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WHITE'S  
GRAMMAR SCHOOL  
TEXTS.

XENOPHON.

BOOK VII.

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WHITE'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS

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THE SEVENTH BOOK

OF

XENOPHON'S ANABASIS.

*WITH A VOCABULARY*

BY

JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. OXON.

LONDON

LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.

1882

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## PREFACE.

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FOR some long time past it has been widely felt that a reduction in the cost of *Classical Works* used in schools generally, and more especially in those intended for boys of the middle classes, is at once desirable and not difficult of accomplishment. For the most part only portions of authors are read in the earlier stages of education, and a pupil is taken from one work to another in each successive half-year or term ; so that a book needlessly large and proportionably expensive is laid aside after a short and but partial use.

In order, therefore, to meet what is certainly a want, Portions of the *Classical Writers* usually read in Schools are now being issued under the title of GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS ; while, at the request of various Masters, it has been determined to add to the series some portions of the *Greek Testament*.

Each TEXT is provided with a VOCABULARY of the words occurring in it. In every instance—with the exception of Eutropius and Æsop—the origin of a word, when known, is stated at the commencement of the article treating of it, if connected with another

Latin, or Greek, word ; at the end of it, if derive from any other source. Further still, the primary or etymological meaning is always given, within inverted commas, in Roman type, and so much also of each word's history as is needful to bring down its chain of meanings to the especial force, or forces, attaching to it in the particular "Text." In the Vocabularies, however, to Eutropius and Æsop—which are essentially books for beginners—the origin is given of those words alone which are formed from other Latin or Greek words, respectively.

Moreover, as an acquaintance with the principles of GRAMMAR, as well as with ETYMOLOGY, is necessary to the understanding of a language, such points of construction as seem to require elucidation are concisely explained under the proper articles, or a reference is simply made to that rule in the *Public Schools Latin Primer*, or in *Parry's Elementary Greek Grammar*, which meets the particular difficulty. It occasionally happens, however, that more information is needed than can be gathered from the above-named works. When such is the case, whatever is requisite is supplied, in substance, from *Jelf's Greek Grammar*, *Winer's Grammar of New Testament Greek*, or the *Latin Grammars of Zumpt and Madvig*.

LONDON : September, 1882.



ΞΕΝΟΦΩΝΤΟΣ  
ΚΥΡΟΥ ἈΝΑΒΑΣΕΩΣ Ζ΄.

BOOK VII.

CHAPTER I.

Anaxibius, the Spartan admiral, at the solicitation of Pharnabazus induces the army to cross over to Byzantium under the promise of payment.—Does not keep his word.—Under a false pretence persuades the army to quit the city.—The gates are closed.—The army breaks them open and re-enters by the sea-wall.—Xenophon being entreated to seize the place refuses.—Grounds of his refusal.—The Greeks again leave the city.—Cæratades tries to obtain the command of the army ; but, failing in the performance of certain promises, is compelled to relinquish his object.

1. Ὅσα μὲν δὴ ἐν τῇ ἀναβάσει τῇ μετὰ Κύρου ἔπραξαν οἱ Ἕλληνες μέχρι τῆς μάχης, καὶ ὅσα, ἐπεὶ Κύρος ἐτελεύτησεν, ἐν τῇ πορείᾳ μέχρις εἰς τὸν Πόντον ἀφίκοντο, καὶ ὅσα ἐκ τοῦ Πόντου περὶ ἑξιώντες καὶ πλεοντες ἐποίουν· μέχρις ἔξω τοῦ στόματος

*Anab. Book VII.*

B

ἐγένοντο ἐν Χρυσοπόλει τῆς Ἀσίας, πάντα ἐν τῷ πρόσθεν λόγῳ δεδήλωται.

2. Ἐκ τούτου δὲ Φαρνάβαζος, φόβούμενος τὸ στράτευμα, μὴ ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ ἀρχὴν στρατεύηται, πέμψας πρὸς Ἀναξίβιον τὸν ναύαρχον (ὁ δὲ ἔτυχεν ἐν Βυζαντίῳ ὢν) ἐδέϊτο διαβιβῆσαι τὸ στράτευμα ἐκ τῆς Ἀσίας, καὶ ὑπισχνεῖτο πάντα ποιήσειν αὐτῷ, ὅσα δέοι. 3. Καὶ Ἀναξίβιος μετεπέμψατο τοὺς στρατηγούς καὶ λοχαγούς τῶν στρατιωτῶν εἰς Βυζάντιον, καὶ ὑπισχνεῖτο, εἰ διαβαῖεν, μισθοφορὰν ἔσσεσθαι τοῖς στρατιώταις. 4. Οἱ μὲν δὴ ἄλλοι ἔφασαν βουλευσάμενοι ἀπαγγελεῖν. Ξενοφῶν δὲ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὅτι ἀπαλλάξοιτο ἤδη ἀπὸ τῆς στρατιᾶς καὶ βούλοιο ἀποπλεῖν. Ὁ δὲ Ἀναξίβιος ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὸν, συνδιαβάντα, ἔπειτα οὕτως ἀπαλλάττεσθαι. Ἐφη οὖν ταῦτα ποιήσειν.

5. Σεύθης δὲ ὁ Θραξὶ πέμπει Μηδοσάδην καὶ κελεύει Ξενοφῶντα συμπροθυμείσθαι, ὅπως διαβῆ τὸ στράτευμα, καὶ ἔφη αὐτῷ ταῦτα συμπροθυμηθέντι οὐ μεταμελήσειν. 6. Ὁ δ' εἶπεν “Ἄλλὰ τὸ μὲν στράτευμα διαβήσεται· τούτου ἕνεκα μὴδὲν τελείτω μήτε ἐμοί, μήτε ἄλλῳ μηδενί· ἐπειδὰν δὲ διαβῆ, ἐγὼ μὲν ἀπαλλάξομαι· πρὸς δὲ τοὺς

διαμένοντας καὶ ἐπικαιρίους ὄντας προσφερ-  
έσθω, ὡς ἂν αὐτῷ δοκῇ.”

7. Ἐκ τούτου διαβαίνουσι πάντες εἰς  
Βυζάντιον οἱ στρατιῶται· καὶ μισθὸν μὲν  
οὐκ ἐδίδον ὁ Ἀναξίβιος· ἐκήρυξε δὲ λαβόντας  
τὰ ὄπλα καὶ σκεύη τοὺς στρατιώτας ἐξιέναι,  
ὡς ἀποπέμψων τε ἅμα καὶ ἀριθμὸν ποιήσων.  
Ἐνταῦθα οἱ στρατιῶται ἤχθοντο, ὅτι οὐκ  
εἶχον ἀργύριον ἐπισιτίζεσθαι εἰς τὴν πορείαν,  
καὶ ὀκνηρῶς συνεσκευάζοντο.

8. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν, Κλεάνδρῳ τῷ ἀρμοστῇ  
ξένος γεγενημένος, προσελθὼν ἠσπάζετο  
αὐτὸν, ὡς ἀποπλευσόμενος ἤδη. Ὁ δὲ  
αὐτῷ λέγει· “Μὴ ποιήσης ταῦτα· εἰ δὲ μὴ,”  
ἔφη, “αἰτίαν ἔξεις· ἐπεὶ καὶ νῦν τινὲς ἤδη σὲ  
αἰτιῶνται, ὅτι οὐ ταχὺ ἐξέρπει τὸ στράτευμα.”

9. Ὁ δὲ εἶπεν· “Ἄλλ’ αἴτιος μὲν ἔγωγε οὐκ  
εἰμὶ τούτου, οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται αὐτοὶ ἐπισιτισ-  
μοῦ δεόμενοι, καὶ οὐκ ἔχοντες, διὰ τοῦτο  
ἀθυμοῦσι πρὸς τὴν ἔξοδον.” 10. “Ἄλλ’  
ὄμως,” ἔφη, “ἐγὼ σοι συμβουλεύω ἐξελθεῖν  
μὲν ὡς πορευσόμενον· ἐπειδὰν δ’ ἔξω γένηται  
τὸ στράτευμα, τότε ἀπαλλάττεσθαι.” “Ταῦτα  
τοίνυν,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “ἐλθόντες πρὸς  
Ἀναξίβιον διαπραξόμεθα.” 11. Οὕτως ἐλθ-  
όντες ἔλεγον ταῦτα. Ὁ δὲ ἐκέλευσεν οὕτω

ποιεῖν, καὶ τὴν ταχίστην ἐξιέναι συνεσκευασμένους, καὶ προσανειπεῖν, ὅς ἂν μὴ παρῆ εἰς τὴν ἐξέτασιν καὶ εἰς τὸν ἀριθμὸν, ὅτι αὐτὸς αὐτὸν αἰτιάσεται. 12. Ἐντεῦθεν ἐξήεσαν οἱ τε στρατηγοὶ πρῶτον, καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι. Καὶ ἄρδην πάντες πλην ὀλίγων ἔξω ἦσαν, καὶ Ἐτεόνικος εἰστήκει παρὰ τὰς πύλας, ὡς, ὁπότε ἔξω γένοιτο πάντες, ἀποκλείσων τὰς πύλας καὶ τὸν μοχλὸν ἐμβαλῶν.

13. Ὁ δὲ Ἀναξίβιος συγκαλέσας τοὺς στρατηγούς καὶ τοὺς λοχαγούς ἔλεγε, “Τὰ μὲν ἐπιτήδεια,” ἔφη, “λαμβάνετε ἐκ τῶν Θρακίων κωμῶν· εἰσὶ δὲ αὐτόθι πολλαὶ κριθαὶ καὶ πυροὶ καὶ τᾶλλα τὰ ἐπιτήδεια· λαβόντες δὲ πορεύεσθε εἰς τὴν Χερρόνησον, ἐκεῖ δὲ Κυνίσκος ὑμῖν μισθοδοτήσει.” 14. Ἐπακούσαντες δὲ τινεὲς τῶν στρατιωτῶν ταῦτα ἢ καὶ τῶν λοχαγῶν τις διαγγέλλει εἰς τὸ στράτευμα. Καὶ οἱ μὲν στρατηγοὶ ἐπυνθάνοντο περὶ τοῦ Σεύθου, πότερα πολέμιος εἴη ἢ φίλος, καὶ πότερα διὰ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ὄρους δέοι πορεύεσθαι ἢ κύκλῳ διὰ μέσης τῆς Θράκης.

15. Ἐν ᾧ δὲ οὗτοι ταῦτα διελέγοντο, οἱ στρατιῶται ἀναρπάσαντες τὰ ὕπλα θεούσι δρόμῳ πρὸς τὰς πύλας, ὡς πάλιν εἰς τὸ τεῖχος εἰσίσυντες. Ὁ δὲ Ἐτεόνικος καὶ οἱ σὺν

αὐτῷ, ὡς εἶδον προσθέοντας τοὺς ὀπλίτας, συγκλείουσι τὰς πύλας καὶ τῶν μοχλῶν ἐμβάλλουσιν. 16. Οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται ἔκοπτον τὰς πύλας καὶ ἔλεγον ὅτι ἀδικώτατα πάσχοιεν ἐκβαλλόμενοι εἰς τοὺς πολεμίους· καὶ κατασχίσειν τὰς πύλας ἔφασαν, εἰ μὴ ἐκόντες ἀνοίξουσιν. 17. Ἄλλοι δὲ αὐτῶν ἔθεον ἐπὶ τὴν θάλατταν, καὶ παρὰ τὴν χηλὴν τοῦ τείχους ὑπερβαίνουσιν εἰς τὴν πόλιν· ἄλλοι δὲ, οἱ ἐτύγχανον ἔνδον ὄντες, τῶν στρατιωτῶν, ὡς ὀρώσι τὰ ἐπὶ ταῖς πύλαις πράγματα, διακόψαντες ταῖς ἀξίταις τὰ κλείθρα ἀναπεταγνύουσι τὰς πύλας· οἱ δ' εἰσπίπτουσιν.

18. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν, ὡς εἶδε τὰ γιγνόμενα, δείσας μὴ ἐφ' ἀρπαγὴν τράποιτο τὸ στρατεύμα, καὶ ἀνήκεσθ' ἀκατὰ γένοιτο τῇ πόλει καὶ αὐτῷ καὶ τοῖς στρατιώταις, ἔθει καὶ συνεισπίπτει εἰς τὴν πύλιν σὺν τῷ ὄχλῳ. 19. Οἱ δὲ Βυζάντιοι, ὡς εἶδον τὸ στρατεύμα βίᾳ εἰσπίπτειν, φεύγουσιν ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς, οἱ μὲν εἰς τὰ πλοῖα οἱ δὲ οἴκαδε· ὅσοι δὲ ἔνδον ἐτύγχανον ὄντες ἔξω· οἱ δὲ καθείλκον τὰς τριήρεις, ὡς ἐν ταῖς τριήρεσι σώζονται· πάντες δὲ φέροντο ἀπολωλέναι, ὡς ἐάλωκυιαι τῆς πόλεως. 20. Ὁ δὲ Ἐπεόνικος εἰς τὴν ἄκραν ἀποφεύγει. Ὁ δὲ Ἀναξίβιος καταδραμὼν ἐπὶ τὴν

θάλατταν ἐν ἀλιευτικῷ πλοίῳ περιέπλει εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν, καὶ εὐθύς μεταπέμπεται ἐκ Χαλκηδόνος φρουρούς· οὐ γὰρ ἱκανοὶ ἐδόκουν εἶναι οἱ ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει σχεῖν τοὺς ἄνδρας.

21. Οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται, ὡς εἶδον τὸν Ξενοφῶντα, προσπίπτουσιν αὐτῷ πολλοὶ καὶ λεγουσι· “Νῦν σοι ἔξεστιν, ὦ Ξενοφῶν, ἀνδρὶ γενέσθαι. Ἐχεις πόλιν, ἔχεις τριηρεις, ἔχεις χρηματα, ἔχεις ἄνδρας τοσοιτους. Νῦν ἂν, εἰ βούλοιο, σύ τε ἡμᾶς ὀνησαις, καὶ ἡμεῖς σὲ μέγαν ποιήσαιμεν.” 22. Ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο “Ἄλλ’ εὐ τε λέγετε, καὶ ποιήσω ταῦτα· εἰ δὲ τούτων ἐπιθυμεῖτε, θέσθε τὰ ὄπλα ἐν τάξει ὡς τάχιστα” βουλομενος αὐτοὺς κατηρεμισαί· καὶ αὐτὸς τε παρηγγύα ταῦτα, καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ἐκέλευσε παρεγγυᾶν, καὶ τίθεσθαι τὰ ὄπλα. 23. Οἱ δὲ, αὐτοὶ ὑφ’ ἑαυτῶν ταττομενοι, οἳ τε ὀπλίται ἐν ὀλίγῳ χρόνῳ εἰς ὀκτὼ ἐγένοντο, καὶ οἱ πελτασταὶ ἐπὶ τὸ κερας ἑκατερον παραδεδραμήκεσαν. 24. Τὸ δὲ χωριον οἶον κάλλιστον ἐκτάξασθαι ἐστὶ, τὸ Θράκιον καλουμενον, ἔρημον οἰκιῶν καὶ πεδιων. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἔκειτο τὰ ὄπλα, καὶ κατηρεμισθησαν, συγκαλεῖ ὁ Ξενοφῶν τὴν στρατιάν, καὶ λεγει τάδε·

25. “Ὅτι μὲν ὀργίξεσθε, ὦ ἄνδρες στρατ-

ἴωται, καὶ νομίζετε δεινὰ πάσχειν ἐξαπατώμενοι, οὐ θαυμάζω. Ἦν δὲ τῷ θυμῷ χαριζόμεθα καὶ Λακεδαιμονίους τε τοὺς παροντας τῆς ἐξαπάτης τιμωρησώμεθα καὶ τὴν πόλιν τὴν οὐδὲν αἰτίαν διαρπάσωμεν, ἐνθυμήθητε, ἃ ἔσται ἐντεῦθεν. 26. Πολέμιοι μὲν ἐσόμεθα ἀποδεδευγμένοι Λακεδαιμονίοις τε καὶ τοῖς συμμάχοις· οἷος δ' ὁ πόλεμος ἂν γένοιτο εἰκάζειν δὴ πάρεστιν, ἐορακότας καὶ ἀναμνησθέντας τὰ νῦν δὴ γεγενημένα. 27. Ἡμεῖς γὰρ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι εἰσήλθομεν εἰς τὸν πόλεμον τὸν πρὸς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους καὶ τοὺς συμμάχους, ἔχοντες τριήρεις, τὰς μὲν ἐν θαλάττῃ τὰς δ' ἐν τοῖς νεωρίοις, οὐκ ἐλάττους τριακοσίων, ὑπαρχόντων δὲ πολλῶν χρημάτων ἐν τῇ πόλει, καὶ προσόδου οὔσης κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν ἀπὸ τε τῶν ἐνδήμων καὶ ἐκ τῆς ὑπερορίας οὐ μείων χιλίων ταλάντων ἄρχοντές τε τῶν νήσων ἀπασῶν, καὶ ἐν τε τῇ Ἀσίᾳ πόλεις πολλὰς ἔχοντες καὶ ἐν τῇ Εὐρώπῃ ἄλλας τε πολλὰς, καὶ αὐτὸ τοῦτο τὸ Βυζάντιον, ὅπου νῦν ἐσμέν, ἔχοντες, κατεπολεμήθημεν οὕτως, ὡς πάντες ὑμεῖς ἐπίστασθε. 28. Νῦν δὲ δὴ τί ἂν οἰόμεθα παθεῖν, Λακεδαιμονίοις μὲν καὶ τῶν ἀρχαίων συμμάχων ὑπαρχόντων, Ἀθηναίων δὲ, καὶ ὅσοι ἐκείνοις τότε ἦσαν σύμμαχοι.

οι, πάντων προσγεγενημένων, Τισσαφέρνους δὲ καὶ τῶν ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ ἄλλων βαρβάρων πάντων πολεμίων ἡμῖν ὄντων, πολεμιωτάτου δ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἄνω βασιλέως; ὃν ἤλθομεν ἀφαιρησόμενοί τε τὴν ἀρχὴν, καὶ ἀποκτενοῦντες, εἰ δυναίμεθα. Τούτων δὴ πάντων ὁμοῦ ὄντων, ἔστι τις οὕτως ἄφρων, ὅστις οἶεται ἂν ἡμᾶς περιγενέσθαι; 29. Μὴ, πρὸς θεῶν, μαινώμεθα, μηδὲ αἰσχρῶς ἀπολώμεθα, πολέμοι ὄντες καὶ τοῖς πατρίσι καὶ τοῖς ἡμετέροις αὐτῶν φίλοις τε καὶ οἰκείοις. Ἐν γὰρ ταῖς πόλεσιν εἰσι πάντες ταῖς ἐφ' ἡμᾶς στρατευσομέναις, καὶ δικαίως, εἰ βάρβαρον μὲν πόλιν οὐδεμίαν ἠθελήσαμεν κατασχεῖν, καὶ ταῦτα κρατοῦντες Ἑλληνίδα δὲ εἰς ἦν πρώτην ἤλθομεν πόλιν, ταύτην ἐξαλαπάξομεν. 30. Ἐγὼ μὲν τοίνυν εὐχομαι, πρὶν ταῦτα ἐπιθεῖν ὑφ' ὑμῶν γενόμενα, μυρίας ἐμέ γε κατὰ τῆς γῆς ὀργυιάς γενέσθαι. Καὶ ὑμῖν δὲ συμβουλεύω Ἑλληνας ὄντας, τοῖς τῶν Ἑλλήνων προεστηκόσι πειθομένους, πειρᾶσθαι τῶν δικαίων τυγχάνειν. Ἐὰν δὲ μὴ δύνησθε ταῦτα, ἡμᾶς δεῖ ἄδικουμένους τῆς γούν Ἑλλάδος μὴ στέρεσθαι. 31. Καὶ νῦν μοι δοκεῖ πέμψαντας Ἀναξιβίῳ εἰπεῖν ὅτι ἡμεῖς οὐδὲν βίαιον ποιήσοντες παρεληλύθαμεν



εἰς τὴν πόλιν, ἀλλ' ἦν μὲν δυνάμεθα παρ' ὑμῶν ἀγαθόν τι εὐρίσκεσθαι· εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἀλλὰ δηλώσοντες ὑμῖν ὅτι οὐκ ἐξαπατάμενοι, ἀλλὰ πειθόμενοι, ἐξερχόμεθα.”

32. Ταῦτα ἔδοξε· καὶ πέμπουσιν Ἰερώνυμόν τε Ἡλείον, ἐροῦντα ταῦτα, καὶ Εὐρύλοχον Ἀρκάδα, καὶ Φιλήσιον Ἀχαιῶν. Οἱ μὲν ταῦτα ᾤχοντο ἐροῦντες.

33. Ἐτι δὲ καθημένων τῶν στρατιωτῶν, προσέρχεται Κοιρατάδης Θηβαῖος, ὃς οὐ φεύγων τὴν Ἑλλάδα περιήει, ἀλλὰ στρατηγιῶν, καὶ ἐπαγγελόμενος, εἴ τις ἢ πόλις ἢ ἔθνος στρατηγοῦ δέοιτο· καὶ τότε προσελθὼν ἔλεγεν ὅτι ἔτοιμος εἶη ἡγεῖσθαι αὐτοῖς εἰς τὸ Δέλτα καλούμενον τῆς Θράκης, ἔνθα πολλὰ κάγαθὰ λήψοιντο· ἔστε δ' ἂν μόλωσιν, εἰς ἀφθονίαν παρέξειν ἔφη καὶ σῖτα καὶ ποτὰ.

34. Ἀκούουσι ταῦτα οἱ στρατιῶται καὶ τὰ παρὰ Ἀναξιβίου ἅμα ἀπαγγελόμενα· ἀπεκρίνατο γὰρ ὅτι πειθομένοις αὐτοῖς οὐ μεταμελήσει, ἀλλὰ τοῖς τε οἴκοι τέλεσι ταῦτα ἀπαγγελεῖ, καὶ αὐτὸς βουλευσοῖτο περὶ αὐτῶν, ὃ τι δύναιτο ἀγαθόν. 35. Ἐκ τούτου οἱ στρατιῶται τὸν τε Κοιρατάδην δέχονται στρατηγὸν καὶ ἔξω τοῦ τείχους ἀπήλθον. Ὁ δὲ Κοιρατάδης συντίθεται αὐτοῖς εἰς τὴν

ὑστεραίαν παρέσεσθαι ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα, ἔχων καὶ ἱερεία καὶ μάντιν καὶ σίτα καὶ ποτὰ τῇ στρατιᾷ. 36. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐξήλθον, ὁ Ἄναξίβιος ἐκλείσει τὰς πύλας καὶ ἐκήρυξεν ὅτι, ὅστις ἂν ἀλῶ ἔνδον ὧν τῶν στρατιωτῶν, πεπράσεται. 37. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραία ὁ Κοιρατᾶδης μὲν ἔχων τὰ ἱερεία καὶ τὸν μάντιν ἦκε, καὶ ἄλφιτα φέροντες εἶποντο αὐτῷ εἴκοσιν ἄνδρες, καὶ ἄλλοι οἶνον εἴκοσιν ἄνδρες, καὶ ἐλαιῶν τρεῖς καὶ σκοροδῶν εἰς ἀνήρ, ὕσον ἐδύνατο μέγιστον, φορτίον, καὶ ἄλλος κρομμύων. Ταῦτα δὲ καταθέμενος ὡς ἐπὶ δάσμευσιν ἐθύετο.

38. Ξενοφῶν δὲ μεταπεμφάμενος Κλέανδρον ἐκέλευεν οἱ διαπράξαι ὅπως εἰς τὸ τεῖχος τε εἰσέλθοι καὶ ἀποπλεύσαι ἐκ Βυζαντίου. 39. Ἐλθὼν δὲ Κλέανδρος, “Μάλα μόλις,” ἔφη, “διαπραξάμενος ἦκω” λέγει γὰρ Ἄναξίβιον ὅτι οὐκ ἐπιτήδειον εἶη τοὺς μὲν στρατιώτας πλησίον εἶναι τοῦ τεύχους, Ξενοφῶντα δὲ ἔνδον τοὺς Βυζαντίους δὲ στασιάζειν καὶ πονηροὺς εἶναι πρὸς ἀλλήλους· ὁμῶς δὲ εἰσιέναι, ἔφη, ἐκέλευσεν, εἰ μέλλοι σὺν ἑαυτῷ ἐκπλεῖν. 40. Ὁ μὲν οὖν Ξενοφῶν ἀσπασάμενος τοὺς στρατιώτας εἶσω τοῦ τεύχους ἀπήει σὺν Κλεάνδρῳ. Ὁ δὲ Κοιρατ-

άδης τῇ μὲν πρώτη ἡμέρα οὐκ ἔκαλλιέρι  
οὐδὲ διεμέτρησεν οὐδὲν τοῖς στρατιώταις· τῇ  
δ' ὑστεραία τὰ μὲν ἱερεῖα εἰστήκει παρὰ τὸν  
βωμὸν, καὶ Κοιρατάδης ἐστεφανωμένος, ὡς  
θύσων· προσελθὼν δὲ Τιμασίῳ ὁ Δαρδανεὺς  
καὶ Νέων ὁ Ἀσιναῖος καὶ Κλεανῶρ ὁ Ὀρχο-  
μένιος ἔλεγον Κοιρατάδῃ μὴ θύειν, ὡς οὐχ  
ἡγησομενον τῇ στρατιᾷ, εἰ μὴ δώσει τὰ ἐπι-  
τήδεια. 41. Ὁ δὲ κελεύει διαμετρεῖσθαι.  
Ἐπεὶ δὲ πολλῶν ἐνέδει αὐτῷ, ὥστε ἡμέρας  
σῆτον ἐκάστῳ γενέσθαι τῶν στρατιωτῶν,  
ἀναλαβὼν τὰ ἱερεῖα ἀπῆει καὶ τὴν στρατηγίαν  
ἀπειπῶν.

## CHAPTER II.

The generals differ respecting the route.—Many of the soldiers sell their arms, and depart home: others settle in the country.—Aristarchus, the Harmost of Byzantium, seizes three hundred, and sells them for slaves.—Intrigues against Xenophon.—Xenophon seeks an interview with Seuthes, and arranges the terms, on which the Greeks are to aid him in recovering his paternal dominions.

1. ΝΕΨΝ δὲ ὁ Ἀσιναῖος καὶ Φρυνισκος  
Ἀχαιοὺς καὶ Φιλησιοὺς Ἀχαιοὺς καὶ Ξανθικλῆς  
Ἀχαιοὺς καὶ Τιμασιῶν Δαρδανεὺς ἐπεμενον  
τῇ στρατιᾷ, καὶ εἰς κώμας τῶν Θρακῶν προ-

ελθόντες, τὰς κατὰ Βυζάντιον, ἔστρατοπεδ-  
 εύοντο. 2. Καὶ οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἔστασίαζον. Κλεάνωρ μὲν καὶ Φρυνίσκος πρὸς Σεύθη-  
 βουλόμενοι ἄγειν (ἔπειθε γὰρ αὐτοὺς καὶ  
 ἔδωκε τῷ μὲν ἵππον, τῷ δὲ γυναῖκα) Νέων δὲ  
 εἰς Χερρόνησον, οἴομενος, εἰ ὑπὸ Λακεδαι-  
 μονίοις γένοιτο, παντὸς ἂν προεστάναι τοῦ  
 στρατεύματος. Τιμασίων δὲ προῦθυμείτο  
 πέραν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν πάλιν διαβῆναι, οἴομενος  
 ἂν οἴκαδε κατελθεῖν. Καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται  
 ταῦτὰ ἐβούλοντο. 3. Διατριβομένου δὲ τοῦ  
 χρόνου, πολλοὶ τῶν στρατιωτῶν, οἱ μὲν τὰ  
 ὄπλα ἀποδιδόμενοι κατὰ τοὺς χώρους, ἀπ-  
 ἔπλεον ὡς ἐδύνατο· οἱ δὲ καὶ [διδόντες τὰ  
 ὄπλα κατὰ τοὺς χώρους] εἰς τὰς πόλεις κατ-  
 ἐμίγνυντο. 4. Ἀναξίβιος δ' ἔχαιρεν ἀκούων  
 διαφθειρόμενον τὸ στράτευμα· τούτων γὰρ  
 γιγνομένων, ᾗετο μάλιστα χαρῖζεσθαι Φαρνα-  
 βάζω.

5. Ἀποπλέοντι δὲ Ἀναξιβίῳ ἐκ Βυζαντίου  
 συναντᾷ Ἀρίσταρχος ἐν Κυζίκῳ, διάδοχος  
 Κλεάνδρῳ Βυζαντίου δὲ ἀρμοστής· ἔλεγε δὲ  
 καὶ ὅτι ναύαρχος διάδοχος Πῶλος ὅσον οὐ  
 παρεῖη ἤδη εἰς Ἑλλάσποντον. 6. Καὶ ὁ  
 Ἀναξίβιος τῷ μὲν Ἀριστάρχῳ ἐπιστέλλει,  
 ὁπόσους ἂν εὔροι ἐν Βυζαντίῳ τῶν Κύρου

στρατιωτῶν ὑπολελειμμένους, ἀποδόσθαι· ὁ δὲ Κλέανδρος οὐδένα ἐπεπράκει, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς κάμνοντας ἐθεράπευεν, οἰκτεῖρων καὶ ἀναγκάζων οἰκία δέχεσθαι· Ἄρισταρχος δ' ἐπεὶ ἦλθε τάχιστα, οὐκ ἐλάττους τετρακοσίων ἀπέδοτο. 7. Ἄναξιβιος δὲ, παραπλεύσας εἰς Πάριον, πέμπει παρὰ Φαρνάβαζον κατὰ τὰ συγκείμενα. Ὁ δ', ἐπεὶ ἦσθετο Ἄρισταρχὸν τε ἤκουτα εἰς Βυζάντιον ἀρμοστὴν καὶ Ἄναξιβιον οὐκέτι ναυαρχοῦντα, Ἄναξιβίου μὲν ἠμέλησε, πρὸς Ἄρισταρχον δὲ διεπράττετο τὰ αὐτὰ περὶ τοῦ Κυρείου στρατεύματος, ἅπερ καὶ πρὸς Ἄναξιβιον.

8. Ἐκ τούτου δὴ Ἄναξιβιος, καλέσας Ξενοφῶντα, κελεύει πάσῃ τέχνῃ καὶ μηχανῇ πλεῦσαι ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα ὡς τάχιστα, καὶ συνέχειν τε τὸ στράτευμα, καὶ συναθροίζειν τῶν διεσπαρμένων ὡς ἂν πλείστους δύνηται, καὶ, παραγαγόντα εἰς Πέρινθον, διαβιβάζειν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ὅτι τάχιστα· καὶ δίδωσιν αὐτῷ τριακόντορον καὶ ἐπιστολὴν, καὶ ἄνδρα συμπέμπει κελεύσοντα τοὺς Περινθίους ὡς τάχιστα Ξενοφῶντα προπέμψαι τοῖς ἵπποις ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα. 9. Καὶ ὁ μὲν Ξενοφῶν διαπλεύσας ἀφικνεῖται ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα· οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται ἐδέξαντο ἠδέως, καὶ εὐθὺς εἶποντο

ἄσμενοι ὡς διαβησόμενοι ἐκ τῆς Θράκης εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν.

10. Ὁ δὲ Σεύθης, ἀκούσας ἤκοντα πάλιν Ξενοφῶντα, πέμψας πρὸς αὐτὸν κατὰ θάλατταν Μηδοσάδην, ἐδεῖτο τὴν στρατιὰν ἄγειν πρὸς ἑαυτὸν ὑπισχνούμενος αὐτῷ, ὃ τι ᾤετο λέγων πείσειν. Ὁ δ' ἀπεκρίνατο αὐτῷ, ὅτι οὐδὲν οἶόν τε εἴη τούτων γενέσθαι. 11. Καὶ ὁ μὲν ταῦτα ἀκούσας ᾤχετο. Οἱ δὲ Ἕλληνες ἐπεὶ ἀφίκοντο εἰς Πέριρθον, Νέων μὲν ἀποσπασσας ἐστρατοπεδεύσατο χωρὶς ἔχων ὡς ὀκτακοσίους ἀνθρώπους· τὸ δ' ἄλλο στράτευμα πᾶν ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ παρὰ τὸ τεῖχος τῶν Περωθίων ἦν.

12. Μετὰ ταῦτα Ξενοφῶν μὲν ἔπραττε περὶ πλοίων, ὅπως ὅτι τάχιστα διαβαίειν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν. Ἐν δὲ τούτῳ ἀφικόμενος Ἀρίσταρχος ἐκ Βυζαντίου ἄρμοστής, ἔχων δύο τριήρεις, πεπεισμένος ὑπὸ Φαρναβάζου, τοῖς τε ναυκλήροις ἀπέειπε μὴ διάγειν, ἐλθὼν τε ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα εἶπε τοῖς στρατιώταις μὴ περαιοῦσθαι εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν. 13. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν ἔλεγεν ὅτι “Ἀναξίβιος ἐκέλευσε, καὶ ἐμὲ πρὸς τοῦτο ἔπεμψεν ἐνθάδε.” Πάλιν δ' Ἀρίσταρχος ἔλεξεν “Ἀναξίβιος μέντοι νῦν οὐκ ἔστι ναύαρχος, ἐγὼ δὲ τῆδε ἄρμοστής· εἰ δὲ

τινα ὑμῶν λήψομαι ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ, καταδύσω.” Ταῦτα εἰπὼν ᾤχετο εἰς τὸ τεῖχος. 14. Τῇ δ’ ὑστεραία μεταπέμπεται τοὺς στρατηγούς καὶ λοχαγούς τοῦ στρατεύματος. Ἦδη δὲ ὄντων πρὸς τῷ τείχει, ἐξαγγέλλει τις τῷ Ξενοφῶντι, ὅτι, εἰ εἴσεισι, συλληφθήσεται, καὶ ἡ αὐτοῦ τι πείσεται ἢ καὶ Φαρναβάζῳ παραδοθήσεται. Ὁ δὲ, ἀκούσας ταῦτα, τοὺς μὲν προπέμπεται, αὐτὸς δ’ εἶπεν ὅτι θύσαι τι βούλοιο. 15. Καὶ ἀπελθὼν ἐθύετο εἰ προείεν αὐτῷ οἱ θεοὶ πειρᾶσθαι πρὸς Σεύθην ἄγειν τὸ στράτευμα· ἑώρα γὰρ οὔτε διαβαίνειν ἀσφαλὲς ὄν, τριήρεις ἔχοντος τοῦ κωλύσοντος· οὔτ’ εἰς Χερρόνησον ἐλθὼν κατακλεισθῆναι ἐβούλετο καὶ τὸ στράτευμα ἐν [πολλῇ] σπάνει πάντων γενέσθαι, ἔνθα δὴ πείσεσθαι μὲν ἀνάγκη τῷ ἐκεῖ ἀρμοστῇ, τῶν δὲ ἐπιτηδείων οὐδὲν ἔμελλεν ἔξειν τὸ στράτευμα.

16. Καὶ ὁ μὲν ἀμφὶ ταῦτα εἶχεν· οἱ δὲ στρατηγοὶ καὶ οἱ λοχαγοὶ ἤκουτες παρὰ τοῦ Ἀριστάρχου ἀπήγγελλον ὅτι νῦν μὲν ἀπιέναι σφᾶς κελεύει τῆς δειλῆς δὲ ἤκει· ἔνθα καὶ δῆλη μᾶλλον ἐδόκει εἶναι ἢ ἐπιβουλή. 17. Ὁ οὖν Ξενοφῶν, ἐπεὶ ἐδόκει τὰ ἱερά γενέσθαι καὶ ἑαυτῷ καὶ τῷ στρατεύματι ἀσφαλῶς πρὸς Σεύθην ἵεναι, παραλαβὼν Πολυκράτην τὸν

Ἄθηναϊον λοχαγὸν καὶ παρὰ τῶν στρατηγῶν ἐκάστου ἄνδρα, (πλὴν παρὰ Νέωνος,) ᾧ ἕκαστος ἐπιστευεν, ᾗχετο τῆς νυκτὸς ἐπὶ τὸ Σεύθου στρατεύμα ἐξήκοντα στάδια. 18. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐγγύς ἦσαν αὐτοῦ, ἐπιτυγχάνει πυροῖς ἐρήμοις. Καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ᾗετο μετακεχωρηκέναι ποὶ τὸν Σεύθην. Ἐπεὶ δὲ θορύβου τε ἦσθετο καὶ σημαιόντων ἀλλήλοις τῶν περὶ Σεύθην, κατέμαθεν ὅτι τούτου ἕνεκα τὰ πυρὰ προκεκαυμένα εἶη τῷ Σεύθῃ πρὸ τῶν νυκτοφυλάκων, ὅπως οἱ μὲν φύλακες μὴ ὀρῶντο ἐν τῷ σκότει ὄντες, μήθ' οἱ εἶεν, οἱ δὲ προσιώντες μὴ λαυθάνοιεν ἀλλὰ διὰ τὸ φῶς καταφανεῖς εἶεν. 19. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦσθετο, προπέμπει τὸν ἐρμηνέα, ὃν ἐτύγχανεν ἔχων, καὶ εἰπεῖν κελεύει Σεύθῃ ὅτι Ξενοφῶν παρέϊη βουλόμενος συγγενέσθαι αὐτῷ. Οἱ δ' ἤρουντο, εἰ ὁ Ἄθηναῖος, ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ στρατεύματος. 20. Ἐπειδὴ δ' ἔφη οὗτος εἶναι, ἀναπηδησαντες ἐδίωκον καὶ ὀλίγον ὕστερον παρήσαν πελτασταὶ ὅσον διακόσιοι, καὶ παραλαβόντες Ξενοφῶντα καὶ τοὺς σὺν αὐτῷ ἦγον πρὸς Σεύθην. 21. Ὁ δ' ἦν ἐν τύρσει μάλα φυλαττόμενος, καὶ ἵπποι περὶ αὐτὴν κύκλῳ ἐγκεχαλιωμένοι· διὰ γὰρ τὸν φόβον τὰς μὲν ἡμέρας ἐχίλου τοὺς ἵππους, τὰς δὲ νύκτας ἐγκεχαλιωμένων ἐφυλάττετο. 22. Ἐλέγετο



γὰρ καὶ πρόσθεν Τήρης, ὁ τούτου πρόγονος, ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ χώρᾳ πολὺ ἔχων στράτευμα ὑπὸ τούτων τῶν ἀνδρῶν πολλοὺς ἀπολέσαι καὶ τὰ σκευοφόρα ἀφαιρεθῆναι ἦσαν δ' οὗτοι Θυνοὶ, πάντων λεγόμενοι εἶναι, μάλιστα νυκτὸς, πολεμικώτατοι.

23. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐγγὺς ἦσαν, ἐκέλευεν εἰσελθεῖν Ξενοφῶντα ἔχοντα δύο, οὓς βούλοιο. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἔνδον ἦσαν, ἠσπάζοντο μὲν πρῶτον ἀλλήλους καὶ κατὰ τὸν Θράκιον νόμον κέρατα οἴνου προὔπινον· παρῆν δὲ καὶ Μηδοσάδης τῷ Σεύθῃ, ὅσπερ ἐπρέσβευεν αὐτῷ πάντοσε. 24. Ἐπειτα δὲ Ξενοφῶν ἤρχετο λέγειν. “Ἐπεμψας πρὸς ἐμέ, ὦ Σεύθῃ, εἰς Χαλκηδόνα πρῶτον Μηδοσάδην τουτονὶ, δεόμενός μου συμπροθυμηθῆναι διαβῆναι τὸ στράτευμα ἐκ τῆς Ἀσίας, καὶ ὑπισχνούμενος, εἰ ταῦτα πράξαιμι, εὖ ποιήσεις, ὡς ἔφη Μηδοσάδης οὕτωςί.” 25. Ταῦτα εἰπὼν, ἐπήρετο τὸν Μηδοσάδην, εἰ ἀληθῆ ταῦτ' εἶπεν. Ὁ δ' ἔφη. “Ἀὖθις ἦλθε Μηδοσάδης οὗτος, ἐπεὶ ἐγὼ διέβην πάλιν ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα ἐκ Παρίου, ὑπισχνούμενος, εἰ ἄγοιμι τὸ στράτευμα πρὸς σέ, τᾶλλα τέ σε φίλῳ μοι χρήσεσθαι καὶ ἀδελφῷ, καὶ τὰ ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ μοι χωρία, ὧν σὺ κρατεῖς, ἔσεσθαι παρὰ σοῦ.” 26. Ἐπὶ τούτοις πάλιν ἐπήρετο

Μηδοσάδην, εἰ ἔλεγε ταῦτα. Ὁ δὲ συνέφη καὶ ταῦτα. “Ἴθι νῦν,” ἔφη, “ἀφήγησαι τούτῳ, τί σοι ἀπεκρινάμην ἐν Χαλκηδόνι.” 27. “Πρῶτον ἀπεκρίνω, ὅτι τὸ στράτευμα διαβήσοιτο εἰς Βυζάντιον, καὶ οὐδὲν τούτου ἔνεκα δέοι τελεῖν οὔτε σοὶ οὔτ’ ἄλλῳ αὐτός τ’, ἐπεὶ διαβαίης, ἀπιέναι ἔφησθα· καὶ ἐγένετο οὕτως, ὥσπερ σὺ ἔλεγες.” 28. “Τί γὰρ ἔλεγον,” ἔφη, “ὅτε κατὰ Σηλυβρίαν ἀφίκου;” “Οὐκ ἔφησθα οἷόν τε εἶναι, ἀλλ’ εἰς Πέρινθον ἐλθόντας διαβαίνειν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν.” 29. “Νῦν τοῖνυν,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “πάρεμι καὶ ἐγὼ, καὶ οὗτος Φρυνίσκος εἰς τῶν στρατηγῶν, καὶ Πολυκράτης οὗτος εἰς τῶν λοχαγῶν· καὶ ἔξω εἰσὶν ἀπὸ τῶν στρατηγῶν ὁ πιστότατος ἐκάστῳ, πλην Νέωνος τοῦ Λακωνικοῦ. 30. Εἰ οὖν βούλει πιστοτέραν εἶναι τὴν πρᾶξιν, καὶ ἐκείνους κάλεσαι. Τὰ δὲ ὄπλα σὺ ἐλθὼν εἶπέ, ὡς Πολύκρατες, ὅτι ἐγὼ κελεύω καταλιπεῖν καὶ αὐτὸς ἐκεῖ καταλιπὼν τὴν μάχαιραν εἶσιθι.”

31. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Σεύθης εἶπεν ὅτι οὐδενὶ ἂν ἀπιστήσειεν Ἀθηναίων· καὶ γὰρ ὅτι συγγενεῖς εἶεν εἰδέναι καὶ φίλους εἴηους ἔφη νομίζειν. Μετὰ ταῦτα δ’ ἐπεὶ εἰσῆλθον, οὐδ’ ἔδει, πρῶτον Ξενοφῶν ἐπήρετο Σεύθην, τί

δέοιτο χρῆσθαι τῇ στρατιᾷ. 32. Ὁ δ' εἶπεν ὧδε· “Μαισάδης ἦν μοι πατήρ· ἐκείνου δ' ἦν ἀρχὴ Μελανδίται καὶ Θυνοὶ καὶ Τρανίψαι. Ἐκ ταύτης οὖν τῆς χώρας, ἐπεὶ τὰ Ὀδρυσῶν πράγματα ἐνόησεν, ἐκπεσὼν ὁ πατήρ αὐτὸς μὲν θνήσκει νόσῳ· ἐγὼ δ' ἐξετράφην ὀρφανὸς παρὰ Μηδόκῳ τῷ νῦν βασιλεῖ. 33. Ἐπεὶ δὲ νεανίσκος ἐγενόμην, οὐκ ἐδυνάμην ζῆν εἰς ἀλλοτρίαν τράπεζαν ἀποβλέπων καὶ ἐκαθεζόμεν ἐνδίφριος αὐτῷ ἰκέτης δοῦναί μοι, ὅπουσος δυνατὸς εἶη, ἄνδρας, ὅπως καὶ τοὺς ἐκβαλόντας ἡμᾶς, εἴ τι δυναίμην, κακὸν ποιοίην, καὶ ζῶν μὴ εἰς τὴν ἐκείνου τράπεζαν ἀποβλέπων, ὥσπερ κύων. 34. Ἐκ τούτου μοι δίδωσι τοὺς ἄνδρας καὶ τοὺς ἵππους, οὓς ὑμεῖς ὄψεσθε, ἐπειδὴν ἡμέρα γένηται. Καὶ νῦν ἐγὼ ζῶ τούτους ἔχων, ληϊζόμενος τὴν ἐμαντοῦ πατρῶαν χώραν. Εἰ δέ μοι ὑμεῖς παραγένοισθε, οἶμαι ἂν σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς ῥαδίως ἀπολαβεῖν τὴν ἀρχήν. Ταῦτ' ἐστὶν, ἃ ἐγὼ ὑμῶν δέομαι.”

35. “Τί οὖν ἂν,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “σὺ δύναιο, εἰ ἔλθοιμεν, τῇ τε στρατιᾷ διδόναι καὶ τοῖς λοχαγοῖς καὶ τοῖς στρατηγοῖς; λέξον, ἵνα οὗτοι ἀπαγγείλωσιν.” 36. Ὁ δὲ ὑπέσχετο τῷ μὲν στρατιώτῃ Κυζικηνόν, τῷ δὲ λοχαγῷ διμοιρίαν, τῷ δὲ στρατηγῷ τετραμοίριαν καὶ γῆν,

ὁπόσῃν ἂν βούλωνται, καὶ ζεύγη καὶ χωρίον ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ τετειχισμένον. 37. “Ἄν δ’,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “ταῦτα πειρώμενοι μὴ διαπράξωμεν, ἀλλὰ τις φόβος ὑπὸ Λακεδαιμονίων ἢ, δέξῃ εἰς τὴν σαυτοῦ, ἃν τις βούληται ἀπιέναι πρὸς σέ;” 38. Ὁ δ’ εἶπε· “Καὶ ἀδελφούς γε ποιήσομαι καὶ ἐνδιφρίους καὶ κοινωνούς ἀπάντων, ὧν ἂν δυνώμεθα κτήσασθαι. Σοὶ δ’, ὦ Ξενοφῶν, καὶ θυγατέρα δώσω, καὶ εἴ τις σοὶ ἐστὶ θυγάτηρ, ὠνήσομαι Θρακίῳ νόμῳ· καὶ Βισάνθην οἴκησω δώσω, ὅπερ ἐμοὶ κάλλιστον χωρίον ἐστὶ τῶν ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ.”

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### CHAPTER III.

Except Neon and his division, the Greeks agree to the terms of Seuthes.—They proceed to join him.—Xenophon's address in making Seuthes himself state to the Greeks the pay they were to receive.—Seuthes invites the Generals and Captains to an entertainment.—Arystas causes much mirth.—Certain native customs particularized.—After the entertainment, Seuthes persuades the officers to take the field before his opponents are apprised of his new alliance.—Accordingly they set out at midnight.—The enemy, being quite unprepared for their attack, offer no resistance.—A thousand prisoners, and much plunder, taken.

1. ἌΚΟΥΣΑΝΤΕΣ ταῦτα καὶ δεξιὰς δόντες καὶ λαβόντες ἀπήλυνον καὶ πρὸ ἡμέρας ἐγένοντο ἐπὶ τῷ στρατοπέδῳ, καὶ

ἀπήγγειλαν ἕκαστοι τοῖς πέμψασιν. 2. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡμέρα ἐγένετο, ὁ μὲν Ἀρίσταρχος πάλιν ἐκάλει τοὺς στρατηγούς καὶ λοχαγούς· τοῖς δ' ἔδοξε τὴν μὲν πρὸς Ἀρίσταρχον ὁδὸν εἶσαι, τὸ δὲ στράτευμα συγκαλέσαι. Καὶ συνῆλθον πάντες, πλὴν οἱ Νέωνος· οὗτοι δὲ ἀπείχον ὡς δέκα στάδια. 3. Ἐπεὶ δὲ συνῆλθον, ἀναστὰς Ξενοφῶν εἶπε τάδε· “Ἄνδρες, διαπλεῖν μὲν, ἔνθα βουλόμεθα, Ἀρίσταρχος ὄδε τριήρεις ἔχων κωλύει· ὥστ' εἰς πλοῖα οὐκ ἀσφαλὲς ἐμβαίνειν· οὗτος δὲ ὁ αὐτὸς εἰς Χερρόνησον κελεύει βία διὰ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ὄρους πορεύεσθαι· ἣν δὲ κρατήσαντες τούτου ἐκείσε ἔλθωμεν, οὔτε πωλήσειν ἔτι φησὶν ὑμᾶς, ὥσπερ ἐν Βυζαντίῳ, οὔτε ἐξαπατήσεσθαι ἔτι ὑμᾶς, ἀλλὰ λήψεσθαι μισθὸν [μᾶλλον], οὔτε περιόψεσθαι ἔτι, ὥσπερ νυνὶ, ἐνδεομένους τῶν ἐπιτηδείων. 4. Οὗτος μὲν ταῦτα λέγει· Σεύθης δὲ φησιν, ἂν πρὸς ἐκείνον ἴητε, εὖ ποιήσειν ὑμᾶς. Νῦν οὖν σκέψασθε, πότερον ἐνθάδε μένοντες τοῦτο βουλευσεσθε, ἢ εἰς τὰ ἐπιτηδεῖα ἐπανελθόντες. 5. Ἐμοὶ μὲν οὖν δοκεῖ, ἐπεὶ ἐνθάδε οὔτε ἀργύριον ἔχομεν ὥστε ἀγοράζειν, οὔτε ἄνευ ἀργυρίου ἐῶσι λαμβάνειν τὰ ἐπιτηδεῖα, ἐπανελθόντας εἰς τὰς κώμας, ὅθεν οἱ ἥττους ἐῶσι λαμβάνειν, ἐκεῖ ἔχοντας

τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, καὶ ἀκούοντας, ὃ τι τις ὑμῶν δεῖται, αἰρεῖσθαι, ὃ τι ἂν ὑμῖν δοκῇ κράτιστον εἶναι. 6. Καὶ ὄψω," ἔφη, "ταῦτα δοκεῖ, ἀράτω τὴν χεῖρα." Ἀνέτειναν πάντες. "Ἀπιόντες τοίνυν," ἔφη, "συσκενάζεσθε, καὶ ἐπειδὴν παραγγείλη τις, ἔπεσθε τῷ ἡγουμένῳ."

7. Μετὰ τοῦτο Ξενοφῶν μὲν ἡγήετο, οἱ δ' εἶποντο. Νέων δὲ καὶ παρὰ Ἀριστάρχου ἄλλοι ἔπειθον ἀποτρέπεσθαι· οἱ δὲ οὐχ ὑπήκουον. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ὅσον τριάκοντα σταδίους προελήλυθεσαν, ἀπαντᾶ Σεύθης. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἰδὼν αὐτὸν προσελάσαι ἐκέλευσεν, ὅπως, ὅτι πλείστων ἀκούοντων, εἴποι αὐτῷ, ἃ ἐδόκει συμφέρειν. 8. Ἐπεὶ δὲ προσῆλθεν, εἶπεν ὁ Ξενοφῶν· "Ἡμεῖς πορευόμεθα, ὅπου μέλλει τὸ στράτευμα ἔξειν τροφήν· ἐκεῖ δὲ ἀκούοντες καὶ σοῦ καὶ τῶν τοῦ Λακωνικοῦ, αἰρησόμεθα, ἃ ἂν κράτιστα δοκῇ εἶναι. Ἦν οὖν ἡμῖν ἡγήση, ὅπου πλείστά ἐστιν ἐπιτήδεια, ὑπὸ σου νομιούμεν ἐξενίσθαι." 9. Καὶ ὁ Σεύθης εἶπεν· "Ἀλλὰ οἶδα κώμας πολλὰς ἀθρόας, καὶ πάντα ἐχούσας τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ἀπεχούσας ἡμῶν, ὅσον διελθόντες ἂν ἡδέως ἀριστῶμεν." "Ἡγοῦ τοίνυν," ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν. 10. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκοντο εἰς αὐτὰς τῆς

δείλης, συνήλθον οἱ στρατιῶται, καὶ εἶπε Σεύθης τοιαύδε· “ Ἐγὼ, ὦ ἄνδρες, δέομαι ὑμῶν στρατεῦσθαι σὺν ἐμοί· καὶ ὑπισχνούμαι ὑμῖν τοῦ μηνὸς δώσειν Κυζικηνὸν, λοχαγοῖς τε καὶ στρατηγοῖς τὰ νομιζόμενα· ἔξω δὲ τούτων τὸν ἄξιον τιμήσω· σίτα δὲ καὶ ποτὰ, ὥσπερ καὶ νῦν, ἐκ τῆς χώρας λαμβάνοντες ἔχετε· ὅποσα δὲ ἂν ἀλίσκεται, ἀξιώσω αὐτὸς ἔχειν, ἵνα ταῦτα διατιθέμενος ὑμῖν τὸν μισθὸν πορίζω. 11. Καὶ τὰ μὲν φεύγοντα καὶ ἀποδιδράσκοντα ἡμεῖς ἱκανοὶ ἐσόμεθα διώκειν καὶ μαστεύειν· ἣν δὲ τις ἀνθίστηται, σὺν ὑμῖν πειρασόμεθα χειροῦσθαι.” 12. Ἐπήρητο Ξενοφῶν· “ Πόσον δὲ ἀπὸ θαλάττης ἀξιώσεις συνέπεσθαί σοι τὸ στράτευμα;” Ὁ δ’ ἀπεκρίνατο· “ Οὐδαμῇ πλείον ἑπτὰ ἡμερῶν, μείον δὲ πολλαχῆ.”

13. Μετὰ ταῦτα ἐδίδοτο λέγειν τῷ βουλομένῳ· καὶ ἔλεγον πολλοὶ κατὰ ταῦτα, ὅτι πάντῳ ἄξια ἔλεγε Σεύθης· χειμῶν γὰρ εἶη, καὶ οὔτε οἴκαδε ἀποπλεῖν τῷ βουλομένῳ δυνατὸν εἶη, διαγενέσθαι τε ἐν φιλίᾳ οὐχ οἶόν τ’ εἶη, εἰ δέοι ὠνουμένους ζῆν· ἐν δὲ τῇ πολεμίᾳ διατρίβειν καὶ τρέφεσθαι ἀσφαλέστερον μετὰ Σεύθου, ἢ μόνους, ὄντων ἀγαθῶν τοσούτων· εἰ δὲ μισθὸν προσλήψουτο,

εὔρημα ἐδόκει εἶναι. 14. Ἐπὶ τούτοις εἶπε Ξενοφῶν “Εἴ τις ἀντιλέγει, λεγέτω· εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἐπιψηφίζετε ταῦτα.” Ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐδεὶς ἀντέλεγεν, ἐπεψήφισαν, καὶ ἔδοξε ταῦτα. Εὐθύς δὲ Σεύθη εἶπεν, ὅτι συστρατεύσονται αὐτῷ.

15. Μετὰ τοῦτο οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι κατὰ τάξεις ἐσκήνησαν· στρατηγούς δὲ καὶ λοχαγούς ἐπὶ δεῖπνον Σεύθης ἐκάλεσε πλησίον κώμην ἔχων. 16. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐπὶ θύραις ἦσαν, ὡς ἐπὶ δεῖπνον ἴοντες, ἦν τις Ἡρακλείδης Μαρωνεΐτης· οὗτος προσιὼν ἐνὶ ἐκάστῳ, οὔστινας ᾤετο ἔχειν τι δοῦναι Σεύθῃ, πρῶτον μὲν πρὸς Παριανούς τινας, (οἱ παρήσαν φιλίαν διαπραξόμενοι πρὸς Μήδοκον, τὸν Ὀδρυσῶν βασιλέα, καὶ δῶρα ἄγοντες αὐτῷ τε καὶ τῇ γυναικί,) ἔλεγεν, ὅτι Μήδοκος μὲν ἄνω εἴη δώδεκα ἡμερῶν ἀπὸ θαλάττης ὁδόν· Σεύθης δὲ, ἐπειδὴ τὸ στράτευμα τοῦτο εἴληφεν, ἄρχων ἔσοιτο ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ. 17. “Γείτων οὖν ὦν, ἰκανώτατος ἔσται ὑμᾶς καὶ εὐ καὶ κακῶς ποιεῖν· ἦν οὖν σωφρονήτε, τούτῳ δώσετε, ὅ τι ἄγετε· καὶ ἄμεινον ὑμῖν διακείσεται, ἢ ἐὰν Μήδοκῳ τῷ πρόσω οἰκοῦντι δῶτε.” 18. Τούτους μὲν οὕτως ἔπειθεν. Αὐθις δὲ Τιμασίῳνι τῷ Δαρδανεῖ προσελθὼν, ἐπεὶ ἤκουεν αὐτῷ εἶναι



καὶ ἐκπώματα καὶ ταπίδας βαρβαρικὰς, ἔλεγεν ὅτι νομίζοιτο, ὅποτε ἐπὶ δεῖπνον καλέσαι Σεύθης, δωρεῖσθαι αὐτῷ τοὺς κληθέντας· “οὗτος δ’ ἦν μέγας ἐνθάδε γένηται, ἱκανὸς ἔσται σε καὶ οἴκαδε καταγαγεῖν καὶ ἐνθάδε πλούσιον ποιῆσαι.” 19. Τοιαῦτα προῦμνᾶτο ἐκάστῳ προσιών. Προσελθὼν δὲ καὶ Ξενοφῶντι, ἔλεγε “Σὺ καὶ πόλεως μεγίστης εἶ, καὶ παρὰ Σεύθῃ τὸ σὸν ὄνομα μέγιστόν ἐστι καὶ ἐν τῆδε τῇ χώρᾳ ἴσως ἀξιώσεις καὶ τείχη λαμβάνειν, ὥσπερ καὶ ἄλλοι τῶν ὑμετέρων ἔλαβον, καὶ χώραν ἄξιον οὖν σοὶ καὶ μεγαλοπρεπέστατα τιμῆσαι Σεύθην. 20. Εὐνοὺς δέ σοι ὦν παραινῶ· εὐοῖδα γὰρ ὅτι, ὅσω ἂν μείζω τούτων δωρήσῃ, τοσοῦτῳ μείζω ὑπὸ τούτου ἀγαθὰ πείσῃ.” Ἀκούων ταῦτα ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἠπόρει· οὐ γὰρ διεβεβήκει ἔχων ἐκ Παρίου εἰ μὴ παῖδα καὶ ὄσον ἐφόδιον.

21. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἰσῆλθον ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖπνον τῶν τε Θρακῶν οἱ κρᾶτιστοι τῶν τότε παρόντων, καὶ οἱ στρατηγοὶ καὶ οἱ λοχαγοὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, καὶ εἴ τις πρεσβεία παρῆν ἀπὸ πόλεως, τὸ δεῖπνον μὲν ἦν καθημένοις κύκλῳ· ἔπειτα δὲ τρίποδες εἰσηνέχθησαν πᾶσιν· οὗτοι δ’ ἦσαν κρεῶν μεστοὶ νενεμημένων, καὶ ἄρτοι ζυμίται

μεγάλοι προσπεπερονημένοι ἦσαν πρὸς τοῖς κρέασι. 22. Μάλιστα δὲ αἱ τράπεζαι κατὰ τοὺς ξένους αἰεὶ ἐτίθεντο νόμος γὰρ ἦν. Καὶ πρῶτος τοῦτο ἐποίει Σεύθης ἀνελόμενος τοὺς παρακειμένους αὐτῷ ἄρτους διέκλα κατὰ μικρὸν, καὶ διέρριπτεν, οἷς αὐτῷ ἐδόκει καὶ τὰ κρέα ὡσαύτως, ὅσον μόνον γεύσασθαι ἑαυτῷ καταλιπών. 23. Καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι δὲ κατὰ ταῦτα ἐποίουν, καθ' οὓς αἱ τράπεζαι ἔκειντο. Ἄρκας δὲ τις, Ἄρυστας ὄνομα, φαγεῖν δεινός, τὸ μὲν διαρρίπτειν εἶα χαίρειν, λαβῶν δὲ εἰς τὴν χεῖρα ὅσον τριχοίνικον ἄρτον, καὶ κρέα θέμενος ἐπὶ τὰ γόνατα, ἐδείπνει. 24. Κέρατα δ' οἴνου περιέφερον, καὶ πάντες ἐδέχοντο· ὁ δ' Ἄρυστας, ἐπεὶ παρ' αὐτὸν φέρων τὸ κέρας ὁ οἰνοχόος ἦκεν, εἶπεν, ἰδὼν τὸν Ξενοφῶντα οὐκέτι δειπνοῦντα· “Ἐκείνω,” ἔφη, “δός· σχολάζει γὰρ ἤδη, ἐγὼ δ' οὐπω.” 25. Ἀκούσας ὁ Σεύθης τὴν φωνὴν ἠρώτα τὸν οἰνοχόον, τί λέγοι. Ὁ δὲ οἰνοχόος εἶπεν· ἑλληνίζειν γὰρ ἠπίστατο. Ἐνταῦθα μὲν δὴ γέλωσ ἐγένετο.

26. Ἐπεὶ δὲ προὔχωρει ὁ πότος, εἰσῆλθεν ἀνὴρ Θωράξ, ἵππον ἔχων λευκόν· καὶ λαβῶν κέρας μεστὸν εἶπε· “Προπίνω σοι, ὦ Σεύθη καὶ τὸν ἵππον τοῦτον δωροῦμαι, ἐφ' οὗ κ'

διώκων, ὃν ἂν ἐθέλης, αἰρήσεις, καὶ ἀποχωρῶν οὐ μὴ δείσης τὸν πολέμιον.” 27. Ἄλλος, παῖδα εἰσαγαγὼν, οὕτως ἐδωρήσατο προπίνων· καὶ ἄλλος ἰμάτιά τῇ γυναικί. Καὶ Τιμασίων προπίνων ἐδωρήσατο φιάλην τε ἀργυρᾶν, καὶ ταπίδα ἀξίαν δέκα μνῶν. 28. Γνήσιππος δέ τις, Ἀθηναῖος, ἀναστὰς εἶπεν, ὅτι ἀρχαῖος εἴη νόμος κάλλιστος, τοὺς μὲν ἔχοντας διδόναι τῷ βασιλεῖ τιμῆς ἕνεκα· τοῖς δὲ μὴ ἔχουσι διδόναι τὸν βασιλέα· “ἵνα καὶ γὰρ,” ἔφη, “σοὶ ἔχω δωρεῖσθαι, καὶ τιμᾶν.” 29. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν ἠπορεῖτο, ὅ τι ποιήσοι· καὶ γὰρ ἐτύγχανεν, ὡς τιμώμενος, ἐν τῷ πλησιαιτάτῳ δίφρῳ Σεύθῃ καθήμενος. Ὁ δὲ Ἡρακλείδης ἐκέλευσεν αὐτῷ τὸ κέρας ὀρέξαι τὸν οἰνοχόον. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν (ἤδη γὰρ ὑποπεπωκως ἐτύγχανεν) ἀνέστη, θαρράλέως δεξάμενος τὸ κέρας, καὶ εἶπεν· 30. “Ἐγὼ δέ σοι, ὦ Σεύθη, δίδωμι ἔμαντόν καὶ τοὺς ἐμοὺς τούτους ἐταίρους φίλους εἶναι πιστούς· καὶ οὐδένα ἄκοντα, ἀλλὰ πάντας μᾶλλον ἔτι ἐμοῦ σοὶ βουλομένους φίλους εἶναι. 31. Καὶ νῦν πάρεισιν οὐδέν σε προσαιτοῦντες, ἀλλὰ καὶ προξιέμενοι καὶ πονεῖν ὑπὲρ σοῦ καὶ προκινδυνεύειν ἐθέλοντες· μεθ’ ὧν, ἂν οἱ θεοὶ θέλωσι, πολλήν χώραν τὴν μὲν ἀπολήψῃ, πατρίαν οὖσαν,

τὴν δὲ κτήσῃ πολλοὺς δὲ ἵππους πολλοὺς δὲ ἄνδρας καὶ γυναῖκας καλὰς κτήσῃ, οὓς οὐ ληΐζεσθαι δεήσει, ἀλλ' αὐτοὶ φέροντες παρέσονται πρὸς σὲ δῶρα.” 32. Καὶ ὁ Σεύθης ἀναστὰς συνεξέπια καὶ συγκατεσκεδάσατο μετ' αὐτοῦ τὸ κέρας. Μετὰ ταῦτα εἰσήλθον κέρασί τε, οἷσι σημαίνουσι, αὐλοῦντες καὶ σάλπιγγιν ὠμοβοεῖαις, ῥυθμούς τε καὶ οἶον μαγάδι σαλπίζοντες. 33. Καὶ αὐτὸς Σεύθης ἀναστὰς ἀνέκραγέ τε πολεμικὸν καὶ ἐξήλατο, ὥσπερ βέλος φυλαττόμενος, μάλα ἐλαφρῶς. Εἰσήεσαν δὲ καὶ γελωτοποιοί.

34. Ὡς δ' ἦν ἥλιος ἐπὶ δυσμαῖς, ἀνέστησαν οἱ Ἕλληες καὶ εἶπον, ὅτι ὥρα εἴη νυκτοφύλακας καθιστάναι καὶ σύνθημα παραδιδόναι. Καὶ Σεύθην ἐκέλευον παραγγεῖλαι, ὅπως εἰς τὰ Ἑλληνικὰ στρατόπεδα μηδεὶς τῶν Θρακῶν εἴσεισι νυκτός· “οἳ τε γὰρ πολέμιοι Θρακῆς ἡμῖν, καὶ ὑμεῖς οἱ φίλοι.” 35. Ὡς δ' ἐξήεσαν, συνανέστη ὁ Σεύθης οὐδέν τι μεθύοντι ἐοικώς. Ἐξελθὼν δ' εἶπεν, αὐτοὺς τοὺς στρατηγούς ἀποκαλέσας· “ὦ ἄνδρες, οἱ πολέμιοι ἡμῶν οὐκ ἴσασι πῶ τὴν ἡμετέραν συμμαχίαν ἣν οὖν ἔλθωμεν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς πρὶν φυλάξασθαι ὥστε μὴ ληφθῆναι, ἢ παρασκευάσασθαι ὥστε ἀμύνασθαι, μάλιστα ὁ

λάβοιμεν χρήματα καὶ ἀνθρώπους.” 36. Συνεπήγνουν ταῦτα οἱ στρατηγοὶ καὶ ἠγείσθαι ἐκέλευον. Ὁ δ' εἶπε “Παρασκευασόμενοι ἀναμενεῖτε· ἐγὼ δ', ὅποταν καιρὸς ᾗ, ἤξω παρ' ὑμᾶς· καὶ τοὺς πελταστὰς καὶ ὑμᾶς ἀναλαβῶν ἠγήσομαι σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς.” 37. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν εἶπε “Σκέψαι τοίνυν, εἴπερ νυκτὸς πορευσόμεθα, εἰ ὁ Ἑλληνικὸς νόμος κάλλιον ἔχει μεθ' ἡμέραν μὲν γὰρ ἐν ταῖς πορείαις ἠγείται τοῦ στρατεύματος, ὅποῖον αἰεὶ πρὸς τὴν χώραν συμφέρει, εἴαν τε ὀπλιτικὸν εἴαν τε πελταστικὸν εἴαν τε ἵππικόν· νύκτωρ δὲ νόμος τοῖς Ἑλλησίν ἐστὶν ἠγείσθαι τὸ βραδύτατον” 38. οὕτω γὰρ ἤκιστα διασπᾶται τὰ στρατεύματα, καὶ ἤκιστα λανθάνουσιν ἀποδιδράσκοντες ἀλλήλους· οἱ δὲ διασπασθέντες πολλάκις καὶ περιπίπτουσιν ἀλλήλοις, καὶ ἀγνοοῦντες κακῶς ποιοῦσι καὶ πάσχουσιν.” 39. Εἶπεν οὖν Σεύθης· “Ὀρθῶς τε λέγετε, καὶ τῷ νόμῳ τῷ ὑμετέρῳ πείσομαι. Καὶ ὑμῖν μὲν ἠγεμόνας δώσω τῶν πρεσβυτάτων τοὺς ἐμπειροτάτους τῆς χώρας, αὐτὸς δ' ἐφέψομαι τελευταῖος τοὺς ἵππους ἔχων· ταχὺ γὰρ πρῶτος, ἂν δέη, παρέσομαι.” Σύνθημα δ' εἶπον “Ἀθηναίαν” κατὰ τὴν συγγένειαν. Ταῦτ' εἰπόντες ἀνεπαύοντο.

40. Ἦνίκα δ' ἦν ἀμφὶ μέσας νύκτας, παρῆν Σεύθης ἔχων τοὺς ἰππέας τεθωρακισμένους καὶ τοὺς πελταστὰς σὺν τοῖς ὄπλοις. Καὶ ἐπεὶ παρέδωκε τοὺς ἡγεμόνας, οἱ μὲν ὀπλίται ἡγοῦντο, οἱ δὲ πελτασταὶ εἶποντο, οἱ δὲ ἰππεῖς ὠπισθοφυλάκουν. 41. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡμέρα ἦν, ὁ Σεύθης παρήλαυνεν εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν καὶ ἐπήγεσε τὸν Ἑλληνικὸν νόμον· πολλάκις γὰρ ἔφη νύκτωρ αὐτὸς καὶ σὺν ὀλίγοις πορευόμενος ἀποσπασθῆναι σὺν τοῖς ἵπποις ἀπὸ τῶν πεζῶν· “νῦν δὲ, ὥσπερ δεῖ, ἀθρόοι πάντες ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ φαινόμεθα. Ἄλλ' ὑμεῖς μὲν περιμένετε αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀναπαύεσθε· ἐγὼ δὲ σκεψάμενός τι ἤξω.” 42. Ταῦτ' εἰπὼν ἤλαυνε δι' ὄρους ὁδὸν τινα λαβῶν. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἀφίκετο εἰς χιόνα πολλήν, ἐσκέψατο [ἐν τῇ ὁδῶ] εἰ εἶη ἵχνη ἀνθρώπων ἢ προσηγούμενα ἢ ἐναντία. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀτριβῆ ἑώρα τὴν ὁδόν, ἦκε ταχὺ πάλιν καὶ ἔλεγε· 43. “Καλῶς, ὦ ἄνδρες, ἔσται, ἐὰν θεὸς θέλη· τοὺς γὰρ ἀνθρώπους λήσομεν ἐπιπεσόντες. Ἄλλ' ἐγὼ μὲν ἡγήσομαι τοῖς ἵπποις, ὅπως, ἂν τινα ἴδωμεν, μὴ διαφυγῶν σημήνη τοῖς πολεμίοις· ὑμεῖς δ' ἔπειθε· κἂν λειφθῆτε, τῷ στίβῳ τῶν ἵππων ἔπειθε· ὑπερβάντες δὲ τὰ ὄρη ἤξομεν εἰς τὰς κόμας πολλὰς τε καὶ εὐδαίμονας.”

44. Ἡνίκα δὲ ἦν μέσον ἡμέρας, ἤδη τε ἦν ἐπὶ τοῖς ἄκροις, καὶ κατιδὼν τὰς κώμας ἤκεν ἐλαύνων πρὸς τοὺς ὀπλίτας καὶ ἔλεγεν· “Ἀφήσω ἤδη καταθεῖν τοὺς μὲν ἵππεάς εἰς τὸ πεδίον, τοὺς δὲ πελταστὰς ἐπὶ τὰς κώμας. Ἄλλ’ ἔπεσθε ὡς ἂν δύνησθε τάχιστα, ὅπως, ἂν τις ὑφιστῆται, ἀλέξησθε.” 45. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Ξενοφῶν κατέβη ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου. Καὶ ὃς ἤρετο· “Τί καταβαίνεις, ἐπεὶ σπεύδειν δεῖ;” “Οἶδα,” ἔφη, “ὅτι οὐκ ἐμοῦ μόνον δέη· οἱ δ’ ὀπλίται θάττον δραμοῦνται καὶ ἦδιον, ἂν καὶ ἐγὼ πεζὸς ἡγῶμαι.”

46. Μετὰ ταῦτα ᾤχετο, καὶ Τιμασίῳ μετ’ αὐτοῦ ἔχων ἵππεάς ὡς τετταράκοντα τῶν Ἑλλήνων. Ξενοφῶν δὲ παρηγγύησε τοὺς εἰς τριάκοντα ἔτη παριέναι ἀπὸ τῶν λόχων εὐζώνους. Καὶ αὐτὸς μὲν ἐτρόχαζε τούτους ἔχων· Κλεάνωρ δὲ ἡγεῖτο τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων. 47. Ἐπεὶ δ’ ἐν ταῖς κώμας ἦσαν, Σεύθης ἔχων ὅσον πενήκοντα ἵππεάς προσελάσας εἶπε· “Τάδε δὴ, ὦ Ξενοφῶν, ἂ σὺ ἔλεγες· ἔχονται οἱ ἄνθρωποι· ἀλλὰ γὰρ οἱ ἵππεῖς ἔρημοι οἴχονται μοι, ἄλλος ἀλλαχῇ διώκων· καὶ δέδοικα μὴ συστάντες ἀθροῖοι που κακόν τι ἐργάσωνται οἱ πολέμοιοι. Δεῖ δὲ καὶ ἐν ταῖς κώμας καταμένειν τινὰς ἡμῶν· μεστὰι

γάρ εἰσιν ἀνθρώπων.” 48. “Ἄλ  
 ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “σὺν οἷς ἔχα  
 καταλήψομαι· σὺ δὲ Κλεάνορα κέ  
 πεδίου παρατεῖναι τὴν φάλαγγα  
 κώμας.” Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα ἐποίησα  
 θησαν ἀνδράποδα μὲν ὡς χίλι  
 δισχίλιοι, καὶ ἄλλα πρόβατα μ  
 τότε μὲν αὐτοῦ ἠὺλίσθησαν.

## CHAPTER IV.

Seuthes burns the villages of his opponents.  
 Description of Thracian dress in winter time.—  
 shelter in houses.—The Thracians pretend to be  
 a truce.—At night they attack the Greeks, and  
 Seuthes.

1. Τῆ δ' ὑστεραία κατακαύσα  
 τὰς κώμας παντελῶς, καὶ οὐδε  
 λιπῶν, (ὅπως φόβον ἐνθείη καὶ τ  
 οἷα πείσονται, ἂν μὴ πείθωνται,) ἠ  
 2. Καὶ τὴν μὲν λείαν ἀπέπεμψε  
 Ἡρακλείδην εἰς Πέρινθον, ὅπ  
 γένηται τοῖς στρατιώταις· αὐτὸς  
 Ἕλληνας ἐστρατοπεδεύσαντο ἀνὰ  
 πεδίου. Οἱ δ' ἐκλιπόντες ἔφεν  
 ὄρη.



3. Ἦν δὲ χιῶν πολλή καὶ ψύχος οὕτως, ὥστε τὸ ὕδωρ, δ' ἐφέροντο ἐπὶ δεῖπνον, ἐπήγγυτο καὶ ὁ οἶνος ὁ ἐν τοῖς ἀγγείοις, καὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων πολλῶν καὶ ῥίνες ἀπεκαίοντο καὶ ὤτα. 4. Καὶ τότε δῆλον ἐγένετο οὐ ἔνεκα οἱ Θραῖκες τὰς ἀλωπεκίδας ἐπὶ ταῖς κεφαλαῖς φοροῦσι καὶ τοῖς ὤσι, καὶ χιτῶνας οὐ μόνον περὶ τοῖς στέρνοις, ἀλλὰ καὶ περὶ τοῖς μηροῖς· καὶ ξειράς μέχρι τῶν ποδῶν ἐπὶ τῶν ἵππων ἔχουσιν, ἀλλ' οὐ χλαμύδας. 5. Ἀφιεῖς δὲ τῶν αἰχμαλώτων ὁ Σεύθης εἰς τὰ ὄρη ἔλεγεν ὅτι εἰ μὴ καταβήσονται καὶ πείσονται, ὅτι κατακαύσει καὶ τούτων τὰς κόμας καὶ τὸν σῖτον, καὶ ἀπολοῦνται τῷ λιμῷ. Ἐκ τούτου κατέβαινον καὶ γυναῖκες καὶ παῖδες καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι· οἱ δὲ νεώτεροι ἐν ταῖς ὑπὸ τὸ ὄρος κόμαις ἠύλλζοντο. 6. Καὶ ὁ Σεύθης καταμαθὼν ἐκέλευσε τὸν Ξενοφῶντα τῶν ὀπλιτῶν τοὺς νεωτάτους λαβόντα συνεπισπέσθαι. Καὶ ἀναστάντες τῆς νυκτὸς ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ παρήσαν ἐπὶ τὰς κόμας· καὶ οἱ μὲν πλείστοι ἐξέφυγον· (πλησίον γὰρ ἦν τὸ ὄρος·) ὅσους δὲ ἔλαβε, κατηκόντισεν ἀφειδῶς Σεύθης.

7. Ἐπισθένης δὲ ἦν τις, Ὀλύμπιος, παιδεραστής, δὲ ἰδὼν καλὸν παῖδα ἠβάσκοντα ἄρτι,

πέλτην ἔχοντα, μέλλοντα ἀποθνήσκειν, προσ-  
 δραμὸν Ξενοφῶντα ἰκέτευσε βοηθῆσαι παιδὶ  
 καλῶ. 8. Καὶ ὃς προσελθὼν τῷ Σεύθῃ  
 δείτῃ μὴ ἀποκτείνειν τὸν παῖδα· καὶ τοῦ  
 Ἐπισθένους διηγείται τὸν τρόπον, καὶ ὅτι  
 λόχον ποτὲ συνελέξατο, σκοπῶν οὐδὲν ἄλλο,  
 ἢ εἴ τινες εἴεν καλοί· καὶ μετὰ τούτων ἦν  
 ἀνὴρ ἀγαθός. 9. Ὁ δὲ Σεύθης ἤρετο· “Ἡ  
 καὶ ἐθέλεις ἂν, ὦ Ἐπίσθενες, ὑπὲρ τούτου  
 ἀποθανεῖν;” Ὁ δ’ ἐπανατείνας τὸν τράχηλον  
 “Παῖε,” εἶπεν, “εἰ κελεύει ὁ παῖς, καὶ μέλλει  
 χάριν εἰδέναι.” 10. Ἐπήρετο ὁ Σεύθης τὸν  
 παῖδα, εἰ παίσειεν αὐτὸν ἀντὶ ἐκείνου. Οὐκ  
 εἶα ὁ παῖς, ἀλλ’ ἰκέτευε μηδέτερον κατακαίνειν.  
 Ἐνταῦθα δὴ ὁ Ἐπισθένης περιλαβὼν τὸν  
 παῖδα εἶπεν· “Ὡρα σοι, ὦ Σεύθῃ, περὶ  
 τοῦδέ μοι διαμάχεσθαι· οὐ γὰρ μεθήσω τὸν  
 παῖδα.” 11. Ὁ δὲ Σεύθης γελῶν ταῦτα μὲν  
 εἶα· ἔδοξε δ’ αὐτῷ αὐτοῦ αὐλισθῆναι, ἵνα μὴ  
 ἐκ τούτων τῶν κωμῶν οἱ ἐπὶ τοῦ ὄρους  
 τρέφοντο. Καὶ αὐτὸς μὲν ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ  
 ἵποκαταβὰς ἐσκήνον· Ξενοφῶν δὲ, ἔχων τοὺς  
 ἐπιλέκτους, ἐν τῇ ὑπὸ τὸ ὄρος ἀνωτάτῳ κώμῃ·  
 καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι Ἕλληνες ἐν τοῖς ὄρεινοῖς καλου-  
 μένοις Θραξὶ πλησίον κατεσκήνησαν.

12. Ἐκ τούτου ἡμέραι οὐ πολλαὶ διετρίβ-

δὲ ἐνεπίμπρασαν· καὶ Ξενοφῶντα ὀνομαστί  
καλοῦντες ἐξιόντα ἐκέλευον ἀποθνήσκειν, ἢ  
αὐτοῦ ἔφασαν κατακαυθήσεσθαι αὐτόν.

16. Καὶ ἤδη τε διὰ τοῦ ὀρόφου ἐφαίνεται  
πῦρ, καὶ ἐντεθωρακισμένοι οἱ περὶ Ξενοφῶντι  
ἔνδον ἦσαν ἀσπίδας καὶ μαχαίρας καὶ κράνη  
ἔχοντες. Καὶ Σιλανὸς Μακίστιος, ἐτῶν ἤδη  
ὡς ὀκτωκαίδεκα ὢν, σημαίνει τῇ σάλπιγγι  
καὶ εὐθύς ἐκπηδῶσιν ἐσπασμένοι τὰ ξίφη κα  
οἱ ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων σκηνωμάτων. 17. Οἱ δὲ  
Θράκες φεύγουσιν, ὥσπερ δὴ τρόπος αὐτοῖς  
ὑπισθεν περιβαλλόμενοι τὰς πέλτας· κα  
αὐτῶν ὑπεραλλομένων τοὺς σταυροὺς ἐλήφ  
θησάν τινες κρεμασθέντες, ἐνισχομένων τῶν  
πελτῶν ἐν τοῖς σταυροῖς· οἱ δὲ καὶ ἀπέθανοι  
διαμαρτόντες τῶν ἐξόδων· οἱ δὲ Ἕλληνας  
ἐδίωκον ἔξω τῆς κώμης. 18. Τῶν τε Θυνῶν  
ὑποστραφέντες τινὲς ἐν τῷ σκότει τοῦ  
παρατρέχοντος παρ' οἰκίαν καιομένην ἤκοντ  
ιζον εἰς τὸ φῶς ἐκ τοῦ σκότους· καὶ ἔτρωσα  
Ἱερώνυμόν τε καὶ Ἐνοδίαν τὸν λοχαγὸν κα  
Θεαγένην δὲ Λοκρὸν τὸν λοχαγὸν· ἀπέθανο  
δὲ οὐδεὶς· κατεκαύθη μέντοι καὶ ἐσθῆς τινα  
καὶ σκεύη. 19. Σεύθης δὲ ἦκε βοθητήσων σὶ  
ἐπτὰ ἵππεῦσι τοῖς πρώτοις καὶ τὸν σαλ  
υγκτὴν ἔχων τὸν Θράκιον. Καὶ ἐπέειπ

ἦσθετο, ὅσον περ χρόνον ἐβοήθει, τοσοῦτον καὶ τὸ κέρας ἐφθέγγετο αὐτῷ ὥστε καὶ τοῦτο φόβον συμπαρεῖχε τοῖς πολεμίοις. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἦλθεν, ἐδεξιούτο τε καὶ ἔλεγεν ὅτι οἷοιτο τεθνεώτας πολλοὺς εὐρήσειν.

20. Ἐκ τούτου ὁ Ξενοφῶν δέεται τοὺς ὀμήρους τε αὐτῷ παραδοῦναι, καὶ ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος, εἰ βούλεται, συστρατεύεσθαι· εἰ δὲ μὴ, αὐτὸν ἐᾶσαι. 21. Τῇ οὖν ὑστεραία παραδίδωσιν ὁ Σεύθης τοὺς ὀμήρους, πρεσβυτέρους ἄνδρας, τοὺς κρατίστους, ὡς ἔφασαν, τῶν ὀρειῶν καὶ αὐτὸς ἔρχεται σὺν τῇ δυνάμει. Ἡδὴ δ' εἶχε καὶ τριπλασίαν δύναμιν ὁ Σεύθης· ἐκ γὰρ τῶν Ὀδρυσῶν, ἀκούοντες ἂ πράττοι ὁ Σεύθης, πολλοὶ κατέβαινον συστρατευσόμενοι. 22. Οἱ δὲ Θυνοὶ, ἐπεὶ εἶδον ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους πολλοὺς μὲν ὀπλίτας πολλοὺς δὲ πελταστὰς πολλοὺς δὲ ἱππέας, καταβάντες ἰκέτευον σπείσασθαι· καὶ πάντα ὠμολόγουν ποιήσειν, καὶ τὰ πιστὰ λαμβάνειν ἐκέλευον. 23. Ὁ δὲ Σεύθης καλέσας τὸν Ξενοφῶντα ἐπεδείκνυεν, ἃ λέγοιεν· καὶ οὐκ ἂν ἔφη σπείσασθαι, εἰ Ξενοφῶν βούλοιο τιμωρήσασθαι αὐτοὺς τῆς ἐπιθέσεως. 24. Ὁ δ' εἶπεν· “Ἄλλ' ἔγωγε ἰκανὴν νομίζω καὶ νῦν δίκην ἔχειν, εἰ οὔτοι δούλοι ἔσονται ἀντ' ἐλευθέρων” συμβουλ-

εὔειν μέντοι ἔφη αὐτῷ τὸ λοιπὸν ὁμήρους λαμβάνειν τοὺς δυνατωτάτους κακὸν τι ποιεῖν, τοὺς δὲ γέροντας οἴκοι ἔαν. Οἱ μὲν οὖν ταύτῃ πάντες δὴ προσωμολόγουν.

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CHAPTER V.

The Greeks enter the Delta.—Obtain only a part of their pay.—Knavery of Heracleides.—He quarrels with Xenophon, and tries to injure him with Seuthes, but cannot.—The Greeks are persuaded to assist Seuthes still further.—Thracian wreckers.—No pay being forthcoming, the soldiers are exasperated against Xenophon.—On his seeking an interview, Seuthes pretends not to have time to see him.

1. ΤΗΡΒΑΛΛΟΤΣΙ δὲ πρὸς τοὺς ὑπὲρ Βυζαντίου Θρᾶκας εἰς τὸ Δέλτα καλούμενον αὕτη δ' ἦν οὐκέτι ἀρχὴ Μαισιάδου, ἀλλὰ Τήρου τοῦ Ὀδρυσοῦ [ἀρχαίου τινός].  
 2. Καὶ ὁ Ἡρακλείδης ἐνταῦθα ἔχων τὴν τιμὴν τῆς λείας παρήν. Καὶ Σεύθης ἐξαγαγὼν ζεύγη ἡμιονικὰ τρία, (οὐ γὰρ ἦν πλείω) τὰ δ' ἄλλα βοεικὰ, καλέσας Ξενοφῶντα ἐκέλευσε λαβεῖν, τὰ δ' ἄλλα διανεῖμαι τοῖς στρατηγοῖς καὶ λοχαγοῖς. 3. Ξενοφῶν δὲ τὰδ' εἶπεν “Ἐμὸι μὲν τοίνυν ἀρκεῖ καὶ αὐθις λαβεῖν· τούτοις δὲ τοῖς στρατηγοῖς

δαροῦ, οἱ σὺν ἐμοὶ ἠκολούθησαν, καὶ λοχαγοῖς.” 4. Καὶ τῶν ζευγῶν λαμβάνει ἐν μὲν Τιμασίῳν ὁ Δαρδανεύς, ἐν δὲ Κλεάνωρ ὁ Ὀρχομένιος, ἐν δὲ Φρυνίσκος ὁ Ἀχαιός· τὰ δὲ βοεικὰ ζεύγη τοῖς λοχαγοῖς κατεμερίσθη. Τὸν δὲ μισθὸν ἀποδίδωσιν, ἐξεληλυθότος ἤδη τοῦ μηνός, εἴκοσι μόνον ἡμερῶν ὁ γὰρ Ἡρακλείδης ἔλεγεν ὅτι οὐ πλείον ἐμπολήσαι. 5. Ὁ οὖν Ξενοφῶν ἀχθεσθεὶς εἶπε· “ Δοκεῖς μοι, ὦ Ἡρακλεῖδη, οὐχ ὡς δεῖ κήδεσθαι Σεύθου· εἰ γὰρ ἐκῆδου, ἦκες ἂν πλήρη φέρων τὸν μισθόν, καὶ προσδανεισαμενος, εἰ μὴ γ’ ἄλλως ἐδύνω, καὶ ἀποδόμενος τὰ σαυτοῦ ἰμάτια.”

6. Ἐντεῦθεν ὁ Ἡρακλείδης ἠχθέσθη· τε καὶ ἔδεισε μὴ ἐκ τῆς Σεύθου φιλίας ἐκβληθεῖν· καὶ, ὅ τι ἐδύνατο, ἀπὸ ταύτης τῆς ἡμέρας Ξενοφῶντα διέβαλλε πρὸς Σεύθην. 7. Οἱ μὲν δὴ στρατιῶται Ξενοφῶντι ἐνεκάλουν, ὅτι οὐκ εἶχον τὸν μισθόν· Σεύθης δὲ ἠχθετο αὐτῷ, ὅτι ἐντόνως τοῖς στρατιώταις ἀπήτει τὸν μισθόν. 8. Καὶ τέως μὲν αἰεὶ ἐμέμνητο, ὡς, ἐπειδὴν ἐπὶ θάλατταν ἀπέλθη, παραδώσοι αὐτῷ Βισάνθην καὶ Γάνου καὶ Νέον Τεῖχος· ἀπὸ δὲ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου οὐδενὸς ἔτι τούτων ἐμέμνητο. Ὁ μὲν γὰρ Ἡρακλείδης καὶ

XENOPHON'S ANABASIS.

γο διεβεβλήκει, ὡς οὐκ ἀσφαλὲς εἴη τείχη  
ραδιδῶναι ἀνδρὶ δύναμιν ἔχοντι.  
9. Ἐκ τούτου ὁ μὲν Ξενοφῶν ἐβουλεύετο τί  
ρῆ ποιεῖν περὶ τοῦ ἔτι ἄνω στρατεύεσθαι· ὁ  
Ἡρακλείδης εἰσαγαγὼν τοὺς ἄλλους στρα-  
τηγοὺς πρὸς Σεύθην λέγειν τε ἐκέλευεν αὐτούς,  
ὅτι οὐδὲν ἂν ἦττον σφεῖς ἀγάγοιεν τὴν στρα-  
τῶν, ἢ Ξενοφῶν, τὸν τε μισθὸν ὑπισχρεῖτο  
αὐτοῖς ἐντὸς ὀλίγων ἡμερῶν ἐκπλεων παρέσε-  
σθαι δυοῖν μηνῶν· συστρατεύεσθαι τε ἐκέλευε.  
10. Καὶ ὁ Τιμασίων εἶπεν· “Ἐγὼ μὲν  
τοίνυν, οὐδ’ ἂν πέντε μηνῶν μισθὸς μέλλω  
εἶναι, στρατευσάμεν ἂν ἄνευ Ξενοφῶντος.”  
Καὶ ὁ Φρυνίσκος καὶ Κλεάνωρ συνωμολόγηον  
Τιμασίωνι.

11. Ἐντεῦθεν Σεύθης ἐλοιδόρει τὸν Ἡρακλ-  
εῖδην, ὅτι οὐ παρακαλεῖ καὶ Ξενοφῶντα  
Ἐκ δὲ τούτου παρακαλοῦσιν αὐτὸν μόνο  
Ἄλλος στρατηγὸς τὴν πανουργίαν πρὸς τ  
ὅτι βούλοιο αὐτὸν διαβάλλειν λαβὼν·  
ἄλλους στρατηγούς, παρέρχεται λαβὼν·  
τε στρατηγὸς πάντας καὶ τοὺς λοχα-  
12. Καὶ ἐπεὶ πάντες ἐπέισθησαν, συνεστ  
εῦντο καὶ ἀφικνούνται, ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχοντ  
Πόντου, διὰ τῶν Μελινοφάγων καλοῖ  
Θρακῶν εἰς τὸν Σαλμυδησσόν. Ἐν

εἰς τὸν Πόντον πλεουσῶν νηῶν πολλαὶ ὀκέλλουσι καὶ ἐκπίπτουσι· τέναγος γὰρ ἐστὶν ἐπὶ πάμπολυ τῆς θαλάττης. 13. Καὶ οἱ Θρᾶκες οἱ κατὰ ταῦτα οἰκοῦντες, στήλας ὀρίσάμενοι, τὰ καθ' αὐτοὺς ἕκαστοι ἐκπίπτοντα ληΐζονται· τέως δ' ἐλέγοντο, πρὶν ὀρίσασθαι, ἀρπάζοντες πολλοὶ ὑπ' ἀλλήλων ἀποθνήσκειν. 14. Ἐνταῦθα εὐρίσκοντο πολλαὶ μὲν κλίμαι πολλὰ δὲ κιβώτια πολλαὶ δὲ βίβλοι γεγραμμέναι καὶ τᾶλλα πολλὰ, ὅσα ἐν ξυλίνοις τεύχεσι ναύκληροι ἄγουσιν. Ἐντεῦθεν ταῦτα καταστρεψάμενοι ἀπήεσαν πάλιν. 15. Ἐνθα δὴ Σεύθης εἶχε στράτευμα ἤδη πλέον τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ· ἕκ τε γὰρ Ὀδρυσῶν πολὺ ἔτι πλείους κατεβεβήκεσαν, καὶ οἱ αἰεὶ πειθόμενοι συνεστρατεύοντο. Κατηυλίσθησαν δὲ ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ ὑπὲρ Σηλυβρίας, ὅσον πεντήκοντα σταδίους ἀπέχοντες τῆς θαλάττης. 16. Καὶ μισθὸς μὲν οὐδεὶς πω ἐφαίνετο· πρὸς δὲ τὸν Ξενοφῶντα οἱ τε στρατιῶται πάνυ χαλεπῶς εἶχον, ὃ τε Σεύθης οὐκέτι οἰκείως διέκειτο, ἀλλ' ὅποτε συγγενέσθαι αὐτῷ βουλόμενος ἔλθοι, πολλαὶ ἤδη ἀσχολῖαι ἐφαίνοντο.

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## CHAPTER VI.

Charminus and Polynicus come to assume the command of the army.—Heracleides tries to persuade Seuthes that the present is a good opportunity to get rid of his allies.—Interview between Seuthes and the Lacedæmonian commissioners.—The latter are introduced to the army.—An Arcadian taxes Xenophon with having enriched himself at the expense of his comrades.—Xenophon powerfully and successfully defends himself.—His cause is espoused by Charminus.—Eurylochus begs the Lacedæmonians to make Seuthes give them their pay.—Polycrates suggests that they seize Heracleides.—Sudden departure of Seuthes and Heracleides.—Seuthes attempts to negotiate with Xenophon.—Xenophon, sacrificing to ascertain what course he should pursue, finds it declared by the omens that it would be better for him to depart with the army.

1. ἘΝ δὲ τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ, σχεδὸν ἤδη δύο μηνῶν ὄντων, ἀφικνοῦνται Χαρμίνος τε ὁ Λάκων καὶ Πολύνικος παρὰ Θίμβρωνος, καὶ λέγουσιν ὅτι Λακεδαιμονίοις δοκεῖ στρατεύεσθαι ἐπὶ Τισσαφέρην, καὶ Θίμβρων ἐκπέπλευκεν ὡς πολεμήσων, καὶ δεῖται ταύτης τῆς στρατιᾶς, καὶ λέγει ὅτι δαρεϊκὸς ἐκάστῳ ἔσται μισθὸς τοῦ μηνός, καὶ τοῖς λοχαγοῖς διμοιρία, καὶ τοῖς στρατηγοῖς τετραμοιρία.  
2. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἦλθον οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, εὐθύς ὁ Ἡρακλείδης, πυθόμενος ὅτι ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα ἦκουσι, λέγει τῷ Σεύθῃ ὅτι κάλλιστον

γεγένηται· “Οἱ μὲν γὰρ Λακεδαιμόνιοι δέονται τοῦ στρατεύματος, σὺ δὲ οὐκ ἔτι δέη· ἀποδιδούς δὲ τὸ στράτευμα αὐτοῖς χαριεῖ, σὲ δὲ οὐκ ἔτι ἀπαιτήσονται τὸν μισθὸν, ἀλλ’ ἀπαλλάξονται ἐκ τῆς χώρας.”

3. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Σεύθης κελεύει παρ-  
 ἄγειν· καὶ ἐπεὶ εἶπον ὅτι ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα  
 ἦκουσι, λέγει ὅτι τὸ στράτευμα ἀποδίδωσι,  
 φίλος τε καὶ σύμμαχος βούλεται εἶναι, καλεῖ  
 τε αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ ξενίᾳ. Καὶ ἐξένιζε μεγαλο-  
 πρεπῶς. Ξενοφῶντα δὲ οὐ καλεῖ οὐδὲ τῶν  
 ἄλλων στρατηγῶν οὐδένα. 4. Ἐρωτῶντων  
 δὲ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων τίς ἀνὴρ εἶη Ξενοφῶν,  
 ἀπεκρίνατο, ὅτι τὰ μὲν ἄλλα εἶη οὐ κακός,  
 φιλοστρατιώτης δέ· “καὶ διὰ τοῦτο χεῖρόν  
 ἔστιν αὐτῷ.” Καὶ οἱ εἶπον· “Ἄλλ’ ἢ δημ-  
 αγωγεῖ ὁ ἀνὴρ τοὺς ἄνδρας;” Καὶ ὁ Ἡρακλ-  
 εῖδης, “Πάνυ μὲν οὖν,” ἔφη. 5. “Ἄρ’ οὖν,”  
 ἔφασαν, “μὴ καὶ ἡμῖν ἐναντιώσεται τῆς  
 ἀπαγωγῆς;” “Ἄλλ’ ἦν ὑμεῖς,” ἔφη ὁ  
 Ἡρακλείδης, “συλλέξαντες αὐτοὺς ὑπόσχη-  
 σθε τὸν μισθὸν, ὀλίγον ἐκείνῳ προσχόντες  
 ἀποδραμοῦνται σὺν ὑμῖν.” 6. “Πῶς ἂν  
 οὖν,” ἔφασαν, “ἡμῖν συλλεγεῖεν;” “Ἀὔριοι  
 ὑμᾶς,” ἔφη ὁ Ἡρακλείδης, “πρῶτ’ ἄξομεν  
 πρὸς αὐτοὺς· καὶ οἶδα,” ἔφη, “ὅτι, ἐπειδὴν

ὑμᾶς ἴδωσιν, ἄσμενοι συνδραμοῦνται.” Αὕτη μὲν ἡ ἡμέρα οὕτως ἔληξε.

7. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραία ἄγουσιν ἐπὶ τὸ στρατεύμα τοὺς Λάκωνας Σεύθης τε καὶ Ἡρακλείδης, καὶ συλλέγεται ἡ στρατιά· τῷ δὲ Λάκωνι ἐλεγέτην ὅτι “ Λακεδαιμονίοις δοκεῖ πολεμεῖν Τισσαφέρνει τῷ ὑμᾶς ἀδικήσαντι· ἦν οὖν ἴητε σὺν ἡμῖν, τὸν τε ἐχθρὸν τιμωρήσεσθε, καὶ δαρεικὸν ἕκαστός οἶσει τοῦ μηνὸς ὑμῶν, λοχαγὸς δὲ τὸ διπλοῦν, στρατηγὸς δὲ τὸ τετραπλοῦν.” 8. Καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται ἄσμενοι τε ἤκουσαν, καὶ εὐθὺς ἀνίσταταιί τις τῶν Ἀρκάδων τοῦ Ξενοφῶντος κατηγορήσων. Παρῆν δὲ καὶ Σεύθης βουλόμενος εἰδέναι τίπραχθήσεται· καὶ ἐν ἐπηκόῳ εἰστήκει ἔχων τὸν ἑρμηνέα· συνίει δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς Ἑλληνιστὶ τὰ πλείιστα. 9. Ἐνθα δὴ λέγει ὁ Ἀρκάς· “ Ἄλλ' ἡμεῖς μὲν, ὦ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, καὶ πάλαι ἂν ἤμεν παρ' ὑμῖν, εἰ μὴ Ξενοφῶν δεῦρο ἡμᾶς πείσας ἀπήγαγεν, ἔνθα δὴ ἡμεῖς μὲν τὸν δεινὸν χειμῶνα στρατευόμενοι, καὶ νύκτα καὶ ἡμέραν, οὐδὲν πεπάμεθα· ὁ δὲ τοὺς ἡμετέρους πόνους ἔχει καὶ Σεύθης ἰδίᾳ μὲν ἐκεῖνον πεπλούτικεν, ἡμᾶς δὲ ἀποστερεῖ τὸν μισθόν· 10. ὥστε, ὃ γε πρῶτος λέγων, ἐγὼ μὲν,” ἔφη, “ εἰ τοῦτον ἴδοιμι καταλευσθέντα

καὶ δόντα δίκην, ὧν ἡμᾶς περιεΐλκε, καὶ τὸν μισθὸν ἂν μοι δοκῶ ἔχειν, καὶ οὐδὲν ἂν ἔτι τοῖς πεπονημένοις ἄχθεσθαι.” Μετὰ τοῦτου ἄλλος ἀνέστη ὁμοίως καὶ ἄλλος. Ἐκ δὲ τούτων Ξενοφῶν ἔλεξεν ὧδε·

11. “Ἄλλὰ πάντα μὲν ἄρα ἄνθρωπον ὄντα προσδοκᾶν δεῖ, ὅποτε καὶ ἐγὼ νυνὶ μὲν ὑφ’ ὑμῶν αἰτίας ἔχω, ἐν ᾧ πλείστην προθυμίαν ἐμαντῶ γε δοκῶ συνειδέναι περὶ ὑμᾶς παρ-  
εσχημένος. Ἄπετραπόμην μὲν γε ἤδη οἴκαδε ὠρμημένος, μὰ τὸν Δία, οὔτι πυνθανόμενος ὑμᾶς εὖ πράττειν, ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον ἀκούων ἐν ἀπόροις εἶναι, ὡς ὠφελήσων, εἴ τι δυναίμην.  
12. Ἐπεὶ δ’ ἦλθον, Σεύθου τουτουῦ πολλοὺς ἀγγέλους πρὸς ἐμὲ πέμποντος καὶ πολλὰ ὑπισχνουμένου ἐμοὶ εἰ πείσαιμι ὑμᾶς πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐλθεῖν, τοῦτο μὲν οὐκ ἐπεχείρησα ποιεῖν, ὡς αὐτοὶ ὑμεῖς ἐπίστασθε ἦγον δ’, ὅθεν ὠόμην τάχιστ’ ἂν ὑμᾶς εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν διαβήναι. Ταῦτα γὰρ καὶ βέλτιστα ἐνόμιζον ὑμῖν εἶναι, καὶ ὑμᾶς ἦδειν βουλομένους.  
13. Ἐπεὶ δὲ Ἀρίσταρχος ἐλθὼν σὺν τριήρεσιν ἐκώλυσε διαπλεῖν ἡμᾶς, ἐκ τούτου (ὅπερ εἰκὸς δήπου ἦν) συνέλεξα ὑμᾶς, ὅπως βουλευσαίμεθα, ὅ τι χρὴ ποιεῖν.  
14. Οὐκοῦν ὑμεῖς ἀκούοντες μὲν Ἀριστάρχου ἐπιτάττοντος

ὑμῖν εἰς Χερρόνησον πορεύεσθαι, ἀκούοντες  
 δὲ Σεύθου πείθοντος ἑαυτῷ συστρατεύεσθαι,  
 πάντες μὲν ἐλέγετε σὺν Σεύθῃ ἰέναι, πάντες  
 δ' ἐψηφίσασθε ταῦτα. Εἴ τι οὖν ἐγὼ ἐνταῦθα  
 ἠδίκησα ἀγαγὼν ὑμᾶς ἔνθα πᾶσιν ὑμῖν ἐδόκει,  
 εἶπατε. 15. Ἐπεὶ γε μὴν ψεύδεσθαι ἤρξατο  
 Σεύθης περὶ τοῦ μισθοῦ, εἰ μὲν ἐπαινῶ αὐτὸν,  
 δικαίως ἂν με καὶ αἰτιῶσθε καὶ μισοῖτε· εἰ  
 δὲ πρόσθεν αὐτῷ πάντων μάλιστα φίλος ὢν,  
 νῦν πάντων διαφορώτατός εἰμι, πῶς ἂν ἔτι  
 δικαίως, αἰρούμενος ὑμᾶς ἀντὶ Σεύθου, ὑφ'  
 ὑμῶν αἰτίαν ἔχοιμι περὶ ὧν πρὸς τούτων  
 διαφέρομαι; 16. Ἄλλ' εἶποιτε ἂν, ὅτι ἔξεστι  
 καὶ τὰ ὑμέτερα ἔχοντα παρὰ Σεύθου τεχνάζειν.  
 Οὐκ οὐκ δῆλον τοῦτό γε, ὅτι, εἴπερ ἐμοὶ ἐτέλει  
 τι Σεύθης, οὐχ οὕτως ἐτέλει δήπου, ὡς ὢν τε  
 ἐμοὶ δοίη στεροῖτο, καὶ ἄλλα ὑμῖν ἀποτίσειεν;  
 Ἄλλ' οἶμαι, εἰ ἐδίδου, ἐπὶ τούτῳ ἂν ἐδίδου,  
 ὅπως ἐμοὶ δούς μείον μὴ ἀποδοίη ὑμῖν τὸ  
 πλεῖον. 17. Εἰ τοίνυν οὕτως ἔχειν οἴεσθε,  
 ἔξεστιν ὑμῖν αὐτίκα μάλα ματαίαν ταύτην  
 τὴν πράξιν ἀμφοτέροις ἡμῖν ποιῆσαι, ἐὰν  
 πράττητε αὐτὸν τὰ χρήματα. Δῆλον γὰρ,  
 ὅτι Σεύθης, εἰ ἔχω τι παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἀπαιτήσῃ  
 με, καὶ ἀπαιτήσῃ μέντοι δικαίως, ἐὰν μὴ  
 βεβαιῶ τὴν πράξιν αὐτῷ, ἐφ' ἣ ἐδωροδόκουν.

18. Ἄλλὰ πολλοῦ μοι δοκῶ δεῖν τὰ ὑμέτερα ἔχειν· ὁμνύω γὰρ ὑμῖν θεοὺς ἅπαντας καὶ πάσας, μηδὲ, ἃ ἐμοὶ ἰδίᾳ ὑπέσχετο Σεύθης, ἔχειν· πάρεστι δὲ αὐτὸς, καὶ ἀκούων σύνοιδέ μοι, εἰ ἐπιορκῶ. 19. Ἵνα δὲ μᾶλλον θαυμάσῃτε, συνεπόμνυμι, μηδὲ, ἃ οἱ ἄλλοι στρατηγοὶ ἔλαβον, εἰληφέναι, μὴ τοίνυν μηδ' ὅσα τῶν λοχαγῶν ἔνιοι. 20. Καὶ τί δὴ ταῦτα ἐποιοῦν; Ὡμην, ὦ ἄνδρες, ὅσῳ μᾶλλον συμφέρομι τούτῳ τὴν τότε πενίαν, τοσοῦτῳ μᾶλλον αὐτὸν φίλον μοι ἔσσεσθαι, ὅποτε δυναθείη. Ἐγὼ δὲ ἅμα ὀρώ αὐτὸν εὖ πράττοντα, καὶ γινγνώσκω δὴ αὐτοῦ τὴν γνώμην. 21. Εἶποι δὴ τις ἄν· Οὐκ οὐν αἰσχύνῃ οὕτω μωρῶς ἐξαπατῶμενος; Ναὶ μὰ Δία ἡσχυνόμην μέντοι, εἰ ὑπὸ πολεμίου γε ὄντος ἐξηπατήθην· φίλῳ δ' ὄντι ἐξαπατᾶν αἰσχίον μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι, ἢ ἐξαπατᾶσθαι. 22. Ἐπεὶ, εἰ γε πρὸς φίλους ἐστὶ φυλακὴ, πᾶσαν οἶδα ὑμᾶς φυλαξαμένους, ὡς μὴ παρασχεῖν τούτῳ πρόφασιν δικαίαν μὴ ἀποδιδόναι ὑμῖν, ἃ ὑπέσχετο· οὔτε γὰρ ἡδικήσαμεν τοῦτον οὐδὲν, οὔτε κατεβλακεύσαμεν τὰ τούτου, οὔτε μὴν κατεδειλιάσαμεν οὐδὲν, ἐφ' ὃ τι ἡμᾶς οὗτος παρεκάλεσεν. 23. Ἄλλὰ φαίητε ἄν, ἔδει τὰ ἐνέχυρα τότε λαβεῖν, ὡς μηδὲ, εἰ ἐβούλετο,

ἐδύνατο ἂν ἐξαπατᾶν. Πρὸς ταῦτα δὲ ἀκούσατε, ἃ ἐγὼ οὐκ ἂν ποτε εἶπον τούτου ἐναντίον, εἰ μὴ μοι παντάπασιν ἀγνώμονες ἐδοκεῖτε εἶναι ἢ λίαν εἰς ἐμὲ ἀχάριστοι. 24. Ἐναμνήσθητε γὰρ ἐν ποίοις τισὶν ὄντες πράγμασιν ἐτυγχάνετε, ἐξ ὧν ὑμᾶς ἐγὼ ἀνήγαγον πρὸς Σεύθην. Οὐκ εἰς μὲν Πέρην, εἰ πρόσητε τῇ πόλει, Ἀρίσταρχος ὑμᾶς ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος οὐκ εἶα εἰσιέναι, ἀποκλείσας τὰς πύλας; ὑπαίθριοι δὲ ἔξω ἐστρατοπεδεύετε; μέσος δὲ χειμῶν ἦν; ἀγορᾷ δὲ ἐχρήσθη, σπάνια μὲν ὀρώντες τὰ ὄνια, σπάνια δὲ ἔχοντες, ὅτων ὠνήσεσθε; 25. Ἀνάγκη δὲ ἦν μένειν ἐπὶ Θράκης (τριήρεις γὰρ ἐφορμούσαι ἐκώλυον διαπλεῖν) εἰ δὲ μένοι τις, ἐν πολεμῆι χώρᾳ εἶναι, ἔνθα πολλοὶ μὲν ἵππεῖς ἐναντίοι ἦσαν πολλοὶ δὲ πελτασταί. 26. Ἐμῖν δὲ ὀπλιτικὸν μὲν ἦν, φ' ἀθρόοι μὲν ἰόντες ἐπὶ τὰς κώμας ἴσως ἂν ἐδυνάμεθα σῖτον λαμβάνειν οὐδὲν τι ἀφθονοῦν ὅτω δὲ διώκοντες ἂν ἢ ἀνδράποδα ἢ πρόβατα κατελαμβάνομεν, οὐκ ἦν ἡμῖν οὔτε γὰρ ἵππικὸν οὔτε πελταστικὸν ἔτι ἐγὼ συνεστηκὸς κατέλαβον παρ' ὑμῖν. 27. Εἰ οὖν, ἐν τοιαύτῃ ἀνάγκῃ ὄντων ὑμῶν, μηδ' ὄντιναοῦν μισθὸν προσαιτήσας Σεύθην σύμμαχον ὑμῖν προσ-

έλαβον, ἔχοντα ἰππέας καὶ πελταστὰς, ὧν ὑμεῖς προσεδείσθε, κακῶς ἂν ἐδόκουν ὑμῖν βεβουλεύσθαι πρὸ ὑμῶν ; 28. Τούτων γὰρ δὴ που κοινωνήσαντες καὶ σίτον ἀφθονώτερον ἐν ταῖς κώμαις ἠύρισκετε διὰ τὸ ἀναγκάζεσθαι τοὺς Θρᾶκας κατὰ σπουδὴν μᾶλλον φεύγειν· καὶ προβάτων καὶ ἀνδραπόδων μετέσχετε. 29. Καὶ πολέμιον οὐκέτι οὐδένα ἐρωῶμεν, ἐπειδὴ τὸ ἰππικὸν ἡμῖν προσεγένετο· τέως δὲ θαρράλέως ἡμῖν ἐφείποντο οἱ πολέμιοι καὶ ἰππικῶ καὶ πελταστικῶ, κωλύοντες μηδαμῆ κατ' ὀλίγους ἀποσκεδαννυμένους τὰ ἐπιτηδεῖα ἀφθονώτερα ἡμᾶς πορίζεσθαι. 30. Εἰ δὲ δὴ ὁ συμπαρέχων ὑμῖν ταύτην τὴν ἀσφάλειαν μὴ πάνυ πολὺν μισθὸν προστελεῖ τῆς ἀσφαλείας, τοῦτο δὴ τὸ πάθημα τὸ σχέτλιον ; καὶ διὰ τοῦτο οὐδαμῆ οἴεσθε χρῆναι ζῶντα ἐμὲ ἀνεῖναι ; 31. Νῦν δὲ δὴ πῶς ἀπέρχεσθε ; Οὐ διαχειμᾶσαντες μὲν ἐν ἀφθόνοις τοῖς ἐπιτηδεύοις, περιττὸν δ' ἔχοντες τοῦτο, εἴ τι ἐλάβετε παρὰ Σεύθου ; τὰ γὰρ τῶν πολεμίων ἐδαπανᾶτε· καὶ ταῦτα πράττοντες, οὔτε ἄνδρας ἐπείδετε ὑμῶν αὐτῶν ἀποθανόντας οὔτε ζῶντας ἀπεβάλετε. 32. Εἰ δέ τι καλὸν πρὸς τοὺς ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ βαρβάρους ἐπέπρακτο ὑμῖν, οὐ κακείνο σῶν ἔχετε, καὶ πρὸς ἐκείνους



νῦν ἄλλην εὐκλειαν προσειλήφατε, καὶ τοὺς  
 ἐν τῇ Εὐρώπῃ Θραῦκας, ἐφ' οὓς ἐστρατεύεσθε  
 κρατήσαντες; Ἐγὼ μὲν ὑμᾶς φημὶ δικαίως  
 αἶν, ὧν ἐμοὶ χαλεπαίνετε, τούτων τοῖς θεοῖς  
 χάριν εἶδέναι, ὡς ἀγαθῶν. 33. Καὶ τὰ μὲν  
 δὴ ὑμέτερα τοιαῦτα. Ἄγετε δὲ, πρὸς τῶν  
 θεῶν, καὶ τὰ ἐμὰ σκέψασθε, ὡς ἔχει. Ἐγὰρ  
 μὲν γὰρ, ὅτε πρότερον ἀπήρα οἴκαδε, ἔχω  
 μὲν ἔπαινον πολὺν πρὸς ὑμῶν ἀπεπορευόμεν,  
 ἔχων δὲ δι' ὑμᾶς καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων  
 εὐκλειαν ἐπιστευόμεν δὲ ὑπὸ Λακεδαιμονίων  
 οὐ γὰρ αἶν με ἔπεμπον πάλιν πρὸς ὑμᾶς. 34.  
 Νῦν δ' ἀπέρχομαι πρὸς μὲν Λακεδαιμονίους  
 ὑφ' ὑμῶν διαβεβλημένος, Σευθη δὲ ἀπηχθη-  
 μένος ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν, δυ ἠλπίζον εὖ ποιήσας μεθ  
 ὑμῶν ἀποστροφὴν καὶ ἐμοὶ καλὴν καὶ παισὶν  
 εἰ γένοιτο, καταθήσεσθαι. 35. Ὑμεῖς δ'  
 ὑπὲρ ὧν ἐγὼ ἀπήχθημαί τε πλείστα, κα-  
 ταῦτα πολὺ κρείττοσιν ἑμαυτοῦ, πραγματευό-  
 μένος τε οὐδὲ νῦν πω πέπαυμαι ὅ τι δύναμα  
 ἀγαθὸν ὑμῖν, τοιαύτην γνώμην ἔχετε περ  
 ἐμοῦ. 36. Ἄλλ' ἔχετε μὲν με, οὔτε φεύγοντι  
 λαβόντες οὔτε ἀποδιδράσκοντα ἦν δὲ ποιή-  
 σητε, ἃ λέγετε, ἵστε ὅτι ἄνδρα κατακαύοντε  
 ἔσεσθε, πολλὰ μὲν δὴ πρὸ ὑμῶν ἀγρυπνή-  
 σαντα, πολλὰ δὲ σὺν ὑμῖν πονήσαντα κα

κινδυνεύσαντα καὶ ἐν τῷ μέρει καὶ παρὰ τὸ μέρος, θεῶν δὲ ἴλεων ὄντων καὶ τρόπαια βαρβάρων πολλὰ δὴ σὺν ὑμῖν στησάμενον, ὅπως δέ γε τῶν Ἑλλήνων μηδεὶ πολέμιοι γένοισθε, πάν, ὅσον ἐγὼ ἐδυνάμην, πρὸς ὑμᾶς διατεινάμενον. 37. Καὶ γὰρ οὖν νῦν ὑμῖν ἔξεστιν ἀνεπιλήπτως πορεύεσθαι, ὅποιοι ἂν ἔλησθε, καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν. Ἔμεις δὲ, ὅτε πολλὴ ὑμῖν εὐπορία φαίνεται, καὶ πλεῖτε, ἔνθα δὴ ἐπιθυμεῖτε πάλαι, δέονται δὲ ὑμῶν οἱ τὸ μέγιστον δυνάμενοι, μισθὸς δὲ φαίνεται, ἡγεμόνες δὲ ἤκουσι Λακεδαιμόνιοι οἱ κράτιστοι νομιζόμενοι εἶναι, νῦν δὴ καιρὸς δοκεῖ ὑμῖν εἶναι ὡς τάχιστα ἐμὲ κατακαθεῖν; 38. Οὐ μὴν, ὅτε γε ἐν τοῖς ἀπόροις ἦμεν, ὧ πάντων μνημονικώτατοι· ἀλλὰ καὶ πατέρα ἐμὲ ἐκαλεῖτε, καὶ αἰεὶ ὡς εὐεργέτου μεμνήσθαι ὑπισχνείσθε. Οὐ μέντοι ἀγνώμονες οὐδ' οὐτοί εἰσιν οἱ νῦν ἤκοντες ἐφ' ὑμᾶς· ὥστε, ὡς ἐγὼ οἶμαι, οὐδὲ τούτοις δοκεῖτε βελτίονες εἶναι τοιοῦτοι ὄντες περὶ ἐμέ." Ταῦτα εἰπὼν ἐπαύσατο.

39. Χαρμῖνος δὲ ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος ἀναστὰς εἶπεν οὕτως· "Ἄλλ' ἐμοὶ μέντοι, ὧ ἄνδρες, οὐ δικαίως γε δοκεῖτε τῷ ἀνδρὶ τούτῳ χαλεπαίνειν· ἔχω γὰρ καὶ αὐτὸς αὐτῷ μαρτυρῆσαι·

Σεύθης γὰρ, ἐρωτῶντος ἐμοῦ καὶ Πολυνίκοι  
περὶ Ξενοφῶντος τίς ἀνὴρ εἴη, ἄλλο μὲν  
οὐδὲν εἶχε μέμφασθαι, ἄγαν δὲ φιλοστρα-  
τιώτην ἔφη αὐτὸν εἶναι· διὸ καὶ χεῖρον αὐτῷ  
εἶναι πρὸς ἡμῶν τε τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων καὶ  
πρὸς αὐτοῦ.” 40. Ἀναστάς ἐπὶ τούτῳ

Εὐρύλοχος ὁ Λουσιάτης Ἄρκας εἶπε· “ Δοκέ-  
γέ μοι, ἄνδρες Λακεδαιμόνιοι, τοῦτο ὑμᾶς πρῶ-  
τον ἡμῶν στρατηγήσαι, παρὰ Σεύθου ἡμῖν τοῖ  
μισθὸν ἀναπρᾶξαι ἢ ἐκόντος ἢ ἄκοντος, καὶ μὴ  
πρότερον ἡμᾶς ἀπαγαγεῖν.” 41. Πολυκράτης  
δὲ Ἀθηναῖος εἶπεν ἀναστάς ὑπὲρ Ξενοφῶντος  
“ Ὅρῳ γε μὴν, ὦ ἄνδρες,” ἔφη, “ καὶ Ἡρακλ-  
είδην ἐνταῦθα παρόντα· ὃς παραλαβὼν τί  
χρήματα, ἃ ἡμεῖς ἐπονήσαμεν, ταῦτα ἀπο-  
δόμενος, οὔτε Σεύθῃ ἀπέδωκεν οὔτε ἡμῖν τί  
γενόμενα, ἀλλ’ αὐτὸς κλέψας πέπαται. Ἡ-  
οῦν σωφρονῶμεν, ἐξόμεθα αὐτοῦ· οὐ γὰρ δι-  
οὔτός γε,” ἔφη, “ Θραῦξ ἐστίν, ἀλλὰ Ἕλλη-  
ῶν Ἕλληνας ἀδικεῖ.”

42. Ταῦτα ἀκούσας ὁ Ἡρακλείδης μάλι-  
ἐξεπλήγη· καὶ προσελθὼν τῷ Σεύθῃ λέγει  
“ Ἡμεῖς, ἢν σωφρονῶμεν, ἄπιμεν ἐντεῦθεν ἐκ τῆ  
τούτων ἐπικρατείας.” Καὶ ἀναβάντες ἐπὶ τοῦ  
ἵππους ὄχοντο ἀπελαύνοντες εἰς τὸ ἑαυτῷ  
στρατόπεδον. 43. Καὶ ἐντεῦθεν Σείθης πέμπε

Ἐβοξέλμιον τὸν ἑαυτοῦ ἔρμηνέα πρὸς Ξενοφῶντα, καὶ κελεύει αὐτὸν καταμεῖναι παρ' ἑαυτῷ ἔχοντα χιλίους ὀπλίτας· καὶ ὑπισχνεῖται αὐτῷ ἀποδώσειν τὰ τε χωρία τὰ ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ καὶ τὰ ἄλλα, ἃ ὑπέσχετο. Καὶ ἐν ἀπορρήτῳ ποιησάμενος λέγει ὅτι ἀκήκοε Πολυνίκου, ὡς, εἰ ὑποχείριος ἔσται Λακεδαιμονίοις, σαφῶς ἀποθανοῖτο ὑπὸ Θίμβρωνος. 44. Ἐπέστελλον δὲ ταῦτα καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι πολλοὶ ξένοι τῷ Ξενοφῶντι, ὡς διαβεβλημένος εἶη, καὶ φυλάττεσθαι δέοι. Ὁ δ' ἀκούων ταῦτα, δύο ἱερεῖα λαβὼν, ἔθνε τῷ Διὶ τῷ Βασιλεῖ, πότερά οἱ λῶϊον καὶ ἄμεινον εἶη μένειν παρὰ Σεύθῃ, ἐφ' οἷς Σεύθῃς λέγει, ἢ ἀπιέναι σὺν τῷ στρατεύματι. Ἄναιρεί δὲ αὐτῷ ἀπιέναι

## CHAPTER VII.

The Greeks supply themselves with provisions from villages belonging to Medosâdes.—Medosâdes, attended by an Odrysian, orders them, in the name of Seuthes and Medocus, to leave the country.—Xenophon's reply.—Xenophon once more attempts to obtain the pay from Seuthes, and, after a powerful speech, is successful.—He delivers it to the two Lacedæmonians for general distribution.

1. ἘΝΤΕΤΨΘΕΝ Σεύθῃς μὲν ἀπεστρατοπεδεύσατο προσωτέρω· οἱ δὲ Ἕλληνες ἐσκήν-

ἦσαν εἰς κόμας, ὅθεν ἔμελλον πλείστα ἐπισιτισάμενοι ἐπὶ θάλατταν ἤξειν. Αἱ δὲ κῶμαι αὐταὶ ἦσαν δεδομέναι ὑπὸ Σεύθου Μηδοσάδῃ. 2. Ὅρων οὖν ὁ Μηδοσάδης δαπανώμενα τὰ ἐν ταῖς κώμαις ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων χαλεπῶς ἔφερε· καὶ λαβὼν ἄνδρα Ὀδρύσην, δυνατώτατον τῶν ἄνωθεν καταβεβηκότων, καὶ ἱππέας ὅσον πεντήκοντα, ἔρχεται καὶ προσκαλεῖται Ξενοφῶντα ἐκ τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ στρατεύματος· καὶ ὅς, λαβὼν τινὰς τῶν λοχαγῶν καὶ ἄλλους τινὰς τῶν ἐπιτηδείων, προσέρχεται. 3. Ἐνθα δὴ λέγει ὁ Μηδοσάδης· “Ἀδικεῖτε, ὦ Ξενοφῶν, τὰς ἡμετέρας κόμας πορθοῦντες. Προλέγομεν ἴνυ ὑμῖν, ἐγὼ τε ὑπὲρ Σεύθου καὶ ὅδε ὁ ἀνὴρ παρὰ Μηδόκου ἦκων τοῦ ἄνω βασιλέως, ἀπιέναι ἐκ τῆς χώρας· εἰ δὲ μὴ, οὐκ ἐπιτρέψομεν ὑμῖν, ἀλλ’ ἐὰν ποιῆτε κακῶς τὴν ἡμετέραν χώραν, ὡς πολεμίους ἀλεξήσομεθα.”

4. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν ἀκούσας ταῦτα εἶπεν· “Ἀλλὰ σοὶ μὲν τοιαῦτα λέγοντι καὶ ἀποκρίνασθαι χαλεπὸν· τοῦδε δὲ ἕνεκα τοῦ νεανίσκου λέξω, ἵν’ εἰδῆ οἳοί τε ὑμεῖς ἐστε καὶ οἳοί ἡμεῖς. 5. Ἡμεῖς μὲν γάρ,” ἔφη, “πρὶν φίλοι γενέσθαι ὑμῖν, ἐπορευόμεθα διὰ ταύτης τῆς χώρας, ὅποι ἐβουλόμεθα, ἦν μὲν

ἐθέλομεν πορθοῦντες, ἦν δ' ἐθέλομεν κατακαίοντες. 6. Καὶ σὺ, ὅποτε πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἦλθες πρεσβεύων, ἠύλιζου παρ' ἡμῖν οὐδένα φοβούμενος τῶν πολεμίων. Ἔμεῖς δὲ οὐκ ἦτε εἰς τήνδε τὴν χώραν, ἢ, εἴ ποτε ἔλθοιτε, ὡς ἐν κρειττόνων χώρα ἠύλιξσθε ἐγκεχαλινωμένοις τοῖς ἵπποις. 7. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡμῖν φίλοι ἐγένεσθε καὶ δι' ἡμᾶς σὺν θεοῖς ἔχετε τήνδε τὴν χώραν, νῦν δὴ ἐξελαύνετε ἡμᾶς ἐκ τῆς χώρας, ἦν παρ' ἡμῶν ἐχόντων κατὰ κράτος παρελάβετε ὡς γὰρ αὐτὸς οἶσθα, οἱ πολέμιοι οὐκ ἦσαν ἱκανοὶ ἡμᾶς ἐξελαύνειν. 8. Καὶ οὐχ ὕπως δῶρα δούς καὶ εὖ ποιήσας, ἀνθ' ὧν εὖ ἔπαθες, ἀξιοῖς ἡμᾶς ἀποπέμψασθαι, ἀλλ' ἀποπορευομένους ἡμᾶς οὐδ' ἐναυλισθῆναι, ὅσον δύνασαι, ἐπιτρέπεις. 9. Καὶ ταῦτα λέγων οὔτε θεοὺς αἰσχύνῃ οὔτε τόνδε τὸν ἄνδρα, ὃς νῦν μὲν σε ὄρᾳ πλουτοῦντα, πρὶν δὲ ἡμῖν φίλον γενέσθαι ἀπὸ ληστείας τὸν βίον ἔχοντα, ὡς αὐτὸς ἔφησθα. 10. Ἀτὰρ τί καὶ πρὸς ἐμὲ ταῦτα λέγεις; ἔφη “οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ ἔτι ἄρχω, ἀλλὰ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, οἷς ὑμεῖς παρεδώκατε τὸ στράτευμα ἀπάγειν, οὐδὲ ἐμὲ παρακαλέσαντες, ὧ θαυμαστότατοι, ὕπως, ὥσπερ ἀπηχθανόμην αὐτοῖς, ὅτε πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἦγον, οὕτω καὶ χαρισαίμην νῦν ἀποδιδούς.”

11. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα ἤκουσεν ὁ Ὀδρύσης, εἶπεν “Ἐγὼ μὲν, ὦ Μηδόσαδες, κατὰ τῆς γῆς καταδύομαι ὑπὸ τῆς αἰσχύνης ἀκούων ταῦτα. Καὶ εἰ μὲν πρόσθεν ἠπιστάμην, οὐδ’ ἂν συνηκολούθησά σοι· καὶ νῦν ἄπειμι· οὐ γὰρ ἂν Μήδοκός με ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπαινοίη, εἰ ἐξελαύνοιμι τοὺς εὐεργέτας.” 12. Ταῦτ’ εἰπὼν ἀναβὰς ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον ἀπήλαυσε καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ οἱ ἄλλοι ἵππεῖς, πλὴν τεττάρων ἢ πέντε. Ὁ δὲ Μηδοσάδης (ἐλύπει γὰρ αὐτὸν ἢ χώρα πορθομένη) ἐκέλευε τὸν Ξενοφῶντα καλέσαι τὸ Λακεδαιμονίω. 13. Καὶ ὃς λαβὼν τοὺς ἐπιτηδειοτάτους προσῆλθε τῷ Χαρμίνῳ καὶ τῷ Πολυνίκῳ, καὶ ἔλεξεν ὅτι καλεῖ ἡ Μηδοσάδης προερῶν, ἅπερ αὐτῷ, ἐκ τῆς χώρας. 14. “Οἶμαι ἂν οὖν,” ἡμᾶς ἀπολαβεῖν τῇ στρατιᾷ τὸν κενὸν μισθόν, εἰ εἵποτε ὅτι δέοιτο στρατιὰ συναναπράξαι τὸν μισθὸν ἢ ἰκόντος ἢ παρὰ ἄκοντος Σεύθου καὶ ὅτι τυχόντες προθύμως μὲν ἂν συνέπεσθαι φασί· καὶ ὅτι δίκαια ὑμῖν δοκοῦσι λέγειν ὅτι ὑπέσχεσθε αὐτοῖς τότε ἀπιέναι, ὅταν ἴκῃαι ἔχωσιν οἱ στρατιῶται.” 15. Ἀκούεις οἱ Λάκωνες ταῦτα ἔφασαν ἐρεῖν, καὶ ὅποια ἂν δύνωνται κράτιστα· καὶ εὐθύς

ἐπορεύοντο ἔχοντες πάντας τοὺς ἐπικαιρίους. Ἐλθόντων δ' ἔλεξε Χαρμίνος· “Εἰ μὲν τι σὺ ἔχεις, ὦ Μηδόσαδες, πρὸς ἡμᾶς λέγειν· εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἡμεῖς πρὸς σὲ ἔχομεν.” 16. Ὁ δὲ Μηδοσάδης μάλα ὑφειμένως· “Ἄλλ' ἐγὼ μὲν,” ἔφη, “λέγω καὶ Σεύθης ταῦτα, ὅτι ἀξιούμεν τοὺς φίλους ἡμῖν γεγενημένους μὴ κακῶς πάσχειν ὑφ' ὑμῶν· ὃ τι γὰρ ἂν τούτους κακῶς ποιῆτε, ἡμᾶς ἤδη ποιείτε· ἡμέτεροι γὰρ εἰσιν.” 17. “Ἡμεῖς τοίνυν,” ἔφασαν οἱ Λάκωνες, “ἀπιοίμεν ἂν, ὅποτε τὸν μισθὸν ἔχοιεν οἱ ταῦτα ὑμῖν καταπράξαντες· εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἐρχόμεθα μὲν καὶ νῦν βοηθήσοντες τούτοις καὶ τιμωρησόμενοι ἄνδρας, οἱ τούτους παρὰ τοὺς ὄρκους ἠδίκησαν· ἦν δὲ καὶ ὑμεῖς τοιούτοι ἦτε, ἐνθένδε ἀρξόμεθα τὰ δίκαια λαμβάνειν.” 18. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν εἶπεν· “Ἐθέλοιτε δ' ἂν, ὦ Μηδόσαδες, τούτοις ἐπιτρέψαι (ἐπειδὴ φατὲ φίλους εἶναι ὑμῖν), ἐν ᾧ τῇ χώρᾳ ἐσμέν, ὁπότερα ἂν ψηφίσωνται, εἴθ' ὑμᾶς προσῆκειν ἐκ τῆς χώρας ἀπιέναι, εἴθ' ἡμᾶς;” 19. Ὁ δὲ ταῦτα μὲν οὐκ ἔφη· ἐκέλευε δὲ μάλιστα μὲν αὐτῷ ἐλθεῖν τῷ Λάκωνε παρὰ Σεύθην περὶ τοῦ μισθοῦ, καὶ οἶεσθαι ἂν Σεύθην πείσαι· εἰ δὲ μὴ, Ξενοφῶντα σὺν αὐτῷ πέμπειν, καὶ συμπράξειν ὑπισχυεῖτο·



ἔδειτο δὲ τὰς κόμας μὴ κείν. 20. Ἐντεῦθεν πέμπουσι τὸν Ξενοφῶντα καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ οἱ ἐδόκουν ἐπιτηδειότατοι εἶναι. Ὁ δ' ἐλθὼν λέγει πρὸς τὸν Σεύθημ

21. “ Οὐδὲν ἀπαιτήσων, ὦ Σεύθη, πάρειμί σε, ἀλλὰ διδάξων, ἦν δύνωμαι, ὡς οὐ δικαίως μοι ἠχθέσθης, ὅτι ὑπὲρ τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἀπήτουν σε, ἃ ὑπέσχου αὐτοῖς προθύμως· σοὶ γὰρ ἔγωγε οὐχ ἦττον ἐνόμιζον εἶναι συμφέρον ἀποδοῦναι, ἢ ἐκείνοις ἀπολαβεῖν. 22. Πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ οἶδα μετὰ τοὺς θεοὺς εἰς τὸ φανερόν σε τούτους καταστήσαντας, ἐπεὶ γε βασιλέα σε ἐποίησαν πολλῆς χώρας καὶ πολλῶν ἀνθρώπων· ὥστε οὐχ οἶόν τέ σοι λαυθάνειν, οὔτε ἦν τι καλὸν οὔτε ἦν τι αἰσχρὸν ποιήσης. 23. Τοιοῦτῳ δ' ὄντι ἀνδρὶ μέγα μὲν μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι μὴ δοκεῖν ἀχαρίστως ἀποπέμψασθαι ἄνδρας εὐεργέτας, μέγα δ' εὖ ἀκούειν ὑπὸ ἑξακισχιλίων ἀνθρώπων, τὸ δὲ μέγιστον μηδαμῶς ἄπιστον σαυτὸν καταστήσαι, ὃ τι λέγεις. 24. Ὅρῳ γὰρ τῶν μὲν ἀπίστων ματαίους καὶ ἀδυνάτους καὶ ἀτίμους τοὺς λόγους πλανωμένους· οἱ δ' ἂν φανεροὶ ὦσιν ἀλήθειαν ἀσκούντες, τούτων οἱ λόγοι, ἦν τι δέωνται, οὐδὲν μείον δύνανται ἀνύσασθαι, ἢ ἄλλων ἢ βία· ἦν τέ τινα σωφρονίζεω

βούλωνται, γινώσκω τὰς τούτων ἀπειλὰς οὐχ ἥττον σωφρονιζούσας, ἢ ἄλλων τὰς ἤδη κολάσεις· ἣν τέ τῷ τι ὑπισχνῶνται οἱ τοιοῦτοι ἄνδρες, οὐδὲν μείον διαπράττονται, ἢ οἱ ἄλλοι παραχρῆμα δίδόντες. 25. Ἄναμνήσθητι δὲ καὶ σὺ, τί προτελέσας ἡμῖν συμμάχους ἡμᾶς ἔλαβες. Οἶσθ' ὅτι οὐδέν' ἀλλὰ πιστευθεὶς ἀληθεύσειν, ἃ ἔλεγες, ἐπῆρας τοσοῦτους ἀνθρώπους συστρατεύσασθαί τε καὶ συγκατεργάσασθαί σοι ἀρχὴν, οὐ πεντήκοντα μόνον ἀξίαν ταλάντων, (ὅσα οἶονται δεῖν οὔτοι νῦν ἀπολαβεῖν) ἀλλὰ πολλαπλασίων. 26. Οὐκοῦν τοῦτο μὲν πρῶτον, τὸ πιστεύεσθαί σε, τὸ καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν σοι κατεργασάμενον, τούτων τῶν χρημάτων ὑπὸ σοῦ πιπράσκειται. 27. Ἴθι δὴ, ἀναμνήσθητι, πῶς μέγα ἡγοῦ τότε καταπράξασθαι, ὃ νῦν καταστρεψάμενος ἔχεις. Ἐγὼ μὲν εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι εὐξω ἂν τὰ νῦν πεπραγμένα μᾶλλον σοι καταπραχθῆναι, ἢ πολλαπλάσια τούτων τῶν χρημάτων γενέσθαι. 28. Ἐμοὶ τοίνυν μείζον βλάβος καὶ αἴσχιον δοκεῖ εἶναι τὰ ταῦτα νῦν μὴ κατασχεῖν ἢ τότε μὴ λαβεῖν, ὅσῳ περ χαλεπώτερον ἐκ πλουσίου πένητα γενέσθαι, ἢ τὴν ἀρχὴν μὴ πλουτήσαι· καὶ ὅσῳ λυπηρότερον ἐκ βασιλέως ἰδιώτην φαν-

ἦναι, ἢ ἀρχὴν μὴ βασιλεῦσαι. 29. Οὐκοῦν ἐπίστασαι μὲν, ὅτι οἱ νῦν σοι ὑπήκοοι γενόμενοι οὐ φιλία τῇ σῇ ἐπέισθησαν ὑπὸ σοῦ ἄρχεσθαι, ἀλλ' ἀνάγκη· καὶ ὅτι ἐπιχειροῖεν ἂν πάλιν ἐλεύθεροι γίνεσθαι, εἰ μὴ τις αὐτοὺς φόβος κατέχοι. 30. Ποτέρως οὖν οἶε μᾶλλον ἂν φοβεῖσθαί τε αὐτοὺς καὶ φρονεῖν τὰ πρὸς σέ; εἰ ὀρῶέν σοι τοὺς στρατιώτας οὕτω διακειμένους ὡς νῦν τε μένοντας ἂν, εἰ σὺ κελεύεις, αὐθίς τ' ἂν ταχὺ ἐλθόντας, εἰ δέοι, ἄλλους τε τούτων περὶ σοῦ ἀκούοντας πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ ταχὺ ἄν σοι, ὅποτε βούλοιο, παραγενέσθαι· ἢ, εἰ καταδοξάσειαν μήτε ἂν ἄλλους σοι ἐλθεῖν δι' ἀπιστίαν ἐκ τῶν νῦν γεγενημένων, τούτους τε αὐτοῖς εὐνουστέρους εἶναι ἢ σοί; 31. Ἄλλα μὴν οὐδὲν πλήθει γε ἡμῶν λειφθέντες ὑπεῖξάν σοι, ἀλλὰ προστατῶν ἀπορία. Οὐκοῦν νῦν καὶ τοῦτο κίνδυνος, μὴ λάβωσι προστάτας αὐτῶν τινὰς τούτων, οἱ νομίζουσιν ὑπὸ σοῦ ἀδικεῖσθαι, ἢ καὶ τούτων κρείττονας τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, ἔαν οἱ μὲν στρατιῶται ὑπισχνῶνται προθυμότερον αὐτοῖς συστρατεῦσθαι, ἔαν τὰ παρὰ σοῦ ἀναπράξωσιν, οἱ δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, διὰ τὸ δεῖσθαι τῆς στρατιᾶς, συναινέσωσιν αὐτοῖς ταῦτα. 32. Ὅτι γε μὴν οἱ ὑπὸ σοῖ Θρᾶκες γενόμενοι πολὺ

ἂν προθυμότερον ἴοιεν ἐπὶ σὲ ἢ σὺν σοὶ οἴκ  
 ἄδηλον· σοῦ μὲν γὰρ κρατοῦντος, δουλεία  
 ὑπάρχει αὐτοῖς· κρατουμένου δέ σου, ἐλευθερία.  
 33. Εἰ δὲ καὶ τῆς χώρας προνοεῖσθαι ἤδη τι  
 δεῖ ὡς σῆς οὔσης, ποτέρως ἂν οἶει ἀπαθῆ  
 κακῶν αὐτὴν εἶναι μᾶλλον, εἰ οὔτοι οἱ στρα-  
 τῶνται, ἀπολαβόντες ἂ ἐγκαλοῦσιν, εἰρήνην  
 καταλιπόντες οἴχονται, ἢ εἰ οὔτοι τε μένοιεν  
 ὡς ἐν πολεμῖα, σύ τε ἄλλους πειρῶο πλείονας  
 τούτων ἔχων ἀντιστρατοπεδεύεσθαι δεομένους  
 τῶν ἐπιτηδείων; 34. Ἀργύριον δὲ ποτέρως  
 ἂν πλείον ἀναλωθείη, εἰ τούτοις τὸ ὀφειλόμενον  
 ἀποδοθείη, ἢ εἰ ταῦτά τε ὀφείλοιο ἄλλους τε  
 κρείττους τούτων δέοι μισθοῦσθαι; 35. Ἄλλὰ  
 γὰρ Ἡρακλείδῃ, ὡς πρὸς ἐμὲ ἐδήλου, πάμπολυ  
 τοῦτο δοκεῖ τὸ ἀργύριον εἶναι. Ἡ μὲν πολὺ  
 γέ ἐστιν ἔλαττον νῦν σοι καὶ λαβεῖν τοῦτο καὶ  
 ἀποδοῦναι, ἢ, πρὶν ἡμᾶς ἐλθεῖν πρὸς σέ, τὸ  
 δέκατον τούτου μέρος. 36. Οὐ γὰρ ἀριθμὸς  
 ἐστὶν ὁ ὀρίζων τὸ πολὺ καὶ ὀλίγον, ἀλλ' ἢ  
 δύναμις τοῦ τε ἀποδιδόντος καὶ τοῦ λαμβ-  
 ἀνοντος. Σοὶ δὲ νῦν ἢ κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν πρόσδοδος  
 πλείων ἐστὶν, ἢ ἔμπροσθεν τὰ παρόντα πάντα,  
 ἂ ἐκέκτησο. 37. Ἐγὼ μὲν, ὦ Σεύθη, ταῦτα  
 ὡς φίλου ὄντος σοῦ προῦνοοῦμην, ὅπως σύ τε  
 ἄξιος δοκοῖς εἶναι, ὧν οἱ θεοὶ σοι ἔδωκαν

ἀγαθῶν, ἐγὼ τε μὴ διαφθαρείην ἐν τῇ στρατιᾷ.  
 38. Εὖ γὰρ ἴσθι ὅτι νῦν οὐτ' ἂν ἐχθρὸν  
 βουλόμενος ἐγὼ κακῶς ποιῆσαι δυνηθείην σὺν  
 ταύτῃ τῇ στρατιᾷ, οὐτ' ἂν, εἴ σοι πάλιν  
 βουλοίμην βοηθῆσαι, ἱκανὸς ἂν γενοίμην. Οὕτω  
 γὰρ πρὸς ἐμὲ ἡ στρατιὰ διάκειται. 39. Καίτοι  
 αὐτόν σε μάρτυρα σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς εἰδόσι  
 ποιούμαι, ὅτι οὔτε ἔχω παρὰ σοῦ ἐπὶ τοῖς  
 στρατιώταις οὐδὲν, οὔτε ἤτησα πώποτε εἰς τὸ  
 ἴδιον τὰ ἐκείνων, οὔτε ἂν ὑπέσχου μοι ἀπήτησα.  
 40. Ὅμνυμι δέ σοι μηδ' ἀποδιδόντος δέξασθαι  
 ἂν, εἴ μὴ καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται ἐμελλόν  
 τὰ ἑαυτῶν συναπολαμβάνειν. Αἰσχρὸν γὰρ  
 ἦν τὰ μὲν ἐμὰ διαπεπράχθαι, τὰ δὲ ἐκείνων  
 περιορᾶν ἐμὲ κακῶς ἔχοντα, ἄλλως τε  
 καὶ τιμώμενον ὑπ' ἐκείνων. 41. Καιτοὶ γε  
 Ἡρακλείδῃ λῆρος πάντα δοκεῖ εἶναι πρὸς τὸ  
 ἀργύριον ἔχειν ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου· ἐγὼ δὲ, ὦ  
 Σεύθη, οὐδὲν νομίζω γε ἀνδρὶ, ἄλλως τε καὶ  
 ἄρχοντι, κάλλιον εἶναι κτήμα, οὐδὲ λαμπρ-  
 ότερον, ἀρετῆς καὶ δικαιοσύνης καὶ γενναι-  
 ότητος. 42. Ὁ γὰρ ταῦτα ἔχων πλουτεῖ μὲν  
 ὄντων φίλων πολλῶν, πλουτεῖ δὲ καὶ ἄλλων  
 βουλομένων γενέσθαι· καὶ εὖ μὲν πράττων  
 ἔχει τοὺς συνησθησομένους, ἐὰν δέ τι σφαλῆ,  
 οὐ σπανίζει τῶν βοηθησόντων. 43. Ἄλλὰ

γὰρ εἰ μήτε ἐκ τῶν ἔμῶν ἔργων κατέμαθες  
 ὅτι σοι ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς φίλος ἦν, μήτε ἐκ τῶν  
 ἐμῶν λόγων δύνασαι τοῦτο γινῶναι, ἀλλὰ τοὺς  
 τῶν στρατιωτῶν λόγους πάντας κατανόησον.  
 παρήσθα γὰρ καὶ ἤκουες, ἃ ἔλεγον οἱ ψέγειν  
 ἐμὲ βουλόμενοι. 44. Κατηγοροῦν μὲν γάρ  
 μου πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους ὡς σὲ περὶ πλείονος  
 ποιόμην, ἢ Λακεδαιμονίους· αὐτοὶ δ' ἐνεκάλου-  
 ον ἐμοὶ ὡς μᾶλλον μέλει μοι, ὅπως τὰ σὰ  
 καλῶς ἔχει, ἢ ὅπως τὰ ἑαυτῶν· ἔφασαν δὲ καὶ  
 δῶρα ἔχειν παρὰ σοῦ. 45. Καίτοι τὰ δῶρα  
 ταῦτα πότερον οἶε αὐτοὺς κακόνειάν τινα  
 ἐνιδόντας μοι πρὸς σὲ αἰτιᾶσθαί με ἔχειν παρὰ  
 σοῦ, ἢ προθυμίαν πολλὴν περὶ σὲ κατανόη-  
 σαντας; 46. Ἐγὼ μὲν οἶμαι πάντας ἀνθρώπων  
 νομίζειν εὖνοιαν δεῖν ἀποκείσθαι τούτῳ,  
 παρ' οὗ ἂν τις δῶρα λαμβάνῃ. Σὺ δὲ, πρὶν  
 μὲν ὑπηρετῆσαι τί σοι, ἐδέξω ἐμὲ ἡδέως καὶ  
 ὄμμασι καὶ φωνῇ καὶ ξενίοις, καὶ ὅσα ἔσοιτο  
 ὑπισχνούμενος οὐκ ἐνεμίμπλασο· ἐπεὶ δὲ κατ-  
 ἔπραξας, ἃ ἐβούλου, καὶ γεγένησαι, ὅσον ἐγὼ  
 ἐδυνάμην, μέγιστος, νῦν οὕτω με ἄτιμον ὄντα  
 ἐν τοῖς στρατιώταις τολμᾶς περιορᾶν; 47.  
 Ἄλλὰ μὲν, ὅτι σοι δόξει ἀποδοῦναι, πιστεύω  
 καὶ τὸν χρόνον διδάξει σε, καὶ αὐτόν γέ σε  
 οὐκ ἀνέξεσθαι τοὺς σοι προεμένους εὐεργεσίαν

ὄρωντα ἐγκαλοῦντάς σοι. Δέομαι οὖν σου, ὅταν ἀποδίδως, προθυμείσθαι ἐμέ παρά τοῖς στρατιώταις τοιοῦτον ποιῆσαι, οἷόν περ καί παρέλαβες.”

48. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Σεύθης κατηράσατο τῷ αἰτίῳ τοῦ μὴ πάλαι ἀποδεδόσθαι τὸν μισθόν (καὶ πάντες τὸν Ἡρακλείδην ὑπώπτεισαν εἶναι) “Ἐγὼ γάρ,” ἔφη, “οὔτε διανοήθην πώποτε ἀποστερήσαι, ἀποδώσω τε.” 49. Ἐντεῦθεν πάλιν εἶπεν ὁ Ξενοφῶν “Ἐπεὶ τοίνυν ἀποδιδόναι βούλει, νῦν ἐγώ σου δέομαι δι’ ἐμοῦ ἀποδιδόναι, καὶ μὴ περιῖδειν με διὰ σέ ἀνομοίως ἔχοντα ἐν τῇ στρατιᾷ νῦν τε καὶ ὅτε πρὸς σέ ἀφικόμεν.” 50. Ὁ δ’ εἶπεν “Ἄλλα οὔτε τοῖς στρατιώταις ἔσῃ δι’ ἐμέ ἀτιμότερος ἢν τε μένης παρ’ ἐμοὶ χιλίους μόνους ὀπίλιτας ἔχων ἐγώ σοι τὰ τε χωρία ἀποδώσω καὶ τὰ ἄλλα πάντα, ἂ ὑπεσχόμεν.” 51. Ὁ δὲ πάλιν εἶπε “Ταῦτα μὲν ἔχειν οὕτως οὐχ οἷόν τε ἀπόπεμπε δὲ ἡμᾶς.” “Καὶ μὴν,” ἔφη ὁ Σεύθης, “καὶ ἀσφαλέστερόν γέ σοι οἶδα ὄν παρ’ ἐμοὶ μένειν, ἢ ἀπιέναι.” 52. Ὁ δὲ πάλιν εἶπεν “Ἄλλα τὴν μὲν σὴν πρόνοιαν ἐπαινώ· ἐμοὶ δὲ μένειν οὐχ οἷόν τε ὅπου δ’ ἂν ἐγὼ ἐντιμότερος ὦ, νόμιζε καὶ σοὶ τοῦτο ἀγαθὸν ἔσεσθαι.” 53.

Ἐντεῦθεν λέγει Σεύθης· “Ἀργύριον μὲν οὐκ ἔχω ἀλλ’ ἢ μικρόν τι, καὶ τοῦτό σοι δίδωμι, τάλαντον· βοῦς δὲ ἑξακοσίους καὶ πρόβατα εἰς τετρακισχίλια καὶ ἀνδράποδα εἰς εἴκοσι καὶ ἑκατόν. 54. Ταῦτα λαβὼν καὶ τοὺς τῶν ἀδικησάντων σε ὁμήρους προσλαβὼν ἄπιθι.” Γελάσας ὁ Ξενοφῶν εἶπεν· “Ἦν οὖν μὴ ἐξικνηῖται ταῦτα εἰς τὸν μισθόν, τίνος τάλαντον φήσω ἔχειν; Ἄρ’ οὐκ ἔτι δὴ μοί ἐστιν ἀπιόντι ἄμεινον φυλάττεσθαι τοὺς πέτρους; Ἦκουες δὲ τὰς ἀπειλάς.” Τότε μὲν δὴ αὐτοῦ ἔμειναν.

55. Τῇ δ’ ὑστεραία ἀπέδωκεν αὐτοῖς, ἃ ὑπέσχετο, καὶ τοὺς ταῦτα ἐλάσσοντας συνέπεμψεν. Οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται τέως μὲν ἔλεγον ὡς Ξενοφῶν οἴχοιτο πρὸς Σεύθην οἰκήσων, καὶ ἃ ὑπέσχετο αὐτῷ ἀποληψόμενος· ἐπεὶ δὲ αὐτὸν ἤκοντα εἶδον, ἤσθησαν τε καὶ προσέθεον. 56. Ξενοφῶν δ’ ἐπεὶ εἶδε Χαρμῖνον καὶ Πολύνικον· “Ταῦτα,” ἔφη, “καὶ σέσωσται δι’ ὑμᾶς τῇ στρατιᾷ, καὶ παραδίδωμι αὐτὰ ἐγὼ ὑμῖν· ὑμεῖς δὲ διαθέμενοι διάδοτε τῇ στρατιᾷ.” Οἱ μὲν οὖν, παραλαβόντες καὶ ιαφυροπώλας καταστήσαντες, ἐπώλουν καὶ ὀλλὴν εἶχον αἰτίαν. 57. Ξενοφῶν δὲ οὐ ροσῆει, ἀλλὰ φανερὸς ἦν οἴκαδε παρασκευ-



αζόμενος· οὐ γάρ πω ψῆφος αὐτῷ ἐπήκτι  
 Ἀθήνησι περὶ φυγῆς. Προσελθόντες δὲ αὐτῷ  
 οἱ ἐπιτήδαιοι ἐν τῷ στρατεύματι ἐδέοντο μι  
 ἀπελθεῖν, πρὶν ἂν ἀπαγάγοι τὸ στράτευμα καὶ  
 Θίμβρωνι παραδοίῃ.

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 CHAPTER VIII.

The army arrives at Lampsacus.—Xenophon sacrifices to Jupiter Meilichius.—Passing various places, the Greeks arrive at Pergaius.—Xenophon is entertained by Hellas.—At her persuasion he attacks the castle of Asidates.—He is repulsed.—On the following night he makes Asidates and his family prisoners and seizes all their property.—Thimbron assumes the command of the army.—Summary of the countries through which the army passed, and the names of their rulers.—The distance marched during the Expedition, and the time it occupied,

1. ἘΝΤΕΤΨΘΕΝ διέπλευσαν εἰς Λάμψακ  
 ον· καὶ ἀπαντᾶ τῷ Ξενοφῶντι Εὐκλείδης  
 μάντις Φλιάσιος, Κλεαγόρου υἱὸς τοῦ τι  
 ἐνύπνια ἐν Λυκίῳ γεγραφότος. Οὗτος συν  
 ἴδεδετο τῷ Ξενοφῶντι ὅτι ἐσέσωστο· καὶ ἠρώτι  
 αὐτὸν πόσον χρυσίον ἔχει. 2. Ὁ δ' αὐτῷ  
 ἐπομόσας εἶπεν ἢ μὴν ἔσεσθαι μὴδ' ἐφόδοιο  
 ἱκανὸν οἴκαδε ἀπιέναι, εἰ μὴ ἀπόδοιτο τοῖ  
 ἵππων καὶ ἅ ἀμφὶ αὐτὸν εἶχεν. Ὁ δ' αὐτῷ  
 οὐκ ἐπίστευεν. 3. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἔπεμψαν Λαμψακ

ηνοὶ ξένια τῷ Ξενοφῶντι, καὶ θύων τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι παρεστήσατο τὸν Εὐκλείδην, ἰδὼν τὰ ἱερεῖα ὁ Εὐκλείδης εἶπεν ὅτι πείθοιτο αὐτῷ μὴ εἶναι χρήματα. “ Ἄλλ’ οἶδα,” ἔφη, “ ὅτι, κἂν μέλλῃ ποτὲ γενήσεσθαι, φαίνεται τι ἐμπόδιον, εἰ μὴδὲν ἄλλο, σὺ σαυτῷ.” 4. Συνωμολόγει ταῦτα ὁ Ξενοφῶν. Ὁ δ’ εἶπεν “ Ἐμπόδιος γάρ σοι ὁ Ζεὺς ὁ Μειλίχιός ἐστι.” καὶ ἐπήρετο εἰ ἤδη ποτὲ θύσειεν, “ ὥσπερ οἴκοι,” ἔφη, “ εἰώθειν ἐγὼ ὑμῖν θύεσθαι καὶ ὀλοκαυτεῖν.” Ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἔφη, ἐξ ὅτου ἀπεδήμησε, τεθυκέναι τούτῳ τῷ θεῷ. Συνεβούλευσεν οὖν αὐτῷ θύεσθαι καθὰ εἰώθει, καὶ ἔφη συνοίσειν ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον. 5. Τῇ δ’ ὑστεραία ὁ Ξενοφῶν προελθὼν εἰς Ὀφρύνιον ἐθύετο, καὶ ὀλοκαυτεῖ χοίρους τῷ πατρίῳ νόμῳ καὶ ἐκαλλιέρει. 6. Καὶ ταύτῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἀφικνεῖται Βίτων καὶ ἅμα Εὐκλείδης, χρήματα δώσοντας τῷ στρατεύματι· καὶ ξενοῦνται τε τῷ Ξενοφῶντι, καὶ ἵππον, ὃν ἐν Λαμψάκῳ ἀπέδοτο πεντήκοντα δαρεικῶν, ὑποπτεοῦντες αὐτὸν δι’ ἔνδειαν πεπρακέναι, ὅτι ἤκουον αὐτὸν ἤδεσθαι τῷ ἵππῳ, λυσάμενοι ἀπέδοσαν, καὶ τὴν τιμὴν οὐκ ἤθελον ἀπολαβεῖν.

7. Ἐντεῦθεν ἐπορεύοντο διὰ τῆς Τρωάδος, καὶ ὑπερβάντες τὴν Ἰδὴν εἰς Ἄντανδρον

ἀφικνούνται πρῶτον· εἶτα παρὰ θάλατται πορευόμενοι τῆς Λυδίας εἰς Θήβης πεδίων. 8 Ἐντεῦθεν δι' Ἀτραμυττίου καὶ Κερτονίου ὁδεύσαντες παρ' Ἀταρνέα εἰς Καῖκου πεδίοι ἐλθόντες Πέργαμον καταλαμβάνουσι τῆ Μυσίας.

Ἐνταῦθα δὲ ξενοῦται Ξενοφῶν παρ' Ἑλλάδι τῆ Γογγύλου τοῦ Ἐρετριέως γυναικὶ καὶ Γοργίωνος καὶ Γογγύλου μητρὶ. 9. Αὕτη δ' αὐτῷ φράζει ὅτι Ἀσιδάτης ἐστὶν ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ ἀνὴρ Πέρσης· τοῦτον ἔφη αὐτὸν, εἰ ἔλθοι τῆ νυκτὸς σὺν τριακοσίοις ἀνδράσι, λαβεῖν αὐτὸν καὶ γυναῖκα καὶ παῖδας καὶ τὰ χρήματα· εἶναι δὲ πολλά. Ταῦτα δὲ καθηγησομένους ἔπεμψε τὸν τε αὐτῆς ἀνεψιὸν καὶ Δαφναγόραν, ὃν περὶ πλείστου ἐποιεῖτο. 10 Ἐχων οὖν ὁ Ξενοφῶν τούτους παρ' ἑαυτὰ ἐθύετο. Καὶ Ἀγασίας ὁ Ἥλείος μάντι παρῶν εἶπεν ὅτι κάλλιστα εἶεν τὰ ἱερὰ αὐτῷ καὶ οἱ ὁ ἀνὴρ ἂν ἀλώσιμος εἴη. 11. Δειπνήσας οὖν ἐπορεύετο τοὺς τε λοχαγοὺς τοὺς μάλιστα φίλους λαβὼν καὶ πιστοὺς γεγεννημένους διαπαντὸς, ὅπως εὖ ποιῆσαι αὐτούς. Συνεξέρχονται δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ ἄλλοι βιασάμενοι εἰς ἑξακοσίους· οἱ δὲ λοχαγοὶ ἀπήλανον, ἵνα μεταδοίεν τὸ μέρος, ὡς ἐτοίμων δὴ χρημέ-

12. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκοντο περὶ τὰς μέσας νύκτας, τὰ μὲν πέριξ ὄγτα ἀνδράποδα τῆς τύρσιος καὶ χρήματα πλείστα ἀπέδρα αὐτοὺς παραμελοῦντας, ὡς τὸν Ἀσιδάτην αὐτὸν λάβοιεν καὶ τὰ ἐκείνου. 13. Πυργομαχοῦντες δ' ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἐδύναντο λαβεῖν τὴν τύρσιν, (ἰψηλὴ γὰρ ἦν καὶ μεγάλη καὶ προμαχεῶνας καὶ ἄνδρας πολλοὺς καὶ μαχημίους ἔχουσα) διορύττειν ἐπεχείρησαν τὸν πύργον. 14. Ὁ δὲ τοῖχος ἦν ἐπὶ ὀκτὼ πλίνθων γηίνων τὸ εὖρος. Ἄμα δὲ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ διωρώρυκτο· καὶ ὡς τὸ πρῶτον διεφάνη, ἐπάταξεν ἔνδοθεν βουπόρῳ τις ὀβελίσκῳ διαμπερὲς τὸν μηρὸν τοῦ ἐγγυτάτῳ· τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν ἐκτοξεύοντες ἐποιοῦν μὴδὲ παριέναι ἔτι ἀσφαλὲς εἶναι. 15. Κεκραγόντων δ' αὐτῶν καὶ πυρσεόντων, ἐκβοηθοῦσιν Ἰταβέλιος μὲν ἔχων τὴν ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν, ἐκ Κομανίας δὲ ὀπλίται φρουροὶ, καὶ ἵππεῖς Ἑρκάνιοι, καὶ οὗτοι βασιλέως μισθοφόροι, ὡς ὀγδοήκοντα, καὶ ἄλλοι πελτασταὶ εἰς ὀκτακοσίους· ἄλλοι δ' ἐκ Παρθενίου, ἄλλοι δ' ἐξ Ἀπολλωνίας καὶ ἐκ τῶν πλησίον χωρίων, καὶ ἵππεῖς.

16. Ἐνταῦθα δὲ ὥρα ἦν πῶς ἔσται ἡ ἄφοδος σκοπεῖν· καὶ λαβόντες, ὅσοι ἦσαν βόες καὶ πρόβατα, ἤλανον, καὶ τὰ ἀνδράποδα ἐντὸς

πλαισίου ποιησάμενοι, οὐ τοῖς χρήμασιν ἐτι προσέχοντες τὸν νοῦν, ἀλλὰ μὴ φυγὴ εἶη ἢ ἄφοδος, εἰ καταλιπόντες τὰ χρήματα ἀπίοιεν, καὶ οἳ τε πολέμιοι θρασύτεροι εἶεν καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται ἀθυμότεροι· νῦν δὲ ἀπήσαν ὡς περὶ τῶν χρημάτων μαχόμενοι. 17. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἑώρα Γογγύλος ὀλίγους μὲν τοὺς Ἕλληνας πολλοὺς δὲ τοὺς ἐπικειμένους, ἐξέρχεται καὶ αὐτὸς βία τῆς μητρὸς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν ἔχων, βουλόμενος συμμετασχεῖν τοῦ ἔργου· συνεβοήθει δὲ καὶ Προκλῆς ἐξ Ἀλισάρης καὶ Τευθρανίας, ὁ ἀπὸ Δαμαράτου. 18. Οἱ δὲ περὶ Ξενοφῶντα, ἐπεὶ πάνυ ἤδη ἐπιέζοντο ὑπὸ τῶν τοξευμάτων καὶ σφειδονῶν, πορευόμενοι κύκλῳ, ὅπως τὰ ὄπλα ἔχοιεν πρὸ τῶν τοξευμάτων, μόλις διαβαίνουσι τὸν Κάϊκον ποταμὸν, τετρωμένοι ἐγγὺς οἱ ἡμίσεις. 19. Ἐνταῦθα καὶ Ἀγασίας Στυμφάλιος ὁ λοχαγὸς τιτρώσκειται, τὸν πάντα χρόνον μαχόμενος πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους. Καὶ διασώζονται ἀνδράποδα ὡς διακόσια ἔχοντες καὶ πρόβατα ὄσον θύματα.

20. Τῇ δὲ ὑστεραίᾳ θυσάμενος ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἐξάγει νύκτωρ πᾶν τὸ στράτευμα, ὅπως ὅτι μακροτάτην ἔλθοι τῆς Λυδίας, ὥστε μὴ διὰ τὸ ἐγγὺς εἶναι φοβείσθαι, ἀλλ' ἀφυλακτεῖν.

21. Ὁ δ' Ἀσιδάτης, ἀκούσας ὅτι πάλιν ἐπ' αὐτὸν τεθυμένος εἶη Ξενοφῶν καὶ παντὶ τῷ στρατεύματι ἤξοι, ἐξαυλίζεται εἰς κόμας ὑπὸ τὸ Παρθένιον πόλισμα ἐχούσας. 22. Ἐνταῦθα οἱ περὶ Ξενοφῶντα συμπεριτυγχάνουσιν αὐτῷ, καὶ λαμβάνουσιν αὐτὸν καὶ γυναῖκα καὶ παῖδας καὶ τοὺς ἵππους καὶ πάντα τὰ ὄντα· καὶ οὕτω τὰ πρότερα ἱερά ἀπέβη. 23. Ἐπειτα πάλιν ἀφικνοῦνται εἰς Πέργαμον. Ἐνταῦθα τὸν θεὸν οὐκ ἠτιάσατο ὁ Ξενοφῶν· συνέπραττον γὰρ καὶ οἱ Λάκωνες καὶ οἱ λοχαγοὶ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι στρατηγοὶ καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται, ὥστε ἐξαίρετα λαβεῖν καὶ ἵππους καὶ ζεύγη καὶ τᾶλλα· ὥστε ἰκανὸν εἶναι καὶ ἄλλον ἤδη εὖ ποιεῖν.

24. Ἐκ τούτου Θίμβρων παραγενόμενος παρέλαβε τὸ στράτευμα, καὶ συμμίξας τῷ Ἴλλῳ Ἑλληνικῷ ἐπολέμει πρὸς Τισσαφέρην αἰ Φαρνάβαζον.

[25. Ἄρχοντες δὲ οἶδε τῆς βασιλέως χώρας, ἣν ἐπήλθομεν· Λυδίας Ἀρτίμας· Φρυγίας οτακάμας· Λυκαονίας καὶ Καππαδοκίας θριδάτης· Κιλικίας Σύννεσις· Φοινίκης Ἀραβίας Δέρνης· Συρίας καὶ Ἀσσυρίας εσις· Βαβυλῶνος Ῥωπάρας· Μηδίας Ζάκας· Φασιανῶν καὶ Ἑσπεριῶν Τιρί-

βαζος· (Καρδοῦχοι δὲ, καὶ Χάλυβες, καὶ Χαλδαῖοι, καὶ Μάκρωνες, καὶ Κόλχοι, καὶ Μοσσύνοικοι, [καὶ Κοῖτοι,] καὶ Τιβαρηνοὶ αὐτόνομοι·) Παφλαγονίας Κορύλας· Βιθυνῶν Φαρνάβαζος· τῶν ἐν Εὐρώπῃ Θρακῶν Σεύθης.

26. Ἄριθμὸς συμπάσης τῆς ὁδοῦ τῆς ἀναβάσεως καὶ καταβάσεως σταθμοὶ διακόσιοι δεκαπέντε, παρασάγγαι χίλιοι ἑκατὸν πενήκοντα πέντε, στάδια τρισμύρια τετρακισχίλια ἑξακόσια πενήκοντα. Χρόνου πλήθος τῆς ἀναβάσεως καὶ καταβάσεως ἑνιαυτὸς καὶ τρεῖς μῆνες.]

## VOÇABULARY.



## ABBREVIATIONS.

<p>acc. . . . . accusative.            act. . . . . active.            adj. . . . . adjective.            adv. . . . . adverb.            aor. . . . . aorist.            art. . . . . article.            cf. . . . . { confer, <i>i. e.</i>                              } compare.            comp. . . . . comparative.            conj. . . . . { conjunction ;                              } conjunctive                              } mood.            contr. . . . . contracted.            dat. . . . . dative.            dem. or de- } demonstrative.              monstr. . . }            Eng. . . . . English.            et al. . . . . et aliter.            etym. . . . . etymology.            f. (with subst.) } feminine.              adj. or pron. }            f. (with verb) } future.              or fut. . . . }            foll. . . . . followed.            follg. . . . . following.            fr. . . . . from.            gen. . . . . genitive.            gen. omn. . . . of all genders.            Germ. . . . . German.            ib. . . . . { ibidem (at the                              } same place).            imperat. . . . imperative.            imperf. or imp. imperfect.            inf. . . . . infinitive.            irreg. . . . . irregular.            Lat. . . . . Latin.            m. or masc. . . masculine.            mid. . . . . middle.            milit. . . . . military.</p>	<p>n. or neut. . . neuter.            neg. . . . . negative.            nom. . . . . nominative.            opp. . . . . { opposite or op-                              } posed to.            opt. . . . . optative.            P. or part. . . participle.            p. or perf. . . perfect.            pass. . . . . passive.            paulo-post fut. or future perf.              pass. for brevity 3. fut. (pass.).            pluperf. . . . pluperfect.            plur. . . . . plural.            poss. . . . . possessive.            pres. . . . . present.            Primer . . . . { Public School                              } Latin Primer.            prob. . . . . probably.            pron. . . . . pronoun.            prps. . . . . perhaps.            rel. . . . . relative.            Sans. . . . . Sanscrit.            sing. . . . . singular.            sts. . . . . sometimes.            subj. . . . . subjunctive.            subst. . . . . substantive.            substt. . . . . substantives.            sup. . . . . superlative.            t. t. . . . . technical term.            v. a. . . . . verb active.            v. mid. . . . . verb middle.            v. n. . . . . verb neuter.            voc. . . . . vocative.            = . . . . . equal to.            § . . . . . paragraph.            [§ ] . . . . { paragraph in                              } Parry's Ele-                              } mentary Greek                              } Grammar.</p>
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N.B.—Where the etymology is not given, the word is of very uncertain or unknown origin.

In the Verbs such tenses alone are given as are known to exist, the authorities chiefly followed being "Veitch's Irregular and Defective Greek Verbs," and "Liddell and Scott's Greek Lexicon."

## VOCABULARY.

N.B.—Regularly-formed Participles and Tenses of Verbs are not separately given, except for special reasons.

Figures referring to any passage denote the chapter and paragraph; e. g., 4, 49 = chapter 4, paragraph 49.

1. **ἀ**, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of **ἴς**, **ἦ**, **ἰς**.

2. **ἀ**, inseparable "negative" prefix; see 3. **ἀν**.

3. **ἀ**, inseparable prefix: 1. Denoting "sameness."—2. In "intensive" force [akin to Sans. *sa*, "one"; in the former part of compound words "same, like, equal"].

**ἀγάγοιεν**, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of **ἄγω**.

**ἀγάγων**, **οὔσα**, **όν**, P. 2. aor. of **ἄγω**.

**ἀγαθᾶ**, **ᾶν**; **ἀγαθόν**, **οὔ**; see **ἀγαθός**.

**ἀ-γαθ-ός**, **ή**, **όν**, adj.: 1. *Good*, or *excellent*, of its kind.—As Subst.: **ἀγαθᾶ**, **ᾶν**, n. plur.: a. *Good things*.—b. *Goods, wealth*.—2. *Good, advantageous, profitable*.—As Subst.: **ἀγαθόν**, **οὔ**, n. *A good thing, advantage, benefit*.—3. Of persons: *Brave,*

*bold, courageous*.—N.B. For the combination **πολλά καγαθά**, see **πολύς**. **ἄγ** Irreg. Comp.: **ἀμείνων**, **βελτίων**, **κρείσσων**, **κρίπτων**, **λῶϊων**; Sup.: **ἔριστος**, **βέλτιστος**, **κράτιστος** [**γαθ**, like Germ. "gut," Eng. "good," akin to Sans. part. *kyât-a*, fr. root *κῡλ*, in original force of "to shine"; **ἀ** is an inseparable prefix].

**ἄγαν**, adv.: 1. *Very, much*.—2. *Too much, too*.

**Ἀγασίας**, **ου**, m. *Agasias*:

1. One of the Greek captains, a native of Stymphalus in Arcadia; 8, 19.—2. A soothsayer, of Elis in Arcadia. In some editions he is called "Basias"; 8, 10.

**ἄγγειον**, **ου**, n. [another form of **ἄγγος**, "a vessel or utensil"] *A vessel, or utensil, of any kind, such as a pan, jar, pail*.

**ἄγγελ-ος, ου, m.** [ἀγγέλω, "to carry a message"] ("One who carries a message"; hence) 1. *A messenger.*—2. *An envoy.*

1. **ἄγετε, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἄγω;** 3, 17.

2. **ἄγετε, in adverbial force;** see ἄγω, no. 2; 6, 33.

**ἀ-γνο-έω -ῶ, f. ἀγνοήσω, p. ἠγνόηκα, 1. aor. ἠγνόησα, v. a. [ἀ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἀ); γνο (=γνω), a root of γινώ-σκω, "to know"] ("Not to know"; hence) Alone: To mistake, be mistaken, be in ignorance;—at 3, 38 ἀγνοοῦντες = through mistake or inadvertence; inadvertently.**

**ἀγνοοῦντες, contr. nom. masc. plur. of ἀγνοέων -ῶν, P. pres. of ἀγνοέω.**

**ἀ-γνώμ-ων, ον, adj. [ἀ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἀ); γνώμ-η, "mind"] ("Not having γνώμη"; hence) Devoid of intelligence or understanding; senseless, wanting sense.**

**ἀγορ-ά, ἄς, f. [for ἀγερ-ά; fr. ἀγείρω, "to collect, assemble," through verbal root ἀγερ] ("An assembling"; hence, "an assembly"; hence, "a place of assembly"; hence) 1. A market-place, market.—2. Things sold in the market, provisions, a market:—ἀγορὰν παρέχειν, to supply or hold a market.—3. Supplies:—**

**ἀγορᾷ χρῆσθαι, to have supplies.**

**ἀγορ-ᾶζω, f. ἀγοράσω, p. ἠγόρακα, 1. aor. ἠγόρασα, v. n. [ἀγορ-ά, "a market-place"] ("To be in the ἀγορά;"; hence, "to transact business in the ἀγορά"; hence) 1. To buy, purchase, make purchases; 3, 5.—2. To sell.**

**ἀγρυπν-έω -ῶ, f. ἀγρυπνήσω, 1. aor. ἠγρύπνησα, v. n. [ἀγρυπν-ος, "sleepless, wakeful"] ("To be ἀγρυπνος"; hence) 1. To pass a sleepless time or night; to lie awake.—2. To be vigilant or watchful.**

**ἀγρυπνήσας, ἄσα, αὐ, P. 1. aor. of ἀγρυπνέω.**

**ἄγ-ω, imperf. ἤγον, f. ἄξω, p. ἤγα later ἀγήγα, 2. aor. ἤγάγον, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. To lead, conduct, etc., to a person or place;—at 6, 7 ἄγουσιν has a composite Subject, viz. *Ξεῦθης καὶ Ἡρακλείδης* [§ 82];—at 2, 2 supply αὐτὴν (= τὴν στρατιάν) after ἄγειν; cf. preceding section;—at 7, 10 supply αὐτό (= τὸ στράτευμα) after ἤγον; cf. preceding context.—b. Of a general or officer: To lead, lead on, troops, etc.—c. To carry, convey, bring.—2. Neut.: ἄγετε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. used as adv.: Come, come now; 6, 33.—3. Pass.: ἄγ-ομαι, p. ἤγμαι, 1. aor. ἤχθην, 1. fut. ἀχθήσομαι [akin**

to Sans. root *ḍ*, "to drive"; also, "to go"].

**ἄ-δελφ-ός**, οὔ, m. ("One of the same womb"; hence) *ἄ* brother, whether actually or figuratively; cf. 2, 25 [inseparable prefix *ἄ*, akin to Sans. *sa* (in first part of compound words), "same"; see 3. *ἄ*; *δελφ-ός*, "a womb," akin to Sans. *garbh-a*].

**ἄ-δηλος**, δηλον, adj. [*ἄ*, "negative" prefix (see 2. *ἄ*); *δηλος*, "manifest"] ("Not *δηλος*"; hence) *Uncertain, unkwown, obscure*;—at 7, 32 *ἄδηλον* is predicated of the clause *ὅτι γε . . . σοί*; supply *ἔστι* as the copula:—for *οὐκ ἄδηλον*, 7, 32, see 1. *οὐ*.

**ἄδικ-έω -ῶ**, f. *ἄδικήσω*, p. *ἠδίκηκα*, 1. aor. *ἠδίκησα*, v. n. and a. [*ἄδικ-ος*, "unjust, doing wrong"] 1. Neut.: ("To be *ἄδικος*"; hence) a. *To do wrong, act unjustly, commit an offence*;—at 6, 14 *τι* may be regarded either as an adverb, or as an acc. of cognate meaning (= *τι ἄδικημα*).—b. With part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To do wrong, or act unjustly, by or in the way denoted by the part.*—2. Act.: a. With Acc. of person: ("To be *ἄδικος* towards one"; hence) *To injure, wrong, do wrong to a person*;—at 7, 31 the Subject of the Inf. (pass.) *ἄδικεῖσθαι* is omitted, as it is

the same as that of the leading finite verb of the clause (*νομίζουσι[ν]*).—b. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To injure, or wrong, one in a thing*; 6, 22.—Pass.: *ἄδικέομαι -οὔμαι*, p. *ἠδίκημαι*, plup. *ἠδίκημην*, 1. aor. *ἠδίκηθην*, 1. fut. *ἄδικηθήσομαι*.

**ἄδικήσας**, ἄσα, av, P. 1. aor. of *ἄδικέω*.

**ἄ-δικ-ος**, ov, adj. [*ἄ*, "negative" prefix (see 2. *ἄ*); *δικ-η*, "justice"] ("Not having, or without, *δικη*"; hence) 1. Of persons: *Unjust, doing wrong*.—2. Of things: *Unjust, wrongly done, wrong*. ~~ἄδικ-ώτατος~~ (Comp.: *ἄδικ-ώτερος*); Sup.: *ἄδικ-ώτατος*.

**ἄδικούμενος**, η, ov, contr. P. pres. pass. of *ἄδικέω*.

**ἄδικώτατος**, η, ov, sup. adj.; see *ἄδικος*.—As Subst.: *ἄδικ-ώτατα*, ων, n. plur. *Most unjust things*.

**ἄ-δυνάτος**, δύνάτον, adj. [*ἄ*, "negative" prefix (see 2. *ἄ*); *δυνάτος*, "strong, powerful"; also, "possible"] ("Not *δύν-ατος*"; hence) 1. Of words, etc.: *Powerless, ineffectual*.—2. a. *Not possible, impossible*.—b. *Not practicable, impracticable*.

**ἀεί** (aíei), adv.: 1. *Always, continually, for ever*.—2. With Art.: Imparts an "indefinite" force:—*οἱ ἀεί πειθόμενοι*, *whoever obeyed, or were obeyed*.

ient; or all as they obeyed or yielded obedience, 5, 15.

**Ἀθήναι**, ᾶν, f. plur. *Athens* (now *Atini*); the chief city of Attica, a country of ancient N. Greece.—Hence: 1. **Ἀθηναῖος**, αἰα, αῖον, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Athens; Athenian*.—As Subst.: **Ἀθηναῖος**, ον, m. *A man of Athens; an Athenian*;—with Art.: *The Athenian*; 2, 19, where supply *πάρεστι*; see preceding context.—Plur.: With Art.: *The men of Athens; the Athenians*.—2. **Ἀθήνησι** (Ionic form of **Ἀθήναις**, dat. of **Ἀθήναι**), adverbial Dat. of place: *At Athens*; 7, 57 [§ 106 (5), Obs.].

**Ἀθηναία**, ας (Doric form of **Ἀθήνη**, ης), f. *Athenaia* or *Athēnē* (the Roman *Minerva*), the goddess of wisdom, war-like prowess, and the arts of life, and the tutelary deity of Athens.

**Ἀθηναῖος**, α, ον; **Ἀθηναῖος**, ον; **Ἀθήνησι**; see **Ἀθήναι**.

**ἀ-θρό-ος**, ον, adj. [ἀ, in “intensive” force (see 3. ἀ); **θρό-ος**, “a noise” as of many voices] (“Pertaining to a loud noise”; hence, with reference to those whence the *θρός* proceeds) 1. *Collected in crowds, in masses, in vast numbers*.—2. *All together, in a body, close together*.

**ἀθύμ-έω** -ῶ, f. *ἀθύμήσω*,

1. aor. *ἠθύμησα*, v. n. [ἀθύμ-ος, “faint-hearted, desponding”] (“To be *ἀθύμος*”; hence)

1. *To be faint-hearted, to despond; to be down-hearted or dispirited*.—2. Foll. by *πρός* and Acc. of thing: *To be faint-hearted, etc., at, about, or in reference to*.

**ἀ-θύμ-ος**, ον, adj. [ἀ, “negative” prefix (see 2. ἀ); *θυμ-ός*, “mind”; hence, “spirit, courage”] *Without spirit or courage; disheartened, desponding, dispirited, faint-hearted*. **Comp.**: *ἀθύμ-ότερος*; (Sup.: *ἀθύμ-ότατος*).

**ἀθύμότερος**, α, ον, comp. adj.; see *ἀθύμος*.

**αἰεί**, adv.; see *αἰέ*.

**αἰρέω** -ῶ, f. *αἰρήσω*, p. *ἤρηκα*, 2. aor. *εἶλον*, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To take, seize*.—b. *To take or get into one's, etc., power; to take prisoner, capture*.—2. Mid.: *αἰρέομαι* -οῦμαι, f. *αἰρήσομαι*, 2. aor. *εἰλόμην*, (“To take to one's self”; hence) a. *To choose*.—b. With *ἀντί*: *To choose an object in preference to another; to prefer some object to another*.

**αἰρησόμεθα**, 1. pers. plur. fut. mid. of *αἰρέω*.

**αἰρούμενος**, η, ον, contr. P. pres. mid. of *αἰρέω*.

**αἶρω**, f. *ἀρῶ*, p. *ἤρακα*, 1. aor. *ἤρα*, v. a. *To raise; to raise,*

or lift, up:—*ἀρῆν τὴν χεῖρα*, to raise, or hold, up the hand in voting, 3, 6.

*αἰσθάνομαι*, f. *αἰσθήσομαι*, p. *ἤσθημαι*, 2. aor. *ἤσθόμην*, v. mid.: 1. Abs.: To perceive mentally; to understand, hear, learn.—2. With Objective Gen. [§ 111]: To perceive, observe, notice.—3. Foldd. by Acc. and a part. in concord with the Acc.: To perceive, observe, notice that, etc.; 2, 7.

*αἰσχίων*, ον, comp. adj.: see *αἰσχρός*;—at 6, 21 *αἰσχίον* is predicated of the Inf. *ἐξαπατᾶν*.

*αἰσχ-ρός*, ρά, ρόν, adj. [*αἰσχ-ος*, "shame"] ("Having *αἰσχος*"; hence) *Shameful*, base, disgraceful, infamous;—at 7, 40 *αἰσχρός* is predicated of the clause *τὰ μὲν ἐμὰ διαπερᾶσθαι* [§ 162, B., I.].

Comp.: *αἰσχρ-ότερος* and *αἰσχ-ίων*; Sup.: *αἰσχρ-ότατος* and *αἰσχ-ιστος*.

*αἰσχρ-ῶς*, adv. [*αἰσχρ-ός*, "shameful, disgraceful"] ("After the manner of the *αἰσχρός*"; hence) *Shamefully*, *disgracefully*.

1. *αἰσχύν-η*, ης, f. [*αἰσχύν-ω*, in pass. "to be ashamed"] ("A being ashamed"; hence) 1. *Shame*.—2. With Gen. of person: A sense, or feeling, of shame with regard to or for one, etc.

2. *αἰσχύνη*, 2. pers. sing.

pres. ind. pass. of *αἰσχύνω*; 6, 21; 7, 9.

*αἰσχ-ύνω*, f. *αἰσχύνῶ*, p. *ἤσχυνκα*, 1. aor. *ἤσχυνα*, v. a. [*αἰσχ-ος*, "shame"] 1. Act.: To shame, disgrace, dishonour.—2. Pass.: *αἰσχ-ύνομαι*, p. *ἤσχυμμαι*, 1. aor. *ἤσχύνθην*, 1. fut. rarely *αἰσχυνθήσομαι*, mostly in mid. form *αἰσχυνούμαι*: a. Alone: To be ashamed, to feel shame.—b. With Inf.: To be ashamed to do, etc.—c. With Part. in concord with Subject of verb: To be ashamed at doing, etc.—d. Foldd. by Acc. of person: To feel shame before a person.

*αἰτίω -ῶ*, f. *αἰτήσω*, p. *ἤτηκα*, 1. aor. *ἤτησα*, v. a.: 1. To ask for, demand.—2. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing [§ 96]: To ask one for something.

1. *αἰτία*, as, f. A fault, charge, imputation, accusation:—*αἰτίαν ἔχειν*, to (have, i.e.) incur blame, 7, 56; but to (have =) incur accusation, i. e. to be accused, 1, 8;—*αἰτίαν ἔχειν ὑπὸ* with Gen. of person, to be accused, or blamed, by a person, 6, 15:—so, in plur., *αἰτίας ἔχειν ὑπὸ*, 6, 11.

2. *αἰτίᾱ*, contr. 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of *αἰτιδομαι*.

*αἰτί-δομαι -ῶμαι*, f. *αἰτίδομαι*, 1. aor. *ἤτρισάμην*, v. mid. [*αἰτ-α*, in force of "a fault"] 1. With Acc. of per-

son: *To find fault with, to blame.*—2. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To accuse a person of doing, etc.*; 7, 45.—3. With Acc. of person and folld. by *ἔτι*: *To lay to one's charge, that, etc.*; 1, 8.

**αἰτιάσθαι**, contr. pres. inf. of αἰτιδομαι.

**αἰτίαςομαι**, fut. ind. of αἰτιδομαι.

**αἰτί-ος**, α, ον, adj. [*αἰρί-α*, "a cause"; also, "blame"] ("Pertaining to *αἰρία*"; hence) 1. *Causing, occasioning, originating.*—As Subst.: **αἰτίος**, ου, m. With Gen.: *Originator, author, of something; the cause of something*; 1, 9;—at 7, 48 the Gen. is the clause *τοῦ . . . μισθόν*; see 1. δ, no. 2.—2. *Blameworthy, blameable, culpable*; 1, 25, where *οὐδέν* is an adv.

**αἰτιφῶθε**, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of αἰτιδομαι.

**αἰχμ-ἄλ-ωτος**, ωτον, adj. [*αἰχμ-ή*, "a spear's point"; hence, "a spear"; *ἄλ*, root of *ἄλ-ίσκομαι*, "to be taken"] ("Spear-taken"; hence) *Taken, or captured, in war; taken from the enemy.*—As Subst.: **αἰχμάλωτος**, ου, m. *A prisoner of war, a captive*;—at 4, 5 τῶν αἰχμαλώτων is an Objective Partitive Gen. dependent on *ἀφίεις*: *some of the captives*; cf. [§ 112, Obs. 2].

**ἀκήκω**, perf. ind. of ἀκούω.

**ἀκολουθ-έω -ῶ**, f. ἀκολουθήσω, p. ἠκολούθηκα, 1. aor. ἠκολούθησα, v. n. [*ἀκόλουθ-ος*, "following"] *To follow*;—mostly with simple Dat., but at 5, 3 folld. by *σύν* with Dat.

**ἀκοντ-ίζω**, f. ἀκοντίσω, 1. aor. ἠκόντισα, v. a. [*ἄκων*, ἀκοντ-ος, "a javelin"] With Acc. of person: *To hurl, or throw, a javelin, dart, etc., at a person*; 4, 18.

**ἀκούσας, ἄσα**, αω, P. 1. aor. of ἀκούω.

**ἀκούω**, f. ἀκούσω and ἀκούσομαι, p. ἀκήκω, 1. aor. ἠκουσα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of thing; or Gen. of person or thing: *To hear*; cf., also, no. c.—b. With Acc. of thing: *To hear of.*—c. With Gen. of person: (a) *To hear from*; 6, 43.—(b) With Gen. of person and Acc. of thing: *To hear something from a person*; 7, 30.—(c) *To hear, listen to.*—d. With Objective clause or with *ἔτι* or *ἕς*: *To hear that.*—e. Folld. by Acc. and Part. pres. in concord with such Acc., when present time is to be strongly marked: *To hear that a person, etc., is now doing, etc.*; 2, 4; cf. 2, 10.—2. Neut.: a. *To hear.* b.—With adv. *εἰς*: *To hear one's self, or to be, well spoken of; to have a good report or character*; 7, 23;

cf. Lat. *benè audire*; see, also, *μέγας* [prob. to be divided *ἀ-κο-ύω*; fr. *ἀ*, inseparable prefix, in strengthening force; root *κο*, found in *κο-έω*, "to hear, perceive"].

*ἀκούων, οὔσα, ον*, P. pres. of *ἀκούω*;—at 3, 7 *ὅτι πλείστον ἀκούντων*, (as many as possible hearing; i. e.) in the hearing of as many as possible, is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

*ἀκρᾶ*, as, f. [fem. of *ἀκρος*, "at the point"; hence, "highest"] 1. Of a mountain, hill, etc.: *A peak, highest point, top*.—2. *A castle, citadel, fortress* built on a steep rock.

*ἄκρον, ον*; see *ἄκρος*.

*ἀκρ-ό-πολις, πόλις*, f. [*ἀκρ-ος*, (uncontr. gen.) *ἄκρο-ος*, "highest"; *πόλις*, "a city"] ("The highest part of a city"; hence) *A citadel, castle*.

*ἀκρ-ος, ρα, ρον*, adj. [*ἀκ-ή*, "a point"] ("Pointed"; hence) *Highest, topmost*.—As Subst.: *ἄκρον, ον*, n. ("Highest or topmost"; hence) *A height; a peak, or point, of a mountain, etc.*

*ἄκων, ἄκουσα, ἄκων*, adj. [contr. fr. *ἀ-έκων*; fr. *ἀ*, "not"; *έκόν*, "willing"] *Unwilling, against one's will*.

*ἀλέησθε*, 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. mid. of *ἀλέξω*.

*ἀλεξήσομαι*, fut. mid. of *ἀλέξω*.

*Anab. Book VII.*

*ἀ-λέξ-ω*, f. *ἀλεξήσω*, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To ward off*.—2. Mid.: *ἀ-λέξ-ομαι*, f. *ἀλεξήσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἠλεξάμην*: a. With Acc.: *To ward, or keep, off from one's self, etc.; to guard one's self, etc.*, against;—at 7, 3 supply *ὕμας* as nearer Object of *ἀλεξήσομεθα*.—b. Alone: *To defend one's self, etc.*; 3, 44 [akin to Sans. root *BAKSHI*, "to preserve"; also, "to protect from"; *ἀ* is a prefix].

*ἀλήθ-εια, είας*, f. [*ἀληθ-ής*, "true"] ("The quality of the *ἀληθής*"; hence) *Truth*.

*ἀληθ-εύω*, f. *ἀληθεύσω*, 1. aor. *ἠλήθευσα*, v. n. [*ἀληθ-ής*, "true"] ("To be *ἀληθής*"; hence) *To speak truly, to speak the truth*;—at 7, 25 folld. by Acc. of neut. pron. (*ἐκεῖνα* omitted before *ἄ*) as Acc. of "Respect."

*ἀ-ληθ-ής, ές*, adj. [*ἀ*, "negative" prefix (see 2. *ἀ*); *λήθ-ω*, "to lie hid"] ("Not lying hid"; hence, "unreserved"; hence) *Morally: True*.

*ἄλιευ-τικός, τική, τικόν*, adj. [*ἄλιεύ-ω*, "to fish"] *Pertaining to fishing; fishing*:—*πλοῖον ἀλιευτικόν, a fishing-boat*.

*Ἁλίσάρνη, ης*, f. *Halisarnē*; a town of Mysia.

*ἄλισκομαι*, f. *ἄλώσομαι*, p. *ἤλωκα* and *έάλωκα*, plup. *ἤλωκειν*, 2. aor. *έάλων* (a doubt-



ful), v. pass. irreg. and defect. : 1. *To be taken or captured*;—at 3, 10 ἀλίσκηται has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. ὀπῶσα [§ 82, a].—2. *To be caught or seized.*

ἀλλ' ἤ (= ἄλλο ἤ), adverbial expression after negative words: *Other than, except*; cf. 7, 53.

1. ἀλλ-ά (before a vowel ἀλλ'), conj. [originally neut. plur. of ἄλλ-ος, "another" with the accent changed] ("In another way," "otherwise"; hence) 1. *But; yet*:—ἀλλὰ γάρ, *but really, but certainly*. This phrase, however, is elliptical, γάρ in reality assigning a reason for the objection or opposition pointed out by ἀλλά:—ἀλλὰ μὴν, *but truly, yet truly, but in truth*; an expression used to allege something not disputed:—ἀλλ' ὅμως, *but yet, but still, but nevertheless*.—2. In quick transitions from one subject to another; also in quick answers or objections: *Nay but, well but, well*; 3, 9, etc.

2. ἄλλα, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of ἄλλος.

ἀλλ-ᾶχῆ, adv. [ἄλλ-ος, "another"] *In another place, elsewhere*.

ἀλλήλοισ, αἰς, οἰς; ἀλλήλους, ας, α; see ἀλλήλων.

ἀλλ-ήλ-ων (Dat. οἰς, αἰς, οἰς; Acc. οὐς, ας, α), pron.

plur. without Nom. [ἄλλ-ος, "another," reduplicated and changed] *Of, etc., one another*.

ἄλλ-ος, η, ο, pron. adj. : 1.

Sing. : a. *Another, other*.—As

Subst. : (a) ἄλλος, οὐ, m. *Another person, another*.—(b)

ἄλλο, οὐ, n. *Another thing*.—

b. Repeated, whether as adj. or subst., and whether in the same or a different case : *One*

. . . *another* :—ἕλλος . . . ἕλλος, οὐς . . . *another*, 3, 27.

—2. Plur. : a. *Other*.—As

Subst. : (a) ἄλλοι, οὐν, m. *Other persons, others*.—With

Art. : *The others, the rest*; 1, 4; 1, 12, etc.—(b) ἄλλα, οὐν,

n. *Other things*.—With Art. : *The other things, the rest*.—

Adverbial Accusative : τὰ ἄλλα (contracted τᾶλλα), *for the rest, in other respects*, 2, 25;

—at 6, 4 with μέν inserted, τὰ μὲν ἄλλα.—b. Repeated,

whether as adj. or subst., and whether in the same or a

different case : *Some . . . other or others* :—ἄλλοι . . .

ἄλλοι, *some . . . others*, 1, 17,

where in each instance ἄλλοι is folld. by Gen. of "Thing

Distributed" [§ 112];—σο, also, with cognate adv. : ἄλλος

ἀλλᾶχῆ, *one in one direction, another in another*, 3, 47.—

c. With Art. : *The rest of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution* :—

τὸ ἔλλο στράτευμα, *the rest of*

the army, 2, 11;—οἱ ἄλλοι στρατηγοί, *the rest of the generals*, 8, 23;—at 5, 2 supply ζεύγη with τὰ ἄλλα;—τὰ ἄλλα τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, *the rest of the provisions*, 1, 13.—d. With numerals and in enumerations: *Yet, still, further, besides*; cf. ἄλλα πρόβατα μύρια, *innumerable sheep besides*, 3, 48;—ἄλλοι πελτασταὶ εἰς ἑκτακοσίους, *pelitasts besides (or also) to the number of eight hundred*, 8, 15; cf. preceding context;—μηδὲν ἄλλο, *nothing else*, 8, 3; so, οὐδὲν ἄλλο, 6, 39.

ἄλλ-ότριος, οστρία, ότριον, adj. [ἄλλ-ος, "another"] *Of, or belonging to, another or others; another man's; another's.*

ἄλλ-ως, adv. [ἄλλ-ος, "another"] ("After the manner of the ἄλλοι"; hence) *In another manner or way; otherwise.*—Phrase: ἄλλως τε καί, (*both otherwise and so*; i. e.) *especially, above all*, 7, 40; 7, 41.

ἄλφιτον, ον (plur. except in one phrase), n. *Barley-meal or groats.*

ἄλφ, 3. pers. sing. 2. acc. subj. of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἄλωπεκ-ίς, ἴδος, f. [ἄλώπηξ, ἄλωπεκ-ος, "a fox"] ("A thing pertaining to an ἄλωπηξ"; hence) *A fox-skin cap*; 4, 4, where some editions

have ἄλωπεκάς, acc. plur. of ἄλωπεκῆ, "a fox-skin."

ἄλωσ-ίμος, ἴμων, adj. [ἄλωσ-ις, "a taking or capturing"] ("Pertaining to ἄλωσις"; hence) *Easy to take or capture.*

ἄμα, adv. and prep.: 1. Adv.: *At the same time*:—ἄμα μὲν . . . ἄμα δέ, *partly . . . partly.*—2. Prep. gov. dat.: *At the same time with, together with*:—ἄμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, *together with the day, i. e. at day-break* [akin to Sans. sama, "same"].

1. ἄμεινον, neut. nom. sing. of ἀμείνων; 7, 54; see ἀμείνων.

2. ἄμεινον, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of ἀμείνων, "better"] 1. *In a better way, better.*—2. *More advantageously, better.*

ἀμείνων, ον, adj.: irreg. comp. of ἀγαθός: *Better*;—at 7, 54 ἄμεινον is predicated of the clause ἀμύνασθαι τοὺς πέτρους;—at 6, 44 ἄμεινον (like λώϊον, to which it is coupled by καί) is predicated of the clause μένειν παρὰ Σεύθη.

ἀμελ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀμελήσω, p. ἡμέληκα, 1. aor. ἡμέλησα, v. n. [ἀμελ-ής, "heedless"] With Gen.: *To be heedless, or careless, of; to neglect.*

ἀμύνασθαι, inf. 1. aor. mid. of ἀμύνω.

ἀμύνω, f. ἀμύνῶ, 1. nor.

*ἡμῶνα*: 1. Act.: *To ward off, repel.*—2. Mid.: *ἀμύνομαι*, f. *ἀμύνομαι*, 1. aor. *ἡμύνῃην*, ("To ward off, or repel, from one's self"; hence) *To defend one's self*, etc.

*ἄμφι*, prep. gov. gen., dat., and acc.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Around, round about.*—b. *For, for the sake of.*—c. *Concerning, respecting.*—2. With Dat.: a. *Around.*—b. *On both sides of.*—3. With Acc.: a. *Around*:—*ἄ ἀμφὶ ἀβρὸν εἶχεν*, *the things that he had around him*, i.e. *his garments*, 8, 2.—b. *Of time: Near, near upon, about*:—*ἄμφι μέσας νύκτας*, *about midnight*, 3, 40.—c. *About, concerning, with respect to*:—*ὃ μὲν ἀμφὶ ταῦτα εἶχεν*, *he indeed was occupied about these things*, 2, 16.—d. *With numerals: About* [akin to Sans. *abhi*, "about"].

*ἄμφ-ότερος*, *οἵερα*, *ότερον*, adj. [*ἄμφ-ω*, "both"] ("Belonging to *ἄμφω*"; hence) *Both*.

1. *ἄν*, conj. *If*; joined to Subj. mood:—*ἄν μή*, *if not, unless, except.*

2. *ἄν*, conditional particle, modifying the power of the word to which it belongs: 1. With Verbs (of all moods except the Imperative): a. With Imperf. Ind.: *Would, should.*—b. With 1. aor. Indic.: *Would have, should have.*—c.

With Subj., the force of *ἄν* is thrown on some preceding conjunction, or some relative word; see below, no. 2.—d. With Opt.: (a) Limits the indefinite possibility of the mood by making it depend on certain conditions: (α) Condition being or not being fulfilled: *Would*.—(β) Condition not fulfilled: *Would or would have.*—(γ) Condition fulfilled: *Will, I think.*—(b) In questions: Insinuates doubt of the fulfilment of that denoted by the verb: *ἰθέλοις ἄν ἀρεθῆναι*, *would you be willing to be put to death?* or, *you would not be willing to be put to death, would you?* 4, 9.—e. With Inf.: (a) Of Pres.: That one, etc., *will, or is about to do, etc.*—(b) Of Perf.: That one, etc., *was about to do, etc.*—(c) Of Aor.: That one *will, shall, would or should do, etc.*—2. With Relative pronouns, adverbs, conjunctions, etc.: *ὅς ἄν*, *ὅστις ἄν*, *whoever, whosoever*;—*ὅποιός ἄν*, *of what sort soever, of whatever sort*;—*ὅσοσος ἄν*, *how many soever*; also, *as much soever as*;—*ὅτι ἄν*, *whatever thing, whatever*;—*ὅπου ἄν*, *wherever*;—*ὅπου ἄν*, *whithersoever*;—*ὅπως ἄν*, *how ever*;—*ἕως (ἕστ) ἄν*, *until whatever time*;—*ἕως ἄν*, *until whatever time it be (that),*

whenever;—*ἥνικα ἄν*, whenever;—*ἕως ἄν*, as long as ever;—*ὅς ἄν*, in whatever way, however;—*ὅσοι ἄν*, how many soever, as many soever as;—*ὡς ἄν*, however, in whatever way.—3. With Inf. or Part. of pres. or aor. imparts to it a future sense (= *μέλλων*): *Will, would; shall, should*.—4. *Ἄν* sometimes occurs twice in a sentence, for which there are two reasons: a. It is used once at the beginning to show the conditional nature of the whole sentence, and again with that part of the sentence which it especially modifies.—b. It is attached to the word on which most emphasis is to be laid, and again to the verb which it modifies.—5. *Ἄν* is sometimes omitted in the “*apodōsis*” (consequent clause) with the historic tenses of the indic., when the speaker puts out of sight the condition, etc., stated in the “*protasis*” (limiting clause), and represents some contingency as having actually occurred: *ἠσχυνόμην, εἰ ἐξηπατήθην, I was ashamed (for, I should be ashamed), if I was deceived*, 6, 21. But not only is *ἄν* omitted as above, but the “*protasis*” itself is also occasionally not expressed: *αἰσχρὸν ἦν τὰ ἐμὰ διαπεπραχ-*

*θαι, it were base that my matters (or affairs) were settled; for, “it would be base if my matters (or affairs) were settled,”* 7, 40.

3. *ἄν* before a vowel; before a consonant *ᾶ*; inseparable “negative” prefix: *Not, un-, in-*; see *ἄν-ἤκεστος, ἄ-δηλος, etc.* [akin to Sans. negative particle *an*; Lat. *in*; English, *un-, in-*].

*ἀνά*, prep. gov. acc. (“Up, up along”; hence) 1. Of place: *Through, throughout, in*.—2. With numerals in distributive force: *Up to, to the number of, each*.

*ἀνα-βαίνω*, f. *ἀνά-βήσομαι*, p. *ἀνά-βέβηκα*, 2. aor. *ἀν-έβην*, v. n. [*ἀνά*, “up, upwards”; *βαίνω*, “to go”] 1. *To go up or upwards*, e. g. from the coast to the interior of a country.—2. Of persons embarking, etc.: *Alone: To go on board, to embark*.—3. *To mount on horseback*; 6, 42.

*ἀνάβασίς*, *ἄσα*, *ἄν*, P. 2. aor. of *ἀνάβαίνω*.

*Ἀνάβᾶ-σις*, *σεως*, f. [*ἀναβαίνω*, “to go up”] 1. *A going up*, e. g. from the coast to the interior of a country.—2. *The Anabasis*; the title of Xenophon’s work which treats of the expedition of Cyrus, from his satrapy in Lydia, against his brother, King Artaxerxes, at Babylon. It records also

the proceedings of his Greek auxiliaries after his death till they were embodied with other Greek troops under Thimbron, who carried on a war against Tissaphernes and Pharnabazus.

**ἀναγκ-ᾶζω**, f. ἀναγκᾶσω, p. ἠνάγκᾶσα, 1. aor. ἠνάγκᾶσα, v. a. [ἀνάγκ-η, "force"] *To force, compel, constrain.*—Pass.: ἀναγκ-ᾶζομαι, p. ἠνάγκασμαι, 1. aor. ἠναγκάσθη, 1. fut. ἀναγκασθήσομαι.

**ἀνάγκη**, ης, f.: 1. *Force, constraint.*—2. *Need, necessity*:—ἀνάγκη (ἐστί or ἦν), in connexion with an Inf., is rendered in English by *it must be that, it is necessary that*; but in Greek ἐστί is the copula, and ἀνάγκη is predicated of the Inf., or Infinitival clause;—at 6, 25 ἀνάγκη is predicated of the Infinitival clause μένειν ἐπὶ Θράκης; cf. 2, 15, where ἦν is to be supplied as the copula.—3. Adverbial Dat.: ἀνάγκη, *Perforce, of necessity*; 7, 29.

**ἀν-ἄγω**, f. ἀν-ἄξω, 2. aor. ἀν-ἄγαγον, v. a. [ἀν-ἄ, "up"; ἄγω, "to lead"] *To lead, carry, or bring up* from a lower place to a higher, from the coast to the interior.

**ἀν-αίρω-αίρω**, f. ἀν-αίρω, p. ἀν-ἤρηκα, 2. aor. ἀν-είλον, v. a. [ἀν-ἄ, "up"; αἰρέω, "to take"] ("To take up"; hence,

of an oracle, or deity, as taking up a reply to the question of an inquirer, "to answer, give a response"; hence, again) 1. Act.: *To appoint, ordain*;—at 6, 44 supply αὐτός (= ὁ Ζεὺς) as the Subject of ἀναρεῖ. — 2. Mid.: ἀν-αἰρόμαι-αἰροῦμαι, 2. aor. ἀν-ειλόμην, *To take up* for one's self, etc.

**ἀνα-κράζω**, f. ἀνα-κράζομαι, 2. aor. ἀν-ἐκράγον, v. n. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; κράζω, "to cry out"] *To cry out aloud, to shout out*;—at 3, 33 folld. by Acc. of cognate meaning [§ 95].

**ἀνᾶλαβών**, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἀνᾶλαβῶν.

**ἀνᾶ-λαμβάνω**, f. ἀνα-λήψομαι, 2. aor. ἀν-ἐλάβον, v. a. [ἀνά, "back"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] 1. *To take back, to take away* with one, etc.—2. *To receive*, etc.

**ἀναλίσκω**, f. ἀναλόσω, p. ἀνήλωκα and ἠνάλωκα, 1. aor. ἀνήλωσα and ἀνάλωσα, v. a. *To use up, expend.*—Pass.: ἀναλίσκομαι, p. ἀνήλωμαι and ἀνάλωμαι, 1. aor. ἀνηλώθη and ἀνάλωθη, f. ἀνάλωθήσομαι.

**ἀναλωθεῖν**, 1. aor. subj. pass. of ἀναλίσκω.

**ἀναμνεῖτε**, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἀναμνέω.

**ἀνᾶ-μένω**, f. ἀνᾶ-μένω, 1. aor. ἀν-έμεινα, 2. aor. ἀν-έμενον, v. n. [ἀνά, in "strengthening"

force; μένω (neut.), "to wait"] *To wait, stop, stay, remain.*

ἀνά-μυμήσκω, f. ἀνα-μνήσω, v. a. [ἀνά, denoting "repetition"; μυμήσκω, "to put in mind"] ("To put in mind again, to cause to remember"; hence) 1. Act.: With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To remind one of something.*—2. Mid.: ἀνα-μυμήσκομαι, f. ἀνα-μνήσομαι, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἀν-εμνήσθην, ("To cause one's self to remember"; hence) *To recall to mind; to recollect, remember*;—at 1, 26 foll. by Acc.;—at 6, 24; 7, 25 foll. by clause as Object.

ἀναμνησθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, 1. aor. pass., in mid. force, of ἀναμυμήσκω.

ἀναμνήσθητε, ἀναμνήσθητι, 2. pers. plur. and sing. imperat. of ἀνεμνήσθην, 1. aor. pass., in mid. force, of ἀναμυμήσκω.

Ἀναξίβητος, ου, m. *Anaxibetius*; the Spartan admiral stationed at Byzantium (now Constantinople) when the army of the Ten Thousand arrived at Trapezus (now Trebisond).

ἀνάπαύσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. mid. of ἀνάπαύω.

ἀνα-παύω, f. ἀνά-παύσω, p. ἀνά-πέπαυκα, v. a. [ἀνά, in

"strengthening" force; παύω, "to make to cease"] 1. Act.: *To make another to cease or desist.*—2. Mid.: ἀνα-παύομαι, 1. aor. ἀν-επαυσάμην, ("To make one's self to cease," etc.; hence) a. *To take one's rest, to sleep*; 3, 39; cf. foll. context.—b. *To stop, halt, rest one's self, etc., take rest*; 3, 41.

ἀνά-πεταννῦμι or ἀνά-πεταννῶ, f. ἀνά-πετάσω, Att. ἀνά-πετώ, 1. aor. ἀν-επέτασα, v. a. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; πεταννῦμι, "to spread out"] ("To spread out much or greatly"; hence) Of gates as Object: *To throw wide open, open wide.*

ἀνάπεταννῶ; see ἀνά-πεταννῦμι.

ἀνά-πηδάω -πηδῶ, f. ἀνά-πηδήσομαι, 1. aor. ἀν-επήδησα, v. n. [ἀνά, "up"; πηδάω, "to leap"] *To leap, or spring, up.*

ἀναπηδήσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἀνάπηδάω.

ἀναπράξαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἀναπράττω.

ἀναπράξωσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. 1. nor. subj. of ἀναπράττω.

ἀνα-πράσσω, Att. ἀνα-πράττω, f. ἀνα-πράξω, 1. nor. ἀν-έπραξα, v. a. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; πράσσω, in force of "to exact"] *To exact money, etc.*;—at 6, 40 the clause *παρὰ Σεΐθου*

τὸν μισθὸν ἀναπράξει is a substantival one of the Acc. case, and is in apposition to τοῦτο.

ἀναπράττω; see ἀναπράσσω.

ἀν-αρπάζω, f. ἀν-αρπᾶσω and ἀν-αρπάξω, 1. aor. ἀν-ηρπάσα and ἀν-ήρπαξα, v. a. [ἀν-ά, "up"; ἀρπάζω, "to snatch"] *To snatch up arms, etc.*; 1, 15.

ἀναρπάσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἀναρπάζω.

ἀναστᾶς, ἄσα, αν, P. 2. aor. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀνα-τείνω, f. ἀνά-τενώ, 1. aor. ἀν-έτεινα, v. a. [ἀνά, "up"; τείνω, "to stretch"] ("To stretch up"; hence) *Of the hands as Object: To raise; to lift, or hold, up.*

ἄνδρα, ἄνδρας, acc. sing. and plur. of ἀνήρ.

ἄνδρ-ά-ποδ-ον, ου, n. [usually referred to ἀνήρ, ἄνδρ-ός, "a man," and ποῦς, ποδ-ός, "a foot," from the notion of a man falling at the conqueror's feet;—by some the second portion is referred to ἀποδόσθαι, "to sell"; and so, "the man sold," as captives usually were:—more probably for ἀνδρ-ά-πεδ-ον, from ἀνήρ, ἄνδρ-ός, "a man"; (α) connecting vowel; πεδ-άω, "to fetter," "bind with fetters"; and so, "the man-fettered thing or property"] *A slave.*

ἄνδρασι(v), dat. plur. of ἀνήρ.

ἄνδρε, nom. and acc. dual of ἀνήρ.

ἄνδρες, nom. and voc. plur. of ἀνήρ.

ἀνεῖναι, 2. aor. inf. of ἀνίημι.

ἀνέκρᾶγον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀνακράζω.

ἀνελόμενος, η, ου, P. 2. aor. mid. of ἀναίρω.

ἀνέξεσθαι, fut. inf. mid. of ἀνέχω.

ἀνεπαύοντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of ἀναπαύω.

ἀνεπλήπτως, adv. [ἀνεπλήπτ-ος, "not open to attack"] ("After the manner of the ἀνεπλήκτος"; hence) *Without being open to attack, without danger of an attack.*

ἀνέστη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀνέστησαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ἀνίστημι; 3, 34.

ἀνέτειναν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of ἀνάτεινω.

ἄν-ευ, adv. With Gen.: *Without* [akin to Sans. negative prefix *an* = Lat. *in-*, English *un-, in-*; see 3. ἄν].

ἀν-εὐρίσκω, f. ἀν-εὐρήσω, 2. aor. ἀν-εὔρον, v. a. [ἀν-ά, in "strengthening" force; εὐρίσκω, "to find"] ("To find"; hence) *To find out, discover.*

ἀν-έχω, f. ἀν-έξω and ἀνα-σχίσω, p. ἀν-έσχηκα, 2. aor. ἀν-έσχω, v. a. [ἀν-ά,

"up"; ἔχω, "to hold"] *To hold up*.—Mid.: ἀν-έχομαι, imperf. with double augment ἤν-ειχόμεν, f. ἀν-έξομαι and ἀνα-σχέσομαι, 2. aor. ἤν-εσχόμην, ("To hold one's self, etc., up"; hence) Folld. by part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To bear, or endure, to do, etc.*:—σὲ οὐκ ἀνέξεσθαι ὄρωντα, *that you will not bear (or endure) to see*, 7, 47.

ἀ-νεψιός, νεψιοῦ, m. *A cousin, kinsman* [for ἀ-νεπτ-σιός; fr. ἀ, inseparable prefix (see 3. ἀ); νεπτ-, akin to Sans. *napt-ar* (*naptṛi*), "a grandson"].

ἀνήγγαγον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀιγάω.

ἀν-ήκ-εστος, εστων, adv. [for ἀν-ἀκ-εστος; fr. ἀν, negative prefix (see 3. ἀν); ἀκ-έομαι, "to heal"] *Not to be healed; irremediable, incurable*.

ἀ-νήρ, νέρος νδρός, m.: 1. *A man*, as opposed to woman.—2. *A man* in the prime of life.—3. *A man* indeed, a brave man;—at 4, 8 accompanied and strengthened by ἀγαθός.—b. *A distinguished man*; 1, 21.—4. In Attic Greek ἀνήρ is frequently placed before a subst. denoting a calling, profession, etc.: ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, 1, 25;—also before the names of nations, etc.: ἄνθρωποι Πέρσης, 8, 9; ἄνθρωποι Ἰσραήλ, 3, 26.—5. In addresses:

In voc. plur.: *Men, Sirs*; 3, 3, etc. [akin to Sans. *nar-a*, "a man"; ἀ is a prefix; cf. ἀ-γαθός].

ἀνθ-ίστημι, f. ἀντι-στήσω, p. ἀνθ-έστηκα, 2. aor. ἀνθ-έστην, v. a. and n. [ἀνθ' (= ἀντι), "over against, opposite"; ἵστημι, "to set"] 1.: a. Act.: In pres. and fut.: *To set over against or oppose; to set up in opposition*.—b. Neut.: In perf. and 2. aor.: *To stand over against in hostile meaning; to withstand, resist, oppose*.—2. Mid.: ἀνθ'-ίστάμαι, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἀνθ-εστάθην = no. 1, b: *To withstand, resist, oppose*.

ἀνθίστηται, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. mid. of ἀνθίστημι.

ἄνθρωπος, ου, m.: 1. Sing.: *A man, person, a human being*;—at 6, 11 ἀνθρωπων ὄντα (*that one who is a man*) is the Subject of προσδοκᾶν.—2. Plur.: *Men*;—at 2, 11 ἀνθρώπων, *men* = soldiers.—N.B. This word is sometimes fem.: "a woman."

ἀν-ίημι, f. ἀν-ήσω, p. ἀν-είκα, 1. aor. ἀν-ήκα, 2. aor. inf. ἀν-είναι, v. a. [ἀν-ά, "back"; ἵημι, "to send"] ("To send back"; hence) *To let go, to suffer to go*;—at 6, 30 the editions vary between ἀνείναι and ἀν εἶναι.

ἀνίσταται, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. mid. of ἀνίστημι.



**ἀν-ίστημι**, f. ἀνα-στήσω, p. ἀν-έστηκα, 1. aor. ἀν-έστησα, 2. aor. ἀν-έστην, v. a. and n. [ἀν-δ, "up"; ἴστημι, "to make to stand;—to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.: *To make to stand up, to raise or lift up.*—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: a. *To stand up, rise.*—b. *To rise up from a reclining position, etc.*—3. Mid.: ἀν-ίσταμαι, 1. aor. ἀν-εστησάμην = no. 2, a.

ἀνοίγνυμι; see ἀνοίγω.

**ἀν-οίγω** and **ἀν-οίγνυμι**, imperf. ἀν-έφγων, ἀν-φγων, and rarely ἤν-οιγων, f. ἀν-οίξω, p. ἀν-έφγα and ἀν-έφχα, 1. aor. ἀν-έφξα and ἤν-οίξα, v. a. [ἀν-δ, in "strengthening" force; οίγω or οίγνυμι, "to open"] *To open*;—at 1, 16 supply αὐτάς (= τὰς πύλας) as the nearer Object of ἀνοίξουσιν.

ἀνοίξουσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἀνοίγω.

**ἀνομοί-ως**, adv. [ἀνόμοι-ος, "unlike"] ("After the manner of the ἀνόμοιός"; hence) *In a different position, etc.*:—ἀνομοίως ἔχειν, *to be in a different position, to be differently situated*, 7, 49; cf., also, ἔχω, no. 2, b.

**Ἀντανδρος**, ov, f. *Antandro-* (now *Antandro*); a city of Troas in Mysia, a country of Asia Minor.

ἀντί (before a soft vowel

ἀντ'; before an aspirated vowel ἀνθ'), prep. and adv.: 1. Prep. gov. gen.: a. Of place: *Over against, opposite.*—b. *Instead of, in the place of.*—c. *In preference to.*—d. *For, in return for.*—2. Adv.: *In return.*

**ἀντί-λέγω**, f. ἀντί-λέξω, 1. aor. ἀντ-έλεξα, v. n. [ἀντί, "in opposition"; λέγω, "to speak"] *To speak in opposition; to oppose in words.*

**ἀντι-στράτοπεδεύω**, f. ἀντι-στράτοπεδεύσω, v. n.;—more commonly ἀντι-στρατοπεθεύομαι, v. mid. [ἀντί, "opposite"; στρατοπεδεύω, and στρατοπεθεύομαι, "to encamp"] *To encamp opposite.* ἀνύσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of ἀνύω or ἀνύτω.

**ἀνύω** or **ἀνύτω**, f. ἀνύσω, p. ἤνυκα, 1. aor. ἤνυσα, v. a. *To effect, accomplish.*—Mid.: ἀνύομαι or ἀνύτομαι, f. ἀνύσομαι, 1. aor. ἤνυσάμην, *To effect or accomplish as one's, etc., own act; to bring about, to achieve.*

**ἄνω**, adv. [ἀν-δ, "up"] 1. Pos.: a. *Upwards, up.*—b. *Above, aloft, on high.*—c. Of countries, localities, etc.: *Above, upper; in, or into, the interior*, as opp. to the sea-coast:—τοῦ ἄνω βασιλέως, *the king in the interior*, i. e. the Persian king, 1, 28 (cf., also, 1. δ, no. 6, a); but at

7, 8 the same expression applies to Mēdōkōs, a king in the interior of Thrace; cf. 3, 16:—περὶ τοῦ στρατεύεσθαι ἄνω, respecting the proceeding on an expedition into the interior, 5, 9.—2. Sup.: ἀνωτάτω, Uppermost, highest:—ἐν τῇ ἀνωτάτῳ κώμῃ, in the uppermost village, i. e. situated on the highest ground, 4, 11 (cf. 1. δ, no. 6, a). (Comp.: ἀνωτέρω); Sup.: ἀνωτάτω.

ἄνωθεν, adv. [ἄνω, "above"; suffix *θεν* (= *εκ*), "from"] 1. From above.—2. From the upper country or interior.

ἀνωτάτω; see ἄνω.

ἀξίνη, ης, f. [for ἀγ-σίνη; fr. ἀγ-νῦμι, "to break, to shiver in pieces"] ("That which breaks or shivers in pieces"; hence) An axe, hatchet.

ἀξιοῖς, contr. 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ἀξίω.

ἄξιος, α, ον, adj. [for ἀγ-σῖος; fr. ἀγω, in force of "to weigh" so much] ("Weighing" so much; hence) 1. *Worthy*;—at 3, 27; 7, 25 fold. by Gen. of price or value [§ 116].

—2. Morally: *Worthy, meritorious*:—τὸν ἀξίον, the worthy or meritorious man; the deserving man, 3, 10.—3. With Gen.: *Worthy, or deserving, of*; 3, 13;—at 7, 37 ἄξιος . . . ὡν ἀγαθῶν is put for ἀξίος ἐκείνων ἀγαθῶν, ἄ, the demonstrative pron. being omitted

before the foll. rel., and the subst. (ἀγαθῶν) being attracted into the relative clause.—4. Phrase: ἀξίον (ἔστί), It is fit or proper;—at 3, 19 ἀξίον is predicated of the clause καὶ μεγαλοπρεπέστατα τιμῆσαι Ζεῦθην: supply ἔστί as the copula.

ἀξιούμεν, contr. 1. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἀξίω.

ἀξι-όω -ῶ, f. ἀξιώσω, p. ἠξιώκα, 1. aor. ἠξίωσα, v. a. [ἀξί-ος, "worthy"] 1. With Acc. of person and Gen. of thing: *To think, or deem, a person worthy of* something.

—2. Fold. by Objective clause: *To think fit, demand, expect, desire, or require, that, etc.*; 3, 12;—but at 3, 10 the Subject of the Inf. (ἔχειν) is put in the nom. (αὐτός), inasmuch as it is the same as that of the leading verb (ἀξιώσω) of the clause.—3. With Inf.: a. *To wish, or desire, to*; 3, 19; 7, 16.—b. *To think fit, or right, to do, etc.*; 7, 8.

ἀξιώσω, fut. ind. of ἀξίω.

ἄξομεν, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἀγω.

ἀπαγγεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of ἀπάγω.

ἀπαγγεῖν, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of ἀπάγω.

ἀπαγγέλωσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of ἀπαγγέλλω.

ἀπαγγελεῖ, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of ἀπαγγέλλω.

ἀπαγγεῖν, fut. ind. of ἀπαγγέλλω.

ἀπαγγελλόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of ἀπαγγέλλω:—τὰ ἀπαγγελλόμενα, *the things reported*, i. e. the tidings brought back, 1, 34.

ἀπ-αγγέλλω, f. ἀπ-αγγελῶ, 1. aor. ἀπ-ήγγειλα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, in "strengthening" force; ἀγγέλλω, "to report," etc.] 1. *To report, announce.*—2. Alone: *To report in answer; to bring, or carry, back word or tidings*; 1, 4; 2, 35.—3. Fold. by ὅτι: *To report, or bring tidings, that.*—Pass.: ἀπ-αγγέλλομαι, p. ἀπ-ήγγελμαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-ηγγέλθην, 1. fut. ἀπ-αγγελθήσομαι.

ἀπ-ἄγω, f. ἀπ-ἄξω, 2. nor. ἀπ-ήγαγον, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, "away or off"; ἄγω, "to carry, lead, drive"] 1. *To carry, or convey, away.*—2. *To lead away troops, etc., from a place*; 6, 40.

ἀπαγωγ-ή, ης, f. [for ἀπ-ἄγω-ή; fr. ἀπ-ό, "away"; ἄγω (root of ἄγω, "to lead") reduplicated] *A leading away from a place.*

ἀ-παθ-ής, ἐς, adj. [ἀ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἀ); παθ-ος, "suffering"] ("Not having παθος"; hence) With Gen.: *Not suffering, or having suffered, from; exempt from evils, etc.*; 7, 33.

ἀπ-αίρω, f. ἀπ-αίρῶ, p. ἀπ-

ἦρα, 1. nor. ἀπ-ἦρα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, "away"; αἶρω, "to lift"] ("To lift away"; hence, "to carry, or lead, away"; hence, with ellipse of ναῦν, "to carry away a vessel"; i. e.) *To sail away, to depart, to set out.*

ἀπ-αιτέω -αιτώ, f. ἀπ-αιτήσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-ήτησα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, "back"; αἰτέω, "to ask"] ("To ask back"; hence) 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of thing and Acc. of person [§ 96]: cf. Primer, § 98: *To demand something back from a person; to demand of a person to return something;—at 6, 17 supply αὐτό as Acc. of thing after the first ἀπ-αιτήσει; while with the second ἀπαιτήσει there is an ellipse of both αὐτό and μέ;—at 7, 21 the Acc. of thing (ἐκεῖνα) after ἀπήτρων is omitted before the follg. rel., ἃ, but at the commencement of the same clause ἀπαιτήσων is fold. by οὐδέν as Acc. of thing, and σέ as Acc. of person.—b. With Acc. of thing alone: *To demand something back; to demand;—at 7, 39 the Acc. of thing (ἐκεῖνα) after ἀπήτησα is omitted before follg. rel., ἃ.—c. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To demand something for a person; 5, 7.—2. Mid.: ἀπ-αιτούμαι -αιτούμαι, f. ἀπαι-***

With Acc. of thing  
c. of person : *To de-*  
*omething of a person,*  
*s self or by one's own*  
*2.*

γήσων, ουσα, ον, P.  
ιπαιτέω.

λλάσσω (Attic ἀπ-  
ω), f. ἀπ-αλλάξω, p.  
ιχα, v. a. and n. [ἀπ-  
ισμ" ; ἀλλάσσω, "to  
"] ("To change from";  
1. Act. : With Gen. :  
ree or deliver from.—  
.: *To get off in a way*  
*by accompanying adv.*

-S. Mid. : ἀπ-αλλάσσο-  
τις ἀπ-αλλάττομαι),  
λλάξομαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-  
ην, ("To set one's self  
om something; hence)  
e : *To depart, take*  
*c., departure* ; 1, 6;—

supply σοι συμβου-  
λε ἀπαλλάττεσθαι; see  
ig context.—b. With  
o depart, or go away,  
, 4.—c. With ἐκ : *To*  
*or go away, out of* ;

nom. and acc. neut.  
ἅπας.

ἅπαντα, masc. acc. sing.  
1. and acc. neut. plur.

ἅπαντες, contr. 3. pers.  
es. ind. of ἅπαντάω ;  
1.

ἅπασ, masc. acc. plur. of

ἀπ-αντάω -αντώ, f. ἀπ-  
αντήσω and ἀπ-αντήσομαι, p.  
ἀπ-ήντηκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-ήντησα,  
v. n. [ἀπ-ός, in "strengthen-  
ing" force; ἀντάω, "to meet"]  
With Dat. : 1. *To meet, fall*  
*in with.*—2. Alone : *To pre-*  
*sent one's self, etc.*

ἅπάντων, masc. and neut.  
gen. plur. of ἅπας.

ἀπάξω, P. fut. of ἀπάγω.

ἅ-πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, adj. [ἅ, in  
"intensive" force (see 3. ἅ)  
πᾶς, "all"] 1. *Quite all ;*  
*the whole, all completely.*—  
As Subst. : a. ἅπαντες, ὧν,  
m. plur. *All men, all per-*  
*sons.*—b. ἅπαντα, ὧν, n. plur.  
*All things.*—2. *The whole*  
*of that denoted by the subst. to*  
*which it is in attribution.*—  
N.B. The position of ἅπᾶς with  
a Subst. is the same as that  
of πᾶς; see πᾶς.

ἅπᾶσι(v), masc. and neut.  
dat. plur. of ἅπας.

ἀπεβάλετε, 2. pers. plur. 2.  
aor. ind. of ἀποβάλλω.

ἀπέβην, 2. aor. ind. of ἀπο-  
βαίνω.

ἀπεδήμησα, 1. aor. ind. of  
ἀποδημέω.

ἀπέδοσαν, 3. pers. plur.  
2. aor. ind. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀπέδοτο, 3. pers. sing. 2.  
aor. ind. mid. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀπέδρα, 3. pers. sing. 2.  
aor. ind. of ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπέδωκα, 1. aor. ind. of  
ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀπειθάνον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπειλή, ἡς, f. *A threat.*

ἄπ-εμι, imperf. ἀπ-ήειν, imperat. ἄπ-ἴθι, subj. ἀπ-ίω, opt. ἀπ-ίοιμι, inf. ἀπ-ιέναι, part. ἀπ-ῖών, v. n. [ἀπ-ό, "away"; εἶμι, "to go"] 1. *To go away, to depart* (in indic. in future sense);—at 2, 27 the Subject of the Inf. ἀπιέναι is put in the nom. (αὐτός), as it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause *ἔφησα*;—at 6, 44 and 7, 51 ἀπιέναι is a substantival inf. coupled, in each instance, to μένειν by conj. *ἤ*.—2. *To go back, retire, withdraw.*

ἀπ-εἶπον, 2. aor. without pres.; f. ἀπ-ερώ, p. ἀπ-εῖρηκα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, in "negative" force; εἶπον, "to say"] ("To say that a thing, etc., is not to be"; hence) 1. With Dat. of person and inf.: *To forbid a person to do, etc.*;—at 2, 12 the negation is strengthened by follg. *μή*.—2. *To renounce, give up*; 1, 41.

ἀπειτών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. of ἀπειπον.

ἀπειχον, imperf. ind. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπεκαίοντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. pass. of ἀποκαίω.

ἀπεκρίναμην, 1. aor. ind. of ἀποκρίνομαι.

ἀπεκρίνατο, ἀπεκρίνω, 3.

and 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of ἀποκρίνομαι.

ἀπ-ελαύνω, f. ἀπ-ελάσω Attic ἀπ-ελῶ, p. ἀπ-ελήλακα, 1. aor. ἀπ-ήλασα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, "away"; ελαύνω, "to drive"] 1. *To drive away, drive off*;—at 8, 11 supply αὐτούς (= τοὺς ἄλλους) after ἀπ-ήλανον.—2. Alone (as if with ellipse of ἵκρον) *To ride away; to ride off*; 3, 1, etc.

ἀπελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of ἀπ-έρχομαι.

ἀπέλθη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπελθών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπέπεμψα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀποπέμπω.

ἀπέπλεον, imperf. ind. of ἀποπλέω.

ἄπερ, adv. [adverbial acc. neut. plur. of *ὄσπερ*, "who"] *As, like as, just as*; 7, 13.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, f. ἀπ-ελεύσομαι, p. ἀπ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. ἀπ-ῆλθον, v. mid. [ἀπ-ό, "away"; ἔρχομαι, "to come, to go"] *To go away, depart*;—at 6, 34 the pres. ἀπέρχομαι is used to denote an almost immediate future.

ἀπεστράτοκευευσάμην, 1. aor. ind. of ἀποστρατοκευέομαι.

ἀπετρατόμην, 2. aor. mid. of ἀποτρέπω.

ἀπ-εχθ-άνομαι, f. ἀπ-εχθ-ήσομαι, p. ἀπ-ήχθημαι, v. pass.

in "strengthening" [θ-os, "hate, hatred"] ε: <i>To be hated.</i> —2. at. of person [§ 104]: <i>ateful to, to be hated</i> <i>cur the hatred of.</i>	ἀπῆτησα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀπαιτέω.
ύσας, fem. acc. plur. ον, P. pres. of ἀπέχω. ω, f. ἀφ-έξω and ἀπο- 2. aor. ἀπ-έσχω, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, "away, away έχω, (act.) "to have '; (neut.) "to be"] 1. o hold, or keep, away. at.: a. <i>To be away</i> or :—at 3, 2 folld. by "Measure of Space" —b. With Gen.: <i>To</i> <i>nt from</i> ; 5, 15, where so folld. by Acc. of re of Space" [§ 99].	ἀπῆτουν, contr. imperf. ind. of ἀπαιτέω. ἀπηχθάνομην, imperf. ind. of ἀπεχθάνομαι. ἀπήχθημαι, perf. ind. of ἀπεχθάνομαι.
ιγον, 2. aor. ind. of μελα, 1. aor. ind. of λω. 3. pers. sing. imperf. πειμι. αν, for ἀπήεισαν, 3. ur. imperf. ind. of υνα, 1. aor. ind. of ο. υνον, imperf. ind. of ο. ον, 2. aor. ind. of π. ι, 1. aor. ind. of ι, contr. 3. pers. sing. nd. of ἀπαιτέω.	ἀπινέαι, pres. inf. of ἄπειμι. ἀπίθι, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of ἄπειμι. ἀπίμεν, 1. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἄπειμι. ἀπίοιμεν, ἀπίοιεν, 1. and 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of ἄπειμι. ἀπιστ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀπιστήσω, p. ἠπίστηκα, 1. aor. ἠπίστησα, v. n. [ἀπιστ-ος, "faithless"] ("To be ἀπιστος"; hence) With Dat. [§ 102, (3)]; cf. Primer, § 106, (3): 1. <i>To</i> <i>distrust, mistrust.</i> —2. <i>To be</i> <i>disobedient to, to disobey.</i> ἀπιστήσει(ν), Attic for ἀπιστήσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of ἀπιστέω. ἀπιστ-ία, ιας, f. [ἀπιστ-ος, "mistrustful"; also, "faith- less"] ("The condition of the ἀπιστος"; hence) 1. <i>A mis-</i> <i>trusting, mistrust, distrust.</i> — 2. <i>Faithlessness, treachery,</i> <i>perfidy.</i> ἄ-πιστος, -πιστον, adj. [ἄ, negative (see 2. ἄ); πιστός, "trustworthy"] <i>Not trust-</i>

worthy; not to be trusted or believed; faithless.—As Subst.: ἀπιστοί, ὄν, m. plur.: With Art.: Those who are not to be trusted; the faithless; those who do not keep faith; 7, 24.

ἀπίων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of ἀπειμι.

ἀπό (before a soft vowel ἀπ', before an aspirated vowel ἀφ'), prep. gov. gen.: 1. From, in the fullest meaning of the term.—2. Of time: a. From.—b. After.—3. Of the source, or origin, whence anything proceeds: From.—4. To mark descent from a person: From; sprung, or descended, from; 8, 17 [akin to Sans. *apa*, "away from"].

ἀπο-βαίνω, f. ἀπο-βήσομαι, p. ἀπο-βέβηκα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έβην, v. n. [ἀπό, "from"; βαίνω, "to go"] ("To go from"; hence) 1. To go forth from a vessel on to land; to disembark, to land.—2. a. To turn out, *en*, issue.—b. With accessory notion of good: To turn out well or favourably.

ἀποβάλλειν, 2. aor. inf. of ἀποβάλλω.

ἀπο-βάλλω, f. ἀπο-βάλλω, p. ἀπο-βέβληκα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έβαλον, v. a. [ἀπό, "away"; βάλλω, "to throw or cast"] ("To throw, or cast, away"; hence) To lose, incur the loss of.

ἀπο-βλέπω, f. ἀπο-βλέψω,

p. ἀπο-βέβλεφα, v. n. [ἀπό, "away from"; βλέπω, "to look"] ("To look away from" other things; hence) 1. To look intently, earnestly, etc.—2. With *eis* c. Acc.: To look upon; to turn, or direct, one's eyes to:—*eis* ἄλλοτρια τράπεζαν ἀποβλέπων, turning my eyes to another's table, 2, 33; where the metaphor is taken from a dog looking for food from his master's table, thus conveying the notion of dependence.

ἀποδειγμένος, η, ὄν, P. perf. pass. of ἀποδείκνυμι.

ἀποδέδοσθαι, perf. inf. pass. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀπο-δείκνυμι and ἀπο-δεικνύω, f. ἀπο-δείξω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έδειξα, v. a. [ἀπό, "forth"; δεικνύμι, "to show"] ("To show forth"; hence) To manifest, declare, prove.—Pass.: ἀπο-δείκνυμαι, p. ἀπο-δέδειργμαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-εδείχθη, 1. fut. ἀπο-δειχθήσομαι.

ἀπο-δη-έω -ῶ, f. ἀπο-δηήσω, p. (irreg.) ἀπ-εδήμηκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-εδήμησα, v. n. [ἀπό, "away from"; δη-ος, "the people"] ("To be away from the people"; hence) To go abroad; to be absent from one's, etc., country.

ἀποδιδόμενος, η, ὄν, P. pres. mid. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποδιδόναι, pres. inf. of ἀποδίδωμι.

**ἀποδιδόντος**, masc. gen. sing. of **ἀποδιδούς**; see **ἀποδιδούς**.

**ἀποδιδούς**, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of **ἀποδίδωμι**;—at 7, 40 **ἀποδιδόντος** (supply σοῦ) is Gen. Abs.: (*you offering to pay*, i. e.) *though you offered to pay*.—As Subst.: **ἀποδιδούς, ὄντος**, m. With Art.: *The payer*; 7, 36.

**ἀπο-διδράσκω**, f. **ἀποδράσσομαι**, p. **ἀπο-δέδρακα**, plur. **ἀπ-εδεδράκειν**, 2. aor. **ἀπ-έδραν**, v. n. and a. [**ἀπό**, “away”; **διδράσκω**, “to run”] 1. Neut.: *To run away or off; to flee away by stealth; to escape*.—2. Act.: a. *To run away from*; 3, 38, where it has the meaning of “to straggle away from.”—b. *To run away from, to escape*; 8, 12.

**ἀποδιδράσκων**, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of **ἀποδιδράσκω**;—at 3, 38 **ἀποδιδράσκοντες** (masc. nom. plur.) takes the gender of the persons (**στρατιῶται**) implied in **στρατεύματα** and not its grammatical gender.—As Subst.: **ἀποδιδράσκοντα, ὄν, n. plur.** With Art.: *The things that run away or escape*;—and with accessory notion of “hiding”: *the things that hide themselves*, 3, 11; for the omission of the Art. in which passage, see 1, δ, no. 18:—but at 6, 36 **ἀποδιδράσκοντα** is masc. acc. sing. of the part.

*Anab. Book VII.*

**ἀπο-δίδωμι**, f. **ἀπο-δώσω**, 1. aor. **ἀπ-έδωκα**, 2. aor. **ἀπ-έδων**, v. a. [**ἀπό**, “back again”; also, “away from”; **δίδωμι**, “to give”] 1. [**ἀπό**, “back”] a. Act.: (a) *To give back*.—(b) *To give up*.—(c) *To restore, return*;—at 7, 10 supply **αὐτό** (= τὸ στρατεύμα) after **ἀποδιδούς**.—(d) *To pay*;—at 7, 21; 7, 40; 7, 49 without Acc. of nearer Object.—b. Pass.: **ἀπο-δίδομαι**, p. **ἀπο-δέδομαι**, 1. aor. **ἀπεδέθην**, 1. fut. **ἀπο-δοθήσομαι**, *To be paid*; 7, 34; 7, 48.—2. [**ἀπό**, “away from”] Mid.: **ἀπο-δίδομαι**, f. **ἀπο-δώσομαι**, 2. aor. **ἀπ-έδομην**, (“*To give away from one's self*”; hence) *To part with, sell*.

**ἀποδίδως**, 2. pers. sing. pres. subj. of **ἀποδίδωμι**; 7, 47.

**ἀποδίδωσι(ν)**, 3. pers. sing. ind. pres. of **ἀποδίδωμι**.

**ἀποδοίη**, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. pass. of **ἀποδίδωμι**.

**ἀποδοίη**, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of **ἀποδίδωμι**.

**ἀποδόμενος**, η, ὄν, P. 2. aor. mid. of **ἀποδίδωμι**.

**ἀποδόσθαι**, 2. aor. inf. mid. of **ἀποδίδωμι**.

**ἀποδοῦναι**, 2. aor. inf. of **ἀποδίδωμι**;—at 7, 21 **ἀποδοῦναι** is a Substantival Inf. of Acc. case, and forms the Subject of the Inf. **εἶναι**;—at 7, 47 **ἀποδοῦναι** is a Substantival Inf. of Nom. case, and forms the



Subject of the impersonal verb  
δόξει.

ἀποδραμούνται, 3. pers. plur.  
fut. ind. of ἀποτρέχω.

ἀποδώσειν, fut. inf. of ἀπο-  
δίδωμι.

ἀποδώσω, fut. ind. of ἀπο-  
δίδωμι.

ἀποθάνειν, 2. aor. inf. of  
ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀποθάνοιτο, 3. pers. sing.  
2. aor. and fut. opt. of ἀπο-  
θνήσκω.

ἀποθάνων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2.  
aor. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπο-θνήσκω, f. ἀπο-θανού-  
μαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-έθανον, v. n.  
[ἀπό, in "strengthening"  
force; θνήσκω, "to die"]

1. *To die*.—2. *To be killed*  
or *slain*;—at 5, 13 foldd. by  
ὕπο c. Gen.—3. *To be put to*  
*death*;—at 6, 43 foldd. by ὑπό  
c. Gen.

ἀπο-καίω (Attic ἀπο-κάω),  
f. ἀπο-καύσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-  
έκαυσα and ἀπ-έκρη, v. n. [ἀπό,  
"off"; καίω, "to burn"] ("To  
burn off"; hence) Of intense  
cold: *To freeze off, to cause to*  
*fall off by freezing*; 4, 3.—  
Pass.: ἀπο-καίομαι.

ἀποκαλέσας, ἄσα, ἠ, P. 1.  
aor. of ἀποκἄλέω.

ἀπο-κἄλέω -κἄλῶ, f. ἀπο-  
καλέσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-εκἄλεσα,  
v. a. [ἀπό, "away"; κἄλέω,  
"to call"] *To call away, to*  
*call aside*.

ἀπό-κειμαι, f. ἀπο-κείσομαι,

v. mid. [ἀπό, "apart or away";  
κείμαι, "to lie or be laid"]  
("To lie apart, to be laid  
away"; hence) *To be laid in*  
*store or laid up*; *to be stored*  
*up*;—at 7, 46 in figurative  
force.

ἀποκείσθαι, pres. inf. of  
ἀπόκειμαι.

ἀποκλείων, οὔσα, ὄν, P.  
fut. of ἀποκλείω.

ἀπο-κλείω, f. ἀπο-κλείσω,  
1. aor. ἀπ-έκλεισα, p. ἀπο-  
κέκλεικα, v. a. [ἀπό, in  
"strengthening" force; κλείω,  
"to shut"] *To shut, close*.

ἀπο-κόπτω, f. ἀπο-κόψω,  
1. aor. ἀπ-έκοψα, v. a. [ἀπό,  
"off"; κόπτω, "to cut"] *To*  
*cut, or hew, off*; *to strike, or*  
*knock, off*.

ἀποκόψων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. fut.  
of ἀποκόπτω.

ἀποκρίνασθαι, 1. aor. inf.  
of ἀποκρίνομαι.

ἀπο-κρίνομαι, f. ἀπο-κρίν-  
οῦμαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-εκριθῆμην,  
p. pass. in mid. force ἀπο-  
κέκριμαι, 1. aor. pass. in. mid.  
force ἀπ-εκριθην, v. mid. [ἀπό,  
"from"; κρίνομαι (mid.), in  
force of "to adjudge" some-  
thing to some one] ("To ad-  
judge" something to some  
one "from" another; hence,  
"to give a decision, pronounce  
an opinion" respecting a mat-  
ter; hence) 1. With Dat. of  
person: *To give an answer,*  
or *to reply, to some one*.—2.

VOCABULARY.

With *πρός* and Acc. : *To reply to a questioner or question.*—**3.** Fold. by Objective clause, or *ὅτι* : *To answer, or reply, that, etc.*—**4.** With Acc. of thing : *To give something as an answer; to answer;*—at 1, 22 fold. by clause as Object.—**5.** Alone : *To give an answer or reply; to answer, reply;* 7, 4, where *ἀποκρίσασθαι* is a Substantival Inf. of Nom. case, and forms the Subject of *ἐστί* to be supplied, while *χαλεπὸν* is the predicate.  
*ἀποκτείνει*, 1. aor. inf. of *ἀποκτείνω*.  
*ἀποκτενοῦντες*, masc. nom. plur. of *ἀποκτείνων*, P. fut. of *ἀποκτείνω*.  
*ἀποκτείνων*, οὔσα, οὖν, P. fut. of *ἀποκτείνω*.  
*ἀπολαμβάνειν*, 2. aor. inf. of *ἀπολαμβάνω*.  
*ἀπολαμβάνων*, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of *ἀπολαμβάνω*.  
*ἀπολαμβάνω*, f. *ἀπολήψομαι*, p. *ἀπέληφα*, 2. aor. *ἀπέλαβον*, v. a. [*ἀπό*; *λαμβάνω*, to take"] 1. [*ἀπό*, "from"] *To take, or receive, from a person;* hence) *To receive* at is one's due, etc.; 7, 25; t 7, 14 fold. also by Dat. of the Object;—at 7, 21 *ἀβείν* is a Substantival of the Acc. case before to be supplied; the e, fully stated, is, ἡ ἐκείνη μέρων εἶναι ἀπολαμβάνειν :

in this passage also *ἀπολ* is put without a nearer O—**2.** [*ἀπό*, "back again"] *To take, or receive, back;*—b. *To get back, recover gain possession of;* 2, 34; 3  
*ἀπολέσαι*, 1. aor. inf. *ἀπόλλυμι*.  
*ἀπολέσθαι*, 2. aor. inf. m of *ἀπόλλυμι*.  
*ἀπολήψη*, 2. pers. sing. ft ind. of *ἀπολαμβάνω*.  
*ἀποληψόμενος*, η, ον, 1 fut. of *ἀπολαμβάνω*.  
*ἀπόλλυμι* (-ολλῦω), f. *ἀπολέσω* Attic *ἀπ-ολῶ*, p. *ἀπέλεκα* Attic *ἀπ-ολώλεκα*, 1. aor. *ἀπέλεσα*, v. a. [*ἀπ-ό*, in "intensive" force; *ἄλλυμι*, "to destroy; to lose"] 1. Act. : a. *To destroy utterly, kill, slay.*—b. *To lose.*—2. Mid. : *ἀπόλλυμαι*, f. *ἀπολούμαι*, p. *ἀπόλωλα*, plur. *ἀπολώλειν*, 2. aor. *ἀπόλωμην*, ("To lose one's self"; hence) a. *To perish, die;*—at 1, 29 *ἀπολώμεθα* is the "Subjunctivus Adhortativus"; see *μαίνομαι*.—b. Perf. : *To be undone, to be ruined;*—at 1, 19 the Subject of *ἀπολωλέναι* is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause, viz. *φοντο*.  
*Ἀπόλλων*, *ωνος* (Acc. Sing. *Ἀπόλλω*, less frequently *Ἀπόλλωνα*), m. *Apollo*; son of Jupiter and Latona, brother of Diana, and sun-god of the

ancient Greeks and Romans. He was regarded as the deity who destroyed the impious, averted evil, protected flocks and herds, presided over the foundation of towns and over civil communities; while, further still, he was held to be the god of prophecy, and of song and music.

Ἄπολλον-ια, *ias*, f. [Ἄπολλον, "Apollo"] ("The city of Apollo") *Apollonia*; a city of Mysia; 8, 15.

ἀπολούνται, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of ἀπόλλυμι.

ἀπολώλῃναι, perf. inf. of ἀπόλλυμι.

ἀπολώμεθα, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. mid. of ἀπόλλυμι.

ἀποπέμπω, f. ἀποπέμψω, 1. aor. ἀπέπεμψα, v. a. [ἀπό, "away"; πέμπω, "to send"]

1. Act.: a. *To send away or off; to dismiss.*—b. *To send away, despatch*, for any purpose; 4, 2.—2. Mid.: ἀποπέμψομαι, f. ἀποπέμψομαι, 1. aor. ἀπέπεμψάμην, *To send away from one's self, etc.*

1. ἀποπλεύσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἀποπλέω.

2. ἀποπλεύσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of ἀποπλέω; 1, 38.

ἀποπλευσόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. of ἀποπλέω.

ἀποπλέω, f. ἀποπλεύσομαι and ἀποπλευσοῦμαι, 1. aor. ἀπέπλευσα, 1. aor. mid. ἀπέπλευσάμην, v. n. [ἀπό,

"away"; πλέω, "to sail"] *To sail away, to sail off.*

ἀποπορεύομαι, v. mid. [ἀπό, "away"; πορεύομαι, "to go"] *To go away, to depart.*

ἀπορέω -ῶ, f. ἀπορήσω, p. ἠπόρηκα, 1. aor. ἠπόρησα, v. n. [ἀπορος, "perplexed"] ("To be ἀπορος"; hence) 1.

Neut.: Alone: *To be at a loss, to be perplexed*; 3, 20.

—2. Mid.: ἀπορέομαι -οῦμαι, f. ἀπορήσομαι, p. ἠπόρημαι:

Foldl. by Acc. of thing: *To be at a loss, or perplexed, at or about*;—at 3, 29 the Acc. of thing (ἐκεῖνο) is omitted before the foll. rel. ὅτι.

ἀπορ-ία, *ias*, f. [ἀπορος, "perplexed"] ("The state, or quality, of the ἀπορος"; hence)

1. *Perplexity, embarrassment.*

—2. *Want, scarcity, lack.*

ἄπορος-ος, ον, adj. [ἄ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἀ); πόρος, "a way, passage," etc.]

("Not having πόρος"; hence) Of circumstances: *Impracticable, impossible, difficult, etc.*

—As Subst.: ἄπορα, ων, n. plur. *Difficulties, straits.*

ἀπό-ῤ-ῤη-τος, τον, adj. [for ἀπό-ῤ-ῤε-τος; fr. ἀπό, "negative"; obsol. ῤέ-ω, "to say or mention"; with ῤ doubled]

("Not to be said, mentioned, or spoken"; hence) *Secret.*—Adverbial expression: ἐν ἀποῤῥήτῳ, *under seal of secrecy*; 6, 43.

**ἀποσκεδαννύμενος**, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of ἀποσκεδάννυμι.

**ἀπο-σκεδάννυμι** (and **ἀπο-σκεδαννύω**), f. ἀπο-σκεδάσω and ἀπο-σκεδάω, 1. aor. ἀπεσκεδάσα, v. a. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; σκεδάννυμι, "to scatter"] 1. *To scatter utterly, to disperse.*—2. Pass.: ἀπο-σκεδάννυμαι, p. ἀπ-εσκέδαμαι, *To be dispersed, to straggle, as soldiers from the main body, etc.*

**ἀποσπᾶσας**, ᾶσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἀποσπᾶω.

**ἀποσπασθῆναι**, 1. aor. inf. pass. of ἀποσπᾶω.

**ἀπο-σπᾶω**, f. ἀπο-σπᾶσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έσπᾶσα, v. a. [ἀπό, "away from"; σπᾶω, "to draw or drag"] 1. Act.: a. *To draw, or drag, away from; to separate from.*—b. With ellipse of ἐαυτόν: *To separate himself, etc.*; 2, 11.—2. Pass.: 1. aor. ἀπ-εσπᾶσθην, f. ἀπο-σπασθήσομαι, *To be separated, or removed, from*;—at 3, 41 the Inf. ἀποσπασθῆναι takes its Subject (αὐτός) in the Nom., because it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause (ἔφη) [§ 87, (2), Obs.].

**ἀπο-στερέω -στερῶ**, f. ἀπο-στερήσω, p. ἀπ-εστέρηκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-εστέρησα, v. a. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; στερέω, "to deprive"] a. With Acc. of person and Acc. of

thing [§ 96]: *To deprive, or rob, one of something; to take something away from one.*—b. With Acc. of thing only: *To withhold, to take away*;—at 7, 48 supply αὐτόν (= τὸν μισθόν) after ἀποστερήσαι.

**ἀποστερήσαι**, 1. aor. inf. of ἀποστερέω.

**ἀπο-στράτοπεδεύομαι**, 1. aor. ἀπ-εστρατοπεδευσάμην, v. mid. [ἀπό, "apart"; στρατοπεδεύομαι, "to encamp"] *To encamp apart or separately.*

**ἀποστροφ-ή**, ἦς, f. [for ἀποστρεφ-ή; fr. ἀποστρέφ-ω, "to escape"] ("An escaping"; hence) 1. *An escape, place of refuge, etc.*—2. Of persons: *A refuge, protection.*

**ἀπο-τίνω**, f. ἀπο-τίσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έτισα, v. a. [ἀπό, "back"; τίνω, "to pay"] *To pay back, repay.*

**ἀποτίσει(ν)**, Attic for ἀποτίσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of ἀποτίνω.—N.B. The quantity of the ι in present is long in Epic poetry; short in Attic Greek.

**ἀπο-τρέπω**, f. ἀπο-τρέψω, v. a. [ἀπό, "away"; τρέπω, "to turn"] 1. *To turn away.*—2. Mid.: ἀπο-τρέπομαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-ετρέπόμην, *To turn one's self, etc., away; to turn back, return.*

**ἀπο-τρέχω**, *f.* ἀπο-τρέξω, ἀπο-τρέξομαι, and ἀπο-δμάμομαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-έδραμον, *v. n.* [ἀπό, "off or away"; τρέχω, "to run"] *To run off or away.*

**ἀπο-φεύγω**, *f.* ἀπο-φεύξομαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-έφυγον, 2. p. ἀποπέφευγα, *v. n.* [ἀπό, "away"; φεύγω, "to flee"] 1. *To flee away.*—2. *To escape.*

**ἀπο-χωρέω** -χωρῶ, *f.* ἀποχωρήσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-εχώρησα, *v. n.* [ἀπό, "away"; χωρέω, "to go"] 1. *To go away, depart.*—2. *To withdraw, retire, retreat.*

**ἀπόλεσα**, 1. aor. ind. of ἀπόλλυμι.

1. **ἄρα**, interrogative particle (= Lat. num) used in marking a question, and in prose always placed first in a sentence. It is not rendered into English; 6, 5.—*Ἄρ' οὐ οὐκ* is employed when an affirmative answer is expected; but *ἄρα μή*, when a negative one.

2. **ἄρα**, adv.: 1. *Perchance, indeed.*—2. In questions: *To mark amazement: I, etc., pray you; then in the world.*—3. In inferential force: *Then, so then, therefore.*—4. *In this case, etc.*

**Ἀραβ-ῖα**, *ῖας*, *f.* [Ἀραβ-ες, "the Arabs"] *The country of the Arabs; Arabia.*

**ἀράτω**, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. imperat. of αἶρω.

**Ἀρβᾶκος**, *ου*, *m.* *Arbākas*; the Persian ruler of Media.

**ἀργυρᾶν**, *fem. acc. sing.* of ἀργύρου.

**ἀργύριον**, *λου*, *n. dim.* [ἀργύρ-ος, "silver"] ("Small silver"; hence, "a piece of silver"; hence) 1. *Silver-money.*—2. In collective force: *Money in general.*

**ἀργυρ-οῦς**, *ᾶ*, *οῦν*, *adj.* [contr. fr. ἀργύρ-εος; fr. ἀργυρ-ος, "silver"] ("Of, or belonging to, silver"; hence) *Made of silver; silver.*

**ἄρδην**, *adv.* *Altogether, entirely, quite* [said to be from αἶρω, "to lift up"; if so, "lifted up on high"; hence, "lifted up and removed altogether"; hence, as given above].

**ἀρ-ετή**, *ετής*, *f.* ("Excellence, goodness," of any kind; hence) 1. *Manliness, bravery, prowess, valour.*—2. *Goodness, excellence, merit, etc.* [prob. akin to ἀρ-εῖων, "better"; ἀρ-ιστος, "best"; fr. Sans. root वृत्, in original force of "to choose"].

**ἀριθμός**, *οῦ*, *m.*: 1. *Number.*—2. Of troops: *A numbering, a muster.*—3. Of space: *Extent.*

**Ἀρίστ-αρχ-ος**, *ου*, *m.* [ἄριστ-ος, "best"; ἀρχ-ω, "to rule"] ("Best Ruler") *Aristarchus; the Spartan Har-most of Byzantium.*

VOCABULARY.

**ἀριστ-άω** -ῶ, f. ἀριστήσω, p. ἠρίστηκα, 1. aor. ἠρίστησα, v. n. [ἄριστ-ον, "the morning or mid-day meal"] *To take the morning or mid-day meal; to breakfast; to lunch.*

**ἀριστήητε**, Doric for ἀριστήτε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of ἀριστάω.

**ἀριστώμεν**, contr. fr. ἀριστάομεν, 1. pers. plur. pres. subj. of ἀριστάω;—at 3, 9 the editions vary between ἀριστώμεν and ἀριστήητε.

**Ἀρκάς**, ἄδος, adj. *Arcadian; of, or belonging to, Arcadia*, the central state of the Peloponnesus (now the Moræa).—As Subst. m.: *An Arcadian*;—Plur.: *Arcadians*.

**ἀρκέω** -ῶ, f. ἀρκέσω, 1. aor. ἠρκεσα, v. n.: 1. Alone: *To be sufficient for*.—2. With Dat.: *εἶ has for its Subject the instantaneous Inf. λάβεῖν.*

**ἄρμος-της**, τοῦ, m. [for ἄρ-της; fr. ἀρμόζω (= ἄ-σω), in force of "to rule, command, rule"] *is who governs," etc.*; ) *A harmost; a name to the governor, commander, or ruler of islands and cities, sent out by the Acedæmonians during the reign of their supremacy.* **εἶθε**, 1. pers. plur. fut. 1. of ἄρχω.

**ἀρπαγ-ή**, ἡς, f. [fr. ἀρπᾶ: "to plunder," through the ἀρπαγ] 1. *A plundering, pillaging; pillage.*—2. *Plunder, spoil, booty.*

**ἀρπᾶζω**, f. ἀρπάξω, ἀρπάσω and ἀρπάσομαι, p. ἠρπάκα, v. a. 1. *To snatch, or pluck, away, etc.*—2. *To seize and carry off by force, etc.; to plunder*;—at 5, 13 used absolutely.

**Ἄρτακάμας**, ου, m. *Artakamas*; the Persian ruler of Phrygia.

**ἄρτι**, adv. Of time: *Just now, just.*

**Ἄρτιμας**, ου, m. *Artimas*; a Persian ruler of Lydia.

**ἄρτος**, ου, m.: 1. *A loaf of bread*;—Plur.: *Loaves.*—2. In collective force: *Bread.*

**Ἄρυστας**, ου, m. *Arystas*; an Arcadian.

**ἀρχ-αῖος**, αἰα, αἰον, adj. [ἀρχ-ή, "a beginning"] ("Pertaining to ἀρχή"; hence) 1. *Ancient, old, of long standing.*—As Subst.: **ἀρχαῖος**, ου, m. *A man of old.*—2. *Ancient, former*;—at 1, 28 the editions vary between *Λακεδαιμονίων μὲν καὶ τῶν Ἀχαιῶν συμμάχων ὑπαρχόντων* and *Λακεδαιμονίους μὲν καὶ τῶν ἀρχαίων συμμάχων ὑπαρχόντων.*

**ἀρχ-ή**, ἡς, f. [ἀρχ-ω] 1. [ἀρχω, "to begin"] ("That which begins"; hence) *A beginning.*—Adverbial expressions: **α. τὴν ἀρχήν**, *At*

*first, originally.*—b. Foll'd. by a negative: ἀρχὴν μὴ, *Not at all, at no time whatever*; 7, 28.—2. [ἀρχω, “to rule”] (“That which rules”; hence) a. *Supreme power, dominion, sovereignty, etc.*—b. *An empire, dominion, government, kingdom.*

ἀρχ-ω, f. ἀρχέω, p. ἤρχα, 1. aor. ἤρξα, v. a.: 1. Act.: With Gen.: a. [§ 112, *Obs.* 2] *To begin.*—b. [§ 102, (4), *Obs.*] *To rule, command, be the ruler, etc., of.*—c. Abs.: *To have the command.*—2. Pass.: ἀρχομαι, p. ἤρχμαι, 1. aor. ἤρχθην, 1. f. ἀρχθήσομαι, *To be ruled or governed*; 7, 29.—3. Mid.: ἀρχομαι, 1. f. ἀρχομαι, 1. aor. ἤρχάμην: a. With Inf.: *To begin to do, etc.*; 6, 15; 7, 17.—b. Abs.: *To begin, commence.*—c. With Gen. [§ 112, *Obs.* 2]: *To begin, commence, a thing.*—d. With ἀπό: *To begin from = to set out from* [prob. akin to Sans. root ARH, in force of “to be able”].

ἀρχων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of ἀρχω.—As Subst.: ἀρχων, οντος, m.: a. *A ruler*; 3, 16; 7, 41, *etc.*—b. *A commander, officer, of soldiers.*

Ἀσία, as, f. *Asia (Minor).*

Ἀσιδάτης, ον, m. *Asidates*; a wealthy Persian; 8, 9.

Ἀσιν-αῖος, αἶα, αῖον, adj. [Ἀσιν-η “Asinē”; the name

of three towns situate respectively in Argos, Messenia, and Laconia] *Of, or belonging to, Asinē; Asinæan.*—As Subst.: Ἀσινᾶϊος, ον, m. *A man of Asinē, an Asinæan.*

ἀσκέω, -ῶ, f. ἀσκήσω, p. ἤσκηκα, v. a. *To exercise, practise.*

ἀσκούντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of P. pres. of ἀσκέω.

ἄσ-μενος, μένη, μενον, adj. [prob. for ἄδ-μενος; fr. root αδ, whence ἀ(ν)δ-ἄνω, ἡδ-ομαι, “to please”] (“Pleased”; hence) *Glad.*—It is always used in connexion with the Subject of a verb, and may be rendered either *gladly, or to be, etc., glad to do, etc.*, that which is betokened by the Greek verb:—εἶποντο ἄσμενοι, *gladly, or cheerfully, followed*, 2, 9:—ἔσμενοι συνδραμούμενται, *will gladly run together*, 6, 6; cf., also, 6, 8.

ἀσπάζομαι, f. ἀσπάζομαι, 1. aor. ἠσπασάμην, v. n.: 1. *To salute by words, to greet*; 2, 23.—2. *To bid farewell to, to take leave of*; 1, 8; 1, 40.

ἀσπασόμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of ἀσπάζομαι.

ἀσπίς, ἴδος (Dat. plur. ἀσπίσι), f. *A shield.*

Ἀσσυρία, as, f. *Assyria*; a country of Asia.—Hence, Ἀσσυρί-ος, α, ον, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Assyria; Assy-*

*ian*.—As Subst.: Ἀσσύριοι, *ων*, m. plur. *Assyrians*.

Ἀσσύριοι, *ων*; Ἀσσύριος, *α, ον*; see Ἀσσυρία.

ἀσφάλ-εια, *εἰας*, f. [ἀσφαλ-ής, “safe”] (“The quality of the ἀσφάλης”; hence) *Safety, security*;—at 6, 30 τῆς ἀσφαλ-είας is “Gen. of Price” [§ 116].

ἀσφαλέστερος, *α, ον*, comp. adj.; see ἀσφάλης.

ἀ-σφάλ-ής, *ές*, adj. [ἀ, “negative”; σφαλ, root of σφάλλω, “to throw down”] (“Not thrown down”; hence, “firm.”; hence) *Safe, secure*;—at 8, 14 the neut. ἀσφάλές is predicated of the Substantival Inf. παρίεναι (cf., also, 2, 15); and at 5, 8 of the clause τείχη . . . ἔχοντι; cf., also, 3, 3, where supply ἐστί as copula;—at 7, 51 ἀσφαλέστερον is predicated of the clause παρ’ ἐμοὶ μένειν; cf., also, 3, 13. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: ἀσφάλ-έστερος; (Sup.: ἀσφάλ-έστᾱτος).

ἀσφάλ-ως, adv. [ἀσφαλ-ής, “safe, secure”] (“After the manner of the ἀσφάλης”; hence) *Safely, securely; in safety or security*.

ἀσχολ-ία, *ίας*, f. [ἄσχολ-ος, “without leisure”; hence] (“The state of the ἄσχολος”; hence, “want of leisure or time”; hence) 1. *An engagement, occupation, business*.—2. *Hindrance*.

ἀτάρ, conj. *But, yet, however, nevertheless*;—often used in Attic Greek to mark a rapid transition to a fresh line of thought.

Ἀταρνεύς, *έως*, m. *Atarneus*; a city of Mysia in Asia Minor.

ἄ-τιμ-ος, *ον*, adj. [ἀ, “negative” particle (see 2. ἀ); τιμ-ή, “honour”] (“Not having τιμή”; hence) *Without honour, unhonoured, dishonoured*. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: ἀτιμ-ότερος (Sup.: ἀτιμ-οτάτος).

ἀτιμότερος, *α, ον*, comp. adj.; see ἀτιμος.

Ἀτραμύτιον, *ον*, n. *Atramyttium*, otherwise called *Adramyttium* (now *Adramiti* or *Edremi*); a town on the river Caicus in Mysia.

ἀ-τριβ-ής, *ές*, adj. [ἀ, “negative” particle (see 2. ἀ); τριβ, root of τριβ-ω, “to rub”] (“Not rubbed, unrubbed”; hence) *Of roads, etc.; Not worn or used; untrudden*.

αὐ-θις, adv. [lengthened fr. αὐ, “again”] 1. *Again*.—2. *Afterwards*.—3. *Hereafter, at a future time, in future*.—4. *Moreover, besides, further*.

αὐλ-έω -ῶ, f. αὐλήσω, v. n. [αὐλ-ός, “a flute”] (“To play on the flute”; hence) *To play on instruments in general*;—at 3, 32 on horns.

αὐλ-ίζομαι, f. αὐλίσσομαι *Attic αὐλιόμαι*, 1. aor. ἠύλ-



ἰσάμην, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἠύλισθην, v. mid. [ἀλή, "a courtyard"] ("To lie, etc., in an ἀλή"; hence, "to live, dwell, abide" anywhere; hence) Military t. t.: *To bivouac, encamp, take up quarters*, etc.

αὐλισθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. (pass. form) of ἀλλίζομαι.

αὐλοῦντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of P. pres. of ἀλλέω; 3, 32, where it is used as a Subst.

αὔριον, adv. *To-morrow*:—τῇ αὔριον, *on the morrow*.

αὐτά, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of αὐτός.

αὐται, nom. fem. plur. of οὗτος.

1. αὐτή, αὐτῇ, fem. nom. and dat. sing. of αὐτός.

2. αὐτή, fem. nom. sing. of οὗτος; see οὗτος.

αὐτ-ῖκα, adv. [αὐτ-ός, "self, very"] ("At the very" time; hence) *Forthwith, immediately, instantly, at the moment, at once*:—for αὐτίκα μάλα, see μάλα.

αὐτό-θι, adv. [αὐτός, (uncontr. gen.) αὐτό-ος, "self, very"; suffix θι (= ἐν), "in"] Of place: *In the very place, there*.

1. αὐτόν, masc. acc. sing. of αὐτός.

2. αὐτόν; see 3. αὐτοῦ.

αὐτό-νομ-ος, ον, adj. [αὐτός, (uncontr. gen.) αὐτό-ος,

"self"; νόμ-ος, "law" ("Self-lawed"; hence) *Living under one's own laws; independent, free*;—at 8, 25 αὐτό νομοί is the predicate.

αὐ-τός, τή, τό, pron. adj.

1. *Self, very*.—As Subst. ο all persons: *I myself, you yourself, he himself*.—2. With

article prefixed, in all genders and cases: *The same* sometimes foll'd. by Dat.—A Subst.: a. οἱ αὐτοί, m. *The same persons*.—b. τὰ αὐτά ο ταυτά, *The same things*:—κατὰ ταυτά, *according to the same things*, i. e. *in the same way*, 3, 23.—c. τὸ αὐτό ο ταυτό, also ταυτόν: (a) *The same thing*.—(b) *The same place*.—3. In possessive Gen

with a possessive pron. an in logical apposition to it ἡμετέροις αὐτῶν φίλοις, 1, 29 so in Latin, "de tuo ipsi studio," Cicero pro Murenā.

—4. As simple pron. of this person: *He, she, it*;—Plur. *They* [akin to pron. αὐ-α, preserved in the Zend language

1. αὐτοῦ, adv. [adverbial neut. gen. of αὐτός, "very" ("At the very" place; hence

1. *There*.—2. *Here, on the spot*.

2. αὐτοῦ, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of αὐτός.

3. αὐτοῦ, αὐτῷ, αὐτόν, Att for ἑαυτοῦ, ἑαυτῷ, ἑαυτόν; 3 ἑαυτοῦ.

· αὐτῷ, masc. and neut. sing. of αὐτός.

· αὐτῶ, masc. acc. dual αὐτός; 7, 19.

· φαιρεθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. s. of ἀφαιρέω.

· φ-αιρέω -αιρῶ, f. ἀφ-ήσω, p. ἀφ-ήρηκα, v. a.

· (= ἀπό, "from"; οἰρέω, "take") 1. Act.: With

· of person and Acc. of thing [§ 96]: To take some-

· from one.—2. Mid.: -αιρέομαι -οῦμαι, f. ἀφ-

· ἡσομαι and ἀφ-ελούμαι, 2. ἀφ-ειλόμην: With Acc.

· person and Acc. of thing: take something from one;

· deprive one of something;

· 3.—3. Pass.: ἀφ-αιρέομαι οῦμαι, p. ἀφ-ήρημαι, 1. aor.

· οἰθήην, 1. fut. ἀφ-αιρεθή-

· : With Acc. of thing: To be deprived, or

· ed, of; 2, 22 [§ 96, ἠρησόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. ἀφαιρέω.

· δ-ής, ές, adj. [ἀ, "ne-

· prefix (see 2. ἀ); φειδ-ο spare"] Unsparing.

· ῶς, adv. [ἀφειδ-ής, ἠγ"] ("After the

· the ἀφειδής"; hence) ἠγ.

· μαι -ηγούμαι, f. ἀφ-ήσω, aor. ἀφ-ηγησάμην,

· (= ἀπό, "from"; to lead") ("To

· way "from" a

· point; hence) 1. To go first lead the way.—2. To relate tell, explain, declare.

· ἀφήγησαι, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. imperat. of ἀφηγέομαι.

· ἀφήσω, fut. ind. of ἀφήμι.

· ἀφθον-ία, ίας, f. [ἀφθον-ος, "ungrudged"; hence, "plenti-

· ful"] ("The state of the ἀφθον-ος"; hence) Plenty, abund-

· ance:—εις ἀφθονίαν, in abundance, 1, 33.

· ἀ-φθον-ος, ον, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; φθόν-ος, "envy"]

· ("Not having φθόνος"; hence, "free from envy"; hence,

· "ungrudging, bounteous"; hence, in pass. force, "un-

· grudged, bountifully bestowed"; hence) Plentiful, abund-

· ant, in abundance. 355 Comp.: ἀφθον-ώτερος; (Sup.: ἀφθον-ώτατος).

· ἀφθονώτερος, α, ον, comp. adj.; see ἀφθονος.

· ἀφίεις, είσα, έν, P. pres. of ἀφήμι.

· ἀφ-ίημι, f. ἀφ-ήσω, p. ἀφ-είκα, 1. aor. ἀφ-ήκα, v. a.

· [ἀφ' (= ἀπό), "away"; ἴημι, "to send"] To send away, to

· send off;—at 4, 5 ἀφίεις is folld. by a Partitive Gen. as

· Object (viz. τῶν αἰχμαλώτων, some of the captives) [§ 112,

· Obs. 2 and foot-note]; see στρατεύμα for the use of the

· Partitive Gen. as Subject.

· ἀφίκεσθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικέομαι.

- ἀφίκετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.
- ἀφικνεῖται, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.
- ἀφικνέομαι -ικνοῦμαι, f. ἀφ-ίξομαι, p. ἀφ-ἴγμαι, 2. aor. ἀφ-ικόμην, v. mid. [ἀφ' (= ἀπό) denoting "completeness"; ικνέομαι, "to come"] 1. With εἰς, ἐπί, or πρὸς, and Acc. of thing; with πρὸς and Acc. of person; with Adv. of place: *To come to, arrive at, reach.*—2. *To come, arrive;*—at 6, 1 ἀφικνοῦνται has a composite Subject, viz. Χαρμῖνος καὶ Πολύνικος [§ 86].
- ἀφικνοῦντο, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of ἀφικνέομαι.
- ἀφικνοῦνται, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.
- ἀφικνοῦντο, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.
- ἀφικόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of ἀφικνέομαι.
- ἀφικόμην, 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.
- ἀφικοντο, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.
- ἀφίκου, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.
- ἀφίκωνται, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of ἀφικνέομαι.
- ἀφίξεσθαι, fut. inf. of ἀφικνέομαι.
- ἀφ-οδος, ὁδου, f. [ἀφ' (= ἀπό), "away"; ὁδός, "a way"; of an action, "a journeying or travelling"] ("A journeying, or travelling, away"; hence) *A departure.*
- ἄ-φρον, φρονος, adj. [for ἄ-φρον; fr. ἄ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἀ); φρήν, φρονός, "mind"] ("Not having, or without, φρήν"; hence) *Out of, or bereft of, one's, etc., senses; senseless, foolish.*
- ἀφύλακτος -ῶ, v. n. [ἀφύλακτος, "off one's guard"] *To be off one's guard.*
- Ἀχαιοί, οῦ, m. [Ἀχαιοί, "belonging to Achaia," the central province of the Peloponnēsus (now Μορέα); "Achaean"] *A man of Achaia; an Achaean;*—Plur.: *Achaean.*
- ἀχάριστος, του, adj. [for ἀχάριδοςτος; fr. ἄ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἀ); χαρίζομαι (= χαρίδ-σμαι), "to be pleasing"] ("Not pleasing, unpleasing"; hence) *Of persons: Unthankful, thankless, ungrateful.*
- ἀχάριστος, adv. [ἀχάριστος, "ungrateful"] ("After the manner of the ἀχάριστος"; hence) *Ungratefully.*
- ἀχθεθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐρ, P. 1. aor. of ἀχθομαι.
- ἀχθ-ομαι, f. ἀχθεσθήσομαι (and in mid. form ἀχθέσομαι), p. ἤχθημαι, 1. aor. ἤχθησθην, v. pass. [ἀχθ-ος, "a burden"] ("To be burdened"; hence) 1. *To be grieved, vexed, disquieted, etc.;*—at 1, 7 foll.

by *δτι*.—2. With *Dat.*: *To be grieved at or with*; 5, 7; 6, 10;—at 7, 21 folld. by both *Dat.* and *δτι*; see no. 1, above.

**Βαβυλών**, ὄνος, f.: 1. *Babylon*; the metropolis of the Babylo-Assyrian Empire in Mesopotamia; its ruins are found at Hille, in Irak Arabi.

—2. The province of *Babylon*.

**βάλ-ω**, f. βάλῶ, p. βέβληκα, 2. aor. ἐβάλον, v. a.: 1. With *Acc.* of person as *Object*: *To hurl a missile, etc., at; to shoot at, to throw stones at, so as to hit; to hit, etc.*—2. With *Acc.* of weapon, missile, etc.: *To cast, throw, hurl.*—3. Without nearer *Object* and with *Dat.* of instrument: *To throw, or hit, with*; 4, 15.

[This verb in neut. force signifies "to fall," "tumble," etc., and is akin to Sans. root *GAŁ*, "to fall"; in active force it assumes a causal force, "to cause or make to fall upon," and so "to hurl at," with the accessory notion of striking.]

**βαρβάρ-ικός**, ἰκή, ἰκόν, adj. *βαρβαρος*, "a barbarian"; "Pertaining to a *βάρβαρος*"; (ence) *Barbaric, barbarian, foreign.*

1. **βάρ-βάρ-ος**, ον, adj. [usually regarded as formed from the sound *βαρ*] *Barbarous, barbarian*, i. e. not Greek;

*foreign.*—As *Subst.*: **βάρβαρος**, ον, m. *A barbarian, foreigner.*

2. **βάρβαρος**, ον; see 1. *βάρβαρος*.

**Βασίς**, ον, m. *Basias*; see *Ἀγασίας*, no. 2.

**βασίλ-εία**, εἶας, f. [*βασιλεύω*, "to be a king, to reign"] ("A reigning"; hence) *A kingdom.*

**βασίλεύς**, ἐός, Att. ἐως, m.:

1. *A king*;—for τῶ νῦν βασιλεῖ, 2, 32, see 1. *δ*, no. 6, a.

—2. Without *Art.*, as if a proper name: *THE king; the great king*, i. e. the king of Persia; 8, 15;—so, at 1, 28 with *Art.* and descriptive adv., τοῦ ἕνω βασιλέως, (*the upper king*, i. e.) *the king in the interior* (= the king of Persia); cf. 1. *δ*, no. 6, a.

**βασίλευσαι**, 1. aor. inf. of *βασίλευω*.

**βασίλ-εύω**, f. *βασίλευσα*, p. *βεβάσιλευκα*, 1. aor. *ἐβάσιλευσα*, v. n. [*βασίλ-εύς*, "a king"] *To be a king.*

**βεβαι-ῶ** -ῶ, f. *βεβαιώσω*, 1. aor. *ἐβεβαίωσα*, v. n. [*βέβαι-ος*, "firm"] ("To make *βέβαιος*"; hence) *To confirm, make good, establish, etc.*

**βεβαιῶ**, contr. 1. pers. sing. pres. subj. of *βεβαιῶω*; 6, 17.

**βεβουλεύσθαι**, perf. inf. pass. in mid. force of *βουλεύω*.

**Βέβησις**, ἰος, m. *Belesis*;

the Persian ruler or satrap of Syria.

**βέλ-ος**, *eos ovs*, n. [for **βάλ-ος**; fr. **βάλλω**, "to hurl"] ("That which is hurled"; hence) 1. *A missile of any kind; a dart, javelin, etc.*—2. *A bullet thrown from a sling.*

**βέλτιστος**, η, *ov*, adj.; irreg. sup. of **ἀγαθός**: *Best.*

**βελτίων**, *ov*, adj.; irreg. comp. of **ἀγαθός**: *Better.*—As Subst.: **βέλτιον**, *ovos*, n. With Art.: *The better*:—ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον, *for the better*, i. e. for his benefit or advantage, 8, 4.

**βία**, *as*, f.: 1. *Force, might.*—2. *Adverbial Dat.*: **βίᾳ**: a. *Alone: By, or with, force; forcibly.*—b. *With follg. Gen.*: *In spite of, against the will of*; 8, 17 [akin to Sans. root **√या**, "to overpower"].

**βι-άζομαι**, 1. aor. **ἐβιάσαμην**, p. pass. in mid. force **βεβίασμαι**, v. mid. [**βί-α**, "force"] *To use force, to struggle, to force one's, etc., way*; 8, 11.

**βί-αιος**, *αία*, *αιων*, adj. [**βί-α**, "force, violence"] ("Pertaining to **βία**"; hence) *Forcible, violent.*

**βιασάμενος**, η, *ov*, P. 1. aor. of **βιάζομαι**.

**βίβλος**, *ov*, f. ("The inner bark of the papyrus"; hence, "paper" made of the inner bark of the papyrus; hence) *A book, etc.*

**Βιθύνοι**, *ων*, m. plur.: 1. *The Bithyni*; a people of Asia Minor, on the E. coast of the Propontis (now "the Sea of Marmora").—Hence, **Βιθυνός**, η, *ov*, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Bithyni; Bithynian.*—2. *The country of the Bithyni*, i. e. *Bithynia.*

**Βιθύνος**, η, *ov*; see **Βιθύνοι**, no. 1.

**βί-ος**, *ov*, m.: 1. *Life.*—2. *Means of living, living, subsistence, support* [akin to Sans. root **√िव**, "to live"].

**Βισάνθη**, ης, f. *Bisanthē*; a city of Thrace.

**Βίτων**, *ωνος*, m. *Biton*; a Greek, who, in conjunction with Eukleides, made presents to the Greek army and Xenophon; 8, 6.

**βλάβ-ος**, *eos ovs*, n. [**βλάπτω**, "to hurt," through root **βλαβ**] *Hurt, harm, damage.*

**βλώσκειω**, f. **μολοῦμαι**, p. **μέμβλωκα**, 2. aor. **ἐμολον**, *To go or come.*

**βο-εικός**, *εική*, *εικόν*, adj. [**βοῦς**, **βο-ός**, "an ox"] *Of, or belonging to, an ox or oxen; ox-*

**βόες**, nom. plur. of **βοῦς**.

**βοηθ-έω -ώ**, f. **βοηθήσω**, p. **βεβοήθηκα**, 1. aor. **ἐβοήθησα**, v. n. [**βοηθ-ός**, "an aider"] ("To be a **βοηθός**" hence) 1. With Dat.: *To aid, assist, help, succour, a person* [§ 102, (3)].—2. *Alone: To give, or*

- id*; to come to the  
or rescue.
- ῆσαι, 1. aor. inf. of  
ῆσων, οὔσα, ον, P. fut.  
ω.
- ε, Attic 2. pers. sing.  
1. of βούλομαι.
- υσάμενος, η, ον, P. 1.  
1. of βουλεύω.
- ύσεσθε, 2. pers. plur.  
mid. of βουλεύω.
- ύσοιτο, 3. pers. sing.  
mid. of βουλεύω.
- εύω, f. βουλεύσω, p.  
υκα, v. n. and a.  
"counsel"] 1.: a.  
To take counsel, to  
te. — b. Act.: With  
thing: To deliberate  
bout; to plan, devise.  
id.: βουλ-εύομαι, f.  
ομαι, p. pass. in mid.  
βουλεύομαι, 1. aor.  
τάμην: a. To plan,  
te, debate;—at 1, 4  
άμενοι (supply αὐτοί)  
Subject of the Inf.  
εῖν, and is in the  
consequence of its  
the same persons as  
oken of by the leading  
the clause (ἐφάσαν).  
deliberate on or about;  
ult about;—at 5, 9  
clause as Object; cf.,  
4.—c. With Inf.:  
rmine, or resolve, to  
ιο, βούλοιο, 2. and  
3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of  
βούλομαι.
- βουλ-ομαι, f. βουλήσομαι,  
p. βεβούλημαι, 2. p. βέβουλα,  
v. mid.: 1. Alone: To have a  
wish or desire; to wish, desire,  
will, be willing.—2. With  
Inf.: To wish, be willing, etc.,  
to do, etc.;—at 2, 23 supply  
ἔχειν after βούλοιο;—at 6, 23  
supply ἐξαπατᾶν after ἐβούλ-  
ετο;—at 7, 5 supply πορεύεσθαι  
after ἐβουλόμεθα;—at 7, 46  
supply καταπράξει after ἐβούλ-  
ου.—3. With Objective clause:  
To wish, etc., that something  
should be, etc.—4. With  
Acc.: To wish for, want,  
something.—In this construc-  
tion it is said by some that  
an Inf. should be supplied with  
the Acc., e. g. at 6, 12 γενέσ-  
θαι; others hold that the Acc.  
here denotes that wherein the  
wish consists;—at 6, 12 sup-  
ply αὐτό (= ταῦτα, see pre-  
ceding clause) after βουλο-  
μένους [root βουλ, strength-  
ened from βολ, akin to Sans.  
root वृि, "to choose"].
- βουλόμενος, η, ον, P. pres.  
of βούλομαι.—With Art.: δ  
βουλόμενος, (he that wills; i. e.)  
whoever will, whoever wishes,  
any one (= Lat. "quisvis"),  
3, 13.
- βούλωνται, 3. pers. plur.  
pres. subj. of βούλομαι.
- βού-πορ-ος, ον, adj. [for  
βού-περ-ος; fr. βούς, βοός-

*βοῦ-s*, "an ox"; *πέρω*, "to pierce," through root *περ*] *Ox-piercing*; *large enough*, or *fit, to pierce a whole ox*; *that would spit an ox*.

1. *βοῦs*, *βοός*, comm. gen.: 1. *A cow, ox*. — 2. Plur.: *Cattle* in collective force [acc. to some from the natural sound *βο*, and so "the lowing or bellowing one"; acc. to others, akin to Sanscrit *go*, "a bull, a cow"; and in plur. "cattle"].

2. *βοῦs*, contr. fr. *βόας*, acc. plur. of 1. *βοῦs*; 7, 53, etc.

*βραδύs*, *εἶα*, *ύ*, adj. *Slow*. ~~ἴσ~~ (Comp.: *βραδύ-τερος* and *βραδίων*); Sup.: *βραδύ-τάτος* (and *βραδύ-ιστος*).

*βραδύ-τάτος*, η, *or*, sup. adj.; see *βραδύs*.—As Subst.: *βραδύ-τάτων*, *ου* (sc. *στράτευμα*), n. With Art.: *The slowest part of the army*; 3, 37.

*Βυζάντιοι*, *ων*; see *Βυζάντιον*.

*Βυζάντιον*, *ου*, n. *Byzantium* (now *Constantinople*; the capital of the Turkish Empire).—Hence, *Βυζάντι-ος*, *α*, *ον*, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Byzantium*; *Byzantine*.—As Subst.: *Βυζάντιοι*, *ων*, m. plur. With Art.: *The people of Byzantium*; *the Byzantines*.

*βω-μός*, *οῦ*, m. [for *βα-μός*; fr. *βα*, a root of *βαίνω* (in the perfect tense sometimes in

force of) "to stand"] ("A standing"; hence, "a stand" on which anything is placed; hence, "a raised place for sacrificing"; hence) *An altar* with raised steps, for sacrificing.

*Γάνος*, *ου*, m. or f. *Ganos*; a town or mountain-fortress in Thrace.

*γάρ*, conj. *For*:—for *ἄλλα γάρ*, see *ἄλλα*;—for *καὶ γάρ*, see *καὶ*.—N.B. Properly *γάρ* stands next to the first word in a clause; but it is also found (principally, however, in the poets) in the third or fourth place, when the preceding words are closely connected.

*γέ*, enclitic particle, *At least, indeed, at any rate* [prob. akin to Sans. *gā* or *gād*, an old pronominal base].

*γεγένημαι*, perf. ind. of *γίγνομαι*.

*γεγενημένος*, η, *ον*, P. perf. of *γίγνομαι*.—As Subst.: a. Sing.: *γεγενημένος*, *ου*, n. With Art.: *That which has, or had, occurred or happened*.—b. Plur.: *γεγενημένα*, *ων*, n. With Art.: *The things that have, or had, occurred or happened*:—*τὰ νῦν δὴ γεγενημένα*, *the things that have even just now occurred*; i. e. in the Peloponnesian War, 1, 26; see *πόλεμος*.

γενήσῃ, γενήνται, 2. i 3. pers. sing. perf. ind. of νομαι.

γεγραμμένος, η, ον, P. perf. s. of γράφω.

γεγράφως, νία, ός, P. perf. γράφω.

γείτων, ονος, comm. gen. *A ghlbour.*

γελᾶσας, ᾶσα, αν, P. 1. aor. γελᾶω.

γελᾶω -ᾶ, f. γελᾶσω and ἄσσομαι, 1. aor. ἐγέλασα, n. *To laugh* [acc. to some n to Sans. root HLAD, "to glad"; acc. to others, HARY, o desire"].

γελῶν, ᾶσα, ᾶν, contr. P. s. of γελᾶω.

γελῶς, ωτος, m. [γελᾶω, o laugh"] *Laughter.*

γελωτ-ο-ποιός, όν, adj. ἰλως, γελωτ-ος, "laughter"; connecting vowel; ποι-έω, o make"] *Laughter-making, exciting laughter.*—As 1st. : γελωτοποιός, οὔ, m. One exciting laughter"; ice) *A jester, buffoon.*

γελωτοκοιός, οὔ; see 1. ωτοκοιός.

γενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of νομαι.

γένηται, 3. pers. sing. 2. subj. of γίγνομαι.

γενναϊό-της, τητος, f. [γεν- is, (uncontr. gen.) γενναίο- "noble-minded"] ("The dity of the γενναίος"; ice) *Noble-mindedness.*

*Anab. Book VII.*

γενοίμην, 2. aor. opt. of γίγνομαι.

γένοισθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of γίγνομαι.

γένοιτο, γένουτο, 3. pers. sing. and plur. 2. aor. opt. of γίγνομαι.

γενόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of γίγνομαι.—As Subst. : γενόμενα, ων, n. plur. : a. With Art. : *The things that had occurred, etc.*—b. *The proceeds of a sale*; see γίγνομαι, no. 5.

γένομαι, 2. nor. subj. of γίγνομαι.

γέρ-ων, οντος, m. *An old man* [akin to Sans. root JRÍ, "to grow old"].

γεύσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of γεύω.

γεύ-ω, f. γεύσω, 1. aor. ἔγευσα, v. a. : 1. Act. : *To give a taste of.*—2. Mid. : γεύ-ομαι, f. γεύσομαι, 1. aor. ἔγευσάμην, p. pass. in mid. force γέγευμαι, v. mid. *To taste*; — at 3, 22 used alone [akin to Sans. root JSUH, "to enjoy"].

γῆ, γῆς, f. : 1. *Earth*, as opp. to heaven.—2. *Land*, as opp. to "sea or water":—κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, both by land and by sea, 6, 37.—3. *Land, country.*—4. *Earth, ground*:—κατὰ τῆς γῆς, down into the earth or ground, 1, 30 [akin to Sans. go, in force of "the earth"].

γῆ-ἴτρος, ἴνη, ἴνον, adj. [γῆ,



(uncontr. gen.) γῆ-ός, "earth"] ("Of, or belonging to, γῆ; hence) *Made of earth, earthen.*

γίγνομαι; see γίνομαι.

γίγνομαι, η, ον, P. pres. of γίνομαι;—at 2, 4 τούτων γιγνομένων is Gen. Abs. [§ 118]:—τὰ γιγνόμενα, *the things that were taking place*, 1, 18.

γίνομαι or γίγνομαι, f. γενήσομαι, p. γέγονα, 2. aor. ἐγενόμην; also in pass. forms, p. γεγένημαι, plup. ἐγεγενήμην, 1. aor. ἐγενήθην, 1. fut. γενήσῃμαι, v. mid. ("To come into being"; hence) 1. a. *To be*.—b. With Dat. of person: *To be to a person; or rendering the person as Subject, to have*;—at 6, 34 with εἰ γένοιτο supply μοι παῖδες;—at 7, 27 supply σοι after γενέσθαι.—2. *To become*;—at 1, 21 folld. by Dat. (ἀνδρῶ) as predicate [§ 88]; cf. Primer, § 109;—at 7, 42 supply φίλων after γενέσθαι; see above.—3. a. *To happen, come to pass, take place, occur*.—b. Impers.: ἐγένετο, *It came to pass*; 2, 27.—c. With Dat.: *To happen to, befall, a person, etc.*;—at 1, 18 γένοιτο has a neut. nom. plur. as Subject [§ 82, a].—4. a. With predicate: *To be, become, or be made something*.—b. Of sacrifices: With ellipse of καλός (*favourable*) in its proper

case: *To be favourable*; 2, 17. In Xenophon the adj. καλός is usually omitted in the foregoing meaning.—5. Of profits, etc.: *To be produced or realized*:—τὰ γενόμενα, *the (things, i. e.) money produced or realized; the proceeds*; 6, 41 [reduplicated and changed, from root γεν, akin to Sans. root JAN, in intransitive force, "to be born"; also, "to become, take place"].

γινώσκω or γινώσκω, f. γνώσω, γνώσομαι, p. ἔγνωκα, 2. aor. ἔγνω, (imperat. γνώθι, subj. γνώω, γνώς, γνώ, opt. γνοιήν, inf. γνῶναι, part. γνούς), v. a.: 1. a. *To perceive, mark, observe, understand, learn, pay heed or attention to*.—b. Abs.: *To think, to be of an opinion*.—c. Folld. by part. in concord with Object: *To perceive, etc., that one, etc., is*.—2. In past tenses: ("To have perceived," etc.; hence) *To know*.—3. Folld. by clause introduced by ὅτι: *To perceive, or discover, that, etc.*—Pass.: γινώσκωμαι or γινώσκωμαι, p. ἔγνωσμαι, 1. aor. ἐγνώσθην, 1. fut. γνωσθήσομαι [root γνω, akin to Sans. root Jñā, "to know"; cf. Lat. no-sco (old form gnoscō), Eng. "know"].

Γνήσιππος, ου, m. *Gnesippus*; an Athenian mentioned at 3, 28.

**γνοῦς**, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of **γινώσκω**.

**γνώμη**, μης, f. [γνω, root of **γι-γνώ-σκω**, "to know"] ("That which knows"; hence)

1. *Mind*.—2. *Will, inclination*, etc.—3. *Mind, disposition*.—4. *Judgment, opinion*.  
**γνώμαι**, 2. aor. inf. of **γινώσκω**.

**Γόγγυλος**, ου, m. *Gongylus*; the name of two Eretrians, father and son; 8, 8.

**γόνᾶτα**, acc. plur. of **γόνυ**.

**γόνυ**, ἄτος (Dat. Plur. **γόνᾶσι**), n. *A knee* [akin to Sans. *jānu*, "a knee"].

**Γογγύων**, ωνος, m. *Gorgion*; the son of Gongylus the elder, and brother of Gongylus the younger; 8, 8.

**γούν**, adv. [contr. fr. **γέ**, "at least"; ὄν, "then"] *At least then, at all events, at any rate*.

**γράφω**, f. **γράψω**, p. **γράψα**, 1. aor. **έγραψα**, v. a. ("To represent [by lines"; hence) 1. *To paint*.—2. *To write*.—Pass.: **γράφομαι**, p. **έγραμμαι**, 1. aor. **έγράφην**, 1. fut. **γραφθήσομαι**.

**γυναικός**, **γυναικί**, **γυναίκα**, gen., dat., and acc. sing. of **γυνή**.

**γυναικες**, **γυναικας**, **γυναικῶν**, **γυναιξί**, nom., acc., gen., and dat. plur. of **γυνή**.

**γύν-η**, **αικός**, f. ("She who brings forth"; hence) 1. *A*

*woman*.—2. *A wife* [akin to Sans. root JAN, in transitive force, "to bring forth"].

**δ'**; see **δέ**.

**Δᾶμ-άρᾶ-τος**, του, m. [Doric for **Δημ-άρα-τος**; fr. **δήμ-ος**, "the people"; **ἀρά-ομαι**, "to pray"] ("People-prayed," or "Prayed for by the people") *Dāmarātus*; a king of Sparta, deposed through the intrigues of Cleomēnes. Passing over into Asia, he was honourably received by Darius Hystaspes, who presented him with lands and cities.

**δᾶπᾶν-ᾶω** -ῶ, f. **δαπανήσω**, p. **δεδαπάνηκα**, 1. aor. **έδαπάνησα**, v. a. [**δαπάν-η**, "expenditure"] ("To expend"; hence) *To consume, use up*, etc.—Pass.: **δᾶπᾶν-άομαι**, -ῶμαι, p. **δεδαπάνημαι**, 1. aor. **έδαπανήθην**, 1. fut. **δαπανηθήσομαι**.

**δᾶπᾶνῶμενος**, η, ου, contr. P. pres. pass. of **δαπανᾶω**.

**Δαρδᾶν-εύς**, έως, m. [**Δάρ-δᾶν-ος**, "Dardänös"; a town of Troas in Asia Minor] *A man of Dardänös; a Dardanian*.

**δαρεικός**, κοῦ, m. *A daric*; a Persian gold coin = 20 Attic drachmæ;—at 8, 6 **πεντήκοντα δαρεικῶν** is the "Gen. of Price". [§ 116] The origin of this word is by

some attributed to Darius, king of Persia, by whom this kind of money was said to have been first coined; by others to Persian *dar-d*, "a king"; so that in this latter case it is of kindred origin with the English "sovereign".

**δάσμεν-σις, σεως, f.** [obsol. *δασμίνω*, "to divide"] *A dividing or distributing; division, distribution.*

**Δαφναγόρας, ου, m.** *Daphnagoras*; a dependant of the wife of Gougylus; 8, 9.

**δέ** (before a vowel mostly δ'), conj. : 1. *But*; see *μέν*.—2. *And, further, too, also*.—3. Introducing a fresh subject: *Now*.

**δηλώται, 3. pers. sing.** perf. ind. pass. of *δηλώω*.

**δέδοικα, perf. ind. of δέιδω.**

**δεδομένος, η, ου, P. perf.** pass. of *δέιδωμι*.

1. **δέη, 2. pers. sing. pres.**

ind. of *δέομαι*; 3, 45; 6, 2.

2. **δέη**; 3, 39; see *δεῖ*.

**δέησει, δέοι, δεῖν**; see *δεῖ*.

**δεῖ, subj. δέη, opt. δέοι, inf.**

**δεῖν, part. δέον, f. δέησει,**

1. aor. *ἐδέησε*, v. n. impers.

[formed partly from *δέω*, "to bind," partly from *δέω*, "to

need, lack"] 1. *It is necessary;*

*it is needful, etc.; one, etc.,*

*must*;—at 3, 45 the Subject of

*δεῖ* is the inf. *σπεύδειν*, and at

1, 30 the clause *ἡμᾶς ἀδικου-*

*μένους . . . στέρεσθαι*; cf.,

also, 6, 11;—at 6, 23 the

Subject of *ἔδει* is the clause

*τὰ ἐνέχυρα τότε λάβεῖν*;—so,

*δέοι*, 2, 27; 3, 13; *δέησει*,

3, 31; *δεῖν*, 7, 46, have, in

each instance, clauses for

their respective Subjects; cf.,

also, 7, 25;—at 1, 14 *δέοι* is

the Opt. in an indirect ques-

tion, and further has a clause

for its Subject.—At 2, 31

there is an ellipse of *εἰσελθεῖν*

with *οὐς ἔδει*;—at 5, 5 of

*κῆδεσθαι* with *ὡς δεῖ*;—and

at 1, 2 of *ποιήσειν αὐτῷ* with

*ὅσα δέοι*.—2. With Gen. of

thing: *There is need, or want,*

*of something; something is*

*needed or is wanting*.—Phrase:

*πολλοῦ δεῖν* folld. by Inf.,

*to want much of doing, etc.;*

i. e. *to be far from doing, etc.*:

—*πολλοῦ δεῖν ἔχειν, to be far*

*from having*, 6, 18.

**δέιδω, f. δέισομαι, p.** (in

force of pres.) *δέδοικα, δέδια,*

pluperf. (in force of imperf.)

*ἐδέδοικεν*, 1. aor. *ἔδεισα*, v. a.

and n.: 1. Act.: *To fear, be*

*afraid of*.—2. Neut.: a. *To*

*fear, to be afraid*.—b. Folld.

by *μή*: *To be afraid, or ap-*

*prehensive, that; to fear*

*that*; 3, 47, etc.

**δείκ-νῦμι or δεικ-νῦμι, f.**

*δείξω, p. δέδειχα*, 1. aor. *ἔδειξα*,

v. a. *To show, point out* [akin

to Sans. root *DIÇ*, "to show"].

**Ἐΰλη, ης, f.** *Ἀστεροολα, esp.*

ly part of it;—at 2, 16; ἡς δειλῆς is the “Gen. e” [§ 112, Obs. 3].  
 ρός, νή, νόν, adj. [for s; fr. δεῖδ-ω, “to fear”] be feared”; hence) 1. *le, dreadful*.—As Subst.: ὦν, n. plur. *Terrible, idful, things*.—2. (With tion of fear is connected n of “force or power”; δειρός came to signify rful, mighty”; and from ; acquired the further ig of) *Skilful, clever*, -mostly with Inf.: δει- γεῖν, *clever at eating, terrible glutton*,” 3, 23. ν-έω -ῶ, f. δεινήσω, p. ηκα, 1. aor. ἐδείπνησα, [δείπν-ον, “a meal; ”] *To take a meal; to upper, to sup.*  
 νήσας, ἄσα, av, P. 1. δειπνέω.  
 νον, ου, n. *A meal; r dinner or supper.*  
 νοῦντα, contr. masc. ing. of P. pres. of υ.  
 ας, ἄσα, av, P. 1. aor. υ.  
 ης. 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. f δεῖδω.  
 , num. adj. indecl. *Ten* to Sans. *daśa*, “ten”].  
 -πεντε, num. adj. in- δέκα, “ten”; πέντε, ] (“Ten and five”; fifteen.

δέκα-τος, τη, τον, num. adj. [δέκα, “ten”] (“Provided with ten”; hence) *Tenth*.

Δέλτα, n. indecl. *Delta*; a name given by the Greeks to land bounded, usually, by two or more diverging branches of a river, and bearing a general resemblance to the fourth letter of the Greek alphabet. The Thracian Delta, however, was bounded by the waters of the sea, and was, according to some, identical with the triangular point of the modern Derkon; according to others it was land lying between the Euxine (the Black Sea), the Bosphorus (the Dardanelles), and the Propontis (the Sea of Marmora), and having Byzantium (now Constantinople) at its lower extremity.

δέξάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of δέχομαι.

δέξασθαι, 1. aor. inf. of δέχομαι.

δέξῃ, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of δέχομαι.

δέξιá, ἄς; see δεξιός.

δεξι-όμαι -οῦμαι, f. δεξιό- σομαι, 1. aor. ἐδεξιωσάμην, v. mid. [δεξι-ά, “the right hand”] *To offer, or give, the right hand; to welcome, to greet.*

δεξι-ίος, íá, ίδν, adj. *Right* as opposed to “left.”—As Subst.: δεξιá, ἄς, f. *A right*

*hand*:—*ἐν δεξιᾷ, on the right hand; on the right*:—*δεξιὰς δίδουαι καὶ λαβεῖν, to give and receive right hands, as a salutation or as a pledge of fidelity to one's word, etc.*, 3, 1 [akin to Sans. *dakṣh-ā*, "clever"; *dakṣh-ina*, "clever"; also "right" as opposed to "left"].

*ἔτοι*; see *δεῖ*.

*δέουτο*, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of *δέουμαι*;—at 2, 31 in an indirect question.

*δέουμαι*, f. *δέησομαι*, 1. aor. *ἔδεθην*, v. mid.: 1. a. *To stand in want, to need*.—b. With Gen. of person or thing: *To want, need, require*;—at 6, 2 supply *αὐτοῦ* (= *τοῦ στρατεύ-υατος*) after *δέη*.—c. With Inf. *To want, or require, to do, etc.*; 2, 31.—2. a. With Gen. of person: *To beg, ask, entreat*.—b. With Gen. of person and Acc. of neut. pron.: *To beg something of one*.—c. With Acc. of neut. pron. alone: *To ask for something*; 7, 24.—d. With Inf.: *To beg, or request, to do, etc.*—e. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To beg, or entreat, one to do, etc.*—f. With Gen. of person and Inf.: *To beg of one to do, etc.*; 7, 14; cf. 2, 24; 3, 10, etc.;—at 4, 8 the Gen. of person is omitted; cf., also, 1, 2; 2, 10; 4, 20; 7, 19; 7, 57.

*δέουσαι*, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of *δέουμαι*.

*Δέρνης*, ου, m. *Dernes*; a Persian ruler, or satrap, of Phœnicia and Arabia.

*δεσπότης*, ου, m. *A master of a house or household; a master*; as opposed to *οικέτης*, "a domestic" [prob. akin to Sans. *dampat-i*, "master of a house"].

*δεῦρο*, adv. *Hither*.

*δέχομαι*, f. *δέξομαι*, p. *δέδεγμα*, 1. aor. *ἔδεξάμην*, v. mid.: 1. *To receive from a person, to accept*;—at 7, 40 without nearer Object; cf. 3, 24.—2. *To receive hospitably*.—3. *To receive a person in any way*;—at 2, 9 supply *αὐτόν* (= *Ξενοφάντα*) after *ἔδέξατο*; cf., also, 2, 6; 2, 37.—4. In military language: a. With Acc.: *To receive the enemy, etc.; to await the attack of*.—b. Abs.: *To await the attack or onset* [akin to Sans. root *DAGH*, "to attain"].

*δή*, adv.: 1. *In truth, in fact, truly, indeed*.—2. With pronouns: *To mark the person or thing strongly: Plainly, truly, evidently, indeed, etc.*—3. In marking connexions: *Then*.—4. With *ἄγε*, etc.: *But come, only come*.—5. *Indeed, in fact*:—sometimes ironically: *In good truth, forsooth*.—6. With other particles

to impart greater explicitness: *Exactly, just, etc.*

**δῆ-λος, λη, λον, adj.:** 1. *Visible.*—2. *Clear, manifest, plain, evident;*—at 4, 4 *δῆλον* is predicated of the clause *οὐ ἔνεκα . . . τοῖς μηροῖς*, such clause being the Subject of *ἐγένετο*;—at 6, 17 *δῆλον* is predicated of the clause *ὅτι Ζεῦθς . . . ἐδωροδόκουν*, such clause being the Subject of *ἐστὶ* which is to be supplied as copula; cf., also, 6, 16 [akin to Sans. root *ḍī*, “to shine”; and so, literally, “shining”].

**δηλ-ῶω -ῶ, f. δηλώσω, p. δεδήλωκα, 1. aor. ἐδήλωσα, v. a. [δῆλ-ος, “clear, manifest”]** 1. *To make clear or manifest; to show, point out;*—at 1, 31 fold. by *ὅτι*;—at 7, 35 used absolutely.—2. *To set forth, explain, etc.*—Pass.: *δηλόμαι -οῦμαι, p. δεδήλωμαι, 1. aor. ἐδηλώθην, 1. fut. δηλωθήσομαι;*—at 1, 1 *δεδήλωται* has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. *πάντα* [§ 82, a].

**δημαγωγ-έω -ῶ, v. n. [δημαγωγός, “a leader of the people”; hence, in bad sense, “a mob-leader, a demagogue”]** With Acc. of person: (“To be a *δημαγωγός* to”; hence) *To win by popular arts, to curry favour with.*

**δή-που, adv. [δή, “indeed”;**

**πού, “perhaps”]** 1. *Perhaps indeed, possibly, it may be.*—2. In Attic usage: *Doubtless, no doubt, I etc. presume, of course.*

1. **Δία, acc. of Ζεὺς.**  
2. **διά** (before a vowel *δι’*), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. Locally: *Through, right through.*—b. Of time: *At intervals of.*—c. Of the instrument: *By means of, by, through.*—d. Of the way or manner: *Through.*—2. With Acc.: a. *Through, on account, or for the sake of;*—*διὰ τι, (on account of what; i. e.) wherefore, why;*—*διὰ τοῦτο, on account of this, on this account, for this reason.*—b. *Through, by means of.*—c. *Because of, by reason of, in consequence of* [akin to Sans. *dvī*, “two”].

**διᾶβαῖεν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of διᾶβαίνω.**

**διᾶβαίης, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of διᾶβαίνω.**

**διᾶ-βαίνω, f. διᾶ-βήσομαι, p. διᾶ-βέβηκα, plup. δι-εβέβηκειν, 2. aor. δι-έβην, v. a. and n. [διά, “through”; βαίνω, “to go”] (“To go through”; hence) 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing: *To go or pass over or across; to cross.*—2. Neut.: *To go across, to cross.***

**διᾶ-βάλλω, f. διᾶ-βαλώ, p. διᾶ-βέβληκα, plup. δι-εβέβληκειν, v. a. [διά,**

"through"; βάλλω, "to strike" by throwing] ("To strike through"; hence, "to strike through or wound" by words, etc.; hence) 1. With Acc. of person: *To accuse falsely; to slander, calumniate, libel.*—2. With Acc. of thing: *To state falsely, to misrepresent.*—Pass.: διαβάλλομαι, p. διά-βέβλημαι, 1. aor. δι-εβλήθην, 1. fut. διαβληθήσομαι.

διάβεβλημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of διαβάλλω;—at 6, 44 διαβεβλημένος εἶη is 3. pers. sing. plup. opt. pass. of διαβάλλω.

διάβη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of διαβαίνω.

διάβηται, 2. aor. inf. of διαβαίνω.

διάβησοίτο, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. of διαβαίνω.

διάβησόμενος, P. fut. of διαβαίνω.

διά-βιβάω, f. διά-βιβάσω, 1. aor. δι-εβίβασα, v. a. [διά, "across"; βιβάω, "to cause to go"] ("To cause to go across"; hence) *To take, or convey, across; to transport over;*—at 2, 8 supply αὐτοῦς (= τῶν διεσπαρμένων ὡς ἂν πλείστους).

δι-αγγέλλω, f. δι-αγγέλω, 1. aor. δι-ήγγειλα, v. a. [δι-ά, in "strengthening" force; ἀγγέλλω, "to announce" by a messenger] ("To announce"

by a messenger; hence) *To notify, communicate, state, report;*—at 1, 14 διαγγέλλει belongs to both τινες and τις, but takes the number of the latter, nearest to which it is placed, and which is, also, to be brought the more prominently forward.

διαγενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of διαγίνομαι.

διά-γίνομαι, f. διά-γεγήσομαι, p. διά-γεγένημαι, 2. aor. δι-εγενόμην, v. mid. [διά, "throughout"; γίνομαι, "to be"] ("To be throughout" a certain time; hence) 1. Of time: With Acc.: *To pass, spend.*—2. Alone: *To live.*

δι-άγω, f. δι-άξω, 2. aor. δι-ήγαγον, v. a. [δι-ά, "across"; άγω, "to convey"] *To convey across;*—at 2, 12 supply αὐτοῦς (= τοὺς στρατιώτας) as the nearer Object of διαγειν.

διά-δίδωμι, f. διά-δώσω, 1. aor. (only in indic.) δι-έδωκα, 2. aor. δι-έδων, v. a. [διά, "between"; δίδωμι, "to give"] ("To give between, or among," persons; hence) *To divide out, distribute;*—at 7, 56 supply αὐτά (= preceding ταῦτα) as the nearer Object of διάδοτε.

διάδοτε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. imperat. of διάδιδωμι.

διάδοχος, ου, m. and f. adj. [for διαδέχ-ος; fr. διαδέχ-ομαι, "to succeed, follow"] *Suc-*

*ceeding; coming as a successor*;—at 2, 5 folld. by Dat. of person.

**διᾶθέμενος**, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of διᾶτιθῆμι.

**διᾶ-κειμαι**, f. διᾶ-κείσομαι, v. mid. [διά, in "strengthening" force; κείμαι, "to lie"] ("To lie"; hence) Mentally: *To be disposed, or affected, in any way*;—at 7, 30 with adv. of manner, and folld. by Dat. of person;—at 7, 38 with adv. of manner, and folld. by πρός c. Acc. of person;—at 5, 6 with adv. of manner only.

**δια-κλάω -κλώ**, f. δια-κλάσω, 1. aor. δι-έκλασα, v. n. [διά, "asunder"; κλάω, "to break"] *To break asunder or in twain*;—at 3, 22 the imperf. διέκλα denotes the commencement of the act.

**διᾶ-κόπτω**, f. διᾶ-κόψω, p. διᾶ-κέκοφα, 1. aor. δι-έκοψα, v. a. [διά, "through"; κόπτω, "to cut"] *To cut through, to break through*.

**διᾶ-κόσ-ιοι**, ἴαι, ἴα, num. adj. plur. *Two hundred* [prob. διᾶ, lengthened fr. διά, in its etymological force of "twice" (see διά at end); κόσ = κατ, fr. Sans. *cat-a*, "a hundred"; see *ἐκατόν*].

**διακόψας**, ᾶσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of διᾶκόπτω.

**διᾶ-λέγομαι**, f. διᾶ-λέξομαι, p. pass. in mid. force δι-είλεγμαι, 1. aor. δι-ελέξαμην,

1. aor. pass. in mid. force δι-ελέχθην, v. mid. [διά, "one with another"; λέγομαι (mid. of λέγω, "to speak"), "to speak" one's self] ("To speak one with another"; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing: *To converse about, or discuss, a thing*.—2. With Dat. of person alone: *To converse, or discourse, with; to talk to or with*.—3. Alone: *To converse; to confer*.

**δι-ἄμαρτᾶνω**, f. δι-ἄμαρτήσομαι, 2. aor. δι-ἤμαρτον, v. n. [δι-ᾶ, in "strengthening" force; ἄμαρτᾶνω, "to miss"] With Gen.: *To miss utterly, to go quite astray from, to fail to find, etc.*; 4, 17.

**διᾶμαρτών**, οῦσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of διᾶμαρτᾶνω.

**διᾶ-μάχομαι**, f. διᾶ-μάχέσομαι, v. dep. [διά, denoting "completeness"; μάχομαι, "to fight"] ("To fight, or contend, thoroughly"; hence) With Dat. of person: *To fight it out with a person*; 4, 10.

**διᾶ-μένω**, f. διᾶ-μενώ, p. διᾶ-μεμένηκα, v. n. [διά, in "strengthening" force; μένω, "to remain"] *To remain, to remain behind*.

**διᾶμετρίσθαι**, pres. inf. pass. of διᾶμετρέω.

**διᾶ-μετρέω -μετρῶ**, f. διᾶ-μετρήσω, 1. aor. δι-εμέτρησα, v. a. [διά, "asunder"; μετρέω,



"to measure" ("To measure asunder"; hence) 1. *To measure out, give out, rations, etc.*—2. Impers. pres. inf. pass.: *διαμετρεῖσθαι*, (*That it should be measured out; i. e. That a distribution should be made.*—Pass.: *διᾶ-μετρέομαι -μετροῦμαι*.

*διαμπερές*, adv. [for *δι-ανά-περ-ές*; fr. *δι-ά*, "through"; *ἀνά*, in "strengthening" force; *περ*, root of *πέρω*, "to pierce"] ("Piercing right through"; hence) *Right through, clean through, through and through*.—sometimes folld. by a gen. or acc. case.

*διᾶνείμαι*, 1. aor. inf. of *διᾶνέμω*.

*διᾶ-νέμω*, f. *διᾶ-νεμῶ*, p. *διᾶ-νεμέμῃκα*, 1. aor. *δι-ένειμα*, v. a. [*διδ*, in "strengthening" force; *νέμω*, "to distribute"] *To distribute, divide out, apportion*.

*διᾶ-νοέομαι -νοοῦμαι*, f. *διᾶ-νοήσομαι*, p. *διᾶ-νενόημαι*, plup. *δι-ενενοήμην*, 1. aor. *δι-ενοήσῃην*, v. mid. [*διδ*, in "strengthening" force; *νοέομαι* (mid. with Inf.), "to think with one's self, to be minded, to" do, etc.] ("To think completely with one's self, or to be completely minded, to" do, etc.; hence) With Inf.: *To intend, purpose, etc., to do, etc.*

*διᾶ-παντός*, adv. [*διά*,

"through"; *παντός*, gen. of *πᾶς*, "all"] ("Through all"; hence) Of time: *Continually, ever, at all times, always*.

*διᾶπεπράχθαι*, perf. inf. pass. in mid. force of *διαπράσσω*.

*διαπλεύσας*, ᾄσα, av, P. 1. aor. of *διαπλέω*.

*δια-πλέω*, f. *δια-πλεύσομαι*, 1. aor. *δι-έπλευσα*, v. n. [*διδ*, "through"; *πλέω*, "to sail"] ("To sail through"; hence) *To sail across; to sail over* in a vessel.

*διαπράξαι*, 1. aor. inf. of *διαπράσσω*.

*διαπραξάμενος*, η, ov, P. 1. aor. mid. of *διαπράσσω*.

*διαπράξομαι*, fut. ind. mid. of *διαπράσσω*.

*διαπραξόμενος*, η, ov, P. fut. mid. of *διαπράσσω*.

*διαπράξωμεν*, 1. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of *διαπράσσω*.

*δια-πράσσω* (Attic *δια-πράττω*), f. *δια-πράξω*, p. *δια-πέπράχα*, v. a. [*διδ*, in "strengthening" force; *πράσσω*, "to effect, bring about"] 1. Act.: a. *To effect, bring about*;—at 1, 38 folld. by *ἕως*.—b. *To arrange, settle, etc.*—2. Mid.: *δια-πράσσομαι* (Attic *δια-πράττομαι*), f. *δια-πράξομαι*, 1. aor. *δι-επραξάμην*, p. pass. in mid. force *διᾶ-πέπραμαι*: a. *To effect, or bring about, by one's, etc., own especial act or for one's*

f.—b. *To obtain* for one's  
f.—c. Alone: *To arrange*,  
*'tile*, etc., by one's, etc., own  
t.—d. *To negotiate*, *treat*.  
3. Pass.: δια-πράσσομαι  
ttic δια-πράττομαι), p. δια-  
πραγμαί, 1. aor. δι-επράχθην,  
fut. δια-πραχθήσομαι.

διαπράττω; see διαπράσσω.  
δι-αρπάζω, f. δι-αρπάσω and  
αρπάσομαι, p. δι-ήρπακα,  
aor. δι-ήρπασα, v. n. [δι-ά,  
noting "completeness";  
πάζω, "to plunder"] *To*  
*under completely or utterly*;  
*spoil*, etc.

διαρπάσωμεν, 1. pers. plur.  
aor. subj. of διαρπάζω.

δια-β-ρίπτω, f. δια-β-ρίψω,  
aor. δι-έβ-ρίψα, v. a. [δι-ά,  
in different directions";  
πτω, "to throw," with re-  
plication of β] ("To throw  
different directions"; hence)  
*throw about* for the pur-  
ise of distributing amongst  
ions;—at 3, 23 τὸ διαβ-  
ρειν is a verbal noun; see δ,  
. 2.

διασπασθῆς, εἶσα, ἐν, P.  
aor. pass. of διασπάω.—As  
bst.: διασπασθέντες, ων, m.  
ir. With Art.: *They who*  
*scattered about*; *strag-*  
*ng bodies of soldiers*; 3, 38.  
διασπᾶται, contr. 3. pers.  
g. pres. ind. pass. of δια-  
σπᾶω.

δια-σπᾶω -σπᾶ, f. δια-  
σπᾶω and δια-σπᾶσομαι, 1.

aor. δι-έσπασα and δι-εσπᾶ-  
σάμην, v. a. [δι-ά, "asunder";  
σπᾶω, "to pluck or tear"]

1. Act.: *To pluck*, or *tear*,  
*asunder*.—2. Pass.: δια-σπᾶ-  
σομαι -σπᾶμαι, p. δι-έσπασμαι,  
1. aor. δι-εσπασθην, 1. fut.  
δια-σπασθήσομαι, ("To be  
plucked, or torn, asunder";  
hence) In military language:  
Of soldiers: *To be broken up*  
*into small bodies*; *to be*  
*separated or scattered about*;  
—at 3, 38 διασπᾶται has the  
neut. nom. plur. τὰ στρατεύ-  
ματα for its Subject [§ 82, a].

δια-σπείρω, f. δια-σπερῶ,  
1. aor. δι-έσπειρα, v. a. [δι-ά,  
"in different directions";  
σπείρω, "to sow" seeds, etc.;  
hence, "to throw about," etc.]  
("To throw about in different  
directions"; hence) 1. Act.:  
*To scatter*, or *spread*, *about*.  
—2. Pass.: δια-σπείρομαι, p.  
δι-έσπαρμαι, 1. aor. δι-εσπάρ-  
θην, 1. f. δια-σπαρθήσομαι,  
2. aor. δι-εσπάρην: Of per-  
sons: *To be scattered in dif-*  
*ferent directions*; *to straggle*.

διά-σώζω, f. διά-σώσω, 1.  
aor. δι-έσωσα, p. διά-σέσωκα,  
plup, δι-εσεσώκειν, v. a. [δι-ά,  
in "augmentative" force;  
σώζω, "to save"] 1. *To save*  
*completely*, *to keep quite safe*,  
*to preserve*.—2. Pass.: διά-  
σώζομαι, p. διά-σέσωμαι, 1.  
aor. δι-εσώθην, *To be pre-*  
*served*, *to come off with safety*.

**διὰτεινόμενος**, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of διὰτείνω.

**διᾶ-τείνω**, f. διᾶ-τενώ, v. a. [διά, in "strengthening" force; τείνω, "to stretch out"] 1. Act.: *To stretch out, extend*.—2. Mid.: διᾶ-τείνομαι, f. διᾶ-τενούμαι, 1. aor. δι-ετεινάμην, ("To stretch one's self out" in order to make an effort, etc.; hence) *To exert one's, etc., self; to use one's, etc., exertions*; 6, 36, where διὰτεινόμενον is fold. by πάν as Acc. of "Respect" [§ 98]; see also δυνάμαι, no. 1, b.

**διὰτιθέμενος**, η, ον, P. pres. mid. of διὰτίθημι.

**διὰτίθεσθαι**, pres. inf. mid. of διὰτίθημι.

**διᾶ-τίθημι**, f. διᾶ-θήσω, 1. aor. δι-έθηκα, v. a. [διά, in "strengthening" force; τίθημι, in force of "to manage, treat" in a particular way] *To treat in a particular way; to dispose of*.—Mid.: διᾶ-τίθεμαι, f. διᾶ-θήσομαι, 2. aor. δι-έθειμην, *To dispose of for one's self or by one's own act; to sell, etc.*;—at 7, 56 supply αὐτά as the nearer Object of διᾶθέμενος.

**διατριβόμενος**, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of διατρίβω.

**δια-τρίβω**, f. δια-τρίψω, p. διᾶ-τέτριφα, 1. aor. δι-έτριψα, 2. aor. δι-έτριβον, v. a. [διά, in "strengthening" force; τρίβω, "to rub"; hence of time, "to wear away," etc.] *To wear*

*away or spend time; to delay*;

—the acc. χρόνον is usually omitted, as at 3, 13.—Pass.: **δια-τριβόμεαι**, 2. aor. δι-ετριβην: Of time: *To be passed or gone by; to pass by; elapse*;—at 2, 3 διατριβομένου του χρόνου is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

**διᾶ-φαίνω**, f. διᾶ-φάνω, v. a.

[διά, "through"; φαίνω, "to show"] 1. Act.: *To show through; to let an object be seen through*.—2. Pass.: διᾶ-φαίνομαι, 2. aor. δι-εφάρην, *To be shown through, to be seen through*;—at 8, 14 either αὐτός (= ὁ τοῖχος) must be supplied as the Subject of διεφάρην; or διεφάρην is to be regarded as an Impers. verb (of 2. aor. ind.), and rendered *the light was seen, or appeared, through*, i. e. through the wall: in this latter case the verb will contain its Subject within itself; viz. φάος, contr. φᾶς, "light."

**διᾶ-φέρω**, f. δι-οίσω and δι-οίσομαι, 1. aor. δι-ήνεγκα, v. n.

[διά, "apart"; φέρω, "to carry"] ("To carry apart, to separate"; hence, in neut. force) 1. *To differ, to be different*.—2. Pass.: διᾶ-φέρομαι: Fold. by πρὸς and Acc. of person: *To differ, to be at variance, or to quarrel with a person*; 6, 15.

**διᾶ-φεύγω**, f. διᾶ-φεύξομαι, p. διᾶ-πέφευγα, 2. nor. δι-έφύγον, v. n. and a. [διά, "through"; φεύγω, "to flee"] ("To flee through"; hence) 1. Neut.: *To escape*.—2. Act.: *To escape from*.

**διαφθαρείην**, 2. aor. opt. pass. of διαφθείρω.

**διαφθειρόμενος**, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of διαφθείρω.

**δια-φθείρω**, f. δια-φθερῶ, p. δι-έφθαρκα and δι-έφθορα, v. a. [διά, denoting "completeness"; φθείρω, "to destroy"] 1. Act.: *To destroy utterly or completely*.—2. Pass.: **δια-φθείρομαι**, p. δι-έφθαρμαι, 1. aor. δι-εφθάρην, 2. fut. δια-φθάρησομαι: a. Of an army: *To perish; to be destroyed or broken up*.—b. Morally: *To be ruined or discredited*.

**διάφορος**, ον, adj. [for διᾶ-φερ-ος; fr. διᾶφέρω, "to differ, be different"; hence, "to disagree"] ("Disagreeing" with another; hence) *Opposed, hostile*, etc.;—at 6, 15 the Sup. is foldd. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].

**διάφορώτατος**, η, ον, sup. adj.; see διάφορος.

**διᾶφθγών**, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of διᾶφεύγω.

**διᾶ-χειμάζω**, f. διᾶ-χειμάσω, 1. aor. δι-εχειμάσα, v. n. [διά, in "strengthening" force; χειμάζω (neut.), "to pass the winter"] *To pass the winter,*

*to winter*;—at 6, 31 with οὐ διᾶχειμάσαντες supply ἀπέρχ-εσθε.

**διᾶχειμάσας**, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of διᾶχειμάζω.

**διδάξειν**, fut. inf. of διδάσκω.

**διδάξων**, οὔσα, ον, P. fut. of διδάσκω.

**δι-δά-σκω**, f. διδάξω, p. δεδιδάχα, 1. nor. ἐδίδαξα, v. a. and n.: 1. With Acc. of person: *To teach, instruct*.—

2. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To teach a person to do, etc.*—3. With Acc. of thing: *To teach, show*.—4. With clause as Object: *To show, demonstrate, prove* by arguments, *that*, etc.—5. Without Object: *To teach, show, demonstrate, prove* [akin to lost Sans. root दा॒].

**διδόναι**, inf. pres. of δίδωμι.

**διδόντες**, masc. noun. plur. of δίδους, P. pres. of δίδωμι.

**δι-δω-μι**, f. δώσω, p. δέδωκα, 1. aor. (only in ind.) ἔδωκα, 2. aor. ἔδων, v. a.: 1. Act.:

a. *To give*.—b. *To grant, assign*.—c. With Inf.: *To give, grant, allow, permit to do, etc.*—d. *To furnish, supply*; 1, 40.—e. *To give in marriage*; 2, 38.—f. Alone: *To give; to make a present or presents*; 3, 28.—2. Pass.: **δι-δο-μαι**, p. δέδομαι, 1. aor. ἐδόθην, 1. f. δοθήσομαι: a. *To be given*.—b. Impers. imperf.:

**ἔδιδότο**, (*It*) *was given, granted, permitted, or allowed*;—at 3, 13 the Subject of **ἔδιδότο** is the Substantival Inf. λέγειν [§ 155].—N.B. The usual form of the imperf. ind. is from the obsolete form **διδώω**; cf. 1, 7; 6, 16 [lengthened and strengthened from root **δο**, akin to Sans. root **दा**, “to give”].

**δίδωσι**, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of **δίδωμι**.

**διεβέβηκει**, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of **διάβαινω**.

**διεβεβλήκει**, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of **διᾶβάλλω**.

**διέβην**, 2. aor. ind. of **διέρχομαι**.

**δίεκειτο**, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **διάκειμαι**.

**διέκλα**, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **διακλάω**.

**διελέγοντο**, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **διαλέγομαι**.

**διελθών, οὔσα, ὄν**, P. 2. aor. of **διέρχομαι**.

**διεμέτρησα**, 1. aor. ind. of **διαμετρέω**.

**διενοήθηγ**, 1. aor. ind. of **διανοέομαι**.

**διέπλευσαν**, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of **διαπλέω**.

**διεπράττετο**, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of **διαπράττω**.

**διεῤῥίπτε(ν)**, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **διαῤῥίπτω**.

**δι-έρχομαι**, f. **δι-ελεύσομαι**, p. **δι-ελήλυθα**, 2. aor. **δι-ἤλθον**, v. mid. [**δι-ά**, “through”];

**έρχομαι**, “to come or go”]  
1. *To come or go through; to pass through*.—2. *To pass over, cross*.

**δισπαρμένοι, ων**; see **δισπαρμένος**.

**δισπαρμένος, η, ον**, P. perf. pass. of **διασπείρω**.—As Subst.: **δισπαρμένοι, ων**, m. plur. With Art.: *Those who were scattered about*.

**δι-ηγέομαι -ηγούμαι, f. δι-ηγήσομαι**, 1. aor. **δι-ηγησάμην**, v. mid. [**δι-ά**, “through”; **ηγέομαι**, “to lead”] (“To lead through”; hence, in reference to a statement) *To detail, narrate, relate, tell, etc.*

**Διτ**, dat. sing. of **Ζεύς**.

**δικ-αιος, αια, αιον**, adj. [**δικ-η**, “justice”] (“Of, or belonging to, **δικη**”; hence)

1. *Just, right*.—As Subst.: a. **δικαία, ων**, n. plur. *Just, or right, things*.—b. With Art.: *The just things*; i. e. *the things that are just or right*.—2. Of a pretext, excuse, etc.: *Fair, reasonable, etc.*

**δικαι-οσύνη, οσύνης, f.** [**δικαι-ος**, “upright”] (“The quality of the **δικαίος**”; hence) *Uprightness, upright dealing*.

**δικαί-ως**, adv. [**δικαι-ος**; “just”] (“After the manner of the **δικαίος**”; hence) *Justly, with justice*;—at 1, 29 with **δικαίως** supply from preceding context **ἐφ’ ἡμᾶς στρατευο-**

ais:—ὄ δικάϊως, *unjustly*, 21; see οὐ.

ἕκ-η, ης, f. ("That which shown, manifest, or ap-  
parent," etc., and so, "cus-  
tom, usage"; hence) 1. *Right*.

2. *Justice, law, etc.*—3. In  
v: a. *A trial*.—b. As the  
effect or consequence of an  
act or action: *An atone-  
ment, satisfaction, penalty*:—  
ην δίδουαι, (to give *satis-  
faction* to another; i. e.) to  
fer punishment, to pay the  
penalty, 6, 10:—δίκην ἔχειν,  
have *satisfaction* for a  
wrong, etc., done to one, 4, 24.  
ἄ-μοιρ-ία, ἰας, f. [δί(=δίσ),  
twice"; μοῖρ-α, "a share or  
portion"] ("Being twice a  
share or a double μοῖρα";  
i. e.) *A double share, a dou-  
ble portion*.

ἡ-δ, conj. [δι(=διὰ), "on  
account of"; δ, neut. of δς,  
'ho, which"] ("On account  
of which thing"; i. e.) In  
conclusions: *For which reason,  
therefore*.

ἄ-ορύσσω (Attic δι-ορύτ-  
τω, f. δι-ορύξω, v. a. [δι-ά,  
through"; ορύσσω, "to  
dig"] Of houses, walls,  
etc.: *To dig through*.—  
uses, etc., in many parts  
of the East were anciently  
made of clay or mud, and had  
interior walls of considerable  
thickness. The word, there-  
fore, when applied to an

attacking force, would corre-  
spond with our expression to  
*break down, to make a breach  
in*; the soldiers using in the  
former instance a spade, etc.,  
in the latter military engines,  
etc.—Pass.: δι-ορύσσομαι  
(Attic δι-ορύττομαι), p. δι-  
ορύσσομαι and δι-ορύσσομαι,  
plur. δι-ορύσσομαι and δι-  
ορύσσομαι, 1. aor. δι-ορύσθη,  
1. fut. δι-ορύσσομαι, 2. aor.  
δι-ορύσθη.

Διός, gen. of Ζεύς.

διπλοῦν, οὔ; see διπλοῦς.

δι-πλοῦς, πλη, πλοῦν, adj.  
[contr. fr. δι-πλό-ος, for δι-  
πλέ-ος; fr. δί(=δίσ), "twice";  
πλε=πλη, root of πλη-θω, "to  
be full"; and of πίμ-πλη-μι,  
"to fill"] ("Twice full or  
twice filled"; hence) *Two-fold,  
double*.—As Subst.: διπλοῦν,  
οὔ, n. With Art.: *The  
double, i. e. twice as much,  
or a double share*.

δισ-χιλίοι, χιλίαί, χιλία,  
num. adj. [δίσ, "twice";  
χιλίοι, "a thousand"] ("Twice  
a thousand"; hence) *Two  
thousand*.

δι-φρ-ος, ου, m. (irreg.  
plur. δι-φρ-α, ων) [for δι-  
φερ-ος; fr. δί(=δίσ), "doubly";  
φέρ-ω, "to carry"] ("That  
which carries doubly"; hence,  
"a chariot board" on which  
two persons could stand;  
hence) *A couch, seat, etc.*

διώκω, f. διώξω. p. δεδιώκα,

1. aor. ἔδιωξα, v. a. and n. :  
 1. Of personal Subjects: a. Act.: *To pursue, chase*.—b. Neut.: *To make pursuit; to pursue, give chase*.—2. (Act.: Of the wind or oars as Subject: "To urge, or speed onwards," a ship, etc.; hence) Neut.: *To gallop off, to ride hastily away*; 2, 20.  
 διωπύροκτο, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. pass. of διώπύρω.  
 δόλη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of δίδωμι.  
 δοκέω -ῶ, f. δόξω and δοκήσω, p. δεδόκηκα, 1. aor. ἔδοξα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: With Objective clause: *To think, deem, suppose, or imagine, that*.—2. Neut.: a. *To seem, appear*;—at 7, 37 δοκοίης is folld. by Inf.—Impers.: δοκέι: With clause or Inf. as Subject, and folld. by Dat. of person: *It seems, or appears, to a person*; 6, 21; 7, 23.—b. Of things as Subject: (a) *To seem good or appear right; to be resolved, or determined, upon*;—at 1, 32 with neut. nom. plur. as Subject [§ 82, a]; cf. 3, 14, etc.—Impers.: With Inf. or clause as Subject: (a) δοκέι, *It seems good or appears right; it is resolved or determined*.—(β) δοκῆ, *It should seem good or appear right, etc.*—(γ) ἔδοκει, *It seemed good* or *appeared right, etc.*—(δ) ἔδοξε, *It seemed good or appeared right; it was resolved*.—(b) Folld. by Dat. of person: *To seem good, or appear right, to; to be resolved, or determined, upon by*; 3, 6, where δοκέι has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. [§ 82, a].—Impers.: With Inf., or clause, as Subject: (a) δοκέι, *It seems good, or appears right, to; 6, 7*.—(β) ἔδοκει, *It seemed good, or appeared right, to; —at 6, 14 supply from preceding context ἀγαγεῖν θυάς as the Subject of ἔδοκει*.—(γ) ἔδοξε, *It seemed good, or appeared right, to; it was resolved, or determined, by*; 3, 2.—(δ) δόξει, *It will seem good, or appear right, to; it will be resolved, or determined, by*; 7, 47.—c. With Inf.: *To be reputed, or deemed, to be, etc.; to have the character, or reputation, of being, etc.; to be regarded, or held, to be, etc.*:—μὴ δοκεῖν ἀχαρίστως ἀποπέμψασθαι, *not to have the character of having ungratefully sent away from you*, 7, 23;—for δοκεῖ (impersonal) in the same clause, see no. 2, a, above.  
 δοκῆ, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of δοκέω.  
 δοκοίης, 2. pers. sing. Attic pres. opt. of δοκέω.

α, masc. acc. sing. of  
 . aor. part. of δίδωμι.  
 ες, masc. nom. plur. of  
 λ. aor. part. of δίδω-  
 ι, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind.  
 ω.  
 .των, gen. plur. of δόρυ.  
 , δόρατος, n. ("Timber,  
 ι," as made from felled  
 hence, "the shaft" of  
 ; hence) *A spear, lance*  
 o Sans. *dāru*, "wood"].  
 2. aor. imperat. of  
 —at 3, 24 supply αὐτό  
 κέρας) after δός.  
 -εἰς, εἰς, f. [δουλ-εύω,  
 e a slave"] ("The  
 slave"; hence) *Slav-*  
*itude, bondage.*  
 -ος, ου, m. [prob. for  
 s; fr. δέ-ω, "to bind";  
 'whole'] ("One wholly  
 "; hence) *A bond-man,*  
 αι, 2. aor. inf. of δίδω-  
 . δοῦσα, δόν, P. 2. aor.  
 αι.  
 ούνται, 3. pers. plur.  
 l. of τρέχω.  
 -ος, ου, m. [root δρομ,  
 ted with ἔδραμον, δέ-  
 this last only in com-  
 forms), assigned as  
 and perf. to τρέχω,  
 ι"; see τρέχω] *A run-*  
*race:—δρόμω, (with*  
 7, i. e.) *at full speed,*

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δρόμω; see δρόμος.  
 δύναίμεθα, 1. pers. plur.  
 pres. opt. of δύνάμαι.  
 δύναίμην, δύναιο, δύναίτο,  
 sing. pres. opt. of δύνάμαι.  
 δυνάμαι, f. δυνήσομαι, p.  
 δεδύνημαι, 1. aor. ἐδύνήθην,  
 v. mid. irreg.: 1. a. *To be*  
*able.—b. With Inf.: To be*  
*able, or have the power,*  
*etc., to do, etc.—An Inf. has*  
*often to be supplied from*  
*the context; e. g. at 1, 28*  
*supply ἀποκτείνειν, fr. pre-*  
*ceding ἀποκτενοῦντες, after*  
*δυναίμεθα;—at 1, 31 sup-*  
*ply ἀγαθόν τι εὐρίσκεισθαι*  
*after δυνώμεθα;—at 1, 30 sup-*  
*ply ποιείν after δύνησθε;—at*  
*5, 6 supply διᾶβάλλειν αὐτόν*  
*(= Ξενοφῶντα) after ἐδύνάτο;*  
*and see δστις, no. 1, a;—at 6, 11*  
*supply ὠφελείν after δυναίμην;*  
*—at 6, 36 supply διατείνασθαι*  
*after ἐδυνάμην; where also*  
*the change to the first person*  
*(where the third would be*  
*expected) is to be noticed.—2.*  
*To be powerful:—οἱ μέγιστον*  
*δυνάμενοι, those who are the*  
*most powerful; those who*  
*possess the greatest power or*  
*influence, 6, 37.*  
 δυνάμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of  
 δύνάμαι.  
 δυνάμ-ις, ιος, Attic εως, f.  
 [δύναμ-αι, "to be able"] ("A  
 being able," or "having  
 power"; hence) 1. *Power,*  
*might, strength.—2. Forces,*

κ



- troops*.—3. *Power, ability, to do, etc., anything.*
- δύνῳσαι, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of δύνῳμαι.
- δύν-ἄτος, ἄτή, ἄτον, adj. [δύν-ἄμαι, "to be able"] 1. Of things: ("Able to be done"; hence) *Possible*;—at 3, 13. δύνῳτον is predicated of the clause οἰκᾶδε ἀποπλεῖν.—2. Of persons: a. With Inf.: *Able to do, etc.; capable of doing, etc.*;—at 4, 24 the Sup. δύνῳτῳτατος is foll. by Inf. ποεῖν;—at 2, 33 supply the Inf. δοῦναι after δύνῳτος.—b. *Powerful, mighty, strong.*—c. *Influential, powerful*;—at 7, 2 the Sup. δύνῳτῳτατος is foll. by a Partitive Gen. [§ 112, Obs. 1]. δύνῳτῳτατος (Comp. δύνῳτῳτερος;) Sup.: δύνῳτῳτατος.
- δύνῳτῳτατος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see δύνῳτος.
- δύνῳθειην, 1. aor. opt. of δύνῳμαι.
- δύνῳσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of δύνῳμαι.
- δύνῳμαι, pres. subj. of δύνῳμαι.
- δύο or δύο (Gen. and Dat. δυοῖν), dual numeral, adj. *Two*;—at 2, 12; 6, 1; 6, 44 in attribution to a plural subst.—As Subst.: *Two men, two*; 2, 23 [akin to Sans. द्वι, "two"].
- δυσῳν, gen. of δύο; 5, 9.
- δυσῳμή, σμή, f. [δύ-ω (of the heavenly bodies), "to set"] *A setting of the heavenly bodies*;—at 3, 34 in plur.
- δῳ, 2. aor. subj. of δίδωμι.
- δέ-δεκα, num. adj. indecl. [contr. fr. δυῳ-δεκα; fr. δύο (= δύο), "two"; δέκα, "ten"] ("Two and ten"; i. e.) *Twelve.*
- δωρ-τόμαι -οῦμαι, f. δωρή-σομαι, 1. aor. ἐδωρησῳμαι, v. mid. [δῳρ-ον, "a gift, present"] 1. Alone: *To make gifts, to give presents*;—at 3, 18; 5, 3 foll. by Dat. of person.—2. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To make a present of, or present, something to a person*; 3, 20.
- δωρήσῳ, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of δωρέομαι.
- δωρο-δεχ-έω -ῶ, v. n. [for δωρο-δεχ-έω; fr. δῳρον, (un-contr. gen.) δῳρο-ος, "a gift"; δέχ-ομαι, "to receive"] *To receive a gift, or present, esp. as a bribe; to take a bribe.*
- δί-δω-μι, n. [δῳ, root of δι-δω-μι, "to give"] ("That which is given"; hence) *A gift, present.*
- δωροῦ, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of δωρέομαι; 5, 3.
- δώσειν, fut. inf. of δίδωμι.
- δώσω, fut. ind. of δίδωμι.
- δώσω, ουσῳ, ον, P. fut. of δίδωμι.
- δώτε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of δίδωμι.

s, *vía, ós*, P. perf. of —at 1, 19 *ἐαλωκίας* is Gen. Abs. [§ 118]. pres. inf. of *ἐάω*. conj. [for *εἰ-άν*; fr. particle *άν*] With *ve* mood: *If that or it; if haply*:—*ἐάν*; one word *ἐάνπερ*), *if at all events*:—*if not*, i. e. *except*, *ἐάν τε . . . ἐάν τε* *ve* clauses = “*sive*”), *be it . . . or be* 3, 37 *ἐάν τε . . . ἐάν τε*, *be it . . . or be it*. see *ἐάν*.  
l. aor. inf. of *ἐάω*.  
*ἦς, οὐ* (*αὐτοῦ, ἦς*, *ive* pron. of 3rd *per-* *himself, herself, it-* *—τὰ ἐαυτῶν, their* *s or matters*, 7, 44. *ἄσω*, p. *εἶακα*, 1. aor. a.: 1. a. *To allow, mit a person, etc.*, .;—at 4, 20 after *ai* supply *στρατεύ-* *τὸ ὄρος*:—for *εἶα* 23, see *χαίρω*.—b. (“*Not to allow,*”) *ε*) *To forbid* (see 1, 10 supply *παῖειν* l. *ἐκείνου* after *οὐκ* . *To let be, let ve alone, leave*; 24.—b. *To leave up, not enter upon, etc.*; 3, 2.

*Ἐβροζέλιμιος, ου, m. Ebo-* *zelmius*; a Thracian, the interpreter of Seuthes. In some editions the name appears as *Ἄβροζέλιμης*.

*ἐγγυ-άω -ῶ, f. ἐγγυήσω, p. ἡγγύηκα, v. a. [ἐγγύ-η, “a pledge”]* 1. Act.: *To pledge, to hand over as a pledge*.—2. Mid.: *ἐγγυ-άομαι -ῶμαι, f. ἐγγυήσομαι, 1. aor. ἡγγυήσαμην*: a. *To pledge one's self*.—b. *Foldd. by Acc. and Inf. fut.: To promise, or engage, that*.

*ἐγγύς*, adv. [akin to *ἄγχι*, “*near*”] 1. Of place: *Near, nigh at hand*;—at 2, 18 *foldd. by Gen.*—Sup.: With Art.: *τοῦ ἐγγυτάτω, of the nearest man*, 8, 14; see 1. *δ*, no. 6, a.—2. Of number: *Near, nearly, almost*.—3. Of degree, etc.: *Nearly, coming near, etc.* ~~ἄσω~~ (Comp.: *ἐγγυτέρον, ἐγγυτέρω*;) Sup.: *ἐγγυτάτω, ἐγγυτάτα*.

*ἐγγυτάτω*, sup. adv.; see *ἐγγύς*.

*ἐγενόμην*, 2. aor. ind. of *γίγνομαι*.

*ἐγ-κᾶλέω -κᾶλώ, f. ἐγ-κᾶλέσω, p. ἐγ-κέκληκα, v. a. [for ἐν-κᾶλέω; fr. ἐν, “in”]*; *κᾶλέω*, “*to call*”] 1. (“*To call in*” a debt, etc.; hence) *To demand, claim*; 7, 33.—2. With Dat. of person and *ἔτι* or *ὡς*: *To bring as a charge against one, that; to lay to one's, etc., charge*,

*that*; 5, 7; 7, 44.—3. With Dat. of person alone: *To accuse*; 7, 47.

**ἐγκαλοῦντας**, contr. masc. acc. plur. of P. pres. of ἐγκάλεω.

**ἐγκεχάλινωμένος**, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of ἐγχάλινω;—at 2, 21 ἐγκεχάλινωμένων (supply αὐτῶν = τῶν ἵππων) is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

**ἐγ-χάλινω** -χάλινω, f. ἐγ-χάλινωσω, p. ἐγ-κεχάλινωκα, v. a. [for ἐν-χαλινώ; fr. ἐν, "without force"; χάλινω, "to bridle"] *To bridle* a horse, etc.—Pass.: **ἐγ-χάλινόμοι** -χάλινούμαι, p. ἐγ-κεχάλινωμαι, 1. aor. ἐν-εχάλινώθην, 1. fut. ἐγ-χάλινωθήσομαι. **ἐγώ**, Gen. ἐμοῦ (enclitic μου), pron. pers.: 1. *I*;—at 3, 24 ἐγώ is emphatic.—2. With enclitic γε: **ἐγωγε**, *I indeed, I at least* [akin to Sans. *aḥam* (= ἐγών)].

**ἐγωγε**; see ἐγώ.

**ἔδει**, imperf. ind. of δεῖ.

**ἔδειξα**, 1. aor. ind. of δείκνυμι.

**ἔδειτο**, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of δέομαι.

**ἔδειξάμην**, 1. aor. ind. of δέχομαι.

**ἔδειξούτο**, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of δεξιόμαι.

**ἔδεξω**, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of δέχομαι.

**ἔδοντο**, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of δέομαι.

**ἔδηλον**, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of δηλόω.

**ἔδιδότο**, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. pass. of δίδωμι.

**ἔδιδου**, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of δίδωμι, as if from a form δίδω; see δίδωμι at end.

**ἔδοκει**, ἔδοξε; see δοκέω.

**ἔδυνάμην**, imperf. ind. of δυνάμαι.

**ἔδυνω**, Attic for ἔδυνασο, 2. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of δυνάμαι.

**ἔδωκα**, 1. aor. ind. of δίδωμι.

**ἔδωκαν**, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of δίδωμι.

**ἔδωρησάμην**, 1. aor. ind. of δωρέομαι.

**ἔδωροδόκουν**, contr. imperf. ind. of δωροδοκέω.

**ἔθει**, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of θέω.

**ἔθελης**, 2. pers. sing. pres. subj. of θέλω.

**ἔθελομεν**, ἔθελοιτε, 1. and 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of θέλω.

**ἔθελοις**, 2. pers. sing. pres. opt. of θέλω.

**ἔθελω**, f. ἐθελήσω, p. ἠθελήκα, 1. aor. ἠθελήσα, v. n. [another form of θέλω] 1. *To will, be willing*.—2. *To wish, desire*, etc.—3. With Inf.: a.

*To be willing, or to wish, to be or do, etc.*;—at 7, 5 supply Inf. πορθεῖν after ἔθελομεν.—b. With εὐ and

1f. : *Would not* :—οὐκ ἤθελον κολλάσθαι, (they) *would not take, or receive, back*, 8, 6. -ο. Of something future: early in the force of μέλλω, ad equivalent to English *ill or shall*, as a sign of the future tense.

ἑθέλων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of ἔλω;—at 3, 31 used in dverbial force: *Willingly, voluntarily, gladly*.

ἕθειν, imperf. ind. of θέω.

ἕθνος, εὐς οὐς, n. *A nation*.

ἕθνετο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. id. mid. of θέω.

ἕθω (found only in part.), εἰωθα used as a present, plup. ὥθειν used as an imperf.: *To be accustomed or wont*.

1. εἰ, conj.: 1. *If, supposing* iat, in case that:—εἴγε, if at least:—εἰ μή, if not; εἰρη, unless:—εἰ μή γε, unless indeed:—εἰ δὲ μή, but if not, or else, or otherwise.—Elliptical usages. When the verb is omitted from the clause introduced by εἰ μή, &c., it must be supplied from the principal clause;—at 7, 3 supply ἔπιτε; at 4, 20 supply οὐλεται; at 1, 31 supply νναίμεθα ἀγαθόν τι εὐρίσκεισθαι; at 3, 14 supply ἀντί-εἴγε.—2. After verbs involving a question or doubt, and in indirect questions: *Whether*.

2. εἰ, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of εἶμι.

εἶα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of εἶω.

εἶδέναι, inf. of οἶδα; see εἶδω.

εἶδῃ, 3. pers. sing. subj. of οἶδα; 7, 4.

εἶδον, 2. aor. ind. of εἶδω.

εἶδόντιν, masc. dat. plur. of εἶδός, part. of οἶδα; see εἶδω.

1. εἶδω (pres. not in use), fut.

εἶσομαι, seldom εἶδήσω, 2. aor.

εἶδον (imper. ἴδέ, subj. ἴδω,

ἦε, ἦ, opt. ἴδοιμι, inf. ἴδειν,

part. ἴδόν), perf. mid. οἶδα

(2. pers. οἶδας, οἶδασθα, οἶστα,

plur. ἴσμεν, ἴσθε, ἴσασι (rarely

οἶδάμεν, οἶδατε, οἶδάσι); im-

perat. ἴσθι (plur. ἴσθε), subj.

εἶδω, opt. εἶδείην, inf. εἶδέναι,

part. εἶδός, pluperf. ἤδειν,

2. aor. mid. εἶδόμεν, v. a.

irreg. *To know; to perceive*

mentally or physically;—at

3, 35 ἴσασι is folld. by Acc. of

nearer Object;—at 7, 4 εἶδῃ

is folld. by clause οἷόν τε . . .

ἡμεῖς as Object;—at 6, 8

εἶδέναι is folld. by clause τί

πραχθήσεται as Object.

The perf. and pluperf. are

respectively used as pres. and

imperf., viz., *I etc. know, I*

*etc. knew*;—folld. by ὅτι: *I*

*etc. know (knew) that*; 6, 6;

so εὖ οἶδα ὅτι, *I know well,*

or *I am well assured, that*,

3, 20;—with inf. following:

(*I etc.*) *know how to*;—with

part. in concord with Object of

verb: *I, etc., know, etc., that*

such and such *is* the case; 6, 22; 7, 22; 3, 9, etc.;—at 7, 51 the Substantival clause παρ' ἐμοὶ μένειν forms the Acc. of Object after οἶδα, and being regarded as a neut. subst. takes the neut. part. δν.—The 2. aor. εἶδον and εἶδόμεν apply to the sight, whether physical or mental, viz., (*I*) saw;—at 6, 6 fold. by Acc. as nearer Object;—at 1, 15 fold. by part. in concord with Object of verb:—ὡς εἶδον προσθέοντας τοὺς ὀπλίτας, when they saw that the hoplites were running towards them; cf. 7, 55 [akin to Sans. root VID, “to perceive, know”].

2. εἶδω, subj. of οἶδα; see 1. εἶδω.

εἰδώς, via, ὄς, P. of οἶδα; see εἶδω.

εἶεν, Attic for εἶησαν, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of 1. εἶμι.

εἶην, pres. opt. of 1. εἶμι;—at 3, 42 εἶη has a neut. nom. plur. as Subject [§ 82, α];—at 6, 44 εἶη has the clause μένειν . . . στρατεύματι as Subject;—at 1, 14 εἶη is Opt. in indirect question, and at 1, 33 in oblique, or indirect, narrative; cf., also, 3, 34; 2, 31, etc.

εἶθ'; see εἶτε.

εἶκ-ἄζω, f. εἶκᾶω, p. εἶκᾶκα, 1. aor. εἶκᾶσα, v. a. [εἶκω, “to be like”] (“To make to be like”; hence, “to liken,

compare”; hence, “to infer by comparing”; hence) *To conjecture, suppose, imagine*;—at 1, 26 with clause οἶος . . . γένοιτο as Object.

εἰκός, εἰκότος: 1. Neut. part. of εἶκα.—2. As Adj.: a. *Probable, likely*.—b. *Reasonable*.

εἰκοσι(ν), num. adj. indecl. *Twenty* [akin to Sans. *vīṅśati* (contr. fr. *dvī*, “two”; *daśantī* (original form of *daśan*), “ten”; (*i*) suffix); whence also Lat. *viginti*].

εἰληφα, perf. ind. of λαμβᾶνω.

εἰληφέναι, perf. inf. of λαμβᾶνω.

1. εἰ-μί, f. ἔσομαι, v. n.: 1. As copula alone (see below, no. 6): *To be*:—for χεῖρόν ἐστι, see χεῖρων;—at 6, 25 the Subject of ἦν is the clause μένειν ἐπὶ Θράκης; its predicate is ἀνάγκη;—at 7, 18 supply αὐτοὺς as Subject of εἶναι;—at 6, 25 supply ἀνάγκη ἦν with εἶναι.—2. With Gen.: a. *To be the property of, to belong to*.—b. *To be the part of, etc.*—c. *To be of the number of*.—d. To express descent or extraction: *To be sprung, or descended, from*.—3. With Dat. of person: *To be to a person, i. e. of the person as Subject: To have*;—at 6, 26 supply ἐκείνο as the Subject of ἦν in οὐκ ἦν ἡμῖν [§ 104, δ]; cf.

Primer, § 107, c.—4. Impers.: a. ἦν, *It, or there, was*.—b. With Inf., or clause, as Subject: (a) (α) ἐστίν, *It is possible*.—(β) οὐκ ἐστίν, *It is impossible* (see οὐ).—(b) ἦν, *It was possible*.—(c) ἔσται, *It will be possible*.—5. With Adv. of manner: *To be, etc.*, in the way or manner denoted by the adv.—Impers.: ἔσται, *It will be*;—for καλῶς ἔσται, see καλῶς.—6. As predicate and copula: a. *To be, etc.*; 3, 13; 3, 22, etc.;—at 1, 25 ἔσται has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. εἰ [§ 82, a].—b. *To take place*.—7. A tense of εἰμί and a participle are sometimes used in the place of the simple verb of the part. when the predicate is to be emphasized:—κατάκἀνόντες ἔσεσθε for κατάκἀνεῖτε, 6, 36:—ᾄσιν ἀσκούντες for ἀσκῶσι, 7, 24 [for ἐσ-μί, akin to Sans. root AS, “to be”].

2. εἶ-μι, imperf. ἦειν, v. n.: 1. *To go*; in pres. ind. mostly in fut. force;—at 6, 14 the Subject of *ίεναί* is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause, ἐλέγετε.—2. Imperat. ἴθι in adverbial force: *Come, come then*; 2, 26; cf. Lat. “age” [akin to Sans. root I, “to go”].

εἶναί, pres. inf. of 1. εἰμί.  
εἶπα, 1. aor. of εἶπον.

εἶπατε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. of εἶπον.  
1. εἶπέ, 2. pers. sing. imperat. of εἶπον; 2, 30.  
2. εἶπε (and εἶπεν), 3. pers. sing. indic. of εἶπον.  
εἶπεῖν, inf. of εἶπον.  
εἶ-περ, conj. [εἰ, “if”; περ, “indeed”] *If indeed*.  
εἶπομι, opt. of εἶπον.  
εἶπον, 2. aor., with 1. aor. εἶπα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To speak, say*;—at 2, 32 with adv. of manner.—2. Act.: a. *To speak, or say, something*;—at 1, 6; 1, 9; 6, 21, etc., fold. by a speech as Object;—at 2, 30; 6, 14, etc., fold. by clause introduced by ὄτι.—b. *To name, tell, declare, mention*.—c. With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To order, bid, or command a person to do, etc.*; 2, 12, etc. [akin to Sans. root VACH, “to speak”].

εἶποντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of εἶπομαι.  
εἰπών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. of εἶπον.  
εἶρ-ήνη, ἡνής, f. [prob. εἶρ-ω, “to bind or fasten”] (“The binding, or fastening, thing”; hence) *Peace*;—cf. Lat. pax (= pac-s), fr. root PAC = PAG, whence pa(n)g-o, “to fasten,” etc.  
εἶρω, f. ἐρώ and ἐρέω, p. εἶρηκα, v. a. *To say, tell, speak*.—N.B. The pres. is found only in first person.

1. εἰς (Attic ἐς), prep. gov. acc.: 1. Locally: a. With verbs, etc., of motion: *To, into, unto.*—b. With verbs, etc., of rest: (a) *In, at.*—(b) In pregnant construction: *To go, etc., into a place and do, etc., something in it;* 2, 3; 7, 1, etc.—2. To denote a purpose, etc.: *For.*—3. Of time: a. *Up to, until.*—b. *For, upon, during.*—c. *At.*—d. *On, upon:*—εἰς τὴν ὑστεραίαν, *on the morrow*, 1, 35.—4. Of number: *Up to, to the number of:*—εἰς ὀκτακοσίου, *to the number of eight hundred*, 8, 15:—εἰς ὀκτώ, *(to the number of eight; i. e.) eight deep*, 1, 23.—5. Of measure or limit: *Up to:*—εἰς ἀφθονίαν *(up to =) in abundance*, 1, 33.—6. Of persons addressed: *To, unto.*—7. In disposition, feeling, etc.: *Towards.*

2. εἷς, μία, ἓν, num. adj. *One; only;*—sometimes foll. by Gen. of the "Thing Distributed" [§ 112, Obs. 1].—As Subst.: a. εἷς, ἑνός, m. *One man, one, an individual person.*—b. ἓν, ἑνός, n. *One thing.*

εἰσαγάγων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of εἰσαγω.

εἰσαγω, f. εἰσαδέω, p. εἰσαγάγοχα, 2. aor. εἰσαγάγον, v. a. [εἰς, "into"; ἄγω, "to lead"] *To lead into a place; to lead, or bring, in.*

εἰσακοντιζω, f. εἰσακοντιζω, Attic εἰσακοντιῶ, v. a. [εἰς, "at"; ἀκοντιζω, "to hurl a javelin or javelins"] *To hurl, or throw, a javelin or javelins at;*—at 4, 15 supply αἰδῶς (= τὰς θύρας) as the nearer Object of εἰσακοντιζον, while that verb points to the commencement of the action: *began to throw javelins at them.*

εἰσ-εμι, imperf. εἰσ-ῆεν, v. n. [εἰς, "into"; εἰμι, "to go"] 1. *To go, or come, in; to enter;* 2, 30, etc.;—at 6, 24 strengthened by follg. εἰς.—2. In future force: *Shall go, or come, in, etc.;* 2, 14; 3, 34, etc.

εἴσεσι, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of εἴσειμι.

εἰσελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of εἰσερχομαι.

εἰσελθοι, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of εἰσερχομαι.

εἰσερχομαι, f. εἰσ-ελεύσομαι, p. εἰσ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. εἰσ-ἦλθον, v. mid. [εἰς, "into"; ἔρχομαι, "to come or go"] *To come, or go, into or in; to enter;*—at 2, 31 the Subject of εἰσἦλθον is the demonstr. pron. ἐκεῖνοι which is omitted before follg. rel. οὗς; see 35, no. 1, a, (b);—at 1, 27 strengthened by follg. εἰς.

εἴσηεν; see εἴσειμι.

εἴσηεσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of εἴσειμι.

ῥιζον, imperf. ind. of ἴω.

ον, 2. aor. ind. of ἴω.

θησαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. pass. of εἰσφέρω.

ι, inf. of εἰσείμι.

2. pers. sing. imperat. ; 2, 30.

3. pers. plur. pres. εἰμι.

ούσα, ὄν, P. of εἰσ-

γω, f. εἰσ-πεσοῦμαι,

σ-έπεσον, v. n. [eis, "into"; πίπτω, "to fall"]

l into" a place; th accessory notion

or impetuosity) *To urst, into or in.*

ρων, ούσα, ὄν, P. pres. ω; 1, 19.

ι, 3. pers. sing. plup. ημι;—at 1, 40 with

1. plur. as Subject

ω, f. εἰσ-οίσω, p. α, v. a. [eis, "into";

bring"] *To bring*

—Pass.: εἰσ-φέρο-σενήνεγαμι, 1. aor.

ιν, f. εἰσ-ενεχθήσο-

adv. [eis, "in"]

inside;—sometimes . Gen. [§ 112, Obs.

v.: 1. *Then, there- In the next place,*

εἴ-τε, conj. [ei, "if"; τε, "and"] In alternatives: εἴτε (εἴθ') . . . εἴτε (εἴθ'), *whether . . . or whether.*

εἶχον, imperf. indic. of ἔχω. εἰώθειν; see ἔθω.

ἐκ (before a vowel ἐξ), prep.

gov. gen.: 1. Of place: *Out of, from.*—2. To denote separation, etc.: *From, away from,*

*out of, etc.*:—ἐκ τῆς ἐπικρα- τείας, *from, or out of, the*

*power, 6, 42.*—3. In time: *From, after:*—ἐκ τούτου (sc.

χρόνου), *after this.*—4. *By, on the part of.*—5. *From, according to, in accordance*

*with.*—6. Of the instrument, manner, or means: *From, in*

*consequence of.*—7. Of origin, cause, material, etc.: *From,*

*out of, of.*—8. To form ad- verbial expressions:—ἐκ παν-

τός τρόπου, *by every means*

*or by whatever means, 7, 41.*

ἐκάθεζόμεν, imperf. ind. of καθίζομαι.

ἐκάλει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of κάλεω.

ἐκαστος, η, ὄν, pron. adj. *Each*;—at 1, 41; 2, 17; 6, 7,

etc., with Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—As

Subst.: a. *ἐκαστος, ὄν, m. Each man, each.*—b. *ἐκαστοι,*

*ων, m. plur. (They, etc.) each.*

ἐκάτερος, α, ὄν, adj. *Each* of two, or singly.

ἐ-κᾶτόν, num. adj. indecl. *One hundred, a hundred* [for



ἐν-κατόν; fr. εἶς, ἐν-ός, "one"; κάτον, akin to Sans. *catan*, "a hundred"].

ἐκβαλλόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of ἐκβάλλω.

ἐκ-βάλλω, f. ἐκ-βάλλω, p. ἐκ-βέβληκα, 2. aor. ἐξ-έβαλον, v. a. [ἐκ, "out"; βάλλω, "to cast"] 1. *To cast, or throw out.*—2. *To drive out, expel, eject, from a place.*—3. *To cast out, expose.*—4. With ἐκ: *To cast out from in figurative force; to deprive of;* 5, 6.—Pass.: ἐκ-βάλλομαι, p. ἐκ-βέβλημαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-εβλήθην, 1. fut. ἐκ-βληθήσομαι.

ἐκβάλλων, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἐκβάλλω.

ἐκβληθείη, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. pass. of ἐκβάλλω.

ἐκ-βοηθέω -βοηθῶ, f. ἐκ-βοηθήσω, v. n. [ἐκ, "out or forth"; βοηθέω (neut.), "to lend aid; to come to the rescue"] *To come out, or sally forth, to the rescue; to march out to the aid;*—at 8, 15 ἐκβοηθοῦσιν is the Historic present; its Subject is Ἴταβέλιος, φρουροί, ἰππεῖς, and πελτασταί.

ἐκεῖ, adv.: 1. *There, in that place:*—τῷ ἐκεῖ ἄρμωστῆ, (*the there harmost; i. e. the harmost there or in that place*, 2, 15; see 1. ό, no. 6.—2. With verbs of motion: *Thither, to that place.*

ἐκεῖ-vos, νη, νο, pron. dem.

[ἐκεῖ, "there"] *The person or thing there; that person, or thing;*—frequently to mark something that has preceded.—As Subst.: a. ἐκεῖνος, ον, m. *That person, he;*—Plur.: ἐκεῖνοι, ων, *Those persons or men; those, they.*—b. ἐκεῖνο, ον, n. *That thing, that;*—Plur.: ἐκεῖνα, ων, *Those things.*

ἐκῶ-σε, adv. [ἐκεῖ, "there"; suffix σε, denoting "motion towards" a place] ("To there"; hence) *To that place, thither.*

ἔκειτο, ἔκειντο, 3. pers. sing. and plur. imperf. ind. of κείμαι.

ἐκέκτησο, 2. pers. sing. plur. ind. of κτάομαι.

ἐκέλευσα, 1. aor. ind. of κελεύω.

ἐκήδου, 2. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of κήδω.

ἐκήρυξα, 1. aor. ind. of κηρύσσω.

ἐκ-λείπω, f. ἐκ-λείψω, p. ἐκ-λέλοιπα, 2. aor. ἐξ-έλιπον, v. a. [ἐκ, denoting "completeness"; λείπω, "to leave"] ("To leave entirely"; hence) *To forsake, abandon, quit, etc.;*—at 4, 2 supply αὐτό (= τὸ θυνῶν πεδίου) as the nearer Object of ἐκλιπόντες.

ἐκλεισα, 1. aor. ind. of κλείω.

ἐκλίπων, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἐκλείπω.

ἐκπέπλευκα, perf. ind. of ἐκπλέω.

ἐκπεσών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἐκπίπτω.

ἐκ-πηδάω -πηδῶ, f. ἐκ-πηδῆσομαι, v. n. [ἐκ, "out"; ηῖδάω, "to leap"] ("To leap out or forth"; hence) *To sally forth, to make a sally.*

ἐκπηδῶσι(ν), contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἐκπηδάω.

ἐκ-πίπτω, f. ἐκ-πεσοῦμαι, p. ἐκ-πέπτωκα, 2. aor. ἐξ-έπεσον, v. n. [ἐκ, "out"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall out"; hence) *To be banished from one's country.—2. Of vessels, etc.: To be wrecked, to be cast ashore.*

ἐκπίπτων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of ἐκπίπτω.—As Subst.: ἐκπίπτοντα, ὤν, n. plur. *The things cast ashore, i. e. the wrecks or wreckage;* 5, 13.

ἐκπλεῖν, contr. pres. inf. of ἐκπλέω.

ἐκ-πλέω, f. ἐκ-πλεύσομαι, p. ἐκπέπλευκα, 1. aor. ἐξέπλευσα, v. n. [ἐκ, "out or forth"; πλέω, "to sail"] *To sail out or forth; to sail away, set sail.*

ἐκπλεων, masc. acc. sing. of ἐκπλέω; 5, 9.

ἐκ-πλεως (Attic form of ἐκ-πλεος), πλεων, adj. [ἐκ, denoting "completeness"; πλεος, "full"] ("Quite full"; hence) *Of pay: Full, so that nothing shall be left unpaid;* 5, 9.

ἐκ-πλήσσω (Attic ἐκ-πλήττω), f. ἐκ-πλήξω, 1. aor. ἐξ-έπληξα, v. a. [ἐκ, in "intensive" force; πλήσσω, "to strike"; hence, "to confound" etc.] 1. Act.: *To confound utterly.—2. Pass.: ἐκ-πλήσσομαι (Attic ἐκ-πλήττομαι), p. ἐκ-πέπληγμα, 1. aor. ἐξ-επλήχθην, 2. aor. ἐξ-επλάγην, To be confounded utterly; to be amazed or astonished; to be panic-struck.*

ἐκ-πω-μα, μάτος, n. [ἐκ, "out of"; πω, a root of πίνω, "to drink"] ("That which is drunk out of"; hence) *A drinking-cup, a goblet.*

ἐκτάξασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of ἐκτάσσω.

ἐκ-τάσσω (Attic ἐκ-τάττω), f. ἐκ-τάξω, v. a. [ἐκ, in "strengthening" force; τάσσω (of soldiers), "to draw up in order of battle"] 1. Of officers as Subject: *To draw up in order of battle.—2. Mid.: ἐκ-τάσσομαι (Attic ἐκ-τάττομαι), f. ἐκ-τάξομαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-εταξάμην: Of soldiers as Subject: To draw (themselves) up in order; to draw (themselves) out;—for 1, 24, see καλός, πο. 6.*

ἐκ-τοξένω, f. ἐκ-τοξεύσω, v. n. [ἐκ, "out of"; τοξέω, "to shoot"] *To shoot out of or from a place; to shoot forth arrows.*

ἐκ-τρέφω, f. ἐκ-θρέψω, p.

ἐκ-τέτροφα, 1. aor. ἐξ-έθρεψα, v. a. [ἐκ, in "strengthening" force; τρέφω, "to rear, bring up"] *To rear, bring up.*—Pass.: ἐκ-τρέφομαι, p. ἐκ-τέθραμμαι, 2. aor. ἐξ-ετράφην.

ἐκ-φεύγω, f. ἐκ-φεύζομαι and ἐκ-φευζοῦμαι, p. ἐκ-πέφευγα, 2. aor. ἐξ-έφυγον, v. n. and a. [ἐκ, "away"; φεύγω, "to flee"] 1. Neut.: *To flee away, escape by flight.*—2. Act.: *To escape from something, to escape something.*

ἐκ-ών, οὔσα, ὄν, adj. *Willing, voluntary*;—at 1, 16, etc., in "adverbial force," of one's, etc., *own accord, willingly* [akin to Sans. root वृच्, "to desire, to will"].

ἐλάβον, 2. aor. ind. of λαμβάνω.

ἐλαία, ας, f. ("An olive-tree"; hence) *An olive.*

ἐλάσσω (Attic ἐλάττων), ον, comp. adj. (irreg. comp. of μικρός, "small") *Less*, whether in size, degree, or amount;—at 7, 35 ἐλαττον is predicated of the clause καὶ λαβεῖν τοῦτο καὶ ἀποδοῦναι;—at 1, 27; 2, 6, ἐλάττους is fold. by Gen. of "thing compared" [§ 114]; cf. Lat. Abl. and see Primer [§ 124].

ἐλάσσω, οὔσα, ὄν, P. fut. of ἐλαύνω.

ἐλάττους, contr. masc. and fem. nom. and acc. plur. of ἐλάττων.

ἐλάττων, ον; see ἐλάσσω.

ἐλαύνω, f. ἐλάσω Attic ἐλάω, p. ἐλήλακα, 1. aor. ἤλασα, v. a. ("To set in motion"; hence) 1. *To drive off, or away, cattle, slaves, etc.*—2. With ellipse of ἵππον, "a horse": *To ride, gallop*:—ἤκεν ἐλαίνων, he came at a gallop, 3, 44.

ἐ-λαφ-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj.: 1. *Light, not heavy.*—2. *Light, nimble, active* [akin to Sans. lagh-u, "light"; ε is a prefix].

ἐλαφ-ῶς, adv. [ἐλαφ-ός, "light, nimble"] ("After the manner of the ἐλαφρός"; hence) *Lightly, nimbly.*

ἐλεγέτην, 3. pers. dual imperf. ind. of λέγω.

ἔλεξα, 1. aor. ind. of λέγω.

ἐλευθερία, ἰας, f. [ἐλεύθερος, "free"] ("The state, or condition, of the ἐλεύθερος"; hence) *Freedom, liberty.*

ἐ-λεύθ-ερος, ἐρα, ἐρον, adj. ("Doing as one desires,"

"pleasing one's self"; hence) *Free, independent.*—As Subst.:

ἐλεύθερος, ου, m. *A free-man* (as opp. to a "slave") [for

ἐ-λύθ-ερος, akin to Sans. root लुभ्, "to desire"; whence,

also, Lat. *lib-er, lub-et, lib-et*].

ἔληξα, 1. aor. ind. of λήγω.

ἐλήφθησαν, 3. pers. plur.

1. aor. ind. pass. of λαμβάνω.

ἔλθειν, 2. aor. inf. of ἐρχομαι.

ἔλθοιμεν, ἔλθοιτε, 1. and

2. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of *ἔρχομαι*.

*ἔλθομεν*, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of *ἔρχομαι*.

*ἔλθῶν*, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of *ἔρχομαι*;—at 7, 15 *ἔλθόντων* (supply *αὐτῶν*) is Gen. Abs.—N.B. The Gen. of the part. sometimes stands alone in the absolute construction, its noun or pronoun being supplied from the context.

*ἔλιπον*, 2. aor. ind. of *λείπω*.

1. *Ἑλλάς*, ἄδος, f. *Hellas*; (a city of Thessaly, said to have been founded by Hellen; hence, that part of Thessaly called Phthiotis; hence) *Greece*.

2. *Ἑλλάς*, ἄδος [1. *Ἑλλάς*] *Hellas*; the wife of Gongylus the elder, and mother of Gongylus the younger and of Eretrius (trisyll.).

*Ἕλλην*, ηνος, m. ("Hellen," the son of Deucalion; hence) 1. Sing.: ("A descendant of Hellen"; i.e.) *A Greek*.

—2. Plur.: *Ἕλληνας*, ὧν, m.: a. Without the Art.: *Greeks*.

—b. With the Art.: *The Greeks*;—at 1, 1 = the Greek troops of Cyrus;—at 1, 30 = the Greek nation.—Hence (a) *Ἕλληνας-ικός*, ἰκή, ἰκόν, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Greeks; Greek*.—As Subst.: *Ἕλληνας-ικός*, οὔ (sc. στρατεύμα), n. With Art.: *The Greek army, the Greeks*.—(h) *Ἕλληνας*

*ς*, ἴδος, adj. f. *Greek, Grecian*; 1, 29.

*Ἕλληνας*, ὧν; see *Ἕλλην*.

*Ἕλληνας-ίζω*, f. *Ἕλληνας* Attic *Ἕλληνας*, 1. aor. *Ἕλληνας*, v. u. (mostly in present) [*Ἕλληνας*, *Ἕλληνας-ος*, "a Greek"] ("To imitate a Greek"; hence) *To speak the Greek language, to speak Greek*.—N.B. This verb does not, properly, take an augment; by a late writer, however, the augment is found with the perf. pass., where the verb, it is to be remarked, is used in a different force to that above given; viz. "To translate, or render, into Greek."

*Ἕλληνας-ικός*, ἡ, ὄν; *Ἕλληνας*, ἴδος; see *Ἕλλην*.

*Ἕλληνας-ίζω*, adv. [*Ἕλληνας-ίζω*, "one who speaks Greek"] ("After the manner of the *Ἕλληνας-ίζω*," or "as the *Ἕλληνας-ίζω* does"; hence) *In the Greek language, in the Greek tongue*.

*Ἕλληνας*, dat. plur. of *Ἕλληνας*.

*Ἕλληνας-πόντος*, πόντου, m. [*Ἕλληνας*, gen. of *Ἕλληνας*, "Hellenē," the daughter of Athamas; *πόντος*, "sea"] ("The sea of Hellenē") *The Hellespont* (now *Dardanelles*); the narrow strait separating Europe from Asia Minor. It derived its classic name from Hellenē having been drowned in it.

λοιδορεί, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of λοιδορέω.

ἐλπίζω, f. ἐλπῖσω, p. ἤλπικα, 1. aor. ἤλπισα, v. a. [for ἐλπῖδ-σω; fr. ἐλπίς, ἐλπῖδ-ος, "hope, expectation"] With Inf. fut. (of things future): *To hope, or expect, to*; 6, 34.

ἐλῦται, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of λῦπέω.

ἐμά, ὦν; see ἐμός.

ἐμαντόν, ἐμαντῶ, acc. and dat. masc. of ἐμαντοῦ.

ἐμ-αυτοῦ, ἐμ-αυτῆς (only in sing. number), reflexive pron. of 1st person [ἐγώ, ἐμ-οῦ, "I"; αὐτοῦ, gen. of αὐτός, "self"] *Of, etc., myself, or my own self*;—sometimes to be rendered, *my own*.

ἐμ-βαίνω, f. ἐμ-βήσομαι, p. ἐμ-βέβηκα, 2. aor. ἐν-έβην, v. n. [for ἐν-βαίνω; fr. ἐν, "in"; βαίνω, "to go"] *To go or step in*:—εἰς πλοῖα ἐμβαίνειν, (*to go in into vessels, i. e.*) *to embark on board ship*, 3, 3; see ἀσφάλης.

ἐμ-βάλλω, f. ἐμ-βαλῶ, p. ἐμ-βέβληκα, 2. aor. ἐν-έβαλον, v. a. [for ἐν-βάλλω; fr. ἐν, "in"; βάλλω, "to throw"] *To throw, or sling, in*:—ἐμ-βαλῶν τὸν μοχλόν, *for the purpose of throwing in the bar, i. e. of throwing it into its place, and so, of barring the gate*, 1, 12.

ἐμβαλῶν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. fut. of ἐμβάλλω.

ἐμέ, ἐμοί, ἐμοῦ, acc, dat., and gen. sing. of ἐγώ.

ἐμείνα, 1. aor. ind. of μένω.

ἐμέμνητο, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of μμνήσκω.

ἐμολον, 2. aor. ind. of βλώσκω.

ἐμ-ός, ἡ, ὄν, pron. poss. [ἐγώ, ἐμ-οῦ, "I"] *Of, or be-*

*longing to, me; my, mine*.—As Subst.: ἐμά, ὦν, n. plur. With Art.: (*The things be-*

*longing to me; i. e. My mat-*

*ters or affairs*; 6, 33; 7, 40.

ἐμ-πειρ-ος, ὄν, adj. [for ἐν-

πειρ-ος; fr. ἐν, "in"; πείρα,

"experience"] ("Being in

πείρα"; hence) With Gen.: *Having experience of, well*

*acquainted with*;—at 3, 39

the Sup. is fold. by Gen. of

"thing acquainted with" (τῆς

χώρας), and also by a Gen. of

"thing distributed" (τῶν

πρεσβυτέρων). (Comp.: ἐμ-

πειρ-ότερος); Sup.: ἐμπειρ-ότατος.

ἐμπειρότατος, ἡ, ὄν, sup. adj.: see ἐμπειρος.

ἐμ-πίπλημι, f. ἐμ-πλήσω,

p. ἐμ-πέπληκα, v. a. [for ἐν-

πίπλημι (the first μ of the

simple verb being dropped);

fr. ἐν, like the Lat. *in*, in

"augmentative" force; πί-

πλημι, "to fill"] ("To fill

completely"; hence) 1. *To*

*make full, to fill completely*.

—2. *To satisfy*.—Pass.: ἐμ-

πίμπλημαι, imperf. ἐνεπι-

λάμην, p. ἐμ-πέπλησμαι, 1. or. ἐν-επλήσθην, 1. fut. ἐμ-λησθήσομαι:— οὐκ ἐνεπίμ-λάσο ὑπισχνούμενος, were not pledged (with) promising, , 46; see ἐμπίπρημι at end.

ἐμ-πίπρημι, imperf. ἐν-πίπρημι, f. ἐμ-πρήσω, 1. aor. ν-έπρησα, p. ἐμ-πέπρηκα, v. a. for ἐν-πίπρημι; fr. ἐν, 'without force'; πίπρημι, 'to burn'] To burn, set on fire;— at 4, 15 supply αὐτάς = τὰς θύρας) after ἐνε-μίπρασαν.—N.B. The first μ of the simple verb is retained in the compound when the following syllable is short, e. g. ἐμπίπρημαι; and so also when the augment occurs, e. g. ἐν-πίπρημι. The same observations hold good of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμ-πόδ-ιος, ἴον, adj. [for ν-πόδ-ιος; fr. ἐν, "at"; πούς, οὐός, "a foot"] ("Being at one's foot or feet"; hence) With reference to hindering one's way, etc.: In the way, presenting an obstacle;—at , 4 foll'd. by Dat. [§ 104].

ἐμπολ-άω -ῶ, f. ἐμπολήσω, ἡμπόληκα, 1. aor. ἡμπόλησα and ἐνεπόλησα, v. a. [ἐμπολ-ή, traffic"] ("To make, or et, by traffic"; hence) To obtain, or get, by sale.

ἐμπολήσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. or. opt. of ἐμπολέω; 5, 4, here it is the opt. in oblique, r indirect, narrative.

ἐμ-προσθεν, adv. (for ἐν-προσθεν; fr. ἐν, "in"; πρόσθεν, "before") ("In the place before"; hence) 1. Of place: In front.—2. Of time: Earlier, of old, formerly, previously.

1. ἐν, prep. gov. dat.: 1. Locally: a. In, within.—b. In, among, amidst.—c. On, at:—ἐν δεξιᾷ, on the right hand, on the right.—2. Of time: a. During.—b. In the course of.—3. Of circumstances, etc.: In.

2. ἐν, neut. nom. and acc. of εἶς.

ἐναντίοι, ων; see ἐναντίος. ἐναντίον, adv. [adverbial neut. of ἐναντίος, "opposite"] ("Opposite, facing"; hence) With Gen.: In the presence of, before.

ἐναντί-όμαι -οῦμαι, f. ἐναντιώσομαι, p. ἠναντιώμαι, v. mid. (act. form not found) [ἐναντί-ος, "opposite"] ("To make one's self ἐναντίος"; hence) With Dat. of person and Gen. of thing: To set one's self, etc., against a person about, or respecting, a thing; to oppose a person about, or respecting, a thing; 6, 5; see μή.

ἐν-αντίος, αντία, αντίον, adj. [ἐν, "without force" (cf. Lat. in); αντίος, "opposite"] 1. Opposite.—2. The opposite; the reverse or contrary.—3.

*Hostile*.—As Subst.: ἐναντίοι, *ων*, m. plur. With Art.: (*The hostile ones*; i. e.) *The enemy, the foe.*

ἐναντιώσεται, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of ἐναντιόομαι.

ἐν-αυλιζομαι, f. ἐν-αυλιζομαι and ἐν-αυλιούμαι, 1. aor. ἐν-ηυλιζάμην and (in pass. form) ἐν-ηυλισθην, v. mid. [ἐν, “without force”; αὐλιζομαι (as a military term), “to encamp”] *To encamp, bivouac.*

ἐναυλισθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. (pass. form) of ἐναυλιζομαι.

ἐνδε-ια (trissyll.), *ιας*, f. [ἐνδε-ής, “needy, in want”] (“The state, or condition, of the ἐνδεής”; hence) *Need, want.*

ἐνδεόμενος, η, *ων*, P. pres. mid. of ἐνδέω; 3, 3.

ἐν-δέω, f. ἐν-δεήσω, v. n.; also, ἐν-δέομαι, f. ἐν-δεήσομαι, v. mid. [ἐν, “without force”; δέω, “to want”] With Gen. [§ 111]: 1. *To want, to be in need of.*—2. Impers.: ἐνδεῖ, *There is need or want.*—Imperf.: ἐνδεῖ, *There was need or want*:—πολλῶν ἐνδεῖ αὐτῷ, *there was need to him of many things*, i. e. *he was in need, or want, of many things*, 1, 41, where ἐνδεῖ contains its Subject (viz. ἐνδεῖα) within itself.

ἐνδημα, *ων*; see ἐνδημοι.

ἐν-δημ-ος, *ων*, adj. [ἐν, “in”; δη-ος, “a people”] (“Being,

or dwelling, in, or among, a people”; hence) *Of, or belonging to, matters at home or in a (particular) country; home-*

—As Subst.: ἐνδημα, *ων*, n. plur. With Art.: (“The home-things”; hence) *The customs, or duties, at home*, i. e. in one’s country; *home-customs*; 1, 27.

1. ἐν-δίφρ-τος, *των*, adj. [ἐν, “on”; δίφρ-ος, “a seat”] (“Being on the seat”; hence) *Sitting on the same seat*;—at 2, 33 fold. by Dat. of person.—As Subst.: ἐνδίφρτος, *ων*, m. *A sitter on the same seat*; i. e. *a guest or table-companion*, as sitting on the same seat, or reclining on the same couch, as the host; 2, 38.

2. ἐνδίφρτος, *ων*; see 1. ἐνδίφρτος.

ἐνδο-θεν, adv. [for ἐνδοθεν; fr. ἐνδον, “within”; suffix *θεν* (= ἐκ), “from”] *From within, from the inside.*

ἐν-δον, adv. [ἐν, “in”] 1. *Within, inside*; 1, 17.—2. *Inside the house, indoors, at home*; 1, 19, where it is opp. to ἐξω.

ἐνδεῖ; see ἐνδέω.

ἐν-εῖδον, 2. aor. without a pres., v. a. [ἐν, “in”; εἶδον, “to see”] With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To see, perceive, or observe something in a person*; 7, 45.

**ἐνεκα**, adv. With Gen.: *For the sake of, on account of, for the purpose of.*

**ἐνεκᾶλλον**, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἐγκαλέω.

**ἐνεπίπλαστο**, 2. pers. sing. imperf. ind. pass. of ἐπιπλάττω.

**ἐνεπίπρασαν**, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἐπιπράττω.

**ἐνεχόμενος**, η, ου, P. pres. pass. of ἐνέχω.

**ἐν-ἐχῦρ-ον**, ου, n. [ἐν, "without force"; ἐχῦρ-ός, in meaning of "trustworthy"] ("The trustworthy thing"; hence) *A pledge, security.*

**ἐν-έχω**, f. ἐν-έξω and ἐν-σχέσω, v. a. [ἐν, "in"; ἔχω, "to hold"] 1. Act.: *To hold, or keep, fast in.*—2. Pass.: ἐν-έχομαι, f. (in mid. form) ἐν-έχομαι, 2. aor. (in mid. form) ἐν-εσχόμεν, *To be held fast, caught, or entangled in;* 4, 17, where it is strengthened by follg. ἐν.

**ἐνθα**, adv.: 1. Of place: a. *There.*—b. *Where:*—ἐνθα δὴ, *where indeed*, 6, 9, middle of section; see no. 2 below.—

c. With verbs of motion: *Whither;*—at 6, 14; 6, 37 the demonstr. ἐκείσε is omitted before the rel. ἐνθα.—2. *Upon this, hereupon:*—ἐνθα δὴ, *upon this then*, 6, 9, beginning of section: see no. 1, a, above [prob. Sans. *adha*, "there"].

*Anab. Book VII.*

**ἐνθά-δε**, adv. [ἐνθα, "there"; δε = πρὸς, "to"] ("To or towards there"; i. e. that place; hence) 1. *Thither, there.*—2. *Hither, here.*

**ἐνθείη**, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of ἐντίθημι.

**ἐνθέν - δε**, adv. [ἐνθεν, "hence"; δε (= ἐκ), "from"] *From hence, from this quarter;*—at 7, 17 used figuratively, and denoting "from you."

**ἐνθῦμεισθε**, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of ἐνθῦμέομαι.

**ἐν-θῦμ-έομαι - οὔμαι**, f. ἐν-θῦμήσομαι, p. ἐν-τεθῦμημαι, 1. aor. ἐν-εθῦμήθη, v. mid. [ἐν, "in"; θῦμ-ός, "mind"] ("To have" something "in the mind"; hence) 1. *To turn over in the mind; to think of or upon; to consider, to ponder, to reflect upon.*—2. *To observe, notice, etc.*

**ἐνθῦμήθητε**, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. of ἐνθῦμέομαι; 1, 25, where some editions have ἐνθῦμεισθε.

**ἐν-θωρακίζω**, 1. aor. ἐν-εθωρακίσα, v. a. [ἐν, "without force"; θωρακίζω, "to arm with a breastplate"; hence, in a more extended meaning, "to cover with defensive armour"] *To cover with, or equip in, defensive armour.*—P. perf. pass.: ἐν-τεθωρακισμένος, η, ου, *Equipped in defensive armour, mailed.*

L



**ἐνιαυτός, οὐ, m.** *A year* :—  
κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, *year by year,*  
*yearly*; see κατά, no. 2, d.  
ἐνιδόν, οὐσα, ὄν, P. of ἐν-  
εἶδον.

**ἐνιοί, α, a, adj. plur.** *Some* ;  
—at 6, 19 fold. by Gen. of  
"Thing Distributed" [§ 112  
and *Note*].

**ἐνισχύμενος, η, or, P. 2. aor.**  
pass. of ἐνέχω; see ἐνέχω,  
no. 2.

**Ἐνοδι-ας, ου, m.** [Ἐνοδι-ος,  
"Enodius," an epithet of  
Hermes or Mercury, as having  
his statue by the way-side]  
("He that belongs to Enodi-  
us") *Enodias*; a captain in  
the Greek army.—N.B. In  
some editions the name is  
given as Εὐδοεύς, in others  
Ἐνοπεύς.

**Ἐνοκ-αύς, έως, m.** [ἔνοκ-ή,  
"war-cry or battle-shout"]  
("Man of the war-cry or  
battle-shout") *Enopeus*; see  
Ἐνοδίας.

**ἐνόσησα, 1. aor. ind. of**  
*νοσέω*.

**ἐνταῦθα, adv.:** 1. Of place :  
a. *Here, there*.—b. *Hither,*  
*thither*.—2. *Thereupon, here-*  
*upon, then*.—3. *Herein; in*  
*this matter or respect*.

**ἐντεῦθεν, adv.:** 1. Of place :  
*From this place, hence*.—2.  
Of time : *From this time,*  
*after this, afterwards*.—3. Of  
cause : *In consequence, there-*  
*upon, hereupon*.

**ἐν-τίθημι, f. ἐν-θήσω, 2. aor.**  
**ἐν-έθηρ, v. a.** [ἐν, "in"; τίθη-  
μι, "to put"] ("To put in";  
hence) Of fear as Object : *To*  
*inspire*; 4, 1, where also it is  
fold. by Dat. of person.

**ἐν-τίμ-ος, or, adj.** [ἐν, "in";  
τίμ-ή, "honour"] ("Being  
in honour"; hence) *Hold*  
*in honour, honoured*. **ἄσφ**  
Comp. : ἐντίμ-ότερος; (Sup. :  
ἐντίμ-ότατος).

**ἐντιμότερος, α, or, comp.**  
adj.; see ἐντίμος.

**ἐντόν-ως, adv.** [ἐντονος,  
"strained"; hence, "eager,  
earnest"] ("After the manner  
of the ἐντονος"; hence) *Eager-*  
*ly, earnestly, urgently*.

**ἐν-τός, adv.** [ἐν, "in"]  
With Gen. : 1. *Locally* :  
*Within, inside of*; 8, 18.—  
2. In time : *Within a certain*  
time; 5, 9.

**Ἐνυπνία, ου; see ἐνυπνίας.**  
**ἐν-ύπν-ιος, ιον, adj.** [ἐν,  
"in"; ύπν-ος, "sleep"]  
*Being, or appearing, in sleep*.  
—As Subst. : ἐνυπνιον, ου, n.  
("That which is, or appears,  
in sleep"; hence) a. *A dream*.  
—b. Plur. : τὰ Ἐνυπνια,  
*The Dreams*; a work written  
by Cleagoras; 8, 1.

ἐξ; see ἐκ.

**ἐξ-ἄγών, οὐσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor.**  
of ἐξάγω.

**ἐξ-αγγέλλω, f. ἐξ-αγγελάω,**  
1. aor. ἐξ-ήγγειλα, v. a. [ἐξ  
(= ἐκ), "out"; ἀγγέλλω, "to

carry as a message, to tell"] ("To tell out"; hence) *To make known, state, report*;— at 2, 14 foll'd. by clause introduced by *ἔτι*.

*ἐξ-ἄγω*, imperf. *ἐξ-ἤγον*, f. *ἐξ-άγω*, 2. aor. *ἐξ-ήγαγον*, v. a. [*ἐξ*, "out or forth"; *ἄγω*, "to lead"] *To lead out or forth*.

*ἐξάγω*, ων; see *ἐξάγω*-eros.

*ἐξ-αίρω*-eros, ερον, adj. [*ἐξ*, "out"; *αίρω*, "to take"] ("Taken out" from a number, etc.; hence) *Chosen, select, choice*.—As Subst.: *ἐξάγω*, ων, n. plur. *Select, or choice, things*; esp. booty and things given as a special mark of honour, and not merely allotted.

*ἐξάκισ-χίλιοι*, χίλια, num. adj. plur. [*ἐξάκισ* "six times"; *χίλιοι*, "a thousand"] ("Six times a thousand," i. e.) *Six thousand*.

*ἐξ-ἑκκόσιοι*, αι, α, num. adj. plur. *Six hundred*.—As Subst.: *ἐξἑκκόσιοι*, ων, m. *Six hundred men or persons*; *six hundred* [*ἐξ*, "six"; (*ἑ*) connecting vowel; *κόσιοι*, probably fr. Sans. *cali*, "consisting of hundreds," with Greek plur. suffix *οι*, etc.; and so, literally, "consisting of six hundreds"].

*ἐξ-ἄλλᾶπάζω*, f. *ἐξ-ἄλλᾶπέζω*, 1. aor. *ἐξ-ἠλάπαξα*, v. a. [*ἐξ*,

in "intensive" force; *ἄλλᾶπάζω*, "to drain, empty"; hence, "to destroy, sack," a city, etc.] *To destroy utterly; to sack, pillage, plunder*.

*ἐξἄλλᾶπέζομεν*, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of *ἐξἄλλᾶπάζω*.

*ἐξ-ἄλλομαι*, f. *ἐξ-ἄλομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐξ-ἠλάμην*, v. mid. [*ἐξ* (= *έκ*), "out"; *ἄλλομαι*, "to leap"] ("To leap out"; hence) *To leap, or spring, up*.

*ἐξἄπᾶτων*, *ἐξἄπᾶσθαι*, pres. inf. act. and pass. of *ἐξἄπᾶτάω*.

*ἐξ-ἄπᾶτάω* -ἄπᾶτώ, 1. aor. *ἐξ-ἠπάτησα*, v. a. [*ἐξ*, in "strengthening" force; *ἄπᾶτάω*, "to deceive"] *To deceive thoroughly*;— at 6, 23 without nearer Object;— at 6, 21 *ἐξἄπᾶτων* (Substantival Inf.) is used without nearer Object,

and forms the Subject of *δοκεῖ*; *ἐξἄπᾶσθαι* is also a Substantival Inf., and is coupled to *ἐξἄπᾶτων* by *ἤ*.—Pass.: *ἐξ-ἄπᾶτάομαι* -ἄπᾶτώμαι, p. *ἐξ-ἠπάτημαι*, 1. aor. *ἐξ-ἠπάτηθην*, 1. fut. *ἐξ-ἄπᾶτηθήσομαι*, fut. mid. in pass. force (3, 3) *ἐξ-ἄπᾶτήσομαι*.

*ἐξ-ἄπᾶτη*, ης, f. [*ἐξ*, in "strengthening" force; *ἄπᾶτη*, "deceit"] *Gross deceit*.

*ἐξἄπᾶτήσεσθαι*, fut. mid. of *ἐξἄπᾶτάω*, used in pass. force at 3, 3.

*ἐξἄπᾶτώμενος*, η, ον, contr. P. pres. pass. of *ἐξἄπᾶτάω*.

*ἐξ-αυλιζομαι*, v. mid. [*ἐξ*,

“out”; *αὐλιζομαι*, “to encamp” (“To encamp out” of a place previously occupied; hence) *To leave, or quit, one’s, etc., quarters*: — *ἐξαλιζεται εἰς κώμας*, *leaves his quarters and goes into (some) villages*, 8, 21; see 1. *eis*, no. 1, b, (b).

*ἔξ-εἰμι*, imperf. *ἔξ-ῆμι*, v. n. [*ἔξ*, “out, forth”; *εἰμι*, “to go”] *To go, or come, out or forth*.

*ἔξειν*, fut. inf. of *ἔχω*.

*ἔξεις*, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of *ἔχω*.

*ἔξελαύνοιμι*, pres. opt. of *ἔξελαύνω*.

*ἔξ-ελαύνω*, f. *ἔξ-ελαῦσω* Attic *ἔξ-ελαῶ*, p. *ἔξ-ελάλακα*, v. a. [*ἔξ*, “out, forth”; *ελαύνω*, “to drive”] *To drive out or expel*.

*ἔξεληλυθότος*, masc. gen. sing. of *ἔξεληλυθώς*; 5, 4.

*ἔξεληλυθώς*, *νῆα, ὄσ*, P. perf. of *ἔξέρχομαι*.

*ἔξελθάν*, 2. aor. inf. of *ἔξέρχομαι*.

*ἔξελθών, οὔσα, ὄν*, P. 2. aor. of *ἔξέρχομαι*.

*ἔξενίσθαι*, perf. inf. pass. of *ξενίζω*.

*ἔξεπλάγην*, 2. aor. ind. pass. of *ἐκπλήσσω*.

*ἔξ-έρπω*, 1. aor. *ἔξ-εἶρπυσα*, v. n. [*ἔξ*, “out, forth”; *έρπω*, “to creep”] *To creep, or crawl, out*;—at 1, 8 of an army going slowly and reluctantly from a place.

*ἔξ-έρχομαι*, f. *ἔξ-ελεύσομαι* p. *ἔξ-ελάλυθα*, 2. aor. *ἔξ-ἦλαθ* v. mid. [*ἔξ*, “out”; *έρχομαι* “to come or go”] 1. *To come or go, out or forth*.—2. time: *To come to an expiration*: — *ἔξεληλυθότος ἡ τοῦ μηνός*, *the month having expired*, 5, 4; Gen. A [§ 118].

*ἔξ-εσσι*, imperf. *ἔξῆν*, f. *ἔσσει*, v. impers. [*ἔξ*, denoting “completeness”; *ἔσσι* (i pers.), “it is possible”] (“is quite possible” for or hence) *It is lawful or allowable; it is permitted, etc.* at 6, 16 the Subject of *ἔξε* is the clause *καὶ τὰ θυμὲν . . . τεχνᾶσειν*; and at 6, the clause *ἀνεπιλήπτως ποιεῖσθαι*;—at 1, 21 cf. the clause *σοὶ ἔξεσσι ἀνδρὶ γενέσθαι* with the corresponding Latin construction, *licuit Themisti esse otioso*; see Latin Pri [§ 109].

*ἔξέτα-σις, σεις*, f. [*ἔξέταδ-σις*; fr. *ἔξετάω* (= *τάδ-σω*), “to examine minutely”; hence, of troops, “inspect, review”] *An inspection, review*.

*ἔξετε*, 2. pers. plur. fut. i of *ἔχω*.

*ἔξετρέφην*, 2. aor. ind. p of *ἐκτρέφω*.

*ἔξῆσαν*, contr. *ἔξῆσε* 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. *ἔξειμι*.

οντα, num. adj. in-  
"six"; (η) connect-  
el; κον (= can in  
i-can), "ten"; τα  
suffix tus), "pro-  
h"] ("Provided with  
; i. e.) *Sixty*.

ο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor.  
αλλομαι.

ν, 2. aor. ind. of

ήθην, 1. aor. ind.  
ξάπατάω.

, pres. inf. of ξειμι.

ομαι -ικνούμαι, f. ξξ-

. aor. ξξ-ικόμη, v.

denoting "complete-

νέομαι, "to come"

ie quite, or entirely";

o reach, come up:—

ξικνήται ταῦτα εἰς

ν, if then these things

it come up to the pay

oldiers), i. e. do not

o the sum required

g the soldiers, 7, 54,

ικνήται has a neut.

. as Subject [§ 82, a].

ται, contr. 3. pers.

. subj. of ξικνέομαι.

. pers. sing. pres. opt.

νῦσα, ὄν, P. pres. of

ι, ὄδου, f. [ξξ, "forth or

s, "a way or road";

ravelling," etc.] 1. *A*

ad, out.—2. *A going*

ay.—3. *A marching*

ξξόμεθα, 1. pers. plur. fut.  
ind. mid. of ξχω; 6, 41.

1. ξξω, fut. ind. of ξχω.

2. ξξ-ω, adv. [ξξ, "out"]

1. Alone: a. *Outside*.—b. *Out-*

*side the house, out of doors* ;—

at 1, 19 supply φετόγουσι(ν)

with ξξω.—2. With Gen. :

a. *Outside of*.—b. *Independ-*

*ently of, besides, beyond* ;

3, 10.

ξοικα, inf. ξοικέμαι, part.

ξοικώς Attic εικώς, perf. with

force of pres. fr. obsol. εἶκω :

1. With Dat. : *To be, or*

*seem, like to*.—2. Alone : *To*

*seem or appear*.

ξοικώς, νῖα, ὄς, P. of ξοικα.

ξορῶκως, νῖα, ὄς, P. perf. of

δρῶν.

ἐπ-αγγέλλω, 1. aor. ἐπ-

ήγγειλα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, "to"; ἀγ-

γέλλω, "to carry a message"]

1. Act. : ("To carry a message

to"; hence, "to, announce";

hence) *To promise*.—2. Mid. :

ἐπ-αγγέλλομαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-

ηγγειλάμην, 2. aor. ἐπ-ηγγελ-

όμην : a. *To promise* for one's

own self, etc.—b. Alone : *To*

*make offers* of any kind ;

1, 33, where ἐπαγγελλόμενος

means "offering his services

as a general."

ἐπ-ἄγω, f. ἐπ-ἄξω, 2. aor.

ἐπ-ήγαγον, v. a. [ἐπ-ί,

"against"; ἄγω, "to bring"]

Of a vote as Object, and foldd.

by Dat. of person : *To bring*

*forward, or propose, a vote*

against a person;—at 7, 57 in pass. construction.—Pass.: ἐπ-ἄγομαι, p. ἐπ-ἦγμαι, plup. ἐπ-ἦγμην, 1. aor. ἐπ-ἦχθην. ἐπᾶθε, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of πάσχω.

ἐπ-αινέω -αινῶ, f. ἐπ-αινέσω Attic ἐπ-αινέσομαι, p. ἐπ-ἦνεκα, 1. aor. ἐπ-ἦνεσα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; αινέω, "to praise"] To praise, commend.

ἐπαινοῖν, Attic for ἐπαινοῖ, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of ἐπαινεῖω.

ἐπαινος, ov, m. [ἐπαινέω, "to praise"] Praise, commendation, approval.

ἐπ-αίρω, f. ἐπ-ἄρῶ, 1. aor. ἐπ-ἦρα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, "up"; αἶρω, "to raise" ("To raise, or lift, up"; hence) 1. To stir up, rouse, excite, stimulate.—2. With Inf.: To induce, or persuade, to do, etc.

ἐπακούσας, ἄσα, av, P. 1. aor. of ἐπακούω.

ἐπ-ἄκούω, f. ἐπ-ἄκούσομαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-ἤκουσα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; ἀκούω, "to hear"] With Acc. of thing: To hear; to listen, or hearken, to.

ἐπᾶνᾶτείνω, ἄσα, av, P. 1. aor. of ἐπᾶνᾶτείνω.

ἐπ-ᾶνᾶτείνω, 1. aor. ἐπ-ᾶνᾶτείνω, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; ᾶνᾶτείνω (ἄνᾶ, "up"; τείνω, "to stretch"), "to stretch

up or upwards"] To stretch up or upwards; to stretch out, hold up.

ἐπᾶνελθέων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἐπᾶνέρχομαι.

ἐπ-ᾶνέρχομαι, f. ἐπ-ᾶνελθέσομαι, 2. aor. ἐπ-ᾶνἦλθον, v. mid. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; ᾶνέρχομαι (ἄνᾶ, "back"; ἔρχομαι, "to come or go"), "to come or go back"] To come, or go, back; to return.

ἐπᾶταξα, 1. aor. ind. of πᾶτάσσω.

ἐπιδεικνύε(ν), 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐπιδεικνύω.

ἐπεῖ, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: When, after that.—2. Conj.: Since, seeing that, inasmuch as.

ἐπειδ-ὲν, conj. [ἐπειδ-ή, "when"; ἐν, indef. particle] Whenever.

ἐπει-δή, adv. and conj. [ἐπεῖ, "when"; δή, used in "strengthening" force] 1. Adv.: Of time: When, when that.—2. Conj.: Since, seeing that, inasmuch as.

ἐπ-εἶδον, 2. aor. without pres., v. a. [ἐπ-ί, "upon"; εἶδον, "to look"] To look upon, behold, etc.

ἐπ-εἶμι, imperf. ἐπ-ῆεν, f. ἐπ-εἶσομαι, v. n. [ἐπί; εἶμι, "to go or come"] 1. [ἐπί, "to or towards"] ("To go, or come, towards" a place; hence) To go, or come, on; to advance.—2. [ἐπί, "a-

ainst" ("To go, or come, against"; hence) With Dat.: *To go, or come, against; advance against.*—b. *To ill upon, attack, etc.*—3. ἐπί, "after" ("To go, or come, after"; hence) Of time: *b follow, succeed:—εἰς τὴν νιούσαν νύκτα, on the following, or next, night, 4, 14.*  
 ἐπεὶ - περ, conj. [ἐπεὶ, since"; περ, "indeed"] *ince indeed, inasmuch as indeed.*  
 ἐπι-εἶρομαι, f. ἐπ-ερήσομαι, aor. ἐπ-ηρόμην, v. mid. ἐπ-ί, "besides"; also, in strengthening" force; εἶρομαι (mid.) = ἔρομαι, "to ask" [ἐπί, "besides"] a. *To ask, or inquire, further, besides, or again.*—b. With Acc. person and clause introduced by εἰ: *To ask a person rather, or besides, if; 4, 10.*— [ἐπί, in "strengthening" force] a. *To ask, inquire;—* 3, 12 foll'd. by clause as rarer Object.—b. With Acc. person and clause introduced by εἰ: *To ask, or inquire a person, if; 2, 25; 2, 26; 4.*—N.B. Used by Attic writers only in fut. and 2. aor. ἐπέισθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. κείθω.  
 ἐπ-εἶτα, adv. [ἐπ-ί, "in dition"; εἶτα, "then"] 1. *hereupon, then.*—2. With st tenses: *Thereafter, after-*

*wards.*—3. With the future: *Hereafter.*—4. *In the next place, further.*  
 ἐπέμενον, imperf. ind. of ἐπιμένω.  
 ἐπέμψα, 1. aor. ind. of πέμπω.  
 ἐπεπράκει, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of πεπράσκω.  
 ἐπέπρακτο, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. pass. of πρᾶσσω.  
 ἐπ-έρχομαι, f. ἐπ-ελεύσομαι, p. ἐπ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. ἐπ-ήλθον, v. mid. [ἐπ-ί, "upon"; ἔρχομαι, "to come"] ("To come upon"; hence) Of a country, etc.: *To go over, to traverse; 8, 25.*  
 ἐπεσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of ἔπομαι, 3, 6; 3, 43.  
 ἐπέστελλον, imperf. ind. of ἐπιστέλλω.  
 ἐπεχειρήσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἐπιχειρέω.  
 ἐπεψηφίσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἐπιψηφίζω.  
 1. ἐπήκο-ος, ον, adj. [for ἐπάκο-ος; fr. ἔπακο-ύω, "to listen"; see ἀκούω] 1. *Listening.* — 2. *Within hearing, within ear-shot.*—As Subst.. ἐπήκο-ος, ου, m. *A place within hearing or within ear-shot.*  
 2. ἐπήκοος, ου; see 1. ἐπήκοος.  
 ἐπήκτο, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. pass. of ἐπάγω.  
 ἐπήλθον, 2. aor. ind. of ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπήνεσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἐπαινέω.

ἐπῆρας, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of ἐπαίρω.

ἐπήρο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἐκείρομαι.

ἐπί (before a soft vowel, ἐπ', before an aspirated vowel, ἐφ'), prep. gov. gen., dat., and acc.: 1. With Gen.: a. Locally:

(a) *On, upon*:—ἐπὶ τῶν ἵππων, (on their horses, i. e.) on horseback, 4, 4.—(b) In military phrases: *In*.—(c) *On the borders of*.—(d) *On board of a vessel, etc.*—b. In time:

(a) *At*.—(b) *At the time of*.—(c) With numerals to denote (usually the depth of a body of soldiers; rarely of the length of a line; and hence in non-military matters to mark) width:—ἐπὶ ὀκτῶ

πλίνθων γηίνων, eight earthen bricks wide or thick, 8, 14.—2. With Dat.: a. Locally:

(a) *On, upon*.—(b) *At, near*.—b. *In the power of, in the hands of*.—c. *In regard to, in reference to*.—d. *At, on account of, for*.—e. *In addition to, besides, beyond*.—f. In time or order: (a) *At, about, towards*; 3, 34.—(b) *After, immediately after*.—g. *At a circumstance, etc.*—h. *On a certain condition, for a certain purpose*; 6, 16; 6, 17.—3. With Acc.: a. Locally:

(a) *On, upon, up on, on to*.—

(b) *At*.—(c) To mark a particular quarter or direction: *To, towards*.—(d) *Up to, as far as*.—(e) In hostile sense: *Against*.—b. Of a certain point of time, etc.: (a) *To, at*.—(b) *Up to, as long as*.—c. Of an object or purpose: *For, for the purpose of*.—d. *To a course of action, etc.*—e. *As far as, as regards, for*.

ἐπιβουλ-ή, ἥς, f. [ἐπιβουλ-έω, "to plot against"] ("A plotting against" one; hence) *A plot, etc.*

ἐπι-δεικνύμι or ἐπι-δεικνύω, f. ἐπι-δείξω, 1. aor. ἐπ-έδειξα, v. a. [ἐπί, in "strengthening" force; δεικνύμι, "to show"] *To show*;—at 4, 23 by words.

ἐπιδεικνύω; see ἐπιδεικνύμι.

ἐπιεζόμεην, imperf. ind. pass. of πείνω.

ἐπιθε-σις, σεις, f. [ἐπι-τιθημι, "to put upon"; mid. "to make an attempt on, to attack," through root ἐπιθε (= ἐπί; θε, a shortened root of τιθημι)] ("A making an attempt on, an attacking"; hence) *An attack*; 4, 23; see preceding section 18.

ἐπι-θύμ-έω -ω, f. ἐπι-θύμ-ήσω, 1. aor. ἐπ-εθύμησα, v. n. [ἐπί, "upon"; θύμ-ός, "mind"] 1. With Gen. of thing [§ 111]: *To set the mind, or heart, on; to desire eagerly, to long for*.—2. With Inf.: *To set the heart, or mind, upon doing,*

- etc.*; to desire eagerly, or long, to do, *etc.*;—at 6, 37 supply *πλεῖν* after *ἐπιθυμείτε*.
- ἐπι-καρῖος, καρῖον, adj.** [*ἐπί*, in “strengthening” force; *καρῖος*, “seasonable”; also, “chief, principal”] 1. (“Seasonable”; hence) *Suitable, fit, proper*.—2. *Chief, principal, most important*.—As Subst.: *ἐπικαρῖοι, ων, m. plur. With Art.*: *The most important persons*; 7, 15.
- ἐπι-κειμαι, f. ἐπι-κείσθαι, v. mid.** [*ἐπί*, “upon”; *κείμαι*, “to lie”] (“To lie upon”; hence) 1. With Dat.: *To make an attack on or upon*.—2. Alone: *To make an attack, to attack, assail*.
- ἐπικείμενος, η, ον, P. pres.** of *ἐπικειμαι*.—As Subst.: *ἐπικείμενοι, ων, m. plur. With Art.*: *The assailants*; 8, 17.
- ἐπι-κίνδυν-ος, ον, adj.** [*ἐπί*, in “strengthening” force; *κίνδυν-ος*, “danger”] (“Having danger”; hence) With Dat.: *Dangerous, perilous, hazardous, attended with danger, to*.
- ἐπικράτ-εια, εια, f. ἐπι-κράτ-ης, ης, v. mid.** [*ἐπί*, in “strengthening” force; *κράτ-ης*, “being master of”] (“The quality of the *ἐπικράτ-ης*”; hence) *Mastery, power, etc.*
- ἐπιλεκ-τος, τη, τον, adj.** [for *ἐπιλεγ-τος*; fr. *ἐπιλέγω*, “to choose, pick out”] *Chosen, picked out, selected*.—As Subst.: *ἐπιλεκτοί, ων, m. plur. With Art.*: *The picked men*; 4, 11; see preceding section 6.
- ἐπι-μένω, f. ἐπι-μενῶ, 1. aor. ἐπ-έμεινα, v. n.** [*ἐπί*, “further”; *μένω*, “to remain”] (“To remain further or longer”; hence) *To stay, remain, abide, continue, tarry*.
- ἐπιόρκ-έω -ῶ, f. ἐπιόρκησω, p. ἐπιώρηκα, 1. aor. ἐπιώρησα, v. n.** [*ἐπιόρκ-ος*, “perjured”] *To become, or be, perjured; to perjure one's self, to swear falsely, forswear one's self*.
- ἐπιπρασόν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἐπιπίπτω.**
- ἐπι-πίπτω, f. ἐπι-πεσοῦμαι, p. ἐπι-πέπτωκα, 2. aor. ἐπέπεσον, v. n.** [*ἐπί*, “upon”; *πίπτω*, “to fall”] (“To fall upon”; hence) In hostile sense: 1. With Dat.: *To fall upon, attack*.—2. Alone: *To make an attack, to attack*.
- Ἐπισθένης, εος οὐς (Voc. Ἐπίσθενης, 4, 10), m. Epi-sthenes; a native of Olynthus.**
- ἐπι-σίτ-ιζομαι, f. ἐπι-σίτ-ισσομαι Attic ἐπι-σίτ-ιδομαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-εσίτ-ισάμην, v. mid.** [*ἐπί*, in “strengthening” force; *σίτ-ος*, “food”] 1. *To procure, or get, food or provisions for one's self, etc.; to furnish one's self with provisions*.—2. With Acc. of cognate or equivalent meaning: *To provide one's self,*



etc., with:—*πλείστα ἐπισιτισμένοι*, having provided, or supplied, themselves with very many things, i. e. with abundance of provisions or supplies, 7, 1, where *πλείστα* = *πλείστα σίτα*.—3. To provide, or furnish, one's self, etc., with something in general:—*ἐπισιτίζεσθαι ἀργύριον*, to provide, or supply, themselves with money, 1, 7.

*ἐπισιτίζωμενος*, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of *ἐπισιτίζομαι*.

*ἐπισιτισμός*, μου, m. [for *ἐπισιτιδμός*; fr. *ἐπισιτίζομαι* (= *ἐπισιτίζομαι*), "to furnish one's self with provisions"] ("A furnishing one's self with provisions"; hence) *A stock, or store, of provisions*; 1, 9.

*ἐπί-σταν-μαι*, f. *ἐπι-στήσομαι*, v. mid. ("To stand at or by" a thing; hence) Mentally: 1. Abs.: *To know*.—2. With *ὅτι*: *To know, etc., that*.—3. With Part. in concord with nearer Object: *To know that* one does, etc., something.—4. With Inf.: *To know how to do, etc.; to be able to do, etc.; to be capable of doing, etc.* [*ἐπί*, "at"; *στα*, akin to Sans. root *स्था*, "to stand"].

*ἐπιστάσαι*, *ἐπίστασθε*, 2. pers. sing. and plur. pres. ind. of *ἐπιστάμαι*.

*ἐπι-στέλλω*, f. *ἐπι-στελῶ*,

p. *ἐπ-έσταλκα*, 1. aor. *ἐπέστειλα*, v. a. [*ἐπί*, "to"; *στέλλω*, "to send"] ("To send to"; hence, "to send a message"; hence) 1. *To send a message or information about*;—at 6, 44 foldd. by Acc. of nearer Object and Dat. of person.—2. With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To enjoin, or command, a person to do, etc.*; 2, 5.

*ἐπιστολή*, ἥς, f. [for *ἐπιστελή*; fr. *ἐπιστέλλω*, "to send to"] ("That which is sent to" a person; hence) *A letter, epistle*.

*ἐπι-τάσσω* (Attic *ἐπιτάττω*), f. *ἐπι-τάξω*, 1. aor. *ἐπ-έταξα*, v. a. [*ἐπί*, in "strengthening" force; *τάσσω*, in force of "to order"] With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To order a person to do, etc.*; 6, 14.

*ἐπιτάττω*; see *ἐπιτάσσω*.  
*ἐπιτάττων*, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of *ἐπιτάττω*.

*ἐπιτήδεια*, ον; see *ἐπιτήδειος*.

*ἐπιτήδ-ειος*, εἶα, εἶον, adj. [akin to *ἐπιτηδ-ές* (adv.) "serving the purpose"] ("Pertaining to *ἐπιτηδές*"; hence) 1. *Serviceable, necessary*.—As Subst.: *ἐπιτήδεια*, ον, n. plur. *The necessaries of life, i. e. provisions, food*.—2. *Suitable, fit, proper, etc.*;—at 1, 39 *ἐπιτήδειον* is pro-

dictated of the clause *τοὺς μὲν στρατιώτας . . . τείχους*.—3. *Friendly*.—As Subst.: *ἐπιτηδείοι*, *ων*, m. plur. With Art.: *His* (etc.) *friends*; 7, 2; 7, 57.—So, in Sup.: *ἐπιτηδείοτάτοι*, *ων*, m. plur. *His* (etc.) *most intimate friends*; 7, 13; but at 7, 20 *ἐπιτηδείοτάτοι* is a predicative adj. (Comp.: *ἐπιτηδείοτερος*); Sup.: *ἐπιτηδείοτάτος*.

*ἐπιτηδείοτάτος*, *η*, *ον*, sup. adj.; see *ἐπιτήδειος*.

*ἐπιτίθενται*, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. mid. of *ἐπιτίθημι*.

*ἐπιτίθεσθαι*, pres. inf. mid. of *ἐπιτίθημι*.

*ἐπι-τίθημι*, *φ*. *ἐπι-θήσω*, *π*. *ἐπι-τέθεικα*, *ν*. a. [*ἐπί*, "upon"; *τίθημι*, "to put or place"] 1. Act.: *To put, or place, upon*.—2. Mid.: *ἐπι-τίθεμαι*, *φ*. *ἐπι-θήσομαι*, 2. aor. *ἐπ-εθέμην*, ("To put one's self upon"; hence) In a hostile sense: a. With Dat.: *To make an attempt upon, attack*.—b. Alone: *To make an attack*.

*ἐπι-τρέπω*, *φ*. *ἐπι-τρέψω*, 1. aor. *ἐπ-έτρεψα*, *ν*. a. [*ἐπί*, "to"; *τρέπω*, "to turn"] ("To turn to, or over to," another; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: ("To commit, or entrust," something "to" a person; hence) *To leave something to the arbitration of a per-*

*son, etc.*; 7, 18, where the clause *ὁπότερα ἂν ψηφίσωνται* forms the Acc. of thing.—2. With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To give up to a person to do, etc.*; *to permit, or allow, a person to do, etc.*—3. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To suffer, or permit, a person to do, etc.*; 7, 8.—4. With Dat. alone, as if in neut. force: *To give way, or yield, to a person*; 7, 3, where some would supply *ποιεῖν ταῦτα*, and refer the word to no. 2 above.

*ἐπιτρέψαι*, 1. aor. inf. of *ἐπιτρέπω*.

*ἐπιτρέψω*, fut. ind. of *ἐπιτρέπω*.

*ἐπι-τυγχάνω*, *φ*. *ἐπι-τεύξομαι*, 2. aor. *ἐπ-έτυχον*, *ν*. n. [*ἐπί*, "upon"; *τυγχάνω* (neut.), "to happen or chance"] With Dat.: *To happen, or chance, upon; to meet with, or find, by any chance, etc.*; *to light upon*.

*ἐπι-χειρέω* -*ω*, 1. aor. *ἐπ-εχείρησα*, *ν*. n. [*ἐπί*, "to"; *χείρ*, "hand"] ("To put the hand to" a thing; hence) With Inf.: *To endeavour, attempt, to do, etc.*

*ἐπιχειροῦν*, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of *ἐπιχειρέω*.

*ἐπιψηφίζετε*, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of *ἐπιψηφίζω*.

*ἐπι-ψηφίζω*, *φ*. *ἐπι-ψηφίσω* Attic *ἐπι-ψηφίσω*, 1. aor. *ἐπ-εψήφισα*, *π*. *ἐπ-εψήφισα*, *ν*. a.

[ἐπί, "to"; ψῆφος, "a pebble" used in voting; hence, "a vote"] *To put to the vote*; —at 3, 14 supply ἀνά (= ταῦτα) after ἐπεψήφισαν; see preceding clause.

ἐπιών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of ἐπιμι.

ἐποίησα, 1. aor. ind. of ποιέω.

ἐποίουν, contr. imperf. ind. of ποιέω.

ἐπολέμει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of πολεμέω.

ἔπ-ομαι, imperf. εἰπόμεν, f. ἔπομαι (= ἔπ-σομαι), v. mid.

1. With Dat.: *To follow*.—2. Alone: In hostile force: *To follow in pursuit, to pursue* [akin to Sans. root SACH, "to follow"; Lat. *sequ-or*].

ἐπ-ὀμνῦμι and ἐπ-ὀμνῶ, f. ἐπ-ομοῦμαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-ὀμοσα, v. n. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; ὀμνῦμι, "to swear"]

*To swear*:—ἐπομόσας εἶπε, (*having sworn he said*; i. e.) *he swore and said*, or *he said upon oath*, 8, 2.

ἐπομόσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἐπόμνυμι.

ἔπραξα, 1. aor. ind. of πράσσω.

ἑπτά, num. adj. indecl. *Seven* [akin to Sans. *saptan*; cf. Lat. *septem*].

ἐπώλουν, contr. imperf. ind. of πωλέω.

ἐργ-ᾶσομαι, f. ἐργᾶσομαι, 1. aor. ἐργᾶσάμην, v. mid.

[ἐργ-ον, "work"] ("To work, work at"; hence) With Acc. of thing: *To do, achieve, effect*.

ἐργᾶσονται, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of ἐργάζομαι.

ἐργ-ον, ου, n. [root ἐργ, "to work"] 1. *A work*.—2.

*Deed, act, action, a thing done*.

ἐρεῖν, fut. inf. of εἶρω.

Ἐρετρι-εύς, ἕως, m. [Ἐρετρι-α, "Eretria," a city of Euboea, now Negropont] *A man, or native, of Eretria; an Eretrian*.

ἔρημος, η, ον, adj. ("Lonely, desolate"; hence) 1. Of troops:

*Unsupported, without support, singly*.—2. With Gen.:

*Devoid of, without, free from* [§ 108].—3. Of watch-fires:

*Unguarded, without guards, from which the guards have,*

*etc., departed* [prob. to be divided ἔρη-μος, and to be referred to Sans. root RAH,

"to leave"; past part. "abandoned"; so that ἐ will be a prefix, and μορ a suffix].

ἔρμην-εύς, ἕως, m. [ἔρμην-εύω, "to interpret"] *An interpreter*.

ἔρομαι, f. ἐρήσομαι, 2. aor. ἠρόμην, v. mid.: 1. With εἰ:

*To ask or inquire if*.—2.

Folld. by clause containing a question as Object: *To ask, inquire*; 3, 46.

ἔρουντα, ἐρουντες, masc. acc. sing. and masc. nom.

plur. of ἐρᾶν, οὔσα, οῖν, P. fut. of εἶρω.

-ομαι, f. ἐλεύσομαι, 2. p. ἴα Epic εἰλήλουθα, 2. ἴθον Attic ἤλθον, v. n. irreg.: 1. *To come, to* at 7, 17 the pres. θα is used of an almost late future.—2. With ε Acc.: *To go, or pro-* a way, etc.;—at 8, 20 ὁδόν with μακροτάτην; o. 3 below.—3. With of place: *To go, etc.,* ἦ: — ὅπως ὅτι μακροῦ ἔλθοι τῆς Λυδίας, in *that he might go the way, or road, pass through Lydia*, 8, 20. Xenophon proceeded to the stronghold of *es* on the plain of the *, in Mysia*, he directed arch by a circuitous through Lydia, so that *lates* got information of *vements* it might be *ed* that the destination *force* was some place in —4. *To proceed, resort, recourse to something* ΑΡΧΗΗ (fr. root *, or* ΕΙ, “to go”) = *i*]. *άω* -ῶ, f. ἐρωτήσω, p. *α*, 1. aor. ἠρώτησα, v. a.: *lld.* by interrogative (whether in direct or *t* speech) as Object: *To inquire*.—2. With Acc. *g*: *To ask, or inquire*, —3. a. With Acc. of per-

son and Acc. of thing [§ 96]: *To ask one about something; to inquire something of one;*—at 8, 1 the clause πόσον χρυσίον ἔχει forms the Acc. of thing;—at 3, 25 the clause τί λέγοι forms the Acc. of thing.—b. Pass.: With Acc. of thing [§ 96, Obs.]: *To be asked something.*

ἐρωτῶντος, contr. masc. gen. sing. of P. pres. of ἐρωτάω; 6, 39, where ἐρωτῶντος ἐμοῦ καὶ Πολυνίκου is Gen. Abs. [§ 118], the part., however, being put in the sing. number in concord with ἐμοῦ, as that word is to be more prominently brought forward.

ἐρωτῶντων, contr. masc. gen. plur. of P. pres. of ἐρωτάω; 6, 4.

ἔς, Attic for εἰς.

ἔσεσθαι, fut. inf. of 1. εἰμί.

ἔσεσθε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἔσέσωστο, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. pass. of σώζω.

ἔση, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἔσ-θής, θῆτος, f. (“That which is worn”; hence) *Clothing, dress*;—at 4, 18 in collective force [akin to Sans. root *vas*, “to wear”; cf. Lat. *ves-tis*].

ἐσκέψατο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of σκέπτομαι.

ἐσκήνησα, 1. aor. ind. of σκηνάω or σκηνέω.

- ἐσκήνου, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of σκηνώ.
- ἐσμέν, 1. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. εἰμί.
- ἔσοιτο, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. of 1. εἰμί.
- ἔσομαι, fut. ind. of 1. εἰμί.
- ἔσπασμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass., in mid. force, of σπάω.
- Ἐσπερίται, ὦν, m. plur. [Ἐσπερίης, "western"] ("The Western people") *The Hesperitæ*; prob. the Western Armenians, as at Book 4, 4, 4 of the Anabasis Tiribazus is mentioned as being their governor.
1. ἔσ-τε, conj. [for ἐς (= eis), ὅτε; eis, "up to"; ὅτε, "when"] ("Up to when," i. e.) 1. *Till, until*:—ἔσ' ἄν, *until whatever time*. — 2. *While, so long as*.
2. ἐστέ, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. εἰμί.
- ἐστεφάνωμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of στεφάνω.
- ἐστί(ν), 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 1. εἰμί.
- ἐστράτευσθε, 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of στρατεύω.
- ἐστράτοπεδουμένη, imperf. ind. of στρατοπεδεύομαι.
- ἐστράτοπεδουσᾶμην, 1. aor. ind. of στρατοπεδεύομαι.
- ἑταῖρος, ου, m. *A comrade, companion*.
- ἐτελεύτησα, 1. aor. ind. of τελευτάω.
- Ἐτέο-νίκ-ος, ου, m. [ἑτέος, (uncontr. gen.) *ἑτέος*, "true"; νίκ-η, "victory"] ("He that has true victory; True Victor") *Etēōnīcus*; a Lacedæmonian.
- ἔτη, contr. nom. and acc. plur. of ἔτος.
- ἔτι, adv.: 1. Of time: a. Present: *As yet, yet, still*. — b. Past: *Any longer, still*. — c. Future: *Yet, longer, any longer, still, hereafter*. — 2. Of degree, etc.: *Further, in addition, besides, moreover; still more, etc.* [akin to Sans. *ati*, "beyond"].
- ἐτίθεντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. pass. of τίθημι.
- ἔτοιμος, η, ον, adj. *Ready, prepared*;—at 1, 83 foldd. by Inf.; — at 8, 11 *ἔτομον χρημάτων* (supply *δραχμῶν*) is Gen. Abs. The foregoing is an instance of what is a rare construction.
- ἔτος, εος ουσ, n. *A year*:—*ἑτῶν ἤδη ὡς ὀκτωκαίδεκα ἄν*, (*being now* (a man) *of about eighteen years*, i. e.) *being now about eighteen years of age*, 4, 16, where the Gen. *ἑτῶν ὀκτωκαίδεκα* is the Gen. of "Measure of Time" [§ 113] [akin to Sans. *vatsas*, "a year"].
- ἔτρωσαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of τρώσκω.
- ἑτύχᾶνον, ἑτύχον, imperf. and 2. aor. ind. of τυγχάνω.
- ἑτῶν, contr. gen. plur. of ἔτος.

**εὖ**, adv.: 1. *Well*.—2. In composition: a. *Good, excellent*.—b. In “intensive” force: *Greatly, very much, very*.—c. *Easy* [like εὖς, “good,” akin to Sans. *su*, which signifies both “good” and “well”].

**εὐ-δαίμων**, δαίμων, adj. [**εὖ**, “good”; δαίμων, “a tutelary genius”] (“Having a good tutelary genius”; hence) 1. Of persons: *Prosperous, wealthy*.—2. Of places: *Flourishing, prosperous*, etc.

**εὐεργε-σία**, σίας, f. [for εὐεργε-σία; fr. εὐεργε-τέω, “to benefit”] (“A benefiting”; hence) *A benefit, service, kind act*, etc.

**εὐ-εργ-έτης**, έτου, m. [**εὖ**, “well”; obsol. έργ-ω, “to do”] (“He who does well” to another; hence) *A benefactor*;—at 6, 38 εὐεργέτου is in apposition to έμου to be supplied after μεμνήσθαι; see preceding clause.

**εὐ-ζών-ος**, ον, adj. [**εὖ**, “good”; ζών-η, “a girdle or belt”] (“Having a good ζώνη”; hence, “well-girdled”; hence, of persons, “girt for exercise”; hence) Of troops: *Light-armed*.—As Subst.: **εὐζῶνοι**, ων, m. plur. *Light-armed troops or soldiers*.

**εὐθύ-ς**, adv. [**εὐθύ-ς**, “straight”] *Straightway, forthwith, immediately, at once*.

**εὐκλε-ια** (trisyll.), ίας, f. [**εὐκλε-ής**, “famous, glorious”] (“The quality of the εὐκλεής”; hence) *Fame, glory, renown*.

**Εὐκλε-ίδης** (trisyll.), ίδου, m. [**εὐκλε-ής**, “famous, glorious”] (“The son of the famous or glorious one”) *Euclides*; a soothsayer of Phlius.

**εὐνο-ια** (trisyll.), ίας, f. [**εὐνο-ος**, “having a good or kindly mind”] (“The quality of the εὐνοος”; hence) *Good will, kindly feeling*, etc.

**εὐνο-ος**, ον (Attic εὐ-νοος, νοον), adj. [**εὖ**, “well”; νό-ος, “mind”] (“Having the mind well, i. e. in a good, or kind, frame”; hence) 1. Alone: *Well-minded, well-disposed, well-affected*.—2. With Dat. [§ 102, (3)]: *Well-minded, well-disposed, well-affected, to or towards*.

Comp.: **εὐνοός-τερος**; (Sup.: **εὐνοόσ-τάτος**).

**εὐνοος**, οον; see εὐνοος;—at 3, 20 εὐνοος is a masc. nom. sing.; at 2, 31 masc. acc. plur.

**εὐνοόσ-τερος**, α, ον, comp. adj.; see εὐνοος.

**εὐξω**, 2. pers. sing. 1. r. ind. of εὐχομαι.

**Εὐοδ-εύς**, έως, m. [**εὐοδ-έω**, “to have a good way or free course”; hence, “to fare well, to prosper”] (“He that fares well or prospers”)

*Eυδδευς* (trissyll.); see *Ἐνοδ-ιας*.

*εὐπορ-ια*, *ιας*, f. [*εὐπορ-ος*, "easy to travel through"] ("The state, or condition, of the *εὐπορος*"; hence) *Facility of travelling or voyaging*.

*εὐρ-ημα*, *ημάτος*, n. [*εὐρ-ίσκω*, "to find"] ("That which is found"; hence) 1. *A piece of good luck or good fortune*.—2. *A gain, advantage, profit*.

*εὐρήσων*, fut. inf. of *εὐρ-ίσκω*.

*εὐρ-ίσκω*, f. *εὐρήσω*, p. *εὐρήκα*, 2. aor. *εὐρον*, v. a. irreg. [root *εὐρ*] 1. Act.: a. *To find*.—b. *To find out, devise, contrive*.—2. Mid.: *εὐρ-ίσκομαι*, f. *εὐρήσομαι*, 2. aor. *εὐρόμην*, *To find for one's self*, i. e. *to obtain, procure*, etc.—3. Pass.: *εὐρ-ίσκομαι*, p. *εὐρημαι*, 1. aor. *εὐρέθην*, 1. fut. *εὐρεθήσομαι*, *To be found or discovered*.

*εὐροι*, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of *εὐρίσκω*.

*εὐρ-ος*, *εος οὐς*, n. [*εὐρ-ύς*, "wide"] *Width*;—at 8, 14 *εὐρος* is the Acc. of the "Measure of Space" [§ 99]; cf. *Primer*, § 102, (2).

*Εὐρύ-λοχος*, *λόχου*, m. [*εὐρύ-ς*, "broad"; *λόχος*, "ambush"] ("Broad Ambush") *Eurylochus*; a Greek hoplite from Lusi, a town of Arcadia.

*Εὐρώπη*, *ης*, f. ("Eurōpē or Eurōpa;" a daughter of the Phœnician king Agēnor. According to mythology, *Zeus* (or *Jupiter*) became enamoured of her, and assuming the form of a bull, and mingling with the herds of her father, induced her by his gentleness to mount on his back. He then carried her across the sea to the continent which now bears her name, viz.) *Europe*.

*εὐχομαι*, imperf. *εὐχόμεν* or *ἠνχόμεν*, f. *εὐξομαι*, p. *ἠέγομαι*, 1. aor. *εὐξάμην* or *ἠέξάμην*: 1. *To pray*.—2. With Objective clause: *To pray that*.

*εἶφαγον*, 2. aor. without present: *To eat* [akin to Sans. root *BHAKSH*, "to eat"].

*εἶφασαν*, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of *φημί*.

*εἶφατε*, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of *φημί*.

*εἶπέωντο*, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of *εἶπέομαι*.

*εἶπέομαι*, imperf. *εἶπε-όμεν*, f. *εἶπέσομαι*, 2. aor. *εἶπεσόμεν* (but inf. always *εἶπισπέσθαι*), v. mid. (*εἶπ'* (= *εἶπ*), in "strengthening" force; *εἶπομαι*, "to follow") 1. Alone: *To follow behind or after troops, etc.*; 3, 89.—2. With Dat.: *To follow after, pursue*.

*εἶπέωντο*, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of *εἶπεω*; 4, 3.

εφη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of φημι.

ἐφησθα, lengthened form of ἐφης, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of φημι.

ἐφθέγγετο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of φθέγγομαι.

ἐφ-ἔδ-ιον, ἰον, n. [ἐφ' (= ἐπι), "on account of, for"; ἔδ-ος, "a way or journey"] ("That which is for a way or journey"; hence) Of an army: *Supplies for the march or travelling; travelling-money.*

ἐφ-ορμέω -ορμῶ, f. ἐφορήσω, v. n. [ἐφ' (= ἐπι), "at or over against"; ὀρμέω, "to lie at anchor"] ("To lie at anchor, or be moored, at or over against a place"; hence) *To lie at anchor, or be moored, off the coast, etc.*

ἐφορμούσαι, contr. fem. nom. plur. of P. pres. of ἐφορμέω.

ἐχθ-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. [ἐχθ-ω, "to hate"] In active force: ("Hating"; hence) *Hostile.*—As Subst.: ἐχθρός, οὔ, m. *One who is hostile; an enemy.* Comp.: ἐχθ-ῶν; Sup.: ἐχθιστος.

ἐχίλου, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of χιλῶ.

ἐχρήσθαι, Attic and contr. 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of χράσομαι.

ἐχ-ὑρός, ὑρά, ὑρόν, adj. [ἐχ-ω, "to hold fast"] ("Holding fast"; hence) 1.

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*Strong, firm.*—2. Of places: *Strong, secure.*

1. ἐχ-ω, imperf. εἶχον, f. ἔξω (= ἐχ-σω) and σχήσω, p. ἐσχ-ηκα, 2. aor. ἔσχον, v. a. and n. irreg.: 1. Act.: a. *To have, possess*;—at 7, 41 τὸ belongs to εἶχειν, not to ἀργύριον; see 1. ὄ, no. 2;—at 1, 21 the repeated use of εἶχεις points to the eagerness of the speakers;—at 4, 15 the Subject of the Inf. εἶχειν is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause (ἐφᾶσαν); cf. 6, 10;—at 1, 9 supply αὐτόν (= ἐπισιτισμόν) after ἐχούτες.—b. The part. pres. may often be rendered *with*:—ἐχων ἱερεῖα, *with animals for sacrifice*, 1, 35:—ἐχων ἀνθρώπους, *with men*, 2, 11.—2. *To have, hold possession of, occupy*;—at 7, 7 supply αὐτήν (= χώραν) after ἐχόντων.—3. *To hold back, check, restrain*; 1, 20.—4. With Inf.: *To have the power to do, etc.; to be able to do, etc.*—5. *To have in one's, etc., power, or in one's hands; to hold fast, etc.*—6. Neut.: a. (*To have one's self, etc.; i. e.*) *To employ one's self, etc.; to be engaged, occupied, or busy*; 2, 16.—b. With Adv.: (*To have one's self, etc.; i. e.*) *To be in the state, etc., denoted by the adverb*:—καλῶς εἶχοι, *might*

M



be in a good state, or prosper; of. 7, 41:—καλλίον ἔχει, is better, or the better plan, 3, 37:—κακῶς ἔχοντα, being in a bad state, or in evil plight, 7, 40, where ἔχοντα belongs to τὰ ἐκείνων, not to ἐμέ:—ὡς ἔχει (sc. αὐτὸ = τὰ ἐμὰ), hoc, or in what situation, they are, 6, 33:—χαλεπῶς εἶχον, were angry, 5, 16.—6. Impers.: ἔχει, εχοι, etc., (It has itself, i. e.) It is the case:—οὕτως ἔχει, (that thus it is the case; i. e.) that the case is this or stands thus, 6, 17.—7. Mid.: ἔχ-ομαι, f. ἐξομαι and σχήσομαι: With Gen.: (“To hold one’s self, etc., fast to”; hence) To lay hold of, etc.; 6, 41.—8. Pass.: ἔχ-ομαι, p. ἐσχημαι, 1. aor. ἐσχέθην, 1. fut. (late) σχεθήσομαι, To be held fast, to be laid hold of, as prisoners, etc.; 3, 47. 2. ἔχω, pres. subj. of 1. ἔχω; 3, 28. ἔχων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of ἔχω;—at 6, 16 supply μέ with ἔχοντα.—As Subst.: ἔχοντες, ον, m. plur. With Art.: (Those who possess property; i. e.) The wealthy; 3, 28:—οἱ μὴ ἔχοντες, (those who do not possess property; i. e.) the poor, 3, 28. ἐψηφίσασθε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. mid. of ψηφίζω. ἐώρα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ὄρω.

ἐωρῶμεν, contr. 1. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ὄρω. ἔωσι, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἔω.

Z, as a numeral sign = (επτὰ, seven; ) ἑβδομος, seventh:—ἑβδομῶντος Κύρου Ἀνάβασεως Ζ' (= ἡ ἑβδόμη βίβλος) The Seventh Book, or Division, of Xenophon's Anabasis.

ζᾶω, imperf. ζῶν (later ζῆν), f. ζῆω and ζήσομαι, p. ζήσω, 1. aor. ζήσω, v. n.: 1. To be alive, to live.—2. To support life, to live.

ζείρα, ᾶς, f. A wide upper garment fastened to the loins and hanging down so as to cover the feet; a zeira; see χλαμύς.

ζεύγη, contr. nom. and acc. plur. of ζεύγος.

ζεύγ-ος, eos, oes, n. [ζεύγνυμι, “to join”; hence, “to yoke,” beasts] (“That which is yoked”; hence) 1. A yoke, or pair, of beasts.—2. Plur.: a. Pairs of animals.—b. Yoke-beasts, yoke-cattle.

Ζεὺς, gen. Διός, poet. Ζηνός, m. Zeus; the Greek name of the Roman Jupiter, the king of the celestial deities [akin to Sans. div, “heaven”].

ζῆν, pres. inf. of ζᾶω. ζῆν-ίτης, ἱτου, adj. [ζῆμ-η, “leaven”] Leavened.

ζῶ, contr. 1. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ζᾶω.

ζῶν, pres. opt. of ζάω.  
ζῶν, ζῶσα, ζῶν, P. pres. of  
ζάω.

1. ἤ, conj.: 1. Or:—ἤ . . .  
ἤ, either . . . or:—πότερα  
(πότερον) . . . ἤ, whether  
. . . or.—2. Or else, other-  
wise (= εἰ δὲ μή); 4, 15.—3.  
After words denoting com-  
parison or difference: Than:  
—οὐδὲν ἧττον . . . ἤ, Not at  
all less . . . than.

2. ἡ, fem. nom. sing. of  
def. art. ἡ.

3. ἡ, fem. nom. sing. of  
rel. pron. ἧς.

4. ἧ: 1. Fem. dat. sing. of  
rel. pron. ἧς.—2. As adv.  
(supply ὅθεν): *Where*.

5. ἧ, 3. pers. sing. pres.  
subj. of 1. εἶμι.

6. ἧ, adv. In direct ques-  
tions: *Pray? can it be?*  
4, 9; 6, 4.

ἡβάσκω, v. n. inceptive  
[ἡβάω, "to be at man's  
estate"] *To be coming to  
man's estate, etc.*

ἡβάσκων, οὐσα, ον, P. pres.  
of ἡβάσκω.

ἡγγυάτο, contr. 3. pers.  
sing. imperf. ind. mid. of  
ἐγγυάω.

ἡγείσθαι, contr. pres. inf.  
of ἡγέομαι.

ἡγείται, contr. 3. pers.  
sing. pres. ind. of ἡγέομαι.

ἡγεμών, μόνος, m. [ἡγέ-  
ομαι, "to lead"] ("One that

leads"; hence) 1. *A leader,*  
*guide.*—2. *A commander,*  
*general.*

ἡγέομαι -οῦμαι, f. ἡγ-  
ήσομαι, p. ἡγήμαι, v. mid.: 1.  
a. Alone: *To lead, lead the  
way*;—for ἡγείται τοῦ στρα-  
τεύματος, see σπράτευμα.—b.  
With Dat. [§ 104]: *To lead  
the way for, i. e. to go before,*  
*precede, guide, conduct, etc.*  
—c. *To be a leader, chief,*  
*commander, etc.*—d. With  
Gen.: *To command, have the  
command of.*—2. *To deem,*  
*consider, think, hold, etc.*;  
7, 27 [fr. same root as ἄγω;  
see ἄγω].

ἡγήσῃ, 2. pers. sing. fut.  
ind. of ἡγέομαι.

ἡγήσομαι, fut. ind. of  
ἡγέομαι.

ἡγόν, imperf. ind. of ἄγω.

ἡγοῦ: 1. Contr. 2. pers.  
sing. imperf. ind. of ἡγέομαι;  
7, 27.—2. Contr. 2. pers.  
sing. pres. imperat. of ἡγ-  
έομαι; 3, 9.

ἡγούμενος, η, ον, contr. P.  
pres. of ἡγέομαι.—As Subst.:  
ἡγούμενος, ον, m. With Art.:  
*He that leads; the leader.*

ἡδεῖν; see εἶδω.

ἡδέως, adv. [ἡδύς, ἡδέος,  
in force of "well-pleased,  
glad"] ("After the manner of  
the ἡδύς"; hence) 1. *Gladly,*  
*with pleasure or delight.*—2.  
*Agreeably, pleasantly, with  
comfort.*

ἤδη, adv. : 1. *Now, already; at this time; at that time.*—  
2. *Presently, forthwith* [akin to Sans. *adya*, "to-day, now"].

ἠδικήσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀδικέω.

ἠδίον, adv. [adverbial neut. of ἠδίον, comp. of ἠδύς, "glad"] *More gladly.*

ἠδ-ομαι, f. ἠσθήσομαι, 1. aor. ἠσθη, v. mid. : 1. *To be glad, pleased, or delighted.*—2. With Part. in concord with Subject : *To be pleased or delighted at.*—3. With Dat. : *To be pleased with, to take delight in* [akin to Sans. root SVAD, or SVAD, "to please"].

ἠθέλησα, 1. aor. ind. of ἐθέλω.

ἥκιστα, adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of ἥκιστος, "least"] 1. *Least.*—2. Like Lat. "minime": *By no means, not at all.*

ἠκολούθησα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀκολουθέω.

ἠκόντιζον, imperf. ind. of ἀκοντίζω.

ἠκουον, ἠκουσα, imperf. and 1. aor. ind. of ἀκούω.

ἦκα, f. ἦξω, p. (late) ἦχα, v. n. : 1. *To have come or arrived; to be present, to be here; to arrive.*—2. With a part. other than that of the fut. : Pleonastic:—*διαπραξάμενος ἦκα, (I am come having*

*arranged; i. e.) I have arranged, 1, 39.*

ἦκων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of ἦκα.

ἦλαινον, imperf. ind. of ἐλαίνω.

Ἠλείος, ον, m. *An Eleas; a man of Elis, a state of South-Western Greece.*

ἦλθον, 2. aor. ind. of ἔρχομαι.

ἦλ-ιος, ιου, m. *The sun* [akin to Sans. *svár*, "the sun"].

ἦλπιζον, imperf. ind. of ἐλπίζω.

ἠμέλησα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀμελέω.

ἦμεν, 1. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 1. εἶμι.

ἡμέρα, ας, f. *Day*;—at 4, 14 ἡμέρας is the Gen. of time [§ 112, *Obs.* 3];—at 1, 40; 8, 6, etc., ἡμέρας is Dat. of time "when" [§ 106, (5)];—at 6, 9, etc., ἡμέραν, and at 2, 21 ἡμέρας, is Acc. of duration of time [§ 99]; cf. *Primer*, § 101, (1).

ἡμ-έτερος, ετέρα, έτερον, pron. poss. [ἡμ-είς, "we"] *Of, or belonging to, us; our, ours.*—As Subst. : ἡμέτεροι, ων, m. plur. *Our men, our friends*; 7, 16.

ἡμιον-ικός, ική, ικόν, adj. [ἡμιον-ος, "a mule"] *Of, or belonging to, a mule or mules.*

ἡμίσις, εια, υ, adj. *Half.*—As Subst. : α. ἡμίσεια, εων,

m. plur. With Art.: *The half*; 8, 18.—b. ἥμισυ, eos ous, n. *A half*.

1. ἥν, conj. with Subjunctive [contr. fr. ἰδν, "if"] *If*.

2. ἥν, 1. and 3. persons sing. imperf. ind. of 1. εἶμι.

3. ἥν, fem. acc. sing. of δς. ἥνικα, adv. *When*.

ἥξοι, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. of ἥκω.

ἥξω, fut. ind. of ἥκω.

ἥπιστάμην, imperf. ind. of ἐπιστάμαι.

ἥπότε, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἀπορέω.

ἥπορεύτο, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of ἀπορέω.

Ἡρακλε-ίδης (quadrisyll.), (δου, m. [Ἡρακλέ-ης, "Heracleés or Heracles"]) ("Son, or descendant, of Heracles") *Heraclides*, a native of Maronēa, a town of Thrace.

ἠρξάμην, 1. aor. ind. mid. of ἄρχω.

ἠρομην, 2. aor. ind. of ἔρομαι.

ἠρχόμην, imperf. ind. mid. of ἄρχω.

ἠρώτα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐρωτάω.

ἦσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 1. εἶμι.

ἦσθεο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of αἰσθάνομαι.

ἦσθησαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of ἦδομαι.

ἦσπαζόμην, imperf. ind. of ἄσπάζομαι.

ἠσχυρόμην, imperf. ind. pass. of αἰσχύω.

1. ἦτε, 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 1. εἶμι; 7, 17.

2. ἦτε, contr. for ἤειτε, 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 2. εἶμι; 7, 6.

ἦτησα, 1. aor. ind. of αἰτέω.

ἦτιασάμην, 1. aor. ind. of αἰτιόομαι.

ἦττον, adv. [adverbial neut. of ἦττων, "less"] *Less*:—οὐχ ἦττον, *not less, no less, not a whit less*:—οὐδὲν ἦττον ἦ, *in no respect, or not at all, less than*; i. e. *equally well with, or quite as well as*.

ἦττους, contr. nom. masc. plur. of ἦττων; see ἦττων.

ἦττων (Attic for ἡσσων), on, comp. adj. ("Less"; hence) *Inferior, weaker*.

As Subst.: ἦττονες (contr. ἦττοες, ἦττοους), ων, m. plur.

With Art.: *The weaker, the less strong*; 3, 5.

ἠύλιζόμην, ἠύλισθην, imperf. and 1. aor. ind. of αὐλιζομαι.

ἠύρισκον, imperf. ind. of εὐρίσκω.

ἠχθόμην, ἠχθέσθην, imperf. and 1. aor. ind. of ἄχθομαι.

θάλασσα (Attic θάλαττα), ης, f. *Sea*:—ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ, (*near sea, i. e.*) *on the sea-coast*, 1, 28, etc.:—ἐπὶ θάλατταν, *to the sea*, 1, 17:—κατὰ

θάλατταν, *by sea*, 2, 10 :—*παρὰ θάλατταν*, (*beside or parallel with sea*, i. e.) *along the sea-coast*, 8, 7 :—*ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ*, *on the sea*, i. e. *at sea*, 2, 13 [prob. like *ταράσσω*, fr. Sans. root *TRAS*; and so, “the trembling or agitated thing,” in reference to the action of the winds and waves].

θάλαττα, ης; see *θάλασσα*.

θαρβαλέ-ως, adv. [*θαρβαλέως*, “bold, confident”] (“After the manner of the *θαρβαλέος*”; hence) *With boldness or confidence; boldly, confidently*.

θαρβέ-ω, f. *θαρήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐθάρῃσα*, v. n. [*θάρῃ-ος*, “courage”] 1. *To take courage; to be of good heart or cheer*.—2. *To be bold or daring*.

θᾶπτον, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of *θάπτων*, comp. of *ταχύς*, “quick”] 1. *More quickly, with greater speed, etc.*—2. In time : *More speedily, the sooner*.

θανυᾶζω, f. *θανυᾶσω* and *θανυᾶσομαι*, p. *τεθανυᾶκα*, 1. aor. *ἐθανυᾶσα*, v. n. and a. [for *θανυᾶτ-σω*; fr. *θαῦμα*, *θαυμά-ος*, “a wonder”] 1. Neut. : *To wonder, marvel, be amazed*.—2. Act. : a. *To wonder, or marvel, at*.—b. Fold. by *ὑπὸ* : *To wonder at the fact that*.

θανυᾶσθε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of *θανυᾶζω*.

θαυμασ-τός, τή, τόν, adj. [for *θαυματ-τός*; fr. *θαυμάζω* (= *θαυμάτ-σω*), “to wonder at”] (“Wondered at”; hence) *Wondrous, wonderful, marvellous*. *ἄσ* (Comp. : *θαυμαστ-ότερος*); Sup. : *θαυμαστούτατος*.

θαυμαστότατος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see *θαυμαστός*.—As Subst. : *θαυμαστότατος, ον*, m. plur. *Most marvellous, or most wonderful, men*; 7, 10.

Θεα-γέν-ης, εος οὐς, m. [*θεά* (uncontr. gen. *θεᾶ-ος*), “a goddess”; γεν, root of *γίγνομαι* or *γίνομαι*, “to be born”] (“Goddess-born One”) *Theagēnes*; a Locrian, captain in the Greek army.

θέλη, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of *θέλω*.

θέλω, f. *θελήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐθελήσα*, v. n. *To be willing, to will*.

θέλωσι, 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. of *θέλω*.

θέμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of *τίθημι*.

θεός, οὔ, m. and f. : 1. Masc. : *A god, a deity* :—*πρὸς θεῶν* (as an oath), *by the gods, by heaven*, 1, 29.—With Art. : *οἱ θεοί, the gods*, collectively, 2, 15 :—for *σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς*, see *σύν*, nos. 1 and 3.—2. Fem. : *A goddess*; cf. 6, 18 [akin to Sans. *deva*; cf. Lat. *deus*].

θεράπ-εύω, f. *θεράπεύσω*, p.

**τερεράρευκα**, 1. aor. **ἰερέρευσα**, v. a. [**τέραψ**, **τέραπ-ος**, "an attendant," etc.] ("To be an attendant to"; hence) 1. *To take care of.*—2. *To treat medically; to heal, cure.*

**θέσθε**, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. imperat. mid. of **τίθημι**.

**θεῶν**, f. **θεύσομαι**, v. n. *To run*:—**θέουσι δρόμῳ**, *run at full speed*, 1, 15; see **δρόμος**.—N.B. Dissyllabic contracted verbs in **έω**, and their compounds, admit only of the contraction into **ει** [akin to Sans. root **DHAY**, "to run"].

**Θήβαι**, **ών**, f. plur. *Thebæ* or *Thebes*; the capital of Bœotia, a state of S. Greece.—Hence, **Θηβαίος**, **αία**, **αίων**, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Thebes; Theban.*—As Subst.: **Θηβαῖος**, **ου**, m. *A Theban.*

**Θηβαίος**, **ου**; see **Θήβαι**.

**Θήβη**, **ης**, f. *Thebē*; a town of Mysia.

**Θίμβρων**, **ωνος**, m. *Thimbron*; a Lacedæmonian general, who was sent out B.C. 392 to take the command in Asia against Struthas, a Persian satrap, by whom he was defeated and slain.

**θνήσκω**, f. **θανοῦμαι** (also, as formed fr. the perf., **τεθνήξω** and **τεθνήξομαι**), p. **τέθνηκα**, 2. aor. **ἔθانون**, v. n.: 1. In present tense: *To die*:—**θνήσκει νόσῳ**, (*dies by disease*; i.e.) *dies a natural*

*death*, 2, 32.—2. In perf. tenses: ("To have died"; i. e.) *To be dead.*—3. *To fall in battle, to be slain* [root **θαν**, akin to Sans. root **HAN**, "to strike, to kill"].

**θόρυβος**, **ου**, m. *Tumult, clamour, uproar.*

**Θράκες**, **ων**, plur. of **Θράξ**.

**Θράκη**, **ης**, f. *Thrace*; a country of the S. E. of Europe, corresponding very nearly with the modern Roumelia.—Hence, **Θράκ-ιος**, **ια**, **ιον**, adj. *Thracian.*—N.B. Probably the word is derived from **τραχέια** (the aspirate being transferred from the **χ** to the **τ**), fem. of **τράχυς**, "rugged"; and so means "the rugged country."

**Θράκιος**, **α**, **ον**; see **Θράκη**.

**Θράξ**, **Θρακός**, m. *A Thracian*;—Plur. *Thracians.*

**θράσος**, **εία**, **ύ**, adj. *Bold, courageous, spirited.*

Comp.: **θράσύτερος**; (Sup.: **θράσύτερος**).

**θράσύτερος**, **α**, **ον**, comp. adj.; see **θράσος**.

**θύ-ατηρ**, **ατέρος** **ατρός**, f. *A daughter* [akin to Sans. **duhitṛ-i**, "a daughter"; fr. root **DUH**, "to milk"; and so, literally, "a milker"].

**θύ-μα**, **μάτος**, n. [**θύ-ω**, "to sacrifice"] ("That which is sacrificed"; hence) *A sacrifice, victim.*

**θύ-μός**, **μου**, m. ("Breath"; hence, "the soul"; hence,

"the mind"; hence, as being an affection of the mind) *Rage, anger, wrath, resentment* [akin to Sans. root DHŪ, or DHU, "to blow"].

Θυνοί, ὄν, m. plur. *The Thyni*; a Thracian people.

θύρα, ας, f. *A door, gate* [akin to Sans. dvāra, "a door, a gate"].

θύσαι, 1. aor. inf. of θύω; 2, 14.

θύσάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of θύω.

θύσει(ν), Attic for θύσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of θύω.

θύσω, ούσα, ον, P. fut. of θύω.

θύ-ω, f. θύω, p. τέθυκα, 1. aor. ἐθύσα, v. a.: 1. Act.:

a. *To sacrifice, offer in sacrifice, slay, etc.*—b. Alone: *To offer sacrifice, to sacrifice*;

8, 4:—ἐθνε . . . πόρερα, he sacrificed . . . (to learn)

whether, 6, 44, where some editions have the middle voice, ἐθύετο.—2. Mid.:

θύ-ομαι, f. θύσομαι, 1. aor. ἐθυσάμην, p. pass. in mid. force τέθυμαι :

a. *To offer sacrifices for one's self; to have a victim slain for one's self; to consult or take the auspices* :—ἐθύετο εἰ,

he consulted the auspices (to learn) if, 2, 15.—b. Fold. by

ἐπί c. Acc. : *To consult, or take, the auspices (on marching) against a person, etc.* ;

8, 21.

θυράκ-ιζω, 1. aor. ἐθυρά-ισα, v. a. [θύραξ, θυράκ-ες, "breast-plate"] ("To put

breast-plate, etc., on" a person; hence) 1. *To arm or equanother with a breast-plate*

etc.—2. Mid. : θυράκ-ιζομαι *To put a breast-plate on one self; to put on, or arm one self with, a breast-plate.*—

Pass. : θυράκ-ιζομαι, p. τ θυράκ-ισμαι, 1. aor. ἐθυρά-ισθην, *To be armed*

equipped with a breast-plate etc.

Pass. : θυράκ-ιζομαι, p. τ θυράκ-ισμαι, 1. aor. ἐθυρά-ισθην, *To be armed*

equipped with a breast-plate etc.

Ἰδῆ, ης, f. ("A wood") *Ida* or *Ida*, a woody mountain the Troad.

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Ἰδίς, see Ἰδιος.

Ἰδιος, α, ον, adj. *One's own private, personal.*—Adverb

dat. fem. : Ἰδίῃ, *On one's or account, privately.*—As Subj.

Ἰδιον, ον, n. With Art ("The personal thing"; hence *My, etc., personal advo*

*tage; my, etc., private den*

*fit*; 7, 39.

Ἰδι-ώτης, ὄρου, m. [Ἰδι- "private"] ("One ma

Ἰδιος"; hence) *A private person*; i. e. one in a private station.

Ἰδομαι, opt. of εἶδον; 1. εἶδω.

Ἰδόμεν, 1. pers. plur. subj. of εἶδον; see 1. εἶδω.

Ἰδών, ούσα, όν, P. of εἶδω see 1. εἶδω.

ἴδωσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. subj. of ἴδω; see 1. εἶδω.

ἴναι, pres. inf. of 2. εἶμι.

ἱερά, ᾶν; ἱερόν, οὔ; see ἱερός.

ἱερε-ἰον (quadrisyll.), ἰου, n. [ἱερεύς, ἱερέ-ως, "a priest"] ("A thing pertaining to a ἱερεύς"; hence) *An animal for sacrifice, a victim.*

ἱερός, ᾶ, ὄν, adj.: 1. *Sacred, consecrated, hallowed*: — τὸ ἱερόν ὄρος, *the sacred mountain*; a name given to a mountain, or mountain-ridge, in Thrace.—N.B. The term ἱερός was commonly applied to any country, mountain, river, etc., under the supposed tutelage of some deity.—As Subst.: a. ἱερόν, οὔ, n. ("A sacred building"; hence) *A temple*.—b. ἱερά, ᾶν, n. plur. ("Sacred things"; hence) (a) *Sacrifices, offerings, etc.*—(b) *The entrails of a victim, etc.*—(c) *Auspices*.—2. With Gen.: *Sacred, or consecrated, to.*

ἱερ-ώνυμ-ος, ου, m. [lengthened fr. ἱερ-όνυμ-ος; fr. ἱερός, "sacred"; δνύμ-α (= δνομα), "a name"] ("Having, or of, a sacred name") *Hieronymus* ("Jerome"), an Elean; one of the senior captains in the Greek army.

ἴητε, 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 2. εἶμι.

ἴθι, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of 2. εἶμι.

ἱκ-ἄνός, ἄνή, ἄνόν, adj.

[usually referred to ἱκ, root of ἱκ-ἄνω, and ἱκ-νέομαι, "to come"] ("Becoming, befitting"; hence) 1. *Sufficient*; —at 8, 2 the Inf. ἀπιέναι is dependent on ὥστε understood, not on ἱκάνόν.—2. a. *Competent, capable*.—b. With Inf.: *Competent, or able, to do, etc.; capable of doing, etc.*;—at 7, 38 supply βοηθήσαι after ἱκάνός; see preceding context. ~~ἱκάνω~~ (Comp.: ἱκάν-ώτερος); Sup.: ἱκάν-ώτατος.

ἱκανώτατος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see ἱκάνός.

ἱκέτευσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἱκετεύω.

ἱκετεύω, f. ἱκετεύσω, 1. aor. ἱκέτευσα, v. a. [ἱκέτ-ης, "a suppliant"] ("To be a ἱκέτης to"; hence) *To supplicate, beg, entreat.*

ἱκ-έτης, έτου, m. [ἱκ, root of ἱκ-νέομαι, "to come"] ("One who comes" to seek aid, protection, etc.; hence) *A suppliant.*

ἱλεων, gen. plur. of ἱλεως; 6, 36.

ἱλεως, ων, adj. [Attic form of ἱλαος, "propitious"] *Propitious, favourable*.—N.B. The quantity of the α is mostly short; in some passages of the poets it is long.

ἱματ-ἰον, ἰου, n. dim., only in form [obsol. ἱμα (= εἶμα),



ἵματ-ος, "that which one puts on"; hence, "a cloak," etc.]

1. *A cloak, mantle, outer garment.*—2. Plur.: *Clothes or garments in general.*

ἵνα, conj.: With Subj.: *That, in order that.*

ἵουεν, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of 2. εἶμι.

ἵοντες, masc. nom. plur. of P. pres. of 2. εἶμι.

ἵππ-εύς, ἑύς, m. [ἵππ-ος, "a horse"] 1. Sing.: *A horseman.*—2. Plur.: *Horsemen, cavalry.*

ἵππικόν, οὔ; see ἵππικός.

ἵππ-ικός, ἰκή, ἰκόν, adj. [ἵππ-ος, "a horse"] 1. *Of, or belonging to, a horse; horse.*—2. *Of, or belonging to, cavalry; cavalry.*—As Subst.: ἵππ-ικόν, οὔ, n.: a. *A cavalry force, cavalry*; 6, 26; 6, 29, middle of section.—b. With Art.: *The cavalry*; 6, 29, beginning of section.

ἵππ-ος, οὔ, m. *A horse*:—ἐπὶ τῶν ἵππων, (on their horses; i. e.) *on horseback*, 4, 4 [akin to Sans. *aḥ-va*; cf. Lat. *equ-us*].

ἴσασι, irreg. 3. pers. plur. of ἴδα; see 1. εἶδω.

ἴσθι, 2. pers. sing. imperat. of ἴδα; see 1. εἶδω. *Know thou, be thou assured*:—εὖ ἴσθι, *know well, i. e. be well assured.*

ἴστε, 2. pers. plur. imperat. of ἴδα; see 1. εἶδω. *Know ye, be ye assured.*

ἵστη-μι, f. *στήσω*, p. *ἴστηκα*, 1. aor. *ἔστησα*, 2. aor. *ἔστην*, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: Pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: *To make to stand; to set, place, etc.*—2. Neut.: Perf., pluperf. (as pres. and imperf. in force), 2. aor.: a. *To stand*.—b. *To stand still, to halt.*

—3. Mid.: ἵ-στᾶ-μαι, f. *στήσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἔστησάμην*: a. In pres., imperf., and fut.: (*To make one's self to stand; i. e.*) *To stand.*—b. In 1. aor.: *To set up, erect*; 6, 36.—4. Pass.: ἵ-στά-μαι, p. *ἴσταμαι*, 1. aor. *ἔστάθην*, 1. f. *σταθήσομαι*, *To be set or placed; to stand*; cf. no. 2 [akin to Sans. root *STHĀ*, "to stand"; cf. Lat. *sto* (= *sta-o*)].

ἴσ-ως, adv. [ἴσ-ος, "equal"] ("After the manner of the ἴσος"; hence) 1. *Equally.*—2. *Probably, perhaps.*

Ἰτάβηλις, ἴος, m. *Itabellus*; a Persian officer who held command in Comania. In some editions his name appears as Ἰταβέλεισις, Ἰταμένης.

ἴχνος, εὐς οὐς, n.: 1. *A footstep.*—2. *A track, whether of troops or horses.*

ἴων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of 2. εἶμι;—at 3, 16 the editions vary between ἴοντες and *πᾶριόντες*.

κάγαθά = καὶ ἀγαθά.

κάγώ = καὶ ἐγώ.

**καθά**, adv. [καθ' (= κατά), "according to"; & (neut. acc. plur. of *ὅς*, "who, which"), "which things"] ("According to which things"; hence) *According as, just as.*

**κάθ-έζομαι**, f. καθ-εδοῦμαι, v. mid. [κάθ' (= κατά), "down"; *έζομαι*, "to seat one's self, to sit"] *To sit down.*

**κάθειλκον**; see *κάθειλκω*.

**κάθ-έλω**, imperf. καθ-εἶλκον, f. καθ-έλω and καθ-εἶλκον, p. καθ-εἶλκυκα, v. a. [κάθ' (= κατά), "down"; *έλω*, "to draw or drag"] Of a vessel: ("To draw, or drag, down" to the shore; hence) *To launch*;—at 1, 19 the imperf. points to the commencement of the act: *began to launch.*

**κάθ-ηγέομαι -ηγούμαι**, f. καθ-ηγήσομαι, 1. aor. καθ-ηγῆσαμην, v. mid. [κάθ' (= κατά), in "strengthening" force; *ηγέομαι*, "to lead the way"] ("To lead the way"; hence, "to lead the way and teach"—cf. Lat. *præire verbis*—hence) *To point out*; 8, 9.

**κάθηγησόμενος**, P. fut. of *κάθηγέομαι*.

**κάθ-ημαι**, imperf. *έ-καθήμην*, imperat. *κάθ-ου* (contr. fr. *κάθ-ησο*), inf. *καθ-ῆσθαι*, part. *καθ-ήμενος*, v. mid. [κάθ' (= κατά), "down"; *ῆμαι*, "to sit"] 1. *To sit down, to be seated, to sit.*—2. *To be seated, 'o sit, in council, etc.*

**κάθήμενος, η, ον**, P. pres. *ο καθήμεναι*;—at 1, 33 *καθήμενοι τῶν στρατιωτῶν* is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

**κάθιστάναι**, pres. inf. of *κάθιστημι*.

**κάθ-ίστημι**, f. *κατα-στήσω*, 1. aor. *κατ-έστησα*, p. *καθ-έστηκα*, 2. aor. *κατ-έστην*, v. a. and n. [κάθ' (= κατά), "down"; *ίστημι*, "to cause to stand;—to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., fut., 1. aor.: a. *To set down, to set, place, etc.*—b. Of guards, etc.: *To set, arrange, station.*—c. With second Acc.: *To make, or render, an Object that which is denoted by the second Acc.*; 7, 23.—d. *To appoint*; 7, 56.—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: *To set one's self down, to settle, to be set, etc.*

**καί**, conj.: 1. *And, also*:—*καί . . . καί, both . . . and*;—*καί γε, and indeed*, used to introduce something more emphatic;—*καί γάρ*, an elliptical mode of expression where *καί* reiterates, as it were, what has preceded, while *γάρ* assigns the reason in what follows; e. g. *and (such and such is the case, or I say so) for*; hence, commonly rendered, *and truly, for indeed, for of a surety.*—2. To make a word or statement emphatic: *Also, too.*—3. *Even*:—*καί εἰ, even if*, used



5, 12, etc.—d. *To call by name; to call*; 4, 15.—e. *To invite to an entertainment, etc.*; 3, 18; 6, 3.—2. Mid.: κἄλομαι -οὔμαι, f. κἄλομαι later κἄλεσμαι, 1. aor. ἐκἄ-εσᾶμην, *To call, or summon, as one's own act or for one's self*; 2, 30.—3. Pass.: κἄ-έομαι -οὔμαι, p. κέκλημαι, 1. aor. ἐκλήθην, 1. f. κληθή-σομαι.

κἄλέων ὦν, εἴουσα οὔσα, εἶον οὔν, P. pres. of κἄλέω.

καλ-λ-ἰερ-έω -ῶ, f. καλλ-ἰέρησω, p. κεκαλλίέρηκα, v. n. [καλ-ός, "favourable" (with λ doubled, as is often the case in words compounded with it); ἰερ-ά, "sacrifices"] *To make favourable sacrifices, to obtain good omens.*

1. κάλλιον, neut. acc. sing. of καλλίων; 7, 41.

2. κάλλιον, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of καλλίων, "more favourable, better"] *In a more favourable way, etc.; better*; 3, 37; see ἔχω, no. 6, b.

κάλλιστος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see καλός.—As Subst.: κάλ-λιστον, ον, n. *A most fortunate thing; a very favourable, or most excellent, thing*; 6, 2.

καλλίων, ον, comp. adj.; see καλός.

καλ-ός, ἡ, όν, adj.: 1. a. Of persons: *Beautiful, beautiful, handsome.*—b. Of things,

places, etc.: *Beautiful*;—at 2, 38 the Sup. is foldd. by Gen. of the "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—2. *Good, noble, excellent.*—3. *Noble, brave.*

—4. *Honourable, glorious.*—

5. *Favourable, propitious, auspicious.*—6. *Favourable,*

*advantageous, for any purpose*;—at 1, 24 foldd. by Inf. to denote the purpose = Latin Gerund with ad:—οἶον κἄλ-λιστον ἐκτάξασθαι, *as favourable as possible for drawing (themselves) up in order.*

Comp.: καλ-λίων; Sup.: κἄλ-λιστος [akin to Sans. *klár-u*, "beautiful"].

κἄλούμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. pass. of κἄλέω; see κἄ-λέω, no. 1, c.

κἄλούντες, contr. nom. masc. plur. P. pres. of κἄλέω.

καλ-ῶς, adv. [καλ-ός, "beautiful, honourable"] ("After the manner of the καλός"; hence) *Well*:—καλῶς ἔσται, *It will be well, i. e. all will be well, or things will turn out well*, 3, 43.

κάμνω, f. καμοῦμαι, p. κέ-κμηκα, 2. aor. ἐκάμον, v. n.

1. *To labour, toil.*—2. *To labour under sickness; to be sick or ill* [root *cam*, akin to Sans. root *çam*, in the original signification "to get tired"; and, also, to Sans. *çam*, "work"].

κάμνων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of

κάμνω.—As Subst.: κάμνοντες, *ων*, m. plur. With Art.: *The sick*; 2, 6.

1. *κάν* (= *καὶ ἄν*), conj. *Even if*.

2. *κάν* (= *καὶ ἐν*) *And in*.

Καππαδοκία, *ίας*, f. *Cappadocia*; a country of Asia Minor.

Καρδοῦχοι, *ων*, m. plur.: 1. *The Cardūchi*, a people inhabiting the high mountainous tract between Persia and Mesopotamia; *the modern Kurds*.—2. *The country of the Cardūchi*, the modern *Kurdistan*.

κατά (before a soft vowel *κατ'*, before an aspirated vowel *καθ'*), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Down from*.—b. *Down upon or over*.—c. *Down into*; *beneath*, *below*.—d. *Down upon or towards*.—2. With Acc.: a. *Down along or with*.—b. Of space: (a) *On, over, throughout, up and down, all about*.—(b) *By*:—*καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλασσαν, both by land and by sea*, 6, 37; cf., also, 2, 10.—c. *Opposite, over against*:—*τὰ καθ' αὐτοὺς ἐκπύοντα, the things cast ashore over against themselves*, i. e. the wrecks on their own part of the coast, 5, 13:—*κατὰ τοὺς ξένους, opposite, or before, the guests*, 3, 22.—d. *Distributively or of time*: *By*:—*κατ' ὀλίγους, (by few,*

i. e.) *by small parties*, 6, 29:

—*κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, year by year, yearly*, 1, 27.—e. Of purpose, etc.: *For, after, in search of*.

—f. *According to, in accordance with*:—*κατὰ ταῦτα, according to the same things*,

i. e. *to the same effect*, 3, 13; 3, 23:—*κατὰ τὸν Θράκιον νόμον, according to the Thracian custom*, 2, 23.—g. *Against*.

—h. With Abstract Subst. to form an adverbial expression:

—*κατὰ σπουδὴν, hastily, in haste*, 6, 28:—*κατὰ κράτος, by force, forcibly, perforce*, 7, 7.

κατὰ-βαίνω, f. *κατὰ-βή-*

*σομαι*, p. *κατὰ-βέβηκα*, plur. *κατ-εβέβηκειν*, 2. aor. *κατ-έβην*, v. n. [*κατά*, “down”; *βαίνω*, “to go”] 1. *To go, or come, down; to descend*.—2. *To dismount from a horse*;

3, 45.

*κατὰβαίνων, ονσα, ον, P.* pres. of *κατὰβαίνω*.

*κατὰβάς, ἄσα, ἄν, P.* 2. aor. of *κατὰβαίνω*.

*κατὰβά-σινε, σινεω*, f. [*κατὰ-βαίνω*, “to descend,” through verbal root *καταβα* (= *κατά*;

*βα*, a root of *βαίνω*)] (“A descending”; hence) 1. *A descent, a way or road down*.—2. *A marching, or march, down from the interior of a country to the sea coast* (opp. to *ἀναβάσις*).

*κατὰβεβηκώς, νια, ὄς, P.* perf. of *κατὰβαίνω*.

κατὰβῆναι, 2. aor. inf. of  
κατὰβαίνω.

κατὰβήσομαι, fut. ind. of  
κατὰβαίνω.

κάτα-βλάκεύω, f. κάτα-  
βλάκεύω, 1. aor. κάτ-εβλάκ-  
ευσα, v. a. [κάτά, "as to";  
βλάκεύω, "to be lazy"] ("To  
be lazy as to" a matter;  
hence) *To treat carelessly, to  
mismanage.*

κατὰγάγειν, 2. aor. inf. of  
κατὰγω.

κάτ-άγω, f. κάτ-άξω, p. κάτ-  
άγχοχα, 2. aor. κάτ-ήγαγον,  
v. a. [κάτ-ά, "down"; άγω,  
"to bring"] ("To bring, or  
lead, down" to a place, the  
sea-coast, etc.; hence) *To  
bring, or carry, back.*

κατὰ-δειλιάω -δειλιῶ, f.  
κατὰ-δειλιάω, 1. aor. κάτ-  
εδειλιάσα, v. n. [κάτά, in  
"strengthening" force; δειλ-  
ιάω, "to be afraid"] *To be  
afraid; to exhibit fear or  
cowardice;—at 6, 22 foll'd. by  
Acc. of "Respect" [§ 98].*

κατὰ-δοξάζω, f. κατὰ-  
δοξάω, 1. aor. κάτ-εδόξασα,  
v. a. [κάτά, in "strengthen-  
ing" force; δοξάζω, "to  
think or suppose"] With  
Objective clause: *To think,  
suppose, or imagine that.*

κατὰδοξάσειαν, Attic 3.  
pers. plur. 1. aor. opt. of  
κατὰδοξάζω.

καταδράμων, οὔσα, ὄν, P.  
2. aor. of κατατρέχω.

κατὰδύω, fut. ind. of  
κατὰδύω or κατὰδύνω.

κατὰ-δύω or κατὰ-δύνω, f.  
κατὰ-δύω, p. κατὰ-δέδυκα,  
1. aor. κάτ-έδύσα, 2. aor. κάτ-  
έδυν, v. n. and a. [κάτά,  
"down"; δύω or δύνω, "to  
sink;—to make to sink"] 1.  
a. Neut.: In pres., imperf.,  
perf., and 2. aor.: *To sink  
down, to sink.—b. Act.:* In  
fut. and 1. aor.: *To make to  
sink down, to sink;—at 2, 13  
supply αὐτόν as the nearer  
Object of καταδύω.—2. Mid.:*  
κατὰ-δύομαι, f. κατὰ-δύσομαι,  
1. aor. κάτ-εδύσαμην = no. 1, a;  
7, 11.

κατὰθεῖν, contr. pres. inf. of  
κατὰθέω.

κατὰθέμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor.  
mid. of κατὰτίθημι.

κατὰ-θέω, f. κατὰ-θέσομαι,  
v. n. [κάτά, "down"; θέω,  
"to run"] 1. *To run down.—*  
2. *To make an inroad.—N.B.*  
This verb admits only the  
contraction into έεις έίς, έει  
εί, and έειν εἶν, as its simple  
form (θέω) is dissyllabic.

κατὰθήσεσθαι, fut. inf.  
mid. of κατὰτίθημι.

κατὰ-καίνω, f. κατὰ-κάνω,  
p. κατὰ-κέκονα, 2. aor. κάτ-  
έκάνον, v. a. [κάτά, in  
"strengthening" force; καίν-  
ω, "to kill, slay"] *To kill,  
slay.*

κατὰ-καίω, f. κατὰ-καύσω,  
p. κατὰ-κέκαυκα, 1. aor. κάτ-

έκαυσα, v. a. [κάτᾰ, in "intensive" force; καίω, "to burn"] *To burn completely, burn up, consume by fire; to reduce to ashes; to lay waste by fire; see πορθέω.*—Pass.: *κάτᾰ-καίομαι*, p. *κάτᾰ-κέκαυμαι*, 1. aor. *κάτ-έκαύθην*, 1. fut. *κάτᾰ-καυθήσομαι*.

*κάτᾰκᾰνεῖν*, 2. aor. inf. of *κάτᾰκαίνω*;—at 6, 3 the editions vary between *κατᾰκᾰνεῖν* and *κατακτανεῖν*.

*κάτᾰκᾰνών*, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of *κάτᾰκαίνω*;—at 6, 36 the editions vary between *κάτᾰκᾰνόντες* and *κάτᾰκεκονότες*.

*κάτᾰκαυθήσεισθαι*, 1. fut. inf. pass. of *κάτᾰκαίω*.

*κάτᾰκαύσας*, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of *κάτᾰκαίω*.

*κάτᾰκαύσω*, fut. ind. of *κάτᾰκαίω*.

*κάτᾰκεκονός*, νῖα, ὄς, P. perf. of *κάτᾰκαίνω*; see *κάτᾰκᾰνών*.

*κάτακλεισθῆναι*, 1. aor. inf. pass. of *κάτακλείω*.

*κάτα-κλείω*, f. Attic *κάτακλιῶ*, 1. aor. *κάτ-έκλεισα*, v. a. [κάτᾰ, in "strengthening" force; κλείω, "to shut"] *To shut up, enclose, confine.*—Pass.: *κάτα-κλείομαι*, p. *κάτᾰ-κέκλειμαι* and *κάτᾰ-κέκλεισμαι*, pluperf. *κάτ-εκεκλείσμεν* and *κάτ-εκεκλείμεν*, 1. aor. *κάτ-εκλείσθην*.

*κάτ-ἄκοντιζῶ*, f. *κάτ-ἄκοντιζῶ*, 1. aor. *κάτ-ἄκόντισα*,

v. a. [κάτ-ᾰ, "down"; ἄκοντιζῶ, "to strike with a dart, to shoot"] *To strike down with a dart or darts; to shoot down;*—at 4, 6 the nearer Object of *κάτᾰκόντισεν* is *τόσους*, or *πάντας*, which is omitted before the relative *δσους*.

*κάτακτᾰνεῖν*, 2. aor. inf. of *κάτακτείνω*.

*κάτα-κτάομαι -κτῶμαι*, f. *κάτα-κτῆσομαι*, p. *κάτᾰ-κέκτημαι*, v. mid. [κάτᾰ, in "strengthening" force; κτάομαι, "to acquire"] *To acquire, or get, entirely or certainly.*

*κάτα-κτείνω*, f. *κάτα-κτενῶ*, 1. aor. *κάτ-έκτεινα*, 2. aor. *κάτ-έκτανον*, v. a. [κάτᾰ, in "strengthening" force; κτείνω, "to kill"] *To kill, slay, slaughter.*

*κάτᾰ-λαμβάνω*, f. *κάτᾰ-λήψομαι*, p. *κάτ-είληφα*, 2. aor. *κάτ-έλάβον*, v. a. [κάτᾰ, in "strengthening" force; λαμβάνω, "to take"] 1. *To take possession of, seize, occupy.*—2. *To find, discover.*—3. With Acc. of place: *To gain, reach, arrive at;* 8, 8.

*κάτᾰ-λείπω*, f. *κάτᾰ-λείψω*, p. *κάτᾰ-λέλοιπα*, 2. aor. *κάτ-έλιπον*, v. a. [κάτᾰ, in "strengthening" force; λείπω, "to leave"] 1. Act.: a. *To leave behind.*—b. *To leave behind for use, etc.; to re-*

*serve*; 3, 22.—c. *To forsake, abandon*.—2. Pass.: **κᾶτᾶ-λείπομαι**, 1. aor. **κᾶτ-ελείφθην**, 1. fut. **κᾶτᾶ-λειφθήσομαι**; a. *To be left behind*.—b. *To be left remaining, to remain*.

**κᾶτᾶλευσθεῖς**, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of **κᾶτᾶλέω**.

**κᾶτᾶ-λεύω**, f. **κᾶτᾶ-λεύσω**, 1. aor. **κᾶτ-έλευσα**, v. a. [**κᾶτά**, in "strengthening" force; **λεύω**, "to stone"] *To stone to death*.—Pass.: **κᾶτᾶ-λεύομαι**, 1. aor. **κᾶτ-ελεύσθην**, 1. f. **κᾶτᾶ-λευσθήσομαι**.

**κᾶτᾶλήψομαι**, fut. ind. of **κᾶτᾶλῆψάνω**.

**κᾶτᾶλίπειν**, 2. aor. inf. of **κᾶτᾶλείπω**.

**κᾶτᾶλῖπών**, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of **κᾶτᾶλείπω**.

**κᾶτᾶμάθῶν**, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of **κᾶτᾶμανθᾶνω**.

**κᾶτᾶ-μανθᾶνω**, f. **κᾶτᾶ-μαθήσω**, p. **κᾶτᾶ-μεμάθηκα**, 2. aor. **κᾶτ-έμαθον**, v. a. [**κᾶτά**, in "strengthening" force; **μανθᾶνω**, "to learn"] ("To learn thoroughly"; hence) *To find out, discover, ascertain*;—fold. by **στι** at 2, 18; 7, 43;—at 4, 6 without nearer Object.

**κᾶτᾶμείναι**, 1. aor. inf. of **κᾶτᾶμένω**.

**κᾶτᾶ-μένω**, 1. aor. **κᾶτ-έμεινα**, v. n. [**κᾶτά**, in "strengthening" force; **μένω**, "to remain"] *To remain, to stay behind*.

*Anab. Book VII.*

**κᾶτᾶ-μερίζω**, f. Attic **κᾶτᾶ-μερίῳ**, v. a. [**κᾶτά**, in "strengthening" force; **μερίζω**, "to divide"] *To divide out, to distribute, etc.*—Pass.: **κᾶτᾶ-μερίζομαι**, 1. aor. **κᾶτ-εμερίσθην**;—at 5, 4 **κᾶτεμερίσθη** has a neut. nom. plur. as Subject [§ 82, a].

**κᾶτᾶ-μίγνυμι** and **κᾶτᾶ-μιγνύω**, f. **κᾶτᾶ-μίξω**, v. a. [**κᾶτά**, in "strengthening" force; **μίγνυμι**, "to mix, mingle"] 1. *To mix, mingle*.—2. Pass.: **κᾶτᾶ-μίγνύμαι**, imperf. **κᾶτ-εμιγνύμην**, *To be mixed or mingled*:—**εἰς τὰς πόλεις κατεμίγνυντο**, *went into the cities and were mingled amongst the citizens*, 2, 3; see 1. **εἰς**, no. 1, b, (b).

**κᾶτᾶ-νοέω** -νοῶ, f. **κᾶτᾶ-νοήσω**, p. **κᾶτᾶ-νενόηκα**, 1. aor. **κᾶτ-ενόησα**, v. a. [**κᾶτά**, in "strengthening" force; **νοέω**, "to perceive"] *To perceive, observe, mark, notice*.

**κᾶτᾶνοήσας**, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of **κᾶτᾶνοέω**.

**κᾶτᾶνόησον**, 1. aor. imperat. of **κᾶτᾶνοέω**.

**κᾶτᾶ-πολεμέω** -πολεμῶ, f. **κᾶτᾶ-πολεμήσω**, 1. aor. **κᾶτ-επολέμησα**, v. a. [**κᾶτά**, "down"; **πολεμέω**, "to war"] ("To war down"; hence) *To reduce or exhaust by war; to utterly vanquish*.—Pass.: **κᾶτᾶ-πολεμέομαι** -**πολεμούμαι**, 1. aor. **κᾶτ-επολεμήθην**.

N



κᾶταπράξας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of κᾶταπράσσω.

κᾶταπράξασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of κᾶταπράσσω.

κᾶτα-πράσσω (Attic κᾶτα-πράττω), f. κᾶτα-πράξω, 1. aor. κᾶτ-έπραξα, v. a. [κᾶτά, in "strengthening" force; πράσσω, "to do"] 1. Act.: ("To do thoroughly"; hence) *To achieve, execute, accomplish*.—2. Mid.: κᾶτα-πράσσομαι (Attic κᾶτα-πράττομαι), 1. aor. κᾶτ-επραξάμην, *To accomplish, etc.*, as one's own act or for one's self;—at 7, 27 ταῦτα, omitted before follg. rel. ὅ, is the nearer Object of κᾶταπράξασθαι.—3. Pass.: κᾶτα-πράσσομαι (Attic κᾶτα-πράττομαι), p. κᾶτᾶ-πέπραγμαί, 1. aor. κᾶτ-επραχθήν, *To be accomplished, etc.*; 7, 27.

κᾶταπράττω; see κᾶταπράσσω.

κᾶταπραχθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of κᾶταπράσσω.

κᾶτ-ἄραομαι -ἄρωμαι, f. κᾶτ-ἄρασομαι, 1. aor. κᾶτ-ηράσῃμην, v. mid. [κᾶτ-ᾶ, "down upon"; ἄραομαι, "to curse"] ("To curse down upon"; hence) With Dat. of person: *To call down, or imprecate, curses upon; to curse*; 7, 48.

κᾶτα-σκηνάω -σκηνώ, f. κᾶτα-σκηνήσω, 1. aor. κᾶτ-εσκήνησα, v. n. [κᾶτά, in

"strengthening" force; σκη-ᾶω, "to pitch a tent," etc.] *To pitch a tent or tents; to encamp; to take up one's quarters.*

κᾶτασκοπ-ή, ἦς, f. [κᾶτα-σκοπ-έω, "to spy, reconnoitre"] *A spying or reconnoitring.*

κᾶταστήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of καθίστημι.

κᾶταστήσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of καθίστημι.

κᾶτα-στρέφω, f. κᾶτα-στρέψω, p. κᾶτ-έστροφα, 1. aor. κᾶτ-έστρεψα, v. a. [κᾶτά, "downwards"; στρέφω, "to turn"] ("To turn downwards"; hence) 1. Act.: *To subvert, overthrow, etc.*—2. Mid.:

κᾶτα-στρέφομαι, f. κᾶτα-στρέψομαι, 1. aor. κᾶτ-εστρεψάμην, ("To subvert for one's self"; hence) *To subvert, subdue, conquer, overthrow, by one's, etc., own act.* κᾶτασχεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of κᾶτέχω.

κᾶτα-σχιζέω, f. κᾶτα-σχίσω, v. a. [κᾶτά, in "strengthening" force; σχίζω, "to cleave"] 1. *To cleave asunder.*—2. *To break down*;—at 1, 16 the Subject of κατασχίσειν is omitted, as it is the same as that of the leading verb (ἔφασαν) of the clause.

κᾶτᾶ-τίθημι, f. κᾶτᾶ-θήσω, 1. aor. (only in indic.) κᾶτ-έθηκα, v. a. [κᾶτά, "down";

τίθημι, "to put"] 1. *To put, or lay, down.*—2. Mid.: *κᾶτᾶ-τίθεμαι*, 2. aor. *κᾶτ-εθέμην*: a. *To put or lay down as one's own especial act; to deposit anywhere*; 1, 37. — b. *To lay up in store*; 6, 34, where it is used in a figurative force, and is equivalent to "to secure."

*κᾶτα-τρέχω*, f. *κᾶτα-δράμοῦμαι*, 2. aor. *κᾶτ-εδράμον*, v. n. [*κᾶτά*, "down"; *τρέχω*, "to run"] *To run down.*

*κᾶτ-αυλιζομαι*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-ηυλισάμην* (late), earlier, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force, *κᾶτ-ηυλισθην*, v. mid. [*κᾶτ-ά*, in "strengthening" force; *αὐλιζομαι*, in force of "to bivouac, encamp"] *To bivouac, encamp.*

*κᾶτᾶ-φᾶν-ής*, ές, adj. [*κᾶτᾶ*, in "augmentative" force; *φᾶν*, root of *φαίνω*, "to show"; pass. "to appear, be seen"] *Thoroughly or plainly seen; clearly visible.*

*κᾶτέβαινον*, imperf. ind. of *κᾶτᾶβαίνω*.

*κᾶτεβηήκεσαν*, 3. pers. plur. plup. ind. of *κᾶτᾶβαίνω*.

*κᾶτέβην*, 2. aor. ind. of *κᾶτᾶβαίνω*.

*κᾶτεβλάκευσα*, 1. aor. ind. of *κᾶταβλακέω*.

*κᾶτεδειλιάσα*, 1. aor. ind. of *κᾶτᾶδειλιάω*.

*κᾶτείδον*, 2. aor. without pres., v. a. [*κᾶτ-ά*, "down on

below"; *εἶδον*, "to look, see;"] see *εἶδω*] 1. *To look down on, to see below.*—2. *To see, observe.*

*κᾶτεκαύθην*, 1. aor. ind. pass. of *κᾶτᾶκαίω*.

*κᾶτελάμβάνον*, imperf. ind. of *κᾶτᾶλαμβάνω*.

*κᾶτελθεῖν*, 2. aor. inf. of *κᾶτέρχομαι*.

*κᾶτέμᾶθον*, 2. aor. ind. of *κᾶτᾶμανθάνω*.

*κᾶτεμερίσθην*, 1. aor. ind. pass. of *κᾶτᾶμερίζω*.

*κᾶτεμίνυντο*, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. pass. of *κᾶτᾶμίγνυμι*.

*κᾶτεπολεμήθην*, 1. aor. ind. pass. of *κᾶτᾶπολεμέω*.

*κᾶτ-εργάζομαι*, f. *κᾶτ-εργάσομαι*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-ειργάσαμην*,

p. *κᾶτ-ειργασμαι*, v. mid. [*κᾶτ-ά*, in "strengthening" force; *εργάζομαι*, "to work"] ("To work out, effect"; hence) *To obtain, achieve, acquire, procure.*

*κᾶτεργᾶσάμενος*, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of *κᾶτεργᾶζομαι*.

*κᾶτ-έρχομαι*, f. *κᾶτ-ελεύσομαι*, 2. aor. *κᾶτ-ήλυθον* and *κᾶτ-ήλθον*, v. mid. [*κᾶτ-ά*, "down"; *έρχομαι*, "to come"] ("To come, or go, down"; hence) *To come, or go, back; to return.*

*κᾶτεσκήνησα*, 1. aor. ind. of *κᾶτασκηνάω*.

*κᾶτέχοι*, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of *κᾶτέχω*.

κᾶτ-έχω, f. κᾶθ-έξω and κᾶτα-σχήσω, p. κᾶτ-έσχηκα, 2. aor. κᾶτ-έσχον, v. a. [κᾶτ-ᾶ, in "strengthening" force; ἔχω, "to have or hold"] ("To hold fast"; hence) 1. To take possession or lay hold of; to seize upon.—2. To have, possess, occupy.—3. To retain, keep possession of.—4. To check, restrain.

κᾶτηγορ-έω -ῶ, f. κᾶτηγορ-ήσω, 1. aor. κᾶτηγόρησα, v. n. [κατήγορ-ος, "an accuser"] ("To be a κατήγορος"; hence) 1. To accuse; to bring forward an accusation or charge.—2. With Gen. of person: To be an accuser of; to accuse.

κᾶτηγορήσων, οὐσα, ον, P. fut. of κατηγορέω.

κᾶτηγόρουν, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of κατηγορέω.

κᾶτηρᾶσᾶτο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of κᾶτᾶράομαι.

κᾶτ-ηρεμίζω, f. κᾶτ-ηρεμίσω, 1. aor. κᾶτ-ηρέμισα, v. a. [κᾶτ-ᾶ, in "strengthening" force; ἡρεμίζω, "to calm"] To calm thoroughly; to appease, pacify.—Pass.: κᾶτ-ηρεμίζομαι, p. κᾶτ-ηρέμισμαι, 1. aor. κᾶτ-ηρεμίσθην, 1. fut. κᾶτ-ηρεμισθήσομαι.

κατηρεμίαι, 1. aor. inf. of κατηρεμίζω.

κᾶτηρεμίσθησαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. pass. of κᾶτηρεμίζω.

κᾶτηυλίσθησαν, 1. aor. ind. (pass. form) of κᾶταυλίζομαι. κᾶτίδων, οὐσα, ον, P. of κᾶτείδον.

κᾶω; see καίω. κεί-μαι, f. κείσομαι, v. mid.: 1. To lie down, to be lying down.—2. Of tables: To be laid; to be placed or set [akin to Sans. root *ci*, "to lie, lie down"].

κεκραγῶς, ῥια, ὄς, P. perf. of κράζω;—at 8, 15 κεκραγόντων αὐτῶν is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

κέλευε, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of κελεύω.

κελεύσων, οὐσα, ον, P. fut. of κελεύω.

κέλ-εύω, f. κελεύσω, p. κεκέλευκα, 1. aor. ἐκέλευσα, v. a. ("To urge on, impel"; hence) 1. With Objective clause: To bid, or command, that one should do, etc.; 7, 12:—εἰπεῖν (supply αὐτοῦς) κελεύει Ζεῦθι, commands that they tell Seuthes, or bids them tell Seuthes, 2, 19.—2. With Acc. of thing: To demand, require, etc.—3. With Dat. of person and Inf.: To urge a person to do, etc.; 1, 38 [like κέλ-ομαι, κέλ-λω, "to urge on," etc.; akin to Sans. root *kal*, "to impel"].

κέρ-ας, ᾶτος, Attic ᾶος, contr. ὤς, n. ("A horn" of an animal; hence) 1. a. ᾶ drinking horn.—b. The con-

*tents of a drinking-horn; the wine in a horn; 3, 32.—2. A horn or trumpet.—3. Military term: A wing of an army; 1, 23, etc. [prob. akin to Sans. *grīṅga*, "a horn"].*

κέρασι, dat. plur. of κέρας.

κέρατα, nom. and acc. plur. of κέρας.

Κερτόνιον, ου, n. *Certonium*; a place in Mysia between Adramyttium and Atarneus. — N.B. Some editions have Κυτόνιον, "Cytonium"; but that place was between Mysia and Lydia; while the place mentioned by Xenophon was in Mysia.

κεφαλ-ή, ἡς, f. The *head* [akin to Sans. *kapāl-as*, "a head"].

κήδω, f. κηδήσω, 1. aor. ἐκήδησα, v. a.: 1. *To vex, trouble, distress.—2. Mid.: κηδομαι, f. κηδήσομαι* (Epic *κεκαδήσομαι*), p. in pres. force κέκηδα: With Gen. of person: *To vex, trouble, or distress one's self, etc., for, or on account of, a person; to feel anxious, or a concern, for a person; 5, 5 (after κηδεσθαι); —after ἐκήδου, also in 5, 5, supply αὐτοῦ (= Σεύθου).*

κηρύσσω (Attic κηρύττω), f. κηρύξω, p. κηκέρυχα, 1. aor. ἐκήρυξα, v. a. ("To proclaim" as a herald does; hence) *To command, order, bid, esp. by a proclamation; —at 1, 7 fold.*

by Objective clause; at 1, 36 by *ἵτι*.

κηρύττω; see κηρύσσω.

κιβώτ-ιον, ιου, n. dim. [κιβωτ-ός, "a box or chest"] *A small box or chest.*

Κίλικ-ια, ιας, f. [Κίλικ-ες, "The Cilicians," a people of Asia Minor] *The country of the Κίλικες or Cilicians; Cilicia.* It was divided into Rocky Cilicia and Cilicia in the plain country.

κινδυνεύσας, ἄσα, av, P. 1. aor. of κινδυνεύω.

κινδύν-εύω, f. κινδυνεύσω, p. κεικινδυνευκα, 1. aor. ἐκινδύνευσα, v. n. [κινδύν-ος, "danger"] 1. *To fall, or be brought, into danger or peril.—2. To encounter danger or peril.*

κινδύνος, ου, m. *Danger, risk, hazard, peril; —κινδυνος μή, danger, etc., that; see μή; —at 7, 31 κινδύνος is the predicate, τοῦτο is the Subject, and ἐστί is to be supplied as copula.*

Κλε-ἄγορ-ας, ου, m. [κλέ-ος, "glory"; ἄγορ-ά, in force of. "the place of assembly" for the people] ("Glory of the ἀγορά") *Cleagoras; an Athenian.*

Κλέ-ανδρ-ος, ου, m. [κλέ-ος, "glory"; ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρ-ός, "a man"] ("Man of glory") *Cleandros or Cleander; a Spartan harmost.*

Κλεῶνωρ, *oros*, m. *Cleanor*; a native of Orchomenus, in Arcadia, who had the command of the Arcadian hoplite force.

κλεί-θραν, *θρου*, n. [κλεί-ω, "to shut"] ("That which shuts or closes"; hence) *Ἄθρα*, or *δοῦτ*, for closing a door, *etc.*

κλείω, f. κλείσω, p. κέκλεικα, 1. aor. ἐκλείσα, v. a. *To shut.*

κλέπ-τω, f. κλέψω, p. κέκλοφα, 1. aor. ἐκλέψα, v. a. and n. [root κλεπ] *To steal.*

κλέψας, *ἄσα*, av, P. 1. aor. of κλέπτω.

κλήθεις, *εἶσα*, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of κἀλέω.

κλίν-η, *ης*, f. [κλίν-ω, "to recline; to lie"] ("The reclining thing"; i. e. "that on which one reclines or lies"; hence) *Ἄκουχ*; a *bed*, including the frame of it.

κοινων-έω -ῶ, f. κοινωνήσω, p. κεκοινωνήκα, 1. aor. ἐκοινωνήσα, v. n. [κοινων-ός, "a companion or partner"] ("To be a *κοινωνός*"; hence) With Gen.: *To have a part of; to take a share of or in.*

κοινωνήσας, *ἄσα*, av, P. 1. aor. of κοινωνέω.

κοινων-ός, *νοῦ*, m. [lengthened fr. *κοινο-ός*; fr. *κοινό-ω*, "to make common" with another; hence, "to share"] With Gen.: *A sharer of; a partaker of or in.*

Κοιρατᾶδης, *ου*, m. *Carratades*; a Theban, who went about offering his services, as a general, to any city or nation that would accept them.

Κοῖτοι, *ων*, m. plur. *The Coetæ*; a people of Pontus in Asia Minor.

κόλλ-σις, *σεως*, f. [for *κόλλ-αδ-σις*; fr. *κολᾶζω* (= *κολᾶδ-σω*), "to punish, chastise"] ("A punishing or chastising"; hence) *Punishment, chastisement*, inflicted:—*τὰς ἥδη κολᾶσεις, the ready, or immediate, chastisements*, 7, 24; see 1. δ, no. 6, a.

Κόλχοι, *ων*, m. *The Colchi, or Colchians*; the people of Colchis, a country at the E. extremity of the Pontus Euxinus ("the Black Sea").

Κομανία, *ας*, f. *Comania*; a fortified post in Mysia.

κόπ-τω, imperf. *ἐκπτεσθ*, f. *κόψω*, p. *κέκοφα*, v. a. [root *κοπ*] ("To beat, strike"; hence) *To knock, or rap, at a door, etc.*, on the outside for the purpose of gaining admission; 1, 16, where the imperf. denotes a continued act: *λεπτό κνocking at*; see below.—N.B. Opposite to the above is the term *ψοφείν θύραν* or *θύρας, etc.*, "to knock, or rap, on" the inner side of a door, *etc.*, in order to give warning to passers-by that some one is

coming out; as the houses of the Greeks opened outwards into the street, etc.

**Κορύλας**, ἄ, m. *Corylas*; a ruler of the Paphlagonians.

**κράζω**, f. *κεκράξομαι* and *κράξω*, p. *κέκράγα*, 1. aor. *έκραξα*, v. n. *To cry out, call out aloud* [prob. akin to Sans. root *क्रुञ्च*, "to cry out"].

**κράνος**, εος οὐς, n. [akin to *κᾶρα*, "the head"] *A head-piece, helmet*.

**κράτ-έω** -ῶ, f. *κράτήσω*, p. *κεκράτηκα*, 1. aor. *έκράτησα*, v. n. and a. [κράτ-ος, "power"] 1. Neut.: ("To have power or strength"; hence) a. Alone: *To be strong, or powerful; to be superior in force*. — b. Alone: *To prevail, get the upper hand; to be conqueror, to gain the victory, to prove victorious*. — c. As involving the notion of superiority: With Gen.: *To conquer, prevail over, get the mastery of*; 3, 3, etc. — d. With Gen.: *To be lord, or master, of*; 2, 25.—2. Act.: *To conquer, master*; 6, 32.—Pass.: *κράτ-έομαι* -οῦμαι, p. *κεκράτημαι*, 1. aor. *έκράτηθην*, 1. fut. *κράτ-ηθήσομαι*.

**κράτιστα**, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of *κράτιστος*, "best"] *In the best way, best*.

**κράτ-ιστος**, *ίστη, ιστον*, adj. [κράτ-ος, "strength"];

with superlative suffix *ιστος*] 1. *Strongest, mightiest*.—2. *Best, most excellent, etc.*—3. *Best, most advantageous*.—4. *Best, most powerful or influential, noblest*;—at 3, 21; 4, 21 foldl. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]. Used as irregular superlative of *άγαθός*.

**κράτ-ος**, εος οὐς, n.: 1. *Strength, might*.—2. *Might, force*:—κατὰ κράτος, *by force of arms* [akin to Sans. *krat-u*, "power"].

**κράτούμενος**, η, ον, contr. P. pres. pass. of *κράτέω*;—at 7, 32 *κράτουμένου σου* is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

**κράτουντες**, masc. nom. plur. of *κράτῶν*, contr. P. pres. of *κράτέω*.

**κράτῶν**, οῦσα, οὖν, contr. P. pres. of *κράτέω*;—at 7, 32 *σου κρατούντος* is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

**κρέα**, contr. acc. plur. of *κρέας*.

**κρέας**, *κρέατος*, Attic *κρέως*, n.: 1. *Flesh*.—2. Plur.: Mostly: *Dressed meat, meat*; cf. 3, 21 [akin to Sans. *kravya*].

**κρέασι**, dat. plur. of *κρέας*. **κρείττοισι** (ν), dat. plur. of *κρείττων*.

**κρείττων**, ον, comp. adj. [akin to *κράτιστος*] 1. *Stronger, more powerful*;—at 6, 35; 7, 31 foldl. by Gen. of "Thing Compared" [§ 114]. — As

Subst.: *κρείττους, ων*, m. plur. *Stronger, or more powerful, persons*; 7, 6.—2. *Better, superior.* Used as irregular comp. of ἀγαθός.

*κρεμ-άννυμι* (rarely *κρεμ-άννυω*), f. *κρεμάσω*, 1. aor. *ἐκρέμασα*, v. a. *To hang, hang up, suspend.*—Pass.: (*κρεμ-άννυμαι*, perhaps only in shortened form) *κρέμαμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐκρεμάσθην* [prob. akin to Sans. root *कृाम*, “to go to”; and so in causative force, and with accessory notion of fixity, “to cause to go to a place and to be there”].

*κρεμασθείς, εἶσα, ἐν*, P. 1. aor. pass. of *κρεμάννυμι*.

*κρέων*, contr. gen. plur. of *κρέας*.

*κρίθῃ, ἦς*, f. *Barley*; mostly plur.; cf. 1, 13.

*κρόμμυον, ου*, n. *An onion*.

*κτάομαι -ώμαι*, f. *κτήσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐκτησάμην*, p. *κέκτημαι*, plup. *ἐκεκτήμην*, v. mid.: 1. In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor.: *To acquire, get, etc.*;—at 3, 31 the editions vary between *καλὰς κτήσῃ* and *κατακτήσῃ* (2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of *κατακτάομαι*).—2. In perfect tenses: *To have acquired, i. e. to possess*;—at 2, 38 the Object of *κτῆσασθαι* is the Gen. *ῶν*, which is attracted out of its own case (the acc. *ᾶ*) into that of its antecedent *ἀπάντων*; see *δς*,

no. 1, a, (a) [akin to Sans. root *कृश*, “to possess”].

*κτῆ-μα, μάτος*, n. [*κτῆ*, a root of *κτά-ομαι*; see *κτάομαι*] (“That which has been acquired, or is possessed”; hence) *A possession*.

*κτῆσασθαι*, 1. aor. inf. of *κτάομαι*.

*κτῆσῃ*, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of *κτάομαι*.

*Κυζικηνός, οῦ*; see *Κυζίκος*.

*Κυζίκος, ου*, f. *Cyzicus*; a city on the Propontis (Sea of Marmora) in Mysia.—Hence, *Κυζικ-ηνός, ηνῆ, ηνόν*, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Cyzicus; Cyzicene.*—As Subst.: *Κυζικ-ηνός, οῦ* (sc. *στατήρ*, which is sometimes expressed), m. *A Cyzicene stater*; a gold coin, equal in value to 28 Attic drachmæ, i. e. £1 2s. 9d. of English money.

*κύκ-λος, λου*, m. (“That which is bent”; hence) 1. *A ring, circle, round.*—Adverbial Dat.: *κύκλω*, (*In a circle*; i. e.) *Roundabout*; 1, 14; 2, 21, etc.; see no. 2 below.—2. *A ring, circle, or knot of persons*:—*κύκλω*, *in a circle or round body*, 8, 18; different from *κύκλω* in no. 1 above [akin to Sans. root *कुच*, “to bend”].

*κύων*, nom. plur. of *κύων*.

*Κύνισκος, ου*, m. [*κύνισκος*, “a little dog, a puppy”] *Cyniscus*; a Spartan; 1, 13.

**Κυρείος**, α, ον; see *Kūros*.

**Κύρος**, ου, m. *Cyrus*; a son of Darius Hystaspes and Parysatis, and a brother of Artaxerxes Mnemon, against whom he rebelled. He is usually called *Cyrus the Younger*, in order to distinguish him from *Cyrus the founder of the Persian monarchy*.—Hence, **Κυρ-εἶος**, εἶα, εἶον, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Cyrus*:—τὸ Κυρεῖον στρατεύμα, *the army of Cyrus*, i. e. the Greek army that took the field under *Cyrus* [*Persian Kurush*, Hebr. *Koresh* or *Khoresh*, prob. "sun or fire"].

**κυνων**, κυνός, m. and f. *A dog* [akin to Sans. *çvan*, "a dog"; cf. Latin *cān-is*].

**κωλύσων**, ούσα, ον, P. fut. of κωλύω.—As Subst.: κωλύσων, οντος, m. With Art.: *He who intended to offer a hindrance or to be an obstacle*;—at 2, 15 τοῦ κωλύσοντος ἔχοντος is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

**κωλύω**, f. κωλύσω, p. κέκάλυκα, 1. aor. ἐκάλυσα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To offer, or be, a hindrance; to be an obstacle*.—2. Act.: a. *To hinder, prevent*.—b. Fold. by Acc. of person and Inf.: *To hinder, or prevent, a person from doing, etc.*; 6, 13; 6, 29;—supply ἡμᾶς after κωλύει at 3, 3; so, after ἐκάλυον at

6, 25.—N.B. The *v* is always long before a consonant; but is common before a vowel.

**κώ-μη, μης**, f. ("A thing—or place—for lying down or sleeping"; hence) *A village*, as a dwelling-place [akin to Sans. root *çī*, "to lie down, to sleep"].

**λάβειν**, 2. aor. inf. of λαμβάνω.

**λάβοι**, λάβοιεν, 3. pers. sing. and plur. 2. aor. opt. of λαμβάνω.

**λάβομεν**, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of λαμβάνω.

**λάβωμεν**, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of λαμβάνω.

**λαβών**, ούσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of λαμβάνω.

**λάβωσι**, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of λαμβάνω.

1. **Λακεδαιμόν-ιος**, ία, ίον, adj. [*Λακεδαίμων*, *Λακεδαίμωνος*, "Lacedæmon"] *Of, or belonging to, Lacedæmon; Lacedæmonian*.—As Subst.: **Λακεδαιμόνιος**, ου, m. *A Lacedæmonian*.—Dual: With Art.: *The two Lacedæmonians*; 7, 12; see *Λάκων*.—Plur.: *Lacedæmonians*; and with Art.: *The Lacedæmonians*.

2. **Λακεδαιμόνιος**, ου; see 1. **Λακεδαιμόνιος**.

**Λακεδαιμόνιω**, acc. dual of 2. **Λακεδαιμόνιος**; 7, 12.

**Λακεδαίμων**, ονος, f. *Lace-*



*dæmon*, otherwise *Sparta* (now *Misitra*), the chief city of Laconia in the Peloponnæsus (now the Moræa).

**Λάκων**, *ωνος*, m. *A Laconian*; a man of Laconia; see *Λακεδαιμων*.—Dual: With Art.: *The two Laconians*, 7, 19; i. e. Charminus and Polynicus, who at 7, 12 are called τῶ Λακεδαιμονίῳ.—Plur.: With Art.: *The Laconians*, etc.—Hence, **Λάκωνικός**, *ική, ἰκόν*, adj. *Laconian*, *Lacedæmonian*.—As Subst.: **Λάκωνικός**, οὔ, m. With Art.: *The Laconian or Lacedæmonian*:—for τῶν τοῦ Λακωνικοῦ, see 1. δ, no. 8.

**Λάκωνες**, nom. and acc. dual of *Λάκων*.

**Λάκωνες**, nom. plur. of *Λάκων*.

**Λάκωνικός**, *ή, όν*; *Λάκωνικός*, οὔ; see *Λάκων*.

**λαμβάνετε**, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of *λαμβάνω*; 1, 13.

**λα(μ)β-άνω**, f. *λήψομαι*, p. *εἴληφα*, 2. aor. *ἔλαβον*, v. a. irreg.: 1. *To take, receive, obtain, get*;—at 1, 13 supply *αὐτά* (= τὰ ἐπιτήδεια) after *λαβόντες*;—at 5, 2 supply *αὐτά* (= ζεύγη ἡμιονικὰ τρία) after *λαβεῖν*;—at 5, 3 *λαβεῖν* is a Substantival Inf., and forms the Subject of *ἀρκεῖ*.—2. Of arms as Object: *To take, take up*.—3. *To take with*

one; 4, 6, etc.—4. Of a road, etc.: *To take, follow, proceed by*; 3, 42.—5. *To take by violence; to seize, lay hold of, carry off* as prize, booty, prisoners, etc.; *to capture*.—6. *To take, or wrest, away*.—Pass.: **λα(μ)β-άνομαι**, p. *εἴλημαι*, 1. aor. *εἴληφθην*, 1. f. *ληφθήσομαι* [strengthened fr. root *λαβ*, akin to Sans. root *LABH*, "to obtain"].

**λαμβάνων**, *ουσα, ον*, P. pres. of *λαμβάνω*.—As Subst.: **λαμβάνων**, οντος, m. With Art.: *The receiver*; 7, 36.

**λαμπρός**, *ρά, ρόν*, adj. [*λάμπ-ω*, "to shine"] ("Shining"; hence) *Splendid, brilliant*, etc. Comp.: **λαμπρ-ότερος**; (Sup.: **λαμπρ-ότατος**).

**λαμπρότερος**, *α, ον*, comp. adj.; see *λαμπρός*.

**λαμψακηνοί**, *ών*; see *Λάμψακος*.

**Λάμψακος**, *ου, f.* *Lampsacus*; a town of Mysia.—**λαμψακηνός**, *ητή, ητόν*, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Lampsacus*.—As Subst.: **λαμψακηνοί**, *ών*, m. plur. *Men of Lampsacus; Lampsacenes*.

**λανθάνοιεν**, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of *λανθάνω*.

**λα(ν)θ-άνω**, f. *λήσω* and *λήσομαι*, p. *λέληθα*, pluperf. *ελέληθειν*, 2. aor. *ἔλαθον*, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To escape notice or observation; to be*

*hid* or *concealed*;—at 7, 22 *λανθάνειν* is a Substantival Inf., and forms the Subject of *ἐστί*.—2. Act.: a. *To escape the notice or observation of*.—b. In connexion with a participle in concord with the Subject of the verb, the participle is rendered as a verb of the same tense as that in which *λανθάνω*, etc., is found, while *λανθάνω*, etc., is rendered by an adverb, etc.: *Unawares, without being seen, without being aware*, etc.; cf. 3, 38; 3, 42.

ἄφ' ὧν-ο-πώλ-ης, ου, m. [*ἄφ' ὧν-α*, "spoils" taken in war; (ο) connecting vowel; *πωλ-έω*, "to sell"] *A seller of spoils or booty*.

λεγέτω, 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of λέγω.

λέγοι, λέγοιεν, 3. pers. sing. and plur. pres. opt. of λέγω.

λέγω, f. λέξω, p. λέλεχα, 1. aor. ἔλεξα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. *To speak, say*, etc.;—at 7, 15 after λέγειν supply the *apódoxis* λέγε αὐτό, *say it*;—at 3, 25 λέγοι is the opt. in an indirect question;—at 4, 23 λέγοιεν is the opt. in oblique, or indirect, narrative;—at 1, 39 the change from direct speech (*διαπραξάμενος ἦκω*) to indirect (*λέγειν*) should be observed.—b. *To tell, declare, make known, state*, etc.—c. *To speak of, mention*, etc.—d.

Foldd. by Objective clause, or clause introduced by *ὅτι* or *ὡς* (that): *To say, or state, that*;—at 1, 33 the imperf. *ἔλεγεν* points out the commencement of the act: "began to say."

—e. Foldd. by a speech, etc., as Object: *To say*.—2. Neut.: *To speak*, etc.—3. Pass.: λέγομαι, p. λέλεγμαι, 1. aor. ἐλέχθην, 1. f. λεχθήσομαι: a. *To be said or spoken*.—b. *To be said or reported*;—at 2, 22; 5, 13 foldd. by Inf.—c. Part. pres.: λεγόμενος, η, ου: With Art.: *The so-called*.

λέγων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of λέγω.—As Subst.: λέγων, οντος, m. With Art.: *The speaker*:—δ γε πρῶτος λέγων, *the first speaker at least*, 6, 10.

λεία, as, f. *Booty, plunder, spoil*.

λ(ε)ῖπ-ω, f. λείψω, 2. perf. λέλοιπα, pluperf. ἐλελοιπεν, 1. aor. ἔλειψα, 2. aor. ἔλιπον, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To leave, quit*, etc.—b. *To leave, leave remaining or standing*; 4, 1.—2. Pass.: λείπ-ομαι, p. λέλειμμαι, p. perf. ἐλελείμην, 1. aor. ἐλείφθην, 1. fut. λειψθήσομαι, 3. fut. λειψίσομαι: a. *To be left, to be left behind*; 3, 43.—b. With Gen. of person and Dat. of thing: *To be inferior to, or less than*, a person or persons in something; 7, 31 [root λιπ; akin to Sans. root *ṛiçh*, "to leave"].

λειφθείς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of λείπω.

λειφθήτε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. pass. of λείπω.

λέξον, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. imperat. of λέγω.

λευκός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. ("Shining, bright, brilliant"; hence) *White* [akin to Sans. root *RUCH*, "to shine"].

λήγω, f. λήξω, 1. aor. ἔληξα, v. n. *To cease, come to an end; to end.*

λήζομαι; see ληίζομαι.

ληίζομαι (Attic ληίζομαι), f. ληίσομαι, 1. aor. ἐληίσαμην, v. mid. [= ληιδόσομαι; fr. ληίς, ληιδός (Doric for λεία), "booty, spoil"] 1. Of a country, etc.: *To spoil or plunder; to carry off booty, etc., from.*—2. Of wrecks, wreckage, etc.: *To plunder, pillage.*—3. Of persons or things as Object: *To seize as booty; to carry off as spoil or prey.*

λήρος, ου, m. *Silly talk, nonsense, trifling.*

λήσομεν, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of λαμβάνω.

ληστεία (trisyll.), ιας, f. [ληστεύω (trisyll.), "to rob"] *Robbery, pillage.*

ληφθήναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of λαμβάνω.

λήψεσθαι, fut. inf. of λαμβάνω.

λήψιντο, 3. pers. plur. fut. opt. of λαμβάνω.

λήψομαι, fut. ind. of λαμβάνω.

λίαν, adv. *Very, exceedingly.*

λίμος, οὔ, m. *Hunger*;—for use of article with this word at 4, 15, see 1. δ no. 14.

λίπών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of λείπω.

λόγος, ου, m. [for λέγος; fr. λέγω, "to say or speak"] ("That which is said or spoken"; hence) 1. *a. A word.*—b. Plur.: *Words, i. e. language, talk.*—2. *A speech.*—3. *A story, account, statement, narrative, etc.*

λόγχη, ης, f.: 1. *A spear-head*;—at 4, 15 fold. by (gen.) δοράτων.—2. *A spear, lance.*

λοιδορέω -ῶ, f. λοιδορήσω, p. λοιδορήκα, 1. aor. ἐλοιδορήσα, v. a. [λοιδορός, "abusive"] 1. *To be abusive to; to abuse, rail at, revile.*—2. *To chide.*

λ(ο)ιπός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. [strengthened fr. λιπ, root of λείπω, "to leave"] 1. *Left, remaining.*—As Subst.: *a.*

λοιπός, οὔ, m. With Art.: *The remaining person, the other.*—b. λοιπός, ὄν, m. plur. With Art.: *The remaining men, etc.; the rest.*—2. *The rest, or remainder, of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution.*—3. *Of*

time: a. *Remaining, remainder of.*—b. *Future.*—Adverbial expression: τὸ λοιπόν: (a) *Henceforward, hereafter, for the future;* 4, 24.—(b) (As opp. to τὸ πρῶτον, "at first, in the first place") *Subsequently, afterwards;* 8, 14.

Λοκρός, οὔ, m. *A Locrian.* The Locri, or Locrians, were an ancient Greek people divided into two tribes: the Eastern and the Western Locrians. The Eastern Locri were subdivided into two: the Locri Opuntii and the Locri Epicnemidii. The Locri Opuntii, who took their name from their principal town Opus (Ὀπους), inhabited a narrow slip of territory from the pass of Thermōpylæ to the mouth of the river Cēphisus. The Locri Epicnemidii were so called from dwelling about Mount Cnēmis (Κνημῖς), now "Talanda." The Western Locrians, termed Locri Ozolæ, inhabited a tract of country on the Corinthian Gulf. The origin of their distinctive appellation of Ozolæ is uncertain. By some it has been assigned to δίζω, "to smell, emit a smell";—either from the stench arising from a spring at the foot of Mount Taphiasus, where tradition placed the burial-place of the Centaur

Nessus;—or from the abundance of asphodel which scented the air;—or from the undressed skins which these people anciently wore. By the Locri themselves the name was held to be derived from δίζοι, "branches of a vine"; the vine growing most luxuriantly in their country.—N.B. Distinct from the above are the Locri Epizephyrii, i. e. "The Locri towards the West." These were Greek colonists, probably from the Locri Ozolæ, who settled in Italy, in the territory of the Bruttii (which obtained the appellation of Magna Græcia in consequence of the numerous Greek colonies that there established themselves), and there founded the city of Narygium.

Λουσ-ῖατης, ἰάτου, m. [Λουσ-οί, "Lūsi"; a town on the north of Arcadia, a country of the Peloponnēsus or S. Greece (now "The Moræa")] *A man of Lusi; a Lusian.*

λοχ-ᾶγ-ός, οὔ, m. [for λοχηγ-ός; fr. λόχ-ος, "a company or band of soldiers"; ἡγέομαι, "to lead"] ("Company-, or band-, leader"; hence) *A captain.*

λόχ-ος, ου, m. [for λέγ-ος; fr. λέγ-ω (in mid. force), "to lie" anywhere] ("A lying" anywhere; esp. in ambush;

"a body of men lying in wait; an ambuscade"; hence) *A company of soldiers.*

**Λυδία**, *as, f. Lydia*; a country of Asia Minor.

**Λυκαονία**, *as, f. Lycaonia*; a country on the S.E. of Phrygia in Asia Minor.

**Λύκει-ον**, *ov, n. [Λύκει-ος, "Lycæus," an epithet of Apollo, who was so called either as being the slayer of wolves (λύκος), as the god of light (λύκη), or as the Lycian (Λύκιος) god] ("The thing pertaining to Lycæus") The Lyceum*; a gymnasium, or public palaestra, with covered walks in the eastern suburbs of Athens. It derived its name from its proximity to the temple of Apollo Lycæus.

**λύπ-έω** -ῶ, *f. λύπησα*, *p. λελύπηκα*, *1. aor. ἐλύπησα*, *v. a. [λύπ-η "grief"] 1. Act. : To cause grief to one; to grieve, distress, pain, etc. —2. Pass. : λύπ-έομαι -οῦμαι, p. λελύπημαι, 1. aor. ἐλύπηθην, 1. f. λυπηθήσομαι, To be grieved, etc.*

**λύπ-η** -ρός, *ρά, ρόν*, *adj. [lengthened fr. λύπε-ρός; fr. λυπέ-ω, "to grieve," etc.] ("Grieving"; hence) Grievous, distressing, painful. 228 Comp. : λύπ-η-ότερος; (Sup. : λύπ-η-ότατος).*

**λύπ-η-ρότερος**, *α, ov, comp. adj. ; see λυπηρός; — at 7, 28*

**λύπ-η-ρότερον** is predicated of the clause *ἐκ βασιλέως ἰδιώτην φωνῆναι*; supply *ἐστὶ* as copula.

**λυσάμενος**, *η, ov, P. 1. aor. mid. of λύω.*

**λύ-ω**, *f. λύσω*, *p. λέλυκα*, *1. aor. ἔλυσα*, *v. a. ("To loosen"; hence, "to loose, set free"; hence) 1. Act. : To release on receipt of payment.—2. Mid. : λύ-ομαι, f. λύσομαι, 1. aor. ἐλύσασθην : a. Of persons as Object : To release by payment made; to ransom.—b. Of property, etc., as Object : To redeem by payment made; to buy back;—at 8, 6 applied to a horse bought back from the person to whom it had been sold [akin to Sans. root लृ, "to cut"].*

**λω-ῖον**, *ιον (contr. λῶιον, ov), comp. adj. [akin to λῶω λῶ, "to desire"] More desirable, better;—at 6, 44 λῶιον is predicated of the clause μένειν παρὰ Ξεῖθῃ. 228 Used as a comparative of ἀγαθός.*

**μά**, a particle used in oaths and protestations, and folld. by Acc. of the deity, *etc.*, to whom an appeal is made. It contains in itself neither a negative nor an affirmative meaning: *By:—μὰ τὸν Δία, by Jove, 6, 11 :—ναὶ μὰ Δία, Yea, by Jove, 6, 21.*

**μάγ-αδις**, *Gen. μαγάδιδος,*

Dat. *μαγάδει*, and *μαγάδι*, Acc. *μαγάδιον*, f. *A magadis*; a three-cornered musical instrument like a harp, and having twenty strings.

*μαινομαι*, f. *μαθήσομαι* and *μανοιμαι*, p. *μέμνηνα*, 2. aor. pass. *ἐμάνην*, v. mid. *To be mad or frenzied; to be out of one's mind, to be beside one's self*:—*μη μαινώμεθα*, *let us not be mad*, 1, 29. The first person plur. of the Subj. is used at times, as here, to express "exhortation or admonition." When employed in this force, it is called "Subjunctivus Adhortativus." Moreover, *μαινώμεθα* (pres.) denotes a permanent state; while the follg. *ἀπολώμεθα* (aor.), which is coupled to it, points out a transient one.

*Μαισᾶδης*, *ov*, m. *Mesädes*; a Thracian king, the father of Seuthes.

*Μακίστος*, *ισος*, *ιον*, m. [*Μακίστος*], "Macistus"; a town of Elis in the Peloponnēsus (now "The Morēa") ("One belonging to Macistus"; hence) *A native of Macistus; a Macistian*.

*μακρός*, *ρά*, *ρόν*, adj. *Long*, whether in space or time;—at 8, 20 *μακροτάτην* (supply *ἔδον*) is the cognate Acc. after *ἔλθοι*; see *ἔρχομαι*, no. 2; also see 2. *ἔτι*, no. 2, c. ~~103~~ (Comp.: *μακρότερος* and *μάσ-*

*ων*); Sup.: *μακροτάτος* (and *μήκιστος*) [akin to Sans. root *MAH*, originally *MAḠH*, "to be great"].

*μακρότατος*, *η*, *ον*, sup. adj.; see *μακρός*.

*Μάκρωνες*, *ων*, m. plur. *The Macrōnēs*; a powerful tribe in the E. of Pontus, about the Moschīci Mountains, a range connecting the Caucasus with Anti-Libānus.

*μάλα*-*α*, adv.: 1. Pos.: *a. Much, greatly, very, very much, exceedingly*:—*μάλα φυλαττόμενος*, *being very much on his guard*, i.e. keeping good watch, 2, 21.—*b. To strengthen the word to which it is joined: Quite, very, etc.*:—*αὐτίκα μάλα*, (*quite immediately; i.e.*) *at the very instant*, 6, 17:—*μάλα ελαφρῶς*, *very lightly or nimbly*, 3, 33:—*μάλα ὑπειμένως*, *very humbly or submissively*, 7, 16:—*μάλα μόλις*, *with very great difficulty*, 1, 39.—2. Comp.: *μᾶλλον*: *a. More, in a higher, or greater, degree*:—*μᾶλλον ἢ, more than*.—*b. Rather*:—*μᾶλλον ἢ, rather than*.—3. Sup.: *μάλιστα*: *a. Most, in the highest degree, exceedingly, chiefly, most of all, especially*:—*μάλιστα μὲν*, *especially indeed, above all indeed*, 7, 19.—*b. Follg. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed": Most of, above*:—*μάλιστα πάντων*, *above all*

men, 6, 15 [acc. to some, akin to Sans. *varas*, "remarkable"; acc. to others, akin to Sans. root *MAH*; see *μέγας*].

**μάλιστα, μάλλον;** see *μάλα*.

**μάν-τις, τεως, m.** *As inspired person; a seer, soothsayer* [akin to Sans. root *MAN*, "to think"; also, "to know, to declare"; and so, "The one who knows or declares" the will of the gods or future events].

**μαρτύρ-έω -ῶ, f. μαρτύρησω, p. μεμαρτύρηκα, 1. aor. ἐμαρτύρησα, v. n. [μάρτυς, μάρτυρος, "a witness"]** ("To be a *μάρτυς*"; hence) *To witness, to bear witness or testimony, to testify.*

**μαρτυρήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of μαρτυρέω.**

**μάρ-τυς, τύρος, m.** ("One who remembers"; hence) *A witness, as one who relates what he remembers* [akin to Sans. root *SMRI*, "to remember"].

**Μαρωνεί -της, του, m.** [*Μαρόνει-α*, "Maronēa"; a town in Thrace] *A man, or native, of Maronēa; a Maronite.*

**μαστεύω, v. a.** *To seek after, to search out.*

**μᾶτ-αιος, αἰα, αἰον** (also Attic **μᾶτ-αιος, αἰον**), adj. [*μᾶτ-η*, "a folly"] ("Pertaining to *μᾶτη*"; hence)

*Foolish, useless, unavailing, trifling.*

**μάχ-αιρα, αἶρας, f.** *A sabre or sword* [like *μάχ-ομαι*, "to fight," akin to Sans. *makh-a*, "a warrior"; and so "the thing for fighting," or "the warrior's weapon"].

**μάχ-η, ης, f. [μάχ-ομαι, "to fight"]** *A fight, battle: —μέχρι τῆς μάχης, up to, or until, the (memorable) battle, i. e. at 1, 1 the battle of Cynaxa, in which Cyrus was defeated, as mentioned by Xenophon in Book 1, Chapter 8, of the Anabasis; see 1. δ, no. a, (d).*

**μάχ-ιμος, ἴμη, ἴμον, adj. [μάχ-η, "battle"]** ("Pertaining to *μάχη*"; hence) *Warlike.*

**μάχ-ομαι, f. μαχέσσομαι, μαχήσομαι, μαχοῦμαι, p. μεμάχημαι, μεμάχεσμαι, 1. aor. ἐμαχέσάμην, v. mid. irreg.** *To fight* [root *μαχ*, akin to Sans. *makh-a*, "a warrior"].

**μάχόμενος, η, ορ, P. pres. of μάχομαι.**

**μάχόμενος, η, ορ, P. fut. of μάχομαι.**

**μέγα, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of μέγας.**

**μεγάλοι, μεγάλοι, masc. nom. plur., and masc. and neut. dat. plur. of μέγας.**

**μεγαλοπρεπέστατος, sup. adv.; see μεγαλοπρεπέστατος. *μεγαλοπρεπέστατος, η, ορ,***

sup. adj.; see μεγαλοπρεπής. —Neut. acc. plur. as Adv.: *In the most magnificent, or splendid way*; 3, 19.

μεγαλοπρεπής, ἑς, adj. [μεγάλος, (uncontr. gen.) μέγало-ος (regular but obsol. form of μέγας), "great"; πρέπω, in force of "to become, beseech"] ("Becoming, or beseeching, a great man"; hence) *Magnificent, splendid.* (Comp.: μεγαλοπρεπέστερος); Sup.: μεγαλοπρεπέστατος.

μεγαλοπρεπῶς, adv. [μεγαλοπρεπής, "magnificent"] ("After the manner of the μεγαλοπρεπής"; hence) *Magnificently, splendidly.*

μέγαν, masc. acc. sing. of μέγας.

μέγας, ἄλη, α, adj.: 1. Of size: *Great, large*.—2. Of degree: *Great, high, vast, mighty*.—3. Of number, bulk, or weight: *Great, large*.—4. Of rank, authority, etc.: *Great, powerful, mighty, exalted*.—5. Of importance, etc.: *Great, important, etc.*—As Subst. n.: a. μέγα, *A great, or important, thing*.—b. μέγιστον: With Art.: *The greatest, or most important, thing.* (Comp.: μέγιστον; Sup.: μέγιστος [from same root as μακρός; see μακρός].)

μέγιστον, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. of μέγιστος, *Anab. Book VII.*

"greatest"] Of degree: *In the greatest degree, most*:—οἱ μέγιστον δυνάμενοι, *they who are most powerful*, 6, 37.

μέγιστος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see μέγας.

μεθ'; see μετά.

μεθήσω, fut. ind. of μεθήμι.

μεθ-ῆμι, f. μεθ-ήσω, 1. aor. (in indic. only) μεθ-ήκα, v. a. [μεθ' (=μετά), "away" as to letting go; ἵημι, "to send"] ("To send away" from one's grasp; hence) Of a person as Object: *To let go of; give up*; 4, 10.

μεθύω (found only in pres. and imperf. and pres. part.), v. n. [μέθυ (found only in nom. and acc.), "wine"] ("To have μέθυ"; hence, as a result of taking too much of it) *To be drunken, or intoxicated, with wine.*

μεθύων, ονσα, ον, P. pres. of μεθύω.—As Subst.: μεθύων, οντος, m. *An intoxicated, or drunken, person.*

μείζω, ὄνων; see μείζων. μείζων, ον, comp. adj.; see μέγας.—As Subst.: μείζω (contr. fr. μείζονα, μείζονα), ὄνων (sc. δῶρα), n. plur. *Greater, or larger, gifts or presents*, 3, 20, the first μείζω; but the second μείζω is an adj. in concord with ἀγαθά.

μειλιχ-ῖος, ἰα, ἰον (also μιλίχ-ος, ον), adj. [μειλίσσω,



"to make mild, appease," through root *μειλιχ*] Of persons: In Pass. force: ("Made mild, appeased"; hence) *Mild, gentle, gracious*;—at 8, 4 an epithet of Zeus, as being the protector of those who invoked him with propitiatory offerings.

1. *μείον*, nom. and acc. neut. sing. of *μείων*.

2. *μείον*, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of *μείων*, "less"] *Less*;—at 1, 27 foll'd. by (Gen. of "Thing Compared" [§ 114].

*μείων*, *ον*, comp. adj. *Less*; see *μικρός*.—As Subst.: a. *μείον, ονος*, n. *A less amount, less, a smaller sum*; 6, 16.—b. (sc. *διδόστημα*) *A less distance, less*; 3, 12, where *μείον* is Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].

*Μελανδίται* (also called *Μελανδέπται*), *ων*, m. plur. *The Melandites* (or *Melandeptes*); a Thracian people.

*μέλει*; see *μέλω*.

*Μελιν-ο-φάγ-οι*, *ων*, m. plur. [*μελιν-η*, "millet"; (*ο*) connecting vowel; *φαγ*, root of *ε-φάγ-ον*, "to eat"] ("Millet-eaters") 1. *The Melinophagi*; a Thracian people.—2. *The country of the Melinophagi*.

*μέλλη*, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of *μέλλω*.

*μέλλοι*, 3. pers. sing. pres.

opt. of *μέλλω*;—at 1, 39 the editions vary between *μέλλοι σὺν ἑαυτῷ* and *μέλλοις σὺν αὐτῷ*.

*μέλλω*, f. *μελλήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐμέλλησα*, v. n.: 1. *To be about to be or happen; to be on the point of being or taking place*.—2. With Inf.: a.

Present: *To be about to do at the present time; to be on the point of doing, etc.; to intend to do, etc.*; cf. 1, 39; 4, 7; 4, 9; 5, 10.—b. Future: *To be about, or intend, to do, etc.*, when some action or state yet future becomes present.

In this construction *μέλλω* with its dependent future Inf. may be rendered by the English *will* and the finite verb of the Inf.; cf. 2, 15; 3, 8; 7, 1;—at 8, 8 supply *σὺν* (= *χρήματα*) as the Subject of *μέλλω* [§ 82, α].

*μέλω*, f. *μελήσω*, p. *μεμήληκα*, 1. aor. *ἐμέλησα*, v. n.: 1. *To be an object of care or interest*.—2. Impers.: With Dat. of person: *μέλει, etc.*, *It is an object of care to, or it is a care to, a person*;—at 7, 44 the Subject of *μέλει* is the clause *ὅπως ἔχει*.

*μέμφομαι*, f. *μέμψομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐμεμψάμην*, v. mid. *To blame, find fault with, censure*.

*μέμψασθαι*, 1. aor. inf. of *μέμφομαι*.

*μέν*, conj.: 1. *Indeed, on the one hand*:—*μέν . . . ἔτι, οὐ*

*the one hand . . . on the other hand.*—2. To mark an objection, etc.: *Yet, however, still, nevertheless.*

**μένης**, 2. pers. sing. pres. subj. of μένω.

**μέν-τοι**, adv. [**μέν**, “indeed”; **τοι**, enclitic particle used in “strengthening” force] 1. *Yet, but, however, nevertheless.*—2. *In truth, indeed, at any rate.*

**μένω**, f. μενῶ, p. μεμένηκα, 1. aor. ἔμεινα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. *To remain, wait.*

—b. *To remain, stay*, in a place, etc.;—at 6, 25 μένειν is a Substantival Inf. of Nom. case, and in conjunction with ἐπὶ Θρόνου forms the Subject of ἦν; cf. 6, 44;—at 7, 51 μένειν is a Substantival Inf. of Acc. case, and in conjunction with παρ’ ἐμοί forms the Object of οἶδα; see 1. εἶδω, 425. —2. Act.: *To wait or tarry for; to expect.*

**μένων, οὔσα, ον**, P. pres. of μένω.

**μέρος**, eos ous, n.: 1. *A part, portion, share.*—2. *A person’s share, turn, etc.*:—καὶ ἐν τῷ μέρει καὶ παρὰ τὸ μέρος, both in his turn and (beyond =) out of his turn, 6, 36.

**μέσ-ος, η, ον**, adj.: 1. Locally: *Middle.*—As Subst.: μέσον, ου, n.: a. *The middle, the space between.*—b. *The*

*middle or centre*:—ἐν μέσῳ, *mid-way.*—2. Where a thing is in the middle, i. e. *the middle of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution*; 1, 14.—3. In time: *Middle*:—μέσας νύκτας, (*the middle night-hours*; i. e.) *midnight*, 3, 40; see νόξ.—As Subst.: μέσον, ου, n. *The middle*:—μέσον ἡμέρας, *the middle of the day, mid-day*, 3, 44;—so, μέσος χειμῶν, *the middle of winter, or mid-winter*, 6, 24 [akin to Sans. madh-yas, “middle”; whence also Lat. med-ius].

**μεσ-τός, τή, τόν**, adj.: 1. *Filled, full.*—2. With Gen. [§ 108]; cf. Primer, § 119, b.: *Filled with, full of.*

**μετά** (before a soft vowel μετ’; before an aspirated vowel μεθ’), prep.: 1. With Gen.: *With.*—2. With Acc.: a. *Among.*—b. In sequence or succession: *After.*—c. In time: *After*:—μετά τοῦτο, *after this*, 3, 7, etc.:—μετά ταῦτα, *after these things*, 2, 12, etc.:—μεθ’ ἡμέραν, (*after day*; i. e.) *in the course of the day, by day*, 3, 37.

**μετᾶ-δίδωμι**, f. μετᾶ-δώσω, 2. aor. μετ-έδων, v. a. [**μετά**, denoting “participation or community”; **δίδωμι**, “to give”] *To give a part of, to share.*

- μετᾶδοιεν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of μετᾶδίδωμι.
- μετᾶκεχωρηκέναί, perf. inf. of μετᾶχωρέω.
- μετᾶ-μέλει, f. μετᾶ-μελήσει, 1. aor. μετ-εμέλησε, v. n. impers. [μετά, denoting "change"; μέλει, "there is a care" to one, *etc.*] ("There is a change of care" to one; hence) With Dat.: *It repents one, etc.*
- μετᾶμελήσει, μετᾶμελήσειν, fut. ind. and inf. of μετᾶ-μέλει.
- μετᾶ-πέμπω, 1. aor. μετ-έπεμψα, v. a. [μετά, "for, in quest of, after"; πέμπω, "to send"] 1. Act.: *To send for a person.*—2. Mid.: μετᾶ-πέμπομαι, f. μετᾶ-πέμψομαι, 1. aor. μετ-επεμψάμην, *To send for, or summon, to one's self.*
- μετᾶπεμψάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of μετᾶπέμπω.
- μετασχεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of μετέχω.
- μετᾶ-χωρέω -χωρῶ, f. μετᾶ-χωρήσω, p. μετᾶ-κεχώρηκα, v. n. [μετά, denoting "change"; χωρέω, "to go"] ("To go to a different, or another, place"; hence) *To go away, remove, depart.*
- μετεπέμψατο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. mid. of μετᾶπέμπω.
- μετέσχετε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of μετέχω.
- μετ-έχω, f. μεθ-έξω, p. μετ-έσχηκα, 2. aor. μετ-έσχον, v. n.
- [μετ-δ, denoting "participation"; ἔχω, "to have"] ("I have in participation" wit another; hence) With Gen. of thing: 1. *To participate in, share in, partake of.*—*To take a part in.*
- μέχρι or μέχρως, adv.: Of place: With Gen.: a. *To, as far as.*—b. *Even to, as far as.*—2. Of time: a. With Gen.: *Until, up to.*—b. With Ind.: *Until, until that:*—μέχρι ἀφικοντο, *until they came*, 1, 1.
- μέχρις; see μέχρι.
- μή, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv. a. *Not*, as conveying a negative impression; also, in independent clauses, containing a command, entreaty, warning, or expressing a wish or fear: μ . . . μήτε (μήθ'), *not . . . nor*—b. In combinations: (a) *μή, If not*; i. e. *except.*—(b) *εἰ δὲ μή, But if not.*—(c) *ο μή, Not by any means, by no means.*—c. In prohibitions (a) With imperat. of pres. o 1. pers. plur. of pres. Subj forbids what is occurring or being done; cf. 1, 29.—(b) With 2. or 3. persons of Subj aorist forbids generally, or something not yet begun cf. 1, 8.—d. When used in questions a negative reply is expected, and μή is not rendered into English: μή ἤμῃ ἐναντιώσεται; *will he oppose*

us? (= he will not oppose us, will he?), 6, 5.—*ε*. After verbs expressing negation, prohibition, doubt, etc., μή strengthens the negative, etc., idea:—τοῖς ναυκλήροις ἀπέϊκε μὴ διαγεῖν, *forbad the ship-masters to convey them across*, 2, 12.—*2*. Conj.: *a*. *That not*.—*b*. *Lest*.—*ε*. After words denoting "fear": *That*; cf. 1, 2; 1, 18, etc.

μηδᾶμῃ, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of μηδᾶμός, "not even one, no one, none"] 1. Of place: *a*. *Nowhere*.—*b*. After a word expressing hindrance, prohibition, etc.: *Anywhere*.—*2*. *In no wise, not at all*.—N.B. This adv. is written both with and without the *iota subscriptum*; viz. μηδᾶμῃ and μηδᾶμῃ.

μηδᾶμ-ώς, adv. [id.] Of manner: *In no way, by no means, in no degree, etc.*

μη-δέ, conj. [μή, "not"; δέ, "and"] 1. *And not, nor, neither*:—μή . . . μηδέ, *not . . . nor, not . . . neither*:—μηδέ . . . μηδέ, *neither . . . nor*; but after a preceding negative, *either . . . or*, 1, 6.—*2*. *Not even*.

μηδ-είς, μηδε-μία, μηδ-έν, num. adj. [μηδ-έ, "not even"; εἷς, "one"] *Not even one, not one, no, none*;—at 3, 34; 6, 36 fold. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]:—after a

preceding negative, *Any*.—As Subst.: *a*. μηδεῖς, εὐός, m. *No one, nobody*:—after a preceding negative, *Any person, anybody, any one*.—*b*. μηδέν, εὐός, n. *Nothing*.

μηδενί, μηδενός, dat. and gen. of μηδεῖς.

μηδ-έτερος, ετέρα, έτερον, adj. [μηδ-έ, "neither"; ετερος, "one of two"] ("Neither one of two"; hence, in reference to two persons or things) *Neither one, neither*.

Μηδία, *as, f. Media*; a large and important country of W. Asia, divided into Media Magna and Media Atropenē. It comprised the modern *Irak Ajemi, Kurdistan*, part of *Luristan, Azerbaijan*, and perhaps *Talish and Ghilan* [Hebrew *Mádai*, i. e. "Midland" (also, "The inhabitants of the midland country"); the name given to the country known as Media, from its supposed central position in Asia; so also Polybius (5, 4) says, ἡ Μηδία κείται περί μέσην τὴν Ἀσίαν, "Media lies about the middle of Asia"].

Μήδοκος, *ou, m. Mēdōcus*; king of the Odrýsi in Thrace.

Μηδοσάδης, *ou* (heteroclitite Voc. Μηδόσαδες, 7, 11), m. *Medōsādes*; a Thracian, a dependant of Seuthes.

μήθ' ; see μήτε.

1. μήν, a particle used in

strengthening affirmations, protestations, etc.: 1. *In good truth, verily, truly, indeed*; —at 6, 33 after οὐ μὴν supply ὑμῖν ἐδόκει ἐμὲ κατὰκἀνεῖν; see preceding section.—2. In combination with ἦ: *Now verily, full surely.*

2. μῆν, μηνός, m. *A month* (as a measure of time); —at 3, 10; 6, 1 τοῦ μηνός (*by the month, per month*) is Gen. of Time [§ 112, Obs. 3]; —at 5, 4 ἐξεληλυθότος τοῦ μηνός is Gen. Abs. [§ 118] [akin to Sans. root मλ, “to measure”; mā-su, “a month”; cf. Lat. *men-sis*].

μῆνες, nom. plur. of 2. μῆν. μηνοῖν, μηνῶν, gen. dual and plur. of 2. μῆν.

μηνός, gen. sing. of 2. μῆν.

μηρός, οὐ, m. *A thigh.*

μη-τε (before a soft vowel μῆτ’; before an aspirated vowel μῆθ’), conj. [μῆ, “not”; τε, “and”] *And not, nor*: — μῆτε . . . μῆτε, *neither . . . nor*; but after a preceding negative, *either . . . or*; cf. 1, 6: — μῆτε . . . τέ, *both not . . . and.*

μή-τηρ, τέρος (contr. τρός), f. *A mother* [akin to Sans. mā-tri; fr. root मλ, in meaning of “to produce”; and so, “a producer”; cf. Lat. *ma-ter*].

μητρὶ, μητρός, dat. and gen. sing. of μήτηρ.

μηχανή, ἡς, f. *Means, contrivance, device.*

Μιθριδάτης, οὐ, m. *Mithridates*; a Persian noble, Satrap or Governor of Lycaonia and Cappadocia, and one of the adherents of Cyrus.—N.B. The name is also written Μιθραδάτης, a form more in accordance with its etymology; viz., Persian *Mithra*, “the Sun”; root दा, “to give.” It, therefore, means “One given by the Sun”; cf., in Greek, Θεόδωτος, “One given by the gods.”

μικρός, ἄ, ὄν, adj.: 1. Pos.: *Small, little*, whether in size, number, degree, or amount.—Adverbial expression: κατὰ μικρόν, *into small pieces*, 3, 22.—2. Comp.: ἐλάττω, οὐ: a. *Less* in number, 1, 37.—b. *Less, or inferior*, in power or might; *weaker*.—As Subst.: ἥττωτες (contr. fr. ἥττωτες), ὄνων, m. plur. With Art.: *The weaker*, i. e. those who are weaker than ourselves, etc.; 3, 5. 357 Comp.: μικρότερος, ἐλάσσων or ἐλάττω, μείων; Sup.: μικρ-ότατος, ἐλάχιστος, μείστος.

μι-μνή-σκομαι, f. μνήσσομαι, p. μέμνημαι, 1. aor. ἐμνήσθην, v. mid.: 1. Abs.: *To call to mind, remember*.—2. With Gen. [§ 111]: a. *To remember, bear in mind*.—b. *To mention, make mention of*:—

τούτων ἐμμένητο, *made any mention of these things*, 5, 8 in middle.—3. Foll'd. by *ὡς*: *To mention, declare, or state, that*, 5, 8 at beginning.—4. Foll'd. by Inf.: *To remember to do, be, etc.*—5. Foll'd. by Part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To remember that one is, etc.*—N.B. In Attic Greek the perf. μέμνημαι, etc. (cf. 6, 38), is always used as a pres. [akin to Sans. root *मन्*, "to remember"].

**μισ-έω -ῶ**, f. *μισήσω*, p. *μεμίσηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐμίσησα*, v. a. [*μισ-ος*, "hatred"] ("To have *μισος* of or towards"; hence) *To hate*.

**μισθοδοτ-έω -ῶ**, f. *μισθοδοτήσω*, v. n. [*μισθοδοτ-ης*, "a paymaster"] ("To be a *μισθοδοτής*"; hence) *To give pay to soldiers*;—at 1, 13 foll'd. by Dat. of person [§ 104].

**μισθός**, οὐ, m.: 1. *Wages, pay, hire*.—2. *Recompense, reward*.

**μισθοῦσθαι**, contr. pres. inf. mid. and pass. of *μισθῶ*.

**μισθο-φορ-ά**, ἄς, f. [for *μισθο-φερ-ά*; fr. *μισθός*, (un-contr. gen.) *μισθός*, "pay"; *φέρ-ω*, "to bear or carry"] ("A bearing, or carrying, of *μισθός*"; hence, "receipt of pay"; hence) *Pay*, esp. of soldiers.

**μισθο-φόρ-ος**, ον, adj. [for *μισθο-φέρ-ος*; fr. *μισθός*, (un-

contr. gen.) *μισθός*, "pay"; *φέρ-ω*, "to bear or carry"] ("Bearing, or carrying, pay"; hence) *Receiving pay, serving for hire*.—As Subst.: **μισθο-φόρος**, ον, m. *A hiring soldier, a mercenary*.

**μισθ-ῶ -ῶ**, f. *μισθῶσω*, p. *μεμισθῶκα*, v. a. [*μισθ-ός*, "pay"] 1. Act.: *To let out for pay or hire; to let*.—2. Mid.: **μισθ-όμαι -οῦμαι**, f. *μισθῶσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐμισθώσαμην*, p. pass. in mid. force *μεμισθώμαι*, *To have something let to one, etc.; to hire for one's self*.—3. Pass.: **μισθ-όμαι -οῦμαι**, p. *μεμισθώμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐμισθώθην*, 1. fut. *μισθωθήσομαι*, *To be hired*.

**μισοῖτε**, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of *μισέω*.

**μνᾶ**, μνᾶς, f. *A mina*; a sum of money equal to about £4 1s. 3d. English.

**μνημον-ικός**, ἰκή, ἰκόν, adj. [*μνήμων*, *μνήμων-ος*, "mindful"] ("Pertaining to *μνήμων*"; hence) Of persons: *Having, or possessed of, a good memory*;—at 6, 38 the Sup. is foll'd. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].

**μνημονικ-ώτερος** (Comp.: *μνημονικ-ώτερος*); Sup.: *μνημονικ-ώτατος*.

**μνημονικώτατος**, η, ον, sup. adj.; see *μνημονικός*.

**μνών**, gen. plur. of *μνᾶ*.

**μόγ-ις**, adv. [*μόγ-ος*, "toil, trouble"] 1. *With toil and*

*pain, with difficulty.* — 2. *Scarcely, hardly.*

μοί, dat. sing. of ἐγώ.

μόλις, adv.; another form of μόλις.

μόλωσιν, 3. pers. plur. subj. of ἐμολον, 2. aor. of βλάσκω.

1. μόνον, adv. [adverbial neut. of μόνος, "only"] *Only*; 3, 45; 5, 4, etc.:—οὐ μόνον . . . ἀλλά, *not only . . . but.*

2. μόνον, masc. acc. sing. of μόνος; 5, 11.

μόνος, η, ον, adj.: 1. *Only, alone.*—2. *Alone, by one's self, etc., apart from others.*—3. *The only one that.*

Μοσσην-οικ-ος, ων, m. plur. [μόσσην, μόσσην-ος, "a wooden hut or tower"; οικ-έω, "to dwell in"] ("Dwellers in wooden huts or towers") *The Mossynæci*; a people on the coast of the Pontus Euxinus (Black Sea), between the Tibarēni and Macrōnēs: their name was obtained from the nature of their dwellings.

μού, gen. sing. of ἐγώ, used enclitically; cf. 2, 23, etc.

μοχλός, οῦ, m. *A bolt, bar, for fastening doors, gates, etc.*

μῦρί-ος, α, ον (mostly plur.), adj.: 1. Of number: *Numberless, infinite.*—2. As a definite numeral: Plur.: *Ten thousand, i. e. countless, numberless, innumerable.*

Μυσία, ας, f. *Mysia*; a country of Asia Minor.

μωρ-ῶς, adv. [μωρ-ός, "foolish"] ("After the manner of the μωρός"; hence) *Foolishly.*

ναί, a particle used in strong affirmation: *Yea, verily.*

ναυαρχ-έω -ῶ, v. n. [ναύαρχ-ος, "a commander of a fleet"] ("To be a ναύαρχος"; hence) *To command a fleet.*

ναύ-αρχ-ος, ου, m. [for ναφ-αρχ-ος; fr. ναῦς, Doric Gen. να-ός, "a ship"; ἄρχ-ω, "to command"] ("A commander of ships"; hence) *A naval commander-in-chief, an admiral*;—at 1, 2; 2, 5 the term is applied, as elsewhere, to the Spartan or Lacedæmonian admiral; the Athenians gave the name of στρατηγός to their commander-in-chief whether at sea or on land.

ναυαρχοῦντα, contr. masc. acc. sing. of P. pres. of ναυαρχέω.

ναύ-κληρ-ος, ου, m. [for ναφ-κληρ-ος; fr. ναῦς, Doric Gen. να-ός, "a ship"; κληρ-ος, "a lot"] ("He who has a ship as his lot"; hence) *A ship-owner; a ship-master, or captain, of a trading vessel.*

1. ναῦς, νεός, f. *A ship* [akin to Sans. *nāvs*; cf. Lat. *navis*].

2. ναῦς, Attic acc. plur. of 1. ναῦς.

**νεᾶνι-σκος, σκου, m.** (dim. only in form) [*νεᾶνι-ας, ov*, "a young man"] *A young man; a youth.*—The term was applied to men up to the age of forty years.

**νέμω, f.** *νεμῶ* later *νεμήσω*, p. *νεπέμηκα*, 1. aor. *ἔνειμα*, v. a. *To deal out, dispense, distribute, etc.*:—*κρεῶν μεσολι νεπεμημένων, full of, or filled with, meat dealt out, i. e. with portions of meat*, 3, 21; see *κρέας*.—Pass.: *νέμ-ομαι*, p. *νεπέμημαι*, 1. aor. *ἐνεμήθην*, 1. fut. *νεμηθήσομαι*.

**νεπεμημένος, η, ov, P. perf.** pass. of *νέμω*.

**Νέον Τείχος, n.** [*νέον*, neut. of *νέος*, "new"; *τείχος*, "a wall"] ("New Wall") *Neon Teichos*, or as one word *Neonteichos*; a fortress on the coast of Thrace.

**νέος, α, ov, adj.** ("New"; hence) Of persons: *Young*.—Comp.: *Younger*.—As Subst.: *νεώτεροι, ov*, m. plur. With Art.: *The younger men*; 4, 5.—Sup.: *Youngest*;—at 4, 6 folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]. Comp.: *νεώτερος*; Sup.: *νεώτατος* [akin to Sans. *nava*, "new"; also, "young"].

**Νέων, ωνος, m.** [*νέ-ω*, "to swim"] ("Swimmer") *Nēon*:—1. A native of Aaiñē; 1, 40.—2. A Laconian; 2, 29.

**νεώρ-ιον, ιου, n.** [*νε-ωρ-ός*

(fr. *ναῦς, νε-ός*, "a ship"; *ῥο-α*, "care"), "he who has the care, or charge, of ships; a dock-master"] ("That which belongs, or appertains, to a *νεωρός*"; hence) *A dock-yard*.

**νη-σος, σου, f.** *An island* [akin to Sans. root *snâ*, "to bathe"; as "that which is bathed or washed" by the sea, etc.].

**νηῶν, Attic gen. plur. of ναῦς.**

**νομίξε, 2. pers. sing. pres.** imperat. of *νομίζω*.

**νομιζόμενος, η, ov, P. pres.** pass. of *νομίζω*.—As Subst.: *νομιζόμενα, ov*, n. plur. With Art.: *The customary things, the things that are usual*; 3, 10; cf. *νομίζω*, no. 1, b; no. 4, a.

**νομ-ίζω, f.** *νομίζω* Attic *νομιῶ*, p. *νενομίκα*, 1. aor. *ἐνόμισα*, v. a. [*νόμ-ος*, "a custom"] 1. : a. Act.: *To own, or hold, as a custom; to use customarily, to practise, etc.*—b. Pass.: *To be the custom; to be customary or usual.*—2. With Objective clause: *To hold, deem, consider, think, etc., that*; 6, 12, etc.;—for construction at 3, 8, see *ξερίζω*.—3. With second Acc.: *To hold, deem, consider, regard an Object as being that denoted by the second Acc.*;—at 2, 31 *αὐτούς*, the first Acc.



after *νομίζειν*, is omitted, seemingly because just before *αὐτοί* has been omitted before *εἶεν*. In this passage the Subject of *νομίζειν* is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the preceding leading verb, *ἔφη*. If expressed, it would be in the nom., viz. *αὐτός* [§ 87, (2), Obs.].—4. Pass.: a. *To be customary or usual*; see above, no. 1, b.—Impers. (Opt. in indirect narrative): *νομίζοιτο*, *It was customary or usual; it was the custom*; 3, 18, where the clause *ὅπότε . . . κληθέντας* forms the Subject of *νομίζοιτο*.—b. *To be held, deemed, considered, reputed, etc.*;—at 6, 37 folld. by Inf.; see, also, no. 3 above.—Pass.: *νομίζομαι*, p. *νομίζομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐνομίσθην*, 1. fut. *νομισθήσομαι*.

*νομίζομεν*, 1. pers. plur. Attic fut. of *νομίζω*.

*νόμος*, ov, m. [for *νέμος*; fr. *νέμω*, “to assign, apportion”] (“That which is assigned or apportioned”; hence, “a law, ordinance”; hence) *A usage, custom, practice.*

*νοσ-έω -ῶ*, f. *νοσῆσω*, p. *νενόσηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐνόσησα*, v. n. [*νόσος*, “sickness”] (“To have *νόσος*”; hence) 1. *To be sick or ill.*—2. Of state affairs or a state: *To suffer from faction.*

*νόσος*, ov, f. *Sickness, disease.*

*νοῦς*, νοῦ (Attic contr. form of *νόος νόου*), m. *Mind.*

*νυκτ-ο-φύλαξ*, ἄκος, m. [*νύξ*, *νυκτ-ός*, “night”; (e connecting vowel; *φύλαξ*, “i watcher or guard”] *A night watcher, one who keeps watch by night; a night-guard.*

*νυκτ-ωπ*, adv. [*νύξ*, *νυκτ-ός* “night”] *By night, at night*

*νῦν*, adv.: 1. *Now, at the present time.*—2. Of the immediate past: *Just now, recently, lately* [akin to Sans *nu* or *ná*, “now”].

*νῦν-ι*, adv. [*νῦν*, “now”] *ι*, demonstrative suffix] *Now at this moment, at this present time.*

*νύξ*, *νυκτός*, f.: 1. *Night*;—at 2, 17; 2, 22; 3, 34; 8, 9 etc., *νυκτός* is the Gen. o Time “when” [§ 112, Obs. 3]; cf. Primer, § 120;—a 6, 9 *νύκτα* is the Acc. o “Duration of Time” [§ 90] cf. Primer, § 102, (1).—2

Plur.: a. *Nights*; 2, 21, where *νύκτας* is Acc. of “Duration of Time” [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 102, (1).—b. *Night hours, night-watches*; i. e. the (three) watches into which the Greeks divided the night—for *μέσας νύκτας* (3, 40 8, 12), see *μέσος*, no. 3 [akin to Sans. *niça*, “night”; *sañ tam*, “by night”].

Ξανθικλῆς, ἑὸς οὖς, m. *Xanthicles*; an Achæan, appointed general in the room of Socrates, who had been treacherously seized and killed by Tissaphernes, as mentioned in Book 3, 1, 47 of the *Anabasis*.

1. ξέν-ια, ἱας, f. [ξέν-ος, "a guest-friend"] ("The state of a ξένος"; hence) *Friendly relation* between two foreigners; *hospitality*;—at 6, 3 the editions vary between ξένια (dat. sing.) and ξένια (acc. plur.); see ξένια in ξένιος.

2. ξένια; see ξένιος.

ξέν-ιζω, f. ξένισω Attic ξένιω, 1. aor. ἐξένισα, v. a. [ξέν-ος, "guest-friend"] ("To treat as a ξένος"; hence) *To receive hospitably or with hospitality; to entertain as a guest*;—at 6, 3 supply αὐτούς (= τοὺς Δακεδαιμονίους) after ἐξένιζε;—at 3, 8 the Subject of the Inf. ἐξένισθαι is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the preceding finite verb νομιοῦμεν. Had it been expressed, it would have been in the nom. (ἡμεῖς) [§ 87, (2), *Obs.*].—Pass.: ξέν-ιζομαι, p. ἐξένισμαι, 1. aor. ἐξένισθην, 1. fut. ξενισθήσομαι.

ξέν-ιος, ἱα, ἱον (and -ξέν-ιος, ἱον), adj. [ξέν-ος, "a guest-friend"] ("Of, or belonging to, a ξένος"; hence) *Hospitable*.—As Subst.: ξέν-

ια, ων (sc. δῶρα), n. plur. *Gifts of hospitality, friendly presents*.

ξένος, ον, m.: 1. *A guest-friend*; i. e. a member of some foreign state between whom and one's self and the heirs on both sides there is a treaty of hospitality, ratified by mutual presents and an appeal to Ζεὺς Ξένιος.—2. *A guest*.—3. *A host*.

ξενούνται, ξενούται, contr. 3. pers. plur. and sing. pres. ind. pass. of ξενόω.

Ξενοφών, ὠντος, m. *Xenophon*, the son of Gryllus, was born at Athens, about B.C. 444. In early life he was the friend and pupil of Socrates. In B.C. 401 he joined the expeditionary force under Cyrus, and on that account was banished from his country. In B.C. 396 he served under Agesilaus in his Asiatic campaign, and fought against his countrymen at the battle of Cōrōnēa, B.C. 394. Subsequently he resided for many years at Scyllus, near Olympia, on an estate given him by the Lacedæmonians; and on being expelled from it by the Eleans on their making war with Sparta, he retired to Corinth, where he died in about the 90th year of his age. The writings of Xenophon are not few; the best

known of them being the "Anabasis," wherein he describes the "Retreat of the Ten Thousand," in which he himself bore so distinguished a part.

ξεν-όω -ῶ, f. ξενόσω, p. ξένωκα, v. a. [ξέν-ος, a guest-friend] ("To treat as a ξένος"; hence) 1. Act.: To entertain as a guest.—2. Pass.: ξενόομαι -σύμμα, p. ξένωμαι, 1. aor. ξενώθη, fut. mid. in pass. force ξενώσομαι: With Dat. of person: To be entertained by one; to take up an abode with one; 8, 6; 8, 8.

ξίφος, εὐς οὐς, n. A sword.  
ξύλι-νος, ἰνη, ἰνον, adj. [ξύλ-ον, "wood"] Of, or belonging to, wood; wooden, wood..

1. ὁ, ἡ, τό, definite article: The: 1. With Subst.: a. (a) To point out some particular person or thing:—τὸν ναύαρχον, the admiral, 1, 2:—τῷ ἄρμωστῇ, the harmost, 1, 8:—τὸ στρατεύμα, the army, 1, 8:—τὰς πύλας, the gates, 1, 12.—(b) To point out some person, thing, etc., before mentioned:—τοὺς δμήρους, 4, 21, points to δμήρους, 4, 13.—(c) To denote something belonging to a person or thing:—ὁ πατήρ, my father, i. e. the father of Scuthes (who was the speaker), 2, 32:—τὰ ὕπλα,

their arms, 1, 7; 1, 15; 2, 3, etc.; but, your arms, 1, 22:—τὴν ἀρχήν, his dominions or empire, 1, 28:—τὸν μισθόν, your pay, 3, 10.—(d) To point out something as well known or famous:—ἐν τῇ ἀναβάσει, in the expedition into the interior, 1, 1:—μέχρι τῆς μάχης, up to the battle (i. e. of Cynaxa), 1, 1:—οἱ Ἕλληνες, the Greeks, i. e. the Greek army, 1, 1.—b. With Personal names of individuals: To point out the person (a) As the one just before spoken of:—τὸν Εὐκλείδην, 8, 3, points to Εὐκλείδης, 8, 1; so, ὁ Τιμασίω, ὁ Φρυγίσκες, 5, 10, point to Τιμασίω, Φρυγίσκες, 5, 4.—(b) As one famous or well known:—περὶ τοῦ Σεύθου, 1, 14; τῷ Σεύθῳ, 6, 2.—c. With names of countries or cities (a) Referring to a previous mention of them.—(b) To mark them as well known and famous:—τὸν Πόντον, τοῦ Πόντου, 1, 1; cf. 5, 12; τῆς Ἀσίας, 1, 1; τῆς Ἑλλάδος, 1, 30.—2. The neut. art. sing. is joined to an infinitive mood to form a verbal noun:—τὸ διαβρίπτειν, 3, 23; τοῦ στρατεύεσθαι, 5, 9:—akin to this is the employment of the neut. sing. art. before a clause:—διὰ τὸ ἀναγκάζεσθαι τοὺς Θρᾷκας, 6, 23; τὸ ταῦτα νῦν μὴ κατασχεῖν, 7, 28; τοῦ μὴ πάλαι

ἀποδεδοσθαι τὸν μισθόν, 7, 48.

—3. The masc. or fem. art. folld. by Gen. of the name of a person denotes *the son* or *daughter* of such person.—4. With participles = Lat. *is qui*, *he*, etc., *who*, etc.; *one*, etc., *who*, etc.:—τοὺς διαμένοντας, *those who remain behind*, 1, 6.

—5. With cardinal adjectives: a. To mark a number decisively. — b. To mark the specified number as a whole.

—6. With Adverbs forms: a. An adjectival expression:—ἐν τῷ πρόσθεν λόγῳ, *in the preceding account or narrative*, 1, 1:—τὰς ἤδη κολᾶσεις, *the ready chastisements*, 7, 24:—ἐκ τῶν πλησίον χωρίων, *from the neighbouring strongholds*, 8, 15:—τῷ νῦν βασιλεῖ, *the present king*, 2, 32:—τὴν τότε πεινίαν, *his then poverty*, i. e. the poverty in which he then was, 6, 20.—b. A complex noun:—τὸ πρόσθεν, *the front or van*, 3, 41:—τοῦ ἐγγυτάτω, *of the nearest man*, 8, 14.—7. Masc. art. plur.: a. With σύν and Dat., or μετὰ and Gen., of the name of a person, or a pron. referring to a person, denotes that person's followers, attendants, etc.:—οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ, *those with him*, i. e. *his followers*, etc., 1, 15; cf., also, 2, 20.—b. With περί or ἀμφί and Acc. of person, or pron. denoting a person; also, παρά with Dat. of person, or pron. denoting a person; denotes that person's followers, sometimes taking also within its meaning the person himself:—οἱ περὶ Ξενοφῶντα, *Xenophon and his men*, 4, 16; 8, 18; cf., also, 2, 18.—8. The neut. art.: a. With Dependent Gen. denotes *the thing*, etc., *of*, or *pertaining to*, a person, etc.:—τὰ τούτου, *the things of this man*, i. e. *this man's affairs* or *business*, 6, 22:—τὰ τῶν πολεμίων, *the things of* (i. e. belonging to) *the enemy*, 6, 31:—τὰ ἐκεῖνου, *the things belonging to him*, i. e. *his goods* or *property*, 8, 12:—τῶν τοῦ Λακεδαιμονίου, *the* (things, i. e.) *propositions of the Lacedaemonian*, 3, 8.—b. Folld. by a prep. and its case denotes *the thing*, etc., connected with that which such prep. and its case point out:—τῶν ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους, *of those from the mountain*, 4, 13:—τὰ παρὰ σοῦ, *the things from thee*, 7, 31.—9. The masc. or fem. art.: a. With Dependent Gen. denotes the persons, etc., belonging to a person:—οἱ Νέωνος, *those belonging to Neon*, i. e. *Neon's men*, 3, 2.—b. Folld. by prep. and its case denotes the persons, etc., connected with that which such prep. and its case point out:—τοὺς εἰς τριάκοντα

ἐτη, *that the men, or those, up to thirty years of age*, 3, 46:—τῶν ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ, *of those on the sea-coast*, 2, 38:—οἱ ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει, *those in the citadel*, 1, 20:—τὰ ἐν ταῖς κώμαις, *the things in the tillages*, 7, 2.—10. Position of the article with an attributive adj. or part. and its subst. a. When the quality of the subst. is to be particularized, the attributive is placed between the art. and the subst.:—ὁ Ἑλληνικὸς νόμος, *the Greek custom*, 3, 37:—ἐκ τῶν Θρακίων κωμῶν, *from the Thracian tillages*, 1, 13.—b. When the quality is to be emphasized, the art. is prefixed to both subst. and attributive, the subst. with its art. being placed first:—τῷ νόμῳ τῷ ὑμετέρῳ, 3, 39; τὸ πάθημα τὸ σφέλιον, 6, 30:—akin to this is the repetition of the Art. with a subst. in apposition, or with a prep. and its case:—τῷ Διὶ τῷ Βασιλεῖ, 6, 44; ἐν τῇ ἀναβάσει τῇ μετὰ Κύρου, 1, 1.—c. With μέγας, μέσος, ὄλος, and some others, the adjective stands either before the art. or after the subst.:—διὰ μέσης τῆς Θράκης, 1, 14:—so in the case of the demonstr. pronouns, οὗτος, ὅδε, ἐκεῖνος, αὐτός, (*self, very*), the pron. stands either before the adj. or after the subst.:—

αὐτὸ τοῦτο τὸ Βυζάντιον, 1, 27; αἱ κῶμαι αὐταί, 7, 1:—but different from this is the use of these pronouns as subst.:—τὰς τούτων ἀπειλάς, 7, 24.—d. For position of τᾶς with art. and subst. see τᾶς.—11. An attributive Gen. is sometimes placed between the art. and its subst.:—τῆς βασιλείας χάρας, 8, 25; ἐκ τῆς Σεΐθου φιλίας, 6, 6; ἐκ τῆς τούτων ἐμπρατείας, 6, 42.—12. The art. may be separated from its subst. by one or several words. Such words are generally to be taken as an adjectival sentence standing as the attribute to the subst.:—ἡ κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν πρόσοδος, *the yearly revenue*, 7, 36.—13. Neut. art. is joined to adj. to form an adverbial expression:—τὸ πρῶτον, *at first*; τὸ πρότερον, *formerly, previously, before*.—14. Prefixed to an abstract subst. the art. imparts the notion of the quality existing in the fullest degree:—τῷ λιμῷ, *with hunger*, 4, 5:—ὄντ' ἐκ τῆς αἰσχύνης, *through shame*, 7, 11.—15. The article is sometimes separated from its substantive by the particles μέν, δέ, γέ, ἔρα, τοί, τοῖσιν, γάρ, καί, δὴ, and αὐ:—ὁ μὲν Περσῶν, 5, 9; τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ, 6, 7; ὁ γὰρ Ἡρακλείδης, 5, 4.—16. For article with ἄλλος, see ἄλλος.—17. The demonstr.

pronouns of quality and quantity, *τοιούτος, τοσοῦτος, etc.*, have the art. when the subst. to which they are joined is conceived of as a class:—*οἱ τοιοῦτοι ἄνδρες, such men as these; men of this class, 7, 24.*

—18. Where two or more persons or things, coupled by *καί*, require to be severally brought distinctly under notice, the article is repeated before each:—*τοὺς στρατηγούς καὶ τοὺς λοχαγούς, 1, 13; τοὺς ἄνδρας καὶ τοὺς ἵππους, 2, 34; τὰς κόμας καὶ τὸν σῆτον, 4, 5*:—but where they are closely connected, or identified, in meaning or relation, the article is used sometimes only with the first, sometimes only with the last:—*τοὺς στρατηγούς καὶ λοχαγούς, 1, 3; τὰ σπλα καὶ σκεύη, 1, 7; αὐτὸν καὶ γυναῖκα καὶ παῖδας καὶ τὰ χρήματα, 8, 9*.—19. Adverbial expressions:—*τὰ μὲν . . . τὰ δέ, on the one hand . . . on the other hand; partly . . . partly*:—*τῆ μὲν . . . τῆ δέ, on the one part . . . on the other part*.—N.B. Proper names of individual persons, and also of cities and countries, do not require the art., except as above specified. — A proper name is foll'd. by a subst. with art., in apposition, when the person bearing it is to be distinguished from others of

the same name:—*Τιμασίῳ δ Δαρδάνει, 5, 4; Φρυγίσκος δ Ἀχαιοῖς, 5, 4; Πολυκράτην τὸν Ἀθηναῖον, 2, 17; Νέωνος τοῦ Λακωνικοῦ, 2, 29* [akin to Sans. *sa*, "one"; and *ia*, "he, she, it"'].  
2. *ὁ, ἡ, τό*, demonstr. pron.:

1. *This, that, etc.* — As Subst.: *He, she, it, etc.*:—*ὁ δέ, and he, 1, 2; 1, 6; 1, 8; 1, 41, etc.*:—*οἱ δέ, and they, 3, 7*:—*τοὺς μὲν, them indeed, 2, 14*.—2. Repeated: *ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δέ, the one . . . the other*:—*οἱ μὲν . . . οἱ δέ, some . . . the others*:—*οἱ μὲν . . . οἱ δὲ καί, some . . . others . . . others also*.

3. *ὁ, δ*, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *ὄς, ἦ, ὄ*.

*ὄβελ-ίσκος, ἴσκου*, m. dim. [*ὄβελ-ός*, "a spit"'] ("A small spit"; hence) *A spit* in general; 8, 14, where the attributive adj. *βουπόρος* shows that the word is not there used as a diminutive.

*ὄγδο-ή-κον-τα*, num. adj. indecl. *Eighty* [*ὄγδο-ος*, "eighth"; (*η*) connecting vowel; *κον* (= *can*, in Sans. *daśan*), "ten"; *τα* suffix (= Lat. *tus*), "provided with"; and so, literally, "provided with the eighth ten"'].  
*ὄ-δε, ἦ-δε, τό-δε*, pron. demonstr. [old demonstr. pron. *ὄ*, "this"; enclitic *δέ*] *This person or thing; this one*

*here*.—Adverbial dat. fem.: τῆδε, *In this place, here*; 2, 13;—but at 3, 19 τῆδε is a pron. in concord with χεῖρα.

ἰδέσθαι, ἄσα, αἰ, P. 1. aor. of ἰδέω.

ἰδ-εύω, f. ἰδέω, 1. aor. ἰδέωσα, v. n. [ἰδ-ός, “a way; a journey”] (“To proceed on one’s way or journey”; hence) *To travel, go, journey*.

ἰδ-ός, οὔ, f. (“That which approaches or forms an approach”; hence) 1. *A way, road*.—2. *A journey, march*, etc.;—at 3, 16 ἰδόν is Acc. of “Measure of Space” [§ 99] [akin to Sans. root SAD, in force of “to approach”].

Ὀδρῦσαι, ἄν, m. plur. *The Odryæ*; a Thracian people.—Sing.: Ὀδρῦσής, οὔ, m. *One of the Odryæ*; an *Odrusian*.

Ὀδρῦσής, οὔ; see Ὀδρῦσαι.

ἰθεν, adv. [ἰ, (uncontr. gen.) ἰ-ος, “who, which”; θεν, inseparable particle denoting motion “from”] 1. *From which place*, etc.; *whence*;—at 6, 12 the demonstr. adv. ἐκεῖσε (*thither*) is omitted before ἰθεν.—2. (Like Lat. “unde”) *From whom*; *from whence*; cf. 3, 5; 7, 1.

1. οἱ, masc. nom. plur. of 1. and 2. ἰ.

2. οἱ, masc. nom. plur. of 2.

3. οἱ, dat. sing. of pron.

οἶ used enclitically; 1, 38; 8, 10.

4. οἶ (enclitic); see 3. οἶ.

οἶδα; see εἶδω.

οἶδε, masc. nom. plur. of ἰδε.

οἶα, Attic for οἶα, 2. pers. sing. prez. ind. of οἶμαι.

οἶσθαι, prez. inf. of οἶμαι.

οἶσθε, 2. pers. plur. prez. ind. of οἶμαι.

οἶκ-ἄ-δε, adv. [οἶκ-ος, “a house, home”; (a) connecting vowel; δε, particle = πρός, “towards”] *Towards one’s house or home*; *homewards*;—at 2, 2; 3, 13 οἶκῆδε means “to their own country,” i. e. to Greece.

οἶκ-εἶος, εἶα, εἶεν, adj. [οἶκ-ος, “a house”] (“Of, or belonging to, οἶκος”; hence, “pertaining to a household, domestic”; hence) *Belonging to a family, akin, related*.—As Subst.: οἶκῆαι, αἰ, m. plur. *Relations, friends, etc.*

οἶκί-ως, adv. [οἶκί-ος, “belonging to a family”] (“After the manner of the οἶκῆαι”; hence) *In a familiar, or friendly, spirit or way*.

οἶκ-έω -ῶ, f. οἶκῆω, p. ἔκηκα, v. n. and a. [οἶκ-ος, “a house, dwelling”] (“To have an οἶκος”; hence) 1. Neut.: *Of persons, etc.: To dwell, live*.—2.: a. Act.: *To dwell in, inhabit*.—b. Pass.: *To be inhabited*.—Pass.:

**οικ-έμαι -οῦμαι**, *p.* **ῥέμαι**,  
1. aor. **ῥήθην**, 1. fut. **οικηθή-**  
**σομαι**.

**οικη-μα**, **μάτος**, *n.* [for  
**οικε-μα**; fr. **οικέ-ω**, "to dwell  
in, inhabit"] ("That which  
is dwelt in or inhabited";  
hence) *A dwelling, habitation.*

**οικη-σις**, **σεως**, *f.* [for **οικε-**  
**σις**; fr. **οικέ-ω**, "to dwell in,  
inhabit"] ("A dwelling in or  
inhabiting," in abstract force;  
hence, concrete) *A dwelling-*  
*place, abode, habitation*, 2, 38.

**οικῆσαν**, **ουσα**, *ov*, *P.* fut.  
of **οικέω**.

**οικ-ία**, **ίας**, *f.* [**οικ-έω**, "to  
inhabit"] ("An inhabiting,"  
in abstract force; hence, con-  
crete) *A habitation, dwelling,*  
*abode, house.*

**οικο-θεν**, *adv.* [**οἶκος**, (un-  
contr. gen.) **οἶκο-ος**, "a house";  
hence, "home"; **θεν** (= **ἐκ**),  
"from"] *From home.*

**οικ-οι**, *adv.* (**οἶκο-ος**, "a  
house") 1. *At home.*—2. *In  
one's own country*, etc.;—at  
1, 34 **οἶκοι** = at Sparta;—at  
8, 4 = at Athens.

**οικούντι**, *contr. masc. dat.*  
sing. of **οικέω**.

**οικτ-είρω**, *f.* **οικτερω**, 1. aor.  
**ῥκτεира**, *v. a.* [**οἶκτ-ος**, "pity"]  
*To pity, have compassion on.*

**οἶμαι**; see **οἶομαι**.

**οἶνος**, *ov*, *m.* *Wine.*

**οἶνο-χό-ος**, *ov*, *m.* [for **οἶνο-**  
**χέ-ος**; fr. **οἶνος**, (uncontr.  
gen.) **οἶνο-ος**, "wine"; **χέ-ω**,

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"to pour"] ("Wine-pourer";  
hence) *Cup-bearer*, whose office  
it was to pour wine into the  
cups, or goblets, of guests,  
*etc.*

**οἶοιτο**, 3. pers. sing. pres.  
opt. of **οἶομαι**;—at 4, 19 opt.  
in indirect, or oblique, narra-  
tive [§ 163, 1, δ].

**ο-ἴ-ομαι (οἶμαι)**, *imperf.*  
**ῥόμην (ῥμην)**, *f.* **οἶήσομαι** later  
**οἶηθήσομαι**, 1. aor. **ῥήθην**: 1.  
*To think, imagine, suppose,*  
*etc.*—2. With Objective clause:

*To think, imagine, or sup-*  
*pose, that*;—at 1, 19; 1, 28;  
2, 2; 2, 4; 2, 34; 4, 19 the  
Subject of the follg. Inf. mood  
is in each instance omitted,

as it is the same as that of  
the preceding finite mood, or  
participle, of **οἶομαι**;—at 7, 19  
**ῥη** is to be supplied (from  
the notion of "saying" in-  
volved in **ἐκέλευεν**) before

**οἶεσθαι**; while further the Sub-  
ject of the follg. Inf. **πεῖσαι** is  
omitted for the reason above  
given.—3. Inserted paren-  
thetically in a clause: *I sup-*

*pose, I imagine* [akin to Sans.  
root **ἴ**, "to go," which with  
prefix **ava** (here represented  
by **δ**), viz. **AVA-I**, has the force  
of "to consider, believe"].

**οἴόμενος**, *η*, *ov*, *P.* pres. of  
**οἶομαι**.

1. **οἶον**; see **οἶος**.

2. **οἶον**, *adv.* [adverbial  
neut. of **οἶος**, "such as"] In



- comparisons: *Like as, just as*; 3, 32.
- ὅλος, α, ον, adj.**: 1. a.: (a) *Such as, of such sort or kind as*.—As Subst.: *ὅλα, ον, n. plur. Such things as*.—(b) *As correl.*: *As:—τοιούτων . . . ὅλον, such . . . as*, 7, 47.—b. With Inf., mostly with *τέ* added (*ὅλος τε*) (“*Such as for to*” *do, etc.*; hence) (a) *Suitable, or fit, for doing, etc.*; *able to do, etc.*—(b) *Neut.*: *ὅλον τε ἔστιν, etc.*, *It is, etc., possible to do, etc.*:—*ὅτι οὐδὲν ὅλον τε εἶη τούτων γενέσθαι, (that it was possible that not one, i. e.) that it was impossible for any one of these things to take place*, 2, 10; where *εἶη* is Opt. in indirect narrative [§ 163, 1, δ], while *ὅλον τε εἶη* forms an impersonal verbal expression, and has for its Subject the clause *οὐδὲν τούτων γενέσθαι*; see *οὐ*:—*οὐκ ἔφησθα ὅλον τε ἔσθαι, (you denied that it was possible, i. e.) you said that it was impossible*, 2, 28; where *οὐδὲν τούτων γενέσθαι* must be supplied, the reference in this passage being to Xenophon’s answer as given at 2, 10, where see the text: for construction see above; cf., also, 3, 13;—at 7, 51; 7, 52 *ἔσθαι* must in each instance be supplied: in the latter passage the Subject is the Substantival Inf. *μένειν*, and the dat. *ἐμοί* is dependent on *ὅλον τε*.—2. *Of what sort or kind; what sort, or kind, of*.—As Subst.: a. *ὅλοι, ον, m. plur. What sort of persons*.—b. *ὅλα, ον, n. plur.*: (a) *What sort of things*.—(b) *What sort of circumstances*.—c. With Superlative Adj. to denote the highest possible degree: *As possible*:—*χωρῖον ὅλον κάλλιστον=τοιούτων χωρῖον ὅλον κάλλιστόν ἐστι, (such a place as is most favourable, i. e.) a place as favourable as possible*, 1, 24.
- οἶσαι**, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of *φέρω*; 6, 7.
- οἶσθα** (before a vowel *οἶσθ’*), 2. pers. sing. of *οἶδα*; see 1. *εἶδω*.
- οἴχοντο, οἴχοντο**, 3. pers. plur. and sing. opt. pres. of *οἴχομαι*.
- οἴχομαι**, imperf. *φχόμεν, f. οἴχησμαι, p. οἴχωκα, φχωκα, φχημαι, v. mid. irreg.*: 1. *To be gone, to have departed*:—the imperf. is used in the force both of a pluperf. and an imperf.—2. With Part. in concord with Subject: a. Other than the future: To denote the continuance of an act already begun:—*φχοντο ἀπελαύνοντες, (riding off they were gone; i. e.) they went and rode off*, 6, 42:—*καταλίποντες οἴχοντο, (having*

left behind had gone; i. e.) had gone and left behind, 7, 33; where *οἰχοῦντο* is Opt. in oblique narrative [§ 163, 1, δ].—b. Future: To denote a "purpose" (as in other cases of the use of this part.):—*οἰχοῦντο οἰκήσων, had departed for the purpose of dwelling or residing, 7, 55; where, as in no. a. above, οἰχοῦντο* is Opt. in oblique narrative [§ 163, 1, δ]:—*ἔχοντο ἐρῶντες, departed for the purposes of telling, or stating; 1, 32.*

*ὀκέλλω*, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: Of sailors, etc.: *To run a ship, etc., aground.*—2. Neut.: Of a ship: *To run aground, to be driven ashore; to run ashore; 5, 12.*

*ὀκνηρ-ῶς*, adv. [*ὀκνηρ-ός*, "hesitating, backward"] ("After the manner of the *ὀκνηρός*"; hence) *Hesitatingly, with backwardness or reluctance, reluctantly.*

*ὀκτ-ᾶ-κόσι-οι*, ai, a, num. adj. plur. *Eight hundred.*—As Subst.: *ὀκτᾶκόσιοι, ων*, m. plur. *Eight hundred men, eight hundred* [*ὀκτ-ῶ*, "eight"; (α) connecting vowel; *κόσι-οι*; see *τριακόσιοι*].

*ὀκτώ*, num. adj. indecl. *Eight.*—As Subst.: *Eight persons, eight* [akin to Sans. *ashṭan*, "eight"].

*ὀκτω-καί-δεκα*, num. adj. plur. indecl. [*ὀκτώ*, "eight";

*καί*, "and"; *δέκα*, "ten"] ("Eight and ten"; i. e.) *Eighteen.*

1. *ὀλίγον*, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *ὀλίγος*.

2. *ὀλίγον*, adv. [adverbial neut. of *ὀλίγος*, "little"] *Little, but little, slightly.*

*ὀλίγος*, η, ον, adj.: 1. Of number: *Small, little.*—As Subst.: *ὀλίγον, ου, n.* With Art.: *The little; 7, 36.*—Plur.: *Few.*—As Subst.: *ὀλίγοι, ων*, m. plur. *Few persons or men; few, a few.*—2. Of time: *Little, short, brief.*

*ὀλοκαυτ-έω -ῶ*, v. n. and a. [*ὀλόκαυτ-ος*, "burnt whole"] ("To make *ὀλόκαυτος*"; hence) 1. Neut.: *To offer, or bring, a whole burnt offering.*—2. Act.: *To offer, or bring, something as a whole burnt offering; to offer whole; 8, 5.*

*Ὀλύθ-ιος, ἰου*, m. [*Ὀλυθ-ος*, "Olynthus"; a city of Macedonia] ("One belonging to Olynthus") *An Olynthian.*

(*ἄμ-ηρ-ος, ον*, adj. [for *ἄμ-αρ-ος*; fr. *ἄμ-οῦ*, "together"; *ἄρ-ω*, "to fit"] "Fitted together"; hence, "joined together, united"; hence) As Subst.: *ἄμηρος, ου, m.* ("A pledge for the maintenance of union or unity; a security"; hence) Of persons: *A hostage.*

*ἄμ-μα, μάτος*, n. [for *ἄπ-μα*; fr. root *ἄπ* (found in *ἄψομαι*

= *δρ-σομαι*), "to see" ("The seeing thing"; hence) *The eye*.

*δμ-νῦμι* and *δμ-νῦω*, f. *δμοῦμαι* later *δμῶσω*, p. *δμ-ώμοκα*, 1. aor. *ώμοσα*, v. n.: 1. *To swear*; 7, 40, where it is fold. by Dat. of person and an Objective clause.—2. With Acc. of a deity: *To swear by*; 6, 18, where also it is fold. by Dat. of person and an Objective clause [prob. akin to Sans. root *YAM*, "to restrain"].

*δμ-οιος*, *οία*, *οιον*, adj.: 1. *Like* or *similar*.—2. With Dat.: *Equal to* [§ 102, (1)] [akin to Sans. *sam-a*, in force of "like," etc.].

*δμοί-ως*, adv. [*δμοι-ος*, "like"] ("After the manner of the *δμοιος*"; hence) *In like manner*.

*δμολογ-έω -ᾶ*, f. *δμολογήσω*, p. *ώμολόγηκα*, 1. aor. *ώμολόγησα*, v. n. and a. [*δμόλογ-ος*, "assenting"] ("To be *δμόλογ-ος*"; hence) 1. Neut.: *To assent*.—2. Act.: a. With Acc. of thing: *To agree to a thing*.—b. With Objective clause: *To allow, confess, own, acknowledge, that one is, etc., or one to be, etc.*—c. With Inf. (alone) when the Subject of such Inf. is the same as that of the preceding finite verb: *To agree, consent, etc., to do, etc.*; 4, 22.

*δμοῦ*, adv. [adverbial neut.

gen. of *δμός* ("one and the same"), as a gen. of place] 1. *At one and the same place, together*.—2. Without reference to place: *Together*:—*δμοῦ ὄντων*, (*being together*, i. e.) *being combined*, 1, 28.

1. *δμ-ᾶς*, adv. [*δμ-ός*, "in common"] ("After the manner of the *δμός*"; hence) *Equally*.

2. *δμ-ως*, adv. [id.] *Nevertheless, yet, still, notwithstanding*.

1. *δν*, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *δς*.

2. *δν*, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *δν*.

*δνήσαις*, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of *δνῆναι*.

*δν-ἰνημι*, f. *δνήσω*, 1. aor. *ώνησα*, v. a. [root *ων*] *To profit, benefit, advantage, help*.

*δ-νο-μα*, *μάτος*, n. [for *δ-γνο-μα*; fr. root *γνω*, short form of *γνω*, whence *γι-γνώσκω*, "to know," with *δ* as prefix; cf. Lat. *no-men* for *gno-men*] ("The thing which serves for knowing" an object by; hence) 1. *A name*;—at 3, 23 *δνομα* is Acc. of "Respect" [§ 98].—2. *Name, fame, renown, reputation*.

*δνομαστ-ι*, adv. [*δνομαστ-ός*, "named"] *By name*.

*δντινῶδν*, masc. acc. sing. of *δστισῶν*; see *δστις*, no. 1, b.

*δσπερ*, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *δσπερ*.

**δπη**, adv.: 1. *Where*.—2. *In what way* [either an adverbial dat. of obsol. pron. **δπός** = obsol. **πός**, akin to Sans. *ka*, "who?"; or lengthened fr. **πῆ**].

**ἔπισθε(ν)**, adv.: 1. *Behind, at the back*.—2. Of an army: *In the rear*.

**ἑπισθοφυλακ-ία** -**ω**, v. n. [**ἑπισθοφύλαξ**, **ἑπισθοφύλακ-ος**, "one of the rear-guard"] ("To be an **ἑπισθοφύλαξ**"; hence) *To guard the rear*.

**ἑπλ-ιτης**, **ἱτρον**, m. adj. [**ἑπλ-α**, plur.; see **ἑπλον**, no. 2, a; and no. 3] ("Made for **ἑπλα**"; hence) Of an army: *Heavy-armed, in full armour*.—As Subst. m.: *A heavy-armed soldier*, as distinguished from the light-armed; *a man in full armour; a hoplite*. Soldiers of this class were equipped with helmets, cuirasses, greaves, a large shield covered with brass and reaching almost to the ground, a long spear or pike, and a sword.

**ἑπλιτ-ικός**, **ική**, **ικόν**, adj. [**ἑπλιτ-ης**, "a hoplite"] *Of, or belonging to, a hoplite or to hoplites*.—As Subst. in collective force: **ἑπλιτ-ικόν**, **οὔ**, n. *A hoplite force; hoplites*.

**ἑπλον**, **ου**, v. ("A tool, implement"; hence, in especial force) 1. Sing.: *An implement of war; an offensive weapon*.

—2. Plur.: a. *Weapons* in general, *arms*.—b. *Men-at-arms, armed men, hoplites*; 3, 40.—3. *A shield* carried by the hoplites; 8, 18.

**ἑποι**, adv. [either old dat. form of obsol. **δπός** (see **δπη**); or a lengthened form of **ποῖ**, "whither"] *To which place, whither*; see, also, 2. **ἔν**, no. 2.

**ἑποῖος**, **α**, **ον**, adj. [either fr. obsol. **δπός** (see **δπη**); or lengthened fr. **ποῖος**] 1. *Of what sort or kind*; see, also, 2. **ἔν**, no. 2.—2. *Whatever*.

**ἑπόσος**, **η**, **ον**, adj.: 1. Of number: *As many as, how many*.—As Subst.: a. **ἑπόσοι**, **ων**, m. plur. *As many men as, as many as*; 2, 33:—**ἑπόσοι ἔν**, *as many soever as*, 2, 6, where it is foldd. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]; see 2. **ἔν**, no. 2.—b. **ἑπόσα**, **ων**, n. plur. *As many things as*:—**ἑπόσα ἔν**, *as many things soever as*.—2. Of quantity: *As much as, as many as* [either lengthened from **πόσος**, or akin to Sans. *ka*, "who?"].

**ἑπότ-αν**, conj. [**ἑπότ-ε**, "when"; **ἔν**, in "indefinite force"] *Whenever, whensoever*; see 2. **ἔν**, no. 2.

**ἑπότε**, adv. [either fr. obsol. **δπός** (see **δπη**); or lengthened fr. **πότε**] *When*.

**ἑπότερος**, **α**, **ον**, adj. [length-

ened fr. *πότερος*] *Whichever* of two.—As Subst.: *δότερα*, *ωρ*, n. plur. *Whichever* of the two things;—at 7, 18 *ἔν* renders it still more indefinite than it is by itself.

*ἔπου*, adv. [either fr. obsol. *δπός* (see *δπη*); or lengthened fr. *πῶ*] 1. Of place: *Where*;—at 3, 8 = *ἐκεῖσε*, *δπου*.—2. Of time: *When*:—*δπου ἔν*, *whenever*; see 2. *ἔν*, no. 2.

*δπως*, adv. and conj. [either fr. obsol. *δπός* (see *δπη*); or lengthened fr. *πῶς*] 1. Adv.: In indirect questions: *In what way, in what manner, how*.—2. Conj.: a. Final; *That, in order that*.—b. To introduce the statement of a fact, or a reason: *That*.—Elliptical phrase: *οὐχ δπως . . . ἀλλὰ* (= *οὐκ ἐρῶ δπως . . . ἀλλὰ*, *I will not say that . . . but*; hence) *Not only not . . . but*; 7, 8.

*δρε*, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of *δράω*; 7, 9.

*δράω* -*ῶ*, f. *δψομαι*, p. *ἐδρᾶμα*, later *ἐδράκα*, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To see, have sight*.—2. Act.: a. (a) *To see, behold, etc.*—(b) With part. in concord with Object: *To see* a person, etc., doing or being something; *to see* that a person, etc., does or is, etc.—b. (a) *To see* mentally; *to perceive, observe, etc.*—(b) With part. in concord with Object:

*To see, or perceive, a person, etc., doing or being something or in a certain state*;—at 2, 15 the Substantival Inf. *διαβαλεῖν* forms the Object of *ἐώρα*.—Pass.: *δράομαι* -*ῶμαι*, p. *ἐδρᾶμαι* and *ἐδρᾶμαι*, 1. aor. (late) *ἐοράθην*, 1. fut. (late) *δραθήσομαι*.

*δργ-ῖω*, f. *δργίσω* and *δργ-ῖω*, 1. aor. *δργίσα*, v. a. [*δργ-ή*, “anger”] (“To cause to be in *δργή*”; hence) *To anger, enrage*.—Pass.: *δργ-ῖομαι*, p. *δργισμαι*, 1. aor. *δργίσθην*, 1. fut. *δργισθήσομαι*, fut. mid. in pass. force *δργισῶμαι*, *To be angry or enraged*.

*δργνία* (or *δργνιά*), a. (or a.), f. *A fathom* = about six feet [commonly regarded as a derivative of *δρέγω*, “to stretch out,” and so denoting “the length of the outstretched arms”; but rather akin to Sans. *ṛiju*, “straight,” and denoting the measure of a tall upright man, i. e. six feet, in general].

*δρέγω*, f. *δρέξω*, 1. aor. *ἔρεξα*, v. a. (“To stretch out”; hence) Of a goblet, horn, etc., as Object: *To reach forth, to hand*; 3, 29.

*δρ-εινός*, *εινή*, *εινόν*, adj. [*δρ-ος*, “a mountain”] (“Of, or belonging to, *δρος*”; hence) Of persons: *Dwelling in the mountains, mountain-hill*.—As Subst.: *δρεῖνός, ῶν*, m.

plur. *Mountaineers, hill-men*; 4, 21.

**δρέξα**, 1. aor. inf. of *δρέγω*.  
**δρη**, *δρέων*, plur. of *δρος*.

**δρθ-ῶς**, adv. [*δρθ-ός*, "erect, upright"; hence, "right"] ("After the manner of the *δρθός*"; hence) *Rightly*.

**δρ-ῖω**, f. *δριῶ*, p. *δρικά*, v. a. [*δρ-ος*, "a boundary"] ("To make an *δρος* of" something; hence) 1. Act.: ("To bound"; hence, "to mark out by boundaries"; hence) *To determine, define, settle*; 7, 36.—2. Mid.: **δρ-ῖομαι**, f.

*δρισῶμαι*, 1. aor. *δρισῶμαι*: ("To mark out by boundaries for one's self"; hence) With Acc. of thing: *To set up something as a boundary, boundaries, or limits*:—*στήλας δρισάμενοι, having set up pillars as limits*, 5, 13;—after *δρισασθαι* in same section supply *αὐτάς* (= *στήλας*) as Acc. of thing,

**δρισάμενος**, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of *δριζω*.

**δρισασθαι**, 1. aor. inf. mid. of *δριζω*.

**δρκ-ος**, ου, m. [for *φέργ-ος*; fr. *φέργω* = *εργω*, "to shut in, restrain"] ("That which restrains"; hence, morally) *An oath* as restraining a person from violating his word, etc.

**δρμ-άω -ῶ**, f. *δρμησω*, p. *δρμηκα*, 1. aor. *δρμησα*, v. a.

[*δρμ-ή*, "a start," etc.] 1. Act.:

("To make *δρμή*"; hence) *To set in motion, urge on*.

—2. Pass.: **δρμ-άομαι -ῶμαι**, p. *δρμημαι*, 1. aor. *δρμήθην*, 1. fut. *δρμηθήσομαι*, ("To be set in motion"; hence) *To start, set out, etc.*; 6, 11.

**δρος**, εος ους, n. *A mountain*:—*διὰ τοῦ ἱεροῦ δρους, through, or across, the Sacred Mountain*, 1, 14; 3, 3. "The Sacred Mountain" was a mountain-range extending from Thrace into the Chersonese.

**δροφ-ος**, ου, m. [for *ερέφ-ος*; fr. *ερέφω*, "to cover"] ("That which covers"; hence) *A roof*; cf. Lat. "tectum."

1. **δρφᾶνός**, ἡ, ον, adj. *Without parents, fatherless*.—As Subst.: **δρφᾶνός**, οὔ, m. *An orphan*.

2. **δρφᾶνός**, οὔ; see 1. *δρφᾶνός*.

**Ὀρχομήνι-ος**, ου, m. [Ὀρχομήνι-ος, "of, or belonging to, Orchomenus," a city of Bœotia in Northern Greece] *A man of Orchomenus; an Orchomenian*.

**δρφῶν**, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of *δρᾶω*.

**δρῶν**, ῶσα, ῶν, contr. P. pres. of *δρᾶω*.

**δρῶντες**, contr. masc. nom. plur. of P. pres. of *δρᾶω*.

**δρφῶντο**, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. pass. of *δρᾶω*.

δρᾶσι(ν), contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of δρᾶω.

ὅς, ἣ, ὅ, pron. rel. and dem.:

1. Relative: *Ὥλο, which*;—at 2, 23 the plur. acc. οὓς relates to the dual acc. δύο:—ἐν ᾧ (sc. χρόνῳ), (in the time that, i. e.) *while*, 1, 15, etc.: for 6, 11, see below, no. a, (b).

—a. Particular constructions:

(a) By attraction the relative is put in the case of the antecedent instead of that required by grammatical construction:—ἀπάντων, ὧν ἂν δυνάμεθα κτήσασθαι, for ἂ ἄν, etc., 2, 38.—(b) The demonstrative pron. is frequently omitted before the relative:—ἀκούοντες, ἃ πράττοι Σεύθης, for ἀκούοντες ἐκεῖνα, ἃ πράττοι Σεύθης, 4, 21, where πράττοι is Opt. in oblique narrative [§ 163, 1, (b)].—(c) Sometimes the relative takes the place of the omitted demonstrative:—σὺν οἷς ἔχω for σὺν ἐκείνοις, οὓς ἔχω, 3, 48:—ἐφ' οἷς Σεύθης λέγει for ἐπ' ἐκείνοις, ἃ Σεύθης λέγει, 6, 44:—περὶ ὧν διαφέρομαι for περὶ ἐκείνων, οἷς διαφέρομαι, 6, 15:—ὧν ἐμοὶ δολεῖ στέροίτο for ἐκείνων, ἃ ἐμοὶ δολεῖ, στέροίτο, 6, 16.—(d) The relative sometimes attracts the subst. out of the demonstrative clause into its own clause:—Ἑλληγίδα δὲ, εἰς ἣν πρῶτον ἤλθομεν πόλιν, for Ἑλληγίδα δὲ πόλιν,

εἰς ἣν πρῶτον ἤλθομεν, 1, 29:

—ὅπως σὺ τε ἄξιος δοκοῖς εἶναι, ὧν οἱ θεοὶ σοὶ ἐδωκαν ἀγαθῶν, for ὅπως σὺ τε ἄξιος δοκοῖς εἶναι ἐκείνων ἀγαθῶν, ὧν οἱ θεοὶ σοὶ ἐδωκαν, 7, 37; cf. no. a, (a) above.—(e) The relative (like the Lat. *qui*) is sometimes put at the beginning of a sentence in the place of the demonstrative and a conj.: *And he, etc.*—(f) For ὅς in combination with ἄν, see 2. ἄν, no. 2.—(g) The relative clause sometimes precedes, for emphasis, the demonstrative clause; cf. 6, 32 at end.—h. Particular idiom: ἔστιν οἱ = ἐνίοι, *some*.—2. Demonstrative: *This, that*.—As Subst.: a. *He, she, it, etc.*—b. At the beginning of a clause in Attic (and Ionic) prose in conjunction with *καί*, for the demonstr. οὗτος:—καὶ ὅς, *and this man, and he*, 4, 8, where ὅς means Xenophon, of whom mention has just been made; cf., also, 3, 45; 7, 2:—καὶ οἱ, *and these men*, i. e. the Lacedæmonians, who have just been spoken of as making inquiries about Xenophon, 6, 4.

ὄσον, adv.; see ὄσος.

ὄσος, ἠ, ον, adj.: 1. Of size: *As great as; how great*.—2. Of number, etc.: a. *As many as, as much as; how many, how much*.—As Subst.: (a) ὄσοι, ον, m. plur. *As many*

persons as, as many as, 1, 19.—(b) *ὅσα*, *ων*, n. plur. *As many things as; how many things*; 7, 46.—b. As a correlative to *πᾶς* (all):—*πάντα, ὅσα*, all things, as many as; all things, that, 1, 2: for *ὅσα πάντα*, 1, 1, see below, no. 6, b:—*πάν, ὅσον*, everything, that.—3. Of time: *As long as, how long*:—*ὅσον χρόνον . . . τοσοῦτον* (sc. *χρόνον*), as long a time as . . . so long (a time), 4, 19.—4. Of space: *As far as, how far*.—5. Of quantity or degree: *As much as, how much*.—6. Particular constructions: a. The correlative *τόσους* or *τοσοῦτος*, also *πᾶς* or *ἅπας*, is sometimes omitted in the demonstrative clause;—at 6, 19 *ὅσα* = *τόσα*, or *τοσαῦτα, ὅσα*; see also nos. b. and c. below.—b. Sometimes the clause containing *ὅσος*, etc., precedes the demonstrative clause, when emphasis is intended:—*ὅσους ἔλαβε, κατηκόντισεν*, for *ὅσους ἔλαβε, τόσους*, or *πάντας, κατηκόντισεν*, 4, 6; cf., also, 1, 1.—c. The substantive is attracted out of the demonstrative clause into that containing *ὅσος*, etc., and assumes the case of the latter:—*λάβόντες, ὅσοι ἦσαν βέες καὶ πρόβατα*, for *λάβόντες βέας καὶ πρόβατα, ὅσοι ἦσαν*, 8, 16, where also the adj. *ὅσοι* belongs

to *πρόβατα* as well as to *βέας*, but takes the gender (masc.) of the latter as being the "more worthy" gender.—7. Adverbial expressions: a. *ὅσον*: (a) *As much as, so much as*.—(b) *So far as*; 7, 8; 7, 46.—(c) Alone or in combination with *μόνον*: *Only just*:—*ὅσον ἐφόδιον*, only just (his) travelling money, 3, 20:—*ὅσον θύματα*, only just (as) victims, i. e. only just enough for sacrificial purposes, 8, 19:—*ὅσον μόνον γεύσασθαι*, only just to taste, 3, 22.—(d) With numeral adj., or a word denoting distance: *About*:—*ὅσον διακόσιοι*, about two hundred (hoplites), 2, 20:—*ὅσον πεντήκοντα ἱππέας*, about fifty horsemen, 3, 47; cf., also, 7, 2:—*ὅσον τριάκοντα σταδίων*, about thirty stadia, 3, 7; cf., also, 5, 15.—(e) With Superl. Adj. to denote the highest possible degree:—*ὅσον ἐδύνατο μέγιστον*, as great as, or the greatest that, he was able (i. e. to carry), 1, 37.—b. With *οὐ*:—*ὅσον οὐ*, only not, all but; 2, 5.—c. *οσον μόνον*; see above, no. 7, a, (c). d. Adverbial dat. of measure: *ὅσῳ*. *By how much*:—*ὅσῳ μείζω . . . τοσοῦτῳ μείζω*, by how much greater . . . by so much greater, 3, 20:—*ὅσῳ μᾶλλον . . . τοσοῦτῳ μᾶλλον*, by how much the more . . .



# VOCABULARY.

so much the more, 6, 20: sometimes the demonstrative τοσούτος is omitted; cf. ιου, no. 6, a:—μείζον . . . τη χαλεπώτερον, by so much greater . . . by how much more difficult, 7, 28.

**ὅσ-περ**, ἢ-περ, ὅ-περ, pron. rel. [ὅς, "who, which"; enclitic indefinite particle περ]

Who indeed, which indeed;—at 2, 28 ὅπερ refers to Βισάνθη (fem.), but by attraction takes the gender of χωρίον (neut.) [§ 166, d]; cf. Primer, § 159;—at 6, 13 ὅπερ refers to the foll. clause συνέλεξα . . . ποιῆν, and precedes it for the purpose of imparting emphasis to the statement; cf. ὅς, no. 1, a, (g).

**ὅς-τις**, ἢ-τις, ὅ-τι, pron. indef. rel. and interrog. [ὅς, "who"; τις, "any"] 1. Indefinite: ("Any one who, anything which"; i. e.) a. *Whoever, whatever person or thing.*—As Subst.: *Whoever, whatever, whatever* person or thing. With οὐν, and forming one word with it: *Any whoever or whatever*:—ὄντινα οὐν μισθόν, 6, 27.—c. Neut. acc. sing. as Acc. of Respect: *In whatever matter or way as far as*.—2. Relative: Referring to a definite person, etc., but with a certain general notion attaching to it: *Whoever, whichever*;—for ὅτι ἄν, see 2. ἄν, no. 2.—Particular

constructions: a. The demonstrative pron. is sometimes omitted before ὅστις, as well as ὅς (see ὅς, no. 1, a, (b)) :—σπάνια ἔχοντες, ὅτων ἀνήσασθε, ὅτων ἀνήσασθε, 6, 24, where ὅτων is Gen. of price [§ 116] :—τοῦτω δάσσετε, ὅτι ἄγετε, for τοῦτω δάσσετε ἐκεῖνο, ὅτι ἄγετε, 3, 17:—ὄτω . . . καταλαμβάνομεν, οὐκ ἤνῃμιν, for ὄτω . . . καταλαμβάνομεν, ἐκεῖνο οὐκ ἤν ἡμῖν, 6, 26.—b. For emphasis the rel. clause sometimes precedes the demonstrative; 6, 26; see above, no. a.—c. The rel. in plur. refers to an antecedent in sing., where reference is made not to any definite individual, but to a class of persons, etc.:—προσίων ἐς) ἐκάστω, οὐστὼν as, 3, 16.—3. Interrogative: *What?* ὅτ-αν, adv. (ὄτ-ε, "when whenever") [W. Subj.: *Whenever*; see 2. no. 2. ὅτε, adv. *When*. 1. ὅ-τι, adv. [adverbial of ὅστις; see ὅστις, n. For *what reason, why*, fore.—N.B. This was written ὅ-τι and ὅ-τι, distinguish it from ὄτι, see following word. 2. ὄτι, adv. and Adv.: a. *That*.—b. 1 a verb, etc., denoting "ing," etc., before

words of another person. In this case it is equivalent to the inverted commas used in English, and is not to be rendered.—c. When *ἔτι* (or *ὤς*) is separated from the word to which it belongs by a parenthesis, etc., it is often repeated for the sake of distinctness.—2. Conj.: a. *Because*.—b. *Seeing that, inasmuch as, for that*.—c. With superl. words, to denote as many, etc., as possible:—*ἔτι πλείστων ἀκουόντων, (as many persons as possible hearing; i. e.) in the hearing of as many persons as possible, 3, 7; Gen. Abs. [§ 118]:—ἔτι μακροτάτην, as long a road as possible, i. e. the longest possible road, 8, 20; see μακρός:—ἔτι τάχιστα, as quickly, or speedily, as possible, 2, 8; 2, 12.*

3. *ἔτι* (or *ἔτι*), nom. and acc. neut. sing. of *ἔστις*.

*ἔτις*, Attic for *ἔστις*, dat. sing. of *ἔστις*; 3, 6; 6, 26.

*ἔτων*, Attic for *ἔστινων*, gen. plur. of *ἔστις*; 6, 24.

1. *οὐ* before a consonant (*οὐκ* before a soft vowel, *οὐχ* before an aspirated vowel), adv.: 1. *Not*.—2. Sometimes *οὐ* imparts to the word to which it is joined a directly opposite meaning; e. g. *δύναμαι, to be able; οὐ δύναμαι, to be unable;—βούλομαι, to*

*be willing; οὐ βούλομαι, to be unwilling;—φημί, to say "yes," to affirm; οὐ φημί, to deny, to refuse;—οὐδὲν τε, possible; οὐχ οὐδὲν τε, impossible;—ἔστι, it is possible; οὐκ ἔστι, it is impossible;—ἄδηλος, obscure; οὐκ ἄδηλος, manifest, clear, plain;—ταχύ, quickly; οὐ ταχύ, slowly;—πολλοί, many; οὐ πολλοί, few;—ἔδω, to permit; οὐκ ἔδω, to hinder, prevent.—3. οὐ μή, fold. by aor. subj.: *Shall not by any means;—οὐ μὴ δέσῃς, you shall not by any means fear, 3, 26; cf. μή, no. 1, b, (c).**

2. *οὐ, οἷ, ἔ*, reflexive pron. (without nom.) *Himself, herself, etc.*

3. *οὐ, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of ἔς*.

*οὐδᾶμῃ*, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of *οὐδᾶμός*, "not even one"] ("In not even one place"; hence) 1. *In no place, nowhere*.—2. *In no way, in no wise, not at all, by no means*.

*οὐδᾶμοῖ*, adv. [adverbial uncontracted dat. of *οὐδᾶμός*, "not even one"] ("To not even one place"; hence) *No whither*.

*οὐ-δέ*, conj. and adv. [*οὐ*, "not"; *δέ*, "and"] 1. Conj.: *And not, nor;—οὐδέ . . . οὐδέ, neither . . . nor;—after a negative, either . . . or;—οὐ*

(οὐκ) . . . οὐδέ, not . . . nor.

—2. Adv.: *Not even.*

οὐδ-είς, οὐδε-μία, οὐδ-έν, adj. [οὐδ-έ, “not even”; εἷς, “one”] *Not even one, not one*;—sometimes with Gen. of “Thing Distributed” [§ 112].—After a negative:

*Any.*—a. As Subst.: (a) Masc.: *No one, nobody*;—after a negative, *any one, anybody*.—(b) Neut.: *Nothing*;—after a negative, *anything*.

—b. In adverbial force: οὐδέν, *Not at all; in no respect, etc.*;—after a negative, *at all, in any respect, in any degree.*

1. οὐδεμία, fem. nom. of οὐδεῖς.

2. οὐδεμίᾳ, fem. dat. of οὐδεῖς.

οὐδεμίαν, fem. acc. of οὐδεῖς.

οὐδέν, neut. nom. and acc. of οὐδεῖς.

οὐδένα, οὐδενί, masc. and fem. acc., and dat. of οὐδεῖς.

οὐθ’; see οὔτε.

οὐκ; see οὐ.

οὐκ-έτι, adv. [οὐκ, “not”; ἔτι, “any longer”] *Not any longer, no longer, no more*;—after a preceding negative, *any longer, any more.*

1. οὐκ-οὖν, adv. [οὐκ, “not”; οὖν, “therefore”] In direct negations: *Not therefore, not then.*

2. οὐκ-οὖν, adv. [originally identical with 1. οὐκ-οὖν; but

gradually it lost its negative force] *Therefore, then, accordingly.*

οὖν, adv.: 1. With reference to what precedes: *Then certainly, really, at all events.*

—2. In inferences: *Then, therefore, consequently.*

οὐ-τε, adv. [οὐ, “not”; τε, “yet”] *Not yet, not as yet*;—at 3, 24 supply σχολάζω with οὐτε; see preceding context.

1. οὔτε, ὠτός, n. *As ear*; 4, 3.

2. οὔτε, masc. acc. plur. of ὄς.

οὔσαν, οὔσης, fem. acc. and gen. sing. of ἔν, P. pres. of ἰ. εἶμι.

οὔσιν, masc. acc. plur. of ὄσις.

οὔ-τε (before a soft vowel οὔτ’, before an aspirated vowel οὔθ’), conj. [οὐ, “not”; τε, “and”] 1. *And not*:—οὔτε . . . οὔτε, *neither . . . nor*;

—οὔτε . . . οὔτε . . . οὔτε, *neither . . . nor . . . nor*;—

—οὔτε . . . τε, *both not . . . and*.—2. After a negative:

οὔτε . . . οὔτε, *Either . . . or.*

οὔτι, adv. [adverbial neut. of οὔτις, “none, not any”]

*By no means, not at all, in no degree*;—at 6, 11 the

editions vary between οὔτι,

οὔ τι, and οὔτοι.

οὔτινος, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of ὄσις.

1. οὔτοι, masc. nom. plur. of οὔτος.

2. οὔτοι, adv. [οὐ, "not"; τοί, "indeed"] *Not indeed, indeed not.*

οὔτος, αὐτή, τοῦτο, pron. dem. *This*;—at 5, 1 αὐτή refers to Δέλατα, but by attraction takes the gender of ἀρχή [§ 166, d].—Plur.: *These*.—As Subst.: s.: (a) Sing.: (a) οὔτος, etc., m. *This man or person*:—ἐπειδὴ δ' ἔφη οὔτος εἶναι, and when he (i.e. Xenophon—not the interpreter) said that he was this man (i.e. the one from the army; see context), 2, 20; where the Subject of εἶναι is omitted, as it is the same as that of ἔφη, the leading verb of the clause.—(β) αὐτή, f. *This woman*; 8, 9.—(b) Plur.: οὔτοι, etc., m. *These men or persons; these*.—b.: (a) Sing.: τοῦτο, etc., n. *This thing, this*.—(b) Plur.: ταῦτα, etc., n.: (a) *These things*.—(β) *These places or parts*; 5, 13.—Phrases: (a) ἐν τούτῳ, *In the mean time, meanwhile*; so, fully, ἐν τούτῳ τῇ χρόνῳ, 6, 1.—(b) ἀκ τούτου: (a) *After this*.—(β) *Thereupon*.—(c) ἀπὸ τούτου, *From this time, after this*; so, fully, ἀπὸ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου, 5, 8.—(d) ταύτῃ: (a) *In this way*.—(β) *In this place, here*.—(e) καὶ ταῦτα,

*And that, and this too*; 1, 29; 6, 35.

οὔτος-ί, αὐτή-ί, τουτ-ί (= τουτο-ί), pron. dem. [οὔτος, "this"; demonstr. suffix ί, in "intensive" force] *This person or thing here*; 2, 24; 6, 12. οὔτως; see οὔτως.

οὔτ-ως (before a consonant οὔτ-ω), adv. [οὔτ-ος, "this"] 1. *In this way or manner, in this state, thus*.—2. *In such a way or manner, in such a state, so*:—οὔτως . . . ὡς, in such a way (or manner) . . . as, 1, 27:—οὔτως . . . ὡς, so . . . as indeed, 2, 27.—3. *Thus; upon this, hereupon*.—4. *By this means, thus*.—5. *With this view, for this purpose, with this object*:—οὔτως . . . ὡς, with this view . . . that, 6, 16.—6. Referring to what precedes: *In this case, in such a case*.—7. Referring to what follows: *Thus, in the following way, as follows*.—8. In augmentative force: *So, so very, so much, so excessively, etc.*

οὔτως-ί, adv. [οὔτως, "thus, as follows"; demonstr. suffix ί, in "intensive" force] *In the very way that follows, just as follows*.

οὐχ; see οὐ.  
οὐχί, a strengthened form of οὐχ; see οὐ.  
δφείλιτο, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. pass. of δφείλω.

ὀφειλόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of ὀφείλω.—As Subst.: ὀφειλόμενον, ον, n. With Art.: *That which is owed or due, i. e. the debt*; 7, 37.

ὀφείλω, f. ὀφειλήσω, p. ὀφείληκα, 2. aor. ὤφελον and ὕφελον, v. a.: 1. *To owe*.—2. Pass.: ὀφείλομαι, 1. aor. ὀφειλήθην, *To be owed, to be due*.

Ὀφρύνιον, ον, n. *Ophryni-um* (prob. now *Fren-Keir*); a small town of Troas, in Asia Minor.

ὄψεσθε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ὄραω.

παθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of πάσχω.

παθ-ημα, ημάτος, n. [πάσχω, "to suffer," through root παθ] *A suffering, misfortune*.

παῖδας, παῖδες, acc. and nom. plur. of παῖς.

παῖδ-ερα-στής, στοῦ, m. [παῖς, παιδ-ός, "a boy"; ἐράω, "to love"] *A lover of boys*.

παῖε, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of παῖω.

παῖς, παιδός, comm. gen.: 1. *A child, whether boy or girl*;—Plur.: *Children*.—2. *A servant, slave*.

παῖσει(ν), Attic for παῖσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of παῖω.

παῖσι(ν), dat. plur. of παῖς.

παῖω, f. παῖσω and παιήσω, p. πέπαικα, 1. aor. ἔπαισα, v. a.

*To strike, smite*, either with the hand or a weapon;—at 4, 9 without nearer Object expressed.

πάλαι, adv. *Long ago, long since*.

πάλιν, adv.: 1. *Back, backwards*.—2. *On the other hand, on the contrary*.—3. *Again, a second time*.—4. *Again, back again* [akin to Sans. *parā*, "back"].

πάμ-πολυς, πόλλη, πολυ, adj. [for πάντ-πολυς; fr. πᾶς, παντ-ός, "all"; πολός, "much"; "great" in space, amount, etc.] 1. *Very much or many*.—2. *Very great in space or amount*.—As Subst.: πάμ-πολυ, παμπόλλου, n. *A great space or extent*.—3. Of an army: *Exceedingly great, very numerous*.

πᾶν, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of πᾶς.

πανουργ-ία, ἱας, f. [παν-ούργος, "ready to do everything"; hence, in a bad sense, "knavish"] ("The quality of the πανούργος"; hence) *Knavery, craftiness, unscrupulous conduct, villainy*.

πάντα, masc. acc. sing., and neut. nom. and acc. plur. of πᾶς.

παντά-πᾶσι (before a vowel -πᾶσιν), adv. [prob. acc. and dat. plur. of πᾶς, "all"] ("All things in or to all things"; hence) *All in all, altogether, wholly, entirely*.

**πάντας, πάντες**, masc. acc. and nom. plur. of *πᾶς*.

**παντελῶς**, adv. [*παντελῆς*, "perfect, complete"] ("After the manner of the *παντελής*"; hence) *Perfectly, entirely, completely.*

**παντί**, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of *πᾶς*.

**πάντ-ο-σι**, adv. [*πᾶς, παντός*, "all, every"; (ο) connecting vowel; locative suffix *σε* (= *δε*), denoting motion "to or towards"] *To, or towards, all places or every place; everywhere.*

**πάντων**, masc. and neut. gen. plur. of *πᾶς*.

**πάν-υ** [*πᾶν*, neut. of *πᾶς*, "all"] ("In all respects," etc.; hence) 1. *Altogether, greatly.* — 2. With Adj. or Adv.: *Very, exceedingly.*

**πᾶσμαι**, f. *πᾶσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπάσμην*, p. *πέπᾶμαι*, v. mid.: 1. *To get, acquire.* — 2. Perf. (*To have got or acquired*; i. e.) *To possess*: — *κλέψας πέπᾶται*, (*having stolen possesses* them; i. e.) *has stolen and keeps possession of* them, 6, 41, where supply *αὐτά* (= τὰ *γεγόμενα*) as the Object of *πέπᾶται*.

**παρ'**; see *παρά*.

**παρά** (before a vowel *παρ'*), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *From.* — b. *By.* — 2. With Dat.: a. *Beside, by.* — b. *At the house*

*of*; 2, 32; 8, 8.—c. *With, near, at.* — 3. With Acc.: a. *Along, by the side of.* — b. *With.* — c. *During.* — d. *Beside, along, near, by.* — e. *Beyond, above.* — f. *To, towards.* — g. *Contrary to, against* [akin to Sans. *parā*, "away"].

**πᾶράγω**, οὔσα, ὄν, P.

2. aor. of *πᾶράγω*.

**πᾶραγγεῖλαι**, 1. aor. inf. of

*πᾶραγγέλλω*.

**πᾶραγγεῖλη**, 3. pers. sing.

1. aor. subj. of *πᾶραγγέλλω*.

**πᾶρ-αγγέλλω**, f. *πᾶρ-αγγελῶ*, 1. aor. *πᾶρ-ήγγεῖλα*, v. a. and n. [*παρ-ά*, "from"; *ἀγγέλλω*, "to convey a message"] ("To convey a message from" one to another; hence) *Military term*: 1. *To pass word, etc., along the line.* — 2. *To order, command.*

**πᾶράγενέσθαι**, 2. aor. inf. of *πᾶράγινομαι*.

**πᾶράγένοισθε**, 2. pers. plur.

2. aor. opt. of *πᾶράγινομαι*.

**πᾶράγεγόμενος**, η, ον, P.

2. aor. of *πᾶράγινομαι*.

**πᾶρ-ά-γινομαι** (-γίνομαι),

f. *πᾶρ-αγενήσομαι*, 2. aor. *πᾶρ-εγενόμην*, v. mid. [*παρά*, "near, beside"; *γίνομαι*, "to be"]

("To be near or beside")

one; hence) 1. *To be present.*

— 2. *To arrive.* — 3. With

Dat. of person: *To stand by,*

*support, aid, assist, come to*

*the aid of.*

**πᾶρ-αγῶ**, f. *πᾶρ-δέω*, 2. aor.

παρ-ἡγάγον, v. a. [παρ-δ; ἄγω, "to lead"] 1. [παρ-δ, "by, past"] *To lead by*, or *pass*, a place; *to lead off* or *away*.—2. [παρ-δ, "near"] ("To lead near"; hence) *To bring forward*, *to introduce*, etc.;—at 6, 3 supply αὐτούς (= τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους) after παρᾶγειν.

παρᾶδεδραμήκεσαν, 3. pers.

plur. plur. ind. of παρᾶτρέχω.

παρᾶδιδόναι, pres. inf. of παρᾶδίδωμι.

παρᾶ-δίδωμι, f. παρᾶ-δώσω, p. παρᾶ-δέδωκα, 1. aor. (only in ind.) παρ-έδωκα, v. a. [παρᾶ, "from"; δίδωμι, "to give"] ("To give from" one's self to another; hence) 1. *To give*, or *hand, over*;—at 7, 10 follid. by Dat. of person and Acc. of thing; also by Inf. denoting purpose or intention = Lat. Gerund in dum with prep. ad.—2. *To give up*, *surrender*.—3. *To deliver up* into the hands of another.—4. Of a watchword as Object: *To give out*, *pass*.—Pass.: παρᾶ-δίδομαι, p. παρᾶ-δέδομαι, 1. aor. παρ-έδοθην, 1. fut. παρᾶ-δοθήσομαι.

παρᾶδίδωσι, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of παρᾶδίδωμι.

παρᾶδοθήσεται, 3. pers. sing. 1. fut. ind. pass. of παρᾶ-δίδωμι.

παρᾶδοίη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of παρᾶδίδωμι.

παρᾶδούναι, 2. aor. inf. of παρᾶδίδωμι.

παρᾶδώσοι, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. of παρᾶδίδωμι.

παρ-αινέω -αινῶ, f. παρ-αινέσω and παρ-αινέσομαι, p. παρ-ἤνεκα, v. a. [παρ-δ, in "strengthening" force; αἰνέω, in meaning of "to recommend"] 1. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To recommend, advise, exhort that* one should be, etc.—2. Without Object: *To advise, give advice*.

παρᾶκάλισσα, ἄσα, αῦ, P. 1. aor. of παρᾶκάλειν.

παρᾶ-κάλειν -καλῶ, f. παρᾶ-καλῶ later παρᾶ-κάλισσα, 1. aor. παρ-εκάλεσα, v. a. [παρ-δ, "to"; καλέω, "to call"] ("To call to" one; hence) 1. *To send for, summon*;—at 5, 11 παρακαλεῖ is the Historic present [§ 144]; some editions have παρακάλει, the imperf.—2. *To encourage, exhort*.

παρᾶ-κειμαι, v. mid. [παρᾶ, "beside, near"; κείμαι, "to be laid"] With Dat.: *To be laid, or placed, near or beside*.

παρᾶκείμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of παρᾶκειμαι.

παρᾶλάβόν, οὔσα, ἔσ, P. 2. aor. of παρᾶλαμβάνω.

παρᾶ-λαμβάνω, f. παρᾶ-λήψομαι, 2. aor. παρ-έλαβον, v. a. [παρᾶ; λαμβάνω, "to take"] 1. [παρᾶ, "from"]

("To take from" another's hands; hence) *To receive*;—at 7, 56 supply *αὐτά* (= ταῦτα) after *πᾶρᾰλάβοντες*;—at 7, 47 supply *ἐμέ* with *οἶον* after *πᾶρᾰλάβες*.—2. [*παρά*, "to"] With Acc. of person: ("To take to" one's self, etc.; hence) *To take with one*, etc.; 2, 17; 2, 20.

*πᾶρ-ἄμελέω -μελώ*, *π. παρ-ημέληκα*, *ν. π. [παρ-ά*, in "strengthening force"; *ἄμελέω*, "to neglect"] ("To neglect greatly or altogether"; hence) *To be negligent; to be off one's*, etc., *guard*.

*πᾶρᾰμελοῦντας*, *contr. masc. acc. plur. of P. pres. of πᾶρ-ἄμελέω*.

*πᾶραπλεύσας*, *ᾰσα*, *αν*, *P. 1. aor. of πᾶρᾰπλέω*.

*πᾶρᾰ-πλέω*, *f. πᾶρᾰ-πλεύσομαι* and *πᾶρᾰ-πλευσοῦμαι*, *1. aor. πᾶρ-έπλευσα*, *ν. π. [παρά*, "past"; *πλέω*, "to sail"] *To sail past, to coast along*.

*πᾶρᾰσάγγης*, *ου*, *m. A parasang*; a Persian measure of length equal to about 30 Greek stadia, or about 3½ English miles [a Persian word, "Farsang"].

*πᾶρασκευᾰζόμενος*, *η*, *ον*, *pres. mid. of πᾶρασκευᾰζω*; 57.

*πᾶρα-σκευᾰζω*, *f. πᾶρα-κευᾰσω*, *π. πᾶρ-εσκευᾰσα*, *1. γ. πᾶρ-εσκευᾰσα*, *ν. α. [παρά*, *Anab. Book VII.*

in "strengthening" force *σκευᾰζω*, "to prepare"] *1. Act.: a. To prepare, make ready*.—*b. To provide, procure*.—2. *Mid.: πᾶρα-σκευᾰζομαι*, *1. aor. πᾶρ-εσκευᾰσᾰμην*: *a. To prepare as one's own act or for one's self*.—*b. To prepare one's self, to make preparations*;—at 3, 35 *folld. by ὥστε* and *Inf.*;—at 7, 57 supply *ἀπελθεῖν* or *ἀπιέναι* after *πᾶρασκευᾰζόμενος*.—3. *Pass.: πᾶρα-σκευᾰζομαι*, *π. πᾶρ-εσκευᾰσμαι*, *plur. πᾶρ-εσκευᾰσμην*, *1. aor. πᾶρ-εσκευᾰσθην*, *1. fut. πᾶρα-σκευᾰσθήσομαι*: In *perf.*: *To be prepared, to be ready*.

*πᾶρασκευᾰσόμενος*, *η*, *ον*, *P. 1. aor. mid. of πᾶρασκευᾰζω*.

*πᾶρασχεῖν*, *2. aor. inf. of πᾶρέχω*.

*πᾶρᾰτεῖναι*, *1. aor. inf. of πᾶρᾰτείνω*.

*πᾶρᾰ-τείνω*, *f. πᾶρᾰ-τενώ*, *π. πᾶρᾰ-τέτᾰκα*, *1. aor. πᾶρ-έτεινα*, *ν. α. [παρά*, "from"; *τείνω*, "to stretch"] ("To stretch from" a place; hence). *To extend, draw out or along*, etc.

*πᾶρα-τρέχω*, *f. πᾶρα-δράμοῦμαι*, *π. πᾶρᾰ-δεδράμηκα*, *plur. πᾶρ-εδεδράμηκειν*, *2. aor. πᾶρ-έδραμον*, *ν. π. [παρά*, "by"; *τρέχω*, "to run"] *1. To run by or past*;—at 4, 18 strengthened by *folllg. παρά c. Acc.*—



2. With *ἐπι* (or *εις*) and Acc. : *To run up to, to run quickly to.*

*παρατρέχων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of παρτρέχω.*

*παρὰ-χρήμα, adv. [= παρὰ τὸ χρήμα, "beside the thing"] On the spot, forthwith, immediately, straightway.*

*παρεγγυῶν, contr. pres. inf. of παρεγγυῶ.*

*παρ-εγγυῶ -εγγυῶ, 1. aor.*

*παρ-ηγγύησα, v. a. [παρ-ά, "from"; ἔγγυῶ, "to hand over"] ("To hand over from" one; hence) As military term: *To pass on* the word of command, etc., *along the whole line*;—at 3, 46 folld. by Objective clause;—at 1, 22 the word occurs twice: in the first instance it is folld. by an Acc., in the other by an Objective clause.*

*παρεδεδραμήκεσαν, 3. pers. plur. plup. ind. of παρτρέχω.*

*παρέδωκα, 1. aor. ind. of παρᾶδίδωμι.*

*παρεῖν, for παρείησαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of παρῆμι.*

*παρείη, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of 1. παρῆμι.*

1. *παρ-εἰμι, f. παρ-έσομαι, v. n. [παρ-ά, "by the side of"; εἰμι, "to be"] 1. With Dat. of person: *To be by the side of, or near to, a person.*—2. *To be near, to be present.*—3. Of things as Subject: *To be**

*at hand, to be ready*; 5, 9.—

4. Impera. : *πάροισι(v), It is in one's power, it is possible*; —at 1, 26 with clause *ἄλος . . . εἰκά(ειν as Subject.*

2. *παρ-εἰμι, imperf. παρῆμι, v. n. [παρ-ά, "by"; εἰμι, "to go"] 1. *To go by or past; to pass by.*—2. *To come forward, to advance.**

*παρεῖναι, pres. inf. of 1. παρῆμι.*

*παρεῖσι(v), 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. παρῆμι.*

*παρεκάλεσα, 1. aor. ind. of παρᾶκάλεω.*

*παρέλθον, 2. aor. ind. of παρᾶλαμβάνω.*

*παρ-ελαύνω, f. παρ-ελάσω Attic παρ-ελάω, 1. aor. παρῆλασα, v. n. [παρ-ά, "past"; ελαύνω, "to ride, to drive"] *To ride past or along the line.**

*παρελήλυθα, perf. ind. of παρέρχομαι.*

*παρέξειν, fut. inf. of παρῆχω.*

*παρ-έρχομαι, f. παρ-ελεύσομαι, p. παρ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. παρῆλθον, v. mid. irreg. [παρ-ά, "by"; ἔρχομαι, "to go or come"] 1. *To go, or come, by or past; to pass by, etc.*—2. *To come forward for the purpose of speaking.**

*παρέσσομαι, fut. inf. of 1. παρῆμι.*

*παρέσομαι, fut. ind. of 1. παρῆμι.*

παρεστήσατο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. mid. of παρίστημι.

παρέσσι, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 1. παρείμι;—at 1, 26 impers.; at 6, 18 personal.

παρεσχημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. in mid. force of παρέχω.

παρ-έχω, f. παρ-έξω and παρα-σχίσω, p. παρ-έσχηκα, 2. aor. παρ-έσχον, v. a. [παρ-ά, "beside or near"; έχω, "to have or hold"] ("To have, or hold, beside or near"; hence) 1. Act.: a. To furnish, supply, provide;—at 1, 33 the Subject of παρέξειν is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb ἐφη.

—b. To cause, produce, occasion, give rise to.—2. Mid.: παρ-έχομαι, f. παρ-έξομαι and παρα-σχίσομαι, p. pass. in mid. force παρ-έσχημαι: a. To furnish, provide, supply as one's own act.—b. To show, display; 6, 11.

παρῆ, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of 1. παρείμι.

παρηγγύα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of παρεγγυάω.

παρῆν, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of 1. παρείμι; 3, 21.

παρήσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 1. παρείμι.

παρήσθα, lengthened form of παρής, 2. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of 1. παρείμι.

Παρθέλιον, ου, n. Parthenium; a town of Mysia.

Παρθέλιος, ου, m. The Parthénios (now *Bartan-Su* or *Bartins*); a river of Paphlagonia. By the Greeks the origin of its name is assigned to παρθένος, "a maiden or virgin," in accordance with the myth that the virgin-goddess Artēmis (the Latin Diana) loved to bathe in its waters. It is now generally held that the Greek name is but a modification of the native word.

Παριανοί, ών, m. plur.; see Πάριον.

παρίναί, pres. inf. of 2. παρείμι.

παρ-ίημι, f. παρ-ήσω, 1. aor. (only in indic.) παρ-ήκα, p. παρ-είκα, 2. aor. παρ-ῆν, v. a. [παρ-ά, "by the side"; ἵημι, "to send"] ("To send by the side" of one; hence, "to let fall"; hence, "to yield, give up"; hence) To suffer, permit, allow;—at 2, 15 the editions vary between παρείεν and προείεν.

Πάριον, ου, n. Parium; a town of Mysia on the Hellespont.—As Subst.: Παριανοί, ών, m. plur. The inhabitants of Parium; the Pariani.

παρ-ίστημι, f. παρα-στήσω, p. παρ-ίστηκα, pluperf. παρ-ειστήκειν, 1. aor. παρ-έστησα, 2. aor. παρ-έστην, v. a. and

n. [*παρ-ά*, "beside, by, near"; *ίστημι*, "to cause to stand;—to stand"] Act., in pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.;—Neut., in perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: 1. Act.: ("To cause to stand beside, by, or near"; hence) *To place, or set, some object beside, by, or near one.*—2. Neut.: *To stand beside, by, or near.*—3. Mid.: *παρ-ίστάμαι*, f. *παρ-στήσομαι*, 1. aor. *παρ-εστήσαμην*, *To place, or set, by one's side or near one*; 8, 3.

*παρίων*, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of 2. *παριέμι*.

*παρόντα*, masc. acc. sing. and neut. nom. and acc. plur. of *παρών*.

*παρόντας*, masc. acc. plur. of *παρών*.

*παρόντων*, masc. gen. plur. of *παρών*; 3, 21.

*παρών*, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of 1. *παριέμι*.—As Subst.: *παρόντα*, ὄν, n. plur. With Art.: *The present things*:—*τὰ παρόντα πάντα*, *all the present things*, 7, 36; see *πᾶς*, no. c, (a).

*πᾶς*, *πᾶσα*, *πᾶν*, adj. *All, every*.—As Subst.: a. *πάντες*, ὄν, m. plur. *All persons, all*.—b. *πάν*, *παντός*, n. *Every thing*.—c. *πάντα*, *πάντων*, n. plur. *All things*.—Position of *πᾶς* in connexion with Art. and Subst.: (a) When the subst. is to be strongly marked,

*πᾶς* is placed either before the Art., or after the Subst.; 7, 36; see *παρών*.—(b) When totality is denoted, *πᾶς* is placed between the Art. and Subst.:—*τὸν πάντα χρόνον*, 8, 19.

*πᾶσαν*, fem. acc. sing. of *πᾶς*.

*πάσῃ*, fem. dat. sing. of *πᾶς*.

*πᾶσι*(ν), masc. and neut. dat. plur. of *πᾶς*.

*πάσχοιεν*, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of *πάσχω*.

*πάσχω*, f. *κείσομαι*, 2. p. *κείσονται*, 2. aor. *ἐπάθον*, v. irreg. [for *πάθ-σχω*; fr. root *παθ*] 1. *To be treated by one in any particular way*.—2. *To suffer, undergo*.—3. With words expressive of good or evil: a. Of good: *ἀγαθὰ πάσχειν*, *to receive benefits, to be well treated*; 3, 20; so, in same force, *εὖ πάσχειν*, 7, 8.—

b. Of evil: *κακῶς πάσχειν*, *to suffer hurt*, 3, 37.—With *παρ* and Gen. of person: *To be ill-treated by*; 7, 16.—4. Phrase: *πάσχειν τι*, *to have some evil happen to one, etc.*; euphemistic for *to be put to death*, 2, 14.

*πατάξας*, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 1. aor. of *πατάσσω*.

*πατάσσω*, f. *πατάξω*, 1. aor. *ἐπάταξα*, v. a. and n. *To strike, smite*.

*πατήρ*, *τέρος* *τρέος*, m. ("A

protector"; also, "a nourisher") *A father*, as one who protects, etc. [akin to Sans. *pitri*, fr. root *pā*, "to protect, to nourish"; cf. Lat. *pater*].

**πατράσι**, dat. plur. of **πατήρ**.

**πατρ-ίος**, **ία**, **ιον**, adj. [**πάτήρ**, **πατρ-ός**, "a father";—Plur.: "Fathers, forefathers," etc.] ("Of, or belonging to, one's fathers"; hence) *Handed down by one's fathers, hereditary*:—**τῷ πατρῷ νόμῳ**, according to hereditary custom; 8, 5; cf. Latin "more majorum."

**πατρ-ῶς**, **ῶα**, **ῶον**, adj. [**πάτήρ**, **πατρ-ός**, "a father"] ("Of, or pertaining to, a father") *Coming from one's father or fathers, inherited*.

**παύω**, f. **παύσω**, p. **πέπαυκα**, 1. aor. **ἔπαυσα**, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To make a thing to cease; to stop, check, put a stop or end to*.—b. With Part. pres. in concord with; Object: *To stop a person, etc., from doing, etc.*—2. Mid.: **παύομαι**, f. **παύσομαι**, 1. aor. **ἔπαυσάμην**, p. **πέπαυμαι**, ("To make one's self to cease"; hence) a. *To cease, stop, leave off*.—b. With Part. in concord with Subject: *To cease to do, etc.; to leave off doing, etc.*; 6, 35.—c. Absol., or with **λέγων** ("speaking") to be supplied:

*To leave off speaking; to cease to speak*; 6, 38.

**Παφλαγονία**, as; see **Παφλαγών**.

**Παφλαγών**, **όνος**, m. *A native of Paphlagonia, a country in the north of Asia Minor; a Paphlagonian*;—Plur.: *The Paphlagonians*.—Hence, **Παφλαγόν-ια**, **ιας**, f. *The country of the Paphlagonians, Paphlagonia*.

**πεδι-νός**, **νή**, **νόν**, adj. [**πεδιον**, "a plain"] ("Of, or belonging to, πεδιον"; hence) *Level, even, flat*.

**πεδ-ιον**, **ιον**, n. [akin to **πέδ-ον**, "the ground"] *A plain*.

**πέ[τ]η**; see **πέζός**, no. 1.

**πέ[τ]-ός**, **ή**, **όν**, adj. [**πέ[τ]-α**, "the foot"] ("Of, or pertaining to, πέ[τ]α"; hence) 1. *On foot, walking*.—Adverbial fem. dat. sing.: **πέ[τ]ῃ** (sc. **δδῶ**): a. *On foot*, as opp. to riding.—b. *By land*, as opp. to sailing on board ship.—2. Of soldiers: *Serving, etc., on foot, foot*.—As Subst.: **πέζός**, **οῦ**, m. *A foot-soldier*;—Plur.: *Foot-soldiers, infantry*.

**πέιθοιτο**, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. mid. of **πέιθω**.

**πέιθ-ω**, f. **πέισω**, p. **πέπεικα**, 1. aor. **ἔπεισα**, v. a. [root **πιθ**] 1. Act.: a. *To prevail upon, persuade, induce, etc.*;—at 7, 19 supply **αὐτῷ** (= **τῷ Ἀδάμῳ**) as the Subject of

κείσαι; see, also, οἶμαι, no. 2 at end;—at 2, 10 supply αὐτόν (= Ξενοφῶντα) after κείσαι.—b. *To urge with entreaty, to try to persuade.*

—c. Without nearer Object: *To persuade, i. e. to use persuasion, to try persuasion.*—2. Mid.: κείθ-ομαι, f. κείσομαι, p. κέπειθα, 2. aor. ἐπίθ-ομην: a. With Dat. [§ 102, (4)]: *To obey, to submit to:*—κείσασθαι τῷ ἐκεῖ ἄρμυστῇ, 2, 15; κειθόμενος Ζεύθῳ, 4, 13; in which section the preceding κείσασθαι is the fut. inf. of πάσχω.—b. With Objective clause: *To believe that;* 8, 3.—3. Pass.: κείθ-ομαι, p. κέπεισμαι, 1. aor. ἐκείσθην, f. κείσθησομαι: a. *To be persuaded, prevailed on.*—b. *To obey, to be obedient, to submit.*

κείρα, as, f. *Trial, experience, proof.*

κείρασθαι, contr. pres. inf. mid. of κείρω.

κείρασόμεθα, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of κείρω.

κείρ-άω -ῶ, f. κείρασω, p. κείρακα, 1. aor. ἐκείρασα,

v. a. [κείρ-α, "an attempt"]

1. Act.: *To try, attempt, endeavour.*—2. Mid.: κείρ-άομαι

-ῶμαι, f. κείρασομαι, 1. aor. ἐκείρασάμην: a. With Inf.: *To try, attempt, endeavour to do, etc.*—b. Alone: *To make an endeavour, etc.; to attempt.*

κείρώμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. mid. of κείρω.

κείρω, contr. 2. pers. sing. pres. opt. mid. of κείρω.

κείσαι, 1. aor. inf. of κείθω.

κείσαιμι, 1. aor. opt. of κείθω.

κείσας, ἄσα, av, P. 1. aor. of κείθω.

κείσειν, fut. inf. of κείθω.

1. κείσεσθαι, fut. inf. mid. of κείθω; 2, 15.

2. κείσεσθαι, fut. inf. of πάσχω; 4, 13.

κείσεται, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of πάσχω; 2, 14.

κείση, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of πάσχω; 3, 20.

κείσομαι, fut. ind. mid. of κείθω; 3, 39.

1. κείσονται, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of πάσχω; 4, 1.

2. κείσονται, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of κείθω; 4, 5.

κείτασ-τής, τοῦ, m. [for κείταδ-τής; fr. κείτασ (= κείταδ-σω, "to be a targeteer") *A targeteer, peltast.*

κείταστ-ικός, ἰκή, ἰκόν, adj. [κείταστ-ής, "a peltast"]

Of, or belonging to, a peltast or peltasts.—As Subst.: κείταστ-ικόν, οὔ, n. *A peltast force, a body of peltasts.*

κείτη, ης, f. *A small shield of leather, without a rim, originally used by the Thracians.*

κείπω, f. κείψω, p. κείπομυ, 1. aor. ἐκείψα, v. a.

To send;—at 1, 2; 2, 7 without nearer Object.

πέμπων, ουσια, ον, P. pres. of πέμπω;—at 6, 12 Σεθου πέμποντος is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

πέμψας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of πέμπω.

πέν-ης, ητος, m. [πέν-ομαι, "to work for one's bread"; hence, "to be poor"] A poor man.—N.B. The word is also used as an adj.: "poor, needy."

πεν-τα, ἴας, f. [πέν-ης (adj.), "poor, needy"] ("The state, or condition, of the πένης"; hence) Poverty, need;—for τὴν τότε πενίαν, 6, 20, see 1. δ, no. 6, a.

πέντε, num. adj. indecl. Five [akin to Sans. pañchan, "five"].

πεντ-ή-κοντα, num. adj. indecl. Fifty [πέντ-ε, "five"; (η) connecting vowel; κον (= çan, in Sans. daçan), "ten"; τα suffix, like Lat. tus, "provided with"; and so, literally, "provided with five tens"].

πεντηκόντ-ορ-ος, ου, f. [for πεντηκόντ-ερ-ος; fr. πεντήκοντ-α, "fifty"; ἔρ, root of ἐρ-έσσω, "to row"] ("A fifty-rowed" vessel; i. e.) A ship (of burden) with fifty oars; a fifty-oared vessel.

πεπλουτίκε(ν), 3. pers. sing. perf. ind. of πλουτίζω.

πεπονημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of πονέω.—As Subst.:

πεπονημένα, ων, n. plur. With Art.: The toils that have been undergone; 6, 10.

πεπράκηναι, perf. inf. of πιπράσκω.

πεπράσομαι, a fut. ind. pass. of πιπράσκω.

περ, enclitic particle, emphasizing the word to which it is subjoined: Indeed, in truth, etc.; 7, 47.

περαιούσθαι, contr. pres. inf. pass. of περαιώω.

περαι-ώω -ῶ, f. περαιώσω, 1. aor. ἐπεραιώσα, v. a. [πέρα (= πέρα), "beyond," as found in comp. περὰ-τερος, "further"] 1. Act.: To carry beyond or across; to convey to the further side of.—2. Pass.: περαι-όομαι -οῦμαι, p. πεπεραιώμαι, 1. aor. ἐπεραιώθην, 1. fut. περαιωθήσομαι, fut. mid. in pass. force περαιώσομαι, ("To be carried over"; hence) To pass, or cross, over.

πέραν, adv. Across, beyond. Πέργαμος, ου, f., and Πέργαμον, ου, n. Pergamus or Pergamum (now Bergamah); a city of Mysia; 8, 8. Pergamus was the seat of one of the Seven Churches of Asia mentioned in the book of Revelation.

περὶ, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. Around, about.—b. Near.—c. Concerning, respecting, about.—d. To denote value or

worth: *For, of*:—*περὶ πλείονος ποιεῖσθαι, to reckon an object (for, i. e. worth, more; hence) of more importance, 7, 44*;—*so, περὶ πλείστου ποιεῖσθαι, to reckon of highest importance, to set the highest value on, to hold in highest esteem, 8, 9*.—2. With Dat.: a. *Around, round about*.—b. *Hard by, near*.—c. *For, on account of*.—3. With Acc.: a. *Around, about*;—for article folld. by *περὶ* and Acc. of person, see 1. δ, 7, b.—b. *Near, by*.—c. *With regard to, about, respecting*.—d. Of time: *About*.

*περὶ-βάλλω, f. περὶ-βάλλω, 2. aor. περὶ-έβαλον, v. a. [περὶ, "around"; βάλλω, "to throw or cast"] ("To throw around"; hence) 1. To surround*.—2. Mid.: *περὶ-βάλλομαι, f. περὶ-βαλοῦμαι, 2. aor. περὶ-εβάλλομην*: With Acc. of thing: *To throw something around, or over, one's self, etc., for the purpose of defence; 4, 17, where it means "to throw behind so as to cover"*.

*περὶγενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of περὶγίγνομαι.*

*περὶ-γίγνομαι, f. περὶ-γενήσομαι, 2. aor. περὶ-εγενόμην, v. mid. [περὶ, "beyond, above"; γίγνομαι, "to be"] ("To be beyond or above"; hence) Alone: To prove superior, to prevail; 1, 28.*

*περὶ-εἶδον, 2. aor. without*

a present (used as 2. aor. of *περὶ-οράω*), v. a. [*περὶ*, "around"; *εἶδον*, "to see or look"] ("To see, or look, around"; hence, with the accessory notion of not noticing) *To pass by, or over, without notice, etc.; to overlook, neglect, etc.*—at 7, 49 *περιδεῖν* is folld. by part. in concord with its Object.

*περιέλκων, imperf. ind. of περιέλω.*

*περὶ-εἶμι, imperf. περὶ-ἔειμι, v. n. [περὶ, "round"; εἶμι, "to go"] To go round or about:—τὴν Ἑλλάδα περιέγει, used to go about Greece, 1, 33; where the imperf. *περιέγει* denotes a customary act.—N.B. The present tense of *εἶμι*, "to go," and of its compounds is generally used as a future.*

*περὶ-έλω, 1. aor. περὶ-έλακῶσα, v. a. [περὶ, "around"; έλω, "to draw or drag"] To draw, or drag, around; to drag about, whether actually or figuratively:—ὃν ἡμᾶς περιείλκε, by which he kept dragging us about, 6, 10; where ὃν is put in Gen. by attraction to *ἐκείνων* omitted after *δόντα δίκην*, instead of in the dat. *οἱ*.*

*περιέτωλε, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of περιπέτω.*

*περιεσταυρώστω, 3. pers. plur. plup. ind. of περιεσταυρώω.*

περίεφερον, imperf. ind. of περιφέρω.

περίηαι, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of περιίημι.

περιλάβων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of περιλαμβάνω.

περί-λαμβάνω, f. περιλήψομαι, 2. aor. περι-έλαβον, v. a. [περί, "around"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] ("To take around"; hence) *To throw the arms around, to embrace.*

περιμένετε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of περιμένω.

περι-μένω, 1. aor. περιέμεινα, v. a. and n. [περί; μένω, "to remain"] 1. Act.: [περί, "for"] *To wait for, await.*—2. Neut.: [περί, in "strengthening" force] *To remain, wait, stay or stop anywhere.*

Περίνθιοι, ων; see Πέρινθος.

Πέρινθος, ου, f. *Perinthus* (now *Ereklí*); a city of Thrace, on the Propontis.—Hence, Περίνθ-ιος, ία, ίον, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Perinthus; Perinthian.*—As Subst.: Περίνθιοι, ων, m. plur. With Art.: *The people, or inhabitants, of Perinthus; the Perinthians.*

περίξ, adv. [strengthened fr. περί (adv.), "around"] With Gen.: *Around, round about.*

περιόρῳ, contr. pres. inf. of περιόρω.

περί-ορώ -ορώ, f. περιόψομαι, p. περι-εόρακα, v. a.

[περί, "around"; δρώ, "to see"] ("To see, or look, around"; hence, with accessory notion of not noticing) *To pass by, or over, without notice; to overlook, neglect, etc.*;—at 7, 40; 7, 46 περιόρῳ is foll'd. by part. in concord with Object of verb;—at 3, 3 the acc. ἡμῶς must be supplied with ἐνδεομένους after περιόψεσθαι.

περιόψεσθαι, fut. inf. of περιόρω.

περί-πίπτω, f. περιπέσομαι, 2. aor. περιέπεσον, v. n. [περί, "around"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall around" a person, etc.; hence) With Dat.: *To fall in with, to fall foul of.*

περί-πλέω, 1. aor. περιέπλευσα, v. n. [περί, "round"; πλέω, "to sail"] *To sail round from a place*;—at 1, 20 the imperf. (περιέπλει) points to the commencement of the action.

περι-σταυρώ -σταυρώ, f. περι-σταυρώσω, p. περι-εσταύρωκα, v. a. [περί, "around"; σταυρώ, "to fence with pales"] *To fence around, or about, with pales; to palisade around.*—Pass.: περι-σταυρόμαι -σταυροῦμαι, p. περι-εσταυρούμαι, plur. περι-εσταυρώμην, 1. aor. περι-εσταυρώθη, 1. fut. περι-εσταυρωθήσομαι.



περι-τός (Attic for περι-σός), τή, τόν, adj. [περί, "beyond"] ("Beyond" the regular number; hence) *Over and above*.

περί-φέρω, f. περι-είλω, 1. aor. περι-ήνεγκα, 2. aor. περι-ήνεγκον, v. a. [περί, "round"; φέρω, "to carry"] *To carry round*;—at 3, 24 the Subject of περιέφερον is omitted because indefinite persons are intended: *they, or men, kept carrying round*; the imperf. here denoting a continued act.

πέτρος, ον, m. *A piece of rock, a stone*.

πήγ-νυμι or πηγ-νύω, f. πήξω, p. πέπηχα, 1. aor. έπηξα, v. a. ("To make fast"; hence, "to make solid, stiff, or hard"; hence) *To freeze*.—Pass.: πήγ-νυμαι, p. πέπηγμαι, 1. aor. έπηχθην, 2. aor. έπαχην, 2. fut. πάγησομαι;—at 4, 3 the imperf. denotes that which customarily happens: *used to freeze* [akin to Sans. root पञ्च, "to bind"].

πιέω, f. πίοω, 1. aor. έπίεσα, v. a. ("To press, squeeze"; hence) 1. Of an attacking force as Subject: *To press hard*.—2. Pass.: πιέομαι, p. πεπίεσμαι, 1. aor. έπίεσθην, 1. f. πιεσθήσομαι: Of a force, etc., attacked as Subject: *To be hard pressed*.

πικράσκω, p. πέπρωκα, plup. έπεπρωκειν, v. a. *To*

*sell*.—Pass.: πικράσκωμαι, p. πέπρωμαι 1. aor. έπρωθην, f. πεπρωσομαι later πρωθήσομαι;—at 7, 26 with Gen. of price [§ 116].

πιστευθείς, είσα, έν, P. 1. aor. pass. of πιστεύω.

πιστ-έωω, f. πιστεύω, p. πεπίστευκα, 1. aor. έπίστευσα, v. n. [πιστ-εισ, "trust"] 1. Act.: a. With Dat. [§ 102, (3)]; cf. Primer, § 106, (3): *To trust, put trust or faith in; to believe or have confidence in*.—b. With Objective clause: *To believe, to be confident or sure, that*; 7, 47.

—2. Pass.: πιστ-έομαι, p. πεπίστευμαι, 1. aor. έπιστεύθην, 1. fut. πιστευθήσομαι: a. Alone: *To be trusted or believed*:—το πιστεύεσθαι σε, your being trusted, 7, 26; where the above clause is in apposition to τοῦτο; see 1. 4, no. 2.—b. With όπό and Gen. of person: *To be believed or trusted by*; 6, 33.—c. With Inf. fut.: *To be believed to be about, or likely, to*; 7, 26.

πιστόν, οῦ; see πιστός.

πισ-τός, τή, τόν, adj. [for πισ-τός; fr. πισ, root of πείθω, "to persuade"; Pass., "to be persuaded, to trust"] 1. Of persons: *Trusty, faithful*.—2. Of things: *To be trusted, sure, to be relied on, trustworthy*.—As Subst.: πιστόν, οῦ, n. *A pledge, security*;—

at 4, 22 in plur. **Comp.**: πιστ-ότερος; **Sup.**: πιστ-ότατος.

**πιστότατος**, η, ον, sup. adj.; see πιστός.—As Subst.: **πιστότατος**, ου, m. With Art.: *He that is most faithful*; —at 2, 29 ὁ πιστότατος is in apposition to αὐτοί implied in εἰσίν.

**πιστότερος**, α, ον, comp. adj.; see πιστός.

**πλαίσιον**, ου, n.: 1. *An oblong figure or body*.—2. As military term: **πλαίσιον** ἰσόπλευρον, or simply **πλαίσιον**, means a body of troops drawn up in an equal-sided **πλαίσιον**, i. e. in a square: *A square*.

**πλαν-άω** -ῶ, f. **πλανήσω**, 1. aor. ἐπλάνησα, v. a. [**πλάνος**, “leading astray”] 1. Act.: *To lead astray*, etc.—2. Pass.: **πλαν-άομαι** -ῶμαι, p. **πεπλάνημαι**, 1. aor. ἐπλανήθην, *To wander*, or *go, astray*;—at 7, 24 in figurative meaning.

**πλείον**, ονος; see **πλείων**.  
1. **πλείστα**, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of **πλείστος**, “most”] *Most, in the highest degree, especially*; 6, 35.

2. **πλείστα**, ον; see **πλείστος**.

**πλείστος**, η, ον, sup. adj.; see **πολύς**: 1. *Most, very many*:—ὡς ἄν πλείστους, *as many as ever*, 2, 8, where it is fold. by Gen. of “Thing Distributed” [§ 112].—As

Subst.: a. **πλείστοι**, ον, m. plur. *Very many persons, very many*:—for ὅτι πλείστων ἀκούοντων, 3, 7, see 2. **ἅτι**, no. 2, c.—With Art.: οἱ **πλείστοι**, *the greatest part or number; the majority*; 4, 6.—b. **πλείστα**, ον, n. plur. *Very many things*.—With Art.: *The greatest part of the things*.—2. *Very much, very great*; 6, 11:—for **περὶ πλείστου**, 8, 9, see **περὶ**, no. 1, d.  
**πλείτε**, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of **πλέω**.

**πλείων** (**πλέων**), ον, comp. adj.; see **πολύς**: 1. *More*.—As Subst.: **πλείων** (**πλέων**), ονος, n. *More*; 5, 4:—for **περὶ πλείονος**, see **περὶ**, no. 1, d:—τὸ πλείον, *the more*, 6, 16.—2. *More numerous, greater* in number; 5, 15.—3. In space, etc.: *Longer, further*.—As Subst.: a. **πλείων**, ονος (*sc. διάστημα*), n. *A longer, or further, distance*; 3, 12; cf. **μείων**.

**πλέον**, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of **πλέω**, “more”] *More*.

**πλεύσαι**, 1. aor. inf. of **πλέω**.  
**πλέω**, f. **πλεύσομαι** and **πλευσοῦμαι**, p. **πέπλευκα**, 1. aor. ἔπλευσα, v. n. (“*To swim about*”; hence) *To sail*.

1. **πλέων**, ον, comp. adj.; see **πλείων**.  
2. **πλέων**, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of **πλέω**.

**πλήθ-ος**, εος *ous*, n. [**πλήθ-ω**, "to fill"] ("A filling; concrete, that which fills"; hence) 1. *A great number, a multitude*.—2. Of time: *Extent, length*.

**πλήν**, adv. *Except*; — at 1, 12; 7, 12 foll'd. by Gen.; — at 2, 29 *Νέωνος* does not depend on **πλήν**, but on **ἀπό** to be supplied; see preceding context.

**πλή-ρης**, ρες, adj.: 1. With Gen. [§ 108]; cf. Primer, § 119, *δ*: *Full of, filled with*.—2. Alone: *Full, complete, entire* [akin to Sans. root **PRĀ**, "to fill"].

**πλησί-αίω**, f. **πλησιῶσω**, p. **πεπλησιῶκα**, 1. aor. **ἐπλησιῶσα**, v. n. [**πλησί-ος**, "near"] *To draw near, approach*.

**πλησιαιτῶτος**, η, ον, sup. adj. *Nearest, next*; see **πλησι-ος**.

**πλησί-ον**, adv. [adverbial neut. of **πλησί-ος**, "near"]

1. Alone: *Near, nigh, nigh at hand*:—for **ἐκ τῶν πλησίων χωρίων**, 8, 15, see 1. *δ*, no. 6, a.

—2. With Gen.: *Near to, near*.

**πλησιός**, α, ον, adj. With Dat. [§ 102, (1)]: *Near to, near*. (Comp.: **πλησι-αίτερος**); Sup.: **πλησι-αίττος**.

**πλίθος**, ου, f. *A brick, whether baked in the sun or by fire*.

**πλοῖον**, ου, n. [*i. e.* **πλό-ιον**, for **πλέ-ιον**, fr. **πλέ-ω**, "to

swim or float"] ("The swimming or floating thing"; hence) 1. *A boat*:—**πλοῖον ἀλιευτικόν**, *a fishing-boat*, 1, 20.—2. *A vessel, ship, etc.*; esp. one for commerce; a *merchant-man*; — but **μακρὰ πλοῖα**, *long ships*, a term applied to *ships of war*, which, being built for speed, were comparatively "long" and narrow; they were also called *νῆες μακρὰ*.

**πλού-σιος**, σία, σίον, adj. [for **πλού-σιος**; fr. **πλούτ-ος**, "wealth"] ("Pertaining to **πλούτος**"; hence) *Having, or possessing, wealthy; wealthy, rich*.—As Subst.: **πλούσιος**, ου, m. *A wealthy or rich man*.

**πλουτ-ίω** -ῶ, f. **πλουτήσω**, p. **πεπλούτηκα**, 1. aor. **ἐπλούτησα**, v. n. [**πλούτ-ος**, "wealth"] ("To have **πλούτος**"; hence) *To be wealthy, rich, etc.*

**πλουτήσαι**, 1. aor. inf. of **πλουτέω**.

**πλουτ-ίζω**, f. **πλουτίσω**, p. **πεπλούτικα**, v. a. [**πλούτ-ος**, "wealth"] *To give wealth to; to enrich, make rich*; 6, 9.

**πλουτούντα**, contr. masc. acc. sing. of P. pres. of **πλουτέω**.

**ποδῶν**, gen. plur. of **πούς**.

1. **πό-θεν**, interrog. adv. *Hence* [akin to Sans. pron. *ka*, "who, which"; cf. Ionic form **κό-θεν**].

2. **πο-θέν**, indefinite and

enclitic adv. *From any quarter, from some quarter* [id.].

πο-ού, indefinite and enclitic adv. *Anywhere, somewhere* [id.].

ποι, indefinite and enclitic adv. *Anywhither, somewhither* [id.].

ποιέτε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ποιέω.

ποιέω -ῶ, f. ποιήσω, p. ποιήσῃ, 1. aor. ἐποίησα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a.: (a) *To make*, in the widest meaning of the word;—at 1, 7 the fut. part. ποιήσων denotes a purpose: *for the purpose of making, in order to make*.—(b) With second Acc.: *To make* an object that which is denoted by the second Acc.; 1, 21; 3, 18; 6, 17; 7, 22; 7, 47, etc.; [§ 97]; cf. Primer, 99.

—(c) With Objective clause: *To cause, bring about, etc., that something takes place, etc.*—b.: (a) *To do* a thing;—at 1, 31 the fut. part. ποιήσωντες denotes a purpose: *for the purpose of doing, in order to do, to do*;—at 1, 4 the Subject of ποιήσῃ is omitted, as it is the same as that of the leading verb (ἐφη):—for μή ποιήσης, 1, 8, see μή, no. 1, c, (b);—at 6, 36 the Object of ποιήσητε is the demonstr. pron. ἐκείνα which is omitted before follg. rel. δ. —(b) With Acc. of person

and Acc. of thing: *To do* something to one; 2, 33;—at 7, 16 the acc. of thing ἐκείνο is omitted before the rel. δτι.

—(c) With εἶ or κἀκῶς and Acc. of nearer Object: (a) With εἶ: *To do good to, to benefit; to bestow, or confer, a benefit, etc., upon*; 3, 4; 3, 17; 8, 23;—at 2, 24 supply μέ after ποιήσῃν.—(β)

With κἀκῶς: *To do hurt or injury to; to injure, inflict injury upon*; 3, 17; 7, 38;—at 7, 16 after ποιέτε supply κἀκῶς; see preceding context.—c. Of injuries, etc.: *To cause, inflict, etc.*—2. Neut.: a. *To be doing or acting, to do or act*, in any way.—With Adv.: (a)

*To do, or act*, in the way described by the adv.:—οὕτω ποιεῖν, *to do, or act, thus or in this way*, 1, 11.—(b) With εἶ or κἀκῶς; cf. above, no. 1, b, (c): (a) *To confer a benefit or favour*.—(β) *To do, or inflict, hurt or injury*; 3, 38.

—3. Mid.: ποιέομαι -οῦμαι, f. ποιήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐποιήσαμην, p. pass. in mid. force ποιοῦμαι: a. *To make* for one's self or on one's own part:—τὰ ἀνδράποδα ἐντὸς πλασίου ποιησάμενοι, *having (made; i.e.) placed the slaves inside a square*, 8, 16:—ἐν ἀπορρήτῳ ποιησάμενος λέγει, *having made it under seal of secrecy he says*, 6, 43, where supply

τοῦτο (referring to the preceding statement) after ποιησάμενος. — b. With second Acc.: *To make*, on one's own part, an object that which is denoted by the second Acc.; 2, 38, where supply ὑμᾶς as first acc.; see preceding context. — c. *To hold, deem, consider, reckon, regard*; 7, 44; 8, 9. — 4. Pass.: ποιέομαι-οὔμαι, p. πεποιήμεαι, 1. aor. ἐποιήθη, 1. fut. ποιηθήσομαι, *To be done*, etc.

ποιησάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of ποιέω.

ποιήσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ποιέω.

ποιήσῃ, fut. inf. of ποιέω.

ποιήσης, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of ποιέω.

ποιήσητε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of ποιέω.

ποιήσοι, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. of ποιέω.

ποιήσομαι, fut. mid. of ποιέω.

ποιήσων, ουσα, ον, P. fut. of ποιέω.

ποιήτε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of ποιέω.

ποιήην, Attic for ποιήϊμι, contr. pres. opt. of ποιέω.

ποιήιμην, contr. pres. opt. mid. of ποιέω.

ποιός, α, ον, adj. *Of what sort or kind; what kind of*, etc.—τις is often joined to ποιός, thereby merely rendering it more indefinite; cf. 6, 24.

πόλις, nom. and acc. plur. of πόλις.

πολεμ-έω -ῶ, f. πολεμήσω, p. πεπολέμηκα, 1. aor. ἐπολέμησα, v. n. [πόλεμ-ος, "war"] 1. Alone: *To war; to wage, or carry on, war*; 6, 1. — 2. With Dat. [§ 102, (3)]: *To war with; to make war on, to wage war with or against*; 6, 7. πολεμήσων, ουσα, ον, P. fut. of πολεμέω.

πολεμ-ικός, ἰκή, ἰκόν, adj. [πόλεμ-ος, "war"] ("Of, or belonging to, πόλεμος"; hence)

1. Of persons: *Warlike*;—at 2, 22 the Sup. is foldd by Gen. of "Thing Distributed"

[§ 112].—2. Of things: *Pertaining to war*.—As Subst.: πολεμικόν, οὔ, n. ("A thing pertaining to war"; hence)

*A battle-cry, war-shout*; 3, 33. (Comp.: πολεμικ-ότερος); Sup.: πολεμικ-ότατος.

πολεμικότητος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see πολεμικός.

1. πολέμ-ιος, ἰα, ἰον, adj. [πόλεμ-ος, "war"] 1. *Of, or belonging to, war*.—2. Sometimes with Dat. [§ 102, (3)]: *Hostile*.—As Subst.: πολέμ-ιος, ον, m. *An enemy in war; a foeman*, etc.—With Art.: *The foeman, the foe*; 3, 26.—Plur.: With Art.: *The enemy*;—at 3, 34 fill up the passage: οἱ τε γὰρ πολέμιοι εἰσι θῆρες ἡμῖν, καὶ ὑμεῖς οἱ φίλοι ἐστέ θῆρες.

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2. πολέμιος, ου; see 1. πολέμιος.

3. πολέμ-ιος, ἴα, ἴον, adj. [πολέμ-ιος, "an enemy"] 1. *Of, or belonging to, the enemy*; 6, 25.—As Subst.: πολεμία, as (sc. χώρα), f. *An enemy's country*.—2. *Hostile*.

πόλ-εμος, έμου, m. [prob. for πάλ-εμος; fr. παλ, root of πάλλω, "to brandish, hurl," etc.] ("A brandishing or hurling" of weapons; hence) 1. *Battle, fight*.—2. *War*;—at 1, 27 τὸν πόλεμον τὸν πρὸς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους refers to the Peloponnesian War, which was brought to a close, B.C. 405, by the defeat of the Athenian fleet at Ægospōtamos ("Goat-river") by the Lacedæmonian commander Lysander.

πόλεις(ν), dat. plur. of πόλις.

πόλειος, Attic gen. of πόλις. πόλι-ς, ος (Attic πόλε-ως), f. : 1. *A city*.—2. At Athens: With Art.: *The Acropolis*, as being the site of the old city; 1, 27 [akin to Sans. *puri*, "a town or city"].

πόλις-μα, μάτος, n. [for πόλιδ-μα; fr. πορίζω (= πολιδ-σω), "to build a city"; hence, "to build" generally] ("That which is built"; hence, "the buildings of a city"; hence) *A city, town*.

1. πολλά, adv.; see πολύς.

2. πολλά, ὦν; see πολύς.

πολλ-ᾶκις, adv. [πολύς, πολλ-οῦ, "much"; plur. "many"] *Many times, oftentimes, frequently*.

πολλ-α-πλάσιος, πλάσιος, πλάσιον, adj. [πολύς, πολλ-οῦ, "much, many"; (α) connecting vowel; the origin of the last member of the word is uncertain] *Many times more numerous, several times as many*;—at 7, 27 fold. by Gen. of "Thing Compared" [§ 114], inasmuch as the notion of comparison is involved in the meaning of the word.

πολλᾶχῃ, adv. [obsol. πολλαχός, "many"] 1. *Many times; often, frequently*.—2. *In many places*, as opp. to οὐδαμῇ.

πολλοί, πολλαί, πολλά, nom. plur. of πολύς.

πολλούς, πολλάς, πολλά, acc. plur. of πολύς.

πολλῶν, gen. plur. of πολύς, whether as adj. or subst.

1. πολύ, nom. and acc. neut. sing. of πολύς.

2. πολύ, adv. [adverbial neut. of πολύς, "much"]

1. Of degree: *Much, far, very*.—With Comp. Adj.:—πολὺ πλείους, *many more*, 5, 15:—πολὺ κρείττοσι(ν) ἑμαυτοῦ, *by those far superior to, or more powerful than, myself*, 6, 37.—2. Of space: *A great way or distance, far*.

**Πολ-υ-κράτ-ης**, εος ους (Voc. Πολύκρατες, 2, 30), m. [πολ-ύς, "much"; (υ) connecting vowel; κράτ-ος, "strength"] ("One having much strength") *Polycrätēs*; an Athenian mentioned at 2, 17, etc.

**Πολ-ύ-νικ-ος**, ου, m. [πολ-ύς, "much"; plur. "many"; (υ) connecting vowel; νικ-η, "victory"] ("One having many victories") *Polynicus*; a Spartan mentioned at 6, 1; 6, 43.

**πολύς**, πολλή, πολύ, adj. : 1. Of number or quantity : a. Sing. : *Large, great*.—b. Plur. : *Many, numerous, in great numbers; much* : — πολλὰ κριθὰ καὶ πυροί, *much barley and wheat*, 1, 13.—As Subst. : πολύ, πολλοῦ, n. With Art. : *The much*; 7, 36;—at 2, 3; 5, 12, etc., with Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—As Subst. : (a) πολλοί, ὄν, m. plur. *Many persons, many*.—With Art. : *The many, the majority*.—(b) πολλά, ὄν, n. plur. *Many things*.—2. Of degree, value, etc. : *Much, great, high, large*.—Adverbial neut. : πολλά, *Much, greatly, very*; 6, 36.—3. Of space : *Large, great*.—N.B. When πολύς in any of its forms is joined to an adj. by καί, the καί is not rendered in English :—ἄνδρας πολλοὺς καὶ

μαχίμους, *many warlike men*, 8, 13 :—πολλὰ καγαθά, *many good things*, 1, 33. ~~Comp.~~ Comp. : πλείων or πλέων; Sup. : πλείστος; see these words [akin to Sans. *pruṣa*, "much, many"].

πον-έω -ῶ, ἔ. ποιήσω, p. **πεπόνηκα**, 1. aor. ἐπόνησα, v. n. and a. [πόν-ος, "labour"] 1. Neut. : a. *To labour, toil*.—b. *To undergo, or suffer, toil*.—2. With Acc. of thing : *To work, or toil, hard for; to gain by toil, labour, or exertion*; 6, 41.—Pass. : πονέομαι -οῦμαι, p. **πεπόνημαι**, 1. aor. ἐπονήθην.

πονη-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. [lengthened fr. *πονε-ρός*; fr. *πονέ-ω*, in force of "to feel, or suffer, pain"] ("Feeling, or suffering, pain"; hence, "painful"; hence) 1. *Bad, sorry, useless, good for nothing*.—2. Of localities : *Bad, unfavourable*; 4, 12.—3. Morally : *Bad, wicked, ill-disposed*. **πονήσας**, ἄσα, av, P. 1. aor. of *πονέω*.

**πόνος**, ου, m. *Toil, labour* : —ὁ δὲ τοὺς ἡμετέρους πόνους ἔχει, *and he on the other hand has (the fruits of) our toils*, 6, 9; where πόνους means that which has been obtained through toil.

**Πόντος**, ου, m. [*πόντος*, "sea"] *Pontus* : 1. With or without Ἐξείνος : *The Pont-*

us or *Pontus Euxinus* (now "the Euxine or Black Sea"). Anciently it was termed Πόντος Ἄξενος or Ἄξεινος (*Inhospitable Sea*), but afterwards, by a euphemism, Πόντος Ἐξείνιος (*Hospitable Sea*).—2. A country in the N.E. of Asia Minor. It derived its name from its bordering on the Pontus Euxinus; 1, 1.

πορεύ-ια (trisyll.), *ias*, f. [*πορεύω* (trisyll.), in mid. force; see *πορεύω*] ("A going, a marching"; hence) 1. *A journey*.—2. *A march*.

πορεύεσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. mid. of *πορεύομαι*; 1, 13.

πορευόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. mid. of *πορεύω*.

πορευόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. mid. of *πορεύω*.

πορεύω, f. *πορεύσω*, 1. aor. ἐπόρευσα, v. a. [*πόρος*, "a way, pathway," etc.] 1. Act.: *To make, or cause, to go*.—2. Mid.: *πορεύομαι*, f. *πορεύσομαι*, 1. aor. ἐπορευσάμην, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἐπορεύθην, *To make one's self to go; to go, proceed, set forward, set out, march*.

πορθέω -ω, f. *πορθήσω*, 1. aor. ἐπόρθησα, v. a. [collateral form of *έρθω*, "to destroy"] Of things as Object: *To destroy, plunder, ravage, lay waste, devastate*;—at 7, 5 fill up the sentence: ἦν (sc.

*Anab. Book VII.*

*χώραν*) μὲν ἐθέλομεν πορθεῖν, ἐκείνην (sc. *χώραν*) πορθοῦντες, ἦν (sc. *χώραν*) δ' ἐθέλομεν κατακαίειν, ἐκείνην (sc. *χώραν*) κατακαίοντες.—Pass.: πορθέομαι -οῦμαι, p. *πεπόρθημαι*.

πορθούμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. pass. of *πορθέω*.

πορθοῦντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of *πορθέω*.

1. πορ-ίζω, f. *ποριῶ*, p. *πεπόρικα*, 1. aor. ἐπόρικα, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To provide, furnish, supply*.—2. Mid.: *πορ-ίζομαι*, f. *ποριόυμαι* late *πορίσομαι*, 1. aor. ἐπορίσάμην, *To provide, etc., for one's self, etc.; to furnish one's self with, to procure* [either fr. *πόρος*, "a way," and so "to make a way for"; or else to be referred directly to Sans. root *प्र*, "to bring over"].

2. *πορίζω*, pres. subj. of 1. *πορίζω*; 3, 10.

πόσος, η, ον, interrog. adj. *How great?*—As Subst.: *πόσον*, ου (sc. *διδόστημα*), n. *How great a distance?* 3, 12, where *πόσον* is Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99] [akin to Sans. *ka-s*, "who?" cf. Ionic *κόσος*].

ποτ-ἄμιός, αμοῦ, n. [*ποτ-όν*, "drink"] ("That which pertains to drink"; hence) *A river*, as being drinkable water.

1. πό-τε, interrog. particle, *At what time? when?* [akin to

R



Sans. *ka-s*, "who?" cf. Ionic form *κό-τε*].

2. *πο-τέ*, enclitic particle:

1. *At any time*.—2. Of an indefinite future point of time: *At some time or other; at some time*; 8, 3 [id.].

· *πότερα, πότερον*; see *πότερος*.

*πό-τερος, τέρα, τερον*, adj. *Whether of the two*.—Neut. Sing. and Plur. as Adv.: *πότερον, πότερα, Whether*:—*πότερον (πότερα) . . . ή, whether . . . or whether* [fr. same root as 1. *πότε*; see 1. *πότε*].

*ποτέρως*, adv. [*πότερ-ος*, "whether, or which, of the two"] ("After the manner of the *πότερος*"; hence) *In which way of two*.

*πο-τόν, του*, n. ("That which is drunk"; hence) *Drink*;—at 1, 33; 3, 10 in plur.: *σίτα καὶ ποτά, food (or meat) and drink* [root *πο*, akin to Sans. root *pā*, "to drink"].

*πό-τος, του*, m. ("A drinking"; hence) *A drinking bout; a carousal* [id.].

1. *ποῦ*, interrog. adv. *Where?* fr. same root as *πόσος, πό-τε*; cf. these words].

2. *πού*, enclitic adv.: 1. *Somewhere, anywhere*.—2. *Possibly, perchance, etc.* [id.].

*πούς, ποδ-ός*, m. ("The going thing"; hence) *A foot, whether of men or beasts* [for

*ποδ-ς*; akin to Sans. *pād*, or *pad*, "a foot," fr. root *PAD*, "to go"; cf. Lat. *pes, pēd-is*; also, English *foot*].

*πρᾶγ-μα, μάρος*, n. [*πράσσω*, "to do," through root *πρᾶγ*] 1. *That which is done; a deed, act, etc.*—2. *A thing; a matter, an affair, a circumstance*.—3. Plur.: a. *Circumstances, affairs, esp. of a troublesome kind*; 6, 24.—b. *A state, kingdom, etc.*

*πραγματ-εύομαι*, f. *πραγματεύσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπραγματεύσῃμι*, p. *πεπραγματεύμαι*, v. mid. [*πράγμα, πρᾶγ-ματ-ος*, "a matter"] ("To employ one's self, etc., about a matter," etc.; hence) With Acc. of thing: *To take in hand; to busy or employ one's self, etc., about; to be engaged in*;—at 6, 25 the Acc. of thing after *πραγματεύμενος* is the demonstr. pron. *ἐκεῖνο*, which is omitted before the follg. rel. *ὅτι*.

*πραγματεύμενος, η, ον*, P. pres. of *πραγματεύομαι*.

*πράξαιμι*, 1. aor. opt. of *πράσσω*.

*πράξις, εως*, f. [for *πρᾶγ-σις*; fr. *πρᾶγ*, root of *πράσσω*, in force of "to do"] ("A doing"; hence) *A transaction, business, matter*.

*πράσ-σω* (Attic *πράτ-τω*), f. *πράξω*, p. *πέπραχα*, pluperf. *ἐπεπράχην*, 1. aor. *ἐπράξα*, v. a.

and n. [for *πράγ-σω*; fr. root *πράγ*] 1. Act.: a. *To bring about, do, effect, achieve, accomplish.*—b. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To exact something of, or from, a person*; 6, 17.—2. Neut.: a. *To fare in a particular way.*—(a) With *εἶ*: *To fare well*; strictly elliptical for *εἶ πράττειν* (as v. a.) *τὰ αὐτοῦ*, etc., *to bring his, etc., affairs to a good issue*; cf. 6, 11; 6, 20; 7, 42, etc.—(b) With neut. adj. or pron.: *To fare in the way denoted by such adj. or pron.*:—*ταῦτα πράττοντες, faring thus*, 6, 31:—*ἂ πρότεροι δὲ Σεύθης, how Suthes was faring*, 4, 21.—b. *To bargain, treat, negotiate*;—at 2, 12 the imperf. *ἔπραττε* points to the commencement of the action.—3. Pass.: *πράσσομαι* (Attic *πράτ-τομαι*), p. *πέπραγμα*, 1. aor. *ἐπράχθην*, 1. fut. *πραχθήσομαι*, *To be done, etc.*

*πράττω*; see *πράσσω*.

*πραχθήσεται*, 3. pers. sing. 1. fut. ind. pass. of *πράσσω* or *πράττω*.

*πρεσβε-λα* (trisyll.), *las*, f. [*πρεσβε-ύω* (trisyll.), “to go as an ambassador”] (“A going as an ambassador”; hence) *An embassy*, as consisting of ambassadors; 3, 21.

*πρεσβ-εύω*, f. *πρεσβεύω*, p. *πεπρέσβευκα*, v. n. [*πρέσβ-*

*υς*, in force of “an ambassador”] 1. *To be an ambassador.*—2. *To go, or be employed, as an ambassador*;—at 2, 23 the imperf. denotes a customary act.

*πρεσβέων, οῦσα, ον*, P. pres. of *πρεσβεύω*.

*πρέσβυς, υός* and *εως*, m.: 1. *An old man.*—Hence are formed the comparative and superlative adjectives, *πρεσβύτερος, πρεσβίων, older, πρεσβυτάτος, πρέσβιστος, oldest.*—2. *An ambassador* [prob. to be divided *πρέσ-βυ-ς*; of which the parts are respectively akin to Sans. adv. *puras*, “forward,” and root *भृ*, “to be”]; and so, “he that is forward, or more advanced,” in age].

*πρεσβυτάτος, η, ον*, sup. adj.; see *πρέσβυς*, no. 1.—As Subst.: *πρεσβυτάτοι, ων*, m. plur. With Art.: *The oldest men*; 3, 39.

*πρεσβύτερος, α, ον*, comp. adj.; see *πρέσβυς*, no. 1.—As Subst.: *πρεσβύτεροι, ων*, m. plur. *Old men, elders*; cf. Latin “seniores.”

*πρὶν*, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *Before.*—b. *Before that, ere that.*—2. Conj.: Mostly with Inf. aor.: *Before that, sooner or rather than.*

*πρό*, prep. gov. gen.: 1. Of place: *Before, in front of.*—2. In time: *Before, pre-*

viciously to.—3. *In behalf of, for.*—4. *For, or as, a defence against*, 8, 18.—5. *Of cause or motive: For.*

πρό-βᾶ-τον, του (mostly plur.), n. [πρό, "before"; βᾶ, root of βαίνω, "to go"] ("That which goes, or walks, forward"; and, so, an animal that walks, as opposed to one that flies, etc.; hence, esp. of small cattle) *A sheep.*

πρό-γον-ος, ου, m. [for προ-γεν-ος; fr. πρό, "before, earlier"; γεν, root of γίνομαι, in force of "to be born"] ("One born before or earlier" than another; hence) *A forefather, ancestor.*

προεῖεν, for προείησαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of προεῖμι.

προεῖπον, 2. aor. without pres., f. προεῖω, v. a. [πρό, "before" others; hence, "publicly"; εἶπον, "to say"] ("To say publicly"; hence) With Inf. and Dat. of person: *To publicly command, or order, a person to do, etc.*; 7, 13, where fill up the sentence as follows:—προεῖων αὐτοῖς (= Χαρίν τε καὶ Πολυλίαν) ἀπιέναι ἐκ τῆς χώρας, ἀπερ προεῖπεν αὐτῷ (= Ξενοφῶντι) ἀπιέναι ἐκ τῆς χώρας.

προεληλύθεσαν, 3. pers. plur. plup. ind. of προέρχομαι.

προελθών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of προέρχομαι.

προέμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of προήμι.

προ-έρχομαι, f. προ-ελεῖσσομαι, p. προ-ελλύθα and προ-ήλυθα, 2. aor. προ-ήλθον [πρό, "forwards"; έρχομαι, "to come or go"] *To come, or go, forwards; to advance.*

προεράν, οὔσα, οὔν, P. fut. of προεῖπον.

προεστάναι, for προεστηκέναι, perf. inf. of προίστημι. προεστήκα, perf. ind. of προίστημι.

προεστηκός, υῖα, ές, P. perf. of προίστημι.

προ-ηγέομαι, -ηγούμαι, f. προ-ηγέσομαι, v. mid. [πρό, "forwards"; ήγέομαι, "to lead"] *To lead forwards, lead the way:—Ίχνη ανθρώπων προηγούμενα, tracks of persons (leading forwards, i. e.) who had gone forwards or before*, 3, 42.

προηγούμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. of προηγέομαι.

προθύμισθαι, contr. pres. inf. of προθύμιεσθαι.

προθύμ-έομαι -ούμαι, f. προθύμησομαι, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force προθύμήθησθαι (i. e. προ-εθύμήθησθαι), v. mid. [πρό-θύμ-ος, "ready, zealous"] With Inf.: *To be ready, forward, zealous, or eager to do, etc.*; 2, 2; 7, 47.

προθύμ-ια, ίας, f. [πρό-θύμ-ος, "ready, zealous"]

(“The quality of the *πρόθυμος*”; hence) *Readiness, zeal.*

*πρό-θυμ-ος, ον, adj.* [*πρό*, “forwards”; *θυμ-ος*, “mind”] (“Having the mind forwards; being of a forward mind”; hence) *Ready, willing, zealous, eager.* (Comp.: *πρόθυμότερος*; Sup.: *πρόθυμότατος*.)

*πρόθυμότερον, comp. adj.* [adverbial neut. of *πρόθυμότερος*, comp. of *πρόθυμος*, “ready”] 1. *More readily or willingly.*—2. As a modified superl.: *Very readily or willingly.*

*πρόθυμούμενος, η, ον, contr.* P. pres. of *πρόθυμέομαι*.

*πρόθυμ-ως, adv.* [*πρόθυμος*, “ready, willing, zealous,” etc.] (“After the manner of the *πρόθυμος*”; hence) *Readily, willingly, zealously, eagerly, etc.*

*προϊέμενος, η, ον, P. pres. mid. of προίημι.*

*προ-ίημι, f. προ-ήσω, 1. aor. προ-ήκα, 2. aor. προ-ήν, v. a.* [*πρό*, “forth”; *ίημι*, “to send”] 1. Act.: (“To send forth”; hence) Foll'd. by Inf. to define the action: *To allow, permit, etc., to do, etc.*; 2, 15, where it is also foll'd. by Dat. of person; cf. *παρίημι*.—2. Mid.: *προ-έμει* (found in inf.), 2. aor. *προ-έμην* (found in opt. *προ-έμην* and *προ-όμην*), inf. *προ-έσθαι*, (“To send forth

from oneself,” etc.; hence) a. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To confer, or bestow, something freely or without stipulation on a person*; 7, 47.—b. *To give one's self, etc., up or over to a person*; 3, 81.

*προ-ίστημι, f. προ-στήσω, 1. aor. προστήσα* (i. e. *προ-έστησα*), p. *προ-έστηκα*, plu-perf. *προ-εστήκειν*, 2. aor. *προστήτην* (i. e. *προ-εστην*), v. a. and n. [*πρό*, “before”; *ίστημι*, “to set, to stand”] 1. Act.: Pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: *To set before.*—2. Neut.: Perf., pluperf., 2. aor. (“To stand before”; hence) With Gen.: a. *To preside over, have the command of, command.*—b. *To be at the head of, to be the chief power of.*

*προ-καίω, f. προ-καύσω, v. a.* [*πρό*, “before”; *καίω*, “to burn”] 1. Act.: *To burn before.*—2. Pass.: *προ-καί-ομαι, p. προ-κέκαυμαι*: Of watch-fires, etc.: *To be lighted, or kindled, before or in front*;—at 2, 18 strengthened by follg. *πρό*.

*προκεκαυμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of προκαίω*;—at 2, 18 *προκεκαυμένα* takes the gender and number of the Subject τὰ πυρά, and in conjunction with the sing. verb εἶη forms the third person

sing. of the perf. opt. pass. of *προκαίω*. The present construction of a plur. part. with a sing. number of *εἰμί*, and forming together with it a verb which has for its Subject a neut. nom. plur. [§ 82, a] should be observed.

*προ-κινδυνεύω*, v. n. [*πρό*, "for"; *κινδυνεύω*, "to encounter danger"] Foll'd. by *ὑπέρ* with Gen.: *To encounter, or brave, danger for or on behalf of*; 3, 31, where *ὑπὲρ σοῦ* belongs to *προκινδυνεύειν* as well as to *κονεῖν*.

*Προκλήης, εἰς οὓς*, m. *Procles*; the governor of Teuthrania.

*προ-λέγω*, f. *προ-λέξω*, v. a. [*πρό*, ("before" others; hence) "publicly"; *λέγω*, "to say"] ("To say, or tell, publicly"; hence, with accessory notion of command) With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To order, bid, command a person to do, etc.*; 7, 3.

*προμάχ-εὼν, εὼνος*, m. [*προμάχ-ομαι*, in force of "to fight in defence of, to defend"] ("That which defends"; hence) *A bulwark, rampart*; 8, 13; cf. Lat. *propugnaculum* in same meaning.

*προ-μνάομαι -μνώμαι*, 1. aor. *προ-εμνησάμην*, v. mid. [*πρό*, "for, in behalf of"; *μνάομαι*, "to woo"] ("To woo, or court, for, or in be-

half of," another; hence) With Acc. of thing: *To plead, urge, etc., a matter*; 3, 19.

*προ-νοέομαι -νοέομαι*, f. *προ-νοήσομαι*, 1. aor. *προνοήσάμην* (= *προ-ενοησάμην*), p. *προ-νενόημαι*, v. mid. [*πρό*; *νοέομαι* (mid.), "to think, to think about"] 1. [*πρό*, "for"] With Gen.: *To think, or take thought, for or in behalf of; to provide for*; 7, 33.—2. [*πρό*, "beforehand"] With Acc. of thing: *To think about, or plan, beforehand; to provide*; 7, 37.

*πρόνο-ια* (trissyll.), *ιας*, f. [*πρόνο-ος*, "forethinking, provident"] ("The quality of the *πρόνοος*"; hence) *Forethought, prudence, foresight*.

*προ-πέμπω*, f. *προ-πέμψω*, 1. aor. *προ-έπεμψα*, contr. *προβπεμψα*, v. a. [*πρό*, "forwards"; *πέμπω*, "to send"] 1. Act.: a. *To send forwards, to forward*.—b. *To conduct, escort*.—2. Mid.: *προ-πέμπωμαι*, 1. aor. *προ-επεψάμην*, contr. *προβπεψάμην*, *To send forwards, or on, as one's own especial act*; 2, 14.

*προπέμψας*, 1. aor. inf. of *προπέμπω*.

*προ-πίνω*, imperf. *προβπίνον* (contr. fr. *προ-επίνον*), f. *προπίομαι*, p. *προ-πέπωκα*, 2. aor. *προβπίον* (contr. fr. *προ-επίον*), v. n. and a. [*πρό*, "before,

first"; *πίνω*, "to drink"] ("To drink before, or first"; hence)

1. Neut.: a. With Dat. of person: *To drink to*, or *pledge, another*; 3, 26.—b. Alone: *To drink one's, etc., health*; 3, 27.—2. Act.: With Acc. of thing: *To drink something to a person's, etc., health; to drink a person's health in something; to pledge a person, etc., in something*:—*κέραρα οἴνου προδκίνον*, they pledged one another in horns of wine, 2, 23.—It was the custom among the Greeks for the person who drank to, or pledged, another to drink first, himself, and then to pass the cup to the person pledged. Not unlike this is the custom that now holds good when the "loving cup" is passed round at public entertainments in our own country.

*πρός*, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. Locally: *From*.—b. In oaths or adjurations: *By*:—*πρὸς θεῶν* or *τῶν θεῶν*, by the gods, 1, 29; 6, 33.—c. *From* a person:—*πρὸς ὑμῶν*, from you, 6, 33.—d. *Before, in the presence of*.—e. *Towards*.—f. *In accordance with*.—2. With Dat.: a. Locally: *Hard by, near, at, close to*.—b. *To, on to*.—c. *Added to, beyond, besides, in addition to*.—3. With Acc.: a. Locally: (a) *To, unto, up to, towards* a place or

person.—(b) *Upon, against*.

—b. *With relation or respect to, in reference to, for*.—c. *For an object or purpose; for the purpose of*.—d. *To, in reply to*.—e. *In time: Towards, near*.—f. With verbs of "looking": *Towards*.—g. In accompaniment to a musical instrument: *To the sound of*.—h. In replies: *To, in reply to*.—j.: (a) In hostile sense: *Against, with*; 1, 27; 8, 19.—(b) Without hostile sense: *With a person, etc.*; 2, 7, etc.—k. *In comparison of, compared with*; 7, 41.

*προσ-αἰτέω* -αἰτέω, 1. aor. *προσ-ἤτησα*, v. a. [*πρός*, "besides, in addition"; *αἰτέω*, "to ask"] ("To ask besides, or in addition"; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing: *To ask an addition to, to ask an increase of*; 6, 27.—2. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To ask a person for something additional or in addition; to ask something additional, or in addition, of, or from, a person*; 3, 31 [§ 96].

*προσαιτήσας*, *ἄσα*, *αυ*, P. 1. aor. of *προσαιτέω*. *προσαιτῶν*, *οὔσα*, *οὖν*, contr. P. pres. of *προσαιτέω*. *προσάναίπειν*, inf. of *προσ-ἀνείπον*.

*προσ-ἄνειπον*, 2. aor. without pres., v. a. [*πρός*, "be-

sides, in addition"; ἀνεῖπον, "to declare"] *To declare*, or announce, besides or in addition;—at 1, 11 the Object of προσᾶνειπείν is the clause δὲ . . . αἰτιάσεται.

προσγεγενημένος, η, ον, P. perf. of προσγίνομαι;—at 1, 28 Ἀθηναίων προσγεγενημένων is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

προσ-γίνομαι, and (later) προσ-γίνομαι, f. προσ-γενήσομαι, p. προσ-γεγένημαι, 2. aor. προσ-εγενόμην, v. mid. [πρός, "in addition"; γίνομαι, "to be"] ("To be in addition"; hence) *To be added*;—sometimes foll. by Dat. [§ 103].

προσ-δάνεισμαι, 1. aor. προσ-εδάνεισάμην, v. mid. [πρός, "besides"; δανείζομαι, "to have lent" to one; "to borrow" (mid. of δανείζω, "to lend" on usury)] *To borrow besides or in addition*.

προσδάνεισάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of προσδανείζομαι.

προσ-δέομαι, f. προσ-δεήσομαι, 1. aor. προσ-εδεήθην, v. mid. [πρός, "besides, in addition"; δέομαι, in force of "to need"] With Gen. [§ 111]: *To need, or want, besides or in addition; to stand in further need, or want, of*.

προσδοκῶν, contr. pres. inf. of προσ-δοκάω.

προσ-δοκάω -δοκῶ, f. προσ-δοκῶσα, v. a. [πρός, in

"strengthening" force; absol. δοκάω, "to expect";—or to be divided προσ-δοκ-άω; for προσ-δεκ-άω; fr. πρόσ, in "strengthening" force; δέχ-ομαι, Ionic δέκ-ομαι, in force of "to expect, await"] With Acc. of thing: *To expect*, or look for, whether in hope or fear.

προσδράμῶν, οὔσα, ἓν, P. 2. aor. of προστρέχω.

προσεγένετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of προσγίνομαι.

προσδεῖσθε, contr. 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of προσδέομαι.

προσθέον, imperf. ind. of προσθέω.

προσειλήφα, perf. ind. of προσλαμβάνω.

πρόσ-εμι, imperf. προσ-ήειν, v. n. [πρός, "to"; εἶμι, "to go"] ("To go to, or up to"; hence) *To go or come up; to approach*, etc.;—at 6, 24 foll. by Dat. [§ 103].

προσελάβον, 2. aor. ind. of προσλαμβάνω.

προσελάσαι, 1. aor. inf. of προσελάυνω.

προσελάσας, ἄσα, αἶν, P. 1. aor. of προσελάυνω.

προσ-ελαύνω, f. προσ-ελάσω

Attic προσ-ελάω, 1. aor. προσ-ήλασα, v. a. [πρός, "towards";

ελαύνω, "to set in motion"] ("To set in motion towards";

hence, as v. n. through ellipse of nearer Object) 1. With ellipse of στρατόν, "an army":

(“To set an army in motion towards” a place, etc.; hence) *To march up, advance onwards*.—2. With ellipse of ἵππον, “a horse”: (“To set a horse in motion towards” a place; hence) *To ride, or gallop up*; 3, 7; 3, 47.

προσελθών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of προσέρχομαι.

προσ-έρχομαι, f. προσ-ελεύσομαι, p. προσ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. προσ-ἦλθον, v. mid. [πρός, “to”; ἔρχομαι, “to come”]

1. With Dat. [§ 102, (1), or § 103]: *To come to or near to; to come up to, approach*.—2. Alone: *To come up, draw near, etc.*

προστέλει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of προσ-τελέω.

προσ-έχω, f. προσ-έξω, p. προσ-έσχηκα, 2. aor. προσ-έσχον, v. a. [πρός, “to”; ἔχω, “to hold”] With or without νοῦν: (“To hold the mind to or towards”; hence) *To turn the mind, thoughts, or attention to; to be intent upon*; —at 6, 5; 8, 16 folld. by Dat. [§ 103].

προσῆι, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of πρόσσειμι.

προσῆσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of πρόσσειμι.

προσ-ἦκω, v. n. [πρός, “at”; ἦκω, “to have arrived, be present”] (“To have arrived at, to be present at”; hence)

1. *To belong to, to concern*.—

2. Impers. imperf.: προσῆκεν (mostly folld. by Dat. of person; but sometimes, as at 7, 18, by Acc. of person), (*It was fit, or proper, for; (it) became*);—at 7, 18 the clause ἐκ τῆς χώρας ἀπέναι is the Subject of προσῆκεν.

προσῆλθον, 2. aor. ind. of προσέρχομαι.

προσῆτε, contr. fr. προσ-ῆετε, 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of πρόσσειμι.

πρόσ-θεν, adv.: 1. Of place:

a. *Before, in front*:—for τὸ πρόσθεν, 3, 41, see 1. δ, no. 6, b.

—b. After verbs, etc., of motion: *On, onwards, forwards*.

—2. Of time: a. *Before, sooner*:—for τῷ πρόσθεν λόγῳ, see 1. δ, no. 6, a:—πρόσθεν πρὶν, *before that*.—b. *Formerly, in time past, heretofore*.

προσ-θέω, f. προσ-θεύσομαι, v. n. [πρός, “to or towards”; θέω, “to run”] 1. With Dat. [§ 103]: *To run to, or towards, a person; to run up to*.—2. Alone: *To run up*.

προσθέων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of προσθέω.

προσίών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of πρόσσειμι. — As Subst.:

προσίοντες, ὡν, m. plur. With Art.: *Those who approach; the comers-up*; 2, 18.

προσ-κἄλλω -κἄλλῳ, f. προσ-καλέσω, v. a. [πρός, “to”];



κἄλέω, "to call"] 1. Act.: *To call to*, or *summon*, a person.—2. Mid.: προσ-κἄλλομαι -κἄλλομαι, *To call*, or *summon*, a person *to one's self*, etc.; 7, 2.

προσλάβόν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of προσλαμβάνω.

προσ-λαμβάνω, f. προσ-λήψομαι, p. προσ-ελάψα, 2. aor. προσ-έλαβον, v. a. [πρός, "besides, in addition"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] *To take*, or *receive*, besides or in addition; *to receive further*;—at 6, 32 strengthened by follg. πρόσ.

προσλήφονται, 3. pers. plur. fut. opt. of προσλαμβάνω.

πρόσ-οδος, ὁδου, f. [πρός, "to"; ὁδός, in force of "a coming or going"] 1. *A going*, or *coming*, to a place; *an approach*.—2. ("Income, rent"; hence) *Public revenue*;—at 1, 27 προσόδου οὐσης is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

προσ-ομολογέω -ομολογῶ, v. n. [πρός, "to"; ὁμολογέω, in force of "to agree"] ("To agree to" something; hence) *To submit*; *to give in one's*, etc., *submission*; *to surrender*.

προσπεπερονημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of προσπερονάω

προσ-περονάω -περονῶ, f. προσ-περονήσω, p. προσ-περονήκα, v. a. [πρός, "to or on"; περονάω, "to fasten with a pin"] ("To fasten to,

or on, with a pin; to pin to or on"; hence) *To fasten on*, *to skewer on*.—Pass.: προσ-περονάομαι -περονῶμαι, p. προσ-περονήσῃμαι, 1. aor. προσ-επερονήθη, 1. fut. προσ-περονήθησῃμαι.

προσ-πίπτω, f. προσ-πέσομαι, p. προσ-πέπτωκα, v. n. [πρός, "upon"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall upon" a person, etc.; hence) With Dat. [§ 103]: *To run*, or *rush*, *up*, to a person; 1, 21.

προστῆ-της, του, m. [προ-ίστημι (in neut. force), "to stand before," through verbal root προστα (= πρό; στα, root of ίστημι)] ("He who stands before or in front, a front-rank man"; hence) 1. *A chief*, *ruler*.—2. *A champion*.

προσ-τελέω -τελέω, f. προσ-τελέσω, p. προσ-τετέλεκα, v. a. [πρός, "besides or in addition"; τελέω, "to pay"] *To pay besides or in addition*;—at 6, 30 foldd. by Acc., and also by "Gen. of Cause" [§ 117].

προσ-τρέχω, f. προσ-δράμομαι, 2. aor. προσ-έδραμον, v. n. [πρός, "to, up to"; τρέχω, "to run"] With Acc. dependent on prep. in verb: *To run to*, or *up to*; 4, 7.

προσφερέσθω, 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. pass. of προσφέρω.

προσ-φέρειν, f. προσ-είσω,

ρ. προσ-ἐνήνοχα, 1. aor. προσ-  
ήνεγκα, 2. aor. προσ-ήνεγκον,  
ν. α. [πρός, "to"; φέρω, "to  
bear, carry, bring"] 1. Act.:  
a. With Acc. of nearer Object  
and Dat. of remoter Object,  
or ἐπί c. Acc.: *To bear, carry,*  
or *bring to or up to.*—b. With  
Acc. alone: *To bring up,*  
*bring.* — 2. Pass.: προσ-  
φέρομαι, f. mid. as pass. προσ-  
οίσομαι, ρ. προσ-ήνεγμαι, 1. aor.  
προσ-ήνεχθην, ("To be borne  
towards"; hence) Strengthened  
by πρὸς and Acc. of  
person: *To behave or con-*  
*duct one's self, etc., towards*  
or *to a person*; 1, 6.

προσχών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor.  
of προσέχω.

πρό-σω, adv. [πρό, "before"]  
1. Pos.: a. Alone: *Far, far*  
*off.*—b. With Gen.: Of place:  
*Far into, far within.*—c.  
Of distance: *Far off* or  
*away; at a distance*:—πρόσω  
οικῶν, *dwelling far off* or *at*  
*a distance*, 3, 17. — 2.  
Comp.: *Further, further off,*  
*at a greater distance.* ~~πρόσω~~  
Comp.: *προσωτέρω*; (Sup.:  
*προσωτάτω*).

προσωμολόγων, contr. 3.  
pers. plur. imperf. ind. of  
προσομολογέω.

προσωτέρω, comp. adv.;  
see πρόσω.

προτελέσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1.  
aor. of προτελέω.

προ-τελέω -τελώ, f. προ-

τελέσω, ρ. προ-τετέλεκα, 1  
aor. προ-ετέλεσα, ν. α. [πρό  
"before" in time; "before-  
hand"; τελέω, "to pay"]  
*To pay beforehand or in ad-*  
*vance.*

πρότερον; see πρότερος.

πρό-τερος, τέρα, τερον, adj.  
[πρό, "before"] ("More be-  
fore"; hence) In time: 1.  
*Former, previous.*—2. Neut.  
sing. πρότερον in adverbial  
force: *Before, previously,*  
*sooner.*

προῦθύμειτο, contr. fr. προ-  
εθύμειτο (= προεθύμειτο), 3.  
pers. sing. imperf. ind. of  
προθύμειμαι.

προῦμνάτο, contr. fr. προ-  
εμνάτο (= προεμνάτο), 3. pers.  
sing. imperf. ind. of προμνδομαι.

προῦνοούμην, contr. fr. προ-  
ενοούμην (= προενοούμην), im-  
perf. ind. of προνοέμαι.

προῦπίνον, contr. fr. προ-  
επίνον, imperf. ind. of προπίνω.

προῦχώρει, contr. fr. προ-  
εχώρει (= προεχώρει), 3. pers.  
sing. imperf. ind. of προ-  
χωρέω.

πρόφα-σις, σεως, f. [prob.  
for πρόφαν-σις; fr. προφαίνω,  
"to show forth," through  
πρό, and φαν, root of φαίνω]  
("A showing forth," as an  
ostensible cause or reason;  
hence, in a bad sense) *A*  
*pretext, pretence, excuse*;—at  
6, 22 foldd. by Inf. (μὴ)  
ἀποδιδόναι.—N.B. Someti

this word is assigned to πρό, "beforehand"; and φη, a root of φημι, "to speak"; in this case it must be divided πρό-φᾶ-σις, and means, according to its origin, "a speaking beforehand."

προ-χωρέω -χωρῶ, f. προ-χωρήσω, p. προ-κεχώρηκα, v. n. [πρό, "forwards"; χωρέω, "to go"] ("To go forwards, to advance"; hence) Of an action, etc., as Subject: *To go on, proceed, etc.*

πρῶ; see πρωί.

πρωί (πρῶ), adv. [akin to πρό, "before"] *Early in the morning, at dawn or day-break.*

πρῶτα, πρῶτον, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. acc. plur. and sing. of πρῶτος, "first"] 1. *In the first place, first of all, first.*—2. *For the first time, first.*

πρῶτος, η, ον, superl. adj. [contracted fr. πρό-ἄτος, syn-copated fr. πρό-τατος; fr. πρό, "before," in time; with superl. suffix τᾶτος] ("Most before" in place, rank, time, etc.; hence) 1. *First.*—Neut. acc. sing. with Art., in adverbial force: τὸ πρῶτον, *At first, in the first place*; 2, 18:—ὡς τὸ πρῶτον, (*when at first, i. e.*) *as soon as ever*, 8, 14.—2. *The first that; the first to do, etc., a thing*; 3, 22. Comp.: πρό-τερος.

πυθόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of πυθάνομαι.

πύλη, ης, f. *A gate.*

πυ(ν)θ-άνομαι, f. πύθομαι, p. πύθομαι, 2. aor. ἐπυθόμην, v. mid. irreg.: 1. *To ask, inquire*;—at 1, 14 fold. by interrog. clause πότερα . . . Θράκης.—2. *To hear, learn*;—at 6, 2 fold. by εἶ and clause;—at 6, 11 fold. by Objective clause ἡμᾶς ἐπὶ πράττειν [root πῶθ, akin to Sans. root BUDH, "to understand"].

πῦρ, πῦρός, n. ("The purifying thing"; hence) 1. *Fire*; 4, 16.—2. : a. Sing.: *A fire.*—b. Plur.: *Watch-fires*; 2, 18.—N.B. The plur. is declined according to the 2nd declension [akin to Sans. root PṠ, "to purify"].

πύρα, ὄν, n. plur. (2nd declension); see πῦρ, no. 2, a.

πυργο-μάχ-έω -ᾶ, v. n. [πύργος, (uncontr. gen.) πύργο-ος, "a tower"; μάχομαι, "to fight"] ("To fight against a tower"; hence) *To attack, or make an assault upon, a tower.*

πυργομάχοι, contr. masc. nom. plur. P. pres. of πυργομάχέω.

πύργος, ον, m. *A tower.*

πύροις, dat. plur. of πῦρ; see πῦρ N.B., and πῦρ.

πῦρ-ῶν, οὔ, m. *Wheat*;—often plur.; cf. 1, 13 [perhaps

Sans. *ρῦρ-α*, a species of "grain".

*πυρρ-εύω*, v. n. [*πυρρ-ός*, in force of "a signal-fire or beacon"] To *make a signal-fire* or fires; to light beacon-fires.

*πυρρ-εύων, οὔσα, ον*, P. pres. of *πυρρ-εύω*; cf. *κεκρῶγός*.

*πω*, enclitic particle (always in connexion with a negative): *Up to this time, yet, as yet*.

*πωλέω -ῶ*, f. *πωλήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐπώλησα*, v. a. To sell.

*Πῶλος, ου, m.* [*πῶλος*, "a colt"] ("Colt") *Pōlus*; a Spartan, who succeeded Anaxibius in the command of the Lacedæmonian fleet.

*πῶ-ποτε* (before a soft vowel *πῶ-ποτ*; before an aspirate *πῶ-ποθ'*), adv. (always in connexion with a negative) [*πω*, "ever yet"; *ποτέ*, "at any time"] *Ever yet at any time, ever as yet*.

1. *πῶς*, interrog. adv. In direct and indirect questions: *In what way? how?* [akin to Sans. *kas*, "who?"].

2. *πως*, enclitic adv.: 1. *In any way, in some way, somehow, by some means, by any means*:—*ἄλλως πως*, in any other way, in some other way.—2. *Somehow or other, for some reason or other*:—*μᾶλλον πως*, somehow rather.

*ῥᾶδιος, α, ον*, adj. *Easy*.

*ῥᾶδι-ως*, adv. [*ῥᾶδι-ος*, "easy"] ("After the manner of the *ῥᾶδιος*"; i. e.) *Easily*.

*ῥίς, ῥίνος, m.* A nose.—The plur., *ῥίνες*, often signifies nostrils, but at 4, 3 it means noses.

*ῥυθ-μός, μοῦ, m.*: 1. *Measured time; measure, time*.—2. *A tune, air* [akin to Sans. root *SRU*, "to flow"].

*Ῥωπᾶρας, α, m.* *Éhōparas*; satrap of the province Babylon.

*Σαλμυδησσός, οῦ, m.* *Salmydessus* (afterwards called Halmydessus); a town or district of Thrace, on the Euxine. The inhabitants were of a very barbarous nature; cf. 5, 12 and 13.

*σάλπιγγι*, dat. sing. of *σάλπιγξ*.

*σαλπικ-τής, τοῦ, m.* [for *σαλπικ-τής*; fr. *σαλπίζω* (= *σαλπίζω*), "to sound the trumpet"] ("One who sounds the trumpet"; hence) *A trumpeter*.

*σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, f.* *A trumpet*; esp. *a war-trumpet*.

*σάλπιγξι*, dat. plur. of *σάλπιγξ*.

*σαλπίζω, f.* *σαλπίζω*, 1. aor. *ἔσαλπιγξα* and *ἔσαλπισα*, v. n. [for *σαλπίζω*; fr. *σάλπιγξ*, *σάλπιγγος*, "a trumpet"] ("To sound the trumpet";

hence) With Acc. of equivalent or cognate meaning [§ 95]: *To play some tune, etc., on the trumpet*; 3, 32.

σαυρόν, σαυροῦ, masc. acc. and gen. sing. of σαυροῦ; see σαυροῦ.

σάφ-ως, adv. [σαφ-ής, "clear, distinct"] ("After the manner of the σαφής"; hence) 1. *Clearly, distinctly, evidently, manifestly*. — 2. *Without doubt*.

σέ, acc. sing. of σύ.

σε-αυτοῦ, αὐτῆς (contr. σαυτοῦ, σαυτῆς), m. and f. reflexive pron. [σύ, Epic Gen. σέ-ο (= σοῦ; cf. also σέ-θεν, "from thee"), "thou or you"; αὐτός, αὐτοῦ, "self"] *Of thyself*, etc.; — at 8, 3 with σὺ σαυτῶ supply εἰ ἐμπόδιος; — at 2, 37 with τὴν σαυροῦ supply χώραν.

σέσωσται, 3. pers. sing. perf. ind. pass. of σώζω.

Σεύθης, ου, m. *Seuthes*; an Odrysian prince, who by the aid of the remains of the army of the Ten Thousand under Xenophon recovered the dominions from which his father Mæssædes had been expelled.

Σηλυβρία, ας, f. *Selybria* (also called Selymbria by some writers), now *Silicria*; a Thracian town on the Propontis (now the "Sea of Marmora").

σημαίνω, f. σημαίνω, p. σε

σημαίνα. 1. aor. ἐσήμανα, v. a and n. [akin to σῆμα, "a sign"

1. Act.: *To indicate, point out show*, etc. — 2. Neut.: a. (α)

*To give, or make, a signal or signals*; — at 2, 18 τῶν περ

Σεύθην σημαίνόντων is Gen. Abs. [§ 118]. — (b) With Dat

of instrument [§ 106, (3)]

*To give, or make, a signal, or signals, with*; — at 3, 32 sup-

ply σαλπικταί (*trumpeters*),

as the Subject of σημαίνουσα.

— It is to be observed that

not only in the case of the per-

sonal pronouns is the Subject

of the verb omitted, but also

whenever a verb points out

the customary employment or

office of a person. — b. *To give*

*the signal of attack, to sound*

*the signal*; 4, 16, where also

it is folld. by Dat. of instru-

ment [§ 106, (3)]; cf. above,

no. 2, a, (b).

σήν, fem. acc. sing. of σέ.

Σιλάνος, οῦ, m. *Silanus*; a

native of Mæcistus.

σίτος, ου, m. (irreg. plur

σίτα, ου, n.) 1. *Wheat, corn,*

*grain*. — 2. *Food, victuals,*

*provisions*.

σκέπτομαι, f. σκέψομαι, p.

έσκεμμαι, 1. aor. έσκεψάμην,

v. mid.: 1. *To look about, to*

*look carefully, to spy*; — at

3, 43 folld. by clause intro-

duced by εἰ. — 2. *To recon-*

*noitre, to make a reconnais-*

*ance*; 3, 41, where *τι* is used in adverbial force.—3. Mentally: *To consider, reflect*;—at 6, 33 fold. by *ὡς*;—at 3, 4 fold. by clause *πότερον . . . ἐπανεληθόντες*;—at 3, 37 fold. by clause introduced by *εἰ* [fr. same root as *σκοπέω*; see *σκοπέω*].

*σκεῦος*, *εὸς οὐς*, n.: 1. *A vessel, or implement, of any kind*.—2. Plur.: Of an army: *Baggage*.

*σκευοφόρος*, *ον*, adj. [for *σκευο-φέρ-ος*; fr. *σκεῦ-ος*, “an implement” of any kind; plur. “baggage”; (*ο*) connecting vowel; *φέρ-ω*, “to bear or carry”] *Bearing, or carrying, baggage*.—As Subst.: a. *σκευοφόρος, ου, m. A baggage-carrier*.—b. *σκευοφόρα, ων, n. plur. Baggage-animals*.

*σκέψαι, σκέψασθε*, 2. pers. sing. and plur. 1. aor. imperat. of *σκέπτομαι*.

*σκέψάμενος, η, ον*, P. 1. aor. of *σκέπτομαι*.

*σκηνώω* -*ῶ* (also, *σκηνώω* -*ῶ*), f. *σκηνήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐσκήνησα*, v. n. [*σκη-ή*, “a tent”] 1. *To be, or dwell, in a tent or tents; to encamp*.—2. a. *To be quartered or billeted; to take up quarters*.—b. Fold. by *εἰς* c. Acc.: *To go into a place and take up one's, etc., quarters in it*; 7, 1; see 1. *εἰς*, no. 1, b, (b).

*σκηνώω* -*ῶ*, f. *σκηνώσω*,

1. aor. *ἐσκήνωσα*, v. n. [id.] *To pitch a tent or tents; to encamp*; 4, 11.

*σκηνώειν*, contr. fr. *σκηνώοιεν*, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of *σκηνώω*.

*σκήνω-μα, ματος*, n. [lengthened fr. *σκήνο-μα*, fr. *σκηνώ-ω*, “to encamp”] (“The encamping thing”; hence) 1. Sing.: *A tent*.—2. Plur.: *Cantonments, quarters*; cf. Lat. *castra*.

*σκοπέω* -*ῶ*, in best writers used only in pres. and imperf.; later f. *σκοπήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐσκόπησα*, 1. aor. mid. *ἐσκόπησάμην*, v. n. and a.: 1. *To see, observe, perceive*.—2. *To consider*;—at 8, 16 fold. by the clause *πῶς ἔσται ἡ ἀφοδος* as Object.—3. *To have, or pay, regard to; to look at*; 4, 8 [akin to Sans. root *SPAC*, the original form of *PAÇ*, “to see, behold,” etc.].

*σκοπῶν, οὔσα, οὖν*, contr. P. pres. of *σκοπέω*.

*σκόροδον, ου, n. Garlic*;—at 1, 37 in plur.

*σκότος, εὸς οὐς*, n. (“The covering, or concealing, thing”; hence) *Darkness*;—at 4, 14 *σκότους ὕπνος* is Gen. Abs. [§ 118] [akin to Sans. root *SKAD* or *CHHAD*, “to cover, conceal”].

*σκύταλον, ου, n.* [said to be a Sicilian word] *A staff, cudgel, mace*.

σολ, dat. sing. of σό.  
 σ-ός, ἡ, όν, possess. pron. [σ-ό, "thou or you"] *Belonging to thee, thy, thine, your*:—in Attic Greek the art. is often used with σός when employed as an attributive; but never so when it is a predicate; cf. τὸ σὸν ἕνωμα, 3, 19; φιλία τῇ σῇ, 7, 29.—As Subst.: σά, σών, n. plur. With Art.: *Thy matters, thy affairs, etc.*  
 σοῦ, gen. sing. of σό.  
 σπαν-ιζω, f. σπανισω, Attic σπανιῶ, v. n. [σπαν-ός, "wanting, lacking"] With Gen. [§ 108]; cf. Primer, § 119, b: *To be wanting in, or in want of, etc.*  
 σπάνιος, α, ον, adj. *Scarce, scanty.*  
 σπάν-ις, εως, f. [σπάν-ός, "rare, scarce"] ("The quality of the σπάνός"; hence, "rarity, scarceness"; hence) Of means, etc.: *Scantiness, lack, want.*  
 σπάω σπῶ, f. σπᾶσω, p. ξ-σπάκα, v. a.: 1. Act.: Of a sword as Object: *To draw, draw out.*—2. Mid.: σπάομαι σπᾶμαι, f. σπάσομαι, l. aor. ἔσπασάμην, p. pass. in mid. force ἔσπασμαι, *To draw, draw out as one's own act or for one's self*; 4, 16.  
 σπείσασθαι, l. aor. inf. mid. of σπένδω.  
 σπένδω, f. σπείσω, p. ξ-σπέικα, l. aor. ἔσπεισα, v. n.

1. Neut.: *To pour out a libation to a deity.*—2. Mid.: σπένδομαι, f. σπείσομαι, l. aor. ἔσπεισάμην: ("To pour out a libation to a deity" for one's self—in connexion with another; hence) *To make a treaty, truce, etc.* [prob. akin to Sans. root CHHAND, "to please"; also, "to wait on; to present"].  
 σπένδω, f. σπέσω, p. ξ-σπέικα, l. aor. ἔσπεισα, v. n. *To make haste; to haste, hasten, speed* [akin to Sans. root CHUD, "to push on, impel"].  
 σπονδ-ή, ἡς, f. [for σπονδ-ή; fr. σπένδ-ω, "to pour out a libation"] 1. *A drink-offering or libation.*—2. Plur.: *A treaty, a truce*: because libations were poured out on their being concluded; see σπένδω, no. 2.  
 σπονδ-ή, ἡς, f. [for σπονδ-ή; fr. σπένδ-ω, "to hasten"] ("That which hastens or makes haste"; hence) *Haste, speed*; see κατά, no. 2, h.  
 στάδι-ον, ον, n. (plur. reg. στάδι-α, ον, n.; irreg. στάδι-οι, ον, m.) [στάδι-ος, "standing firm"] ("That which stands firm"; hence) As a fixed standard of length: *A stadium or stade = 606 Greek feet, or a fraction over 606 English feet*;—at 2, 17; 3, 2 στάδια is Acc. of "Measure

of Space" [§ 99]; so, also, *stadious*, 3, 7; 5, 15.

**στάδιους**, acc. of *στάδιοι*; see *στάδιον*.

**στα-θ-μός, μου**, m. ("That which serves for standing; a standing-place"; hence) 1. *Quarters, halting-ground, encampment for soldiers, etc.*—2. In Persia: *A station or resting-place, at which the king halted in travelling.*—3. *A day's journey or march, usually of 5 parasangs.*

**στάσι-άξω**, f. *στάσιᾶσω*, 1. aor. *ἔστασιᾶσα*, v. n. [*στάσις*, "a standing"; hence, "a party"; hence, "faction, sedition"] 1. *To be factious or seditious; to rebel.*—2. *To be at variance, to be opposed.*—3. Of states, etc.: *To be at discord; to be distracted by factions or party-strife.*

**στα-υρός** (dissyll.), *υρού*, m. [*στα*, a root of *ἵστημι*, (neut.) "to stand"] ("That which stands" upright; hence) *An upright pale or stake.*

**στεγνά, ὦν**; see *στεγνός*.  
**στεγ-νός, νή, νόν**, adj. [contr. fr. *στεγ-άνος*; fr. *στέγω*, "to cover"] *Covered.*—As Subst.: *στεγνά, ὦν*, n. plur. With Art.: *The covered, or roofed, abodes or dwellings.*

**στερέω -ω**, f. *στερήσω* Attic *στερῶ*, p. *ἔστηρηκα*, 1. aor. *ἔστηρησα*: With Gen.

[§ 107]; cf. Primer, § 123: *To deprive of.*

**στέρον, ου, n.** *A breast.*

**στερόμαι** (only in pres. and imperf. tenses), v. mid. With Gen. [§ 107]; cf. Primer, § 123: *To deprive one's self, etc., of; to lose.*

**στεφάν-ῶω -ῶ**, f. *στεφάνῶσω*, p. *ἔστεφάνωκα*, 1. aor. *ἔστεφάνωσα*, v. a. [*στέφαν-ος*, "a crown"] 1. Act.: *To crown, wreath.*—2. Pass.: *στεφάνομαι -οῦμαι*, p. *ἔστεφάνομαι*, 1. aor. *ἔστεφάνωθην*, 1. fut. *στεφάνωθήσομαι*: Of persons offering sacrifices as Subject: *To be crowned; to wear a crown or garland.*

**στή-λη, ης**, f. [*στη*, a root of *ἵστημι*, (neut.) "to stand"] ("A standing thing"; hence, "an upright stone or slab"; hence) *A boundary-pillar.*

**στησάμενος, η, ου**, P. 1. aor. mid. of *ἵστημι*.

**στίβ-ος, ου**, m. [*στειβω*, "to tread," through root *στιβ*] ("That which is trodden"; hence) *A beaten way, a track.*

**στόμα, ἄτος**, n. *A mouth*;—at 1, 1 of the Euxine.

**στράτευ-μα, μάτος**, n. [*στράτεύ-ω*, "to take the field"] ("That which takes the field"; hence) 1. Sing.: *An army*;—at 3, 37 the Partitive Gen. *τοῦ στρατεύματος* (as if *τινός* was to be supplied)



is used as the Subject of ἡγείται: *that part of the army leads the way.* A similar construction is found at Bk. 3, 5, 16 of Xenophon's Anabasis: ἐπιμηνύσθαι σφῶν; and a like passage occurs at Acts 21, 16 in the Greek Testament: συνήλθον τῶν μαθητῶν; see ἀφιημι for the use of the Partitive Gen. as Object.—2. Plur.: *Divisions of an army*; 3, 38.

στρατεύσειμι, 1. aor. opt. mid. of στρατεύω.

στρατεύσόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. mid. of στρατεύω.

στράτ-εῦω, f. στρατεύσω, p. ἐστράτευκα, 1. aor. ἐστράτευσα, v. n. [στράτ-ός, "an army"] 1. Neut.: *To serve in, or join, the army; to take the field, march, etc.*—2. Mid.: στρατεύομαι, f. στρατεύσομαι, 1. aor. ἐστράτευσάμην, p. pass. in mid. force ἐστράτευμαι, *To take the field for one's own self; to serve as a soldier, etc.*

στράτ-ηγ-έω, f. στρατήγησω, p. ἐστράτηγηκα, 1. aor. ἐστράτηγησα, v. n. [στράτ-ηγ-ός, "a leader of an army, a general"] 1. *To be, or prove to be, a leader of an army or general.*—2. With Gen. of person and Acc. of neut. pron.: *To be the general of; to take the command of, to lead persons as to or in a matter:—τοῦτο*

ὑμᾶς ἡμῶν στρατηγήσαι, *that you should be our general in this matter, or that you should do this as our general,* 6, 40.

στράτ-ηγ-ία, ιας, f. [id.] ("The state, etc., of a στρατήγ-ός"; hence) *Office, or post, of general; command.*

στράτ-ηγ-ιάς -ιάω, v. n. [desiderative of στρατήγ-έω, "to be a general"] *To desire to be a general.*

στράτ-ηγ-ιών, ὄσα, ὄν, contr. P. pres. of στρατηγιάω.

στράτ-ηγ-ός, οὔ, m. [for στρατ-ηγ-ός; fr. στρατ-ός, "an army"; ἄγ-ω, "to lead"] *A leader or commander of an army; a general.*

στράτ-ιά, ιās, f. [another form of στρατ-ός, "an army"] *A collected army or force; a host, etc.*

στράτ-ί-ότης, ὄτου, m. [στράτ-ί-ά, "an army"] ("A one made for an army"; hence) *A soldier;—at 1, 9 with of στρατιῶται αὐτοί supply τούτου εἰσὶν αἱτιοί.*

στράτο-πεδ-εῦω, f. στρατοπεδέωσω, v. n. [στράτό-πεδ-ον, "a camp"] 1. *To encamp; 6, 24.*—2. Mid.: στρατοπεδ-εῖσομαι, f. στρατοπεδέσομαι, 1. aor. ἐστοατοπεδέυσάμην, p. ἐστρατοπέδευμαι, *To be in camp, to be encamped.*

στράτό-πεδον, πέδου, n. [στράτ-ός, (uncontr. gen.)

στράτις, "an army"; κέδω, "ground"] ("Ground belonging to an army"; hence) *A camping-ground, camp, encampment.*

στράτις, οὐ, m. *As στρατ.*

1. Στυμφάλιος, ἴα, ἴον, adj. [*Στύμφαλος*, "Stymphalus"; a district of Arcadia in Southern Greece, with a town, mountain, and lake of the same name] *Of, or belonging to, Stymphalus; Stymphalian.*—As Subst.: Στυμφάλιος, οὐ, m. *A man of Stymphalus; a Stymphalian.*

2. Στυμφάλιος, οὐ; see 1. Στυμφάλιος.

σύ, σοῦ (plur. ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν), pron. pers. *Thou, you*;—the gen., dat., and acc. sing. are used also enclitically;—at 1, 27 ὑμεῖς is emphatic;—at 6, 37 ὑμεῖς is put absolutely [§ 91]; Xenophon was going to employ after it *καίρην νομίζετε εἶναι*; but as the sentence advances he changes the construction to *καίρως δοκεῖ ὑμῖν εἶναι*;—at 8, 4 ὑμῖν is put for *σοί*; cf. *ὁμῆτερος* [akin to Sans. *yu-śmad*].

συγγένεια, εἶας, f. [*συγγενής*, "of the same stock"] ("The state, or condition, of the *συγγενής*"; hence) *Relationship, kin, affinity*;—at 3, 39 Ἀθηναία was given as the watchword in reference to the *συγγένεια* between the

Greeks and Thracians by the marriage, in ancient times, of Tereus, king of the Thracians, with Procüs the daughter of Pandion, king of Athens.

συγγενίσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of *συγγίνομαι*.

συγγενής, ἴς, adj. [*for συγγενής*; fr. *σύν*, "with", γεν, root of *γίνομαι*, "to be born"] ("Born with" others; hence) *Of the same stock or family.*—As Subst.: *συγγενεῖς*, ἴων, m. plur. *Kinsmen, kinsfolk*; 2, 81; see *συγγένεια*.

συγγίνομαι, f. *συγγινησομαι*, 2. aor. *συγγινησάμην*, v. mid. [*for συγγίνομαι*; fr. *σύν*, "with", γίνομαι, "to be"] 1. *To be with.*—2. *To have an interview with, to meet*;—at 2, 19; 5, 16 foldl. by Dat. of person, *συγκάλλισαι*, 1. aor. inf. of *συγκάλλω*.

*συγκάλλισα*, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of *συγκάλλω*.

*συγκάλλω* -κάλλω, f. *συγκάλλω*, p. *συγκέκληκα*, 1. aor. *συνέκαλεσα*, v. a. [*for συνέκαλλω*; fr. *σύν*, "together"; κάλλω, "to cull"] *To call together, assemble.*

*συγκάτασκεδάννυμι*, f. *συγκάτασκεδάσω*, v. a. [*for συνέκατασκεδάννυμι*; fr. *σύν*, "the same time"; *κάτασκεδάννυμι*, "to pour over"] Act.: *To pour over at*

same time.—2. Mid.: *συγκάτασκεδάννυμαι*, f. *συγκάτασκεδάσομαι*, 1. aor. *συγκατεσκεδάσῃην*, *To pour over one's self at the same time*; —at 3, 32 reference is made to the Thracian custom of persons at a carousal pouring over their garments such of the wine as remained after they had drunk sufficiently.

*συγκάτεργάζομαι*, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of *συγκάτεργάζομαι*.

*συγκάτεργάζομαι*, f. *συγκάτεργάσομαι*, p. *συγκάτειργασμαι*, 1. aor. *συγκατειργάσῃην*, v. mid. [for *σύν-κάτεργάζομαι*; fr. *σύν*, "together with"; *κάτεργάζομαι*, "to work out or accomplish"] ("To work out, or accomplish, together with" another; hence) *To help, or aid, in obtaining*.

*συγκάτεργάσασθαι*, 1. aor. inf. of *συγκάτεργάζομαι*.

*συγκάτασκεδάσατο*, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. mid. of *συγκάτασκεδάννυμι*.

*σύν-κειμαι*, f. *συν-κείσομαι*, v. mid. [for *σύν-κειμαι*; fr. *σύν*, "together"; *κείμαι*, "to lie or be laid"] ("To lie, or be laid, together"; hence) *To be agreed upon*.

*συγκείμενα*, *ων*; see *συν-κείμενος*.

*συγκείμενος*, *η, ον*, P. pres. of *σύνκειμαι*. — As Subst. :

*συγκείμενα*, *ων*, n. plur. With Art. : *The things agreed upon; the terms of an agreement*.

*συν-κλείω*, f. *συν-κλείσω*, v. a. [for *σύν-κλείω*; fr. *σύν*, "together"; *κλείω*, "to shut"] *To shut together, to close, to shut close*.

*Συέννεσις*, *ιος*, m. *Syennesis*; a governor of *Silicia*.

*συν-λαμβάνω*, f. *συν-λήψομαι*, p. *συν-είληφα*, 2. aor. *συν-έλαβον*, v. a. [for *συν-λαμβάνω*; fr. *σύν*, in "augmentative" force; *λαμβάνω*, "to take" ("To take thoroughly"; hence) *To lay hold of, seize, etc.*—Pass. : *συν-λαμβάνομαι*, p. *συν-έλημμαι*, pluperf. *συν-ειλήμην*, f. *συν-ληφθήσομαι*.

*συνλεγείην*, Attic for *συν-λεγείσαν*, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. pass. of *συνλέγω*.

*συν-λέγω*, f. *συν-λέξω*, p. *συν-είλοχα*, 1. aor. *σύν-έλεξα*, v. a. [for *σύν-λέγω*; fr. *σύν*, "together"; *λέγω*, "to gather"] 1. *To gather together, collect, assemble*.—2.

Mid. : *συν-λέγομαι*, f. *συν-λέξομαι*, 1. aor. *σύν-ελεξήην*, *To gather together, collect, assemble, as one's own especial act*.—3. Pass. : *συν-λέγομαι*, p. *σύν-είλεγμαι* and *συν-έλεγμαι*, 1. aor. *σύν-ελέχθη*, 2. aor. *σύν-ελέχθη*, 2. fut. *συν-λεγήσομαι*, *To be gathered*

together; to be collected or assembled.

συλλέξας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of συλλέγω.

συλληφθήσεται, 3. pers. sing. 1. fut. ind. pass. of συλαμβᾶνω.

συμ-βοηθέω -βοηθῶ, f. συμ-βοηθήσω, p. συμ-βεβοήθηκα, v. n. [for συν-βοηθέω; fr. σύν, "together"; βοηθέω, "to aid"] ("To aid together"; hence) *To render joint aid, to join in giving aid.*

συμ-βουλεύω, f. συμ-βουλεύσω, p. συμ-βεβούλευκα, 1. aor. σύν-εβούλευσα, v. n. and a. [for συν-βουλεύω; fr. σύν, "with"; βουλεύω, "to counsel"] ("To counsel with" another; hence) 1. Neut.: *To give advice or counsel; to advise, counsel*;—at 4, 24 the Subject of συμβουλεύειν is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause, ξφη.—2. Act.: *To advise, counsel, or recommend a thing.*

συμμάχ-ια, ἱας, f. [συμμάχομαι, "to fight along with" a person] ("A fighting along with" a person; hence) *An alliance.*

σύμμαχ-ος, ον, adj. [συμμάχομαι, "to be an ally"] *Allied, confederate, auxiliary; fighting together with one or on one's side.*—As Subst.: σύμμαχος, ου, m.

*An ally, confederate*;—Plur.: *Allies.*

συμμετασχεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of συμμετέχω.

συμ-μετέχω, f. συμ-μετασχήσω, 2. aor. συμ-μετέσχον, v. n. [for συν-μετέχω; fr. σύν, "with"; μετέχω, "to participate in"] ("To participate in with" another; hence) *With Gen. of thing; To take part in* [§ 112, *Ods.* 2].

συμ-μίγνυμι (or συμ-μιγνύω), f. συμ-μίξω, p. συμ-μίμηκα, 1. aor. συν-έμιξα, v. n. [for συν-μίγνυμι; fr. σύν, "with"; μίγνυμι, "to mix"] ("To mix with"; hence) *With Dat.* [§ 103]; cf. *Primer*, § 106, a: *To effect a junction with, join.*

συμμίξας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of συμμίγνυμι.

συμπᾶρέιχον, imperf. ind. of συμπᾶρέχω.

συμπᾶρέσχον, 2. aor. ind. of συμπᾶρέχω.

συμ-πᾶρέχω, f. συμ-πᾶρέξω, 2. aor. συμ-πᾶρέσχον, v. a. [for συν-πᾶρέχω; fr. σύν, "with"; πᾶρέχω, "to afford"] ("To afford with" another; hence) *To contribute in*—*ing to, or procuring for*;—4, 19 the editions vary between συμπαρείχε and συμπᾶρέχε.

σύμ-πας, πάσα, παν, adi [for σύν-πας; fr. σύν, "together"; πας, "all"] ("I

together"; hence) Sing.: *The whole, the whole of*; 8, 26.

συνπᾶσης, fem. gen. sing. of *σύνπας*.

συν-πέμψω, f. *συν-πέμψω*, 1. aor. *σύν-έπεμψα*, v. a. [for *συν-πέμψω*; fr. *σύν*, "together with"; πέμψω, "to send"] 1. With Dat. of person: *To send together with, to despatch along with*; 2, 8.—2. Alone: *To send, or despatch, at the same time*; 7, 55.

συν-περίτυγχάνω, v. n. [for *συν-περίτυγχάνω*; fr. *σύν*, "at the same time"; περίτυγχάνω, "to fall in with"] With Dat. of person: *To fall in with a person at the same time*.

συνπραΐσαι, 1. aor. inf. of *συνπράσσω*.

συν-πράσσω (Attic *συν-πράττω*), f. *συν-πράξω*, 1. aor. *σύν-έπραξα*, v. a. and n. [for *συν-πράσσω*; fr. *σύν*, "with"; πράσσω, "to do"] ("To do with" a person; hence) 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To help, or assist, a person, etc., in procuring, or negotiating, something*; 4, 13.—2. Neut.: *To co-operate; to lend aid or assistance*.

συν-προθύμιομαι-προθύμομαι, f. *συν-προθύμιομαι*, v. mid. [for *συν-προθύμιομαι*; fr. *σύν*, "together with"; προθύμιομαι, "to be desirous"] ("To be desirous with"

another; hence) 1. With Objective clause: *To join in the desire, or have a joint desire, that, etc.; to unite zealously in the desire, or endeavor, that*; 2, 24;—so, also, with clause introduced by *ὅπως*, 1, 5.—2. With Acc. of thing: *To join zealously in promoting*; 2, 5, where it is folld. by acc. *ταῦτα*.

συνπροθύμηθεις, P. 1. aor. of *συνπροθύμιομαι*.

συνπροθύμηθίσθαι, contr. inf. pres. of *συνπροθύμιομαι*.

συνπροθύμηθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. of *συνπροθύμιομαι*.

συν-φέρω, f. *σύν-έλω*, p. *σύν-εήνοχα*, v. a. and n. [for *συν-φέρω*; fr. *σύν*, "together"; φέρω, "to bring, to bear"] 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To bear something jointly with another; to bear, suffer, or endure something with another*; 6, 20.—2. Neut.: a. *To be of use; to be useful or profitable; to be proper or expedient; to be serviceable*.—b. *To be suitable or adapted*; 3, 37.—c. Impers. inf. fut.: *συνόισαι*, *That it will be serviceable, that it will contribute*; 8, 4, where it is folld. by *ἐπι* c. Acc.

συνφέρων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of *συν-φέρω*, as adj.: *Useful, sitting, advantageous, expedient*;—at 7, 21 *συνφέρων* is

predicated of the Substantival Inf. ἀποδοῦναι.

**σύν-φημι**, 2. aor. *σύν-έφην*, v. a. [for *σύν-φημι*; fr. *σύν*, "together with"; *φημί*, "to say"] ("To say together with" another; hence) *To assent to, concede, grant, allow* a thing; 2, 26.

**σύν**, prep. with dat. only: 1. *With; together or along with*:—*σύν τοῖς θεοῖς, together with the gods*, i. e. *as well as the gods*, 7, 39; see no. 3 below:—for *οἱ σύν αὐτῷ*, see 1. δ, no. 7, a.—2. *In connexion, or conjunction, with; in common with*.—3. *With accessory notion of help, etc.: With the help, aid, or blessing of; by the favour of*:—*σύν τοῖς θεοῖς, with the help of the gods*, 2, 34; see, also, no. 1 above.

**σύν-αθροίω**, f. *σύν-αθροίσω*, p. *σύν-ήθροικα*, v. a. [*σύν*, "together"; *αθροίω*, "to collect"] *To collect together*.

**συναινέσωσι(ν)**, 3. pers. plur. 1. nor. subj. of *συναινέω*.

**σύν-αινέω -αινῶ**, f. *σύν-αινέσω*, 1. aor. *σύν-ήνεσα*, v. a. [*σύν*, in "strengthening" force; *αινέω*, in force of "to acquiesce"] 1. *With Inf.: To acquiesce in doing, etc.; to consent to do, etc.*—2. *With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: To grant, or concede, a thing to a person.*

**σύν-ἄκολουθέω -ἄκολουθῶ**, f. *σύν-ακολουθήσω*, p. *σύν-ηκολούθηκα*, 1. aor. *σύν-ηκολούθησα*, v. n. [*σύν*, "together"; *ἀκολουθέω*, "to follow"] ("To follow together"; hence) *With Dat. [§ 103]: To accompany*.

**σύν-ἄλιζω**, 1. aor. *σύν-ήλισα*, v. a. [*σύν*, "together"; *ἄλιζω*, "to collect"] 1. Act.: *To collect, or bring, together; to assemble*.—2. Pass.: *σύν-ἄλιζομαι*, p. *σύν-ήλισμαι*, 1. aor. *σύν-ἤλισθην*, ("To be collected, or brought, together"; hence) *To come together, to be assembled, to assemble*.

**σύναναπράξαι**, 1. aor. inf. of *σύναναπράσσω*.

**σύν-αναπράσσω** (Attic *σύν-αναπράττω*), f. *σύν-αναπράξω*, 1. aor. *σύν-ἀνέπραξα*, v. a. [*σύν*, "together with"; *ἀναπράσσω*, "to exact"] ("To exact together with" another; hence) *To join in exacting*.

**συνἄνίστη**, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of *συνἄνίστημι*.

**σύν-ἄνίστημι**, f. *σύν-ἀναστήσω*, p. *σύν-ἀνέστηκα*, 1. aor. *σύν-ἀνέστησα*, 2. aor. *σύν-ἄνστην*, v. a. and n. [*σύν*, "together"; *ἀνίστημι*, (act.) "to make to stand up"; (neut.) "to stand up"] 1. Act.: Pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.: *To make to stand up, or to cause to rise up together*.—2. Neut. Perf., plup., and 2. nor.: *To*

*stand, or rise up, together or at once; to rise at the same time.*

σύναντῶ, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of *συναντάω*.

σύν-αντάω -αντῶ, f. σύν-αντήσω, p. σύν-ήντηκα, 1. aor. συν-ήντησα, v. a. [σύν, in "strengthening" force; άντ-άω, "to meet"] With Dat.: *To meet, meet with, fall in with.*

σύν-ἀπολαμβάνω, f. σύν-ἀπολήψομαι, v. a. [σύν, "together with"; ἀπολαμβάνω, "to receive"] ("To receive together with" another; hence) *To receive at the same time or at once.*

συν-διᾶβαίνω, f. συν-διᾶβήσομαι, p. συν-διᾶβέβηκα, 2. aor. συν-διέβην, v. n. [σύν, "together with"; διᾶβαίνω, "to cross"] *To cross over together with others, etc.; to cross over in their, etc., company.*

συνδιᾶβάς, ἄσα, άν, P. 2. aor. of *συνδιᾶβαίνω*.

συνδρομάσονται, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of *συντρέχω*.

σύνεβοῦθαι, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *συμβοηθεύω*.

σύνεβούλευσε(ν), 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of *συμβουλεύω*.

σύνειδέναι, inf. of *σύνειδα*.

σύν-εισπίπτω, 2. aor. σύν-εισέπεσον, v. n. [σύν, "together with, at the same time

with"; εισπίπτω, "to fall into"; hence, with accessory notion of violence, "to rush into"] *To rush into, or inside, together with or at the same time with;—at 1, 18 strengthened by follg. σύν c. Dat.*

σύν-εκπίνω, f. σύν-εκπίομαι, 2. aor. σύν-εξέπιον, v. a. [σύν, "together with"; εκπίνω, "to quaff"] ("To quaff together with" another; hence) *To join in quaffing, to drain a cup, etc., together with another.*

σύνελξα, 1. aor. ind. of *συνλέγω*.

σύνεξέπιον, 2. aor. ind. of *σύνεκπίνω*.

σύν-εξέρχομαι, f. σύν-εξελεύσομαι, v. n. [σύν, "together with"; εξέρχομαι, "to come out"] With Dat. of person: *To come out together with, or at the same time with, a person.*

σύν-εκαινέω -εκαινῶ, f. σύν-εκαινέσω, p. σύν-ετηρέκα, v. a. [σύν, in "strengthening" force; εκαινέω, "to approve"] With Acc. of thing: *To approve; to consent, or agree, to; to join in approving, etc.*

σύνεπεμψε, 1. aor. ind. of *συνπέμπω*.

σύνεπεσθαι, pres. inf. of *σύνεπικμαι*.

σύνετηήσων, contr. 3. pers.

plur. imperf. ind. of *σύνεπαι-  
έω*; 3, 36.

*σύνεπισπέσθαι*, 2. aor. inf.  
of *σύνεφέπομαι*; see *έφέπομαι*.

*σύν-έπομαι*, imperf. *σύν-  
ειπόμην*, 2. aor. *σύν-εσπόμην*,  
v. mid. [*σύν*, "together with";  
*έπομαι*, "to follow"] With  
Dat. [§ 103]: *To follow to-  
gether with or along with; to  
accompany.*

*σύν-επόμῃμι*, v. a. [*σύν*,  
"at the same time"; *έπ-  
όμῃμι*, "to swear besides or in  
addition"] *To further swear  
at the same time*;—at 6, 19  
fold. by Objective clause *μηδέ  
... ένοι.*

*σύν-έρχομαι*, f. *σύνελεύ-  
σομαι*, p. *σύν-ελήλυθα*, 2. aor.  
*σύν-ήλθον*, v. mid. [*σύν*, "to-  
gether"; *έρχομαι*, "to come"]  
*To come or meet together; to  
assemble.*

*σύνεσκευαζόμην*, imperf.  
ind. mid. of *συσκευάζω*.

*σύνεσκευασμένος, η, ον, P.*  
perf. pass. of *συσκευάζω*.

*σύνεστηκώς, υἷα, ός, P.* perf.  
of *σύνίστημι*.

*σύνεστρατεύόμην*, imperf.  
ind. of *συστρατεύομαι*.

*σύν-εφέπομαι*, imperf. *σύν-  
εφειπόμην*, 2. aor. *σύν-εφεισπό-  
μην*, v. mid. [*σύν*, "together  
with"; *έφέπομαι*, "to follow  
after"] ("To follow after to-  
gether with" another; hence)  
*To follow after, or behind, at  
the same time*; 4, 6.

*σύνέφην*, 2. aor. ind. of  
*σύμφημι*.

*σύν-έχω*, f. *σύν-έξω*, 2. aor.  
*σύν-έσχον*, v. a. [*σύν*, "to-  
gether"; *έχω*, "to have or  
hold"] ("To hold together";  
hence) Of soldiers, etc.: *To  
keep together, to keep from  
dispersing*; 2, 8.

*σύν-ήδομαι*, f. *σύν-ησθησο-  
μαι*, 1. aor. *σύν-ήσθην*, v. mid.  
[*σύν*, "together with"; *ήδομαι*,  
"to be pleased, to rejoice"]  
("To be pleased, or rejoice,  
together with" another;  
hence) 1. With Dat., and  
fold. by clause introduced by  
*δι*: *To offer congratulations  
to a person that; to congratul-  
ate a person that he is, etc., or  
upon being, etc.*; 8, 1.—2.  
Alone: *To offer congratula-  
tions.*

*σύνηκολούθησα*, 1. aor. ind.  
of *σύνάκολουθέω*.

*συνήλθον*, 2. aor. ind. of  
*σύνέρχομαι*.

*σύνηλίσθησαν*, 3. pers.  
plur. 1. aor. ind. pass. of  
*σύνάλλίζω*.

*σύνησθησόμενος, η, ον, P.*  
fut. of *σύνήδομαι*.

*σύνθη-μα, μάτος, n.* [*συν-  
τίθημι*, in mid. "to agree up-  
on"; through verbal root  
*συνθη*] ("That which is agreed  
upon"; hence) *A watchword.*

*σύνλει*, 3. pers. sing. imperf.  
ind. of *συνίημι*.

*σύν-ιημι* (imperf. *συν-ιην*



and *σύν-ἔειπεν*), f. *σύν-ἦσα*, p. *σύν-εἶκα*, 1. aor. *σύν-ἦκα*, v. a. [*σύν*, "together"; *ἔειπεν*, "to send"] ("To send together; to bring, or set, together"; hence, "to perceive"; hence) With Acc. of thing: *To understand* a person's language, etc., 6, 8.

*σύν-ίστημι*, f. *συστήσω*, p. (late) *σύν-έστακα*, 1. aor. *σύν-έστησα*, 2. aor. *σύν-έστην*, v. a. and n. [*σύν*, "together"; *ἴστημι*, (act.) "to make, or cause, to stand"; (neut.) "to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: ("To make to stand together"; hence) *To introduce* friends.—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., 2. aor.: ("To stand together"; hence) a. Of several persons: *To stand, or keep, together; to be formed in a body*.—b. *To re-form in order of battle, to rally*.—3. Pass.: *σύν-ιστάμαι*, p. *σύν-έσταμαι*, 1. aor. *σύν-εστάθην* = no. 2.

*σύν-οἶδα* (perf. ind. of obsolet. *συν-εἶδω*, used as a pres.), inf. *σύν-εἶδέναι*, v. n. [*σύν*, "with"; *οἶδα*, "to know"] ("To know with" one's self; hence) 1. With Dat. of reflexive pron., and folld. by part. in concord with Subject to be supplied: *To be conscious to, or in, one's self*, etc., of doing, etc., or *that I*, etc., am, etc.; 6, 11.—2. With Dat. of per-

son, and folld. by clause introduced by *εἰ*: ("To know with" a person "if"; i. e.) *To know as well as another person, whether*; 6, 18.

*σύνοίσειν*, fut. inf. of *συν-φέρω*.

*σύν-ομολογέω -ομολογῶ*, f. *σύν-ομολογήσω*, 1. aor. *σύν-ομολόγησα*, v. a. and n. [*σύν*, in "strengthening" force; *ομολογέω*, in force of "to agree to" a thing] 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing: *To agree to, assent to, confess, own, acknowledge*.—2. Neut.: With Dat. of person: *To say the same thing as a person; to agree with a person in what he says*; 5, 10.

*συντίθεται*, 3. pers. sing. pres. mid. of *συντίθημι*.

*συν-τίθημι*, f. *συν-θήσω*, p. *συν-τέθεικα*, v. a. [*σύν*, "together"; *τίθημι*, "to put"] 1. Act.: *To put together*.—2. Mid.: *συν-τίθεμαι*, 1. aor. *συν-εθηκάμην*, 2. aor. *συν-εθέμην*, ("To put together for one's self"; hence) With Dat. of person [§ 103]: *To make an agreement, or compact, with a person; to settle, or arrange, with a person*;—at 1, 35 folld. by Inf.

*συν-τρέχω*, f. *συν-τρέξομαι*, sometimes *συν-θρέξομαι*, 2. aor. *συν-έδραμον*, v. n. [*σύν*, "together"; *τρέχω*, "to run"] *To run together*.

**συν-τυγχάνω**, f. *συν-τεύχομαι*, 2. aor. *συν-έτυχον*, v. n. [*σύν*, "with"; *τυγχάνω*, "to happen"] "To happen with"; hence) With Dat. of person [§ 103]: *To fall in with, meet with*.

**σὺνωμολόγει**, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *σὺνωμολογέω*.

**σὺνωμολόγουν**, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of *συνωμολογέω*.

**Συρία**, as, f. *Syria*; a country of Asia.

**συσκευάζεσθε**, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. mid. of *συσκευάζω*; 3, 6.

**συ-σκευάζω**, f. *συ-σκευᾶσω*, 1. aor. *συν-εσκεύασα*, v. a. [for *συν-σκευάζω*; fr. *σύν*, "together"; *σκευάζω*, "to prepare or make ready"] ("To prepare, or make ready, by putting together"; hence) 1. Act.: *To pack up baggage*.—2. Mid.: *συ-σκευάζομαι*, 1. aor. *σύν-εσκευᾶσάμην*, p. pass. in mid. force *σύν-εσκεύασμαι*, *To pack up one's own baggage, to pack up*.

**συστάς**, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of *συνίστημι*.

**συν-στρατεύομαι**, f. *συν-στρατεύσομαι*, 1. aor. *σύν-εστρατεύσάμην*, v. mid. [for *συν-στρατεύομαι*; fr. *σύν*, "with"; *στρατεύομαι*, "to take the field"] ("To take the field with" others; hence) 1.

Alone: *To join in taking the field; to join, or share in, an expedition*.—2. With Dat. of person [§ 103]: *To take the field with a person; to join, or share in, an expedition with a person*.

**συστρατεύεσασθαι**, 1. aor. inf. mid. of *συστρατεύω*.

**συστρατεύουσιντο**, 3. pers. plur. fut. opt. mid. of *συστρατεύω*.

**συστρατεύσόμενος**, η, ον, P. fut. mid. of *συστρατεύω*.

**σφάλῃ**, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. pass. of *σφάλω*.

**σφάλω**, f. *σφέλω*, p. ξ. *σφαλκα*, v. a. ("To make to fall"; hence) 1. Act.: *To mislead; to baffle or foil*.—2. Pass.: *σφάλλομαι*, p. ξ. *σφαλλομαι*, 1. aor. (only in a late writer) *ἔσφάλθην*, 2. aor. *ἔσφάλην*, 2. fut. *σφαλήσομαι*, *To err, go wrong, commit a mistake or error*.

**σφᾶς**, acc. plur. of 2. οἶ.

**σφεῖς**, nom. plur. of 2. οἶ.

**σφενδόν-η**, ης, f.: 1. *A sling*.—2. *A bullet* from a sling.

**σφίσι(ν)**, dat. plur. of 2. οἶ.

**σχ-εδόν**, adv. [*ἔχω*, "to have or hold," through root *σχ* found in 2. aor. *ἔ-σχ-ον*] ("By a having or holding"; hence) 1. *Near*.—2. *Nearly, much about, mostly, etc*.

**σχέιν**, 2. aor. inf. of *ἔχω*.

**σχ-έλιος**, *ετλία*, *έλιον*, adj. [*ἔχω*, "to hold," through

a root **σχ** found in 2. aor. **ἔ-σχ-ον**] ("Able to hold out or bear; unflinching"; hence, in a bad sense, of persons, "cruel, merciless"; hence) Of things: *Cruel, shocking, adominable.*

**σχολ-ᾶίω**, f. **σχολᾶσω**, p. **ἐσχόλακα**, v. n. [**σχολ-ή**, "leisure"] *To be at leisure; to have leisure or spare time; to have nothing to do.*

**σώ-ζω**, f. **σώσω**, p. **σέσωκα**, 1. aor. **ἔσωσα**, v. a. [**σῶ-ς**, "safe"] 1. Act.: a. *To make safe; to save, deliver, etc.*—b. *To keep safe, preserve.*—2. Pass.: **σώ-ζομαι**, p. **σέσωμαι**, plup. **ἔσεσάμην**, 1. aor. **ἔσώθην**, 1. fut. **σωθήσομαι**, *To be saved or preserved*;—at 7, 56 **σέσωσται** has the neut. nom. plur. (**ταῦτα**) as Subject [§ 82, a].—3. Mid.: **σώ-ζομαι**, f. **σώσομαι**, 1. aor. **ἔσωσάμην**, *To save one's self; to get to or reach a place of safety; to get off safely.*

**σῶν**, neut. acc. sing. of **σῶς**; 6, 32.

**σῶος**, a, **ον**, adj. *Safe, in safety.*

**σῶς**, **σῶν**, defect. adj. (in good authors found only in m. and f. nom. sing. **σῶς**; neut. acc. sing. **σῶν**; m. and f. nom. and acc. plur. **σῶς**) *Safe, in safety.*

**σωφρον-έω** -ῶ, f. **σωφρον-ήσω**, 1. aor. **ἔσωφρόνησα**, v. n.

[**σώφρων**, **σώφρον-ος**, "in mind"] *To be sound in mind; to be discreet or ent; to be wise.*

**σωφρονήτε**, contr. 2. plur. pres. subj. of **σωφρον-ίζω**, f. **σωφρον-ίζω**, p. **σῶφρονίζω**, Attic **σωφρονιῶ**, p. **σῶφρονίζω**, v. a. [**σώφρων**, **σώφρ** "sound in mind"] ("To **σώφρων**"; hence) Act. *bring a person to his sen* **σωφρονώμεν**, contr. 1. plur. pres. subj. of **σωφρ**

**τάδε**, nom. and acc. plur. of **ἄδε**;—at 3, 47 **τάδε** (nom.) supply **ἐκεῖνα**.

**τάλ-αντον**, **άντου**, n. ("which bears or carries"; "a balance" of a ps scales; hence) *A weight money; a talent*, 243l. 15s. of English 1 [root **ταλ**, akin to Sans **TUL**, "to bear"; whence Lat. *tol-lo*].

**τάλλα** = **τὰ ἄλλα**.

**τάξις**, **ις** Attic **εσις**, 1 **τάγ-σις**; fr. **ταγ**, root of **σω**, "to arrange" ("A ranging"; hence) Of sol 1. *A drawing up in o the order or disposition army.*—2. *Order, line,*—3. *Battle-array, ord battle.*—4. *A post, or ; in the line of an army.- company or body of inf*

consisting generally of 128 men.

**τάπις**, ἴδος, f. *A carpet.*  
**τάσσω** (Attic **τάττω**), f.  
**τάξω**, p. **τέραξα**, 1. aor. **ἔταξα**,  
 v. a. [for **τάγ-σω**; fr. root **ταγ**].  
 1. Act.: a. *To arrange or set in order.*—b. *Of soldiers: To draw up in line or in order of battle.*—c. *To post, station.*—  
 d. *To order, command, etc.*—  
 e. *To appoint.*—2. Mid.: **τάσσομαι** (Attic **τάττομαι**), f.  
**τάξομαι**, 1. aor. **ἐταξάμην**, *To station one's self, to take one's post or stand.*—3. Pass.: **τάσσομαι** (Attic **τάττομαι**),  
 p. **τέταγμα**, 1. aor. **ἐτάχθην**,  
 f. **ταχθήσομαι** [akin to Sans. root **TAKSH**, in force of "to prepare, form"]].

**τάττω**; see **τάσσω**.

**ταῦτ**, before a soft vowel for **ταῦτα**.

1. **ταῦτα**, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of **οὗτος**.

2. **ταῦτά**, by crasis for **τά αὐτά**; see **αὐτός**.

**ταύτη**, fem. dat. sing. of **οὗτος**.

**τάχιστα** (before a soft vowel **τάχιστ'**) *Most quickly or speedily*; see **ταχύ**.

**τάχιστος**, η, ον, sup. adj. *Quickest*; see **τάχύς**.—Adverbial expression: **τὴν τάχιστην** (sc. **δδόν**), *the quickest way*, i. e. *most quickly, with all speed*; 1, 11.

**τάχύ**, adv. [adverbial neut.

of **ταχύς**, "quick"] *Quickly speedily.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: **θάσσο-ον**; Sup.: **τάχιστα**:—**ὡς τάχιστα**, *as speedily as possible*, 1, 22; 2, 8; 6, 37:—**ἐπεὶ τάχιστα**, (*when most speedily*; i. e.) *as soon as ever*, 2, 6; for **ὅτι τάχιστα**, see 2. **ὅτι**, no. 2, c.

**τάχύς**, εἶα, ὅ, adj. *Quick, swift.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: **ταχ-ίων**; Sup.: **τάχ-ιστος**.

**τέ**, conj. *And*:—**τέ . . . τέ** (**καί**), *both . . . and* [like Lat. **que**, akin to Sans. **cha**, "and"].

**τεθνεώτας**, masc. acc. plur. of **τεθνεώς**, a part. perf. of **θνήσκω**.

**τεθύκηναι**, perf. inf. of **θύω**.

**τεθύμένος**, η, ον, P. perf. pass. in mid. force of **θύω**;—at 8, 21 **τεθυμένος εἶη** is 3. pers. sing. perf. opt. mid. of **θύω**.

**τεθωρακισμένος**, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of **θωρακίζω**.

**τειχ-ίζω**, f. **τειχίω**, p. **τετείχ-ικα**, v. a. [**τείχ-ος**, "a wall"] ("To construct, or build, a wall"; hence, "to build" generally; hence) *To wall, to fortify.*—Pass.: **τειχ-ίζομαι**, p. **τετείχισμαι**, 1. aor. **ἐτείχ-ίσθην**, 1. fut. **τειχισθήσομαι**.

**τείχ-ος**, εος ον, n.: 1. *A wall.*—2. *A walled town.*—3. *A castle, fortress* [acc. to some, akin to Sans. root **TAKSH**, "to prepare or form,"

and so, "the thing prepared or formed";—acc. to others, akin to Sans. root *DIH*, "to smear," and so, "the thing smeared or plastered".

τελείν, contr. pres. inf. of τελέω.

τελείτω, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of τελέω.

τέλεσι, dat. plur. of τέλος; 1, 34.

τελευτ-αῖος, αῖα, αῖον, adj. [τελευτ-ή, "an end"] ("Pertaining to τελευτή"; hence) *Last*, whether in time or order; —at 3, 39 = in the rear.

τελευτ-άω -ῶ, f. τελευτήσω, p. τετελεύτηκα, 1. aor. ἐτελεύτησα, v. n. [τελευτ-ή, "an end"; hence, "death"] *To come to one's end, to die.*

τελ-έω -ῶ, f. τελέσω Attic τελῶ, p. τετέλεκα, 1. aor. ἐτέλεσα, v. a. [τέλ-ος, in force of "that which is paid" for state purposes; hence] 1. *To pay what is due.*—2. *To pay, present.*

τέλ-ος, εος οὖς, n.: 1. *An end.*—2. ("Highest station or office"; hence) Plur.: *Magistrates*, as holding the highest station or office in a state: —τοῖς οἴκοι τέλεσι, *the home magistrates*, or *at home*, i. e. at Sparta (1, 34), meaning the Spartan Ephors; cf., also, 1. δ, no. 6, a.

τένυγος, εος οὖς, n. [prob. akin to τελῶ, "to stretch out,

extend," through root *τεν*] ("That which is stretched out or extended"; hence) *A shoal*, or *shallow*, in the sea.

τέσσαρες (Attic τέτταρες), α, num. adj. plur. *Four* [akin to Sans. *chatur*, "four"].

τετειχισμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of τειχιζέω.

τετρακισ-χιλίοι, χιλῖαι, χιλῖα, num. adj. plur. [τετρακῖς, "four times"; χιλίοι, "a thousand"] ("Four times a thousand"; i. e.) *Four thousand*.

τετρ-ᾶ-κόσι-οι, αι, α, num. adj. plur. [τέτταρ-ες (in comp. τετρ), "four"; (α) connecting vowel; κόσι-οι; see τριακόσιοι] *Four hundred*.—As Subst.: τετρακόσιοι, ον, m. plur. *Four hundred men, four hundred*.

τετρ-ᾶ-μοῖρ-ια, ἰας, f. [τέτταρες (in composition τετρ), "four"; (α) connecting vowel; μοῖρ-α, "a share or portion"] ("Being four shares or portions"; hence) *A fourfold share, a fourfold portion*.

τετρ-ᾶ-πλοῦς, πλῆ, πλοῦν, adj. [contr. fr. τετρ-ᾶ-πλόος for τετρ-ᾶ-πλέ-ος; fr. τέτταρες (in composition τετρ), "four"; (α) connecting vowel; πλε = πλη, root of πλή-θω, "to be full"; and πιμ-πλη-μι, "to fill"] ("Four times full or filled"; hence) *Fourfold*,

*quadruple*.—As Subst.: τετραπλοῦν, οὔ, n. With Art.: *The quadruple*, i. e. four times as much or a fourfold share.

τετρομένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of τιτρώσκω.

τεττάρης, α; see τεσσάρης.

τεττάρων, gen. plur. of τεττάρης.

Τευθρανία, ας, f. *Teuthrania*; the name of a town and district in Mysia.

τεύχ-ος, εος οὐς, n. [τεύχ-ω, "to make"] ("That which is made"; hence) *A vessel* of any kind; *a chest*.

τέχν-αῖω, f. τεχνᾶσω, p. τετέχνεκα, v. n. [τέχν-η, "art, cunning"] *To employ art or cunning; to deal craftily*.

τέχ-νη, νης, f. [for τέκ-νη; fr. τίκτω, "to produce," through root τεκ] ("That which produces"; hence, "art, skill"; hence) *A way, manner, means* whereby anything is gained, etc.

τέως, adv.: 1. *For a time, for a while*.—2. *Up to this time, hitherto*.

τῆ, τῆς, fem. dat. and gen. sing. of δ.

τῆδε; see δε.

τῆ μέν . . . τῆ δέ; see 1. δ, no. 19.

Τήρης, εος οὐς, m. *Teres*; a king of the Odrysæ in Thrace.

1. τ, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of 1. τῖς; for adverbial use of τ, see 1. τῖς.

2. τί, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of 2. τῖς.—Used adverbially: *Why? wherefore? how?*

Τιβᾶρηνοί, ὄν, m. plur. *The Tibareni*; a people of Pontus in Asia Minor.

τί-θη-μι, f. θήσω, p. τέθεικα, 1. aor. ἔθηκα (found only in indicative mood), 2. aor. ἔθην, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To put, place, etc.*—2. Mid.:

τί-θε-μαι, f. θήσομαι, 1. aor. ἔθηκμην, 2. aor. ἐθέμην.—As milit. t. t.: With δπλα: a. *To stack or pile arms*.—b. *To take up a position, draw up in order of battle*.—c. *To halt under arms*.—Pass.: τί-θε-μαι, p. τέθειμαι, 1. aor. ἐτέθην, 1. fut. τεθήσομαι, *To be put, placed, or set* [lengthened and strengthened from root θε, akin to Sans. root धη, "to put"].

Τιμασίων, ὄνος, m. *Timasion*; a native of Dardâneus, appointed general in the room of Clearchus, who had been treacherously seized and killed by Tissaphernes, as mentioned in Book 3, 1, 17 of the *Anabasis*; see Δαρδάνεύς.

τίμ-άω -ῶ, f. τιμήσω, p. τιμήκα, 1. aor. ἐτίμησα, v. n. [τιμ-ή, "honour"] *To hold in honour, respect, or regard; to honour, etc.*;—at 3, 28 supply σέ (from preceding σοί), as the nearer Object of τιμᾶν.

—Pass. : τιμ-άομαι -ώμαι, p. τετιμήμαι, 1. aor. ἐτιμήθην, 1. fut. τιμηθήσομαι.

τι-μή, μῆς, f. [τί-ω, “to honour”] (“That which honours”; hence) 1. Honour, esteem, respect :—τιμῆς ἕνεκα, for the purpose of honour, i. e. to do him honour, 3, 28.—2. (“A valuing, or estimating, the worth of a thing”; hence) Price obtained, or paid, for a thing; proceeds of a sale, etc.; money received for a thing.

τιμήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of τιμάω.

τιμωμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. pass. of τιμάω.

τιμωρ-έω -ῶ, f. τιμωρήσω, p. τετιμώρηκα, v. a. [τιμωρ-ός, in force of “an avenger”] (“To be a τιμωρός” for a matter; hence) 1. Act.: To avenge. — 2. Mid.: τιμωρ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. τιμωρήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐτιμωρησάμην : a. With Acc. of person : To avenge one's self, etc., on; to exact vengeance from; to visit with punishment, to punish; 6, 7; 7, 17.—b. With Acc. of person and Gen. of cause [§ 117] : To avenge one's self, etc., on for; to exact vengeance from for or on account of; to visit with punishment, or to punish for or on account of; 1, 25; 4, 23.

τιμωρήσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of τιμωρέω.

τιμωρήσεσθε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of τιμωρέω.

τιμωρησόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. mid. of τιμωρέω.

τιμωρησόμεθα, 1. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. mid. of τιμωρέω.

τίνα, masc. acc. sing. of 1. τις.

τινές, masc. nom. plur. of 1. τις.

τίνι, τίνος, dat. and gen. sing. of 1. τις.

τινῶν, gen. plur. of 1. τις.

Τιριβάζος (sometimes written Τηριβάζος), ον, m. *Tiribāzus* (or *Teridāzus*); the Persian governor of the Phasiāni and Hesperitæ.

1. τις, τι (Gen. τίνος), enclitic indefinite pron. : 1. *Some, any*; — sometimes foll'd. by Gen. of “Thing Distributed” [§ 112] :—τινές . . . of δέ, some . . . and others, 4, 17; see 2. δ, no. 2.—In adverbial force : τι, *In some degree, somewhat; in any degree.*—As Subst. : a. Masc. : (a) Sing. : *Some one, any one.*—(b) Plur. : *Some persons, some.*—b. Neut. : *Something; anything.*—2. A certain person or thing; *some one or other.*

2. τίς, τί (Gen. τίνος), interrog. pron. *Who? what?*—τις ἄνθρωπος, *what (kind of) man*, 6, 4, where εἴη, the verb of the clause, is in the opt. mood in an indirect question :—for τί in adverbial force, see 2. τί.

—As Subst.: *Who? what person?—what? what thing?*

**Τισσαφέρνης**, εος οὐς, m. *Tissaphernes*; a Persian noble, Satrap of Caria, whom Cyrus took with him under colour of friendship, but in reality through fear of leaving him behind. Tissaphernes soon perceived that the preparations made by Cyrus were on too large a scale for his ostensible purpose. He therefore fled to the Persian court, and gave Artaxerxes such information as led him to raise forces to resist his brother.

**τιτρώσκω**, f. τρώσω, p. τέτρωκα, v. a. *To wound*.—Pass.: **τιτρώσκομαι**, p. τέτρωμαι, pluperf. ἐτετρώμην, 1. aor. ἐτρώθην, 1. f. τρωθήσομαι.

1. **τοιαῦτα**, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of **τοιούτος**;—at 6, 33 **τοιαῦτα** is predicated of τὰ ὑμέτερα; supply ἐστὶ as copula.

2. **τοιαῦτα**, οὐτων; see **τοιούτος**, no. 1.

**τοί-νυν**, adv. [τοι, “therefore”; enclitic νυν, used in “strengthening” force] 1. *Therefore, accordingly*.—2. *Indeed, verily, truly*.

**τοιός-δε**, τοιά-δε, τοιόν-δε, adj. [τοιός, “such”; enclitic δε, used in “strengthening” force] *Of such a kind, sort, or nature*.—As Subst.: **τοιάδε**, n. plur. *Such things* as these.

*Anab. Book VII.*

**τοιούτος**, τοιαύτη, τοιούτο (Gen. τοιούτου, τοιαύτης, τοιούτου), dem. pron.: 1. *Of such kind, nature, or quality; such*.—As Subst.: a. **τοιούτος**, οὐ, m. *Such an one*;—Plur.: *Such persons; such*.—b. **τοιαῦτα**, οὐτων, n. plur. *Such things, such like things*;—but at 6, 33 **τοιαῦτα** is a pron.—2. In an intensive and bad force: *So bad, so vile*.

**τοῖς**, masc. and fem. dat. plur. of 1. δ.

**τοῖχ-ος**, οὐ, m. *A wall* of a house or court [fr. same source as **τείχος**; which, however, is never used in foregoing meaning; see **τείχος** at end].

**τολμᾶς**, contr. 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of **τολμάω**.

**τολμ-άω** -ῶ, f. **τολμήσω**, p. **τετόλμηκα**, 1. aor. **ἐτόλμησα**, v. n. [τόλμ-α, “courage, daring”] (“To have τόλμα”; hence) With Inf.: *To have the courage, or boldness, to do, etc.; to dare, venture, etc., to do, etc.*

**τόξεν-μα**, μάτος, n. [τοξεύ-ω, “to shoot from a bow”] (“That which is shot from a bow”; hence) *An arrow, bolt, shaft*.

**τόπος**, οὐ, m. *A place*.

**τοσούτον**, adv. [adverbial neut. of **τοσούτος**, “so much”] *So much, so far, to such a degree or extent*.

T



**τοσούτος, αὐτή, οὗτο** (and as Subst. **οὗτον**), adj. [a strengthened form of **τόσος**, "so much"] 1. *So much, so great.* — Adverbial Dat. of measure: *By so much*; see **ὅσος**, no. 7, b.—2. Of time: *So long*;—at 4, 19 supply **χρόνον** with **τοσούτον**; see **χρόνος**.—3. Of number: *So many.*

**τότε**, adv. *At that time, then*;—at 1, 28 **τότε** = the time of the Peloponnesian War, to which reference was made in the preceding section.

**τούδε**, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of **ὅδε**.

**τούτο**, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of **ὅτος**.

**τούτον**, masc. acc. sing. of **ὅτος**.

**τουτονί**, masc. acc. sing. of **οὗτοςί**.

**τούτων, τούτων**, masc. and neut. gen. sing. and plur. of **ὅτος**.

**τουτουί**, masc. gen. sing. of **οὗτοςί**.

**τούτους**, masc. acc. plur. of **ὅτος**.

**τούτῳ**, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of **ὅτος**.

**τούτων**, gen. plur. of **ὅτος**.

**Τρανίψαι, ᾶν**, m. plur. *The Traniψæ*; a Thracian people.

**τρ-ᾶ-πέζα, πέζης**, f. [prob. shortened fr. **τετρ-ᾶ-πέζα**, i. e. **τετρ-ᾶ-πεδ-σα** = **τετρ-ᾶ-ποδ-σα**; fr. **τέτταρ-ες** (in comp.

**τετρ)**, "four"; (α) connecting vowel; **πούς, ποδ-ός**, "a foot"] ("A thing with four feet"; hence) *A four-footed table*; a table in general.

**τράποιτο**, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. mid. of **τρέπω**.

**τράχηλος, ου**, m. *Throat, neck.*

**τρεῖς, τρία** (Gen. **τριῶν**, Dat. **τρισί**), num. adj. plur. *Three*;—at 1, 37 supply **ἄνδρες** with **τρεῖς** [akin to Sans. **tri**, "three"].

**τρέπω**, f. **τρέψω**, p. **τέτροφα** and **τέτραφα**, 2. aor. **ἔτραπον**, v. a. : 1. Act.: *To turn*.—2. Mid.: **τρέπομαι**, f. **τρέψομαι**, 1. aor. **ἔτρεψάμην**, 2. aor. **ἔτραπόμην**, *To turn or betake one's self*, etc.; 1, 18.

**τρέφονται**, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. pass. of **τρέφω**.

**τρέφω**, f. **θρέψω**, p. **τέτροφα**, v. a. *To maintain, support, nourish*.—Pass.: **τρέφομαι**, p. **τέθραυμαι**, 1. aor. **ἔθρέφθην**, 2. aor. **ἔτράφην**.

**τρέχω**, f. **θρέξω** (late) and **δράμωμαι**, 2. aor. **ἔδραμον**, v. n. *To run*.

**τρία**, neut. nom. and acc. of **τρεῖς**.

**τρι-ᾶ-κον-τα**, num. adj. indecl. *Thirty* [**τρεῖς, τρι-ᾶν**, "three"; (α) connecting vowel; **κον-τα**, see **πεντήκοντα**; and so, literally, "provided with three tens"].

**τριάκοντ-ορ-ος, ου**, f. [for

τριᾶκοντ-ερ-ος; fr. τριᾶκοντ-α, "thirty"; ἐρ, root of ἐρ-έσσω, "to row"] ("A thirty-rowed" vessel; i. e.) *A vessel with thirty rowers or oars; a thirty-oared ship.*

τρι-ᾱ-κόσι-οι, αι, α, num. ordinal adj. plur. *Three hundred*;—at I, 27 supply τρι-ηῶν with τριακοσίων [τριεῖς, τρι-ῶν, "three"; (α) connecting vowel; κόσι-οι is probably fr. Sans. *çatī*, "consisting of hundreds," with Greek plur. suffix *οι*, etc. (cf. Sans. *pañchaçatī*, "five hundred"), and so, literally, "consisting of three hundreds"].

τρι-ήρ-ης, ες, adj. [for τρι-έρ-ης; fr. τρεῖς, τρι-ῶν, "three"; ἐρ, root of ἐρ-έσσω, "to row"] ("Three-rowed," i. e. fitted with three benches for rowers.—As Subst.) τρι-ήρης, εος οὐς, f. *A galley, or vessel, with three benches of rowers or banks of oars; a trireme.*

τριπλ-άσιος, ασία, άσιον, adj. [τριπλ-ούς, "threefold"] ("Pertaining to τριπλοῦς"; hence) Of a body of troops: *Thrice as great or as numerous; three times as large*; 4, 21.

τρι-πους, πουν, adj. [τριεῖς, τρι-ῶν, "three"; πούς, "a foot"] *Having, or with, three feet.*—As Subst.: τριῖπους, οδος (sc. *τράπεζα*, "a table"), f. *A*

*table with three feet; a three-legged table.*

τρισ-μῦριοι, μῦριαί, μῦρία, num. adj. plur. [τρῖς, "thrice"; μῦριοι, "ten thousand"] *Thrice ten thousand; thirty thousand.*

τρι-χολίνικ-ος, ον, adj. [τριεῖς, τρι-ῶν, "three"; χολίνιξ, χολίνικ-ος, "a chœnix," a Greek dry measure containing about "a quart" English] ("Pertaining to three chœnices"; hence) *Containing three chœnices*:—τριχολίνικος ἄρτος, *a three-chœnix loaf*, i. e. a loaf made from three chœnices, or quarts, of flour; a three-quartern loaf, 3, 23.

Τροία, ας, f. = Τρωάς; see Τρωάς.

τρόπαιον, ου; see τροπαῖος.

τροπ-αῖος, αία, αῖον, adj. [τροπ-ή, "a rout, defeat" of the enemy] *Of, or pertaining to, a rout or defeat.*—As Subst.: τρόπαιον (in old Attic τροπαῖον), ου, n. ("A thing pertaining to a rout"; i. e.) *A trophy, or monument of an enemy's defeat.*

τρόπ-ος, ου, m. [for τρέπ-ος; fr. τρέπ-ω, "to turn"] ("A turning, turn"; hence) 1. *A way, manner, mode, etc.*;—at 4, 17 supply ἐστὶ with τρόπος.—Adverbial expression: ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου, *by every means*, 7, 41.—2. *A way of life; habit, custom.*

τροφῆ, ἡς, f. [for τρεφῆ; fr. τρέφ-ω, "to nourish"] ("That which nourishes"; hence) *Food, subsistence.*

τροχῶδες, f. τροχῶσω, v. n. [τροχῶ-ός, "a runner"] ("To be a τροχός"; hence) *To run, run along, run quickly*;—at 3, 46 the imperf. denotes the commencement of the act.

Τρωάς, ἄδος, f. [Τρώς, Τρωάς, "Tros," the mythic founder of Troy] ("The country of Tros") With Art.: *The Troad*; i. e. the country around Troy;—at 8, 7 the editions vary between Τρωάδος and Τροίας.

τυ(γ)χᾶνω, f. τυζομαι, p. τετύχηκα, 1. aor. ἐτύχησα, 2. aor. ἔτυχον, v. a. and n. irreg.: 1. Act.: ("To hit"; hence, "to hit upon, light upon"; hence) With Objective Gen.: *To get, obtain, meet with, etc.*—2. Neut.: a. *To chance, or happen.*—b. Foll. by part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To happen to be, etc.*; 1, 2; 1, 17; 2, 19; 3, 29, etc. [root τυχ or τυκ, prob. akin to Sans. root TAKSH, "to make"].

τύρσιος, gen. sing. of τύρσιος.

τύρσις (later τύρρις, whence Lat. *turris*), ἰος, f. *A tower, esp. on a wall; a bastion.*

τύχων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of τυγχάνω.

1. τῷ (enclitic) for τῶι, dat. sing. of τις; 7, 24.

2. τῷ, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of 1. ὁ.

3. τῷ, masc. and neut. nom. and acc. dual of 1. ὁ; cf. 6, 7.

ὔδωρ, ἄτος, n. *Water* [akin to Sans. *udan*, "water"].

υἱός (dissyll.), ἰού, m. ("One begotten or brought forth"; hence) 1. *A son.*—2. Plur.: *Children*, i. e. sons and daughters [akin to Sans. root *su*, "to beget"; also, "to bring forth"].

ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν, ὑμῖν, ὑμᾶς, plur. of σύ.

ὑμῆτερος, ἐτέρα, ἕτερον, pron. poss. [ὑμ-εις, "ye, you"] ("Of, or belonging to, you"; i. e.) *Your, yours.*—As Subst.: a. ὑμῆτεροι, ὤν, m. plur. *Your friends or countrymen*, 3, 19. As ὑμῆτερος is said to be never used in Attic Greek for σός, *thy, thine*, ὑμῆτεροι in the above-cited passage must mean "the friends, or countrymen, of you the Greeks."—b. ὑμῆτερα, ὤν, n. plur.: (a) (*sc. πράγματα*) *Your affairs or circumstances*; 6, 33, where supply ἐστί.—(b) (*sc. χρήματα*): *Your money, your property*; 6, 16.

ὑπ-αἰθρί-ος, ὤν, adj. [ὑπ-ό, "beneath"; αἰθρί-α, "the open sky or air"] *Beneath the open sky or air.*

ὑπ-ἄκούω, f. ὑπ-ἄκούσομαι, 1. aor. ὑπ-ἤκουσα, v. n. [ὑπ-ό, "under"; ἀκούω, in force of "to listen"] ("To listen under" the door as a slave did to ascertain who was there; hence) *To listen or give ear; to attend or give heed; to pay attention.*

ὑπ-άρχω, imperf. ὑπ-ἤρχομαι, f. ὑπ-άρξω, 1. aor. ὑπ-ἤρξα, v. n. [ὑπ-ό, "without force"; ἄρχω, "to begin"] ("To begin, make a beginning"; hence, "to begin to be, to come into being"; hence) 1. *To be*;—at 1, 27 ὑπαρχόντων χρημάτων is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].—2. With Dat. of person: *To belong to a person; i. e. of the person as Subject, To have*; 1, 28; 7, 32; and cf. 1. εἰμί, no. 3.

ὑπ-εἰκώ, f. ὑπ-εἶξω, 1. aor. ὑπ-εἶξα, v. n. [ὑπ-ό, expressing "subjection"; εἰκώ, "to retire"] ("To retire, withdraw, retire for subjection"; hence) With Dat. of person [§ 102, (4)]: *To yield, or submit, to.*

ὑπέϊξαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of ὑπέικω.

ὑπέρ, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Over, above.*—b. *Beyond, above, higher up than.*—c. *On behalf, or account, of; for.*—d. *For, instead of.*—2. With Acc.: a. *Over, above.*—b. *Beyond* [akin to Sans. *upar-i*, "above"].

ὑπερ-ἄλλομαι, f. ὑπερ-αλοῦμαι, 2. aor. ὑπερ-ἠλάμην, v. mid. [ὑπέρ, "over"; ἄλλομαι, "to leap"] With Acc.: *To leap, or spring, over*; 4, 17, where αὐτῶν ὑπεραλλομένων is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

ὑπεραλλόμενος, η, ον, R. pres. of ὑπεράλλομαι.

ὑπερ-βαίνω, f. ὑπερ-βήσομαι, 2. aor. ὑπερ-έβην, v. a. and n. [ὑπέρ, "over"; βαίνω, "to go"] 1. Act.: *To go, or cross, over; to pass over*; 3, 43; 8, 7.—2. Neut.: *Folded by eis c. Acc.: To get over into; to get by escalade into*; 1, 17, where the editions vary between ὑπερβαίνουσιν and ὑπερβάλλουσιν.

ὑπερ-βάλλω, f. ὑπερ-βάλλω, 2. aor. ὑπερ-έβᾶλον, v. a. and n. [ὑπέρ, "over or beyond"; βάλλω, "to throw"] 1. *To throw over or beyond.*—2.: a. Act.: *To go, or cross, over; to cross, pass, mountains, etc.*—b. Neut.: With eis c. Acc.: *To cross over into*; 5, 1: for 1, 17, see ὑπερβαίνω, no. 2.

ὑπερβάς, ἄσα, ἀν, P. 2. aor. of ὑπερβαίνω.

ὑπερ-όριος, ἴα, ἰον, adj. [ὑπέρ, "beyond, over"; ὄριος, "a boundary or frontier"] ("Being beyond, or over, the boundary or frontier" of a country; hence) *Foreign.*—As Subst.: ὑπερορία, as (sc. γῆ), f. With Art.: *The foreign*

territory; 1, 27, where reference is made to the tributes (φόροι) paid to the Athenians by their allies, and which formed the most productive part of the Athenian revenue. At the commencement of the Peloponnesian War the tributes thus received amounted, according to Thucydides, to six hundred talents.

ὑπέσχεσθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑπέσχετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑπεσχόμεν, 2. aor. ind. of ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑπέσχου, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑπήκο-ος, ον, adj. [for ὑπάκο-ος; fr. ὑπακο-ύω (see ἀκούω at end), "to obey"] With Dat.: *Obedient to, subject to* [102, 4].

ὑπήκουον, imperf. ind. of ὑπακούω.

ὑπηρετ-έω -ῶ, f. ὑπηρετήσω, p. ὑπηρετήκα, 1. aor. ὑπηρετήσα, v. n. [ὑπηρετ-ης, "a servant"] With Dat. [§ 102, (4)]; cf. Primer, § 106, (4): *To serve, assist, aid, etc.*;—at 7, 46 ὑπηρετήσαι is also fold. by τι as Acc. of "Respect" [§ 98].

ὑπηρετήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ὑπηρετέω.

ὑπισχνείσθε, contr. 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ὑπισχνέομαι, 6, 38; cf. preceding imperf. ἐκαλείτε.

ὑπισχνεῖτο, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑπ-ισχ-νέομαι -νοῦμαι, f. ὑπο-σχῆσομαι, p. ὑπ-έσχημαι, 2. aor. ὑπ-εσχόμεν, v. mid. irreg. [ὑπ-ό, "under"; ἴσχ-ω, a collateral form of ἔχ-ω, "to have or hold"] ("To have or hold one's self under" an obligation, etc.; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing: *To promise something*; 6, 5; 7, 50, etc.—2. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To promise something to a person*; 2, 36; 6, 12, etc.;—at 2, 10 the Acc. of thing, ἐκείνο, is omitted before the follg. rel. ὅτι.—3. With Dat. of person and Objective clause: *To promise a person that*; 5, 9.—4. With Inf. (mostly fut.): *To promise to do, etc.*; 1, 2; 6, 43;—at 6, 38 the editions vary between inf. pres. (μεμνήσθαι; see μνησκόμαι, N.B.), and inf. fut. μεμνήσεσθαι; so at 7, 31 between συστρατεύεσθαι and συστρατεύεσθαι.—5. With Dat. of person and Inf. (mostly fut.): *To promise a person to do, etc.*; 7, 14.

ὑπισχνούμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. of ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑπισχνῶνται, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. of ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑπό (before a soft vowel ὑπ'; before an aspirated vowel

ὕψ'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Under, beneath*.—b. Of the agent: *By, through; under, or at, the hands of*.—c. Of the feelings, etc.: *Under the influence of, by, through*.—2. With Dat.: a. *Under, beneath*.—b. Of power, etc.: *Under*.—3. With Acc.: a. *Under, beneath*.—b. Of a mountain, etc.: *At the foot of* [akin to Sans. *upa*, "under"].

ὑπο-κάτ᾿βαίνω, f. ὑπο-κάτ᾿βήσομαι, 2. aor. ὑπο-κάτ᾿ίβην, v. n. [ὑπό, "gradually"; κατ᾿βαίνω, "to go down"] *To go down, or descend, gradually or slowly*.

ὑποκάτ᾿βάς, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of ὑποκάτ᾿βαίνω.

ὑπο-λείπω, f. ὑπο-λείψω, 2. aor. ὑπ-έλιπον, v. a. [ὑπό, "beneath"; λείπω, "to leave"] ("To leave beneath"; hence) 1. Act.: *To leave remaining or behind*.—2. Pass.: *To be left behind* by others; *to lag, or loiter, behind*.—Pass.: ὑπο-λείπομαι, fut. mid. in pass. force ὑπο-λείβομαι, p. ὑπο-λέλειμμαι, 1. aor. ὑπ-ελείφθην.

ὑπολελειμμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of ὑπολείπω.

ὑποπεπωκώς, υῖα, ὄς, P. perf. of ὑποπίνω.

ὑπο-πίνω, f. ὑπο-πίομαι, p. ὑπο-πέπωκα, v. n. [ὑπό, "somewhat, a little"; πίνω, "to drink"] ("To drink some-

what or a little; to drink moderately"; hence) 1. *To drink slowly, go on drinking*.—2. Perf.: ("To have gone on drinking"; hence, as a result) *To be somewhat, or rather, tipsy or intoxicated*.

ὑπ-οπτεύω, f. ὑπ-οπτεύσω, 1. aor. ὑπ-όπτευγα, v. a. [ὑπό, "beneath"; ὀπτεύω, "to see"] ("To see beneath"; hence) With Objective clause: *To suspect, surmise, etc., that*.

ὑποπτεύων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of ὑποπτεύω.

ὑποστράφεις, εῖσα, ἐν, P. 2. aor. pass. of ὑποστρέφω.

ὑπο-στρέφω, f. ὑπο-στρέψω, 1. aor. ὑπ-έστρεψα, v. a. [ὑπό (as adv.), "behind"; στρέφω, "to turn"] ("To turn behind"; hence) 1. Act.: *To turn an object back or round*.—2. Pass: ὑπο-στρέφομαι, 1. aor. ὑπ-εστρέφθην, 2. aor. ὑπ-εστράφην, ("To be turned back or round"; hence) *To turn about to turn short round*;—at 4, 18 of persons fleeing.

ὑποσχῆσθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑπο-χείρ-ιος, ἴον, adj. [ὑπέ, "under"; χείρ, "the hand"] ("Being under the hand"; hence) With Dat.: *Under the dominion, or power, of; subject to* [§ 102, (4)].

ὑποπτεύσα, 1. aor. ind. of ὑποπτεύω.

Ὑρκάνι-ος, α, ον, adj.

[Ἑρκανί-α, "Hyrcania"; a country of Asia Minor] *Of, or belonging to, Hyrcania; Hyrcanian.*

ὑστεραί-α, ας, f. [ὑστεραῖ-ος, "later, next"] *The next or following day; the morrow: —τῇ ὑστεραῖα, on the following day; Dat. of Time [§ 106, (5)]; cf. Primer, § 120.*

ὑστερον, adv. [adverbial neut. of ὑστερος, in force of "later"] *Later, afterwards, subsequently.*

ὑφ'; see ὑπό.

ὑφειμέν-ως, adv. [ὑφειμέν-ος (p. perf. pass. of ὑφίημι, "to let down"; in pass. "to submit"), "having submitted"] ("After the manner of the ὑφειμένος"; hence) *Submissively, humbly, gently, quietly; —at 7, 16 supply ἔφη or ἔλεξε with ὑφειμένως.*

ὑφ-ίστημι, f. ὑπο-στήσω, p. ὑφ-ίστηκα, 1. aor. ὑπ-έστησα, 2. aor. ὑπ-έστην, v. a. and n. [ὑφ' (= ὑπό), "under"; ἴστημι, (act.) "to set"; (neut.) "to be set; to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. nor.: *To set under, place beneath.*—2. Neut.: In perf. and 2. aor.: ("To stand under"; hence) *To support an attack of the enemy; to withstand, resist, offer resistance.*—3. Pass.: ὑφ-ίστάμαι, with perf. and 2. aor. supplied by no. 2 = no. 2.

ὑψιότηται, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. pass. of ὑψίστημι.

ὑψ-ηλός, ηλή, ηλόν, adj. [ὑψ-ος, "height"] ("Pertaining to ὑψος"; hence) *High, lofty.*

φᾶγειν, inf. of ἐφᾶγον.

φαίητε, 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of φημί.

φα(ι)ν-ω, f. φᾶνω, p. πέ-φαγκα, 1. aor. ἐφῆνα, v. a. (In causative force: "To make to appear"; hence) 1. Act.: *To bring to light, to show, show forth, display.*—2. Mid.: φαίνομαι, f. φανούμαι, 1. aor. ἐφηνάμην, 2. aor. pass. in mid. force ἐφάνην: a. *To show one's self or itself.*—b. *To appear* [root φαν, i. e. φα strengthened by ν; akin to Sans. root बह्, "to appear"].

φάλαγξ, αγγος, f.: 1. *A line, or order of battle; battle-array.*—2. *A phalanx, a compact body of Greek infantry.*—3. *The main body, or centre, of a force.*

φαν-ερός, ερά, ερόν, adj. [φαν, root of φα(ι)ν-ω, "to show"] ("That which is shown"; hence) 1. *Clear, visible, manifest.*—2. With εἶμι, etc., and part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To be, etc., evidently so and so; 7, 24; 7, 57.*—3. Adverbial phrase: εἰς τὸ φανερόν, *Publicly, in public: — οἶδα . . . εἰς τὸ*

φανερὸν σε τούτους κατα-  
στήσαντας, *I know that these*  
(i.e. the Greeks) *have set you*  
*in public; i.e. have placed*  
*you in a conspicuous position,*  
7, 22; where εἰς τὸ φανερὸν  
is opposed to λαθάνειν which  
presently follows.

φᾶνῆναι, 2. aor. inf. pass.  
of φαίω.

Φαρνάβᾶζος, ου, m. *Phar-*  
*nabazus*; Persian governor,  
or satrap, of Bithynia.

Φᾶσιᾶνοί, ὧν; see Φᾶσις.

Φασίω, 3. pers. plur. pres.  
ind. of φημί.

Φᾶσις, ἰος, m. *The Phasis,*  
a river of Armenia (now vari-  
ously called *Eraskh, Rakshi,*  
*Aras,* and *Ras*).—Hence,  
Φᾶσι-ᾶνοί, ἁνῶν, m. plur.  
*The men on (the banks of) the*  
*Phāsis; the Phasiani.*

φᾶτέ, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind.  
of φημί.

φέρ-ω, f. ὀσω, p. ἐήνοχα,  
1. aor. ἤνεγκα, v. a. irreg.:  
1. Act.: a. *To bear, carry,*  
*bring.*—b. *To bring, offer,*  
*present a gift.*—c. *To get, or*  
*receive pay, etc.*—d. (a) *To*  
*bear, suffer, endure.*—(b) With  
*χαλεπῶς* and in neut. force:  
(“*To bear impatiently*”; hence)  
*To be vexed, annoyed, or*  
*angry*; 7, 2.—2. Mid.: φέρ-  
ομαι, f. ὀσομαι, 1. aor.  
*ἤνεγκάμην*: Of booty, etc.: *To*  
*bring, or carry, for one’s self,*  
or as one’s own act; 4, 3 [in

pres. and imperf. akin to  
Sans. root *भृ*, “to bear,  
carry,” etc.; the other parts  
of the verb are to be assigned  
respectively to the bases *οἰ-ω,*  
and *ἐνέκ-ω,* or *ἐνέγκ-ω*].

φέρων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of  
φέρειν.

φε(ύ)γ-ω, f. φεύξομαι, p.  
*πέφυγα*, 2. aor. *ἔφυγον*, v. n.  
and a.: 1. Neut.: a. *To flee,*  
*take to flight.*—b. *To flee away,*  
*escape.*—c. *To flee one’s*  
*country, to be exiled.*—2. Act.:  
With Acc. of person: *To flee*  
*from* [akin to Sans. root *भृ*,  
“to bend.”—Pass.: in re-  
flexive force, “to incline or  
bend one’s self”; cf. Lat. *fug-*  
*io*; Engl. *budget*].

φεύγων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres.  
of φεύγω.—As Subst.: *φεύγ-*  
*οντα*, ων, n. plur. With Art.:  
*The things that flee away*;  
3, 11;—but at 6, 36 *φεύγοντα*  
is the masc. acc. sing. of the  
part.

φη-μί, imperf. *ἔφασκον*, f.  
*φήσω*, 2. aor. *ἔφην*, v. a. and n.:  
1. Act.: a. *To say a thing.*—  
b. With Objective clause: *To*  
*say that, etc.*—c. Foll. by  
Inf. without Subject expressed  
when the subject of such Inf.  
is the same as that of the  
leading verb of the clause:  
*To say that, etc.*; 1, 4; 1, 16;  
7, 54, etc.—d. With *οὐ* (see  
1. *οὐ*, no. 2) with Inf.: *To*  
*refuse to do, etc.*;—at 7, 19



supply *αὐτοῖς ἐπιτρέψαι* after *οὐκ ἔφη*; see preceding context.—2. Neut.: a. *To say*.—b. *To say "yes"; to assent*; 2, 25; see 1. οὐ, no. 2 [root *βῆσῃ*, "to speak"].

*φησί(ν)*, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of *φημί*.

*φθέγγομαι*, f. *φθέγγομαι*, p. *ἔφθεγα*, 1. aor. *ἔφθεγαῖμην*, v. mid.: 1. *To speak* (esp. with a loud voice).—2. Of a trumpet: *To sound*.

*φῖαλη, ἡς*, f. *A flat bowl* used in drinking and in pouring out libations; *a goblet*.

*Φιλῆσιος, ου, m. Philesius*; an Achæan in the Greek army, appointed general in the room of Menon, who had been treacherously seized and killed by Tissaphernes, as mentioned in Book 3, 1, 47 of the *Anabasis*.

1. *φιλ-ία, (ας, f. [φιλ-ος, "a friend"]* ("The quality of the *φίλος*"; hence) *Friendship, amity*.

2. *φιλία, ας*; see *φίλιος*.

*φιλ-ιος, ἴα, ἰον, adj. [φιλ-ος, "a friend"]* ("Of, or belonging to, a *φίλος*"; hence) 1. *Favourable to, entertaining friendly sentiments towards*.—2. *Friendly* as opposed to "hostile."—As Subst.: *φιλία, ας (sc. χώρα), f. A friendly country*.

1. *φιλ-ος, η, ον, adj. [φιλ-έω,*

"to love"] ("Beloved"; hence) *On friendly terms, dear, etc.*

—As Subst.: *φίλος, ου, m. One who loves or is loved; a friend*.

2. *φίλος, ου*; see 1. *φίλος*.

*φίλο-στρατιάτης, στρατιώτου, m. [φίλος, (uncontr. gen.) φίλο-ος, "a friend"; στρατιάτης, "a soldier"] A soldier's friend, a friend of the soldiery*.

*Φλιασί-ος, α, ον, adj. [Φλιασί-α, "Phliasia"; ἰ. e.*

the territory of Phlius, an independent city in the N.E. part of the Peloponnæsus (now the Moræa)] *Of, or belonging to, Phliasia; Phliasian*.

*φοβείσθαι, contr. pres. inf. mid. and pass. of φοβέω*.

*φοβ-έω -ῶ, f. φοβήσω, 1. aor. ἐφόβησα, v. a. [φόβ-ος, "fear, fright"] 1. Act.: To frighten, terrify*.—2. Pass.:

*φοβ-έομαι -οῦμαι, p. πεφόβημαι, 1. aor. ἐφοβήθην, 1. fut. φοβηθήσομαι, To be terrified, etc.; 7, 30.—3. Mid.: φοβ-*

*έομαι -οῦμαι, f. φοβήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐφοβησάμην: a. To fear on one's own part or account; to dread.—b. With Acc. of person: To fear, dread, stand in fear or dread of; 7, 6;—at 1, 2 στρατεύμα (= τοὺς στρατιώτας) becomes by attraction the acc. dependent on φοβούμενος, instead of being put in its own clause as the*

Subject (nom.) of *στρατεύ-ηται*.

**φόβ-ος**, *ov*, m. *Fear, fright, terror*, etc. [either for *φέβ-ος*, fr. *φέβ-ομαι*, "to flee affrighted";—or, like *φέβομαι*, to be considered immediately akin to Sans. *bhāp-aya*, "to terrify," a causative of the root *BH*, "to fear"].

**φοβούμενος**, contr. P. pres. mid. of *φοβέω*; 1, 2; 7, 6.

**Φοινίκη**, *ης*, f. *Phœnicē* or *Phœnicia*; a country of Syria, to the north of the Holy Land.

**φορ-έω** -*ῶ*, f. *φορέσω* and *φορήσω*, p. *πεφόρηκα*, 1. aor. *έφόρεσα* and *έφόρησα*, v. a. [a collateral form of *φέρω*; see *φέρω* at end] ("To bear, carry"; hence) Of clothes as Object: *To wear*.

**φορτ-ιον**, *ιον*, n. (dim. in form only) [*φόρτ-ος*, "a burden"] *A burden, load*.

**φράζω**, f. *φράσω*, p. *πέφρακα*, 1. aor. *έφράσα*, v. a. *To tell, say*, etc.;—at 8, 9 folld. by Dat. of person and clause introduced by *ὑτι* [for *φράδ-σω*, fr. root *φραδ*, akin probably to Sans. root *√AD*, "to speak"].

**φρον-έω** -*ῶ*, f. *φρονήσω*, p. *πεφρόνηκα*, v. a. [for *φρεν-έω*; fr. *φρήν*, *φρεν-ός*, "mind"] ("To have in *φρήν*"; hence) *To think, or ponder, upon; to take heed, or pay attention, to; to mind*.

**φρουρ-ός**, *οῦ*, m. [contr. and aspirated for *προορ-ός*; fr. *προορ-άω*, "to look before or forward"] ("He who looks before or forward"; hence) 1. *A watcher, guard, sentinel*.—2. Plur.: *Soldiers for guard, a garrison*.

**Φρύγ-ια**, *ίας*, f. [*Φρύξ*, *Φρύξ-ός*, "a Phryx or Phrygian";—Plur.: "The Phryges or Phrygians," a people in the interior of Asia Minor] *The country of the Phryges; Phrygia*.

**Φρυνίσκος**, *ος*, m. *Phryniscus*; an Achæan, one of the generals of the Greek army.

**φύγ-ή**, *ῆς*, f. [*φυγ*, root of *φεύγω*, "to flee"] 1. *A fleeing, flight*.—2. *Banishment, exile*.

**φύλακ-ή**, *ῆς*, f. [*φυλακ*, root of *φυλάσσω*, "to guard"] 1. *A guarding or watching*.—2. *A watch or guard* of soldiers, etc., by night.—3. *A station, post*, of soldiers.

**φύλαξ**, *ἄκος*, m. [for *φύλακ-ς*; fr. *φυλάσσω* (= *φυλάκ-σω*), "to guard"] ("One who guards"; i. e.) Of soldiers: *A guard*;—Plur.: *Guards*.

**φύλαξάμενος**, *η, ον*, P. 1. aor. mid. of *φυλάσσω*.

**φύλαξασθαι**, 1. aor. inf. mid. of *φυλάσσω*.

**φύλάσσω** (Attic *φυλάττω*), f. *φυλάξω*, p. *πεφύλαχα*, 1. aor. *έφύλαξα*, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To guard or watch*,

to keep guard or watch.—2. Act.: a. To guard, watch.—b. To take care of, to keep safe.—3. Mid.: φυλάσσομαι (Attic φυλάττομαι), f. φυλάσσομαι, 1. aor. ἐφυλάξαμην: a. To guard one's self, to be on one's guard; to keep guard or watch; to watch;—at 6, 22 foll'd. by cognate Acc. [§ 95]: πᾶσαν (sc. φυλακὴν) οἶδα ὑμᾶς φυλαξαμένους, (I know that you have watched every watching; i. e.) I know that you have kept most careful watch; cf., also, οἶδα.—b. With Acc. of thing or person: To be on the watch against; to beware of; to shun or avoid; to guard against; 3, 33; 7, 54.—c. Foll'd. by ὥστε μή and Inf.: To be on one's guard so as not to be, etc.; to be on one's guard against being, etc.; 3, 35.

φων-ή, ἦς, f.: 1. A sound.—2. Of persons: Voice. φῶς, φωτός, n. [contr. fr. φά-ος; fr. φά-ω, "to shine"] ("That which shines"; hence) Light, whether actual or figurative.

χαίρω, f. χαῖρῶ, χαρήσομαι, and χαίρησω, p. κεχάρηκα, 1. aor. ἐχάρησα, 2. aor. pass. ἐχάρην, v. n.: 1. a. To rejoice, be glad.—b. Foll'd. by part. in concord with Subject of verb: To rejoice at doing, etc.; to

be glad, or rejoice, to do, etc.; 2, 4.—2. At leave-taking: To say farewell, to bid good-bye.—Phrase: εἶψ' (with acc. of person or thing) χαίρειν, (to permit or allow a person or thing to say farewell; hence) To give up, renounce, bid farewell to, a person or thing:—τὸ μὲν διαβρίπτειν εἶα χαίρειν, bade farewell to the throwing about, 3, 23; where τὸ διαβρίπτειν is a Substantival Inf. of Acc. case; see 1. δ, no. 2 [ἄλλοι to Sans. HĀRY, "to desire"].

Χαλδαῖοι, ὄν, m. plur. The Chaldees or Chaldeans; the inhabitants of Chaldæa, which formed the S. portion of Babylonia. The Chaldees are called in Hebrew *Chasdi*, and were probably descended from *Chesed* (perhaps, "Encroacher"), a son of Nahor, Abraham's brother; see Gen. xxii. 22. In Assyrian inscriptions *Kaldi* = Χαλδαῖοι = *Chasdi* = the modern *Kurds*; the letters *s*, *r*, *l* (Λ) being interchanged.

χᾶλεπ-αῖνω, f. χαλεπῶνῶ, 1. aor. ἐχάλεπνα, v. n. [χᾶλεπ-ός, "hard, bitter"] ("To be χαλεπός"; hence) 1. To be bitter in feeling, to be angry or enraged.—2. With Dat. of person [§ 102, (3)]: To be angry, or enraged, with a person; 6, 39.—3. With

Dat. of person and Gen. of cause [§§ 102, (3); 117]: *To be angry, or enraged, with a person for or on account of.*

**χάλεπός**, ἡ, ὄν, adj. Of circumstances: *Hard, difficult*; —at 4, 14 *χάλεπόν* is predicated of the clause τὰς οἰκίας . . . κάμαι; —so also the comp. *χάλεπώτερον*, at 7, 28, is predicated of the clause ἐκ πλουσίου . . . πλουτῆσαι; —at 7, 4 *χάλεπόν* is predicated of the Substantival Inf. ἀποκρίνασθαι. **Comp.**: *χάλεπώτερος*; (Sup.: *χάλεπ-ώτατος*).

**χάλεπ-ώς**, adv. [*χάλεπ-ός*, “difficult”] (“After the manner of the *χάλεπ-ός*”; hence) 1. *With difficulty*.—2. Of persons: *Angrily, bitterly*: —*χάλεπώς* ἔχειν, (*to be angry or in an angry state*; i. e.) *to be angry or enraged*, 5, 16: for *χάλεπώς* φέρειν, see φέρω, no. 1, d, (b).

**χάλεπώτερος**, α, ον, comp. adj.; see *χάλεπός*.

**Χαλκηδών**, ὄνος, f. *Chalcēdon*; a town of Bithynia in Asia Minor.

**Χαλύβες**, ων, m. plur. *The Chalybēs*; a people of Pontus in Asia Minor, famous for their working in steel.

**χαρίει**, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of *χαρίζομαι*.

**χαρίζομαι**, f. *χαρίσσομαι* late *χαρίζομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐχαρίσαμην*, p. pass. in mid. force *κεχάρισ-*

*μαι*, v. mid. [for *χαρίτ-σομαι*; fr. *χάρις, χάριτ-ος*, “a favour”] (“To show favour” to a person about something; hence)

1. With Dat. of person: *To gratify, please; to prove pleasing or acceptable to*; 6, 2; —at 2, 4 the Subject of *χαρίζεσθαι* is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb, *φειτο*; —at 7, 10 supply *αὐτοῖς* after *χαρίσαίμην*.—2. With Dat. denoting a passion, feeling, etc.: *To indulge, gratify, give way to.*

**χάρ-ις, ἰτος** (Acc. *χάριτα* and *χάριν*), f. [*χαρ*, root of *χα(ί)ρ-ω*, “to rejoice”] (“A rejoicing”; hence, “favour, kindness”; hence) 1. *A sense of favour received; gratitude, thanks, thankfulness*.—2. Phrase: *χάριν εἶδέναι*, (“To know, or acknowledge, a sense of favour” received; hence) a. *To feel, or be, grateful*.—b. Fold. by Dat. of person and Gen. of cause [§§ 102, (3); 117]: *To feel, or be, grateful to a person for, or on account of, something*; 6, 32.

**χαρίσαίμην**, 1. aor. opt. of *χαρίζομαι*.

**Χαρμῖνος**, ου, m. *Charmīnus*, a Lacedæmonian; one of the officers sent by Thimbron to secure the services of the Greek army; 6, 1. At 6, 39 he is mentioned as giving his support to Xenophon.

χειμ-ών, ὦνος, m. ("The snowy time"; hence) *Winter*; —at 6, 9 χειμῶνα is Acc. of "Duration of Time" [§ 99] [akin to Sans. *him-a*, "snow"].

χείρ, χειρός, f. *The hand* [akin to Sans. root *हृि*, "to convey";—and so, literally, "the conveyer"].

χείρα, acc. sing. of *χείρ*.

χειροῦσθαι, contr. pres. inf. mid. of *χειρόω*.

χειρ-όω -ῶ, f. *χειρώσω*, v. a. [*χείρ*, "the hand"] ("To bring into hand"; hence) 1. Act.: *To overpower, master, subdue*.—2. Mid.: *χειρ-όομαι -οῦμαι*, f. *χειράσομαι*, p. *κεχειρώμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐχειρωσάμην*, *To overpower, master, or subdue for one's self or by one's own especial act*.

χείρων, ον, comp. adj. (see *κακός*) *Worse*.—As Subst.: In Nom. or Acc.: *χείρον*, n. *A worse thing*:—*χείρον ἐστιν αὐτῷ*, (*a worse thing is to him*; i. e.) *it is the worse for him*, 6, 4; so, *χείρον αὐτῷ εἶναι*, *that it is the worse for him*, 6, 39.

Χερσό-νησος, νήσου, f. [*χέρσος*, (uncontr. gen.) *χέρβος*, "dry land," as opposed to water; *νήσος*, "an island"] ("Dry-land-island"; hence) *A peninsula*; especially (as at 1, 13; 2, 2; 6, 14) that of Thrace; *the Thracian Chersonese*; —at 2, 2 with *Νέων*

*εἰς Χερρόνησον* supply *βουλόμενος ἔγειν*; see preceding context.

χηλή, ἤς, f. *A sea-bank or breakwater*.

χιλίοι, αι, α, num. adj. plur. *A thousand*.

χιλ-όω -ω, f. *χιλώσω*, p. *κεχιλωκα*, v. a. [*χίλ-ός*, "fodder"] *To give fodder to, to fodder*; 2, 21.

χιόνα, acc. sing. of *χιών*.

χιτών, ὄνος, m.: 1. *An under-garment, vest*.—2. *A coat, or covering, of any kind*.

χιών, ὄνος, f. *Snow* [akin to Sans. *hima*, "snow"; cf. *χειμ-ών*].

χλαμύς, ὕδος, f. *A military cloak*; also, *a short cloak or mantle used by horsemen*.

χοῖρος, ου, m. *A pig, hog*; —Plur.: *Swine*.

χράομαι χρώμαι, f. *χρησσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐχρησάμην*, p. pass. in mid. force *κέχρημαι*, v. mid.: 1. With Dat.: *To use, make use of, employ*.—2. With Dat. and Acc. of neut. pron. as Acc. of "Respect": *To use, or employ, in some way or for some purpose*:—*τίδέοιτο χρῆσθαι τῇ στρατιᾷ*, *for what purpose, or end, he wanted to use, or employ, the army*, 2, 31; where, also, *δέοιτο* is the Opt. in oblique or indirect speech.—3. With double Dat., of persons: *To have a person as, or for, that which*

is denoted by the second Dat.; 2, 25.—4. *To be provided with, to have*; see ἀγορά, no. 3.

χρή, f. χρήσει, inf. χρήναι, impers. verb [perhaps for χρά; fr. χράω, "to deliver an oracle"] ("It," or "a deity, delivers an oracle"; hence) 1. *It is fated or necessary*.—2. *It is meet, fit, right, expedient*;—at 5, 9 χρή has for its Subject the clause τί ποιεῖν περὶ τοῦ ἔτι ἔνω στρατεύεσθαι; and at 6, 13 the clause ὅ τι ποιεῖν;—at 6, 30 the Subject of χρήναι is the clause ὧντα ἐμὲ ἀνεῖναι.

χρήμα, μάτος, n. [root χρη = χρα in χράομαι, "to use"; ("That which is used"; hence) Plur.: *Goods, effects, property, money, etc.*;—at 3, 35 = *booty*.

χρήναι, pres. inf. of χρή.  
χρήσεσθαι, fut. inf. of χράομαι.

χρήσθαι, contr. pres. inf. of χράομαι.

χρόνος, ου, m. *Time*;—at 4, 19; 8, 19 χρόνον is Acc. of "Duration of Time" [§ 99].

χρῦσ-ιον, ιου, n. dim. ("A little piece of gold"; hence) *Gold* in general;—at 8, 1 applied to a sum of gold.

Χρυσό-πολις, πόλεως, f. [χρυσός, (uncontr. gen.) χρυσό-ος, "gold"; πόλις, "city"] ("Gold-city") *Chrysōpōlis*

(now called *Scutari*, and by the Turks *Uskadar*); a city opposite Byzantium (now "Constantinople") on the Asiatic shore.

χρῶμαι; see χράομαι.  
χρώμενος, η, ου, contr. P. pres. of χράομαι.

χώρα, ας, f.: 1. *A place, spot*.—2. *A land, country, territory, etc.*

χωρ-ιον, ιου, n. (dim. only in form) [χωρ-ος, "a place"] 1. *A place*.—2. *A fortified post, a stronghold*.

χωρίς, adv. *Apart, separately*.

χωρ-ος, ου, m.: 1. *A place, post, etc.*—2. *Land, or district, about a place*:—κατα τοὺς χώρους, *up and down the districts, up and down the country*, 2, 3.

ψέγω, f. ψέξω, 1. aor. ἔψεξα, v. a. *To blame, censure, find fault with*.

ψεύδω, f. ψεύσω, 1. aor. ἔψευσα, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To deceive*.—2. Mid.: ψεύδομαι, f. ψεύσομαι, p. pass. in mid. force ἔψευσμαι, 1. aor. ἔψευσαμην, *To lie, to speak falsely, to play false*.

ψηφ-ίζομαι, f. ψηφιοῦμαι, p. pass. in mid. force ἐψηφισομαι, 1. aor. ἐψηφισάμην, v. n. [ψηφ-ος, "a pebble"; hence, "a vote" as given by casting pebbles into the voting urn]

1. Alone: *To give one's vote, to vote.* — 2. With Acc. of thing: *To vote for, vote*; 6, 14; 7, 18.

ψηφίζονται, 3. pers. plur.

1. aor. subj. of ψηφίζομαι.

ψη-φος, φου, f. [for ψᾶ-φος; fr. ψά-ω, "to rub smooth"] ("That which is rubbed smooth"; hence, "a pebble" worn smooth by the action of the sea, a river, etc.; hence, "a pebble" in general; hence) 1. *A pebble for voting.*

—2. *A vote*; 7, 57.

ψῦχ-ή, ἥς, f. [ψύχ-ω, "to breathe"] ("That which breathes"; hence, "breath"; hence) 1. *Life.*—2. *A soul*:—ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς, *from the soul*, i. e. *from the heart*; 7, 43.

ψῦχ-ος, εος ους, n. [ψύχ-ω, "to make cool"; Pass., "to be made cool, to be cold"] ("That which is cold"; hence) *Cold, frost.*

1. ὦ, interj. *O!*

2. ᾧ, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of ὄσ.

ἔδε, adv. *In this way, so, thus, in the following manner, as follows.*

ἔτετο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ὀλομαι.

ᾧλοκαύτει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ὀλοκαυτέω.

ᾧμην, imperf. ind. of ὀλομαι; see ὀλομαι.

ᾧμο-βό-ειος, εία, ειον, adj.

[ᾧμός, (uncontr. gen.) ᾧμό-ος, "raw"; βοῦς, βο-ός, "an ox"]

1. *Of, or belonging to, raw (i. e. lately killed) oxen.*—

2. *Made of raw ox-hides.*

ᾧμο-βό-ϊνος, ἱνη, ἱνον, adj.

= ᾧμοβόειος.

ᾧμολόγει, contr. 3. pers.

sing. imperf. ind. of ὁμολογέω.

ᾧμολόγουν, contr. imperf. ind. of ὁμολογέω.

1. ἔων, ὄσα, ἔν, P. pres. of 1. εἶμι.

2. ἔων, gen. plur. of ὄς, ἦ, ὄ;—at 2, 14 ἔντων (supply αὐτῶν = τῶν στρατηγῶν καὶ λοχαγῶν) is Gen. Abs.; the employment of a part. alone in Gen. as a Gen. Abs., is not uncommon, and in such a case the pron. or subst. is to be supplied, as above, from the context.—With ἔντας at 1, 30 supply ὁμᾶς fr. preceding ὁμῶν.—As Subst.: ἔντα, ὠν, n. plur. With Art.: ("The things that belong to one"; hence) *One's effects, property, or substance*; 8, 22.

ᾧνόομαι -οῦμαι, f. ᾧνήσομαι,

p. ᾧνόημαι, 1. aor. ᾧνησάμην,

ᾧνησάμην, and (Attic) ἐπι-ᾧμην (fr. obsol. πριάμαι), v.

mid.: 1. With Acc.: *To buy, purchase*;

—at 2, 38 supply αὐτήν (= θυγατέρα) after ᾧνήσομαι.—2. Without Acc.:

*To make purchases, to purchase*;

—at 6, 34 foll'd. by Gen. of price [§ 116].

**ᾠήσεσθε**, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of **ᾠνόμαι**;—at 6, 24 the editions vary between **ᾠήσεσθε** and **ᾠνοῖσθε**.

**ᾠήσομαι**, fut. ind. of **ᾠνόμαι**.

**ᾠν-ιος**, **ια**, **ιον**, adj. [**ᾠν-ος**, "price paid" for a thing] ("Pertaining to **ᾠνος**"; hence) *To be bought or purchased; for sale*.—As Subst.: **ᾠνια**, **ων**, n. plur. ("Things to be bought or purchased; things for sale"; hence) *Goods for sale, commodities, market wares*.

**ᾠνοῖσθε**, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of **ᾠνόμαι**.

**ᾠνούμενος**, **η**, **ων**, contr. P. pres. of **ᾠνόμαι**;—at 3, 13 supply **αὐτοῦς** with **ᾠνουμένους**.

**ᾠόμεν**, imperf. ind. of **ᾠνόμαι**.

**ᾠοντο**, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **ᾠνόμαι**.

**ᾠπισθοφυλάκων**, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **ᾠπισθοφυλάκω**; 3, 40.

**ᾠρα**, as, f.: 1. *A season; a proper, or customary, time for something*.—2. With **ἔστι** (either expressed or understood) and an Inf.: *Time to do, etc.*; 3, 34; 4, 10; 8, 16.

**ᾠρμημένος**, **η**, **ων**, P. perf. pass. of **ᾠρμάω**.

1. **ᾠς**, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *As, like as, just as*.—b. *As if, like as if*.—c. *In what way or manner; how*:—**ᾠς ἂν**, *in whatever way,*

*however*, 1, 6.—d. With Participles other than the future, to give the reason of the principal verb: *As, as if, by reason of*.—e. With Part. fut., to mark a purpose or intention: *As if, as, as if with the intention of doing, etc.*; 1, 7; 1, 10; 1, 40, etc.—f. With Gen. or Acc. Abs., to represent something supposed or thought of: *As, inasmuch as, since*.—g. With Superl. words, to denote "the highest possible" degree:—**ᾠς τάχιστα**, *as quickly as possible*, 1, 22; 2, 8:—**ᾠς ἂν τάχιστα**, (*however most quickly*; i. e.) *as quickly as ever*, 3, 44:—**ᾠς ἂν πλείστους**, (*however most*; i. e.) *as many as ever*, 2, 8.—h. With numerals: *About, much about*; 2, 11; 3, 2; 8, 15.—j. For **ὅτε**: *When*; 1, 17; 3, 34, etc.—k. With Adv. or Adj.: *How*.—2. Conj.: a. *That*;—with ind., or with opt. in oblique narrative, to denote a fact; with inf. to denote a purpose, result, consequence, or effect; cf. 6, 43.—b. *So that*.—c. *That, in order that, to the end that*; 1, 19; 6, 23, etc.—d. *Inasmuch as, since*.—e. With Inf.: *So as to*; 6, 22.—f. For **ὅπως**: *How, in what state*; 6, 33, etc.

2. **ᾠς**, demonstr. adv. *So, thus*.



ὡσ-αὐτ-ως, adv. [ὡς, "thus"; αὐτ-ός, "self, very"] ("Thus in this very manner"; hence) 1. *Just so, in this very manner; in like manner.*—2. *Even as, just as.*

ὡσθ'; see ὡστε.

ὡσί, dat. plur. of 1. οὖς; 4, 4.

ὡσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 1. εἰμί; 7, 24.

ὡσ-περ, adv. [ὡς, "as"; περ, enclitic particle, "indeed"] 1. *As indeed, even as, just as.*—2. *As if, just as if.*

ὡσ-τε (before a soft vowel ὡστ'; before an aspirated vowel ὡσθ'), adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: *So as.*—2. Conj.: a. *So that:* (a) With Indic. to

represent a fact.—(b) With Inf. to mark a result or effect.—b. With Inf. to mark an intention or intended result: *So as, as for, for the purpose of doing, etc.*

ὡτα, nom. plur. of 1. οὖς; 4, 3.

ὠφελ-έω -ῶ, f. ὠφελήσω, p. ὠφέληκα, 1. aor. ὠφέλησα, v. a. and n. [for ὀφελ-έω; fr. ὄφελος, "help"] 1. Act.: *To help, aid, assist; to benefit, be of benefit to.*—2. Neut.: *To be of use or service.*

ὠφελήσων, οὔσα, ον, P. fut. of ὠφελέω.

ᾤχετο, ᾔχοντο, 3. pers. sing. 2nd plur. imperf. ind. of ὀχόμαι.