 303, rarely pass. avsreansro Pl. Crat. 395 : and sometimes in sense p. p. réreaupai II. 12, 273; Ar. Ach. 207; Pl. Rep. 533 : aor. έτεάπην Soph. Aj. 743. Vb. τεεπτέος Pl. Leg. 747; reamption Luc. Rhet. prec. 8 .- For ireivaro Her. 7, 105 (Schw. &c.) Gaisf. Bekk. Dind. read ires ve with MSS. M. P. K. F.

Iterat. imp.  $rgi\pi soxs$  Her. 4, 128 (Bekk.)  $rga\pi$ - (Dind.) rergá $\phi$ ara: 3 pl. p. p. Ion. Theogn. 42; even Pl. Rep. 533. rgi $\pi o\mu a$ : mid. to turn oneself, flee, has for aor.  $irga\pi \delta \mu \eta \nu$ ; rgi $\pi o\mu a$ : to turn from oneself, put to flight, has for aor.  $irge \psi \dot{a} \mu \eta \nu$ which though once or twice reflexive in Hom. is perhaps never so in Att. At Her. 7, 105, Bekker with some MSS. reads  $irge \psi s$  for  $irgi \psi a ro.$ —A pres.  $rga\pi i \omega$ ,  $i \pi rga\pi i \omega \sigma i$  occurs II. 10, 421, and  $rgo\pi i \omega$ , imp.  $rg \delta \pi so \nu$  II. 18, 224.—This verb has its full complement of aor.  $irge \psi a$ ,  $irga\pi o\nu$ :  $irge \psi \dot{a} \mu \eta \nu$ ,  $irga\pi \delta \mu \eta \nu$ :  $irgi \phi \theta \eta \nu$ ;  $irgi \phi \eta \nu$ ,  $irga\pi \delta \nu$ , model that have both 2 aor. act. and pass. in actual use, so  $r \psi \pi \tau \omega$ .

**TPE** ΦΩ, Dor.  $\tau_{gά} \varphi ω$  ( $\theta_{g\acute{e}} \varphi ω$ ) To make thick, nourish, II. 5, 52; Pind. P. 2, 44; Ar. Ach. 787: fut.  $\theta_{g\acute{e}} + ω$  Soph. Ant. 660; Thuc. 2, 46: aor.  $i\theta_{g\acute{e}} + ω$  II. 2, 548; Æsch. Ch. 908; Pl. Tim. 23: p.  $\tau i \tau_{g\acute{e}} \varphi ω$  intrans. Od. 23, 237,  $\sigma v -$  Hippocr. 1, 605, trans. Soph. O. C. 186; Com. Fr. 3, 194, and  $\tau i \tau_{g\acute{e}} \varphi ω$ intrans. Simmias, Tzetz. Chil. 7, 705: p. p.  $\tau i \theta_{g\acute{e}} \mu \mu \omega i$  Eur. Heracl. 578; inf.  $\tau i \theta_{g\acute{e}} \varphi \partial \omega i$  Pl. Gorg. 525: aor.  $i \theta_{g\acute{e}} \theta \eta v$  Hes. Th. 192; Eur. Hec. 351; in Att. prose only Pl. Polit. 310: oftener 2 aor. irgáqnv II. 23; 84. 1, 251; Od. 10, 417; Æsch. Sept. 754; Xen. Cyr. 2, 1, 15; Isocr. 16, 28: fut. rgaqnotomedia(Dem.?) 60, 32; Maneth. 4, 596: 2 aor. act. Ep. irga-picv as pass. II. 5, 555. 21, 279 (inf. rgaqtuev II. 7, 199. 18, 436; Od. 3, 28) Callim. Jov. 55; Orph. Arg. 378, old reading; Opp. Hal. 1, 774; trans. Pind. N. 3, 53?; Hom. only II. 23, 90 (Bekk.) where, however, Spitzn. with some MSS. reads irgeqte, so quoted Æschin. 1, 149; Luc. Paras. 47. Vb.  $lge\pirtos;$  Pl. Rep. 403.—Mid. rgtqouar reflexive, or pass. nourish oneself, be supported: so fut. lgtqouar Hippocr. 1, 406; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 16; Pl. Rep. 568; Crit. 54: but aor. ilge- $<math>\sqrt{a}\mu\etav$  trans. nourish for oneself, Od. 19, 368; Pind. Ol. 6, 46; Eur. Herc. F. 458; Pl. Leg. 695.

τράφεν Pind. P. 4, 115; Ar. Ach. 787, Epic τραφέμεν inf. pres.=τρέφειν.-2 aor. ἔτραφον trans. seems exceedingly rare, if not rather doubtful; for though it be coupled with an aor. in Pind. N. 3, 53, and II. 23, 90, it may notwithstanding, perhaps, be an imp. Hes. uses imperf. ἔτρεφε Fr. 78, apparently in the same sense as aor.  $θ_{\xi} + \sqrt{4} v$  Fr. 111 (Goettl.) Buttm. maintains that 2 aor. pass. ἐτράφην is not Homeric, and that the forms ἐτραφέτην II. 5, 555, τραφέμεν for τραφέειν II. 7, 199 &c., ἕτραφ<sup>2</sup>=ἕτραφε II. 21, 279, are forms of the 2 aor. act. with intrans. signification. Thiersch, Boeckh &c. suppose an Epic shortening for ἐτραφήτην, τραφήναι, ἐτράφη, and thus accent ἐτράφ<sup>2</sup>.

The assertion of Buttm. that  $i \sigma \rho \alpha \rho \sigma \nu$  became obsolete is rather strong. See late Auth. quoted above. With regard to the laws which regulate the Greek aspirates, he says, "where two successive syllables begin each with an aspirate, one of the aspirates, generally the first, is changed to the tenuis of the same organ; and when by any formation the second disappears, the first is restored. Thus, the root of this verb is  $\partial g \epsilon \rho$ , whence  $\tau \rho \epsilon \rho \omega$ , and again  $\partial \rho \epsilon \psi \omega$ ." This law, though general, is limited in several cases, as composition  $\delta \rho \nu \partial \sigma \partial \sigma \rho \alpha \beta \gamma \omega \lambda \delta \sigma \delta \eta \omega \delta \sigma \delta \gamma \omega$ . Euch. Euch. 458; intervention of a consonant  $i \partial \rho \epsilon \phi \partial \eta \nu$ ,  $i \partial \rho \alpha \omega \sigma \delta \eta \nu$  (but  $\tau \epsilon \partial \rho \alpha \omega \mu \omega \lambda$ ),  $i \partial \epsilon \lambda \chi \partial \eta \nu$  &c. &c. TPE XΩ, Dor. τεάχω To run, Il. 23, 520; Pind. P. 8, 32: fut. θεέξω late, Lycophr. 108, earlier in comp. άπο- Com. Fr. 2, 695; and mid. θείξομαι, άπο- Ar. N. 1005; Luc. Lex. 3, μετα- Ar. Pax. 261, πεgi- Ran. 193, usually δεαμούμαι (from obsol. δεέμω) Eur. I. T. 1424; Xen. An. 7, 3, 45, Ion. -έομαι Her. 8, 102; rare δεάμῶ, ὑπεε- Philetær. C. Fr. 3, 292, see below; and deauoual, ava- Anth. 9, 575: aor. έθεεζα rare, Eur. I. A. 1569, έπι- Il. 13, 409, πεει- Ar. Thesm. 657, iterat. dei Zaoxov II. 18, 599; dei Zas Epigr. Plut. V. Aristid. 20 : p. δεδεάμηχα, άνα- Her. 8, 55, χατα-Xen. Hell. 4, 7, 6, *meet-* (Pl.) Clit. 410: p. p. dedeaunua, έπι- Xen. Oec. 15, 1: 2 aor. έδραμον Π. 23, 393; Æsch. Ag. 1121; Pl. Rep. 327: 2 p. Poet. dideoua, dva- Od. 5, 412, άμφι- Simonid. 6, 89 (Bergk.) έπι- Hermip. in Com. Fr. 2, 410 (Hexam.) Vb. περι-θρεκτέον Pl. Theæt. 160; and late, άνα-δεαμητέον Procl. in Tim. 1, 32.

The fut. mid.  $\dot{\alpha}\nu\alpha\delta\varrho\dot{\alpha}\mu\rho\mu\alpha$ ! Anth. 9, 575, quoted above, seems analogous to the fut.  $\ddot{\epsilon}\delta\rho\mu\alpha$ !,  $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\alpha}\gamma\rho\mu\alpha$ ! &c. Fut. act.  $\dot{\nu}\pi\epsilon\varrho\delta\varrho\alpha\mu\tilde{\omega}$  quoted, is the only instance we know in classic Greek. The simple  $\delta\varrho\alpha\mu\sigma\tilde{\mu}\epsilon\nu$  occurs V. T. Cant. 1, 3, see 2 Sam. 18, 19.—The Greeks would seem to have said  $\theta\epsilon\tilde{\nu}\nu$  $\delta\varrho\phi\mu\psi$  Thuc. 3, 111; Xen. An. 1, 8, 18; Ar. Av. 205, perhaps never  $\tau\varrho\epsilon\chi\epsilon\nu$  or  $\delta\varrho\alpha\mu\epsilon\tilde{\nu}\nu$   $\delta\varrho\phi\mu\psi$ , like the Latin curriculo currere.

- TPE'Ω To tremble, II. 11, 554: (fut. rgέσω): aor. ἔτρεσα II. 15, 586; Soph. Ant. 1042; Eur. Or. 1104; Xen. An. 1, 9, 6; Luc. D. Mort. 27, 7, Poet. rgέσσα II. 17, 603; Hes. Th. 850. Vb. ἄτgεστος Æsch. Pr. 416.—This verb is rare in classic prose.—An Ep. form rgείω, ὑπο- occurs in Tim. Phlias. Plut. M. p. 705.
- TPI<sup>2</sup> BΩ To rub, II. 20, 496; Pl. Phæd. 117: fut.  $τ_g(ψω$  Ar. Pl. 526. Av. 636: aor. έτομψα Pl. Phæd. 60; inf.  $τ_g(ψω)$ Od. 9, 333: p. τέτομφα, συν- C. Fr. 3, 235, έπι- Ar. Lys. 952, δια- Pl. Theæt. 143: p. p. τέτομμαι Pl. Phæd. 116; Ar. Ran. 123: 1 aor. pass. έτομφαν Thuc. 2, 77; Antiph. in C. Fr. 3, 54, δια- Isocr. 4, 14: generally 2 aor. έτομβην Anth. 6, 24; Luc.

Paras. 52, συν- Ar. Pax. 71, δι- Thuc. 1, 125, χαγα- Pl. Leg. 678: fut. rgiβήσομαι, ix- Soph. O. R. 428: and mid. rgiψομαι as pass. Soph. Fr. 429; Thuc. 6, 18. 7, 42.— Mid. rgiβομαι rub oneself on, Æsch. Eum. 195: fut. rgiψομαι pass. see above: aor. irgiψάμην Callim. Pal. lav. 25. Vb. ἄrgιστος Od. 21, 151.

- TPI ZΩ To chirp, squeak, mourn, &c. Od. 24, 5; Aristot. H. A. 2, 12: imp. έτζιζον, xατ- (Hom.) Batr. 85: fut. rgížω late, Nilus: 2 p. rérgiγα as pres. Epicharm. 9, 3 (Ahrens); Her. 3, 110: plp. rergiγα as imp. II. 23, 714; part. rergeryως, -υῶα II. 23, 101, rergiγῶrες II. 2, 314, Epic for -ryörες Arat. 1132; Luc. Tim. 21. In the classical period, this verb is Poet. and Ion.
- TPY ZΩ To mourn, murmur, Anth. 5, 292; subj. ητε Π. 9, 311; inf. - ειν Hippocr. 1, 99.
- (TPT<sup>X</sup>O'Ω) To waste, afflict, only pass. τευχούται Mimnerm. 2, 12; Maneth. 1, 160 (Axt. Rig.): p. τετευχωμένος Thuc. 7, 28; Pl. Leg. 807.
- **TPT'XΩ** To waste, exhaust, Od. 16, 125; Soph. O. R. 666; Eur. Hel. 1305 (Herm.); Xen. Hel. 5, 2, 4: imp. iterat.  $r_{\xi}\dot{\nu}_{\chi}\epsilon\sigma_{\chi}\epsilon_{\nu}$  Ap. Rh. 2, 473: fut.  $r_{\xi}\dot{\nu}_{\chi}\omega$  Od. 17, 387: p. p. (from  $r_{\xi}\nu_{\chi}\dot{\omega}\omega$ )  $\tau\epsilon r_{\xi}\dot{\nu}_{\chi}\omega\mu\alpha_i$ ,  $-\epsilon\nu_{\xi}$  Thuc. 4, 60; Plut. Pomp. 10.—Pres. pass.  $r_{\xi}\dot{\nu}_{\chi}\omega\mu\alpha_i$  Solon. Fr. 3, 22 (Bergk.); Ar. Pax. 989;  $r_{\xi}\dot{\nu}_{\chi}\omega\nu\tau\alpha_i$  Od. 10, 177; Theogn. 752 (Bekk.);  $r_{\xi}\nu_{\chi}\dot{\omega}_{\xi}\omega_{\xi}$  Od. 1, 288; Soph. Aj. 605; Thuc. 1, 126; inf.  $r_{\xi}\dot{\nu}_{\chi}\dot{\varepsilon}\sigma\partial\alpha_i$  Soph. Tr. 110: imp.  $\epsilon r_{\xi}\nu_{\chi}\dot{\omega}\mu\nu$  Ar. Ach. 68.—In some Ed. of Eur. Hel. 1305, quoted,  $r_{\xi}\dot{\nu}_{\chi}\omega\nu$  occurs as mid. trans.  $r_{\xi}\dot{\nu}_{\chi}ou\sigma\dot{\omega}$  σαυτήν or  $r_{\xi}\dot{\nu}_{\chi}ou$  σεαυτήν. Matth. G. Dind. Herm. edit  $r_{\xi}\dot{\nu}_{\chi}ou\sigma\alpha}$  σαυτήν from MSS. Flor. 1, 2.
- TPΥ<sup>1</sup>Ω To rub, distress, Orph. Fr. 31, 5, ἀπο- Soph. Tr. 124:
  fut. τςὑσω Æsch. Pr. 27: p. p. τέτςῦμωι Simonid. Fr. 146, 3
  (Bergk.); Anth. 9, 549; τετςῦσθαι Her. 1, 22, χατα- Xen.
  Cyr. 5, 4, 6; espec. part. τετςῦμώνος Her. 6, 12. 2, 129; Pl.
  Leg. 761. Vb. in ἄτςῦτος Soph. Aj. 788; Her. 9, 52.
- TPΩ'ΓΩ To eat, Od. 6, 90; Com. Fr. 2, 817; Her. 2, 87; Dem. 19, 197: fut. mid. rgώζομαι Ar. Ach. 806; Xen. Conv.

4, 8, χατα- Cratin. Com. Fr. 2, 95: 1 aor. perhaps in comp. only, χατέτζωζαν (Hom.) Batr. 182; subj. -τζώζη Hippocr. 2, 536; -αντες Timon. Fr. 7: p. p. τέτζωγμαι, δια- Ar. Vesp. 371, παζεν- Eubul. C. Fr. 3, 212: 2 aor. ἔτζάγον χατ-Ar. Ach. 809, παζ- Ar. Ran. 988, ἐν- Anax. Com. Fr. 3, 197; Luc. Conv. 38. Vb. τζωχτός Xen. An. 5, 3, 12.

TTΓΓΧΑ'ΝΩ To hit, obtain, chance, Æsch. Sup. 384; Soph. El. 31; Pl. Prot. 313: imp. ἐτύγχανον Hom. only Od. 14, 231; Eur. Or. 866; Xen. Cyr. 2, 3, 18: fut. mid. τεύζομαι II. 16, 609; Od. 19, 314; Æsch. Ag. 175; Lys. 18, 23; Xen. Mem. 4, 8, 10: aor. ἐτύχησα Epic, II. 15, 581. 23, 466; Anth. 5, 278. 294: p. τετύχησα Hom. intrans. II. 17, 748; Od. 10, 88; Thuc. 1, 32; Pl. Eryx. 396; trans. Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 2; Isocr. 3, 59; Dem. 18, 128; less freq. τέτευχα trans. Dem. 21, 150 (Bekk. Dind.); Menand. Fr. Sent. 44; Macho. Athen. 13, 44; Polyb. 4, 77: plp. ἐτετεύχεε Ion. intrans. Her. 3, 14: p. p. late ἐπιτετυγμένος Polyb. 6, 53: aor. ἐντευχθείς 35, 6: 2 aor. act. ἕτυχον II. 5, 287; Æsch. Ch. 14; Eur. Hel. 180; Tr. 499; Xen. Cyr. 8, 4, 3; Pl. Phædr. 252; Isocr. 12, 265.—Aor. m. τεύξασθαι occurs late V. T. 2 Mac. 15, 7.

In the sense to happen, chance, this verb has τυγχάνω Soph. O. R. 757: ἐτύγχανον Od. 14, 231; Pl. Conv. 175: ἐτύχησα Od. 14, 334: τετύχησα Od. 10, 88; elsewhere rare, Thuc. 1, 32; Pl. Eryx. 396: plp. ἐτετεύχεα Ion. Her. 3, 14: ἔτυχον II. 11, 116; Pind. N. 1, 49; Soph. Aj. 742; Pl. Euthyd. 272; Xen. Mem. 3, 9, 13.

TΥ ΠΤΩ To strike, II. 11, 561; Pl. Gorg. 476: fut. τύψω late, Nonn. 44, 160 (Græfe), Att. τυπτήσω Ar. N. 1444; Pl. 20; Plat. Gorg. 527; Dem. 21, 204: aor. ἔτυψα Hom. always τύψ- II. 13, 529. 17, 313; Theocr. 28, 20; Her. 3, 64, απο- Hippocr. 2, 271, rare in Att. Æsch. Eum. 156 (Chor.); Lys. Fr. 10, ἐτύπτησα unattic? Aristot. Polit. 2, 12; Æsop. 21: (p. τέτυφα Cherobosc. in Theodos. p. 564, 20, and τετύπτηχα Pollux. 9, 129): p. p. τέτυμμαι, -ένος II. 13, 782; Æsch. Sept. 888; τετύφθαι Her. 3, 64, and τετύπτημαι late, Luc. Demon. 16; Argum. Dem. 54 (1256): (1 aor. pas. έrυπτήθην late, Philo. Leg. Spec. 2, 799): 2 aor. έτύπην II. 24, 421; Pind. N. 1, 53; Æsch. Pr. 361; Soph. O. R. 811; Eur. Andr. 1150; Ar. Ach. 1194: fut. m. rumrnoqual as pass. Ar. N. 1379 : 2 aor. act. iruner rare, Eur. Ion. 767, redupl. rerumovreç Callim. Dian. 61. Vb. rumrnréoç Dem. 54, 44.-Mid. runropas to strike oneself, bewail, Her. 2, 61. 132: Plut. Alex. 3: fut. -ήσομαι see above: aor. έτυ ψάμην, άποτύψωνται ceased beating themselves, mourning, Her. 2, 40. For aor.  $i\tau v \psi a$ ,  $i\tau v \pi ov$  the Att. used  $i\pi a \tau a \xi a$ ,  $i\pi a \sigma a \sigma a$ .—The pres. seems to have had three forms  $r \upsilon \pi \omega$ ,  $-\pi \tau \omega$ ,  $-\pi \tau \varepsilon \omega$  and each with only partial development, at least in written classic 1 fut. τύψω we have not seen earlier than Nonnus, speech. but there it stands without a v. r.; the aor.  $\varepsilon r v \psi a$ , however, of the same formation, is both early and frequent. Buttm. seems inclined to doubt runrhooman Ar. guoted, on what grounds we see not.  $\tau \upsilon \pi \tau \omega$  is one of the very few verbs that have 2 aor. act. and pass. in actual use-is of simple and easy formation, and hallowed as the initiatory Paradigm by usage immemorial.

No doubt it has not its full complement of parts, but what verb has? These are easily supplied and marked. But how defective soever it may be, it is far superior in uniformity of formation, and therefore as a Paradigm, to  $\tau_0 \notin \pi \omega$  which has been substituted, and ill conjugated in one of our lumbering, puzzling Gr. Grammars.  $\tau' \cup \pi \tau \omega$ ! with all thy faults, I love thee still.

- TT<sup>1</sup>ΦΩ To raise smoke, smoke, burn, Her. 4, 196: imp. ἔτῦφον Soph. Ant. 1009, τῦφον Ar. Vesp. 457: (fut. θύψω): aor. θύψαι Hesych: p. p. τέθυμμαι, -ένος Æsch. Sup. 186, ἐπι- Pl. Phædr. 230: 2 aor. ἐτὕφην, ἐπιτυφῆ Ar. Lys. 221. 222.
- **T**ΩΘΑ΄ΖΩ To taunt, Her. 2, 60 : fut. m. τωθάσομαι Pl. Hipp. Maj. 290 : aor. ἐτώθασα, subj. τωθάσω Ar. Vesp. 1862, ἐπιτώθασι (Hippocr.) Epist. 3, 799 ; Appian. Civ. 2, 158.

- 'TBPI'ZΩ To abuse, insult, Od. 18, 381 : fut. ὑβρίσω Soph. Aj. 560 (Br.) but aor. -ίση (Elms. Herm. Dind. &c.), ἐνυβρίσως Ar. Thesm. 719 (MSS. Bekk.) ἐνυβριεῖς (Reisig. Dobræ. Herm.
- &c.), ὑβριεῖν Dem. 21, 221; and mid. ὑβριοῦμαι pass. Ar. Eccl. 666: aor. ὑβρισα Eur. Andr. 995; Pl. Conv. 222: p. ὑβριπα Ar. Lys. 400; Dem. 21, 128: plp. ὑβρίπειν 3, 14: p. p. ὑβρισμαι Eur. Cycl. 665; Ar. Thesm. 903; Xen. Cyr. 2, 4, 5: aor. ὑβρίσθην Soph. Aj. 367; Pl. Leg. 885: fut. ὑβρισθήσομαι Dem. 21, 222. Vb. ὑβριστέος Dem. 54, 44. ὅβριστος Pherecr. Com. Fr. 2, 347.—Futures mid. in -ιοῦμαι are rarely passive. See ἀνασχολοπίζω, ὁμαλίζω, ὀνειδίζω.
- ΥΓΓΙΑΙ'ΝΩ To be in, or recover health, Theogn. 255; Pl. Gorg. 495: fut. ὑγιανῶ: aor. ὑγίāνα Dem. 54, 1, Ion. ὑγίηνα Hippocr. 5, 86 (Littré): aor. pass. ὑγιάνθην Hippocr. 1, 10. 2, 8 and oft.—ὑγιάσθην, -έντας 1, 9, 17, is from ὑγιάζω.

At Xen. Mem. 2, 2, 10, Schneider altered, unnecessarily, the received reading  $\dot{\nu}\gamma_{1\alpha}i\nu_{\beta\gamma}$  to fut.  $\dot{\nu}\gamma_{1\alpha}\nu\epsilon\tilde{i}\zeta$ . The ratio of the sentence is analogous to Ages. 7, 7 &c. This verb is trans. make whole, Dicæarch. descrip. Pelii, p. 30 (Huds.), and perhaps Hippocr. from his using the passive voice  $\dot{\xi}\nu\gamma_{1\alpha}i\nu_{\theta\tau}ra$  1, 8, 7;  $\dot{\nu}\gamma_{1\alpha}i\nu_{\theta\tau}ra$  1, 8, 15. 16 &c. Imper.  $\dot{\nu}\gamma_{1\alpha}i\nu_{\theta}$  like  $\chi\alpha\tilde{i}\xi$ , vale, is used as a form of salutation verbal or written, usually on taking leave, farewell, Ar. Eccl. 477. Ran. 165; Luc. Laps. 8.

- ΥΛΑ΄ΣΚΩ To bark, only pres. opt. ὑλάσχω Æsch. Sup. 877: and late 1 aor. subj. ὑλάξη Dio. Chr. 9, 290.
- <sup>•</sup>ΥΛΑ<sup>3</sup>Ω Poet. To howl, bark at, only pres. Od. 20, 15. 16, 9; -οντες Theor. 20 (25) 70; ὑλάαν Opp. Cyn. 1, 449: and imp. ὕλάον Od. 16, 5.—Also dep. imp. ὑλάοντο 16, 162.
- ΥΠΕΙΚΑ<sup>'</sup>ΘΩ Poet. ὑποειχ- a lengthened form for ὑπείχω To yield, opt. -άθοιμι Soph. El. 361; Pl. Apol. 32; part. ὑπειχαθέων Opp. Hal. 5, 500: imp. ὑποείχαθε Ep. Orph. Arg. 709. All these parts are assigned by some to the 2 aor.

'ΥΠΕΓΚΩ, Hom. usu. υποείχω To yield, Soph. Ant. 713; Pl.

Tim. 62; Il. 20, 266: imp. interactor Xen. Ages. 11, 10, intérizor II. 16, 305: fut. interactor Xen. Ag. 1362; Soph. O. R. 625; Her. 7, 160; Dem. 15, 24; and mid. as act. interactor II. 1, 294; Od. 12, 117 (Homeric interactor II. 4, 62. 15, 211; and mid. interactor II. 23, 602): aor. interactor Xen. An. 7, 7, 31; Pl. Tim. 56: 2 aor. interactor according to some, see interactor. Vb. interactor Pl. Crit. 51.

- 'ΥΠΕΜΝΗ ΜΥ ΚΕ Is bent down, Π. 22, 491, perf. act. of υπημύω, thus - ημύω, - ημυχα, redupl. - ἐμήμυχα strengthened for the metre - ἐμνήμυχα: Toup. Bothe - ἐμμήμυχα.
- ΥΠΗΣΧΝΕ ΌΜΑΙ, a strengthened form of ὑπέχομαι, To hold oneself under, to promise, Her. 8, 106; Isocr. 13, 4; Pl. Gorg. 449, Poet. and Ion. ὑπίσχυμαι only pres. Il. 23, 209; Od. 8, 347; Æsch. Eum. 804; Her. 7, 158. 5, 30: fut. ὑποσχήσομαι Dem. 19, 324: p. p. ὑπέσχημαι Xen. Oec. 3, 1; -ημένος Dem. 23, 18; -ῆσθαι Thuc. 8, 48: 1 aor. ὑπεσχέθην, ὑποσχέθητι Pl. Phædr. 235?: 2 aor. mid. ὑπεσχόμην II. 13, 366; Soph. O. C. 1490; Eur. Andr. 969; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 31; Pl. Euth. 278.

With the poets the pres. of  $\dot{\nu}\pi_{10}\chi_{10}\dot{\nu}\alpha_{11}$  is rare,  $\dot{\nu}\pi_{10}\chi_{10}\ddot{\nu}$ Ar. Vesp. 750, see Eur. Fr. Hipp. 5 (Dind.) with this exception, they use 2 aor. only. The 1 aor. pass.  $\dot{\nu}\pi_{00}\chi_{10}\dot{\epsilon}\theta_{\eta\tau_{1}}$  is so rare that the instance quoted above is perhaps the only one in classic Attic; and though it has MSS. authority, its rarity as well as other reasons have rendered it suspicious. Bekker accordingly has displaced it by the kindred noun  $\dot{\nu}\pi_{00}\chi_{10}\dot{\epsilon}\sigma_{11}$ offered by some good MSS. This aor. however, certainly occurs later in other combinations,  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi_{10}\chi_{10}\dot{\epsilon}\theta_{11}$  Callisth. in Stob. 7. 65,  $\kappa\alpha\pi\alpha$ - Arr. An. 5, 2, 7 (Krüg.) who has the simple also  $\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\chi_{10}\dot{\epsilon}\theta_{11}$  5, 7, 4,  $\sigma\chi_{10}\dot{\epsilon}\theta_{11}\dot{\epsilon}$  (6, 11, 2.

- \*ΥΠΟΤΟΠΕ΄ Ω=υποπτεύω To surmise, suspect, rare in act. υποτοπήσαντες Thuc. 1, 20; -πησαι 3, 24.—Mid. dep. υποτοπέσμαι Ar. Thesm. 496. Ran. 958: imp. υπετοπούμην Lys. 9, 4: with aor. pass. υποτοπηθέντες trans. Her. 6, 70. 9, 116.
- \*ΥΣΤΕΡΕ΄Ω To be later, too late, lose, Pl. Gorg. 447 : fut. mid. νστερήσομαι Eur. Iph. A. 1203 : aor. νστέρησα Her. 1, 70 ;

Thuc. 8, 100; Eur. Ph. 976: p. ὑστέgηπα late, N. T. Hebr. 4, 1: but plp. ὑστεgήπει Thuc. 3, 31: 1 aor. pass. ὑστεgήθην late, Joseph. Ant. 15, 7.

The fut. mid. has been suspected by several able Scholars. Reiske and Porson conjectured  $i\sigma\tau sgnound$ , Herm.  $\tilde{\eta}_{s}$   $\sigma\tau sgnound$ , Matthiæ defends the reading of the MSS.

**TOAI'NN** ( $\dot{v}\rho\dot{\alpha}\omega$ ) To weave, Od. 15, 517: imp. iterat.  $\dot{v}\rho\dot{\alpha}/vs\sigma$ xov Od. 19, 149: fut.  $\dot{v}\rho\alpha\nu\tilde{\omega}$  Ar. Eccl. 654: aor.  $\ddot{v}\rho\eta\nu\alpha$  Od. 13, 303; Eur. Iph. T. 817; Ion. 1417; Pl. Hipp. Min. 368, also  $\ddot{v}\rho\ddot{\alpha}\nu\alpha$  late, Anth. 6, 265: p.  $\ddot{v}\rho\alpha\gamma\kappa\alpha$  late,  $\sigma vv$ - Dio. Hal. de comp. V. p. 16; Artemid. 4, 40: p. p.  $\ddot{v}\rho\alpha\sigma\mu\omega$ / Luc. V. H. 1, 18; Phintys. in Stob. 74, 61,  $\dot{e}r$ - Her. 3, 47,  $\pi\alpha g$ -Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 48: aor.  $\dot{v}\rho\dot{\alpha}\nu\eta\eta\nu$  Pl. Tim. 72,  $\dot{e}r$ - Her. 1, 203,  $\sigma vr$ - 5, 105.---Mid.  $\dot{v}\rho\alpha\prime\nu\alpha\mu\alpha$ / trans. Soph. Fr. 604 (Dind.): aor.  $\dot{v}\rho\eta\nu\dot{\alpha}\mu\eta\nu$  Xen. Mem. 3, 11, 6; Pl. Phæd. 87. Vb.  $\dot{v}\rho\alpha\nu\tau\dot{\sigma}$ ; Od. 13, 136; Thuc. 2, 97.  $\ddot{v}$ , except in the augm. tenses.

Such forms as ὑφήφανται, ὑφύφασμαι seem to occur in the old Grammarians only, B. A. 20, 3. Suid. Etym. Magn.

- <sup>•</sup>ΥΦΑ'Ω To weave, only 3 pl. ὑφόωσι Epic for ὕφωσι, contr. from ὑφάουσι Od. 7, 105.
- <sup>\*</sup>ΥΩ To rain (v) Hes. Op. 552; Alcæ. 84, 1 (Bergk.); Ar. N. 368; Xen. Hel. 1, 1, 16: imp. 'vov II. 12, 25: fut. vow Cratin. Com. Fr. 2, 92; Ar. N. 1118. 1129: aor. vow Pind. Ol. 7. 50; Her. 2, 22; Luc. Dips. 2: p. p. δσμαι, ἐφ-υσμένος Xen. Ven. 9, 5: aor. voθην Her. 3, 10; Plut. Rom. 24: fut. mid. voμαι pass. Her. 2, 14.

## Φ

 $(\Phi A' \Gamma \Omega)$  see  $i \sigma \theta i \omega$ .

ΦΑΙ'ΝΩ (φάω) To show, Π. 2, 353, and sometimes in pres. imp. and fut. intrans. to shine, Pl. Tim. 39; Theor. 2, 11; Ar. N. 586, Poet. φαείνω intrans. Od. 12, 385; fut. φάνῶ Æsch. Ch. 815; Soph. O. R. 710. Aj. 1362; Eur. Iph. T. 898; Pl.

Leg. 745 : aor. "onva B. 2, 318; Soph. Ph. 297, Xen. Hel. 8, 2, 23 : p. πίφαγκα, απο- Dinarch. 1, 15, and oft : p. p. répaspai, (-avoai), -avrai pass, and mid. Soph. O. C. 1543; Il. 2, 122; Æsch. Ag. 374, for which πέφαται Perict. Stob. 85, 19; πεφασμένος Pl. Phedr. 245; πεφάνθαι Euthyd. 294: aor. έφά:θην pass. and mid. Π. 1, 200; Soph. Ant. 103; Eur. Herc. F. 804; Dem. 58, 13, ano- 5, 9: 2 aor. soávny as mid. Il. 23, 109; Æsch. Eum. 320; Pl. Pheed. 76: fut. Qarnoual Soph. Tr. 666; Ar. Thesm. 1; Pl. Euthyd. 289: 2 aor. act. έφανον seems not to occur at least in classic Greek, except in the Epic iterat. form páreoxe intrans. appeared, Il. 11, 64; Od. 11, 587; Hes. Fr. 44, 3 : 2 p. πέφηνα intrans. Eur. I. A. 973; Soph. O. C. 329. El. 646; Her. 9, 120, Dor. πέφανα, in-Sophron. 75.-Mid. pairopar, Poet. pasiropar to show oneself. appear, Od. 7, 201; Callim. Apol. 9; Thuc. 3, 88: fut. paroũµaı Od. 12, 230; Soph. Ant. 1195; Pl. Apol. 33, Ion. φανέομαι Her. 3, 35 : aor. έφηνάμην trans. showed, Soph. Ph. 944 : 2 aor. (έφανόμην), subj. dual φανήσθον Pl. Ervx. 399 (MSS.) painnow (Bekk. Bait. Or. Winckel.) : in a mid. sense intrans. are used also  $\pi i \varphi \alpha \sigma_i \mu \alpha_i$ ,  $i \varphi \alpha' \eta \nu$  (and by Hom, and Traged. ἐφάνθην), φανήσομαι, πέφηνα. Vb. ἄφαντος Π. 6, 60.

The 2 aor. act. and mid. have been entirely or almost banished from Classic Greek, since for Equive Eur. Herc. F. 794, with pass. signif. ipán has been substituted ; for subj. un pángs Philem. Fr. incert. 53, b. which Lobeck calls a neoteric form of the 1 aor. Meineke suggests µn 'x φήνης; is not µn φήνης easier? opt. φανοίην Soph. Aj. 313, belongs to fut. φανῶ. φάνεν δέ i and showed herself, Quint. Cal. 9, 484, Lobeck øávsors &c. &c. φανοίμην opt. 2 aor. mid. which used to stand at Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 34, and retained by Poppo, has been altered for the v. r. pairoi- $\mu\eta\nu$  by Bornem. Dind. &c. in which Poppo would probably now φανοίμεθα formerly Isocr. 18, 30, now φαινοίμεθα; acquiesce. but gávev still, Stob. Flor. Tit. 108.-In Att. prose, the 1 sor. pass. ¿φάνθην seems to be strictly pass. was shown, made known, Dem. 5, 9 &c. in Hom. however, perhaps always, and occasionally in the Traged. it takes the mid. or intrans. meaning,

appear, which 2 aor.  $\delta \varphi \dot{\alpha} \eta \eta$  uniformly has, II. 1, 200; Soph. Ant. 103.—At Archimed. Aren. p. 331, occurs the Dor. fut.  $\varphi \alpha \eta \dot{\sigma} \delta \eta \eta$  which Lobeck. Buttm. Gramm. V. 2, 311, thinks corrupted from  $\varphi \alpha \eta \dot{\sigma} \sigma \mu \alpha \eta$ .— $\varphi \alpha \nu \sigma \dot{\eta} \eta$  Soph. Aj. quoted, is fut. opt. for  $\varphi \alpha \nu \sigma \dot{\eta} \mu$ ...— $\delta \varphi \alpha \dot{\alpha} \eta \eta \eta$  Ep. lengthened from  $\delta \phi \dot{\alpha} \eta \eta \eta$ , in tmes. II. 17, 650,  $\delta \xi$ - Hes. Th. 200,  $\varphi \dot{\alpha} \alpha \eta \delta \eta \eta$  3 pl. for  $\delta \phi \dot{\alpha} \eta \eta \sigma \alpha \eta$ II. 1, 200.—So  $\varphi \dot{\alpha} \nu \eta$  3 pl. 2 aor. pass. for  $\delta \phi \dot{\alpha} \eta \eta \sigma \alpha \eta$  Od. 18, 68; subj.  $\varphi \alpha \nu \eta \eta$  for  $\varphi \dot{\alpha} \eta \eta$  II. 22, 73; inf.  $\varphi \alpha \nu \eta \mu \delta \nu \alpha \eta = \varphi \alpha \nu \eta \nu \alpha \eta$ 9, 240.

Fut.  $\varphi \alpha v \tilde{\omega}$  contrary to its usual quantity, has  $\bar{\alpha}$  Ar. Eq. 300, so  $\dot{\alpha} v \alpha \varphi \bar{\alpha} v \tilde{\omega}$  Eur. Bac. 527, for which, however, Herm. reads pr.  $\dot{\alpha} v \alpha \varphi \alpha i v \omega$ , and Aristoph. admits of the same emendation an easy emendation certainly, if the anomaly cannot be satisfactorily explained, and this seems difficult to do. Some say it is from  $\varphi \alpha s i v \omega$ , fut.  $-\alpha \tilde{s} v \omega$  contr.  $\varphi \bar{\alpha} v \tilde{\omega}$ ?

- ΦΑΝΤΑ ΖΟΜΑΙ Το appear, Her. 7, 15; Eur. Ion. 1444: fut.
   -ασθήσομαι Pl. Conv. 211: aor. ἐφαντάσθην, -θέντα Phil. 38.
   —Act. φαντάζω to make appear, is late Callistr. 14.
- ΦΑ΄ΣΚΩ=ΦΗ΄ MI To say, affirm, C. Fr. 3, 450; Isæ. 6, 16;
  Luc. Pisc. 37; Pl. Phæd. 113 (Ms. a.); subj. φάσχω Æsch.
  Ch. 93; Isæ. 10, 11; opt. φάσχοιμι Soph. Aj. 1037; φάσχων,
  -ουσα Thuc. 3, 70; Pl. Theæt. 190; φάσχειν Soph. O. R. 462;
  Isocr. 8, 1: imp. ἔφασχον II. 13, 100; Æsch. Ch. 276; Pl.
  Leg. 901.—Pass. imp. ἐφάσχενο Soph. Ph. 114. The indic.
  pres. is rare; the received reading Pl. Phæd. 113, is λέγουσι.
  Hom. has imp. indic. only.
- ΦΑ ΤΙ ΖΩ (φάτις) Poet. and Ion. prose, To say, name: fut. -ίσω, and -ίξω Parmen. 119: aor. ἐφάτισα Her. 5, 58; Soph. Aj. 715 (MSS. -ίξα): p. p. πεφάτισμαι Ap. Rh. 4, 658; Parmen. 94.: aor. ἐφατίσθην Eur. I. A. 936.
- ΦΑ΄Ω Epic, To shine, pres. late, part. φάουσαι Arat. 607: imp. as aor. φάs Od. 14, 502: p. p. πέφăται Perict. Stob. 85. 19:
  3 fut. πεφήσομαι II. 17, 155. (See φαίνω.) To be distinguished from

**PE'BOMAI**, defect. dep. only pres. and imp. a poetic collateral

 $<sup>(\</sup>Phi A'\Omega)$  To kill, see  $\varphi \in v\omega$ .— $(\varphi \neq \omega)$  stem of  $\varphi \neq \mu$  to say.

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form of  $\varphi_0\beta_{i_0\mu\alpha_l}$  to fear for oneself, flee, II. 5, 232 : imp. i $\varphi_i\beta_0$ orro 11, 178.

- ΦΕΙ΄ ΔΟΜΑΙ Το spare, dep. mid. Od. 22, 54; Eur. Herc. F. 1146: fut. φείσομαι Xen. Hel. 7, 1, 24; Pl. Apol. 31; Epic πεφιδήσομαι II. 15, 215: aor. ἐφεισάμην Π. 24, 236; Æsch. Sept. 412; Pl. Menex. 242: p. p. πεφεισμένος pass. spared, Luc. Hist. 59, πεφιδημένος Nonn. 11, 417: 2 aor. mid. redupl. (πεφιδόμην), opt. πεφιδοίμην Od. 9, 277, -οιτο Π. 20, 464; -έσθαι 21, 101.
- (ΦΕ΄ΝΩ, ΦΑ΄Ω) Epic, To kill, neither in use, but whence p. p. 3 sing. πέφᾶται II. 17, 164; Od. 22, 54, 3 pl. πέφανται II. 5, 531; inf. πεφάσθαι II. 13, 447; πεφασμένος Lycophr. 269: 3 fut. pass. πεφήσομαι II. 15, 140; Od. 22, 217: 2 aor. ἕπεφνον and πέφνον II. 21, 55. 13, 363; subj. πέφνη 20, 172; inf. πεφνέμεν 6, 180; πέφνων accented as a pres. Spitzn. &c. but Bekker with Aristarch. Tyrann. &c. πεφνών II. 16, 827, so χαταπέφνων 17, 539 (Spitzn.), -πεφνών (Bekk.)
- ΦΕ'ΡΒΩ Ion. and Poet. To feed, Pind. Ol. 2, 73; Hom. H. 30, 2; Hes. Op. 377 : imp. ἕφεξβον Eur. Or. 869; Pl. Crit. 115: 2 p. (πέφοgβα) : plp. ἐπεφόgβειν Hom. H. Merc. 105.—Mid. φέξβομαι to feed oneself, maintain, live on, Pind. P. 5, 110, Eur. Med. 827; Hippocr. Pass. φέξβομαι to be fed, live, Ap. Rh. 2, 393 : imp. ἐφεξβόμην Soph. Ph. 957.
- ΦΕ'ΡΩ (οἶω, ἐνέχω, ἐνέγχω) To bear, bring, Π. 21, 458; Æsch. Ch. 659; Pl. Phæd. 63: imp. ἔφεφον Il. 3, 245; Isocr. 9, 54, iter. φέφεσχε, -ον Od. 9, 429. 10, 108: fut. οἴσω Il. 7, 82; Eur. Alc. 336; Pl. Rep. 477: aor. ἦνεγχα Soph. El. 13; Eur. Heracl. 751; Pl. Crit. 43, Ion. ἦνειχα, ἕνειχα Il. 9, 306; Her. 2, 146. 3, 30, ὑπην- Il. 5, 885, also (ῷσα), inf. ἀνῷσαι rare, Her. 1, 157: p. ἐνήνεγμαι, -ἑζαι, -εχται Pl. Rep. 584, είσ- Eur. Ion. 1340, and -εγζαι, -εγται, ἀν- Inscr. 1, 67, 4 (Boeckh), Ion. ἐνήνειγμαι, ἐζ- Her. 8, 37, rarely (οἶσμαι), προοῖσται late, Luc. Parasit. 2: aor. ἦνέχθην Xen. An. 4, 7, 12; Pl. Leg. 756. Tim. 63, Ion. ἦνείχθην, ἀπ- Her. 1, 66, πεψ- 84 &c.: fut. pass. ἐνεγθήσομαι, χατ- Isocr. 13, 19, ἐπ-

Thue. 7, 56, and οἰσθήσομαι (Dem.?) 44, 45, έξ- Eur. Sup. 561: 2 aor. act. Ϋνεγχον Soph. O. C. 521; Eur. Heracl. 699; Sup. 920; Pl. Rep. 330; Thue. 7, 56, Ion. (Ϋνειχον), opt. ἐνείχοι Od. 21, 196; inf. ἐνειχέμεν Ep. Il. 19, 194; also (οἶσον) imper. οἶσε &c. see below. Vb. οἰστός Thue. 7, 75, οἰστέος Soph. Ant. 310, ἐνειχέος Sob. 79, 42, συμ-φερτός Π. 13, 237.—Mid. φέρομαι to bear, carry for oneself &c. Il. 23, 413; Soph. Phil. 117: fut. οἶσομαι Il. 23, 663; Soph. El. 969; Her. 6, 100; Pl. Rep. 537; but pass. Eur. Or. 440; Xen. CEc. 18, 6, έξ- Her. 8, 49. 76: p. ἐνήνεγμαι, είσ- Dem. 27, 4: aor. ἡνεγχάμην Soph. Tr. 462; Pl. Rep. 406, Ion. ἡνειχάμην Il. 9, 127; Her. 1, 57, ἐσ- 7, 152: 2 aor. (ἡνεγχόμην) rare, imper. ἐνέγχου Soph. O. C. (MSS. Ellendt. &c.) ἐνεγχοῦ (Elms. and now Herm.)

The aorists  $\eta_{1}\epsilon\gamma_{X\alpha}$ ,\*  $\eta_{1}\epsilon\gamma_{X\alpha}$ , are used by Att. writers in indic. and opt. with seemingly little preference, except that the 1 pers.  $\eta_{1}\epsilon\gamma_{X\alpha}$  is very rare, but not, as some would have it, unattic, Soph. El. 13; Æschin. 2, 4; Luc. Pisc. 33.

The subj. indeterminable, being the same in both ; inf.  $i v \epsilon \gamma \cdot x \epsilon \tilde{v}$  Soph. Phil. 873 ; Pl. Apol. 37 : imper.  $i v \epsilon \gamma x \epsilon$  Ar. Eq. 110, rarely  $i v \epsilon \gamma x \sigma v$  Anaxip. C. Fr. 4, 466, but  $i v \epsilon \gamma x \sigma \sigma v$  Ar. Thesm. 238 &c. ; Pl. Phæd. 116,  $i v \epsilon \gamma x \sigma \tau \epsilon$  Eur. Heracl. 751,  $i \xi$ - Ar. Ran. 847 ; part.  $i v \epsilon \gamma x \omega v$ ,  $o \tilde{v} \sigma \sigma$ , o v Soph. El. 692 ; Eur. Sup. 920, less freq.  $i v \epsilon \gamma x \sigma s$  3 MSS. for  $i v \epsilon \gamma x \omega v$  Xen. Mem. 4, 8, 1,  $\delta t$ - 2, 2, 5,  $i \xi$ - 1, 2, 53,  $\sigma u v$ - An. 6, 5, 6 (Popp. Bornem.)  $\sigma u v \epsilon v \epsilon \gamma x \sigma \tau \epsilon s$  (Vulg. Krüg.)

Inf. 1 aor.  $ivi \gamma x \alpha i$  seems not to be Att. Epic and Ion.  $ivi \gamma x \alpha i$ Il. 18, 334; Hes. Th. 784; Pind. P. 9, 53,  $i\xi$ - Her. 7, 117; part.  $ivi x \alpha \zeta$  Il. 17, 39,  $i\xi$ - Her. 5, 79. 8, 132; 3 sing. opt.  $ivi x \alpha \zeta$  Il. 18, 147 (Bekk.); also inf. 2 aor.  $ivi x \alpha \zeta \mu v v$  Ep.= ivi x z i v Il. 19, 194.—Of a pres.  $ivi x \alpha$  called Bœotic (Etym. Mag.) there occurs a trace in  $\sigma uvi v i x v \pi \alpha i$  Hes. Sc. 440, approved by Goettl. but altered by Herm. to plp.  $\sigma uvi v \eta v x \pi \alpha i$ .

φέςτε 2 pl. imper. for φέςετε, Il. 9, 171. φέςησι 2 sing. pres. indic. as from φέςημι Od. 19, 111, but φέςησι subj. (Bekk.)

<sup>•</sup> See Note, p. vii.

- οίσε imper. 2 aor. as from a new pres. οίσω, Poet. Cd. 22, 106; Ar. Ran. 482, οίσετω Il. 19, 173, but οίσετε Od. 20, 154, may be future; part. οίσειτων Antim. Fr. 10; inf. οίσειτ Pind. P. 4, 102, Epic οίσεμεν Od. 3, 429, οίσεμεναι Il. 3, 120.

ΦΕΥ ΓΩ To flee, Il. 21, 472; Pl. Phæd. 65: imp. iter Gebyeoxe Il. 17, 461: fut. mid. cružouar Il. 18, 307; Æsch. Sup. 456; Soph. Phil. 1404; Ar. Eccl. 625; Pl. Theæt. 181: Xen. Hel. 4, 4, 5, and GEUZOUMAN Eur. Hel. 500 &c.; Ar. Plut. 447; Pl. Leg. 635, B. C. : (1 aor. Epsuža given by Matthia from Æsch. Ag. 1281, is aor. of  $\varphi_{\varepsilon} \psi_{\omega}^{\varepsilon}$ : 2 perf.  $\pi \varepsilon \varphi_{\varepsilon} \psi_{\gamma \alpha}$  Æsch. Ag. 268; Soph. O. R. 356; Pl. Alcib. 1, 103. Prot. 318; opt. receivant, -or Il. 21, 609; Soph. has the form exception O. R. 840 : p. p. (πέζυγμαι) πεζυγμένος Epic with act. signif. having escaped, Il. 6, 488; Od. 9, 455 (but pass. in Epicur.) also Epic part. πεφυζότες act. Il. 21, 6. 532 : 2 aor. έφυγα Il. 3, 4; Eur. Hec. 1249; Pl. Apol. 26, iterat. ¢úysoxs Od. 17, 316. Vb. φευχτό; Soph. Aj. 222, -έος Xen. Mem. 2, 6, 4.-Mid. 1 aor. ceúžaolas Ap. Rh. 2, 172 (Wellau. fr. MSS.) for ¢εύζεσθαι (Vulg. Lobeck.) διαφεύζασθαι (Hipport.) Epist. vol. 3, 829.

πεφυζότες is perhaps syncopated for πεφυζηχότες from φυζάω whence aor. pass.  $\varphi_{\nu}(\eta \theta_{\epsilon} i; \text{Nic. Ther. 825, as } \mu_{\epsilon} \mu_{\nu} \partial \delta_{\tau \epsilon}; \text{ for }$ -nxórs; Antim. See Lobeck, Technol. p. 81. We have never seen an undoubted instance of fut. act. φεύξω, -εις &c. έχφεύζει Æsop, F. 187 (Tauchn.) is like it, but perhaps scarcely decisive. ΦΕΥ ΖΩ To cry φεῦ, lament, whence sor. ἔφευξα Æsch. Ag. 1281. ΦΗΜΙ', Dor. φαμί (φάω) To say, Il. 5, 103; Pl. Phædr. 270; Pind. 2, 64; Theorr. 8, 7, pres. and imp. like iornul; subj. φῶ Pl. Euthyd. 296, 3 sing. Epic φήη for φη Od. 11, 128; opt. çainv Pl. Prot. 330, 1 pl. çaiusv for çainusv Il. 2, 81; Pl. Phil. 63, ¢aĩev for -ησαν ibid ; imper. φάθι or ¢aθί Pl. Prot. 349. Rep. 475; inf. φάναι Xen. Oec. 7, 18; Pl. Crat. 429; φάς Il. 9, 35. 3, 44, in Att. prose perhaps only (Pl.) Alcib. (2) 139 : imp. έφην usu. as aor. Soph. O. R. 349, 2 sing. έφης Il. 22, 280; rare in Att. Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 23; Pl. Gorg. 466. Euthyd. 293; uncertain Æsch. Ag. 1613, usu. έφησθα Pl. Crat. 438 &c.; Xen. An. 1, 6, 7, and oft; so Hom. II. 1, 397 &c. and unaugm.  $\phi \tilde{\eta} v$ ,  $\phi \tilde{\eta} \varsigma$ ,  $\phi \tilde{\eta} \sigma \theta \alpha$ ,  $\phi \tilde{\eta}$ , 3 pl.  $\xi \phi \alpha v$ ,  $\phi \alpha v$  for  $\xi \phi \alpha \sigma \alpha v$ : fut. φήσω Eur. Herc. F. 578 ; Ar. Eccl. 774 ; Pl. Gorg. 449, Dor. φασῶ Ar. Ach. 739 ; Theocr. 11, 70 ; Pind. (φάσω) φάσει N. 7, 102 : aor. "φησα Xen. An. 5, 8, 5; Pl. Polit. 297, Dor. epāca, pace Pind. N. 1, 66 : p. p. part. πεφασμένος Il. 14, 127; Æsch. Pr. 843; imper. πεφάσθω Pl. Tim. 72 (in late Epic, 3 sing. πέφαται Ap. Rh. 2, 500) : aor. έφάθην, άποxara-φαθήναι Aristot. Egu. 1, 9. Vb. φατέος Pl. Phil. 56.-Mid. (φάμαι) as act. 2 pl. φάσθε Od. 6, 200. 10, 562 ; imper. φάο Od. 18, 171, φάσθω 20, 100, φάσθε, ἀπο- Il. 9, 422; inf. φάσθαι Il. 9, 100; Pind. N. 4, 92, rare in Att. Æsch. Pers. 700 ; φάμενος Il. 5, 290. 22, 247 ; Her. 2, 22, occas. in Att. Æsch. Ch. 316; Xen. Hel. 1, 6, 3; (Pl.) Alc. (2) 142: imp. έφάμην II. 5, 190. 12, 165, έφατο II. 1, 43; Od. 21, 248, formerly Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 21, now Epn, Epavro II. 17, 379; rare in Att. Lys. Fr. 3, Poet. \$\$\varphi\$ il. 20, 262; Pind. P. 4, 33; Simonid. Fr. 8, 4 (Bergk.), pávro Od. 24, 460: fut. (onound), Dor. oásomar Pind. N. 9, 43.-In late recensions, 1 pers.  $\phi \dot{\alpha} \mu \eta \nu$  for  $\dot{\epsilon} \phi \dot{\alpha} \mu \eta \nu$  has, we think, disappeared. See  $\dot{\eta} \mu \dot{\iota}$ .

 $\varphi\eta\mu i$  in indic. is enclitic, except the 2 pers. sing.  $\varphi\eta_5$  not  $\varphi\eta_5$ ,  $\varphi\alpha\mu\epsilon\nu$  1 pl. pres. we say, Il. 15, 735; but  $\varphi\alpha\mu\epsilon\nu$  inf. pres.— $\varphi\alpha\prime\alpha\iota$  Pind. Ol. 1, 35. N. 8, 19.—Though  $\varphi\tilde{\omega}$ , oftener  $\varphi\alpha\prime\eta\nu$ ,  $\varphi\alpha\prime\alpha\iota$  be used of past time, they are not for that reason to be called a ristic, since this use admits of explanation on syntactical grounds; nor are we sure that it is correct to say that  $\xi\eta\eta\nu$  is always aor. any more than  $\xi\lambda\epsilon\gamma\epsilon\nu$ ,  $\xi\kappa\dot{\kappa}$ .  $\lambda\epsilon\nu\sigma\epsilon\nu$ ; which are often used when we should expect  $\xi\lambda\epsilon\xi\epsilon\nu$ ,  $i\kappa\epsilon\dot{\kappa}$ .  $\lambda\epsilon\nu\sigma\epsilon\nu$ ; and we are still more doubtful of the correctness of assigning the more decided meanings affirm, grant &c. to the fut. and aor. only, and denying them to the pres. and imp.

ά except φāsi 3 pl. pres. and φάς, φãsa. φάναι however, is long Eubul. Com. Fr. 3, 262, probably corrupt. Pors. transposed φάναι and inserted δε, φάναι δ'. Meineke suggests φῆσαι.
 ΦΗΜΙ ΖΩ (φήμη) To say, tell, aor. ἐφήμισα Æsch. Ch. 558; Eur. I. A. 1356, Dor. -ίζα Hes. Op. 764; Quint. Sm. 13,

538.—Mid. ἐφημισάμην Æsch. Ag. 629, -ιξάμην, δι- Arat. 442 (Bekk.)

ΦΘΑ΄ΝΩ (φθάω) To get before, anticipate, Π. 9, 506 : fut. φθάσω Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 38. 7. 1, 19, ὑπο- Arr. An. 1, 13, 3 ; usu. mid. φθήσομαι Π. 23, 444 ; Thuc. 5, 10. 8, 12 ; Pl. Rep. 375 : 1 aor. ἔφθασα Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 3 ; Eur. Ph. 975 ; Pl. Phædr. 243, Dor. ἔφθαζα Theocr. 2, 115 : p. ἔφθασα (Dem.?) 18, 39 : plp. ἐφθασει Luc. Philops. 6 : 1 aor. pass. ἐφθάσθην late, Dio. II. 6, 25 : 2 aor. act. ἔφθην like ἔστην Il. 16, 322 ; Eur. Heracl. 120 ; Isocr. 4, 86, φθη Π. 11, 451 &c. ; subj. φθῶ Π. 23, 805 ; Pl. Euthyd. 275 ; opt. φθαίην Π. 13, 815 ; inf. φθῆκαι Thuc. 3, 89 ; φθάς Her. 3, 71 : 2 aor. mid. only part. φθάμενος Epic, as act. Il. 13, 387 ; Hes. Op. 554.

φθάνω, ἔφθανον have ā Epic, ǎ Attic.—φθάν Æol. 3 pl. for ἔφθησαν Il. 11, 51.—φθήη, φθῆσιν 3 sing. subj. Epic for φθῆ Il. 16, 861. 23, 805, also φθαίησι, παgα- rare, Il. 10, 346 (Bekk.) παξαφθήησι (Spitzn.), 1 pl. Epic φθέωμεν, 3 pl. φθέωσιν Od. 16, 383. 24, 437.—We never met with an infinitive 2 aor. φθάναι except in the Scottish Edit. of the American transl. of Schrevelius—a book rich in rarities.

- ΦΘΕ ΓΓΟΜΑΙ Dep. Mid. To utter, speak, Π. 10, 67; Pl. Crat. 435: fut. φθέγζομαι Il. 21, 341; Æsch. Pr. 34; Pl. Phil. 49, Dor. φθεγζοῦμαι Theocr. 15, 99: aor. ἐφθεγζάμην Il. 21, 213; Eur. Ion. 729; Pl. Crat. 399: p. ἔφθεγμαι, ἐφθέγμεθα (Pl.) Epist. 342, 2 sing. ἔφθεγζαι Pl. Leg. 830. Vb. φθεγτό; Plut. M. 1017.— When three consonants occur difficult to be pronounced together, the law of Euphony requires the middle one to be thrown out: thus γγ before μαι in the p. pass. (ἔφθεγχμαι) ἔφθεγχμαι, ἔφθεγμαι, but again ἔφθεγζαι; so μμ (χέχαμπμαι, χέχαμμμαι) χέχαμμαι.
- ΦΘΕΙ'ΡΩ To corrupt, destroy, Od. 17, 246; Pl. Leg. 906: fut. φθεςῶ Xen. Hel. 7, 2, 11, δια- Soph. Phil. 1069; Pl. Prot. 360, Ion. φθεςέω, δια- Her. 5, 51, Epic φθέςσω, δια- Il. 13, 625: aor. ἔφθειζα Thuc. 2, 91; Soph. Aj. 1391, late ἔφθεζσα Lycophr. 1402: p. ἔφθαζαα Dinarch. 1, 64, δι- Eur. Med. 226; Lys. 1, 16: p. p. ἔφθαζμαι Soph. El. 765; Thuc. 7,

12: 2 aor. pass. έφθάεην Thuc. 1, 24; Pl. Leg. 708; Soph. O. R. 1502 : fut. pass. φθαεήσομαι Hippocr. 1, 598 (Littré); (Pl.?) Tim. Locr. 94, dia- Eur. Hec. 802; Pl. Apol. 29: 2 perf. ¿ologa, di- intrans. am ruined, Il. 15, 128; Hippocr. 2, 769; Luc. Solæc. 3, and generally in late authors; but in the older Att. Poets especially, act. have destroyed, Soph. El. 306; Eur. Med. 349; Ar. Fr. 418 .- Mid. destroy, lose one's own, φθείεομαι, δια- Hippocr. 2, 642 : fut. φθεεουμαι as pass. Soph. O. R. 272; Eur. Andr. 708; Thuc. 7, 48, and with change of vowel, as 2 fut. plagéoman, diaplagéovran Her. 9, 42 (MSS. P. F. Bekk.) διαφθερέονται (Gaisf.) διαφθαρέεται 8, 108 (MSS. M. P. K. F. S. b. Bekk. Gaisf.) diaphegéserai (MSS. a. c. Vulg.) : 2 aor. Ion. 3 pl. διεφθαείατο=οντο pass. Her. 8, 90 (Gaisf. &c.) but Herm. Bekk. Dind. Bredow διεφθάεατο plp. perhaps correctly; though we do not with some think it a valid reason for rejecting the aor. simply because it is found nowhere else. The plp. certainly expresses the time more exactly, but we are not fond of saying that Her. could not in the circumstances express his meaning with sufficient precision by the aor. In our language, at least, were destroyed would convey the meaning nearly as well as had been destroyed. The imp. displayed are in MSS. a. c. is evidently wrong. Vb. φθαετός Plut. M. 106.

A Dor. form of the 1 fut. act.  $x\alpha\tau\alpha\rho\theta\alpha_g\epsilon\tilde{i}$  occurs Plut. M. 240. D; in the Paris Edit. (Didot) however, it is altered to  $-\rho\theta\epsilon_g\epsilon\tilde{i}$ ; and  $\delta_{i\alpha}\rho\theta\alpha_g\epsilon\epsilon_i$  a v. r. for  $-\rho\theta\epsilon_g\epsilon\epsilon_i$  Her. 5, 51. For  $\rho\theta\alpha_g\dot{\eta}\sigma_{0\mu}\alpha_i$  Tim. Locr. 94 quoted, the form  $-\eta\sigma\tilde{o}\tilde{\mu}\alpha_i$  is better supported; but in Plato's genuine writings, Eur. &c. the approved form is  $-\dot{\eta}\sigma_0\mu\alpha_i$ .—3 pl. p. pass. in the Ion. form,  $\dot{\epsilon}\rho\theta\dot{\alpha}\rho\alpha_i\alpha_i$  Thuc. 3, 13.

- ΦΘΙΝΥ ΘΩ (φθίνω) Poet. especially Ep. To consume, destroy, waste away, trans. and intrans. only pres. Od. 1, 250; II. 6, 327, ἀπο- Eur. Fr. 108: and imp. unaugm. φθίνῦθον II. 17, 364, iterat. φθινύθεσχε II. 1, 491.
- $\Phi\Theta$ Ι΄ΝΩ (φθίω) To waste, decay, usually intrans. Od. 11, 183; Soph. Aj. 1005; Pl. Tim. 81: imp. ἔφθινον 77: and late, as if from a form (φθινέω) aor. ἐφθίνησα, φθινήσαντες Luc. Paras.

57,  $x\alpha\tau\alpha$ - Plut. M. 117. c.: p.  $i\varphi\theta_{i\eta}x\delta\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ ,  $x\alpha\tau$ - Vit. Cic. 14: as 2 aor. might be reckoned  $i\varphi\theta_{i}\theta_{0}v$ ,  $\dot{\alpha}\pi$ - (from a form in - $\theta\omega$ ) which used to stand Od. 5, 110. 133. 7, 251, but is now altered from the v. r. to  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\epsilon\varphi\theta_{i}\theta\epsilon v$  which occurs 23, 331, for  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\epsilon\varphi\theta_{i}\theta_{\eta}\sigma\alpha v$  (Bekk.) See  $\varphi\theta_{i}\omega$ .—I Epic, I Att.

 $\varphi\thetai\imath\omega$  is trans. Soph. El. 1414, and is the reading of the MSS. Herm. however, contrives to make it intrans. by altering it to inf.  $\varphi\thetai\imath\omega$  and making of the subject, instead of the object.  $\varphi\thetai\imath\omega$  act. Chariton. 3, 5, he would change to fut.  $\varphi\thetai\omega\omega$ , which Matth. and Wunder approve.  $\varkappa\alpha\tau\alpha\varphi\thetai\imath\omega\omega$  also is the best supported reading, and trans. Theorr. 20 (25) 122 (Ziegl.) Meineke from some misgiving about its being act. in the pres. recalls the old reading  $\varkappa\alpha\tau\alpha\varphi\thetai\imath\omega\omega$ , but suggests  $\varkappa\alpha\tau\alpha\varphi\thetani\omega\theta\omega\omega$ . The emendation suggested is not violent, and it satisfies the sense, and metre; but  $\varkappa\alpha\tau\alpha\varphi\thetani\omega\theta\omega$  is notoriously intrans. as well as trans. and we really do not see why  $\varphi\thetai\imath\omega$  should not be allowed to be so too.

ΦΘΙ Ω To waste, consume, Od. 2, 368 : imp. έφθιον Il. 18, 446 (pres. and imp. in Hom. only, and intrans. except, perhaps, Il. 18, 446 quoted, fut. and aor. trans.): fut. obiow II. 22, 61. 16, 461: aor. έφθισα Od. 20, 67; Æsch. Eum. 172; Soph. O. R. 202 : p. Eplixa intrans. and late, Dioscor. Mat. Præf. p. 6 : p. p. έφθίμαι Od. 20, 340, έξ- Æsch. Pers. 927: plp. έφθίμην (3 pl. έφθίατο Il. 1, 51) Æsch. Sept. 970; Eur. Alc. 414, which may be also syncop. 2 aor. mid. : aor. pass. iqlity, an-Od. 23, 331. Mid. to perish, fut. phisoman Il. 11, 821; Od. 13, 384 : 2 aor. syncop. έφθίμην Il. 18, 100?; Soph. O. R. 962 &c.; subj. (φθίομαι Epic for φθίωμαι), φθίεται for -ηται Il. 20, 173, φθιώμεσθα, for -ώμεσθα 14, 87; opt. φθίμην, απο-Od. 10, 51, (\$\$ 00) \$\$ 00. 11, 330; imper. 3 sing. \$\$ Ap. Rh. 3, 778, ano- Il. 8, 429; inf. obiobas Il. 9, 246; part. φθίμενος Il. 8, 359; Pind. P. 4, 112; Soph. Tr. 1161; rare in prose Xen. Cyr. 8, 7, 18.

The *i* of  $\varphi \delta i \omega$  is short in Hom. except  $\varphi \delta i \eta_5$  (1) Od. 2, 368 :  $\tilde{\epsilon} \varphi \delta \tilde{\epsilon} v$  II. 18, 446 ;  $\varphi \delta \tilde{\epsilon} \tau \alpha i$  20, 173 ; in  $\varphi \delta \tilde{\epsilon} \omega_3$ ,  $\tilde{\epsilon} \sigma \delta \tilde{\epsilon} \sigma \delta \tilde{\epsilon}$ long in Epic, II. 6, 407. 11, 821 ; Ap. Rh. 3, 465. 460, but short in  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\varphi\theta\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\sigma\nu$  4, 1440, though long in  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\sigma\varphi\theta\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\epsilon\nu$  1292, short in Attic  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\sigma\varphi\theta\dot{\epsilon}\epsilon\dot{\nu}$  Aj. 1027; Soph. Tr. 709 (Dind.):  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\varphi\theta\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\alpha\iota$  Tr. 709: in  $\ddot{\epsilon}\varphi\theta\dot{\epsilon}\mu\alpha\iota$ ,  $\dot{\epsilon}\varphi\theta\dot{\epsilon}\mu\eta\nu$  (plp. and syncop. aor. mid. except opt.  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\sigma\varphi\theta\dot{\epsilon}\mu\eta\nu$ ,  $\varphi\theta\dot{\epsilon}\tau$  contr. from  $-\varphi\theta\dot{\epsilon}\mu\eta\nu$  &c.) and  $\dot{\epsilon}\varphi\theta\dot{\epsilon}\eta\nu$  always short. So Vb.  $\varphi\theta\dot{\epsilon}\tau\dot{\epsilon}\varsigma$  Æsch. Pers. 523.  $\ddot{\alpha}\varphi\theta\dot{\epsilon}\tau$ II. 2, 186.

 $\varphi\theta\epsilon i\sigma\theta\omega$ ,  $\varphi\theta\epsilon i\sigma\theta\omega$ , which used to stand at Ap. Rh. 3, 778. 754, have been altered from MSS. to  $\varphi\theta i\sigma\theta\omega$ ,  $\varphi\theta i\sigma\theta\omega$ . The 1 fut. and 1 aor. of this verb are always act. but the pres. and imp. according to Buttm. and others, neuter. We think  $\varphi\epsilon i\omega\omega$  $\epsilon i\varphi\theta i\epsilon v \Pi$ . 18, 446, at least doubtful, see  $\varphi\theta iv i\theta\omega x ig$  Od. 10, 485,  $\alpha i \omega i \omega x 18$ , 204.

- ΦΘΟΝΕ'Ω To envy, Soph. Ant. 553 : fut. -ήσω Pl. Prot. 320 : aor. -ησα Pl. Apol. 33, and -εσα still at Anth. 5, 304, but corrected at Pseud. Phocyl. 65 (70) : (perf.?) : aor. pass. έφθονήθην Eur. El. 30 : fut. pass. φθονηθήσομαι Xen. Hier. 11, 15.—Mid. to incur envy, fut. φθονήσομαι (Dem.) 47, 70.
- ΦΙ ΛΕ Ω To love, II. 10, 552: imp. iterat. φιλέεσχον Anth. 5, 285: fut. φιλήσω Soph. O. C. 1131, Dor. -άσω: aor. ἐφίλησα Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 9, Dor. -āσα Pind. P. 2, 16, but -ησα (best MSS. Ahrens. Schneidew.): p. πεφίληχα Pind. P. 1, 13, reg.: 3 fut. πεφιλήσομαι Callim. Del. 270: fut. mid. φιλήσομαι pass. Od. 1, 123; Antiph. 1, 19.—Mid. from (φίλλω) aor. ἐφίλάμην as act. Ep. II. 5, 61, ἐφίλαο Anth. 5, 289; subj. φίλωμαι Hym. Cer. 117; Hes. Th. 97; imper. φίλαι II. 5, 117 (pass. φίλατο Ap. Rh. 3, 66; φιλάμενος Anth. App. 317): to this form belongs p. p. πέφιλμαι late, Ephræm in Cæsar. v. 35. Maii nov. Collect. T. 3; Tetz. Exeg. II. p. 21.

φιλήμεναι inf. pres. II. 22, 265. φιλησέμεν inf. fut. Od. 4, 171. φίλησθα Æol. 2 pres. Sappho. 25 (89) (Vulg.) -εισθα (Ahrens. Bergk.)

ΦΙΛΟΤΙΜΕ΄ OMAI To love honour, be jealous, feel piqued &c.
 Pl. Rep. 336, dep. with aor. pass. and mid.: fut. -ήσομαι
 Phædr. 234: aor. pass. ἐφιλοτιμήθην Xen. Mem. 2, 9, 3; Pl.
 Lach. 182: and mid. ἐφιλοτιμησάμην Isocr.? Æl. V. H. 3,
 1: p. p. πεφιλοτίμημαι (Dem.) 42, 24.

- ΦΙΛΟΦΡΟΝΕ OMAI To be well disposed, receive kindly, Pl. Leg.
  738, dep. with aor. mid. and pass. : fut. -ήσομαι Luc. Tim.
  48 : aor. mid. ἐφιλοφεονησάμην Xen. An. 4, 5, 34. Cyr. S, 1,
  8 : aor. pass. ἐφιλοφεονήθην 3, 1, 40, bid farewell.
- ΦΙ<sup>-</sup>ΤΥ Ω Το sow, Æsch. Sup. 312; Pl. Rep. 461, usually Poet. for φὕτεύω: fut. φιτύσω Eur. Alc. 294: aor. ἐφίτῦσα Soph. Aj. 1296; Eur. Alc. 1137; Pl. Crit. 116.—Mid. fut. φιτύσυμαι, εαι Mosch. 2, 160: aor. φῖτῦσάμην Hes. Th. 986; Ap. Rh. 4, 807.
- (ΦΛΑ΄ΖΩ) To burst, intrans. only 2 aor. ἔφλασον Æsch. Ch. 28. So φεάζω, πέφεασον.
- ΦΛΑ'Ω To bruise, a collateral form of  $\theta$ λάω, Hippocr. 3, 359; Ar. Pl. 784 : imp. ἕφλα Nub. 1376 : fut. φλάσω Hippocr. 3, 358 : aor. ἕφλάσα Pind. N. 10, 68 ; Hippocr. 3, 358, but -āσῶ, -āσα Theor. 5, 148. 150 (Vulg.) now φλασσῶ, φλάσσαιμι from MSS. (Ziegler.) -αξῶ, -άξαιμι (Meineke) : p. p. πέφλασμαι Hippocr. 3, 353. 363 : aor. ἐφλάσθην Hippocr. 3, 309; φλασθῆ 2, 123; -ῆναι 3, 358; -θείς 3, 359. In Kühn's Ed. σ in aor. is sometimes dropped φλαθῆναι.—There is also φλάω to eat greedily, swallow, only pr. and imp. and confined to Comedy, Ar. Pax. 1306. Plut. 718.
- ΦΛΕΓΕ ΘΩ Poet. To burn, trans. and intrans. only pres. act. II. 17, 738; Æsch. Sup. 87: and pas φλεγεθοίατο=οιντο II. 23, 197.
- ΦΛΕ ΓΩ To burn, trans. and intrans. II. 21, 13; Æsch. Sept. 52: fut. φλέξω Anth. 5, 179: aor. ἔφλεξα Æsch. Pr. 582, ἀντ-Pind. Ol. 3, 20, ἐξ- Ar. Pax. 608: (perf.?): p. p. πέφλεγμαι late, Lycophr. 806: aor. ἐφλέχθην Hom. Epigr. 14, 23, κατ-Thuc. 4, 133: 2 aor. ἐφλέγην, ἀν- Luc. D. Deor. 9, 2, ἐξ-Anth. 12, 178. Vb. ἄφλεκτος Eur. Hel. 1334.

ΦΛΕ΄Ω To flow, abound, only part. φλεών Æsch. Ag. 377. 1416. (ΦΛΙ΄ΒΩ) To squeeze, Æol. and Ion. for θλίβω (Theor. pres. pass. φλfβεται 15, 76; Hippocr. φλιβόμενος 2, 119): fut. mid. φλί-ψεται formerly Od. 17, 221, now θλiψεται: aor. έφλιψα, έχ-

Hippoer. 2, 113: 2 aor. pass.  $i\phi\lambda/\beta\eta\nu$ ,  $ix\phi\lambda/\beta\eta$  Hippoer. 2, 113. ΦΛΥ Ω To boil up, over, bubble, Æsch. Sept. 661,  $i\pi$ - Ap. Rh. 1, 481: imp.  $\tilde{\epsilon}\varphi\lambda\upsilon\varepsilon$ , in tmes. Il. 21, 361 ( $\upsilon$  short in Hom. long in Ap. Rh.): aor. inf.  $\varphi\lambda\tilde{\upsilon}\sigma\omega$  Æsch. Pr. 504, but  $\tilde{\epsilon}\varphi\lambda\tilde{\upsilon}\sigma\omega$ Anth. 7, 351,  $\dot{\alpha}\pi$ - Archil. Fr. 34 (Schneidew.), also  $\tilde{\epsilon}\varphi\lambda\tilde{\upsilon}\xi\omega$ ,  $\dot{\epsilon}x$ - Ap. Rh. 1, 275, both, perhaps, from  $\varphi\lambda\tilde{\upsilon}\xi\omega$  Nic. Alex. 214. The reading at Archil. Fr. used to be  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\tilde{\epsilon}\varphi\lambda\upsilon\sigma\omega\nu$  (so Gaisf. 104.)  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\tilde{\epsilon}\beta\lambda\upsilon\sigma\omega\nu$  (Bergk.)  $\varphi\lambda\tilde{\upsilon}\omega$  in the sense burn, scorch with  $\bar{\upsilon}$ ,  $\pi\epsilon_{\xi'}\varphi\lambda\tilde{\upsilon}\omega$  Ar. N. 396, should, perhaps, be written  $\varphi\lambda\tilde{\upsilon}\omega\omega$ , to which belongs  $\pi\epsilon_{\xi'}\pi\epsilon\varphi\lambda\varepsilon\omega\sigma\mu\tilde{\epsilon}\nu\sigma_{\xi'}$  Her. 5, 77.

- ΦΟΒΕ Ω (φίβος) To terrify, in Hom. always, with the accessory idea of flight, make flee, II. 17, 177; Pl. Theag. 121: imp. iter. φοβέεσκον Hes. Sc. 162: fut. φοβήσω Eur. Heracl. 357: aor. ἐφόβησα II. 15, 15; Thuc. 4, 56: p. p. πεφόβημαι II. 10, 510; Her. 9, 70, also as mid.: plp. 3 pl. πεφοβήατο=ηντο II. 21, 206: aor. ἐφοβήθην as mid. II. 12, 470; Eur. Rhes. 47; Pl. Polit. 268: fut. pass. φοβηθήσομαι as mid. Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 30.—Mid. φοβέομαι to fear for oneself, dread, flee, espec. in Hom. II. 12, 46; Soph. Aj. 228: fut. φοβήσομαι II. 22, 250; Xen. Cyr. 8, 7, 15; Pl. Leg. 649: aor. ἐφοβησάμην, φόβησαι late, Anacreont. 34 (3) 11 (Bergk.): and in sense, πεφόβημαι Hom.; Soph. Aj. 139; Pl. Euth. 12: ἐφοβήθην Hom.; Isocr. 12, 180: φοβηθήσομαι Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 30; Luc. Zeux. 9. Vb. φοβητέος Pl. Rep. 452.
- ΦΟΡΕ΄ Ω (φέξω) To carry, II. 5, 499, Ep. 3 sing. φοgέησιν as from φόgημι Bion. 1, 84; so inf. φοgήμεναι II. 15, 310, φοgῆναι 2, 107; Od. 17, 224: imp. iter. Ion. φοgέεσχε II. 13, 372: fut. -ήσω Ar. Lys. 632, and late -έσω V. T. Prov. 16, 23, reg.: aor. -ησα II. 19, 11, δια- Isæ. 6, 43. 61, έχ- 6, 42, and -εσα 4, 7, doubtful, for though it is in MS. b. Isæus in every other instance, we think, uses the formation in η; see 6, 39. 11, 31. Baiter and Sauppe have edited ἐφόgησε &c. but ἐφόgεσα seems certain in later Auth. V. T. Apocr. Syr. 11, 5. Vb. φοgητός Æsch. Pr. 979.—Mid. φοgέωμαι to carry, take to oneself, Ap. Rh. 2, 192.
- ΦΟΡΥ ΝΩ To mix, soil, spoil, Hippocr.: (imp. pass. φοgύνετο Od.
   22, 21, έφος- Quint. Sm. 2, 356): 1 aor. (φοgύσσω) έφόςυξα
   N 2

Od. 18, 836; Hippoer. 1, 576 (Littré): p. p. πεφόρυγμαι late, Nic. Ther. 302.—Mid. 1 aor. έφορυζάμην id. 203.

- ΦΡΑ΄ΓΝΥ-ΜΙ To break, late in simple, and only pres. φράγνὔτε Anth. 7, 391: imp. ἐφράγνυσαν, ἀπ- Thuc. 7, 44.—Mid. φράγνῦται Plut. Cæs. 24, φράγνυσαι, ἀπο- Soph. Ant. 241: imp. ἐφραγνύμην Plut. Phoc. 11. Vb. ἄφρακτος Thuc. 1, 6. See φράσσω.
- (ΦΡΑΔΑΖ΄Ω or ΦΡΑΔΑ΄Ω) To tell, make known, only aor. φράδασσε Pind. N. 3, 26, collat. form of φράζω.
- ΦP'A'ZΩ, Dor. -σδω (φεάδω) To shew, tell, Soph. Ph. 25: fut. çeάσω Æsch. Pr. 844; Pl. Phil. 25 : aor. έφεάσα, -ασεν Hom. only Od. 11, 22; Hym. Ven. 128; Merc. 442; Her. 7, 213, φεάσσεν Hes. Fr. 125, φεασάτην Hes. Th. 892, in Att. έφεασα Ar. Eq. 647, Equatas Soph. El. 1265; Pl. Men. 92, Equation Xen. An. 2, 3, 3. 4, 5, 29. Hell. 1, 6, 38, peácev Æsch. Ag. 231: p. πέφεάκα Isocr. 5, 93: p. p. πέφεασμαι Isocr. 15, 195; Epic part. πεφεαδμένος, πεο- Hes. Op. 655 : aor. pass. iφεάσθην us mid. Od. 19, 485. 23, 260; Pind. N. 5, 34; Eur. Hec. 546; Her. 7, 46 &c. : 2 aor. ἐπέφεάδον Il. 10, 127. 16, 51; Od. 8, 68 &c. [from ἐπιφεάζω? Thiersch.] and πέφεάδον ()d. 1, 273. 444; πεφεάδοι Il. 14, 335; inf. πεφεαδέμεν Od. 7, 49, and πεφeadésiv 19, 477. Vb. peacréos (Pl.) Epist. 312; apeastos Æsch. Sup. 94.-Mid. Oca Comas to show, say to oneself, consider, observe, Il. 2, 14; Æsch. Eum. 130: imp. iter. pealioxero Hym. Apol. 168 : fut. peásomas Il. 15, 234, oftener - ocourar Od. 23, 140 &c.: sor. iogaoaunv II. 23, 450. Od. 17, 161, in- Il. 5, 665; Archil. Fr. 88; Æsch. Ch. 113, iqeaso- II. 9, 426 &c., qeasáµnv II. 10, 339, (oo) Il. 23, 126. Od. 24, 391 &c.; Orac. in Her. ogássasbas 3, 57, prose επιφεάσασθαι 1, 48. 5, 9 : in same sense aor. pass. έρεάσθην Her. 1, 84 &c., see above : p. p. πίφεασμαι Æsch. Sup. 438, Eug-Soph. Ant. 364. The mid. seems not to occur in Att. prose : it does, however, in Ion. έπιφεαζόμενοι Her. 6, 133 : 1 aor. ἐπιφεάσασθαι 1, 48. 5, 9, so that the assertion " iogasá/uny is Epic only" is rather too unqualified, the more so as Æsch. has imper. øgásas Ch. 113 (Trim.) 592 (Chor.); inf.

ΦΡΑ΄ ΣΣΩ Stop up, fence, Hippocr., Att. -  $\tau\tau\omega$ , άπο- Pl. Tim. 91 (φξάγνυμι above) : fut. - άξω reg.: [p. πέφξαγα, πεξι- Schol. Hes. Sc. 298] : p. p. πέφξαγμαι Eur. Ph. 733; plp. ἐπέφξαχτο Her. 7, 142 : 1 aor. pass. ἐφξάχθην II. 17, 268; Pl. Leg. 779, συν- Hippocr. 2, 666 : and late 2 aor. ἐφξάγην Aret. Sign. 1, 7, 13, άπ- Luc. D. Mort. 28, 2, and others : fut. ἐμ-φξαγήσομαι Galen. de Meth. Med. 5, 3, 314.—Mid. φξάγνυμαι Ar. Fr. 336, ἀπο- Soph. Ant. 241 : aor. ἐφξαζάμην II. 15, 566 ; Æsch. Sept. 63 ; Her. 9, 70 ; Thuc. 8, 35.

Lehrs Quæst. Epp. p. 306, says that Oppian uses the aor. mid. in a pass. sense, Hal. 1, 260. 2, 363. Cyn. 4, 7. These instances are not quite decisive, inasmuch as they seem to admit of a middle sense.

(ΦΡΕ'Ω) in simple, only imper.  $φ_{\ell} ε_{\varsigma}$ , as if from  $φ_{\ell} \tilde{η}_{\mu l}$ , Simonid. Fr. 83 (Sch.), in comp.  $ε_{\ell \varsigma} ε_{\varkappa}$ ,  $\delta_{l} α_{-}$  To let pass in, out, through,  $ε_{\pi ε l} σ_{\theta} \tilde{φ} \tilde{φ}$  Eur. Alc. 1056,  $ε_{\varkappa}$ - Soph. Fr. 924 : imp.  $ε_{l} \sigma_{\ell} \varphi_{\theta} \sigma_{\theta} \sigma_{\theta}$ Dem. 20, 53 : fut. -ήσω Ar. Vesp. 156 : aor. -ησα Eur. Her. F. 1267 ; Luc. Lex. 9 : 1 aor. pass.  $ε_{\varkappa} φ_{\theta} η_{\sigma} \delta_{\ell} \sigma_{\kappa} \sigma_{\omega}$  Æl. in Suid. : 2 aor.  $ε_{\pi ε_{l} \sigma} \phi_{\theta} \varepsilon_{\ell} \varepsilon_{\ell}$  Eur. Fr. Phæth. 2, 50.—Mid. let in to myself, imp.  $ε_{l} \sigma_{\xi} \phi_{\theta} \phi_{\omega} \sigma_{\mu} \sigma_{\omega}$  Fu.

The form  $i\xi \epsilon \varphi g i \phi \mu \epsilon \nu$  Ar. Vesp. 125 (Bekk.) gravely commented on by some of our Lexicographers, is a mere misprint for  $i\xi \epsilon \varphi \epsilon \epsilon i \phi \mu \epsilon \nu$ , and corrected in Errata!

- ΦΡΙ ΣΣΩ, Ν. Att. στω (φείχω) To shudder, be rough, Il. 13, 473; Pl. Rep. 387 : fut. φείζω : aor. ἔφειζα Il. 13, 339; Soph. Tr. 1044; Pl. Phædr. 251 : p. πέφειχα as pres. Il. 24, 775; Ar. N. 1133; πεφείχως Eur. Ph. 1121; Dem. 18, 323; Pind. I. 5 (6) 40, but P. 4, 183 πεφείχωντας Æol. or Breot.
- ΦΡΟΝΤΙ ΖΩ Το think, consider, Theogn. 912; Pl. Gorg. 502: fut. φροντίσω, Att. -iῶ Eur. Tr. 1234; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 24; and mid. -iοῦμαι Eur. Iph. T. 343: aor. ἐφρόντισα Eur. Tr. 1046; Pl. Apol. 25: p. πεφρόντικα Ar. Eecl. 263; Eur. Alc. 773; Xen. Mem. 3, 3, 8: p. p. πεφροντισμένος late, Æl. H. A. 7, 19. Pres. pass. φροντιζόμενος Xen. Hier. 7, 10. Vb. φροντιστέον Pl. Crit. 48.
- ΦΡΟΥΡΕ΄Ω To watch, guard, Ar. Ran. 472; Pl. Rep. 420: fut. -ήσω Soph. El. 1402: aor. -ησα 74: (perf.?)---Mid. φgougoũμαι to guard oneself, Eur. Andr. 1135: fut. φgougήσομαι get myself guarded, Ion. 605, or pass. : and in a mid. sense imp. act. έφgoúgeι Sup. 924. Pass. φgougoũμαι rare, Soph. O. C. 1013, -εομίνη Her. 7, 203.
- ΦΡΤ<sup>4</sup>ΓΩ To roast, bake, Ar. Eccl. 221; Theor. 6, 16. 12, 9 (MSS. Ziegl. &c.)  $φ_{g}ψ_{\tau \tau \iota}$  (Vulg.): imp.  $ξφ_{g}ψ_{\gamma} v Ar.$  Ran. 511: fut.  $φ_{g}ψ_{\omega} W$  Her. 8, 96 (Orac.), Dor.  $φ_{g}ψ_{\omega} w$  Theor. 7, 66: aor.  $ξφ_{g}ψ_{\omega} w$  Cratin. Com. Fr. 2, 95; Hippocr. 3, 316: p. p. πέφ<sub>g</sub>υγμαι Thuc. 6, 22; Pherecr. Com. Fr. 2, 341: 1 aor. pass.  $έφ_{g}ψ_{\gamma} h_{\gamma}$  Hom. Epigr. 14, 4: 2 aor.  $έφ_{g}ψ_{\gamma} n_{\gamma}$  Anth. 7, 293;  $φ_{g}ψ_{\gamma} n_{\gamma}$  Hippocr. 3, 317. The form  $φ_{g}ψ_{\gamma} w$  is still in Hippocr. 2, 876 (Kühn.) but  $φ_{g}ζ_{\omega}v_{\sigma}$  (Bekk. Dind. &c.)
- ΦΥΓΓΓΑ΄ ΝΩ a collateral form of φεύγω, To flee, only pr. Æsch.
   Pr. 513; Soph. El. 132: and imp. διεφύγγανον Thuc. 7, 44.
   —So ἀποφυγγάνω Dem. 23, 74, ἐπ- Æsch. Pr. 525, κατα-Æschin. 3, 208.
- ΦΥΛΑ΄ΣΣΩ, Ν. Att. ττω To guard, Π. 5, 809; Pl. Leg. 838:
   fut. φυλάξω Od. 22, 195; Eur. Bac. 497; Thuc. 2, 24: aor.
   ἐφύλαξα Soph. Aj. 535; Pl. Rep. 415: p. πεφύλαχα, παξα-Pl. Leg. 632, δια- Xen. Cyr. 8, 6, 3 (Buttm. Bornem.), -ακα

(Vulg. Poppo.): p. p.  $\pi \epsilon \varphi \dot{\nu} \lambda \alpha \gamma \mu \alpha \iota$  as mid. guarded, on one's guard, Il. 23, 343; Hes. Op. 797; Xen. Hel. 7, 5, 9: aor.  $\epsilon \varphi \upsilon \lambda \dot{\alpha} \chi \partial \eta \nu$  pass. Luc. Pisc. 15: fut. mid.  $\varphi \upsilon \lambda \dot{\alpha} \xi \phi \iota \alpha \iota$  sometimes pass. Xen. Oec. 4, 9; Soph. Ph. 48. Vb.  $\varphi \upsilon \lambda \alpha x \epsilon \dot{\omega} \varsigma$  Soph. O. C. 1180.—Mid.  $\varphi \upsilon \lambda \dot{\alpha} \sigma \sigma \rho \mu \alpha \iota$  - $\tau \tau$ - keep for, with oneself, guard oneself, to beware, Hes. Op. 491; Eur. I. T. 67; Pl. Phædr. 232: fut.  $\varphi \upsilon \lambda \dot{\alpha} \xi \phi \mu \alpha \iota$  Soph. El. 1012; Eur. Med. 289; Isocr. 4, 165: aor.  $\epsilon \phi \upsilon \lambda \alpha \chi \dot{\alpha} \mu \eta \iota$  Æsch. Pr. 715; Her. 7, 130; Isocr. 4, 47: p. p.  $\pi \epsilon \varphi \dot{\upsilon} \lambda \alpha \chi \mu \alpha \iota$  Il. 23, 343; Hes. Op. 797; Eur. Fr. Cret. 2, 20 &c. Vb.  $\varphi \upsilon \lambda \alpha x \tau \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \nu$  Eur. Andr. 63; Pl. Rep. 416.

The anomalous form  $\pi \varrho o \varphi i \lambda \alpha \chi \theta \epsilon$  Hom. H. 3, 860, is considered by some to be a syncopated imper. pres. for  $\pi \varrho o \varphi v \lambda \dot{\alpha} s$ - $\sigma \epsilon \tau \epsilon$ , formed from the root  $\varphi v \lambda \alpha x$ - with termination  $-\chi \theta \epsilon$  for  $-\chi \tau \epsilon$ , like  $\ddot{\alpha} v \omega \chi \theta \epsilon$ .

- ΦΥ<sup>+</sup>ΡΩ To mix, moisten, knead, Hes. Op. 61; Pl. Phæd. 97: imp. ἕφῦgον II. 24, 162: fut. φύφσω: aor. ἔφυφσα, subj. φύφσω Od. 18, 21: p. p. πέφυφμαι Od. 9, 397; Eur. El. 1173; Xen. Ages. 2, 14: 1 aor. ἐφύφθην Æsch. Ag. 732: 2 aor. ἐφύφην late, συνανα- Luc. Ep. Sat. 28: 3 fut. πεφύφσομαι Pind. N. 1, 68. Vb. φυφτός Hesych. The forms with σ seem poet. —φυφάω is reg. fut. -άσω, Ion. -ήσω: aor. -ᾶσα Pl. Tim. 73, -ησα Hippocr. 1, 673: p. p. rare -ᾶμαι Thuc. 3, 49, -ημαι Hippocr. 1, 675: ἐφυφᾶσάμην Ar. N. 979, and -ησάμην Nic. Ther, 932.
- ΦΥ ΤΕΥ Ω To plant, Od. 5, 340, reg.: fut. -εύσω Xen. Oec. 19, 13: aor. -ευσα Pl. Tim. 80: (perf.?): p. p. -ευμαι Xen. Hel. 3, 2, 10: aor. -εύθην Pind. P. 4, 256.—Mid. -εύσμαι to plant for oneself, fut. -εύσομαι Pind. P. 4, 15: aor. -ευσάμην Xen. Mem. 1, 1, 8; Luc. Catapl. 20.
- ΦΥ Ω, Æol. φυίω usually trans. To produce, Π. 6, 148; Eur. Bac.
  651 &c., rarely intrans. grow, spring, II. 6, 149; Alcæ. Fr. 68
  (Ahr.); Theocr. 4, 24, ἐx- Arist. Probl. 5, 27: fut. φύσω
  Π. 1, 235; Soph. O. R. 438: aor. ἔφῦσα Od. 10, 393; Pl. Tim. 44: p. πίφῦxα intrans. to be naturally, to be &c. Eur. Hec.

473; Pl. Leg. 649 &c. Epic πεφύασι Il. 4, 484; Od. 7, 128; πεφυώτας Od. 5, 477, έμπεφυνία Π. 1, 513 : plp. έπεφύχειν Xen. Cyr. 5, 1, 9, πέφυχει Il. 4, 109, so Pl. Tim. 69; Crat. 389, with v. r. έπεφ- ; Hes. has έπέφυπου for έπεφύπεσαν Op. 149. Th. 152. Sc. 76: 2 aor. act. šouv intrans. to be, be born, Od. 10, 397; Eur. Ph. 538; Xen. Cyr. 2, 1, 15, unaugm.  $\varphi \tilde{i}$  Il. 14, 232; subj. φύω, -ωσι v. r. Pl. Phædr. 251; opt. φύην, -ύη Theocr. 15, 94, φύιη (Herm. Ziegl.); φῦναι Soph. Ant. 721; Pl. Rep. 489, Ep. our Theor. 20 (25) 39; ou Soph. O. R. 1184; Pl. Rep. 461: 2 aor. pass. ἐφύην, ἀν- Theophr. H. P. 4, 16, 2; subj.  $\varphi v \tilde{\omega}$ ,  $-\tilde{\eta}$  Eur. Eurysth. Fr. 5; so Pl. Rep. 494, φυῶσι 597. Phædr. 251 v. r. φύωσι, συμφυή Hippocr. 2, 196; ouels 1, 404; Menand. Stob. 36, 12: inf. inouñvas Hippoer. 3, 51 : fut. φυήσομαι, άνα- v. r. Luc. Jup. Trag. 19, for avaquound.-Pass. or mid. quoual to be produced, grow. Od. 9, 109; Pl. Theset. 144: fut. curoual Æsch. Pr. 871; Pl. Leg. 831; but ixoursa act. produce, Hippocr. 1, 399; and in mid. sense intrans.  $\pi i \varphi \bar{v} \pi \alpha$ ,  $i \pi i \varphi v \pi \alpha$ ,  $\pi i \varphi v \alpha$ ,  $i \varphi v \nu$ , rarely φύω. Vb. *Qurós* Pind. P. 5, 42.

In Hom. v before a vowel,  $\varphi i \omega$ , - $\rho u \alpha i$  &c.  $\pi i \varphi v \alpha$ , short; in Att. short and long, Soph. Fr. 757, 2. 109, 4. Ar. Av. 106; before a consonant, always long.  $-\bar{v} \sigma \omega - \bar{v} \alpha \alpha$ . Late Poets, however, have the pres. and imp. sometimes long, Nic. Al. 14, even in Thesis,  $\pi \rho \sigma \sigma$ - 506; D. Per. 1031.—In late Authors the 2 aor. has an act. signif.  $\delta \phi v \beta$  Heliod. 2, 16 &c.

Х

(XA'ZΩ) To make retire, force back, and intrans. give way, retreat, pres. and 1 aor. in comp. only, ἀναχάζοντες intrans. Xen. An. 4, 1, 16: 1 aor. ἀνέχασσαν trans. Pind. N. 10, 69: 2 aor. κέκάδον (caused to retire from) deprived of, II. 11, 334: fut. κεκαδήσω will deprive, Od. 21, 153. 170.—Mid. χάζομαι give way, retire, II. 5, 34: imp. ἐχάζετο 3, 32, ἀν- Xen. An.

4, 7, 10; Cyr. 7, 1, 34: fut. (χάσομαι) Epic χάσσομαι II. 13, 153: 1 aor. ἐχασάμην, Epic χασσ- II. 13, 193; ἀναχασσάμενος 740; χάσσασθαι 12, 172, διαχάσασθαι Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 31: 2 aor. χεχαδόμην, -οντο II. 4, 497.

α is short, hence the doubling of the σ.—This verb is Poet. especially Epic, rare, if at all, in Att. Poet. for in the solitary instance Eur. Or. 1116, οὐ χάζομαι is opposed in the MSS. by οὐχ άζομαι, which is approved by Elms. Monk. Herm. Dind. χάζομαι, however, is the reading of Br. Pors. Matth. —In Att. Prose, Xen. pres. act. imp. and 1 aor. mid. in comp. —For διαχάσασθαι Cyr. 7, 3, 31, some good MSS. and Edit. have διαχωζήσαι, but the fact of Xen. using ἀνα-χάζω, -ετο, and his fondness for Poet. words, favour the received reading; besides, we quite agree with Poppo, "verbum (διαχάσασθαι) non videtur a librariis aut grammaticis confingi potuisse."

- XAI'NΩ To gape, see χάσχω.
- XAI'PO To rejoice, be glad, Il. 7, 191: imp. iter. xaígeonov Il. 18, 259 ; fut. χαιεήσω II. 20, 363 ; Ar. Plut. 64 ; Her. 1, 128 ; Pl. Phil. 21; and xagnoopar late, Luc. Philop. 24, our-Polyb. 30, 10; Epic xexagnow II. 15, 98; xexagnoouar Od. 23, 266; Theocr. 16, 73 (Meinek.): aor. izaígnoa late, Plut. Lucul. 25: p. xeyágnza Ar. Vesp. 764; -nxúc Her. 3, 42, Ep. κεχαιρότα Il. 7, 312; Hes. Fr. 223 : p. p. κεχάιημαι as act. Hom. H. 7, 10; Eur. I. A. 200; Ar. Vesp. 389; Theocr. 26, 70: plp. xexágnro Hes. Sc. 65; and xéxaguas Eur. Cyc. 368. Elec. 1077. Or. 1122; Orph. Hym. 51, 5: 2 aor. as act. έχάgην Il. 7, 54; Od. 10, 419; χαgείη Il. 6, 481.-Mid. as act. (pres.  $\chi a i go \mu a i$  accounted barbarous, see Ar. Pax. 291): fut. xaienoual as a v. r. (Luc.) Philop. 24 : 1 aor. Ep. xnearo Il. 14, 270, sxne- Opp. Cyn. 1, 534, sn- Ap. Rh. 4, 55: 2 aor. redupl. Ep. xexágovro Il. 16, 600; 3 pl. opt. xexagoíaro 1, 256 : also p. xexágyuar, and xéxaguar. Vb. xagrós Soph. El. 1457; Pl. Prot. 358.
- XAAA'Ω To loosen, Æsch. Eum. 219: fut. -άσω Suid.: aor. έγάλασα Æsch. Pr. 176; Pl. Soph. 242, -ασσα Hom. H. 1,

6, Dor. -αξα Pind. P. 1, 6: p. xεχάλαχα Hippocr. 5, 394 (Littré): p. p. xεχάλασμαι Anth. 9, 297; Arat. 351: aor. έχαλάσθην Æsch. Pr. 991; Pl. Phæd. 86.—Mid. loosen for oneself, or one's own, aor. χαλάσαντο Ap. Rh. 2, 1264.

- ΧΑΛΕΠΑΙ'ΝΩ (χαλεπός) To be offended, Od. 16, 114 : fut.
  -ανῶ Pl. Phæd. 116 : aor. ἐχαλέπηνα, χαλεπήνη Il. 16, 386;
  Isocr. 4, 102 : (perf.?): aor. ἐχαλεπάνθην Xen. An. 4. 6, 2;
  Cyr. 3, 1, 38. Pass. χαλεπαίνομαι Pl. Rep. 337; Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 18.
- XAN∆A'NΩ (χάω, χέω, χάδω) To contain, Ar. Ran. 260 : imp.
   ἐχάνδἄνον Od. 17, 344 ; Theocr. 13, 57 : fut. χείσομαι Od.
   18, 17 : p. χέχανδα as pres. Il. 23, 268 ; Od. 4, 96 : plp.
   χεχάνδει Π. 24, 192 : 2 aor. ἔχάδον Π. 4, 24, χάδε 11, 462 ; χαδέειν 14, 34 ; Hippocr. 1, 381.
- XAPI'ZOMAI To gratify, Il. 13, 633, dep. mid.: fut. Att. χαgιοῦμαι Thuc. 3, 40; Xen. An. 7, 6, 2; also Her. 1, 90.
  3, 39: aor. ἐχαgισάμην Il. 11, 134; Ar. Eq. 1368; Pl. Men. 75: p. κεχάgισμαι Ar. Eq. 54; Xen. Hel. 4, 8, 9; Isocr. 19, 38: plp. κεχάgιστο Od. 6, 23, impers. and pass. in sense ἐκεχάgιστο Her. 8, 5; also imper. κεχαgίσθω called pass. Pl. Phædr. 250. Vb. χαgιστίον Pl. Phædr. 227.

Part. x & xagio usive, n, ov, usually as adjective, pleasing, acceptable, Il. 5, 243; Od. 2, 54; Eur. Herc. F. 889; Ar. Pax. 386; Isocr. 3, 48; Pl. Soph. 218.

ΧΑ΄ΣΚΩ To gape, Anacr. Fr. 13, 8 (Bergk.) Solon. Fr. 12, 36;
Ar. Eq. 1032; Xen. Eq. 10, 7, and χαίνω late in pres. Anth. 11, 242, πεει- Ael. H. A. 3, 20, έπι- Luc. D. Mort. 6, 3: fut. mid. χανοῦμαι, έγ- Ar. Lys. 271; Eq. 1313 &c.: (1 p. zέχαγχα Bekk. An. 611): 2 p. χέχηνα II. 16, 409; Ar. Lys. 426; Pl. Rep. 529; imper. χεχήνετε Ach. 133 (Dind.), Dor. χέχῶνα Sophr. F. 51 (Ahrens.): plp. ἐχεχήνειν Ar. Eq. 651, Dor. 'χεχήνη Ach. 10; subj. χεχήνη Eq. 804: 2 aor. ἕχῶνω Ar. Fr. 319 (D.); χώνωι II. 4, 182; χανών Od. 12, 850; Soph. Fr. 449; χανεῶν Soph. Aj. 1227; Ar. Vesp. 342.

For orovaxnoseral Hom. H. Ven. 253, Buttm. would read

στόμα χήσεται, and assign χήσεται to this verb as another form of the fut. and for subj. aor. ἀναχάνηται Hippocr. 3, 12, Lobeck would substitute fut. -είται.

XE ΖΩ (χέω) Alvum exonero, Ar. Eq. 70: fut. (χέσω Anth. 7, 683?) χέσομαι, κατα- rare Ar. Fr. 207 usually χεσοῦμαι Ar. Pax. 1235. Vesp. 941, ἐπι- Lys. 440-1: 1 aor. ἔχεσα Ar. Eccl. 320, ἐν- 347, κατ- Nub. 174: and 2 aor. ἔχεσον, χεσεῶν Ar. Thesm. 570, κατέχεσον Com. Fr. 2, 826: p. p. κέχεσμαι, -μένος Ar. Ach. 1170: 2 p. κέχοδα, ἐγκέχοδα Ar. Ran. 479, ἐπι- Αν. 68.—Mid. aor. ἐχεσάμην, χέσαιτο defile oneself, Ar. Eq. 1057.

- XEIPO' $\Omega$  ( $\chi$ sig) To handle, treat, rare in act. Ar. Vesp. 443.— Generally mid.  $\chi$ sigoõµaı get into, under one's hand, subdue, Æsch. Ch. 694; Pl. Soph. 219, sometimes passively to be subdued, Æsch. Pr. 353; Eur. Elec. 1168 &c.: fut.  $\chi$ sigwooµaı Soph. Tr. 1109; Eur. Herc. F. 570; Pl. Soph. 222: p. p.  $\varkappa$ e $\chi$ sigwµaı pass. Æsch. Sept. 326; Thuc. 5, 96: aor.  $\Xi\chi$ sigwθην pass. Soph. O. C. 903; Her. 5, 16; Thuc. 4, 19: aor. mid.  $\xi\chi$ sigwoáµην Pl. Menex. 240; Her. 4, 103; Thuc. 4, 24.
- XEPNI' ΠΤΟΜΑΙ mid. To wash one's hands before a sacred duty, dedicate &c. Ar. Pax. 961: fut. -ίψομαι Eur. I. T. 622: aor. έχεενιψάμην Lys. 6, 52, χεενιψ- II. 1, 449: aor. pass. έχεε-

νίφθην, -ιφθέντα Anth. 6, 156.—Act. late χεριίστω to offer, fut. -ίψουσι Lycophr. 184.

XE'Ω To pour, mostly Poet. in simple, Ep. χείω (χύω, χεύω) II. 16, 385; Hes. Th. 83, ig- Od. 9, 10; Pl. Conv. 214 : fut. Att. yéw, sĩ;, sĩ like pres. ex- Eur. Sup. 773, ex- Ar. Pax. 169, παga- Pl. Com. Fr. 2, 637, late χεῶ, ἐx- V. T. Joel. 2, 28, Epic XEUW Od. 2, 222; Il. 7, 336, if not subj. : aor. έχεα Il. 18, 347 ; χέω, έχ- Ar. Ach. 1068 ; χέαιμι, έχ- 1055: χεών, έχ- Eur. Cycl. 568, έγχεάτω Xen. Conv. 2, 23 ; έγχέας Cyr. 1, 3, 9; Pl. Conv. 214; our far Eur. Hipp. 813; Isse. 5, 18, Epic ezeva Il. 3, 270. 4, 269. 7, 86. 23, 45; Od. 11. 75 &c. &c., late ἔχευσα Anth. 14, 124, 8: p. χέχὔχα, συ-Menand. Fr. 286; Polyb. 5, 84 : p. p. xíxuua II. 5, 141 : Soph. Tr. 853, iz- Pl. Crit. 49, our- Dem. 25, 25 : plp. izeχυμην, xεχυ- Od. 19, 539; Il. 20, 421; Com. Fr. 2, 299: aor. έχύθην Od. 19, 590 ; Eur. Or. 1398, έχ- Ar. Vesp. 1469, zaτ- Pl. Soph. 264 : fut. χυθήσομαι, συν- Dem. 23, 62 .-- Mid. yéomai trans. to pour for oneself, and intrans. pour oneself, stream, Od. 10, 518; Eur. Or. 472, Ep. xeiouai, xara- Hes. Op. 583, απο- Eur. Ion. 148 (Chor.) : fut. Att. (χέομαι) χεόμενον Isee. 6, 51: 1 aor. έχεάμην Her. 7, 43; Æsch. Pers. 220; Soph. O. C. 477, Ep. exevaunt II. 5, 314. 7, 63, xev- 18, 24 : 2 aor. syncop. (ἐχύμην) ἔχῦτο, εξ- Od. 19, 470, χύτο Il. 23, 385; Od. 7, 143, Exurro Od. 10, 415, Xurro II. 4, 526 ; xuµíevn Il. 19, 284 ; Od. 8, 527 ; occas. in Trag. Æsch. Ch. 401 (Chor.) Xullevov Eum. 263 (Chor.): and in sense p. p. xézvµa II. 5, 696 ; Eur. Bac. 456. Vb. zvrós II. 6, 464.

In late recensions of the II. and Od. the fut. and aor. with  $\sigma, \chi^{\epsilon \prime \sigma \sigma}, \overset{*}{\chi} \varepsilon^{\iota \sigma \sigma}$  have disappeared. In Alcæ. Fr. 34, Schneidew. and Bergk read  $\chi^{\epsilon \prime \sigma \sigma \sigma}$ , but, strangely enough,  $\chi^{\epsilon \iota \sigma \prime \sigma}$  not  $\chi^{\epsilon \iota \sigma \sigma \prime \sigma}$  29, 2, Ahrens  $\chi^{\epsilon \iota \sigma \sigma}, \chi^{\epsilon \iota \sigma \prime \sigma}, \chi^{\prime \iota \sigma}$  are late forms, Aret. Cur. Diut. 1. 2, 299;  $i \pi \prime \chi^{\iota \sigma}$  Alex. Trall. 1. 3, 8;  $\sigma \iota \gamma \chi^{\prime \iota \sigma \sigma}$  Apollon. de pron. 132:  $\sigma \iota \iota^{\epsilon} \chi^{\iota \iota \sigma}$  N. T. Act. 9, 22: aor.  $\varkappa \sigma \tau \alpha \chi^{\prime \iota \sigma \sigma}$  Alex. Trall. 1. 9, 16;  $\partial \iota \alpha \chi^{\iota \iota \sigma \sigma \prime}$  Xen. Mem. 4, 3, 8, but the passage occurs in one MS. only, and is supposed to be an interpolation; and for  $\chi^{\iota \iota \sigma \sigma \prime}$  Ar. Av. 210, λύσον has been substituted from MS.V. (Bekk. Dind.)— $i \varkappa \chi ε \tilde{v} ν \pi a$ Theor. 10, 53, seems pres. part. for  $i \varkappa \chi ε \tilde{v} \tilde{v} ν \pi a$ , like φιλεύσα. —Buttm. says a pres.  $\chi ε \dot{v} \omega$  does not occur in Epic diction, as  $\chi ε i \omega$  satisfies the metre; it occurs, however, in late Ep.  $\chi ε \dot{v} \varepsilon \iota \sigma v$ Nonnus Dion. 18, 344;  $\chi ε \dot{v} \omega v$  Opp. Cyn. 2, 127;  $i \varkappa \chi ε \dot{v} \varepsilon \tau \sigma v$ Nicand. Fr. 2, 34, and for  $\chi \epsilon \dot{v} \omega$  formerly Eur. Elec. 181 (Vulg.) now stands  $\chi o g \epsilon \dot{v} \omega$  (Pors. Dind. &c.) Mid.  $\varkappa \alpha \tau \alpha \chi \epsilon \dot{v} \epsilon \tau \sigma \iota$ Hes. Op. 583,  $\dot{\alpha} \pi \sigma$ - Eur. Ion. 148 (Chor.)—1 aor. and fut. pass. regularly formed from  $\chi \dot{\epsilon} \omega - \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \omega$ , occur late,  $i \xi \epsilon \chi \dot{\epsilon} \theta \eta v$ Justin.  $\dot{\epsilon} \varkappa \chi \epsilon \theta \eta \sigma \epsilon \tau \alpha$ . Arrian. Epict. 4, 10, 26.

- $(X \wedge A' \Delta \Omega)$  in Dor. Poet. To swell, ring, only 2 perf.  $\varkappa \varkappa \chi \lambda \bar{\alpha} \delta \omega \varsigma$ Pind. Ol. 9, 2; - $\dot{\alpha} \delta \omega \tau \alpha \varsigma$  Pyth. 4, 179; inf.  $\varkappa \varkappa \chi \lambda \dot{\alpha} \delta \varepsilon \iota \nu$  for - $\bar{\alpha} \delta \dot{\varepsilon} \nu \alpha \iota$  Pind. Fr. 6 (49).
- ΧΟΛΟ΄Ω (χόλος) To enrage, fut. -ώσω Π. 1, 78: aor. ἐχόλωσα 18, 111; Soph. Tr. 1035, reg.—Mid. and pass. χολοῦμαι to be enraged, Π. 8, 407: fut. χολώσομαι Eur. Tr. 730; Hom. κεχολώσομαι as mid. Π. 1, 139; Od. 15, 214: aor. ἐχολωσάμην Π. 15, 155, χολωσ- 21, 136: aor. pass. as mid. ἐχολώθην Π. 13, 206; Soph. Ph. 374; Eur. Alc. 5: p. p. κεχόλωμαι as mid. Od. 1, 69; Plut. Fab. M. 22: plp. κεχολώμην Π. 16, 585, -ώατο=ωντο Od. 14, 282. Vb. χολωτός Π. 4, 241; Luc. Lex. 20. This word is Poet. and occasionally in late prose.
- XOPEY Ω To dance, celebrate, honour, with dancing, Soph. Ant. 1154: fut. -είσω Eur. Herc. F. 871; Dem. 39, 23; and mid. χοgεύσομαι Æsch. Ag. 31: p. xεχόgευχα Pl. Leg. 654: p. p. χεχόgευται impers. Ar. N. 1510: aor. ἐχοgεύθην Eur. Herc. F. 879; Pl. Leg. 655: aor. m. ἐχοgευσάμην as act. Ar. Thesm. 103, ἐξ- Eur. Hel. 381. Vb. χοgευτέον Eur. Bac. 324.
- ΧΟ΄Ω To heap up, Her. 4, 71; inf. χοῦν 2, 187; Pl. Leg. 958 (MSS.); χῶν Her. 1, 162: imp. ἔχουν Thuc. 2, 75; also χωννύω Polyb. 1, 47: ἐχώννυς Ctes. Epist. P. 5; freq. in late Auth. πgοσ- Theophr. H. P. 2. 5, 5, ἐπι- Diod. Sic. 13, 107 and χώννυμι, ἀπεχώννυσαν Plut. Phoc. 11, χώννυσθαι Polyb. 4, 40, 4: fut. χώσω Soph. Ant. 81; Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 11: aor.

έχωσα Eur. Or. 1585; Dem. 25, 84; Pl. Leg. 947: p. χέχωκα, ἀνακεχωκότες Dem. 55, 28: p. p. κέχωσμαι Plat.
Com. Fr. 2, 679; Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 16, ἐκ- Her. 1, 138: aor.
έχώσθην Her. 2, 137; Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 17: fut. χωσθήσομαι
Eur. Iph. A. 1443. Vb. χωστός Eur. Rhes. 414.

- (XPAI ΣMΩ) Epic, To help, ward off, pres. not used: 2 aor. έχεαισμον II. 14, 66, χεαίσμον 7, 144; subj. χεαίσμη 3, 54; imper. χεαίσμετε Ap. Rh. 2, 218; inf. χεαισμεῖν 2, 249: hence fut. χεαισμήσω II. 20, 296; inf. Ep. χεαισμησέμεν 21, 316: 1 aor. (έ)χεαίσμησα II. 16, 837; inf. χεαισμῆσαι 18, 62.
- XPA'OMAI Ion.  $\chi_2^{ej}\alpha_{\mu\alpha_1}$  To use, Æsch. Ag. 953; Her. 4, 50: fut.  $\chi_2^{ej}\sigma_{\delta\mu}\alpha_1$  Soph. Ph. 1133; Eur. Ion. 444; Pl. Rep. 451: nor.  $i\chi_2^{ej}\sigma_{\delta\mu}\alpha_1$  Soph. O. R. 117; Isocr. 16, 12: p. p.  $x_i\chi_2^{ej}\alpha_1$  usually trans. Od. 3, 266; Eur. Med. 347, Her. 1, 42: Pl. Menex. 72, xara- pass. Isocr. 4, 74,  $\pi_2^{eoxara-}$  Dem. 19, 154; in Poet. also I need, long for, Eur. Med. 334; Theocr. 25, 18;  $x_{\xi\chi}g_{\eta\mu}i_{\psi_0\xi}$  Il. 19, 262; Od. 1, 13; Soph. Ph. 1264; Eur. Ion. 1199; needy, poor, Od. 14, 155; Hes. Op. 317: aor.  $i\chi_2^{ej}\sigma_0^{ej}\eta_1$  pass. Her. 7, 144, xara-9, 120;  $\chi_2^{eg}\sigma_0^{ej}\eta_1$  Dem. 21, 16; act. Soph. Ant. 24?  $\sigma_{\chi\chi}g_{\eta\sigma}^{ej}\sigma_{\eta}^{ej}\alpha_1$  Polyb. 2, 32 (MSS. D. E.) but  $\sigma_{\chi\chi}g_{\eta\sigma}^{ej}\sigma_{d\alpha_1}$  (Bekker): 3 fut.  $x_{\xi\chi}g_{\eta\sigma}^{ej}\sigma_{\alpha_1}$ act. want, wish, Theocr. 16, 73, where Meineke reads  $x_{\xi\chi}ag_{\eta}^{ej}$  $\sigma_{\xi}ra_1$  Bergk's conject. Vb.  $\chi_2^{eg}\sigma_{\xi}^{ej}god,$  Soph. Tr. 3,  $-i\sigma_{\xi}$ Xen. Mem. 3, 1, 11.

This verb with some others contracts in  $\eta$  instead of  $\alpha$  in Att.  $\chi \varrho \tilde{\eta}, \chi \varrho \tilde{\eta} \tau \alpha_i, \chi \varrho \tilde{\eta} \sigma \theta_i, \xi \chi \varrho \tilde{\eta} \sigma \theta_i, \xi \chi \varrho \tilde{\eta} \tau \rho$  Pl. Hip. Min. 369 ; Soph. O. R. 878 ; Tr. 902 ; Eur. Hip. 107 ; Pl. Lach. 194. but  $i \chi \varrho \tilde{\alpha} \tau \sigma$  Anthipp. in Athen. 403, and late Paus. &c., and generally in Ion.  $\chi \varrho \tilde{\alpha} \tau \alpha_i, \chi \varrho \tilde{\alpha} \sigma \theta \alpha_i, \chi \varrho \tilde{\alpha} \sigma \theta \omega_i, \ell \chi \varrho \tilde{\alpha} \tau \sigma$  &c. 1, 182 &c. 3, 20. 2, 123. 1, 187 &c., rarely  $\chi \varrho \tilde{\eta} \sigma \theta \alpha_i$  Her. 7. 18.  $\varkappa \alpha \tau \alpha - 3, 36$ ;  $i \chi \varrho \tilde{\eta} \tau \sigma 3, 41. 129$  (Bekker.) Indeed Lhardy would write uniformly with  $\alpha$  as the true Ion. form ; and MSS. as well as analogy seem to favour him, see  $i \varrho \mu \tilde{\alpha} \tau \alpha_i$  12, 33.  $\sigma \pi \tilde{\alpha} \tau \alpha_j$  9, 107.  $\varkappa \alpha \tau \sigma \varrho \tilde{\alpha} \tau \alpha_i$  2, 138 &c. &c. Buttm. assertion that Her. contracts  $\alpha s$  into  $\eta$  if i precede, is rather strong, for θυμιῆται Her. 4, 75, quoted as an instance, is opposed by θυμιᾶται (MSS. S. V.) and βιᾶται 3, 80 without v. r.; ἐπαιτιᾶται 2, 121, v. r. - ᾶσθαι, - ᾶσαι, not ῆ.—From the formation in - ἑομαι, χgέsται, δια- 1, 58, χgέονται 1, 34, χgέsσθαι 1, 21, ἀπ-εχgέsτο 8, 14, ἐχgέοντο 2, 108; so Hippocr. 2, 469. 446 &c. for εο, often εω, as χgέωνται, ἐχgέωντο Her. 1, 94. 53, especially χgεώμενος 3, 79; also II. 23, 834. Imper. χgέω Her. 1, 155; χgέο Hippocr. 2, 520 (Littré) v. r. χgέω (MSS. A. C.) In this verb Lhardy condemns the forms in εε, εο, and maintains those in ᾶ, εω to be genuine Ion.

- (XPAT'Ω (prop. χgάFω) Æol. for χgάω) To scratch, graze, only subj. 1 aor. χgαύση Il. 5, 138; and part. χgαύσαντα Quint. Sm. 11, 76.
- XPA'Ω, Ion. -έω, Ep. -είω (ǎ) To give what is asked, utter an oracle, Pind. Ol. 7, 92; Her. 7, 111; Od. 8, 79: fut.  $\chi g$ ήσω Hom. H. 1, 132; Æsch. Ag. 1083; Her. 1, 19: aor. ἕ $\chi g$ ησα Æsch. Eum. 203; Her. 4, 156; Thuc. 5, 32: p.  $\varkappa έ \chi g$ ησα Menand. Fr. 41: p. p.  $\varkappa έ \chi g$ ησμαι Her. 4, 164. 7, 141 (Bekk. Dind.)  $\varkappa έ \chi g$ ημ- (Schweigh. &c.); Antisth. Fr. 2, 3: plp.  $i \varkappa \xi \chi g$ ήσμην 2, 147. 151. 7, 220. 8, 64 (Bekk. Dind.)  $i \varkappa \xi \chi g$ ήμ- (Schweif. &c.): aor.  $i \chi g$ ήσθην Pind. Ol. 2, 39; Soph. O. C. 355; Her. 1, 63; Thuc. 3, 96.—Mid.  $\chi g$ άσμαι, Ion. i σμαι to consult an oracle,  $\chi g$ ώμενος Thuc. 1, 126, -i ε σ σ d α Her. 1, 157, - $\tilde{α} σ d α$ (Lhardy.): imp.  $i \chi g i σ σ σ row Ther. 4, 157. 5, 52$  (Dind. Bredow. &c.) -i ων τ σ (Bekk. Gaisf. Lhardy.): fut.  $\chi g j σ σ μ α$  Od. 10, 492. 11, 165; Her. 1, 46: p. p.  $\varkappa i \chi g η μ α$  have consulted, been warned, Aristot. Rhet. 2, 23, 12; hither some refer Æsch. Pers. 829.

In Attic,  $\chi_{g}\dot{\alpha}\omega$  contracts in  $\eta$ ,  $\chi_{g}\ddot{\eta}$  Soph. El. 35.  $\ddot{\epsilon}\chi_{g}\eta$  Hermesian. Fr. 2, 90 (Schneidew.),  $\dot{\epsilon}\xi$ - Soph. O. C. 87; Ion. in  $\alpha$ ,  $\chi_{g}\ddot{\alpha}_{\epsilon}, \chi_{g}\ddot{\alpha}$  Her. 4, 155. 1, 55,  $\chi_{g}\ddot{\alpha}\nu$  8, 135, but  $\chi_{g}\ddot{\eta}\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$  1, 47 (MSS. Bekk.) - $\dot{\epsilon}\epsilon\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$  (Dind.) - $\ddot{\alpha}\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$  (Lhardy. Gaisf. in Note.)

(XPA'Ω) Epic, To press, attack, only imp. ἔχgἄε Od. 5, 396; Anth. 5, 297, ἐχgάετε Od. 21, 69: unless p. p. ἐγχεχgημένος Her. 7, 145, belong to this, for which Bred. p. 343 would read ἐγχεχgιμένος. (XPA'Ω) To lend, see xi χεημι.

- XPEME ΘΩ (χζέμω unused) To neigh, only part. Anth. 9, 295; Opp. Cyn. 1, 234.
- XPEMETA'Ω To neigh, Callim. Fr. 352, -τίζω Pl. Phædr. 254 : imp. χειμέτιζον Il. 12, 51 : 1 aor. (χειμίζω obs.) χείμισαν Hes. Sc. 348.
- XPH' (XPA'Ω) usually impers. It is necessary, II. 1, 216 : imp.  $i\chi_{\tilde{c}}\tilde{\eta}_{\nu}$  Soph. Fr. 94 (Dind.); Pl. Prot. 335. Leg. 631; Xen. Cyr. 8, 1, 1; oftener  $\chi_{\tilde{c}}\tilde{\eta}_{\nu}$  Soph. El. 529. 579. Tr. 1133; Ar. Eq. 535. Ach. 540; Pl. Conv. 181. Apol. 17 (not  $i\chi_{\tilde{c}}\eta$  or  $i\chi_{\tilde{c}}\eta_{\nu}$ , except in comp.); subj.  $\chi_{\tilde{c}}\tilde{\eta}$  Soph. Ph. 987; opt.  $\chi_{\tilde{c}}i\eta$ Æsch. Pr. 213; Pl. Rep. 394; inf.  $\chi_{\tilde{c}}\tilde{\eta}_{\nu}\alpha_{l}$  Ar. Ecc. 210; Thuc. 8, 78; Xen. Rep. Ath. 3, 6; and Poet.  $r\delta \chi_{\tilde{c}}\tilde{\eta}_{\nu}$  Eur. Hec. 260 (Pors. Hern.); Herc. F. 828 (Dind.)  $r\delta \chi_{\tilde{c}}\tilde{\omega}_{\nu}$ (Matth. Pflugk.); part.  $\chi_{\tilde{c}}\tilde{\omega}_{\nu}$  indecl. Æsch. Pr. 772;  $r\tilde{\omega}_{\chi}\tilde{c}\tilde{\omega}_{\nu}$ Eur. Hipp. 1256. Herc. F. 21.  $r\tilde{\mu} \chi_{\tilde{c}}\tilde{\omega}_{\nu}$  afost: Eur. Fr. Melan. 15, 2: fut.  $\chi_{\tilde{c}}\eta_{\tilde{c}}i$ : aor.  $\tilde{c}\chi_{\tilde{c}}\eta_{\tilde{c}}$ , see  $d\pi\delta\chi_{\tilde{c}\eta}$ .

2 sing. xeñ; or -ñ; Cratin. Com. Fr. 2, 87; Soph. Aj. 1373 (Dind.) χεῆσθα Ar. Ach. 778, 3d. χεῆ Soph. Ant. 887 (Dind.) had, perhaps, better be referred to  $\chi_{\ell} \dot{\alpha} \omega$  equivalent to  $\chi_{\ell} \dot{\gamma} \ddot{\zeta} \omega$  to wish, want, or to  $\chi e \eta \zeta \omega$  itself as shortened forms. With regard to the accentuation exeñv, Goetling says " exeñv has no augment, but merely a prefix of  $\varepsilon$  for the sake of euphony, as in  $i\chi\theta i$ ; and  $\chi \theta \epsilon \varsigma$ ; otherwise it must have been  $\xi \chi g \eta v$ .—Even then," he adds, "there would have been no reason for the paragogic ";  $i\chi_{\tilde{\chi}}$  is an old infinitive used as an adverb." The Schol. however, on Eur. Hec. 257, writes exen, and Hippocr. 1, 489, but here we desiderate Littré. - ro xgñv, ro xgewv are used as nouns, see above.-In the three dependent moods, subj. opt. and inf. this verb follows the formation of verbs in  $\mu i$ , retaining, however,  $\eta$  in the inf. and taking  $\epsilon_i$  instead of  $\alpha_i$  in the Part. (Xgãov) Xgsúv, before Bekker oftener Xgsóv in opt. Her.

XPH ZΩ To want, wish, ask, Ion. χεηίζω Her. 1, 41, Dor. χεήσδω Theorr. 8, 11. Megarian χεήδδω Ar. Ach. 734, in Att. only pres. Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 22 : and imp. ἔχεηζον Soph. O. R. 1439 : fut.  $\chi g \eta \sigma \omega$  Hippor. 2, 814 ; (Pl.) Tim. Locr. 99 ; Her. 7, 38 (Bekk. Dind. &c.)  $\chi g \eta \sigma \omega$  (Schæf.) : aor.  $\chi g \eta \sigma \sigma \omega$ ; Her. 5, 20 ;  $\chi g \eta \sigma \omega$ ; 65, now altered to  $\chi g \eta \sigma \sigma \omega$ ; (Bekk. Dind. &c.), so  $\chi g \eta \sigma \sigma \omega$ ; 7, 38 (Bekk.), which Dind. here, however, writes  $\chi g \eta \sigma \sigma \omega$ ; Bekker seems to have restored the Ion. form everywhere in Her. except fut.  $\chi g \eta \sigma \omega v$  7, 38.—A collat. form  $\chi g \eta \sigma \sigma \sigma \sigma \sigma$  cours 3, 117 (Bekk.)—The Ion. form  $\chi g \eta \sigma \omega v$ stands in a suspected passage of Æsch. Ch. 802 (Wellau.)— This verb has occasionally the sign. of  $\chi g \omega \omega$  give an oracular response, Eur. Hel. 516.—W. Dind. says that  $\chi g \eta \zeta \omega \varsigma$ ;  $\chi g \eta \zeta \omega$ are sometimes shortened to  $\chi g \eta \varsigma$ ,  $\chi g \eta$  Soph. Aj. 1373. Ant. 887, see  $\chi g \eta$ .

XPI Ω To anoint, sting (1) Æsch. Pr. 567, but χgίει Anth. 6, 275 : imp. ἔχgĩον Soph. Tr. 675, χgĩον II. 23, 186 : fut. χgίσω Eur. Med. 789 : aor. ἔχgĩσα Od. 10, 364 ; Soph. Tr. 689 : p. p. xέχgισμαι Ar. in Com. Fr. 2, 1176 ; Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 22 : plp. ἐxέχgιστο 7, 1, 2, and xέχgĩμαι Her. 4, 195 ; Com. Fr. 2, 10. 3, 250 : aor. ἐχgίσθην Æsch. Pr. 675.—Mid. χgίσμαι to anoint oneself, or for oneself, Od. 1, 262. 18, 194 ; Xen. Hier. 1, 24 : fut. χgίσωμαι Od. 6, 220 : aor. ἐχgιστός Æsch. Pr. 480.

i is usually long in pres. and imp. always long in the derivative tenses,  $\xi\chi gi\sigma\alpha$ ,  $\chi gi\sigma\alpha$ ,  $\kappa \xi\chi gi\sigma\delta\alpha i$ ; for Buttmann's remark, after Phryn. that in the sense to sting, the *i* is short,  $\xi\chi gi\sigma\alpha$ ,  $\chi gi\sigma\alpha i$ ,  $\kappa \xi\chi gi\sigma\delta\alpha i$ , is not borne out by the usage of the Poets.

- XPOI<sup>4</sup>ZΩ, (χgóα) Poet. To touch, colour, stain, Eur. Heracl. 915.—Mid. χgoiζομαι Theor. 10, 18, where now stands fut. χgoiζοῦμαι (Meinek. Ziegl.) v. r. -ίζομαι: aor. pass. (χgoiζω) χgoiσθεῖσαι Nicand. Fr. 2, 26.
- XPΩ' ZΩ, later χgώννῦμι, -ὑω (χgώς) To touch, colour, stain, Com.
   Fr. 3, 447; Eur. Ph. 1625; Luc. Hist. 48: fut. χgώσω
   Hesych: aor. ἔχgωσα Anth. Pl. 138; Luc. Imag. 7: p. xέχgωxα,
   ἐπι- Plut. Orac. Pyth. 3: p. p. xέχgωσμαι Eur. Med. 497;
   Hippoer. 5, 390 (Litt); Luc. Anach. 25, ἐγ- Arist. Eth. N. 2, 2:

aor. pass. χχώσθηται Pl. Theæt. 156 ; χχωσθείς Antiph. Com. Fr. 3, 125.

ΧΩ΄ΝΝΤ ΜΙ- ΤΩ, see χόω.

- XΩ'OMAI Epic, To be enraged, grieved, Il. 20, 29, dep. mid. : fut. χώσομαι Lycophr. 362 : aor. ἐχωσάμην Il. 1, 64, and χωσάμην 8, 397 ; Hes. Th. 554 ; subj. χώσεται for -ηται Il. 1, 80. Pres. never contracted.
- **X** $\Omega$  PE' $\Omega$  ( $\chi \tilde{\omega}_{\xi \circ \zeta}$ ) To give place, go, contain, Soph. Aj. 116; Thuc. 5, 70: fut.  $\chi \omega_{\xi} \dot{\tau} \sigma \omega$  II. 16, 629; Her. 5, 89. 8, 68; Hippocr. 1, 69 &c.; simple rare in Att. perhaps only Thuc. 1, 82, freq. in comp.  $\dot{\alpha} va$ - Thuc. 7, 72,  $\dot{\alpha} \sigma \sigma$ - Xen. Mag. Eq. 6, 2,  $\dot{\epsilon} \gamma$ - Isæ. 3, 34; Pl. Rep. 536,  $\pi_{\xi} \sigma$ - Thuc. 3, 4,  $\pi_{\xi} \sigma \sigma$ - 2, 2. 79 &c.  $\sigma v \gamma$ - 1, 140; Xen. Hell. 3, 2, 42; Isocr. 6, 13 &c. &c.  $\dot{\nu} \pi \varepsilon z$ - Pl. Phæd. 103; usually fut. mid.  $\chi \omega_{\xi} \dot{\tau} \sigma \sigma \omega a \tau$  Esch. Sept. 476; Soph. El. 404; Eur. Andr. 1067. El. 875; Ar. N. 1238; Thuc. 2, 20; Pl. Eryx. 398; so in comp.  $\dot{\alpha} \pi \sigma$ - Thuc. 3, 13,  $\pi \alpha_{\xi} \alpha$ - Dem. 23, 105,  $\pi_{\xi} \sigma \sigma$ - Thuc. 8, 48; Xen. Hel. 7, 4, 16,  $\sigma v \gamma$ - Thuc. 4, 64; Pl. Tim. 53. Theæt. 191; Eur. Iph. T. 741: aor.  $\dot{\epsilon} \chi \dot{\omega}_{\xi} \eta \sigma \alpha$  II. 15, 655; Soph. Tr. 304; Pl. Leg. 684: p.  $x \varepsilon \chi \dot{\omega}_{\xi} \eta \sigma \alpha$  Her. 1, 120. 122; (Hippocr.) 3, 777; Thuc. 1, 122; Pl. Soph. 253. Vb.  $\chi \omega_{\xi} \eta \tau \dot{\epsilon} v$  Dio. H. 1, 56,  $\dot{\alpha} v \alpha$ - Pl. Crit. 51.

The Att. Poets seem not to have used the fut. act. simple or comp. συγχωgήσει Eur. Iph. T. 874, is now read συγχωgήσει.— The simple fut. act. is of more freq. use in late prose, Dio. Hal. Antiq. 6, 5; Socrat. Epist. 5 (Orell.); Luc. D. Deor. 20, 15 &c. &c.

## Ψ

ΨΑΥ Ω To touch, Π. 23, 519 ; Xen. Mem. 1, 4, 12 : fut. ψαύσω Æsch. Ch. 182 ; Eur. Med. 1320 : aor. ἔψαυσα Æsch. Pers. 202 ; Soph. Ant. 857 : p. p. ἔψαυσμαι, πας- Hippor. 2, 335 : aor. ἐψαύσθην late, Dioscor. Mat. 2, 16.—Mid. ψαύσμαι Dioscor. 5, 27.

- ΨΑ'Ω To rub, contracts in η,  $\sqrt{\eta}$  Soph. Tr. 678; usu. comp. inf. πεgι $\sqrt{\eta}$ ν Ar. Eq. 909: imp. ἀπέ $\sqrt{\eta}$  Eur. Iph. T. 311 (Elms. Herm. Dind.) ἀπέ $\sqrt{\eta}$ α (MSS. Matth.) and so quoted by Luc. Amor. 47: fut. ἀπο $\sqrt{\eta}$ σω Ar. Lys. 1035: aor. ἕ $\sqrt{\eta}$ σα Ap. Rh. 3, 831, πεgι- Ar. Pl. 730, χατα- Pl. Phæd. 89: (instead of late p. p. ἕ $\sqrt{\eta}$ σμαι or -ημαι Pollux. 4, 152, v. r. παgέ $\sqrt{\eta}$ σμ-: and aor. ἐ $\sqrt{\eta}$ σθην or - $\eta$ θην V. T. Jer. 22. 19. 48, 33) the Attics used p. p. ἕ $\sqrt{\eta}$ γμαι, χατ- Soph. Tr. 695: aor. however, late χατα $\sqrt{\eta}$ χθέντα Nicand. Al. 265, -είσα Ther. 53, from the derivative  $\sqrt{\eta}$ χω Xen. Eq. 6, 1, - $\eta$ ξω 4, 4.—Mid.  $\sqrt{\alpha}$ σμαι to rub, wipe oneself, ἀπο- Ar. Eq. 910; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 5: fut. ἀπο $\sqrt{\eta}$ σομαι Ar. Pax. 1231: aor. ἀπε $\sqrt{\eta}$ σάμην Ran. 490.
- ΨΕΥ ΔΩ To deceive, Soph. Ant. 389 : fut. 4εύσω O. C. 628; Xen. Hel. 4, 4, 10 : aor. šysuoa Æsch. Pers. 472 : (perf.?): p. p. e vevoual Her. 2, 22. 8, 40; Thuc. 4, 108 : aor. e vevoθην Her. 9, 61 ; Pl. Apol. 22 ; Ar. N. 618 : fut. pass. ψευσθήσομαι Soph. Fr. 712; rarely pass. f. m. ψεύσομαι Pl. Soph. 240 : 3 fut. ifioral Eur. Andr. 346, first suggested in the Quarterly Review, vol. 5, 396, and adopted by Herm. and Dind. now for the MSS. reading Veúseral, see below.-Dep. mid. ψεύδομαι to lie, report falsely, belie, Pl. Euthyd. 284 : fut. ψεύσομαι II. 10, 534 ; Pind. Ol. 13, 52 ; Eur. Rhes. 189 : aor. έψευσάμην II. 7, 352 ; Æsch. Ag. 1208 ; Ar. Eccl. 445 ; Her. 6, 32; Pl. Leg. 663 : and in sense p. p. Everyan Soph. O. R. 461 ; Xen. An. 1, 3, 10 : plp. Evenore Thuc. 5, 83 : aor. i Jeuogn Soph. Ph. 1342? Pass. in the sense to be reported falsely, fut. Lebouras rare, if correct, Eur. Andr. 346 (MSS. Vulg.) indicated by Pors. as faulty, on metrical grounds, Pref. Hec. p. 40 : p. p. eventa Dem. 52, 23.
- ΨΗΦΙ ΖΩ (ψῆφος) To reckon with (ψῆφοι) pebbles or counters, count, Polyb. 5, 26; (Hippoer.) Epist. 3, 811; ψηφίζων Æschin. 1, 35 (MSS.) seems a false reading for -ομένων (Reisk. Bekk. Frank. &c.): aor. rare, έψήφισα as mid. vote (with a pebble), Soph. Aj. 449.—Mid. ψηφίζομαι vote, decree, Æsch. Ag. 1353; Pl. Dem. 381: fut. ψηφίσομαι Lys. 12, 44 (some MSS.) ψηφίσαισθέ (Bekk.) χαταψηφίσεσθέ Antiph. 1, 12, άπο- 6, 10

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(MSS. A. N. Maetzn.) - $\pi \sigma \delta t$  (Vulg.)- $\alpha \iota \sigma \delta t$  (Bekk. Bait. Saupp.) usually  $\forall \pi \rho \iota \sigma \tilde{\iota} \mu \alpha \iota$  Isse. 6, 2; Pl. Conv. 177; Thue. 7, 48; Dem. 43, 84 : aor.  $i \forall \pi \rho \iota \sigma \dot{\alpha} \mu \eta \nu$  Ar. Eccl. 816; Thue. 5, 28: Isocr. 8, 82; Pl. Gorg. 516 : with p. p.  $i \forall \pi \rho \iota \sigma \mu \alpha \iota$  Ar. Vesp. 591; Thue. 1, 120; Xen. Hel. 2, 1, 31; Lycurg. 14; Dem. 2, 11; but pass. Eur. Heracl. 141; Ar. Eccl. 706; Thue. 6, 15 &c. : aor.  $i \forall \pi \rho \iota \sigma \delta \eta \nu$  pass. Thue. 6, 8; Antiph. 6, 6; Isocr. 8, 52 &c. : fut. pass.  $\forall \eta \rho \iota \sigma \delta \eta \sigma \delta \mu s \iota s \sigma \sigma s \iota$  And  $\forall \eta \rho \iota \sigma \delta \eta \sigma \delta \eta \sigma \delta \mu s \iota s \sigma s \iota s \eta \sigma s \delta \eta \sigma \delta$ 

¥Υ<sup>2</sup>XΩ To breathe, cool, dry, Her. 3, 104 : fut.  $ψ \dot{ζ} ω$  Alex. Com. Fr. 3, 395 : aor.  $\ddot{ε} ψ υ \ddot{ζ} α$  II. 20, 440,  $\dot{α} σ$ - Soph. Aj. 1031,  $\dot{α} r$ - Theogn. 1273 ; Eur. Hel. 1094 : p.  $\tau \acute{ε} ψ \ddot{ν} x α$ ,  $\sigma \acute{ε} = ψ \ddot{v} x \dot{ω} ζ$  Anth. 7, 115 : p. p.  $\ddot{ε} ψ υ γ μ α ι$ ,  $-μ \acute{ε} r ο ζ$  Pl. Criti. 120 ; Alex. Com. Fr. 3, 440 : aor.  $\dot{ε} ψ \dot{ν} ζ θ η ν$  Theocr. 2, 106 ; Xen. Ven. 5, 3 ; Pl. Tim. 60. 76,  $\dot{α} r$ - II. 10, 575 ; Xen. Hel. 7, 1, 19 : fut.  $ψ υ χ θ \dot{η} σ \rho μ α ι$  Hippocr. 2, 424 (Littré) : 2 aor  $\dot{ε} ψ \dot{ν} \chi η ν$ ,  $\dot{α} π$ - Pl. Phædr. 242 ; Æsch. Fr. 95, and  $\dot{ε} ψ \dot{ν} \gamma η ν$ , ψ υ γ ε i σ η Arrian. Epict. 3, 22, 460. Vb.  $ψ υ x τ \dot{ο} ζ$  Hesych.  $-\dot{ε} ε ζ$ Hippocr. 2, 159.

## Ω

<sup>1</sup> $\Omega \Theta E' \Omega$  ( $\check{\omega} \theta \omega$ ) To push, Od. 3, 295 : imp. Att. usually with syll. augm.  $\dot{\epsilon} \omega \theta ouv$  Ar. Pax. 637 ; Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 33,  $\dot{\epsilon} \xi$ - Thuc. 7, 52, Epic and Ion.  $\check{\omega} \theta ouv$  II. 21, 241 ; Her. 3, 81, rare in Att. Pl. Charm. 155 ;  $\check{\omega} \theta ouv ro$ ,  $\dot{\delta} l$ - Thuc. 2, 84 : fut.  $\dot{\omega} \theta \dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$  Eur. Cycl. 592 ; Ar. Eccl. 300,  $\dot{\epsilon} \xi$ - Soph. Aj. 1248, and  $\check{\omega} \sigma \omega$  perhaps always in Att. prose, Pl. Rep. 415 ; Eur. Andr. 344. Hel. 1564,  $\dot{\alpha} \pi$ - II. 13, 367 ; Soph. O. R. 234,  $\dot{\epsilon} \xi$ - Xen. Cyr. 6, 4, 18 : aor.  $\ddot{\epsilon} \omega \sigma \alpha$  Pl. Tim. 60. 92,  $\dot{\epsilon} \xi$ - Thuc. 2, 90. 5, 72. 8, 105 ; Soph. O. C. 1297. 1330 ; rare in Epic, II. 16, 410,  $\dot{\alpha} \pi$ - Od. 9, 81, Epic and Ion.  $\delta\sigma\alpha$  II. 5, 19. 8, 336; Her. 3, 78. 7, 167, late  $\delta\theta\eta\sigma\alpha$  Dio. C. Fr. Vat. 207 : p. late,  $\delta\omega\alpha\alpha$ ,  $\delta\xi$ - Plut. Mor. p. 48 : p. p.  $\delta\omega\alpha\alpha$ : Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 36,  $\Delta\pi$ - Thuc. 2, 39,  $\pi\epsilon_{gl}$ - 3, 57,  $\xi\nu\nu$ - Pl. Tim. 59, Ion.  $\delta\sigma\mu\alpha\alpha$ ,  $\Delta\pi\omega\sigma\mu\delta\nu\sigma$  Her. 5, 69 : aor. in Att. always with syll. augm.  $\delta\omega\sigma\theta\eta\nu$  Pl. Tim. 60,  $\delta\xi$ -Xen. Hel. 2, 4, 84 &c. : fut. pass.  $\delta\omega\sigma\theta\sigma\alpha\alpha$ : Eur. Med. 335. Vb.  $\delta\sigma\tau\delta\varsigma$ ,  $-\delta\sigma\varsigma$  late ;  $\Delta\pi\omega\sigma\tau\delta\varsigma$  Soph. Aj. 1019.—Mid.  $\delta\theta\delta\bar{\nu}\mu\alpha\alpha$ : to push from oneself, repel, Xen. An. 3, 4, 48 : fut.  $\delta\sigma\sigma\alpha\alpha$ ,  $\Delta\pi$ -Soph. El. 944 ; Pl. Rep. 366,  $\delta$ - Eur. Andr. 869 : aor.  $\delta\omega\sigma\delta\alpha$ - $\mu\eta\nu$  Att. Thuc. 4, 43, Ep. and Ion.  $\delta\sigma\delta\mu\eta\nu$  II. 16, 592 ; Her. 9, 25,  $\Delta\pi$ - Ar. Vesp. 1085 (Dind.)  $\Delta\pi\epsilon\omega$ - (Bekk.)

<sup>3</sup>  $\Omega$  NE OMAI To buy, Hes. Op. 341; Xen. An. 5, 3, 8: imp. Att. usually  $i\omega vo \dot{\mu}\eta v$  Xen. Eq. 8, 2; Dem. 38, 8, Ion.  $\dot{\omega}v i \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\mu}\eta v$  Her. 3, 139; occas. Att. Lys. 7, 4: fut.  $\dot{\omega}v \dot{\eta} \sigma o \mu a v$  Her. 3, 139; occas. Att. Lys. 7, 4: fut.  $\dot{\omega}v \dot{\eta} \sigma o \mu a v$  Her. 3, 139; occas. Att. Lys. 7, 4: fut.  $\dot{\omega}v \dot{\eta} \sigma o \mu a v$  Eur. Hec. 360; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 41, Dor.  $\dot{\omega}v a \sigma i \dot{\tau} a v$  Sophr. Fr. 89 (Ahrens): aor.  $\dot{\epsilon} \omega v \eta \sigma \dot{\alpha} \mu \eta v$  and  $\dot{\omega}v \eta \sigma$ - in good Att. writers, only Eupol. Com. Fr. 1, 533? (for which they used  $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \rho i \dot{\alpha} \mu \eta v$ , inf.  $\pi \rho i \alpha \sigma \delta a v$ ) freq. in late Auth. Plut.  $\dot{\epsilon} \omega v \eta \sigma$ - Mor. 176 & c.,  $\dot{\omega}v \eta \sigma$ -(Hippocr.) Epist. 3, 803; Luc. Herm. 81. D. Mort. 4, 1: p. p.  $\dot{\epsilon} \dot{\omega}v \eta \mu \alpha a$  act. Ar. Pl. 7; Lys. 7, 2; Dem. 37, 31 & c.; pass. Ar. Pax. 1182; Pl. Rep. 563; Lys. 32, 21,  $\sigma u v$ - 22, 12: aor.  $\dot{\epsilon} \omega v \dot{\eta} \theta \eta v$  pass. Xen. Mem. 2, 7, 12. Vect. 4, 35; Pl. Leg. 850; Isse. 6, 19; (Dem.) 45, 81. Vb.  $\dot{\omega}v \eta \tau \dot{\epsilon} \rho$  Pl. Leg. 849.

The act. form ἀνέω seems to have been in use, perf. ἐωνηχώς Bekk. Anecd. 95, 25, from Lys. χατά Καλλίου ἐνδειζ- : aor. ἐξωνήσαντες in Schol. Aphthonii, Walz. Rhet. v. 2, 17, hence the occasional passive use of ἀνέομαι Pl. Phæd. 69 : imp. ἐώνειτο Xen. Eq. 8, 2.

The Attics generally used the syllab. augm. the Ionians, and occas. the Att. neglected it,  $\dot{\omega}v\acute{\omega}vr\sigma$  Her. 1, 69, - $\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\sigma$  3, 139,  $\dot{\omega}vr\acute{\omega}v\epsilon\sigma\sigma$  Andoc. 1, 134,  $\dot{\epsilon}\xi\omega v\epsilon\dot{\sigma}r\sigma$  Æschin. 3, 91, see above.—The Attics, with one exception, seem to have shied the aor. mid. Athenæus assigns to Eupolis quoted,  $\chi\tilde{\omega}\varsigma$  $\delta\epsilon\sigma\pi\delta r\eta\nu$   $\tilde{\omega}v\eta\sigma\alpha\tau\sigma$ , but Meineke questions the authorship, and thinks that if Eupolis did use the expression, he quoted an *Ionic* proverb, in which dialect the aor. would be no offence. He is correct in the last assertion, at least, for Hippocr. (if the Epist. are his) 3, 803, has  $\dot{\omega}v\eta\sigma\dot{\alpha}\mu\epsilonvo\varsigma$ .

- <sup>\*</sup>ΩΡΥ<sup>4</sup>Ω To howl, in act. only part. ἀgῦον Anth. 11, 31.—ἀgἑομαι mid. dep. Callim. Fr. 423; Theocr. 2, 35; Her. 4, 75; ἀgἑομαι only Pl. Com. Fr. 2, 659; Dion. Per. 83: imp. ἀgἑοντο Coluth. 116: aor. ἀgῦσάμην Theocr. 1, 71; ἅgῦσαι Pind. Ol. 9, 109. For ὡgὑσαντο Bion. 1, 18, Meineke prefers the reading ᠔δύςαντο.
- <sup>3</sup>ΩΣΤΙ'ZOMAI (frequent. from ἀθέω) To be pushed, jostled about, press, squeeze, pass. and mid. Ar. Ach. 42; Plut. 330; Luc. Lexiph. 4 : fut. ἀστιοῦμαι Ar. Ach. 24. 844.
- <sup>\*</sup>ΩΦΕΛΕ΄Ω (ὄφελος) To aid, Æsch. Pr. 507; Thuc. 2, 87: fut.
   -ήσω Pl. Leg. 820 &c.: p. -ηκα Isse. 5, 45; Pl. Gorg. 511: plp. ἀφελήκη for -ειν Apol. 31 &c. reg. and complete: fut. pass. ἀφεληθήσομαι Xen. Cyr. 3, 2, 20; Pl. Theag. 128; Isse. 10, 16; more freq. fut. mid. ἀφελήσομαι pass. Thuc. 6, 18; Xen. Mem. 1, 6, 14. 3, 7, 9; Pl. Rep. 343; Lys. 19, 61. Vb. ἀφελητέος Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 28.

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