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AUTENRIETH'S
HOMERIC DICTIONARY

TRANSLATED BY ROBERT P. KEEP
A HOMERIC DICTIONARY

For Schools and Colleges

BASED UPON THE GERMAN OF

Dr. GEORG AUTENRIETH

TRANSLATED BY

ROBERT P. KEEP

REVISED BY

ISAAC FLAGG

NEW YORK
HARPER & BROTHERS, FRANKLIN SQUARE
1891
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PREFACE.

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

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

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

ROBERT PORTER KEEP.

NORWICH FREE ACADEMY, Norwich, Conn., May, 1891.
EXPLANATION OF REFERENCES.

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

A....Iliad....I....Odyssey....α | Α....Iliad....XIII....Odyssey....v
B...."....II...."....β | Β...."....XIV...."....ζ
Γ...."....III...."....γ | Γ...."....XV...."....θ
Δ...."....IV...."....δ | Δ...."....XVI...."....π
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Κ...."....X...."....κ | Κ...."....XXII...."....ω
Λ...."....XI...."....λ | Λ...."....XXII...."....ω
Μ...."....XII...."....μ | Μ...."....XXIV...."....ω

The character † designates Homeric ἀπαξ λεγόμενα.
Two references connected by the word and designate δις λεγόμενα.
II. or Od. affixed to a definition denotes that the word defined occurs only in the Iliad or only in the Odyssey.

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

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

The characters f and j represent the semi-vowel spirants v (ω) and y.
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

acc. signifies accusative.
act. " active.
adj. " adjective.
adv. " adverb.
aor. " aorist.
cf. " confer, compare.
cogn. " cognate.
coll. " collective.
coll. forms " collateral forms.
comm. " commonly; common
{ gender.
comp. " comparative.
compd. " compound.
conj. " conjunction.
constr. " construction.
dat. " dative.
dep. " deponent.
epith. " epithet.
esp. " especially.
euphem. " euphemistically.
exc. " except.
fem. " feminine.
folig. " following.
foreg. " foregoing.
freq. " frequent.
fut. " future.
gen. " genitive.
imp. " imperative.
indic. " indicative.
inf. " infinitive.
intrans. " instrumental.
intr. " intransitive.
irre. " imperfect.
irreg. " irregular.
iter. " iterative.
lit. " literally.
masc., masc. " masculine.
m. " metaphorical.
mid. " signifies middle.
nom. " nominative.
neut., ntr. " neuter.
opp. " opposed to.
opt. " optative.
orig. " originally.
part. " participle.
past. " passive.
pf., perf. " perfect.
pers. " person, personal.
plupf. " pluperfect.
pl. " plural.
pr., pres. " present.
prob. " probably.
q. v. " quod vide, see.
red. " reduplicated.
reg. " regular.
sc. " scilicet, supply.
signif. " signification.
seq., sqq. " sequens, sequentia.
subj. " subject, subjunctive.
substr. " substantive.
sup. " superlative.
sync. " syncopated.
trans. " transitive.
verb. " verbal adjective.
v. " vide, see.
vid. subj. voc. " see under.
v. l. " varia lectio, different reading.
w. " with.
in tmesis } " separation of preposition from verb in a compound.
in arsi " in the arsi (the unaccented syll. of the n.).
1, 2, 3 " adjectives of one, two, or three terminations.
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II. Chariot in Motion. (From relief of frieze of the Parthenon.)*
III. Ground-plan of House of Odysseus, as drawn by L. Gerlach.
IV. The Ship of the Homeric Age. (Inserted, by permission of Mr. Merry, from Merry’s “Odyssey.” Macmillan, 1873.)*
V. Map of the Trojan Plain, with designations of the chief natural features, and of the various sites where it has been sought to locate the city Troja. (From Kiepert’s Atlas of Hellas and the Hellenic Colonies. Berlin, 1872.)*

* Plates II., IV., and V. have been added by the translator.
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(The number of the cut comes first, then the page, then the words that the cut illustrates.)

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119, 273. τρίπτω.
120, 273. ἵτερμος, τροπός.
121, 274. ἵμας, κρύπταν.
122, 274. λόφος, τρυφύλλαια, φάλος.
123, 281. μίτος, φησίω.
124, 282. τόξον, φαράτη.
125, 286. φόρμωξ.
126, 286. φόρτις.
127, 287. πήχυς, τόξον, Φρύξ.
128, 292. Χίμαρα.
129, 292. χίτων.
130, 295. πτος, Ωκεανός.
Plate Ι. ἀρμα, παρητοία, παρησός, ἰτ-
τήρ.
" ΙΙ. ἀρμα.
" ΙΙΙ. αἰθώσα, Ἐρείκης, γ. θάλαμος,
θόλος, λυτρίτας, κ. κ. κ.κ. κ.
" ΙΔ. θρόνος, κ. κ. κ. κ.
" IV. πής, πόνος.
" V. Σειρήν.
THE CHIEF PECULIARITIES
OF THE
HOMERIC DIALECT.

IN GENERAL.

A. VOWELS.

1. η is regularly found when, in Attic, a only would be admissible, e.g. ἄγορή, ὀμοῖ, περήσσομαι.
2. Similarly, αι is sometimes found for ει, οι for ο, e.g. ξινος, χρύσινος, πουλύς, μούνος.
3. More rarely αι is found for α, αι for α, η for ρι, e.g. πνοή, αἰετός, τυθήμενος.
4. By what is called metathesis quantitatis, αο becomes εο (for αω). Similarly, we have ἐως and ελος, ἀπερείσιος and ἀπερείσιος κ. τ. λ.

B. CONTRACTION OF VOWELS.

1. Contraction, when it occurs, follows the ordinary rules, except that εω and ευ form ευ, e.g. βάρσευ, Βάλλευ.
2. But the contraction often does not take place, e.g. αδίκων; and a few unusual contractions occur, e.g. γρός (ιερός), βώσας (βοήσας), ύπερειος instead of ύπεροι-εος.
3. Two vowels which do not form a diphthong are often blended in pronunciation (synizesis), e.g. Ἀτρυθέω, ὅμοι, ἐπει οῦ, η νοῦ.

C. HIATUS.

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

\[
\begin{align*}
1. & \piαδι \'οπασθεν, \sim \sim | - \sim. \\
2. & \'Ολυμπιε, \νο ρ π 'Οδυσσεύς, \sim | \sim | \sim | - \sim | - \sim. \\
3. & \'Αντίερα 'Οδυση, - \sim | - \sim | - \sim | - \sim. \\
4. & \πλάγχαη ἐπει, - \sim | - \sim. \\
5. & \αλγε 'εδωκεν, - \sim | - \sim.
\end{align*}
\]

Remark.—Many apparent cases of hiatus result from the loss of a di-gamma or other consonant, e.g. τον δ' ἡμείσδετ' ἐπειτα θανατάν όρων Αγαμέμνων.

D. ELISION.

Elision is much more frequent than in prose. α, ε, η, ι, ο are elided in declension and conjugation; αι in the endings μαι, σαι, ταε, σεαι; αι in μοι; ε in ὦτι.
THE CHIEF PECULIARITIES OF THE

E. APOCOPE.

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

Remark.—The accent in this case recedes to the first syllable, and the consonant (now final) is assimilated to the following consonant, e.g. κάθ δύναμιν, κάλλες, ἄμυ πεδίον.

F. CONSONANT-CHANGES.

1. Single consonants, esp. λ, μ, ν, Ρ, and Σ, at the beginning of a word, after a vowel, are frequently doubled, e.g. ἐλαβον, τόσος. So also a short final vowel before a follg. liquid is often lengthened by doubling (in pronunciation, though not in writing) the liquid, e.g. ἐνύ μεγάρως.
2. Metathesis of vowel and liquid is common, e.g. κραδής and καρδής, θάρσος and θράσος.

DECLENSION.

G. SPECIAL CASE-ENDINGS.

1. The termination ϕι (ν) serves for the ending of the gen. and dat. sing. and pl., e.g. τί εὐνή-φι, Βιή-φι, οὐσίτω θίς, σύν ὁποίουν καὶ ὁχεσί.
2. The three local suffixes θί, θεν, δε answer the questions where? whence? whither? e.g. οἰκοθ, οὐρανόθ, ὀνδὲ δομονόθ.

H. FIRST DECLENSION.

1. For α we find always η, e.g. θύρη, νεφώρης, except θεά.
2. The nom. sing. of some masculines in -ης is shortened to -ά, e.g. ἱππότα, νεφηγήρτα.
3. The gen. sing. of masculines ends in -άο or -ω, e.g. Ἄρτείδαο and Ἄρτείδω.
4. The gen. pl. of masculines ends in -άων or -ών (rarely contracted, as in Attic, into -ών), e.g. θέαων, κοιτίων, παρείων.
5. The dat. pl. ends in -ηυ or -ης, rarely in -αις, e.g. πῦλης, σχιτῆς, but θεάης.

I. SECOND DECLENSION.

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

K. THIRD DECLENSION.

1. The gen. and dat. dual end in -ουν, e.g. ποδῶν.
2. Dat. pl. -οις, -οι, usually joined to a consonant stem by a connecting vowel ο, e.g. πώδε-εςίν and πωσί, βελίεσι, βιλείσι, βιλείς.
3. Stems ending in ογ are generally uncontracted in declension, but -οιος often contracts into -ους.
4. Words in -ος generally retain the ι in all their cases, e.g. μάντις, μάντιος.

Remark.—For the various forms of πώλις, vid. sub voc. in Lex.
5. Stems in -ου generally lengthen ο to η in compensation for the omitted ν (F), e.g. βασιληος, βασιληή. But proper names may retain the ο, e.g. Τυδία.
HOMERIC DIALECT.

L. ADJECTIVES.

1. The feminine of adj.s. of the 1st and 2d declensions is always formed in η, e.g. ὄμοιη, αἰσχρή, exc. δία.

2. The Attic rule, that compd. adj.s. have only two terminations, is not strictly observed, and vice versa, some adj.s. which in Attic have three terminations have only two in Homer.

3. Adj.s. in -ως are often of only two terminations, and often change the fem. -ις to -ια or -η. For the various declensional forms of πολύς, vid. sub voc. in Lex.

4. The comp. and superl. endings -λαν and -στος are much more extensively used in the Homeric than in the Attic dialect.

M. PRONOUNS.

1. For special forms of pers. pron.s., vid. sub vocc. ἐγώ, νῦν, ἡμείς. σύ, σφῶ, ἡμεῖς. οὖ, σφω, σφῶν.

2. δ, η, τό, in Homer, is dem. pron. In nom. pl. the forms τας and τας occur by the side of όι and ας. The forms beginning with τ have often relative signif., vid. sub vocc. in Lex. τοιοῦτοι and τοιοῦτοι are forms of ὅς. κείνος is another form for ἐκείνος.

3. For peculiar forms of rel. pron., as well as for demonstr. meaning of some of these forms, vid. sub vocc. ὅς.

4. For peculiar forms of interroq., indef., and indef. rel. pron.s., vid. sub vocc. τίς, ποις, and ὅςτις.

CONJUGATION.

N. AUGMENT AND REDUPLICATION.

1. The augment may be omitted; in this case the accent is thrown back as far as possible toward the beginning of the word. Monosyllabic forms with a long vowel take the circumflex, e.g. λυς (ἴλυς), βῆ (ἴβη).

2. The 2d s.t. act. and midd. is often formed in Homer by a reduplication. The only examples of a similar formation in Attic are ἡγαγον, ἡγεγον (ἡ-ἐκατον-ο-ν), and ἔριπον (ἐκείριπον). Among the examples of reduplicated norists may be mentioned: ἐπίθετον (φρατέον), ἐκέλετο and ἐκέλετο (ἐκέλεομαι), πεδάδεσθαι (φιδάωμαι), πεπίδομεν (πεπίθεω), πεπίθετος (πεπίθανομαι), ἀμπηπαλὼν (ἀναπάλλω). Examples of a very peculiar reduplication are ἐνιπ-απ-ον (ἔνιπτω) and ἐρίκ-ακ-ον (ἐρίκω). Here the last consonant of the stem is repeated after a connecting α.

3. There are a few examples of a reduplicated fut. of similar formation with the reduplicated s.t., e.g. πεπιδήσομαι, πεπιθήσω.

O. ENDINGS.

1. The older endings of the sing. number μ, σθα, σι, are common in Homer: ἐθίλωμ (subj.), ἐθέλεω (also written ἐθέλησι).

2. The ending of the 3d pers. dual in the historical tenses is -τον as well as -την in the act., -σθον as well as -σθην in the midd., voice. In 1st pers. pl., μέσθα is used for μέσθα, and μέσθον for 1st pers. dual.

3. The 2d sing. midd. and pass. often loses ς and remains unecontracted, e.g. ἤχας, βάλλος, ἔπλεο (also ἔπλεον), ὠδύσα. In perf. midd., βῆλησι occurs for βῆλησαι.
4. For the 3d pl. endings -\(\text{ταί} \) and -\(\text{τοι} \), -\(\text{ταί} \) and -\(\text{το} \) are often substituted, e. g. \(\text{δεδαιαται} \), \(\text{γενοιατο} \). Before these endings (-\(\text{ταί} \) and -\(\text{το} \)) smooth or middle labial or palatal mutes are changed to rough, e. g. \(\text{τετράφαται} \) (\(\text{τρείπω} \)).

5. The inf. act. frequently ends in -\(\mu\text{ναι} \), also shortened to -\(\mu\text{ν} \), e. g. \(\text{άκοιμη-} \), \(\text{τεθνάμεν(αί)} \). The 2d aor. inf. appears also in the form -\(\text{δειν} \), e. g. \(\text{θανίεσαι} \). There are one or two examples of a pres. inf. in -\(\mu\text{ναι} \) and -\(\\eta\text{ναι} \) from verbs in -\(\omega \) and -\(\epsilon \), e. g. \(\text{φορίναι(αί)} (=\text{φορείν}) \).

6. The endings -\(\kappa\text{κου} \) and -\(\kappa\text{κομήση} \) express repetition of the action, and are called iterative endings. They have the inflection of the inf. of verbs in -\(\omega \), and are rarely augmented. They are attached to the inf. and 2d aor. of verbs in -\(\omega \) by the variable vowel \(\epsilon \), rarely \(\alpha \), e. g. \(\text{εξ-\(\kappa\text{κου} \), \(\kappa\text{σα-με} \), \(\kappa\text{γχ-κες} \). When joined to the 1st aor., these endings follow directly after the variable vowel of the aor., e. g. \(\text{ελάσα-σε} \), \(\begin{array}{l} \text{μυσα-σκετε} \end{array} \). Verbs in -\(\mu \) append the iterative endings directly to the theme: \(\epsilon \text{φα-}\kappa\text{κου}, \text{στα-} \kappa\text{κου, κε-κετο (κε-\(\mu\text{αι})}, \kappa\text{σ-}\kappa\text{ου (=\(\eta\text{σ-}\kappa\text{ου from \(\epsilon\mu\text{ι})}} \).}

**F. Mood-Vowels of Subjunctive.**

The long mood-vowels of the subj. are frequently shortened to \(\epsilon \) and \(\alpha \), e. g. \(\text{\(\lambda\text{ομέν for \(\lambda\text{ομεν, \(\theta\text{ωρίζομεν for \(\theta\text{ωρίζομεν, \(\epsilon\text{δεξα for \(\epsilon\text{δεξαι (=}\text{δεξερ}) \). This shortening is especially common in 1st aor. subj., which might, in that case, easily be confounded with fut. indic.}

**Q. Contract-Verbs.**

1. Verbs in -\(\omega \) appear in open, contracted, and expanded (assimilated) forms. The expansion consists in prefixing to the long contracted vowel a like-sounding, short, accented vowel, e. g. \(\text{ορόω, οράω, ηλώσω, ηλάω} \).

   **Remark.**—Sometimes, for the sake of the requirements of metre, a long vowel is prefixed; or the short vowel is affixed, instead of prefixed, to the long, contracted vowel, e. g. \(\text{ηβιώωα, ηβιώντες} \).

2. Verbs in -\(\omega \) are generically uncontracted, but sometimes form \(\alpha \) from \(\epsilon \) and \(\eta \) from \(\epsilon \), \(\epsilon \) from \(\epsilon \), \(\epsilon \) from \(\epsilon \) or \(\epsilon \). In uncontracted forms \(\alpha \), the final vowel of the theme, is sometimes lengthened to \(\alpha \).

3. Verbs in -\(\omega \) are generally contracted; in open forms \(\alpha \), the final vowel of the theme, is generally lengthened into \(\omega \). Resolved forms are: \(\text{αρόωςι for \(\αρούσι, \ηδώςεν for \(\ηδοίεν} \).

**R. Peculiar Formation of Present (Expanded) Theme.**

1. Many presents in -\(\kappa\text{ω} \) are formed from themes ending in \(\gamma \), e. g. \(\text{πολεμίζω} \) (fut. \(\text{πολεμίζομεν} \), \(\muαστίζω \) (aor. \(\muαστίζεσε\)). The stem of \(\text{πλάζω} \) ends in -\(\gamma\gamma \), e. g. aor. pass. \(\piλάχθησι \).

2. Several presents in -\(\sigma\text{ω} \) are formed from lingual stems, e. g. \(\text{κορύσσω} \) (perf. pass. pto. \(\text{κεκορυσθήσαται} \), \(\lambdaισσομαι \) (aor. \(\lambdaισσόμην) \).

3. \(\nuι\text{ζω} \) shows a theme \(\nu\beta \), e. g. \(\nuιψασθαι\).

4. Several other vowel themes, additional to \(\text{καίω} \) and \(\κλαίω \), form the present stem by the addition of \(\i\), e. g. \(\text{μπίρομαι} \) (perf. \(\μίραμεν) \).

**S. Formation of Future and First and Second Aorist Active and Middle.**

1. Such pure verbs as do not lengthen the final theme-vowel, in the formation of their tenses, before a single consonant, often double \(\sigma \) in the fut. and 1st aor. act. and midd., e. g. \(\text{αδείσσωμαι, νικέσσει, ιτάνωσι} \). Sometimes themes in -\(\delta \) show a similar doubling of \(\sigma \), e. g. \(\text{κομίσσατα} \).
HOMERIC DIALECT.

2. The fut. of liquid verbs is generally uncontracted, e. g. μενίω, ἀγγελέω. A few liquid stems take the tense-sign σ, e. g. ἐκλασμεν (κιλλῳ), κίνσαι (κεντίῳ), ἠροσ (ὁρ-νύμι).

3. A few verbs form the 1st aor. act. and midd. without σ, e. g. ἔχεω and χεία (χεῖω = χεῖω), ἐσσενα (σεϊω), ἑλεατο, ἀλεσσαῖ (ἀλεύομαι), ἐκη, subj. κῆμοι, μεν, inf. κείμα (καίω).

4. ο and ε sometimes take the place of α as variable vowels of the 1st aor., e. g. λεον, λεες (κικύομαι), ὦστε (ὦῳ). Similarly, the ins. βίσο (βαίω), ὦσο (ὠν-νύμι), ἀκεί (ἄγω), ὦσε (φέω), and the infns. δείμαι, σασώμεναι, κελευσάμεναι, occur; and a single example of an aor. ptc. with variable vowel ο is seen in δυσόμενος (α 24).

5. A 2d aor. act. and midd. is often formed, similarly to the aor. of verbs in -μ�, without a variable vowel. Of this formation there are many instances, e. g. ἐκτά, ἐκτάν, ἐκτάτο (stem κτά = κτεν), σύν (σεϊω), ἔμνυ (χεῖω), λυτο (λύω), ὀπτ. φήμην, φήτο—inf. φήλαθαι—ptc. φήμενος (φήμ-ν-ο), ἔβλητο, βλήσθαι (βάλλω), ἀλτο (ἀλλομαι), δέκτο (δέχομαι), ἐμκτο and μεκτο (μι-γνυμ). The ins. κεκλωθί and κεκλυτε are similarly formed from a reduplicated stem.

T. FORMATION OF PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT.

1. In the forms ἐμομά (μερομαι) and ἐσσεμαι (σεϊω) we see the same doubling of the initial consonant of the stem after the augment (reduplication), as if the stem began with ρ. The reduplication has been lost in δικαστὶ (= διε- δεξμοι ιναί), and is irregular in δείκνυαι (δέχομαι) and δείδωκα or δείδα.

2. The 1st perf. is formed from vowel-themes alone. The 2d perf. is very common, but always without aspiration, e. g. κικτα (κικτόπ). There occur frequently forms from vowel-themes which have lost the tense-sign κ, esp. perf. ptc., e. g. πεφασαι (= πεφύκας), βεβαρηότες (βαρφω), κεκμηύτα (κά-μυν), τεθηύνος and τεθηύνος (θηύσω).

3. In the plupf. the older endings -ες, -ες, -εσς contracted ες(ν) or η appear, e. g. ἐτάθεια, ἔθεα κ. τ. λ. (cf. ἔδει = ἔδεσα, with Lat. videram; ἔδειας = ἔδεσας, with Lat. videras; ἔδεισαν = ἔδεσαντ, with Lat. viderant).

U. AORIST PASSIVE.

1. The 3d pl. indic. often ends in -σαι instead of -ψαι, e. g. ἴμμηθεν, φόβηθεν, τράφεν.

2. The subj. remains uncontracted, the ε of the pass. sign is often lengthened to ε or η, and the follg. mood sign shortened to ε or ο, e. g. δαείω (stem δα), δαμείς or δαμής (δάμυμ).

Remark.—A very peculiar form is τραπείομεν, by metathesis, for τα-πείομεν (τατράμων, 2d aor. pass. from τείνω) (έ 314).

V. VERBS IN -με.

1. Forms of the pres. indic. of verbs in -μαι occur as if from verbs in -εις and -οι.

2. As the ending of the 3d pl. of the ipf. and 2d aor. act., ν often takes the place of σαιν, e. g. ιέν (ιειαν), ισαν and σαν (ισηναν), ιβαν and βαν (ιβησαν), ἐφαν and φαν (ἐφασαν), ἐφιν (ἐφισαν).

3. In the 2d aor. subj. act., to meet the requirements of the verse, the mood sign is sometimes shortened and the stem-vowel lengthened. Thus arise such forms as θείω, θείρω; and θήρε; σηρε, γνως, δωςαι, and δωρ. Sometimes the σ of the stem is weakened to ι, and this again protracted to ε. Thus arise the forms στιώμεν and στίομεν (=στώμεν), βειομεν (=βαμεν).

4. For peculiar Homeric forms from the verbs ισαμ, τιθημ, ιναι, διωμε, ειμι, ειμι, οιδα, ιμαι, and κειμαι, vid. sub vocc. in Lex.
A-

Aγάθος

A-: in composition—(1) 'private,' see ἀντι—(2) 'copulative,' originally σα, contains an idea of union, as in ἀπασ (πας), ἀσσαλ (σελλα).—(3) 'prothetic,' a simple euphonic prefix, as in ἀτονα (ποιην), ἀτομο (Eng. star').

ἐ: interjection expressive of pity or horror, freq. w. voc. of δειλός, e.g. δειλό, Δή! wretched pair! P 443, Ω 816, ε 361.

ἄ-ἀδας (ἀ-ἀδος): of doubtful meaning.
—(1) inviolable (if a private), νοι μοι ὀμοσον ἄδας ἄνα, Στρογόνος, f. 271; cf. ἅγνος ὁδώρ, ὁς ἡ μέγας ἡ ἀρχη ἡ διενότας τε πίλει μάρσεις θεοισιν, Ω 87 f.—(2) baleful (if a copulative), or mad, of the suitors' contest with the bow, f. 81 (echoed by Odysseus, χ 5).
—Signif. (2) may be assumed in εις instead of (1), representing the Styx as baleful to him who swears falsely in its name.

ἀ-ἀγής, ἰς (ἀγήν) : unbreakable, λ 575; Ἰ 5—ἀ-ἀπος: unapproachable, invincible.

ἀ-σχετος: lengthened form of ἀσχητος.

ἀ-αϊ (ἀ-αϊ), aer. ἀαιε, ἀε, 2 sing. ἀας, mid. ἀαλα, aer. ἀαλαμα, ἀλακτο, ἀαιτο, pass. aer. ἀαθην, -ης, -η, part.

ἐι: I. act., bring to grief, Θ 237; esp. of the mind, delude, defoul, befuddle, ἐι ἐπι φέραις ἀασίν σινθ, Φ 297; pass., Τ 136, φ 301; μία, Π 685; πάλλων, Τ 113. — II. mid., commit folly, be infatuated, deceive oneself. Τ 95; causative, 'beguile,' (Ἀγή), ἦ πάντας ἀαλει, Τ 91, 129.

ἀ-βακίω, aer. ἀβακίαν: word of doubtful meaning, be unaware, suspect nothing, δ 249; ἀβακιος: a tribe in Euboea, Β 586. ἀβακιος: a Trojan fountain, nymph, Ζ 22.


Ἀβδης: a Trojan, Ζ 32. Ἀβδης, ἦτος (ἵλλω): unsed, i.e. 'fresh,' of an arrow, Δ 117; Ἀβδης (ἵλλω): hit, Δ 540; Ἀβδης (ἵλλω): (a prothetic, μαλακός): soft, sweet, gentle, χίρ, τείχεα, θάλατος, Ε 337, Θ 178, λ 138.

Ἀβδης: loud-roaring, clamorous, Ν 41. Ἀβδης: (ἱλλω): divine, νεξ Ἀβδης, Ε 78; Ἀβδης: Abidus, a town on the southern shore of the Hellespont, Β 586. Ἀβδης: from Abidus, Δ 500. Ἀβδης: in Abidus, Π 584. ἀγα-: an old adv., later ἀγαν, employed only as a prefix, greatly, strongly, highly.

ἀ-ἀστεις, ἀ-ἀστεις: see ἀγαμα. ἀγανει, ἀγανο: see ἀγαν.

ἀ-ἀμοι: see ἀγαμα.

ἀγαθος: good. Hence (1) of persons, 'valiant,' 'brave,' ἦ κακος ἦ ἀγαθος, Π 632; 'skilful,' ἦτιρη αγαθος, Β 732, freq. w. acc. of specification or an adv., βοηθη, νις. — Often 'noble' (cf. optimates), opp. χρεος, ο 324. — (2) of things, 'excellent,' 'useful,' etc.: ἀγαθος τε κακον τε, 'blessing
and curse,' δ 237; ἀγάθοις γυναικέσ, 'honor with choice portions,' § 441; ἀγάθα φρονίν, 'wish one well,' a 48; be pure-minded,' Ζ 162; εἰς ἄγαθον or ἄγαθα εἰπίν, 'speak with friendly intent;' εἰς ἄγ. πειθοῦσα, 'follow good counsel.'

'Ἀγάθων: son of Priam, Ω 249.

ἴασιμος ('ἴασιμοι); 'view with indignation,' ἰασιμίνου κακὰ ἤγα, ν 164; cf. β 67.

ἅγα-κλής, gen. ἁγακλήσ (κλῆς); highly renowned.

ἁγακλῆς: a Myrmidon, Π 571.

ἁγακλητός: highly renowned, famous, epith. of men, of a Nereid, Σ 454, and of hecatombs.

ἁγακλητός—ἁγακλής, ἁγακλήτος.

ἁγάλλος: take delight or pride in (τινὶ); ἁγάλλομαι πετρογίσω, 'on exultant wings,' Β 482; met. of ships, 'revelling in the fair breeze' (Διὸς ὑπέρφω), ε 176.

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

ἁγαμαί (ἅγαμος), fut. ἁγάσασθαι, sor. ἡγασάμην, ἡγασάμην, (also unaugmented), and from parallel form ἁγα-μαῖ, ἁγαθεῖς, ἁγασαθεῖς, inf. ἠγάσασθε. The form ἁγαμαί only in signif. 1:—

(1) admire, wonder at, be amazed, θαυμάζων ὑπ' ἄγαμαθα, π 208.—(2) in bad sense, be indignant at, w. acc. β 67, w. dat. θ 565; be vexed, ψ 659; with κόρη, Ξ 111; hence envy, begrudge, with inf. ε 129, esp. of envy of the gods, δ 181.

ἅγαμεμνονήν: fem. poss. adj. from ἁγαμέμνων, ἀλοχός, γ 264.

ἅγαμεμνονίς: son of Agamemnon, Orestes, ο 80.

ἅγαμον: Agamemnon, son of Atreus and grandson of Tantalus; his wife, Clytaemnestra, Α 118 f.; his children, Orestes, Chrysothemis, Laodice, and Iphianassa, cf. Β 104, Ι 287. King of Mycênae, likewise ruler over 'many islands and all Argos,' Β 108. His wealth in ships, Β 576, 610-614. Epithets, δίος, κρυών, εὐφρυκτος, ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν, ποιμνὶ λαῶν. His stature, Γ 166, 178, Β 477-483; ἀρσετία, 'ex- plots,' Α 91-661; honor accorded to him, ψ 887; sceptre, Β 104; his return from Troy, γ 143 ff., 156, 193 ff., 234 f.; his death at the hands of Agisthus and Clytaemnestra, his wife, γ 245 ff., δ 91, 512-537, 584, Λ 387-463, ω 20-97.

'Ἀγαμήδη: (cf. Μήδεα): Agamêde, daughter of Augêas, granddaughter of the Sun-god, Α 740.

ἁγαμές: unmarried, Γ 40f.

ἁγα-μυκός ([σ]πώρ): snowing, 'snow-capped,' epith. of Mt. Olympus. (Π.)

陋(ἄγανες) (cf. γανύμαι): pleasant, gentle, kindly; ἕκα, ὄρα, βασιλεύς (opp. γαλατός), β 230; ἐνοχλαῖ, Ι 499, ν 387; οίς ἁγανίς βελίσκου, 'with his (her) gentle shafts,' describing a (natural) sudden, painless death dealt by Apollo upon men, by Artemis upon women, γ 280.

ἁγανοφροσύνη: gentle-mindedness, kindness, λ 203; cf. β 280.

ἁγανόφρον: gentle-minded, Τ 467f.

ἁγαμομαί: see ἁγαμαί.

ἁγαπάζω (= ἁγαπάω) and -ομαι: receive lovingly (τινὰ), π 17, η 38; 'espouse the cause of,' Ο 464.

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

ἁγαπήνω: loving manliness, manly.

ἁγαρτήνω: Ἀγαρτήνω ταῖς, Β 609, king of the Arcadians, a vassal of Agamemnon, to whom he brought the equipment of sixty ships.

ἁγαπητός (ἁγαπάω): beloved, always with παῖς, son, which is implied in β 365.

ἁγάρρος ([σ]ρόω): strong-flowing, Ἑλλησπόντος, Β 845.

ἁγαθήνης (σθινος): son of Augêas, king in Elis, Β 624.

ἁγα-στονος (στινω): moaning, epith. of Amphitrite (i.e. the Sea), μ 97f.

ἁγαστροφος: a Trojan, Λ 338.

ἁγαθή: a Nereid, Σ 42.

ἁγας (ἅγαμαι): wondsous; hence, illustrious, high-born, epith. of honor applied to rulers and nations; freq. to the suitors; to the noble ποτήρις, ν 71; to Tithônus, ε 1; and thrice to Persephone.

ἁγαίλη: tidings, message, report; ἁγ. πατρός, 'news of my father,' a 408, cf. β 30: 'command,' ε 150, η 263; ἁγ. ἐλθοῦτα, 'on a mission,'
Δάγκελης: messenger; assumed as nom. masc. by Aristarchus in Γ 206, N 252, Ο 640, Δ 384, Λ 140.

Δάγκλος, fut. ἄγκλος, aor. ἢγκλη, inf. O 159: report, announce (τι, also τινά); w. inf. bid, π 350, Θ 517.

Δάγκλος: messenger; common phrase, ἠλθεί τινι, Λ 715; Ὀσσα Διώς Δάγκλος, B 94; also of birds, o 526.

Δάγγος, esp.: pail or bowl, for milk, wine, etc., and for provisions, β 289.

Δάγσ, Δάγστε, imp. of Δάγω, used as interjection: quick! come! Freq. ἄλλος Δάγσ, Δάγα δή, and foll. by subj. or imp. Δάγος often w. pl., e.g. παίδες ἐρωί, Δάγος κτλ., T 475. See also εἰς Δάγσ.

Δάγδρων, aor. ἡγδρων, pass. pf. ἡγδριμαῖς, aor. ἡγδριθήν, 8 pl. ἡμερημιθείν, mid. 2 aor. ἡγεμόνα, inf. ἡγεμονικαῖς (accented ἡγεμονικαῖς by ancient grammarians), part. ἡγεμόνεος: collect, call together, assemble; pass. and aor. mid. gather together; ἐς φόρας θημος ἡγερθη, 'consciously' ('presence of mind, Δ 152), 'was restored.'

Δάγκιας (Δάγηλη): of the herd, herding, δοῦς, δος.

Δάγκιας (Δάγιον, λαός): (1) a Trojan, son of Phradmon, Θ 257.—(2) a Greek, Λ 302.—(3) a suitor, son of Damastor, Δάγκλου, χ 131, 247.

Δάγκη (Δάγη, λεία): booty-bringing, 'the forager,' epith. of Athena; cf. λητίς.

Δάγη (Δάγα): herd of cattle, but drove of horses, T 281; ἀδίλτης, 'with the herd,' Π 487.

Δάγκελον: in herds, Π 160‡.

Δάγων = Δαγών.

Δάγων = ἄγων, from ἄγων.

Δάγκαρτος (ἀγαρτός): without a gift.

Δάγκαραχος: (if from ἰωşi) impetuous, mighty in combat; anciently interpreted as if from ἰως, 'gifted.'

Δάγνη: astonishment; Δάγνη μ' ἐξελ = ἄγαμα, Φ 221.

Δάγνηρα (ἀρο): see Δαγερο.

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

Δαγνορά (ἀγα, ἀνήρ): very manly, valorous; hence, 'bold,' 'proud,' in both good and bad sense; freq. w. θυμος.

Δάγνηρα: son of the Trojan Antenor and Theano, Δ 59.

Δάγνηρας, Δάγνηρας (γνήρας): ageless, unfading, always with ἀδανάρος.

Δάγκτος (Δάγκα) wondrous, magnificent; with εἴδος as acc. of specification, but in agreement w. εἴδος, Χ 370.

Δάγκτος (Δάγω) inf. -εμένας, ipl. ἠμὲναιν and ἠγένεναι, Σ 493; iter. ἠγίνες, lead, conduct, bring; of a bride, Σ 492; 'haul' wood, Ω 784.

Δάγκλαμαι (Δάγκα): take in the arms; λειμαῖρ αὐτὸν ἑκάστος, 'lifted from the ground,' Ρ 722‡.

Δάγκλας: (1) son of Lycurgus, chief of the Arcadians, B 609.—(2) a wrestler from Pleuron, vanquished by Nestor, Ψ 655.

Δάγκλας, only in Δάγκλαδεσσα: in the arms.

Δάγκλας, adv.: into or in the arms, with ἦς, ἐλάξτω, etc.

Δάγκλας: fish-hook. (Od.)

Δάγκλας: see Δαγκλίς.

Δάγκλας: bent arm; in ἄγκλασσαν ἰαίων, 'to rest in one's embrace.'

Δάγκλας, only pl. Δάγκα: winding vales, gorges.

Δάγκλας, δώρα: see ἀνακρεμάννυμι.


Δάγκλας: bending, curved, epith. of bow and of chariote.

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

Δάγκλας-χειλῆς (χείλης): with crooked beak.

Δάγκλας: elbow; τεῖχος, 'corner' of the wall, Π 702.

Δάγκλας-μειας (Δάγκλας): glory in, fut. inf. Δαγκλαέσθαι, Κ 331‡.

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

Δάγκλας: wife of Charops, and mother of Nireus, ὄς κάλλιστος ἀνήρ ἦν ἐπὶ Ιλιῶν μηθεν, B 672.

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

Δάγκλας (root γαλ-): splendid, shining, bright; epith. of pellucid water, golden gifts, etc.; met. 'illustrious,' 'famous,' ὕιος, δ 188; 'stately,' Τ 385; in reproach κεινὰς ἄγαλα, 'brilliant with the bow,' Δ 385.

Δάγνως, sync. aor. iter. Δάγνωσσας
ἄγνος: unknown, ε 79τ.

ἄγνωστος: unrecognized, unrecognizable.

ἄγνωστον: see ἄγνωστος.

ἄγνωστος: ἄγνωστος.

ἄγνωστος: ἄγνωστος.

ἄγνωστος: ἄγνωστος.

ἄγγελος (ἐγγέλος, aitl.): lying in the field (passing the night out-doors), θοῦς, πόρις, ποιμένις.

ἄγγελος, and ἄγγελοι, v 149, imp. from ἄγγελον (= ἀιωνίῳ), used as exclamation like ἄγε: quick! up! forward! Used alone or with μᾶς, δῆ, νῦν, followed by imp., or inf. used as imp.

ἄγγελος: hunt, chase. (Od.)

ἄγγελος: rude-voiced, of the Sintians of Lemnos, Ω 294τ.

ἄγγελος, rure: from the field, country. (Od.)

ἄγγελος: rustic, peasant; as adj., Ο 272.

ἄγγελος: see ἄγγελος.

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

ἄγγελον (νυμός): inhabiting the fields, rural, νύμφαι, Ξ 106τ.

ἄγγελος: field, country, opp. to town, ηπ' ἄγγελον νῦσσα πολίν ο, π 383; ιε' ἄγγελον ποι ἀν νῦσσα, ρ 182.

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

ἄγγελος: rustic, Π 218.

ἄγγελος: κατ' κατακλίσεις, θ 380.

ἄγγελος: talk insultingly of,' σ 380.

ἄγγελος (ἐγγέλος): (1) assembly of the people or army, distinguished from the συλλογικής or council of the chiefs. ἄγγελος ποιεῖσθαι, τιθεῖσθαι, καθίσειν, ἄγγελον κελεύν (through the heralds), ἀν ἄγγελον ἄγγελον, etc.—(2) public speech, discussion.—(3) place of meeting, market, pl. θ 16. As designation of time, ἐπὶ ἐν ὑπὸ τοῦ θ' ἄγγελον ἄντιστροφος, μ 439.

ἄγγελον: to the assembly.

ἄγγελον: to the assembly.

ἄγγελος: haranguer, speaker.

ἀγγέλος: gift of speech, eloquence, θ 168τ.

ἄγγελος (ἔγμος): leader, chief.

ἄγγελος: hand bent for seizing; ἐν κοινών πετών ἔλα ἡγαίναι ἄγγελος, 'clutched the ground,' said of the warrior's dying agony, Λ 425; cf. κόνος διάςωμον (δράσασθαι).
and ruler of the Taphians, a 180.—
(3) a noble Phaeacian, θ 112.

.analytics (βάρος): deep near the shore, ε 413†.

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


analytics (νοίς): near, i.e. ready-minded, ν 332, cf. 'presence of mind.'

analytics: (1) son of Capys, father of Aeneas, Ε 268.—(2) father of Echepolus, from Sicyon, Η 296.

analytics: son of Anchises, (1) Aeneas, P 754.—(2) Echepolus.

analytics: see analytics.

analytics: close together, one upon another.

analytics (sup. of analytics): nearest, most nearly, closely, only adv. neut. sing. and pl.; met. ὥ. ἐνοικα and ἠκεκ.

analytics = analytics.

analytics = analytics.

analytics: choke, strangle, ipf. 'was choking,' Γ 317†.

analytics, fut. ἄνω, nor. ἔγε (imp. ἔστε, inf. ἐγείνο, ἐγείνει), mid. ἐγείνη (ἐγείνεθε, ἐγείνοντε), more common 2 or. act. ἐγείνον, subj. ἐγείνομι, mid. ἐγείνομαι (also unaugmented): I. act., lead, conduct, bring, π 218 ('brings like to like,' ὥς is prep.), 219; βοῶν, ἐπονοῦ ὑπὸ ἐγένον, ὧ ἄρματα, 'put to harness;' bring or carry with one, esp. of booty and prisoners, lead captive, carry off, thus joined w. φέρω, Ε 484; hence 'transport,' 'convey,' with persons or things as subj., ναίται, νής; 'remove,' νεκρών, κιντρον; 'guide,' 'control,' Α 721, Φ 262; esp. an army, ships, etc., Β 580, 631, 557. Met. 'bring to pass,' 'occasion,' Ω 547, 'spread abroad,' κλείσι, ε 311. The part. ἄγεσθαι is often added to a verb by way of amplification, Α 130, Β 558.—II. Mid. take with or to one what one regards as his own, Γ 72, ζ 58, prizes, captives, etc.; esp. γυναικα, 'lead home;' take to wife,' said of the bridegroom, and also of those

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

analytics (ἀγὼ): (1) assembly, esp. to witness games, ἀγῶνες (Ἀχιλλεία), Ψ 258, ἀγών, Ω 1, then contest, games, Θ 259.—(2) assemble or place of assembly, of the ships, νῶν ἐν ἀγώνι (the Greek camp), Π 500; θέσεις, 'of the gods,' Σ 378, but Η 298 of the 'temple-hall,' containing the statues of the gods.—(3) place or scene of combat, arena, including the space occupied by the spectators, Ψ 531.

analytics: want of knowledge, ο 244†.

analytics: unacquainted with, ἄνοιχς. analytics: tearless.

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

analytics (δαμάζω): not to be prevailed over, i.e. 'inexorable,' Αιδής, I 158†.

analytics: see ἄδεις.

analytics, ἄδησε: see ἄδειον.

analytics: see ἄδην.

analytics (δεινός): fearless; κόνάδεις, 'shameless husky.'

analytics: ἀδελφός, ἀδελφός: brother.

analytics: ὁδὼς, unpleasant; ἀνάρτος, πότμος, φύς.

analytics (δήσω): untanned.

analytics, only aor. opt. ἄδοςε, perf. part. ἄδοκεσται, also written ἄδοι- and ἄδοι: be satiety, feel loathing at; κα-

μάτη, ὑπό, 'be overwhelmed with.'

analytics, ἄδην, ἄδην: to satiety, to ex-
cess; ἄδην ἱδέαν κακότος, πολέμου, 'until he gets enough' of trouble, etc.

analytics (ὅρης): uncontested, Ρ 424†.

analytics: probably thick, esp. of things densely crowded and in motion. Hence 'throbbing' (ἐπη), 'swarming' (μιλισσαίοι), 'buzzing' (μυαί), 'furried' (μῆλα), 'sobbing' (γούς), 'voiceful' (Συνύπησε). Adv. with corresponding signification ἄδυνος, ἄδειος, ἄδυνωρος, 'more dolefully,' ἄδυνως: ἀνεκτεικάτο, 'fetched a deep sigh,' Τ 814.

analytics: see ἄδυνος.

analytics (ἀνήμη): untamed, un-
broken; παρθένος, 'unwedded,' cf. ἄδωμα. (Od.)

analytics: unbroken, not yet brought under the yoke.

analytics: husband of Alcestis, and
father of Eumelius, B 713 f., ψ 289, 391, 532.

έεσω: see ἀνδάνω.

έος, έες (see άες): satioity, disgust.

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

Άδρήστη: a handmaid of Helen, δ 123.

Άδρήστηνη: daughter of Adrastus, Αγγάλεια, E 4124.

Άδροστος (άδροστος, the unescapable): (1) from Argos, fugitive to Sicily, succeeds Polybus there as king; becomes also king in Argos, harbors Tydeus, and gives him his daughter in marriage, cf. Η 121; his swift steed Areion, Ψ 347.—(2) son of Merops, from Perseus, founder of Adraesteia, leader of Trojan allies from thence, Β 380, Α 328.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Menelaus, Z 37, 46, 63.—(4) a Trojan slain by Patroclus, Η 694.

Άδροτή (άδροτή): maturity, vigor; ἀδροτήτα, questionable reading in Π., see ἀνάρρητη.

Ά. έμπω (άπω, 'not to be entered'): shrine, 'holy of holies.'

Άτελθε, άτελεω (ἀτελθήν): institute, or contend in, a gymnastic contest; ἵππι τινι, 'in honor of' some one; for ατελεω, toil, Ω 734.

Άτελθος = ἀτελθος. Also pl. implements of combat, 'weapons,' φ 4, 62, 117.

Άτελθος, άτελθος (ἀτελθῆ): (1) prize.—

(2) prize-content.

Άτελθος, άτελθος: (1) prize-content, distinguished from war, ᾗ ἐν ἀτελθῳ ἤ ὑ ἐν πολέμῳ, Π 590.—(2) combat (in war), Γ 126; then 'toil,' 'hardship,' esp. of the 'labors' of Heracles, imposed by Eurystheus (Εὐρυσθής ἄθλος, Θ 563).

Άτελθ-φόρος, άτελθ-φόρος: prize-winning; only of horses.

άι, ας, αν: always, ever; joined with ἀστέλω, ἀστάλεις, διαμέτρεις, ἐμμενες, μάλα, νυμβέλις, συνεχες. Also αι ἡματα πώτα.

άιω (άειδω), fut. αίοσωμαι, aor. ind. αίως, imp. αίοων, inf. αίσσα: sing—T. trans., παίδων, ελειάν ανδρων, 'lays of heroes;' also w. acc. of the theme of minstrelsy, μήν, Α 1; Ἀχαϊων νόστον, α 328; with ὤς, θ 514; acc. and inf., θ 516.—II. intrans., μάλ' αίσα, 'merrily,' λίγα, καλῶν (adv.); met. of the bow-string, ψ 411.

ά-αιλεια (άεικής): dishfigurement, Ω 19; αίκειας φάιεις, 'exhibit unseemly behavior,' ν 308.

ά-ικελλος, 2 and 3, = αικής: 'ill-favored,' Ζ 242; adv., αἰκελλώς: disgracefully.

ά-λειψα (άειξ, Φιλοκε): unseemly, disgraceful; νόος οὐδεν ἀείκης, 'a likely understanding,' οὔ τοι αἰκείς, etc.; μοθός αἰκής, 'wretched' pay; πήρα, 'sorry' wallet, αἰκεία ἵσα, 'thou art vilely clad.'

ά-αικαίον (άεικαίον), ιπλ. αἰκείκηων, aor. subj. αἰκεικῶσι, mid. αἰκεικαίμεθα, αἰκεικαίσθηται, pass. αἰκεικιοθέναι: disfigure, maltreat, insult.

άείρω, ἄερ (άειρω), aor. ήερα and αἰρα, mid. I. αείρομαι, pass. αείρην (αείρηει, αείρηηει), plupl. αεῷπρο, cf. ἀρνειμαι: raise up, lift; freq. w. ὑφός; of 'swinging' the lash (μάστιγα), of the 'carrying' capacity of ships (ἀήθος άεραν, γ 312), 'made him light,' Τ 386; mid. and pass. rise up, lift oneself, of dust in the air, of the balance, Θ 74, of birds 'soaring,' and of horses flinging up their heels. The part. αείρας is added to verbs by way of amplification, α 141. Of 'bringing and offering,' Ζ 264, esp. mid. (out of one's store), 298, α 106.

άεισαι: see αείος.

ά-ακαλλομένος (άκαλλω): unwillingly, reluctantly; w. πολλα, 'much against one's will.'

ά-εκήλλος (άεκῆ): unwelcome, 'woeful,' ἔργα, Σ 774.

ά-ειπη (Εἰπη): against the will of; freq. w. ήης.

ά-εκαω, ακαω.-ουσα (Εκαων): unwilling, reluctant; 'unintentionally,' Π 264; βιγά άκοντα, 'by force against my will,' Ο 186; σε βιγά άκοντος άπειρα, δ 846; cf. Α 480.

άέλλα (άελμα): gust of wind, blast, squall; of a whirlwind, Ω 374.

ά-ελλής, ες (ελω): dense; κονίσσαλος, Γ 13.

ά-ελλός-τος (άελλα, πούς): storm-footed; of Iris, the swift messenger, cf. ποδήμων. (II.)

ά-ελπίς (Ελπίμα): unhoped for, 'beyond hope,' ε 408.
ἄλητες: be hopeless; ἀλητρίαντες σοῦν εἶναι, 'despairing of his safety,' i. e. 'recovering him safe beyond their hopes,' Η 310.


ἀδεία (ἀ-δίε, 'w a e'), only pres. and ipf.: make to grow, increase, let grow up, vioν, ν 360; mid. and pass., grow, grow up, μέγα πινόν, 'cherish'; ἕρων, 'prosper,' τ 66; ἄδειο ἀνεό ἐπαρ, 'was waxing,' i. e. advancing toward the meridian, Θ 66, σ 56.

ἀ-γηγη (Fipog): sloth, ω 251†. The τ is a necessity of the rhythm.

ἀ-γηγᾶς: slothful, idle, lazy.

ἀρδεῖα (ἀ-ρδε): see: αἰρεῖσ.


ἄσα (ἀ-σα), ἄσαμεν, ἄσαμεν, ἄ-σαν, inf. ἄσαν, only aor. pass. the night, rest, not necessarily in sleep; νυκτα, νυκτας. (Od.)

ἀσις-φροσύνη: thoughtlessness, dat. pl. 'thoughtlessly,' ο 470†.

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

ἄδειλος (ἀ-η): dry, withered, sere.

'Ἄδηθς: son of Aeus, Ἀκτρώπ, Β 513.

ἄζη, dat. from ᾳξα (ἀ-σμα): dry, dirt, 'rust,' χ 184†.

-ἀ-γηγης, ἰς: unceasing, incessant; adverbial ἀ-γηγης.

ἀξομα (act. ᾳω, Hesiod): dry, grow dry, 'season,' Α 487†.

ἀξομα, only pres. and ipf.: dread, stand in awe of; w. inf. Ζ 278, τ 478; w. μή, 'lest,' Η 261.

ἀηθάνων (ἄ-θιω, the 'songstress,' κατ ἀηθάνων: nightingale. In the Homeric legend the daughter of Pandareus, wife of Zethus of Thesee, mother of Itylius, whom she slew by mistake, ν 518 ff. See "τριλοκος.

-ἀ-θηθείς (ἀ-θήθης, ἠθος): be unaccustomed to; w. gen., Κ 493†.

-ἀμοσ (ἀ-μος), σ αμον, inf. ᾳναι, ἀμεναι, part. ᾳνεντε, ipf. ᾳν, ἀς, pass. ἀμενος: blow, of wind; (λίων) ὄμε-νος καὶ ἀμενος, 'buffeted by wind' and rain, τ 131; met. δία ... ἡμος ἀμο, 'wavered,' Φ 386.

ἄντρο, ἄρος: the lower, denser atmosphere, distinguished from ἀείθρ, 'sky'; hence 'vapor,' 'mist,' 'cloud,' esp. as means of rendering invisible, Γ 381.

ἀπολογεῖν = ἀ-πολογεῖ, Β 870†.

ἀντις (ἀ-πίμη): wind, τ 189; mostly pl. w. ἀνίμοιο, ζεῦφοιο, ἀνίμων, blast, breeze.

ἀντο: see ἀμρις.

ἀντος: word of doubtful meaning, stormy, impetuous (if from ἀμρις): ἀμρις ἄραος, Φ 394†.

ἀνέργος (the α is a necessity of the dactylic rhythm): deathless, immortal; also as subst., opp. βροτοι, θετηοι, ἀνα- θέρες; said of 'imperishable' possessions of the gods, Δ 79, Β 447; ἄνεργο- τον κακόν (Charybdis), β 118.

ἀήθατος (ἄ-θιοτος): unburied.

ἀ-θει (θεος, adv.: without god; oun ἄτειο ὕνο ... ἤξο (i. e. he is a godsend to us'), said in mockery, ο 563†.

ἀ-θημιστος (θεμις): lawless, unrighteous, wicked; ἀθημιστα εἰδεια, foster 'godless thoughts.'

ἀ-θημιστος = ἀθημιστος, ι 106, cf. 112; opp. ἀνατιμεος, ρ 383.

ἀ-θερίζω, ipf. ἀθερίζον: disregard, despise; always w. neg.; opp. μεγαλιτιμοι, ζ 174.

ἀ-θεριστος (θεος, φημι, 'not to be said even by a god'): unpeachable, indecissibile, immense, prodigious (of quality or quantity); γατα, διαλαςα, ὄμμισος, νυξ, and even οινος, σιτος.

Ἀθηνα, Ἀθηνα (γ 80): Athenae, Β 546, 549, γ 278. 307.

Ἀθηνα: Ἀθηνα: the goddess Athen- α, ἀγελει, Ἀλκαλειμεις, ἀλακοεις, ἀλακοττος, εὐαλοκαρος, θησις, ἀλακονος, ἀλακονος, ἄθηνα, Τριγυναια, esp. Παλλας. Fosters the arts, Α 232, Ψ 160, esp. domestic and feminine accomplishments, Ι 390, Μ 116; as a goddess of war, she protects cities (Ἀλκαλειμεις), and is the especial patron of Odysseus.

Ἀθηναίος: Athenian, Β 551, etc.

Ἀθηναίος: see Ἀθηναία, Ἀθηναία.


ἀθλευον (= ἀθλεων): see ἀθλεων.

ἀθλεω (ἀ-θλος), only aor. part. ἀθλη- ασας: wrestle, toil, labor.

Ἀθηναίος: fighter, δ 1644, cf. δ 159 f.
Áλα: see Áδος.

Áðlouphóros: see Áélophóros.

'Áthos, ów: Athos, έ 2294, the mt. terminating the promontory of Acæ in Chalcidice, now Monte Santo.

Áthos, only aor. áthosia, áthosai: gaze, look, in the effort to see something, then descrev.; abs. and w. eic, Κ 11; also w. acc. M 391.

Áthrosos, áthros, only pl.: (all) togeth-
er, in crowds; freq. áthros pánna.

- θυμος: spiritless, despondent, κ 465.狷.

Áthyma (áthow): plaything, toy, trinket.

Áthymos: play, sport; áthrones, O 364.狷.

Áthos: see Áthos.

al, al: if, if only, whether; conjunction, used in conditional clauses, and in the expression of a wish; always with kε, kιν (never áv), or γάρ, and never separated from these particles by another particle (εi δε kε, never αι δι kε).—I. conditional, regularly foll. by subj., rarely by opt. (H 387, ν 389). Here belongs the so-called 'interrogative' use, as περιφορμαι αι δε τύχωμι, E 279.—II. optative, to express a wish, 'would that,' αι γάρ, or αι γαρ δε w. opt., generally referring to fut. time, but sometimes of an unfilled wish in pres. time (H 132); foll. by inf., η 311, w 376.

ala: earth, land; πους εις alan, 'the world over.'

Álatin, only fem. Áiaia: Àææan.—

(1) νίσος, the home of Circe (see μ 3 ε, 9), a fabulous isle, located by the Romans at Circeii, near Terracina.—

(2) the goddess Circe herself, sister of Æetes (see κ 197).

Álikhídos: descendant of Àææus; (1) his son, Peleus, Π 15.—(2) his grand-
son, Achilles, B 860.

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

Álax: Ájaz.—(1) Τελαμώνων, Τεla-
mwinaidés, µιγας, 'the greater,' son of Telamon from Salamis, half-brother of Teucer; second only to Achilles in prowess, λ 550 ε.—(2) Οιlíados, Οi-
lidos taiχís Áíxos, µειων, 'the lesser,' Oileus' son, leader of Locrians, his death, δ 499.—The two heroes are often coupled in dual or pl., e.g. Άιαντα δών, θηράποντις Άρης, 'the Ajaxes.'

Alyaí (cf. alyalóç): a town in
Achaea, seat of worship of Poseidon, Θ 203.

Alyalów (cf. aiγíç): epithet of Bria-
reus, Α 404.狷.

ályaní: a light hunting-spear, javelin, ι 156; thrown for amusement, B 774, δ 626; also used in war, Π 589 ff.

Alyáðhes: son of Aææus, Theseus, A 265.狷.

ályios, alyios (aiξ): of a goat; of goat's milk, or 'goatskin,' τορίς, άσκος, κυνή.

ályiropos: black poplar; as tree in the lower world, ς 510.

ályios = alyímos, áskos, ι 196.狷.

Alyálémia: daughter of Adrastus, wife of Diomed, Ε 412.狷.

ályalós: beach, strand.

Alyalós ('Coast-land'): (1) a dis-
trict in N. Peloponnesus, afterward
Achaea, B 575.狷.—(2) a town in Papl-
lagonia, B 855.狷.

ályl-βορος (bóaros): fed upon by
goats; as subst., goat-pasture, ν 246.

álylψ: precipitous; πέτρη, Ι 15, Π 4.

Alyályψ: a district, or island, under the rule of Odysseus, B 633.狷.

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

Alyíon (cf. alyalóç): a town in
Achaea, afterward the capital of the
Achaean league, B 574.狷.

ályl-χος (ιχω): aegis-holding, epith.
of Zeus.

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

Alyíνδhos: son of Thyestes, and cousin
in of Agamemnon. As paramour of
Clytemnestra, he murders Agamem-
non, and after ruling seven years over
Mycenae, is himself killed by Orestes,
γ 196, δ 512 ff., λ 409.

álylη: radiance, gleam; of daylight, ζ 45; of sun and moon; of weapons, B 458.
aiglēs: radiant, resplendent, epith. of Olympus.

aiguptēs: vulture; with ὅρνις, H 59.

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

aiguptēs: (1) Αἰγύπτιος, δ. 355. — (2) Iliomeric name of the river Nile, δ. 477.; w. ποταμός, ε. 258. — Αἰγυπτιόνε, δ. 483, ε. 248.

aideia: see aideiai.

aideiai, aideidai (αἰδέως), pr. imp. aideidai, ipf. aideido, fut. aideidai(θ)ai, n. mid. φίλαισαμι and aideidaiσαμι, pass. φιλείσαμι and aideidaiθαν, 3 pl. aideidai: feel shame, regard, or mercy (from moral or human humblescapes, toward oneself or others, even toward inferiors); τινὰ, respect, have regard for, stand abashed before, Α 23, γ. 96; w. inf., scruple, be ashamed, from modesty, or from motives of propriety, good-taste, etc., ε. 146, σ. 184; aideidai, 'self-respecting' (opp. φεύγωντων), E 531.

айдηλος: destructive, destroying: 'pestilent,' E 880, χ. 185.—adv. aideiλως, Φ 220.


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

aideiai: see aideiai.

Aidos, Ἀἰδόθε: see Ἀίδης.

aidēph: ignorance; ἀδηφόσι νόοι, i. e. 'unwittingly,' λ. 282.

a-ōs (φιόσ): ignorant, unacquainted with (τινός), willless, Γ 219.

aïdos, οὐς: shame (restraint), re-
gard, respect, mercy (see aideioi); 'scruple,' αἶδο και νῦμεσω, N 122 (cf. Ο 561), αἰδέω και δικό, Ο 657; 'difference,' γ 14; in reproach, αἰδέω! 'for shame,' Π 422, E 787; w. acc. and inf., 'it's so bold,' γ 22; equiv. to aideioi, 'that hide thy nakedness,' B 262.

aïd., αίδ.: see αίδ.

aïdē-phynēs: immortal, eternal.

aïdē-váon: see αίδεναν.

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

aïzēlos: unseen; τῶν μιν (δράκοντα) αἰζήλον διδυμός θεός, 'put out of sight,' B 318† (v. l. ἄριζηλον).

aizēs, αίζης: vigorous; with ἄνηρ, and as subst. (μ 440); esp. pl., θεσπορί, ἀφθάσιοι αίζηι, 'lusty,' 'doughty youths.'

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

aïtēs: epith. of Hephaestus, πέλορ αῖτην, 'terrible,' 'puffing' (if from ἄνημ), Σ 410†. By some thought to be the same word as αῖτης.

aïthalóss, εσσά, εν (αἰθω): smoky, sooty; μιθαρζόν, μέγαρι, Β 415, χ. 239; κόνις, 'griny' dust (opp. πολύς), ω 316, Σ 23.

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

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

aithō: the upper air, or sky, aether; aithēr vaivōn, of Zeus, dweller in the heavens; more exactly conceived as having οὐρανός beyond it, B 458; separated from the lower aithō by the clouds, as Hera in Ω 20 swings ἐν αἴθηρ καὶ νεφέλων.

Aïthēkes: a tribe dwelling near Mt. Pindus, Β 744†.

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

aïthēmon: burning, blazIng.

aïthousa: portico, corridor. We distinguish two aïthousa, an outer and an inner, see plate III. at end of vol-
ume.—(1) the outer (aiθ, aiλης, φ 390, ν 176, χ 449), on either side of the vestibule, entering the court.—(2) the inner (aiθ. δωματος), leading from the court into the house; this one served as a sleeping-place for guests (γ 399, δ 297), and was roofed.

aiθισαι (aiθω): gleaming, sparkling; γαλκος, αινος; 'red,' of smoke mingled with flame, κ 152.

aiθησις (cf. aiθηρ): clear sky, serenity.

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

aiθηρη-γενετις, aiθηρηγενετις: aether-born, Boreans.

aiθρος: cold, frost.

aiθρως: water-hen.

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

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

aiς: see αι (κε).

αισθήτη (αισθω): darting; τοξων αικας, 'whizzing bow-shots,' Ο 709.<br>αικώς (= αικως): ignominiously, Χ 336.<br>

αιμα: blood, bloodstream, carnage; of relationship, race (γενει και αιμα), Z 211, Τ 105.

αιμασθη: thorn-bush; αιμασθη λιγενα, 'gather hedge-brush,' σ 359 and ω 224.

αιματας, εσοα, εν: bloody, bleeding; met. ηματα, πολεμος.

Αιμονιθης: son of Aemon, Laerces, Ρ 467.<br>

Αιμονιθης: son of Haemon, Maeon, from Thebes, Δ 394.<br>

αιμοφοροκτος (φοροκτος): reeking with blood; κρια, ν 348.<br>

αιμυλος: wheedling, winning, α 56.<br>

αιμων: skilled in, w. gen., Ε 496.<br>

Αιμων: a comrade of Nestor, Δ 296.<br>

αιν-αρης (αινος, αρης), only voc.

αιναρη: woeful-valorous, of Achilles' misdirection of his might from the battle-field to the nursing of his wrath, Π 31.<br>

Αινιας, gen. Αινιαιος, Αινιως: Aeneas, son of Anchises and Aphrodite, ruler of the Dardanians, by his descent from Tros, a relative of Priam (see Υ 230-240), with whom he was at feud, Β 820, N 460; held in the highest honor by the Trojans, Ε 467, Λ 58; destined to rule over the Trojan race, Υ 307.

αινω (αινος), fut. αινησω, aor. αινηση: praise, commend, approve.

αινθαιμε = αινω, N 374 and Θ 487.

Αινος: a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 210.<br>

Αινοθεν: from Aenaeus (in Thrace), Δ 520.<br>

αινοθεν (αινος, = ει τοι αινοδ): adv. used for emphatic repetition, αινοθεν αινος (direct of the dire), Η 97; cf. οινθθεν οινος, 39.<br>

αινο-μορος (μορος): dire-fated.<br>

αινο-παθης (παθω): dire-suffering, 'poor sufferer,' σ 201.<br>

αινος: praise, eulogy.

αινος: dread, dreadful, dire; either with full force and seriousness of meaning, or colloquially and hyperbolically; αινοθαρης Κρονιος, 'horrid,' Α 552 (cf. Θ 423), αινος καικας κεφα, 'terribly' like him, α 208. — Adv., αινοθαρης, αινα, αινος. τι νυ σ ιερη- φων αινα τεκουα (since I bore thee 'to sorrow'), Α 414, cf. 418, αινω, κακα ειματα ('shocking' bad clothes), Ρ 24.

αιυμαι, only pres. and inf. αιυρο: take; met. πτος αινουτα, 'I am seized with' longing, Χ 144.<br>

αις: see αινος.

αις, αιος, dat. pl. αγεσων: goat.

αιτανος: see αισω.

Αιολιθης: son of Aeolus, see Κρη- θεις, Σισφος.<br>

Αιολης: ενος: the Aeolian isle, residence of Aeolus, lord of winds, ρ 1 ff.<br>

αιλλοι (αιλλος): turn quickly; ειθα και ειθα, ν 27.<br>

αιλο-θωρης: with glancing cuirass.

αιλο-μιρης (μιρη): with glancing belt of mail, Ε 707.

αιλο-παλος: with glancing (swift) steeds, Γ 185<sup>+</sup>, cf. Τ 404.<br>

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

Αιλος: gen. Αιλος, κ 59, 60: (1) son of Hippotas, and lord of winds, κ 2.<br>

—(2) father of Sisyphus, Ζ 164.
Ætnea: a town on the Messenian gulf, I 152, 294.

Ætivós, Ætivnis (esoa), Ætívōs: see aivós.

Aivódhoun: herd of goats, herd.

Aivókhos (aiê, πλομαί): goat-herd, herder.

Ætô: a town subject to Nestor, B 592f.

Ætôs, Ætôa, Ætôa: steep, towering; of mountains, towns (here esp. the form aîtenvós), streams with steep banks (aiê dêbéra, T 369, Φ 9, cf. 10), a noose 'hanging high,' λ 278; met. πόνος, 'arduous:' διαθρός, 'utter,' etc.; aivó ol isêtaitai, he will find it 'steep,' Ε 317.

Aîtenvós: of Ærtytus, progenitor of a royal line in Arcadia, B 604f.

Aîrêw, fut. -hêw, aor. eîlov, eîlon (Fêlon), iter. Æleskon, mid. aîrémuves, aîriveromai, tòlêma, tòlêmê, tòlêmê: I. act., take, 'grasp,' 'seize' (freq. w. part. gen.), 'capture,' overtake' in running; of receiving prizes (Ψ 779), embracing (λ 205), putting on ('dressing') garments (ρ 58), 'taking up' a story at some point (Θ 500); γaitan òdêê âleiv, 'bite the dust,' freq. of hitting in combat, and esp. euphemistic, Æleiv, he 'slew': met. of feelings, χólos aîrêt me, 'miserous, Ælôs, Ætô, etc., so ïvôs.—II. mid., take as one's own, to or for oneself, choose; of taking food, robbing or stripping another, taking an oath from one (tîvôs, δ 746, τêv, X 119); also met., aîkômov ëtôr, φêlêpêta ëleðâva, Ε 282.

Aîroos (Fîroos): 'troc 'Aîroos, 'Irus un-trusted,' Ε 73f, cf. 6 f.

Aîsōs: see Æísôw.

Aîsôn: see 'Aîdês.

Aîsôra: allotted share, or portion, lot, term of life, destiny; prov. òn karôs aîsôr (cf. Att. òn oîdêvôs miêrêi); kar aîsâon, 'as much as was my due,' onê têvp aîsâon, Z 333; ûtêp Æôs aîsâon, P 321; ômê pêrwomêns aîsôr, O 209.

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

Aîstôs (áFîos, 2), only pres. and impf. Aîstôs: breathe out; ßîmôw, of giving up the ghost, Π 468 and Υ 403.

Aîstôs (aîsa): destined, due, suitable, right; aîsâmov ëmê, aîsâmov ëmêr, day 'of destiny,' aîsâma ñêtnai, 'righteous thoughts'; pers., φêmês aîsîmê ësôs, Ψ 14.

Aîstôs (aîsa): auspicious, opportune, Ω 376f.

Aîstos (á except ëptâxê, Φ 126), aor. ëttêa (áîw, ëttêa, ëttêa), ëttêskov, mid. aor. ëttêstês, pass. ëttêbov, ëttênêhê: speed, dart, spring; of persons, animals, birds flying, and of inanimate things (arrows, a beam of light, 'fluttering' mane of horses); of the shades of the dead 'fluttering' to and fro; freq. the part. w. another verb of motion, ëttê ëttêsa, ëttênêt pêtêbêv, Ω 150, and conversely, ëttêa ñêttêsa, 'darted away' in flight, Φ 247; often of hostile movements, ántios ëttêa, ëttêna, φêgê, 'with his sword,' etc.; met. of the mind, ùvôs aîstôs, Ω 80 (cf. ëptôr ëmêt yêmêta, η 36).

Aîsto (êuëiê): unseen; ëgêr ãîstôs, ãîstôs, ãîstôs, a 242; kai êi ùvôs ëmêtêla pêntê, 'to be seen no more.'

Aîstów (Aîstôs): put out of sight, annihilate; ëstôbêsan, vanished, Θ 269.

Aîstôthêr: see aîstômêthêr.

Aîstôthêsis: (1) father of Antenor, B 793.—(2) father of Alcaitous, N 427.

Aîstôlê-érgos: evil-doing, v. l. for òbrômô-érgos, Ε 403f.

Aîstôlôs: evil, neut. pl. with ðêvun, ëvêthasêta.

Aîstômêthên: from Æmême, in Thrace, Θ 304f.

Aîstômêthêris: princiely, dat. Ω 347f., v. l. aîstôthêpirê.

Aîstômêthêr: umpire, Θ 285f.

Aîstômonos: a Greek, slain by Hector, Λ 303f.

Aîstôos, eos: (1) ugliness.—(2) disgrace, reproach, outrage; aîstôos, ëòwê, ëte (ε 225), aîstêa và ëneîa (Γ 342), aîstê 'ákôwû (Z 524), aîstêa ðòll òrônô (a 229).

Aîstôro: comp. neut. aîstôvon, sup. aîstôstos: (1) ugly, B 216.—(2) disgraceful, insulting, outrageous.—Adv. aîstôrâs.

Aîstôw (aîstôs), aor. ëstôv, perf. pass. ëstôv, Ëstôv, perf. pass. ëstôv, Ëstôv, perf. pass. ëstôv: I. act., disgrace, then disgrace, insult; ëstôv, 'tarnish' the fame of my prowess, Ψ 571.—II.
mid., be ashamed of, or to do or say anything disgraceful.

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

ἀριθμός, fut. ἄριστος, aor. part. ἄριστα: ask, demand, beg, sue for; abs., of a mendicant, σ 49; freq. τινα τι, w. inf. Z 176, acc. and inf. (ἡτοίμων δὲ θεος φήμα τίρας), γ 173.

ἀρίστασθαι: see ariasthai.

ἀριστάμαθ (ἄριστος), resolved forms constantly, inf. ariasthathai, opt. ariástos, φθησθε, ἡτοίμων: acries; οἰον δὲ τν θεος βροτοι ariastwta, 'how mortals do bring charges against the gods!' a 22.

ἀριστεῖο (stronger than ariesthai): beg, importune. (Od.)

ἀρίστος (ἄριστος): to blame, guilty; οὗ τι μοι ariostoi eisyn, 'I have no fault to find with them,' A 153, so β 57.

ἀριστῶναι, ariosto: see ariasthai.

Ἀρίστωνος, Αρίστωνος: Aestian, ωμος, ωμος, ariamantw. Δ 3244.

ἀριστος: point of lance, lance, spear. ἀριστήρας, αἰρήσα (Ε 177): spearman, warrior; freq. implying bravery, with ἄνδρον, Γ 49.

ἁφα: forthwith, at once, directly; αῖφα δὲ ἐπετε, αἴφα μᾶλα, αἴφα καὶ ὑπορκιόως. ἁφά τε, speedily, in general statements, τ 221.

αἰσχρός (αἰσχρό): quick(ly), used with the sense of the adv.; λεπτον δὲ ἀγορήν αἰσχρόν, Τ 276, β 257; αἰσχρός δὲ κύρος, 'soon' comes, δ 108.

1. ἅμα (ἄμα), only pres. and impf. ἅμον: (1) hear; abs., and w. gen. or acc. — (2) mark, perceive, never inconsistently with the sense of hearing, πληγᾶς ἅμορρης, the horses hear the lash as well as feel the stroke, Δ 582.— όιν ἅμοι (=ἀοινοι;) or, sometimes, 'markest thou not?' 'remarker,' Ο 248, α 298.

2. ἅμα (cf. ἅμαν) breathe out; φιλον ἅμον ἦτορ, 'was (near) breathing my last,' Ο 2584.

ἥμεν, άμον (cf. a e ν u m m), m., fem. Χ 58: lifetime, life.

ἀκαίρωτος: deliverer; epith. of Hermes, Π 185 and ω 10.

ἀκαλλοποιηθεν (ἀκαλλοποιηθεν): gently-flowing; epith. of Oceanus, Η 422

δικαίωτος, αντος (καμωτω): untinging.

ἀκάματος: (1) son of Antenor and Theano, a leader of Dardanians, Ζ 478. — (2) son of Eusōros, a leader of Thraceans, Ζ 8.

ἀκάματος = ακάμας, epith. of fire.

ἀκανθα (root aκανθω): thisle, pl. ε 3284.

Ἀκαστος: king of Dulichium, ξ 3364.

ἀκαστήρας, ακαστὴρ, ακαστὴρ, ακαστήρας: see aκαστήρ.

ἀκακή (root aκακη): sharpened, pointed; ἐγος ἀκακιμον δει γαλακτω 'tipped with sharp point of bronze,' πελακός ἀμφοτρώθεν ακ., 'double-edged' axe, ε 235.

ἀκάκοτοι: see aκακης.

ἀκάκω, ἀκακω, ἀκακωμος, aor. ἀκακωμος (imp. ἀκακω): heal; ἀκακω, 'repair,' ε 388; met. of thirst ('sake'), troubles ('make good'), N 115, ε 69.

ἀκατος-κόμης (κεῖω, κεῖμη): with unshorn hair; Φοῖβος, Υ 394.

ἀκατασκομησα: means of healing, 'alleviating,' ὁδήνων, Ο 3844.

Ἀκατάκλασα: a king of Thrace, father of Periboea, Φ 1424.

Ἀκατάσχος (ἄκατος): curable; ἀκατασχος τοι φρινες θελων, 'can be mended,' Ν 1154.

ἀκατανθος (cf. aκην), mostly as adv. and indecl., but ἀκατανθα, ἀκατανθα, ἀκατανθόντος: in silence, still, quiet(ly).

ἀκατάκοσος (κακος): uncared-for, i.e. of the dead, 'unburied,' Z 60; adv. ἀκατάκοσος, pitilessly.

ἀκατήρας (ἀκήρος); aor. ἀκατὴρου: be neglectful, neglect.

ἀκατήρας, ες (κατος): uncarrying, unfeeling, Φ 123, ρ 819; free from care, Ω 526; pass neglected, esp. 'unburied.'

ἀκατηροτος (καλος): not to be charmed, 'proof against enchantment,' νος, ξ 3294.
άκημα: adv. silent, with ἵσαν, ἵσαν, ἅδην·ιγνώστο σωκή, 'were hushed' in silence, π 393.

ά-κηράτος = άκηράτος, i 206†.

ά-κηρατος: untouched, pure.

1. ά-κήρως (κήρως): unharmed.

2. ά-κήρως (κηρος): (1) dead. — (2) spiritless, cowardly; δειος, Ε 812.

ά-κηραθατί, άκηραθατί, άκηραθεμένη: see άκηραθω.

άκηνθος, only comp. άκηνθοτερος: insignificant; ούδεν άκηνθοτερον γαία τρέφει άνθρωπον, nothing 'more frail,' σ 180. (O.I.)

ά-κίνεσ (κινες): strengthless, feeble. (Od.)

ά-κίνησ (κίνης): unattainable; άκίνητα δίκες, Ρ 75†.

ά-κλεψ, ἵς. άκλεφης, άκλεφος (κλέος), acc. sing. άκλει αο άκλει, nom. pl. άκλεφις: inglorious, adv. άκλεφις εκτος, 'all so ingloriously,' Η 100. — Adv. άκλεφω.

ά-κλήρος (κλήρος): portionless, λ 490†.

άκοιμον (κοιμω, κιθημ): unwearyed, only pl. (II.)

ά-κολοθέτον (κωλων, τίθεμι) anvil-block.

άκουν, ονος: anvil.

άκυκτης: backside, κ 161†.

ά-κοτής (κοίτη): husband, consort, spouse.

ά-κοτης, acc. pl. άκοτης: wife, consort.

άκολος: morsel, ρ 222‡.

ά-κομποτή (κομπω), i from the necessity of the rhythm: want of care, φ 284‡.

άκοντιζω (κονω), aor. άκοντιζη(σα) ή: hurl the javelin, hurl; δούρα, δουρί.

άκοντιζης: javelin-thrower, javelin-throwing, as adj. Π 328.

άκοντιζτης: contest of the dart, ψ 622.

ά-κόρητος (κόρεσμος): insatiate, w. gen.

άκος (άκομαι): curse, remedy.

ά-κοσμος: disorderly, Β 213‡.

άκοσταί (άκοστή): eat barley; only aor. part., στατος ἵππος, άκοστήσως ἵππος, 'well fed at the grain-crib,' Ζ 506 and Ο 263.

άκοντιζομαι: listen with delight, δοῦ- δου, 'to the bard;' διαργος άκοντιζη- σθων Ιμειο, 'hear from me the glad call to the feast,' Δ 343.

άκονή: hearing; μετα πατρος άκονη, 'to hear tidings' of father; έκαθεν δι τε γίγνεται άκονη, 'can be heard' afar, Π 634.

ά-κορος (κορος): without male heir, η 64†.

άκος, ipf. ήσουν, mostly άκονον, (nud. άκοντα, Δ 331), fut. άκονομαι, aor. ήσωνα, mostly άκονα: hear; hence 'listen,' 'give ear to,' 'obey'; abs., or w. acc. of thing, gen. of person, (dat. of advantage, Π 516), sometimes gen. of thing; foll. by participle, gen., Ω 490, α 289, rarely acc. Η 129; inf., Ω 386; 'Αρησιδήν άκονετε, ως ήλθε (i.e. ως Αρησίδης ήλθε), γ 193.

ά-κραντος (κραναίνων) unfulfilled, unaccomplished.

άκρο-άπεις, ιος (άκρος, άρημ) σχισ- blowing, of favorable winds. (Od.)

άκρη (άκρος): summit, promontory, cap: καρ άκρας, 'from on high'; ρέγα κυμα, ε 313 (ingen a v r t i c e p o n t u s); then 'from top to bottom,' 'utterly' (οληθε, διεθε, Ο 557).

άκρηθεν: see κατάκρηθεν.

ά- κρητος (κερανημι) unmixed, pure.

άκρες, ιος: locust, pl. φ 12‡.

άκρες, ιος (άκρος): mountain-top, only pl., 'heights.' (Od.)

'Ακρισιώτης: daughter of Ακρισία, Danaé, Ξ 319‡.

ά- κρύτα-μυθος: indiscriminate in speech; Therites', 'endless babbler,' Β 246 (cf. 213, 796); of dreams, 'mazy,' τ 560.

ά-κριτος (κρίνω): unseparated, undecided, confused, endless; τιμή (indistinguishable, i.e. common to many dead), νέκτα, άγα, μυθό. — Adv., άκρτ- τον, 'unceasingly.'

άκρυτο-φυλλος (φύλλον): dense with leaves or foliage, Β 868.

άκρο-κελαινάω (κελαινός): only part., with darkling surface, Φ 249‡.

άκρο-κομος (κομή): with hair done up at the crown of the head, Δ 533‡.

άκρον, subst. point, promontory, summit. — Adv. see άκρος.
'Ακρόνευς (ναὸς): name of a Phaeacian, θ 111.

'Ακρό-πόλις: citadel, only in Od. In II., separated, 'Ακρη πόλις.

'Ακρο-πόλος (πῖλομα): only dat. pl.: lofty.

'Ακρο-πόρος (πείρω): with piercing point, acc. pl., γ 463.

'Ακρο (root ακρω), sup. 'Ακρότατος: uttermost, topmost, highest, at the top, end, edge, or surface of (summus); πόλις 'Ακρη, 'Ακρη πόλις, 'upper city' (= 'Ακρο-πόλις); κατ' 'Ακραν, see 'Ακρη.—Adv. 'Ακρον, 'along the top,' γ 229.

'Ακταίη: a Nereid, Σ 41.

1. 'Ακτή: meal, corn; always with ἀλήτων, or Δημητέρως.

2. 'Ακτή: shore, esp. rocky and jutting parts, ἀπόρροιας, προβάτης.

'Ακτήμου (κτήμα): without possession, with gen.

'Ακτίς, ἰος, only dat. pl., ἀκτίσιον, ἀκτίνας: ray, beam of the sun.

'Ακτορίπθης: descendant of Actor, Echecles, Π 189.

'Ακτορίς: an attendant of Penelope, ψ 228.

'Ακτορίων: son of Actor; there were twins, 'Ακτοριών, called also Μολονε after their mother Moline, Δ 750.

'Ακτωρ: (1) son of Aeus, Β 513.—(2) father of Meneotius, Δ 785, Π 14.—(3) son of Phorbas, brother of Αγις, and father of the 'Ακτορίων.—(4) father of Echecles.

'Ακυλός: edible acorn, sweet acorn, κ 242.

'Ακυκτή (root ακομ): point of a weapon.

'Ακυξ, οντος (root ακομ): javelin, dart.

'Ακύκος: see 'Ακυξ.

'Αλα-δε: seaward, into the sea; with εἰς, κ 351.

'Αλακημα: see 'Αλακημα.

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

'Αλακκας, -ειν, -ον: see 'Αλακκας.

'Αλακκομενή (ἀλακκεῖν): the Defender, an epithet of Athena, with which is connected the name of 'Αλακκομεναί, a city in Boeotia, Δ 8, Ε 908.

'Αλαλύκτημεν (cf. ἀλοῦ, ἀλύσεως): perf. w. pres. signification, am bewilderet, K 944.

'Αλάμοι, imp. ἀλοῦ, ipf. ἡλόμην, ἀλόμην, aor. ἀλήθην, pf. ἀλάμη, ἀλάμενος: wander, rove, roam, of adventurers, freebooters, mendicants, and homeless or lost persons. The perf. is only more intensive in meaning than the present, β 370, etc.

'Αλαο: blind.

'Αλαο-στήτη: only in the phrase, οὔτ' ἀλαοστήτινε ἔχει, he kept no blind (i. e. heedless) watch.

'Αλαος: make blind, w. gen. ὄφθαλμος. (Od.)

'Αλαπαθός, comp. νίπτος: easily exhausted, unwarlike; σῖκος οἷς ἀλαπαθόν, ελαφως, strength, and freq. w. neg.

'Αλαπάδω, ipf. ἀλάπας, fut. -ω, aor. ἀλάπας: empty, drain, esp. with πόλις, sack; then of ships, men, etc., 'destroy,' 'slay.'

'Αλαστήρας (ἀλαστος), only ipf. ἢλαστη- 

τεν, aor. part. ἀλαστήν: be unfore-

getting, be wroth, Μ 163 and Ο 21.

'Αλαστορίθης: son of Αλαστορ, Tros, γ 463.

'Αλαςτος, οι (λαβέσθαι): never to be -

forgotten: ceaseless; ἀλας, πίνον, ἀλαστον ἑδρομαι, ἀλαστε, 'eternal foe,' X 261.

'Αλαςτορ: (1) a Lycian, Ε 677.—

(2) a leader of the Pylians, Δ 295.—

(3) father of Tros.

'Αλαστής (ἀλαςτ): blindness. i 508.

'Αλαγός (ἀλαγος), aor. subj. ἀλαγήσεται, part. ἀλαγήσις: feel pain, suffer; met., μ 27.

'Αλαγος: pain; freq. met., and esp. pl., hardship, troubles, woe; of hunters, οἱ τε καθ' ἄλγον ἢ ἄλγεα πάνων, i 121; often of Odysseus, πάθεν ἄλγεα θυμῷ, etc.; πόλ' ἄλγεα ἐμυμένεσιν, ' vexation,' ζ 184.

'Αλαδών (root αλ, a1o): make to grow; only aor. μελέ ἢδανε ποιήσεβο,

'Αλαδών, filled out ' his limbs. (Od.)

'Αλάδος (root αλαδών): grow full; ηλίου

'Αλαδώνος, θυμός, Ψ 5994.

'Αλάδων: see 'Αλαδών.

'Αλαγωνάς (ἀλαγωνας): painful, hard,

τοιλίμενο; τυγμαχία, κήματα, μαχλο-
\[\text{ϕέρω}: \text{to bear,} \quad \text{πάρω}: \text{to take,} \quad \text{κάνω}: \text{to do,} \quad \text{πράσινος}: \text{green,} \quad \text{αράχνη}: \text{spider,} \quad \text{στὴρ}: \text{pole,} \quad \text{μάφια}: \text{gang,} \quad \text{παράγω}: \text{to produce,} \quad \text{αἰσθάνομαι}: \text{to feel,} \quad \text{προσεύχομαι}: \text{to pray,} \quad \text{ἐπισκέπτομαι}: \text{to visit,} \quad \text{φθάνω}: \text{to reach,} \quad \text{αὕτη}: \text{this,} \quad \text{αὐτός}: \text{he,} \quad \text{φοινίκα}: \text{pomegranate,} \quad \text{φυσώ}: \text{to grow,} \quad \text{γοργός}: \text{terrible,} \quad \text{ἀλέες}: \text{eaves,} \quad \text{πλατύς}: \text{broad,} \quad \text{παράσιμος}: \text{near,}\]


**Alauttasia, αλιάτας, ός (αλι, αλμ):** blowing on the sea, of favorable, off-shore winds, δ 864.

**'Alauttos:** a town in Boeotia, B 5034.

**'Alauttos (αλιώμαι):** unswerving, hence obstinate, persistent; πάλμος, πόνος, γόος. (II.)

**'Alignos:** like, resembling.

**'Alin, χος (αλι):** seaman, fisherman; as adj., π 349.

**'Alizōvai:** a tribe of Trojan allies from Pontus.

**'Alia:** a Nereid, Σ 404.

**'Alia-θηρησ:** an Ithacan, the son of Mentor, and a friend of Odysseus, B 157, ρ 78. (Od.)

**'Alia-μύρθαις, εντος (αλις, μυρω):** mingling with the sea, epith. of rivers.

1. **'Alios (αλις):** of the sea; γέρων, Nereus (A 556), Proteus (δ 865), θεαί, and as subst. ἀλια, the Nereids, ω 47.

2. **'Alios:** fruitless, ineffectual, vain, in vain; adv. ἀλιν.

**'Alios:** (1) a Lycian, E 678.—(2) a son of Alcinous, δ 119, 370.

**'Alio-τρεψθης, ἔος (τρίφω):** sea-nurtured, epith. of seals, δ 4424.

**'Alis (ἀλις) 2:** only aor. ἀλλασ, ἀλλασ, ἀλλασ: render fruitless, boffle, with βιος, 'hurl in vain,' Π 737.

**'Alis-πλοος (πλιω):** sailing in the sea, 'submerged,' acc. pl., M 268.

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

**'Alis (Φάλις, cf. Φαλην, ελω):** crowded together; of persons, 'in throughs'; bees, 'in swarms'; corpses, 'in heaps.' Then in plenty, abundantly, enough; ἀλις ἐί αἰ, he has carried it 'far enough' already, I 376; ἦ οὕα ἀλις ὅτι (ἐγ), is it not enough (and more than enough), etc.? (2) **'Alisoptai (Φαλ.),** pres. not in Homer, aor. ἠλω, subj. ἠλω, opt. ἠλθην, ἠλοη, inf. ἠλωναι, part. ἠλοντις (ἀλοντις, E 487): be taken, captured, of men, towns; met. θανάτος ἠλωναι, and without θανάτου of being 'killed,' 'slain' (cf. αἰών).

**'Alithmenos, ονος:** sin against, offending.

**'Alithros (αλιταινω):** sinner, offend- er; δαίμων, 'in the eyes of heaven;' colloquially, 'rogue,' ε 182.

**'Alká-θος:** son-in-law of Anchises.

**'Alk-ανδρή:** wife of Polybus, in Egyptian Thebes, δ 1264.

**'Alk-ανδρος (cf. 'Alkiandos):** a Lycian, E 678.

**'Alkπρ (root alke):** protection, defense, E 644 and Α 828.

**'Alk, χ (root alke), dat. αλκε, αλει:** defense, defensive strength, valor, might; common phrases, θεωρος, αλκς, αλκε πολτος, ιππος, άλκην. Jointed with βης, μιν, οθις, ημης. Personified, E 740.

**'Alkoptos (root alke), she averted death from her husband by dying for him, but this legend is not mentioned by Homer): Alceatis, daughter of Pelias, wife of Admetus of Phereas, and mother of Eumelus, B 715.

**'Alki:** see 'alk.'

**'Alkia-μεθον:** son of Laerces, a leader of the Myrmidons, and charioteer of Achilles after the death of Patoclus.

**'Alkmēthés:** son of Alcinus, Mentor, Χ 2354.

**'Alkimos (αλκη):** efficient in defense, valiant, opp. δειλος, Ν 278; freq. ἄλκης, ής, also applied as epith. of weapons.

**'Alkimos:** (1) father of Mentor.—(2) a Myrmidon, friend of Achilles.

**'Alkia-νος:** king of the Phaeacians in Scheria, a grandson of Poseidon, η 61 ff.

**'Alk-κτητη:** a slave of Helen at Sparta, δ 1244.

**'Alk-μαῖον:** son of Amphiaraus and Eriphyle, Ο 2484.

**'Alk-μαῖον:** a Greek, the son of Thestor, M 3944.

**'Alk-μηνη:** wife of Amphitrion in Thebes, mother of Heracles by Zeus, and of Iphicles by Amphitrion.

**'Alkτήρ, ἤρως:** defender against, averter.

**'Alkowna, ονος:** halcyon, a sea-bird with plaintive note, I 5684.
ΔΑΛΑ (ΔΛΟΣ, cf. ceterum): but; nay but, but yet, yet; combined ΔΛΑ
ΔΑ, ΔΛΓΑ γάρ, ΔΛΔ' (τοι), ΔΛΛΑ τε, ΔΛΛΑ καὶ ως, ΔΛΛ' οὖν ως, etc.; very
freq. after a negation (when ΔΛΟΣ or ΙΤΡΟΣ precedes, like 'than,' Φ 275),
but also used like δι' correl. to μιν, and
after concessive statements, yet, Α 281; often in appeal, nay, Α 32, and
w. imp. or hortative subj., ΔΛΛ' ιομεν, esp. ΔΛΛ' άγε, άγε.

ΔΑΠΟΝ, ΔΑΠΩ: see ανάλωγος.

ΔΑΛΑ, ΔΑΛΑΣ: see ανάλωγος.

ΔΑΛΛΑ, ΔΑΛΛΑΣ: elsewhere, another way; of
place (ΔΛΟΝ ΔΛΛΑ, Θ 316), direction
(ΔΛΛΩΝ ΔΛΛΑ), or manner (βουλευόμαι,
Ο 31); δι' Μπας Ιρεγεία ΔΛΛΑ, goes
'into other hands' (than mine), Α 120.

ΔΑΛΛΑΣΟΣ: see ΔΑΛΛΑΣΟΣ.

ΔΑΛΛΑ-ΓΝΩΣΑ: (ΔΛΟΣ, ΔΛΟΣ), gen. du.
ΔΑΛΛΑΚΩΝ, Κ 65: each other, one another,
mutually.

ΔΑΛΛΑ-ΓΝΩΣΩΝ: known to others, i.e.
foreiugn. Μ 366.

ΔΑΛΛΑΣΕΙΣ: strange, foreign; also
subst. stranger.

ΔΑΛΛΑΣΕΙΣ, or ΔΑΛΛΑ-ΙΟΣ, only neut.
pl. ΔΑΛΛΑΣΕΙΣ; ΔΑΛΛΑΣΕΙΣ: different-
looking, strange-looking, ω 194 (cf. π
181).

ΔΑΛΑ-ΘΕΝ: from elsewhere; 'from
abroad,' γ 318; ΔΑΛΑΘΕΝ ΔΛΟΣ, 'one
from one side, another from another.'

ΔΑΛΑ-ΘΕΛ: elsewhere, 'abroad'; γαίης,
part. gen., 'in the world,' Μ 181, but
with παίρνω, gen. of separation, 'far
from.' ρ 318.

ΔΑΛΑ-ΘΡΟΣ: speaking a strange
tongue. (Od.)

ΔΑΛΛΟΣ: see ΔΑΛΛΟΣ.

ΔΑΛΛΟΣ: of another sort, different;
implying inferiority, ρ 265.

ΔΑΛΛΟΜΑΣ, ουρ. 2 and 3 pers. sing.
ΔΑΛΟΣ, ΔΑΛΟΣ, subj. ΔΑΛΗΣ, part.
ΔΑΛΛΟΜΑΣ: leap, spring; met. of an
arrow 'leaping' from the string, Δ 125.

ΔΑΛΛΟ-ΠΡΟΣ-ΔΛΟΣ: changing from
one to another, epith. of Ares, 'bickle
god,' Ε 831 and 889.

ΔΑΛΟΣ: other, another, (οι) ΔΛΟΣ, the
rest; freq. in antithetical and reciprocal
clauses, ΔΛΟΣ μιν .. ΔΛΟΣ δι', ΔΛΛΟΣ,
ΔΛΟΣ, etc.; very often idiomatic and
untranslatable, δι' ουδέν ΔΛΟΣ | μυστικών,
'from the others, the suitors,' i.e. from the throng of suitors, α
132. Phrases: ΔΛΟΣ τόσον, as much

more'; ιδών ή πληθον ΔΛΟΣ, with
a look towards his next 'neighbor';
θεσον ΔΛΟΣ, ΔΛΟΣ δι' αυτών (mark-
ing a transition), similarly ΔΛΑ' (ΔΛΟΣ)
ινάρω (a 'new' idea). In τ 213, ΔΛΟΣ
implies 'strangers,' i.e. other than the
rightful owners; so 'untrue' (other
than the true) is implied, δ 348.

ΔΛΟ-ΣΤΩ: to another place, elsewhere,
ψ 184 and 204.

ΔΛΟ-ΤΕ: at another time; hence
'formerly,' or 'in the future' (Τ 200);
often in reciprocal and antibehetic
phrases, ΔΛΟΣ ΕΛΟΣ, ΔΛΟΣ ερ' ΑΛ-
ΛΟΝ, ΔΛΟΣ μιν .. ΔΛΟΣ δι' (αυτών),
now . . then, now . . now.

ΔΛΟΤΡΟΣ: of or belonging to ano-
other, strange; γαίη, ΔΛΟΤΡΩ, 'others'
goods; ΔΛΟΤΡΩΣ φως, 'foe-man';
γναθοί τις γελών ΔΛΟΤΡΩΝ, were
laughing 'with jaws as of other men'
distorted faces), description of supra-
natural effects, υ 347, cf. 351 ff.

ΔΛΟΣ: see ΔΛΟΣ.

ΔΛΟ-ΦΡΟΝΩ: be abstracted, uncon-
scious (Ψ 698), only pres. part.

ΔΛΟΘΕΣ: to another place, always
with ΔΛΟΣ, or with ΔΛΑ, 'now in one
way, now in another,' 'now this way,
now that.'

ΔΛΟΘΕΣΝ, ΔΛΟΘΟΣΑ: see αναλως.

ΔΛΟΣ: otherwise; freq. implying
'in vain' ('idly'), 'besides,' 'for some
other reason' (ο 577), 'as it is' (φ 87),
'better' (Ε 218, Θ 176).

ΔΛΟΣ (ΔΛΟΜΑΣ): leaping, as a con-
test, game, Θ 108 and 128.

ΔΛΟΣ (ΔΛΟΣ): sea-water, brine. (Od.)

ΔΛΟΡΟΣ: only ΔΛΟΡΟΝ υδώρ, salt
water. (Od.)

ΔΛΟΣ: (ΔŁΟΣ) be disregardful,
fit., Ο 162 and 178.

ΔΛΟΣ-ΘΕΝ: from the sea; ι δι' ΑŁΟΣ,
'from out the sea,' Φ 331.

ΔΛΟΣ-ΘΕΝ: from the sea; ι δι' ΑŁΟΣ,
'from out the sea,' Φ 331.

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ΔΛΟΣ: leaping, as a con-
test, game, Θ 108 and 128.

ΔΛΟΣ: (ΔŁΟΣ): leaping, as a con-
test, game, Θ 108 and 128.
ΔΛΟΦΟΣ, ΔΛΟΦΟΣ (ΛΟΦΟΣ), δ before λ: without plume; κυνή, Κ 258†. (See under ΛΟΦΟΣ.)

ΔΛΟΧΟΣ (ΛΙΧΟΣ): νήφη; epithets, μηκήτης, αἰδόης, κυκρή, κεφή, πολύδωρος.

ΔΛΘΟΣ, ΔΛΘΩΝΑΙ: see ΔΛΘΩΜΑΙ.

ΔΛΘΗ (cf. s. a. l): (1) m, salt, grain of salt, prov. o. ἄλα δοινῆς, p 455; pl. ἄλες, salt (as we say ‘salts’ in medicine), λ 123, ψ 270.—(2) fem., the sea.

ΔΛΘΟΣ: see ΔΛΘΩΜΑΙ.

ΔΛΘΟΣ, ές: grove (λευκός), usually with an altar, and sacred to a divinity, Β 506, ζ 321.

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

ΔΛΘΟΣ: see ΔΛΘΩΜΑΙ.

ΔΛΘΟΒΟΣ, αντος: feigned name of a place, with a play upon ΔΛΘΩΜΑΙ (‘Wanderley’), ο 304†.

ΔΛΘΟΣΙΑ: a country near Troy, productive of silver, Β 857†.

ΔΛΘΟΚΑΙΩ (stronger than ΔΛΘΟΣΕΩ): only pres. and infp.: skulk, seek to escape; abs., and with acc. of thing avoided.

ΔΛΘΟΚΛΙΩ = ΔΛΘΟΚΛΑΣΙΩ, ipf., ι 330†.

ΔΛΘΟΚΛΙΟ (ΔΛΘΟΚΛΙΟΙ): fut. ΔΛΘΟΚΛΙΟ, sor. ἡλυκά and ΔΛΘΟΚΛΙΑ: shun, avoid, escape; abs., and with τι, less freq. τινά, ἡλυκά έκταιρος, ‘evaded their observation,’ μ 335.

ΔΛΘΟΣΟΥ (ΔΛΘΟΥ): be frenzied, of dogs after tasting blood, Χ 70†.

ΔΛΘΟΤΟΣ: not to be loosed, indissoluble.

ΔΛΘΩ (cf. ΔΛΘΟΜΑΙ): wander in mind, be beside oneself, distraught, with pain, grief (Ω 12), or sometimes with joy (σ 333); ΔΛΘΩΝ, ‘frantic with pain,’ ι 398.

ΔΛΘΟΝ, only sor. ἡλιόν, opt. ΔΛΘΟΝ, s pl. ΔΛΘΟΝ, ν 388: yield, bring; μοῖρον ἐκεῖνον, ‘an immense price,’ ο 453, cf. Φ 79.

ΔΛΘΟΦΩΣ: (1) a river in Arcadia and Elis (flowing past Olympia), Β 592.—(2) the river-god ΑΡΙΔΗΣ, γ 489.

ΔΛΘΟΨΙΕΩΝ (ΔΛΘΟΝ, ές) (εις): earning cattle, epith. of maidens, whose parents, when the daughter is married, receive presents of cattle from the bridgroom, Σ 593†. See ένα.

ΔΛΘΟΗΡΙΑΣ (ΔΛΘΟΝ): wage-earning, toiling; ἀνδρές ΔΛΘΟΗΡΙΑΙ.

ΔΛΡΟΦΟΣ: barley, in sing. only gen. ΔΛΡΟΦΟΥ ΔΥΤΗ, barley-meal; pl. ΔΛΡΟΜΑ, barley-groats or meal.

ΔΛΡΟΥΝ, ἄνοι (ΔΛΡΗ): father of Otus and Ephialtes, husband of Iphimedea, Β 386.

ΔΛΡΗ: threshing-floor (arena), Τ 496; also orchard or vineyard, Σ 561. See γούνις.

ΔΛΡΩΝ, ΔΛΡΗ, ΔΛΡΩΝΟΣ: see ΔΛΡΩΜΑΙ.

ΔΛΡΩΝΟΣ: see ΔΛΡΩΜΑΙ.

ΔΛΡΩ: see ΔΛΡΩΜΑΙ.

ΔΜ, ΔΥ: see δά.

ΔΜΑ: (1) adv., at once, at the same time; ΔΜΑ ΠΑΝΤΕΣ, ΔΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣ, Η 255; freq. with τί . . καὶ (Β 281), or with following δέ, ΔΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣ ἔφυ, τετύλεστο δέ ἔργον, ‘no sooner said than done,’ Τ 242.—(2) prep. w. dat., at the same time with, along with, ἦμι ἡλιὼς κατα-δύνατη, ἦμι ἑκάσθα, ‘attend,’ ‘accompany,’ ἦμι ποιής ἀνίποιο, ‘swift as the winds,’ α 98, Π 149.

ΔΜΑΛΔΟΣ: the Amazons, a warlike community of women, dwelling on the river Thermódon in Pontus. They invaded Lycia, also Priam’s realm in Phrygia, Γ 189, Ζ 186.

ΔΜΑΘΕΙΑ: a Nereid, Σ 48†.

ΔΜΑΘΟΣ (ψάμαθος): sand, Ε 587†.

ΔΜΑΘΝΟΣ (ΔΜΑΘΟΣ): reduce to dust; τοῦλι δέ τε πυρ ιδαμάθεια, Ι 593†.

ΔΜΑΘΜΕΤΟΣ: doubtful word, unconquerable, monstrous; epith. of the Chimaira, Ζ 179 and Π 329; of a floating mast, ‘huge,’ ξ 311.

ΔΜΑΛΔΟΝ, or inf. ΔΜΑΛΔΩΝΑΙ, part. -ΔΝΑΣ, pass. pr. subj. ΔΜΑΛΔΩΝΑΙ: crush, efface, τέχνος. (Π.)

ΔΜΑΛΔΟ-ΒΕΤΗΡ, ήρος (ΔΜΑΛΛΑ, ΔΕΙΩ): binder of sheaves. Only in Σ.

ΔΜΑΛΘΟΣ: tender, epith. of young animals.

ΔΜΑΙΚΑ, ΔΜΑΙΚΑ ( mamma, ἄλων): four-wheeled draught wagon, distinguished from the war-chariot (ὑπαμάκα), which had two wheels, ι 251; also the constellation of the Great Bear (the Wain), Σ 487, ε 273.

ΔΜΑΙΚΟΣ (ΔΜΑΙΚΑ): wagon-road, strictly adj., sc. οὕς, Χ 140†.

ΔΜΑΡΗ: canal, ditch for irrigation, Φ 289†.

ΔΜΑΡΤΑΝΟΣ, fut. ΔΜΑΡΤΗΣΟΜΑΙ, sor. ἦμαρπον and ἦμαρισπορον: (1) miss, fail
to hit, τινός, and abs., ἡμβροτος, ovo' ἔπικες, Ε 287; met., 'mistake,' 'fail of,' 'lose' (just as τυγχαί = 'get'), η 292, ε 512, φ 155; οὐ τι φιλων ἡμβροτος δώρων, 'failed not to bring,' Ω 68. — (2) err, do wrong, οτε κιν τις ύπερβηκα καὶ ἀμπατρι, ι 501; αὐτὸς κη ἀρά δοκε ἡμβροτον, 'was guilty of this oversight,' χ 154.

ἀμαρτίων: see ἀμαρτιῶν.

ἀμαρτία, ἀμαρτή (ἀμα, root ap): at once, together.

ἀμαρτεῖς, ἰς (Fēnōs): erring in word, rash-speaking, Ν 824. Cf. ἀφαρμαρτουπις.

'Ἀμαρνακιάς' son of Amarynecus, Diōhea, Β 622, Δ 517.

'Ἀμαρνακίνας, εὸς: ruler of the Epeians at Suprasion in Messenia, Ψ 630.

ἀμα-τροχάω: see τροχάω.

ἀμα-τροχή (τρεχῶ): running together, collision of chariots, pl., Ψ 422.

ἀμαρνός: shadowy, darkling; εἰδωλον ἀμαρνόν, δ 824 and 885.

ἀμαρχή: without context, Φ 487.

ἀμε (cf. 'mow,' which orig. means to lay in heaps), ipf. ἄμεων, aor. part. ἄμεσαντες, mid. ἄμεσαντος: mow, reap, Σ 551; ἀπ (adv.) οὐκα ἄμεσαντες, 'lopping off,' φ 800; mid. ἄμεσαντος, 'collecting,' 'scooping up' his curds, τ 247.

ἀμβαίνω, ἀμβάλλω: see ἀνάβα.

ἀμβατός (ἀναβαίνω): to be ascended, scaled.

ἀμβλάθην (ἀναβάλλω): adv., with deep-fetched breath (= ἀμβολάθην), deeply, τρόμωσα, Χ 476. According to others, as prelude (ἀναβάλλομαι), at first.

ἀμβολάθην (ἀναβάλλω): adv., bul-bling up, Φ 864.

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

ἀμβρόσιος (ἀμβρόσιος): ambrosial, divine; epith. of anything belonging to, pertaining to, or conceived as bestowed by the gods; χαρτραι, Α 529; εἶδορ (for their steeds), Η 369, νιξ, ξπνος.

ἀμβρότος (βρότος): immortal, divine; ἥθως, Υ 558, and like ἀμβρόσιος (ἀμα, τίμεξα, νιξ, ι 380).

ἀμέγαρτος (μεγαρίω): unenviable, dreadful; voc. as term of reproach, miserable, ρ 219.

ἀμεθω, fut. ἀμείτω, ὑμα, aor. ἴμειτο, ἴμείτο: I. act., change, exchange; τινός τι πρός τινα (something with one for something else), Ζ 255; ὀλίγων γόνων γουνών ἀμείω, 'only a little changing knee for knee' (in re-treating slowly step by step), Λ 547; part. as subst., ἀμείωντες, 'rafters' of a house, Ψ 712. — II. mid., change with each other, answer, pass; of responsive ('amoebean') singing, Α 604; 'alternating' in the dance, Θ 379; θράκων ἀμείβηκα, 'springs alternately,' Ο 684; 'passing from house to house,' α 375; 'requiting' one with gifts, ω 288. In the sense of answer, very freq. the part. ἀμείβομενος, 'in reply,' ἀμείβομενος προσείπεν, ἵμειβο μῦθο.

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

ἀμεληθος = ἀ-μελικτος.

ἀμεληνος, ου, irreg. comp. of ἀμαθος: better. For implied meanings, see ἀγαθος.

ἀμελως, only pr. and ipf.: milk; pass., ἀμελησομαι γαλα λεκνων, 'yielding,' Δ 434.

ἀ-μελως, (μελως), only aor. ἀμελης: neglect, forget; τινος, always with negation.

ἀμεναι: see σω.

ἀ-μενης (μενος): powerless, feeble, E 887; of the shades of the dead, νεκρων ἀμενη νεκρη, of dreams, 'unsubstantial,' τ 582.

ἀ-μενης (ἀμενης): make powerless, ineffective, only aor., Ν 562.

1. ἀ-μέρδω (μερος), aor. ἡμερσα, ἡμερσα, inf. ἡμερεσαι, pass. pres. ἡμερςεια, aor. subj. ἡμερδης: deprive of one's share, deprive, Φ 64; pass., be deprived of, forfeit, τινος, Χ 58, φ 290.

2. ἀ-μέρδω (μαρμαρος), only pres. and ipf.: dazzle, blind by excess of light, N 340; similarly, make lustreless, tarnish, εστελ κατως ἀμερδει, ι 18.

ἀ-μετρητος (μετρίω): immeasurable, τ 512 and ψ 249.

ἀ-μετρο-ετης (Fηνος): of unmeasured speech, Β 214.

ἀμηθηρ, ἦρος (ἀμα): reaper, pl., Λ 674.
Aitho

(1) the outer (aiθ. αἰλής, φ 390, ν 176, χ 449), on either side of the vestibule, entering the court.—(2) the inner (aiθ. δωματός), leading from the court into the house; this one served as a sleeping-place for guests (γ 299, δ 297), and was roofed.

Aithou (aiθο): gleaming, sparkling; χαλκός, οίνος; ‘red,’ of smoke mingled with flame, κ 152.

Aithra (cf. aiθρα): clear sky, serenity.

Aithra: mother of Theseus, follows Helen as captive to Troy, Π 144.

Aithρη-γενέτης, Aithρηγενής: aether-born, Boreas.

Aithpos: cold, frost.

Aithnua: water-hen.

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

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

Aic: see aι (κτ).

Aicη (αίσω): darting; τόξων άικς, ‘whizzing bow-shots,’ Ο 709†.

Aikos (= αίκώς): ignominiously, Χ 336‡.

Aip: blood, bloodshed, carnage; of relationship, race (γενεί καί αιμα), Ζ 211, Τ 105.

Aimai: thorn-bush; αιμασάς λίγεμεν; ‘gather hedge-brush,’ σ 359 and ο 224.

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

Aimoni: son of Aemon, Laeaces, Ρ 467†.

Aimoni: son of Haemon, Maen, from Thebes, Δ 394‡.

Aimophrouk: (φορούσω): seeking with blood; κρέα, ν 348‡.

Aimulios: wheeling, winning, a 56†.

Aimou: skilled in, w. gen., Ε 496†.

Aimon: a comrade of Nestor, Δ 296†.

Ainapēs (αίνος, ἀρεγή): only voc. ainapē: voful-valorous, of Achilles’ misdirection of his might from the battle-field to the nursing of his wrath, Π 31†.

Aineias, gen. Aineiāo, Aineio: Aeneas, son of Anchises and Aphrodite, ruler of the Dardanians, by his descent from Tros, a relative of Priam (see Υ 230–240), with whom he was at feud, B 820, N 460; held in the highest honor by the Trojans, E 467, Α 58; destined to rule over the Trojan race, Ψ 307.

Ainw (αίνω), fut. αίνησα, aor. αίνησα: praise, commend, approve.

Ainwma = αίνω, Ν 374 and Θ 487.

Ainwos: a Faecion, slain by Achilles, Φ 210†.

Ainwsw: from Aenous (in Thrace), Δ 520†.

Ainwsw (αίνως, = τού τού αίνω): adv. used for emphatic repetition, αίνων αίνως (direct of the dire), H 97†; cf. οίδον οίος, 39.

Ainw-moros (μόρος): dire-fated.

Ainw-naðs (πάσχω): dire-suffering, ‘poor sufferer,’ σ 201†.

Ainwos: praise, eulogy.

Ainos: dread, dreadful, dire; either with full force and seriousness of meaning, or colloquially and hyperbolically; αινώτατε Κροίνην, ‘horrid,’ Α 552 (cf. Θ 423), αινώς ἔοικας κείνη, ‘terribly’ like him, α 208.—Adv., αινώτατον, αίνω, αινώς, τι νῦν σ’ ἐπεφον αίνα τεκύαια (since I bore thee ‘to sorrow’), Α 414, cf. 418, αίνω, κακα εἰμαι (‘shocking’ bad clothes), ρ 24.

Ainwpai, only pres., and ipf. ainwpv: take; met. τόδος αίνωται, ‘I am seized with’ longing, ξ 144.

Ainos: see aínos.

Ait, aíŋos, dat. pl. aínwos: goat.

Aitasa: see aísa.

Aileth: son of Aeolus, see Κρηθέως, Σιλυρος.

Ailein, νής: the Aeolian isle, residence of Aeolus, lord of winds, η 1 ff.

Ailawo (aílwos): turn quickly; ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα, ν 27†.

Ailawo-théρι: with glancing cuirass.

Ailawo-mtrh: (μτρη): with glancing belt of mail, Ε 707.

Ailawo-pawlos: with glancing (swift) steeds, Ι 185†, cf. Τ 404.

Ailawo: quick-moving, lively; of wasps (μεσον, ‘at the waist’), gad-fly (‘darting’), serpent (‘squirming’), worms (‘wriggling’); then glancing, shimmering, of lively (changeable) colors, esp. metallic, Ε 296, Η 222.

Ailawo, gen. Ailawo, η 36, 60: (1) son of Hippotas, and lord of winds, η 2.

(2) father of Sisyphus, Ζ 154.
Aítes: a town on the Messenian gulf, I 152, 294.

αἰσθήμα, αἰσθήμα (esma), αἰσθήμα: see αἰσθήμα.

αἴτιον: herd of goats, herd.

αἴτιος (aix, ðilomai): goat-herd, herder.

Aión: a town subject to Nestor, B 592.4.

αἰῶν, αία, ύ: steep, towering; of mountains, towns (here esp. the form αἰῶνιν), streams with steep banks (αιῶνα θέθω, Θ 369, Φ 9, cf. 10), a noose 'hung high,' λ 278; met. πόνος, 'arduous; διέρος, 'utter,' etc.; αἰῶνς οί λόγοι, he will find it 'steep,' N 317.

Aἰτύτος: of Acrætus, progenitor of a royal line in Arcadia, B 604.4.

αἰρέω, [Felian, aor. εἰλον, εἶλον (Feloin), iter. εἰλον, mid. αἰρέμουν, αἰρέμου, εἰλόμη, εἶλομη]: I. act., take, grasp,' seize' (freq. w. part. gen.), capture, join in running; of receiving prizes (Ψ 779), embracing (λ 206), putting on ('donning' garments) (ρ 58), taking up a story at some point (θ 500); γαίαν δδάξτε Δίου, 'bite the dust,' fre. of hitting in combat, and esp. euhemeristic, εἰλεν, he e'w; met. of feelings, χόλος αἱρεί με, ἵμπρος, δίκος, etc., so ὀννος.—II. mid. take, as one's own, to or for oneself, chuse; of taking food, robbing or stripping another, taking an oath from one (τινᾶς, δ 746, τινί, Χ 119); also met., ἄλμαν ὑποπ., φιλοτύτικα ἐλεσθα, Π 282.

"Aἰρεῖς (Firios): Ἰρός 'Aīres, 'Irús un-Irused,' σ 734, cf. 6 f.

Αἴρω: see αἰρέω.

"Δις: see Δίας.

Διος: allotted share, or portion; lot, term of life, destiny; prov. ἐν καρός αἰς (cf. Att. ἐν οὐδὲνος μὲ ῥεὶς); κατ' αἰς, 'as much as was my due,' ὀνδ' ὑπὲρ αἰς, Ζ 333; ὑπὲρ Διὸς αἰς, Ρ 321; ὑμν. πεπρωμένος αἰς, Ο 209.

Aἰγινός (Aiginós, 2), only pres. and ipf. αἴσθη: breathe out; θύμον, of giving up the ghost, Π 468 and Υ 408.

Aίμιος (aixia): destined, due, suitable, right; αἴμιον ἦν, αἴμιον ἤμαρ, day 'of destiny,' αἴμια εἰκίαι, 'righteous thoughts'; pers., φιναινί αἴμια ἔσχα, Ψ 14.

Aίμενος (aixios, opportune, Ω 376.4.

Aἴμω (a except ὑπάτες, Φ 126), aor. ἱδεῖ (aixe, ἵδει, ἵδει), ἱδέας, mid. aor. ἱδέα, pass. ἱδῆθην, ἱδίθην: speed, dart, spring; of persons, animals, birds flying, and of inanimate things (arrows, a beam of light, 'fluttering' mane of horses); of the shades of the dead 'fitting' to and fro; freq. the part. w. another verb of motion, ὀδ ἱδέα, ἱδέων πετισθήν, O 150, and conversely, ἱδεῖ τις τετεσθα, 'dared away' in flight, Φ 247; often of hostile movements, ἀντιος ἰδές, φασάειν, 'with his sword,' etc.; met., of the mind, νός ἱδέος, Ο 80 (cf. πλέον ἐν νόμα, η 86).

Aἴμωτος (Fideias): unseen; εἶχεν ἄιμωτος, ἄιμωτος, Αἰμώτος, a 242; καὶ κι ἴς ἰμβαλε ποντύν, 'to be seen no more.'

Aἴμωτος (Aimastos): put out of sight, annihilate; ἀποκόθησαν, vanished, Κ 259.

Aἰμητήρ: see αἰμητήρ.

Aἴμητης: (1) father of Antenor, Β 798.—(2) father of Alcaithous, Ν 427.

Aἰμηλός-εργός: evil-doing, v. l. for ἄρμομεργος, Ε 408.4.

Aἰμυλός: evil, neut. pl. with ἱλεσε, μυθισσαβαί.

Aἴμυθος: from Aegyptis, in Thrace, Ε 304.4.

Aἴμυτης: princely, dat. Ο 3474, v. l. αἴμυτηρ.

Aἴμυτηρ: umpire, Θ 258.4.

Aἴμυμος: a Greek, slain by Hector, Α 308.4.

Aἴμυς, ἅς: (1) ugliness.—(2) disgrace, reproach, outrage; αἴμυς, λοβή τε (σ 225), αἴμυα και ὀνίδεα (Γ 342), αἴμυς ἀκοιω (Ζ 524), αἴμυα πολλὰ ὀρῶν (σ 229).

Aἴμωρος, comp. neut. αἴμων, sup. αἴμωστος: (1) ugly, Β 216.—(2) disgraceful, insulting, outrageous.—Adv. αἴμωρος.

Aἴμωρος (aixmos), aor. ήμωρυ, perf. pass. ήμωρυμένος: I. act., disfigure, then disgrace, insult; ἀρέτην, 'tarnish' the fame of my prowess (Ψ 571.—II.
mid., be ashamed of, or to do or say anything disgraceful.

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

**Aίτιος**: fut. -ήσω, aor. part. -ήσανα: ask, demand, beg, sue for; abs., of a mendicant, σ 49; freq. τινά τι, w. inf. Ζ 178, acc. and inf. (ὑπόμνυμι δε θεών φηναί τίρας), γ 173.

**Aίτισσα**: see aitíossei.

**Aίτισσα (Aίτιος)**, resolved forms constantly, inf. aitíassesei, opt. aitíaso, etc., ipf. aitíass, aitíssos, acc., pthos, ἀτίσατε, ἀτίσατε, 'how mortals do bring charges against the gods;' a 32.

**Aίτιω (Aίτιος)**: stronger than aitíos: beg, importune. (Od.)

**Aίτητος**: aitíos: to blame, guilty; οὗτος μοι αίτητος εἰσὶν, 'I have no fault to find with them,' Α 153, so β 87.

**Aίτισσεται; Aίτιος**: see aitíossei.

**Aἰτέλαιος, Aἰτέλας**: Aiolian.

**Aἰκτίως, Aἰκτίωτος**: wield the lance; aiktios, aiktios, aiktios, Α 324.†

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

**Aἰκτιτήτης, Aἰκτιτῆτης**: E 197): spearman, warrior; freq. implying bravery, with áνδρον, Ώ 49.

**Aἰξα**: forthwith, at once, directly; αἴξα δ' ἔτησθα, αἰξα μάλα, αἰξα καὶ ὄστρελης. αἴξα τε, speedily, in general statements, τ 221.

**Aἰξηρός (Aἰξήρα):** quickly, used with the sense of the adv.; λύσσε ὁ αἰγόρρητος ἀίσθητος, Τ 276, β 257; αἰξηρός ὁ κάρος, 'soon comes.' δ 103.

1. **Aἰών (Aἴων)**, only pres. and impf. aion: (1) hear; abs., and w. gen. or acc. — (2) mark, perceive, never inconsistently with the sense of hearing, πηγῆς aious, the horses hear the lash as well as feel the stroke, Δ 532. — oὐκ ἄιω (= ἀκοινος); or, sometimes, 'markest thou not?' 'remarkest,' Ο 248, a 298.

2. **Aἰών (cf. Aἴωμι)**: breathe out; φιλον aion ἡτορ, 'was (near) breathing my last,' Ο 252.†

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

**Αἴκαλα, ἀκαλλής (Aἴκαλος)**: gently-flowing; epith. of Oceanus, Η 422 and τ 434.

**Δ̄καμάς, αντος (Δ̄καμος)**: untinging.

**Δ̄καμάς (Δ̄καμος)**: (1) son of Antenor and Theano, a leader of Dardanians, Ζ 478. — (2) son of Eusoros, a leader of Thracians, Ζ 8.

**Δ̄καμος**: ἀκάμας, epith. of fire.

**Δκαφάθα (root ακφ)**: thistle, pl. ε 328.†

**Δκαστος**: king of Dulichium, ε 336.†

**Δκακείατος, Δκακείων, Δκακήσιος, Δκακήσιον**: see Δκακήσιος.

**Δκακήσιος (root ακφ) , aor. ἡκατε, Δκακήσιον**: and Δκακήσιον, mid. Δκακήσιομα, pf. Δκακήσιος, 3 pl. Δκακήσιαιτα, part. also Δκακήσιων, ait. inf. Δκακήσιομαθα, plup. 3 pl. Δκακήσιαιτα, aor. Δκακήσιοντα, -οντα: distress, grievous, π 432, Ρ 223; mid., be distressed, grievous; with causaial gen. or dat., ὁ λάγος, 'were he dead,' a 236; Δκακήσιον ἤτορ, 'with aching hearts'; Θυμος, Ζ 486. Cf. ἄχος, ἄχω, ἄχυρον, ἄνυμα.

**Δκακήσιον (root ακφ)**: sharpened, pointed; ἤγχος Δκακήσιον έξι χαλκος 'tipped with sharp point of bronze,' ἐπεκείν αἴφωροι άκος, 'double-edged' αξε, ε 285.

**Δκακόμετοι**: see Δκακήσιος.

**Δκακεία, Δκακείων, Δκακέμνειον**: aor. ἡκεσίαιμα (imp. Δκεσσαίοι): heal; νῆκας, 'repair,' ε 383; met. of thirst ('sake'), troubles ('make good'), Ν 115, ε 69.

**Δκακετής-κόμης (κείρω, κίμη)**: with unshorn hair; Φιλος, Υ 39.†

**Δκεσσαίοι (Δκεσσαίοι)**: means of healing, 'alleviating,' ὀδοκέοι, Ο 394.†

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

**Δκεσσετα**: (Δκεσσαι)**: curable; Δκεσσαι τοι φρίνες αθήνων, 'can be mended,' Ν 115.†

**Δκεταίος, Δκετείοι** (cf. Δκην)**: mostly as adv. and indecl., but Δκεταιον, Δκεταιοντα, Δκεταιοντε: in silence, still, quietly).

**Δκέκεστος (κηδής)**: uncare-for, i.e. of the dead, 'unburied,' Ζ 60; adv. Δκέκεστος, pitilessly.

**Δκήθεο (Δκηθής)**; aor. Δκήθησην: be neglectful, neglect.

**Δκήθης**, ἐς (κήθος)**: unearthing, unfeeling, Φ 123, ρ 819; free from care, Ο 526; pass neglected, esp. 'unburied.'

**Δκήλητος (κηλέω)**: not to be charmed, 'proof against enchantment,' νόος, ε 329.†
ἀκείνη: adv. silent, with ἵσαν, ἵσαν, ἰκείνη-ἐγώντο σωπῆ, 'were hushed' in silence, π 398.

ἀκρατος = ἀκράτος, i 205†.

ἀκρατος: untouched, pure.

1. ἀκράτος (ἀκράτος): unharmed.

2. ἀκράτος (ἀκράτος): (1) dead. — (2) spiritless, cowardly; διός, E 812.

ἀκτιθεται, ἀκτιθεται, ἀκτιθεμένη: see ἀκτιθεσία.

ἀκόνος, only comp. ἀκόνωντος: insignificant; οὐδὲν ἀκόνωντον γαία τρίβει ἄνδρον, nothing 'more frail,' σ 130. (Od.)

ἀκίνες (κίνεως): strengthless, feeble. (Od.)

ἀκίνητος (κίνδων): unattainable; ἀκίνητα διάκων, P 75†.

ἀκλητής, ἅ. ἀκλητὴς, ἀκλητής (κλεός), acc. sing. ἀκλήδα or ἀκλήτη, nom. pl. ἀκλητής: inglorious, adv. ἀκλητεῖς αὐτῶς, 'all so ingloriously,' H 100.—Adv. ἀκλητος.

ἀκλώς (ἀκλως): portionless, λ 490†.

ἀκμή (root acm): edge, in the prov. ἰπτὶ ἐξου ἵσαντα ἄκμις, K 178†.

ἀκυρνός (ἀκυρός): full-grown, ψ 191†.

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

ἀκνής, ἂς (κάμων): unwearied, only pl. (II.)

ἀκμὸς-θετον (ἀκμων, τίθηµι): annil.-block.

ἀκμῶν, ὁνος: anvil.

ἀκήστας: backbone, κ 161†.

ἀκόητης (κοίητη): husband, consort, spouse.

ἀκοτής, acc. pl. ἀκοτίτας: wife, consort.

ἀκόλος: morsel, pl. ὔ 222†.

ἀκομμήτης (κομικώ), ἰ from the necessity of the rhythm: want of care, φ 284†.

ἀκοντίζω (ἀκών), τ. ἀκοντιζοντος: hurl the javelin, hurl; δόφος, δοφί.

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

ἀκοντιστής: contest of the dart, ψ 622.

ἀκρογνής (κοριννύμι): insatiated, w. gen.

ἀκός (ἀκιόμαι): sure, remedy.

ἀκός (ἀκομος): disorderly, B 218†.

ἀκοστᾶ (ἀκοστή): eat barley; only sor. part., σταρικό ἐπος, ἀκοστηίσας ἐπὶ φάρυ, 'well fed at the grain-crib,' Z 506 and O 263.

ἀκουνομά: listen with delight, ἀκοῦνομα, 'to the bard;' δαιός ἀκουαζησθῶν ἢμείο, 'hear from me the glad call to the feast,' Δ 343.

ἀκοή: hearing; μετὰ πατρός ἀκοήν, 'to hear tidings' of father; ἰκαθήν ἄν τε γίνεται ἀκοήν, 'can be heard' afar, Π 634.

ἀκορος (ἀκορος): without male heir, η 644†.

ἀκον, ipf. ἄκονων, mostly ἄκον, (mid. ἄκοντο, Δ 381), fut. ἄκονομαι, aor. ἄκονα, mostly ἄκονα: hear; hence 'listen,' 'give ear to,' 'obey'; abs. or w. acc. of thing, gen. of person, (dat. of advantage, Π 316), sometimes gen. of thing; foll. by participle, gen., Ω 490, α 289, rarely acc. H 129; inf., Ζ 386; 'Ἀτρείδην ἀκούειτε, ὡς ἠλθεί (i. e. ὡς Ἀτρείδης ἠλθεί), Γ 193.

ἀκόραιτος (κραίαίνων): unfurnished, unaccomplished.

ἀκρο-ίχυς, ἢς (ἀκρός, ἄρημα): sharp-blowing, of favorable winds. (Od.)

ἀκρη (ἀκρος): summit, promontory, cape; καρ' ἀκρη,' 'from on high'; μέγα κύμα, ε 318 (ingen s a v er tic e pontus); then 'from top to bottom,' 'utterly' (ἀλητο, ἀλείν, O 557).

ἀκρηβεν: see κατάκρηβεν.

ἀκρος (καρνυμή): unmixed, pure.

ἀκρίς, ἰος: locust, pl. Φ 12†.

ἀκρυς, ἦς (ἀκρος): mountain-top, only pl., 'heights.' (Od.)

Ἀκρομενή: daughter of Ακρις, Καναν, Ξ 319†.

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

ἀκρότης (κρινω): unseparated, undecided, confused, endless; τύμβος (undistinguished, i. e. common to many dead), νείκα, ἄχαις, μιθός. —Adv., ἄκροτο, 'unceniagingly.'

ἀκρόπλους (φίλλον): dense with leaves or foliage, B 868†.

ἀκρό-καλαμία (καλαμός): only part., with darkling surface, Φ 249†.

ἀκρό-κομος (κυμα): with hair done up at the crown of the head, Δ 533†.

ἀκρον, subst. : point, promontory, summit.—Adv. see ἀκρον.
Ἀκρόνες (ναῦς): name of a Phaenician, θ 111.

Ἄκρο-πόλις: citadel, only in Od. In II, separated, ἄκρον πόλις.

Ἄκρο-πόλος (πόλης), only dat. pl.: lofty.

Ἄκρο-πόρος (πορω): with piercing point, acc. pl., γ 4634.

Ἄκρος (root ak), sup. ἄκροτατος: uttermost, topmost, highest, at the top, end, edge, or surface of (sumus); πως ἄκρον ἄκρον πόλις; καὶ ἄκρον, see ἄκρον.—Adv. ἄκρων, 'along the top,' γ 229.

Ἄκταινη: a Nereid, Σ 414.

1. ἄκτη: meal, corn; always with ἄλφιτος, or ἄλφιτος. 2. ἄκτη: shore, esp. rocky and jutting parts, ἄκτοροι, προβηκτής.

ἄκτητων (κτήτων): without possession, with gen.

ἄκτης, ἵος, only dat. pl., ἄκτης, ἄκτητων: ray, beam of the sun.

Ἄκτορὴς: descendant of Actor, Echecles, Π 1894.

Ἄκτομή: an attendant of Penelope, ψ 2284.

Ἄκτοριόν: son of Actor; there were twines, ἄκτοριων, called also Μολίων after their mother Molione, Α 750.

Ἄκτωρ: (1) son of Aeus, Β 518. —(2) father of Menoctes, Α 785, Π 14. —(3) son of Phorbas, brother of Aegeus, and father of the ἄκτοριων. —(4) father of Echecles.

ἄκυλος: edible acorn, sweet acorn, κ 2424.

ἄκυκρος (root ak): point of a weapon.

ἄκων, ὁνός (root ak): javelin, dart.

ἄκων: see ἄκων.

ἄλεια: seaward, into the sea; with εἰς, ε 351.

ἄλαμμαι: see ἄλαμμαι.

ἄλαλησις (άλαλησις): the Defender, an epithet of Athena, with which is connected the name of Ἀλάλησις, a city in Boeotia, Δ 8, Ε 908.

ἄλαλίκτημαι (cf. ἄλω, ἄλωσι): perf. w. pres. signification, am bewildered, Κ 944.

ἄλαμος, imp. ἄλω, inf. ἣλώμεν, ἄλωμν, aor. ἄληθην, pl. ἄληθημα, ἄληθεμος: wander, rove, roam, of adventurers, freebooters, mendicants, and homeless or lost persons. The perf. is only more intensive in meaning than the present, β 370, etc.

ἄλαια: blind.

ἄλαο-σκότη: only in the phrase, οὐδὲ ἄλαοσκότην εἴπε, he kept no blind (i.e. heedless) watch.

ἀλάος: make blind, w. gen. ὀφθαλμοῦ. (Od.)

ἀλατάφως, comp. νότερος: easily exhausted, unwearlike; σθένος οίκος ἄλαταφών, exhausted strength, and freq. w. neg.

ἀλατάξω, inf. ἄλαταξα, fut. -ξω, aor. ἄλαταξα: empty, drain, esp. with ποίλω, sack; then of ships, men, etc., 'destroy,' 'slay.'

ἀλαστής (ἄλαστος), only inf. ἄλαστην, aor. part. ἄλαστης: be unforgiving, be wroth, Μ 163 and Ο 21.

ἀλαστορίς: son of Alastor, Τρος, Τ 463.

ἀλαστος, ον (λαθεσθα): never to be forgotten, 'ceaseless;' ἰλος, πίνθος, ἄλαστον ἐδρομα, ἄλαστε, 'eternal foe,' Χ 261.

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

ἀλαστής (ἄλαστος): blinding, i 5084.

ἀλέγο (ἄλος), aor. subj. ἀλέγεστη, part. ἀλέγησις: feel pain, suffer; met., μ 27.

ἀλήγος, ἀλέγης: see ἀλεγής.

ἀλήγος: pain; freq. met. and esp. pl., hardship, troubles, woe; of hunters, οἱ τε καθ ἄληγι ἢλαγε πάγγονον, i 121; often of Odyssseus, ταῦτα ἢλαγε θυμόν', etc.; πολλ' ἢλαγε δυσμενείσσουν, ' vexation,' ζ 184.

ἄλαδνω (root ak, a lo): make to grow; only aor. μᾶλ' ἢδαν παμιν, ἀλών, 'filled out' his limbs. (Od.)

ἄλαδνος (root ak): grow full; ἄλινον ἀλείσκοντος, ψ 5994.

ἀλάσθαι: see ἄλαμμαι.

ἀλεγής (ἄλος), comp. neut. ἀλεγής, sup. ἀλεγετός: painful, hard, toilsome; πυγμαχία, κύμα, μαχα-
'Δέλενος: son of Alegenor, Promaeclus, ζ 603.

'Δελούσιο (δέλον), only pr. and ipf. without augment: care for, heed, τιν᾽. Always with neg.: abs. ὀνκ ἄλιγετι | ὀν' ὀθηται, O 106.

'Δελδύω (δέλω): care for, attend to, only w. δαίμα, δαίται. Said comprehensively, for 'partaking of,' 'enjoying' the meal. (Od).

'Δελγώ, only pres.: care, care for, be concerned, τινός (acc. P 388); ἄλγουσα, κιοῦσαι, 'are troubled' as they go, I 504; usually w. neg., abs. κοῦς ὀκ ἄλγουσα, careless (good-for-nothing) hussies, τ 164. In ζ 268 equiv. to ἄλεγον.

'Δελιόω: parallel form of ἄλοιμα, only pres. and ipf.

1. ἄλη (ἄλοιμα): shunning, escaping, escape, X 301.
2. ἄλη: warm sunshine, ρ 234.

'Δελιάω, ἄτο (ἀλώ): flour, wheaten flour, υ 108.

'Δελάω: see εἰλω.

'Δελίστων: a town in Elis, B 617, Α 757.

'Δελίστος: tankard, usually costly; χρέων, ἄφωτον, χ 9.

'Δελίς: sinner, evil-doer, Γ 28, ν 121.

'Δελίφω, ἄτο (ἄλίφω): ointment, fat or oil; for anointing the dead before cremation, and in γ 408 for polishing marble, 'glistening with oil.'

'Δελφω (λίπα), aor. ἡλίπα and ἄλ., mid. ἄλφαμην: anoint, usually λίπ' ἄλειψα, but of smearing with wax, μ 200.

'Δελετρούω: father of Leitus, Ρ 602.

'Δελίτωρ: father-in-law of Megapenthes, δ 104.

'Δελίον, ἄλην: see εἰλω.

'Δελίσμονος, σαβαί: see ἄλισω.

'Δελίσμονας: Alexander, Greek name of Paris, and perhaps a translation of that word. See Πάφος.

'Δελλένοιμος: protecting against the wind, ζ 529.

'Δελιετής, ἤρος: averting; μάχης, stemmer of battle, Υ 396.

'Δέλιε-κακος: averting ill, K 204.

'Δέλιο (root ἄλε), inf. ἄλειμεν (αι), fut. ἄλεισθων, red. aor. ἄλεισθε, subj. ἄλειστον, inf. ἄλεισθην, ἀνίσθε, aor. opt. ἄλεισθημεν, and subj. mid. ἄλεισθημεν: ward off, avert, τι, τινί, τινα τι, hence defend one against something; mid., ward off from, defend oneself.

'Δέλωξια, ἄλοιμαι (ἄλοιμαι), aor. ἡλύσατο, ἡλύσατο, -ντο, opt. ἡλύσατο, imp. ἡλύει, ἡλύαθε, inf. ἡλύασθαι, part. ἡλύαμενος (subj. ἡλύθαι, ἡλύ- 
éμαι, aor. or pres.): shun, avoid, flee from, flee; abs., and freq. τι, rarely τινά (θεός, 'shun their wrath,' τ 274); also w. inf.

'Δελτια: see ἄλοιμαι.

'Δελτερία: grind, η 1044.

'Δελτία: (ἀλίω): one who grinds, γυνή, woman 'at the mill,' ι 1054.

'Δελτιοτα: see ἄλοιμαι.

'Δέλα, only aor. ἄλεσαν: grind, ι 1094.

'Δελφή (ἄλοιμα): shunning, escape, means of shunning or defending against, τινὰς.

'Δέλως (ἄλοιμα): wandering, roving, roaming.

'Δέλθια (ἄλθης): truth.

'Δέλθος: see ἄλοιμαι.

'Δέλθης (λῆθω): true; of a person, 'honest,' Μ 433, neut. sing. γ 247, elsewhere only neut. pl.

'Δέλνον, πείδων: the Aelian plain, scene of Bellerophon's wandering, in Cilicia according to the later legend, Ζ 2014. The name seems to involve a play upon ἄλατο (in the same v.), cf. ἄλοβας.

'Δέλτος (λῆτος): without corn-land, i.e. without property, cf. ἄλητρος.

'Δέλτης, ἄλητος (λῆτος): unceasing; adv. -τον, unceasingly.

'Δέλμαια, ἄλμαι: see εἰλω.

'Δέλμον, ονός (ἄλοιμαι): roving, wandering, wanderer.

'Δέλται: see ἄλοιμαι.

'Δελπτερών (ἄλπης): roam about.

(2nd pers.)

'Δέλτια (ἄλοιμαι): vagabond, beggar.

(2nd pers.)

'Δελταλα: wife of Oeneus in Calydon, mother of Meleager, Ι 555.

'Δέλδοια: be healed; ἄλευρος χειρ, was healing, Ε 417.


αλιαίης, ἵος (ἀλς, ἄμω): blowing on the sea, of favorable, off-shore winds, δ 361†.

αλιαρτος: a town in Boeotia, Β 505†.

αλιαστος (λιαζοιμα): unwavering, hence obstinate, persistent; τρομος, πονος, γόος. (II.)

αλικιος: like, resembling.

αλινως, ἦς (ἀλς): seaman, fisherman; as adj., π 349.

αλιζων: a tribe of Trojan allies from Pontus.

'αλι: a Nereid, Σ 40‡.

'αλιθεος: an Ithacan, the son of Nestor, and a friend of Odysseus, β 157, ρ 78. (Od.)

αλι-μουρης, εντος (ἀς, μυρω): mingling with the sea, epith. of rivers.

1. αλιος (ἀς): of the sea; γερως, Nereus (A 556), Proteus (δ 365), θεαι, and as subst. αλια, the Nereids, ω 47.

2. αλιος: fruitless, ineffectual, vain, in vain; adv. αλιων.

'αλιος: (1) a Lycean, Ε 678.—(2) a son of Alcinous, θ 119, 370.

αλιο-τρεφης, ιος (τρεφω): sea-nurtured, epid. of seals, δ 442‡.

αλιως (αλιος 2), only aor. αλιωσι, -ωσι: render fruitless, baffle, with βις, 'hurl in vain,' Π 737.

αλι-πλοος (πλω): sailing in the sea, 'submerged,' acc. pl. Μ 26‡.

αλι-τορφυρος: sea-purple, purple as the sea. (Od.)

αλιος (Fαλς, cf. Φαληρ:, αλω): crowded together; of persons, 'in thongs'; bees, 'in swarm,' corpses, 'in heaps.' Then in plenty, abundantly, enough; αλις δε οι, he has carried it 'far enough' already, I 376; ἐνι ἀλις οις (ως), is it not enough (and more than enough), etc.?

αλικομαι (Fαλ.), pres. not in Homer, aor. ηλω, subj. αλω, opt. αλη, αλιων, inf. αλων, part. αλους (αλοντε, E 487): be taken, captured, of men, towns; met. θανατω αλων, and without θανατω of being 'killed,' 'slain' (cf. αιρω).

αλιταινος, aor. αλιτιτων (I 375), αλιτωμιν, p.f. part. αλιτημενος: sin against, τινα, or τι (Q 588); θεις αλιτημενος, a transgressor in the eyes of the gods, δ 507.

αλιτημων, ονος (αλταινω): sinning against, offending.

αλιτρος (αλταινω): sinner, offender; ταμων, 'in the eyes of heaven;' colloquially, 'rogue,' ε 182.

'αλικι-θεος: son-in-law of Anchises.

'αλικι-ανθρων: wife of Polypo, in Egyptian Thebes, δ 126‡.

'αλικι-ανθρως (cf. 'αλικιανθρως): a Lycian, E 678.

αλικαρ (root αλκ): protection, defense, E 644 and Λ 823.


'αλκηπτως (root αλκ, she averted death from her husband by dying for him, but this legend is not mentioned by Homer): Alcetas, daughter of Pelias, wife of Admetus of Pilaea, and mother of Eumelus, Β 715.

αλκη: see αλκη.

'αλκι-μους: son of Laerces, a leader of the Myrmidons, and charioteer of Achilles after the death of Patroclus.

'αλκιμιδης: son of Alcimus, Mentor, χ 235‡.

αλκιμως (αλκη): efficient in defence, valiant, opp. δελως, Ν 278; freq. αλκι- μον ήτορ, also applied as epid. of weapons.

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

'αλκι-νους: king of the Phaeacians in Scheria, a grandson of Poseidon, η 61 ff.

'αλκ κ-ιτη: a slave of Helen at Sparta, δ 124‡.

'αλκ-μαων: son of Amphiaras and Eriphyle, ο 248‡.

'αλκ-μους: a Greek, the son of Thestor, Μ 394‡.


αλκιτιρ, ἦρος: defender against, averter.

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

αλκινων, ἐνος: halecyon, a sea-bird with plaintive note, Ι 583‡.
Ἀλλᾶ (ἄλλος, cf. ceterum): but, nay but, but yet, yet; combined ἄλλα ἄρα, ἄλλα γάρ, ἄλλα ἦ (rare), ἄλλα τε, ἄλλα καὶ ὥστε, ἄλλα οὖν ὡς, etc.; very freq. after a negation (when ἄλλος or ἄλλος precedes, like 'than,' Φ 275), but also used like δὲ corrol. to μὲν, and after concessive statements, yet, Δ 281; often in appeal, nay, Α 32, and w. imp. or hortative subj., ἄλλα ἐσμέν, esp. ἄλλα ἄγε, ῥήγε.

Ἀλλεγνῶς, ἄλλερα: see ἀναλήγω.

Ἀλλὰ: elsewhere, another way; of place (Ἀλλων ἄλη, Θ 516), direction (Ἀλλοῖς ἄλη), or manner (μειζόνα, Ὀ 81); ὅ μοι γέρας ἐρέχατι ἄλη, goes 'into other hands' (than mine), Α 120.

Ἀλλητός: see ἀλήτης.

Ἀλλῷ ἄλλων (ἄλλος, ἄλος), gen. du. ἄλλῃ, K 65: each other, one another, mutually.

Ἀλλῷ-γνώτος: known to others, i. e. foreign, β 366f.

Ἀλλοδαπτός: strange, foreign; also subst. stranger.

Ἀλλο-εἰδής, or ἄλλο-ἰδής, only neut. pl. ἄλλος Ἐδέα, ἄλλος Φίδεα: different-looking, strange-looking, ν 194f (cf. π 181).

Ἀλλῷ-θεν: from elsewhere, 'from abroad,' γ 318; ἄλλοθεν ἄλος, 'one from one side, another from another.'

Ἀλλῷ-θεὶ: elsewhere, 'abroad'; γαῖς, part. gen., 'in the world,' β 131, but with πάρης, gen. of separation, 'far from,' ρ 318.

Ἀλλῷ-θροος: speaking a strange tongue. (Od.)

Ἀλλοιός: see ἀλοιώς.

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

Ἀλλομα: aor. 2 and 3 pers. sing. ἄλοι, ἄλτο, subj. ἄλομαι, ἄλεσαι, part. ἄλλο}; leap, spring; met. of an arrow 'leaping from the string, Δ 125.

Ἀλλῷ-τρόφο-ἄλος: changing from one to another, epith. of Ares, 'fickle god,' Ε 831 and 889.

Ἀλλος: other, another, (oi) ἄλος, the rest; freq. in antithetical and reciprocal clauses, ἄλος μὲν... ἄλος δὲ, ἄλος μὲν... ἄλος δὲ, etc.; very often idiomatic and untranslatable, ἄλος μὲν... ἄλος δὲ, μηνσήρων, 'from the others, the suitors,' i. e. from the throng of suitors, α 132. Phrases: ἄλος τόσον, as much

'more'; ἰδὼν εἰς πλησίον ἄλος, with a look towards his next 'neighbor'; ἰδὼν ἄλος, ἀλλο δι τοι ἱππ (marking a transition), similarly ἄλλο (ἀλλο) ἐνοφίς (a 'new' idea). In v 213, ἄλος implies 'strangers,' i.e. other than the rightful owners; so 'untrue' (other than the true) is implied, δ 348.

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

Ἀλλῳ-τε: at another time; hence 'formerly,' or 'in the future' (Τ 200); often in reciprocal and antithetic phrases, ἄλος ἄλω, ἄλος ἄλω, ἄλος μὲν... ἄλος δὲ (αὔτη), now... then, now... now.

Ἀλλότριος: of or belonging to another, strange; γαία, ἄλλοτριά, 'others' goods; ἄλλοτριος φίλος, 'foe-man'; γναθημία γελών ἄλλοτριάσσε, were laughing with jaws as of other men (distorted faces), description of supernatural effects, v 347, cf. 381 ff.

Ἀλλόφος: see ἀλοφός.

Ἀλλῷ-φθονί: be abstracted, unconcerned (ψ 698), only pres. part.

Ἀλλὰ: to another place, always with ἄλος, or with ἄλη, 'now in one way, now in another,' 'now this way, now that.'

Ἀλλόσκευ, ἀλλόσου: see ἀνάλω.

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

Ἀλμα (ἀλμαί): leaping, as a contest, game, θ 103 and 128.

Ἀλμη (ἀλμη): sea-water, brine. (Od.)

Ἀλμυρός: only ἀλμυρὸν ἕδρω, salt water. (Od.)

Ἀ-λογιός (ἀλογι): be disregardful, fut., Ο 162 and 178.

Ἀ-λον: from the sea; εἶ ἄλων, 'from out the sea,' Φ 335f.

Ἀλοιασ: (ἀλω) : thresh by treading, only impf., γαίαι κυριαὶ ἄλωια, she smote the ground, I 568f.

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

Ἀλόπη: a town in the domain of Achilles, B 682f.

"Ἀλος: a town in the domain of Achilles, B 682f.

Ἀλο-σύν: child of the sea; Thetis, Υ 207; Amphitrite, δ 404.
Δρόμος: barley, in singing, only gen. Δρόμος ἀκτή, barley-meal; pl. Δρόμως, barley-grains or meal.

Δρόμος, ὅς (Δρόμως): father of Otus and Euphiletus, husband of Iphimeida, Σ 386.

Δρόμος: threshing-floor (area), Τ 496; also orchard or vineyard, Σ 561. See γονος.

Δρόμη, Δρόμη, Δράμανος: see Δράμανι.

Δράμανος: see Δράμανι.

Δράμανι: see Δράμανι.

Δράμανι: δράμανι, (1 adv., at once, at the same time; ἄμα πάντις, ἄμη ἄμφως, Η 255; freq. with τά ... καί (Β 281), or with following δέ, ἄμα μίθος ἄρντει, τετείλετο δέ ἐγραφον, 'no sooner said than done,' Τ 242—(2) prep. w. dat., at the same time with, along with, ἄμη ἴδιον κατα- δύνει, ἄμη ἐπιθεται, 'attend,' accompany,' ἄμα πνεύμα ἀνίμω, 'swift as the wind,' α 98, Π 149.

Δράμανι: the Amazons, a warlike community of women, dwelling on the river Thermódon in Pontus. They invaded Lydia, also Priam's realm in Phrygia, Γ 189, Z 186.

Δράμανι: a Nereid, Σ 484.

Δράμανι: δράμανι, sand, Σ 567.

Δράμανι: δράμανι, reduce to dust; τόλιν δέ τε περί δραμανι, I 593.

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

Δράμανι: δράμανι, nor. inf. δραμανά, part. -δνας, pass. pr. subj. δραμανηθα: crush, efface, τείχος. (II.)

Δράμανι: δράμανι, προς (Δράμανι, δέω): binder of sheaves. Only in Σ.

Δράμανι: δράμανι, προς (Δράμανι, δέω): tender, epith. of young animals.

Δράμανι: δράμανι, (1 adv., δέων): four-wheeled draught wagon, distinguished from the war-chariot (ἅρμα), which had two wheels, Ζ 251; also the constellation of the Great Bear (the Wain), Σ 487, ξ 278.

Δράμανι: δράμανι, (1 adv., δέων): wagon-road, strictly adj., ac. ἄρως, Χ 146.

Δράμανι: δράμανι, for irrigation, Φ 259.

Δράμανι: δράμανι, προς (Δράμανι, δέω): tender, epith. of young animals.
to hit, not, and abs., ἰμβοτρεῖς, oú'to ἵτεχες, E 287; met., 'mistake,' 'fail of,' 'lose' (just as τυχών = 'get'), η 292, i 512, ι 158; οἵ τι φιλῶν ἱμαρ- 

tανει δώρων, 'failed not to bring,' Ω 68. — (2) err, do wrong, οὔ τε κίν τις ἱμαρθην καὶ ἵμαρην, i 501; οὗτος λέγω 

τὸν ἤμπορον, 'was guilty of this oversight,' χ 154.

ἀμάρτω: see ἀμαρτία.

ἀμαρτία, ἄμαρτία (ἄμα, root ap): at 

once, together.

ἀμαρτοτηῆς, ἡ (Fétopos): erring in 

word, rash-speaking, N 824.†. Cf. ἀμα-

ροτητηῆς.

'Ἀμαρναναῖς: son of Ἀμαρνακεύς, 

Διορᾶ, B 622, Δ 517. 

'Ἀμαρνακεύς, ἄ: ruler of the Epe-

rians at Huprasion in Messenia, Ψ 630.†. 

ἀμαρτοτηῆς: see ἀμαρτοτηῆς.

ἀμαρτικῆς (τρέγω): running togeth-

er, collision of chariots, pl., Ψ 422.†.

ἀμαρτών: shadowy, darkling; εἰδω-

λων ἀμαρτών, Θ 824 and 855.

ἀμαρτία: without context, Ψ 487.†.

ἀμία (cf. 'mow,' which orig. means 

to lay in heaps), ipf. ἀμιοῦ, aor. part. 

ἀμιοτας, mid. ἀμιοτας, mow, 

reap, X 551; ἀμ (adv.) oba ἄμιοτας, 

'topping off,' φ 800; mid. ἄμιοτα-

μενος, 'collecting,' 'scoping up' his 

curds, i 247.

ἀμαβάλλω, ἀμαβάλλω: see ἀμαβά-

λειος.

ἀμαβάλλω: to be ascended, 

scaled.

ἀμαβάλλων (ἀμαβάλλω): adv., with 

depth-fetched breath (= ἀµβαλαλθήν), 

deeply, γοώσα, X 476.†. According 
to others, as prelude (ἀναβάλλομαν), 
at first.

ἀμβαλαλθήν (ἀμαβάλλω): adv., bub-

bling up, Φ 864.†.

ἀμβροσία (ἀμβροσίας), adj. used as 

subst.: ambronia; the food of the gods 

and of their steeds; also used as oint-

ment, for embalming, for perfume.

ἀμβρόσιος (ἀμβρόσιος): ambrosial, 

divine; epith. of anything belonging 
to, pertaining to, or conceived as be-
stowed by the gods; χαιρα, A 529; 

εἶδος (for their steeds), H 369, νῦς, 

νῦς.

ἀμβρόσιος (βρόσις): immortal, di-

vine; θεῖς, Γ 388, and like ἀμβρόσιος 

(ἄμα, τεῦχα, νῦς, λ 380).

ἀμβρόσιος (μυγαίρω): unenviable, 

dreadful; voc. as term of reproach, 

miserae, p 219.

ἀμιδών, τυτ. ἀμιδῶν, -ομαι, aor. ἀμι-

διστο, ἀμιδίστο: I. act., change, ex-

change; τινῶς τι πρὸς τινα (something 

with one for something else), Z 235; 

ἀλιγαύα γανο γανο ἀμιδῶν, 'only a 

little changing knee for knee' (in re-

treatning slowly step by step), Δ 647; 

part. as subst., ἀμιδίστες, 'rafters' 

of a house, Ψ 712. — II. mid., change 

with each other, answer, pass; of re-

sponsive ('amoeban') singing, A 604; 

'alternating' in the dance, Θ 379; 

θρόσκων ἀμιδίστα, 'springs alternat-

ely;' O 684; 'passing from house to 

house,' α 375; 'requiting' one with 

gifts, ω 285. In the sense of answer, 

very freq. the part. ἀμιδίσμενος, 'in 

reply,' ἀμιδίσμενος προσίτειν, ἡμι-

βιστο μιβο.

ἀμελλότος (μελίσσω): unsoftened, 

harsh, stern, relentless. (II.) 

ἀμελλότος = ἀμελλότος.

ἀμίλην, οἷς, irreg. comp. of ἀγαθός: 

better. For implied meanings, see 

ἀγαθός.

ἀμλύω, only pr. and ipf. of milk; 

pass., ἀμλύομαι γάλα λευκὸν, 

'yielding,' Δ 434.

ἀμλός, (μέλω), only aor. ἀμλοῦσα: 

neglect, forget; τινός, always with re-

gation.

ἀμναία: see ἀώ.

ἀμνηστία (μνήμων): powerless, feeble, 

E 887; of the shades of the dead, 

νεκρῶν ἀμνηστία κάρπα, of dreams, 

'unsubstantial,' r 562.

ἀμνησιά (ἀμνηστίας): make pow-

erless, ineffective, only aor., N 562.†.

1. ἀμέρθο (μέρος), aor. ἐμερσα, 

ἀμερσα, inf. ἐμερσα, pass. pres. ἐμε-

ρέσαι, aor. subj. ἐμεροτής: deprive of 

one's share, deprive, Θ 64; pass., be 

deprieved of, forfeit, τινος, X 58, φ 290.

2. ἀμέρθο (μάρμαρος), only pres. 

and ipf. of dazzle, blind by excess of 

light, N 340; similarly, make lutre-

less, tarnish, ἐνεία κάπνο ἀμέρθι, τ 18.

ἀμέρθο (μετρέω): immeasurable, 

r 512 and ψ 249.

ἀμετρο-πετή (Fétopos): of unmeasur-

ed speech, B 212.†.

ἀμέτρη, ἰπρ (ἀμάω): reaper, pl., 

Δ 674.
Δέμως (ἄμω): reaping, harvest, metaphor. T 1223.

Διηλογίαν (μηλογία): helplessness, despair. I 225.

Διηλοντιακός (μηλοντικός): (1) act. helpless, despairing, τ. 663. (2) pass. of that with which one can do nothing, impossible, ζ. 226, of one, 'inscrutable,' ζ. 560; διηλογία ἔργα, 'irreparable mischief,' Θ 180; of persons, 'impracticable,' 'unmanageable,' Κ 167; διηλογίας ἡσα πεθανότω, 'it is hopeless to expect you to comply,' N 726.

Διομήδαιος: a king in Caria, father of Atymnius and Maris, Π 328.

Διόμητο-χιτωνες (μήτος, χιτών): without belt beneath their coat of mail, (χιτών), epith. of the Lycians, Π 419.

Διηράς, ἐσσα: smoky, hazy; epith. of Lemnos, which is a volcanic island, Ο 753.

Διμί, διμασ, Διμί: see ἦμείς.

Διμήτε: see ἄναμμεννοιμή.

Διμήριη (μόρος): μοιράν τ' ἄμιρην τε, all that is 'fated and unfated,' υ. 764. Cf. Διμιρος (2).

Διμορος (μόρος, μοίρα): (1) without share or portion, with gen., λογρίν άκεάνοιο, said of the constellation of the Great Bear, which in Greek latitudes never sinks below the horizon, ε 275, Ζ 489. (2) luckless, unhappy, Ζ 408, Ο 773.

Διμύδων: basin for receiving the blood of sacrificial victims, γ 444. (See cut.)

Διμήνιος: the port of Cnosus in Crete, τ. 188.

Διμόθηρος (μογίω): without trouble, Δ 637.

Διμίθαιν (μογίς, obsolete word = τις, for τε): from somewhere; διμίθαιν γε,
άμφιδίος (άμφιδιος): adv., openly, publicly.

άμφιδίος (άμφαίνω): open, public, 'regular,' γάμος, ζ 288.

άμφιδίον and άμφιδίον (άμφαίνω): adv., openly, publicly; opp. κρυφοδον, ζ 380; βαλλω, 'in regular battle,' Η 243 (opp. Αρθρο); άμφιδία ἐγρά γίνοντο, 'be revealed,' come to light,' τ 391.

άμφι-αραβίω: only aor., τείχα τ' άμφιαραβίως, clattered about him, Φ 408.‡

άμφι-κογια (φανα): speechlessness, w. obj. gen. επισών, Ρ 688, δ 704.

άμφι-κοφή, part. άμφικοφων, -ώςα, mid. inf. -ασθαν, ipf. -ώντο: feel about, handle, esp. to test or examine something; γρις δε περιστατικοι κοιλον λόχων άμφικοφώσα (Helen walks around the Trojan horse and 'feels over' it, while the Greeks are concealed within), δ 277; of examining a necklace, χεριών τ' άμφικοφώσο, ο 482.

άμφι-κοτάτο: see άμφικτοτάμωι.

άμφι-κτώ: see άμφικτώ.

άμφι-κρόμα: come about, 'sound' or 'rise about,' of sound or savour 'stealing over' one, 'meeting the senses,' only aor. άμφικρόμαθα, ζ 122, μ 389. (Od.)

άμφι-κτοντατο: see άμφικτονταμώι.

άμφι κλαίνει: see άμφικλαίνει.

άμφι κινείται: see άμφικείται.

άμφι-κλαίνει, άμφικλαές (root ak): two-edged, of a sword, τ 80.

άμφι-πληθε: see άμφιπληθει.

άμφι-πρόβης, ες (ἰκρέ) covered at both ends, close-covered, closed, A 457.†

άμφι-προτος (ετίς): contested on both sides, doubtful, victory (or victor), ψ 382.‡

άμφι (cf. άμφις, άμφιω): on both sides; the distinction between άμφι and περι ('around') is of course not always observed; the two words are used together, άμφια δ' άμφι περὶ μίγαλ' ἵππον, 'round about,' Φ 10, but on the other hand are sometimes interchangeable, άμφι δε περὶ πάντοτο, περὶ δ' ἱκραϊκος κλητόν, Σ 564; cf. Ψ 561 f.—I. adv., on both sides (or ends, or above and below, Ζ 115), about, around; here belongs the so-called use 'in tmesis,' and in many instances where the word seems to govern a subst., it is really adverbial,
and the case of the subst. must be explained independently, ἄμφι ὀβελοῦσιν ἐπιραγ (ἀβ. dat. instr.), ἄμφι δὲ χαιτᾶτι ὁμοὶος ἀσύστωται (ὁμ. local dat.). In case of an apparent ambiguity of construction the presumption is in favor of adverbial interpretation in Homer.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., about, concerning; ἄμφι τινος μάχεσθαι (II 825), άείθειν (Θ 267).—(2) w. dat., (a) local, B 388, Γ 328; ἥρπε θ' ἄμφι αὐτῷ, 'over,' Δ 498; τὴν κτεῖν ἄμφι ἔριοι, 'nearly,' Λ 423, Ι 470; ἄμφι πυρὶ, 'on,' etc.—(b) causal, 'for,' ἄμφι τινι ἄλγεα πάσχειν, μάχεσθαι, διαίσθατι, ἔπεσθαι (τ 95), 'as regards' (Η 408).—(3) w. acc., local, mostly to denote motion or extension in space, ἄμφι ἁλὰ προ τάχειν Ἀχαιός, Δ 409; ἄμφι ἄστυ ἐρέσιν ἱφά, 'around in,' Δ 706; οἱ ἄμφι Πρίαμον, 'Priam and his followers.'

'Αμφι-άλως: a Phaeacian, Θ 114.

'Αμφι-άλος: sea-girt. (Od.)

'Αμφι-ηραῖος: a seer and warrior of Argos, son of Oecles, great grandson of the seer Melampus. Through the treachery of his wife Eriphyle, who was bribed by Polynices with the gift of a golden necklace, he was forced to meet his death by joining the expedition of the Seven against Thebes, Θ 244.

'Αμφι-νάχως: only part. with termination of perf., ἄνμισχον, as she flew screaming about, B 316†.

'Αμφι-βαίνω, perf. ἄμφιβιβήκας, -κας, subj. ἄμφιβιβήκη, plup. ἄμφιβιβήκη: go (perf. stand) about or over, surround, with acc. or dat.; ἡλίκος μιον οὐρανὸν ἄμφιβιβήκη ('had reached mid-heaven in its round,' i.e. stood at the zenith), Θ 68; Τῶν νέον ἄμφιβιβήκη | νύμφαν, Π 66; ἄγος φιένας ἄμφιβιβήκη, 'has overwhelmed,' Θ 541; met., protect (the figure from an animal standing over its young), ἀργυρότος, ὑς Ἀχαῖον ἄμφιβιβήκας; A 37, Θ 198.

'Αμφι-βάλλω, aor. 2 part. ἄμφιβαλλον, mid. fut. ἄμφιβαλλομαι, aor. inf. ἄμφιβαλλόνθαί: I. act., throw about, embrace; τῶ δ' ἐγὼ ἄμφιβαλλων θάλασσαν δέον (i.e. the chamber was built around the tree), Ψ 192; ἄμφιβαλλόντες ἄλληλοι, Ψ 97; κράςας, ὡς οἱ χεῖρες ἰχανόν ἄμφιβαλοντι (as much as his hands could hold 'in their clasp'), Ο 344; met., κράτοιγ μίνος ἄμφιβαλλόντες (cf. ἐπίλυμυμι), Π 742. —II. mid., throw about oneself, δός δὲ ῥάκος ἄμφιβαλλόθα, Ζ 178, Χ 108.

'Αμφι-βαρές: protection, sc. νεκροῦ, Ε 623†.

'Αμφι-βρότος: man-protecting (reaching from head to foot, cf. Ζ 117), αὐτός. (II.) (See cut.)

'Αμφι-γένεια: a town subject to Nestor, Β 593†.

'Αμφι-γνήπει (γνίον): strong in both arms (ἀμβίδεστερ), epith. of Θεφαστός, usually as subst., A 607, Θ 300.

'Αμφι-γνός (γνίον): with limb at both ends, double-pointed, ἐγχος. Cf. οὐρίαχος. (See cuts below.)

'Αμφι-θίνω, kindle about, only perf. intr. (and fig.), πόλεμος ἄστυ ἀμφιδίδης, blazes round, Ζ 329†.

'Αμφι-θάμας, aor. (1) from Σύθαρα, Κ 268.—(2) from Οπος, Ψ 87.

'Αμφι-θάντες, σῶ (δασός): shaggy all around, thick-fringed, epith. of the Aegis, Ο 309†.
'Αμφι-Θέα: a Nereid, Σ 435†.
'Αμφι - καλπτόν, fut. ἀμφικάλπτω, aor. ἀμφικαλπτος, subj. ἀμφικαλπτης: cover round, hide; often τινι τι, the acc. of the thing used to cover with, καί οἱ σάκοι ἀμφικαλπτον, Θ 381, Θ 569; met., of sleep, death, feelings, ἐρως φίλανθος ἀμφικαλπτης, 'engrossed my heart,' Π 442.
'Αμφι-καρφίς, ἰς (κάρα): double-headed; ἀμφικαρπή σφέλα (for the feet of two persons), v. l. for ἀμφὶ κάρη, ρ 231.
'Αμφι-κάξω: split or hev around; τὸ μικαν ὁρὸς ἀμφικαξάσθαι, § 124†.
'Αμφι - κλος: a Trojan, slain by Achilles, Π 313†.
'Αμφι-κομος (κομή): surrounded by foliage, leafy, Ρ 677†.
'Αμφι-κύτταλον, δίτας: double-cupped goblet, whose base is bowl-shaped and adapted to drink from. Cf. ἀμφιθετος. (The above is the explanation of Aristotle, Hist. An. xix, 40; but no specimens of the form described have been found amongst antique remains or representations.)
'Αμφι-λαχαλω: dig about; φυτων, ω 242†.
'Αμφι - λοχος: a seer of Argos, son of Amphiaraurus and Eriphyle, ω 248†.
'Αμφι - λυθ (root λυκ, λυχ): with doubtful light; νυξ, i.e., neither day nor night, τω ινήλω of dawn, Η 483†.
'Αμφι-παλομαι, only aor. imp. ἀμφιπάλασθαι: seek about with the hands, hence wipe off all over, σπάγγωσι, η 152†.
'Αμφι-παχωμαι: fight around or for; πόλεω, Ι 412; νικωτος, τείχως (as for a prize), Ο 391. (II.)
'Αμφι-μαχος: (1) son of Creatus, a leader of the Eleans, N 203.—(2) son of Nomion, a leader of the Carians, Β 870.
'Αμφι-μαξων: a suitor of Penelope, son of Melaneus, slain by Telemachus, Χ 242.
'Αμφι-μαλσα: ανα: black round about, only φοίνες ἀμφιμαλσαν, 'darkened heart,' said with reference to the effect of passion (anger, grief, warlike impulse), Α 108, Ρ 83, 573.
'Αμφι-μικάκωμαι: yellow round; only perf., δαπιδον δ' ὄπαν ἀμφιμικακωμον.
‘moans round about,’ i.e., echoes with the sound of the loom and the voice within, x 227.

*ἀμφι-νόμαι*, only pres. and ipf.: dwell around, or dwell around in, B 521, τ 182.

*Ἀμφι-νόμη*: a Nereid, Σ 44.

*Ἀμφι-νόμος*: a suitors of Penelope, son of Nisus, from Dâlichium, slain by Telemachus, χ 89.

*ἀμφι* - ἔω: new around about, only aor., ψ 196†.

*Ἀμφιος*: (1) a Trojan chief, son of Merops, B 830.—(2) son of Selagus, from Paesus, an ally of the Trojans, Ε 612.

*ἀμφι-πλομα*: be about one, ἀκουόντες νενεύτητι ἁμφιπλόμα, the newest song to ‘meet their ears,’ α 352†. Cf. ἀμφίπλομαμι.

*ἀμφι-πλομα*: only pres. and ipf.: work about, attend (to), tend; of persons, esp. the sick or wounded, sometimes of things, Τ 278; ironically, τὸν ἡθον τιμεῖν, were at work around him, Φ 203, Ψ 184.

*ἀμφιπερι*: see ἀμφί.

*ἀμφι-περι-στέφο*: see περιστέφο.

*ἀμφι-περι-στραφων*: see περιστραφων.

*ἀμφι-πτωτα*: fall about, only aor. part., γυνὴ πῶς ἀμφιπτωτά, falling upon (and embracing) the body of her lifeless husband, Θ 528†.

*ἀμφι-πλεκων* (Ἀμφιπλεκων): wait on, take care of; ὑραχων, ω 244; βιον, σ 254; ironically, ν 78.

*ἀμφι-πλοκος* (πλοκοι): female attendant, handmaid; ἀμφιπλοκος ῥαμίς, ἀμφιπλοκος γυναῖκες, but regularly subst.; the noble dame of the heroic period is constantly attended by one or more of her maids when she appears in public, α 831; distinguished from δωμαί, χ 488 f.


*ἀμφι-πτόωμα*: flutter about, only ipf.; ἄμφιπτοτά-τικα, B 815‡.

*ἀμφι-ρύτας* (ρύτις): sea-girl. (Od.)

*ἀμφι* (cf. ἀμφί, ἀμφώ): l. adv., on both sides, apart, in two ways; ‘with both hands’ at once (Φ 162), γαίαν καὶ ὀφρανὸν ἀμφί ἡκούσιν (a 54), ‘separately’. (χ 57), ἀμφίς φράξισθαι, ‘be at variance,’ Β 13.—II. prep., mostly following its case, (1) w. gen., all round, apart from, away from, B 384; ἀμφίς οὖσ, Ψ 398.—(2) w. acc., about, around, ἀμφίς ἐκαστῶν (ἀμφίς ἐκαστων), Α 684, ζ 266, ζ 274.

*ἀμφι-κτημα*, aor. 2 ἀμφίκτημα, 3 pl. ἀμφίκτημαν (for ἀμφίκτημαν), pass. ipf. ἀμφίκτηματο, -κτηματο : place around, pass. and intr., stand around, Σ 233, Ω 712; ἄπυ, be leaguer, Α 753.

*ἀμφι-στρατόμαι*: beigye, only ipf., ἀμφιστρατόμας, Α 713‡.

*ἀμφι-στρέφει* (στρέφω): turning all ways, Α 40‡.

*ἀμφι-τήμω*, mid. aor. 2 ἀμφίτήμα, pass. aor. part. ἀμφιτθείς: put around; κυνη, encircling the head, Κ 271; ἔφος, gird on, φ 431.

*Ἀμφι-τρίτη* (cf. Τρίτω): Ἀμφιτρίτη, goddess of the sea, personifying the element, κυαώντες, ἀγᾶστονος, ν 60, 97; μετὰ κύμασιν Ἀμφιτρίτης, γ 91.

*Ἀμφι-τρομόω*: tremble for, w. gen., ι 820‡.

*Ἀμφι-τρώων*: king of Tiryns, husband of Aἰκίνη and reputed father of Hercules, Ε 392, γ 266.

*Ἀμφι-φαλος* (φαλος): double-ridged, double-crested, of a helmet with divided crest. (II.)

*Ἀμφι-φοβῶ*: put to flight around one, only aor. pass., Π 290‡.

*Ἀμφιφορέω*, ὅς (φέρω): for ἀμφι-φορεώς: two-handled vase or jar for wine; also used as urn for ashes of the dead, ο 74. (See cuts 6 and 7.)
pieces" (defined by what follows), μ 424.

1. ἀν: modal adv., indicating a condition; essentially equivalent to κιν, and of less frequent occurrence. The use of ἀν is less exactly defined in Homer than in Attic Greek; besides the regular usages in Attic (viz. in conclusions expressed by the secondary tenses of the ind., and by the opt., or by the inf. representing these, and joined to ει or relative words, ἀν, ἤταν, etc., in conditional clauses that take the subjunctive), Homer employs ἀν with the subj. in independent sentences, and κι (rarely ἄν) with the fut. indicative. In final clauses the use of ἀν or κι prevails, and is not uncommon even with the opt. in conditions. On the other hand the potential opt. occurs without ἄν (κι) oftener than in Attic. The following examples will illustrate the most important of these peculiarities of usage:—(1) ἄν w. subj. in independent sentence, οὐκ ἄν τοι χραίμην κίθαρις, 'perchance the harp may avail thee not,' Π 54, cf. A 205.—(2) ἄν w. fut. ind., αὐτὸν δ' ἄν ποματῶν με κύνες... ἰρύσσοι, ἅπερ κι τῇ κελᾷ, "me like enough last of all will dogs drag about, after I am slain," etc., Χ 66.—(3) ἄν w. opt. in final clause, σὺ δὲ με προτέω... ὅφ' ἄν ἔλοιμν δόρα, ο 834.—(4) ἄν w. opt. in condition, στενὸς γὰρ εὐχόμενος νικήσωμεν, εὔπερ ἄν αὐταί | Μοῦσα ἑδίδω, Β 597.

2. ἄν: negative prefix, the original form of the so-called 'privative,' a still fuller form being ἄνω, preserved in ἄνεφος. Cf. Lat. in., Eng. 'un.'

3. ἄν, ἄν: by apocope for ἄνα, before γ (Χ 298), before ρ (Ε 167), before στόμα (ε 456); and in ἄν δὲ (sc. ἄρ-νυτο), Π 268, Ψ 709, 765, 812, Θ 110, 115, 118.

ἄνα, by apocope ἄν (ἀν), before labials ἄμ (ἀμ): up, opp. κατα.—I. adv., ἄνα (with anastrophe), hortative, up / quick / Σ 178, σ 13; up there, thereon, μέλαιναι δ' ἄνα βόρεις ᾧσαν, Σ 562; back, ἄνα τ' ἐδραμ' ὕποσα, Ε 599, ἄνα δ' ἱσχε, 'hold up,' 'refrain,' Η 110. The use with verbs 'in tmesi' is of course adverbial; likewise when a subst. occurs in a case that defines the adv. (thus showing the transition to a...
true preposition), ἄν δ᾽ ἄρα Τηλίμαχος νηφὸς βαίνει (νηφὸς local or part. gen.), β 416. — II. prep., (1) w. gen., only ἄνα νηφὸς ἰδέην, τ ἱ, 177, see the remark on β 416 above. — (2) w. dat., up on, ὑπὸν, Ἀ 15, ὁ 152, ἄνα τ᾽ ἀλλήλον ἰχνοται, hold on (close up) ‘to’ one another, ὠ 8.—(3) w. acc., up to, up through, Κ 468, χ 132, Χ 452; of motion, ἄνα generally denotes vague direction (up and down, ‘up through,’ ‘through-out’), ἵναμπρ μὲν ἄνα στρατὸν ὑπὲρ κῆλα θεοῦ, Ἀ 53, whereas κατά rather indicates motion toward a definite point or end (Ἀ 483, 484); with the idea of motion less prominent, Ν 117, 270; of time, ἄνα νύκτα, Ξ 80; βασιλικὸς ἄνα στόμι ἰχνων, ‘bandying their names up and down,’ Β 250; ἄνα θυμὸν φρονεῖν, ὄρμαιν, θαμβεῖν, δίεσθαι, Β 36, ὁ 166, δ 638; ἄν ἵδων, ‘straight forward,’ Φ 303; following the governed word, νεών ἄν(α), ‘up and down’ the field, ν 32.

1. ἄνα: see ἄνα, I.
2. ἄνα: see ἄνας.
3. ἄνα-βαινει, ἄμβαινει, aor. ἄνεβην, mid. aor. ἀνέβησο, aor. 1 part. ἀναβησάμενοι: go up, ascend (to), οὕρανων, ὑπέρων, etc.; φάτις ἀνδρώπων ἄναβαιν, ‘goes abroad among men,’ ξ 29; esp. go on board ship, ἐμπάρκ, Ἀ 312 and often, ἢς Ἰππον ἀναβησάμεν, ‘embark for Troy,’ α 210; trans. aor., 1 mid., νῶ ἀναβησάμενοι, ‘taking us on board their ship,’ ο 475.

7. ἄνα-βησίσθαι (ἄναβάλλω): ἀποστρεφένται. (II.)
8. ἄνα-βραχεῖ, only aor. 3 sing. ἄνα-βραχεῖ: of armor (clanged), Τ 13; of a door (‘groaned’), ἱπτε ῥαυς, ρ 48. Cf. βραχεῖν.
9. ἄνα-βροχεῖ, only aor. opt. ἀναβροχεῖ, and aor. 2 pass. part. ἀναβροχεῖν: gulp back (again), of Charybdis, her whirlpool, μ 240, λ 686.
áná-kovnîs: shoot up or forth, of blood, E 1134.
ánà-kôpttä: strike back, 'shoot back,' of door-bolts, ϕ 477.
ánà-krâkîn, aor. ánàkrâkovan: screech out (said purposely with exaggeration), χ 4677.
ánà-krâmânnîmî, aor. part. ánàkrâmânnîsaa: hang up, a 4497.†
ánà-ktrîpôsîs (ánàknôpôsî): belonging to the master, υς, o 3977†.
ánà-kvxîlăxi (κυβαλικόν, 'cymbal'): fell rattling over, ipf., Π 7974.
ánà-lgâm, ipf. álľagov, aor. inf. álľîsâ: gather up, óstria. (II.)
ánà-kalkî (άλη): want of valor; only ánàkalkôs daimôntes, overcome by their cowardice. (II.)
ánà-lkîs, idôc, acc. -lîd (-γ, η 785): invulnerable, cowardly.
án-âlton (root αλ, a l e r e): insatiable. (Od.)
ánà-lûsî, álîlô, part. álîlôsâna, ipf. iter. álîlôseskev, aor. álîlôsân, mid. fut. álîlôsâs: unto, unrailed. (Od.)
ánà-mamâs (cf. múmâa): rage through, πυ, Γ 4907†.
ánà-mâstos: wipe off; μîga ἵραν, δ σγϵ κεφαλαν ἀναμάχας (fig. from the custom of murderers wiping off the bloody weapon upon the head of the slain, as if to divert their guilt upon the victim himself; hence, here = 'shalt alone for with thine own life' (cf. χ 218), τ 927†.
ánà-mâno, aor. ánîmeva: await, τ 3427†.
ánà-mætrevw, aor. opt. ánàmætrevw: remeasure (the way to), Χάρυβδων, χ 4287†.
ánà-μγîbîmû, ánàmîgûmû, aor. part. ánîmîkîzācs: mix up with, mix together, κ 235, Ω 529.
ánà-mâmînĭs, aor. ánîmînîsâ: remind, τινâ τι, γ 2117†.
ánà-μîmîn (≡ anâmînû): await; abs., stand fast, Π 363. (II.)
ánà-μorîmô, ipf. iter. ánâmorîmô-

úk: seek up, of Charybdis, μ 2887†.
ánà-νéos, ánînos: come up again, rise, ἀννεῖται ἡμιος, κ 1924.
ánà-nuwâ, aor. ánînusâ: nod backwards (a backward inclination of the head was a sign of negation, cf. χ 468, hence), deny, refuse; καρφίτας, X 205; with inf., Π 252.
ἀναται (ἀναται): up-hill, ψ 116.

ἀναῖς (Fávax): akos, voc. ἀνα (only in addressing a god, otherwise), ἀναῖς, dat. pl. ἀνάκται: lord (king), master; of gods, Zeus ἄνα (151), ἐν τε ἀναῖς πάντων τε θεῶν πάντων τὸ ἀνδρόμενον (ἐ 233), θεῶν ἀἰκής ἀνάκτων (μ 290); of men (esp. Agamemnon), ἀναῖς ἀνδρῶν, and in general of any man as lord and master of his possessions, ἰὼν οἷον ἀναῖς ἰσοῦ ἡμιτέρου καὶ ὅμων, 487; ἦν γὰρ ἀνάκτος ἄφθαλ-μον πολείς, 'miss your master's eye,' said by the blinded Polyphemus to his ram, 1 452.

ἀνα-ῃράνως, aor. subj. ἐγκατάργην: dry up, Φ 347f.

ἀνα-οἰγακόν: see ἀνα-ὀγνυμίν.

ἀνα-πάλλω, aor. 2 part. ἀμπεταλῶν, aor. mid. ἀναίταστο: I act., brandish (drawing) back; ἀμπετάλων (‘having poised and drawn back’) προει ὁδι-χίσκον ἐγχος, Γ 565, etc. — II. mid. and pass., be flung up, leap up, Ψ 692, 694, Θ 85, ᾿Ι 424.

ἀνα-πάλω, aor. ἀναίτασε: cause to leave off, τινά τινος, Ρ 550f.

ἀνα-πάλω, aor. part. ἀμπεραντίτας: pierce with spits, Επ. Β 426f.

ἀνα-πεπταμάν: see ἀνα-πεπτανύμι.

ἀνα-πεπτανύμι, only perf. part. ἀνα-πεπταμάνας: spread back, open, of doors (opp. ἀπεκτελεμάνας), M 122.

ἀνα-πεδώς, aor. ἀμπείθος: jump up, L 379f.

ἀνα-πιμπλη, fut. ἀναπλήσω, aor. ἀνέπλησα: fill up; only met., πτῶμα βιότοι, 'fulfill,' Δ 170; κακόν οἰτόν, Θ 84; κακά πολλά, 'endure to the end,' Ο 332, Μ 207, 302.

ἀνα-πλέω, fut. inf. ἀναπλέοςθηκαί: sail up; στενώτων, μ 234; ἢς Τροίην (over the high seas), Δ 22.

ἀνα-πνεύσις (ἀνανεύς): recovering of breath, respite; πολέμων, 'from fighting.' (11.)

ἀνα-πνεύς, aor. ἀνανεύσεσα, inf. ἀμ-πνεύσα, aor. 2 imp. ἀμπνυεῖν, pass. aor. ἀμπνύνθη, mid. aor. 2 ἀμπνύντο: breathe again, take breath, revive; abs., Δ 327, 380, Δ 488; w. gen., 'have a respite from,' κακοτής, Δ 382; το-νοις, Ω 285.

ἀνα-πτομος (ἀπώνα): without ransom, Ἀ 99f.

ἀνα-πρήθω: let stream up, only ἀ-

κρι ἀναπτρῆσαι, 'with bursting tear,' Ι 433, Β 81. Cf. πρῆσω.

ἀν-ἀπει (ἀνειπα, pass. perf. imp. ἀπτῆνω: fasten up, attach, freq. of cables, μ 182; εἰ δ' αὐτοῦ πειαίρων ἀνέπθω, 'let the rope-ends be tied to the mast itself,' Μ 51; met., μωμον, β 86.

ἀν-τυτος (ἀναπεθομαι): notoriou-

σα, Λ 274f.

ἀνα-προδεί: see ἀνα-προδεῖς.

ἀν-αρτάκης, aor. ἀμπεταξάκης and ἀμπετακης, part. ἀμπετάκης: match up, match away, esp. of sudden gusts of wind, δ 616.

ἀν-ἀρπήγιμα (Ἀρήγιμον), only aor. ἀρπήγητα: rend or burst open, Σ 582, Τ 63; of demolishing a wall, Η 461.

ἀν-ἀρπηγίτω (Ἀρηγίτω), ἀνε-προίτω, ipf. ἀνεπροῖτον, aor. ἀνεπρίφα: fling up, ἀλα πηδώ, of vigorous rowing; without στήβως, Κ 130. (Od.)

ἀνα-προδείς, aor. ἀναπροδεῖς: swallow up (again), of Charybdis. (Od.)

ἀν-ἀροσις (ἀροσικώ): unfitness, hence unfriendly, hostile; δυσμενεῖς καὶ ἀνόρωσι, Ω 365.

ἀν-ἀρχος: without leader.

ἀνα-σινω: only aor. 2 mid. ἀνεσινω-

το, rushed up, Λ 488f.

ἀνα-σινω: aor. mid. ἀνεσισάστο: pull back, ἐγχος ἢ χρόος, Ν 574f.

ἀνασσα, ης (Fávax): queen, but only of goddesses, for Odysseus when he addresses Nausicaa as ἀνασσα, doubts whether she is divine or mortal, Ζ 14f.

ἀνασσα (Fávax), ipf. ἀνασσαία, ἀνασσαι, fut. ἀνάξεω, mid. aor. inf. ἀναδεσσαθαι: be king, lord, or master of; rule over, reign, said of both gods and men; τινώς or τινι (dat. of interest), and freq. w. μετ' ον, sometimes in; abs., of Nestor, τρις σαρ δ' ἐν μοι φανεν ἀναδε-

σθαι γενε ἀνδρών (γενε, acc. of time), Μ 245; pass., ἀνασσονται δ' ε μοι αὐτοφ, 'by me,' δ 177.

ἀνα-στεβον (ἰστεµι): adv., standing up. (Π.)

ἀνα-στανάσχω = ἀναστανάσχω, ipf., K 9.

ἀνα-στανάσχω, mid. ipf. ἀναστανάσχω-

το: fetch sight, groan; τινα (beawail), Ψ 211. (Π.)

ἀνα-στανάσχω: v. 1. for ἀναστανα-

χίζω.


'Ανάρχ-αμυνώνης: son of Ανδρασ-

ομον, Θοασ, Ἡ 168.

'Ανάρχ-αμον: king of the Αετολιαν

ς in Calydon, B 838, § 499.

'Ανάρχας: man by man (βιρίτιμ),

v 14.

(τ. l. άνδρα καθ'.)

'Ανάρ-ρα-τοδόν, dat. pl. άνδραπόδοσιν:

slave, Ἡ 476.

'Ανάρ-ρα-κηθές, ἢς (άρχος): man-bur-

dening (heavy for a man to carry),

'Ανάρα-θείας: βάρυς, being slow,

χιλιοetros, κ. 121.

'Ανάρη-φόρτις (root φέν): man-slay-

ing, Ἐυνάλος. (II.)

'Ανάρης: see ἀνήρ.

'Ανάρ-κητός (κάρν): wrought by

men's hands, Δ 371.

'Ανάρο-καιτής (κτεινώ): slaughter of

men in battle; manslaughter, Ψ 86.

'Ανάρο-μάχη: Ανδρομάχη, wife of

Hector, daughter of Εἴσιον, king in

Cicilian Thebes, Z 371, 395, Χ 460.

'Ανάρωμος, οὖν (ἀνήρ): of a man or

man, human; αίμα, χρός, also ομίλος,

Δ 538; ψυμοί, morsels of human flesh,' τ 374.

'Ανάροτης, ήτος: manliness, manly

beauty; λυποῦντο άνδροτήτα καὶ ἦβην,

Π 857, Χ 363; άνδροτήτα τε καὶ μι-

νος ἂν, Ω 6, where the first syllable is

shortened. See άδροτής.

'Ανάρο-φίδος (φαίνει): man-eating,

of the Cyclops, ι 204.

'Ανάρο-φίων (root φεν): man-slay-

ing; φάρμακον, 'deadly,' α 261.

'Ανάρσις: see άναδόμου.

'Ανάρτερα, οἱ άνάρτερα, inf. άναρτε-

ρη: wake up; met., άναρτερα δ' ἔται-

ρους | μελλοῦσιν εἰσεῖσαι, 'roused' them

from their despair, κ 172.

'Ανάργυρος: see άναγιγώσκω.

'Ανάργυμα: see άναδίγμα.

'Ανάρμος: see άναρχέος.

'Ανά-εργος (Έργω), inf. άναεργον:

hold back, check. (II.)

'Ανά-εμι (είμι), part. ανών, inf. ανή-

νον: go up or back, return, (of the sun)

rise; παρὰ νησὶ άνήνων ἐκ περιπτῶν

(i. e. from the shore inland), κ 146; ἢ

Τρωίς άνώντα, ι 382; άμ ἥλιω ἀπο-

ντίτην, Σ 188.

'Αν-είμων, ονος (είμα): destitute of

(bed) clothing, γ 348.

'Αν-εϊρόμαι (εἰρομαι), inf. ανείρη-

περο: inquire, ask; τινὰ or τί, or with double
acc., ὁ μ' ἀνεσάτι ἦδε μεταλλῆς, 'what you ask me about,' Π 177, α 281.

Ἀνεσάτων: see ἀνεσάτω.

Ἀν-έσαι, defective aor., only opt. ἀνέσαμη, part. ἀνέσαμας: see ἄνεσαι.

ἀνέπιστος, υν (ἀνέχω): endurable, v 83; usually with οὔτως, so the adv., οὔτως ἀνέπιστος, 'in a fashion no longer to be endured,' ι 380.

Ἀνεχθὼν: see ἀνέχθω.

Ἀν-όφυ: only pres. and ipf.: δραμ up or back; τάλαντα, scales, Μ 434; mid., ἔχος, his spear out of the body, χ 97.

Ἀνειλών: see ἀναείρω.

Ἀνεμός: wind; often in gen.w. synonymous words, ἀνέμου θύλλα, ἀίμης, ἀνήμη, πυναι, and ἐς ἀνέμου, Ο 388; θορφί ἄνεμω, Τ 253. The other winds named by Homer are Eurus, Notus, and Zephyrus.

Ἀνεμο-σκήτης, ἐς (σκήπας): sheltering from the wind, Π 224τ.

Ἀνεμο-τροφής, ἐς (τροφῆς): wind-fed; κύμα, 'swollen,' Ο 625; ἔχος, made of a tree 'toughened by the wind,' Δ 256.

Ἀνεμώλιος (ἀνέμος): windy, hence empty, useless, idle, (in) vain; σο δι ταύτ' ἀνεμώλια βάζεις, Δ 355.

Ἀνεμώρεια: a town in Phocis, Β 321.

Ἀνενίκατο: see ἀναφέρω.

Ἀνέπταλτο: see ἀναπάλλω.

Ἀν-ερείπωρας (ἱερίπωρας), aor. ἄνερει-ψαντο: snatch up, sweep away; esp. of the Harpies, Α 241; of the rape of Ganymede, τόν καὶ ἄνερειψαντο θεοί Δι οἰνοχεύειν, Υ 284.

Ἀν-ἔρχομαι, aor. 2 ἀνήλθε, part. ἄνελθων: come (or go) up or back, return; σκοπήν ἐς παππαλόσσαν ἄνελ-θων, Κ 97; ἐς ἀνερχόμενων, Δ 392; of a tree, φοίνικι νῦν ἔρως ἀνερχό-μενον, 'shooting up,' Ζ 163, 167. Cf. ἀνεμόμυ.

Ἀν-ἐστάτως: only ipf. ἀνερχόμον (ἄν-), questioned repeatedly, ι 251τ.

Ἀνέσαμμ, ἀνέσωστες: see ἀνέσαι.

Ἀνεσώριος: see ἀνίψωριος.

Ἀν-ἔστος (ιστίας): heartless, home- less, Ι 367τ.

Ἀνεσύ (ἀν-): prep., w. gen., without;

Ἀνες θεοῦ, 'without divine aid,' Β 372, Π 213; ἀνες ὄψως, 'clear of,' Ν 556.

Ἀνετεθην (νέτεθη): adv., away, away from; adv., X 300 (opp. ἀγγείος); ἀνετεθην ῆθεν τι, Χ 365; as prep. w. gen., ἀνετεθην θεοῦ, Ε 185, Π 89 (cf. ἄνευ); οἴος ἄνευθω ἄλλων, Χ 39.

Ἀν-ενίφελος (νεφελή), τι before ν: cloudless, ζ 45τ.

Ἀν-έχο, aor. 2 ἀνέχον (inf. ἀνασχέ-μεν) and ἀνάχεσθον (inf. ἀνασχεθεῖν), mid. fut. ἀνέκθωμαι (inf. ἀνασχέσθωμαι), aor. ἀνασχέμην, imp. ἀνάχεσθος, ἀνάχεσθω: I. act., hold up or back (ἡχεῖς ἀνάχεσθω), or in boxing, σ 89; met., εὐθεῖας ἀνέχρας, 'upholds,' Τ 111; intr., rise (from under water), Ε 320; 'press up through,' ἀχιμή, Ρ 310.—II. mid., hold up oneself or something belonging to one, keep up; χέριας ἀνασχέμενοι γίλω ἐθ- θανον, σ 100, and freq. ἀνασχέμενος, of 'drawing up' to strike, Γ 382, Ε 425; of a wounded man, οὐδέ σ' ὄλω ἐρ' ἀνάχεσθωσαί, E 285; met., endure, bear, tolerate; abs., τιρίαθα καὶ ἀνάχεσθος, Ο 586; w. acc., τι or τινά, and w. part. belonging to either subj. or obj., εἰς ἑλευθερίαν ἑώς παρά σοι γ' ἀνα- χεύσῃν | ἤμενος, Ω 595.

Ἀνέφιλος, gen. ἀνέφιλο (sic), Ο 554: sister's son, nephews, Ο 422; sometimes of other relations, 'cousin,' Κ 519.

Ἀνεσ, nom. pl.: speechless, silent, εἰ- νώντο, ἠσόν, etc.; adv., ἀνεσ, ἦ δ' ἀνεσ ὃν ἔτο, ψ 98.

Ἀνηγαγον: see ἀναγάω.

Ἀνή: see ἀνίψωριος.

Ἀνήν: see ἀνίψωριος.

Ἀν-ήκοστος (άκοιμαι): incurable; χόλος, unappeasable, Ο 217.

Ἀν-ήκοστος (άκοιμαι): incurable;

ἀν-ηκοστίως (άκοιμαι): be disobedient, w. genitive. Cf. ἀνηκοσ- τίως. (Π.)

Ἀν-ημαλέτως (ἄμιλως): unmilked,

ι 439τ.

Ἀν-ήνοθεν (άνθος): defective perf.

2 with aor. meaning: pushed up, Δ 266τ. See ἀνηνοθετεῖ.

Ἀν-ήπνοος (ἄνω): unaccomplished;

ἀνπνούστοι εἰς ἔργα, 'do-nothing' business as it is, Π 111τ.

Ἀν-ήνωρ, ὀρος (ἀνήρ): unmanned, Κ 301 and 341.

Ἀνήρ, gen ἀνήρας and ἀνήρας, dat. ἀνήρι and ἀνήρι, acc. ἀνήρα, voc. ἀνήρ,
ἀνίπθη (ἀνίη), fut. ἀνίησο, pass. aor. part. ἀνίπθητις = ἀνίδω, act., τινά, β 115; abs., 'be a torment,' 'nuisance,' τ 66, ν 178; pass., ἀνίπθητις, tired out, 'tired to death' by the long story, γ 117, B 291, α 138, ὁ 385.

ἀνίππηρτι (ἰδρώς): without sweat, Ω 228†.

ἀνή, ἦς: torment, vexation; ἀνένθη πόνου καὶ ἀνίη, η 192; of Seylla (abstr. for coner.), Δεις, µ 228; and so of persons, δικὸς ἀνή, π 446 (cf. 377); ἀνίη καὶ πολὺς ἐπινοεί, an 'infliction,' 'weariness to the flesh,' φ 394, cf. v 52. Cf. ἀνίδαξω. (Od.)

ἀνίπθησι: see ἀνίδαω.

ἀνέκκνι (ηκί), 2 sing. ἀνείκι, opt. ἀνείκη, part. ἀνείκη, iep. ἀνείκι, fut. ἀνέκνσο (3 sing. ἀνείκι, σ 265), aor. ἀνείκη, κα, ἀνείκη, 3 pl. ἀνείκεν, subj. ἀνήγ, opt. ἀνείκη, part. ἀνείκητι, mid. pres. part. ἀνείκηνον: let go up, let up.—I. act., ἀνήγας Ἄκεναν ἀνείκην, δ 588; ἄκερ ἀνείκη, Charybdis, µ 105; let go, opp. ἀλλών, σ 265; so of 'loosening' bonds, 'opening' doors, ὑπάτω, 'for sake,' ω 440; ὅδε, 'release,' Ω 24; then of 'giving free rein' to one, E 880; hence, incit, τινὰ ἐπὶ τιν, E 882; abs., Ῥ 705; νάν αὐτὲ με θύμος ἀνήκεν, 'impels,' 'prompts,' followed by inf., X 262, and often.—II. mid., κολλον ἀνείκην, letting up, i. e. 'laying bare her bosom, X 80; similarly ἀγάς ἀγείκδους, rapping up, 'flaying' for themselves, Β 800.

ἀνείρος (ἀνίη): vexation, wearisome, Ρ 220, 377; comp., αὐτῷ ἀνείριστον ἐστι, the sover will it be for him, Β 190; cf. ἀλγείον.

ἀνιππής, τος (ἀνίππης, τοῦ): with unwashed feet, pl., Π 235†.

ἀνιππής (νίππη): unwashed, Ζ 266†.

ἀνιπτός (νίπτων): unwashed, Z 266†.

ἀνιπτίς, iep. ἀνίπτη, fut. ἀνιπτίσια, ἀνίπτης, aor. 1 ἀνίπτης, opt. ἀνιπτήσιες, imp. ἀνιπτήσον, part. ἀνιπτήσιας, ἀνιπτήσα, aor. 2 ἀνίπτης, dual ἀνιπτής, 3 pl. ἀνίπτης, inf. ἀνιπτήσαται, part. ἀνιπτής, mid. pres. ἀνιπτήσαμαι, ἀνιπτήσας, opt. ἀνιπτίστα, fut. ἀνιπτήσεται, inf. ἀνιπτήσαται: I. trans. (pres., iep., fut., aor. 1, act.), make to stand or get up, η 163, 170; ἔφευρα δὲ χείρος ἄνιπτης, took him by the hand and 'made him arise,' Ω 515, ε 319; violently, A 191; so of 'rousing,' K
32; raising the dead, Ω 756; instituting a migration, ζ 7, etc.—II. intrans., (aor. 2 and perf. act. and mid. forms), *stand up, get up; εἰς ἐδώρ, εἰς σινή, etc.; especially of rising to speak in the assembly, τοίοι δ' ἄνστρο, 'to address them,' τοίοι δ' ἄντικαρος μετέφη, Α 58; ἀνά repeated as adverb, ἀν' ὁδόθεσε πολὺμερα ἀνίστατο, Ψ 709.

ἄν-ιγκω (parallel form of ἄνεγω, q. v.): only prea. part., χῶρας θεών, Θ 347, Ο 369.

ἄν-ιγνω (ἐνίγς): track back, Χ 192.

ἄνπειτα: see ἀναφώτα.

ἄ-νοημα: unintelligently, unreflecting. (Od.)

ἄ-ογερ, ἀ-ογέρ, ifp. ἀ-ογέρ, ἀ-ογέρ-γε, loc. ἀ-ογέρσεα, aor. ἀ-ογέρ-ε: open; θνής, ηπίδας, 'shove back,' ἀπ' χρη-λοι πώμα, 'raise,' II 221.

ἀν-ἀδέσος: untouched by destruction, pl. N 761 fleeting.

ἀ-νομί: see ἀ-ω.

ἀ-νος: silly, foolish; κραδιά, Φ 441.

ἀ-νοματ: doubtful word (and reading), perhaps name of a species of bird, a 320. See ἄτα.

ἀν-οροῦσα, only aor. ἀνορούσαν, πρ. part. ἀ-οροῦσα: spring up; ἐκ βρώνων, ὑπνον, ἐκ διόρον, Ρ 130; ἡλίου, 'climbed swiftly up the sky,' γ 1.

ἀ-νοττιμοσ (νοττιμος): not returning; ἀνοττιμοὺ ἤθηκαν, 'cut off his return,' ἄ 182.

ἀ-νοττος: without return (cf. ἀνοττιμος), o 528.

ἀ-νοτος (νοτος): without sickness, ε 255.

ἀ-νοττατος: unwounded, A 540.

See οὐτάω.

ἀν-οντη: without inflicting a wound, Χ 371. See οὐτάω.

ἀντα, ἀντάς, ἀντάςα, ἀντατσίμα, ἀντατιτήμα: see ἀντιστίμα. ἀντρήψεα: see ἀναστρήψεως.

ἀγαθέαν, ἀγαθεό, ἀγαθέσωσθαι: see ἄνεγω.

ἀ-σχητος (ἀσχητ-, ἀσχέω): endurable, with neg., β 638.

ἀ-τα, ἀτ (cf. ἀτα): adv. and prep., opposite, over against; ἀτα τιττόκεσθαι, aim 'straight forward'; ἀτα λέων ἠλισαν χάλκον ἠγγε, N 184; ἀνα μάχομαι, 'with the enemy,' στη δ' ἄντα σχομένη, halted and 'faced' him, ζ 141; θεοῖς ἄντα ἰσθή, 'in visage,' Ω 630 (cf. ἀτα); as prep., w. gen., Ἡλίδος ἄντα, over against, Β 626; ἄντα παρείδων σχομῆν λατρα ἐκρήθημεν, 'before' her cheeks, A 384; ἄντα σίδης, δ 160; and freq. in hostile sense, θοί ἄντα θεῶν ἰσαν, Υ 75; Δίως ἄντα πτελείζων, Θ 428, etc.

ἀντ-ά-οις: on: equivalent in value, worth; w. gen., ἰτρὸς γάρ ἂν πολ-λῶν ἄντας ἄλλων, Δ 514. (II.)

ἀντάς (cf. ἀτα, ἀτα), ifp. ἀτενοῦ, fut. ἀτήσω, aor. ἀτήσας, subj. ἀτή-σομεν: meet, encounter; of persons, w. dat., Ζ 399, Η 423; of things, w. gen., μάχος, δαιτς, 'come straight to,' γ 44; ὑπερ ἣντης ἄκρης, 'got sight of him face to face,' δ 327.

'Ἀτησα: wife of Proetus, Sthenoboea in the tragic poets, Ζ 160.

ἀντ-έκε: only aor. 2 mid. imp. ἀ-τεξεθο, hold before yourselves, interpose; τραπεζικ εῶν, tables against the arrows, χ 74.

ἀ-την (ἄτα): opposite, in front, in or to the face; ἄταν ἴσαθε (οπ. φέων), A 590; ἄταν δαλλωμίων, Μ 152; 'in view,' ζ 221; with ἐναι-λίγκας, εἰκή, the effect of ἄτην is largely that of emphasis, β 5, χ 240; so with ὑμισθήμεναι, Α 187; 'openly,' ἄγαταζομεν ἄτην, Ο 464.


Ἀ-ντή-νωρ: Antenor, son of Deysetes, husband of Thesano, Γ 262, Ε 69 f.

Ἀ-ντησος (ἀντα): meeting; only κατ' ἄντησιν, at the junction of the men's and the women's apartments, opposite the entrance of the house, υ 387. (See table III. at end of volume.)

Ἀ-τρ (cf. ἀτα), never suffers elision in Homer (Ἀτρ = ἀτα, ἀτρί = ἀτρία): prep. w. gen., against (as an equivalent, not local), instead of, in return for; ἀτρ νυ πολλῶν [λαών] ἵνιν ἄνηρ ὑν τε Ζευς κηρι φιλήσῃ, I 116, Ψ 650, Ο 254.

Ἀ-ττί, ἄ-ττα: see ἀντίος.

Ἀ-ττα-άνωρα (ἀνήρ): only fem., nom. pl., matching men, of the Amazons. (II.)

Ἀ-ττα, ἄ-ττα (ἀτα), fut. ἄ-τταω (as if from ἄτταω), ἄττοιω, aor. ἄ-
άντιβοι: see ἀντιβοι.
'Αντι-πτη: daughter of Ἀδωπ, mother of Αμφιος and Ζεθος, λ 260.

άντιος, 3 (άντι); opposite; freq. w. verbs of motion, and usually followed by gen., sometimes by dat, in both friendly and unfriendly sense; σα ἀδρήσαν δωνατ' άντια, 'over towards' him, τ γι 78; ἀντίος ἐθαλθήν, came running to 'meet' him, Z 54, Α 555, B 185; dat., H 20; against, εἰ μή τις Δαμανῶν ἱν' Ἐκτόρας ἀντίος εἴσην, Η 28; so ἵσπασθαι, ἵσπασθαι, ἵγχε' ἀειφαί, etc., dat., Ο 584, Σ 422.—Adv., ἀντιον, δια, in same senses, and reg. w. gen.; ὅτις εἴθεν αντίον ἐγινε, against, A 280; ἐν' ἀντίον αὐτῶν ἐνίστρ, 'in my presence,' ρ 529; διάφορον ἀντί 'Αλεξάνδρων θεᾶ καθήκε, Γ 425.

άντίω: see αντιώ.

άντι-πέρας (πέρας): only. neut. pl. as subst., places opposite, B 635‡.

άντισχεσις: see αντίχεω.

άντι-τορας, only aor. through in front; δορφρος ἀντιτορεσ, Ε 387; w. acc., δύον ἀντιτορήσας, 'breaking into,' Κ 267.

ἐν-τίτος (ἀνά, τίω): in requital, ἔργα, works 'of retribution,' 'vengeance,' ῥ 51.

'Αντι-φαῖναι: (1) a Trojan, Μ 191. —(2) a Greek, son of Μελάμπος, ο 242. —(3) king of the Λαέστργονς (acc. -η), Κ 114.

'Αντι-φαίλομ: match oneself against, vie with, τινί, Φ 357, 488. (I.)

'Αντι-φρομαί: oppose oneself to, measure oneself with, τινι (τι, acc. of specification), Φ 482. (II.)

'Αντι-φονος: a son of Πριαμ, Ω 250‡.

'Αντι-φος: (1) a son of Πριαμ, Δ 489. —(2) son of Αγετύπιος, Ζ 19. —(3) a friend of Οδυσσέας, ρ 68.—(4) son of Ταλαμήνεις, an ally of the Τροικας, Β 864.—(5) a Heraclid, son of Θησεύς, a leader of the Greek islanders, Β 678.

'Αντιλός, ou: bilge-water, hold of a ship. (O.D.)

'Αντιλή (ἀνταλῆ): rising, only pl., ἀντολαι ἀλῶν, μ 4‡.

'Αντομαί (parallel form of ἀντόμω): only pres. and infp.: meet, encounter; τινί, Ο 698, Χ 208; οἴθι διπλοὸς μήτερο
θώραξ, 'met double,' i.e., where the cuirass formed a double layer by meeting with the ζώμα and overlapping it, Δ 133, Υ 415.

던트론: cave, grot. (Od.)

ΔȀντrwɒν: a town in Thessaly, B 6974.

ﮏ су: οιος: rim. — (1) the metal rim of a shield, Z 118; serving to bind together the layers of leather or metal, of which the shield was composed (see the cut).—(2) the rim of a

chariot, surrounding (περιδρομος) the body (δίφρος) of the car, sometimes double, Ε 728; it served also as a place of attachment for the reins. (See the cut.)

انية: see ἄνω.

انية (انية): accomplishment; ἄνως δ' οἷς ἔσται αὐτῶν, 'success' shall not be theirs, B 347, δ 544.

爱国主义, ἄνωμυ (انية), aor. ἠνώσε, opt.
the high estimation in which the δοῦλος was held, see Θ 479 ff.

ἀνέγγειλεν, εἰς (ἐίναι): in throats, (all) together; ἄλλης ἑγερθοῦτο, Ψ 233; ἄλλης ἠλθὼν ἀπώσαι, χ 446; πάντα φέρωμεν ἄλλης, Θ 394.

ἀλλιώσασθαι, pass. ἀλλιώσασθαι, -θημαι: bring together, assemble, Z 270, 287, O 588. (II.)

ἀπὸ, ἀπὸς (ἀπόω), neut., but acc. pl. ἀπὸς, ρ 222: sword, 'hanger,' suspended by the ἀποτέρωπος, the same as ξυφός, Θ 408, 406, ρ 294, 321. (See cut.)

Ἀξίων, 8 (ἀγω): of equal weight, value, worth, with gen.; ὁδῷ ἐνὸς ἀξίων ἔμεν Ἀκτορος, Θ 234; λίβης βοῦς ἀξίων, Ψ 885; ἄξια ἀπόνα, 'suitable,' i.e. precious, Z 46; ἄξιον, a 'good' price, υ 383.

Ἄξιος: a river in Macedonia, Φ 141, B 849.

Ἄξυλος (ἀξυλόν): denum, ἦλην, Λ 155 ft.

Ἄξιος: son of Teuthras, from Ariste, in Thrace, Z 124.

Ἄξων, ὁνός: axle, Ε 888, Π 378.

(II.)

Ἀδεία, ἱς (ἀείω): song, minstrelsy; τῷ θεῷ περὶ δῶξεις ἄδειαν, the 'gift of song,' Θ 44; ἄδειας ἕμον, 'strains of minstrelsy,' Θ 429; concrete, 'that song,' α 351, etc. The various shades of application are not always distinct, nor is anything gained by attempting to distinguish them.


Ἀδίκημα: subject of song, pl. (with bad sense from the context), Z 355 ft.

Ἀδίκης, οὖ (ἀείω): singer, bard; enumerated among the ἄραδομαίοι, ρ 383 ff.; αὐτοδικαστάς (implying inspiration), χ 347; in II. only Θ 720. For

Δορθήρ, ἰρός (ἀείω): baldric, belt, usually for the ἄρος, and the same as τελαμών (see cut), λ 609; 'strap' for a wallet, ν 438; what the 'suspenders' were in Λ 31 is not perfectly clear.

Δοόστηρ, ἱρός: defender, helper.

Δοφερός: unwound, Σ 584. See οὕτως.

Ἄπ-ἀγγέλω: ἄγγελος, κτ. ἄγγελλες, and aor.: bring tidings, report; τινὶ τι, Ι 626.

ἲπ-ἀγγέλω: throttle, part., τ 230 f.

ἲπ-ἀγαγόω: lead or bring away; οἰκεῖα (τινά), αὐτῆς παρακάτω ἑαυτὸν, Ω 406, etc.

Ἀπ-ἀρίζομαι: only part., ἀπαρίζομαι πόλος, bearing away from the city, Φ 563 f.

Ἄπ-ἀνοιμα: ἀποϊναμα, only pres. and impf.: take away; τινὸς τι, ρ 322, Ν 262.

Ἀπασος: a town of Mysia, B 824 f. See Παισος.

ἲπ-ἀναμοι: only aor. part., ἀπαίδας, springing from; ἐρμανοῦ, Φ 234 f.

ἲπ-αἰτίας: reclaim, β 784.

ἲπ-ἀλάκη, ἲπ-ἀλάκος: see ἰπαλέω.
άπλαμνος (παλάμη): without device, E 597.

άπ-αλέξει, fut. inf. -έσει, aor. 1 opt. -έσαμι, aor. 2 ἀπάλαλε, opt. ἀπαλαλοῦ: ward off, avert, keep from; μνηστήρας ἀπάλαλε, prayer of Penelope to Athena, δ 766; τινά τινος, Ω 371, X 348; with gen. of the thing, τινά κακόντος, she was not going to keep (save) one of them from destruction, ρ 364.

άπ-έλθωμαι: only fut. 3 du., ἔλαθε ἀπαλλήλωσήν, shall they be fully healed of their wounds, Θ 405, 419.

άπ-αιλόω, aor. ἀπαλλοίοσα: cuise utterly; σαίρα, Λ 522.

ἀπαλλάθι, 3: tender; δεσπ., αὐχήν, παρεια, of women, Σ 123, χειρές, joined w. ἀριστοτ., φ 151; πόσος, of ἄτε, Τ 93 (cf. 94); ἡμορ., 'life,' Λ 115; adv., ἄπαλλον γελάται, the effect of wine, 'snicker,' φ 466.

ἀπαλοτρέφω, εἰ: tender-fed, 'fattened; σιάλος, Φ 363.

ἀπ-αμέω, only aor. opt. ἀπαμέσω: cut off; λαιμὸν, as children say, 'cut his neck off,' Σ 34 (v. l. ἀπομεῖσε).

ἀπαμβροτείν: see ἀμμιράτω.

ἀπαμβροτεύω: answer, reply; esp., ἀπαμβροτομος προσφέρει (προσφέρετε), and ἀπαμβροτεύοι φωνεύει τε. In different connection, Θ 158.

ἀπ-αμέω, aor. ἀπείκω, mid. inf. ἀπαμένω, aor. opt. ἀπαμέναισθο, inf. ἀπαμενισθήσατο: ward off (τινὶ τι), mid., from oneself, (τινὰ) defend oneself against; ἀπαλλοίον ἀπημίνεν καλὸν ἡμῶρ, I 597; τοῖς ὑ (whereby) κ’ ἀπαμελιῶσα, Ο 738; χροὶ τιποῦσα ἃν’ ἀπαμελεῖσθαι, π 72.

ἀπ-αμέωνυμαι, only aor. ἀπάληναν, inf. ἀπαμελησθαι: deny, disown, decline, Η 185 and ἐν 297.

ἀπ-ἀνεύθυς(ν): away, apart from (τινὸς); ἀπανεύθυ ζ, Α 36; ἐξ’ ἐκτ’ ἀπανεύθυ νυν, Α 48; ἐπιεκτα μάχης ἀπανεύθυ φέρουσα, Δ 283; 'forth from,' Τ 374.

ἀπάντη, ἀπάντη: on every side.

ἀπ-ἀνω: only aor. ἀπηνωσαν οἶκαν ῥήγησον, accomplished the journey home again, ἦ 326.

ἀπ-αφά: once; 'once for all,' μ 350. (Od.)

ἀ-αρόσω: only aor. ἀρήσας, ἀράρεσ: smile off. (Π.)

ἀ-ἀρέσκομαι (ἀρίσω), only aor. inf. ἀπαρίσσασθαι: conciliate, Τ 183.

ἀ-ἀρχομαι: begin a sacrifice, by cutting off hair from the forehead of the victim, γ 446, ξ 422. Cf. κατάρχεοι.

ἀ-πᾶς, -πᾶς, -παν (stronger than τὰς): all, pl. pl. (together), cum eti; ἀγίφρους ἀπας, 'solid silver,' δ 616; τιγών φλοττρός ἀπάντης, 'nothing but kindness,' ο 158; καὶ ἐκ τοιαύτην ἀπαντά, in 'a year and a day,' ξ 196.

ἀ-πατοτος (πατόμοι): without (taste of) food; ἢδηνιός ὡς ποτήρος, δ 788, ζ 250.

ἀπατέω (ἀπάτη), fut. -ησω, aor. ἀπάτησα: deceive.

ἀ-ἀπετεθα (ἀτεθα): apart, away from; ὑμίλου, E 445.

ἀ-ἀπετεθα: deceitful; only neut. pl., ἀπατηλία βαζείν, εἰδείναι, ξ 127, 288.

ἀπετεθάλος = ἀπατάθος, Λ 526.

ἀ-ἀπίμω, aor. ἀπημίσαι: treat with indignity, offend deeply, Ν 118.

ἀ-αιρομαι, ipf. (usually w. aor. meaning) ἀπηρωσω, -ας, -α, fut. ἀπονοιξω (v. l. ἀπονοιοισσοι), Χ 489, aor. part. ἀποφραία: wreath from, rob, deprive; τινὰ τι, ἁμω θίμον ἄπήρα, Ζ 17; ἔλεθθον ἡμορ ἀποφραία, Π 881; sometimes w. dat. of disadvantage, ἴντορι θίμον ἀποφραία, Φ 299.

ἀ-αιρίσσω, aor. 2 ἂταφα, mid. opt. ἀπάφαι: delude, beguile, λ 217 and ψ 216.

ἀ-αιρίσσω: see ἀειρίσσω.

ἀ-αιρίσσω: see ἀειρίσσω.

ἀ-αιρίσσω, fut. -ησω, ipf. du. ἀπελεύ-ην: threaten, menace, τινὶ, regularly foll. by fut. inf.; γέρας αὐτὸς ἀφαιρή-σοις ἀπελέευς, Α 161; freq. w. cognate acc., ἀπειρα, Π 201; μΩν, Α 388; less specifically, 'boast,' Θ 150 (foll. by εἰι), Θ 388; 'vow,' 'promise,' Ψ 863, 872.

ἀ-αιρίσσω, ἢς, only pl.: threats, boasting. Cf. ἀειρίσσω.

ἀ-αιρίσσω, ἢς: boaster, pl., Η 96.

1. ἀ-αιρίσσω, fut. ἀποειρίσται, ἀπειρίσται, pres. subj. ἀπείρησις, ipf. ἀειρίσσω, ἀει-ρίσσω: be (distant) from (τινὸς), be ab- sent, wanting; τόσον ἄπι τοιαύτῃ τα γένη ψεύδοτα, ε 400; σοι δ’ ὑδὸς ὤκειτε ἃπι τοιαύτῃ, 'you shall not
have to wait much longer for the journey,' β 285.

2. ἀπευμ, imp. ἀπειθεία, part. ἀπειθώ: go away, very often the part.; ἦ ὤ μην ἀπευμ, 'am going,' fut., ὅ 598.

ἀπειθείω, subj. ἀπειθείω, opt. ἀπειθείω, inf. ἀπειθείω, ἀπειθείω, part. ἀπειθείων: (1) speak out; μάλα γαρ κρατεῖσθαι ἀπειθείαν, I 481; ἐν μην ἀπειθείω ἀπειθείω, α 373; ἀγγελίαν, 'deliver,' H 416. — (2) say no, repent; ἑτούν οὖν καὶ κατανεύον, ἢ ἀπειθεία, A 515; μην ἀπειθείω, Τ 35; πᾶσα μνηστήρεσσα ἀπειθείω, 'warn them to desist,' α 91. See εἰτον.

'Ἀπειράθη: of Ἀρεία, γης.—'Ἀπεφόβηθα: from Ἀρεία: the 'unbounded' land (πέρας, ἀμπελος)?

ἀπερίζος and ἀπερίζος, 3 (πέρας, πείρατα): unlimited, boundless, infinite, of quantity or numbers; γαῖαν ἀπερίζος, Τ 55; ἀνθρώπος πολλοί, ἀπερίζος, τ 174; ἀπερίζο ἀποινο, A 13.

ἀπερίζος = ἀπερίζος, κ ὁ 195.†

ἀπερίζον, ονος (πέρας): boundaries, endless; ἡμῖν, 'countless,' Ω 776; ἐπόνος, η 286; ἐπόνοι, θ 340.

ἀπε-ἐκ-λανθάνομαι, only aor. imp. ἀπεκλάθηθη: forget altogether, ο 394.

ἀ-πλιθος: immeasurable; ἢς, Ε 245, ι 638; neut. as adv., 'enormously far,' Α 264.

ἀπα-ἐμον: only aor. ἀπαμεσον, spat out, Ε 487.†

ἀπεμνήσται: see ἀπομνήσσω.

ἀπεκαθεὺρες: see ἀποφέρω.

ἀπελεύθερος: see ἀπελευθεροῦς.

ἀ-περίζος: see ἀπερίζος.

ἀ-περίζων, fut. ἀπερίζω: hold off, keep off or away, ι 119.

ἀπερχομαι, aor. ἀπερχόμην, perf. ἄπερχομηθα: come (or go) away, depart; τινος, β 136, Ω 766.

ἀπερχόμαι (ἀπερχόμα:) swarterm; μενίων, Θ 361.†

ἀ-περχόμαι, aor. opt. ἀπερχόμης: sink away; πολίμον, from fighting, Π 723.†

ἀπετεών: see ἀπεμι.

ἀπέπεντυ: see ἀποσκέυω.

ἀπεθνῆς, ιος (πεθομαί): pass., unascertained; καὶ δελθὸν ἀπεθνῇ διὸ Κροτών, 'put even his destruction

beyond ken,' γ 88 (cf. 86, 87); act., without ascertaining, 'uninformed,' γ 184.

ἀπε-χαίρετω, aor. 1 subj. ἀπεχαίρητω: hate utterly; τινα, Γ 415; causative, ὁς τι μοι ὑπὸν ἀπεχαίρει αἱ ἐκωθὴ, ἀμφοτέρους, makes hateful to me—when I think of his loss, δ 105.

ἀπε-χαίρετομαι, aor. 2 ἀπέχαιρε, inf. ἀπεχαίρησαι: make oneself, be, or become hateful, β 202, Γ 484; 'mutual' enmity is implied in π 114.

ἀπε-κχαίρω, fut. ἀκχάιρω, ἀποσχηματιζομαι, aor. 2 ἀπέκχαιρω, mid. fut. ἀκχάιρωμαι, aor. 2 ἀπεκχάιρω, inf. ἀπεκχάιρησαι: hold from, keep from; act., τινος τι ἢ τινα, ἰδικὰ νήσιν ἀπεκχάιρων ἐπεράχθη τιγά, ο 33; ὡς ἢ μ 'Ὀδυσσηος οἰκον ἀποσκήματος, that 'shall part' me from Odyssey's house, ι 572; also w. dat. of interest, Ω 19, υ 263; mid., τινος, 'hold aloof from,' Μ 248; 'abstain,' ι 211; 'spare,' μ 321, ι 489.

ἀπε-κχάρωμαι (ἀλίγω): without scruple; μηδὲν ἀποτίπητε, α 373 and ι 309.

ἀ-ποκαμενος (μαχαιρια): unarmed, τ 28.‡

ἀ-πεμπτος: see ἀφαρατάτων.

ἀ-πημνος, ονος (πημνα): without harm; pass., ἀπημνον ἡλικ, ἀπημνον πέμπων τινα, 'safe and sound,' δ 487, ι 39; act., of anything that tends to safety, νόστος ἀπημνον, 'happy' return, δ 519; ποριστε, kindly, τ 566; ὄφρος, ὑπόνοος, etc. The distinction of act. and pass. is rather apparent than real.

ἀπηνη, ης: wagon, for freight, and four-wheeled, Ω 324; with tent-like cover, ι 70; usually drawn by mules. (See cut on following page.)

ἀ-πε-νηνομαι: see ἀπαναινομαι.

ἀ-πηνη, ης (ἀ-πηνημα): unfeeling, harsh, A 340, ι 329; θυμος, Ω 94; νος, Π 35; μυθος, Ο 202.

ἀπεργαζομαι: see ἀπαράσσω.

ἀπεργαζομαι: see ἀπαράσσω.


ἀ-πε-νώος, only fut., and aor. ἀπινώσας: διασεβά, τινα, always with negative.

ἀπινώσω (ἀπινωσω): lack understanding, ι 342; be unconscious; κηρ, acc. of specification, O 10.

ἀπο (ἀπο): distant; τιλόθεν ἢ ἀπηνη γανη, Α 270, π 18.
'Ἀπισδων: (1) a Greek, son of Hippias, Π 348.—(2) a Trojan, son of Phoebus, Δ 582.

ἀπιστῶν (ἀπιστος): disbelieve, only ipf. οὐ ποτὲ ἀπιστεύω, ‘I never despaired,’ ν 339.‡

ἀπίστος (πιστός): faithless, Γ 106; unbelieving, ξ 150.

ἀπίσχω = ἀπέχω, λ 95.‡

ἀπλαοί, ἰδος (ἀπλόος): single; χαλίνα, to be wrapped only once about the person (opp. διπλαξ, q. v.), Ω 230 and ω 276.

ἀπνικτός (πνίω): breathless, ε 456.‡

ἀπὸ: from (a b).—I. adv. (here belong all examples of the so-called use ‘in times’), off, away; ήμιν ἀπὸ λογιῶν ἀμώνα, Α 67; ἀπὸ δὲ χαλίναν βάλε, Β 183, etc.; a subst. in the gen. (of separation) is often added to render more specific the relation of the adv., ἀπ᾽ ἰχώ χειρὸς ὅμοργυ, Β 416; σολλόν γάρ ἀπὸ πληκοί εἰσι πόλης, ζ 40; thus preparing the way for the strict prepositional usage.—II. prep., w. gen., from, away from, denoting origin, starting-point, separation (distance); οὐ γάρ ἀπὸ ὄρος ἦσαν παλαιοπάτου, οὐδ᾽ ἀπὸ πώρης, ‘sprung from’ tree or rock, τ 163; ἀν ἤππων ἀλτο καμαίζε, ‘from his car,’ Π 783; so freq. ἀν ἤππων, ἀπὸ νεόν μάχεθαι, where we say ‘on’; οὐκ ἀπὸ σκοποῦ οὐδ᾽ ἀπὸ δόξης μυθέται βασίλευα,

‘wide of,’ i. e. she hits the mark and meets our views, λ 344; μιν ἀπὸ ἢς ἀλόγως, ‘away from’ his wife, Β 292; so ἀπ᾽ οὐνατος, ἀπ᾽ ὀρθαλμοῖν; adverbial phrase, ἀπὸ σκοῦς, ‘in earnest,’ Μ 237. The ‘temporal’ meaning commonly ascribed to ἀπὸ in Θ 53 is only implied, not expressed by the preposition.

ἀπαίνωμαι: see ἀπαίνωμαι.

ἀπαῖρομαι: see ἀφαιρομαι.


ἀπὸ - βλητός: to be spurned, despised, w. neg., Β 361 and Γ 65.

ἀπο - βλέπω: spirt out; οἴνων, Ι 69.†

ἀπο - βιβλεμέ, only aor. part. ἀποβιβλεμένης: sleep soundly, τ 151 and μ 7.

ἀπὸ - γυμνόν (γυμνός), aor. pass. part. ἀπογυμνομένη: denude, strip, ε 301.†

ἀπο - δαιμοαί, (δαίμων), fut. inf. ἀποδαίμοσθαι, aor. ἀποδαίμοσθαι: give a share of, share with; τινι τι, and τινι τινος, Ρ 231, Χ 118, Ο 595.

ἀπο - δειρομένω (δερμ, δερμν), fut. ἀποδειρομαι: cut the throat of, slaughterer; ἐς βόθρον, i. e. over the trench, so that the blood might run into it, λ 85.

ἀπο - δίχομαι, aor. ἀπεδίκησο: accept, Α 95.‡

ἀπο - διδάκτω, aor. 2 part. ἀποδηγάς: escape by stealth; ἐν νης and νης, τ 65 and ρ 516.

ἀπο - δίδωμι, fut. ἀποδώσωμεν, aor. ἀπεδωκα, subj. ἀποδίκα, opt. ἀποδίκας, inf. ἀποδίκας: give or deliver up, restore; κτήμαα, Γ 285; νικην ἐνι νης, Η 84; θρήνος τοιοῦτον, ‘repay the debt’ of nurture, Δ 478.

ἀποδομαι: see ἐξαποδομαί.

ἀπο - δομομό (δομομος), aor. part. ἀποδομομομέτοι: bend to one side, τ 372.‡

ἀποδόθηκα: see ἀποδόθηκας.

ἀπο - δρίψω, aor. ἀπεδρίψη, subj. ἀποδριψώμενοι, aor. pass. 3 pl. ἀπεδριφθησθή: tear off, strip off; πρὸς πέτρας ἀπὸ χειρῶν βίνων ἀπεδριψήθη, ε 488; ἵνα μὴ μιν ἀποδρομοι ἐκτρώτασον, ‘tear him,’ i. e. abrade the skin, Ψ 187, Ω 21.
ἀποδίδων = ἀποδόμαι, put off, ipt., χ 364।

ἀποθέω, fut. ἀποθέσω, aor. 1 ἀπέθδω, aor. 2 part. ἀποθέως: act. (pres., fut., aor. 1), strip off (from another), tείχεα, Δ 332, Σ 83; mid. (aor. 2), put off (doff), εἴητα, ε 348; ἀποδυνάμως, ε 349; better reading ἀπολύσαμενος.

ἀποδοτός: see ἀποδόμαι.

ἀποτελεῖ (ἀποτελ-): yield, retire from, Γ 406।

ἀποτελοῦν: see ἀπείκονισθαι.

ἀποτελεῖσθαι (ἀποτελ-), ipf. ἀποτελείσθαι: keep away from, remove from, Φ 599, φ 221.

ἀποέργω (Férgw), ipf. ἀποέργησα: keep away from, separate, Θ 325; ’drive away,’ Ω 298.

ἀποκλεῖσται (ἀποκλε-), defective aor., subj. ἀποκλεῖσα, opt. ἀποκλείσα: sweep away, wash away; μὴ μαν Αποκλείσεις μίγας πατομάς, Φ 329, 283, Σ 348.

ἀποθανοῦμαι, aor. ἀποθανόμαι: marvel at, ζ 49।

ἀπό-θετος (θέssasaθai): scouted, despaired, ρ 296।

ἀποθέτησαι, perf. part. ἀποτεθημένος, plup. ἀποθέτησαν: die; perf., be dead.ἀποθέτησαι, only pres. part.: leap from; ἅντος, Β 702, Π 748; κατον, ’up,’ α 58.

ἀπό-θέματος (θέματος): displeasing, neut. pl., Ξ 261।

ἀπο-ωσία, aor. ἀπόκεισαι: transfer, from an old home to a new one, μ 186।

ἀποτελέσαι, ἃν ἀποτελεῖ, satisfaction; τινός, ’for one,’ Α 111, etc.

ἀποβάλω: see ἀποβαίνω.

ἀποβαίνω: be away, gone (from), σ 109, very often the part.; ’abandon,’ πολίμον, ἀνδρός, Λ 408, Τ 342.ἀποβάλλω, only ipf.: excel, θ 127 and 219.

ἀποβάλω, only aor. 1 mid. ἀπεβάλλοντο: shear away, Ψ 141।

ἀπο-κηδίω, only aor. part. du. ἀποκηδίοναται: proving remiss, ’through your negligence,’ Ψ 413।

ἀπο-κίνω, aor. subj. ἀποκινήσαι, iter. ἀποκινήσατε: move from; Λ 636; τινὰ θραύσαι, ’dialodge,’ χ 107.

ἀπο-κλείω, only aor. part. ἀποκλείσατα: turn off, ’giving a different turn’ to the interpretation, τ 566।

ἀπο-κόττεω, fut. inf. ἀποκοτελέμαι, aor. ἀποκότισα: chop off, cut off; παρομοίων, ’cut loose’ the out-running horse (cf. Ὑ 87), Π 174.

ἀπο-κοσμώμενος (κόσμωμος), ipf. ἀπεκοσμοῦμαι: clear off something that has been set in order; ἔστειλα δαίμονος, η 23।

ἀπο-κραματίζω, aor. ἀπεκράματος: let droop; ἀχύρον, Ψ 87।

ἀπο-κρυπτώ, only aor. pass. ἀποκρυβανθαι: separated, ’separating’ from the ranks of their comrades, Ε 12।

ἀπο-κρύπτω, aor. ἀπεκρύψα, inf. ἀποκρύφεσαι: hide away, conceal, Δ 718, Σ 485, ρ 286.

ἀποκτάμεναι, ἀποκτάμεναι: see ἀποκτείνω.

ἀπο-κτέω, aor. 1 ἀπεκτείνω, usually aor. 2 ἀπεκτάσα, -ἐκταμον, ἐκτανον, subj. ἀποκτάνω, inf. ἀποκτάμενος, ἀπεκτάμενος; ἀπεκτάνομαι; kill, slay; of slaughtering animals, μ 301; ἀπεκτατο, was slain, Ο 437, Ρ 472; ἀποκτάμενος, elain, Δ 494, Ν 660, Ψ 77।

ἀπο-λάμβανω, ipf. act. and mid. give forth a gleam, be resplendent; τρυφαλέω, Τ 381; πεπλος, Ζ 295; impers., ὡς ἀιχμής ἀπλάμβανε, ‘such was the gleam from the spear,’ Χ 319; fig., χάρω ἀπλάμβανον, σ 298.

ἀπο-λαβῶ: only pres. mid. ἀπολαβεῖσαι, trickles off, η 107।

ἀπο-λαμβάνω: leave remaining; οὐδ’ ἀπέλειπτον, i.e. οὐδέν ἀπολαμβάνον, ι 292; leave, quit, δομοι. Μ 169; intrans., be lacking, fail, κατον, η 117.

ἀπο-λίπω, fut. inf. ἀπολίψω: peel off, ’lop off,’ ὄψιν, Φ 455। (v. l. ἀποκοτελείμαι).

ἀπολέσκετο: see ἀπολέσκειμαι.

ἀπο-λέσκειμαι, fut. ἀπο-λεσχεῖς, aor. subj. ἀπο-λεσχές, -εις, opt. ἀπο-λεσχέων: cease from, desert; τινός, Η 265, Μ 151, μ 224; with part., Ρ 565, ι 166; abs., ὡς ἀδιάφορα γενητε ἢ μὲν φθεῖ θ’ ἀπολέσχει, ’passes away,’ Ζ 146, Ν 230.

ἀπο-λυχμάω, fut. mid. ἀπολυχμισθοῦνται: lick off; ἀημα, Φ 123।

ἀπολυχμίζω: see ἀπολυχμίζω.

ἀπο-λύλλω, fut. ἀπολύλλωσιν, aor. ἀπο-λύλλωσα, mid. ἀπολυλλομαι, ἀπολυλλομενος, fut. inf. ἀπολείλλωθαι, aor. 2 ἀπολολλησα, ἀπολολλησται, opt. 3 pl. ἀπολολλοισται, perf. 2 ἀπολλυλον: I act,
 حرر، دestrọ; ἐστῆ ἀπόλλων ἀπόλλων, ἢ 46; ὁ γὰρ Ὀδυσσέας οἷς ἀπέλυες ὑπακοὴν ἦν, α 354; κείνος ἀπόλλων ἵλου ἦν, Ε 648; ἐκάτω ἄνω ἀπόλλων (φόρας), Α 268. — Π. μ., be lost, perish; freq. as imprudence, ἀπολύειται, Σ 107, ε 47.

'Ἀπόλλων, Ἀπόλλωνος: Apollo, son of Zeus and Leto, and brother of Artemis, like her bringing sudden, painless death (see ἀγαίνης); god of the sun and of light, Φωτός, λυκηγενής; of prophecy (his oracle in Πυθο, Θ 79), Α 72, Θ 488; but not in Homer specifically god of music and leader of the Muses, though he delights the divine assembly with the strains of his lyre, Α 603; defender of the Trojans and their capital, and of other towns in the Trojan domain, Cilla, Chryse, A 37, Δ 507; epithets, ἀπερεκόμης, ἀφῆγης, διήφος, ἔκακος, ἔκακος, ἔκλεινος, ἑγετής, λάοσος, παῖς, χρυσόφως, Σμυθής, Φωιός.

ἀπο-λύσαμαι (逻st), fut. ἀπολύσαμον; went from (off oneself), ζ 2194.

ἀπο-λυμαίνω (ἀλυμαίνω), purify oneself of pollution, by bathing as symbolic procedure, Α 318 f.

ἀπο-λυμαίνεται, ἤρος; defiler; διατόν, 'dinner-spiller'; according to others, 'plate-licker', ρ 220 and 377.

ἀπο-λέω, aor. ἀπέλευσα, subj. ἀπολέσωμεν, mid. fut. ἀπολέσαμε, aor. part. ἀπολέσαμον: I. act., lose from, release for ransom (Π.); ἠμα εἴθος ἀπέλευσα κορώνης, Φ 46; οὐδὲ ἀπέλευσα δίγατον καὶ οὐκ ἀπέδειξα ἀπονα, Α 95. — Π. mid., lose from oneself, get released for ransom, ἀπολέσαμον (κρύπτον), ε 349; (παῖδας) ἀλκου τ' ἀπόλυσαμε, Χ 50.

ἀπο-μηνι, fut. ἀπομηνίσω, aor. part. ἀπομηνίσας: be wrathful apart, 'sulk in anger,' Β 772, Η 280, Τ 62, π 378.

ἀπο-μηνισάμαι, aor. ἀπομήνισαμαι: remember something in return (cf. ἀποδοθεῖα), Ω 428.

ἀπο-μηνίωμαι, ἀπο-μηνίωμαι, aor. impf. ἀπο-μηνίωμαι and ἀπό-μηνίωμαι, aor. ἀπωμεσα: swear not to do; according to others, swear formally (solemnly), ε 346, μ 303, ο 58; δροκον, β 377, ε 381. (Oid.)

ἀπο-μηνίωμαι, aor. ἀπομηνίσαμαι, aor. ἀπομηνισάμαι, part. ἀπομηνισάμαι:
στρείναι: turn or twist back or about, reversing a former direction; (Λάνν) ἀποστρέφαναι κρατάναις, the stone of Sisyphus, λ 597; πόδας καὶ χειρὰς, i.e. so as to tie them behind the back, χ 173; ‘recall,’ order a retreat,’ Κ 355.

ἀπο-στυφλίκω, only aor. ἀποστυφλίζω, -an: strike back, knock back (from); τιμῶς, Σ 158. (Π.)

ἀπο-σφάλλω, only aor. subj. ἀποσφάλλω, and opt. ἀποσφάλλει: cause to stray from a straight course, γ 320; met., μή (Μενέλαος) μή γά σφας ἀποσφάλλει πόνοις, ‘disappoint’ them of, ‘make vain’ their toil, Ε 567.

ἀποσχέθαι: see ἀπίχω.

ἀπο-τάμω (=ἀποτιμῶ): cut away, Θ 87; mid., ἐρία, cut off for oneself (to eat), Χ 347.

ἀπο-τηλόν: far away, i 117.

ἀπο-τήθημ, aor. 1 ἀπάθηρχ, mid. aor. 2 ἀπαθήθημ, subj. ἀπάθηθημα, inf. ἀποθέθημα: put away, mid., from oneself, lay off; δίπασ ἀπάθηθ' ἐν χλῳ, Π 254; τίνες καλ' ἀποθέθαι, Γ 69, Σ 409; met., ερατήριον ἀποθέθαι εὐτίχη, Ε 492.

ἀπο-τίνυμαι (τίνω): exact satisfaction from some one for something; τινὰ τιμῶς, cause one to pay you back for something, take vengeance for, β 73; πολέων ἀπετίνυμο ποινήν, i.e. avenged many, Π 298.

ἀπο-τίνω, fut. ἀποτίνος, inf. -σέμες, aor. ἀπίτισι, -σεύς, mid. fut. ἀποτίνομαι, aor. ἀπίτισα, subj. ἀπιτίσεως: I. act., pay back, pay for, atone for; τίμι' Ἀργείων ἀποτίνων, Γ 286; ἑυρεσίας ἀποτίνου, χ 235; τριπλῆ τετραπλῆ τ' ἀποτίνων, ‘will make good,’ Α 128.—Π. mid. (Od.), exact payment (see under ἀποτίνομαι) or satisfaction, avenge oneself upon, punish (τι or τινά); κείμεν γε βίας ἀποτίσαι εἴθων, λ 118; ἀπετίσα τοινὴν ἱθυμῶν ἐτάρων, ‘for’ them, ο 312.

ἀπο-τιμήν = ἀποτιμῶ, aor. opt. ἀποτιμήζω, part. ἀποτιμήζω: cut off, sever; εἶτις ἀποτιμήζων χαράζαι, ‘score,’ Π 390; fig., cut off, intercept, Κ 364, Α 468.

ἀποτυμὸς (τύμος): luckless, ill-starred, Ω 388; sup. ἀποτυμότατος, α 219.

ἀπο-τρέπω, fut. ἀποτρέψω, -ως, aor. 2 ἀπέτραπα, mid. aor. 2 ἀπετράπεμο: turn away or back, divert from (τινὰ τιμος); mid., turn away, αὐτὸς ὁ ἀποφόροι τραπεσαί, ‘avert thy face,’ ε 330; αυτὸς ἀπέτραπες, ‘turned back,’ Κ 200.

ἀπο-τρίβω: only fut., σφέλα ἀποτρίβουσαι τλεταρά (v. l. τλεταραί, the converse of the same idea), ‘shall rub off,’ ‘polish off,’ cf. ‘rub down with an oaken towel,’ Ρ 232τ.

ἀπό-τροπος (τρίπω): live retired, ζ 372τ.

ἀπο-τριθαλω (parallel form of ἀπο-τριτω): subj. ὅμην, -ώσι, mid. inf. ἀπετριθαλω: turn away from (τιμος); (κῶνες) δακτείων μιν (as far as being concerned) ἀπητριθάλωτο λεοντις, Σ 588.

ἀποφαίνω, ἀποφυάσωσαι: see ἀπαναραίω.

ἀπ-οφυήω (ὑφόρως): only fut., ἀποφυήοντο ἀφοράς, shall remove the boundary stones of (i.e. appropriate) his fields, Χ 489τ.

ἀπο-φηρω, fut. ἀποφήροντο, inf. ἀποφηίσευς, aor. 1 ἀπίνεικας: bear away, bring away or back, carry home; μύθον, Κ 337; Κώνων' ἀπίνεικας, by sea, Σ 256.

ἀπ-φῆμι: say out; ἀνυκόθε, Η 362; ἀγγελη ἀπόφασθε, I 422.

ἀπεφθανέν: see ἀποφθήνω.


ἀπο-φθινω, aor. mid. ἀπεθάνων, ἀπεθάνω, ἀπεθάνω, opt. ἀπεθάνω, imp. ἀπεθάνωσην, part. ἀπεθάνωμεν, aor. pass. ἀπεθάνον, 3 pl. ἀπέθανον: mid. and pass., perish, die, Σ 499; λευ-γαλέω θανάσθη, ο 388; λυγρὸν ὀλέθρων, ο 268.

ἀπο-φύλιος: good-for-nothing, empty; οὐκ ἀποφύλιος ἡ ὁ δειφερόμενος, ζ 216; νόον ὁ ἀποφύλιος ἴσος, Θ 177; οὐκ ἀποφύλια ἴσως, ‘no fool,’ ε 182; ἀποφύλιοι εὐφαί, ‘unfruitful,’ Λ 249.

ἀπο-χέρωμαι: withdraw from; βό-θρον, Λ 96τ.

ἀπο-ψήχω, aor. pass. part. ἀποψυχής: leave off breathing; dry off, cool off; εἶλιν ἀποψύχοντα, ‘fainting’ (opp. ἰπτὶ ἀμφύντο), Ω 348; ἵδρον ἀπεφθά-
χοντο γιατός, | στάντε πολι γιατός, Λ 621, Χ 22; pass., ἄρω ἀποφυγείς, Φ 561.

ἀπτήμεσι: see ἀποτίμεσι.

ἐ - πρήκτος (πρήκτος): without achieving, Ε 221; unachieved, fruitless, endless, B 121, 376; and, in general, of that with which nothing can be successfully done, hopeless, incurable (cf. ἀφίκανος); ὄφνα, B 79; of Scylla, ἀπρήκτον ἀνήν, μ 223.

ἀ.πράτα (πράτα): adv., without purchase (ransom), Α 99; for nothing, ξ 317.

ἀ.προτόμαστος (μάσσω): untouched, Τ 2634.

ἀ.πτερος (πτερόν): only τὸ ἀ.πτερὸς ἐκλείπει μήθος, wingless to her was what he said, i.e. it did not escape her, she caught the idea, ρ 57, τ 29, φ 386, χ 388.

ἀ.πτήν, ἰνος (πτόμαι): unshedled, Ι 3234.

ἀπετείς, ἢς (πτόδα, πτοῦδ): fearless (audacious) of speech, Θ 2094.

ἀ.πτήλωμος: unwarlike, Η 2.

ἀπτω, aor. part. ἀφες, mid. ipf. ἀπ.τες, fut. ἀφετε, aor. ἀφτετο (ἀφατο), inf. ἀφεσαθαι, part. ἀφέμονος, aor. pass. (according to some), ἀφαί (q. v.): Ι. act., attach, fasten, φ 408, of putting a string to a lyre.—ΠΙ. mid., fasten for oneself, cling to, take hold of (τινός); ἀφαιμιν θρόνον αἰτήν ἀφ ὑψηλοίο μελάνθο, in order to hang herself, Λ 278; ὅπερ τοῖς τε κων σος ἁγρίων ἥ λίμνης | ἀφηται κατοκίστη, ἃ fastens on’ to him from the rear, Θ 339; ἀφεσαθαι γονών, κεφαλῆς, κνην, etc.; βρώμης δ' ὡς ἀπετε ὃ βοῖ ποτίτος, ‘touch,’ κ 379.

ἀ.π.τύχωντος (πύργος): unwalled, unfortified, λ 2641.

ἀ.π.τύπου (πύρ): untouched by fire, kettle or tripod, I 122 and Ψ 267 (Λευκον ἐτ' αὐτώς, 268).

ἀ.π.τύματος (πυθάναιμαι): pass., unheard of; ὡκεί ἀπίστος ἀπυματο, α 242; act., without hearing of; μυθέω, δ 675.

ἀ.π.θύμος, fut. ἀπωσω, inf. ἀπωσίμεν, aor. ἀπώσω, ἀπώσω, subj. ἀπώσιμεν, mid. fut. ἀπώσιται, aor. ἀπώσωτο, ἀσιμίαν, οι, οος: puell or thrust away (τινά τινος, or ἐκ τινος), mid., from oneself; ἀπώσω ὥσης, ‘pushed back,’ Ω 446; Ἄρω πρίως, ‘forced back;’ 81 (cf. mid., ν 276); θυρώς ἀπώσασθαι λίθον, in order to get out, ι 805; μησηρὰς ἐκ μεγαρίου, α 270.

ἀ.πράς, ἰπ (before consonants), ῥα, ρ' (enclitic), always post-positive: particle denoting inference or a natural sequence of ideas, then, so then, so, naturally, as it appears, but for most part untranslatable by word or phrase; freq. in neg. sentences, οὐδ’ ἀπρα, οὔτ’ ἀπρα, and joined to rel. and causal words, όκ τ’ ἀπρα, όκ ρα τε, οὔκειν ἀπρα, ὃτι ρα, also following εἰτα, γάρ, ἀλλά, αὐτάρ, etc.; further, in questions, and in the apodosis of sentences after μην and other particles. The following examples will illustrate some of the chief usages: οὐδ’ ἀπρα τως νην | εἰ πάντες τὸ γού σα δαίμονα φωτα γενέσθαι, ‘as it seems,’ Ψ 670; ἐκ θερε κλήρος κυνης, ὃν ἀφ ἤθελον αυτο, ‘just the one’ they wished, Η 182; εἰδέθο γαρ Δαναών, ὃτι ρα θην- σκοτας ὄρατα, ‘even because’ she saw, A 56; τις τ’ ἀπ τοφ γε θεων ἔραξ ξυνηκείν μάχοσθαι, ‘who then? ’Α 8; αὐτάρ ἀπα Ζεύς δουκε διατόρων Ἀργει- φοντυ, ‘and then next,’ Β 108; αὐτάρ ἑτε πονος και ἠθηντος εἰ ἐρον ἐντο, | τοις ἀπα μυθων ἄρε Γερμνος ἰπτότα Νίστωρ, ‘then,’ not temporal, Β 483; ὃς ἀπο φωνισάς κατ’ ἄρ’ ἐκτο (twice in one sentence, ἀφα in the phrase κατ’ ἄρ’ ἐκτε marks the sitting down as the regular sequel of making a speech), π 213.

ἀ.ράβιος: only in the phrase ἀρά- βιος ἐπ τεύχε ἐπ’ αὐτὶ, clattered as he fell, ο 525, and often in the Iliad.

ἀ.ράβος: chattering of teeth (through fear), Κ 3754.

Ἀ.ραμυρέη: a town in Argolis, Β 5714.

ἀ.ραος: slender, frail, E 425, Σ 411; Κισος, ‘narrow,’ κ 90.

ἀ.ράμως: see ἀ.ράς.

ἀ.ρακλε (root ar), aor. ἄρακλε (ἀρακλε), aor. 2 ἄρακλον (ἀρακλον), perf. 2 ἄρακλη, part. ἄρακλος, ἄρακλεια, ἄρακλος, plurp. ἄρακλεων, ἄρακλον, aor. pass. 3 pl. ἄρακλω, mid. aor. 2 part. ἄρακλος: I. trans. (ipf., aor. 1 and 2 act.), fit on or together, join, fit with; rafters in build-
— of constructing a wall, π 212; joining two horns to make a bow, Δ 110; υι τάρας ετρετησαν, 'fitting out' with oarsmen, π 280; pass., μάλλον δι' στίχος ἀρθίν, 'closed up,' π 211; met. (γέρας), ἀραστες κατα θείον, Α 136; ἤπειροι θείων ἑωθί, ε 95.— II. intrans. (misd., perf. and plup.), fit close, suit, be fitted with; of ranks of warriors, πυρηνοι ἄρηνιτες, Ω 618; jars standing in a row against the wall, ι 342; θηρι πυκνωσις ἄρα- νια, ι 475; πολις πύργως ἄραμα, 'provided with,' Ο 737; τροχος ἄρως εν παλαμοιον, potter's wheel, 'adapted' to the hands, Σ 600; met., ου φεοιν γιοιν ἄρην, ικ 553; (μυσκιος) πασιν ενι φεοιν ἄραμεν (συνετ. 2 here intr.), δ 777.

 Aristotle. see ἄραμοι.

 ἄρασις, fut. ἄρασθω, aor. ἄρασα, aor. pass. ἄρασθεν: ροννα, batter, break; γομφωνος σκεδην, 'hammered fast'; freq. with adverbs, ἄτο, Ν 577; ικ, μ 422; συν, 'smash,' Μ 384.

 ἄραγι (ἄραγη): spider's web, pl., θ 280 and π 35.

 ἄρα (ἄρη), act. only pres. inf. ἄρημαι, χ 322; mid. fut. ἄρησαι, aor. ἄρησαμαι, ου ἄρησαμαι: πραγγγα της, and in the sense of wish; Δ 53, δαιμονι, παντοσαι θεοις (see cut for attitude); πολλα, 'fervently'; ἐγκροτηυ φηρε, 'lifted up her voice in prayer,' Ζ 304; with inf., χ 322, etc.; συνετα ἄρησετε ἀρήν, 'invite,' 'call down,' ι 135; in the sense of wish, Ν 286, α 386, and often.

 ἄργαλεως: hard to endure or deal with, δισεκος, ἄργον, ἀνέμος, δευμοι, ὁδος, etc.; ἄργαλος γαρ Ολυμπιος αντί φέρεσαι, Α 589; ἄργαλον δι μοι ιατι . . . ποιει μάχασαι, Υ 356; comp., ἄργαλεωτερος, Ο 121, δ 698.

 ἂργοδησις: son of Arges, Polymelus, a Lydian, Π 417.

 ἄργος: of Arges, Argive; 'Ἡρ ἄργειν, as tutelary deity of Argos), Δ 8, Ε 908; ἄργειν Ἕλενη, Β 161, etc.; ἄργεων, the Argives, freq. collective designation of the Greeks before Troy; ἄργειων Δασανών, θ 578, is peculiar.

 ἄργηαρτης: Argéphontes, freq. epith. of Hermes, of uncertain significance; the traditional interpretation, 'slayer of Argus' (root φεως) is more poetical than the modern one, 'shiner,' 'shining one' (ἀργος), because it refers to a definite legend, instead of a vague mythical idea.

 ἄργηνος (root ἄργη): white shining; ῥοις, ὀθνατ, Ι 198, 141.

 ἄργητης, ο (root ἄργη): rapid; epith. of the south wind, Δ 306 and Χ 384.

 ἄργης, ἡ (root ἄργη), dat. ἄργητος and ἄργης, acc. ἄργητα and ἄργητα; dazzling white, glistening; epith. of lightning, linen, fat, Θ 133, Γ 419, Δ 818.

 ἄργαλεως: god of the dazzling bolt, epith. of Zeus. (II.)

 ἄργαλεως, acc. ετητα: white-gleaming, epith. of towns in Crete, because of chalk cliffs in the vicinity, Β 647, 656.

 ἄργι-οβους, ουντος: white-toothed; epith. of dogs and swine.

 ἄργι-πους, ποδος: swift-footed, Ω 211.

 ἄργισσα: a town in Thessaly, Β 738.

 ἄργμα (ἄργμα): only pl., ἄργματα, consecrated pieces of flesh, burned at the beginning of the sacrifice, Μ 446.

 1. ἄργος: Argus, the dog of Odysseus, Ρ 292.

 2. ἄργος, eox: Argos, a name with some variety of application.—(1) the city of Argos in Argolis, the domain of Diomed, Β 559, Ζ 224, Ε 119, γ 180, ο 224, φ 108; epithets, 'Ἀχαιων, ἀτο-πόσων, πολεύτωρ.'—(2) in wider sense, the realm of Agamemnon, who dwelt in Mycena, Α 30, Β 108, 115, Δ 171, Ι 22, Ν 379, Ο 30, γ 263.—(3) the entire Peloponnes, Ζ 152, γ 251, δ 174; and with Hellas ('καθ' Ἑλλαδα και μισον ἄργος) for the whole of Greece, α 344, δ 728, 816.—(4) Πελα- σγων, the domain of Achilles, the valley and plain of the river Penet, Β 681, Ω 456, Ω 457, ω 37. In some
passages the name is used too vaguely to determine its exact application.

ἀργύρος (root ἀργύρος): (1) white shining; goose, ω 161; of oxen, 'sleek,' σ 30.—
(2) swift; epith. of dogs, with and without πόδος, A 50, β 11.

'Ἀργυστήρ: to Argos.

ἀργυρόφυσος (ἀργυρόφυσος): (of) silver, silver-mounted; κηρήθρα, σ 141; τελαμόνας, Α 38.

ἀργυροίδης (ἀργυροίδης): silver-edding; epith. of rivers.

ἀργυροῖος (ἄργυροῖος); ornamented with silver nails or knobs, silver-studded; ἵφας, ὑρέων, φάγανον, Β 45, η 162, Ξ 406.

ἀργυροπετά: silver-footed; epith. of Thetis, a Nereid fresh from the sea.

ἀργυρωπός (ἄργυρωπός); (root ἀργύρος), silver.

ἀργυρότοξος (τόξον): god of the silver bow; epith. of Apollo; as subst., A 37.

ἀργύριος (root ἀργύρος): white shining, glittering; φάρος, ε 230; στέος, of the Nereids (cf. ἀργυρόσπερμα), Σ 50.

ἀργυρός = ἀργύρος, epith. of sheep, Ω 621, ε 85.

'Ἀργος: the Argo, ship of the Argonauts, μ 70†.

ἀργυροεύς (ἀργυροεύς): watering, watering-place for animals, ν 247.

Ἀρδεύσας: name of a fount in the island of Ithaca, ν 408†.

ἀρείη (ἀρή): cursing, threatening.

(II.)

ἀρείους: see ἀρής.

ἀρειόν, ἀρείον (root ἀρέ, cf. ἀρειός, ἀρετή): comp. (answering to ἀράθος), better, superior, etc.; πλοίος καὶ ἀρείους, 'mightier,' ε 48; πρῶτος καὶ ἀρειόν, ψ 588; κριόσκην καὶ ἀρειόν, ζ 182; (παίδες) ἀρειόν κακίους, πάντως ἐπὶ τῶν πατρὸς ἀρειόν, β 277; ἀν., τάχα δὲ φράσται καὶ ἀρειόν, ψ 114.

Ἀρειόν: Ario, name of the horse of Adrastus at the siege of Thebes, Ψ 346.

ἀρείκτος (μικτός): undue, unaccomplished, Τ 160†.

ἀρείκτως, ἀρείκτωσθαι: see ἀρείκτως.

ἀρείους, act. only aor. inf. ἀρειός, mid. fut. ἀρειόσωμαι, aor. imp. ἀρείς(σ)ἀρ-,

ὠσθω, part. ἀρειόσαμος: act. make amends, I 120, Τ 188; mid. make good (τ) for oneself or for each other, appear, reconcile (τινά); ταύτα δ' ὀπισθαν ἄρειόσαμερ, εἰ τι καθών νῦν ἐβηη-

ται, Δ 363; ἐπειτὰ σε δαίμων κλαίερς ἄρειόσαμερ, with a feast of reconciliation, Τ 179.

ἀρείως: see ἀρημωμι.

ἀρετάρω (ἀρετή): come to good, thrive, Θ 329 and τ 114.

Ἀρέταρων: a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Ζ 31†.

ἀρετή (root ἀρέ, cf. ἀρείων, ἀρατός): subst. (answering to the adj. ἀγαθός), excellence (of whatever sort), merit; ἐκ πατρός πολύ χειρόνος νιῶς ἄμεινων | παντοῖας ἄρετας, ὡμiously πόδας ἢ μέ 

χεθαῖαι, all kinds of 'prowess,' Ο 642, cf. Χ 268; intellectual, ἴμη ἄρετή (βουλῇ τὸ νῦν τι) | ἰκνύγωμεν, μ 212; of a woman, ἰμνὴ ἄρετήν (εἰδοὺ τῇ 

διασφαίρ] τι) | ἤλεσαν ἄβασας, my 'attractions' (said by Penelope), σ 251; τῆς ἄρετής (β 206) includes more. The signif. well-being, prosperity (Τ 242, ν 45) answers to ἀρετή rather than to ἀγα 

θός.

ἀρετής, ἴμης: ἄρετής, a conjectural reading, see ἀνεροτής.

ἀρης, ἴς: prayer; and in bad sense, curse, imprecation, hence calamity, destruction; in good sense, δ 767, Ο 378, etc.; bad, I 566, ρ 496; ἄρην καὶ λο 

γγόνον ἀμώναι, Ω 489; ἄρην ἀπὸ οἰκῶν ἀμώναι, β 59.

ἀρημι: see ἀρημωμι.

ἀρημίων, fut. ἀρημώ: aid, support, succor (τινά); (εἰς) ἐπεσών καὶ χειρίν 

ἀρημίων, Α 77. (II.)


ἀρής-θος (Ἀρης, θοῦς): swift in battle. (II.)

Ἀρης-θος: (1) father of Menestheus, the 'club-swinger,' from Bosco-

tia, Η 10, 137.—(2) a Thracian, charioteer of Rhigmus, Υ 487.

Ἀρης-κτάμονος (Ἀρης, κτεῖνο): slain by Are or in battle, Χ 72†.

Ἀρης-λύκος (Ares-wolf): (1) father of Protothoënon, Ξ 451.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 308.

ἀρής, ἄρης (Ἀρης): martial, warlike; of men, Μενελάος, Αἰας, νιῖς 

Ἀχαιῶν, etc.; also of weapons and armor (τειχεῖα, ἔντυς); τειχεῖα ἄρης, 

'martial' wall, Δ 407, Ο 736.
δρήφατος (root φεύ): slain by Ares or in battle.

δρήψιμος: dear to Ares; epith. of Menelaus, Achilles, the Greeks, etc. (1.)

δρήψιμος: see ἀρῶν.

δρήψιμον: see ἀρῶν.

δρηπόμενος: see ἀρῶν.

2Δρήφη: a town subject to Nestor, B 591, Λ 723.

3Δρης, gen. Ἀρεός and Ἀρης, dat. Ἀρε and Ἀρη, acc. Ἀρην and Ἀρηα, voc. Ἀρες (Ἀρες, E 31, 455): Ares, son of Zeus and Hera, the god of war and the tumult of battle, E 890 ff.; insatiate in bloodshed, head-long and planless in warfare, thus forming a contrast to Athena, with whom he is at variance, E 883 ff., Φ 400 ff.; a brother of Ἑρως, father of Δέμων and Φῶβος; his favorite abode is among rudes, warring peoples, Ν 301 ff., θ 361; his mien and stature imposing and magnificent, E 860, cf. 585, θ 267 ff.; fights now for the Trojans and now for the Greeks (αλλοπράξαλος); other epithets, ἄγος πολέμου, βορσολογός, δίνως, ἀνδρεφάντης, ἐνυάλος, θοὺς, θεόρος, μαίαφος, ὀβρυμος, ταλανίας πολειτός, χάλκεος, etc. The name of Ares is used by personification (though not written with a capital letter in some edd.) for his element, battle, combat; ἐνυάλων Ἀρηα, κρίνοντα Ἀρη, ἵγερες δεξιαν Ἀρηα. B 381, 385, 440.

δρηφι: see ἀρνμαι.

3Δρηήθ (ἀδώματα, cf. η 54, 64 f.): Arete, wife of Alcinous, king of the Phaeacians, and mother of Nausicaa.

δρηήτηρ, ἰος (ἀδώματα): one who prays, priest.

δρηήτιάθης: son of Arētus, Nisus, π 395.

δρήτος: doubtful word, wished-for (if from ἄδώματα), ἄρητον ἐκ τοκεσθε γόου καὶ τέρνος ἐθης, 'last awakened the desire of lamentation' (cf. ἰμερος γόου), P 37, Ω 741; according to others, for ἄρητος (ἀρήθηναι), 'unspeakable.'

2Δρηθός: (1) a son of Nestor, γ 414.—(2) a son of Priam, P 535.

δρεμεν: see ἀραρίσκω.

δρήμος (ἀρήμως, root ἁρ), nor. part. du. ἀρημίανθε: form a bond, be bound together in friendship, Η 302 ff.

δρήμος (ἀρήμως, root ἁρ): bound in friendship, allied, π 427 ff.

δρή- (root ἁρ): inseparable intensive prefix, very.

'Δρή-άδη: Ariadne, daughter of Minos, king of Crete, who gave Theseus the clue to the Labyrinth, Λ 321, Σ 592.

δρή-γνωτος (γνώνως): recognizable; μίη δ' ἄρηγνως, 'right easy to recognize,' ε 207, etc.; ὁ ἄρηγνως συβασά, thou 'unmistakable,' ρ 375.

δρή-δεκάτος (δεκινημ: digitō monstrari): distinguished, illustrious; Λ 540; usually w. part. gen., πάντων ἄρηδικτε λαόν, 'among,' Θ 382.


δρήμενος (ἀρημένος): count, reckon up, B 124; δίχα πάντας ἄρημεων, 'counted off' in two companies, Ε 304.

δρήμεσ: number.

'Δρημα, pl.: name of a region in Cilicia, B 783.

'Δρηπετής, ἢς (πρόπτω): conspicuous, distinguished; Τρωέων, 'among the Trojans,' Z 477.

'Δρησδής: a Greek, father of Leo-eritus, Ρ 345 ff.

'Δρηση: a town in the Troad; 'Δρησήθειν, from Arisbe, B 838.

ἀριστερός: left (opp. δεξιός), hence sinister, ill-boding (ὁρις, v 242); ἵππος ἀριστερά, 'on the left,' Μ 240; ἵππος ἀριστερόφιν, Ν 309.

ἀριστέους, ἰς (ἀριστος): best man, chief, Γ 44; ἄρηγός ἀριστός, Ο 489; usually pl., ἀριστές, B 404, etc.

ἀριστεύεις (ἀρίστευς), ipf. iter. ἀριστεύεσκον: be the best or bravest; usually w. inf. (μάχεσαι); also w. gen., Z 480.

ἀρίστον: breakfast; in Homer taken not long after sunrise; only ἀρινόντο ἄριστον, Ω 124, π 2.

ἀριστος (root ἁρ, cf. ἀρείων, ἀρετή), ἁριστός οὖ ἁριστος: best, most excellent (see the various implied meanings under ἀγαθός); Ζεὺς, θεῶν ἐκταχα και ἁριστος, Τ 258; freq. w. adv. prefixed, μιγ(α), ὑδ(α), ἱδ(α), Ε 69, Μ 103.
'ἀρισφαίλης' 47

often foll. by explanatory inf., dat., or acc. (μαχαῖσθαι, βοηλῇ, εἰδὸς); ἦ σοι ἀρωτα πεπόιησα, 'finely indeed hast thou been treated,' Z 56.

'ἄρι - σφαίλης (σφάλλω): slippery; ὁδὸς, ὑ. 1967.

'ἄρι - σφαίδης, ες (φράξθωμαι): very plain, easy to note or recognize; ομη, οματία, ὀ 240; adv., ἄριφραδώς, v. i. in ψ 225.

'Ἀρκαδία: Arcadia, a district in the Peloponnesus, B 603.

'Ἀρκάδος, ἄδος: Arcadian, inhabitant of Arcadia, B 611.

'Ἀρκειοτάðης: son of Arceius, Lertes, 750, w 270, 517.

'Ἀρκειόκοις: son of Zeus, and father of Lertes, π 118.

'Ἀρκείου - λός: son of Lyven, and leader of the Boeotians, B 495, δ 329.

'ἄρικός (root ἄρικα, ἀρίκα), fut. ἀρίκεω, aor. ἄρικεα: keep off (τινι τι), hence protect, help (τινι); ἄλλα οὐ τις τῶν, καί τῆς ἀρικείας λυγρον δέθρον, Z 16; οὔδ' ἔτυχε ποταμον πέρ ἄρικεα, Φ 131, π 261.

'ἀρκεός (root ἄρκα), helping, to be depended upon, certain; οὐ στασείται φυγείς κινών ή̣ οἰων, 'nothing shall avail him' to escape, B 393; νῦν ἄρκοι ἣ̣ ἀπολεῖθαι, ἥ̣ σωσθήναι, a 'sure' thing, i. e. no other alternative presents itself, O 502; so, μεθής ἄρκος, K 304, σ 388, unless the word has here attained to its later meaning of sufficient. Cf. ἄρκω.

'ἀρκτός: bear, λ 611; fem., the constellation of the Great Bear, Σ 487, ε 273.

'ἄρμα, ἄτος: chariot, esp. the war-chariot; very often in pl., and with ἵπποι, E 199, 237, Δ 366; epithets, ἄγκυλον, ἵππον, ἵππορον, θοῦν, καμπύλων, δαίμονα, κολλητά, ποικίλα χαλκ. For the separate parts of the chariot, see ἄντος, ἀξων, ῥυόμοις, ἑσωρ, ἱππος, ἐπίσωστρα, πλήμναι, κολπη, διπρος, χιλιόν. (See cut No. 10, and tables I. and II.)

'Ἄρμα: a town in Boeotia, B 4997.

'ἄρματο - τηγός (τηγών: ἄνηρ, chariot-builder, Δ 4857.

'ἄρμα - τροχή (τρόχος): wheel, tum, Ψ 5067.

'ἄρμονος: see ἄρμονοι.

'ἄρμοζ (ἀμόζ, root ἄρ), aor. ἅρμοζοι, mid. pres. imp. ἄρμοζε: fit together, join, mid., for oneself, ἔ 247, 162; intrans., fit; ἄρμος δ' ἀντρο (sc. θωρήξ), Γ 333.

'Ἀρμονίδης: a ship-builder of Troy, E 607.

'Ἀρμονίας (αμόζω): only pl., bands, slabs, one side flat, the other curved, serving (ἔ 248, 361) to bind together the raft of Odysseus; fig., bond, compact, X 255.

'Ἀρνίων: the original name of Άρης, ο 57.

'Ἀρνιός: ram; with ὄς, ἔ 527, 572.

'Ἀρνόμας, aor. inf., ἄρνομασθαί: deny, refuse, say no, decline; δύναι τε καὶ ἄρνομασθαί, Φ 345.

'Ἀρνυτήρ, ἄρος: diver, M 385, Π 742, μ 418.


'ἄρνος, gen. (root ἄρνος), no nom. sing., aor. ἄρνος, dual. ἄρνε, pl. ἄρνες, ἄρνων, ἄρνες, ἄρνοι: lamb, sheep.

'ἄρνωμα, aor. 1 ἄρμαμι, 2 sing. ἄρμα, aor. 2 ἄρμαμι, subj. ἄρματος, 2 sing. ἄρματος, opt. ἄρματος (ἀρμάθαι and ἀρμαθαί are sometimes referred to ārμα, ἄρωμ, q. v.): carry off (usually for oneself), earn, win; freq. the pres. and ipf. of attempted action, συ̣α τιθην οὐ̣ ἀρόνθην | ἄρνομος, were not 'trying to win,' X 160; ἄρμαμνος ἦν τε ψυχήν καὶ κόσον ἐταῦρν, 'striving to achieve,' 3 save, α 5, cf. Z 446; aor. common w. κλεός, κύδος, εὐχής, εὐκήν, άτλα, etc.; also of burdens and troubles, ὡς 'Οδογενείς ἔγγεζάς καὶ ἄρατο, 'took upon himself,' ὅ 107, Σ 130, Υ 247.

'ἄρομα: see ἄρνωμα.

'ἄρους (ἄρω): ploughing, arable land.

'ἄροτηρ, ἄρος: ploughman.

'ἄροτος: ploughing, cultivation, pl., 2227.

'ἄροτρον: plough.

'ἄρουρα (ἄρω): cultivated land (pl., fields), ground, the earth: τέμπε δέ τε τέλσον ἄρουρας (sc. ἄρωμαρ), Ν 707; ὑπὲ ρισσούσων ἄρουραν, Ψ 599; πλησιόν ἀλλήλων, διήνδη δ' ἦν ἀμφίς ἄρουρα, Γ 115; ζεύδος ἄρουρα, δ 229, τ 583 (personified, B 548).

The text appears to contain a mix of Greek and Latin, discussing various topics related to animals, war, and agriculture. It mentions terms such as "/compiler error in text, ' & ' Phrygian, indissoluble, indestructible," and "navigator, navigator, more." The text also references figures such as "Achilles" and "Zeus," indicating a historical or mythological context.

Despite the apparent mix of languages and subjects, the document likely deals with the natural history and cultural references common in classical antiquity.
a sacrifice), πάνων ἀρχόμενος μελένων, Ξ 428 (cf. ἀπάρχομαι).

ἀργή (ἀρήνω): help, aid in battle; τι μοι ἐρῶς καὶ ἀργής, 'why should I concern myself with giving succor?' Φ 360.

ἀργὸς (ἀρήνω): helper, advocate, σ 282, Λ 503.

ἀσω: see (1) ἀδω, (2) ἀω.

ἀσωμ: see ἀω.

Ἤσατος: a Greek, slay by Hector, Λ 301.

ἀσαμα: see ἀσαμα.

ασμαίος: bath-tub.

ασαμάς: ἀω.

ασάτω: see ἀσώ.

ἀσιμετρετοσ (σιμενῖμι): inextinguishable; φλόγ, Π 128; mostly metaph., γέλως, μίνδς, ζοή, κλς.

ἀσεσα: see ἀω.

ἀσήμαντος (σμαίνω): without a guide (shepherd); μῆλα, Κ 485+ (cf. Ο 323).

ἀσθμα, ἄρος: hard breathing, panting, (II).

ἀσθμαιν: pant, gasp, (II).

Ἄσιάδης: son of Ἄσιας.

Ἄσινή: a town in Argolis, B 506+.

ἄσινης, ἐς (σίνας): unmolested, λ 110 and μ 137.

1. Ἀσιος: adj., Asian; λευκόν, a district in Lydia, from which the name Asia was afterwards extended to the whole continent, B 481.

2. Ἀσιος: (1) a Phrygian, son of Tamas, and brother of Hecuba, Π 717.

—(2) son of Hystacus, from Arisbe, an ally of the Trojans, Μ 95.

ἀσε: σίνας, Φ 321+.

ἀσιν: without food, δ 788+.

Ἄσκαλαφος: a son of Ares, one of the Argonauts, B 512.

Ἀσκάνη: (1) a district in Phrygia, B 868.—(2) in Bithynia or Mysia, N 793.

Ἄσκανος: (1) leader of the Phrygians, B 862.—(2) son of Hippotion, N 792.

ἄσκέλες, ἐς (σκέλλω): withered, wasted, κ 463; adv., ἀσκέλες, obstinate, persistently, α 68, δ 543; ἄσκελες, unceasingly, with aei, Τ 68.

ἀσκέω, ipf. 3 sing. ἰσκέω (for ἰσκέων), aor. ἰσκέω, perf. pass. ἰσκέ-μαι: work out with skill, aor., wrought,

Σ 592; χρώμα πτώσεων καὶ ἀσκέων, 'smooth out,' a 439; the part., ἀσκέ-ς, is often used for amplification, 'elaborately,' γ 458, Ξ 240.

ἀ-κτήθης, ἐς: unsealed; ἀσκτήθης καὶ ἀνώνυμοι, Ξ 255.

ἀσκητὸς (ἀσκίω): finely or curiously wrought, ψ 189; νῖμα, 'fine-spun,' δ 184.

Ἀσκηλήπης, ἀς son of Ἀσκληπιός, Machaon, Α 204, Λ 614, Ξ 2.

Ἀσκηληπίος: Ἀσκληπίος (Ἀσκληπίοις), a famous physician, prince of Thessalia, father of Podaleirius and Machaon, B 731, Δ 194, Α 518.

ἀσκοτος (ασκώ) inconsiderate, Ω 157.

ἄσκος: leather bottle, usually a goat skin (see cut, after a Pompeian painting), Γ 247; βοῶς, a skin to confine winds, κ 19.

ἄσιμος (ῥοδοφόρος, ἀνάλω): glad; ἤμου δὲ κ' ἐν ἀσιμίνι εἰς, 'twould 'please me' well, Ξ 108.

ἀσπάξωμαι, only ipf. ἄσπαξαντο: greet warmly, by drawing to one's embrace, make welcome; χεροίν, γ 35; χεροῖν ἐπίσεοι τε, τ 415; δειδά ἐπίσεοι τε, Κ 542.

ἄσπαξω: move convulsively, quiver; mostly of dying persons and animals; πόδίσω, χ 473, τ 211.

ἄσπαξωμαι (ασπασώ): unsown, τ 109 and 123.

ἀσπάζομαι (ἄσπαξαμαι): (1) welcome; τι ἄσπασις γένετ έλθων, Κ 38, ε 466; so νιξ, γη, βιοτοι, ε 394 (cf. 397).—(2) glad, joyful, Φ 607, ψ 238.

—Adv., ἄσπασκε, ν 33, Η 118.

ἀσπαστός: welcome, ἄσπαστον, 'a grateful thing,' ε 398.

ἄστερος (στέρο): without off-spring, Γ 308+.
Δ-στερχής (σπίρχω): vehemently; 'busily,' Σ 556.

Δ-στετός (root σετ, ἵστετε): un-speakable, inexpressible, with regard to size, numbers, or quality; hence, immense, endless; ὦν, αἰθήρ, ἐώρα, etc.; ἀλμυρόν ὕδωρ | ἀστετὸν, 'vast as it is,' Ξ 101; in ἀστετὸν οὐδὰς the epithet is regularly due to the pathos of the situation, Τ 61, ν 395, etc.; ἐκαγγύ συνὼν, 'prodigious squealing,' Ξ 412; adv., τρεῖτ ἀστετὸν, Ρ 332.

The large shield was held over the left shoulder, sustained by the κελαμὼν and by the πόρφαος, or ring on the inside.—(2) the smaller, circular shield, πᾶντορ' ἄστις (see cut), with only two handles, or with one central handle for the arm and several for the hand (see cut No. 12). It was of about half the size and weight of the larger ἀστις, cf. the description of Sarpedon's shield, Μ 294 ff. The shield consisted generally of from 4 to 7 layers of ox-hide (ῥινοί, Ν 804); these were covered by a plate of metal, and the whole was firmly united by rivets, which projected on the outer, convex side. The head of the central rivet, larger than the rest, was the ὄμφαλος or boss, and was usually fashioned into the form of a head. Instead of the plate above mentioned, concentric metal rings (δυνωρίς, δυναλος) were sometimes substituted. The rim was called ἄνταξις, and the convex surface of the shield bore some device analogous to an heraldic coat of arms, Ε 182, Δ 38, cf. Ε 739. The shield of Achilles (Σ 478–608), in describing which the poet naturally did not choose to confine himself to realities, does not correspond exactly to either of the two ἀστις described above.

Δοσίδωτης: shield-bearing, Β 554 and Π 167.

Δοσίς, ἴδος: shield.—(1) the larger, oval shield, termed ἀμφίβροτη, ποτνετής. It is more than 2 ft. broad, 4½ ft. high, and weighed about 40 lbs. (For Agamemnon's shield, see Δ 32-40).
Δστικής = Δστικωτής, only pl., warriors.  (II.)

'Δσπλήθων: a town in Boetia, B 5114.

Δσπούθη (σπουθή): without exertion; always in the phrase μη μαν Δσπούθη γε, at least not 'without a struggle,' Θ 512, Ο 476, Χ 804.

Δστα = τινά.
Δστα = α τινά.

'Δσπάραξος: son of Tros, and grandfather of Anchises, Υ 232 f.

Δσπων (comp. of Δγχ), double comp. Δσπωτίων: nearer, w. gen.; usually with ιίνα, Α 335.

Δσταχυς, ος: ear of grain, pl., B 1484.

Δστεμψλες: firmly, fast; ιχεν, ο 419, 459.

Δστεμφῆς, ης: firm, unyielding, B 344; as adv., still, Π 219.

'Δστερίων: a town in Thessaly, B 7854.

'Δστερίς (Star Island): a (probably fabulous) islet S. of Ithaca, ο 8464.

Δστερίων (Δστήρ): starry; ουρανῶς, Δ 44, etc.; then, 'spangled,' 'star-like,' θύρια, Π 184; δόμος, Σ 870.

'Δστεροπαλάς: son of Pelagon, leader of the Paeonians, Μ 102, Φ 179.

'Δστεροπη: lightning. (II.)

'Δστεροπητίς: god of the lightning, epith. of Zeus. (II.)

Δστήρ, έρος, dat. pl. Δστρίαι: star;
Δστήρ ουρωίνως, the dog-star, Sirius, E 8; of a 'shooting-star,' Δ 75.

Δστός (Δστύν): citizen, pl., Δ 242 and ν 192.

Δστράγλας: neck-vertebra, κ 560; pl., game of dice (cf. our 'jack-stones'), Ψ 88. (See cut, after an ancient painting in Resina.)

Δστράτων, aor. part. Δστράτως: lighten, hurl lightning. (II.)

Δστρόν (Δστήρ): constellation, only pl., 'stars.'

Δστυν, έρος (Φάτου): city (esp. as a fortified dwelling-place); εϊς θέαν Δστυν κυριείμεν τοίον έφος, Φ 128; τοιλλού δ' άνδρωπων έδει άστεα, α 3; δουλων κε πάλαι και Δστυν σαώς, i.e. his country and its capital, P 144, cf. ζ 177 f.—Δστυν, to the city.

'Δστυλός: a Trojan, Z 297.

'Δστυ-άναξ (Master of the City): Δστυανας, a name given by the Trojans to Scamandrius, the son of Hector, in honor of his father, Z 402 f.

Δστυν - θέατης (θεατ.;) calling throughout the city, Ω 7014.

'Δστυ-νοος: (1) a Trojan leader, Ε 1444.—(2) a Trojan, son of Protis, Ω 4554.

'Δστυ - οίκεα: mother of Tlepolemus, B 6584.

'Δστυ-δχη: mother of Ascalaphus and Ialmenus, B 5184.

'Δστυ-πυλος: a Paeonian, Φ 2094.

Δσφηλός: doubtful word, rude, I 647 (as adv.) and Ω 767.

Δ-σφαλις (άσφαλης): without suffering, steadily; άγορευς, 'without faltering,' Θ 171.

'Δσφαλης (φάλλω): only neut. as adv. (=άσφαλης), άσφαλες αίει, 'forever without end,' ζ 42.

'Δσφάλης: a servant of Menelaus, Α 2164.

Δσφάλης: windpipe, Χ 3284.

Δσφαδήλως: λπμων, the asphodel meadow, in the nether world, λ 599. (The asphodel is a liliaceous plant, with pale bluish flowers; it was planted about graves in Greece by the ancients as now.) (Od.)

Δσφάλως, Δσφάλης: be impatient, vexed, fret; with causal gen. (τ 159, 534), also with part., α 304, β 198; γύρωνα μαγις έγων Δσφαλωστά, 'beside himself' with grief, Χ 412.

Δ-οχετής (οχετής) and Δά-οχετής: irresistible; πένθος, 'overpowering,' Π 549, Ω 708.

'Δστωτός: a river in Boeotia, Δ 383.

Δ-ώλαντος (ώλαντον): like in weight, equal.

Δτάλα-φρον (άταλός, φρον): merry-hearted, Ζ 4044.

Δτάλω: skip, gambol; κίτει, Ν 274 (cf. Psalm 104, 26).
άταλός (άταλλος): frisking, merry; 

άταρ (άταρ, α 108, τ 273): but yet,
but, however; freq. corresponding to 
μίν in the previous clause, Α 166, Ζ 86, 125; to ή μίν, Ι 58; but often
without preceding particle, and some-
times with no greater adversative
force than δε, e.g. μάφ, άταρ ού κατά
κόσμον, i.e. ουδέ κατά k., Β 214, γ 138;
in apod., like δε, Μ 144. 
άταρ is always
the first word in the clause, but
a voc. is not counted, 'Εκτρω, άταρ σοι
μοι έσσι πατήρ και πάγων μήτηρ, 'but
θου, Hector.' With this arrangement
there is nothing peculiar in the force
of the particle; it refers here, as always,
to what precedes (expressed or implied)
even when the voc. introduces
the whole passage, 'Εκτρω, άταρ σο\nης, 'doubtless thou didst think,' etc.,
Χ 331, cf. ε 236. (Weakened form of
άταρ).

άταρβης, ές (τάρβης): fearless, Ν
299†.

άτάρβητος (τάρβης) (τάρβης): undaunted,
Γ 63†.

άταρπιτός (άταρπις): path, Σ 565
and ρ 234.

άταρπις: by-path, path, Ρ 743 and
ξ 1.

άταρπιρός: doubtful word, harsh,
abusive, mischievous, Α 223, β 243.

άταρπαλη (άταρπαλος): pl., crimina-
l folly, infatuation, wickedness, a 7.

άταρπαλος: act wickedly, wantonly,
σ 57 and τ 88.

άταρπαλος (cf. ἄη): wicked, want-
on, Χ 418; mostly of actions, χ 314;
esp. in pl. άταρπαλα ῥείου, μηχανα-
θαι, γ 207.

άτε, ά τε: never as adv. in Homer,
see ὡς τε.

άτερης, ές (τέρω): not to be worn
out, wearied, unyielding; χαλκός,
and of persons, μίνος, κραδή, Γ 60.

άτελετος (τέλω): undesired, unac-
complished, fruitless; adv., without end,
π 111.

άτελευτητος (τελευτάω): unfinished,
unaccomplished, unfilled.

άτελής, ές (τέλος): unaccomplished,
unconsummated, ρ 546†.

άτερβω: stint, disappoint, ν 294, φ
312; ήμων, β 90; pass., be deprived,
disappointed of, go without; τινός, Α
705, ψ 445.

άτερα: without, apart from, w. gen.

άτεράμωνις (τείρω): hard, inexora-
ble, ψ 167†.

άτερητης, ες (τέρης): joyless.

άτερητος = άτερης, Ζ 285†.

άτέω: only part., άτεινα, foolhardy,
Γ 332†.

άτη (άω): ruinous mischief, ruin,
usually in consequence of blind and
criminal folly, infatuation; ή με μαλ-
ες άτην κοµήσατε ντηλε ύπνοι
(adressed to the gods by Odyssseus;
while he slept his comrades had laid
hands on the cattle of Helius), μ 372,
cf. Β 111, Θ 237; των έ άτη φρένας
είλαι, 'blindness' (cf. what follows,
στη δε ταφων: Patroclus stands dazed
by the shock received from Apollo), Π
805; εινε’ εμει ευνός και Άλεξάνδνου
εινε’ άτης (said by Helen), Ζ 356;
pl., ήμας άτας κατελεξας, Ι 115, Κ 391,
Τ 270. The notions of folly and the
consequences of folly are naturally
confused in this word, cf. Ω 480, and
some of the passages cited above.—
Personified, 'Ατη, Άτε, the goddess of
infatuation, πρίασα λιως θυγάνθω-'Ατη,
ν πάντας δαίμων, Τ 91 (see what fol-
lows as far as ν. 130, also Ι 500 ff.).

άτίω (τίω): part., unreheeding, Τ
166†.

άτιμαξως (τίμη): ipf. iter. άτιμάξ-
σκα, aor. ήτιμασα: treat with disre-
spect, dishonor, maltreat; 'Ατρέιδος
ήτιμασιν άνθρακα (the best reading,
vulg. ήτιμασιν'), Α 11.

άτιμαξω = άτιμαξω.

ά-τιμος: unhonored, slighted, Ι
048 and Π 59.

ά-τιμη: customly, only pl., άτιμη-
σαν (the quantity a necessity of the
rhythm), ν 142‡.

ά-τιμος, comp. ύποδος, sup. ύπατος
= άτιμητος, also without compensation;
as adv., π 431, see τιμή.

άτιμαλλος, aor. άτιμάλα: rear, cher-
ish; of children, Ω 60, etc.; of ani-
mals, 'feed,' 'keep,' Z 271, η 174.

ά-τίων (τίω): unpaid, unavenged.

'Ατίλας (Αλιάς): Atlas, the father
of Calypso, a god who knows the de-
ptness of the sea and holds the pillars
that keep heaven and earth asunder, Α
52, η 245.


\text{ἄλημος} \text{ (ἀλήναι): unendurable, I 3 and T 367.}

\text{ἀτος} \text{ (for ἀ-τος, ἄω): insatiable.}

\text{ἀτραπτός = ἀταπτός, path, ν 195†.}

\text{Ἀτρείδης, ἄο or ὤ: son of Atreus, Atrides, meaning Agamemnon when not otherwise specified; dual. Ἀτρείδα, pl. Ἀτρείδας, the sons of Atreus, the Atrides, Agamemnon and Menelaus.}

\text{Ἀτραλως, ὄνος = Ἀτρείδης.}

\text{ἀτρακέας: unerring, truly.}

\text{ἀτρακής, ὦς: only neut, as adv., exactly, true, real.}

\text{ἀτρεμά(s) (ῥεμώ): adv., motionless, quiet, still.}

\text{Ἀτρέως, ἄος: Atreus, son of Pelops and Hippodamia, father of Agamemnon and Menelaus; his sceptre, B 105.}

\text{ἀ-τριβως (ῥηβω): unworn by toil, unhardened, soft, φ 151†.}

\text{ἀ-τρομος (ῥημω): intrepid, fearless. (II.)}

\text{ἀτρύγως: barren; epith. of the sea, and once of the sky, P 425. This is the ancient and traditional interpretation of the word, but according to some moderns it means restless.}

\text{Ἀτρύγωνη: Ἀτρύγωνη, a name of Athéna, perhaps meaning the 'un-}

\text{warried,' 'invincible,' always Δώς τέ-}

\text{κος Ἀτρυγώνη, B 157.}

\text{ἄττα: a term of endearment used in addressing elders, 'father,' 'uncle.'}

\text{ἀτύχομαι, only part. pres. and aor.}

\text{ἀτύχης: bewildered, dazed, distraught, the effect of fear, grief, etc.; ἢμεθ ἀτυ-

\text{χόμεναι, 'shocked,' while the suitors were being killed, ψ 42; ἀτυχομένη ἀπολίθασα, in a 'dead fit,' Andromache, X 474: w. acc., πατρὸς δόλων ἀτυχείς, 'terrified at,' Z 468; ἀτυχόμενοι φοβο-

\text{νοντο, Z 41; hence with motion implied in the word itself, (ἰπτω) ἀτυχομένων πετέιον, ‘scouring wildly’ over the plain, π. gen. of place, Z 38, etc.}

\text{Ἀτύμνος: son of Atymnus, My-}

\text{don, E 581†.}

\text{Ἀτύμνος: (1) father of Mydon, a Paphlagonian, E 581.—(2) son of Am-

\text{sodaros, of Caria, Π 317, 328.}

\text{ἀδ: again, on the contrary, on the other hand; temporal, A 540, ύ 88, etc.;}

\text{often denoting sequence or contrast, δ' αὖ, δευτέρον αὖ, νῦν αὖ, etc.; some-

\text{times correl. to μὲν, A 109, δ 211, and scarcely stronger than δὲ, B 498, A 367.}

\text{ἀδαίνω (ἀώ): only aor. pass. part.}

\text{ἀδαίνην, when it was dry, i 321†.}

\text{ἀδικόμας (ἀἰχή): discern, Ψ 458†.}

\text{Ἀδικιά: (1) a town in Laconia, B 558†.—(2) in Locris, B 532†.}

\text{Ἀδικαίας: Αὐγδας, a king in Elis, known from the cleansing of his stables by Heracles; father of Agasthenes, Phyleus, and Agaméde, A 701, 739.}

\text{ἀδίγη, ὦς: beam, gleam, glow; esp.}

\text{of the sun, ων' ἀδιγάς Ηλιοῦ, β 181.}

\text{Ἀδίγην: son of Αὐγδας, Aga-

\text{sthenes, B 624†.}

\text{ἀδίδω, impf. αὐδαν, ipf. 3 sing. ἕνα, aor. iter. αὐδάσακε, part. αὐδάς}:}

\text{speak loud and clear, cf. αὐδη; Στί-

\text{ντορι εἰσαμίνη μεγαλότρον, χαλκόφωνω, ο}' τότον αὐδάσαχ' ουσον ἀλλοι πε-

\text{τικοντα, Ε 786; τοῦ δι Ποσειδώνιοι με-

\text{γαλ ἐκλεν αὐδάσαντος, 'heard his loud boastful utterance,' δ 508; ὀμολογάς}

\text{ἐπος ἤδα, Z 54; often w. acc. in the phrase ἀντίον ἤδα, 'addressed.'}

\text{ἀδίδη, ὦς: voice, properly the human voice with reference to its pleasing ef-

\text{fects; τοῦ και ἀπὸ γλώσσης μείζον}

\text{γυλιών ρέων αὐδην, of Nestor as orator, A 249; θεοὶ ἐναλίγκτος αὐδήν, Phae-

\text{nius, the minstrel, α 371; said of a}

\text{bird, ἢ δ' (the bowstring) υπὸ κάλων}

\text{ἀισθε, χελίδων εἰκῆ αὐδήν, φ 411.}

\text{ἀδύμης, espa: possessed of voice,}

\text{voiceful; esp. with regard to the power of song, Circe, ε 136, Calypso, μ 449,}

\text{Iao, ε 334; Δευσοτηρί, ἢ πρὶν μὲν ἐν

\text{βροτός αὐδέσσας, i.e. a 'tuneful' mor-

\text{tal, not a 'mortals speaking with human voice,' of Xanthus, the horse of Achil-

\text{les, αὐδηντα δ' ἵθηκε θεά, 'endowed}

\text{him with voice' (i.e. human as contrasted with equine utterance).}

\text{άδερφος (ἀνδ, θερώ), aor. αδερφα:}

\text{draw up or back; of drawing a bow, Θ 325; loosening props, M 261; and}

\text{esp. of bending back the heads of vic-

\text{tims, for the knife, A 459.}

\text{ἀδίθ: (1) = αἰτε, before an aspired}

\text{vowel.—(2) = αὐθη before a vowel.}

\text{ἀδή: (right) there, (right) here, A 492, Η 100; often foll. by a prep. with}

\text{subst., specifying the place, αὐθὶ παρ'}

\text{άμυ, Ι 427; αὐθῆ μενῳ μετά τοις, Κ 62; αὐθὰ ἐπὶ τάφοι, Α 48; ἐν Λακεδα-}
αύλαχός 54 ενδέχεται
μονι αὖθι, Γ 244; of time, on the spot, i. e. ‘at once,’ σ 339, Ε 296.
αύλαχος (νική): shouting loudly together, pl., Ν 414.
αύλειος: belonging to the αὐλή, of the court. (Od.)
αὐλή, αὐλής: court-enclosure, court, court-yard, farm-yard; the αὐλή of a
mansion had gate-way, portico, stables, slave-quarters, altar, and rotunda (θολος); see table III. Απ αὐλή is
attributed to the cabin of Eumaeus, the swine-herd, ο 5, to the tent of Achilles,
Ω 452, and even to the cave of Polyphemus; τ 239.
αὐλή (αὐλός): music of flutes; αὐλή
a conjectural reading for αὐλῆ, κ 10.
αὐλόκορα (αρχή): only part, αὐλός-
ζωμένων, being penned in, of cattle and swine. (Od.)
αὐλής, αὐλή: place of rest; ‘encamp-
ment,’ I 232; ‘roosting-place,’ χ 470.
Αὐλίς: Aulis, a town in Boeotia,
on the Eurus, the rendezvous of the
Greeks before sailing for Troy, Β 303.
αὐλός: flute, a wind-instrument more
like the clarinet than the modern trans-
verse flute, Σ 493, Κ 13; then any
tube, channel, as the ‘socket’ in
the point of a lance was fitted, P 297;
‘holes’ or ‘eyes,’ receiving the tongue
of a buckle, τ 227; of a ‘jet’ of blood,
χ 18.
αὐλόπετος, ιδος (αὐλός): with upright
tube, to receive the plume of a helmet,
Ε 182. (L) (See cuts 16, 17.)
αὐς: dry; neut. as adv., of sound,
hoarse, grating, Μ 160, Ν 441.
αὐς-πνευ: sleepless.
αὐη (αὐη): breathe, ε 489ɛ.
αὐφορ: to-morrow; ἐν αὐφορ, αὐ-
φορ ἐς, H 318.
αὐταλεος (αὐς): dry, unmanned,
unempt, οὐαλίδους, τ 327ɛ.
αὐτ-άγρος (αὐς, ἄγριος): self-
taken, attainable, ‘if men could have
every wish,’ τ 148ɛ.
αὐτερ (αὐτε, ἄρα): but, however,
marking a contrast or transition like
δέ, and weightier than δέ only in being
disyllabic and not post-positive (cf.
ὑπο); answering to ἓρωτι or μεν in a
previous clause, ω 156, Α 68, etc.; often
at the beginning of a sentence without
distinct correlation, esp. αὐτερ ἵππει,
Γ 1.

αὐτε (αὐ τε): again, on the other
hand, however, but; ἓ ποτε ὃδαὐτε, Α
340; ὁποῖς ἃν αὐτε, θ 444, and esp.
in questions of impatient tone, τιτι
αὐτε ἐλήμητος, Α 202; τίνων αὐτε
βροτῶν ἐς γαίας ἴκανος, ‘whose coun-
try am I come to now?’ ζ 119; very
often denoting contrast or transition,
like δὲ, νῦν αὐτε, ἐνδ' αὐτε, ὀ ν αὐτε,
and correlating to μὲν, Γ 241; also in
apod., Δ 321.

αὐτά (αὐτη), only inf. αὐτε, αὔτεν:
call aloud; with μακρόν, μέγα, Υ 50, Φ
582; with acc., Α 258; of inanimate
things, sound, sound; κόμβες, Μ 160.
Cf. αὔ 2.

αὐτη: loud, far-reaching call, cry;
ὅς τε με κουφῶν ἀμφίβους θηνής αὐτη
the outcry of the maidens, when the
ball with which they were playing fell
into the river, had awakened Odysseus,
ζ 122; esp. the battle-cry, and so, sug-
gestively, for battle itself, διενος ἀκο-
ρητου αὐτης, Ν 821; μεμαυ έρως και
αὐτης, Ε 732; ὑφειόντες αὐτης και
πο-
λέμοιο, Ε 37.

αὐτ-ήμαρ: on the same day.

αὐτήκα (αὐτός): forthwith, straight-
way.

αὐτις (αὐ), Attic αὐτις: again, back
again, anew; often πάλιν αὐτις, ἄψ
αὐτις, δεύτερον αὐτις, and standing
alone, αὐτις ἰων, going ‘back,’ Θ 271,
etc.; ταύτα μεταφασάμεθα και αὐτις,
by and by, Α 140; also merely transi-
tional, τοις ὀ αὐτις μετείπε, ο 439, σ
60.

αὐτήμη: breath, blast, fumes; of
breathing, I 609, Κ 89; wind, λ 400,
407 (from the bellows, Σ 471); fire, Φ
366, ι 389 (smoky, ς 290); savors,
fragrances, Μ 369, Ε 174, μ 369.

αὐτήμην, ινα: breath, blast; of men
and winds. Ψ 765, γ 289.

αὐτο - διδακτος (διδασκο): self-
taught, epith. of the inspired bard,
χ 347ɛ.

αὐτό - διον (αὐτός): on the spot,
straightway, Θ 449ɛ.

αὐτο-ετες (Φετος): in the same year,
γ 322ɛ.

αὐτοθελόθεν: αὐτόθεν.

αὐτόθεν: from (right) there or here,
from where he or she was; (μετείπεν)
αὐτόθεν ἐς ἐρθος, οδη ἐς μισοσουν ἀνα-
σάς, Τ 77, Φ 420.


the oblique cases as simple unemphatic personal pronoun is denied altogether to Homer by some scholars, and in most of the seeming instances an emphasis or contrast may be detected, as clearly e. g. Π 365; still the approach to the later use is sometimes uncomfortably close, e. g. B 347.—Here belong such expressions as ὑπὸ λόφων αὐτῶν, 'directly' under the plume, Ν 615, Χ 158; ὀδὸν ἄπαντος αὐτῶν ὁχεῖον, 'chariot and all,' Θ 290; αὐτὸς περ ἵων, 'by himself,' i. e. alone, Θ 99, Χ 8, 450.—Here, too, belong reflexive uses, δ 247, etc.; αὐτῶν γὰρ ἀπωλόμεθα ἀφαδίσῃν, by our own folly, κ 27; τὴν αὐτοῦ φλέγει, loves his own, Ι 342, β 125; similarly, αὐτῶν γὰρ σφετέροις ἀταθελῶρ γιόντο, a ἄ; τὰ σ(α) αὐτής ἐργα κόμιζε, Ζ 490, 'their own,' 'thine own.'

αὐτός-σταθή (ὑστημί): hand to hand fight, Ν 325τ.

αὐτός-σχέδα = αὐτοσχέδιν.

αὐτός-σχέδι (σχέδιν): close combat; adv., αὐτοσχέδιν, 'at close quarters.'

αὐτός-σχέδων: hand to hand, μάχες, etc.

αὐτοῦ = αὐτός. Usually with the following specification, αὐτοῦ ἐν Τροιᾷ, Β 237; ἀλλὰ πον αὐτοῦ ἁγῶν, somewhere there 'in the country,' i. e. in the island of Ithaca, though not in town, δ 689; with temporal effect, Ο 349, Φ 425, δ 703, σ 212.

αὐτός(γ) = αὐτῷ, Γ 255; = αὐτῶν, Δ 44; = αὐτοίς, Ν 42; always with a preposition.

Αὐτός-φόνος: father of Polyphantes, of Thebes, Δ 395τ.

Αὐτός-χόνων (χόνων, melting-plt): just as it was cast, of a massive quoit in its rough state, Ψ 826τ.

Αὐτός (αὐτὸς): in the same way, just as it is, merely, in vain; a word admitting great variety of paraphrase, but in signification always answering to some force of αὐτός. γυμνὸν ἕντα | αὐτῶς ὡς τε γνυτίκα, all unarmed, 'exactly' like a woman, Χ 125; ἐπιρρον λείβησα, λείπων ἐτ' αὐτῶς, still 'quite' bright, Ψ 268; ὅσεὶ δ' ἐπιφανέμενον, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτῶς | αὐτῶν εἰς αὐτῶν, 'just as I am,' Ε 256; ἥ δὲ καὶ αὐτῶς μ' αἰεὶ νεκεί, even 'as it is,' i. e. without special

αὐτός: (right) there, (right) here, on the spot; often with more definite limitation following, αὐτός μίμης | ἀγριά, λ 187, so in w. dat., κ 29, Ι 617.

αὐτό - κατεγέργηται: own sister, τ 137τ.

αὐτό - κατεγέργητος: own brother. (Π.)

Αὐτό - λυκός: Autolycus, father of Anticlea, and grandfather of Odysseus; he dwelt on Parnassus and was gifted with the sly arts that were inherited by his grandson, τ 394-466, Κ 267.

αὐτό - ματος (root μα, μιμα): self-moving, moving of oneself. (Π.)

Αὐτό - μεθαν: son of Diōnes, charioteer of Achilles, Ρ 538, Π 145.

Αὐτό - νῆ: a handmaid of Penelope, ο 182τ.

Αὐτό - νοος: (1) a Greek, Δ 801τ.—(2) a Trojan, Π 694τ.

αὐτό - νυξ: this very night, Θ 197.

αὐτός, ὁ, ὑ: same, self.—(1) pronoun of identity, ἣρη δὲ τῷ αὐτὴν ὄνομα ἦν περ οἱ ἄλλοι (the same way, like τὴν αὐτήν in Attic), Θ 107, Μ 225. (The article when joined to αὐτὸς in Homer is demonstrative, e. g. τῷ δ' αὐτῷ μάφτων ἵσταν, 'these' two men themselves, not 'the same' two, Δ 335, π 344; once occurs crasis, αὐτός ἄνηρ, 'that' same man, Ε 396).—(2) pronoun of emphasis and antithesis, as one person is contrasted with another, or with some possession or part of himself, the extent to which this antithetic feature is carried forming a highly characteristic feature of the Homeric style; πολλάς δ' ἰδέων τύχας ἦσαν πριασάμεν ἥρων, αὐτὸς δὲ ἐλώρετο τευχή κόμιζον, hurled their souls to Hades, but made them, i. e. their bodies, a prey to dogs, Α 4; εἰσέστησα βιῶν Ἰδαλίην | ἱδωλον | αὐτὸς δὲ με 'ἀθανάτους θεούς | τίνες, ετε, Heracles himself in heaven, his ghost in hell, λ 602; δυσάραιν σε ὄρθον ἐν ἰστοπέδι, εἰ δ' αὐτὸν πέφρω ἀνήφω, let them tie you standing up on the mast-block, with the rope ends fastened to (the mast) itself, μ 51; Πριάμου δόμον ἔστησιν ἀυθώφοις τευχήνεσθαι, αὐτὰρ ἐν αὐτῷ, i. e. in the house itself, as distinguished from its corridor, Ζ 243, and so continually. (The occurrence of αὐτός in
provocation, Δ 520; ἀλλὰ ἀνίον ἀγάλματος ἀφόσιος, a 'mere' burden to the ground, v 379; ἀνίον γάρ ἢ ἱππόσις ἱππαίνομεν, 'just as we do,' i.e. to no purpose, B 342.

Ἀχίνειος (ἀχίνη): of the neck; τίνοςτες, γ 450†.

ἀχίνην, ἵνα: neck, of men and animals.

ἀγαθός (ἀγαθός): be dry, unanointed, equalised, ὀ 256†.

1. αὐξ., αὐξทอด: kindle; ὑνα μὴ ποθὲν ἀλλὸβοι αὐξ, that he might not have to 'get a light' elsewhere, ε 490†.

2. αὐξ., ipf. αὐξ, aor. ἤδεια, ἔδεια, inf. ἔδεα, part. ἔδεας: call aloud, with exertion of the voice, hallow; often with μακρῷς, 'afar,' Γ 81, etc.; ἀνθα στὸς ἦν θέλ μέγα τοι δεινὸ τί οἴδημα, A 10; with acc., Λ 461, Ν 477, η 65; of inanimate things, resound, ring, Ν 409. Cf. αὔτην.

ἀφαιρέω, ἀπο-.ἀφαιρέω, aor. ἀφέιλον, mid. pres. imp. ἀποαφηρέων, fut. inf. ἀφαερήσεσθαι, aor., 2 sing., ἀφείλεο, pl. ἀφέλοθε: take away (τινὸς τι), mid., for oneself, esp. forcibly or wrongfully (τινα τι ορ τιν τι); ὡς εἴ ἄφαιρεται Χρυσίδα Φοιβος Ἀπολλον, Α 182; αὐτὰρ δὲ τοιοῦ ἄφαιλετο νόστιμον ἵμαρ, α 9.

ἄ-φαλος: without crest; κυνῆ, Κ 258†.

ἄ-μαρταν, only aor. 2 ἀφάματρε and ἀπημβόρτε: mist (fail to hit), lose; καὶ θάλην, ὁδὸ ἀφάματρε, Λ 350; ἱμοὶ δὲ κε κίροιν εἶπ | σὺν ἀφαμαρ- τούσις χθόνι δείμων, 'bereft' of thee, Z 411.

ἄ-μαρταν-επῆς: missing the point in speech, 'rambling speaker,' Γ 216†.

ἄ-ανθαν: displease; μθὸς ἄφαν- δανει, π 387†.

ἄ-άντος (ἀϊνω): unseen, 'leaving no trace,' (II.)

ἄ-φας: instantly, at once, β 169, Ρ 417; ὑδ' ἄφας, Κ 587; ἄφαρ αἰτία, Ψ 593.

Ἄ-Ἀφαρέαν: a Greek, son of Calêtor, Ν 541.

Ἄ-Αρταζω: seize away, aor. inf., Ν 189†.

ἄ-ἄρτερος (comp. of ἄφαρ): swifter, Ψ 311†.


ἄ-φαρος (ἀττω): only part., ἀφώνη, busy with handling; τῦξα, Ζ 329†.

Ἄφελίας: an assumed, fictitious name, ο 305†.

ἄφη: see ἄφημι.

ἄ-φενος, neut.: large possessions, riches.

ἄφη, ἄφεσθαι: see ἀπέχεω.

ἄ-μαξ: only part., ἀφέμαξος, sitting apart, Ο 106†.

ἄφητορ, ὀρος (ἀφήμι): the archer, viz. Apollo, Ι 404†.

ἄ-φιτος (φιω): unweasing, imperishable.

ἄ-φη-μι, imper. 2 pl. ἀ-φιένται, part. fem. ἀφιεία, ipf. 3 sing. ἀφίης, fut. ἀφίησον, aor. ἀφήκα, ἀφήκα, 3 du. ἀφήθη, subj. ἀφίη, opt. ἀφίησε, part. ἀφιές, mid. ipf. ἀφί-ερο: let go from.—I. act., of sending away persons, Α 25, Β 263; hurling missiles, lightning, Θ 133; lowering a mast, ιωνρ προνοναι, Α 434: grapes shedding the flower, ἄθος ἄφι- εία, η 126; met., of 'discarding,' thirst, Α 642; 'relaxing' force, N 444.

—II. mid., ἐφης δ' ου πω πάμπιν ἄφερο πῆξε λευκω, 'let go her' arms from his neck, ψ 240.

ἄ-μαιν: be come to, arrived at (from somewhere); δείπνο, πρώς τι, always with perf. signif., exc. ε 450, and in Od. always w. acc. of end of motion.

ἄ-κινομαι, fut. ἀ-κινομαι, aor. ἀ-κι- κώμην, perf. inf. ἀκινοθα: come to, arrive at, reach (one point from another); usually w. acc., sometimes w. prepositions; τοῦτον (δίκον) νῦν ἀκινοθα, 'come up to' that now, δ 255; met., ὅτε μ' ἄγων ἄφετε, Σ 395.

ἄ-ἰστημι, aor. 2 ἰσίστημ, perf. ἰσίστραι, ἰσίσται, opt. ἰσίσται, part. ἰσίστατος, plup. ἰσίστηκα, ἰσίστασαν, mid. aor. 1 subj. ἰσίστησθωνται: of act. only intrans. forms occur, stand off or away (τινός); παλινορος, Τ 38; νόσον, λ 544; mid., aor. 1, causative, get weighed out for oneself, 'demand pay for,' χρείτο, Ν 745.

ἄ-λαστον: a plus tre, an ornamental knob on the stern of a ship, Ο 717†.

ἄ-λασμος: foam, froth, Ο 607†.

ἀ-νείος (ἀνέος), ὀ-ερος, ὀ-ότατος: wealthy, rich in (τινός).

ἄ-ουλιος: only mid. ipf. ἀουλι-


voices and players, 'draw off;' i.e. accumulate riches for another man, A 171.

'Αχαϊς: Achaean women. (Od.)
'Αχαϊδες, άδος: Achaean woman.
'Αχαϊκός: Achaean.
'Αχαίος, άδος: Achaean (γαία), and without γαία, Achaia, i.e. Northern Greece; pl., as subst., Achaean women; contemptuously, 'Αχαίδες, ουκίρ' Αχαίοι, B 238, H 96.

'Αχαίοι: the Achaean tribe of Greeks in Thessaly, Messene, Argos, and Ithaca; mostly as a collective appellation of the Greeks before Troy, Α 2, etc.; epithets, ἀρφιλός, δίοι, ἀλκωτές, ἰνκυμίδες, καρα κομώντες, μεγάλοι, μένεα πνεύοντες, χαλκοκίτωνες.

'Αχαριστής, comp. ἀχαριστερός: unpleasant, unwelcome, v 392ff.

'Αχάριστος = 'Αχάρις, neut.pl., θ 236ff.

'Αχέλων = 'Αχελώος: Achelous, river-god; (1) in Greece, Φ 194. — (2) in Phrygia, Ω 616ff.

'Αχιρδος: wild pear-tree, prickly pear, ξ 104ff.

'Αχιρώς: white poplar, N 389. (II.)

'Αχιρών, ονος: Acheron, river of the nether world, into which flow Pyriplegethon and Cocytus, ξ 513ff.

'Αχιστός: (άχιστος): only part., grieving, usually w. causal gen., ξ 40; τούτο εἰς τῆς τόμην ἀχιστών, 'troubling his soul,' acc. of specification, φ 318.

'Αχίω = 'Αχίων, only part., 'Αχίων, 'Αχίωνος.

'Αχίωμαι (άχιωμας), inf. μηχισθο (see also 'εχομα): (1) be laden; μης μηχισθο τοια πεσομα, 6 457ff. — (2) be distressed, afflicted; δόνυστο, E 354; κηφ., 'at heart,' and w. obj. (cognate) acc., 'Αχιστομαί 'Αχος, distressed 'by,' E 361, cf. N 352.

'Αχίδος, εος (root άχιβ): burden, weight, Υ 247, γ 312; prov., 'Αχίδος άρον' ος, a useless 'burden to the ground,' Σ 104, ζ 379.

'Αχιλλειός, 'Αχιλλέης, ής, dat. -ης and -ει: Achilles, son of Peleus and Thetis, king of the Myrmidons, and the hero of the Iliad, as announced in Α 1.

For his relations to Phoenix and Chiron the centaur, see Ι; his destiny, Ι 410 ff.; expedition against Troy, B 681; forays, Ι 328, Α 392, Β 690; death
of Patroclus, Π 827; μηνιδῶς ἀπόρρησις, Τ 56; "Εκτορὸς ἀναίρεσις, Χ; "Εκτορὸς λύτρα, Ω. The death of Achilles is mentioned in the Odyssey, ε 310, ω 37 ff. Epithets, δαφρών, δίφλος, θεοείκος, θεοῖς ἐπιείκειος, πελώρης, ποδάρχης, ποδώπης, πτολιπορθός, ῥηξη-ωρ, πόδας ταχύς, and ῥωκ. (See cut from Panathenaic Amphora.)

ἄχρεος: useless, aimless; only neut. as adv., of the foolish look of the punished Thersites, Β 289, the forced laugh of Penelope, σ 163.

ἄχρημοσύνη: indulgence, want, ῥ 502‡.

ἄχρι(s): quite, quite close, Δ 522, Π 324, Ρ 599; until, σ 370.

ἄχρυμη (ἄχρυνος): place where chaff falls, chaffheap, pl., Ε 502‡.

ἄψ: back, backward, back again, again; freq. with verbs of motion, ἄψ ἤνα, ἀπίστω, ἀπονοστέου, στρέφειν, etc.; so ἄψ διόνω, ἀφελεσθαι, ἄψ ἀφε-σαί, Ι 120; ἄψ πάλιν, ἄψ αὖθις, Σ 280, Θ 385.

Ἄφευδης: a Nereid, Σ 46‡.

ἂψε, ἄνος: mesh, pl., Ε 487‡.

ἂψ-φροος (ἄφως): back-flowing; of the stream of Oceanus that returns into itself, Σ 399‡.

ἂψ-φροος (ἄρνημι): returning, back again, back; with verbs of motion, ἄψφορον κατάπλη-ναι, προσφέρναι, τ 501.

ἂψος, ἄος (ἄπτω): joint, limb; λόθεν δὲ οἱ ἄλεοι τάννα, her 'members' were relaxed in sleep, δ 794 and σ 189.

ἂω, inf. ἄμενα, fut. inf. ἄσων, aor. opt. ἄσαι, subj. ἄγαν, inf. ἄσσαι, mid. fut. ἄσσεθα, aor. inf. ἄσσεθαι: trans., satiate; τίνα τινος, Ε 289; τίνι, Δ 817; intran., and mid., sake oneself, Φ 157, Κ 717; met., (δύσα) ἀλαμάμαν χρὼς ἄσαι, eager to 'glut' themselves with flesh, Λ 574, Φ 70.

ἂoulos (ἄιων), cf. μείρων: dangling; of the feet of Scylla, μ 89‡.

ἂορο: see ἄιωρο.

ἂοτής: sleep soundly, ω. ἄπτων, 'sunk in slumber,' Κ 159 and Φ 548.

ἄωτος or ἄωτον (ἄωμα): flow, fleece; of wool, α 443, τ 434; and of the 'nap' of linen, I 661.
B.

βαθην (βαίνω): step by step, N 516.βάζει, perf. pass. βιβακται: talk, speak, mostly with reference to one's way of thinking, and consequently of expressing himself; ἄφοι, πετυσμένα, εὖ βάζει, and often in bad sense, ἀνεμολία, μεταμώμια, ἀπαθήλα βάζειν, παῖς ὡς νῆπια βάζεις, πρατεστ, ὁ 32; οὕτω ποίειν ἄγορῳ δι' ἰδαξομενον οὐκ ἐπὶ βουλῇ, 'expressed divided sentiments,' γ 127; ἐπος δ' εἰπερ τι βιβακται | ἐμνών, 'if a harsh word has been spoken,' Θ 408.

βαθυ-δίνης, εντος (δίνη): deep-edying.

βαθυ-δίνης = βαθυνίης, epith. of rivers; Ὠκεανός, ξ 511.

βαθυ-ζωνος (ζωνη): deep-girdled, i.e. with girdle low down over the hips, epith. of women. (See cut.)

Bathu - κλῆς: a Myrmidon, son of Chalcion, Π 594.βαθος - καλτος: deep-bosomed, i.e. with deep folds in the garment, above the girdle over which the folds fall; epith. of Trojan women. (II.) (See cut.)

βαθυ-λίμος (λιμών): with deep (grassy) meadows, epith. of towns. (II.)

βαθυ-λίμος (λιμών): with deep (high-waring) grain, Ξ 550.
βασιλεύς, ἥς: king, exercising the functions of commander - in - chief, priest, and judge; pl., βασιλείς, kings, nobles, chiefs, termed σκηνοῦχοι, διοικεῖς. — Used adjectively w. ἀνήρ, Γ 170; ἀνδρί, v. 194; hence comp. βασιλεύτερος, sup. βασίλευτατος, more, most kindly, princely.

βασιλεύνε: be king or queen, Z 425.

βασιλικός: royal; γένος, Π 401 τ.

βασιλιά, ἴδος: royal; τίμη, Z 193 τ.

βάσκος (βαλω): only imp., in the phrase βάσκα ἵθι, haste and fly! addressed to the Dream-god, to Iris, and to Hermes, Β 8, Ω 144, 336.

βαστάζω: raise (move by lifting), λ 594, (weigh in the hands), ϕ 405.

βάτην: see βαινω.

βατικά (βατός, 'Thorn-hill'): name of a height on the plain of Troy, before the city, Β 813 τ.

βάτος, ἵ: pl., thorn - bushes, thorns, ω 230 τ.

βεβαίω, βέβαγαν, βεβαίος: see βαινω.

βεβαρήστο: see βαρὺνω.

βεβλιές: see βαρὺνω.

βεβλιώτατο, βεβολημένος: see βαβλω.

βεβρώθη: (parallel form of βεβρώθη): eat, devour, only opt., Δ 385 τ.

βεβροκώς, βεβροκέται: see βεβρώθη.

βέη, βειμαι: see βειμαι.

βειο: see βαινω.

βέλιμον = βίλος, only plural.

βελλεροφόντης: Bellerophon, a Corinthian and Lycean hero, son of Glau-ccus and grandson of Sisyphus; his story, Ζ 153-197.

βέλος, εος (βαλλω): missile, shot; anything thrown, whether a shaft (arrow or dart), a stone, or the footstool hurled at Odysseus in ρ 464; of the effects of a shot, Ω 513; βίλος δὲ, sharp 'bang,' Α 269; άκ βελίων, out of 'range.'

βελτερός: better, only neut. sing., βελτερόν (εστί), foll. by inf., βελτερόν εί, Ζ 282.

βένθος, εος (βάθος): depth, also pl., δεπτή; θαλάσσης πλάγης βάθσα οἶδεν, α 53; βένθεω ὕλης, ρ 318; ἄλος βένθοδε, 'into deep water,' ζ 780.

βέομαι, βεομαι, 2 sing. βε, pres. w.


- **βέθερον**
  - fut. signifi.: shall (will) live, O 194, Π 882, X 22, 481, Ω 131.
  - see bainw.

- **βιλεσ** (βαίων): threshold. (π.)
  - see bainw.

- **βήσαμεν, βήσει, βήσετο**: see bainw.

- **βίσασα**: a town in Locris, B 532.

- **βίσασα (βαίϊς)**: glen, ravine; οίρος in βίσασος, Γ 34, etc.

- **βητ-άρμων, ονος (βαίων, root ἄρπα):** dancer, pl. θ 250 and 383.

- **βίαξω and βίας** (βιαί), pres. 2 pl. βιαζέτε, perf. βιαζέτα, mid. and pass. pres. βιαζέτα, βιαζότα, opt. βιαζότο, inf. βιαζέτο, βιαζότω, mid. fut. βιαζο-μαι, aor. (βιαζότο), part. βιαζόμενος: force, constrain, mid., overpower, treat with violence; met., άγος βιζιέτεν 'Aχανος, 'overwhelmed,' K 145; pass. βιαζότα, βελίσαν, Λ 576; άνος παρ' ἀροῦραν ἵναι βιαζότα παίδας, 'forces his way in spite of the boys,' Δ 558; νῦν ἵναι βιαζόμενοι, 'forcibly withheld from us' (two accusatives as w. a verb of depriving), Φ 451; πεινάσαν βιαζόμενοι, 'overreaching,' Υ 94.

- **βίας**: violent; ζόγα, 'deeds of violence,' Β 236.—Adv., βίας. (Od.)

- **βίας**: (1) father of Leogonius and Dardanus, Γ 460.—(2) a leader of the Athenians, Ν 691.—(3) a Pylian, Δ 296.

- **βίαζω**: see βιάζω.

- **βιάζεω, βιάζέω, βιήμα (parallel forms of βαίων)**, pres. part. βιάζον and βιάζω, acc. βιάζοντα and βιάζόντα, fem. βιάζεως: stride along, stalk; usually μακρά βιάζω, 'with long strides,' υπ' Βιαζόν, Ν 371.

- **βιβρόων, perf. part. βιβρωκός, pass. fut. βιβρωσται: eat, devour; κρήνα κεβρωσται, Β 203.

- **βία, ότα, dat. βίω: force, violence, in the latter sense usually pl., sing. ψ 31; δικαιός και κρίτης, δ 415; ούκ ἵν αὐτό εἶναι βία, σ 4; ἀριθμὸ τε βία τε, Δ 578; rarely of the mind, ούκ ἵν εἶναι βία φεύσει, Γ 45; often in periphrases w. gen. of proper name, or w. adj., βία Ηερά-κλησιν, Αίνείον βία, the might of Heracles, i.e. the mighty Heracles, etc.; βία, by force, in spite of, βία δεκάνων, δ 640, Α 430.

- **βίτ-νων**: a Trojan, Δ 92.

- **βίος**: life. (Od.)

- **βίος, οἴο: bow.

- **βιοτος (βιος):** life, livelihood, substance, goods; πίπτως βιοτος, Δ 170; βιοτος και νόστον, Α 287; άλλης βιοτος νήπιων ἑως, α 160; βιοτος και κτήματα, Δ 123.

- **βίωκ, aor. 2 inf. βίωκαι, imp. 3 sing. βίωκ, mid. aor. βίωκαμεν: live; mid., causative, so γάρ μ' ἰβιώσο, 'didst save my life,' Θ 468.

- **βίοτα, βίωται, βίωτο: see βιαζω.

- **βλάβαια**: see βλάπτων.

- **βλάπτω, βλάβω, aor. βλάπτα, βλάψα, pass. pres. βλάβεται, perf. part. βλαβημένος, aor. 1, 3 pl. βλάβθησαν, pass. βλαβηθείς, aor. 2 βλάβηθαι, 3 pl. βλάβηθεν, βλάβει: impede, arrest; τῶν γε θεοι βλάπτουσι κεκλεισθε, a 195; (πίπω) ὥς ὦν ἰβλαβηθείς, 'caught' in, Z 39, Ο 647; βλάψε δ' οί φίλα γοϋνα-τα, Η 271; so pass., βλάβεται γούνα-τα, 'torter,' m 34; βλαβημένον ἦπορ, 'arrested in life's flow,' i.e. 'wounded in the heart,' Π 660; metaphor, harm the mind, intuʃuate; τῶν δ' οί δη βλαβημένον ἰβαίς, Ε 178; and without φεύγας, (ὁ Λυκός) βλαπτονον ἀνθρω-πον, I 507; pass., βλαβηθείς, I 512.

- **βλέο**: see βάλλω.

- **βλέμαιον**: see βλέποντος, in, rave with; regularly with θείοι, also (θεο-) μέμειν τοι βλέμαιες, the heart 'bents high' in its strength, Π 22.

- **βλέφαρον**: eyelid, only dual and pl.

- **βλέφται, βλέψειος**: see βάλλω.

- **βλεύρν**: rivet (or ring, band), Ο 678.

- **βλέπων**: see βλέπειν.

- **βλεπορός**: doubtful word, ferocious, H 212; perh. 'bushy,' O 608.

- **βλεπορ-όπας (ψι):** with ferocious looks, epith. of the Gorgon, Δ 36.

- **βλεφαρός**: tall, of trees.

- **βλασκα (for μλάσκα, root μλα):** aor. 2 μλακον, subj. μλατον, part. μλατων, -ους: perf. μεμβλεκον: go, come.

- **βο-άγριον**: shield of ox-hide, pl., M 22 and π 296.

- **βοάριον**: a river in Locris, B 533.

- **βοάς (βοᾶ):** boat, boatmen, inf. βοάν, part. βοών, aor. (ι)βόρσα, part. βόρας, βόρας: short; μία, μακρά ('afar'), σμερδινον, σμερδιλον, έδε, etc.; of things, κύμα, ήνως, 'resound,' roar,' Ζ 394, Π 266.
bólos, bóos (βόως): of an ox or of oxen; δίρρα, νιφώρα, and (‘of ox-hide,’ ‘leather’) μυίντες, κυμίδες, ω 228.—As subst., βοή, βοή, ox-hide, hide.

bóos, ἰς (βοῦς): thong of ox-hide, on sails, β 426, o 291.

bój, ἰς: shout, shouting, outcry; freq. of the battle-cry, βοῖν ἀγαθός, i.e. good at fighting; also of a call to the rescue, alarm, ζ 118, ξ 226, χ 77; and of a cry of pain, ζ 485, ω 48, i 401; βοῖν ἱγαν (φόρμηνες), ‘kept sounding,’ ζ 495.

Bοήθος: son of Boethius, Eteoneus. (Od.)

Bοήθως (βοῆ, θεός): running to the shout, battle-swift; ἠμία, P 481, and of men. (II.)

Bοῆλασιή (βοῦς, Λαύνω): cattle-lifting, Δ 672†.

Bοῦτος, ὄς (βοῦς): clamor, α 360†.

Bόρος: hole in the ground; for planting trees, for sacrificial blood, λ 25; of a natural trough for washing clothes, ζ 92.

Bοῦθι: a town in Thessaly, Β 712†.

—Hence Bοῦθινα λίμνη, B 711†.

Bοῶτος: Boeotian; subst. Bοῶτος, Boeotians.

Bολή (βάλλω): throw, throwing, pelting, only pl.: ὕβαλλειν βολαί, ‘glances,’ δ 150. (Od.)

Bόλομα: see Bόλομα.

Bορήδεις, αо, βορίων: b. e. οὐσίας, οὐσίας, αὐτής, άκραίας, καρπονώς.—Personified, Boreas; Βορέης (—) καὶ Ζέφωρος, Ι 5, Ψ 195.

Bόσκω (bόσκω): food; ἱχθών, Τ 269†.

Bόσκω, fut. Bοσκήσω, mid. ipf. (i) Bοσκέω; i.e. Bοσκέαντο: I. act., feed, pasture; of the herdsman, Bοῦς βόσκε ἐν Περγάτῃ, Ο 549, and of the element that nourishes, (viviscs) βόσκει αἰγάς, i 124; Λαμπράτη κήτη, μ 97; γαία ἀνθρώπους, λ 365, etc.—II. mid., feed, graze, δ 338, φ 49.

Bότανα (bότανα): fodder, grass, N 493 and κ 411.

Bοτήρ, ἰς: shepherd, pl., ο 504†.

Bοτόν: only pl., Bότα, Mοκες, Σ 521†.

Bοτρυδόν (bότρυς): in clusters; of swarming bees, Β 894†.

Bότρυς, νος: cluster of grapes, pl., Σ 562†.

Bού-βοτος: kine-pasture, ν 246†.

Bού-βρωτος (βοῦς, βηβρόσκω): ravenous hunger, Ω 532†.

Bούβοις, ὄνως: groin, Δ 492†.

Bού-γιος: braggart, bully; a term of reproach, Ν 824, σ 79.

Bούδειον: a town in Phthisa, Π 572†.

Bούκολεις (Bούκολος), ipf. iter. Bούκολεσθε: act., pasture, tend cattle; mid., graze, ἵπποι άλς κάτα Bούκολοντο, Τ 221.

Bούκολεις: son of Bucolus, Sphelus, Ο 338†.

Bούκολων: a son of Laomedon, Ζ 224†.

Bού-κόλος (βοῦς, root κελ): cattle-driver, herdsman; with ἰδρευς, Ν 571; ἀγρώται, λ 293.

Bουλεωτής: counsellor; γύνατες, elders of the council (Bουλή), Ζ 1144†.

Bουλεύω (Bουλή), fut. inf. Bουλεύσαμεν, aor. (i) Bουλεύσα: hold counsel, deliberate, advise, devise, abs., Β 847; Bουλήν, Bουλᾶς Bουλεύειν, Ι 75, Κ 147; Bουλεύειν τιν, Ι 99; ὦδων φρατί Bουλεύειν, α 444; κακῶν τιν, ε 179; foll. by inf., I thought to, τ 299; by ὑπώς, ι 420; mid., devise, determine upon, ἀπάτην, B 114, Ι 21.

Bουλή: (1) counsel, plan, decree; Bουλή δι κακῷ νικήσαν ἥταρην, κ 46; Διός δ’ εὔελετο Bουλή, the ‘will’ of Zeus, Α 5; οὗ τοι ἀνεύ θεοῦ ἥταρε γε Bουλή, Β 372, also in plural. — (2) the council of nobles or elders, γερανών, Β 53, 194, 202, γ 127, distinguished from the ἀγορα, or assembly.

Bουλή-φόρος: counsel-bearing, counsellor; ἀγορά, ι 112; ἀνήρ, Α 144; ἀνάξ, Μ 414; also subst., counsellor, Ε 180, Η 126.

Bουλομαί, Bουλομαί (Bολεται, Bολετος, i Bολοντά): will, wish, prefer; Τρώοις δι Bολετος νικήν, Η 21, etc.; often with foll. ἡ, Bολομαί ἐγὼ λαῶν σών ἐμεναι ἢ ἀπολείποι, Α 117.

Bουλούτας (βοῦς, λαύω): time of unhaying oxen from the plough; ἠλίας μετείσασε γε Bουλούτας, began to verge towards eventide, Π 779, κ 58.
Boukly, ἤγος (πλήσσω): ox-goad, Ζ 135.1.  
Bouprásson: an ancient town of Elia, B 615.

Bou, βοῦς, acc. βοῦν (βυόν), pl. dat. bouis and boui, acc. βοιας and βοις: cow or ox, pl., kine, cattle, βοις ἄρην, Η 713, τ 420; ταῦρος βοῦς, Ρ 389; usual epithets, ἄγλαινη, ἄγαλος, εἰλιπόδης, ἄλες, ἱερωκοί, ἄρδεομαι.—Also, as fem. subst., ox-hide, shield of ox-hide, acc. βοῦς, Η 238, 474, Μ 187.

Bou-ϕονέα: slaughter cattle, H 466.1.  
Bou-όψης, ἴδις (βοῖς, ωψ): ox-eyed; epith. of women (cf. 'eyes of a gazelle,' 'ox-eyed daisy'), H 10, Σ 40; often βοωίς ψτήνα Ἠρη.

Bouής (≡ βοώς, Herdsman):  
Bôdês, the constellation Arcturus, Σ 272.1.  

Bread, εἰα, ὑσ. βράδιστος: slow.  
Breadhēs, ἤγος: slowness, Τ 411.1.  

Brachis, ωνος: arm; προμνός, upper arm, shoulder.  

(Byrēv), aor. ἔβραχε, βράχε: clash, crack, bray, (a word whose applications are difficult to reconcile); of armor, an axe, E 888; the earth (cf. 'crack of doom'), Φ 387; a river, Φ 9, a door, Φ 49; the wounded Ares, E 859, 863 a horse, Π 468.  

Brēmu, mid. βρεμετα: roar.  

Brēphos: unborn young (of a mule foal), Ψ 266.1.  

Brēchôs: forehead, E 586.1.  

Brēriou: Brizera, a hundred-armed water-giant, A 408.1.  

Briárōs (root βρα): heavy. (II.)  

Briâ: be drouzy, nod; part. γιγ., 'napping,' Δ 483.1.  

Briâ-thnous (ήπων): loud, shouting, Ν 521.1.  

Brithôyn (βριθω): weight, E 880 and M 460.  

Brithôs, εία, ὑσ.: heavy, ponderous.  

Brithôs (root βριθ), aor. ἔβριθα: be heavy, weighed down; ταῦρος λίγα βριθουσα ἄλω, Σ 561, and once mid., μήκων καρπο βριθομίν, Θ 307; with gen., ἀρσιν των βριθίου, Δ 199; τριπτικόν χτίτο βριθώτατο, met., ἐνος βριθοθύν (≡ βριθεῖα), Φ 388.—Also fall heavily upon, charge, M 346, etc.; preponderate, be superior (by giving the most presents), Ζ 159.  

Briou: buzz, Π 642.1.  

Brômos (βρίμω): roar, crackling, Ξ 396.1.  

Brontâw, aor. (i) βροντάσσο: thunder, only with Ζεὺς as subject.  

Brontô, ἢς: thunder.  

Brôto (βρότος): human; φωνή, Ρ 546.1.  

Brôtos (βρότος): bloody, gory. (II.)  

Brotos - λογέος: man - destroying; epith. of warriors and of Ares.  

Brotos (for μροτός, root μρωρ): mortal; βροτος ἀνήρ, βροτοί ἄνδρες, and as subst., mortal man; epithets, θηρός, γ 3; δελοί, διεροί, μέροπες, ἵμπιδον.  

Brôtos: blood (from a wound), gory.  

Brototo: only perf. pass. part. βρότωτη, made gory, Λ 411.1.  

Brôtos: noose, Λ 278 and Χ 472.  

Brôsiai: a town in Laconia, Β 583.1.
γαῖα, γῆ: earth, land; distinguished from the heavens, (κόσμος) αἱ γαῖαι τε καὶ οὐρανῶν ἀμφοῖς ἔχονσιν, ε 54; geographically, Ἀχαΐα γαῖαι, esp. native land, πατρίδα γαῖαι, pl., οὐδέ τις ἀλλ' φαίνετο γαῖῶν ἄλλοι οὐρανοί ὑπὲ θάλασσα, ε 302; as substance, χώρη γαῖα, for a grave, ζ 484; ἐφι τῇ γαῖᾳ, 'silent dust,' Ω 54; prov. ὀμη τίς πάντες ἄνθρωποι καὶ γαῖα γίνουσι, Η 99. The form γη is of less common occurrence, υ 233, ψ 233, φ 63. — Personified, Γαῖα, Ο 36; Γῆ, Γ 104, Τ 259.

Γαῖησος, νιώ: son of Earth, η 324+ (cf. λ 576).

γαῖη-οχος (τῇ-ω): earth-holding; epithet of Poseidon.

γαῖω: only part., κάθει γαῖων, exulting in his glory. (Il.)

γάλα, γάλακτος: milk.

γάλα-θηνός (θηνάτο): milk-sucking, sucking; νεφροί, δ 336 and ρ 127.

Γαλάτεια (cf. γαλάτη): Galatea, a Nereid, Σ 45+.

γαλάτη, ης: calm surface of the sea; ἄνεμος μιν ἵπποσαρτο, ὁ δὲ γαλάτη νηρὶ ἔπληγη ἡμηρί, κούμπησε δὲ κράτα θαμώνω, μ 168.

γαλάζω, dat. sing. and nom. pl. γαλάζω: husband's sister. II.

γαμβρός (γαμώ, 'relative by marriage'): son-in-law, Z 249; brother-in-law, N 464 and E 474.

γαμέω, fut. γαμήω, aor. ἐγήμε, γήμε, mid. γαμεῖθα, fut. γαμεῖσθαι, aor. opt. γαμάτο, inf. γαμάονται: marry; act. of the man, mid. of the woman.
γάμος: marriage, wedding, marriage-feast.

γαμφήλια, ἕν: only pl. and of animals, jaws. (Il.)

γαμψ-δώρυς, ύνος (ονυκ): with crooked claws, talons, aigynoi.

γακω: shine, be bright.

γαύμαι (γάνος), fut. γαύνσωραι: be glad.

Γαμυμήδης: Ganymede, son of Tros, and cup-bearer of Zeus, E 266, T 232.

γάρ (γί, ἀρα): for, namely; but often not to be translated, as in strong asseverations (esp. ἡ γάρ), A 298, 342, 355, and in questions, ὁ Κίρες, πώς γάρ με κέλευε σοι ἦπιον εἶναι, 'how canst thou bid me?' ε 337; similarly after interjections, and in wishes, εἰ γάρ, εἰ or εἰθά γάρ. The causal (for) and explanatory (namely) uses need no illustration. ἀλλὰ ... γάρ, but yet, but really, H 242, ε 202; freq. in combination (γάρ) δή, οὐν, ρά, τέ, τοῖς.

Τάργαρον: name of the south peak of mount Ida in the Troad.

γαστρήριο, ἐρος (also gen. γαστροτός, dat. -τρος): belly; the womb, Z 58; met. for hunger, ζ 183, etc.; paunch, haggis, σ 44.

γαστρῷν: belly of a caldron.

γαυλός: milk-pail, κ 223f.

γέ: enclitic particle, used to give prominence to a word or a statement; sometimes to be translated, at least, at any rate, but for the most part untranslated, and only to be represented in English orally by the tone, in writing by italics; εἰ ζ ὡν γ' Ἀμφιβολος ἐνι μεγάροισιν ἔστησε | Ἀρτείς, 'had Menelaus found Aegisthus at home alive!' γ 256; εἰπέρ γάρ τε χόλον για αὐτήμαρ καταπέφη | ἀλλὰ τε καὶ μετοπίσθεν ἔχει κότων, 'though he swallowed his erath . . . yet he retains a grudge, etc.,' A 81; hence γέ may convert a slight word into a strong one, lending, as it does, another syllable, and preserving the acute tone, δ becomes θ γε, εί becomes σε γε, etc.; even by preventing elision it is a means of force, you may call it a 'stop-gap,' yet it is not ottose. With other particles, ἀρα γε, εϊ γε, πριν γε, πάρος γε, ἕτει γε, etc.; freq. in neg. sentences, where it may sometimes be translated by an interjected no, as in affirmative sentences occasionally by yeas. For repetition of γέ, cf. E 287 f.

γέγαρ, γεγάδασ, γεγάς: see γίγνομαι.

γέγοβα: see γεβόω.

γέγονα, γεγονός, γεγονός: the perf. w. pres. signif., inf. γεγονέωμεν, part. γεγονώς, plup. (or ipf.) γεγονόσθα, pres. inf. γεγονεῖν, ipf. γεγονώ, (δ) γεγονών: make oneself heard by a call; εϊ πώς εϊ ἦν ὑποστηι γεγονεῖν, M 337; δόσον τε γέγονεν βορεία (sc. τις), ε 400; call, cry out to, γέγονεν τε πάν κατά ἀστυν, Q 703; Κικώνες Κικώνεσι γέγονεν, i 47.

γείνωμαι (root γα), aor. γεγενώμι: pres. and ipf., be born; aor. causative, bear, beget, of both father and mother; ζήν ό δ' γείναι αὐτῶς, after thou hast thyself created them, v 202.

γείτων, ὲνος: neighbor. (Od.)

γελαστός (γέλω): ridiculous; έργα, doings that bring ridicule upon the speaker, θ 307f.

γελάω, γελού, part. γελώντες, γελώντως, ipf. 3 pl. γελώνω, aor. (γέλ)λα(σ)σαν, 3 pl. γέλα(σ)σασ, part. γέλα(σ)σας: laugh, ἕδο, 'heartily,' ἀπάλων, ἀχρείους, ὀακρούς, χελιζών, only 'with the lips,' i. e. not from the heart, Ο 101; fig., γέλασα δι παῦα περι χθὼν | χαλεον ὑπο στροφής, T 832; ἐμὸν δ' ἐγέλασον φίλον εὗρο, 'laughed within me,' i 413.

γελοιώμαι: γελοίων, γελοιώντες, restored readings γελώνω, γελώντως, see γελάω.

γελοῖος (γέλως): laughable, B 215f.

γέλος: see γελός.

γέλος, γελώνες, γελώντες: see γελάω.

γέλων, γέλων, dat. γέλω, acc. γέλω and γέλων: laughter; γελώ εκθανατον, 'laughed themselves to death,' σ 100.

γεννή, ἥς: birth, lineage, race; γεννή υπότετος, 'rank,' Α 786; ὑπόλοτος, 'age,' B 707; 'breed' of horses, E 265; 'generation,' Z 149, pl. A 250.

γενθῆ, ἦς (parallel form of γεννή): race, stock; ἀργύρου, 'home,' Β 857.

γενέας, ἄδος (γένεων): pl., beard, π 176f.

γενεάς: only aor. part. γενείςαντα, just getting a beard, σ 176 and 269.
γαῖα, γῆ: earth, land; distinguished from the heavens, (κλονες) ait gaiain te kai oukranoN aNfiN eNouN, a 54; geographically, Αρχαία γαιαN, esp. native land, πατρίδα γαιαN, pl., onoN tis allh | faiveto gaiawN allN oukranoN hde thalassA, ξ 302; as substance, xuth gaiα, for a grave, Z 464; εικαφ gaiα, 'silent dust,' Ω 54; prov., hμις πάντες θαNω kai gaiα γίνοισθε, Η 99. The form γη is of less common occurrence, μ 233, ψ 233, Θ 63. — Personified, Γαία, Θ 36; Τ 104, Τ 259.

Γαίης, νις: son of Earth, η 324† (cf. λ 570).

γαλα-σκαθα (γλω): earth-holding; epithet of Poseidon.

γαλα: only part., καθ' ειατι γαλαN, exulting in his glory. (I.)

γαλακτος: milk.

γαλα-θηνα (γθαθα): milk-sucking, sucking; νεφροι, Ω 386 and ρ 127.

Γαλάτεια (cf. γαληθι): Galatia, a Nereid, Σ 454.

γαληθι: γη: calm surface of the sea; ανιμος μεν επανασχημον, η δε γαληθι | επικεφ νυνιηθη, κοιμηθη δε κραθα δαιμω, μ 168.

γαλωξ, dat. sing. and nom. pl. γαλωξ: husband's sister. II.

γαμμάρις (γαμμα, 'relative by marriage'): son-in-law, Z 249; brother-in-law, N 446 and E 474.

γαμμαω, fut. γαμμαω, aor. εγαμμαω, γημαω, mid. γαμμαω, fut. γαμμασκαται, aor. opt. γηματο, inf. γημασθαι: marry; act. of the man, mid. of the woman.
γάμως: 65

(νυβερή); once mid. of the parents, ‘get a wife for their son,’ I 394.

γάμως: marriage, wedding, marriage-feast.

γαμήλια, ης: only pl. and of animals, jainces. (Il)

γαμήλιον, νυσσό (νυσσά): with crooked claw, talons, aiguyxoi.

γαμώ: shine, be bright.

γαμώμαι (γανος), fut. γαμώσσομαι: be glad.

Γανυμήδης: Ganymede, son of Tros, and cup-bearer of Zeus, E 286, 1 232.

γάρ (γι, ἀρα): for, namely; but often not to be translated, as in strong asseverations (esp. 3 γάρ), A 293, 342, 355, and in questions, ὦ Κίρη, τῶς γάρ με κείλας σοι ἔτιναν εἶναι, ‘how canst thou bid me? ’ 337; similarly after interjections, and in wishes, αἱ γάρ, εἰ ἢ εἴθε γάρ. The causal (for) and explanatory (namely) uses need no illustration. ἀλλὰ ... γάρ, but yet, but really, H 242, ε 202; freq. in combination (γάρ) δὴ, ous, πα, τί, τοι.

Γάργαρον: name of the south peak of mount Ida in the Troad. (II)

γαστήρ, ἐρός (also gen. γαστρός, dat. -ρη): belly; the womb, Z 55; met. for hunger, ζ 183, etc.; paunch, haggis, σ 44.

γαστρή: belly of a caldron.

γαύλος: milk-pail, ε 2234.

γε: encilitic particle, used to give prominence to a word or a statement; sometimes to be translated, at least, at any rate, but for the most part untranslated, and only to be represented in English orally by the tone, in writing by italics; εἰ ζῶν γ' Ἀγριόσκον ὑπὶ μεγάρουσαν ἔτεσμεν | Ἀρείδης, ‘had Menelaus found Aegisthus at home alive’ γ 256; ἐπερ γάρ τε γνέφων γε καὶ αὐτήμαρα καταστήνῃ | ἀλλὰ τε καὶ μετοπισθεν ἐξεῖ κύτων, ‘though he swallowed his wrath ... yet he retains a grudge, etc.’ A 81; hence γε may convert a slight word into a strong one, lending, as it does, another syllable, and preserving the acute tone, δ becomes ὰ γε, σε becomes σκ γε, etc.; even by preventing elision it is a means of force, you may call it a ‘stop-gap,’ yet it is not otiose. With other particles, ἀρα γε, εἰ γε, πρὶν γε, πάρος γε, ἵτε γε, etc.; freq. in neg. sentences, where it may sometimes be translated by an interjected so, as in affirmative sentences occasionally by γε. For repetition of γε, cf. E 287 f.

γέγας, γεγάς, γεγαμ: see γεγομ.

γέγαθα: see γεγάθα.

γέγεντα, γεγενήτα, γεγέντα: the perf. w. pres. signif., inf. γεγενέται, part.

γεγωνός, plup. (or inf.) γεγονός, pres.

inf. γεγονεῖ, inf. γέγονος, (ἡ) γεγονον: make oneself heard by a call; οὐ πῶς ὠν ἄν γεγονήσῃ γεγονέω, Μ 337; ὀροσον το γέγονεν βούρας (sc. τις), ε 400; call, cry out to, γεγονεν τε πάνυ κατά ἄστιν, Ω 703; Κικώνης Κικώνες γεγονον, i 47.

γεγονημα: (root γε), aor. γεγονήμνη: pres. and inf., be born; aor. causative, bear, beget, of both father and mother; ἐπὶ δὴ γεγονεῖ ἀτός, after thou hast thyself created them, v 202.

γέιτων, νος: neighbor. (Od)

γελαστός (γελάω): ridiculous; ἐργα, doings that bring ridicule upon the speaker, θ 3074.

γέλαω, γέλω, part. γελώντες, γελώντως, inf. 3 pl. γελώνων, aor. (ἐ)γελάσας, 3 pl. γελάσασαν, part. γελασασάς: laugh, 2ον, ‘heartily,’ ἀπαλόν, ἀρειον, ἀκροφύς, γέλαιον, only ‘with the lips,’ i. e. not from the heart, Ω 101; ἐλ. γελάσατε δὲ πάσα περὶ χῆρων | παλτων ὑπὸ στριοτης, Τ 562; ἔμοι δὲ ἐγελάσασας φιλόν κηρ, ‘laughed within me,’ i 413.

γελώτως: γελώνων, γελώντων, restored readings γελώνων, γελώντων, see γελάω.

γελώνω (γέλως): laughable, B 2154.

γέλως: see γέλως.

γελώνω, γελώντως: see γελάω.

γέλων, γέλων, dat. γέλω, acc. γέλω and γίλων: laughter; γίλω ἐκθανον, ‘laughed themselves to death,’ σ 100.


γενέθλια, ης (parallel form of γενέθλια): race, stock; ἀργύρου, ‘home,’ B 857.

γενεά, ἀδός (γενεάω): pl., beard, π 1764.

γενεάω: only aor. part. γενεάσαντα, just getting a beard, σ 17 and 269.
γένεων: chin; γένεων λαβίν, ύπασθα, done in supplicating a person, Α 501. (See cut under γονύσκομαι.)

γένεων: generation, origin; Ομηρόν, θεών γένεων, Ξ 201, 246, 302.

γενετή, γενετής: birth; εκ γενετής, 'from the hour of birth,' σ 6.

γενναίος (γίννα): according to one's birth, native to one; ου γάρ μοι γενναίον, 'not my way,' Ε 283+.

γένος, εος (root γα): family, race, extraction; ἦμιθινοι, ἄνδροι, βοών γίνος, and of the individual, 'scion,' ἀμήρ ... σῶν γένος, Τ 124, etc.; γένειώφιρος, 'birth,' 'age,' Γ 215; γένεα, 'generations,' γ 245.

γέντα, defective aor. 3 sing: grasped.

(II.)

γέννα, γενναίος, acc. pl. γενναίοις: under jaw, jaw, of men and animals.

γεραίος: old, aged, venerable; only subst. in Homer, δε γεραιό, Ω 618; Φαίνει αὕτα, γεραιώ διπτερές, Ι 607; παλαιγενεῖς, Ρ 281; γεραίαι, Z 87.—Comp., γεραιώτερος.

γεραῖος: honor (with a γέρας), show honor to, Η 321, § 427.

Γεραστός: name of the promontory at the S. extremity of Euboea, now Geron, γ 177+.

γέρανος, ἑ: crane. (II.)

γεραῖος, comp. γεραιώτερος: stateiy, Γ 170 and 211.

γέρας, aor. pl. γέρα: gift of honor, honor, prerogative; nobles and the king received γέρα from the commonly, γέρας Θ' ὠ τι δήμοι εἴσωκε, η 150; of the kingly office itself, Τ 182, λ 175; of offerings to the gods, and burial honors of the dead, τά γέρα τάς ιστή θανόντων.

Γερμίνος: Geranian, epith. of Nestor, from Gerania in Laconia or Messenia; Γερμίνος ἐπίστα Νήστωρ, also Νήστωρ ... Γερμίνος, οὐρος 'Αχαϊῶν, γ 411, etc.

γεροὐλος: pertaining to the council of the elders, senatorial; οὖν, γ 8; ὦρσος, Ε 119.

γέρας, σως, voc. γέρων: old man (sēnex), and specially, mostly in pl., elders, members of the council (βουλή γερώνων), cf. Lat. senator.—As adj., πατήρ γέρων, Α 358, neut. γέρων σάγος, Χ 184.

γένομαι (γεωμ), fut. γένοσμαι, γένεσαι, aor. ἔγενας, subj. γένας, -αμεν, -ων, inf. γενήσεται: come to know, (learn to)
γλάγος, τό (γάλα): milk, B 471 and P 643.

γλαγόφαγος (φαγεῖν): living on milk, N 6†.

Γλάυκή: a Nereid, Σ 39†.

Γλαύκια: only part., with gleaming or glaring eyes, of a lion, Υ 172‡.

Γλαυκός: gleaming (but with reference to the effect of color, grayish-blue); θάλασσα (cf. ‘old ocean’s gray and melancholy waste’), Π 34†.

Γλαύκως: Glauce.—(1) the son of Sisyphus, and father of Bellerophon, Ζ 164 ff.—(2) grandson of Bellerophon, and a leader of the Lycians, Η 18, Ζ 119.

γλαυκό-ετης, ἰδος: gleaming-eyed (and with reference to the color, grayish-blue); epith. of the warlike goddess Athēna.

Γλαφύραι: a town in Thessaly, B 712‡.

γλαφυρός: hollow; often of ships; of the φόρμυξ, Θ 257; a grotto, Σ 402, β 20: a harbor, μ 305.

γλάνη: pupil of the eye, ι 390; as term of reproach, κακί γλάνη, ‘doll,’ ‘girl,’ coward, Θ 164.

γλάνος, εος: pl., jewelry, Ω 192‡.

Γλάσας, αντος: a town in Boeotia, B 504‡.

γλαυτός: ramp, buttock, Ε 66, Θ 340. (I.)

γλυκερός (comp. γλυκερωτέρος) = γλυκός.

γλυκύθυμος: sweet-tempered, Υ 467‡.

γλυκύς, εις, ὑ, comp. γλυκίων: sweet; νικταρ, Α 598; metaphor, ὑπνός, ὑμερός, αἰών.

γλυφίς, ἰδος (γλύφω): notch of an arrow; besides the notch for the string there were others to secure a firm hold with the fingers in drawing the bow, Δ 122, φ 419.

γλώσσα, ης: tongue, language, B 804, Δ 438.

γλωττίς, ἵος (γλωττᾶ): any tongue-like point; of the end of a yoke-strap, Ω 274‡. (See cut under γοῦν, letter b, No. 45.)

γναθός: jaw, cheek; for ν 347, see ἀλόκρινος.

γναμπτός (γνάμπτω): bent, bending; of the limbs of living beings, supple, ν 398; met., νόμα, ‘placable,’ Ω 41.

γνάμπτω, σορ. γνάμψα: bend.

γνήσιος (γίγνομαι): genuine, legitimate.

γνός (γόνω): adv., with bent knee, upon the knee.

γνώμενα, γνώμενα: see γνώμω.

γνώριμος: known to one, an ‘acquaintance,’ π 9‡.

γνωτός: known; also, related by blood, Γ 174; brother, Ρ 35, etc.

γοάω (γόος), inf. γοήμενα, part. γοῶν, γοῶντες (γοῶντες), ipf. γοῦν, γόων, iter. γοήσασθαι, fut. γοήσαται: wait, esp. in lamentation for the dead; w. acc., δευαί, τίνα, Ζ 500, etc.; πόρυμον, Π 857.

γόμφος: wooden nail, peg, pl., ε 248‡.

γονή: offspring, Ω 589 and δ 755.

Γονασσα: a town in Achaia, near Pellēne, B 573‡.

γόνος, ο: birth, origin; then offspring (son), young, δ 12, Ζ 191, μ 130.

γόνος, gen. γούνατος and γούνας, pl. γούνατα and γούνα, gen. γούνων, dat. γούνας and γούνης: knee; γόνων κάμπτειν, phrase for sitting down to rest, ἰπ γούνης καθίσασθαι, taking upon the ‘lap,’ Ι 488, Ε 370; freq. as typical of physical strength, εἰδόκε μοι φίλα γούνατ' ὀρφές, so long as my ‘knees can spring,’ so long as my strength shall last; but oftentimes of suddenly falling strength, swooning, death, πολλῶν ἄνδρῶν ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἐλυῖσαν (Helen caused the death of many men); λύτο γούνατα, δ 703, ‘knees were relaxed,’ of Penelope. From the custom of embracing the knees in supplication come the phrases γούνα or γούνων λαβεῖν, ἄρασκα, ὑπὲρ γούνων or γούνων λίσσασθαι, ‘by the knees, ‘by your life’; hence θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται, ‘rests with the gods, ‘in the gift’ of the gods, a 267.

γόνως: see γοάω.

γοᾶς: waiting, lamentation; γοῶν δ’ ὀβεροῦ θύμις, ‘his soul was engrossed
with woe,' he was ready to burst into wailing, ε 248.

γοῶν: see γοῶα.

Γόργιος: of the Gorgon; κεφαλή, 'the Gorgon's head,' E 741, λ 634.

Γοργυθοῖος: son of Priam and Cassiandria, Θ 302ęp.

Γόργυς, οὐς: the Gorgon, a monster that inspired terror by her looks, βλαστούσις, δεινὸν δερκομένη, Λ 36.

Γόρτυς or Γόρτυς, ὄνος: Gortyna, a city in Crete, γ 294 and B 646.

γούν: sometimes written for γ οῦν.

γονάζομαι (γόνων), fut. γονάζοσμαι: supplicate, beseech, implore, strictly to kneel (clasping the knees of the person addressed, see under γογγων), γούνων γονάζοσμαι, Χ 345, cf. 338 (ὑπτρ γογγων).

γονάζω, γονάζω, γονάζων: see γογγων.

Γονάζω: leader of two tribes of Pelasgians, B 748ęp.

γονάζομαι (γόνων) = γονάζοσμαι, q.v.; foll. by fut. inf. from the sense of 'vowing' implied, ε 521. (See cut, from ancient gem, representing Dolon and Ulysses.)

γονός: probably (if from γογγων) curve, slope; of hilly places, γογγων Ἀθηναίων, Λ 323 (cf. Hdt. iv. 99); ἀληθῆς, α 193, Σ 57.

γονᾶ: old woman, α 488ęp.

Γονᾶ: a town in Boeotia, B 498ęp.

γονατίω, ὑς, acc. pl. γονατίων: scratch, ω 229ęp.
γύρος

near Naxos, where the lesser Ajax was shipwrecked, δ 500.—Hence, adj., Γυρατος, Γυραιν τηρησθρος, δ 507.

γύρος: εν ωμοιοιν, round-shouldered, τ 2464.

Γυραισκος: son of Gyrtius, Hyrtius, Σ 5124.

Γυρτωνη: a town in Pelasgiotis, on the river Penes, Β 7384.

γυψις, du. γυστοι, pl. nom. γυςεως, dat. γυςεος: value.

γορυτος: bow-case, ο 544. (See cuts, No. 24, from Greek and Assyrian representations.)

Δ.

Δα-: an inseparable prefix, with intensive meaning, cf. δαδρος.

ΔΔ (the root of διδακτες), aor. 2 act. διδαει, aor. 2 pass. διδηρι, subj. διδω, δαδω, inf. διδη, δαδημαι, fut. δαδημαι, perf. διδακται, part. δαδως, δαδημετατο, mid. aor. inf. διδακται, (1) learn, be instructed, the other forms; w. gen., πολεμο δαδημαι, 'become skilled in,' Φ 487; ομην δαδημαι, 'from me,' τ 325; w. acc. on διδακτοτος άλλης, β 61; διδακται γυναικας, 'find out,' π 316.

Δαμης, ονος (root Δα): skilled in; w. gen., also in τινα.

Δαμης, Δαστες, Δαμημαι: see ΔΔ.

Δαρ, ερος, voc. δας: husband's brother; δαρων πολυ φιλατε παντων, Ω 762; the same scansion also v. 769. (II.)

Δατις: see δατω 1.

Δατ: used colloquially in questions; τις δατ ομιλος δει επικεφαλει, 'pray, what throng is this?' Α 225 (vulg. δατας), ω 299, Κ 408 (vulg. δατας).

Δικ: see δατω.

Δαδαλεσ (root δαλ): cunningly or skillfully wrount or decorated.

Δαδαλευ (root δαλ): elaborate skilfully, decorate.

Δαδαλος (root δαλ): cunning work, piece of artistic workmanship; usually pl.

Δαιδαλος (root δαλ): a typical name, Daedalus, a famous artist of Crete, Σ 5924.

Δαδω (δαλω 2), fut. δαδηω, pass. perf. part. δαδημετας: cleave, cut asunder; of carving, Σ 434, but usually of wounding, hence cut down, slay, Φ 147; pass. δαδημετας δει χαλεφ, Σ 236, etc.; metaph., two expressions are to be distinguished, ἵδατ&oomicron; μος, 'rent' with cares, sorrows, Ι 9, ο 320, and ομαινε δαιδομενος κατα θεον και διατασια, a 'divided' mind, Σ 20.

Δαιμενος: killed in battle, Φ 146 and 301.

Δαιμονιος, ονος: divinity, divine power; sometimes equivalent to θιος, but esp. of the gods in their dealings with men, Γ 420; συν δαιμονι, 'with the help of God,' κακως δαιμων, δαιμονιον οικια κακη, etc.; hence freq. 'fate,' 'destiny,' παρος τοι δαιμονι δους, thy 'death,' Θ 166.

Δαινυος (ο): see δαινυμι.

Δαινυμι (δαλω 2), imp. 2 sing. δαινυ, part. δαινυτας, inf. δαινυ, fut. inf. δαινυσων, mid. pres. opt. δαινυρα, δαινω, nor. part. δαινυμενος: I. act., divide, distribute food, to each his portion, said of the host; δαινυ δαινα γερονα, I 70; hence, 'give a feast, ταφων, γαλαγων, funeral, marriage-feast, γ 309, Τ 299.—II. mid., partake of or celebrate a feast, feast (upon); absc., Ο 99, Ω 63; w. acc. δαινα, ελαπνεν, κρινα και μεθυ, ν 162.
1. δαχτις, ἰδος (δαιω 1): torch, only pl. (The torch consisted of a number of pine splinters bound together. See cut.)

2. δαχτος: combat, only dat., in δαχ λυγρη, λεγαληγη, N 286, Σ 387.

δαχτος, δαιτος (δαινμα): feast, banquet, meal; once (in a simile) of a wild animal, Ω 43.

δαγή = δαις: δαιηθεν, from the feast, κ 216.

δαγητως (δαιρος): distribute; esp. of carving meat; of booty, Α 688.

δαγητων: portion, Δ 262.4.

δαγητος: carver. (See cut.)

δαγονια: art of carving and distributing, π 253.4.

δαγμων, ονος (δαιτος): banqueter, pl. (Od.)

δαγυς, ονος = δαις, Χ 496.4.

δαγυς: a Trojan, Θ 274.4.

δαχ - φρων, ονος: (if from δαιω 1) very-hearted; in II., of warriors; in Od., in other relations, Θ 373, σ 356.

1. δαχος, perf. δεδηα, plup. δεδηηα, mid. aor. subj. δαηηα: I. trans. (act. exc. perf.), kindle, set in a blaze; δαηηαι εις κορθους τε και κορπας δακαρουν πυρ, the goddess ‘made fire blaze’ from his helmet, etc., Ε 5, 7, so pass., Φ 376. — II. intrans. (mid. and perf.), blaze, Φ 376, Σ 227, etc.; met. δαηηω, τολεμος, ερος, μαχη εις πυρ τε, Μ 35; Οσσα, Β 93; οικης, ν 353.

2. δαχος, only pres. and ipf. mid. and pass., and perf. δεδηηαι: divide, mid. distribute, ο 140 and ρ 332; άλλα μοι αμφοτεροιν δαηηαι Ην ηπορ, my heart is ‘rent’ (cf. δαις), ο 48.

δαχως, only aor. 2 δαξ, inf. δαχει: bite, Σ 585; met., φρενας, ‘stung,’ Ε 493. (II.)

δαχρυς, pl. δαχρυνα, dat. δαχρυν: tear.

δαχρυνεως, εσα, εν: weeping, tearful; δαχρυνεων γελασας, ‘through her tears,’ Ζ 484; applied to πολεμος, μαχη, Ε 787.

δαχρυνον = δαχρυς. δαχρυνον, seven times.

δαχρυ-τλασ: swim with tears; of effect of intoxication on the eyes, τ 122.4. (Also written as two words.)

δαχρυ-τλας, ους: now written as two words, see χει.

δαχρυς, aor. δαχρυως, pass. perf. δαχρυνα: weep, aor. burst into tears; perf. pass., be in tears, Π 7.

δαλλος (δαιω 1): fire-brand.

δαλλας: see δαλλος.

δαλλος, δαλλος (δαις): wife, always w. gen. of the husband. Cf. opp. παρθενος αδης.

δαλλος, δαλλως, ipf. (δαις, fut. δαμαις, δαμαις, δαμαως), aor. δαις, δαις, pass. δαιμαι, δαιμαις, δαιμαις, δαιμαιος, aor. 2 δαιμαι, δαιμη, 3 pl. δαμε, subj. δαιμους, δαιμης, δης, δης, ους, δαιμον, 3 pl. -ειν, inf. -ηναι, -ηναι, part. -ες, perf. δαιμαεις, part. δαιμονος, plup. δαιμηης, δαιμης, δαιμαι, δαιμαις, δαιμαιος, mid. aor. (δαιμαι-

δαιμος, subj. δαιμαις, etc.: tame, subordinate, mid. for oneself; of taming, ‘breaking’ animals, P 77, δ 637 (cf. ποιοδαμαι): subjecting as a wife, Σ 432, Γ 301 (cf. δαμαις); and, generally, of ‘reducing to subjection’, ‘overcoming,’ in war or otherwise, ‘laying low’ in battle; of things as well as of persons, τον δ' οδ βελος ογδοης δαιμαις, Ε 106, 391; met., ἤρος ουνομ, Σ 816, etc.; pass. freq. in all the above relations.

δαμας: a Trojan, Μ 183.

δαμαςτριθης: son of Damastor.

—(1) Tlepolemus, Π 416. — (2) Agelaeus, a sutor of Penelope, ν 321.

δαμεις, δαμεν, δαμη, δαμηναι, δαμος: see δαμη.

δαμη: Danae, daughter of Acri-

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Δαναος: Damas, aor. of Daniel, and mother of Perses, Σ 319.

Δαναος: the Danaoi, freq. collective designation of the Greeks before Troy.

δανος (δαιω 1): dry, ο 322.4.
Σάος, τό (δαίω 1): fire-brand, torch. (See cut.)

Σά-πεδων (πεδων): ground, pavement, floor beaten down hard, esp. in houses, δ 627, floor.

Σάππω, fut. Σάπψω, aor. Σάψα: tear, rend, devour; strictly of wild animals; fig. of the spear, and of fire, ψ 183. (II.)

Δαρδανίνης: son or descendant of Dardanus; Priam, Illus.

Δαρδανία, πύλα, the Dardanian gate of Troy, E Σ 789, X 194, 413.

Δαρδάνος, Δάρδανος, Δαρδανίνης, fem. Δαρδάνη: Dardanians, inhabitants of Dardania; often named in connection with the Trojans, as representatives of the allies, B 819, 889, Γ 456.

Δάρδανος: (1) son of Zeus, the founder of Dardania, and progenitor of the Trojans, Y 215, 219, 304.—(2) son of Bias, Υ 460.†.

Δαράπτω (= δαπτω): devour, Α 479; fig., ξ 92, π 315.

Δάρφης: a priest of Hephaestus, E 9 and 27.

Σάρθων, aor. Σάρθος: sleep, ν 143.†.

Σάσακτο, Σάσατα: see δαρίομαι.

Σάδειρμ (σκία): thick-shaded, O 273 and ε 470.

Σασόμαι (σασομαί): division, of booty, Α 166.†.

Σάσωνται, Σάσωτα: see δαρίομαι.

Σάππλεται: doubtful word, hard-smiling; epith. of the Erinnyas, ο 284.†.

Σασ-μαλλος: thick-fleeced, i 425.†

Σασις, εις, υ: thick, shaggy, ε 49 and 51.

Σατιομαί (δαίω 2), ipl. 3 pl. δατιουντα, fut. δασοντα, aor. δασάμεθα, δασαντε, inter. δασαντε, perf. pass. 3 sing. διδασταν: divide with each other, divide (up); σατρωμαι, σαιραμαι, ληιδω, κρασαι, etc.; of simply 'cutting asunder,' a 112, τον μιν Άρχαιων έπικοι έκσωτρος δατιομα, Υ 394; χόδαν ιποτρον δατιομώ (ημόρων), Ψ 121; met., Τρώης και Άρχαιων ιν μισον βυσσοτερον μιν Δαριος δατιοματ, Σ 264.

Σανδίκα: a town in Phocis, B 520.†

Σάτφη: laurel, bay, ψ 183.†

Δαφνος and Δαφνος: (blood) red, Σ 538; of serpent, jackal, lion, B 308, Κ 23, Α 474.

Ω: but, and; strictly neither adversative nor copulative, but used to offset statements or parts of statements; such offsetting or coordination ('parathesis') by means of Ω, when it appears in place of the to us more familiar subordination of ideas ('hypotaxis'), gives rise to the translation 'while,' 'though,' 'for,' etc. Hence Ω appears even in the apodosis of conditional or temporal sentences, δ Ω ιπταν ήγερθεν... τοίη δ' άναστάμανος μετάφης, when they were all assembled, 'then' arose Achilles, Α 57, 137. The other extreme, of an apparently adversative force, is best seen in negative sentences where Ω is (rarely) used for αλλά, i 145. With other particles, καί ('also') Ω, (Ω) τε, ἀρα, αύ, δή. Ω is placed as second (or third) word in its clause, but a vocative is not counted, γ 247.

-Ω is: inseparable enclitic suffix, appended to accusatives, denoting direction towards; e.g. οίκον, doubled in ονδε δόμον, with emphasis of στόμον in 'Αλώνια.

Σατατ(o): defective ipl., appeared, seemed, ζ 242.†. Cf. οιοσσατο.

Σάγμενος: see διχομαι.

Σάις, Σάιμας: see Αλλ.

Σάιαται, Σάισται: see δαρίομαι.

Σάιγμενος: see δαίω.

Σάις, Σάμας: see σαίων.

Σάιδας: see δίδω.

Σάικομαι and Σάικομαι (διεικύμαι): bid welcome or farewell (by gesture); pledge; δίπαι, δικτηρί χείρι. (Od.)

Σάικητα, Σάικημανος: see δάμημι.

Σάικημενος: see δείκτης.

Σάιδας: see δίκαιος.

Σάιδανομαι: see δασανμαι.

Σάιος = δήλος, Κ 466.†

Ω: (δεω): τ ε δει πολεματζεμαι Τρώων Τρώων Αργείον; 'Why should the Greeks be warring with the Trojans?' Π 337. Elsewhere χρη in Homer.

Σαίκετα, Σαίκετα: see δείκτης.

Σαίδημα, Σαίδηματα: timid, pusillanimous, Ν 564.

Σαίδας, Σαίδω: see δίδω.

Σαίδακεμανος: see διεικύμαι.
Deinosmos (Deîdô), fut. inf. Deîdêsiôsba, aor. inf. Deîdêsiôsba: trans., terrify, scare; intrans., be terrified (in a panic), only B 190. (II.)

Deîdêsa: see Deîdô.

Deîdô (root Deî), fut. Deîdomai, aor. Deîdo sa (eîdôsa, hence often — -s), perf. Deîdoma and Deîdô, Deîdomê, imp. Deîdô, plup. Deîdômen, and (as if ipf.) Deîdô: stand in awe of, dread, fear, trans. or intrans.; Dia xênon Deîdôsas, e 889; o poû tis wê têi kai Deîdôs thumôp, π 306; often in the ordinary sense of fearing, ὡς ἔφαγεν, ἐφάσατο δ’ ὁ γίγνομ, A 33.

Deîkliôs (Deîklios): only aor. part., Deîkliôsas, having made an evening meal, ṕ 599.†

Deîklos (Deîlô): pertaining to the late afternoon; Deîklos ἡμῶρ (=Deîlô), ṕ 606; subst., Deîklos δι νῦν, Ḑ 232 (=Deîlô ἡμῶρ).


Deîlô: late afternoon or early evening; ἔστησεν ὡς ἐκ τῆς ἡμιᾶς Deîlôs ἡμῶρ, Ḑ 111.†

Deîlo (root Deî): (I) cowardly, A 298, N 278. — (2) wretched (wretch), miserable; esp. in phrase Deîloia βρο-γοτάω, and α Deîlô, Deîlô, Deîlo.

Deîma (Deîdô): fear, Ḑ 682.†

Deîmas, Deîmaios, see Deîma.

Deîmos (Deîdô): Terror, a personification, Δ 440. (II.)

Deînôs (root Deî): dreadful, terrible; often adv., δινων ἀπασι, δινων ἱδών, etc.; in good sense, δινôs τ’ αἰδôs, τε, i. e. commanding reverence, Ḑ 22; cf. Γ 172, where the scansion is to be noted, ἱππεῖ δεινῶς τε.

Deînos, gen.: see δει.ôs.

Deîntwos (Deîntwos), plup. Deîntwô-keîn: take a meal.

Deîntwos-Protos (Deîntwos-Protos): meal-time (afternoon), ṕ 170.†

Deîntwos, aor. part. Deîntwòsisas: entertain at table, δ 435 and λ 411.

Deîntwos (cf. dântw): the principal meal of the day (usually early in the afternoon, cf. ârastos, dôpôs), meal-time, repast; of food for horses, B 383.

Deîxôs: see dêxôs.

Deîxôs, ἅς: neck, throat.

Deîxômôs (Témuw): cut the throat, behead.

Deîxô-ômôr: a Lycian, P 217.†

Deîka: ten.

Deîkâs: ten times.

Deîkaias, adôs: a company of ten, decade.

Deîkatos: tenth; ἵς δεικατός ἰναν- τοῦ, for ἵς δεικατοῦ οὗ δεικατον ἰναντόν, Θ 404.

Deîkâ-ôlôs: ten thousand.

Deîktês (Deîkôma): beggar, mendicant, δ 248.†

Deîkto: see deîkma.

Deîklyma, ã: dolphin, Ḑ 22 and μ 96.

Deîmôs (Deîmô): frame, build of body; joined with eîdôs, φîtô, and freq. with adjectives as acc. of specification, ἰδο-κρας, ἀρτος, etc.—As adv., like (in-stâr), μάραντο δεîmâs πυρὸς ἀιθόμε- νοι, Α 596.

Deîmônion: pl., bedstead, bed.

Deîmôs, aor. eîdôma, subj. deîmômys, pass. perf. part. deîmômysos, plup. (l)deîmôryo, mid. aor. (l)deîmora: build, construct, mid. for oneself.

Deîmôllw: only part., directing side-looks, 'with significant looks,' 'winks,' I 180.†

Deîmakwos: tree; deîmakwos, deîmakwos, Γ 152, ρ 520.

Deîmakwos, eôsa, ev: full of trees, woody.

Deîmâpnia ('Cistern') : a Nereid, Σ 441.

Deîmacpòs: son of Dezius, Iphinous, Η 15.

Deîmê (fem. of deîmôs): right hand, then pledge of faith.

Deîmôs: right-hand side, hence pro- position (cf. ârastopos), ὄρνης, i. e. δείξα, δείξων, 'on the right,' N 308.

Deîntwos = deîmôs. deîntwos, Ω 284, α 148. Subst., deîntwos = deîtôs.

Deîxô: see deîxôs.

Deîntwos: see eîw 2; better reading deîntwos, see deîntwos.
dios, gen. déious (root ði) : fear, dread.

détaς (cf. δάπτω), dat. détaï and détaï, pl. déta, gen. détaw, dat. détaíoun and détaíon: drink-
ing cup, beaker; a remarkable one described, Α 632 ff. (See cut.)

dékramai, ipf. iter. dérkéseïto, aor. 2 édrakon, perf. w. pres. signif. dédor-
ka: look; see, strictly of the darting glance of the eye; πυγ δραλοιτω δεδορκώς, τ 446; δενών δερκομένη, 'with dreadful glance,' of the Gorgon, Α 37; typically of life, ἵππος ζωντος καὶ ἔπι χοντι δερκομένου, while I live and 'see the light of day,' Α 88, π 439; with obj. accusative, Ν 86, Ξ 141.

déma, atos (déw): skin, hide, leather; seldom of the living man, Π 341, π 431.

dématos: leather.

déron: see déw.

dérron: membrane enclosing the bowels; dérron ἵδω δόνυντες, 'penet-
trating the vitals,' λ 579 ff.

déro, ipf. édero, dêro, aor. édera: flay.

dëria, atos (déw 2): only pl., bonds; of a woman's head-band, Χ 468. (See cut No. 8.

déromos (déw 2): any (means of) binding, fastening, fetter, imprisonment, pl., bonds; ἀνευ δερμοί μένου-
σων | νήσει, i.e. without mooring, ν 100; of a latch-string, φ 241, etc.

déstovna (fem. of déstovτής): mistres; with γυνη and ἄλοχος, 'lady,' γ 403, η 347.

dëti (déw 2): pl., faggots; καμύ-

nai, Α 554 and Π 663.

dësigó: see déw.

Deukalión: son of Deucalus (Deu-
calaion), Idomenes, Μ 117.

Deucalión: Deucalión.—(1) son of

Minos, king of Crete, Ν 461 ff., τ 180 ff.—(2) a Trojan, Τ 478.

déuρο, déuρο: hither; often w. imp.,
or subj. of exhortation, and sometimes
in hortatory sense without a verb, ἀλλ' ἀγε δευρο, εί δ' ἀγε δευρο, etc.; also
without definite reference to motion, δευρ' ἀγε πειρηθητω, 'come on,' let him
try, Θ 205, 148.

Déunatos (sup. of déuntrapos): last.

Déuτe: adv. of exhortation, come on;

déuτe, φιλον, Ν 481; déuτ' ἵμην πόλε-

μονέ, Ξ 128. Cf. δεύρο, fin.

Déuntrapos: second, next; τά δεύτερα, 'the second prize,' Ψ 558.—Adv., déu-

trapon, secondly, again.

1. déuθ, ipf. édeu#, deu#, iter. déuθεν, pass. pr. déuθa, ipf. déuθéo, -otó: wet, moisten; as mid., (λάρος) πτερά δεύ-

τα άλμη, Ξ 53.

2. déuθ (déw), of act. only aor. 1 déuθos, mid. déuθmai, opt. 3 pl. déuθa-

to, ipf. déuθμιν, fut. déuθmias: act. (aor. 1), lack; déuθμιν ὅνιμων ἀκρον ἱκανοθα, 'came short' of reaching the end of the rudder, Ξ 540; mid., be lack-
ing or wanting in, be without or away from, inferior to (τινί); οὖν τι θυ-
nós δεύτερον διατός ἱκός, Α 468, etc.; also abs., δεύτερως, Α 134; μάχης

άρα πολλῶν δεύτερον, Ρ 142, Ν 310;

πάντα δεύτερα Ἀργεῖων, Ψ 484.

Dékata, déktha: see dékama.

Dékama, 3 pl. δέκατα, fut. δέκαμα, aor. (ἐ)dekamh, perf. δέκημα, imp. δé-

dexa, fut. perf. δέκαμα, aor. 2 ἐδέ-

κυθων, ἐδέκτω, ἐδέκτω, ἐμφ. ἐδέκα, imp. ἐδέκτω, part. ἐδέκωνος: receiv
e, accept, await; of taking anything from a person's hands (τινι τι or τινι τι); δέκτατο ἀι δεκα
tro, B 186; so of accepting sacrifices, receiving guests hospitably, 'entertain,' δείκνυς αἰδείους αποσπο-

τίμην ὅδε δεκάθαι, ν 316; in hostile

sense, of receiving a charge of the enemy (here esp. δεκάθα, δεκάγαμα, ἐδέ-

κυθων, δεκάμως, δεκαμαί), τόνε δε-

δεκαμαί δουρε, Ε 238; in the sense of

'awaiting' (here esp. aor. 2) freq. foll.

by εἰσοχ, ὑποτε, etc.; ἐδέκωνος Αἰκατ

ην, ὑποτε λύχειν αἰδείον, 'waiting till

Achilles should leave off singing,' I 191.—Intrans., ὡς μοι δέκατα κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ αἱεί, 'succeeds,' Τ 290.

Déψw, aor. part. déψ̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣~
δή: now, just, indeed, really, etc.; a particle marking degree of time, quality, or emphasis, mostly untranslatable by a single word; postpositive except in the initial phrases δή τότε, δή γάρ, δή πάμπαν, Τ 342; καί δή μοι γέρας αὐτός δαφνίσθησαι ἄπειλες, and 'here now,' Α 161; ὅκτω δή προῖκα ὠστοίς, 'full eight already,' Θ 297 (so often w. numerals); appended to adverbs of time, ὅτε δή, ὅφε δή, to adjectives (esp. superlatives, καρπίστοι δή, 'the very mightiest'), to relative and interrogative pronouns, and to other particles, ὡς δή, ironical; εἴ δή, if 'really'; ἀλλά δή, (γάρ) δή (scilicet enim); esp. in wishes or commands, μή δή, 'only'; τοῦ δή, ἀγε δή, etc. δή often coalesced with a following long vowel or diphthong ('synizesis'), δή αὐτέ, δη αὐτός (not to be written δ').

δενά, δεθ': long, a long time.

διδύνω (διδά): finger, tarry.

Δημήκιον: a Trojan, E 533 ff.

Δηνός (Δαύ 1): burning, blazing; πῦρ, Β 415; met., destroying, hostile, pl., enemies, Β 544; δήνων ἄνδρα, Ζ 481. To be read with synizesis in several forms, δήνσ, δηνός, etc.

Δημιούργης: a son of Priam, Α 420.4.

Δημιοτήρης, κτος (δηνός): conflict, combat.

Δηλ-αχός: a Greek, O 341.4.

δηλώ, δηλοί (δηνός), opt. 3 pl. δηλο-ϕέν, pass. ipf. 3 pl. δηλο-ς: stay, cut down, destroy; with acc., and often also dat. instr., ἑγξεί, χαλκῷ, etc.; ἑγξεῖ δηλοῖ περί Πατρίδος θανάτου, 'fighting,' Σ 195.

Δηλ-πυλός: companion at arms of Sthenelus, Ε 325.4.

Δηλ-ρυγός: a Greek, N 576.

Δηλ-φοβός: Delphobus, son of Priam and Hecuba, a prominent warrior of the Trojans, M 94, Θ 276.

δηλόμαι, fut. δηλόρομαι, aor. (ἰ)δηλ-λάναι: harm, stay, stay, lay down; тινα χαλκῷ, Χ 368; καρπόν, Α 156; abs., Ζ 102; met., μη τῷ ὑπέρβασθά δῶς ὥρκα δηλορομαι, Γ 107.

δηλημα: destruction; of winds, δη-ληματα νῦν, 'destroyers,' μ 286.

δηλήμα, ους; harming, destructive; subst., destroyer, σ 85.

Δηλός: Dolos, the island sacred as the birthplace of Apollo and Artemis, ζ 162.4.

Δηλητήρας, Δηλητρας and Δηλητρίσ: Demeter (Δεμέτρης), Ε Σ 286, ε 125, Β 696.

δηλο-αργός (Διηργός): worker for the community, craftsman; of the seer, physician, joiner, bard, ρ 383 ff.

δηλος, δηλοι (δηλος): pertaining to the community, of the people, public; πρηνεν δηλος, το δηλος, γ 82; δηλος πληνος, 'the public wine' (cf. γερούς, σινος, Α 259), Ρ 250.

δηλος-βόρος (βαβρῶσχος): people-devouring, epithet of reproach, Δ 231.4.

δηλος-γερν: elder of the people; of Trojan worthies, Γ 149 and Δ 372.

Δημόδοξ: Demodocus, the blind bard of the Phaeacians, Θ 44. (Od.)

δημοθεν: from among the people, τ 197.4.

Δημο-κόνων: a son of Priam, Δ 499.4.

Δημο-λίνων: a son of Antenor, Υ 395.4.

Δημο-πτόλεμος: a suitor of Penelope, Χ 266.

δημος: land, then community, people; Λυκίας ἐν πιον δημου, Π 437; Φαείων ἄνδρων δημοί τε πόλιν τε, ζ 3; fig. δημον δεινών, ω 12; βασιλεά τε πάντα τε δήμον, θ 157; δήμον ἄνδρα, Β 198 (opp. βασιλῆα και ἐξεών ἄνδρα, ν. 188); δημον λιγα (= δημον ἄνδρα), Μ 213.

δημος: fat; of men, Θ 380, Α 818.

Δημ-αχός: a Trojan, son of Philoctetor, Υ 457.

δην (δήν, cf. διν): long, a long time; οὔτι μάλα δήν, | N 573; οὔτε ἀρτι δήν, | β 36. Note the scan.

δηναιός (δήνι): long-lived, E 407.4.

δηνος: only pl., δηνια, councilors, artes.

δηχο: see δηνω.

δηραμαι, δηραμαι (δήρας), inf. δηραμαθαι, imp. δηραμανθαι, ipf. δηραμανατο, aor. δηραμαντο, aor. pass. dep. δηραμήτην: contend; mostly with arms, τω περὶ Καβερνών λεονθαδες δήρα-μήτης, Π 756; less often with words, ἐκπίγλαις ἐπίθεον, θ 76, 78, Μ 421.
Dia - δηλώμας, aor. διεκθέσατο: tear in pieces, § 377.

Dia - διάμα, see διάμα.

Dia - εἴδωμα (dia.), fut. διείσθαι: appear through, be discernible, N 277; causative, ἢν ἄρα ἐνείσθαι, 'will give his prowess to be seen,' Θ 355.

Dia - πέρα: see διάπον.

Dia - ἄπημα, i. p. διαίμ (διά): blow through, τ 478 and τ 440.

Dia - διάπον (θέες): fumigate with sulphur, χ 494.

Dia - θρήνω, aor. pass. part. διαργύ-φίν: break in pieces, shiver, Γ 363.

Dia - ἀλό, aor. ἐδιήν: wet, moisten. (II.)

Dia - καλω, aor. inf. διακίσαι: cut short, frustrate, Θ 87.

Dia - κλάω, aor. part. διακλάσας: break in twain, Ε 216.

Dia - κομιός, aor. mid. διεκομήσατο, aor. pass. opt. διακομήθηκεν: dispense, marshal, put in order, mid., μεγαρό, "κατάλληλον, τριζήμων, καταλλαθήσατο, τρίζεθαι, τρίζεται, perf. part. διεκκομήσατο, mid. fut. inf. διεκκομήθηκαν, part. διεκκομήσαν, τρίζεθαι, τρίζεται, perf. part. διεκκεκομήσατο, mid. fut. inf. διεκκομήθηκαν, part. διεκκεκομήσαν, τρίζεθαι, τρίζεται.

Dia - κρίνω (κρίνω): decidedly; ἄμ-σος, Μ 108 and Ο 108.

Dia - κρίνω, fut. διακρίνει, aor. διεκρί-νε, opt. διακρίνες, pass. διεκρίθη, 3 pl. διεκρίθην, opt. διακρίθηκε, inf. διεκκομίθηκαν, part. διεκκομίθηκαν, perf. part. διεκκεκομίθηκαν, mid. fut. inf. διεκκομήθηκαν, part. διεκκεκομίθηκαν, τρίζεθαι, τρίζεται.

Dia - κρίνω, H 292; 'distinguish,' Θ 195; freq. in passive.

Dia - δίκτορος: runner, guide; epith. of Hermes as messenger of the gods and conductor of men and of the shades of the dead, Ω 389, ω 1. (Formerly connected with δίαος, now generally with δίωκς. The traditional derivation is not less probable because more obvious.)

Dia - λέγομαι: only aor. mid., τῆς μοι ταύτης φίλος διεκτέλετο θύμος, thus 'hold converse' with me, Α 407, Ρ 97, Χ 122.

Dia - αμά, aor. διαμή: cut through, Γ 359 and Η 283.

Dia - μετρίω, see μελετείτι.

Dia - μετρήτος: measured, off, laid off, Γ 316.

Dia - μετρήτος: measured off, laid off, Γ 344.

Dia - μισθόμαι (μοῖρα): portion out, Σ 393.
δι' αμ-περές (περω) : piercing through, through and through; 'in unbroken succession,' Η 171, χ 190, ξ 11; of time, forever, constantly, with αει, ηματα πάντα, Ο 70, δ 209. (Sometimes δι αμπερές, Λ 377, P 309, φ 422.)

διάνδιαχα (διαχα) : between two ways, in two ways; μεριμνήζειν, 'between two resolves,' foll. by ἡ, ἡ, Ν 455; σοι διάνδιαχα δώει, 'a divided gift' (i.e. only one of two gifts), I 87.

δι-ανύ, aor. διανύ̣: finish, φ 517τ.

δια-πέρθη, aor. 1 διαπέρθη, aor. 2 διαπέρθησαν: utterly sack or destroy; aor. mid. διεπράθετο, w. pass. signif., Ο 384.

δια-πέτομαι, aor. διαπετόματο: fly through, fly away out, α 620.

δια-πλήσω, aor. inf. διαπλήζει: strike asunder, cleave, split.

δια-πορθώ = διαπορθώ, Β 691τ.

διαπραθίνω: see διαπερθώ.

δια-πρόσω: pass through or over, accomplish, finish; with partit., I 326, ξ 197.

δια-πρό: right through, through and through, with and without gen.

δια-πρόνοι: adv., reaching far and wide, Ρ 748; piercingly, ἄνθους, Θ 227.

δι-πτώ: startle and scatter, σ 340τ.

δι-αρπάζω: seize and tear to pieces, Π 355τ.

δι-αρρασάμαι, fut. διαρράσαμαι, aor. inf. διαρράσαμαι: utterly shatter, overthrow, destroy; fut. mid. w. pass. signif., Ω 355.

δια-ρρηττω (Ερηττω): shoot through, τ 575τ.

δια-στοµα: only aor. 3 sing. δια-στουρ, rushed through, hastened through; with acc. and w. gen.

δια-σκεθήμαι, 3 pl. διασκεθήδασαι, aor. διασκεθήδασαι: scatter, disperse; vna, 'scatter in fragments, scatter,' η 275; fig., ἀγαθάκας, 'scatter to the winds,' put an end to, ρ 244.

δια-σκοπάσμαι: spy out, Κ 388 and P 252.

δια-σχίζω, aor. act. δίσχιζω, aor. pass. διεχομένη: cleave asunder, sever, ι 71 and Π 816.

δια-τυήμαι, aor. inf. διατύηξα, aor. 2 διατύμαγον, aor. 2 pass. διατύμαγην, 3 pl. διατύμαγον: cut apart, cleave, separate; διατύηξα, sc. Τρώας, Φ 3; ἤγ, νηκήμας μέγα λαϊτμα διατυμάγον, η 276, ε 409; freq. pass. as dep., τώ γ' ἥως βουλεύοντα διατύμαγεν, 'parted,' Α 531.

δια-τρέχω, aor. 2 διατρέμα: run through or over, ς 177 and ε 100.

δια-τρέω, aor. διατρέσαν: flee in different directions, scatter in flight. (II.)

δια-τρίβω, aor. part. διατρίβας: rub apart, πίχαν χερί, Α 846; met., waste time, delay, put off; διατρίβων Ἀχιλλευς γάμον (acc. of specification), β 204; οὐδοί (gen. of separation, sc. ἑταίρων), β 404.

δια-τρύγω, δια-τρύγος (τρήγω): bearing (strictly, 'to be gathered') in succession, ω 342τ.

διατρύφων: see διαθρύφω.

δια-φάνωρα: be visible through, τυχώ, Θ 491, Κ 199; glow throughout, τ 379.

δια-φθείρα, fut. διαφθειρόμενος, perf. διαφθοράς: utterly destroy, perf., intrans., 'thou art doomed,' Ο 128.

δια-φράσεο, only aor. 2 διεφράσας: indicate distinctly, tell fully, give directions, ζ 47.

δι-αφύσσω, aor. διάφυσα: draw off entirely, consume; tear away (by rippling), πολλόν διά διάφυσε σαρκός δίστατο (σοῦ), τ 450. Cf. αφύσω.

δια-κείω: only aor. 3 pl. διεκέχαναν, quartered (cut in large pieces, opp. μισολλον).

διάδεα (root δα), aor. (ε)διάδεκα, pass. perf. inf. διαδιδάκατα; teach, pass., learn; διαδεικτέοις πολλοίον, 'a beginner, tiro in fighting,' Π 811.

διδήμη (parallel form of διώ 2), ipf. 3 sing. διή, imp. διέστωτον (v. 1. δείωντων): bind, Α 106 and μ 54.

διδύμων, ovos: only dual and pl., twin-brothers, twins; with πάδε, Π 672.

διδύμος (δού): twofold; pl. subst., twins, ψ 641.

διδύμω, διδώνω, besides reg. forms also δίδώσω, διδώσθη, inf. δίδωμεν, δι-

δούνα, imp. δίδωτε, δίδον, ipf. (ε)δίδον, 3 pl. δίδοσαν, δίδον, fut. διδώσουμεν, inf.

διδώσων, δωσόμαι, aor. 3 pl. δόσαν, subj. δώσω, δώσων, δώσων, inf. διδο-

ναι, aor. iter. δίδοσαν: give, grant, pres. and ipf. offer, ἦνα δίδωτε, υ
378; freq. w. eperg. inf.,(εκείνον) διέκεινται εύναι, K 269; of 'giving over' in bad sense, εκείνοι, εχθροί, etc.;
giving in marriage, δ 7.

δίε: see διώ.

διάφρασμα: see διαφράσμα.

διέπον, διαίνον (Feitov), inf. διεπῶν, imp. διέπα: tell or talk over fully, K 425 and δ 215.

διάφορος: inquise of or question fully, τι, and τινα τι. 

διέκ: out through, τινος.

δι-αλάσαν, only aor. διάλαγος; drive through, thrust through, τινος τι.

διελθόμεν: see διέρχομαι.

διέρχομαι (cf. διώ), 3 pl. διερήται, inf. διέραθαι: be scared away, flee; σταθμοί διέραθαι, 'from the fold,' M 304; πε-δίον διέραται, 'speed over the plain,' Ψ 475.

δι-έμμα (εμμ): go out through, Ζ 393.

δι-εξ: ἐρώμα: inquire thoroughly about, K 432.

διεπφυάδε: see διαφράζω.

διἐπτέρων: see διαπέρω.

διέπτατο: see διεπτόμαι.

διέτω, ipf. διείπτερων, διείπτερον: follow up, move through, attend to, M 207; σκιαπάρι διετί πάνθαν διείπτερον, i.e. in order to disperse them, Ω 247.

διέργον, only ipf. διέργοιον: hold apart, M 424.

δι-εργος: only aor. διήργησα, paddled hard, xerai, μ 444 and ξ 351.

διερήσα: doubtful word, living, ζ 201, quick, ζ 43.

δι-έρχομαι, fut. inf. διελεύσθεθαι, aor. διέλθον: pass through, with acc. and with gen.

δι-έστυντο: see διαστύνομαι.

διέτημαγεν: see διατημαγεν.

δι-έχο, only aor. 2 διέχε, intrans.: reach through, penetrate through.

διήθμα, fut. διήθμομεθα: go to seek, seek, seek to win, w. acc.; abs., εκαστός μεθανείν διήθμονος, π 391.


δίκω (dik): only ipf. δίκε, was in doubt, debated, Π 713.

Δί: a small island near Chios in Crete, λ 325.

δικυκλος: two hundred.

δι-ενέσθης, ἐς (ἡνεκά): continuous,

unbroken, long.—Adv., διενέκεις, from beginning to end, at length, minutely.

διήρησα: see διερήσα.

διήπα: see διώ.

δι-κυκλώματι, fut. διείχομαι, aor. 2 sing.

diēx: go through, in narration, I 61 and T 186.

δι-κτητής, ἐς (Δίους, πιτῶ): fallen from Zeus, i.e. from heaven, epith. of rivers.

δι-καίωμα, only intr., aor. 2 διακαίω-

θυμόν, διάστημα, part. διακαίωμα, perf. διαστήμα, mid. ipf. διάστατο: stand apart, separate; met., διαστήμα κρι-

σαντε, λ 6.

δι-φιλής: dear to Zeus; epith. of heroes, once of heralds, θ 517, and once of Apollo, Α 86.

δικαίω (dik), aor. δικάζαται, imp. δι-

κάσαται: act., of the judge, pronounce judgment, decide; mid., of the parties, seek justice, contend, λ 545, μ 440.

δικαιος (dik), ὀτρός, ὀτράτος: right, righteous, just.—Adv., δικαιώς.

δικαίος-πόλος (πόλις): dispenser of justice, judge; with ἀνήρ, λ 186.

δίκη: usage, custom, hence right, justice; ἀνθρωπίν δική ἄτρομων, the 'invisible way,' λ 218; μνημήσων οὖν ἤδε δική τὸ πάροιδε τέινκτο, σ 275; ἥ γὰρ δική, ὀπτεῖ πάρτης | ἢς ἀπερ-

τικον ἀνήρ, τ 168; δική ἡμεισφατο, 'in the way of justice,' 'with an appeal to justice,' Ψ 542; pl., judgments, decisions, λ 570.

δι-κλίς, ἵδος (κλίω): double-folding, of doors and gates, M 455. (See cut, representing ancient Egyptian doors.)

δικτυν: net, for fishing, χ 386.

δινόω and δίνω (dino), ipf. δι-

νενον, (ἐ)δίνον, iter. δίνεσθε, aor. part. δίνησα, pass. ipf. δινέομεθα, aor. δινηθήτην, -θηναι, -θείς: turn

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round and round, whirl; of a quoit, ἐς ἐς δὶ διήροις, sent it 'whirling,' i.e. making it whirl, Ἡ 840; of 'twirling' the heated stake thrust into the eye of the Cyclops, ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ δίνομεν, 1 388; intrans. and pass., of dancers and tumblers, Σ 494, δ. 19; birds circling in the air, Ἡ 875; eyes rolling, Τ 680; and persons roaming about, Τ 153, σ. 63.

Δίνη: eddy, of a river, Φ.

Δίνης, entos: eddyings.

Δίνωρ (δίνω): turned, rounded; freely applied to ornamental work, Ν 407, τ. 56.

Διογενῆς, ὁς: descended from Zeus, Zeus-born, epith. of kings.

Διδάσαν: from Zeus, by command of Zeus.

Δι-αυτέως, fut. inf. διαυτετέως, aor. διαυτετέων: shoot an arrow through, τινός, τ. 578, etc.; of shooting across an interval, i.e. from one cliff to another, μ. 102.

Διοκλής: son of Orsilochus of Pherec, γ. 488.

Δι-δάλλωμ: only perf. 2, οὖν ἐτὶ κἀλως οἰκος ἐμὸς ἰώλως, 'it is no longer fair the way my house has gone to ruin, β. 64.


Διο-μῆθης: Diomed, the son of Tydeus, and one of the most brilliant of the Homeric heroes. Book E receives its title from his exploits (Διομῆθως ἀρμετεία), but they are prominent elsewhere also. Diomed and Glaucus, Ζ 119-236. He returned in safety to Argos, γ. 180 ff.

Διόν: a town in Euboec, B 538.

Διώνυσος: see Διώνυσος.

Δι-παντέω: only fut. part., διπαντεῦσω, to spy about, Κ 451.

Δι-παντήρ, ρος: scou, Κ 562.

Διος, δία, διον (διάς, Δίος): divine, an epithet applied with great freedom and with consequent weakening of force; only fem. as applied to gods, δία θεά, Κ 290; δι 'Ἀρδοδίγη, so δια θεών, also δια γυναικῶν, also to divinities, εἰς Charybdis, μ. 104; to the swineherd Eumaedes ('noble'), π. 56; to one of Hector's horses, Θ 185; also to inanimate things, the sea, earth, lands, rivers.

Διός: a son of Priam, Ω 251.

Δια-τρεφής, ὁς (τραφέω): nourished by Zeus, Zeus-nurtured; epith. of kings (cf. δυνηνῆς), and of other illustrious persons; αἰτιοί, Β 660; of the river Scamander, Φ 223; and of the Phaeacians as related to the gods, ε. 378.

Δι-πλάξ, ακος (πλακώ): doubled, laid double, δημός, Ψ 243; as subst., sc. χλαίνω, double mantle, Γ 126.

Δι-πλάς: double.

Δι-πτερ, υγος (πτύσσω): folded double (in two layers), κτίσθε, Α 461, etc.

Δι-πτερος = διπτερ, λωπη, see διπλαξ.

Δία (ή, ἴος): twice, τ. 491.

Δια-θανή, ὁς: twice-dying, μ. 224.

Διακέω: hurl the discus, θ. 1884.

Δίσσος (δικείων): discus, quoit, of metal or stone.—Hence δισκουρά (οὐρόν), n. pl., a quoit's cast, Ψ 431, 523.

(For the attitude in throwing the quoit, see cut, after Myron's famous statue of the Discobolus.)

Διφάω: dive after, τιθην, Π 747.

Διφρος: (1) chariot-box, chariot; usually war-chariot, but for travelling, γ. 324. (See cut No. 19.)—(2) stool, low seat without back or arms.

Διχα: in two (parts), twofold; met., 'in double,' 'at variance,' διχα μεμηριζέσθην, θυμὸν ἐχειν, βαζένω, etc.

Διχά = διχα.

Διχάδος: twofold, double.

Διψά: thirst. (Π.)

Διψάω: only part., διψάω, thirsting, λ. 584.

Δίω, ipt. δίε, διον, mid. subj. δίπται, διώρηται, opt. δίορο: act., intrans., see,
Δέλως (δόλος): deceitful, deceiving. (Od.)

Δόλως: a slave of Penelope.

Δόλιος - αὐλός (αὐλός): with long socket; αἰγυπτίω, $ 1564.

Δόλις - γεγηνύς, ιός (γεγηνύς): armed with long spears, Φ 1554.

Δόλιοι-ήρεμοι (ηρεμόι): long-oared, making use of long oars; epith. of ships, and of the Phaeacian men. (Od.)

Δολιός: long, both of space and time, δόρου, δόρος, νοῦδος, νοῦς, $ 243; adv., δολιάν, Κ 52.

Δολιούσιον (σκία): long-shadowy, casting a long shadow, epith. of the lance.

Δολοκή, ευος, εν (δόλος): artful; fig., δισματά, Θ 281.

Δολομῆτης and Δολομήτης, voc. δολομήτης: crafty, sly.

Δολοκή: see Δολος.

Δολοπάτων: a Trojan, priest of Scamander, father of Hyphasis, Ἑ 774.

Δόλος: bait, trick, deceit; ἵθους, μ 252; of the wooden horse, θ 276; δύλω, 'by craft,' stratagem,' opp. ἀμφιδόν, α 296; διήθη, $ 406; pl. wiles, ν 19, 422, Γ 202; δολον (δόλους) υφαινειν, τεύχειν, ἄρτευνει, ὁλοτεῦνει.

Δολο-φροσύνη: devising a trick, artful-minded.

Δολο-φροσύνη: wise, T 97 (pl.) and 112.

Δολαί, οτός: (1) pl., the Dolopian, I 484.—(2) a. A Trojan, the son of Lampus, O 528. b. A Greek, the son of Clytius, Δ 302.

Δόλων (δόλος): Dolon, the spy, son of Eumèdes, Κ 814 ff., hence the name of the book, Δολώνεια. (See cut, No. 23.)

Δόμονθε: adv., into the house, χ 479; homeward, home, Ω 717; ὅτις δόμονθε, to his house, to his home.

Δόμος (δέμω): house, home, denoting a dwelling as a whole; usually sing. of temples, and when applied to the abodes of animals, but often pl. of dwellings of men; ('Ἀθηναίης) ἱεροῖ δόμων, Ζ 89, Η 81; 'Αἰδός δόμω, also 'Αἴδος δόμων, (μήλων) πυκνών δόμων, Μ 301; οὐδ' ἀπολείπτοντι κοίλον δόμων (οὐκείς), Μ 169.

Δονακεύς (δόναξ): thicket of reeds, Σ 5764.

Δόναξ, ακος: reed; shaft of an arrow, Δ 584.
**Dovía**, aer. ἑδύνησα: more to and fro, agitate, shake; of the wind driving the clouds before it, νέφα σκιάστα δούνησοι, Μ 167.

**Dóxa** (δόξη): expectation, view; οὖς ἀπὸ δόξης, Κ 324 and λ 344. See ἀξία, ad fin.

**Dóρος** (δίρω): leather bag, β 854 and 380.

**Dórpheíos**, fut. -ὑσομεν, ipl. 3 du. ὄρπητες: sup.

**Dórtovon**: evening meal or meal-time, supper; pl., δόρτα, Θ 503.

**Dóru**, gen. δούρατος and δούρος, dat. δούρατος and δούρας, du. δούρε, pl. δούρατα and δούρα, dat. δούρασι and δούρος: (1) wood, beam, and of a living tree, ζ 167; of timber, esp. for ships, δούρα τέμνων, τόμησαν, ε 162, 243, Γ 61; δότης, Ο 450; δόρου νίμων, νῦν δούρα, δούρα νιμών, Ρ 743, ε 498, Β 135, ε 370. (2) shaft of a spear, spear; of ash, μείλων, Β 666.

**Δόροκλος**: a natural son of Priam, Α 489.†

**Dóros** (δίσμωμ): gift, boon.

**Dóskos**: see δισμή.

**Dóthē, ἰρος**: giver, pl., Τ 44 and Θ 325.

**Dóulios** (δοῦλος): slave-like, serve, ο 252.†

**Dóulη**: female slave.

**Dóulios**: only δούλιοι ἡμαρ, the day of servitude.

**Δολικόν** (δολικός, 'Long-land'): Dulichium, an island in the Ionian Sea, S. E. of Ithaca, Β 625, α 246.—

**Δολικόνδε, to Dulichium, Β 629.—**

**Δολικιώτης**, an inhabitant of Dulichium, ο 424.

**Δολικό-διρός** (δολικός, δειρή): long-necked, Β 460 and Ο 692.

**Δολουσίνη** (δοῦλος): slavery, χ 423.†

**Dótpas** (δοῦτος), old form γούτως: ἑπί (adv.) ὁ γούτωσαν Αἰθήναι τε καὶ Ἡραί, thundered, Λ 45 (cf. ἔργοντος); often δοῦτον καὶ πεσών, fell with a thud, and without pews, δούτης, Ν 426; δοῦτοπος Οἰδόπωδος | ἐς τάφον, Ψ 679. See δοῦτος.

**Dótpas** (cf. κυνός): any dull, heavy sound, as the thunder at the gates of a besieged town, ἀμφὶ πύλας ἄμαδος καὶ δοῦτος ὁφρὼς | πύργων βαλβαμών, Ι 573; of the din of battle, compared to the echo of woodmen's axes, Π 635; the roar of the sea, ε 401; or of a mountain torrent, Δ 455. Cf. δούτιος.

**Δουρατός** (δόρυ): wooden; ἵκτος, Θ 493, 512.

**Σοῦρ - ηνείς** (δόρυ, ἴγγειον): a spear's throw, neut. as adv., Κ 357.†

**Σουρ-κλειτός** and **Σουρ-κλείτος**: renown'd in the use of the spear.

**Σουρ-κτήτος** (κτάμαι): acquired by the spear, captured in battle, Ι 343.†

**Δόρα, Δουράτος**: see δόρυ.

**Σουρο-δίκη (δίκομα):** spear-receiver, case or stand for spears, perhaps a ring on a column for spears, a 128.†

**Δόχμος** and **Δοχύμος**: oblique, sideways; δόχμα as adv., Ψ 116; δοχύμο δίσοντε, Μ 148.

**Δαγμα** (δάγαμα): handful of grain cut by the sickle, Λ 69 and Σ 552.

**Δραγμεύω** (δράγμα): gather handfuls of grain, as they fall from the sickle, Σ 555.†

**Δράινω** (δραίω): wish to act or do anything, Κ 906.†

**Δρακος**: a leader of the Epeians, Ν 692.

**Δράκων, οντός (δέρκομαι):** snake, serpent.

**Δράσσομαι**, perf. part. δεδραγμένος: grasp with the hand, Ν 393 and Π 486.

**Δρατός** (δίρω): flayed, Ψ 169.

**Δράω, opt. δρωμήμι: work, do work as servant (δρηστήρ), ο 317.†

**Δρεπάνω** and **Δρεπανών**: sickle, Σ 551 and σ 368.

**Δρέπος**: a Trojan, Ζ 80.†

**Δρηστής, ἰρος (δράω): workman, servant.—Fem., Δρηστήρα, workwoman, female servant. (Od.)

**Δρηστούθην** (δρηστήρ): work, service, ο 321.†

**Δρίμως**, εις, υ.: pungent, stinging, sharp; ἀνὰ ρίνας δὲ οἱ ἥδη | δρίμῳ μένος προύνυμε, of the 'peppery' sensation in the nose caused by emotion, ω 319; χόλος, Σ 322; μάχη, Ο 696.

**Δρύος** (cf. ἄρδος) = ὄρνις, ο 358.†

**Δρόμος** (δραμεῖν): running, race, race-course.
Δρόης: (1) king of the Lapithae, A 263. — (2) father of Lycurgus, Z 180.

Δρόης, δροίς (δρύς): oaken, φ 48.

δρόμος, pl. δρόμων (δρύς): oak-thickets, coppice.

δρογγός (δρύς, έχω): pl., ribs of a ship or boat, τ 574. (See cut.) Later the same word designates the keelson, as holding fast the ribs, the lower ends of which are inserted into it. (See cut, where δ designates the stem; β, γ, keelson; ι δ, mast: ο, ο, ο, ribs.)

Δρόφως: a son of Priam, Υ 455.

δρόφως, aor. δρόφης, aor. mid. part. δροφαμίμω, aor. pass. δρόφηδη: lacerate, tear; mid., reciprocal, pareidic, 'each other's cheeks,' β 153.

δρός, νός (δόρον): tree, oak; prov., οβ πως νός ἐστίν ἀπό δρός οὖθ' ἀπό πέτρης οἰρίζεται, X 128; οὖθ' ἀπό δρός οὖθ' ἀπό πέτρης ἔχει, τ 163. From tree or rock, in both proverbs.

δρο-τόμος (τέμων): woodcutter, woodman; with αἵρη, Α 86.

δρομόμη: δρομόν: see δρόω.

δώ: see δώ.

δύω (δόν): plunge in misery, ν 195.

δύη: misery, misfortune. (Od.)

Δύμης: (1) a Phrygian, the father of Hebe, Π 718.—(2) a Phaeacian, ζ 224.

δύμηναι: see δώ.

δύμαμαι, δυμάμεθα, fut. δυμάμωμαι, aor. (ἔ)δυμασατο, pass. δυμάσῃς: be able, have power, avail; θεοὶ δὲ τὰ πάντα δύνανται, ε 306; ἀνδρὸς μίγα δυμάμενοι, 'very powerful,' λ 414, α 276.

Δύμαμη: a Nereid, Σ 43.

δύμαμε: power, strength.

δύω and δώ, fut. δόω, ipf. δύνε, liter. δύκε, aor. 1 δύνα, aor. 2 δύο, δύν.
Ε.

ζάν: see εἰμί.

ζαταί, ζατο: see ἤμαι.

ζάθη: defective aor. pass., a doubtful word, used twice, ἐπί δ' ὑπεν ζάθη καὶ κορός, N 543 (similarly Ζ 419), followed.

ζάω, εἶδω, εἶ, εἶδ, εἰδ, etc., impf. εἰων, εἰδι, εἰα, εἰτ, εἰ, εἰτέ, etc. ἑκέντο, εἰκέντο, εἰκένθι, fut. ἑατώ, aor. ἑατα, ἑατο, etc., let, permit, let alone, let be, ὅν εἶν, prevent, forbid; εἰπέρ γάρ φθονίω τε καὶ οὐκ εἰω διαπέρατος (note οὐκ εἰω in the condition), Δ 55, B 132, 832; πανε, ἐά νῦλον, 'give up' thy wrath, I 260; ἵπποις ἔσαι, 'left standing,' Δ 226; τὸν μὲν ἐπιτ' ἔσαι, him he 'let lie,' Θ 317: with inf. of the omitted act, ἐκλήσαι μὲν ἐδόμομεν, 'we will dismiss' the

ζαν: see εἰμί.

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plan of stealth, Ω 71. — Some forms are often to be read with synizesis, ἐκ, ἐκ, ἐκων, ἐκανων.

ἵδων: see λίς.

ἴβδοματος and ἰβδομος: seventh; ἰβδομάτῳ, on the seventh day, ἐ 81, ε 252.

ἀθητο: see βάλλω.

ἴγγεγάδα: see ἐγγυνομα.

ἴγγεινομα: engender, Τ 264.

ἴγγιγομα: only perf. ἱγγιγαδαν, are in, live or there.

ἴγγυλισ (γύλαν), fut. ἐξω, aor. ἱγγυλις: put into the hand, hand over, confer, τίμην, κόθος, etc.; κύρος, 'suggest,' 'help us to,' ἐ 140.

ἴγγυλομα: δελαί δελών ἱγγαί ἱγγυλασθα, 'worthless to receive are the pledges of the worthless,' Θ 351; ἱγγυῖος, 'give pledge.'

ἴγγυτη: surely, pledge, see ἱγγάμας.

ἴɡγυθεν (γύγος): from near, near; of time, Τ 409; of relationship, η 205.

ἴγγυς = ἱγγος.

ἴγγυς: near, of time or space, with gen. or without.

ἴδουτηναν: see δοιτίω.

ἴγειρω, aor. ἱγειρα, ἱγειρα, mld. part. ἱγειρόμενος, aor. ἵερο, imp. ἱερός, inf. (w. accent of pres.) ἱεροθαι, part. ἱγειρόμενος, perf. 3 pl. ἱερηγορθασία, inf. (w. irreg. accent) ἱερογορθάσα, pass. aor. 3 pl. ἱερόθεν: I. act., awake, wake, arouse; τιά ἐκ ἐπου, ἐπονόμασε, Ἐ 418, ε 48; Ἀρα, πλέος, πόνον, μένος, νεικός, Ο 233, 394, Ρ 554. — II. mid., awake, perf. be awake; ἱερότα ἐδω, ν 187; ἱερό, 'wake up!'; ἱερηγορθά ἰκαστος, 'keep awake,' every man! Η 371.

ἴεκτα, dat. ἱεκαί: entrails.

ἴεκατα-πηγνύμ, aor. ἱεκάτηπιξα: thirst firmly in, ἱεφός κοὺλε, Λ 984.

ἴεκατα-πηγύμ, aor. ἱεκατήρησιο, imp. ἱεκάτηρο: deposit in, place in, ἵσαν κόλπῳ, Ζ 219; met., ἰπταν θύμῳ, 'conceive' in fatuation, Ψ 223; τελαμώνα ἐγκάτηρο τέχνη, 'conceived in (by) his art,' or perhaps better 'included in (among the specimens of) his art,' Λ 614.

ἴε-κειμαι, fut. ἱσείσεαι: lie in, ἐ-μας, Χ 5134.

ἴεκιράτημα: see ἱεκρίμη.

ἴε-κέφαλος (κεφαλῆ): brain.
also gen. ἰμεῖο, ἰμεύ, ἰμίο, μεν, ἰμίθεν:
I, me.

ἰδάν: see ΔΑ.

ἰδάνος (Φεδάνος, ἱδός): sweet, ζ 1724.

ἰδάγατο, -σατο: see δαίμων.

ἰδαφος: floor, of a ship, ε 244f.

ἰδωνης, ἱδωρής: giver of dowry, the father of the bride.

ἰδωμα: see ἱδω, ἱδωθω.

ἰδως, εος (root ἱδω): (1) sitting; ὄνχ ἱδως ἱστι, 'it's no time for sitting,' A 648. — (2) sitting-place, seat, abode; ἱδωνῆς ἱδός, of Olympus, E 380; so 'site,' 'situation.' ἱδωτής ἱδός (a periphrasis for the name of the place merely), ν 344.

ἱδρανος: see δαρδάνω.

ἱδραιος: see τρίχω.

ἱδη (root ἱδω): seat, stool (see cut 33; also 78), T 77; pl. ἱδραι, rows of seats, e.g. stone benches in the ἀγορᾶ, Θ 16; and elsewhere, e.g. γ 7; τεῖν ἱδη, honor 'with a seat,' i.e. show to a place of honor.

ἱδρομαι (ἱδη), ipf. ἱδρομωντο: sit down, take seats in council, K 198, ἦ 98.

ἱδὼν: see ἱδων.

ἱδω, inf. ἱδομαι, ipf. ἱδων, iter. ἱδομαι, fut. ἱδωμαι, perf. part. ἱδωδης, pass. perf. ἱδωται: eat: of both men and animals; metaph., 'consume,' 'devour,' 'graw'; ἱδων, κτήματα, a 375; ἄλλοι δ ἡμέρων κάματον νήπων ἰδων, 'the fruits of our toil,' ξ 417; θυμὸν ἱδων, βρώμης δ' ὀν υπεται, κ 379, ἦ 75.

(See cut 32.) a, μεσόδημη, mast-box; b, beams running parallel to c, ἰππηκονδίς, gunwale; d, κληδίς, row-lock, thole-pin; e, σκάλποι, part of the gunwale on which the oar rests, bed of the oar; f, ἁγᾶ, thwarts (should cross the vessel); g, βρώνας, braces for the feet; h, ικρα, riba; i, τρόπις, keel; k, ἀρμονία, slade, sustaining the floor; l, ἱδαφος, floor; m, keelson, was probably not distinguished from i, keel. (See also plate No. IV., at end of vol.)

ἱδὲκτος, ἱδὲκτον: see ἱδκτω.

ἱδέμπτο: see ἱδμω.

ἰδεκτο: see ἱδκτου.

ἰδητύνιος, νος (ἱδω): food.

ἱδομαι: see ἱδω.

ἱδὼν (Φιδών), only pl. ἱδνα,

ἱδνα: (1) bridal gifts, presented by the suitor to the father of the bride, as if to purchase her. —(2) dowry of the bride, given to her by her father, α 277.

ἱδωτάζεων: see ἱδωτάζω.

ἱδὼν, ἱδνωμ (ἱδνων): aor. mid. opt.

ἱδωτάζωνατο: portion off, θύγατρα, said of the father, β 53.

ἱδωθη (ἱδω): food, meat, fodder.

ἱ: see ἵ.

ἱδνα, ἱδνως, ἱδωτής: see ἱδνων, ἱδνῶν, ἱδωτής.
'swarms,' 'flocks,' of bees, flies, birds, etc.

**Διόνων:** see θρόνων.

**Θηρύπα:** see τρίφω.

**Δίω (τεθίω),** part. ιδίων, perf. 2 εἰωθα, εἰώθε: be accustomed, wont; κακὰ πάλε ἐρέσικιν ἴδων, 'was in the habit of continually working mischief,' I 540; οὖς παίδες ἔρδμαινσιν ἴδοντες, 'as is their wont,' II 260; ὑπ' ἴνωξι ἐιὼθο, 'their accustomed driver,' E 231.

*εἰ, εἰ, if, if only, whether; conjunction used in the expression of a wish or a condition, and in indirect questions.—I. As particle of wishing, εἰ or εἰ γάρ, would that, O that, is foll. by the optative.—II. Interrogatively, whether, foll. by such construction as the meaning requires, e. g., κατάλεξον | εἰ και Λαίρτη αὐτήν οὖν ἄγγελος ἴδω, 'am to go,' π. 138.—III. In conditional clauses εἰ (εἰ μή), and with the subj. often (sometimes w. the opt.) εἰ κεν, rarely w. ἄν, εἰ δ' ἀν ἐμοί τίμην Πράμος Πρώμοι τε παίδες | τίνες οὖν οἴκωμαι, Γ 288. Conditions of which the conclusion is vague are sometimes regarded as interrogative, e. g. ἀνασπασμάτων | εἰ ἂν ἄνειρος, εἰ τίνι ἐπαύσω | εἰ πολίμοι φόνοντα σάψατες, they held the gates open, in case they might be able to save some fugitive, Μ 123; thus often εἰ πον or εἰ πός, 'in the hope that,' 'on the chance that,' etc. —With other particles, εἰ καί, εἰ also (or denoting concession, though), καί εἰ (οὔτε εἰ, μηδ' εἰ), even if, denoting opposition; εἰ τε ... εἰ τε (sive ... sive), ως εἰ, ως εἰ τε, εἰ δή, εἰ περ, εἰ γε (q. v.); in εἰ δ' ἄγε (q. v.), εἰ is probably an interjection.

**Ελαμάν (cf. ἡμα):** low-lying pasture or water-meadow; εἰ ταμίν Πειρακύν μεγάλου, Δ 483 and O 681, once mentioned as the home of a poplar-tree, and once as a pasture for kine.

**Ελάνος:** see ἑλανός.

**Ελαρίδος (Φαρ):** of Spring, vernal, ὑπή, ἄνθεα, νοτία.

**Ελάσσα, Ελάσιον:** see ἱάω.

**Ελάττο, Ελάται:** see ἦμα.

**Ελάτο:** see εὔμα.

**Ελθω (cf. λείπω),** imp. εἰλθον: shed, let fall, always with ἐλθρον.

**Ελ γάρ:** see εἰ, I.
εἰ γά: if, since (si quidem); usually separated as εἰ ιτεύν γά, but εἰ γά μήν, ε 208; and εἰ γά οὐν . . . γά, ε 258.

εἰ ἰδέα (ἀνέρ): come! come on! hortatory phrase, in which εἰ is probably an interjection (cf. εἰα), at any rate not to be explained by the ellipse of a verb.

Εἰδοθή: Eidothea, a sea-goddess, the daughter of Proteus, δ 386.

εἰδομα, εἰδόν: see εἰδόν, 1.

εἰδός, εἰς (Fed), dat. εἰς: appearance, looks, esp. of the human countenance, and mostly with a suggestion of beauty; freq. as acc. of specification with adjectives, and often coupled w. μέγεθος, φοιν, δέμας. Of a dog, ταχύς ἡς ἐντεν εἰς εἰδός πρῶτος, a fast runner 'with all that good looks,' ρ 308.

εἰδω (root Fed): an assumed pres., answering to the tenses enumerated below, meaning (1) see, seem, and (II) know.—I. (1) see, look, aor. 2 εἰδὸν, εἰδών, subj. εἰδό, εἰδομ, opt. εἰδομ, imp. εἰδω, inf. εἰδεμ, εἰδερ, part. εἰδόν, mid. aor. 2 εἰδομ, εἰδορ, εἰδόρα, subj. εἰδομα, opt. εἰδομ, imp. εἰδοθε, inf. εἰδοθα. (2) seem, appear, be like, pres. εἴδερα, part. εἴδομος, aor. 1 2 sing. εἰδοσα, 3 sing. εἰδοσατο, εἰδορο, part. εἰδομος, εἰδομονος. The meanings need no special illustration; a difference between act. and mid. of signif.; see is not to be sought. Metaph., ὁρα Fιδωμα ἐν διερθη ἢδ οἰδεισι, Φ 71. Denoting resemblance, εἰδωτο δὲ φθορυγμι για Πραματσο Πολιτρ, Β 791, etc.—II. knou, perf. εἰδα, εἰδησα (εἰδος), εἰδεν, εἰδενε, εἰδα, (εἰδεις), subj. εἰδω, εἰδων, εἰδομεν, εἰδε, εἰδόμεν, opt. εἰδημαι, εἰδεν, part. εἰδων, εἰδην, εἰδην, plup. εἰδες(α), εἰδηςας καὶ εἰδοςα, ἤδη καὶ εἰδες(ν) καὶ εἰδής, 3 pl. εἰδον, fut. εἰδομαι, εἰδωμαι, inf. εἰδοςεν, εἰδοσεν: The meaning know comes as the result of have seem (cf. νοσεο, νο νι); with acc. εἰδα may mean 'be skilled in,' and w. inf. 'know how,' see esp. H 237–241; special phrase, χάρων εἰδεναι, 'be grateful,' 'thankful'; another special signif., peculiar to Homer, is when the word denotes disposition or character, turn of mind; φίλα εἰδής ἀλλήλουσι, γ 277; ἡπα εἰδεναι, so

εἰσμα, ἀπρα, ἀθεστια Φειδως, 'a lawless spirit,' ε 189.

εἰδωλον (εἰδος): shape, phantom, Β 449, δ 796; esp. pl., of the shades in the nether world, βροτων εἰδωλα κα-

μιτων, λ 476.

εἰδαρ: immediately.

εἰδε: would that! Oh, that! See εἰθε.

εἰ καί: see εἱ, ad fin.

εἰ καν: see εἱ, also ἀν and εἰν.

εἰκα: see (1) εἰκον, (2) εἰκα.

εἰκαλος (Φεικ, εἰκα): like, τιν. Cf. εἰκελος.

εἰκοσαις: twenty times.

εἰκοσι, εἰκοσι (Φεικ, νιγιντι): twenty.

εἰκοσιον, εἰκοσιον: twenty-fold, Χ 349λ.

εἰκοστος, εἰκοστος: twentiedh.

εἰκοτο, εἰκον, εἰκιν, εἰκνια: see εἰκα.

εἰκω (Φεικ), imp. εἰκε, part. εἰκων, aor. εἰκα, iter. εἰκακε: yield, give way, withdraw (from anything, τινος, before one, τινι), be inferior (to one, τινι, in some respect, τι, sometimes τινι);

εἰκονες γραφα καλον, ὅτι Φεικε μα-

λαστα, where it, i.e. the body of Hec-

tor, would best 'yield' to a blow, Χ 321; ει προ τις σε βιν και καρπει Φει-

κων | o δε σε τιε, 'yielding' to violent impulses, ν 148; μηδ εικεον χαριν | ἀργειος, 'fall not back from battle

before the Greeks,' Δ 509; ἀνδρων δυναμενων ο το μιοιος εἰκει σφεδον, whoever 'was inferior' to me in running, ε 221; aor. 1 trans., εἰκε ηνια

ἐπικων, 'give him free rein,' Ψ 387.

εἰλατινά: feast, be at the banquet.

εἰλατιναθής: banqueter, guest, Ρ 577λ.

εἰλατινή: feastal banquet.

εἰλαρ (Φεικ, ειλα): means of de-

fence, protection; κματος, 'against

the wave,' ε 257.

εἰλατινος: of pine or fir wood.

Εἰλαθία: Ἐιλαθία, daughter of

Ηρα, τ 188; usually pl., Ἐιλαθίαι, the goddesses of child-birth.

Εἰλονος: a town in Boeotia, Β 499λ.

εἰλω: see ειλω.

εἰληλοθα, εἰληλοθεν: see ἐρχο-

μαι.

εἰλι-πος (ειλω, τινος), only pl. acc.
eliptodas, dat. eliptodhos: close-footed or trailing-footed; epith. of kine, with reference to their peculiar rolling gait.
elisos: see elisow.
elion, elphur: see aerias.
elrate: see eliath.
eluda (Feilow): wrapper, ζ 1794.
elupheazo (Feil.): whirl about; philax, ι 4924.
elupheazo = elupheazo, Δ 1564.
eliow (Feilow), fut. eliow, pass. perf. eliumai, 3 pl. eliusatai, part. eliwmov, plur. eliatai: wopar, enelop, souer.
eliow, eliow (Feilow), subj. eliowai, part. eliowntai, ipf. eliow, eliow, eliow, nor. 3 pl. elian, inf. elian, eliai, part. elias, pass. pres. part. eliamenon, ipf. elioun, nor. elan, 3 pl. elian, inf. elianai, elianmavai, part. eliai, perf. eliametha, part. eliwmovai: I. act. and pass., crowd together, hem in, shut up or off; (Orion the hunter) 6thras ωμω eliwmntai, ι 578; (dowdan) eliow in steinvs, 6θen o πως 6nv αλλαζαι, ι 490; kata πρυννας τα και μν ύμα ἑλιατι Ακητον, A 409; υν περ δελλα χεμαρια ελιων, 'hold storm-bound,' B 294; {ηνα} κεραυνω | ζεδι ελιας εκεςα, 'with a crushing blow,' e 182; ('Aepzos) Δος βολυσων ελιων, 'held close,' N 523.—II. mid., crowd or collect together, crowd, gather oneself for a spring; 6τασαν αμφί βιν διμυθενος ελιωνον, E 782; oi ης του εις αυτου ελεν, X 12; χεμαριον άλεν ωδωρ, 'accumulated,' Ψ 420; τυ (απω) ύπω πας αλην, 'crowched,' N 408; ειν διφρο ρω αλεις, 'cowing close,' Π 403; 'Αληνα αλεις μεν, i. e. all ready to charge upon him, Φ 571, ος 588.
elm (Finnymi): garment, of any sort; pl., elmar, clothing; freq as pred. noun, paro δρα οι φαρος τε χινωνα τε Feimar 6thnas, 'as clothing,' i. e. 'to wear,' ζ 214.
elns: see enymi.
elmarai, elmaro: see meromai.
elmen: see elm.
elmenos: see elm.
elmi: if not, unless, except, μ 326.
elmi, 2 sing. isot, eic (never di), 1 pl. elmen, 3 pl. elmen, subj. εω, elow, 3 ςπι, ςπι, 5 pl. εως, εως, opt. 2 εως, 3 ςπι, inf. (μ)men (ai), part. εωω, εώους, εών,
el nosigma = ελνοσιγανος.
el nosi-phi los (ελνοσιγανος, φιλον): leaf-shaking, with quivering foliage, epith. of wooded mountains.

εισαγαγει: see εισαγω.
eis: see ευ.
eisignia: see ευμ.
eis = ευ.
eita, εισίμανε: see εισον.
εισερ, εισερε: if really, if; mostly in a concessive sense.

εισων (root εισον, cf. v o c o), εισων, iter. εισωσκεν, subj. εισωμι, εισοθεα, aor. 1 εισα, 2 pl. εισατε: speak, say; strictly of an utterance with regard to its tenor and ethical expression rather than to the subject-matter (cf. εισον); hence the word may signify 'command' with foll. inf., εισειν τε γνωσιν | εισισαι μεγαρω θερας, φ 285; with nearer indication of the feeling, εισουμενον δ' αρα εισα, η 380; οιθαρας δ' αρα ειπα, Σ 5 δ' ειπε δ' αρα ελασσα, Τ 286; freq. w. obj., εισον, μεθον, αγα
gλιν, etc.; so w. acc. of person named, ουδ' ην Αγαμιμονα ειπρς, 'pronounce the name of,' name,' Λ 90; εισα μαν ορ' αν αντα φιλη
γλαυκωπιδα ειπη, i. e. when I shall hear him call me by this name, Θ 378, τ 384.

ει σον, ει σέ: see ει.
eιρα: see ειρη.
eιραγ: see ειρω.
eιρακος (root σερ, cf. σερνεν): bondage, Θ 529.
eιραση (ιρασιω): rowing. (Od.)

Εβρησια, in Euboea, B 532.

ομη: meeting-place (equiv. to αγο
pa), pl., Σ 531.

ομη: see ειρομα.

ομηνη (οιρομαι): peace; επι ειρηνης, 'in time of peace.'

ομηται: see (1) ειρο 1.—(2) ειρομα.

ομην: see ειρω.

ομη-καμος (κομιω): wool-carder, Γ 387.

ομημα, ειρεμι, subj. ειρωμαι, -μαι, -μαι, -μαιαι, imp. ειρεμαι, ειρεσθαι, inf. ειρεσαι, part. ειρμενον, ipf. ειροε.

ομηα, fut. ειρησμαι: ask, inquire, often τινα τι, also ειμι τινα, πρι τι

νος, etc.; and w. acc. of thing inquired about or for, φιλακας δ' ες ειρεμαι, K 416, Σ 239, Α 542.

eπο-τοκος (τεκον): woolly-feeched, woolly, s 443 and Ε 137.
eπος: wool, μενε, δ 135 and s 426.
eποτα: see επο.

1. επος (root επος, cf. v e r b u m), assumed pres. for fut. επω, -εις, έσω, part. επους, επουσα, pass. perf. επηθαί, part. επουμενος, plup. επομα, fut. επηθ
ται, aor. part. dat. sing. γηθεν: say, speak, declare; strictly with regard merely to the words said; announce, herald, (Ηνς) Ζηρι φως επουσα, Β 49; (Εσωφορος) φως επους επι γαίαν, Ψ 226.

2. επος (root επος, cf. s e r o), only pass. perf. part. επουμενος, plup. επομα: string, as beads; μετα (adv.) δ' και

τους επομα, at intervals 'was strung' with beads of amber, o 460; ορος και
tους επουμενος, δ 296; γέφυρα επουμαι, 'joined in succession, Ε 59.

εποται (επομαι), ipf. επωται: ask, τινα τι. (Od.)

εις, εις (εις before a consonant only in εισβαίων): into.—I. adv. (the so-called 'tmesis'), ες δ' ηλθων, ες δ' ιρθ

τος αειριμων, Λ 142; an acc. in the same clause may specify the relation of the adv., thus preparing the way for a true prepositional use, το δ' εις ομφατω

Διωμοδιος άρπαγα (acc. of end of motion) ομηται, Ο 115, β 152.

—II. prep. w. acc., into, to, for; ες αλ

λήπων δε ιδουσο, 'towards' each other

δει, into each other's faces, Ω 484; of purpose, εις ειναι εις αγαθον, 'for' a
good end, Ι 102; εις άην, 'to' my

ruin, μ 372; of time, εις ειναιν, i. e.

up to the end of a year, δ 595; so εις

δε, until; distributively, αεις εις ώρας,

'season after season' (cf. in d i e s), s 135. Apparently w. gen., by an el

lipsis, εις Αιδος (οι. δομον), εις Πρα

μοι, and by analogy, εις Αιγυπτου (ες. υδωρ), εις ζημερου, Β 55, etc.

eio: see ειμι.

eimia, ειν: one; τας μου μια για

νατο ρηηη, 'one and the same' mother

as my own, T 293; adv. phrase, εις

μαν ουνουειν, be 'at one' again in counsel, B 379.

εινα (root εδ-), defective aor., imp.

εισαι, inf. εισαι, part. εισαι, εισαγα, mid.

εισαγο: cause to sit, sit down, settle; εις θρόνου εισαι αγαν, i. e. gave her a

seat, ο 180; λόχων, 'lay' an ambush-
caded, δ 531; ὀμον Σχερίγ, 'settled' them in Scheria, ζ 8; ἔτι ηοῦν ἐν ἑαυτῷ καταλαμβάνει, 'established' me in charge of, ν 210; mid., ἀνῆκε ἡ ἦσασθαι με, 'took me on board' his ship, Ξ 295.

cod - ἀγαθόμα, ipf. ἱσαγιάζει, aor. -ατο: gather together in or for; of a crew, ξ 248; met., νέον δ ἱσαγιάζει τήμον, 'was collecting' his powers, coming to life, O 240.

cod - ἄγῳ, ἱσάγῳ, ipf. -ηγου, aor. 2 ἁγαθόν (ἐγαθόν): lead or bring in; w. acc. of the place whither, δοματα, δόμον, Κρήτην, εἰσήγαγαν ἐναρέους, γ 191.

cod-ἀδρία, aor. opt. ἱσαθρατεύει, docty., Υ 450+.

cod-ἀκοννο, aor. ἱσάκοννο: give ear, Θ 97.

cod-ἐλλομα, aor. 1 ἐληκατο, aor. 2 ἐλευθέρα: leap into or at. (I.)

cod-ἐλομος: see ἐδω, I.

cod-ἀνα-βαλεω, opt.-ου, ipf. ἀναβάλλει, aor. 2 ἀναβάλλει, inf.-βάλλω, part.-βάλω: go up or back to, ascend, mount.

cod-ἀν-ἀγω: lead away into bondage, ποινας ἔφερον, Θ 529+. 527.

cod-ἀν-εἶδο: look up into, Π 232 and Ω 307.

cod-ἀν-εἰμι (ἐιμι): only part., climbing the sky, ἦλιος ὀφανᾶς, Η 428+.

cod-ἀν-ατέρα, ἀνατέρα: in the face, straight at, straight forward.

cod-ατό: see (1) εἶδω, I.—(2) εἰμι.

cod-ἀφ-κυκλώμα, aor. opt. ἱκύκλευμα, subj.-κυκλεύμα, ἱκυκλεύτει, inf.-κυκλέω: arrive at, reach.

cod-βαλεω, ἱβαλεω, aor. 2 opt. ἱβαλεῖ, part. ἱβαλεύστες, enter, esp. go on board ship, embark.

cod-βορμα, aor. ἱβορμάκοι: look at, discern.

cod-βόμα, fut. ἱβόμουσα: enter into, to take part in, ἀκοντοσθην, Ψ 622+.

cod-βόμειος (ἐμεί): see ἐιπομέος.

cod-μου (ἐμι): go into, enter; μετ’ ἄνεμον, 'among the men,' Σ 184; w. acc., ὄνομα Ἀχίλλης ἄνεμοι εἰς μέρος, 'into his sight,' Ω 463.

cod-κλεω, κλάλεω, part. -άμω, aor. 3 pl. κλαλάσανα, part. κλαλάσαστες: drive in; of a ship, run or row in.

cod-κρομος, aor. opt. κρασίσαστες: draw into, νησί στίχος, μ 317+.

cod-κρόμοι, fut. κρασίστομαι, aor. 2 κραθίου, κραθίου: come or go into,
elos-φέρω, ipf. ἐφέρον; carry in; mid., (τοφάμοι) πένας ἱσφέρεια, 'sweeps into its current,' Α 496.

elos-φορέω, ipf. ἱσφόρευον; parallel form of ἱσφέρω.

elos-χώ: only aor. mid. (metaph.), ἵσχυεν κατὰ τὴν θάλας, they poured in at the gates, Μ 470 and Φ 610.

elω and elω (eic): towards within, into; often following an acc. of end of motion, ἓλαυν eἰσω, oπρανόν ἐσω, etc.; w. gen., η 135, Θ 290.

elο-σφάς (άψ): face to face with, directly in front of, νεώ, Ο 653†.

ἐφάμ: see ἐγνύμι.

ἐτ: see eι.

ἐτε: eἰτε, see ejι.

ἐτω: see ἐτω.

ἐθα: see ἐθω.

ἐθών: see ἐθώ.

ἔως: see ἔως.

ἐκ, before vowels ἐκ: out.——I. adv. (here belong the examples of 'tmesis' so-called), ἐκ δ' ἐνάκ ἐβαλον, Α 436; ἐκ δ' ἐστιν λαίθ, Θ 58; a gen. in the same clause may specify the relation of the adverb, thus forming a transition to the true prepositional use, ἐκ δ' ἄγαγε ελπίς (gen. of place whence) Βοσίθα, Α 346.——II. prep. w. gen., out of, (forth) from; of distance or separation, ἐκ βελών, 'out of range,' Α 163; ἐκ καπνον, 'out of,' 'away from' the smoke, Π 288; often where motion is rather implied than expressed, as with verbs of beginning, attaching or hanging, ἐκ του ἀρχόμενον, 'beginning with that,' Ψ 199; ἐκ πασαλόν κρέασιν φιόμεγα, Θ 67; τῆς δ' ἐκ ἀργυρίας σταμάνην ἥν, 'attached to it,' Α 38; ἐκ ιτέων ἐτερ ιτίν, 'one set of buildings adjoining another,' Ρ 266; hence temporal, ἐκ τούτου, ἐκ τούτου, since: often causal, ἐκ ἀριθμον μητρος κεχωλεμένος, 'in consequence of,' Ι 566; sometimes nearly equiv. to ὑπό, i.e. source for agency, πάσαν τι ἐκ τινον, ἑφιλθεν ἐκ Διος, Β 669; phrases, ἐκ θύμοι φιλεῖν, ἐκ ἱμάδος μαχεσθαι, etc.——ἐκ is accented ('anastrophe') when it follows its case, καύματος ἐκ, Ε 865, Ζ 472, Ρ 518.

Εκβήν: Hecuba, the wife of Priam, daughter of Dymas, a Phrygian king, Ζ 288, Π 718. (II.)

ἐκά-φρος (Φεκάς, Φεργον): far-working, far-worker, epith. of Apollo, the 'far-darter.' Some moderns are disposed to set aside the traditional interpretation in favor of new ones, in regard to which, however, they do not agree among themselves.

ἐκάνη: see καίω.

ἐκάθαν (Φέκας): from far away, afar, far.

Εκαμβήν: daughter of Arsinous, and slave of Nestor, Α 624.

ἰδα (Φεκάς): adv., far, remote; freq. w. gen., far from.—Comp., ἱκαστήρω, sup. ἱκαστάτω.

ἱκάστος: in each place, 'in each division,' γ 81.

ἱκαστος (Φεκάς): each, each one; in sing. regularly w. pl. το, and in app. to pl. subjects, οτ μν κακειοντες ζησαν οικίνδε Φεκας, 'each to his home,' Α 606; pl., less common and strictly referring to each of several parties or sets of persons, Γ 1; sometimes, however, equiv. to the sing., ξ 436.

ἱκάτριθαν(ν) (Φεκάς): from or on both sides.

ἱκατη-βελεν: ἄνο = ἱκατηβόλος, Α 75‡.

ἱκατη-βόλος (Φεκατος, βάλλω): far-darting, epithet of Apollo; subst., the 'far-darter,' Π 231.

ἱκατόγ-χερος: hundred-handed, Α 402‡.

ἱκατό-εγγος: with a hundred benches, νυς, an hyperbole, Τ 247‡.

ἱκατό-βη (Βούς): hecatomb; properly, 'sacrifice of a hundred oxen,' but the number is a round one, as the hecatombs mentioned always contain less than 100 head; hence for 'sacrifice' generally, Β 321, etc.

ἱκατό-βους: worth a hundred oxen; 'the value of a hundred oxen,' ἱκατομβοιο, Φ 79. (II.)

ἱκατό-τας, ἱκατόμποδος (τός): a hundred feet each way, Ψ 164‡.

ἱκατό-ταλις: hundred-gated, epith. of Egyptian Thebes, Ι 888‡.

ἱκατόν: hundred; freq. as a round number, alone and in compounds.

ἱκατος (Φεκάς): far-working, subst., the far-worker; epith. of Apollo; cf. ἱκαστός, ἱκατηβόλος. (II.)
ακαλός = ἀκαθόρος, epithet of Apollo.

εκπλήγος (Eux.) and ἐκπληγός: of good cheer; free from care, at ease; often negatively, 'undisturbed,' 'unmolested,' Ζ 70, Ρ 340; iron., ἐκπλήγος ἐπίρῳ, 'let him go to perdition at his leisure,' Ι 376.

ἐκρηγίστη (Ektrepi): by the will or grace (of a god). (O�.)

εκθνήσκο: only aor. ἐκθνάνον γέλα, died a-laughing, σ 100‡.

εκ-θρησκό, aor. ἐκθρῆσθε, ἐκθρόνος: spring up, leap forth.

ἐκ-καθαρώμε: clean out, Β 153‡.

ἐκ-και-ἐκδ-ἐκσώ: sixteen palms (ἄσω) long, of the horns of a wild goat, Δ 109‡.

ἐκ-καλέω, aor. part. -ίσας, -αιτες: call out and forth, mid., to oneself.

ἐκ-κατα-τάλλω: only aor. mid. ἐκ-καταπαθο, darted down from; οὐρ-ανός, Τ 351‡.

ἐκ-κατιδίων, part. ἐκκατιδίων: look down from; Περγαμόν, Δ 508 and Η 21.

ἐκ-κλήτω, aor. ἐκκλήγεν: steal away, Ε 390‡.

ἐκ-κυλώ: only aor. pass. ἐκκυλίσθη, rolled (headlong) down from; ἐκ δίφορο, Ζ 42 and Ψ 394.

ἐκ-λαθάμω, aor. 2 ἐκλαθάμονον, subj. ἐκλαθά-θαι, opt. -οίτω, inf. -οίσασθαι: causative, make to forget utterly; τινά τι, Β 600; mid. forget utterly; τινῶς, also w. inf., κ 587.

ἐκλέκω: see κλείω 1.

ἐκ-λήσος (λῆσθω): forgetting and forgiving, ψ 485‡.

ἐκ-λώ, mid. fut. ἐκλόγομαι, pass. aor. ἐκλόγηθη, Ε 295 (v. l. ἐκλόγηθη): loose from, mid., set free from, w. gen., κ 286.

ἐκ-μελραιμ: only perf., θεῶν ἐκμε-μορεί τίμης, has won a high share in the honor of the gods, ε 335‡ (v. l. θεῶν ἐκ).

ἐκμαλεῖν: see ἐκβλώσκω.

ἐκ-μυζάω, aor. part. ἐκμυζήσας: suck out, Δ 218‡.

ἐκ-νοστήω, aor. part. ἐκνοστήσας: return from, μάχης (v. l. μάχης ἐκ).

ἐκ-παγόλως, sup. ἐκπαγόλως: terrible, both of persons and of things; adv., ἐκπαγόλως, ἐκπαγόλως,
terribly, but often colloquially weakened, 'exceedingly,' ἐκπαγλα φλείν, Π 415 (cf. αἰνά, αἰνίω).

ἐκ - ταφάσω (φοίν) : only inf. (metaph.), shine forth, of brilliant performance, or perhaps of lightning swiftness, Ε 803.

ἐκ-τάλλο: only aor. mid., ἐκταλτό, spirited out, Τ 483.

ἐκ-τυάτω: strike out; only pass. perf. part. (metaph.), φοινάς ἐκπαγαγμίνος, 'bereft of sense,' σ 327 (cf. ἐκπλησσώ).

ἐκ-τίμει, aor. ἐκτιμψα: send out or away, mid., from oneself; conduct forth, Ο 681.

ἐκπέπτω: see ἐκπεπτώ.

ἐκ-περάμ, ἐκπέρα, ὀπως, aor. ἐκπέρα: pass through, of arrow or spear; traverse, of the sea.

ἐκ-πίθω, fut. ἐκπίθω, aor. 1 subj. ἐκπίθη, aor. 2 ἐκπέπάθων: utterly destroy, pillage from, πολιού, Α 125.

ἐκπεδέω: see ἐκπεδέω.

ἐκπεριται: see ἐκφρώ.

ἐκ-πίνω, aor. 2 ἐκπίνον, perf. pass. ἐκπίνοια: drink up, drink dry. (Od.)

ἐκ-πίπτω, aor. 2 ἐκπίπτον, inf. -πινέω: fall out, fall down (from).

ἐκ-πληγέω, pass. aor. 2 ἐκπληγέω, inf. -πληγέω: strike out, regularly metaph., dismay, terrify, with and without φοινάς, Σ 225.

ἐκ-πτοτέα: (πτοτάι): flutter down from the sky (Διός), of snow-flakes, Τ 357.

ἐκ-προφής, ιος (πρίφω): conspicuous, distinguished, Β 483.

ἐκ-προ-κάλεω: only aor. mid. part., ἐκπροκάλεσσαμίν, having called him forth to herself, β 400.

ἐκ-προ-λίτω: only aor. 2 perf. ἐκπρολιτως, going forth and leaving, the wooden horse, Θ 515.

ἐκ-πτώ: only aor. ἐκπτωσα, spat forth, salt water, σ 322.

ἐκ-πυθάνομαι: only aor. 2 inf. search out, Κ 308 and 320.

ἐκβώμ: see κρήματα.

ἐκ-φηγώμε, aor. ἐκφηγηζα: break or burst away, foll. by part. gen., Ψ 421; of ‘snapping,’ a bowstring, Ο 469.

ἐκ-σοσώ, aor. ἐκσώσασε: save (from), τινά (τινος).

ἐκ-σεύ, aor. mid. ἐκστύνο, pass.
act., bring to light, Τ 104; mid. and pass., shine out, sparkle, Τ 17; appear, come to light, μ 441.

ἐκφέρω, ipf. ἐκέφρω, ἐκφέρω, fut. 3 pl. ἐκφέρονσα: bear or carry out or off; of bearing away a prize, Ψ 785; stolen property, ο 450; and esp. of carrying forth the dead for burial, Ω 786; intrans., take the lead, in racing, Ψ 378, 759.

ἐκφυγώ, aor. 2 ἐκφυγόν, ἐκφυγέ: see or fly from, escape from, escape; w. gen., ἀλός, ἐκήθην, μ 236, μ 212, or transitively w. acc., ὁμήροις, ἐπορευται, γάμον, Ι 355, δ 512, ῥ 157; freq. of the weapon flying from the hand of him who huris it, Ε 18, etc.

ἐκ-φημί, only pres. inf. mid. ἐκφημάθαι: speak out, utter (ἐπο θα), ν 308 and ε 246.

ἐκθηγώμοις: only aor. ἐκθηγίζατο, called out from, Ψ 213.

ἐκθνώ, only pass. plup. ἐκθνόθα, had been consumed out of the ships, ι 163 and μ 329.

ἐκθήω (φέρω): carry forth from; νέκων ὀίκων, Χ 451; mid., move forth from, νήμων, Τ 360.

ἐκφύνα: see ἐκφεύνω.

ἐκ-φυνώ: only perf. part. (intrans.) ἐκφύνων, growing out of, κεφαλή αὐχένος, Λ 404.

ἐκχέω, mid. aor. 1 ἐκχέατο, aor. 2 ἐκχύω and ἐκχύτο, part. ἐκχυμονός, pass. plup. ἐκχύετω: pour out; mid., something that is one's own, δαστίνος, χ 3; or intrans., stream or pour forth, ἰδάνος ἐκχυμόνος, Φ 300; met., of meshes 'hanging down,' θ 279; men or animals 'pouring forth' in numbers, θ 515.

ἐκάω, ἐκουσά (ἐκάω): willingly, intentionally, of one's own will; ἐκάω δίκαιοι γε θύμων, i.e., not by compulsion, and yet reluctantly, Δ 43; ἐκάω δ' ὀθὲν αὖ ταῖς ἔλεγει (ἕωρα δεῖν), i.e., they cannot be got otherwise than from the gift of the gods, the Η 66.

ἐλάν: see ἐλαύνω.

ἐλαία: olive-tree; ἐλή, sacred to Athéna, ν 372.

ἐλάντως, ἐλάντος: of olive-wood.

ἐλαίον: olive-oil; ἐλώδες, β 388; ὀδών, Ψ 186. See λίτα.

ἐλάν(ύ)ν, ἐλάνω: see ἐλαύνω.

Ἐλασος: a Trojan, Π 696.

ἐλάσσων (ἐλάχις), irreg. comp. of μικρός: only neut. ἐλασσον, less, Κ 357;.

ἐλατρεία (parallel form of ἐλατύω): drive; ἡτεύη, Σ 543;.

ἐλάτη: pine or fir; pl., 'ears of pine,' Η 5, μ 172.

ἐλατηρίος, ἕρως (ἐλάω): driver, charioteer.

Ἐλεάτος: (1) an ally of the Trojans, Z 33.—(2) a suitor of Penelope, χ 267.

Ἐλεάτρος (Rover): a Phaeacian, θ 111, 129.

ἐλαύνω, ἐλαύνω, inf. ἐλάυνω, ipf. ἐλαύνω, fut. ἐλάωτος, aor. ἐλαύνος, ἐλαύνε, iter. ἐλᾶσσος, pass. plup. ἐλαύνατο, ἐλᾶσσατο, 3 pl. ἐλᾶσσατο or ἐλᾶσσατο: drive, impel, strike, mid., for oneself, δ 637, Κ 557, etc.; freq. of 'rowing' a vessel, with and without νη, ν 22, pass. ν 158; so of driving horses, without obj. expressed, Ε 264; μάστηκεν δ' ἐλᾶσσ' γαία, Χ 484; hence apparently often intrans., πῶνον ἐλαυνοντες, Η 6, Ν 27, η 319; of 'driving away' cattle, horses, etc., Α 164; in the sense strike the verb occurs often, esp. of 'fording,' Μ 296; of 'drawing,' or 'laying out' a fence or wall, or a swath in reaping, κρατος, τάφρον, Ἡ 450, Ι 349, Σ 664; σταυρος, ε 11; χάλκεοι τοιχοι ἐλαυνοντο, 'were extended,' η 86; ὅγιον, Λ 68; metaphor., of 'persecuting,' τ 290; being 'racked' with pain, Π 518; 'raising,' a din, A 575.

ἐλαύ-θλανος: (ἀθρό) deer-hunter, Σ 319;.

ἐλάφος, ὁ and ἦ: stag or hind, Γ 24; a symbol of cowardice, Α 225.

ἐλαφρός, -ότερος, -ότατος: light (moving), nimble; of the swift wind, Τ 416; light (of weight), Μ 450; met., πόλεμος, Χ 287.—Adv., ἐλαφρῶ, lightly, easily, ε 240.

ἐλαχία: see λαχάινω.

ἐλάχιστος, ἐλάχιστος (cf. ἐλάσσον): small, ι 116, ι 509, ν. l. λαχίστα.

ἐλάν: see ἐλαύνω.

ἐλαῦμα (Fedl.): ἐλαῦμα: desire, long for; τινός, Ε 276, τ 210, etc.; also τι, α 408, and w. inf., Ν 638, τι 35; in pass. signifi., Π 494.

ἐλαύμω, ἐλαύμω (Fedl.): desire, wish.
Priam, the best seer of the Trojans, Z 76, N 576, Ω 249.—(2) a Greek, son of Oenopion, E 707.

**Δεσβρέντος** growing in marshes, B 776+

**Δεσρος** pity, compassion, Ω 44†

**Δέος** meat-board, dresser, I 215 and ξ 432.

**Δεσικός** see aipēw.

**Δέστος** (δέστοι) to be caught; ἀνάρος πῦξιν πάλιν ἄλθεων οὕτω λείστας οὐθ' ἄλεγεν, 'the breath of life comes not back by plundering or capture,' I 409†.

**Δέος** = δεος, see aipēw.

**Δέος** (δεούς) free; δεούσθων ὕμαρ, 'the day of freedom' (= δεούσθω), Z 455, cf. δούσθων ὕμαρ, κρητήρ, 'bowl of freedom,' celebrating its recovery, Z 528.

**Δεπάρομαι** delude, deceive, Ψ 388; with a play upon δεῖπνος, τ 665.

**Δήφας, αὐτος** ivory, Δ 141, E 583, θ 78, θ 404; a symbol of whiteness, θ 196, Ψ 200.

**Δειμανωρ** son of Chalcōdon, leader of the Abantes, B 540, Δ 467.

**Δελούα** a town in Boeotia, B 500.

**Δελτάζατο, Δελτατο, Δελτατο, Δελτατο, Δελτάτο** see δλατω.

**Διληθός, Διληθόναι** see ιρχωμαι.

**Δελκων** son of Antēnor, husband of Laodice, Γ 128.

**Δελκη** a town in Achaea, containing a shrine of Poseidon, B 575, Θ 203.

**Δελκνως** Heliconian; ἀναξ, i.e. Poseidon, Υ 404.

**Δελκαυς, Δελκαυς, Δελκαυς** (Filius, ὑφος) quick-eyed, or, according to others, with arched eye-brows, Α 98, 389.

**Δεξι (Δελισσον)** bent around, as epith. of kine, crumple-horned; joined with εὖποδας, I 468, α 92, and with θυμιπύτων, Λ 289, μ 355.—Subst., Δεκες γναμπται, armlets bent into a spiral. (See cut No. 2.)

**Δεσσον** (Φελ.) inf. δεσσιμεν, aor. part. δεσσάτος, δις. ipl. δεσσάτος, δις-σας, aor. part. δεσσάμος, pass. δεσσα-θυτών, curi, wind, turn, mid. intrans., causative, 'making it roll,' N 204; of a serpent 'coiling' himself, δεσσιμενος τερι χειρ, X 98; savour of a sacrif—
fice curling upwards, ἠλωμομίνη πρὸς κατνύ, Δ 317; of turning the goal in a race, Ψ 309; then of persons going around, turning to and fro, facing about and ‘rallying,’ Φ 11, Ψ 320, Μ 74.

ἱλεῖν-πετλος: with trailing robe, epith. of Trojan women. (Π.)

ἱλεῖτον, ὄνος: with trailing tunica, Ν 685.

ἱλέω (ἐλκώ), ipf. ἠλεκών, fut. ἠλίπτον, aor. ἠλεκόν, aor. pass. part. ἠλιπθείσας: draw, drag away (as captive), Χ 62; of dogs pulling and tearing, Ρ 558, Χ 336; of maltreating or outraging, Λ 580.

ἀλιπθόμ. (ἐλκώ): dragging away into captivity, Ζ 485.

ἀλκώς, εως: wound, sore, Τ 49; ἐδέον, ‘from the serpent,’ Β 728.

ἀλυστάτῳ: parallel form of ἀλείω, Ψ 187 and Ω 21.

ἀλκω, inf. ἠλειμέναι(α): draw, drag, mid., something of one’s own; of drawing a bow, Δ 122, φ 419; ‘raising’ the balance, and ‘hoisting’ sails, Χ 212, ο 291; ‘tugged at it,’ Μ 398; pass., ‘trailing,’ Ε 665; ‘wrenched,’ Ψ 715; mid., of drawing one’s sword, tearing one’s hair, etc., Κ 15, Ρ 136, η 506.

ἀλκαίς: see λαμβάνω.

Ἑλλάς, ἀδός: Hellas, understood by the ancients to be a Thessalian city and district in Phthiotic, under the sway of Achilles, Β 684; now more correctly described as the tract between the Asopus and the Entepeus; coupled with Phthia, Ι 395; the realm of Peleus, Λ 496; καθ’ Ἑλλάδα καὶ μίσον Ἀργος (all Greece), see Ἀργος, epithets, καλλιγνώναι, εὐρυχρόοι, Β 683, Ι 447, 478.

ἀλειπάν δο (ἐλώ): straw band for bundles of grain, Σ 5583.

Ἑλλήνης: the inhabitants of Hellas, Β 684; see Μυρμιδόνες and Πανιλέρης.

Ἑλλῆσποντας (‘Sea of Helle’): the Hellespont, with adjacent bodies of water, Ο 82.

Ἀλγαίμνη, Ἀλγαῖτος: see λισσώμαι.

Ἀλλαγία, Ἀλλάγη: see λιγανεύω.

Ἀλλάς, Ἀλλάς: young deer, Τ 228.

Ἀλιμάς, Ἀλός, Ἀλόν: see αἰρόω.

Ἀλέ, ἀρα (Φέλος): meadow-land, marsh, Δ 483, ξ 474.

Ἑλος (Φέλος; cf. Vellia): (1) in Laconia, a maritime city, named from its marshes, Β 584.—(2) a town of the Pylians, Β 594.

Ἑλώσι: see ἢλεαυν.

Ἑλπίδων (‘Hopeful’): Ἑλπίδων, a companion of Odysseus, Ν 552, Λ 51, 57.

Ἑλία, ἦδος (Φέλις): hope; ἢδος γάρ καὶ ἡλιόδος αἰσθ, ‘share’ of hope, the ‘boon’ of hope, ‘room’ for hope, Τ 84.

Ἑλικών (Φέλικων), usually mid. ἡλιπτομαι, ἡλπίσει, ipf. ἡλεκών, perf. ἡλεκτος (Φ-Φελκολ), plup. ἡλπίσει: act, make to hope, give hope, Β 91, Ψ 380; mid., hope, expect, also ‘think,’ I 40, Ν 309, Τ 328, Π 419, Ψ 314; even in bad sense, implying fear or apprehension, Ο 110; w. acc. πεπηρ, Ν 609, Ο 539; τοῦτο, φ 317; foll. by inf., fut. in the meaning hope, in other meanings by tenses referring to the past, Η 199, etc., freq. θυμο, κατά θυμον, ἰνι φρεσι, also θυμος ἠλπται, Τ 701.

Ἑλπρή = ἢλικας. (Οδ.)

Ἕος, Ἕατος: see εἶλω.

Ἑνω (Φελίω), aor. pass. ἢλεύθη, part. ἢλεύθης: wind, roll up; pass., of a chariot - pole dragging in curves, ‘wiggling,’ along the ground, Ψ 393; of Priam bent prostrate at the feet of Achilles, Ω 510; Odysseus curled up under the belly of the ram, Ι 483.

ἥχα = ἢλκω, see ἢλκω.

ὠν: see ἢλατον.

ωρ (Φελίων): prey, spoil, of wild beasts, birds, enemies; pl., Πατρόκλου οώρα ἀποτίνων, pay the penalty ‘for taking and slaying’ (Ἑλέων) Patroclus, ΢ 98.

ὁλοφον = ὠρ, pl., Α 4.

ἐμβαθών: on foot (over the sea), Ο 505.

ἐμ-βαινω, ipf. ἐμ-βαινων, aor. 2 ἐμ-βη, ἐμ-βαινον, subj. ἐμ-βη, perf. part. ἐμ-βαινων, aor. 2 ἐμ-βαινων; set foot in, step into or upon, mount, go on board; ἐμ-βη τινι Πολυνδρο, ‘embarked for Pylos,’ Ι 656; μὴ τις θεῖον ἐμ-βη, ‘come in thy way,’ Π 94; Antilochus to his horses, ἐμ-βαινον καὶ σφω, ‘go in!’ Ψ 403; perf., stand upon (see σαινω), ἐμ-βαινον καὶ ὄρμαιν ἐμ-βαινων, Ε 199; of the leaden sinker ‘mounted’ upon the horn guard of a fish-hook, Ω 81.

ἐμ-βάλλω, ipf. ἐνβαλλέω, aor. 2 ἐμ-
βαλον, inf. ἰμβαλεῖν: ἢκον or cast in: πού νη, Ο 598; τινα κάρα, Σ 258; τι χερσον, put or give into, the hands, Σ 218, θ 37, etc.; βρεθνον ἰμβαλον εὑρη, brought thee to the couch of a mortal, Σ 85; metaph., νεκρός τιν. Δ 444; ἵμαρον θυμι, 'inspire with,' ιππον, Ι Γ 139; intrans., άνεν, 'lay to,' the ear, κ 489; mid., μήτην ἰμβάλλει θυμί, 'lay to heart,' Π 313; φοί, 'take thought of,' K 447.

ἵμαισιον: be king in, rule therein, Β 572 and 0 413.

ἵμβιβασιν, ἰμβασιν, ἰμβιβάσιν, ἰμβιβάσιν; see ἰμβιβάσιν.

ἵμ-βρέμομαι: only pres. 3 sing., the wind roars in the sail, Ο 627.

ἵμ-βρον: new-born lamb. (i). ομί, ομίκο, ομίκο, ομίκο: see ἀγωνί. ομίκο: see μικρομαί.

ἵμαν (ai): see ἰμάν. ιμαν (ai): see ἰμάν.

ἵμαν: new or spit out, 0 114.

ἵμαρα: see μιγνομα.

ἵμαρα: see μιλλανομα.

ἵμ-ματες: instantly, E 836 and 0 485.

ἵ-ματης, παί, παί, pl. -άτης (μιατης): eager, vehement.

ἵματης (ai): see είματι.

ἵ-ματις (μιατις): always ἰμανιν ως, continually ever.

ἵμαρος: see μιλλοματι.

ἵ-μαρος (μιρμοριο): sharing in, τίμης, pl., Θ 480.

ἵμας, ἥν, no voc.: my, mine; rarely with art., Δ 608, ή 71; ὀμός (= ἦμας), Θ 360; strengthened by gen. of αὐτός, ἐμι αὐτός χρησις, 'my own,' Β 45; equiv. to obj. gen., ιμί ἀγγελίαν, 'about me,' Τ 336.

ἵμ-πάκιορας, inf. ἱμπάκιορο: care for, w. gen. (acc., 0 422); usually with negative.

ἵ-παρος: conversant with, τίνος, κ λ ῥ 379 (ἱμπαρον) and 0 400.

ἵ-παρος: sprinkle in; only inf. (fig.) ἱμπαράσας, 'was weaving in,' Γ 126 and Χ 441.

ἵμ-πάρος (πίδων): firmly standing or footed, Ψ 203, N 512; firm, immovable, υπόθεκων, M 9, 12; so of the mind, βιας, μίνος, φιλικός, 'unimpaired,' Ε 498; ἱμπάρος σῶς ἀνίψωρον (Πρα-ρος), Δ 183; 'sure,' 'certain,' τ 250.

θ 30; of time, 'lasting,' 'constant,' Θ 521, Θ 458; and metaph., ιππον, φένος, Ζ 352, σ 215.—Neut. ἰμπάρος as adv., with the same meanings, στηρίζει, μ 434; μιμεν, without leaving the spot, Β 527; ιππεν, 'constantly,' Ν 141, ιβ 86.

ἵματος: see ἰματινα.

ἵματος: wholly, nevertheless; the former meaning is denied by some scholars, and there are but very few passages to which the latter meaning is not applicable, e.g. σ 354, τ 37; in its common signific. of still, yet, nevertheless, ἰμάτιος may be placed after the concessive part. (precisely like ἰμεν in Att.), and freq. at the end of the verse, though grammatically and in sense belonging to the leading verb; Ἴρωι μὲν εικατα γίνεται (ιππατάσιον περ) ἰμάτιος, Δ 98, I 518, etc. καὶ ἰματιος, ε 205; ἀλλ' ἰματιος, Ό 33; ἰ-ἵματιος corri. to μεν, A 562.

ἵμ-πίτανα, imp. ἱμπιτάνθα, fut. inf. ἵμπιταισαι, aor. ἵμπιτανε, imp. ἵμπιτας, subj. ἵμπιτασι, part. ἵμπιταις, mid. aor. ἵμπιτασατο, inf. ἵμπιτασσεται, part. ἵμπιτασάμενος, aor. 2 (w. pass. signif.). ἱμπιτατο, -ντο: fill full (τι τινοις), mid., fill or sate oneself; fig., θῦμον οὖν ἐδώκων, ις 117; νοσοὶ ἵμπιτασάμοις ὀφθαλμοίσιν, 'have the satisfaction of looking on my son,' λ 452; aor. 2 mid. as pass., ἱμπιτατο βρωτων ἄγοραι, Θ 16.

ἵμ-πτανος, aor. ἵμπτασ: fall into or upon, ποῦ ἵμπτασ νυποι, Π 113; ἰν νυπα, Α 155; freq. in hostile sense, ἵμπτασ ἵμπτασι, 'charge,' Η 81; metaph., χόλος, δος ἵμπτες θυμι, Ε 436, Χ 207; ἐπος ἵμπτας θυμι, 'came to my mind,' μ 266.

ἵμ-πταναι and ἵμ-πταναι: filled with, full. (Od.)

ἵμ-πταναι (ἵμπτανα): at random, 0 124.

ἵμ-πταναι (ἵμπτανα): hard by, w. gen., B 124.

ἵμ-πταναι, ἱμπταστο, -ντο: see ἰ-ἵμπταστο.

ἵμ-πτασσα: see ἰμπτασσα.

ἵμ-πτασσα: see ἰμπτασσα.

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ἵμ-πτασσα: see ἰμπτασσα.
aor. ἵππαρον: act. and mid., slay in battle; once of killing game, κατ' ὀφρα γηρᾶς ἵππαρον, Φ 485; fig., μνημή χρόνο καλὸν ἵππαρον, "disfigure," r 268.

ἐν-αλειμον: fateful, favorable (opp. παραίσω), B 353, β 182, 199; then proper, seemly, just (ἐν αἰεί, κατ' αἰεισαν, κατά μοῖραν), ἀνήρ, Z 521; φιλέγε, σ 220, δώμα, Ω 425; neut. sing. as adv., ἐναϊσμὸν ὑλείαν, 'opportune-
ly,' Z 519; predicative, β 122, η 299.

ἐν-αλίγχος: like, τιν ρί, to some one in some respect, α 371; ἄτη, in countenance.

ἐναλίσ: see ἐναλίσ.

ἐν-αμέλος: only ipf., ἐνάμελον, milked therein, s 233.

ἐν-αντα: over against; τινὼς, Y 677.

ἐν-αντί-βαιν: with hostile front against, ξ 270, ρ 439, Υ 130.

ἐν-άντις: 8: opposite, of motion and position, in friendly sense or hostile, against, Z 247, ψ 89, ρ 89, E 497; of the 'manifest' appearance of a deity, ζ 329; adv., ἐναντίον, ἐναντίον ὑπὲ κάλλοσσον, summon him hither 'into my presence,' τ 544; freq. ἐναντίον ὑθείν τινως, go 'to meet,' or 'against.'

ἐνάζει: see ἐνάζω.

ἐναρα: τα: spoils (armor taken from the slain foe), booty, Ο 347, Ι 188.

ἐν-ἀργη, ἵς: visible, manifest, ἱ 841, η 201; χάλκοι δε θεοι φαίνεσθαι ἐναργης, it is hazardous when the gods appear 'in their true forms,' Υ 131.

ἐν-ἀρρέσ: (root ἀρ), ὡς: well filled in, ρ 286.

ἐναρίζω (ἐναρίζη), inf.: ἐναρίζη, aor. ἐναρίζε (ἐναρίζη) aor. ἐναρίζε: strip of armor, ἀρσοῖτοι; τεῖν, Ρ 187, Ξ 328, Μ 195, Ω 383; then, usually, slay in battle, kill, E 156, Π 731, Α 191. (IL)

ἐν-ἀριθμός: filling up the number, μ 65; of account (ἐν ἀριθμό), B 202.

ἐνατος, ἐνατος: ninth.

ἐν-ἀνάλος (ἀνάλος): channel, river-bed (of the streams in the Trojan plain, dry in summer), water-course, Π 71, Φ 283, 312.

ἐν-ἐλεφουμ: only fut. mid., ἐνελεφωμαι, I will declare it, Τ 88.

ἐν-ἐξα: eleven, round number in Φ 45.

ἐνδεκά-τειχος, v: eleven cubits-long, Z 319 and Θ 494.


ἀνάκατος: eleventh; ἀνάκάτος, on the eleventh day, often as round number after mentioning ten days, Ω 666, β 374, δ 588.

ἐνδίδοσ: on the right, favorable, ἐνδίδοσ, from left to right, regarded as the lucky direction in pouring wine, drawing lots, etc., Α 597, Η 184, ρ 365; cf. ἐνδίδεξα.

ἐνδίδος, aer. ἐνδίδος: bind or tie in or on, Ο 469, ε 260; fig., 'involve,' 'entangle,' Β 111, I 18.

ἐνδήμα: only impf., ἀνακαίνω, ἐνδήμα, merely tried to set on the dogs, Σ 584.

ἐνδίνα, pl.: entails, ψ 806.

ἐνδήσα (cf. Δίνα): at midday, δ 450 and Α 728.

ἐνδόσ: from within, within; w. gen., Ζ 247.

ἐνδόσ: within, Ζ 498; w. gen., Σ 287; opp. τὸρυπα, χ 220; often = ἐν φρει, with ἐκατον, μίκατος, νόος.

ἐνδύον: within, esp. in the house, tent, etc., Σ 394; at home, π 335, 462, φ 207, ψ 2; Δίς ἐνδύον, in the house of Zeus, Ψ 13, ψ 200.

ἐνδοστίω, aer. ἐνδοστίη: fall with a heavy sound, 'plump down,' μ 443 and ὁ 479.

ἐνδυκίως: duly, attentively, kindly; τρέφειν, ψ 90; φιλέσθαι, Ω 158; ὀματερείν, Ω 438; oftener in Od., with φελεί, πέμπειν, λοιπόν, κομείν, etc.; ἐνδυκίως κρᾶ τ' ἡσθε πινὲ τε οἶνον, with a relish,' ε 109.

ἐνδυνών and ἐνδυνώ, ipf. ἐνδύνευ, aer. 2 part. ἐνδύσα: put on, οὐ, Β 42, Ε 736, Θ 387.

ἐνδύσα: see ἐνδύσα.

ἐνδύσα: see φέρω.

ἐνδύμῃ (εἰμί), ἐνδύμη, ἐνδύμου, ἐνδύσα, opt. ἐνδύμη, ipf. ἐνδύμη, ἐνδύμη, ἐνδύσας: be in or on; w. dat., κ 45, or adv., Ω 420; ἐν τιν, Ζ 244; διάγος δ' ἐν θαμός ἐνδύνη, 'there was little life remaining in me,' Α 598; ι' χάλκεοι μοι ἦτορ ἐνδύμη, 'had I a heart of bronze within me,' Β 490.

ἐνδεκα, ἐνδεκά, ἐνδεκά: on account of, for the sake of, because of, w. gen.; placed before or after its case.

ἐνδέκατος: see ἐγκράτω.

ἐνδέκατον, ἐνδέκατο: see ἐνδέκατο.

ἐνδέκατον and ἐνδέκατο (root σετ), imp.
ηθεν: I. demonstr., thence, then, thereupon, both local and temporal, K 179, N 741; ἐνθεν... ἐγραφθεὶ δέ, 'on this side... on the other,' μ 285, 59, 211; ἐνθεν ἐμοι γίνοι, δεν σοι, Δ 58.

—II. relative, whence, O 597; (οὐν) ἐνθεν ἐπινον, 'whereof,' δ 220, τ 62; correl. to ἔνθα, ε 196.

ἐνθέων: from here, from there, thence.

ἐν-θρόσκω, aor. ἔθορα: spring in or upon, w. dat., O 628, O 79; λάξ ἐνθο-

ῥεν ὀξιν, 'with a kick at his hip,' ρ 283.

ἐν-θέμος: taken to heart, 'subject of anxiety,' ν 421 ².

ἐν, ἐν: see in...

ἐναντός: year. Perhaps originally a less specific term than ἐνος, ἐνος

ἄλακτο μεταφοράν εναντὼν, 'as time and seasons rolled round,' α 16; Δος

ἐναιντος, B 184 (cf. ε 98).

ἐν-καίνω: only ipf., ἐκάινε, used to sleep there or among, κ 187 and ρ 557.

ἐν-λήμα, ἐλήμα, imp. ἐλείη, fut. ἐλή-

ησος, aor. ἐλησκα, ἐλησε, part. fem. ἐλη-

σα: let go in or into, let in; of sending men into battle to fight, Ε 131;

throwing fire upon, setting fire to, ships, M 441; launching a ship in the

sea, β 295; often w. dat., ἐνος, πό

ησα, rarely εν τινι; metaphor, of inspiring feelings, θάρσος τινι εν στήθεσιν,

P 570; filling one with any sentiment, τινι ἀναλέψα τοι, Π 668; κόπον,

Π 449; μένος, ν 887; plunging in troubles, πόνοις, K 89; leading to

concord, ὀμόφροσινος, O 198.

Ἐνήνεος: a tribe dwelling about

Dodona, B 749 ².

ἐν-κλάω, inf. ἐκλάων: break with-

in, frustrate, Θ 408 and 422.

Ἐνετής: river-god, river in Phthi-

ὀτίς, λ 284 ².

Ἐνίτη (ἐνίτω): reduce, reprimand.

Ἐνίπλεος: see ἐπίπλεος.

ἐνπλησθήναι, πλήσω: see ἐ-

πληθήναι.

ἐν-πλήσω, aor. subj. ἐνπλήξω: intrans., dash into, rush into; ῥάφῳ,

ἐρει, M 72, Χ 469.

ἐνπρέπθω: see ἐμπρέπθω.

ἐνπροτε, opt. ἐνπροτε, imp. ἐν-

πρτε, aor. 2 ἐνπροτε and ἐνπρται: chide, rebuke, upbraid: Odysseus chides him-

self, to repress his wrath, γραίην ἐμι-

παιε μόθος... τιτλαθὶ δή, κραδίν, ν 17; usually w. specifying terms in

dat., χαλεπόταν όνειδος, όνειδος

ἐπίεισιν, χαλεπώ or κακώ μόθος, B

245, Γ 488, Ρ 141, ο 326.

ἐνπροτετυπτε, aor. part. ἐνοπτομα-

τε, aor. pass. ἐνοπτομήθη: lean on, hold close to, P 487; pass., stick in, P 528,

Π 612.

Ἐνόητη: a town in Arcadia, B 606.

ἐνοητός, ἐνοητόν, ἐνοητε: see ἐνοητέ.

ἐνοουσι, inf. ἐνοοούμεν, ipf. ἐνοοοούμεν,

pass. part. ἐνοοοούμενος: parallel form of ἐνοοτώ.

ἐνοοομήθηντα: see ἐγχρίμηθη.

ἐνοοοθε: see ἐνοοθε.

ἐνοοοδικα: see ἐνοοδικα.

ἐνοοός: nine.

ἐνοο-βούς: worth nine cattle, Ζ 236 ².

ἐνοοκαλ-δεξα: nineteen, Ω 496 ².

ἐνοοπινχος, ν: nine cubits long.

ἐνοο-χιλιος: nine thousand.

ἐνοοον: see νον.

ἐνοοογρυνος: nine fathoms long, λ 312 ².

ἐνοοοστι: dat. pl., at the command; τινος, E 894.

ἐνοοος: nine years old, the number being a round one, Σ 351, ι 19;

in τ 179 perhaps meaning 'in periods of nine years.'

ἐνοοκοντα: ninety, ο 174 ².

ἐνοομαρ: nine days long.

"Ενοομος: (1) a soothsayer, chief of the Mysians, slain by Achilles, B 858,

P 218. — (2) a Trojan, slain by Odys-

seus, A 422.

ἐνοοι-γαύος (ἐνοοις, γαία): earth-

shaker, epithet of Poseidon, god of the

sea, as causer of earthquakes; joined

with γαϊος, I 183.

ἐνοομε (Ενοοτομε), fut. ἐσσω, aor. ἐσσα, imp. ἐσσον, inf. ἐσσαι, part.

ἐσσα, mid. and pass., pres. inf. ἐνουσια, ipf. ἐνυ-

το, aor. ἐσσα, ἐσσα, inf. ἐσσαι, part.

ἐσσαμενος, perf. ἐμαι, ἐσαι, ει-

ται, part. ειτεγος, plup. 2 ειντεγος, 3

ἐστο, ἐστον, du. ἐσσον, 8 pl. ἐσται:

clothe, put on clothing, mid., on oneself,

pass. (esp. perf. and plup.), be clothed in,

wear; act., of clothing another, ἐσσας με

χαθαινε τε κεφαν νε, Π 396;

thus regularly w. two accusatives, E 906, ο 388, Π 79; mid. w. acc., or acc.
and dat., χροτ χαλκόν, Ῥ 238; also τερί
χροτ, Ῥ 207; ἀμφ' ἱμάτιον, Ῥ 177;
pass. w. acc. of thing retained, τείχεα εἰμίνος, κακά εἰμίνος, λειτεία ἐσσο,
'shockingly clothed,' Δ 432, τ 327, π
199; fig., ἥ τι κακὸν ἔσσο χιτῶνα,
'hadst been clad in a coat of stone'
(stoned to death), Γ 57; φρεσίν εἰμί
νος ἄλην, Υ 381.

ἐν-νύχιος, ἐννύχιος (Δ 716†): in the
night time.

ἐν-ονοχαίον: pour (wine) in, part.,
γ 472†.

ἐν-οπη (ὅψ): voice, κ 147, outcry;
attributed to musical instruments, αὐ-
τῶν σύριγγων τ' ἑνοπήν, Κ 18; esp.
of the cry of battle, Γ 2, and figura-
tively for battle itself, Μ 35.; of grief,
ἕνοπήν τε γόνω τε, Ω 160.

Ἐνότητα: a town in Messenia, sub-
ject to Agamemnon, Ι 150, 292.

ἐν-ἀφυμένα, συρ. ἑνάφωσα, part. ἑνάφως,
mid. aor. 2 ἑνάφρω: roose or excite in;
τυπ γόνω, φύταν, Ζ 499, Ο 62.; mid.,
arise in or among; ἑνάφρω γόνας
μα-
κάρωσα τοῖς, Α 599, Θ 326.

ἐν-ορούνα: spring
upon, rush or charge upon, w. dat.;
of warriors, of a lion, Π 783, Κ 486.

ἐν-ορχος: uncastrated, ψ 147†.

ἐνοσιχώον = ἑνοσίγιαος.

ἐνοσίκωμα: see ἑνοσίκωμα.

ἐν-στάξα: drop in, only perf. pass.,
ἐνσταστακται, has been infused in thy
veins, β 271†.

ἐν-στρέφεται: only plup. pass., ἑνστρέ-
φται, remained sticking fast, Φ 168.

ἐν-στρέφεσθαι: only mid., ἑνστρέφεται
ἰχθυς, turns (plays) in the hip-joint, Ε
306†.

ἐν-τανώ (ἐνταίνω), συρ. ἑντάνως,
mid. aor. inf. ἑντανώσαθαι: stretch
tight in, regularly (act. and mid.)
string a bow; νερωὸν ἑντανώσα, of
stretching the string in the bow to
string it, not pulling it to shoot, τ 587,
ϕ 97, ω 171; then βδων, τόξου, τ 577,
ϕ 75, 114, 150, 403; pass., φ 2. (See
cut No. 34, from an antique gem.)

ἐν-ταυλά: either, I 601†.

ἐν-ταυτοίτε: here.

ἐντεαι, pl.: harness, armor, weapons;
esp. the breast-plate, Γ 399, Κ 84, 75;
ἐντεα ἀρμά, 'fighting gear,' Κ 407, ψ
368; of table-furniture, ἐντεα δαίρος,
τ 232.

ἐν-ταύτω, only pass. perf. and plup.:
stretch within; δίφοροι ἱμάτιον ἐντα-
τα, 'is plaited,' with gold and silver
straps, Ε 728; κυνή ἱμάτιον ἐνταταιρο,
'was lined with tightly-stretched
straps,' Κ 263, cf. Ψ 385, 486.

ἐντευρον: γυν. οἶος, used for harp-
string, φ 408; pl., δοκεια.

ἐντευτ-ἀργος (ἐντευτ, Ἐφγος): work-
ing in harness, Ω 277†.

ἐντευθέν: therefore, τ 568†.

ἐν-τεύμα, fut. ἐντθοῦ, συρ. inf. ἐντθο-
μεναι, mid. inf. ἐντθομεθα, aor. 2 ἐν-
θερο, imp. ἐνθεόν, part. ἐνθεῦμιν: put or
place in or on, mid., for oneself, or
something of one's own; of putting
provisions on board a ship, ε 166;
clothing on a bed, Ω 646, etc.; mid.,
of a mother laying her son upon the
bier, Φ 124; metaph., μὴ μοι πατέρας
ποθ' ὑπὸ ἐνθεό τιμή, 'hold in esteem,'
Δ 410; ἐφον ἐνθεό θύμων, 'take on,'
I 839; χῦλον θύμων, 'conceive,' I 326,
ω 248; μονὸν θύμων, 'take to heart,' α
361.

ἐντο: see ἔμαι.

ἐντός: within; w. gen., λιμένος ἐν-
τός, Α 432, etc.

ἐντοσθαν(ν) and ἐντοθαν = ἐντός.

ἐν-τρέπω: only pass. (met.), ἑντρε-
ποιον ἦπερ, is moved, Ο 554 and α 60.

ἐν-τρέχω: run in, 'play freely in'
the armor, Τ 385†.

ἐν-τρόπολαι (frequentative of ἑντρο-
πομα): only part., turning fre-
quently about. (Π.)

ἐντόνω, ἐντόνω (ἐντεα), ipf. ἐντο-
νων, ἐντων, aor. 1 imp. ἐντονων, part.
ἐντωνφα, mid. subj. 2 sing. ἐντωνει, aor.
part. ἐντωνάμνανς: harness, Ε 720;
make ready, mid., for oneself, adorn
oneself; of preparing a bed, ψ 289; a
drink, I 203; striking up a song, μ
ίννας

183; mid., δαίμον, γ 38; ἡδή ἵννα-
μένη (Κίπη), μ 18, cf. Ε 162.

-τυνα (τυττ): adv., closely
wrapped in his mantle, Ω 163.†

'Εννεάλος (Εννεώ): Εννεάλος, epith.
of Ares as god of battle, usually
subst.; adj., Ρ 211; 'Εννεάλος ἄνδρει-
φόρτα, 'συνίζεσις,' B 651, etc.

'Εννέας: king of Scyros, slain by
Achilles, Ι 668.†

-τυνα: in sleep, only neut. as
adv., B 56.

'Εννέας: Ἐννέα (Βελλόνα), battle
personified, a companion of Ares, Ε
333, 592.

-πράξεων: face to face, clearly, ψ
94.†

-τυνα (ψ): in view, openly, Ε 374
and Φ 510.

-πράξια (ψ), cf. 'façade'): the side-
walls of the vestibule, epith. παπο-
νώντα, perhaps because painted white.
See plate ΠΙ. Α and Β.

ε: six.

-αγγυλλά, aor. 1 ενγγυλλεν: bring
news out, report a fact, E 390.†

-αγγιστέ: relate, λ 234.†

-αγεῖα, inf. εγεῖα, infp. εγεῖα, aor. 2
εγεῖα, εγεῖα: lead or bring out,
tiνά (τινος), also εί τινος, of 'extend-
ing,' a mound (cf. δαίμων), Η 336; of
birth (bringing to light, into the
world), Π 188.

'Ενδίκι: one of the Lapithae, Α
264.†

-πράξις-ες (Πρός): adv., six years, γ
115.†

-αίσθα: take out or away, w.
two accusatives, Ε 155; 'took out of
(the chariot and placed) in the vessel,
o 206.

-αφρός: chosen, choice, δ 643, B
227.

-αράλω, aor. 2 εξαλων and Εξαλων,
mid. infp. εξαρέλω, aor. εξαρέλω,
ελόμην: take out or away, select,
choose from, mid. for oneself; ενθάν
εξελε πεπλων, Ω 229; ἐπὶ ἄρα μοι γέ-
ρας Εξαλων νικε 'Αχαίων, Π 56; mid.,
φαρέσχος εξέλε περιν ουσίων, Θ
323; (Βροσβίδα) Ε λυφησαν εξέλε-
ρα, here not of choosing but of taking
away, B 890; cf. Α 704; so of taking
away one's life, ἄμοι, O 460, Τ 187,
λ 201; φείνας, 'wits,' Z 234; of
'choosing,' Ι 130, 272, Ε 232.

εξαρέλω: see εξαρέλω.

-αλεγγείο: op. εναλεγγείο: undue, un-
just, unrighteous, δ 670, Ο 577; in ρ
577 εναλεγγείο is sometimes interpreted
as an adv., 'unduly,' 'excessively.'

-εναλεγγείο = εξαλεγγείο.

-αλεγγείος = εξαλεγγείος, Ρ 788 and Ε
14.

-αλεγγείος, aor. opt. εναλεγγείο: heal
completely; 'seek to remedy,' Ι 507;
χολον, 'appease,' Δ 36, γ 145.

-αλεγγείον (αλεγγείον), aor. εξαλεγγεί
c: blind completely. (Od.)

-αλεγγείον, fut. -ες, aor. εξαλεγγεί-
ex: empty entirely, sack, utterly de-
destroy; usually of cities, once of ships,
Ν 813.

-αλεγγείος, aor. part. εξαλεγγείων:
leap out from, w. gen.; of taking the
lead with a spring in racing, Ψ 399.

-αλανέα: only aor. 2 part.,
αινάπασα, climbing up upon (out of
the sea), Ω 97.†

-αλέα: only aor. 2 part. -άλω, fem.
pl. -άδω: pρόσω: emerge from; ἄλω, δ 405,
ε 438.

-αλεγγείος, aor. inf. λασσα: release
from; θανάσω, Π 442 and X 180.

-αλανέα: quite openly, v 48.†

-αλανέα, part. εξαλανέα: let go
forth, send forth, Σ 471.†

-αλανέα, aor. εξανέα: accomplish, Θ
370; euphem., finish, despatch, kill, Δ
365, Υ 452.

-αλανέα, fut. inf. ἡσαεν, aor. εξα-
πατάσα: deceive utterly.

-αλανέα, aor. 2 ιεράς, subj.
εξαπάσα, mid. aor. 2 opt. εξαπά
c: deceive utterly, cheat, act. and mid.,
Ξ 160, I 376.

-πράξις: suddenly, on a sudden.

-απο-βαίνω: only aor. 2, disem-
barked from; νῆος, μ 306.†

-απο-βαίνω: μάχης εξαποτιμάμαι,
chase out of the battle, Ε 763. (The
α a necessity of the rhythm.)

-απο-βαίνω: put off; εἶμι, ε 372.†

-πο-δολάμω, aor. mid. opt. 3 pl.
λιστρά, perf. -λολω: perish utterly
from, w. gen., τίλον, δόμων, οὐβραντὶ
Ζ 60, Σ 290, v 357.

-απο-νώμαι: μάχης εξαπονοέσθαι,
return out of the battle. (Il.) (α a
necessity of the rhythm.)

-απο-νίκω: only infp., τού (more
natural than to τη' διακόλουπτος, out
of which she used to wash feet, τ 383. 
διαπόλεμη: pay off, satisfy in full,
ζ 421. 
ἐλέγων, inf. ἐλέγχον, aor. part. ἐλέγχον:
attack to, τινὸς τι, mid., hang
hold of, swing from, Θ 20. 
ἐλέφαντα, aor. ἐλεφάντα: earn,
carry off as booty from, κ 84, ε 39, ν
137. 
ἐλεφαντάζω, aor. ἐλεφαντάζω: snatch
away (from), μ 100; in II. of rescuing
men from danger, Ζ 380, Υ 448, Φ
597. 
ἐλεφαντής: pl., leaders of the dirge,
Ο 721. 
ἐλέγχω, inf. ἐλέγχη, mid. ἐλέγχω: 
begin, lead off, μολύτης, γόος, Σ 608,
316; w. acc., θοῦλος, 'be the first to
propose,' 'author of,' Β 278; mid., μ
339 (see ἀρχω). 
ἐλέγχω: speak out. (I.I.) 
ἐλεγχός: again, anew. 
ἐλεγχωρία, mid. aor. 2 subj. ἐλεγκ-
τος: take the life from; ψυχᾶς, Χ
444. 
ἐλεγχωρίαν (ἀρν = ἀφοθόω): draw en-
tirely out; ῥινον, κ 905. 
ἐλεγχόνω: μὴ ἔδειδον ὀφθαλμοῖσιν,
looked forth with wondering eyes, Σ
342. 
ἐλεισθε (ἐξεσταί): in order, one after
another, Ο 137, Χ 240. 1. ἐλεισθε (ἐμι): be from or of (son
or descendant of), ν 150. 2. ἐλεισθε (ἐμι), 2 sing. ἐλεισθα, inf. 
ἐλεισθα, ἐλεισθα, inf. ἐλεισθα: go out. 
ἐλεισθαν, subj. ἐλεισθα, opt. -σω, fut. 
ἐλεισθα: speak out. 
ἐλεισθαριάντα, inf. ἐλεισθαριάντα: inquire of,
ask for. 
ἐκκυλίσθη: see ἐκκυλίσθη. 
ἐκκυλίσθη, ἐκκυλίσθη, fut. inf. ἐκκυλίσθη, aor. ἐκκυλίσθη, ἐκκυλίσθη, 3 pl. 
ἐκκυλίσθην: drive out or away from,
usually w. gen.; knock out, ὀδοντας
gναθοῖς, σ 29; seemingly intrans.,
'drive,' sc. ιππος, Ο 328 (see ἰλα
υω). 
ἐκλείχω: see ἐκλείψω. 
ἐκλείον, εκλείον, w. gen., ε 432; 
the thread of the wool through the
warp, Ψ 762. 
ἐκλείψω: see ἐκλείψω. 
ἐκλυον: see ἐκλείψω. 
ἐκλυον: draw out, w. gen., ε 432; 
the thread of the wool through the
warp, Ψ 762. 
ἐκλυσμα (αι): see ἐκλυσμα. 
ἐκλυσμα, aor. opt. ἐκείνη: belch out,
disgorge, μ 237 and 437. 
ἐκέμφθα, fut. ἐκέμφθα, aor. ἐκέραμισα:
strip of armor, despoil; τινά καὶ τεί
χα, Ε 161, 155, Η 146; then kill, slay,
Δ 488, λ 273, χ 264. 
ἐκέραμισα: make inquiry, abs., and
w. acc. of pers., or of thing, ἐκείρα,
'ask all about it,' κ 14; mid., Κ 81;
fig., πέρικερ ὁλός ἐκέραμισα, 'questing,
'exploring,' μ 259. 
ἐκέραμισα, aor. 2 subj. ἐκέραμισα, part.
ἐκέραμισα: aor. 2 intrans., fall down or
over. (I.I.) 
1. ἐκείρα: see ἐκέρα. 
2. ἐκέρα, ἐκέραμισα, inf. ἐκέραμισε,
only pres. forms of both act. and dep.
(act. only in Od.): inquire of, question,
ask, w. acc. of person, or of thing;
'explore,' δ 337, ρ 128, cf. μ 259; 'in-
vestigate,' α 416. 
ἐκέραμισα, aor. ἐκέραμισα, ἐκέραμισα, 3 pl.
ἐκέραμισαν: draw out or away, σ 86,
χ 476; βῆλος ὄμοιο, δόρον μιρόω, Ε 112,
666; but διάφορον ὀμοιο, 'by the pole,'
Κ 505. 
ἐκέραμισα, aor. ἐκέραμισα: come or
go out, march forth, I 476, 576; πό
λης, 'out of the city,' τείχος, τίρας,
ξ 68. 
ἐκέραμισα: only aor. ἐκέραμισα (ἐκ
τοι), have run away, 'bolted,' Ψ 468. 
ἐκστάσει (ἐκστάσι): errand, embassy, Ω
255 and η 20. 
ἐκτίς, ἔχος: six years old, Ψ 266
and 655. 
ἐκκεντρικός, w. gen.; ἐκκεντρικός
πατριών, 'since the times of our
fathers,' Θ 245. 
ἐκπλάσια, aor. opt. ἐκπλάσια: find
out, discover, Σ 322. 
ἐκπλάσια, imp. -ρισθω: lead out,
w. gen., Β 806. 
ἐκκυλίσθη, see ἐκκυλίσθη. 
ἐκλείσθη: see ἐκείρα. 
ἐκκυλίσθη, ἐκκυλίσθη: beaten out,
hammered, Μ 295. 
ἐκκυλίσθη: for six days. (Od.) 
ἐκκυλίσθη, ἐκκυλίσθη: neut. pl., for
change, changes of raiment, Θ 249. 
ἐκκυλίσθη: see ἐκκυλίσθη. 
ἐκκυλίσθη: see ἐκκυλίσθη. 
ἐκκυλίσθη: see ἐκκυλίσθη. 
ἐκκυλίσθη: see ἐκκυλίσθη. 
ἐκκυλίσθη = ἐκκυλίσθη. (Od.) 
ἐκκυλίσθη, aor. 2 inf. ἐκκυλίσθη: let go
out, send out, Λ 141, λ 531. 
ἐκκυλίσθη: straighten, Ο 410. 

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ιευνόμαλ, aor. 2 ιευνώμαν, ιευνότο (ι, augment): reach, arrive at, gain 
(from somewhere). w. acc. of place or person, I 479, μ 166, υ 206.
ιευνάε: see ιευνάμ 2.
ιευνώ: hold out, protrude, μ 94†.
ιευνώμα: see ιευνώμ 2.
ιευνών, 3 pl. -νέων: go forth, I 384†.

ιευνόμαλ: only 3 sing. ιευνοτα, is gone away, Z 379, 384.

ιευνώμα: aor. 1 opt.-ολόσωμ: utterly destroy, τ 597.
ιευνώμα, aor. subj. -ήνω, inf. -μήνα: call by name, name, mention, τ 66.

ιευνώμα: calling out the name, by name, X 415.

ιευνώμαλ: in the rear, behind; w. gen., P 521. (II.)

ιευνωσι: backwards, back (from), w. gen., P 387. (II.)—Of time, hereafter, in future. (The Greeks stood with their backs to the future.)

ιευνώμαλ: only aor. part. intrans., ιευνώμαλα, starting away (from the direction intended), μ 221†.

ιευνώμαλ: greatly augment, ο 18†.

ιευγήμον: prominent, prëminent above or among, w. gen., X 118, or w. dat. (in local sense), B 483, φ 266. —Adv., ιευγήμων and ιευγήμα, prëminently, chiefly, most; ‘by preference,’ τ 551; ιευγήμα ἀρσενο, ‘far’ the best, I 638, δ 629.

ιευνώμαλ: aor. 2 intrans., σμοικετ, μερφισαν, started up from (on) his back under the blows of the staff, B 267†.

ιευγ: outside, without, P 205, ε 95; often of motion, forth, or δ ἵππαν ιευγ, Ω 247; freq. w. gen.

ιεύμ: see ιεύμ.

ιεύμ: see ιευμ.

ιεύμ: see ιευμ.

ιευνα (Fēνωκα), 3 du. ιεύκ, part. ιεύκος, εικός, fem. εικον, εικεν, εικύα, pl. εικονικα, plup. εικελ, du. ιεύκη, 3 pl. ιεύκεσαν, also ιεύκη, η ιεύκη (an inf. εικε, Σ 520, is by some referred here, by others to εικε): (1) be like, resemble, τινι (τιν), αντα, εικέ ω, α 208, Ω 630, Γ 158; ‘I seem to be singing in the presence of a god when I sing by thee’ (ιευνα = vide or mihi), x 348. —(2) impers., be fitting, suitable, be-

seem; abs., οὐδε Φευναυ, A 119, and w. dat. of person, I 70, also w. acc. and inf., B 190; freq. the part. as adj., μυθα ιευνστες, γ 124; ιευντα μυθη-

σσθαι, καταλεξε, γ 125, δ 239.

ιεύ: see ιεύς.

ιεύμ: see ιευμ.

ιεύμα: see ιευμ.

ιεύσ: see ιευσ.

ιεύσας: see ιευσαμ.

ιεύσας: festival, v 156 and φ 268.

ιεύ: ευ, ιευ, σφος, ευ, ες, s u s (s u s), gen.

ιευ, ιευ, ες: his, her, own; seldom w. art., Ψ 295, K 256; strengthened by gen. of aitós, ioi aitou ἄτης, his own, τ 643.

ιευ-γάλλαμα: exult in, P 91†.

ιευ-γάλλω: bring news to, announce, δ 775.

ιευ-γάλλειο: bring together, A 126†.

ιευγήμ: see ιευγήμ.

ιευ-γάλλαμα: fut. inf. ιευγαλλαίι-

σθαι: glory in, Σ 133†.

ιευ-γήμα: aor. 2 ιευγήγαν: lead or bring on, met., induce, of ‘setting on’ dogs, τ 445; joined w. πιθεν, ε 392.

ιευ-γάλλαμα: aor. 1 pl. ιευγαλλαμ, part.

ιευρά, ιευράς: lift up (on), K 80; w. gen., ἀμαζῶν, ‘and placed upon,’ H 426, I 214.

ιευ-γαρ: see πάσχω.

ιευ-γάλλειο (αιγίς): rust on, of winds, B 148, ε 293.

ιευ-γάλλειο, inf. ιευγάλλην, aor. ιευγάλλης: give approval or consent, approve, command; abs. also w. dat. of person, Σ 312; acc. of thing, μυθον, B 335.

ιευ-γάλλειο (αιγίς): only fem.; the dread Persephone, consort of Hades.

ιευ-γάλλειο: inf. ιευγάλλην, aor. ιευγάλλης, liter. -αίξακε, inf. -αίξακα, mid. ιευγάλλησ-

ται, fut. inf. ιευγαλλαίισθαι: dart or spring at or upon; usually in hostile sense, abs., and w. gen. or dat. of the person or thing attacked; of the wind, ιευγ-

αλλαξ, ‘darting down upon’ the sea, B 146; ιευγαλλασσαν νεών, Ν 687, E 263; Κύρη ιευγαλλη, k 295, 322; w. acc. of end of motion, ιευγαλλη μοῦδον ἵππων, H 240; mid., subjective, χειρες, ‘play’ lightly, Ψ 628; ‘dart in’ for the prize, Ψ 773.

ιευ-γάλλω, aor. opt. -θώμας: ask beside-

s, Ψ 593†.

ιευ-γάλλω: to blame; οι τι μοι ὑμες
ἐπαινεῖ, 'I have no fault to find with you,' A 335 ff.

ἐπ = ἀκαίν, aor. ἐπάκουσα: hearken to, hear, with the same constructions as ἀκούω, r 98, B 143.

ἐπ = αὐτής ὤρος: hunter, i.e. ὁ κύνας ἐπάγω, r 435; ἄνδρες ἐπαύρης, P 135.

ἐπ-αλάμη, aor. pass. subj. ἐπαλαθθη: wander to, w. acc. of end of motion, Κύρσαν, δ 88; πόλλα ἐπαλαθθεῖς, 'after long wanderings,' δ 81.

ἐπ-ελαστέης, part. -ησαία: be indignant (at), a 252 ff.

ἐπ-ελέξαι, fut. ἐλέσω: give aid to, defend, help, τινι, Θ 365 and Δ 428.

ἐπαλήθη: see ἐπαλαμη.

ἐπ-αλλάσσω: only aor. part., ἐπαλλάσσετε, entwining in each other, connecting (the ends of the cord of war), i.e. prolonging the contest; others interpret, 'drawing the cord of war now this way, now that,' Ν 359 ff.

ἐπάλλος: see ἐπιαλλομαι.

ἐπ-αλίσσω, ὁ (ἀλίσσω): breastwork, battlement. (II.)


ἐπάλλη: see ἐπιαλλομαι.

ἐπ-αμάμος: only aor. ἐπαμάμωσε, heaped up for himself a bed of leaves, ε 482 ff. See ἀμώ.

ἐπ-αμείβω, aor. subj. ἐπαμείβωμαι: give in exchange to, exchange with; ἀλλήλους, Z 230; mid., πεταλεῖ θεραία σαῦρας, 'passes from one man to another,' Z 339. (II.)

ἐπ - αμοβαθάντες (ἐπαμείβω): interchangingly, 'intertwined with each other,' ε 481 ff.

ἐπ-αμιμίωρος, ὁρός: defender, r 263 ff.

ἐπ-αμίω, aor. imp. ἐπαμίωνων: bring aid to, come to the defence, abs., and w. dat., Ε 685, Θ 414. (II.)

ἐπ-ανα-τίθημι, aor. 2 inf. ἐπανατίθημι: shut again; σανδίς, Ψ 535 ff.

ἐπ-αν-ιστήμενος: only aor. 2 intrans., ἐπιαστήμενος, thereupon arose, i.e. after him, B 85 ff.

ἐπ-ασβεί (ἐπασβίω): incantation, spell, τ 457 ff.

ἐπ-ατελέω, aor. ἐπατελεῖσα: direct threats against, threaten, τινι (τι). ἐπ-ατερέω, aor. 1 ἐπατέρω, plup. ἐπατερέω: trans. (aor. 1), fit to (τινι τι), Ξ 167, 339; intr. (plup.), fit in, Μ 456.

ἐπ-ἀργή: imprecation, curse, pl., I 456 ff.

ἐπ-ἀργήσω: bring help to, succor.

ἐπαρφή: see ἐπαρφή.

ἐπ-ἀρέω: bring defence to, ward off; τινι τι, Ψ 536.

ἐπ-ἀρεσως (ἀρεσώ): bound to the soul (as a serpent), λ 489 ff.

ἐπ-ἀρτής, ἰς (root ἀρό): equipped, ready. (Od.)

ἐπ-ἀρτίω: fit on, Θ 447.

ἐπ-ἀρχομαι, aor. imp. ἐπιαρχάω, part. ἐπαρχεῖς: ritualistic word, always w. ἐπιαρχᾶν, make a beginning (thereof), 'perform the dedicatory rites' with the cups, by filling them to pour the libation, Α 471, γ 340.

ἐπ-ἀργων (ἀργῶν): helper, Λ 498 ff.

ἐπ-ἀρσεν: only perf. pass., ἐπισχηταὶ δι οἱ ἀοι ἀοὴ ἀοηχαὶ ὁργοί, 'it (the house, oi) has a court skillfully adjoining with wall and coping,' Ρ 266 ff.

ἐπ-ασοῦτερος (ἀσοῦ): closer and closer, close together, Α 423; in quick succession, Α 383, Ψ 366.

ἐπ-αυλος (ἀυλή, 'adjoining the court') pl., cattle stalls, stables, ψ 358 ff.

ἐπ-αυρηκω, aor. 2 subj. ἐπαύρηκα, inf. ἐπαυρηκέω, ἐπαυρηκέω, mid. pres. ἐπιαυρηκότοι, fut. inf. ἐπιαυρηκέω, subj. aor. 2 ἐπαύρηκα and ἐπαύρηκα, pl. ἐπιαυρηκότα: I. act. acquire, obtain, Σ 302, ρ 81; fig., often of missiles, 'reach,' 'touch,' χρόα, Δ 578; w. gen., Λθεύω, 'graze' the stone, Ψ 340.—II. mid., partake of, enjoy, 'reap the fruit of,' w. gen., Ν 733; freq. ironical, A 410, Z 353; w. acc., bring on oneself, ρ 81.

ἐπ-ἀφώνω, aor. ἐπιφώνω: draw or dip (water) ὑπων, r 388 ff.

ἐπ-εὐγενος, aor. mid. ἐπεὐγενέρω, part. ἐπεὐγενέμιον: awaken (at some juncture), χ 431; mid., wake up (at), K 124, w 57.

ἐπιδρομων: see ἐπιδρομή.

ἐπὶν: see ἐπικειμένου.

ἐπὶν: see ἐπικειμένος.

ἐπὶν: temporal and causal conjunction. —I. temporal, when, after; of definite time, foll. by ind., freq. aor. (where we use plup.), A 57; but also by other tenses, A 235; of indefinite time (conditional), with the usual constructions that belong to relative
words (see ἀν, εἰσ). — II. causal, since, for, foll. by ind. — With other words, ἐπί πρῶτον, πρῶτα, 'after once,' 'as soon as,' ἐπί αὖ, ἐπί δή (ἐπιθύμη), ἐπί ἄ (ἐπιγιασθῆ), ἐπί οὖν, ἐπί τερ, ἐπί τοι, see the several words. ἐπί υἱός to be read with ' synizesis,' except in ζ 364, θ 535. ἐπί stands at the beginning of some verses, as if ἐπί.

Ἐπιγιασθῆ ϑεοῦ, the son of Agacles, slain by Hector, Π 671.

ἐπιγιασθῆ, ipf. ἐπιγιάστη, pass. ἐπιγιάστη: I. act. and pass. presses hard, oppresses, impel, urge on; of weight, ὁ λίγον ἁμαρτάνω ἐπιγιάστη, Μ 542; old age, χαλεπώς κατὰ γῆρας ἐπιγιάστη, Ψ 623; wind driving a ship before it, ἐπιδιώκω στόιν ἄπόλλων, μ 167; hurrying on a trade, ο 445; pass. ἐπιγιάστη γὰρ ἀλλάζοντον, 'hard pressed,' Ε 622; λίθος ἐπιγιάστημος πολύς πολλῆς, i.e. made to boil in a hurry, Φ 382. — II. mid., presses on, hasten; of winds driving fast, ἐπιγιασμέναι ἄνεμοι, Ε 501; μὴ τις ἐπιγιάσθη ὁ ποικίλος νεφελάς, Β 354; esp. freq. the part., 'hastily,' Υ 902, λ 339; and w. gen., 'eager for,' 'desirous of,' αἰλοῖο, α 809, etc.; with acc. and inf., ν 30. The mid. is also sometimes trans. (subjectively), 'hasten on for oneself,' γάμος, β 97, τ 142, ω 132.

ἐπιδαόν: when, N 2854.

ἐπιδή: when, after, since, the ὅ being hardly translatable, see ἐπί. Less often causal than temporal, η 152.

ἐπιδή: see ἐπί and ἐπὶ. Always causal.

1. ἐπί-εἰμι (ἐἰμί), opt. ἐπί-είη, ipf. 3 sing. ἐπί-είη and ἐπί-είη, 3 pl. ἐπί-είη, fut. ἐπί-είο&phieta;: be upon, be remaining, B 259, β 344, δ 756. See ἐπί, under ἐπί.

2. ἐπί-εἰμι (ἐἰμί), ἐπί-επι, part. ἐπί-επι, ipf. ἐπί-επι, ἐπί-επι, ἐπίσκοποι, mid. fut. ἐπί-επιο&phieta;m, aor. part. ἐπί-επιο&phieta;m: go or come upon or at; abs., or w. acc. of place or person, ἀγρόν, ψ 359; met., πρὸν μὲν καὶ γῆρας ἐπισκόπη, 'shall come upon' her, A 29; also w. dat., τοῖς ὀρφανο&phieta;δον ἐπίσκοπη, 'came to their ears,' Π 741; esp. in hostile sense, attack, w. acc. or dat., Λ 367, Ν 482.

Ἐπιδαόν: the Ἑρείαν, a tribe in North Ely, Λ 732, Ν 686, Δ 537.

Ἐπιδή: Ἑρείας, son of Panopeus.
ἐπιρρόσαντο: see ἐπιρρόσαι.

ἐπιρμίω, aor. ἐπιρμεῖα: draw to, a 441.

ἐπι-ἐρχομαι, fut. inf. ἐπιελέοομαι, aor. ἐπικλῆςον, ἐπικλεύουμαι, perf. ἐπικλέουσα: come or go to or upon, come on; of the arrival of times and seasons, κ 175, Θ 488; the approach of sleep or sickness, δ 793, λ 200; and often in hostile sense, 'attack,' esp. the part, Ο 406, Δ 334; mostly w. dat., but w. acc. in the sense 'visit,' 'haunt,' 'traverse,' ἄγκεα, Σ 321; γαίαν, δ 268; ἄγραυν, π 27; τρίφης, 'struck and grazed,' Η 262.

ἐπι-βολή (ἐπισβόλη): forward talk, pl., δ 1594.

ἐπι-βολος (ἐπος, βάλλω, 'wordslinging'): wordy, scurrilous, Β 275.

ἐπέκονον: see πίπτω.

ἐπέκους: see ἐφέκω.

ἐπέστημα: see ἐπεμί 1.

ἐπέστυλη: see ἐπεστύλη.

ἐπίστησι: see ἐφίστησι.

ἐπίστοσ (ἐπος): throughout all the year, η 113.

ἐπισέω: see ἐπέω.

ἐπι-εὐφημος: only aor. ἐπευφημίζονσαν, added their favoring voices, to what the priest himself had said, in favor of granting his petition, Α 22, 376.

ἐπι-εὐχομαι, fut. 2 sing. ἐπιεύχει, aor. ἐπιεύχατο: (1) pray (at some juncture), add a prayer, κ 533, ζ 436. (2) boast over, exult (at), Α 431, Ε 119. In both senses abs., or w. dat., and w. foll. inf.

ἐπιέφανον: see φεύν.

ἐπιφάναδων: see φαύναω.

ἐπι-χω, ipf. ἐπιχέω, ἐπεχέω, aor. 2 ἐπιχέων, opt. ἐπιχώγειας. imp. ἐπιχέοιτε, mid. aor. part. ἐπιχώγομενος: hold to, hold on, direct to or at, extend over; of putting the feet on a foot-stool, Ε 241, ρ 410; holding a cup to the lips, Ι 489, Χ 494, similarly 83; guiding a chariot against the enemy, Ρ 464; and, intrinsively, of assailing (cf. 'have at him'), τι μοι ωδ ἐπέχεω, 'why so hard on me!' τ 71; then of occupying, reaching in space, Φ 407, Ψ 190, 283; hold in the sense of 'check,' intr. 'refrain,' Φ 244, φ 186; met., θεμόν, ν 266. — Mid., aor. take aim, χ 15.

ἐπιβολος: possessed of, β 319.

ἐπι-καναίδες: uppermost streaks or planks of a ship, forming the gunwale, ε 253. (See cut No. 32, letter c). ἐπικαίνια: see ἐπικαίμι.

ἐπικανόν (αἰ): lasting forever, perennial; ἁμοίοι, πλοῦνοι, ν 247, ζ 86; hence 'plentiful,' 'abundant,' σίτος, γάλα, κυμίθη, σ 360, δ 89, θ 238. Neut. as adv., ἐπικανάν, always, 'abundantly,' η 128, 99, κ 427.

ἐπιμαχός (ἀμαχός): serving for a change; χιτώνες, ζ 513; ὄχθες, crossing bars, shutting one another in opposite directions. (See cut No. 29).

ἐπιν: when, after. See ἐπιε, also ἐπιء, εἰν.

ἐπινον: see ἐπινεω.

ἐπινοα: see ἐπινεω.

ἐπιστήμων: see πεπιστήμων.

ἐπιστήμων: see δαπανήμων.

ἐπιμαχός, ἐν (ἐμαχός): at the oar, β 403; furnished with oars; καβάσκει, δ 689, ε 16.

ἐπι-πράτος: overhanging, beehiving; πτέραι, κρημνοί, ζ 181, μ 59, Μ 54.

ἐπιμαχός: a name signified by Odysseus, ο 806.

ἐπιστήμων: see ἐπιστήμων.

ἐπιστήμων: see ἐπιστήμων.

ἐπιστήμων, ἐος (ἐπιστήμης): humanity, kindliness, φ 806. (v. l. ἐπιστήμης).

ἐπιτι: upon, on. — I. adv., thereon, on top, thereby, besides; esp. ἐπιτι ορέω or ἐπιτι δοσος, 'thou hast nought to fear,' Α 515, Θ 563. Here belong all examples of 'imesis,' ἐπιτι δαπανος την τιτον, grated 'on,' Δ 639, 640; the appropriate case of a subst. may specify the relation of the adv., ἐπιτι χειρας ἄγιαν, darkness came 'on' —over the earth, Ω 351.—κρίν οὐ κατειργήσαν γάλα πίναι, 'on top' of the meat, 'besides,' ε 297; τρίδε τι 'ἀλλα,' αβράδ ἐπὶ ἀλλα, some before, some 'after,' Ν 799; ἐπὶ σῖκας
ἐπίθευμον, fut. inf. ἐπίθεομαι, aor. 1 ἐπίθεος, subj. ἐπίθεος, imp. ἐπίθεον, aor. 2 ἐπίθεες, subj. du. ἐπίθετον, 1 pl. ἐπίθεοιμαι, mid. fut. ἐπίθεοιμαι, aor. ἐπιθέοτο: set foot on, mount, go on board; w. gen. gait, ἵππων, νημών, εὐνόης, εἰ 334; πυρός, Δ 99; fig., ἀναδεικνύει ἐπιθέα, 'tread the path of insolence'; χ 424, ψ 52; w. acc. Πειρηνή, Ξ 226, εἰ 50.—Aor. 1 and fut. act., causative, τίνα ἵππων, make one mount the car, Ὀ 129; πυρῆς, of bringing men to their death, I 546; πάρης, bringing one home, Η 223; and fig., ἐκλείψεως, σαφροσύνης, Θ 285, ψ 13.

ἐπίβαλλει, plf. ἐπίβαλλα, mid. pres. part. ἐπίβαλλόμενος: throw or cast on; of plying the whip, 'laying it on' the horses, ζ 320; intrans., (νυξ) Φεάς ἐπίβαλλε, 'touched at,' ρ 297; mid., 'lay hand on,' aim for, ἐνώρων, Ψ 68.

ἐπιβάσω: equivalent to the causative tenses of ἐπιβάων, bring into; κακών, Β 234.Δ.

ἐπιβάως: see ἐπιβάω. ἐπιβάστωρ, ορος: mounter, 'mounted warrior,' ἵππων, σ 283; designating a boar, σων ἐπιβάστωρ, Λ 131, ψ 278.

ἐπιβαλλóς, ἤγος (ἐπιβάλλω): bar, of gate or door, Ω 463.Δ. (See cut No. 56, and the adjacent representation of Egyptian doors; see also No. 29.)
éπιρθόεν: weigh down upon, make heavy (with fruit), ο, 344; fall heavily (upon), H 91, M 286, fig., τόλμον, H 343.

éπισωσόμεθα: see épiβαω.


éπι-γίγνομα: draw on, approach, Z 148.f.

éπι-γυνώσκω, aor. subj. éπιγυνώ, -γυνώσκω: mark, recognize, σ 30, ω 217.

éπι-γωνόμω: bend over; δύναμις, Φ 178; met., bend, 'change,' 'bow,' the will, B 14, I 514, A 569.

éπιγνώσθη: see éπιγνώσκω.

éπι-γυνώς, ίδος ( γόνω, 'above the knee'): thigh; μεγάλην ἐπιγυνώδα θεία τό, 'grow a stout thigh,' ρ 225. (Od.)

éπι-γράμμα (ἐπιγράφα): adv., βάλε, struck scratching, i.e. 'grazed,' Φ 166.f.

éπι-γράφω, aor. éπιγράψα: scratch on; 'graze,' χρόνος, N 533; 'mark,' κλήρον, H 187.

'ἐπίδαυρος: Epidaurus, in Argolis, B 561.f.

ἐπιδιδρομε: see ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπι-διδύς: only neut. pl. as adv., ἐπιδίδυμος, toward the right (the lucky direction), φ 141; on the right (auspiciously), B 353.

ἐπι-δεινή, ἵστος (ἐπιδεινώμαι): in need of, lacking, inferior to; δαιμός, Ι 225; w. two genitives (and illustrating both meanings at once), βίωσι ἐπιδεινής εἰς Ὀλυμπός, φ 253.—Adv., ἐπιδεινής ἵστεις ὅπως, 'fail of,' Τ 180.

ἐπι-δεινώμα (δινώμα), ipf. ἐπιδεινέω: lack, need, be inferior to, w. gen. of thing or of person, B 229, Σ 77; both together, ὥς μὲν γάρ τι μάχεσθαι ἐπιδείκνυ' Ἀχαϊῶν (cf. φ 253, under ἐπιδεινώμα), Ω 385.

ἐπι-δεμαμο (δημος): stay at home (in town, and not in the country), π 284.

ἐπι-δήμος: at home, α 194, Ω 262; τόλμος, 'civil strife,' I 64.

ἐπι-δώδεκα, aor. ἐπιδόκω, inf. ἐπιδοκινο- ναι, mid. fut. ἐπιδώδεκα, aor. 2 subj. ἐπιδωδέκα: give besides or with, Ψ 559; as dowry, I 147; mid., take (to oneself) as witness, Χ 254; 'honor with gifts,' Κ 463 (v. l. ἐπιδώδεκα).

ἐπι-δείκτης (δίκτη), aor. part. ἐπιδείκνυ- σας; pass.-πιέστητε: set whirling, whirl,

Γ 378, ι 538; pass., wheel, circle (of birds), β 151; mid., metaph., revolve in mind, ponder, v 218.

ἐπι-διφράς, ᾠδός (δίφρος): rim of a chariot-box, Κ 476.4. (See cut No. 10, under ἄντως.)

ἐπι-δίφρος (δίφρος): in the chariot, neut. pl., predicatively, ο 51 and 75.

ἐπιδραμέν, ἐπιδραμένη: see ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπι-δρομος (ἐπιδραμεῖν): to be scaled; τείχος, Z 434.f.

ἐπιδόμα: see ἐπιδίδωμι.

ἐπι-δίκαλος (Φικάλος): like to; θεῖος, ἀδανάτων, Α 265, I 485.

ἐπι-ἐκτός, ἵς (Φέουκα): suitable, becoming, χ 382; (τύμβος) ἐπικτείνω τοῖς, 'only just of suitable size,' Ψ 246; often ὡς ἐπι-κτικός (σ. ἐκτικόν).

ἐπι-ἐκτός, ἵς (Φέουκα): yielding, always w. neg., μίνος ὁν εἰσπερώμεν, 'un- yielding,' 'steadfast,' τ 498, Ε 892; σθένος, 'invincible,' Π 549; ἐργα, 'endurable,' i.e. to which one must not yield, Θ 307.

ἐπι-ἐκπερώμενος: see ἐπιπνύμενον.

ἐπιδομα: see ἐπιμεῖμα.

ἐπι-πλούμα (╓илиαν): have hope of, Α 545, φ 128.

ἐπι-πλην (Φιννυμα), aor. 1 pl. ἐπι-πλησαμον, pass. perf. part. ἐπιπληνος: put on over; χλαῖνας, ν 143; pass., metaph., ἐπιπληνος ἅλκην, ἀναίζῃν, clothed in might, etc., Η 164, Α 149.

ἐπι-πλαήρως: raging, furious; χό- λος, Ι 525.—Adv., ἐπιπλαήρως, vehemently.

ἐπι-πλην: see ἐπιπλαίλω.

ἐπι-πληναν: see ἐπιπλαίλων.

ἐπι-πληνα: see ἐπιπληνα.

ἐπι-πληνα (ηπαν): agreeable; θυμός, Ι 343.f.

ἐπι-πληροφον: encourage, Δ 188.f.

ἐπι-πληροφορία: see ἐπιπληφορία.

ἐπι-πληροφορία: see ἐπιπληφορία.

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ἐπι-πληροφορία: spring upon; νήφος, Θ 515; 'jump upon' (in contempt), Δ 177; τόσσον ἐπιπληροφορίας, spring so far, Ε 772.

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επίκαρ: see κάρ.

ἐπὶ - κάρος; 3 (κάρ, κάρα): headforemost, headlong, 104.

ἐπικάριον (καρύβα, the 'Notorius'): the mother of Oedipus, in the tragic poets Ἱούστα, λ 271. ı.

'ἐπι-καιμα, fut. ἐπικαίστεται: lie on or to, i.e. 'be closed' (of doors), ζ 19; met., ἀνάγη, 'press upon' (as we say 'be under' the necessity), Ζ 458.

ἐπὶ-κείμενο, aor. ἐπικείμονο: throw down; ἑλλάγας, Π 394. ı.

ἐπὶ-κέλλα, aor. ἐπικέλλα: beach a ship, νῆα, 1 138; intr., νῆς, run in on the beach, τ 114, 1 148 (cf. 149).

ἐπὶ-κελώμα, aor. ἐπικελέω: invoke; Ἐρινος, Ι 454. ı.

ἐπὶ-κερτόμο: mock, act, deride; part., 'jestingly,' Ω 649.

ἐπι-κεθοῦ, fut. -σω, aor. subj. ἐπικεθούσα: conceal, always w. neg., ξ 437, δ 744, 8 816.

ἐπὶ-κιθαναί: only pres. 3 sing., diffuses itself over, Β 850, Η 451, 458.

ἐπὶ-κύρια: aor. inf. ἐπικύρια: mix in, add wine to water, η 164. ı.

ἐπὶ-κλείω (κλεῖω): bestow praise upon, applaud, a 351. ı.

Ἐπικήθης: a Lycian, slain by Ajax, Μ 386.

ἐπὶ-κληνις (κληνή): given name ('surname'); only acc., adverbially or predicatively, mostly with καλεῖν, Ἀρι- τόν θ', ἢν κτίκερτο καλεῖν καλεῖνον, 'which they call also by the name of the wain,' ἑ 273, Η 138, Χ 506; Ἐπερχεῖν, ἄντι δικὴν καλεῖνον Βαφήν, 'but by repute to B.' Ι 177.

ἐπὶ-κλινω: only pass. perf. part., ἐπικλῖνειν σανιδές, closed doors, Μ 121. ı.

ἐπὶ-κλώτος (κλέτω): thievish, cunning, sly rogue; μέθων, τύχων, 'fiecher' (combined skill and rascality), Χ 281, φ 397.

ἐπὶ-κλώμα: hear, Ψ 652, ε 150.

ἐπί-κλεδω, aor. ἐπικλέω, mid. ἐπι-κλεδώμαν: spin to, of the Fates spinning the threads of destiny; hence allot to, grant, w. acc., or foll. by inf. (Od. and Ω 525.)

ἐπὶ-κόπτω: only fut. part., ἐπικό-ψων, to fell by a blow, γ 443. ı.

ἐπὶ-κοπρό: only fut. part., ἐπικοπ-ρόντα, to give aid, Ε 614. ı.

ἐπὶ-κουφος: helper in battle, Ε 478, fem., Φ 431; pl., allies of the Trojans.

ἐπὶ-κραίνω, ἐπικραινω, aor. opt. ἐπικραίνει, imp. ἐπικράτησθ: bring to fulfilment, fulfil, accomplish. (II.)

ἐπὶ-κράτω: have power over, rule over; 'have the upper hand,' Ζ 98.

ἐπὶ-κράτος (κράτος): mightily, victoriously. (II.)

ἐπικρήσην, ἐπικρήνει: see ἐπι-κράινω.

ἐπικρήνη: see ἐπικρήνη.

ἐπὶ-κρίων: see ἐπικρήνη.

ἐπὶ-κρίμων: yard of a ship, ε 254 and 318.

ἐπὶ-λάμψις: see ἐπιλαμψις.

ἐπὶ-λάμψις: see ἐπιλαμψις.

ἐπὶ-λάμπο, aor. ἐπιλάμψις: shine in, Ρ 650. ı.

ἐπὶ-λαμβάνω, ἐπιλαμβάνω, aor. ἐπιλάμβανος, mid. ifp. ἐπιλαμβάνω, fut. ἐπιλαμβάνομαι: act., make to forget, w. gen., ν 85; mid., forget.

ἐπὶ-λῆψις: pour wine over, as a libation, γ 341.

ἐπὶ-λέοντας: see ahead, Γ 124.

ἐπὶ-λειπός: causing oblivion; κακων, δ 221. ı.

ἐπὶ-λήψις: see ἐπιλαμβάνω.

ἐπὶ-λησία: beat time to a dance, Θ 379. ı.

ἐπὶ-λίγθην: βλήθι ὧμον, received a stroke grazing the shoulder, Ρ 599. ı.

ἐπὶ-λίπω: wink to, σ 114. ı.

ἐπὶ-λυσίων (λυσίων): mock at, β 323.

ἐπὶ-μαίνομαι, aor. ἐμαίνημα: be mad for, madly desirous, w. inf., Ζ 160.

ἐπὶ-μαίνομαι, imp. ἐμαίνομαι, inf. ἐμαίνομαι, fut. ἐμαίνομαι, aor. ἐμαίνομαι, part. ἐμαίνομαι: (1) feel over, feel for, touch up; of the blind Polyphemus feeling over the backs of his sheep, hoping to catch Odysseus, ὄψιν ἐμαίνομαι νύστα, Ι 441; Odysseus feeling for the right place to stab the sleeping Polyphemus, χείρ (dat.) ἐμ-μαίνομαι, ε 302; the surgeon probing a wound, ἐλκὼς δ' ἐπιμέμψα-ται, Δ 190; of touching one with the magic wand, ἔρδω, Ν 429; horses with the whip, Ε 748. — (2) make for, strive for; τυνός, μ 220, ε 344, Κ 401.

ἐπὶ-μάρτυρος: witness to a matter, only of gods, Η 76, α 273.

ἐπιμασώμενος: see ἐπιμαίναι.

ἐπί-μαστος (ἐπιμαίναι): of one
who has been handled, hence 'filthy,' ἀλήχης, υ 377†.

ἐπιμαθᾶς: only aor. part., ἐπιμαθοῦς, smiling at or upon, Δ 386; in bad sense, Κ 400.

ἐπιμέμφομαι: find fault with, blame for, w. dat. of person, π 97; gen. (causal) of the thing, Α 65, 98, Β 225.

ἐπι-μένω, aor. imp. ἐπιμένον, inf. ἐπιμεῖναι: stay, wait, tarry.

ἐπι-μῆδομαι: devise against, τίνι τι, δ 487†.

ἐπι-μῆνας: wrath thereat, Ε 178†. The reading of Aristarchus.

ἐπι-μηνίω: only ipf., was at feud with, Ν 460†.

ἐπιμιμησκομαι, aor. mid. opt., ἐπιμιμησκομένα, pass. part. ἐπιμιμησκεῖας: call to mind, remember.

ἐπι-μιμω: wait upon, superintend; ἐργῇ, ε 56 and o 372.

ἐπι-μίξ: indiscriminately.

ἐπι-μίγγομαι: mingle with, hence come in contact with, have to do with, engage in battle (with the enemy), Ε 505.

ἐπιμησαίμεθα: see ἐπιμιμήσαμαι.

ἐπι-μίλβω (μίλβω, 'say μῦ'), aor. ἐπι-μίλβω: murther, murmure at. (II.)

ἐπι-νημω, aor. ἐπινήματε: distribute (to).

ἐπι-νεω, aor. ἐπινεοῦσα: nod with the helmet (of the plume), Χ 314; nod asent (opp. ἀνανεόω), κάρφι, Ο 75.

ἐπι-νεφρίδως (νεφρίδως): over the kidneys, Φ 204†.

ἐπι-νέω, aor. ἐπινέω: spin to, i. e. allot as destiny (cf. ἐπικλόω), Υ 128 and Ω 210.

ἐπι-νήνω (νίω, νηνώ): leer up upon; νεκροῦς πυρκαίη, H 428 and 491.

ἐπι-ξύνως (ξύνως = κοινός): common, i. e. where several persons have rights, Μ 422†.

ἐπι-ορκῶ, fut. ἤσω: swear falsely; πρός δαίμονος, in the name of a divinity, Τ 188†.

ἐπι-ορκός: falsely sworn, false, Τ 264; as subst., ἐπιορκόν, false oath, Γ 279; vain oath, Κ 332.

ἐπι-όσσωμαι: look after, look out for (to hinder, if possible), w. acc., Ρ 381†.

ἐπιούρα: see οὐρον.

ἐπι-οὐρος (οὖρος): guardian or watch over; Κρητή, 'ruler over' Crete, Ν 460; ὑών, 'chief swine-herd,' ν 405, ρ 39.

ἐπιφώμαι: see ἠφώμα.

ἐπι-πάθομαι, ipf. ἐπιπάθητο, fut. ἐπιπάθησαμαι: allow oneself to be prevailed upon, β 108, ε 406; hence, obey, tīv.

ἐπιπάλλομαι: only syncopated part., ἐπιπάλλομεν Ἐτος, on-coming, on-rolling year, η 261 and ξ 287.

ἐπιπάτωμαι, aor. ἐπιπάταρο, inf. ἐπιπάτησα: fly toward or in, Ν 821; of an arrow, Δ 128.

ἐπιπλέομαι: come nigh, ζ 44†.

ἐπιπλάμμα, aor. pass. part. -πλάματας: drift over; πότων, θ 14†.

ἐπι-πλέω, ἐπιπλέω: sail over, w. acc.

ἐπι-πλήσσω, fut. inf. -έσων: lay on blows, Κ 500; metaphor., take to task, rebuke, M 211, Ψ 580.

ἐπιπλέομεν: see ἐπιπάλλομαι.

ἐπιπλέω, aor. 2 2 sing. ἐπιπλέω, aor. 1 part. ἐπιπλέως: ἐπιπλέω, γ 15, Ζ 291, Γ 47.

ἐπι-πνέω, ἐπιπνεύω, aor. subj. ἐπιπνεύωσι: breathe or blow upon, Ε 698; νῆ, δ 357.

ἐπι-ποιήμα, εἶνα: pl., fem., shepherders over, μ 131†. Cf. ἐπιπουκάλος, ἐπιβὼρ.

ἐπι-πρέσω: only 3 sing., is to be seen, manifest in, ω 252†.

ἐπιπροφέμαι: see ἐπιπροφέμου.

ἐπι-προ-άλλα: only aor. ἐπιπροφέμολα, set before them (σφων), Δ 628†.

ἐπι-προ-ήμοι, aor. ἐπιπροφέμοι, inf. ἐπιπροφέμοι: let go forth to or at; of sending a man to the war, Σ 58, 489; discharging an arrow at one, Δ 94; intras. (ἐς νη), make for; νήσους, ο 299.

ἐπι-πτηραμ, aor. ἐπιπτάρει: sneeze at; τινι ἐπιτέθην (at one's words, a lucky omen; τινι, means that the omen applied to all she had said), ρ 548†.

ἐπιπυραβάλα: see ἐπιπύραβαμαι.

ἐπιπώλωμαι: go round to; στιχας, of 'inspecting' the ranks, Δ 231; trying them, to find a chance to fight, Δ 264. (II.)

ἐπι-πρέσω (Φρίζω): only ipf. iter,
παράπλευρων, were wont to do sacrifice, π 211†.

ἐπιρρήτω (ἐπίρρητο): sink toward, of the balance; ὁ δὲ ἥτις ἐμὴν, 'settles down upon us,' Z 99.

ἐπιρρήτω (ἐπίρρητο): flow upon, B 754; met. stream on, A 724. (II.)

ἐπιρρήτων: only ipl. iter. ἐπιρρήτων, drove to, pushed home, Ω 454, 456. (II.)

ἐπιρρήτω (ἐπίρρητο), aor. ἐπιρρήτων: flung upon or at, ε 310†.

ἐπιρρήτων (ἐπίρρητος): helper. (II.)

ἐπιρρήτων (ἐπίρρητον): see ῥώματι, ifp. ἐπιρρήτων, piled their soil at the mills, ν 107; aor. ἐπιρρήτων, flowed down; χαίρει, A 629.

ἐπισκεύα σ: shake or Brandon dish over or against; τινι, Δ 167, Ω 230. (II.)

ἐπισκεύα, ἐπισκεύα, aor. 1 ἐπισκέψευ, part. ἐπισκεύα, mid. ifp. ἐπισκέψην, perf. w. pres. signif. ἐπισκέψθη, part. ἐπισκέψθη, plup. ἐπισκέψθη, ἐπισκέψθη: I. act., set upon, incline or send against; κύριος τινι, ε 421, Σ 399; met., κακά, οὔρνα, σ 256, τ 129, ν 87.—II. mid., rush on or at, hasten on, speed to, w. dat. of person, esp. in hostile sense; w. gen. of thing aimed at, τινι, Μ 388, Π 611, cf. Χ 310; acc., δέμα, ζ 20; also foll. by inf.; met., χύμος ἐπισκέψθη, 'is so moved,' A 173.

ἐπι-σκόπος (σκοπεῖ): look-out, watch, spy against, in hostile sense w. dat, Τρώσσει, ιδίσει, Κ 38, 342; otherwise w. gen., Θ 163; guardian, Χ 255, Ω 729.

ἐπισκύομαι, aor. opt. ἐπισκύουσα- το: be indignant or wroth at; τινι, I 370, η 306.

ἐπι-σκόπων: skin over the brows (super eileum), knitted in frowning, P 1364†.

ἐπι-συγέρω ς: miserably, sadly, γ 195, δ 872. (Od.)

ἐπι-συγείωτος (συγείω): drawn on himself, σ 78. (Od.)

ἐπιστιγοείον: see ἐπιτιγοέω.

ἐπι-στήρω: urge on, χ 451, Ψ 430; intr., drive fast, of storms, ε 304.

ἐπιστέρω, ἐπιστέρων: see ἐπιτιγοέω, ἐπιστέροις.

ἐπιστέρων: tire of a wheel. (II.)

ἐπι-σταθέν (εστημι): adv., stepping up to; standing, i. e. on the spot, Π 453.

ἐπιστάμαι, ifp. ἐπιστάτο, fut. ἐπιστήσωμαι: know how, understand, w. inf., Β 611; often the part. in the sense of skilled in, w. gen., φ 406; abs., Σ 599; w. dat., Ω 282; of 'knowing,' a fact, δ 730.

ἐπισταμένων (ἐπισταμαί): skillfully.

ἐπι-στάτης: one who stands by or over; σος ἐπιστάτης, 'thy petitioner,' meaning a beggar, ρ 455†.

ἐπιστάμενοι: groan besides, Δ 154†.

ἐπισταφίς, ἵς (σταφό): brimful.

ἐπιστάφυλα μαι (σταφό): fill to the brim for oneself.

ἐπιστιγοέω: knowing, sagacious, Π 374†.

ἐπιστον: dock-yard or boat-house, a place for keeping ships, ζ 3654.

ἐπιστοχεύω: only aor., ἐπιστοχεύω, the billows roared as they closed upon her, Ω 79‡.

ἐπι-στρέφω, aor. part. ἐπιστρεφάς: turn towards, sc. μιν, Γ 370†.

ἐπι-στράφῃς: turning in every direction, on every side.

ἐπι-στροφος (ἐπιστρέφομαι): conversant with ('ἀνθρώπων'), through wanderings, a 177†.

ἐπιστροφός: (1) son of Iphitus, leader of the Phocians, B 517.—(2) leader of the Halizonians, B 856.—(3) son of Evénus, slain by Achilles at the sack of Lyknissus, B 692.

ἐπιστροφικά (συνεργείου): circumstantial, through dealings, (II.)

ἐπιστροφή: haunt, πόλης, ρ 466†.

ἐπιστροφάρω: a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 698†.

ἐπι-σχείον (σχείον): anything at the ankle, pl., ankle-clasps fastening the greaves, or perhaps, anklet-guards, Γ 381. (II.) (See cut on next page.)

ἐπι-σχέρον (σχερέος): adv., in a row, close together, Ψ 125. (II.)

ἐπι-σχείον (ἐπικείω): μόνου ποιηθεὶς ἐπισκείσω, give a direction to one's statements, ρ 714†.

ἐπι-σχεύσις (ἐπικείω): restraint, foll. by inf., ρ 451†.

ἐπι-σκέξις (ἐπικείω): parallel form of ἐπικείω): direct to or at; ἐπικές, Ρ 465†.

ἐπι-τέρρος (cf. ἐπιτέρρος): helper. (II. and ο 182.)
ἐπι-τῆλεω, aor. ἐπιτελελα, imp. ἐπιτελελον, inf. ἐπιτελελαυ, part. ἐπιτελελάς, mid. aor. ἐπιτελελάσατο, part. ἐπιτελελάμφεω: act. and mid., enjoin, lay command or order upon, charge, τινι (τι), and w. foll. inf.; συνθεσίας, Ε 320; μύθον, Δ 840; δέσδουλας; λ 622; ὁδὸν ἐπιτελέει, μὴ πρὶν πτωμάνεον, thus charged me, 'gave me this assurance,' Ω 781. ἐπιτελελο, Ψ 361.

ἐπι-τίφτομαι: take pleasure in, Σ 2284.

ἐπι-τίρταπται, ἐπιτετράφαται: see ἐπιτετράφω.

ἐπι-τιθέος: sufficiently, as are needed, Α 142, ο 28.

ἐπι-τίθημι, fut. ἐπιθήσω, aor. ἐπιθέσα-κα, imp. ἐπιθεῖς, opt. ἐπιθεῖ, 2 pl. -θείτε: put or place to or upon, addi, Η 364; of putting food on the table, α 140; a veil on the head, ι 314; the cover on a quiver, ι 314; a stone against a doorway, ι 243; and regularly of 'closing' doors (cf. 'pull the door to'), Ξ 169, χ 157, cf. Ε 751, Θ 395, λ 525; metaphor, ἑθών, 'impose a penalty, β 192; μεθών τίλλω, 'give fulfilment,' T 107.

ἐπι-τίτυτωρ: avenger, protector, ι 2704.

ἐπι-τιθναι, imp. ἐπιτιθνήτω: be patient (at), Ψ 591; μῦθοισαν, 'hearken patiently to,' Τ 220.

ἐπι-τολμάω, imp. ἐπιτολμάτω, aor. ἐπιτολμήτω: hold out, endure, abs., ρ 238, w. inf., α 363.

ἐπι-τωνος (τινως): back-stay of a mast, μ 4234. (See cut, representing a Phoenician war-ship.)

ἐπι-τεχνάμαι: bend the bow upon shoot at; τινι, Γ 794.
επί - φρον: thoughtful, sagacious, discreet; βουλή, μητίς, γ 128, τ 326. (Od.)

επί-χειρέω (χείρ): put hand to, apply oneself to; διώνυ, σήτω, σω 386 and 395.

επί-χεω: see επίχεω.

επί-χεω, aor. 1 επίχεω, inf. επίειχα, mid. aor. 1 επιεύξατο, aor. 2 επίχυμα: pour upon, heap up, mid. (aor. 1), for oneself; not of liquids only, but of earth, leaves, etc.; πολλὴ δ’ επεύξατο ὑλή, for walking, ἐ 257; χίαν φύλλων, for a bed, ἐ 487; mid. aor. 2, intr. (metaph.) τοι δ’ επίχυμα, poured in, Ὀ 654, Π 295.

επί-χθόνιος (χθών): upon the earth, earthly, epith. of men, mortals, as opp. to gods; subst., dwellers upon earth, Ω 220, ο 115.

επί-χρω, aor. 2 επίχραον: assail; τινί, Π 352, 356; fig., of the suitors ‘besetting’ Penelope with their wooing, β 50.

επί-χρω, aor. part. επιχρίσασα: be smear, anoint, mid., oneself, σ 179. (O.J.)

επί-ψαυ: touch upon; met., πρα-πίδασαν, ‘have perception,’ θ 547.4.

επί-οι, pl.; places of shelter against wind and wave, roadstead, ἐ 404.4.

επί-ώλων: see ἐπημι 2.

επί-ελε: see πέλω.

επί-πλεο, επίλεο, επίλετο: see πλέωμαι.

επί-πληντο: see πλέωλα.

επί-τοις: see επιφώρω.

επί-ς-οχωμαι, infp. επί-σχετο: go up to, go against, w. acc., person or of thing; επισχέομεν στίξας ἄνδρος, i.e. to marshall them, Ο 279, Π 155; οὐρήσας μὲν πρὸς τό επίσχετο, ‘attacked,’ Α 50; επίσχετο κύλα θεοῦ, ‘sped’ to their mark, Α 383; επισχεμία τι-σιν εύρεν, ‘had gone abroad’ to find a husband, ζ 282; ἵππου επισχεδάει, διάχοιν, α 358, ν 34; ἱστόν επισχεμία, ‘plying’ the loom, i.e. going up and down before it, Α 31.

επί-σομαι: see επώ.

επί-συμμοι, επισμών, infp. επίσμμυνον, aor. επισμώμαι: take oath, swear upon some matter, ο 437; επισκόπον, ‘swear a vain oath,’ Κ 332.

επί-ομβάλλος (ὑμβαλλός): βάλεν σά-κος επιμβάλλων, on the boss, Π 267.

επι-οπίστα: stand in awe of; reverence, μ 146.4.

επί-οπτάο: broil over a fire, μ 363.4.

επί-οπτέω, infp. iter. επιοπτέσθε: oversee, superintend, τ 140.4.

επί-ορέω: only mid. aor. part., επι-ορεύμανος, reaching out after, lunging at, Ε 339.4.

επί-όρυμι, επιρόμω, infp. επίρωμε: aor. 1 επιρώμαι, mid. aor. 2 επίρωμο: act., rouse against, arouse, send upon, mid., rise against; ἄργει μᾶν οἱ επίρ-σσον Ἀθηναϊν, Ε 766; (Ζεύς) ὡς μοι ἐπίρωμεν μένος, Υ 93; τῆς τῆς θύες ἕπτον ἐπίρωμεν, χ 429; mid. (the river Scamander), επιρρή Ἀχιλλει κυκλομός, Φ 324.

επί-ορούμαι, aor. επιρούμος: rush upon, hasten to, tīνi, usually in hostile sense, but not always, Ε 793; w. acc., ὀρμά, Ρ 481; met., ὤνος, ‘came swiftly upon,’ Ψ 343.

επογος (root ἐφογ-, cf. νοχ), pl. ἐπια: word, words, rather with reference to the feeling and ethical intent of the speaker than to form or subject-matter (ῥήμα, μῦδος); κακῶν, ἰδιόν, μεί-λεχων, ἔλιον, ὑπερήφανον ἔρως, Ὁ 767, Α 108, ο 374, Σ 324, δ 503; pl., ἐπιαν και χεριν ἀριθμέν, Α 77; δωροφόρος τ’ ἀγανοίαν ἔρωτες τε μελεχώσαν, Ι 113; so of the bard, ἐπι ἐμενότα, ρ 519, ἔθα; phrases, τοῖον σε Φηγος φύγεν ἐρωτευόμενον, επογο τ’ εἶπα ἐπ’ τ’ ἐνυ-μαξεν, εὐχέμενος ἐποχο πήδα, ἐπια περι-έσσαν προσρήσα. ἐπογο, ἐπια are best literally translated; if paraphrased, ‘command,’ ‘threat,’ are admissible, not ‘talk,’ ‘message,’ or the like.

επι-οτρήνο, aor. επι-οτρύνειν: urge on, move, prompt, impel, tivá, and w. inf., rarely τίνι (most of the apparent instances of the dat. depend on some other word), Ο 258, ε 581; joined with κελεύω, ἄνγωμα, β 422, Κ 130; often θυμός ἐπι-οτρύνει, Ζ 439; in bad sense, ‘stirred me up,’ θ 185; of things, τολμέω τίνι, ἄγγελις πολι-εσα, χ 152, ω 335; mid., ἐπιοτρύνω-θα ποιητή, ‘be quick with our escort,’ θ 31 (cf. act., 30).

επι-ουράνος (οὐρανός): in heaven, heavenly, epithet of the gods (opp. επιθύμων).

επι-οχομαί, fut. -ήσται: be carried

ςτός above), ζυγόν ἀμφις ἱερείς (βόες), 'holds apart,' N 706; so ετός, μ 219; κατά, κ 328; the gen. may follow even the simple verb, ώς οἰς μὴ τρέφω | παιδός ἱεραὶ μυῖαν, 'keeps a fly away from her child,' Δ 131; ἐγρυμίναι, E 89; better reading ἐγρυμίαν.

ἐρδω (root Fer-) ipf. iter. ἐρδοκές, fut. ἐρδέ, aor. ἐρδα, perf. ἐργα, plur. ἐργηνε: do esp. do sacriifice, sacriifice; ἐκατομβᾶς, Α 315, ν 202; ἑρᾶ τεῖχος, Δ 207; w. two accusatives, or w. dat., ἐ με πρῶτος κακά ἵππα, Α 351; πολλὰ κακά ἄνθρωποι συν ἵππα, Ε 289, Σ 261; ἐρῆν ὡς ἵππας, 'do as thou wilt,' ν 145; definitely, ἐρᾶ ὡς ἵππας πάντες ἐπικόλουθον, 'go on and do it!' Δ 29.

ἐρεβεννός (Ἐρεβος): black (a t e r), gloomy; νυξ, ἄηρ, νέφα, E 659, 964, Χ 309. (II)

ἐρεβονός: chick pea, N 589.

Ἐρέβος, gen. Ἐρέβος, Ἐρεβήσφι: Erebos, the realm of neither darkness, Θ 386, Π 327, κ 528, μ 81.—Ἐρέβις, ὁδε, to ἐρεβος, ν 356.

ἐρέεινα, ipf. ἐρέεινα, mid. ἐρέεινε: ask, abs., Γ 191, ν 31; πνεύμα, Ζ 176, α 229; ἀμφι πνεύμα, ὦ 262; mid., with μόρι, p 305.

ἐρεβις = ἐρέβω, Α 32, Ω 560.

ἐρέθω (cf. ἐρείκω): irritate, provoke, A 519, Γ 414; ἀδύναται, μελέτωμαι, 'disquiet,' 'worry,' δ 813, τ 517.

ἐρέθω, pass. perf. ἐρέθωμαι, 3 pl. ἐρεθοῦμαι, plup. 3 sing. ἐρέθωστο, 3 pl. ἐρεθοῦσται, aor. ἐρέθωστο, mid. ἐρεθιστο, part. ἐρέθισμαι: I. act., lean one thing against another, usually with some notion of weight or violence, support, press or force down; δύναι πρὸς τείχος ἐρεθίσας, X 112; θρόνον πρὸς κιόνα, θ 66; ἀσίσις ἀπὸ ἐρέθω, 'bore hard on,' N 131; ἐρεθοῦτες βελέσσαι, 'pressing him hard,' Π 108; pass., ἐπὶ μελίς ἑρεθείσεις, 'supported,' 'supporting himself,' 'leaning' upon the lance, X 225; θρόνον περὶ τοῖχων ἐρεθοῦσται, 'set firmly,' ν 95; λαὶ ἐρεθοῦσται, 'planted,' Ψ 329; ὑπόπτος οὐδὲ ἐρεθισθῆ, 'forced heavily to the ground,' Η 145; οὐδεὶ δὲ σφεν | χαίτα ἐρεθοῦσται, their manes 'rest upon' the ground, Ψ 284; διὰ τὸ πρὸς θαυμαστο, 'forced through,' Γ 358. — II.

mid., lean or support oneself firmly; ἐρεθιστο χεῖρα γανη, 'upon the ground with his hand,' E 309; ἐρεθισμόνος, 'planting himself firmly,' M 457; of wrestlers, Ψ 735.

ἐρέκω, aor. 2 ἑρκε, pass. pres. part. ἐρεκέμινον: act. (aor. 2), intr., broke, P 295; pass., ἐρεκέμινον περὶ δοντ, transferred, N 441. (II)

ἐρευ: see ἐρομαι.

ἐρεύομαι: see ἐρευ.

ἐρέπτω, ipf. ἐρέπτε, aor. 2 ἐρέπτε, ἐρεπτε, subj. ἐρεπτης, part. ἐρεπτης, pass. plur. ἐρεπτητο: act. (exc. aor. 2), throw down, overturn, τείχος, ἐπάλεις, M 258, O 356, 361; pass., Η 15; intr., aor. 2, fall down, tumble, E 47, 75, χ 296; ἐστὶ γενιζ ἐρεπτην, held himself up, 'sinking on his knee,' E 309.

Ἐρεμοι: a fabulous people, Δ 844.

ἐρεμος = ἐρεβεννός. ἐρεμοι γαία = Ἐρεβος, ω 106.

ἐρέα: see ἐρεις.

ἐρεχθος: see ἐρευ.

ἐρετομαι, only part. ἐρετομαινοι: bite off, crop, usually of animals, Β 776, Φ 204, τ 553; of men 'plucking' and eating of the lotus, τ 97.

ἐρεπτητο: see ἐρεπτης.

ἐρεχθω: row, I 361, τ 490.

ἐρετης: pl. rowers, oarsmen, A 142.

Ἐρευμανθής ('Oarian'): a Phaenician, θ 112.

ἐρεμον: oar. (Od. and A 435.)

(THE CUT, FROM AN ANTIQUE VASE, REPRESENTS A DIFFERENT WAY OF WORKING THE OARS FROM THAT OF THE HOMERIC AGE; SEE CUT NO 120.)

ἐρεγομαι, aor. 2 ἑργε: belch, belch forth, intr., τ 374; trans., Π 162; of the sea, partly with reference to sound, bellow, P 265, E 403, 438; and aor. 2 of animals, Τ 403, 404, 406.

Ἐρευπαλλίον: a noble Arcadian, slain by Nestor in a war of the Pylians with the Arcadians, Η 136.
ἔρευθος, aor. inf. ἔρευσαν: redden, dye with blood, Δ 394, Σ 329. (II.) ἔρευνω: track, trace, scent out or seek, Χ 160.

ἔρεω, aor. ἔρεψα: roof over, Ω 450, Ψ 193; specific for generic, 'built,' Α 39.

Ἐρεχθεύς: Erechtheus, a national hero of the Athenians, Β 547, Ψ 81.

ἔρημος (cf. ἔρεικον): rack; metaph., ὑμοῦ, εἰς 83; pass., of a ship, be buffeted about, ἀνέμωσα, Ψ 317.

ἔρημος: desert, desolate, Ε 140.

ἔρημοθάτα: see ἔρειδος.

ἔρητω (ἦρω), aor. iter. ἔρητόσασες, opt. ἔρητόσας, pass. aor. 3 pl. ἔρητόσαν: hold back, restrain, control; παλαγγας, λάον, Δ 567, Σ 503; pass. Β 99, 211; met., θυμόν, Α 192, pass., Ι 635; mid. as dep., Ω 723, elsewhere subjective and not easily distinguished from the pass., Ι 462.

ἔρης: intensive prefix, like ἄρη.

ἔρη-αίχης, ἐνος: with high-arching neck, epith. of steeds, Α 159, Κ 308. (II.) ἔρη - βρεμέττας, ἐω (βρεμώ): loud-thundering, Ν 244.

ἕρμος, αῖος, and ἕρμθος: with large cloths, i. e. with rich soil, fertile, epith. of lands. (II.) and Ψ 235, εἰς 34.) ἕρι - γδοντος and ἕριδοντος (γδοντος): loud-thundering, resonating; epith. of Zeus, also of the seashore, the feet of horses, and the portico of a palace, Ε 672, Υ 50, Α 152, Ω 835.

ἕρμαίνω (ἥρμα) mid. aor. 1 inf. ἕρμα-δησας: contend, dispute, strive, vie with; τινί, αὐτί κίνος, α 79; ἐνεκα, περὶ κίνος, β 206, σ 403; abs., ποινα, 'in running,' Ψ 792; fig., of winds, Π 765.

ἕρμμαίνω (ἥρμα) irritate, stir up, Π 260ή.

ἕρμος: see ἕρμθος.

ἕρω, inf. iter. ἕρω-σκοτας, aor. subj. ἕρωθαν, opt. ἕρως, -αν, mid. aor. subj. ἕρωσται = ἔρωσται, Θ 225, Ε 172.

ἕρως, n. (ἄρα), pl. ἑρωες: trusty, faithful; epith. of ἑρωίς (sing., Δ 266), Γ 110; of ἄνδος, a 348, Θ 62, 471.


ἕροδης, ις (κύθος): glorious, famous; epith. of gods, also of things, δώρα θεῶν, ἡβι, ἡτίς, Γ 65, Δ 228, γ 66.

ἕρμ-κόκκος (μεκάκοµαι): loud-bellowing, epith. of cattle, ο 235.

ἑρινός: wild fig-tree, μ 103; in the Iliad a particular tree near the sources of the Scamander, Ζ 433.

ἑρινός = ἱρινός, the reading of Aristarchus in ε 281τ.

Ἑρίνης, ις, acc. pl., Ἑρίνες, -έας: the Erinna, pl., the Erinnes (Furiae), goddesses who fulfill curses and avenge crimes, I 571. (See cut.)

ἕρων, ἑρων: wood, δ 124, Μ 434, pl., Γ 388, etc.

ἕρων (Ἀρύσμα and ἑρων (Ἄρυσμα): helpful, the Helper, epith. of Hermes; subst., Ω 440.

ἑρως, acc. ἑρωδια and ἑρως: strife, contention, rivalry, Α 8, Η 210; ἑρωδια προφέρουσα, 'putting forth rivalry,' 'ving with one another' in speed, ζ 92; ἑρωδία προφέροντας, 'challenge one to a contest for prizes,' Θ 210; ἐξ ἑρωδος, 'in rivalry,' Θ 111, δ 843.—Personified, ἔρις, Discord, Α 73.

Ἑρις, Δ 440.

ἕρως - σθήνης, ις (σθήνος): most mighty, all-powerful, epith. of Zeus, Τ 355, Θ 289.

Ἑρις: (ἕρως): matter or cause of strife, Δ 354.

ἕρως - στάφυλος (σταφυλή): large-clustered, οἶνος, ε 111, 358.
Hermes (Mercurius), son of Zeus and Maia, ξ 435; messenger of the gods, guide of mortals (of Priam, Ω 457), and conductor of the shades of the dead; his winged sandals and magic wand, ε 44 ff. Epithets, ἀκάκη-τα, ἱππόνος, ἱππόσκος, σώκος, χρυσάρ-ραπς, δίακτος, Ἀργειόντις.

Ερμύνια: Hermione. — (1) the daughter of Menelæus and Helen, δ 14.—(2) name of a city in Argolis, Β 560.

Εραία, Ιωσ (Εραία 2): pl., bed-pests, Θ 278 and ψ 198.

Ερμος: a river in Phrygia and Μυσία, Υ 392.

Ερνος, έος: shoot, secon, young tree, Ρ 53; ἕονι Ficos, of young persons, Σ 56, ζ 175, cf. ζ 163.

Ερημία: see Ερημία.

Ερμαία, assumed pres. for aor. subj. Ερμαίαθα, opt. Ερμαία, imp. Ερμαίο, inf. Ερμαίου: ασκ, α 135, γ 243.

Ερμος: see Ερμώ.

Εροτήτων (Εροτήτων): creeping thing; δοσι' ἐπι γαίαν ἐπετά γίγνοντα, i.e. all the 'creatures that move' upon the earth, δ 418. Cf. the 2d example under Ερωτ.

Ερπακόω: parallel form of Ερπω. Ερπακόων, 'dragging himself,' the effect of grief or of old age, Ψ 225, ς 220, α 193.

Ερπα (cf. σέρσο), ipf. Ερπο, Ερπε: creep, crawl; ροή, a prodigy, μ 395; specific for generic, δοσι τε γαίαν ἐπι πνεύμα τε καὶ ἔρπω, 'breathes and crawls,' i.e. lives and moves, Ρ 448, α 181; ημενος ἔρπω, an alliterative saying, 'sitting or stirring,' intended to suit any possible attitude or condition, ρ 158.

Εράδαται: see Ραινώ.

Εράδος: see Ρίγω.

Ερπος (Φίρρω): go with pain or difficulty, δ 367; of the lame Hephaestus, Δ 421; esp. imp. as imprecation, Ερπο, Ερπε, καλέθανε! Θ 164, κ 72, 75, Ω 329; Ερπέτω, 'off with him!' ε 139; 'let him go to Perdition!' Ι 377; similarly the part., ἦν ἑταῖρος Fírppow, 'coming hither, to my ruin,' Θ 239, Ι 364.

Ερθη, Ερήθη (Εφρω): pl., dewdrops, Δ 53 (in a prodigy); of newborn lambs, ι 222.
ing against,' ἦ δ' (ἅπατις) οὐκ ἔχων ἔρως ἔρυχον, Ε 538, Δ 186, Β 859; χόλον, 'keep down,' Ω 584.

ἔρυναι-ἀρματες (ἱρώ, ἀρμὰ), pl.: chariot-drawing, steeds, Ο 354. (I.)


ἵρων (ἱρων), fut. ἱρόνως, nor. ἱερ(σ)ος, ἱερος, mid. ἱερομεθα, inf. ἱερώσαται (or fut.), fut. 2 sing. ἱερώσατα, inf. ἱερώσασαι and ἱερώσαται, nor. ἱερομαῖν-, -οςατο, perf. 3 pl. ἱερότατα, part. ἱερομαίνα, plup. ἱερῶ, 3 pl. ἱεροῦντα and ἱερόω: draw, drag, mid., draw for oneself or to oneself, rescue, esp. the fallen in battle, νεκρόν, νεκρῶν; act., of drawing an arrow from the wound, Ε 110; a mantle down over the head, Θ 85; drawing the bow, Ο 464; ships into the sea, Α 141; pulling flesh off the bones, Ξ 134; battalions from a wall, Μ 258; pass., Δ 248, Ξ 75, Χ 265; mid., of drawing one's sword or dagger, Γ 271; one's ships into the sea, Ξ 79; drawing off meat from the spits (to eat it yourself), Α 466, and other subjective actions; draw to oneself, rescue, Ε 456, Ρ 161, Ξ 422, Σ 152.

ἕρων: a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 4114.

ἵρωμαι (ἱρώμαι): a protection; χρώμαι, Α 1374.

Ἕρμανθος: Erymanthus, a mountain in Arcadia, Ζ 1034.

Ἕρμας: (1) a Trojan, slain by Idomeneus, Π 435. (2) a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, Π 415.

ἵρωμα, ἱερώμα (Ἑρώ), inf. ἱερόω, fut. 3 sing. ἱερόστατα, 3 pl. ἱερόσταται, nor. 2 sing. ἱερόσα, 3 sing. ἱερόσατο, ἱερόσατο, ἱερόσατο, ἱερόσατο, ἱερόσατο, 2 pl. ἱερόσασθαι, inf. ἱερόσασθαι, also from ἱερωμαί, ἱερωμαί, 3 pl. ἱερώμα, ἱερώμα, inf. ἱερώμα, ἱερώμα, 3 pl. ἱερώμα, ἱερώμα, inf. ἱερώμα, ἱερώμα, 2 sing. ἱερός, 3 sing. ἱερό, ἱερό, 3 pl. ἱερόν, ἱερό: shield, protect, preserve; ὑπὸν τ' ἧ δῶν ἦ τρεῖς ἄνδρας ἱέρωμα, enough leaves to cover two or three men, Ε 484; (βούλη) ἦ τ' ἅ π' ἐν ἵνα ἱερώσῃς ἠδ' σασθαι | Ἀργείων και νῆσας, K 44; ἰπτ' ἵνα ἱερώσασθαι, 'observe' the command, A 22; οὐ σὺ γε βουλή | ἱερόσα Κρονιών, Φ 230; φρειν ἱερόσατο, 'keep' the secret, Π 459; τὰρ χεῖ τε μέμνην καὶ τῇ Ἱερώμα, 'watch' the ship, Ε 444; so 'watch for,' 'lie in wait for,' Π 463, Ψ 82; from the sense of protecting comes that of 'warding off,' 'defend,'
sweep, force in motion, \( \Gamma \) 62; ὁσον τ’ ἰτι δορυῖον ἐρωθί | γίγνεται, a spear’s ‘throw,’ Ο 358, \( \Psi \) 529. (2) cessation; πολέμου, \( \Pi \) 302, \( \Pi \) 761.

ἔρως, ἔρως, dat. ἔρως, acc. ἔρως: love; θεάς, γυναικός, ‘for a goddess, a woman, \( \Xi \) 315; fig., of things, γόνον, \( \Omega \) 227; often τόσως καὶ ἰδιτός, ‘appetite,’ see ἵμμ.

ἐρωτάω: see εἰρωτάω.

ἔσο:- for words compounded with ἵς, see under ἵς.

ἐσάλλοι: see εἰσάλλοι.

ἐσθη: see σβίννυμι.

ἐσόρναται: see εἰσὸναται.

ἐσθρακον: see εἰσθρακον.

ἐστελεσμαται: see εἰστελεσμαται.

ἐσεμάτζοτα: see εἰσεμάτζοτα.

ἐσέκυντο: see εἰσέκυντο.

ἐσιέλατο: see εἰσάλλειτο.

ἐσιν: see ἕννυμι.

ἐσθης, ἵτος (Festh.): clothing, clothes, \( \alpha \) 165, \( \zeta \) 74; ‘bedding,’ \( \Psi \) 290. (Od.)

ἐστιθοι, ἐστιν, inf. ἐστίμεναι, ipf. ἐστιν, ἰδον, ἰδον, aor. ἐσαγων, inf. φαγίμεν, φα-γεται, for fut. and perf., see ἐσο: eat, said of both men and animals; fig., ‘consume,’ ‘devour,’ \( \beta \) 75; \( \nuρ \), \( \Psi \) 182; pass., ὕκοι, \( \delta \) 318.

ἐσθῆλος: a poetic synonym of ἀγά-θος, q. v.; examples are numerous in every application of the meaning good, opp. κακος, ἀλλοτρίοις μεν τε κακοφι γε κόρηται, ἀλλοτρίοις ἐσθηθεὶ, \( \Omega \) 550.

ἐσθος, ἐσο (Festh.) : garment, \( \Omega \) 94.

ἐσθη: see ἐσθω.

ἐσθειν: see εἰσθειν.

ἐσθημεναι: see εἰσθημι.

ἐσκον: see εἰμι.

ἐσθομαι: see εἰσθομαι.

ἐσπερομαι: see εἰσπερόμαι.

ἐσπερος (Festh.) : in the evening, \( \Phi \) 560, \( \iota \) 336; of the West, \( \Theta \) 29.

ἐσπερος (Festh., cf. vespere): of or at evening; ἀστηρ, ‘evening star,’ \( \chi \) 318; usually subst., evening, \( \alpha \) 422 f.; pl., ἐσπεραι, the evening hours, \( \rho \) 191.

ἐσπερε, defective imp.: relate, only in the formula ἐσπερε γνώμοι Μοῦσαι, \( \Pi \) 323, \( \Xi \) 508, \( \Pi \) 112.

ἐσπερηναι: see ἐσθω.

ἐσπο, ἐσπραι, ἐσπάμαινοι: see ἐννυ-μι.

ἐσπειται, ἐστι: see εἰμι.

ἐσπεινοντο: see σεῖω.

ἐσο: see εἰμι.

ἴσας: see ἐννυμι.

ἴσομαι, ἐστίμαι: see σεῖω.

ἴσομαις (σεῖω): hastily.

ἴσταμαι, ἔσταμαι: see σεῖω.

ἴστημαι: see ἐστημαι.

ἵστωρ, ὁρος: bolt at the end of the pole of a chariot, yoke-pin, \( \Omega \) 272. (See cut; cf. also No. 46.)

ἴσχας = ἵσκε in \( \beta \) 346, see εἰμι.—For ἱσχας, see ἵσκω.

ἴσχαρης, gen. and dat. ἵσχαρων: hearth, fire-place; πυρος, of watch-fires, \( \kappa \) 418. (According to some, ‘portable’ hearths are to be understood in certain passages, e. g., \( \epsilon \) 59, \( \zeta \) 305, \( \nu \) 123. Portable fire-basins were doubtless common in the time of Homer as now in the Orient. See cut No. 83; cf. also the Pompeian warming-pan and water-warmer presented in the adjoining cut.)

ἴσχατος (ἰσχατος): border, edge, remotest part; λιμένος, νῆσος, \( \beta \) 391, \( \epsilon \) 238; θήριος, πολέμου, \( \I \) 484, \( \Lambda \) 524; without gen., ἰσχατή, at the remotest estate, \( \epsilon \) 104.

ἴσχατος (ἰς) : furthest, remotest, extreme, last, only of place; of the Ethiopians, ἵσχατοι ἀνδρῶν, \( \alpha \) 28, cf. 24; ἵσχατοι ἄλλων, 'outside of the others,' \( \kappa \) 484; neut. pl. as adv., ἱσχα-τα, at the outside, at the ends, \( \Theta \) 225, \( \Lambda \) 8.
εἰσχατῶν, -ώσω, defective part.: at the border, at the end; διήνω εἰσχατῶν, 'a straggler,' K 206; of 'frontier' towns, B 508, 616.

ἐγκεφάλοι, ἐγκεφαλός, ἐγκεφαλός: see ἐκείω.

ἐσο: see εἰσο.

ἐταίρης, ἐτάρτης: companion, attendant, Δ 441; usually fig., I 2, p 271.

ἐταριστίως, ἐταριστίως: nor. inf. ἐταριστίως, mid. aor. opt. ἐταριστίσατο: act. be companion to, attend, Ω 335; mid., causative, take an one's companion, N 456. (II.)

ἐταίροι, ἐτάροι: companion, comrade; fig., of a wind, ἑσθόλος ἐταίρος, Λ 7, cf. ἐταίρης; as adj., w. ἀνήρ, ἱδιοί, Π 466, Ν 710.

ἐπεθηκα: see θεπκα.

'Ἐπεκλήθης: of Ἐπεκλήθης (the son of Oedipus, king of Thebes); ἔπη Ἐπεκλήθης, periphrasis for the name of the man (see ἔπη), Δ 386.

'Ἐπεκρήτης (ἐπεκρήτης, Κρήτης): true (primitive) Cretans; τ 176φ.

ἐτέως: true, real; νεκείς πόλλ' ἐτέων τε καὶ οὖν, 'reproaches true and untruth,' Υ 255; elsewhere only ἔτεων, the truth or truly; ei δη β' ἐτέων γι καὶ ἄρτες ἂς ἄρτες, O 58, and freq. ei ἐτέων γι (sc. ἵστη), Δ 125, γ 122.

ἐπερ-ἀληθείας, ες (ἐπερ-ρος, ἀληθεία): vix, lending strength to the other party, i.e. to the party previously inferior, Η 26, Θ 171, Π 362; in more general sense, decisive, χ 236; ἱστημι, able to change the fortune of the fight, Ω 738.

ἐπερ-μέρος (μέρος): on alternate days, pl., Λ 3034.

ἐπερος: the other or one of two (alter); pl., ἐπερος, one or the other party, Υ 210; ἐπερα ὀμματα, chariot 'of the other party,' Δ 306; freq. ἐπερος μιν . . ἐπερος δε, also w. article, or replaced in one member by ἄλλος, ξ 273, φ 164, I 913; ἐπερα χειρι, or simply ἐπερα or ἐπερα, Π 734; with reference to more than two, like ἄλλος, Φ 437, η 124, ρ 266.

ἐπεροτετο: see ἐπερσωδων.

ἐπεροτετο: from or on the other side. ἐπεροτάθη: on the other side, elsewhere.

ἐπερος: otherwise, Α 234φ.

ἐπερος: in the other direction, Δ 492, ρ 470; to one side, Θ 306, 306; in another direction, away, Ψ 231, π 179.

ἐτεταλθο: see τέλλω.

ἐτετείχατο: see τείχω.

ἐτετμον, defective aor., 3 sing. ἐτετμον, τετμον, subj. 2 sing. τετμος: find, reach, Ζ 374, σ 15; fig., ὁν γνωρι μετομον, c 218.

ἐτετυκτο: see τεύχω.

'Ετενευς: son of Boethus, a companion - at - arms of Menelaus, δ 22. (Od.)

'Ετενος: a town in Boetia, B 497.

ἐτης (Fήγος), pl. ἔται: friends, retainers, distinguished from near relatives, σ 8, Z 289, I 464.

ἐτήμως (cf. ἐτυμος, ἐτεις): true, truthful, real; ἄγγελος, ἔντως, μυθος, Χ 438, γ 241, Π 62; freq. neut. as adv., ἐτήμως, actually, really, A 558, Σ 128.

ἐτι: still, yet. — I. temporal, πάλιν ἢ ν και κι νυν, still to this day, I 105; often w. neg., ov'd' ἢ ν, ἢ ν, he lived 'not much longer,' 'not long thereafter,' Z 189; and idiomatically, ὁ γαρ ἢ τροπὴν αἰτήσωμεν, we shall not take Troy 'anymore,' i.e. we can no longer hope to take the city, B 141.

— II. denoting addition, ἄλλος, ἐτέρος ἢ ν, yet another, Η 364, Ε 325; ἢ ν μαλλο, μαλλον ἢ ν, a 322.

ἐτηλην: see τηνλα.

ἐτοιμάζον, aor. imp. ἐτοιμάζω, -άσαι, mid. aor. ἐτοιμάζω: ready, prepare, Α 118, ψ 184.

ἐτυμος: ready, at hand; μυθος, 'feasible,' I 425; 'actual,' 'actually,' Ε 58, Θ 384; στήμος, 'certain,' Σ 96.

ἐτυρον: see τηρώ.

ἐτος, εος (Fέος, cf. vετυς): ear.

See ἐτιαυτός.

ἐτραπον: see τρείπω.

ἐτράφην, ἐτραφίοι: see τρείφω.

ἐτυμος, pl. ἐτυμα, and ἐτυμον = ἐτήμως, ἐτήμων, τ 203, 867, ψ 26.

ἐτυμοσ (Fr.) fruitless, vain: ἐτυμος, βίλα, δώρα, ἄρος, Η 368, Θ 283, Σ 104.

ευ, ευ (neut. of ἐος): well, answering in meaning as adv. to the adjectives ἄγαθος and κάλος; hence 'rightly,' 'fīnely,' 'carefuly,' etc., esp. 'happily,' 'properously,' ευ ὑδειν, ευ οἶκον, ισχυρός, Ρ 423, Α 19, γ 188, 190; ευ ἔρευν τνά, i.e. ἀγαθά ἔρευν, Ε 650; used to strengthen other words, ευ
μάλα, εὖ πάντες, 'quite all,' κ 452, σ 260.

εὖ: see εὐ.

εὖ-αγγέλιον: reward for good tid-
ing, ξ 152, 166.

εὖδας: see ἄνδας.

Εὐδαμονίδης: son of Eunomen, 
Eurypylus, E 76, H 167. (II.)

Εὐδαμάν: son of Ormenus, and 
father of Eurypylus, B 736, E 79.

εὖ-ανάς,  eius (ἀνάς): luxuriant, 
abundant, λ 320†.

Εὐδάμη: the father of Maron, 179†.

Εὐδροία: Euboea, the island sepa-
rated from Boeotia by the Euripus, 
named by Homer as the home of the 
Abantes, B 536, γ 174, η 321.

εὐδώς: with fine cattle, 0 406†.

εὐγμα, atos (ἐγχομα): boast, pl, χ 249†.

εὐγναμπτος, ἵγ. (γνάμπτω): grace-
fully bent, σ 294†.

εὖ-δέιλος: (if from δέηλα) westering, 
sunny; (if from δέηλος, δήλος) clearly 
or far seen; epith. of islands, esp. 
Ithaca, β 167. (Od.)

εὖ-δική (δική): fair justice, pl, τ 114†.

εὖ-δυμπτος, ἴδ. (δυμω): well-built.

εὖδω, ipf. εὖδω, iter. εὖδωκε: sleep, 
lie down to sleep, β 397; fig., of death, 
ζ 482; of the wind, Ε 524.

Εὖδωρος: son of Hermes and Poly-
méle, a leader of the Myrmidons, Π 186, 179.

εὖ-εὐδής, eius (Εἰδος): beautiful, Γ 484†.

εὖ-εὐργεία (Εἱργον): well-doing, 
kindness, χ 285, 374†.

εὐ-εὐργία, εἰς: made, well-wrought; 
pl, εὐργεία, good deeds, benefactions, χ 319.

εὐ-εὐργίς: doing right, good, λ 434. 
(O.l.)

εὐ-εὐρίς, εἰς (ἐρκος): well-fenced, 
well-enclosed; αἰλί, 1 472; θύρα, 
'well hung,' ρ 267 (v. l. εὐρύτεις).

εὐ-ζύγος, εὐς, (ζύγων): well-
yoked, of a ship, i.e. 'well-beamed,' or 
according to others, 'well-bench'd,' ν 
116, ρ 288.

εὐ-ζωνος, oio, oun (ζώνη): beautifully 
girdled, the girdle giving a graceful 
appearance to the garment, Ζ 467, Α 429. (II.) (See out No. 44.)

εὖ-ηγενής, εἰς (≡ εὐγενής): well or 
nobly born, Λ 427. (II.)

εὖ-ηγεσία (ηγεσία): good govern-
ment, τ 114† (v. l. εὐγεσίας).

εὖ-ἡκή, εἰς (ἀκή): well-pointed, 
sharp, Χ 819†.

Εὐηνία: daughter of Evelnus, Mar-
pessa, Ι 557†.

Εὐηνορίδης: son of Evénor, Leio-
critus, β 242. (Od.)

Εὐήνως: (1) son of Selepius, B 693.

(—2) father of Marpesia,
εὖ-ήμωρ, ὀρος (ἀνήρ): manly or 'in-
spiring manliness,' χαλκος, οίνος, ν 19, 
δ 622. (Od.)

εὖ-ήμης, εἰς (root ἄρα): well-fitted, 
handy, of oars, Λ 121. (Od.)

εὖ-ὁρηξι: γραμα: well-maned, 'with 
flowing mane,' ψ 13.

εὖ-ὁρόνος: well-throned, 'with beau-
tiful throne,' Ηῶς, Θ 565. (Od.)

εὖθος: see ιθὺς.

εὖ-οἰνος: well-disposed, kindly, ε 63‡.

Εὐήπτως: a Lycian, slain by Patro-
clus, Π 417‡.

εὖ-καμπάς, εἰς (κάμπτω): well-bent, 
curved, sickle, key, φ 6. (Od.)

εὖ-κάτας (καλω): canily left or 
split, split, ε 60†.

εὐκήλως (Εὐκήλως, Λκ. = ἐκκήλως, Α 554, γ 263.

εὐ-κλείας, εἰς, εὐκλείας (κλειν), acc. 
pl, εὐκλείας: gloriously, renowned, K 281, 
φ 381.—Adv., εὐκλείως, εὐκλείως, 
gloriously, Χ 110.

εὐ-κλησί: good reputation, fame, Θ 285, ξ 402.

εὐ-κλής, ιδος (κλῆς): close-shut-
ting, Ω 318‡.

εὐ-κημίας, ιδος: well-dressed, epith. 
of Αχανι, and in the Od. also of 
αἰγαπός. (See cut under αἰγαπός.)

εὖ-κόσμος: well arranged or dis-
posed, φ 123‡.

εὐ-κτήμωνος, ἐκτιτως (κτίω): well-
built, well-appointed, well-tilled, B 501, 
Φ 77, ι 130, ω 336.

εὐκτός (εὐχομα): prayed-for; 
wished-for; neut. pl, 'occasion for 
triumph,' ζ 98‡.

εὖ-κυκλος: well-rounded, well-rim-
med (II.), well-wheeled, ζ 58.

εὖ-λειμνω: with fair meadows, 
abounding in meadows, δ 607‡.

εὐλή (cf. Φειλα): worm, maggot. (II.)
**Εὐληρα**

**Εὐμαιος**: Eumaeus, the faithful swine-herd of Odyssey, ξ 17-190, χ 267; son of Ctesius, king of the island of Syria; the story of his life, o 400 ff.

**Εὐ-μενής = Εὐμηνής**, ζ 185 (opp. δυσμηνής, 184).

**Εὐμηδῆς**: father of Dolon, a Trojan herald, K 314, 412.

**Εὐ-μηλός**: abounding in sheep, o 406.

**Εὐμήλος**: Eumelos, son of Aemestus and Alcestis, ψ 288. (II.)

**Εὐ-μίλλος**, gen. iω (μελί): good at the athen lance, good at the spear, epith. of Priam and others. (II. and γ 400.)

**Εὐνάξω** and **Εὐνάω** (εὐνή), fut. εὐνάσω, aor. εὐνάσω, mid. pres. inf. εὐνάζεω, pass. aor. inf. εὐνάσθηκα: put in a place to lie, place in ambush, δ 408, 440; mid. and pass., lie down to sleep or rest, Π 441, ν 1; fig., of winds, ρ 384.

**Εὐναιστάων, -άστα**: see ναιστάω.

**Εὐναιστάμενος**: see ναιστάμενος.

**Εὐνή**, gen. εὐνής: (1) place to lie, bed, couch; said of an army, K 408; of the 'lair' of wild animals, Λ 115; esp. typical of love and marriage, φιλινή και εὐνή, οίκς ἄμφοτέρων εὐναὶ | διανάρω, λ 249. — (2) pl., εὐνα, mooring-stones, which served as anchors, having cables (πρυμνήσια) attached to them, and being cast into the water or upon the shore, Λ 438, 476.

**Εὐνήδαιον**: from his couch, ν 124.

**Εὐνης**: son of Jason, and king of Lemnos, H 468. (II.)

**Εὐ-νεντός (νεω)**: well-woven, Σ 596.

**Εὐνήξις (νεξίς)**: see εὐνή.

**Εὐνεχος, ἢς**: rest, brefest, Χ 44, ε 524.

**Εὐνομία (νομία)**: good order, obedience to laws, ρ 487.

**Εὐ-κεστός** and **Εὐ-κεσσός** (κεισο), gen. εὐ-κεισον: well-scraped, well-planed, polished; in act. sense, αἰτεπαρην εὐκεισον, ε 287.

**Εὐ-ορμός**: affording good moorage or anchorage, Φ 28. (Od.)

**Εὐ-πατρία**: daughter of a noble father, epith. of Helen and Tyro, Z 229, Χ 235.

**Εὐπείδης**: father of the suitor Antinous, slain by Laertes, οω 523.

**Εὐ-πελάς**: with beautiful mantle, beautifully-robed, E 424, ζ 49.

**Εὐ-πυγής** and **Εὐ-πυκτός** (πῆγυς): well or firmly joined, well built, ψ 384, B 681, ψ 41.

**Εὐ-πλέχος**: well filled, ρ 467.

**Εὐ-πλεκτής** and **Εὐ-πλεκτός** (πλέκω): well plaited.

**Εὐ-πλοη** (πλέκω): prosperous voyage, Ι 362.

**Εὐ-πλοκάμως**, ἢς, and **Εὐ-πλόκαμος** (πλόκαμος): with beautiful tresses, fair-tressed, epithet of goddesses and of women, ε 125, β 119. (See ent.)

**Εὐ-πλοιής**, ἢς (πλόιω): well-washed.

(Ωδ.)

**Εὐ-ποιήτος**: well-made, well-wrought.

**Εὐ-πρήσης** (πρῆσθω): well or strongly burning or blowing, Σ 471.

**Εὐ-πρυμνός** (πρυμνή): of ships, with well-built or decorated sterns, Δ 248.

**Εὐ-πυγός**: well towered or walled, Η 71.

**Εὐ-πυλός** (πυλός): abounding in horses, with fine horses, epith. of Ilium, E 551, β 18.

**Εὐράξει (εὐράξι)**: on one side, sidewise, Λ 251, Κ 541.

**Εὐ-ρακάς**, ἢς (ῥάκτω): well-sewed, β 354, 380.

**Εὐ-ρρεω**, gen. εὐρρεως, εὐ-ρρέτης, ᾧ: fair-flowing, epith. of rivers.

**Εὐρίσκω**, nor. 2 εὑρον, mid. pres. imp. εὑρε, nor. ind. εὑρέο: find, find
out, discover, mid., for oneself; of ‘thinking up’ a name for a child, τ 403; ‘bringing (trouble) on oneself,’ φ 304.

ἐὐρος = ἐυρός, ἐυρότης.

Ἐφθος: Eurus, the south-east wind, stormy, B 145, Π 765; but warm enough to melt the snow, τ 206.

ἐφθος, ἐς (ἐφός): breadth, width, λ 312.

ἐφθου-άγω: wide-streeter, epith. of cities.

Εὐφράδης: a suitor of Penelope, slain by Telemachus, χ 267.

Εὐφύλασος: Euryalus.—(1) an Argive, son of Mecistus, Ζ 20, Ψ 677.—
(2) a Phaeacian, θ 118, 396.

Εὐφράντις: Eurybatès.—(1) a herald of Agamemnon, Α 320.—(2) a herald of Odysseus, Β 184, τ 247.

Εὐφράδης: Eurydamas.—(1) a Trojan, the father of Abas and Polydus, Ε 149.—(2) a suitor of Penelope, slain by Odysseus, χ 283.

Εὐρυδίκη: Eurydice, the wife of Nestor, γ 452.

Εὐρυκλέα: Eurykleia, the nurse of Odysseus, and faithful housekeeper in his palace, τ 557, β 361.

ἐφρύκρης: wide-ruling, epith. of Poseidon and of Agamemnon, Λ 751, Α 102.


Εὐφρυκτος: a cousin and companion of Odysseus, α 399, χ 82.

Εὐφρυκτής: an attendant of queen Arête, η 84.

Εὐφρυκτός: Eurymedon.—(1) son of Ptolemaeus, and charioteer of Agamemnon, Δ 228.—(2) a servant of Nestor, Θ 114, Δ 620.—(3) king of the Giants, father of Periboia, η 58.

ἐφρύγκτωρος: broad-browed.

Εὐφρυκτός: son of Eurytus, Telescope, a seer among the Cyclopes, τ 509.

Εὐφρυκτης: Eurynome.—(1) an Oceanid, Σ 398.—(2) stewardess of Penelope, ρ 495, τ 97.

Εὐφρύκτον: an Ithacan, the son of Acrytius, β 22.

εὐφράνω (ἐφός), nor. ι εὐφράνα: widen, enlarge, θ 260.
χώρος) spacious; epith. of lands and cities.

εὐρώτης, εσσά (εὐρώς): mouldy, dank, epith. of Hades.

τός, τό, and ἡ, ἡ, gen. ἐνός, acc. ἐν, ἐν, pl. gen. ἐναν: synonym of ἄγαθος and καλὸς, the neut. forms of the sing. mostly adverbial, see εὐ. ἢς παίς, νός, θεραπών, Βίας, καύδες ἢς, esp. in II.; also μίνος ἢς, 'noble armor,' β 271, etc.; ἢς τε μίνας τε, B 553.—

gen. pl. ἐναν, of good things, blessings, Ω 528; θεῖος ἡμίπερ ἐναν, Θ 325.

εὐος: see εὐω.

εὖ-σκάρφος (σκαῖρος): lightly bounding, N 314.

εὖ-σκότος: (1) well-aiming, epith. of Artemis, the huntress, Λ 198.—(2) sharp-seeing, of Hermes, Ω 24, etc.

εὖ-συνέλιος (συλίμα): with good deck, well-decked, of ships, B 170, β 390. (The Homeric ships were decked only at bow and stern.)

Εὐνύσωρος: a Thracian, the father of Acamas, Ζ 84.

εὖ-σταθής (σταθής): well-based, firm-standing; μέγαρον, ἐλαμας, Σ 374, ψ 178.

εὖ-στεφανος (στεφάνη): with beautiful head-band, epith. of goddesses and women, Φ 511, α 193, β 120; fig., of Thebes, with noble wall, Τ 99.

εὖ-στρεπτος, εὖστρεφῆς, εὖστρεφος (στρέφος): well-twisted.

εὖτε: (1) when, at the time when, foll. by the same constructions as other relative words (see ἄν, κεῖν). εὖτε is always employed 'asymetrically,' i.e. without a connecting particle, and is freq. followed by a demonstrative temporal word in the apodosis, ἐνθα, τῆς τῆς, καὶ τότε ... ἐπέτε, etc.; εὖτε ἀστήρ ὑπεράσχει φαντάστω τῆς τῆς νησος προσπίπτει πνεῦμα του, ν 93; the clause introduced by ἐνθα may, however, follow its apodosis, εἰδὲ 'Ἄδης ... ἢς διὰ τῶν εὖτε ἡμῖν ... ἐνθε μν ὕποι ἄνηρ ... ἔδωκεν ἐκ οὐκ οὐκΕ μαρκατος, Ε 396.—(2) as, even as, introducing a simile, Γ 10, Τ 386 (where some write ἐνθε, for ἐντε).


εὖ-τμητος (τίμων): well-cut, of straps, Υ 684. (II.)

εὐ-τρεψῆς, ἵς (τρίφω): well-nourished, fat, ι 425. (Od.)


εὐ-τρητος (τρητῶ): well-pierced, Η 1824.

εὐ-τρυχας: see εὐρικε.

εὐ-τρυχος (τρυχὸς): well-wheeled, Θ 438.

εὐ-τυκτος (τύχω): well-wrought, Γ 336, δ 123.

εὐ-φημως (εὐφήμα): observe a holy silence, i.e. avoid ill-omened words by not speaking at all, Ι 1714.

Εὐφημος: son of Troezēnus, and leader of the Ciconians, B 8464.

Εὐφήμες: ruler over Ephyra in Elis, Ο 352.

Εὐφορμος: Euphorbus, a Trojan, the son of Panthous; after wounding Patroclus, he is slain by Menelāus, Π 806, Ρ 59.

εὖ-φραδέως (φράζωμαι): thoughtfully, wisely, τ 3524.

εὖ-φραστος (φρασάω): fut. εὐφρασίω, aor. εὔφραστος: cheerful, glad, med., take one's pleasure, β 311.

εὖ-φρωνων: well meaning and well judging, with good and wise intent, always νοων αγοριστο και μετεινεν.

εὖ-φροουhya: mirth, gladness.

εὖ-φρων: glad, cheerful; in act. sense, οἶνος, Γ 246.

εὖ-φυς, ἵς (φύω): well-grown, shapeful, Φ 243, Δ 147. (II.)

εὖ-χαλκος: of fine bronze, well mounted with bronze, Υ 322.

εὐχετάμαι (εὐχεταμι): opt. εὐχεταμίν: pray or offer obsequience, τινι, boast; εὐχετάμωτο θεῶν Δι Νεστόρι τ ἀνδριώ, Α 761, Θ 467; ιντριβων, αυτως εὐχετάμαθα, Ρ 19, Τ 348; tineis εμενεν εὐχετάμαται, α 172 (see εὐχεμαί).

εὐχή: prayer, vow, pl. κ 5254.

Εὐχήμωρ: son of Polyius, N 668.

εὐχομαί, imp. εὐχεμαι and εὐχομαι, ipl. εὐχόμαι, aor. εὐχόμαι: (1) pray, vow; then solemnly declare and wish, εὐχεταμίν: ἀπαδοῦναι, 'asseverated,' Σ 499; εὐχόμαι τι εποικ ιρώ ... εἰν ὡς ἡθωμαι, Ε 463, 468, Ε 484; usually, however, of praying to the gods. (2) avow, avouch oneself, boast; ἡμεῖς τοι πατέρων μέντε ἀμείνονε εὐχήμεθ εἴναι,
Δ 405; usually of just pride, but not always, Ν 447.

εὐχος (εὐχόματο, boast): glory, esp. of war and victory, freq. διδόνα εὐχός
τινι, εὐχός ἡρίσθαυ, Ε 285, β 317, Η 203.

εὐχρωφής, ἵς (χρώς): bright-colored,
ζ 244.

εὐχωλή (εὐχόματο): (1) prayer, vow,
ν 357, Α 65. — (2) boast, exultation,
shout of triumph, Δ 450, Θ 229, Β 160;
‘my pride,’ X 433.

εὐ, aor. εὐσα: singe, bristles of
swine, I 468, β 300; the eyelids of
Polyphemus, ι 379.

εὐ-ωὖς, ἵς (δξω, δξωδα): sweet-
smelling, fragrant.

εὐ-ώπης, ἤς (ὤψ): fair-faced.
(Οδ.)

ἐφαγον: see ἑσάτων.

ἐφ. ἅλλομαι, aor. 2 ἐπάλτω, part.
ἐπάλλομαι καὶ ἐπάλλομαι: leap or
spring upon or at; ἐπαύων, Η 15; and
freq. in hostile sense, τινι, Ν 443; in
friendly sense, abs., ον 320.

ἐφ. ἀλος (ἐλς): situated on the sea,
epith. of maritime cities, B 538, 534.
(Πλ.)

ἐφαν: see φημι.

ἐφ.ἀνάδαν, ἐπανάδαν (Ἐπανάδαν): be
pleasing or acceptable to, please.

ἐφαν: see φαινω.

ἐφαστε, pass. perf. εφάστηκα, plup.
ἐφάστηκα, mid. aor. subj. εφάστηκα: act,
attach to, pass. (metaph.), be hung over,
hang over, impend: τινι, B 15, Ζ 241;
mid., touch, ε 348.

ἐφ. ἀρρόμοι, aor. opt. εφαρμόσσετε:
infr., sit, suī, T 388.

ἐφ. ἁρμαῖ, inf. ἐφηκτερο: sit upon or
by, Φ 506, ρ 324.

ἐφικα, ἐφικη: see ἑφικη.

ἐφι-εστα, defective aor. inf. ἐφικσσα,
mid. aor. imper. part. ἐφικσσα-νος, fut.
inf. ἐφικσσαθαι: cause to sit
upon or by, set, mid., for oneself; of
putting on board ship, ν 274; mid.,
w. gen. (ἡς), ο 277; τινι τι, I 455, π
443.

ἐφ. ἁλκω, drag to or after, pass., Ψ
696; mid. (met.), draw to oneself, at-
tract, π 294.

ἐφ. ἐννυμι: see ἐπινυμι.

ἐφ. ἐπερ, inf. ἐπετε, iter. ἐφέπεκσκον,
fut. ἐφέπεκθει, aor. ἐπέπεκθευ, opt.
ἐπεπεκθεν, inf. ἐπεπεκθευ, mid. aor.
inf. ἐπεπεκθεθαι,
part. ὁμονος: I. act., follow up, pur-
rise, and seemingly causative, Πατρό-
κλε ἐπεκτε καταρμωνοχα ἐπτος, ἢ urge
on against,’ Π 724; ἡς τοις Ἀτριδος
ἐπεκτε, ‘followed up,’ pursued,’ Λ 177;
(κυνηγετα) ευρυφες ὥρεων ἐφεπεκθεπ,
‘pushing to,’ ἡ 121; ὑσυινας στομα,
move over,’ Υ 389, Λ 496; freq. met.,
θανατον και ποτινον ἐπιτεπειν, ‘meet’
one’s fate; so οιτων, δλεόρον οι αιτι-
μον ἐχαρ, γ 334, Τ 294, Φ 100.—II.
mid., follow close; τινι, Ν 495; τοις,
‘in running,’ Ε 521; met., ἐπιστομε-
νον μενει σφη, θεου ὁμφη, ε 362, γ 215.

ἐφεσαί, ἐφεσαι, ἐφεσεθαι,
ἐφεσάσενοι: see ἑφεσα.

ἐφ. ἐστις (ἰστια): at or to the
hearth, at one’s own hearth or home,
γ 234, ψ 55; ἐστις ὡσι ἐσιν, i. e.
all the native Trojans, B 125; (ἔμε)
ἐστισιν ἐγαγε δαιμων, ‘to her hearth,’
η 248.

ἐφ. ἑστη (ἐστη): command, beheat,
mostly in pl. (Πλ. and δ 353).

ἐφ. εὐρίσκω, aor. ἐφεύρεμ, opt.
ἐφευροι: come upon and find, surprise,
freq. w. part.

ἐφ. ἑσφαρμαι: mock, make sport of,
τινι. (Οδ.)

ἐφ. ἐπισαί, aor. ἐπισαίνομαι, opt.
ἐπισαί: sit upon or at. (Οδ.)

ἐφ. ἑπημωνος: the day through, δ 223;
ἐπιμαιραι φορνει, thoughts ‘but for
the day,’ i. e. no thought for the mor-
row, φ 85.

ἐφ. ἑμισυνὴ (ἐφιμι) = ἑμισυ.

ἐφιθα: see φημι.

ἐφιν: see φαινω.

ἐφιαδα: see φαινω.

ἐφιδα: see φαινω.

ἐφιάλης: ἕφιαλης, the giant, son of
Aloeus, and brother of Otus, E 388,
λ 308.

ἐφ. ἐλανω: sit upon or at; δειπνω, Κ
578; met., ὑπνοι ἐπι Βλεφαρωσιν, Κ
28.

ἐφ. ἐλω, inf. iter. ἐφεισζε: sit upon.
(Οδ.)

ἐφ. ἑπα, part. ἑφα, inf. ἐφαι, fut.
ἐφησες, aor. ἐφησκα, ἐφησα, subj. ἐφειω,
opt. ἐφειν, imp. ἐφεις, mid. pres. part.
ἐφειμετο: let go at or upon.—I. act.
of ‘sending’ one person to another, Ω
117; ‘letting fly’ missiles at anything,
βιλα τινι, Α 51, Φ 170; ‘laying (vio-
lent hands) upon’ one, Α 567, α 254;
met., of ‘inciting’ a person to some
action, w. inf., χαλεπησι, ἀείσαι, Σ
108, ξ 464; also of 'bringing' or 'imposing' troubles, etc., upon one, πῦ-μον, ἀφείαν, ἐπιδείκνυι, Δ 396, τ 576, Α 445. — II. mid., enjoin upon, command; τίνι (τι), Ψ 82, Ω 300, ν 7.

ἡ - ἱκνόμαι: only aor. ἱκτικόντω (ἀλλήλων), fell upon each other, Ν 613‡.

ἐφιληθεν: see φιλώ.

ἐφίσταμαι, perf. 3 pl. ἐπίστασα, inf. ἐπιστάμεναι(α), part. gen. ἐπιστάσας, plup. ἐπιστάκει, 3 pl. ἐπιστάσαν, aor. 2 ἐπιστή, mid. ipf. ἐπιστήσατο: perf. and mid., stand upon, by, or at, aor. 2, come up to, draw near, w. dat., or a prep. and its case, Ζ 378, Ψ 201, Κ 124, Α 644; in hostile sense, 'set upon,' Ο 703; fig., Κύρες ἐπιστάσαν θανάτου, Μ 326.

ἐφίλακτον (ἐλος): rudder, ξ 350‡.

ἐφιματάω, fut. follow close upon. (II.)


ἐφίστημαι, fut. ἐπίστωμαι, ἐπίστωμαι, aor. ἐπιστήμων: look upon, behold, watch over; (Zeus) ἀνθρώπους ἐφορά καὶ τιναῖς ὡς κεν ἀμφίρη, ν 214; also 'go to see' (visere), η 324, ψ 19, and 'look up' (in order to choose), here the form ἐπίστωμαι, I 167, β 294; fig., 'live to see,' κακά, Χ 61.

ἐφίστημαι, aor. ἐφίστημα, pass. ἐφίστημιθην: act., set a-going against, arouse against; πολέμων τιν, ἀνόμως, Γ 165, Θ 272; mid. and pass., rush upon, be impelled, be eager; ἐβι νί ὁ ἔγχει ἐφορμάθη, Ρ 465; w. acc., ἐρνήθην πετευμένος αἰεός αἴθων ἐν ὅνω ἐφορμάτα, Ο 691, Ψ 461; εἰ οἱ θὸν ἐφορμάται γιαμάσω, α 275.

ἐφίστηται: way to speed to (from the interior to the οἶκος ἐς λαχήραν), χ 130.

ἐφυβρίζω: only part., insultingly, I 368‡.

ἐφύδρω (ἐδρώ): wet, rainy, ξ 455‡.

ἐφύτευσεν: above.

Ἑφύρη: Ἑρυξα.—(1) the ancient name of Corinth, Ζ 152, 210.—(2) a Pelasgic city in Northern Elis, the residence of Augæas, B 659, O 531, A 739, α 259, β 328.

Ἑφύρα: the inhabitants of Cran-non in Thessaly, which formerly bore the name of Ephrya, N 301.

Ἑδον: see χαράνω.

Ἑδεῖαν, Ἑδεῖα: see ἔδω.

Ἑδομος: restraining passion; οὐκ ἑδομος, incontinent, Θ 320‡.

Ἑδραίος: a Myrmidon, the son of Actor, Π 189.

Ἑδυλος: (1) a son of Agēnor, slain by Achilles, Υ 474‡.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 694‡.

Ἑδυμων: a son of Priam, slain by Diomed, Ε 160‡.

Ἑδύνης: an aged Phaeacian, λ 342.

Ἑδύς-πευκῆς, ἢς (cf. πυρός): having a sharp point, sharp, διστός. (Π.)

Ἑδύπαλος: (1) a descendant of Anchises, dwelling in Sicyon, Ψ 296. —(2) a Trojan, the son of Thalysius, slain by Antiolocharus, Δ 458.

Ἑδύσκον: see ἦδω.

Ἑδύστος: a barbarous king in Epirus, φ 308. (Od.)

Ἑδύνα, Ἑδύναμη: see ἦδω.

Ἑδύφων: thoughtful, prudent. (Od.)

Ἑδύφως: a son of Nestor, γ 413.

Ἑδυπαθη: see ἦδω.

Ἑδύλως (ὥτος), aor. ἥδυλη: hate; orp. φιλείν, ο 692.

Ἑδυστότες (sup. of ἡδύστος): most hateful, most odious. (Π.)

Ἑδυστότες (sup. of ἡδύστος): most hateful, most odious.

Ἑδυστίται: only aor. inf. ἡδυστίται, to enter into hostilities against, τινί, Α 518‡.

Ἑδύτιδα, inf. ἠδύτιδα, ipf. ἡδύτιτο: be hated, odious. (Ω.)

Ἑδύτος, ες: hate, enmity, wrath.

Ἑδύτος: hateful, odious.

Ἑδύνα: νησίω, name of a group of islands in the Ionic Sea, near Dullium, B 625.

Ἑδύνας: (1) the father of Mecisteus, Θ 338.—(2) a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, Π 416.—(3) a Lycian, slain by Parmenon, Ο 339.

Ἑδύα (ἤδω), pl. ἡδύατα: prop, supports, bearers; νησίων, περγάν, Ζ 410, М 260; of the earth under a mass of rock, πίρης, N 189; also of the mud or rubbish from a canal, holding back the flow of water, Φ 259.

Ἑδύω, subj. 2 sing. ἡδύσθα, ipf. ἦδών, ἦδων, iter. ἦδων, fut. ἦδω, σκηνώ, aor. ἦδων, inf. σκηνεῖν, midl. fut. ἦδεσαι, σκηνεῖσθαι, aor. ἦδωμεν, imp. σκέεα, par-
allel forms of aor. act. ἵσκεθον, σχεθέντω: hold, have.—I. act. (and pass.)
—(1) trans., hold, in the hands, ἅ 14;
or in any way or direction, hence 'wear,' N 163, Ψ 186, Π 763, τ 222;
'hold up,' 'support,' α 53; 'hold back,' 'stop,' Δ 302, M 458; and similarly
of holding something to a course,
'guide,' 'steer,' a ship, horses, τ 279,
N 326; met., of holding watch, holding
under one's protection, I 1, Ω 780;
also have, keep, esp. 'have to wife,' δ
569; as one's abode, 'inhabit,' E 890;
under one's command, β 22; and w.
inf., 'be able,' Π 110, μ 433. Pass.,
H 102.—(2) intrans., hold still, or in
some position, ἵσω, ὑς λήθος, τ 494;
also of motion, direction, ἵχος ἵχος
δι' ὁμος, simply giving verbal force to
the prep. διὰ, Ν 552; freq. w. an adv.,
ῥιζήσα ἵσε σιγον, were 'far reaching,
μ 483; ευ ἵχει, 'it is well,' ω 245;
answering to the trans. use w. νὴ,
ἵππονς, but without object, 'steer,
'drive,' γ 192, ψ 401; and similarly
where no object can be thought of,
ἵππος αὐτω πάντες ἵσωμεν, 'have at
him,' χ 75.—II. mid., hold something
for oneself, or of one's own, hold fast,
hold still, cease from, hold on to some-
thing (τινὸς); ἄντα παρειῶν σχοινίν
λιπαρά κρητέμα, 'before her cheeks,'

α 884, Υ 262; ἵκεω κρατερώς, Π 501;
τριπροσφόρος ἵκημι ὑς νυκτερίς, μ 433;
ἵχεω φωνή, 'stuck,' 'stopped,' Ρ 696,
Φ 345; w. γεν., Β 98; metaphor., 'de-
pend on,' σιο ἐξεταί, I 102, ζ 197, λ
346.

ἵματος: make merry, ρ 530; μολ-
πυ καὶ φόρμην, φ 429.

ἵω, ει: see ἵαω.

ἵωθα: see ἵωθ.

ἵωκα: see ἵωκα.

ἵολπα: see ἵλπω.

ἵωμεν: unintelligible word in Τ
402. (According to most of the
ancient grammarians it is equiv. to
ἀδὴν ἤκωμεν, πληρωθμέν, κορεθώ-
μεν.)

ἵων: see ἵμι.

ἵνοχα: see ἵνοχα.

ἵργεις: see ἵρδω.

ἵος, ἵος, ἵος: (1) as long as, until;
foll. by the usual constructions with rel. words (see αὐ, σιν). A clause intro-
duced by ἵως: often denotes pur-
pose, δ 800, ι 876.—(2) like τίως, for
a while, usually with μὲν, β 148, etc.
—ἵως, to be read with 'synizesis,' ex-
cept β 78.

ἵοιν: see ἵμι.

ἵοιω: see ἵω.

'Εἰωθώβιος: morning star (Luci-
fer), ψ 226.

Z.

ζα- (ζαία): intensive prefix, like δα-.
ζάνης, ες (ζαμί): acc. ζαν: strongly
blowing, tempestuous.

ζα-θεσις, 3: most divine, sacred, of
localities favored by the gods. (II.)

ζα-κατως (κατως): auri, morose, Γ
220.

ζάκυνθος: Zacynthus (now Zante),
an island in the realm of Odysseus,
south of Same, α 246, B 634. A short
syllable is not necessarily lengthened
by position before the initial Z of this
word, τ 124, α 246; cf. Ζέλεα.

ζα-τρέφης, ες (τρέφω): highly fed,
fat, sleek.

ζα-φλεγής, ες (φλέγω): strongly
burning, met., full of fire, Φ 465.

ζα-χρήσις (χρώθως): raging, impetu-
ous. (I.)

ζα: see ζω.

ζασία: a coarse kind of barley, spelt,
δ 41, 604.

Ζίλεια: a town at the foot of Mt.
Ida. A short syllable is not necessarily
lengthened by position before the initial
Z of this word, B 824; cf. Ζάκυνθος. (II.)

ζέσεν: see ζω.

ζέγυλη: yoke-cushion, between neck
and yoke. (I.) (See cut No. 72, also
45, letter d.)
Zeugum, Zeugum, inf. Zeugum, (Zeugum, II 145), aor. Zeuv, Zeve, pass. perf. part. Zeuvanai: yoke, yoke up, yoke together, mid., for oneself; 'ippouc, boac, also w. in, 'sched, in, aipyn, etc., Υ 498, Ψ 130, Ζ 73, Ω 46, γ 492; abs., Ω 281.

Zeuvos, eoc: pl., a pair, yoke of draught animals, Σ 543.

Zeus (Διες, root διε), gen. Διος, dat. Δι, acc. Δια, voc. Zeu, also gen. Zeuv, dat. Zeu, acc. Zeuv(a): Zeus (Diespiter, Juppiter; cf. Zeuv pate, Σ 320), the son of Cronos and the father of gods and men, god of the lightning, the clouds and weather, of time itself, hence ψυζυγος, aithereinai, Διος θυμρας, Διος ιναυτοι, ευ- φυςα, εργοθυνος πος Ήρις, αιγιος, ψυβρεμως, νεφληγερετα, κελαι- κεφις, στεροπηγερετα, τερμπερανους, αστροπητης, αργεραινους, ορι- βεμως. Zeus is the sender of portents, and the slayer of destiny, πανομφαιος.

Δις ταλαντα, etc.; he is the protector of kings, of suppliants, of house and court, and he presides over the fulfillment of oaths, διορφηεις, διογενεοι, βασιλες, Zeuv ξεινος, ικανιος, ερ- κειος. The original meaning of the root of the word is the brightness of the sky, afterwards personified; cf. διος, Lat. sub divo.

Zeufipt: the western breeze, η 119.

(The first syllable long in the verse.)

Zeufunos (Zeufos): the west wind, rough and violent, ε 295, μ 289, 408; and the swiftest of the winds, Τ 415; bringing snow and rain, Η 202, ε 458; only in fable-land soft and balmy, η 110, δ 557; personified, Π 150, Ψ 200.

Zeos, inf. Zeo, aor. Zeose: boil, seethe;

Ζηθος: Zethus, son of Zeus and Antiope, brother of Amphinon, with whom he founded Thebes, Λ 262; the husband of Αθεδ, and father of Ιτυλια, τ 525.

Zeplman (Zeploc): jealous, grudging, ε 118.

Zeuv, Zevoc: see Zeuv.

Zeitai: see Ζευς.

Zeufos (cf. κνηφος, γυνιφος, δυνφος): (1) gloom, darkness, esp. of the nether world, and for the realm of shadows (see φωμεγξμ), to which the strings were attached, Ι 187.—(3) pl., Zeuv, rowers' benches, thwarts of a ship (see out No. 32, under Εσφος).


Zeuv-epos (Zevo, Zeve): take alive, i.e. grant quarter and not slay, Κ 378.
ΔΟΥΡΕΑΣ (Greek, δούρεω): revive, reanimate; θυμόν, E 6984.
Δωρέας (Δωρέας): means of life, substance, ξ 208, π 429. (Od.)
Δούρεας (Δωρέας): (1) apron of leather or of felt, extending from the flank to the upper part of the thigh, and serving to protect the part of the body left exposed between the cuirass and the greaves (see cut under Αχιλλειό; also cut No. 12, the figure of Δενέας).
(2) broad girdle around the waist of boxers, like that of the tumbler in the adjoining cut, Ψ 683.

Τομάς (Τομάς): (1) warrior's body-girdle, of leather strengthened with metal plates, which covered the lower part of the θώρης and the upper part of the μυτης and of the ζώμα (see cuts Nos. 3 and 79). (II.)
(2) girdle worn over the tunic, ζ 72. (See cut No. 73.)

Η: or, than, whether. — (1) disjunctive, or, and in correlation, either . . or, ὅπως κε μιστήρας . . κείνης
ξυλοί η ἄμφαδον, η 296. — (2) comparative, than. — (3) interrogative, (a) rarely in a single indirect question, whether, Θ 111, π 415 (v. l. ει). — (b) freq. in double questions, direct or indirect (whether) . . or (Att. ποτέρον . . η), the accentuation of the second particle according to the ancient grammarians being η (ἡ). The first member is introduced either by η (ἡ), or by some other particle, or stands without any particle; θεός νύ τις η βροτός έσσι; ζ 149. οδεί τι οίδα, ησει

Η: see (1) eιμι. — (2) ημί.
Η: in truth, surely, verily. — (1) particle of asseveration, always standing at the beginning of its clause except in the phrase έστει η (sometimes written έστι) Freq. in combination with other particles, η δε, η μᾶλα (δε), η θην, η τε, η τοι (q. v.), and esp. η μέν (μεν), which may be retained even in indirect quotation, καί μοι όμοσσον | η μέν μεί . . . άρηξεν (representing in the direct form, η μέν σοι άρηξεν, 'I soli-
emingly declare that I will defend thee"),
A 77, Ζ 275.—(2) the same particle
may introduce a direct question, esp.
a specific question following a general
one, always, however, with the expres-
sion of some feeling; τίπτ αὐτῷ... εἰλικρινθας; ἦν ἵππον ἴδον Ἀγαμέ-
μονος, 'is it that thou may'st behold,
etc.? Α 203, Γ 400, Υ 17; Ζεὺς πάτερ,
ἡ πά τις Ἰστι βραχών, κτλ., 'pray, lives
there a man, etc.? Π 446.

ἡ: see ἡ.

ἢ: regarded by some as an adv. in
the phrase ἢ θίμυν ἵστιν, as is right.
See ἢ.

ὥρ: where (whither), as; dat. fem. of
the rel. pron., used as adv., Μ 389, Ο
46, Ι 310.

ἡ: see εἰ.

ἡ: see ἡ.

ἡδοίς (Ἀττ. βαύς): little, slight,
usually w. neg., οὐδ’ οἱ ἐν φίλοις, οὐδ’
ἡδορι, 'not the least,' Ζ 141, Φ 288,
σ 355.—Adv., ἡβαῦς, a little; ι 462,
elsewhere w. neg.

ἡδός, opt. ἡβώωμι, ἡβώμι, part.
ἡβῶν, ἡβώωντα, etc., aor. ἡβότα: be
(aor. arrive) at one's prime, have youth-
ful vigor; ἀγ., of a vine, 'luxuriant,'
ζ 69.

ἡγη: youth; ἡβης μετρον, 'youth-
ful prime,' Δ 225, Λ 317; youthful
strength or vigor, Π 857, Θ 181.

ἡβη: Hebe, daughter of Zeus and
Hera, spouse of Heracles, λ 603. In
the Iliad she always appears as a god-
dess performing some manual service
for other deities, Δ 2, Ε 722, 905.

ἡβωμι, ἡβώμιμι: see ἡβω.

ἡβωσθε: see ἡβωμα.

ἡβωνον, ἡβωνουν: see ἡβων.

ἡβωσθαοι: highly divine, sacred, of
localities, Ζ 133, δ 702. Cf. ζάθος.

ἡβρα: see (1) ἁγερω.—(2) ἁγερω.

ἡβρασθη: see ἡβωμα.

ἡγμονευ (ἡγμον), fut. -ευσω: be
leader, lead the way (w. dat.), command
an army (w. gen.), (Π.); τοις γέρω
ὁδὸν ἠγμονονευν, ω 225; θάτι ρόον,
Φ 258; ἐτέρησ (στιχος), Π 179 (dat. B
816).

ἡγμων, ὅνος: guide, leader, com-
mander. (Π. and κ 505, ο 310.)

ἡγομα (ἀγω), fut. -γομαι, aor.
-γομην: go before, lead the way, guide,
lead; opp. ἄγαιμα, Α 125; πρόσων

ἡγεσθαι, Ω 696; ὀδόν, κ 268; w. acc.
of the place led to, ἀστεα, ο 82; met.,
w. gen., ἀρχηγοίοι, ψ 184; w. gen. of
persons commanded, Β 567, 620, 851.

ἡγερομαι (ἀγερω): assemble.

ἡγεροι: see ἡγερω.

ἡγηλάξ: parallel form of ἡγίοια,
w. acc., δ 217; μορον, λ 618. (Od.)

ἡγγητωρ, ὁρος (ἡγιαμαι): leader,
chief; freq. ἡγγητορες ἠδη μέδοντες, w.
ἄνδρες, Π 495.

ἡγοράσθη, ἡγοράστω: see ἀγο-
ρομαι.

ἡδι: and; combined, ἢδι ... και ...
ἡδι, τ’ ἢδι, τε ... ἢδι, τε ... ἢδι και, Ο
668, Β 206, α 12, Ε 822; ἢδι και, 'and
also,' Α 334, etc.; freq. corr. to ἢμιν,
also to μεν.

ἡδε, ἡ: see εἰδω (II).

ἡδη: already, now (ia m); ἡδη ποτὲ
ἐλευθ., 'once before,' Π 205; ἐκ νη
κατελέουσαν ἡδη, 'at once,' α 303;
freq. ἡδη νυμ, Α 456, Ο 110, Π 844.

ἡδομαι (ἡδος): only aor. ἠδοτο, was
delighted, ζ 383.

ἡδος, εος: joy, enjoyment; δαίτος, Α
576, σ 404; ἡδον οἰσται ἡδος, 'joy
of us,' i. e. from us, Δ 318; 'profit,'
'advantage,' Σ 80, ο 95. Always w.
neg. expressed or implied.

ἡδον-ετης (Φιτος): sweet-speaking,
Α 2484.

ἡδον-ποτος (πινω): sweet to drink.
(Od.)

ἡδω, εια, υ (σετος), sup. ἡδιος:
sweet, pleasant; adv., ἡδι, κνώσα, 
γελα, δ 809, Β 270.

ἡ: see ἡ.

ἡ: see εἰ.

ἡδινει, ἡδην, ἡδηνις: see εἰον (II.)

ἡδιος: the sin; of rising, ἀνά, ἀνοροις,
γ 1; ἀνανεθαι, κ 192; στειχεῖν πρὸς 
οὐρανον, λ 17; noon, μίσον ὄρανον ἀμφιβαίνων, 
Θ 68; afternoon, μετανισισιν 
βουλυμοι, Π 779; ἀν ἐπι γειναι προτερεθαι,
λ 18; setting, δυσι, ἐποιει, καταδει, ἐμπνευς 
κεφαν, Θ 485; of shining, ἐπιλάμπει, 
ἀκτίς βάλλει, ἐπιδιερθυ 
αιτάν, also φας ἡλιου, often as typical of
life, λ 98, Σ 11, 61, 
δ 540; αἴγα, αἰγα, μίνος, Ψ 190, κ
180; epithets, ἀκαία, λαμπρος, λυ 
κος, παρμανων, φασιβρατος. Ex 
pressions for east and west, ν 240, Μ
239, ο 191.—'Ἡλιος, Ἡλιος (ο 271).
Helius, the sun-god, son of Hyperion, μ 176, α 8; father of Circe, and of Phaethusa and Lampetia, κ 188, μ 183; propitiated by sacrifice, Γ 104, T 197; oath by the sun, T 259; the kine of Helius, μ 128, 822, τ 276, ψ 329.

 sẻν: see ēimi.

ψιπερ: see ἢπερ.

ψηφεύομαι (ἀείω): flutter, float, Φ 12; φωνεῖς, are unstable, Γ 108.

Ἡρίδα: Erídōs, the second wife of Alouës, step-mother of Otus and Ephialtes, E 389.

Ἑρως: adj. at early morn, always used predicatively, A 497, ν 52.

ἣρω-είδης, ἰς (ἰδος): misty, murky, gray; πόνος, σπός, πτηρη, Ψ 744, μ 80, 233; ὡσον δ᾽ ἦρωεις ἀνήρ ἰδέν ὀφθαλμοῖς, sees into the dim distance, through the haze, Β 770.

ἥρως, ἔσσα, ἐν (ἀν): cloudy, gloomy, mostly with reference to the nether world, Θ 13, Ο 191, ν 64.

ἥρως: see ἄρη.

ἥρω-φοιτης (φωιτᾶς): walking in darkness; Ἐρινίς, Ι 571. (II.)

ἥρω-φωνος: loud-voiced; (if from ἄειω) 'raising the voice,' (if from ἄν) 'sending the voice abroad.'

Ἡρίων: Ediôn.—(1) king of Thebe in the Troad, the father of Andromache, Z 396, A 366.—(2) an Imbrian, a guest-friend of Priam, Φ 43.—(3) a Trojan, P 590.

ἡρύ: see ēimi.

ἥρως (ἰδος, ἰδος): familiar, beloved, dear; usually the voc., ἰδεῖς, also ἦδεις κεφαλή, 'dear heart' we should say, Ψ 94; ἄλλα μν ἰδεῖν καλῶς, 'dear master,' Ε 147.

ἡρώς (Filodos), pl. ἡρῶα: accustomed places, haunts, Z 511; of 'pens,' Ε 411.

ἡρώς, ἡρός: (1) provisions, food, N 103. (Od.)—(2) gen. ἡρῶν θημώνα, heap of chaff, Ε 368.†

ἡρύ: see ēimi.

ἡρύς: unmarrried youth, bacheler; παρθένος ἰδεῖς τε, Σ 593, λ 38.

ἡρύς: see ēimi.

ἡρύς: see ἄζουσω.

ἡρύς, ἡρύς: doubtful word, with changing banks, E 364. (The above interpretation assumes a derivation from ἦδος, some rivers like the Scamander, in warm countries, with their sources in neighboring mountains, have in consequence of rains a broad rugged bed out of proportion to the ordinary size of the stream, and banks ragged and often high.)

ἡρύς: see ēimi.

Ἠλύνες: name of a sea-port in Argolis, Β 561.$

Ἠλύνες: (1) father of the Thracian king Rhesus, Κ 435. — (2) a Greek, slain by Hector, Η 11.

ἡρύς: epistle of Apollo in the apostrophe, ἦς Φοῖβε, Ο 365, Υ 152; perhaps 'far-darting' (ἡμί).

ἡρύς: see ēimi.

ἡρύς: see ἄλος.

ἡρύς, ὄνος: sea-bank, shore, Μ 31, ζ 138.

ἡρύς (Fήκα): gently, softly, slightly, Υ 440, Σ 596, ν 301.

ἡρύς: see ἄλος.

ἡρύς: see ἄχθω.

ἡρίων: see ἄλοις.

ἡρίων: see ἀκαλκχίω.

ἡρίων: see ἀκαλκχιώ.

ἡ-κερος (κερίω): ungeared, hence untamed, Ζ 94. (II.)

ἡκερος (Fήκα): slowest, most sluggish, Ψ 581.†

ἡκερος: am come, E 478, ν 325.

ὥλακαρα, pl.: wool, or woollen thread on the distaff; στρωφάσα, στρωφαλίς, 'ply the distaff,' σ 315. (Od.) (See the first of the cuts below.)

 обраща, ἦν (ἀράχην): spindel, Z 491. (Od.) (See the cuts, representing distaff and spindles.)
ηλίδ: see ηλέος.

'Ηλισος: the Elisans, inhabitants of Elis, Δ 671.†

'Ηλεκτρον: amber, δ 78. (Od.)
'Ηλεκτρων: beaming (sun), with and without 'Υπερου, T 398, Z 513. (II.)

'Ηλέος, ηλέος: crazed, inflamed, with φύσις, O 128, β 243; in active sense, οἶνος, ε 464.

'Ηλέω: see ηλεών.  

'Ηλεώτης: toasting, loamy, ε 243, Ο 275.

'Ηλεῦ (ήλις): sufficiently, always θέλα πολλά (νευρώματα), 'very much' (satis multum), Δ 677, ε 483.

'Ηλική (ήλις): time of life, age; for concrete, males, fellows, Π 508. (II.)

'Ηλιός: ιως: pl., equal in age, σ 273.†

'Ηλίμος: see ἵλιμος.

'Ηλισ, ιδος: Elis, a division of the Peloponnésus on the west coast, inhabited in the north by Epeians, in the south by Achaeans, Β 316, δ 635.

'Ηλιστή: see ἅλισταινώ.

'Ηλιτό-μηνος (ἄλετενι, μήν): untimely born, Τ 118.†

'Ηλιπος: see Ἁλειών.

'Ηλιος: pl., nails, studs, only used for ornamentation, Α 246, Α 29, 683. (II.)

'Ηλιοθέν: see Ἠρωφον.

'Ηλιστέον τείχιν: the Elysian fields, the abode of the blest, δ 563 ff.

'Ηλον: see ἄλασω.

'Ηλος: see Ἁλοσμάια.

'Ηλόμαν: see Ἁλόμαια.

'Ηλας θύσιος: a city in Phthiotis, Β 739.†

ημα, ἀτος (ἡμ): θρών; ημιαν ἀτροχος, best 'at javelin-throwing,' Ψ 891.†

'Ημαθία: Emathia, the ancient name of Macedonia, Ξ 226.†

'Ημαθεύς (ἀμαθος): sandy, epithet of Pylos.

'Ηματ, ἄτος (α): ἅτα, 'ημαθα, ἄταθε, ἄταται and ἄτατοι, imp. ἀτατός, part. ἄτατος, ipf. ἄτας, ἄτο, ἄτον, ἄτομα, ἄτομον and ἄταμον and ἄταμα: sit; often w. a part. to denote some condition of mind or body, ἄτο οὖν, ἄτομον, θαυμάζων, ἄγακτοι, ἀγακτοί, etc.; and, in general, the verb may denote a settled condition of any sort, 'stay,' 'keep,' ἵκας ἡμῖνα πατρίδος αῖς, Ο 740, Ω 543; σιγῇ, ἁκίσσα, σιγῆ ἡμος, Δ 412.

'Ημαρ, ατος: day; divided by Homer into ἡμος, μίζων ἡμαρ, and δεήη, Φ 111, η 288; ἡμαρ χειμέρον, ὀπωρίνον, also αἰωνος, μορφοῦν ἡμαρ, γηλικαὶ ἡμαρ, νάοτιμον ἡμαρ, βουκίων and ἐλιθθῆιν ἡμαρ, mostly poetic periphrases for the noun implied in the adj.; ἡματα πάνα, ἤματα (see εἰπτ), πάν, πρόπαν ἡμαρ, freq. ηματα τῷ δὲ όμως, ἀμαρτάνειν: by day, β 104; daily, Ν 72.

'Ηματοπον: see ἀμαρτάνειν.

'Ημές and ἀμες; gen. ἡμίων and ἠμεῶν, dat. ἡμίν and encl. ἡμίν, also ἠμίς(ν), acc. ἀμες, ἠμίς (encl. ἡμίς, π 372): we, us.

'Ημίν: always in correlation, usually with ἢδη, both . (and), as well . (as), Β 789, ε 193; also correl. to δὲ, κατι, or ῥί, Μ 428, Ο 664, Θ 575.

'Ημέρα, pl. ἡμέρας: day; other forms than the nom. are supplied by ἡμαρ.

'Ημέρα (ἡμερος): cultivated (not wild) vine, ε 69.†

'Ημέρος: tamed, domesticated, ο 162.†

'Ημέτερος (ἡμείς): our, ours; ἣμετέρα νέος, I 619; adv., ἡμετέρωνē, homeward, home.

'Ημῖ: only ipf., ἤ (di·it), at the beginning of the verse, and regularly foll. by eai and a verb expressing action; ἢ ρα, και ἱκ χερός χείρα στάσαε 'Αριστού, 'he spoke,' and drew his hand away, β 321, Γ 355; in slightly different combination, σ 356, Ζ 390.

'Ημί-, half (sem i-), in composition.

'Ημί-δαιμον: half-burnt, Π 294.†

'Ημί-θεος: demi-god, pl., Μ 234.†

'Ημί-ώνος: of mules; ἀμαζά, utow, mule-wagon, mule-yoke, ζ 63, Ω 268.

'Ημί-ονος (όνος): mule; the name designates the hybrid, cf. οὐφεῦς.—As adj., Ψ 266.

'Ημί-πλεκκον (πλεκές): half-axe, one-edged axe. (II.)

'Ημίν, συ, συ: half; sing. only neut. as subst., Ζ 198, Ι 579, 580; pl., ἧμις εἰς λαοτ, Φ 7, γ 155, 157; gen. ἧμις εἰς πλείους, ε 464.

'Ημί-τάλαντον: half a talent, half a pound (gold), Ψ 751, 796.

'Ημί-τελες: half-finished, B 701.†

'Ημος: when, at the time when, always at the beginning of a verse, ex., μ 439; followed in the apod. by τίμος, δι τότε, δι, καὶ τὸτε ἐπειγα.

'Ημών, αορ. ἡμως: nod, bow, droop; with κάριοι or καρπάρας, Θ 308, T 405; of a field of grain, έκει (adv.) τι ἡμείς
represents only one warrior or triumphing king upon the war-chariot.)

- **γεωργός** see ἐνιπτυ.
- **γεώ, ιος**, acc. pl. **γεως**: a year old, yearling; thus the word was understood by the ancients.
- **γενν.:** see ἄνω.
- **γεννής**: son of Enops, Satnius, Ξ 444.†
- **γερά (άνρ), dat. γεράφια**: manliness, manly courage, prowess.
- **γεφύρ, οπος (Γεφύρ):** bright, gleaming, χαλκός.
- **Γένος**: (1) a Mysian, the father of Satnius and Thestor, Ξ 445.—(2) father of Clytomedes, from Aetolia, ψ 634.
- **γενός** see πώ and πέρ.
- **γενέσιον** see άντίω.
- **γενές** see άνιω.
- **γενέα, γένε: see άνωγα.
- **γεγ.** see γεγυμ.
- **γεγος (γός):** fem. ήός, as subst., morning, dawn, δ 447; adj., eastern (opp. ἀντίριοι), Oriental, ἀνθρωπος, θ 29.
- **γεγ.:** see ἐνις.
- **γεγαρ, αγρος:** live.
- **γεγαφι: see ἄγαφισκος.
- **γεγαφίσας:** feeble, weakly.
- **γεγαμος:** land (terra firma), as opp. to the sea, Α 485, ε 56; mainland, as opp. to the islands, Β 635, ω 378;

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Illustration: A charioteer and warrior depicted in ancient attire.
designating inland as opp. to coast, i. 49. — ἤπερονθέ: landwards, toward the land, inland.

ἠπερ: ἠπερ: see ἂ, ὁ.

ἠπερ: see ὀπερ.

ἠπερονθήν, ὅς, and ἠπερονθήνη, deceiver, seducer, λ 364τ, Γ 39 and Ν 769.

ἠπερονθών: talk with intent to deceive, cajole, seduce.

ἠποδ-δος: kindly giving, bountiful, Z 25τ.

ἠπος: mild; of persons, remedies, Δ 218, counsels, Δ 361.

ἠπον (for ἠπονής, ᾳπὼ): loud-calling, loud-voiced, Η 384τ.

Ἡπνίδης: son of Ἑρως, Periphias, a Trojan, Ρ 324τ.

ἠπος: call afar, hail, τινα, ε 399, κ 83; 'resound, 'pipe' of the lyre, and wind, ρ 271, Ξ 399.

ἠπος (ἠπα): only with φιέν, favor, gratify, humor, θομός, 'the impulse,' Ξ 132; also w. εἰ, μπροφιλεί εἰ, Fṛa φιέν, A 572, 578.

Ἡπακλῆς: son of Heracles.—(1) Tlepolemus, B 653.—(2) Thessalus, B 679.

Ἡπακλῆς, gen. Ἡπακλής: Heracles, son of Zeus and Alcmēna, Τ 98; his celebrated labors, Θ 362, λ 623, φ 26; he destroys the Troy of Lacedaemon, and conquers Pylos, Υ 145, Ε 642, Λ 689 ff., cf. E 392, 397; his death, and his shade, Σ 117, λ 601. Heracles was celebrated in song as a national hero before the time of Homer, λ 602, 267. Epithets, θείος, θραυσμένως, κρατερόφως, καρατερόφως.

Ἡπακλής: of Heracles, only in the periphrasis βιν Ἡπακλησίη (see βιν).

ἠπαρά: ἄραικως.

ἠπατο: see ἄρωμαι.

ἠπατο: see ἄρωα.

Ἡρη: Hera, daughter of Cronus and Rhea, sister and spouse of Zeus, see Ξ 201 ff. The perpetual jarring of Zeus and Hera in Olympus, described with humor in the Iliad, but as too serious to be trivial, A 568, Ο 14 ff. Hera is the friend of the Greeks and enemy of the Trojans. Her children, Ares, Hephaestus, Hebe, Eileithya; favorite haunts, Argos, Mycēnae, Sparta, Δ 51 f. Epithets, Ἀργείη, Βωτικός, προβαθεία, Δ ὲνες, κυρῆς παράκο-

ηπομ: see ἄραισκω.

ηπομάτω: see ἄριστω.

ηπομ: at early morn.


ηπομ: see ἄρειχω.

ηπομον: sepulchral mound, Ψ 126τ.

ηποματ: see ἄρειτω.

ηπομ: see ἄρειγομαι.

ηπομ: see ἄραω.

ηποματ: see ἄρωμα.

ηπομ: gen. ἠπομος and ἠρως, dat. ἠρως and ἠρη, acc. ἠρη(α): hero, warrior; a title of honor for the free and brave; alone as subst., Α 4, Κ 179; in address, Υ 104, K 416; w. Δαυοι, Δαυοι, likewise with single names, Δ 200, Β 16, Φ 163; joined w. θερατοντες Αρνος, B 110; γερων, η 155. Never =demigod.

ηπο: see ἄμα.

ηποτα: see ἄδωμαι.

ηπον: see ἄμα.

ηπον: see ἀμα.

ηπων: see εἰμι.

ηπων: see ἀκῆ.

ηπων: see ἕμαι.

ηπων: ηςων, ιςων, οις: inferior.—Neut. as adv., less.

ηποτα: see ἄμα.

ηποτα: see εἰμί.

ηποτη: see εἰμί.

ηποτη: see εἰμί.

ηποτη: see εἰμί.

ηποτη: see εἰμί.

ηποτη: see εἰμί.

ηποτη: see εἰμί.

ηπρο: ης τε: or, Τ 148; than, π 216; usu. in correlation, ἡς ... ἡς, whether ... or, either ... or (sive ... sive).

ηπρο, ης τε: see ἐ.

ηπροσαι, ηπροσετο: see αἰτιάδωμαι.

ηπρο (ἡ τοι): verily, to be sure, particle of asseveration (see ἐ), and antithesis, not always to be translated; in correlation ἠπρο ... αἰτάρῳ differs from μὲν ... δὲ only in so far as disyllabic and initial words must necessarily have more weight than monosyllabic and postpositive ones. As αἰτάρω, q. v., often correlates to μὲν, so ἠπρο may be followed by δὲ, Α 68, and often. Freq. ἀλλ' ἠπρο, also ἠπρο μὲν, Α 140, 211, Π 451.
Hephaistos: Hephaestus (Vulcanus), the son of Zeus and Hera, the god of fire and of arts which need the aid of fire: in the Iliad married to Charis, Σ 382 ff., but in the Odyssey to Aphrodite, θ 386 ff. His works are the houses of the gods on Olympus, the armor of Achilles, the sceptre and aegis of Zeus, etc. Epithets, ἀμφιγυμνὲς, σωλοτοιχὼν, καλκεὺς, κλυτικὴς, κλυτοργός, κλυτώμης, πολύφων, περίστομος, πολύμης. The name "Hephaistos is used by personification for the element which he represents, B 426, cf. Ι 468.

τὸ (τὸ) = τί, see τίς, τὸς.

Ζήνη (Ζήνη): resonating, echoing noise, roar; of voices (compared to the waves), wind, B 209, Π 769; freq. ἤχος θεοτείτης, γ 150.

Ζήτην, ἵσσα, ἐν (Ζήνη): sounding, echoing, roaring, δ 72, Α 157.

Ζηθητος: see (1) ἰχθυόμαι.—(2) ἰχθυῶμαι.

ψῆλον: where.

ψῆλος (ψῆλον): in the morning, Λ 555, α 372; tomorrow morning, Σ 186, Τ 320, ο 372.

ψῆλος: always with πρό (q. v.), early in the morning, Λ 60.

ψῆλος, ψῆλος, ψῆλος, ψῆλος: dawn, morning, Φ 111; for day, Ω 31; east, ε 26.—

Ωδος, Εος (Αυρωρα), consort of Tithōnus, cf., however, ζ 121, ο 250. Mother of Memnon, δ 188; her abode, μ 3, Λ 1, Τ 1, χ 197. Epithets, ἄργινια, ροδοδάκτυλος, δία, ἱερόνος, κροκόπτης, χρυσόδρομος.

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οἶκος, inf. -ιμεν, ipf. θάσσει: sit. (II. and Ε 336.)

θάλασσα: the sea.

θαλάσσιος: of the sea; θαλάσσια Fírga, 'business on the sea,' navigation, fishing, B 614, ε 67.

θάλασσα, pl.: good cheer, Χ 5044.

θάλασσα: parallel form of θάλλω, ψ 191; fig., ζ 63; ἄλοπεψ, 'teeming,' 'loaded' with fat, Ι 467, ψ 32.

θάλασσα: fem. adj., ἄης, bounteous, plentiful repast.

θάλασσα (′Bloomer′): a Nereid, Σ 894.

θαλάσση (θάλλω): swelling, blooming; with reference to growth, μρόω, χαίρω, 'lusty,' thick,' Ο 113, Ρ 439; the freshness of youth, παράκοιτης, γάμος, Γ 58, ζ 68; 'rich' fat, θ 476;
'big,' 'bursting;' tear, sobs, B 266, χ 457; the 'full,' 'swelling;' voice, δ 705.

ελείς: abundance, prosperity; pl., good cheer, λ 603.

ελάλλος: collectively, twigs for fodder, ρ 2244.

δέλλα, perf. part. τεθήλα, τεθιλία, plup. τεθήλη, dwell, seem, bloom; σταφυλία, ε 69; φύλλα, μ 103; ἀλοιφή, I 208; freq. the part. as adj. w. ἀλων, ἄλωρ, ἄλος, etc. Cf. θαλάρις.

ελάιος: scenic, only metaphor, X 87, ζ 157.

ελαπίσιος (θάλπος): to be warm, part., τ 3194.

θαλπος: son of Eurylus, a leader of the Epieius, B 6204.

θάλπω: warm, warm up. (Od.)

θαλπηρή: warming, met., comfort.

θαλπά, pl. (θάλλω): offering of first fruits, harvest offering, I 5344.

θαλπώτιδας: son of Thalysius, Esch. pl. 4584.

θάμα: frequently, often.

θαμβώ (root θαμ., aor. θαμβήσα: to be astonished or wonder at, gaze upon with wonder, β 155, Ω 483.

θαμβώ, ευς: wonder, astonishment.

θαμβεί, θαμβεία (θάμα), dat. θαμβίς, θαμβείς, acc. θαμβείας: frequent, thick; σταμαίτιοι και θαμβείς, 'thick set and numerous,' ε 12.

θαμβώ: come or go or do frequently, resort to; w. part. οθ' τι κομηζόμενος γε θάμβει = οθ' θάμα ικομίζετο.

θάμνος: thicket, bush; of the leaves and branches of an olive-tree, ψ 190.

θάμυρος: Thamyris, a Thracian bard vanquished and blinded by the Muses, Β 5954.

θάνατος: death; θάνατον, to death, Π 693.—Personified, Death, twin-brother of Sleep, Η 231.

θαναίος: see θαναίος.

1. θάμαμ, aor. opt. 3 pl. θαμαίατο: admire, σ 1914.

2. θάμαμ, inf. θαμάθαι, aor. θαμάτο: suck, Ω 58; milk, δ 89.

ες- or ταφ, perf. w. pres. signif. ταφήναι, part. -ταφ, άταφ, ταφό, plup. ταφήσεσαι, aor. 2 part. ταφών: wonder, be amazed at, be dazed, Δ 243.

θαπτό, aor. θαπαίνα, pass. plup. θαπτό: inter, bury.

θάρσος (θάρσος), comp. -ετέρων: courageous, daring, bold; in bad sense, ρ 449.—Διών., θαρσόλας.

θαρσείος (θάρσος), aor. θαρσεύω, perf. τεθαρσεύς: be bold, confident, full of courage, aor., take courage, Δ 92, γ 76; w. acc. of specification, θ 197.

θάρσος, ευς: courage, confidence, boldness, audacity.

θάρσουνος: confident, relying upon (τινί), Ν 823.

θαρσώνος, ipf. iter. θαρσώνεσαι, aor. θαρσώναι: encourage.

θάρσων: see ταχύς.

θαύμα: a wonder, marvel; θαύμα Φιλισταί, E 725, ζ 306; wonder, amazement, θαύμα μ' ἔξει, Χ 326.

θαυμάζει, ipf. iter. θαυμάζοσκον, fut. θαυμάζοσθαι, aor. subj. θαυμάζωναι: wonder, admire.

θαυμάζει, fut. part. θαυμαζόντως = θαυμάζω, ω 1087.

θαυμακή: a town in Magnesia, under the rule of Philoctetes, B 7164.

θεά, θεάς, dat. pl. θεαίς, θεάς, θεών: goddess.

θεία = θεά, only pl.

θεάω: Theáno, daughter of Cis- sens, and wife of Antenor, a priestess of Athéna in Troy, Z 802.

θέιον and θείον (Att. θείον): sulphur, used for fumigation and purification, hence called κακόν ἄρος, χ 481; 'sulphurous fumes,' μ 417.

θείος (Att. θείον): fumigate with sulphur, mid., ψ 50.

θεία: see τίθημι.

θεῖότερον: drying-place, a sunny spot in the vineyard where grapes were dried, η 1234.

θείον, θείαι: see τίθημι.

θείος, inf. θείοναι(αι), subj. θείη, aor. θείε, θείες, part. θείας; pass. pres. part. θείονομος: strike.

θείομεν: see τίθημι.

θείοι (θεός): of the gods, god-like, sacred; of anything belonging or related to, given or sent by, the gods, γίνος (the Chimaera), Ζ 180; ῥυμος, B 22; also of things consecrated to them or under their protection, χορός, θ 264; κηρύκ, Δ 192; ἀφίκης, α 336; then of persons, θείοι θεάλης, δ 691; and even of things excellent in a high degree, ποτόν, Β 341; δόμος, δ 43.

θείος: see (1) θείος.—(2) τίθημι.

θέλοι, ipf. θείε, iter. θείεσθε, fut.
The Greek text is a page from a book discussing various Greek words and their meanings. The text includes definitions, etymologies, and associations with other words. Here is a translation and breakdown of the content:

**Θελήμενος**: a seer in Ithaca, o 256, v 350.
**Θεο-προφής**: prophet, only part.
**Θεο-προφήτης** and **Θεοπρόφητος**: prophecy, oracle.
**Θεο-πρόπος**: one who reveals and interprets the will of the gods, seer, prophet; as adj., N 70.
**Θεός**, gen. and dat. pl. **Θεός**: god (or goddess); of individual divinities, and collectively, the deity, God, συν θεός, ἄνευ θεοῦ, etc. Forms of the pl. are often to be read with synizesis, e.g. Θεοσιαν, ξ 251.
**Θεοφόρος** (θεόφορος, δόξος): god-bearing, pious. (Od.)
**Θεραπόν** (θεράπων): be servant to, serve, defer to, ipf., v 205f.
**Θεράπων**, οντός: attendant, comrade at arms (esquire, not servant), cf. λ 255, B 110, ὑ 23.
**Θερεία**: see θεριά.
**Θερμαίον**, aor. subj. **Θερμήν**: warm; heat; pass., get hot, κ 376.
**Θερμός**: warm, hot.
**Θερμή**, imp. θερμητε: = Θερμαίων, pass., ψ 381.
**Θερμος**, ευς: warm season, summer (opp. ὑπόν, late summer), μ 76.
**Θερσόλοχος**: (1) a Trojan, P 216. (2) a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 209.

**Θερσίτης**: Therites, the ugliest Greek before Troy, and a brawler (as his name indicates), B 212 ff.
**Θέα**: see τήθος.
**Θετικός** (τιθη): site, place, ψ 296f.
**Θίατος**: a town in Boeotia, Β 498f.

**Θετεκός** (θετη, root σετ, ἐπετε): divinely uttered or uttering (θετοςι, 'by divine decree,' Β 367), divine; θετηκός, B 600; Σερίμνης, 'heavenly-singing,' μ 158; βιολίς, 'of heaven,' Α 591; then of anything prodigious, vast, wondrous, mighty, a storm, clamor, panic, etc. — Adv., Θετεκόν, ψ 637.
at, behold with admiration or delight;
joined with θαμβεῖν, θαυμάζειν, Ρ 728, Θ 263.

Ωίμης: see τίθημι.

Θητήρ (Θηομαι): beholder, i.e. fancier; τίθως, φ 397†.

Οίμον: see θείοιν.

Οίμακα: see θείοιν.

Θήλατος: θάλλω, w. gen. of fulness, ε 734.

Οίνος, θήλατος, θήλα (also w. two endings): female; αὐτή, i.e. of women's voices, ζ 123; ἱππός, with the thought of 'nourishing,' ε 467; comp., θηλήτρος, weaker of the two sexes, weak, Θ 520, Θ 324.

Οίνος, ους, leap, ε 388†.

Οίνος: doubtless, surely now, enclitic particle, much like δὴ or δῆκα in prose; combined, ὅ θνει, ὅ θνα (δή), ὅ μὲν θνεῖ, ἴσι θνεῖ, καὶ γάρ θνεῖ, γ 352, Π 91, Φ 568.

Οίνος: see θημαία.

Οίνος: θηρίος: wild beast, ε 473.

Οίνος (οίνω): hunters (man), hunting-dog, only with ἀνράσιαν and κύνεσσαν. (II.)

Οίνος: θηρεῖ (ούροι): hunt, part., τ 465†.

Οίνος: θηρέω: hunting, chase, game.

Οίνος: θηρείς, θηρός, and θηριτώρ, ooros (οράω): hunter; also as adj., Μ 170, Φ 252; in φ 397 the better reading is θηριήρ.

Οίνος: wild animal, beast; μία θηρίων, of a stag, ε 171.

Οίνος, θηρός: hired laborer, day laborer, pl., δ 644†.

Οίνος: θηραιότατο: see θαμαία 1.

Οίνος: see θαμαία 2.

Οίνος: Thebes, national hero of Athens and Attica, Α 265.

Οίνος: see θαμαία 2.

Οίνος: θηρεύω (θηρός), inf. θηρεύσειν, aor. θηρεύσαμεν: be a day laborer, work for hire.

Θηρίον (cf. Lat. -bi): a suffix denoting the place in which, e.g. ἀγρόθη, ἀλοθη. Of time in ἡμόθη.

Θείος, θείος: heap, μ 45; then of the sandy shore, strand.

Θεόπη: a town in Boeotia, Β 502†.

Θάλα: aor. ἱλαστέο, ἱλαστος: crush, bruise.

Θήμως: press, squeeze; only mid. fut., θῆμηραι ὤμοις, 'will rub his shoulders,' Ρ 221†.
Orpheus


Ornós: mortal; subst., Ornōi, opp. Ólānaitoi.

Orôs: (1) son of Andraemon, king of Pleuron and Calydon in Aetolia, B 638, Δ 527.—(2) king in Lemnos, son of Donysus and Ariadne, Ξ 230.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Menelaus, Π 811.

Orôk: a Nereid, Σ 40τ.

Ornáž: only aor. pass. inf., Orn-, Orn-, Orn-, to be entertained at the feast, δ 38τ.

Orôkos, oio: rotunda, a building of circular form, with vaulted roof, in the court-yard of Odysseus’s palace. (See plate III., k.)

Orôs (Orôs): swift, quick; of night, ‘swift-descending,’ because night in the countries of the Mediterranean follows the setting of the sun more speedily than with us (cf. B 388); Orôi νῆσοι, islands ‘swiftly fitting by’ and sinking in the horizon, o 299.—Adm., Orôs.

Orôsa, aor. Θωσσα: make pointed, bring to a point, ι 827τ.

Orôs: see Orôkos.

Orôs and Orôs, idos (Orôskos): impetuous, rushing.

Orôskos: see Orôskos.

Orôs: (1) a Phaeacian, Θ 113.—(2) son of Phaenops, a Trojan, slain by Diomed, Ε 152.—(3) a Trojan slain by Odysseus, Δ 422.—(4) a Trojan, comrade of Asius, slain by Antilochus, Μ 140, N 545.

Orôsa: a nymph, the daughter of Phorcy, and mother of Polyphemus.

Orôsa: the herald of Menestheus, Μ 342.


Orôs: see Orôs.

Orôs: see Orôs.

Orôs: see Orôs.

Orôs: see Orôs.

Orôs: see Orôs.

Orôs: see Orôs.

Orôs: see Orôs.

Orôs: a town of the Locrians, Β 583τ.

Orôs: arm-chair, with high back and foot-stool; cushions were laid upon the seat, and over both seat and
back rugs were spread. (See cut, under άνυμτε. Cf. also Nos. 105, 106, where two chairs, from Assyrian and Greek originals, are represented.)

θρόας: speech, tongue, A 437.  
θρομάσσω, aor. pass. θρολίσα: crush, Y 396.  
θρόνος: rush, collectively, rushes, F 351.  

θρόω and θρόωσσα (‘Rushton’): a town in Elis, on the Alpheus, B 592, A 711.  

θρόωσκοι, ipf. θρόωσκοι, aor. θρόωσκοι, θρόων, part. θρόων: spring, leap up, freq. in hostile sense with Ίτι or Ετι, Θ 252, E 161; also fig., of arrows, plants, lots, etc.

θρεσμός (θρώσκω): pedio, rise or elevation of the plain of the Scamander, K 160. (II.)  
θυγάτηρ, gen. θυγατέρος and θυγατρός: daughter.  

θύεσον: see θέος.  

θύελλα (θών): blast, gust, squall; πυρός ολοίον, from volcanic islands, μ 68, 202, 219; figuratively assumed as the agency causing the sudden disappearance of lost persons (cf. άρπαμα), ν 68, δ 515.  

θύεστης: Thyeses, the brother of Atreus, and father of Aegithus, δ 517, B 107.  

θυεστάθης: son of Thyeses, Aegithus, δ 518.  

θύεμαι (θέος): smoking with incense, fragrant.  

θυλή (θών): the part of the victim to be burned, sacrificial offering, pl., I 220.  

θύμ-αλγής, ες (άλγος): heart-grieving, distressing.  

θύμ-άρης, ες: pleasing to the heart, dear, welcome.  

θυμβρατος: a Trojan, slain by Diomed, A 320.  

θύμβρα: a region or a plain bordering on the Thymbrias, a branch of the Scamander, K 430.  

θύμ-περίδω (άγεσω): collect or rally the life in one, recover, η 288.  

θύμ-κρής, ες (κρίς): delighting the heart, agreeable, π 389.  

θύμ-φής, ες = θύμαρχ,ς: ‘to suit the feelings,’ κ 362.  

θύμο-βόρος (βιβρώσκω): heart-gnawing, ερις. (II.)  

θυμο-βολής, ες (άλκω): heart-stinging, cutting, θ 185.  

θυμοτής: a Trojan chief, Γ 146.  

θύμο-λεον, οντός: lion-hearted, B 639.  

θύμο-ραιτής, ες (ραίω): life-destroying. (II.)  

θύμος (θών): heart, soul, life, the seat of emotion, reason, and of the vital principle itself; an extremely common and highly characteristic word in Homer, often employed where no equivalent is called for in modern speech. Of life, θύμον ἀφελίσθη, ἀλίσα, θύμον ἀποτελεῖται, ἵσειν, θύμον ἀπὸ μελήν εὐναθ δύμον Ἀδρος εἴσω, Η 131: emotion, χύλος ἔμμετα θύμων, θύμον ὁρίζει, ἐκ θυμοῦ φέλειν, θύμων καίρει, ἀπὸ θύμον τὸ μάλλον ἠμο ἐσται, ‘further from my heart,’ Α 562: desire, appetite, πλάσσομαι, τίτρευ θύμον, θύμος ἀνώγει, κίλει, κατὰ θύμον, ‘to one’s wish,’ Α 186: thoughts, disposition, θύμον πείθειν, φαζόμεθα θύμω, ἐν θυμοῦ ἔχειν, ἐν θυμῳ βαλόμαι, ‘lay to heart,’ κατὰ φρίνα κατὰ θύμον, ‘in mind and soul.’  


θύνο (θών), ipf. θύνων: rush along, charge. (II. and ο 449.)  

θύόν, εν (θόος): odorous, O 158.  

θύνον: a tree with fragrant wood, arboretum, ε 604.  

θύσις, ες: pl., burnt-offerings.  

θύσ-σκός: prophet, drawing omens from the smoke of burnt-offerings, Ω 221, φ 145.  

θύσω (θύος) = θών, only pass. perf. part., ἔθυμαίνων, fragrant, Ε 172.  

θύραξ: to the door, forth, out, Ε 694, ε 410.  

θύρα-φώτος (root Fop, φώτος): doorwatching, of watch-dogs, Χ 69.  

θύρος (θύρη): door-stone, placed by Polyphemus at the mouth of his den, τ 240.  

θύρετρα, pl.: wings of a door, door, B 415: αἵλης, near to the στόμα λαβρής, χ 137 (see plate III, o).  

θύρη: door, gate, folding-doors, entrance, ν 370; ετίθη θύρη, ‘at the
court’ (cf. ‘Sublime Porte,’ of the Sultan, and Xenophon’s βασιλίως θύραι).

Θύρη: out of doors, out of the sea, ξ 352 (cf. θύρας, ε 410).

Θύρη = θύρης.

Θυσανίξ, ἕσσα (θύσανκος): tasselled, many-tasselled, of the aegis. (II.)

Θύσανκος: pl., tufts, tassels, fringe. (II.)

Θώσθλα (θώω), pl.: the ἠθρυς, wands and other sacred implements used in the worship of Dionysus, Z 184†. (See cuts.)

Θώο: rage; of men, and of winds, waves, torrents, ‘surging,’ Φ 284; δάνειον δ' ἄπαγ αἴματι θώεν, ‘recked,’ ‘swam’ with blood, λ 420.

Θώε, part. θώο-ντα, but ipf. θώε, aor. θώοσα: offer as burnt offering, ξ 446, ο 260. (See cut.)

Θώ-ώθης (θώος): fragrant. (Od.)

Θωή (τίθμιμοι): penalty, β 192, Ν 669.

Θάκος and θώω-κος (Att. θάκος): seat, β 14; assembly, β 26.—θάκυνθε, to the assembly.

Θέαν: Than, a noble Egyptian, δ 228†.

Θωρηκτής (θωρήκτως): cuirassed, well-cuirassed. (II.)

Θώρης, θωτός: breast-plate, cuirass, corselet, Λ 19 ff. It was usually of bronze, consisting of two plates, γόνα-λα. (See adjacent cut, also cut No. 33.) The cuirass fitted closely to the body, and was cut square off at the waist; the shoulder-pieces (see cut) were drawn down by small chains and fastened to buttons in front; the metal plates were united by clasps (see cut No. 19); the upper part of the thighs was protected by the μιτρή, worn over the apron, ζώμα, of leather or felt, and by its metal flaps, πτέρους (Nos. 12, 33, 79), or plates (Nos. 3 and 33); over the θώρης, μιτρή, and ζώμα was bound the ζωστήρ (No. 3), below which projected the lower end of the χίτων (Nos. 3, 19, 33; cf. λυσθήρης and χίτων).

Θωρηκτον, aor. θωρήκτη, subj. θωρήκτω-μεν, mid. fut. θωρήκτωμαι, pass. ipf. 3 du. θωρήκτισθον, aor. θωρήχθησαν: arm with cuirass, mid., arm oneself for battle.

Θώς, θώος: jackal. (II.)
I.

Ia, ïēs: see ίς.
Ia: see ίς.
Iaινος, aor. ένα, pass. έναθ (i when with augment): warm, soften by warming, μ 178; met., warm, melt, move the heart to compassion, cheer, etc., ο 379; often thus in pass., θύμος, είπ, Ψ 598, χ 59; μέσων έναθ, 'brightened,' Ο 103; also w. acc. of specification, θύμον, φίμαν, Ψ 47, ω 382; w. dat., ρ 537.
Iάντρα: a Nereid, Σ 424.
Iάλλα, aor. έλλα, inf. έλλα: send, mostly implying quick motion toward some definite point; freq. ίπ' διέλα-
τα χείρας έαλλαν, 'apply' the hands to viands, Ι 91, etc.; ήτάριος άτι (adv.) χείρας έαλλαν, 'feng out' his arms to them, ι 288; ούχον ἀτό νευρόν έαλ-
λιν | έκτορος άντερά, Θ 300; άτι (adv.) άσωμα ήλλον, 'whip' on a knot, Θ 443; cf. 497; met., άμταίον έαλλαν, 'assail' as with missiles, ν 142.
Iάλμανος: a son of Ares, leader of Boeotians, Β 512, Ι 82.
Iάνασσα, Iάνερα: Nereids, Σ 474.
Iάνθη: see iάνω.
Iάσσαι, inf. ίσσαι, fut. ίσσαι, aor. ίσαμιν: heal, cure, Μ 2, ρ 625.
Iάτονιος: Ionians, Ν 684.
Iάττερα: a Titan, Θ 479.
Iάπτω: only μι κλαίοντα καρά (adv.) χρόνο κάλλον ιάπτυν(ε), harm by smiting, β 376, δ 749.
Iάρδανος: the river Iardamus.—
(1) in Crete, γ 292.—(2) in Elia, near Pheia, Η 185.
Iάτω: see ίτω.
Iάτιδης: son of Iasus.—(1) Amp-
θον, λ 283.—(2) Dmetor, ρ 443.
Iάτων: a mortal beloved by De-
meter, and slain by the thunderbolt of Zeus, ε 1264.
Iατιον ’Αργος: Iasion Argos, meaning
the whole of the Peloponnesus, the origin of the epithet being unknown, σ 2464.
Iατός: (1) son of Sphelus, a leader of the Athenians, slain by Aeneás, Ο 382.—(2) the father of Amphión.—(3) the father of Dmetor.
Iαύω (cf. ἄρσω), inf. ίανον, iter. ία-
υεκον, aor. inf. ίανεις: sleep, rest, lie; πολλακας, μιν άπόνονα νύκτας ίανον, ι 325, 470, τ 340.
Iάχη (Fiaχη): loud, sharp, cry, shriek;
of men in battle, Δ 456; the shades in the nether world, Λ 43; hunters, Ο 275.
Iάχω (Fiaχω), inf. ίαχον (i when
with augment): cry loud and sharply, shriek, scream; of applause, the cry of battle, of wounded men, Ψ 786, Δ 506, E 343, etc.; of Circe, threatened with Odysseus's sword, Ε 325; of a child, Ζ 468; transferred to inanimate objects, the 'twanging' of the bow-string, Δ 125; the 'blare' of the trumpet, Σ 219; 'hissing' of hot iron in water, ι 392; 'crackling' of fire, Ψ 216; but the Eng. words do not involve a per-
sonification like the Greek.
Iάολας: Ioleus, a town in Thessaly on the Pagasaean gulf, Λ 256, B 712.
Iλυν (γόνι): hollow of the knee, Ν 2124.
Iβιος: of Mt. Ida, Idaean, epith. of
the mountains belonging to the range, Θ 170, Υ 189; also of Zeus, whose grove and altar were upon Gar-
garon, Π 605, Ω 291.
Iβίσας: Idaeus.—(1) a herald of the Trojans, charioteer to Priam.—(2) a Trojan, the son of Dares, Ε 11.
Iδή = ίδη, and.
Iδε, Δέαν, Δέας: see eiδω (I.).
Iδω: see eiδω (I.).
Iδη: a mountain range, rich
in springs, ravines, forest, and game, extending from Phrygia, through My-
sia, toward the Hellespont, and sub-
siding into the plain near Troy, Β 521, Δ 183; its summit, Γάργαρον.—Iδη-
θεν, from Ida.
Iδηλι: see eiδω (I.).
Iδης: a famous archer, the father
of Cleopatra, Ι 584.
Iδος: private, opp. δήμος, γ 82 and δ 314.
Iεω = ίεω, only inf., ν 2044.
Iενερ(αι): see eiδω (II.).
Ibóx, pass. aor. idévôs, part. idéç: bend backward, double up, pass. as mid., B 266, Θ 375.

Ibíaoro: see eídô (I.).

Ibómeneús: Iomedemon, son of Deucalion, grandson of Minos, king in Crete, Δ 265, M 117, B 645; his son Arsilochos, Υ 259; comrade-at-arms, Meriones, Ρ 113.

Idroph (F. H.): knowledge, skill, (II.)

Idros (F. H.): knowing, skilled, skillful, w. inf., η 108. (Od.)

Iðròs (Iðrós), part. idróvnta, etc., fem. pl. idróssai, fut. idrósoi, aor. idróvsa: sweet.

Idròs (root id), aor. idrósa, pass. idrōvnon: cause or bid to be seated, B 191; pass., take seat, be seated, Ι 78.

Idróa, dat. -ó, acc. -ó (πρ.): sweat.

Idría: see eídou (I.).

Idi, idi: see eídou (I.).

Ie, lai: see eímou.

Ie, lai: see eímou.

Iet, Ietai: more correct reading, Ietai, Ietáo, see eímou.

Ierúsi, Ierúsoi, ησος: priest, in charge of the sacrifice to some special god, also soothsayer, Α 28.

Ierúsi, Ierúsoi, ipf. iter. Ierússan, fut. inf. Ierússan, aor. Ierússan, pass. plup. Ierúson, mid. aor. Ierússathan: sacrifice, esp. by killing the victim, offer, then, in general, slaughter, Ζ 174; Eiówn, 'in honor of the guest,' Ε 414; mid., subjective, τ 198.

Ierúvnoi: victim, animal for sacrifice or slaughter, η 94.

Ierón, Ierón, neut. of ierós as subst.: sacrifice, victim, α 61, Α 147.

Ierós, Ierós: (1) strong, powerful; ις, μίνως, φυλάκων τέλος, πυλαρων, στρατιώτος, Β 409, η 167, Μ 58, Ω 681, ω 81, ierós, 'lively,' Π 407.—(2) sacred, hallowed.

Iëvnoi (Iënó): sit; trans., cause or bid to be seated, Ψ 258.

Iën (root id), ipf. Iënon, iter. Iësace: take a seat, sit down, sit still, rest; βουλήν, 'hold a council,' 'session,' Μ 53; mid., like act., of an ambuscade, Σ 522.

Iëna, Iënai: see idélw.

Iëníaos: a town in Rhodes, B 656+.

Iënoi, Iënoi, 3 pl. iënai, inf. iëmìvai, part. iëntos, iëntai, imp. iëi, ipf. iëi, 3 pl. iëv, fut. iëvov, aor. iëv, iëv, 3 pl. iëv and iëvai, subj. iëvai, opt. iëvai, inf. iëvai, mid. pres. iëvai, imp. iëthei, part. iëmìvoc, ipf. iëvoc, iëvto, aor. 3 pl. iëvto: let go, i.e. set in motion of any sort.—I. act., send, ἄγελον τινι, Σ 182; put to anything, as harness, Π 152; throw, let fly, μεθά (adv.) δ' ἴον ἤτον, 'in among them,' Α 48; so 'let fall' anything, as tears, a sword from the hand, 'let down' the hair, 'let on' water, Μ 28, and of the river itself 'rolling' its waters (thus, intrans., Λ 239, η 130); metaph., of 'dismissing,' i.e. by satisfying, a desire, ἔρως, Ν 688; 'inspiring' one with force, Β 125; 'laying' misfortune on one, Κ 71. The applications of the word are very numerous, but always distinct if the fundamental signification be held in mind. The ground-meaning, as may be seen from the examples, usually gets a specific turn from the context, esp. by means of adverbs (ἐν, ἐκ, κατά, μεθά, etc.).—II. mid., set oneself in motion at something (τινός), ἔμενος ποταμοῖο ποδών, 'giving thyself a direction' toward Oceanus, Κ 529; so 'press on,' 'hasten,' Ν 707, Μ 274; met., with and without θύμως, 'strive after' (τινός), 'be eager,' Ψ 371; θύμως, Θ 801; freq., phrase, ἐπὶ πόσιος καὶ ἔπειτος ἢ ἔρως ἔπτο, had dismissed 'from themselves,' Α 469, α 180.

Iëvan: see laiwn.

Iëvato: see Idomai.

Iëvaoi: see Idomai.

Iëvai: see iëmu.

Iëvoní: see Idomai.

Iëvos: son of Ieson (Jason), Euneus, Η 468, 471, Ψ 477.

Iëvos: Ieson (Jason), the leader of the Argonauts, μ 72

Ietír, Ietos, = Iérosis.

Ietrosis (Idomai): healer, surgeon, physician; with ἀνήρ, Α 514.

Ietí - géneis (Iénoi): born in lawful wedlock, legitimate, Ε 2034.

Iémmí: a Lycian, Π 586+.

Iēsai: Ithaca.—(1) the native island of Odysseus, with Mis. Nereus, Neius, and Órak, and the harbor Reitirum. Epithete, ἀμφίκος, ἀνώτερος, πεπλασμένη, κρανιά, παπαλάσσα, τρήχεια.—(2) the city, at the foot of Mt. Neius, γ 81, cf. τ 322.—Iēsan, to Ithaca.—Iēskos, Ithaka: inhabitant of Ithaca, Ithacaen.
proach as supplicant, supplicate, riva, also w. præp. (Od. and Π 574).

ικαίνια (ἰκω) : supplicant, for protection of any sort, but esp. one in search of purification from homicide (cf. Telepolus, Lycophron, Patroclus), ε 269, Φ 75.

ικτῆρος (ἰκτῆρον) : of suppliants, protector of suppliants, epith. of Zeus, ν 213.†.

ικησα : see iκνίμια.

ικώλιος : a joiner in Ithaca, τ 57.†.

ικύδες, ἀδός : moisture, P 392.†.

ικυνος : fair wind (οὖρος), a wind 'that follows fast' (sεcυδυνυσ) (Od.)

ικνίμια (ἰκωνιμία), part. iκνιμεναι, inf. iκνιμεσθαθα, fut. iκνιμα, aor. iκνιμη, 2 sing. iκω (i when with augment): come to, arrive at, reach, w. acc., also with prep.; 'return,' when the context gives this sense, ψ 161; esp. 'approach as supplicant, 'supplicate,' ε 260, X 123, ε 267; met., ποθη, κάμαρος, σίβας, τι σε φρινας ικνείν πάνθος; Α 362.

iκερα, iκρύφιον, pl. : deck-beams, deck, which in the Homeric ship was partial, only fore and aft (see plate IV., at end of volume); also οῖκος of a ship. (See cut No. 32.)

iκω, subj. iκωμι, ipf. iκω, aor. iκων, come (to), reach; iκω is the stem-form answering to iκάνω and iκνίμιαι, and has the same applications and constructions as those verbs; τινυτι φρινας ικείν, 'informa,' ν 228.

iλαδὸν (Φιλη) : adv., in troops, Β 98.†.

iλαος : appeased, hence propitioues, gracious, kind. (II.)

ιλάνοριός and ιλάροια (Β 550), ipf. ιλάνοροντα, aor. subj. (or fut.) ιάνορια, ιάνορμα, ιάνορμα, pαρ. ιανορόμενο: reconcile to oneself, appease, propitiate.

ιλής (Φιλη) : of Ilus, πεδιον, so named, according to the scholarist, from the tomb of Ilus, Φ 588.†.

ιλημ, imp. ιληθη, perf. subj. ιληπος, opt. ιλης: be propitious, gracious, γ 880. (Od.)

ιλαδαθ (Φιλη) : from Ilium.

ιλιθι (Φιλη) : always with πρό, before Ilium.

iλιος (Φιλιος) and ιλίον (O 71): Ilium, a name for Troy derived from
that of its founder Ilus; epithets, αἰτητής, ἀιτῶ, ἱππατής, ἱππεύσος, ἵππω-
μός, ἱπτής, ἱδράμος. In wider signification, for the region about
Troy, A 71, r 182. In O 66, Φ 104, X 6, the true form of the gen. is Πλούς,
as the scansion shows (cf. Αἴολος).

Πλούς = Πλούς, Φ 295.

Πλάς, ἄσος (εἰς): pl., twisted cords, N 572.

Πλούς: Ilus.—(1) son of Tros, and
father of Laomedon, Δ 166, Υ 232;
his tomb, Κ 415, Α 372.—(2) son of
Mermeros of Elina, a 259.

Πλάς, ἄσος: mud, slime, Φ 318.

Πλάς, ἄσος: leather strap or thong.

—(1) in connection with the chariot,
(a) straps in which the chariot-box
was hung, or perhaps more likely the
network of plaited straps enclosing
the body of the chariot, E 727; (b) the
reins, Ψ 324, 363; (c) the halter, Θ
544.—(2) the chin-strap of a helmet,
Γ 371.—(3) the cestus of boxers, see
πυγμαῖος.—(4) the lash or latch-
string by which doors were fastened.
See adjacent cut, in four divisions:

above, the closed, below the unfasten-
ed door; on the left, as seen from the
inner side, on the right as seen from
the outside. To close the door from
the outside, the string, hanging loose-
ly in fig. 1, was pulled until it drew
the bolt from the position of fig. 2 to

that of fig. 3, when it was made fast
by a knot to the ring, κορώνη, e, fig. 4.
To open from the outside, the string
was first untied, and then the κλῆς,
not unlike a hook (fig. 4, θ), was in-
troduced through the key-hole, ζ, and
by means of a crook (g, fig. 8) at the
end of it the bolt was pushed back
from the position of fig. 3 to that of
fig. 2, and the door opened, α 442.—
(5) for a bed-cord, ψ 201.—(6) the
magic girdle of Aphrodite, Ζ 214, 219.
—(7) a thong to make a drill revolve,
ε 885. (See cut No. 121.)

ιμέσις: lash, whip.

ιμέσις, nor. ιμέσις, subj. ιμέσις:
lash, scourge, beat, B 589, Β 782, O 17.

ιμερετής: son of Imbranes, Pi-
rous, Δ 520.

ιμμρος: (1) inhabitant of Imbros,
Imbrion, Φ 43.—(2) the son of Men-
tor, son-in-law of Priam, slain by Teu-
cer, N 171, 197.

ιμμρος: Imbros, an island on the
coast of Thrace, with capital city of the
same name, Ζ 281, N 33.

ιμερος (ιμμρος), mid. ιμερεται, ιμε-
ρένετος, nor. opt. ιμεραίον, subj. ιμε-
ρέται: long for, yearn for, νικός, and
w. inf., ε 481, Ζ 183.

ιμερας: see ειμι.

ιμερίζεται, είσα, εν (ιμμρος): passion-
ate, fond, lovely; γόος, ἐργα γάμοι,
δύοῖ, ε 398, E 429, a 421.—Adv., ιμ-
ρένετον κάθαρίζει, charmingly, Σ 570.

ιμερος: longing, passion, love; freq.
w. obj. gen.; w. two genitives, πτω-
ρος ιμμρος γόος, 'yearning after tears,'
weep for his father,' Ω 507, δ 113.

ιμερεται (ιμμρω): lovely, B 751.

ιμερους: see ειμι.

ιμα: (1) adv., where; this meaning
being the primary one, is to be assumed
in preference to signifie. (2), when the
sense admits, e. g. Ω 382. Apparently
demonstrative, there, in K 127.—(2)
conj., in order that, that; rarely with
ει, μ 156.

ινδάλλαμαι (root Fίδ): be seen, ap-
pear, w. part, P 213; Σ μαι ινδάλλα-
ται ήπορ, imper. as floats before me
in recollection ' (ηπορ like καρά θυμον,)
r 224.

ιμπαν: see ις.

ιτιον (Fīv.): bone of the back of
the head. (Π.)
*Ìrů: Íno, see Δευτεβία.

*Ìkûos: doubtful word, spry, epith.
of the wild goat, Δ 105†.

*Ìxíóûs: áλόψ, 'Ìξίνη, wife of
Ìzion, Ξ 317†.

Ìαν: see ísw.

Ìδύς, dat. Íδιν: waist. (Od.)

lo-ðétaφ, ìcs (Fiov, ðóνφας): violet-
dark, dark-hued, φιρος. (Od.)

lo-ðéso (ìcs, δίχομαι): arrow-
receiving, quiver.

lo-èðíψ, ìcs (Fiov, Æíðós): violet-
colored, deep blue, epith. of the sea.

lóòs, èssoa (Fiov) = íosφ, of iron,
Ψ 860†.

ló-mèras (Fiov,): doubtful word, a
disparaging epithet applied to the
Greeks, 'Αργείοι ímφωι, ìostes. (II.)

Ìov (Fiov): collectively, viola, 
€ 72†.

lóvda, ádös (Fiov): shaggy, 
€ 50†.

Ìp, pl. loi (Ìd, Ψ 68): arrow.

lo, ia, iow (= íc, ìa, ía), gen. íc;
dat. íw, iwp: one; as subst. ríw ìan,
'one portion.' (II. and Ψ 435.)

ló̂nïs, ìγç: will, mostly òthe òòpís,
€ 214, etc.; μηνιαφίν íòòì, 'a-
counting to their wish,' ζ 234.

lòvós (Φílós): first growth of
beard, òou, λ 319†.

lo-çíapa (çíw): pouring arrows,
archers, epith. of Artemis, both as
adj. and subst.

lo-çíama: drive one's horses, Ψ 426†.

lo-çíasíθísa: son of Hippasus.—(1)
Apsíkon, Ψ 348.—(2) Hipýsánor, Ν
411.—(3) Charòps, Δ 426.—(4) Sócus,
Λ 431.

lo-çíos: of horses, horse-; λφòs,
horse-hair plume.

lo-çíos, ìc, pl. lo-çííç: chariot-
man, whether as warrior fighting from
the chariot, or as competitor in a chari-
ot-race, Δ 297, Ψ 262.

lo-çílásos (λáïñw): for driving
chariots; lo-çílásì òdòs, Η 340 and
439.

lo-çílás (λáïñw), for -áùç: driver
of steeds, chariot-fighter, knight.

lo-çílátos: passable with chariots,
adapted to driving horses. (Od.)

lo-çílómalçí (ámalçíw): the Hippo-
molgi, 'mare-milkers,' a Scythian tribe,
Ν 5.

lo-çílýs (çiìtí): of horse-
hair; λφòs, Ζ 469†.
oftener ἐπτω, span, chariot, alone or
w. ἢρμα, M 120; freq. ἔπτουν καὶ
ἀγενόνυ, M 114, 119; ἐξ or ἀφ' ἔπτων
ἀρξωβίνα, Γ 265, E 13; of chariots-
men as opposed to infantry, ξ 267, B
554, Π 167, Σ 153.

ἵπτοσιν: horsemanship, i.e. chari-
ot-fighting. (II. and w 40.)

ἵπτοτα, for-όντα: horsemant, knight,
esp. as epith. of Nestor, B 336, 628.

ἵπτοτάθης: son of Hippotes, Aco-
lus, ξ 364.

ἵπτυτων: an Ascanian, slain by
Meriones, Ν 792, Σ 514.

ἵπτ-όμεν, ἤσ (οβρά): with horse-
tail plume, epith. of the helmet. (II.
and χ 124.)

ἵστομαι, fut. ἴστασθαι, aor. 2 sing.
ἵσταο: smile, chastise, afflict; said of
gods and kings, A 454, B 193.

ἵρευς: see ἵρευς.

ἵρευσα: see ἵρευς.

ἵριπα: a town in Messene, under
the sway of Agamemnon, Ι 180, 292.

ἵριπη, ποιας: hawk or falcon; typical
of swiftness, Ω 237.

ἵρισ (Fisc), dat. pl. ἴρισον: rain-
bow, Α 27, P 547.—Personified, ἵρισ,
ἵρις, ἵρος, acc. ἴρων, voc. ἴρα, Iris, messen-
ger of the gods in the Iliad. To men
she usually appears under the assumed
form of some mortal.

ἵρόν, ἱρός: see ἵρον, ἱρός.

ἵρος (Fisc), a nickname of
Arneus the beggar, given to him by
the suitors of Penelope, because he
went on errands, σ 5 foll.

ἵς (Fisc, cf. ινε), acc. ina, pl. ἱνες,
dat. ἱνοι: (1) sineat, collectively, P
522, elsewhere pl.—(2) strength, force,
literally and fig.; freq. with gen. as
periphrasis for the person, ἐρατεὶς
of Odysseus, i.e. the mighty strong
Odysseus himself, Ψ 720 and Φ 358.

ἵσιαξ (Fiscos), part. ἱσιάξωνaia, mid.
aor. iter. ἱσιάξων: make equal, bal-
ance, M 438; mid., deem oneself equal,
vie with, Ω 607.

ἵσαν: see (1) εἴος.—(2) ἀδίος (Π).

ἵσιανδρα: Ίασάνδροs, son of Bellero-
phon, slain by Ares, Ζ 197, 203.

ἵσαυς: see εἴος (Π).

ἵσακτε: see ἱσάκτω.

ἵσας: see εἴος (Π).

ἵσμον: necklace, σ 3004. (See cuts
Nos. 2, 40, 41 and 93.)

ἵσωs: defective ipl., perhaps from
the same root as ἵστη, said, spoke,
τ 203, χ 31.

ἱσμαρός: a city of the Ciconians,
τ 40.

ἱσό-θεος (Fiscos): equal to the gods,
godlike; always ἱσόθεος φως. (II., and
of Telemachus, α 324, ν 124.)

ἱσό-μορος (Fiscos): of equal lot, a
peer, Ω 2094.

ἱσό-πεδον (Fiscos): level ground, N
1424.

ἱσός (Fiscos, Att. ἵσος), ἰσός, ἱσων:
equal in size, weight, or number, also
like; freq. ἰσός as subst., μή τις μοι
ἀνεμβολόμενος κιοί ἵσος, of an equal
share in the feast, ι 42, Α 705, M 423;
also ἵσος as subst., 'reparation,' B 208.
—Adv., ἱσόν, ἱσα, equally, on equal
terms, Ι 616; also κατὰ Φίσσα, ἡπὶ Φίσσα,
'equally balanced,' 'undecided, Α 336,
Μ 438, Ω 413.

ἱσός: a natural son of Priam, slain
by Agamemnon, Α 1014.

ἱσό-φαρις (Fiscos, φιρω): deem one-
self equal, vie with, rival, in anything
(ν), Z 101, Ι 890. (II.)

ἱσό-φόρος: bearing alike, equally
strong, σ 3784.

ἱσώδ (Fiscos), mid. aor. opt. ἱσώσω-
μην: mid., compare oneself, η 2124.

ἱστήμη, ἱστάμαι, imp. ἱστή, inf. ἱστά-
μαι, ipl. iter. ἱστάσθαι, 3 pl. ἱσταθαν,
 fut. inf. ἱστήσας, aor. 1 ἱστήσα, στής,
aor. 2 ἱστης, στήν, 3 pl. ἱστεραν, ἱσταν,
 stán, iter. ἱστάσθαι, subj. ἱστής, στή,
1 pl. στέθμεν, στείρωμεν, perf. ἱστήκα, du.
ἱσταντον, 2 pl. ἱστήθης, 3 pl. ἱστάτως,
 subj. ἱστήθη, imp. ἱστηθαί, ἱστηται, inf. ἱστα-
ται (αι), part. ἱσταός, etc., also ἱστα-
ταί, etc., plup. 1 pl. ἱσταμέν.—Mid. (and
pass.). ἱσταμαι, imp. ἱστασθαι, ipl. ἱστατο,
 fut. ἱστήσας, aor. 1 ἱστήσαται, στήσ-
σθαι, -σάμενος, aor. pass. ἱστάθη: I.
trans. (pres., ipl., fut., and aor. 1 act.),
set in place, set on foot, cause to stand,
rise, or stop; of marshalling soldiers,
στάχας, λάων, B 525, Ζ 433; causing
clouds, waves, to rise, μ 405, Φ 313;
bringing horses to a standstill, ships
to anchor, Ε 388, γ 182; metaphor., 'excite,' 'rouse,' battle, strife, Α 314, ν
292; weigh, Τ 247, Υ 360, Ω 252.—
Mid. aor. 1 is causative, set up or set on
foot for oneself, or something of one's
own, εἰπτηρα, ἱστήν, met., μάχεν, Ζ
Ιστιαία: a city in Euboea, B 537.ιστή (Att. ιστία): hearth. (Od.)ιστόν (ιστός): sail. (See cut, from an ancient coin bearing the inscription ΝΙΚΟΜΗΔΙΩΝ. ΔΙΟΣ ΝΕΟΚΟΡΩΝ.)

Ιστό-δοκή (διέκομα): mast-receiver, mast-crutch, a saw-horse shaped support on the after-deck to receive the mast when lowered, A 434. (Plate IV.) Ιστό-πέδη: mast-stay, mast-block, a thwart or transverse beam with a depression into which the mast fitted, which was by this means, as well as by the ιπτόνων, prevented from falling forward, ρ 51. (See cut, letter b.)

Ιστότοιχος (ιστοτόχος): anything that stands. — (1) mast, in the middle of the ship, held in place by the μεσόδομος, ιστοτόχος, πρότονων, ιπτόνων. During stay in port the mast was unstepped and laid back upon the ιστοδόκη (cf. preceding cut, and Nos. 60, 84). — (2) weaver's beam, loom. The frame of the loom was not placed, as in modern hand-looms, in a horizontal position, but stood upright, as appears in the cut, representing an ancient Egyptian loom. The threads of the warp hung perpendicularly down, and were drawn tight by weights at their lower ends. To set up the beam and so begin the web is (ιστόν) στήσοσαι. In weaving, the weaver passed from one side to the other before the loom (ιστοχεσθαι), as he carried the shuttle (κανών), on which was wound the thread of the woof, through the warp, and then drove the woof home with a blow of the κεραί.— (3) warp, and in general, web, woven stuff.

Ιστός: see εἶδω (II.).

Ιστός, ορος (root Φίς): one who knows, judge, Ψ 501, Ψ 486.

Ισχαλός (ισχύς): dry, withered, ρ 233.ισχανάω, ισχάνω (ισχύς), ipf. iter. ισχανάσασαι: hold, restrain, detain, Ρ 747, ο 346; intrans., w. gen., or inf., hold to, crave, desire, Ρ 572, ψ 300, Θ 288; mid., restrain oneself, delay, Μ 38, Τ 234, η 161.

Ισχίον (cf. ἰχίος): hip-joint, Ε 306; then the parts about the hips, loins, flanks.

Ιχώ (ἰχώ, root σχ, ἵχω), inf. ιχίμινα, mid. ipf. ιχώτο: hold in the simplest sense, then hold back, check, restrain, ἰχώ, 'from' something, ἰχώ 90; mid., restrain oneself, stop, desist from (ῥιός), χ 387, ω 54.
κάγχανος: dry, φ 364, σ 308.
καγχαλάς, 3 pl. καγχαλάς, part.
καγχαλών: laugh aloud or exultingly.
κάθι: see κατά.
καθαρέων: see καθαράνων.
καθέων: see καθαράνων.
καθεῖρα: the Cadmeians, Theban, Δ 391, 385.
καθεῖρα: Cadmus, the founder of Thbes, father of Iono, ε 383ff.
κάραρα, fem. of Κάρα: of Caria, Carian, Δ 1424.
καθήμενο: see καίω.
καθ-ίρειν, fut. καθιρήσουσι, aor. καθιελομένοι, subj. καθιέλων, part. καθιέλουσα: take down, intia, ξιγων 网约 από πασαλόφω, φ 149, Ω 268; of closing the eyes of the dead, Δ 453, ω 296; fig., μοίρα θανάτου, bring low, overcome, β 100, γ 238.
καθιέρα (καθιέρος), aor. (i)κάθηρα, imp. κάθηρον, inf. ήρα, part. -ηραντες: clean, clean; 'make fair,' σ 192; w. acc., wash or off away, ξ 171, ζ 93; with two accusatives, Π 667.
καθ-άλλομαι: rush down, of a storm, Δ 298ff.
καθ-άτεις: once for all, φ 349ff.
καθ-άττομαι, -άττεσθαι, -όμενος, ipf. καθάττετο: only fig., account, address, and in unfavorable sense, οργαί, elide, reprove, σ 415, Ω 127, β 240, γ 345.
καθ-έμοι, subj. καθέμοιμεθα, part. εμένος, ipf. καθέμεθα: only fig., account, address, and in unfavorable sense, υποδότης, elide, reprove, σ 415, Ω 127, β 240, γ 345.
καθ-έναι: of an open space, Θ 491; fig., of an honorable death, χ 462.
καθ-έμοι, subj. καθεμομεθα, part. -όμενος, ipf. καθέμεθα: only fig., account, address, and in unfavorable sense, υποδότης, elide, reprove, σ 415, Ω 127, β 240, γ 345.
καθήκοντα: see καθήκον.
καθήκοντα: see καθήκον.
καθέζω: cause or bid to sit down, Σ 389; set, place, establish, δ 524, Ξ 204.
καθ-έναι: see καθέζω.
καθ-έφασο, impr. καθεφασε: lie down to sleep, sleep. (Od. and A 611.)
καθ-έφασομαι: make sport of; τίνος, τ 372ff.
καθ-έμεθος, impr. κάθημεθο, ipf. καθέμθο, 3 pl. καθίαρο: sit, esp. of sitting quiet or inactive, 'remaining' anywhere, Ω 403, Β 191, Α 565, γ 186.
κάθερα: see καθερα.
καθίδρω: bid to sit down, ν 257ff.
καθ-έξεσθαι: take seat; δικήνων, ε 31ff.
καθ-έξεσθαι: impr. καθιέσθαι, aor. 3 pl. καθιέσθον, part. καθιεσθάς, κα-
καλλίθρεξ

καλλίθρεξ, ἐς (φράζομαι): ill-judging, perverse, ψ 483‡.

κακός, imp. κάκου, aor. ἱκάκως: bring to evil or trouble, maltreat, disfigure, ζ 137; κεκακωμίνοι, 'in a sad plight,' Λ 689; μηδὲ γίροντα κάκου κεκακωμίνοι, 'afflict the afflicted,' δ 754.

κάκτηναι: see κακτέναι.

κακότηρος: see κακός.

καλάμη (cf. κάλαμος, καλαμός): reed, stalk, Τ 222 (straw as opp. to kernel); fig., as relic of former bloom, 'by looking on the poor husk that remains I fancy thou canst perceive' what I once was, ζ 214.

καλαύρος, ὁς: shepherd's staff, ψ 495‡.

καλός, καλεί and καλεί, etc., inf. καλήμεναι, part. καλεύντες, inf. (ἰ)καλέω, iter. καλέσκων, aor. (ἰ)καλέσα, part. καλή(σ)ας; pass. καλόνται, inf. καλέωντο, iter. καλέσκειτο, perf. καλέσαντο, plup. 3 pl. κεκληρατο, fut. perf. 2 sing. κεκληρῆς, mid. aor. (ἰ)καλέσατο, καλίσαντο: call by name, call together, summon, invite, mid., to or for oneself; w. cognate acc. τινὰ ἑπώνυμον or ἑπικαλέσαι καλεῖν, call a person 'by a name,' Ι 562, Σ 487; freq. pass., esp. perf., 'be called,' 'pass for,' often only a poetical amplification of εἷναι, αἰ γὰρ ἐαυτὸ τοῦτον πός εκκλησίως εἰς, ζ 244; often of inviting to dinner, see λ 185–187; mid., Ο 198, φ 880.

καλήτως: companion of Axylus, slain by Diomed, Ζ 184‡.

καλητορίδης: son of Calistor, Aphares, N 541‡.

καλήτωρ, ὁς: crier, Ω 577‡.

καλήτωρ: (1) son of Clytius, cousin in of Hector, slain by Aijax, Ο 419. (2) the father of Aphares.

καλείπω: see καλεῖ ποϊω.

καλλιάναστα and Καλλιάναρα: Nereids, Σ 46, 44‡.

καλλίαρος: a town in Locris, Β 531‡.

καλλι-γυναῖς, only acc. καλλιγυνακά: with beautiful women, epith. of Hellas, Achaea, Sparta.

καλλί-κέλιος: with beautiful girdles.

καλλί-δρας, καλλιτριγος: of horses, with beautiful manes; sheep, fair-fleeced.
Kallikolh

Kallikolh: Fair-mount, near Ilium, Y 58, 151.

Kallikoros (κόμη): with beautiful hair, cf. ἦνκομος.

Kalli-kritheimous (κριθειμον): with beautiful head-bands, pl., § 628†.

Kalliou = kallóz. (Od.)

Kallion: see kallóz.

Kalli-táppos (παριά): fair-cheeked.

Kallite, -πεων: see kataléipw.

Kalli-plókamou: with beautiful locks of hair, cf. ἐνπλοκαμίς.

(See cut No. 44.)

Kalli-ράθροσ: beautifully-flowing.

(Od.)

Kalli-ροος: beautifully-flowing, fair-flowing.

Kalliostos: see kallóz.

Kalli-sfuroso (σφυρα): fair-ankled.

Kallip = Kallite, see kataléipw.

Kalli-xoros: with beautiful dancing-lawns, λ 581.†

Kalloz: etos: beauty; kalloz ambrosein, apparently conceived as an unguent, σ 192.

Kalloz, comp. kalliwn, kallion, nom. pl. kalliones, sup. kalliostos: beautiful, fair; sometimes figuratively, λαμήν, ἄνεμος, § 268, § 258; met., fine, well, proper, only neut. in Homer, kallon epein, kalli ádorein, kallon eti tiv. — Adv., kallon, kálá, kalon, Θ 400, β 63.

Kalos (Att. kálwz): pl. rotes, hal-yards; passing through a hole at the top of the mast, then made fast at the bottom, and serving to hoist and lower the yard. (See cut.)

Kaluvvai nēsoi: the Calydonian islands, near Cos, B 677†.

Kaluvv: Calydon, a city in Aetolia, I 530, N 217, B 640.

Kallip (kalliπτω): veil, Ω 98†.

(See cuts Nos. 2, 44, 62, 70.)

Kalux, ukos: pl., women's ornaments, perhaps cup-shaped earring, Σ 401.†. (See cut No. 8.)

Kalupth: veil. (Cf. cut, and Nos. 2, 44, 70.)

Kalupto, fut. -ψω, aor. (i) kalupha, pass. perf. part. kekalup̣movos, plup. ekakalupto, aor. part. kalupthec, mid. aor. kaluphato: cover, veil, hide, mid., oneself, or some part of oneself; tiv, 'with', something, but sometimes w. acc. of the thing used to cover with, τούσσον οί άνων καθοπερθε kalup̣w, Φ 321, B 315; fig., of darkness, sorrow, war, death, Π 248, A 250, ω 315; mid., θ 92, κ 179.

Kalypo (the 'Concealer,' Oc- cula): Calypso, a goddess, daughter of Atlas, dwelling in the isle of Ogygia, where she detain Odysseus for seven years, until commanded by Zeus to dismiss him, § 28, η 259, 265; epithets, dolesos, δεινος, ἐνπλοκαμος, αὐθήσασα, ἦκομος, νύφη θότνια.
Kάλχεσ, αντός: Calchas, the son of Thestor, renowned seer of the Greeks before Troy, A 69–72, B 300. (II.)
κάμι: see κατά.
kάμεξ, ακος: vine-pole, vine-prop, pl. Σ 563.
kάματος (κάμω): fatigue, weariness, toil; 'fruit of our labor,' Ξ 417.
kαμβάλη: see καταβάλλω.
kάμος: see καμπώ.
Κάμερις: a town on the west coast of Rhodes, B 655.
kαμινά, ούς: γρη kαμινοί Φίσος, like an old oven-woman, bake-woman (of a clattering tongue, as in Eng. 'fish-woman'), σ 27.
kαμιναίος: see καταμιναίοις.
καμί-μονή (καμάμω): steadfastness, endurance (meaning the victory won thereby), X 257, Ψ 661.
kάμωρος (κατάμωρος): 'given over to fate,' hence, ill-starred, hapless.
kάμωρος, fut. καμιναίω, aor. 2 kαμω, kάμε, subj. kάμως, perf. καμέω, part. καμινάω, -ώτα, -όντα, mid. aor. καμί-
μοντα, καμιμεθα: I. intr., grow weary, frequently w. acc. of specification, γυια, ωμον, χείρα, also w. thing as subj., πόδες, όσε, μ 232; w. part., Δ 444, H 5; euphem., καμώντας, the dead, those who have finished their toil, λ 476.—
II. trans. (aor. act.), wrought with toil, μιγρη, τήν χαλκής κάμων ἀνδρές, Δ 187; also with τεύχων; aor. mid., 'won by toil,' Σ 341; 'worked up for oneself,' tilled, X 180.
kάμπτε, fut. inf. -ψεω, aor. εκάμψα: bend, Δ 486; 'into a lyre,' Ω 274; freq. γόνων, with weariness.
kάμπτης (κάμπτω): bent, curved.
kανακχώ: only aor., rang, τ 469.
κανακχή: ringing of bronze, rattling of a mule-wagon, ζ 82; 'gnashing' of teeth, Τ 365.
κανακχεό: only impf., rattled, M 36; re-echoed, θ 399.
κάνεω, κάνεων: tray, basket, for bread and meat, and for sacrificial barley, α 147, ρ 348.
κανεῦσαμεν: see κανακχή.
κανέων, άνω: (1) shuttle or spool, by which the thread of the woof was drawn through the thread of the warp, Ψ 761.—(2) handle on the interior of a shield, grasped by the left hand, Θ 198, Ν 407. (II.) (See cuts Nos. 12, 16, 79; rudely represented in the adjacent cut.)
κάτ: see κατά.
Καπανός: Capean, one of the Seven against Thebes, the father of Sthenelus, E 319.
Καπανμάδης and Καπανής, νής: son of Capean, Sthenelus, E 109, 110.
κατεστός: ditch, grave, Σ 564, Ω 797.
κατη, pl. dat. κατήσθι: crib, manger, δ 40, Θ 348.
κατνίω (κατνός): only aor., lighted fires, B 399.
κατνός: smoke; in μ 202 of a cloud of spray from violently agitated water.
κατπενον: see καταπτενον.
κατρος (κατρος): wild boar, with and without σος, M 42, P 282.
κατρός: wild boar, boar, T 197.
Κάτως: Carpus, son of Assaracus, and father of Anchises, Υ 239.
κατών: only aor., ἀπό (adv.) dē ψυχήν ικανουσαν, breathed forth (in a swoon), X 467.
κάρ: see κατά.
κάρ (κάρη): only ἐπι κάρ, headlong, Π 392.
Κάρ, pl. κάρις: the Carian, inhabitants of Caria in Asia Minor, B 867. (II.)
καρός, defect. gen.: doubtful word, only τιν τον ἐν καρος άσθη, 'the value of a straw,' 'not a whit,' Ι 378.
Κάρδαμυλη: a town in Messene, under the sway of Agamemnon, I 150.
καρδή, κραδή: heart, as an organ
of the body, K 94, N 282, 442; then as seat of life, courage, emotion, reason, A 228, I 646, K 244, δ 548, 260.

κάρη (Att. κάρα), gen. κάρης, κάρης, κάρης, κάρης, dat. similarly, acc. κάρη, καρη, pl. καρή, καρη, καρη, dat. καρε, καρεφόρος: head, of men or animals; also of a poppy, mountain-peaks, the head of a harbor, Θ 306, Ψ 5, 1 140. For κρήνη, see κατάκρηνη.

καρηκομάλωτες: long-haired; epith. of the Achaeans, who cut their hair only in mourning or on taking a vow, Ψ 148, 151, while slaves and Orientals habitually shaved their heads.

κάρηνον (κάρη): only pl., heads, also summits (δίνων), and of towers, battlements, B 117.

Κάρφυς: a river rising in Mt. Ida, M 20.†

καρκαίρω: quake, ipf., Ψ 157.‡

καρπάλως (cf. κραπνύς): swiftly.
—Adv., καρπαλώμες, swiftly, speedily, quickly.

1. καρπός: fruit of tree, field, or vine, Π 246.

2. καρπός: fruit, always ἐπὶ καρπῆς, and with ἔχω, E 458, σ 258, Σ 594.

καρπάρησα: see καταρρέσσα.

καρπερός: see καρπερός.

καρποτος: strongest, mightiest; neut., φυγέων καρποτον ἀπὸ αυτῆς (sec. ἀριτ.), best, i.e. 'the better part of valor,' μ 120.

κάρτος: see κράτος.

κάρτων: only aor. mid., ἑκατοντα-το φάλαγγα, strengthened their ranks. (Π.)

Κάρυντα: a town at the southern extremity of Euboea, B 394.

καρφάλως: dry; of sound (cf. αἰνος), N 409. (Π. and ε 369.)

κάρφω, fut. κάρψω, aor. κάρψε: parch, shrivel up, ν 398 and 450.

καρχάρες: rough with thirst (δίψα), of the throat, dry, Φ 541.†

καρχαρώνειος, ἄλονος: sharp-toothed, epith. of dogs. (Π.)

κασν-γνήτη (κάσας, γίγνουμαι): sister (of the same mother).

κασν-γνήτης (κάσας, γίγνομαι): brother; of a cousin, O 545, Π 456.

Κάρος: an island near Cos, B 676.†

Κασσανδρή: Cassandra, daughter of Priam, the prophetess, carried to Greece as captive by Agamemnon, and slain by Clytemnestra, N 566, Ω 699, λ 422.

καστελμος: εἰν; used to ornament weapons and chariots.

Κασταρία: the mother of Gorgythion, Θ 305.†

καστοφόρων: see καταστοφόρων.

Κάστωρ: Castor.—(1) son of Zeus and Leda, brother of Polydeuces and Helen, famed for horsemanship (ἵπποδαιμός), as participant in the hunt of the Calydonian boar, and in the Argonautic expedition, Π 237, λ 299 ff.—(2) son of Hylaeus, ξ 204.

κάστρα: see κατέχω.

κατά, before γ sometimes κάγ, before δ καδ, before π and φ κάπ, before ρ καφ (and by some written in combination with its case, e. g. καγγώνω, καδώναμος): down.—I. adv., down, utterly (here belong all examples of 'tessis, so-called); κατά δάκρυ χένυα, fig., κατά δ' ὤρκαι πάγαιαν, 'under foot,' Δ 157; κατά δ' ἀμαμα ἄξω, break 'to pieces'; κατά ταῦτα ἐσχῆ, having devoured, stronger than 'eaten,' through the force of κατά, P 542; Πηλία γ' ἀλοιμάῃ ἢ κατά πάμπαν γεννᾶμεν, to be dead and gone, cf. καταβνήσαω, Τ 334; the appropriate case of a subst. may specify the relation of the adv., κατά δ' νότος μέν ἐνδρος | ὀμῳ και κεφαλῆς (local gen.), A 811.—II. prep., (a) w. gen., down, down from, down from, κατά ὑπάνοιεν εὐληβιν, η 199; κατά ὑβαλίνοιεν κέχεν ἀχλᾶς, B 996; ἀμβροσίαν καὶ νεκταρ κρυθῶν | στάξε κατά μίνων, 'down through,' 'in through,' Τ 39; κατ' ἄκρας, 'from top to bottom,' 'utterly.'—(b) w. acc., down, down through, down into, κατά τίχως ἐβη- σαν, N 787; of motion not so vaguely as ἀνά, 'up and down,' but usually rather with reference to some definite end or purpose, δῶ δ' κυβιστητὴς κατ' αὐτοῦς . . . ἔδεικνυ κατά μίνως, 'among them . . . down the centre,' δ 18; πάνω κατά πάλιν, in particular places throughout the city, B 180; so, κατά γαῖαν, κατά πόντον, and simply local, κατά στῆθος, in the breast, met., κατά θύμον, 'in the heart,' transferred from the physical or local sense to other relations, distributive, according
καταβάς, n. or. 2 κατέβης, 3 pl. -έβης, κατέβης, subj. -βίοι, impf. κατέβηδηα, inf. -βίνα, -βίνεια, mid. aor. κατέβηθεν, impf. κατάβηθησα, subst. κατάβηθησας, aor. κατάβηθησας, impersonal: step down, descend, go down, 'from,' οφείλον, ζ 231; ἰεν τι, ἵππ τι, and sometimes w. acc. of end of motion without prep., κατέβηςθεν θάλαμον, β 387; then apparently trans., κλίμακα, ἰθλίκιαον, 'down stairs,' 'down the rudder;' a 330, ξ 350; ἐπιρώσια, as acc. of the place from which (as if the verb meant to leave), ν 206, ρ 85.

κατάβαλλω, aor. κατάβαλλω, aor. sync. κάβαλλε (κάμβαλε): cast or throw down, O 357, ζ 172; then merely 'put down,' 'let fall,' I 206, E 343, β 249; (κάβαλλον) οντο κάβαλλαν, 'dropped' his ears, ρ 3024.

κατάγω, aor. κατάγω, inf. κατάγω, mid. inf. κατέγω, κατάγωντα, aor. -ναγόμεσα: lead or bring down, bring to some definite place, ἵππους ἵππ α, E 26; τον Ἰωάννην, 'drove' to Crete, τ 186; mid., of sailing, bring to land or port, put in (opp. ἀναγέσας), γ 10, 178, κ 140.

κατάδικος, aor. καταδίκας, dative, devour; met., ἱτο καταδίκαττας, π 92.

κατάδρας, aor. καταδραθον, du. sync. καδράθηναι: fall asleep, sleep, ψ 18. (Od.)

κατάδρομαι: look down upon, λ 164.

κατάδυο, aor. κατάδυα, inf. κατάδιψα: bind down, bind fast, confine.

κατάδυο-βρόχος (καταδύο-βρόχος): devour or consume in common, aor., Σ 8014.

καταδύσω: see καταδυσάω.

καταδυνα, -δυναν, part. δυνα, nom. pl. fem. sync. καταδυνα, mid. fut. καταδυνακόμια, aor. κατεδύσας: go down into, enter; eis Ἰδαν δύνας, ξ 174; κατά, T 25, and often w. acc., δύναν, δύναν, ὡμέλων, etc. ; of the sun, set, apparently trans., τεύξεα, put on, Z 504, μ 228.

κατακλούμενος, κατακλυσμα: see κατακλύσμα.

κατακλύσιον: see κάτεσιμο.

καταλήψιμος (καταλήψιμος), inf. καταληψάνα, pass. perf. part. καταληψάνος: clothe, cover, Ψ 183; fig., ὑλή, ν 381, τ 431.

καταλαχάω, aor. iter. καταλαχάς, make dry, dry up, λ 5874.

καταλάθω, aor. inf. καταλαθάς: inter, buy. (II.)

καταλημα, -λημαν: see καταλημμα.

καταλγώ, aor. καταλελέξε: subdue by charming, charm, enchant, κ 2154.

καταθηκή, aor. 2 sync. κάθας, perf. καταθηκήθηκα, opt. -θέναι, part. -θηθηκότος, etc., fem. -θηθηκής, go down to death, die, perf., be dead and gone; ψάχικα νεκρών καταθηκήνων, shades of the 'departed dead,' λ 37.

καταθνητός: mortal.

καταθύμως (θύμω): in or upon the mind or heart, K 383, P 201, X 392.

καταβατός: to be descended, passable, ν 1104.

καταλίξω, pass. perf. καταλίξας: dishfigure, soil, π 290 and τ 9.

καταλογίζω: disgrace, dishonor.

καταλογώ: see καταλογώ.

καταπληξία, νος, leather helmet or skull-cap, K 2554. (See cut No. 115.)

κατακρίνω: aor. κατακρίνω, with τόλος (like τόλος θανάτου), Δ 4394.

κατακαλεί, inf. -καλείμεν, aor. 1 κατακαλεί, subj. -καλείμεν, inf. sync. κακαλεί, (κακαλεί): burn up, consume.

κατακαιμα: 3 pl. κατακαιματα, inf. κατακαιμασθήκα: lie down, lie, remain in any settled condition; met., rest, Ω 523; as pass. of κατακαλθήκα, be set down, Ω 527.

κατακλωμα: shear down, hence waste, consume. (Od.)

κατακλεί, subj. κατακλείμεν, part. sync. κακακλείνας: lie down; as desiderative, part. w. ἔβασαν, went to lie down, to sleep, Λ 606, α 424.

κατακαίμα, -καίμα, -καίμαν: see κατακαίμα.

κατακλώ, aor. κατακλω, break down, break off; pass., fig., κατακλιθήκε φίλον Ἧπτ, my heart broke, 'gave way,' Ί 481.
kata-klino, aor. part. -eklnas: lean or lay down; ðiµor ãiµ. gair, 4 165.4.
kata-klidos: see Klidos.
kata - koµáon, only aor. pass. kata-
kouµísthôn: pass., lie down to sleep, sleep, lie. (II.)
katakoµarwne: see koiarwne.
kata - kosµon, mid. aor. subj. kata-
kouµísthôse: put in order, x 440; 'fitted,' Ï 118.
katâ - krÌthôn (kárh): from top to bottom, utterly.
katakranôs = katakríthôn, see ârkh.
kata - krÜttôs, fut. inf. -ôfîei, aor. part. katakrîpons: hide, conceal; au-
tôn, 'himself,' 4 427; 'make no concealment,' Ï 205.
kata - kataîxw, fut. katakateînei, 3 pl. -kataîova, aor. 1 opt. katakateînei, aor. 2 kataîkanov, imp. katakataîno, kata-
kátw, also kataîtav, inf. -kataîmein(ai), part. -kataîc, pass. aor. 3 pl. katakataîthen, mid. fut. katakataînôthê, aor. part. kata-
kataîmveno: kill, slay; mid. w. pass. signif., x 481, x 106.
kata - kûtw, aor. katîkúphze: bend down the head, bow down. (II.)
1. kata-klégon, fut. -leix, aor. katî-
leia: enumerate, recount, r 497, x 238; then narrate, relate, with eî, âterkews, in moîr, Ï 115, T 186.
kata-klégo (root âx), mid. fut. katâleîzei, aor. katêleîzei, imp. ka-
tâleíai, aor. 2 katêleîko, inf. katâleî-
thei, part. katâleîmenos: mid., lay oneself down, lie down to sleep or rest, lie.
kata-klabôs: only pass. part. trick-
ning down, x 109.4.
kata-leitô, kallexitô, aor. 2 kallle-
pov (kallîph, x 223, x 338), inf. -eiuv: leave behind, leave in the lurch, abandon, Ï 414, x 333, x 383; 'give over,' Ï 1wv geîsthai, P 151, y 271, Ï 344.
kata-leîmôa: forget entirely.
kataleofôdha (lôfoc): adv., 'down
over the neck'; ãfîon, carrying the animal crosswise over his back (the feet being tied together and held under the chin of the bearer), Ï 169.4.
kata-livô, aor. katêlivô, subj. -áso-
kata-márttw, aor. subj. kataamártyf: overtake.
kata-swô: only aor. mid. kataam-
sate, had leaped upon himself, Ï 165.4.
kata-amôstôn: only aor. mid., kata-
muâxtov âtira, has scratched her hand, 4 425.4.
kata-neî, part. kataînêuov (4 490), fut. -néîmôa, aor. kataînêuas, part. syn-
canâneias: nod down (forward), nod to, to give a sign, regularly of as-
sent (opp. anâneov); kefalh ou krâti, A 527; joined with ïpîzêto, ïpîsthn, B 112, y 183, Â 267; grant (tîvî tî), viêhn, kûdon, also w. inf., K 393, x 6.
kata-amômâi (âsw): pass., be used up, wasted. (Od.)
kata-antâ (katantâc): adv., down-
hill, Ï 116.4.
kataántmav: see ântamav.
kataantikrû: see ântikrû.
kata - pâuma (pâwov): rest from, alleviation; tîvoc, P 384.
kata - pâw, fut. -ow, aor. katîpâ-
va, subj. -pâovon: put an end to, quell; of persons and w. gen. of sepa-
ration, silence, stop in anything (âpî-
norî, ãphorînû), X 457, w 457; ironically of killing, Ï 618.
kata - pîwos, aor. subj. katapîf: diges-
t, fig., ãlîon (as we say 'swallow'
one's anger), Ï 81.4.
kataapif: see see katâpif.
kata - pîst, aor. sych. kappéson: fall down; fig., pari poi kàppste òymo, i.e. their courage utterly for-
sook them, O 280.
kata - plâos: sail down, put in (to shore from the high sea), inf., 1 142.4.
kata - plîos: only aor. pass., ka-
têlîgyn, was struck with dismay (ûtop, acc. of specification), 4 31.4.
kata-prîn, ëc: 'down-turned for-
ward,' only w. ãëph, the flat of the hand.
kata - pîthos, aor. 1 part. kata-
pîthîc, aor. 2 kappîth, 3 du. kata-
pîthtn: crouch down, cower with fear, 4 136.
kata-pîthos = katapîthos. (II.)
kata-pîðômâi (pîdôw): become rot-
ten, rot away, Ï 328.4.
kata - ãômâi: utter impreca-
tions, invoke upon (tîvî tî); followed by inf. denoting the substance of the prayer, I 454.
καταγνήλος (Φίγος): horrible, ε 2264.
καταρέξω, καταρέξω, part. καρπιοκοσμίων, αor. κατάρεξη: stroke, Careus.
καταρέξω, part. neut. κατάρεξιον:
flow down.
κατάρχασι: only ipf., in ritualistic sense, χωρίσεις τ' ουλάχωκας τι, began the sacred hand-washing and sprinkling of barley meal, γ 4454.
κατα-σβονόμι, aor. κατασβονέμει: extinguish, quench, μ 3814.
κατα-στομά: only aor. 2, καταστομάτο, rushed down, δ 3824.
κατα-στιαλό: overshadow, ipf., μ 4364.
κατα-στορόντιμων and καταστορόντιμων, part. sync. καταστορόντω, aor. καταστοροσά: spread down, spread out upon, σ 32; then of 'covering over,' ο 798.
κατα-στυγόμι: only aor., κατάστυγμε, was horror-stuck, Ῥ 6944.
καταστεθείτων: see κατήχω.
κατα-τίκω, aor. κατατίκη: melt down, melt; pass. intrans.; fig., 'pine away,' κατατήκημαι ἦσον (acc. of specification), τ 1384.
κατα-τίθημι, fut. -θήω, aor. κατα-
τίθηκα, pl. κατάθηκες, κάταθεσιν, imp. κατ-
θέτετε, subj. καταθείμαι, inf. -θίων, κατάθηκες, part. du. καταθέτεται, mid. aor. 2 κατάθηκας, καταστάθηκα, subj. καταθειματο-
μαι, part. κατάθηκες, put or lay down, put away, mid., for oneself; of setting one ashore or at any other place of destination, π 280, Π 683; spreading a bed, τ 317; proposing as a prize in a contest, ψ 267; laying the dead on the bier, ω 190, 44; depositing things for safe keeping, etc.
κατα-τρεχώ: wear or waste away, exhaust, consume.
κατατείχομι, κατατείχθοι: see αὐθί and αὐθίδω.
κατα-φίβω: only fut., κατοίσεται,
will bring me down to the grave, Χ 4254.
κατα-φίβω, fut. -φίβω, mid. aor.
cataphíbeto, inf. καταφίβοθηκα, part. φι-
βιμονε: destroy, mid., perish, pass away, die; νεκος καταφίβομαι (κατά because they have passed down to Hades, cf. καταθήκα), λ 491.
κατα-φιέμω, fut. -ξώ: burn up, con-
sume; τυρί, Χ 5124.
κατα-φλαδον (φυλων): in tribes, in clans, Β 684.
κατα-χέω, aor. καταχέω, inf. κατα-
χέων, mid. aor. 3 pl. καταχευτο: pour down, shover down, shed over (τινα τι); not of fluids only, but variously, of letting fall a garment, Ε 734; throwing down wands, Ζ 134; levelling a wall, Η 461; and often metaphor, χάρων, πλουτόν, ένειδα, β 12, Β 670, η 38; mid., ὁπλα εἰς άντλον, 'fell in a heap, μ 411.
κατα-χθόνια: subterranean, neither, Ζις (= Hades), I 4574.
κατάζη: see κατάζημος.
κατάβω: see κατάβω
κατάβω: see κατάβω
κατα-βω, fut. καταβοντα: eat up, de-
vour; fig., οἰκον, Θημίων, β 237, Ζ 202.
κατά-βω (= καταβιβω): let flow down, shed; mid., flow space, trickle down, fig., αίσω, 'ebb away,' ε 152.
κατά-βωμος (είμι), κατείχω, inf. καταίμαν, ipf. κατίμαι, mid. aor. καταίχατο: go or come down, in some definite direction, as back home, into port, etc.; fig., of a river, 'flow down,' Λ 492; a ship, τ 472; a spear, Λ 388.
κατατάθηνα: see κατατάθηνα.
καταινώ: mid. aor. καταινώτα: slay, λ 5194.
κατα-σντον: down against, go to meet; τινι, δ 5674.
κατα-σντω: in the face of, turned toward, Ο 3204.
καταφλιμένος: see καταφλιμένος.
κατα-σπαλέων: see καταφλιμένοι.
κατα-πάλτο: see εκκαταπάλτω.
κατα-πάτων, subj. καταπατήθη, part.
(w. irreg. accent) καταπατήθη: kill, slay.
κατ-αρετώ, aor. κατάρετος, perf.
καταρετός: aor. and perf., intr., fall
down, be prostrated, fig., 'fall away,' 'come to nought,' Ε 92. (II)
κατα-κρητώ: hold back, restrain.
κατ-κράτος κατακράτω: hold back, hinder, detain, pass., α 197.
κατ-κρόω, aor. κατακρός, pass. perf.
κατακρόστητα, κατακρόσθηκα: draw down, launch a vessel.
κατα-κρόμαι, fut. κατακρόμισομαι, aor.
catakrómoam, inf. κατακρłoμενος: come or
go down, come in some definite direction, as from country to town, home, from high sea to harbor, etc.; πέτρη, 'descending,' ε 484.
κατίσιμον: see καταστείλοι.
κατευθύνεται and κατευθείαν, aor. opt. κατευθύνεσαι, aor. pass. 3 pl. κατευθύνωσαν, part. κατευθυνθήτα: put to bed, roll to sleep, pass., lie down, sleep.

cat - φι - ἀλλομα: only aor. part., κατεπάλημαν, springing down to the attack, Δ 94f.

cat - ἔχω, fut. καθισέα, aor. 2 κατέχων, pass. κατιγοντα, ipf. κατιηχετο, -έχων, mid. aor. κατηχόομεν, part. κατασχομι, aor. 2, parallel forms, κατέχεσθαι, sync. κάποθε: L. act., hold down, Ω 242; hold fast, keep back, Α 702, ο 200; occupy, άll, Π 79; fig., of the earth holding down (within its depth) the buried dead, πριν καὶ των γαία καθίζει, Π 629, Π 243; of the heavens held (obscured) by night, the moon by clouds, υ 269, ι 145. — Π. mid., hold down upon or cover oneself or a part of oneself, Γ 419, τ 361; stop, tarry, γ 284.

cat - γιτώ (ήτιος): allocate, assign, pass., Ε 417f.

cat - στρεξήθως, ἐς (ἐρέω): covered over, vaulted, overhanging.

cατήρια: see κατήρια.

cατηρίατος (κατήριας): humiliation, shame. (Π.)

cat - ηφαί, aor. κατηφοσαν, part. -φαία, be humiliated, confounded, π 342, X 293.

cατηφής, ἐς: humiliated, disgraced, ω 432f.

cατηφών, ὄνος = κατηφή: abstract for concrete, disgrace, Ω 253f.

cαταθέαν: see καταθέαν.

cαταθέαντο: see καταθεαντο.

cαταθέμεν, καταθέμεν, κατάθετε, καταθήματα: see καταθήματα.

cαταθήματα: see καταθεchina.

cαταφέκχω and καταφέκχω, inf. καταφέκχω, pass. καταφεκχω ται: hold down, occupy, ι 122; hold back, Ψ 321; hold to a course, steer, νη, λ 456; mid., keep for oneself, Β 233.

cαταφέκχω: see καταφέκχω.

cαταφέκχω: in the rear, behind; w. gen., μ 148; of time, in the future, afterwards.

cατα (κατά): down, downward, Ρ 136 and ψ 91.

cαταμάθομεν (άμωκος): (down) from (over) the shoulder, of the discus so hurled, Ψ 431f. (See cut No. 80.)

cατα-ωμάδον (ώμος): (down) from (over) the shoulder, of the discus so hurled, Ψ 431f. (See cut No. 80.)

καταφέκχω: only perf. part., καταφέκχω, gasping out, θυμόν, Ε 698 and ε 468.

cίκ, κάτο: enclitic modal adv. indicating a condition; essentially equivalent to ēν, but of more frequent occurrence, esp. in affirmative sentences, and sometimes found in combination with ēν, Α 187, Ν 127, Ω 437, ε 361, ζ 259, ι 384. Homer uses κάτο, like ēν, with the future, indicative and the subj. in independent sentences, καὶ εἰ τοῦ κατάτη, 'thus many a one will be like to say,' Δ 176; εἰς δὲ ε' ε' εν Βρισιδία, 'just as certainly will I,' etc., Α 184. With inf., Χ 110. See ēν.

Καζής: son of Cees, Trozeuicai, Β 847.

κεάζω, aor. (i)καίσσω, καίας, opt. καίας, inf. καιάς, pass. perf. part. καίεμαι, aor. καίωθη: split, cleave; of lightening, sliver, ι 132, η 250.

καίσα: see κείμα.

Κεβριόνης: a son of Priam, charioteer of Hector, slain by Patroclus, Θ 318, Π 738.

κεβρινύμ (parallel form of ὀσκεβαν νῦμ, employed for metrical convenience), aor. κεβισσω, pass. aor. 3 pl. κεβισσον, κεβακος: disperse, scatter; γαφόρας, 'burst the dikes,' Ε 88.

κεκοβίας (root καδ, κήω), sup. κεκοβίατος: careful, true, good, excellent; a poetic synonym of ἄγαδος, άκολος, used mostly of persons; κεκοβία Φιδία, 'careful-minded,' α 428.

κεφινος: of cedar, Ω 1914.

κεφος: cedar, of the tree and of the wood, ε 60f.
καλέμενος, καλέντες: see καίω.
καλατεί, καλάτο: see κεῖμαι.
κεδαν (κεῖσα): thence, then, O 234.
κείθη: there.
κείμαι, κείσαι, κείται, 3 pl. κείνται, κείται, καίται, subj. κέφαλα, imp. κείο, κείοθα, inf. κείοντα, part. κείμενος, ipf. (έ)κείμη, 3 pl. κείτο, κείτα, iter. 3 sing. κείκετο, fut. κείόμαζε: lie, be placed or situated, of both persons and things, and often virtually a pass. to τίθημι, as κείται ἁθώ, prizes 'are offered,' Ψ 273; freq. where we say 'stand,' δίφος, δρόσις, ρ 331, 410; fig., πίστος ἐπὶ φρεθείτο κείτα, ο 428; ταύτα θεών ἐν γονίσας κείτα, 'rest' in their disposal; see γόνις.
κεμφλόν (κεῖμαι): treasure, heirloom; of 'landed property,' β 75.
κείνος, κείνη, κείνο: see κείνος.
κείνος: see κείνο.
κέρας, fut. inf. κερέων, aor. 1 κερέσα, κέρας, mid. part. κερόμενος, ipf. κερέντα, aor. inf. κεράσα: shear, shear off, cut down; κόμης, δούρα, τένοντες, Ψ 146, Ω 450, Κ 546; then 'consume,' 'waste,' κέρματα, βιστόν, β 312, 143; fig., μάχης ἐπὶ (adv.) μῆδα κερεῖ, 'cuts short,' Ω 467; mid., cut off one's own hair (as an offering to the dead), Ψ 46, δ 198.
κείτο (κεῖσα): thither, there; thus far, Ψ 461.
1. κεῖω, κείω, inf. κείμεν, part. κείων, κείων, a future with desiderative force: wish to sleep; freq. the part. w. verb of motion, ἃν κείοντες, ὅροι κείων, η 342.
2. κεῖω, stem form of κεῖσω: split, part., ξ 425.
κεκαδόνυσε, -θησώμεθα: see κήδω.
κεκάδωντο, κεκάδων: see χάκοιμαι.
κέκασμαι: see καίνομαι.
κεκαθήσε: see καθορι.
κέκλετο: see κέλομαι.
κέκλημα: see κλαίω.
κέκληται: see καλίω.
κέκλησι: see καλίω.
κέκλωμαι: see κέλομαι.
κέκλυθι, κέκλυντε: see κλώ.
κέκλυπσα: κέκλυσα: see κάμνω.
κέκλυτος: see κάτω.
κεκόρημαι, κεκορητό: see κορίν-νυμι.
κεκορυθήμανος: see κορύγω.
κεκοτήσα: see κοτίω.
κεκράδαται, κεκράδαντο: see κεράν-νυμι.
κεκρύφαλος: not to confine the hair, Χ 469 (See cut No. 41.)
κεκύθων: see κεῖσα.
κελαδεύων: sounding, ringing, clanging, echoing; Ξέφυρος, Ψ 208; elsewhere, κελαδεύνη, epithet of Artemis as huntress (leader of the pack), as subst., φ 511.
κελάδιον: sound applause, shout in applause, aor. (II).
κελαδός: clang, echo, clamor, of the hunt or the combat, and otherwise, ι 402.
κελαδών, οντός: part., sounding, ι 164.
κελάδον: a stream in Elia, Η 138 (See cut No. 41.)
κελαδέφες, κελανός, νέρος: as epith. of Zeus, god of the dark clouds, subst., υ 147; of blood, dark.
κελαιών: dark, black; of the skin, blood, night, wave, storm, the earth, Π 384.
κελαρύζω: gurgle, of flowing water; of blood, Α 813.
κελαφος, pl. κελαθοι, oftener κελευ-θα: path, way; ἀνέμων λαυφρά κελευ-θα, κέλευθος, ε 383; γύρα, ιχθυόντα κέλευρα, of the paths of air and of the sea; of a journey, κ 539; κέλευθον πρήσεων, τίθεναι, θεωρεῖν, γεφύρων, of making a way over a ditch, O 357; νυκτός τε και ἡματος κέλευροι, 'outgoings of night and day,' ε 86; met., θεον ἀπόκειται κέλευροι, 'cease from walking heavenly ways,' Γ 406.
κελαντίδα (freqventative of κελεύω), part. -τίων: urge or cheer on, 'animate,' Μ 265. (II)
κελεύω (root κελ), ipf. (έ)κελευον, fut. inf. κελεύμενηαί: urge, μάστηγι, Ψ 642; then command, bid, rogues, tīri τι, or w. inf., ι 138, Β 50; freq. w. acc. and inf.; w. two accusatives in the formula ὁρ' ἐπώ τα με θυμίς ἐνί στήθοςι κε- λεύει, Η 68.
κέλη, ητος (root κελ, cf. celer): racer, courser, w. ἵππος, race-horse, ε 371 (II)
κελητίζω (κέλης): ride race-horses, ἰππεός, of professional fancy riding, O 679 (II)
κέλλα, aor. ἐκέλα: beach a ship (νῆα); also intr., κελάφαρα δε νῆσι, the ships 'having run on the beach,' we, etc., ε 149.
κέλομαι (root κέλ.), κέλει, fut. κέλη-
στατι, aor. 2 redupl. (έ)κέλημα, part. κέ-
λέμενος: command, urge on, elicit,
call to (τον ορί ον, Ζ 66, Σ 391); fig.,
the wax was softened, στει κέλημο με-
γάλη τε Γις | ηςέλιον, μ 175.
κέλουσι: see κέλω.
κείμαι, αδός: a two-year old deer, Κ
361†.
κέν: see κή.
κυμα-αυχές, ίς (αυχέω): emptyly or
idly boasting, Θ 234†.
κοτάς, κοτάς, κοτός: empty; met.,
wain, idle, εγγυμα, χ 249.
κοντάς: see κοντώ.
Κόνταρος: a Centaur, e. g. Euryt-
ion, φ 295. In Homer the Centaurs
were a wild Thessalian tribe, A 268.
κοντάς, aor. inf. κοντασα: goaded on;
κοντασαν, ζ 337†.
κοντο-μηκάς, ίς: goaded on. (II.)
κοντο-μικής: good. (II.)
κοντορ, ορος: goader; κοντορις επ-
tων, epith. of Cudmaens and Trojans.
(II.)
κόντας: see κίμαι.
κέρατος: see κράνυμι.
κερατζον (cf. κερόω), inf. κερατζέ-
μεν: lay waste, destroy; also kill, B 861.
κερατζον, κεράς: see κράνυμι.
κεραμέν, ής: potter, ΢ 601†.
κέραμος: anything of earthen ware,
pot or jar, such as are sometimes found
half buried in the earth (see earth), Γ
469; in Ε 387, καλκεν εν κέραμω, serv-
ing as a dungeon (cf. the pit into which
Joseph was thrown by his brethren).

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κέραμυμι, κεράω, κερατζον (cf. also
κερνώ and κερημη), aor. κεράσας, part.
fem. κεράσασα, mid. pres. subj. κερώ-
tαι, imp. κεράσασθε, κεράσθε, inf. κερω-
ντο, κερώντο, aor. κεράσασθα, pass. perf.
κεράσαται, plur. -αντα: mix, prepare
by mixing, mid., for oneself, have mixed;
esp. of tempering wine with water, also
of preparing water for a bath, κ 362;
of alloy, or similar work in metal, χρά-
σω δ έπι χέλλα κεράσαται, 'plated'
with gold, δ 132.
κερατ-ζον (κερας, ευς): horn-polish-
ing, worker in horn, τικως, Δ 110†.
κεράς: horned.
κερας, κέρας, dat. κερας (κερας), pl.
κερά (but shortened before a vowel),
κεράω, dat. κερασά, κεράσσι: horn;
bows were made of horn, Δ 109 ff., φ
385; hence said for 'bow,' Δ 386; a
sheath of horn was used to encase a
fishing-line, to prevent the hook from
being bitten off, Ω 81; with a play
upon the word κραίνω, κ η 566.
κεραννύμι: thunderbolt, lightning.
κεράω: see κεράνυμι.
κεραθάλλος (κέρδος): profitable,
adventurous; hence cunning, ελυ, ζ 148,
θ 548, ν 291.
κεραθάλλο-φρον: with mind bent on
gain, greedy-minded, A 149; crafty-
minded, Δ 339.
κερδίων, κέρδιον: more profitable,
more adventurous, 'better,' σ 166.—
Sup. κέρδιωτος, the slyest, Τ 158†.
κέρδος, εος: gain, profit; shrewd
counsel, esp. pl., ς 515; κέρδεα ιπ-
τασσαίοι, ειδην, to be 'versed in cut-
ing art,' Ψ 322; ναμαν εν φροι,
'deceive clever counsellor,' σ 216; in bad
sense, β 88, ψ 217.
κερδοφύνν: craft; onlydat. as adv.,
cunningly, craftily.
κερκής, ίδος: rod (in later times
'comb'), by a blow from which the
threads of the woof were driven home
into the warp, and the web made firm
and close, ε 62. (See cut No. 59.)
κέρδος: see κερω.
κέρως (κέρτομος), inf. (έ)κέρτο-
μεν: taunt, tease, Π 261.
κερτομή: taunt, only pl.
κερτομος (cf. κερω): taunting, cut-
ing, ξτα, Δ 6; also as subst., κερτο-
μία (=κερτομία), Δ 589, ι 174.
κέρτωται, κερώντω: see κέρανυμι.
κέρταχο: see κείμαι.
κέμτο (κέμτω): of needle-work, em-
broidered (girdle of Aphrodite), Δ 214†.
κέμτων = κείθω, Γ 458†.
κεθρός: lard, pl. N 28.†
κεθρών, ὄνος: hiding-place, cranny, v 387; of the sties of swine, v 283.
κεθρός, eος: = κεθρὺς, κεθρών, only pl., ἅν το κεθροῦσα γαῖς, 'in the depths of the earth beneath,' of Hades, X 482, w 204.
κεθρω, fut. -ςω, aor. 2 κόθε, subj. redupl. κεθρώω, perf. κεθρωθέντα: hold concealed, hide, cover; esp. of death, κόθε γαῖα, γ 16; pass., Ἀδι κεθρωθεῖται, ἔτη, met., νῦν, ἐν φρεσκίῳ, etc.; with two accusatives, γ 187, ψ 273.
κεφάλη, κεφαλῆς: head; typical of life, Δ 162, β 287, P 242; several expressions have no equivalent in Eng., φιλή, ἥδει κεφαλή (c a r u m c a p u t), terms of endearment; as the source of voice, Λ 462, Π 76.
κεφαλήνες: the Cephalenians, collective designation of the subjects of Odysseus on islands and mainland, B 631, ξ 100, υ 187, ω 385, 378, 429.
κεκανά: see χανάνω.
κεκαρπεύειν, κεκαρπεύοντα, κεκαρπηθήσοντο: see χαίρω.
κεκαρπεύον: see χαίνω.
κεκάρπωμα: see χαρίζομαι.
κεκάρπωμαι: see χαλώω.
κεκαρπημένος: see χράομαι.
κεκαρπημένος: see χράομαι.
κεκάρμενος: see χώω.
κεκαίω: see κείω.
κεκαίω: see κείω.
κεκαίωμα, κεκαίωμα: see καίω.
κεκέδειος, κεκέδειος (κέδος): of any object of solicitude, dear; esp. of those who claim burial service, T 294 and ψ 160.
κεκεδεμών, ὄνος: one solicitous, near friend, mourner, only pl. (II.)
κεκεδιστός, a sup. to κεκέδειος: dearest.
κέδος, eος: care, trouble, esp. for deceased friends, mourning, Δ 270; pl. κέδεα, sorrows.
κέδω, ipf. iter. κεδίσκων, fut. part.
κεκέδισκος, κεκέδισκος, mid. ipf. iter. κεδίσκων, fut. κεκεδισδύμεθα: trouble, distress, E 404, Φ 369, Ω 240, 542, 2 402; pass. and mid., be concerned, care for, τινός, Η 204, Λ 196, ξ 146.
κενή: see καίω.
κενίκω (κέω): go forth, ε 455.†
κελεος, κελεος (καίω): blazing; τύρ, Ο 744.
κεληθρών (κελέω): charm; κεληθρύν

κ Hipp

κήρ, Κήρος (κιρω): the angel of death, any form of death personified, hence κηρες θανάτων, fates of death, μυριας, M 326, ξ 207, B 302. Immediately upon the birth, the Moira or Aesia was determined for the life, and the κήρ for the death (cf. I 411, where the choice of a twofold destiny is offered to Achilles; the passage also shows that the Κήρ impels to destruction, cf. κρησσοφόρος). When the time of death for the special favorites of Zeus approaches, he weighs the fortunes of combatants, e.g. Patroclus and Sarpedon, Achilles and Hector. (See cut, representing Hermes discharging this function.) Freq. joined w. θάνατος, β 283; φόνος, δ 273, β 165; hence w. adj. μέλαινα, Φ 66; like θάνατος, Π 687; often = death, Λ 360, 362, E 652, I 411; symbol of hate, A 228.

κήρ, κήρος: heart, Π 481; then in wider signification, as the seat of understanding, will, and emotion, thus answering approximately to Eng. 'heart'; hence (ἐν)φρεσίν, ἐν σπήθεσιν, ἐν θυμῷ, Z 528, 'within me'; (περί) κήρ, 'at heart exceedingly,' 'most heartily,' ε 36; κηριθί μᾶλλον, 'still more in
heart,' ρ 458; also used periphrastically like μίνος, βι, etc., B 851, cf. A 395.

κηρασοφήρτος: born on by their fates to death, Θ 527†.

Κήρυξυς: a town in Euboea, N. E. from Chalcis, B 538†.

κηροθ: see επρ.

κηροθ: [Od.]

κηρής, ὑρος: herald. The heralds convoked the popular assembly, kept order at trials, bore as sign of their office a staff (see cut, from an archaic relief, No. 114), which they handed over to him who had the right to speak. They served also as messengers of the chiefs and as their assistants in sacrifice. Epithets, θείος, Διός ἀγγελι, Δι φίλος. κήρυξ: Ήπυτίη, P 824.

κηρύσσω: proclaim as herald, summon, order, πυλεμόνς, ἀγορητός. 'In the office of herald,' P 325.

κήτα: see κείμα.

Κήταος: a Mycian tribe, followers of Eurypylus, λ 521†.

κήτος, ἤρος: sea-monster, e. g. sharks and seals, Υ 147, δ 446.

κητεύεσ, εσσα (κητος): full of ravines, epith. of Lacedaemon, B 581, δ 1.

Κηφός, ᾳintestinal, name of a lake in Boeotia, later Copais, Ε 709†.

Κηφισός: a river in Phocis.

κηφισίας: sweet-smelling, fragrant, Z 483†.

κηφίως = κῳδίως.

κηφίως = κῳδίως.

κηβαρτίς: play on the cithara, play; φορμγις, Σ 570†. (See cut, representing a Greek woman.)

κηθάρις: cithara, lyre; for κηθαριστος, N 731.

κηθαριστός: cithara-playing. (See cut.)

κικλάργος (καλίς): call by name, call, summon, mid., to oneself, I 569, K 300.

Κίκνιντις: the Ciconians, a Thracian tribe, B 846, ε 39 ff.

κίκυς: force, λ 393†.

Κίκλες: the Cilicians, a tribe of Greater Phrygia, dwelling under two leaders, in Hyposclanic Thebe and in Lynessus, Z 397, 415.

Κίλλη: Cilla, a town in the Troad, Α 38, 452.

Κίμερις: the Chimerians, a fabulous people dwelling at the entrance of Hades, λ 14†.

κίπλα (κιος), nom. κίνης, pass. κίνηθη, 3 pl. κίνησιν: move, set in motion, disturb, stir, pass. intr., move, Α 47.

κίνημα, part. κίνωμεν = κείμαι, move on, march.

Κίνορ: a ruler in Cyprus, Α 20†.

κινούς: whimpering, wailing, P 5†.

Κίρη: Circe, the enchantress, daughter of Helius, sister of Aeetes, dwelling in the isle of Aeaea, ε 220 ff.

κίρκος: a hawk or falcon that flies in circles, ιρης, ν 87; Απόλλωνος ἀγγελος, ο 526.

κιρής, κιρήμα (parallel form of κεράνγμα), part. κιρνας, ipf. κείρναι: mix.

Κίσση: daughter of Cisera, Theano, Z 299†.

Κίσση: a ruler in Thrace, the father of Theano, Α 223†.

κισσώμον: cup or bowl, originally of ivy-wood, for drinking or for mixing, δ 346, Ε 78, Τ 52. (Od.)

κίττρη: box, chest, ζ 76†.

κιάνω, κίημα, κιάνωμα, fut. κιή-
κληρονομία, pres. subj. κληρίσκω, inf. κληρίσαναι, κληριμέναι, ipf. 2 sing. κληρίσκομαι, -σκομαι, -σκομαι, aor. κληρίσαμαι, aor. 2 εκλογή: overtake, come upon, find, freq. w. part., A 26, B 18.

κληρονομια: δίνει, pl., X 468.†
κλέον, κλέον, κλεον, κλεον, part. κλέον, -όσα, ipf. ικλέον, ικλέον: go, go away, usually of persons, rarely of things, Ζ 422, o 149, π 177; the part. κλέον is often employed for amplification, Π 156, ο 491.
κλέον: a good name, pillar, very often of those that support the beams of a house. (See plate III. at end of vol., F and G.)

κλεετής (κλέατζω): scream, properly of birds, ι 605; of animals, as the squealing of pigs, ζ 412; and of the loud cry of warriors, B 100; the sharp twang of a bowstring, A 49.
κλεετήδεων: adv., with cries, B 468.†
κλεετής, aor. κλεετής, perf. part., w. pres. signif., κλεετής, pl. κλεετήδεων: scream, properly of birds, Π 429; then of animals, τ 30; applied also to warriors and to men under other circumstances, Ε 591, μ 256, B 222; to things, as arrows, the wind, etc., A 46, P 88, μ 408. The verb may be translated according to the context in the several passages, but its original and proper application shows its force. Cf. κλεετής.
κλέω, ipf. κλέων, iter. κλαέσκει, fut. κλαέσκομαι, aor. κλαέσκει: weep, cry; freq. of lamenting the dead (either as natural or as formal ceremonial utterance), hence used transitively, T 300, α 268.
κλάεσκει: see κλαίω.
κλαίω, aor. κλάτος, pass. κλάτισθαι: break, break off, pass. trans., A 584.
κλαψάω, όνος, and κλαψάων (κλίσος): rumor, tidings, σ 817; then of something heard as favorable ομοίω, β 85, σ 117, ν 120.
κλαπτέος (κλίσος): celebrated, famous, epith. of persons and of things; esp. ιππουρος, ιππομάζη, Γ 451, Α 447. (I. and ζ 54.)
κλαπτάος: (1) a Greek, the son of Mantius, ο 249.—(2) a Trojan, the son of Pisēn, companion of Polydamas, slain by Teucer, Ο 445.

κλέω, κλέω (root κλω, κλω), pass. κλέομαι, ipf. 2 sing. (κ)κλεο: celebrate, make famous; pass., Ω 202, ν 299.
κλέω: see κληρονομια.
κλέοςθουλος: a Trojan, slain by the lesser Ajax, Π 330.†
κλεστόρη: the wife of Meleager, identical w. Αλκιφούγη, Ι 566.†
κλέας (root κλω, κλω), pl. κλεῖα (shortened before a vowel): rumor, tidings, glory; σύν, εἰνάν κλεῖα, 'news of thee,' 'of me,' η 415; κλεῖα πρὸς Τρώων, 'an honor to thee before the Trojans,' Χ 418; ἀνδρῶν κλαία, glorius deeds (I au de s), Ι 189.
κλέπτης: thief, Γ 114.†
κλεπτοφύτης: thieving, trickery, ρ 396.†
κλέπτω, aor. κλέπτω: steal; then deceive, νόον τινός, ζ 217; μη κλεπττε νόος, 'do not hide things in thy heart,' Α 182.
κλευναλ: a town in Argolis, B 570.†
κλεισθήν (κλεῖω): by name, Ι 114.†
κλεισθήνων: see κλεισθήνων.
κλεεθήρ: elder, ε 64 and 239.
κλῆς, ιδος (Att. κλῆς): (1) bolt, bar (see cuts Nos. 29 and 35, both from Egyptian originals); cut No. 58, in four compartments, shows above the open, below the closed door: on the left as seen from within; on the right from without. c g, f, mark the place of the key-hole, through which the thong (ιμάς, α 442) ran, and the key was passed by which the bolt was first lifted (as is seen at g), ἀναίστηκεν, and then pushed back, ἀπέσχην. The adjoining cut (No. 68), from a Greek sepulchral monument, as well as No. 29, presupposes double bolts, and above on the right we see the key as it is applied, and below on the other half of the door the loosened thong. These bolts of double doors are also called ἐπίβλης, ὑγις. κρύπτη, with hidden, concealed bolt.—(2) key, better described as hook, M 456. (See cut No. 58, g, f.)—(3) collar-bone.—(4) curved tongue of a buckle, σ 294. (See cut No. 97.)—(5) pl., thole-pins, rowlocks, ιτι κλῆς, to which the oars were made fast by a thong, and round which they played, see cuts Nos. 120 and 32; for later, different arrangements, see cuts Nos. 38, 60, and the
or incline, lean one thing against another, 

κληίσις, translate, at the oars.

κληίστος: that may be closed, 

κληίνω: (Att. κλείνω), aor. (ἐ)κλήσις, inf. κληίσατε: shut; ὀχήμα τὸς ἔνωσιν τὸς θόντας, by means of the thong. (See cut No. 56.)

κληρος: (1) lot, a stone or potsherid, on which each man scratched his mark, H 175. The lots were then shaken in a helmet, and he whose lot first sprang forth was thereby selected for the matter in hand. — (2) paternal estate, ἔθνος, 

κλῆσις (καλίνω): called, chosen, invited, I 165, p 386.

κλιμακος, ακος (κλίνω): stair-way, ladder.

κλινήτρον, ἦρος: couch, sofa. (See cut.)

κλίνω, aor. ἐκλίνα, κλίνα, pass. aor. (ἐ)κλίνθη, ἐκλίθη, perf. 3 pl. ἐκλήσατα, ἐκλίσατο, mid. aor. part. κλίναμενος: I. act., make to slope

κλίνων, κλόνει, pass. κλόνεων, lpf. κλόνεων: put to rout, drive into confusion, pass., be driven or rush
wildly about: fig., of wind, driving
clouds or flame, Ï. 218; Ï. 492; pass.,
Å. 302, φ 528. (II.)

Kλονις: leader of the Boeotians,
slain by Agénon, Β. 498, O 340.

κλών: tumulus; ἑγειδάων, ‘press
of spears,’ E 167. (II.)

κλόνως: deceitful, ψ 253.4

κλοτοστόμως: doubtful word, be wast-
ing words or making fine speeches, Τ
149.4

κλυδών, ὦνος (κλύω): surge, billow,
μ 421.4

κλύς: ipf. iter. κλύζων: of waves,
plash, dash, ψ 61; aor. pass., ‘was
dashed high,’ ‘rose in foam,’ Λ. 392, ψ
484, 541.

κλόδ: see κλύω.

Κλάμητη: (1) a Nereid, Σ 47.—(2)
an attendant of Helen, Τ. 144.—(3)
daughter of Minyas or Iphis, mother of
Iphiclus, ι. 326.

Κλάμμεος: king of the Minyans in
Orchomenus, father of Eurydice, mor-
tally wounded at Thebes, γ 452.

Κλαμαπιότητα: daughter of Tyn-
dareus, sister of Helen, and wife of
Agamemnon. She was slain at the same
time that her paramour Aegisthus was
killed by Orestes, Α. 118, γ
266, 310, λ 439. (See cut No. 33.)

Κλατίθης: son of Clytius.—(1) Dol-
lips.—(2) Piraeus.

Κλάτως: (1) a son of Laomedon,
brother of Priam, and father of Cal-
tor, Ο. 419, 427, Γ. 147, Υ 238.—(2)
father of Piraeus in Ithaca, ψ 327.—
(3) a Greek, the father of Dolips.

κλυτό-εργος (.toCharArray): maker of
famous works, θ 345.

Κλατομπήθης: son of Enops of Aeto-
lia, beaten by Nestor in a boxing-
match, ψ 634.4

Κλατόνης: son of Alcinous, θ 119,
123.

κλατό-τάλος: with famous steeds,
epithet of Hades, E 654 ff. Probably
said with reference to the rape of Pro-
serpine. (II.)

κλατός, 2 and 3 (κλύω): illustrious,
glorious, epith. of gods and men; then
of things, famous, fine, ἀλος, μπλα,
ἐφι, etc.; ὄψημα, ι. 364, cf. τ
183.

κλατό-τέχνη: famous in art, re-
nowned artificer, epithet of Hephaes-
tus.
fording food, bed, clothing, bath, λ 250; of animals, ρ 310, 319.

κόμη: hair of the head, with reference to comeliness, pl., locks, ζ 231; then foliage, ψ 195.

κομαδή: care, attendance, bestowed on persons, horses, garden, ω 245, 247.

κομία (κομίαι), fut. κομίω, aor. κομίσα, (κι)κομίσασα, med. aor. (κι)κομίσασατο, pass. aor. (κι)κομίσασθαι: act. put to bed or to rest, γ 397, δ 386; ill to sleep, γιπαίμων, κομίσα, τηλοβεία, μ 372; fig. of winds, μ 281; mid. and pass. lie down to sleep or to rest (esp. w. reference to the comfort or discomfort of the resting-place), κομίσασα: sleep: fig. of the sleep of death, Δ 241.

κομματιάν (κομματιάς): be lord or ruler, κομματιάν: rule, ανά, κατά, διά τινας, whether in war or peace; of the suitors of Penelope, 'playing the lord,' 'lording it,' ν 377.

κομματιάν (cf. κόρος): lord, ruler, master, σ 106.

Κομματιάν: (1) a Lycian, slave by Odysseus, Ε 677.—(2) from Lyctus in Crete, charioter of Meriones, slave by Hector, Ρ 611, 614.

κομίτη (κομίται): bed, τ 341†.

κομίτης: night's rest, sleep, then resting-place, χ 470.

κομλον, κουλέν: sheath or scabbard of a sword, made of metal, and decorated with ivory, Α 30 ff., Γ 272.

κολλάζυ (κολλαζύω): ξυστά ναύαμα, κολλάζυνα, ship-spears united with rings, Ε 339†.

κολλάζυνα (κολλαζύνα): joined, well-compacted or 'shod,' with bands or otherwise, διφόρα, κανάδες, Τ 399, Ι 599, ψ 194.

κόλλων, οτος: peg of a lyre, round which the string was fastened, φ 407†.

κόλλων: jack-daw. (II.)

κόλος: docked, pointless, ΠΙ 117†.

κολλοντρόις: noisy roul, of the hunt, Μ 147 and Ν 472.

κολός (κολός): cut short, curtail, only fig., γ 370, θ 211, κ 340.

κόλος: bosom, also of the fold of the garment about neck and breast, ι 570; fig. of the sea, θαλάσσης, ἀλός.

κολόφων (κολόφων), ipf. κολόφω: bawl, Β 212†.

κολόνη: hill. (II.)

κολόνα: noisy wrangling, racket, Α 575†.

κόμβος (κόμβος): only part, wearing long hair; κάρη κόμβωστες Ἄχαιοι, 'long-haired Achaean'; 'Αβαντες ὀψιθέν κόμβωστες, i.e. shorn in front, Β 542; ιδείρω, 'with long manes,' Θ 42.

κομίω, κουμίω, ipf. κομίω, κομίτην, iter. κομίσκει: take care of, tend, by af-
κορέω, aor. imp. κορήσατε: sweep, sweep out, ε, 149.

κόρη: see κορή.

κορέωμα (κόρες): rise to a head, tower up, I 77.

Κορνθος: Corinth, B 570; anciently named Ephrya.—Κορνθός, at Corinth, N 664.

κορμός (κιρω): log, trunk of a tree, ψ 196.

κόρος: satisfy, surfeit, τιμός.

κόρητα (κίρη): temple. (II.)

κορμοθήκη (άισσω): helmet-shaking, with waving plume, X 123.

κορμοθήκη: with glancing helm; epith., esp. of Hector and Ares. (II.)

κορμός, pl. κορμομά (κόρες, κάρη): pl., the heads, bow-ends of a vessel, εφαλησίς, Ι 241. (See cut No. 38.)

κορώνη: battle-mace, club of iron. (II.)

κορυνή: club-brandisher. (II.)

κόρης (cf. κάρη), acc. κόρηθα and κόρην: helmet; epithets, βραχια, δαμιλεια, ιπποδάσεως, ιππόκομος, λαμπομίνη, λαμπρή, παναθή, τετράφαλος, φαυνή, χαλκόφορος, χαλκοπαρός. (See cuts under these adjectives.)

κόρυσσω, mid. aor. part. κορυσσάμενος, pass. perf. part. κεκορυσσήμονος: arm the head with the helmet; then, in general, arm, equip, mid., arm oneself; of weapons, κεκορυσσημα μαχαίρα, with head of bronze, bronze-shod, I 13, P 802; met., πόλεμοι, κύμα (cf. κόρυθομα), δ 306, Δ 424.

κορυστή, du. κορυστά: helmeted, hence armed, equipped for battle. (II.)

κορυφή (cf. κόρος, κάρη): crest, summit. (II. and I 121.)

κορυφώ, mid. κορυφώνυμαι: mid., rise with towering crest; κύμα (cf. κόρυθομα), Δ 424.

Κορώνεια: Coronea, a city in Boeotia, south of lake Copais, B 509.

κορώνη: anything crooked or curved. — (1) the rim of a door, α 441. (See cuts Nos. 68 and 56.) — (2) the curved end of the bow over which the loop of the bow-string was brought. (See cut No. 84.) — (3) sea-crow coromant, ε 66.
these were regularly the sons of princely houses, Α 470, α 148; also implying vigorous youth, ability to bear arms, Ρ 726; son, ρ 523.

κουρότερος: younger; as subst., Δ 316.

κουρο-γρόφος: nourisher of youths, τ 277.

κυφός: light, agile; adv., κυφέα, quickly, Ν 158; κουρότερον, with lighter heart, Θ 201.

Κώνω: son of Anténor, slain by Agamemnon, Α 248–260, Τ 58.

Κώνων: see Κώς.

κράτος, κράτος, κράτος: see κάρη.

κραδαίνω = κράδάω, only mid. part., quirering. (I.)

κραδάω, part. κραδάων: brandish.

κραίνω, κραίνων, inf. κραίναι, aor. inf. κρίμνων, κρίμνων, inf. κρίμναι, κρίμναι, mid. fut. inf. κριμνιθαν (for κεκραίνας, -ςτο, see κραίνων): accomplish, fulfil, bring to pass; fut. mid. as pass., Ι 626; 'bear sway,' Θ 391.

κραίνων, comp. κραίνωτερος: rapid, quick; fig., hastily, νός, νός, Ψ 590.—Adv., κραίνως, also κραίνα, Ε 223.

Κραίνα: name of an island, Γ 445.

κρανάς: rocky, epith. of Ithaca.

κρανισθαν: see κραίνω.

κράνεα: cornel-tree, Π 767, κ 242.

κράνον (κράνων): upper part of the skull, Θ 844.

Κράτανος (later Κάρπανος): an island near Rhodes, Β 676.

κράτα, κράτι: see κάρη.

κραται-γύαλος: with strong breastplates, Τ 361. (See cut No. 55.)

κρατάω: overpowering force, 'weight' we should say, i.e. the force of gravitation, in the stone of Sisyphus, ά 597.—Personified, Κραταίς, Crataeis, the mother of Scylla, μ 124.

κραταιός: powerful, mighty; Μόιρα, θρ (lion), Α 119.

κραται-πεδος (χίων): with strong (hard) footing or surface, ψ 469.

... κρατερός, καρτερός, κρατερήφι: strong, powerful, mighty, of persons and things, and sometimes in bad sense, μυδος, 'stern,' Α 25. — Adv., κρατερώς.

κρατερώφροπος: stout-hearted, dauntless.
κρήθων: son of Diocles, slain by Aeneas, Ε 542, 549.
κρήμνως (κριμαμαί): steep, over-hanging bank, often of the gullied banks of the Scamander, Φ 26, 175.
κρήμνος (κρημνή): of the found, νύμφα, fountain-nymphs, Θ 240†.
κρήμνη: found, spring; κρήμνως, to the spring, ν 154. (Cf. cut No. 61.)
κρής, pl. κρήτες: the Cretans, inhabitants of Crete.
κρήτη, also pl. κρήται: Crete; epite- theta, εκατομπολος, ευρβία, ρ 172, 175.—κρήτηνδε, to Crete, ρ 186; κρήτηθαι, from Crete, Γ 233.
κρητήρ, ἧς (κριανυμι): mixing-bowl, wassail-bowl, in which wine and water were mingled, to be distributed in cups; two parts of wine to three of water was a common mixture; κρητήρα μευγεσθαι, στήσασθαι, 'set up,' place at hand. The wassail-bowl was usually placed near the hearth, and often on a tripod (esp. when several κρητήρες were in use at the banquet); the contents were poured into the cups (δέται) by means of a filler (πρόχος, pitcher), γ 389. Cut No. 8 shows (I) the ἀμφορεύς, from which the wine was poured into the upper, smaller mixing-bowl, on which the πρόχος stands. The second mixing-bowl served to contain the water, and then the contents of both bowls may be imagined as mixed in the largest bowl, which stands upon the tripod, and from which the diluted wine was distributed. (Cf. cut No. 26.)
κρή = κρήθη.
κρής, aor. 2 κρίκε: creak, said of the yoke under a strain, Π 470.
κρήθη, only pl. κρήθαι: barley, barley-corn.
κρίκε: see κρίζω.
κρίκος (κρικός): yokor- ing, Ο 279†.
κρινε, imp. κρίνε, pass. perf. part. κρινόμενος, aor. κρινόντες, mid. aor. κρίνατο, subj. κρίνωνται, inf. κρινά- σθαι, part. κρινόμενος: I. ac. separ, καρπον τε και ἄχνας, Ε 501; hence of arranging troops, Β 446; then select, Ζ 188; freq. the pass., Ν 129, ν 182; decide (cernere), νῖκος, θέμιστος, σ 264, Π 387; σύρος κρι-
κρύβης, κρύβην: secretly.
κρυφός (κρύος): chilling, dread.
κρύφω = κρυφέω. (II)
κρυπτάδικας: secret; κρυπτάδικα φρονιστρα δικαιόμενος, 'harbor secret coun-
sel,' A 542.
κρυπτός: concealed, secret, σκ. 168.
κρύσταλλος: clear ice, ice, β 477 and

Χ 152.
κρύφων: secretly, εξ 330 and τ 299.
κρύμα: a locality in Paphlogonia, ε 854.
κτάμαν(ας): see kteíno.
κτάμαι, aor. 2 sing. κτέων, perf.
infl. κτένος: acquire, perf. possess, ι 409; of acquiring for another than oneself, σ 259.
κτείρ, dat. pl. κτείτεροι: pl., possess-
sions, property.
κτειτώ, aor. κτέτασσα = κτάμαι.
Κτάτος: son of Actor and Molione, ε 621.
κτείνω, ipf. κτείνον, iter. κτείνοσκε,
fut. κτείνει, part. κτείνοσκοτα, aor. κτέ-
να, κτείνει, aor. 2 κτένακ, κτάνον, also
κταίνει, κτανει, subj. κτείνωμεν, infl.
κτάμενα, pass. pres. infl. κτείνοσται,
aor. 3 pl. κτέθεν, aor. 2 mid. w. pass.
signif., κτείθαι, κτάμενοι: kill, slay,
esp. in battle; rarely of animals, Ο
587, μ 379, τ 543; pass., Ε 465; aor.
mid. as pass., Ο 558.
κτέρας = κτείρ, Κ 216 and Ω 235.
κτέρια, pl.: possessions burned in
honor of the dead upon the funeral-
pyre, hence funeral honors, obsequies
(extremai honores), always with
κτεπείζιν.
κτερείζω, κτερείζω, infl. κτερείζομεν,
fut. κτερείζω, aor. opt. κτερείζει, infl.
κτερείζαι: bury with solemn honors; διά
θάλαος, 'celebrate one's funeral with
games,' Ψ 466; ἰτι (adv.) κτείρα κτε-
ρείζα, 'bestow funeral honors upon'
one, a 291, Ω 88.
κτήμα (κτάμα): possession, propri-
ety, sing., o 19; elsewhere pl., in
the Iliad mostly of treasures, Η 380, Η 982.

Κτήσως: the father of Eumaeus,
o 414.
Κτήσιττος: son of Polytheres, from
Same, one of the suitors of Pen-
elope, slain by Philoctetus, Η 288, Χ
279, 285.
κτήσις, ιος (κτάμαι): property.
κτήτος: that may be acquired, ι 407.
κτίβοισ (κτίγι): of weasel-skin; κυ-
νίη, Κ 335 and 458.
κτίκα, aor. κτίσα, κτίσει: settle, found, a city or land.
κτίλος: ram, Η 196 and Ν 492.
Κτιμάνθ: daughter of Laertes, sis-
ter of Odysseus, settled in marriage in
Same, o 363.
κτιτως, aor. κτίσα: crash, thunder;
of falling trees, the bolts of Zeus.
κτύτος: any loud noise such as a

crash, thunder; of the stamping of the
feet of men, or the hoofs of horses, the
rumble of battle, and the bolts of Zeus,
π 6, Κ 583, Μ 338.
κύμας: bean, pl., Ν 599.
κυάνος (κυανος): of steel, Σ 564,
then steel-blue, dark blue, dark; of
the brows of Zeus, Α 528; the hair of
Hec-
tor, Χ 402; a serpent, Δ 26; earth or
sand, μ 243; and esp. νεφέλη, νέφος,
even in metaphor, Π 66, Δ 282.
κύάνινεω: with steel-blue feet, τρά-
πεζα, Λ 629.
κύανο-τρέφω and κύανο-τρέφων
(πρώτα): dark-proved, dark-bowed,
epith. of ships.
κύάνος: probably blue steel, Α 24,
35, and η 87.
κύάνο-χαίτης and κύανο-χαίτης:
the dark-haired, epith. of Poseidon, also as
subst.; dark-maned, ἰττος, Γ 224.
κυανό-ετίς, ιος: dark-eyed, μ 60.
κυβέρνω, aor. infl. κυβερνήσαι: steer,
νήα, γ 283.
κυβερνητής, ἵω, and κυβερνηῆτηρ,
-hover: helmsman, pilot. (Od.)
kυβιστίον (κυβή, head, found only
in glossaries), ipf. κυβιστίον: turn
somaevauls, tumble, Π 746, 749; of
fishes, Φ 354.
kυβιστήτηρ, ήρος: tumbler; diver,
Π 750.
κυδάλων (κυδός), aor. κυδάλω, infl. κυ-
δίναι: glorify, ennoble; θυμίαν, rever-
tance, trans., ε 438.
κυδάλμος (κυδός): glorious, noble,
epith. of persons, and of κύριος, as typical of the person.

κυδάω: glorify, exalt; intrans., exult, Г 42.

κύδι-άνδρα: man-ennobling, ἀγόρη, μίσχ. (II.)
κύδι, part. κυδίων: triumph, be proud. (II.)
κύδιστος: most glorious.
κυδομένω: aor. κυδομήσαν: rush tumultuously, spread confusion; trans., throw into confusion, О 138.
κυδομένη: uproar, confusion, din or mêle of battle; personified, E 593, Σ 535.

κύδος, εος: glory, majesty, might; of persons, in address, μιγα κύδος ἀχαϊων, 'pride of the Greeks,' Nestor and Odysseus, Κ 87, μ 678.
κυδός: glorious, illustrious, always κυνική παράκολουθος.

Κυδώνες: the Cydonians, a tribe in the northwest of Crete, Г 293, μ 178.
κυδύω: conceive, carry in the womb; of a mare with mule foal, ψ 266.
κυδος: see κυδω.

Κυθέρα: Cythera, epithet of Aphrodite, from the island of Cythera.

Κυθήρα: pl. Cythēra, an island off the coast of Laconia, S.W. of the promontory of Malēa, where the worship of Aphrodite had been introduced by an early Phoenician colony, ι 81, О 432. — Кυθηρεα, from Cythera, О 538. — Adj. Кυθήριος, of Cythera, К 266, О 431.

κυκάω, part. κυκώντα, inf. κυκάω, аор. κυκάω, pass. κυκάνε: stir up, stir in, mix up; met., only pass., be stirred up, 'panic-stricken,' Г 489; of waves and the sea, foam up, be in commotion, Ф 235, μ 238.

κυκάω, acc. κυκάω: a mixed drink, compounded of barley meal, grated cheese, and wine, Л 624; Circe adds also honey, ε 290, Ρ 234.

κυκλαίω: wheel away, carry forth, of corpses, Η 332.ι

κυκλιος, pl. κυκλοι and κυκλα: ring, circle; δόλος, employed by hunters for capturing game, δ 792; ἵσφος, the solemn circle of a tribunal, etc., Σ 504; wheel, ψ 340, pl. τὰ κύκλα, Ε 722, Σ 375; of the rings on the outside of a shield, or the layers which, lying one above the other and gradually diminishing in size toward the boss, made up the whole disc, Л 83, Υ 280.

κυκλάω: in a circle, Г 212 and Ρ 392.

κυκλο-τηρής, ις (τεηρω): circular, ρ 209; stretch or draw 'into a circle,' Г 124.

Κύκλωφ, pl. Κύκλωφες: Cyclopes, pl., the Cyclopes; sing., Polyphĕmus, whose single eye was blinded by Odysseus, ι 428. The Cyclopes are in Homer a lawless race of giants, dwelling without towns, social ties, or religion, ι 166.

κύκνος: scan.

κυλίνδω, part. neut. κυλίνδον, pass. inf. (ι)κυλινδέω, аор. κυλίθω: roll; Βορίης κύμα, ε 296; fig., πημα τινι, Π 683; pass., be rolled, roll, of a stone, λ 598; of persons in violent demonstrations of grief, Χ 414, δ 541; met., Л 347, θ 81.

Κυλλήνη: Cyllène, a mountain-chain in northern Arcadia, Β 603.

Κυλλήνιος: Cyllenian. — (1) epith. of Hermes, from his birthplace, Mt. Cyllène in Arcadia, ω 24. — (2) an inhabitant of the town Cyllène in Elis, О 518.

κυλλό-ποδίων, voc. -ποδίων (κυλλός, πούς): crook-footed, epith. of Hephaestus. (II.)

κύμα (κώ): wave, billow; κατὰ κύμα, 'with the current,' β 429.

κυμαινε: only part., πότον κυμαινοντα, billowy deep. (Od.)

κυμαξας: head foremost, Е 586; as subst., crown or top of a helmet, the part in which the plume is fixed, О 536. (See cuts Nos. 16 and 17.)

κυμαθί: night-hawk, called in the elder language χαλκίς, Η 291.

Κύμα-βίση and Κυμοθή: Nereids, Σ 39, 417.

κυνέ-μυία: dog-ly, an abusive epithet applied by Ares to Athêna, π 394.

κυνή: properly 'dog - skin,' a soldier's cap; generally of leather; ταυρεία, К 257; κτιδία, Κ 335; also mounted with metal, χαλκήσαν, χαλκοπάτρος, and πάγγαλος, helmet, σ 378; the кυνη αγεία was a goat - skin cap for country wear (like that of the oarsmen in cut No. 38), ω 281; 'Αιδως, the cap of Hades, rendered the wearer invisible, Е 845.
κύνεος: dog-like, i. e. shameless, I 373†.
κυνεος, ipf. κυνεον, κυνει, aor. κυνασα, κο(σ)ε, inf. κυνοιαν: kiss; κυνος δε μων κεφαλην τε και αμφο φαζα καλα | χειροσα τ' αμφοτερας (this shows the range of the word), π 15, cf. ρ 39; ἀρομαν, his native soil, ν 384.
κυνηγητής (κωνων, ηγημαν): literally leader of dogs, i. e. hunter, pl., i 120†.
κυνο-ραλτής (ραλω): literally dog-breaker (cf. 'house-breaker'), i. e. fla, pl., ρ 300†.
Κύνος: a harbor-town of Locris, B 531†.
κυνερος, comp., sup. κυνηρος: more (most) dog-like, i. e. shameless, impudent, audacious, Κ 508.
κυνων, voc. κυνωτα, and κυνωνες, idcs: literally dog-faced, i. e. impudent, shameless.
κυνεροστήμα: a town in Elis, B 593†.
κυνερόσπινος: of cypress wood, ρ 340†.
κυνερόσπις: cypress, evergreen, ε 64†.
κυνερός: fragrant marsh-grass, perhaps 'galingal,' used as food for horses, δ 608.
Κύνης: Cyprus, epith. of Aphrodite, from the island of Cyprus, Ε 330.
Κύνης: the island of Cyprus, δ 83.—Κυνηραθες, to Cyprus, Δ 21.
κυνθω, aor. opt. κυνθευ, part. κυνθη: bend the head, bow down. (II. and Λ 585.)
κυνθωος, κυνθως, ipf. κυνθεω, aor. inf. κυνθησαι, part. κυνθηαις, mid. pres. κυνθησαι: chance upon, encounter, ipf. try to hit, aim, Ψ 281; w. ἐπι or dat. merely, Ω 530; of colliding in the race, Ψ 428. Cf. τυγχανω.
κυμα (κυρω): what one chances upon, hence prey, booty; usually with έλω, Τ 488.
κυριας: see κυριαρχει.
κυραθος: curved, rounded, arched. (II.)
κυραθος: make curved; κυμα κυραθωθείν, 'arched,' λ 244†.
κυττας: bladder. (II.)
Κυτταρος: a town in Paphlagonia, Β 858.
κυφος (κυφω): bowed, bent, β 164†.
Κυφος: a town in Ferrhaeubia in Thessaly, Β 748†.
κυιος: see κεος and κυνεος.
κυος, κυος, acc. κυοα, voc. κυαν, pl. dat. κυοςα: dog, bitch; κυος θηρωχαι, τραπεζζες, 'hunting' and 'lap-dogs,' 'Δανδο, i. e. Cerberus, Θ 368, Α 623; 'sea-dog,' perhaps seal, μ 96; dog of Orion, Sirius, Χ 29; as symbol of shamelessness, applied to women and others, Ν 628; λυσσηηρ, 'raging hound,' Ω 299.
κως, pl. κωςα, dat. κωςον, fleece, serving for seat or bedding, π 47, Ι 661, γ 38.
κυδεα: poppy-head, Ξ 499†.
κυδυρας (κυδω): wailing. As proper name Κυδυρος, Cocytus, river of the nether world, Α 514.
κυδων, aor. κυδωθες, part. κυδωθη- σα: wait, always of women's voices; sometimes trans., 'bewail,' τω, ο 295.
κυλης, ηπως: bend or hollow of the knee, Ψ 726γ.
κυμα (κυμαω): deep sleep.
Κυπας: a town on lake Copais in Boeotia, Β 502†.
κτης: handle of sword or oar, κις, oar; of a key, φ 7. (See cut No. 68.)
κτημας: killed.
κυρυκος: leather knapsack or wallet. (Od.)
Κως: the island of Cos, Β 677.—
Κωνδες, to Cos, Ο 28.
κυφος (κυφω): blunted, Α 390; 'dull-sounding,' of a wave before it breaks, Ξ 18; κυφω γαία, dull, 'senseless' dust, of a dead body, Ω 84.
Δασκίλης: (1) son of Aemon, father of Alcimedeon, a Myrmidon, II 197.—
(2) a goldsmith in Pylos, γ 425.

Δαστριόσ: son of Laertes, Odyssey,

λάσιος (λασίον), opt. 3 pl. λασιοιαρο, ipf. (θ)λαζένο: take; κατάν oδαύ, ‘bite the dust,’ B 418; μυθον σάλν, ‘caught back again’ the words (of joy which were on his lips), ν 254.

λασικήθης, ες (κηθος): causing to forget care, ‘banishing care,’ Χ 836.

λαμφίη: secretly, unbelief, τις, ‘to one;’ ‘imperceptibly,’ Τ 155.

λαμφάζω, γγος: peddle. (Od.)

λαμαλαγ, αρος: tempest of wind and rain, hurricane.

λαμάσε: throat, gullet. (Il.)

λαμινος and λαμίος (λαας): of stone, stony; τιχος, in the interpolated passage, Μ 177.

λαμμίνον: light shield or target; λαμπαδία περιώντα, perhaps so called on account of the ‘fluttering’ apron of untanned leather (λάσιος) hanging from the shield. (See adjoining cut and esp. No. 79.)

Δαιστριόνος: Laestrygonian, κ 82, ψ 318.

Δαιστριότων, pl. Δαιστριόνων: Laestrygon, the Laestrygones, a tribe of savage giants, κ 106, 119, 199.

λαίμα: the great gulf or abyss of the sea, usually ω. λός or φαλασως. (Od. and Τ 267.)

λαίφος, εος: shabby, tattered garment, ν 399 and ν 206.

λαψηρός: nimble, swift; adv., λαψηρά ἐνωμα, ‘plied nimblly,’ Ο 269.

λάκα: see λάκω.

Δακδαλίων: Lacedaemon, the district whose capital was Sparta; epithets, δια, γ 326; ἵππει, Τ 239; εὐ-ρύχορος, ν 414; κολη, κητώσσα, δ 1.

λακτίζω: kick with the heel, of the mortally wounded, struggling convulsively, σ 99 and χ 88.

λαμβάνε, only aor. 2 act. and mid., ἐλλαβε(ε), ἐλλαβετε(ο), inf. redupl. ἐλλαβεθεται: take, receive, mid., take hold of; freq. w. part. gen.; sometimes of ‘seizing,’ ‘taking captive,’ λ 4, Ά 114; in friendly sense, ‘take in,’ η 255; met., of feelings, χύλος, πέθος, τρόμος, etc.
Δάμος: the king of the Laestry-gons, 8 814.

λαμπτέων = λάμπω.

Δαμπτήθης: son of Lampus, Dolops, O 526.

Δαμπτής: a nymph, daughter of Helius, μ 132, 375.

Δάμος: (1) son of Laomedon, father of the Trojan Dolops, Γ 147, O 526. — (2) name of one of the steeds of Eos, ψ 246. — (3) one of Hector's horses, Θ 185.

λαμπρός, sup. λαμπρότατος: bright, brilliant, shining. (II. and r 234.)

λαμπτήρ, ἠρος: fire-pan, light-stand, creset, to hold blazing pine splinters for illuminating, σ 307, r 63. (See cuts, after bronze originals from Pompeii.)

λάθη, mid. λάθομαι, ipf. λαθανώμην, aor. 2 λάθησον, redupl. λελάθουστα, opt. 3 pl. λαθολάθεω, imp. redupl. λελαθέουσθα, perf. λάθασα, part. λελαθέμιος: I. act. escape the notice of, néá, the obj. of the Greek verb usually appearing as the subj. in Eng., ενέκε σε λέω, 'nor dost thou ever fail to mark me,' Δ 561, ρ 305; the thing that one does when somebody else fails to mark him is regularly expressed by the part., ἄλογον τινα μάλλον Ἀχιλλας χαλκογνών | λέιω μαρνάμενος, εiciary γείμεναι αὐτῶν δώλω, 'another per-chance is likely enough to overlook my process, but you know it right well,' N 272. The learner cannot afford to be careless about the above meaning and construction. Sometimes w. ὥς or ὡς, υς, P 626. The redupl. aor. is causative, make to forget; τινά τινος, O 60. — II. mid., forget; τινός, Δ 127, γ 224.

λάξ: adv., with the heel, with τοί, K 158 and o 45.

λαδ-γος: (1) a Trojan, the son of Onstor, slain by Meriones, Η 604. — (2) a Trojan, the son of Bins, slain by Achilles, γ 460.

λαδάδμας: (1) son of Antenor, slain by Ajax, Ο 516. — (2) a Phaeacian, son of Alcinous, Θ 119, 132, η 170, Θ 117, 141.

λαδόβη: daughter of Bellerophon, and mother of Sarpédon, Z 198.

λαδόμη: Laodice. — (1) a daughter of Agamemnon, I 145, 287. — (2) a daughter of Prax, wife of Helicón, Γ 124, Z 252.

λαδόσκος: (1) a son of Antenor, Δ 87. — (2) a comrade of Antilochus, P 699.

λαδόη: daughter of Alcēs, mother of Lycaon, Φ 85, Χ 48.

λαδομεντάδης: son or descendant of Laomedon. — (1) Priam, Δ 250. — (2) Lampus, O 527.

λαδόδων: Laomedon, son of Thes and father of Priam. He had promised his daughter Xesione to Herculest, on condition of her being delivered from the sea-monster sent by Poseidon to ravage the Troad, but proving false to his agreement was slain by Herculest, E 658 ff., 269, Z 28, γ 237, Φ 443.

λάδος, pl. λαίοι: people, host, esp.
called ἀνθεμίσις, from the decoration,

γ 440.

깔


driving the people on to combat, rousing the people; epith. of Ares, Erīs, Athēnē (Apollo, Amphiaraus); N 128, χ 210.

λαό-φόρος: ὁδός, public way, Ο 682.

λαπάρα: the soft part of the body between hips and ribs, flank, loins.

(II.)

Δαπήθεια: the Lapithae, a warlike tribe dwelling by Mt. Olympus and Pelion in Thessaly, M 128, 181, ψ 297.

λάπτω, fut. part. λάπτοντες: lap up with the tongue, Π 161.

Δάρινα: a town in Asia Minor, near Cyme, B 841, P 301.

λάρναξ, ακος: chest, Σ 413; case or urn, Ω 765.

λάρφος: a sea bird, cormorant, with δρός, ε 51.

λάρφος, sup. λάρφωτας: rich, fine, well-relished, P 572.

λάστος: hairy, shaggy, epith. of στυ-θος, also κηρ, as sign of manly strength and spirit; of sheep, woolly, ς 438.

λάστος, aor. 2 λάστα, perf. part. w. pres. signif. λαστικός, λαστικία: give voice, of animals, Scylla (as dog), a falcon, Χ 141; of things, sound, χαλκός, λάστικος, δόσια. (Π. and μ 85.)

λασκάνιν: throat, gullet. (Π.)

λαστήρη: lane, side-passage between the house (of Odysseus) and the outer wall of the court, χ 128, 137. (See plate III., o, n.)

λασφέων: gulp down, swallow. (Π.)

λάχα: see λαχανίω.

λαχανία: with good soil for digging, fertile, νήσος, ς 116 and ε 509.

λαχανί: woolly hair, down, Κ 134; sparse hair or beard, B 219, λ 320.

λαχανίαια: hairy, shaggy. (Π.)

λαχανος = λαχανί, wool, ς 445.

λαχανί, part. λαχάνω, ipf. λαχανί: doubtful word, 'bury the teeth in,' of a dog strangling a fawn, τ 229.

λιβης, γεος: kettle, caldron, for warming water or for boiling food over fire, Φ 362; in the Odyssey usually, basin, wash-basin, held under the hands or feet while water was poured from a pitcher over them, τ 386;
αιρέσεις 178 λευκαίνω

λευκόνια: see λάσκω.
λευκαιμια: see λαρθάνω.
λεπτάιστη, λεπτάιστην: see λαγχάγω.
Δελφές: a piratical tribe on the south and west coast of Asia Minor, K 429, Φ 86.
λεπτόμε: see λάσκω.
λευκόμαι: only part., λευκόμοιον, as adj., eager, desirous; w. δέρα, Δ 465, B 890. Cf. λαλιόμαι. (I.)
λευκογα: see λαγχάγω.
λέξο, λέξο: see λέγω.
Δευτέρας: a Lapith, the son of Corinthus, a suitor of Helen, Β 745, Φ 841.
λεπταύν, pl. λεπτάνα: breast-collar, a strap passing around the breast of the horses, and made fast to the yoke, E 780. (See g in cut No. 78 below, also cut No. 45, f.)
λευκάλος (λεπτός): fine, delicate, Σ 571.†
λεπτός (λέπω), sup. λεπτότατος: peeled, husked, Υ 497; then thin, fine, narrow, delicate.
λέπω, aor. λεπέν: peel, strip off; φόλα, Δ 236.†
Δεσμός: Lesbos, the island opposite the gulf of Adidas, Κ 169, Ω 544.
λευκή: inn, tavern, ο 329.†
λευκάλος (cf. λυγρός, λυγός): mournful, miserable. — Adv., λευκαλά
λευκών, Ν 752.
λευκαίνω: make white, with foam, μ 172.†

ψ 528, 529; λευκόμοιον οίών, 'remaining behind' the other sheep, i 448; λεπτόν άφυτον ανάκτων, 'had been forsaken by' their masters, Π 507.

λευκόθες, εσσα (λευχα): lily-like, lily-white, Ν 830; ὀψ, 'delicate,' Ρ 152. (II.)

Δελόθης: son of Oenops, a suitor of Penelope and the soothsayer of the suitors; he shares their fate, φ 144, χ 310.

Δελεκριτος: (1) son of Arisbas, slain by Aenæas, Ρ 344.—(2) son of Euænor, a suitor of Penelope, slain by Telemachus, Β 242, χ 294.

λείνων: see λένω.
λειστός: see λειστός.
λέκτο: see λέγω.

Δεκτόν: a promontory on the Trojan coast, opposite Lesbos, Χ 284.

λέκτρων (root λέχ): bed, freq. the pl.; λέκτρονές, θ 292.

λελάβοις, λελάβησι: see λεμβάνω.
λελάθω, λελάθωντο: see λαρθάνω.
Δευκάς: πίτηρ, 'White rock,' at the entrance of the nether world, on the border of Oceanus, ο 114.

λευκώτος, ἰὸς: with white shield, white-shielded, Χ 2944.

Δευκόθη: Leucothea, a sea-goddess, once Ino, the daughter of Cadmus, ε 334, 461.

λευκός: clear, i.e. transparent or full of light, as water, the surface of water, or the radiance of the sky, ζ 70, κ 94, ζ 45; then white, as snow, milk, bones, barley, Κ 437, ι 246, α 161, Υ 496.

Δεύκος: a companion of Odysseus, Δ 491.

λευκό-όλενος (όλενη, elbow, forearm): white-armed; epithet of goddesses and women according to the metrical convenience of their names; ἀμφίπολος, ἰωμάι, σ 198, ρ 60.

λευφός: level, η 123.

λευφός (cf. λευφός, ἰ ἐ), ipf. λευφός: see, behold.

λευκο-ποίης (λέχος, ποῖη): with grassy bed (of a river); grassy (of towns), Δ 383, Β 697.

λέχος, εος (root λέχ, λέγω): bed, bedstead, also pl. in both senses; typical in connubial relations, λέχος ἀναί, ποροφόνων, Δ 31, γ 408; funeral-couch, bier, ω 44, ψ 165; λέχοσο, to the bed, Γ 447.

λέω, οντος, dat. pl. λέοςοι and λίους-
σι: lion; fig., what we should expect 'lioness,' Φ 483.

λῆγω, inf. λῆγομεναι, ipf. λῆγ̣̄
λῆγ̣̄ω, aor. 3 pl. λῆγ̣̄νε: leave off, cease, w. gen. or w. part., Ζ 107, Φ 224; trans., abate, μίνος, N 424; χείρας φόνω, 'stay my hands from slaughter, χ 63.

Δήβη: Leda, the wife of Tyndareus, mother by Zeus of Helen, Castor, and Polydeuces, and of Clytaemnestra by Tyndareus, Λ 298, 300.

ληθάω: cause to forget, τυώ, η 221.

λήθη: forgetfulness, oblivion, Β 334.

Δήβως: son of Teutamus, and father of Hippothous, Β 843, Ρ 288.

λήθε: see ληθάω.

ληθαίος, ἱὸς: captive, Υ 193.

ληθ-βοτερα (λήθν, βότερω): crop-
eating, crop-destroying, σ 294.

ληθομαί, fut. ληθομαῖ, aor. ληθο-
σατο: carry off as booty.

ληθον: crop, grain still standing in the field, field of grain.

λῆς, ἱὸς: bootly, prey.

λιστήρ, ἱος (λησομαί): buccaneer, roper, pl. (Od.)

λιστήσεις: to be plundered or taken by plundering, see ἰλεύς.

λιστήρ, ἱος: bootly-bringing, giver of bootly, epith. of Athlæa, Κ 460.

Δήμως: son of Alectryon, a leader of the Boeotians, Β 494, Ν 91, Ρ 601, Ζ 35.

λιθώδης: oil-flask, ζ 79 and 215.

Δήμων: Lemnos, the island west of the Troad, with probably in Homer's time a city of the same name, ε 230, 281; called ἱγαθέν, as sacred to Hephaestus (also to the Cabiri) on account of its volcano, Moschylus; now Stilmene [(δ)ι η]ν [Δήμον].

λῆσο: see λανθάνω.

Δητω: Lato (La to nα), mother of Apollo and Artemis, Λ 580, Δ 9; epith., ἴμπανθα, ἴμβομαι, καλλιτάρσος.

λάζομαι, part. λαζόμενον, ipf. λαζ-
ζε, aor. pass. (δ)ιάζων: turn aside, withdraw; κήμα, 'parted,' Ω 96; εἰς-
λον, 'vanished,' δ 838; also sink down, droop; προτε γαίη πετρά, Γ 420, Ψ 879.

λιαρός: warm, lukewarm; αἰμα, άδρα, Δ 477, ω 45; then mild, gentle, e 268, Ξ 164.

Διβή: Libya, west of Egypt, δ 85, Ξ 295.

λίγα (λγός): adv., clear, loudly, ἀαδήιν, κατειλείν.

λιγάω (λγός): cry with clear, loud voice, Δ 685.

λίγω, aor. λιγάξ: των, Δ 125.

λίγων: adv., grazing; βάλλων χεί-
ρα, χ 276.

λιγώς: see λιγός.

λιγω-πνίων, οντος: loudly blowing, whistling, δ 567.

λιγυρό (λγός): clear-toned, whist-
lng, piping; ὧδη, μάστιν, πνομαί, μ 44, Δ 522, Β 528.

λιγύς, λιγητά: clear and loud of tone, said of singers, the harp, an orator, 'clear-voiced,' 'clear-toned,' ω 62, Ι 186, Α 248; of the wind, 'piping,' 'whistling,' γ 176, Ν 334.—Adv.,

λιγός, ἀγορεύω, φυάν, κλαίειν, Γ 214, Ψ 218, ι 201.


Λυγύφθυγγος: loud-voiced, clear-voiced.

Λυγύφθυγγος: with loud, clear note, of a falcon, T 350±.

Λίμως: see Λίμωμος.

Λίμων: too, excessively, greatly, very; μὴ τί λίμων προκαλίζω, provoke me not ‘too far,’ σ 20; οὔτε τί λίμων οὐτω νίκημοι ἵστη, not so very un-renowned, ν 228, cf. ο 405; often καὶ λίμων at the beginning of a statement, ‘most certainly,’ ‘ay, by all means,’ etc.

Λίθαξ, αος: stone, hard, ρ 415±.

Λίθαξ, α: dat. pl. λιθάδεως = Λίθος: (Od.)

Λίθος: of stone.

Λίθος, usually m.: stone, rock; fig. as symbol of firmness, or of harshness, τ 494, Δ 510.

Λικμάω (Λικμός), part. gen. plur. λικμόντων: winnow, Ε 500±.

Λικμήρη, ἄρος: winnowing-heap, who threw the grain with his winnowing-shovel against the wind, thus separating it from the chaff, N 590±.

Λικνίστην: adv., sideways, to one side, Σ 463 and τ 481.

Δικύμνος: brother of Alcmēna, slain by Telemachus, B 663±.

Δικαία: a town in Phoci, at the source of the Cephissus, B 523±.

Διλαίμαι, ipf. λιλαίητο: desire, be desirous of or eager for, τινός, ν 81; freq. w. inf.; with the inf. omitted, λ 223; metaph., of the lance, λαλομίην χρόνος ἃσα. Cf. λελίμαι.

Λιμή, είνος (cf. λείβω, λήμη): harbor; pl. also in signif. of inlets, bays, Ψ 745, ν 96, δ 846.

Λιμή (cf. λείβω, λήμη): lake, pond, even of a swamp or a marsh, Φ 317; also of the sea, γ 1.

Δικνώρεσσα (‘Harbor Ward’): a Nereid, Σ 414±.

Λιμός: hunger, famine.

Δίνθος: a town in Rhodes, B 656±.

Δυνον-ώρησι: with linen curias, B 529. (As represented in adjoining cut, No. 79; cf. also No. 12.)

Λινος: flax, then anything made of it, thread, yarn, esp. fishing-line, Π 408; of a fisher’s net, Ε 487; linen cloth, linen, Ι 681; fig., of the thread of destiny, Τ 128, Ω 210, ε 198. (See cuts under ἥλακαττ.)

Λίνος: lay of Linus, the Linus-song, an ancient popular melody, Σ 570±.

Λίπα: adv., always λίπα ἰλαιφ, richly with olive oil; but if the word is really an old dat., then with oliv oil, ἰλαιφ being adj.

Λιπαρό-κρήμμενος: with shining head-band, Σ 382±.

Λιπαρό-πλάκαμος: with shining locks or braids, Τ 126±.

Λιπαρός (Λίπα): sleek, shining with ointment, ο 332; shining (nιτιδις), B 44; then fig., rich, comfortable, θέμοσες, γηπα, Ι 156, λ 136.—Adv., Λιπαρός, fig., δ 210.

Λιπός: be sleek, ν. l., τ 724±.

1. Λις, acc. λίν: lion, Δ 289, 480.
2. Λις (λισσος): smooth, sheen, πετρα, μ 64 and 79.
3. Λις, dat. λιρι, acc. λιτα: linen, cloth, used as cover for a seat, ξ 355; or for a chariot when not in use, Θ 441; also as shroud for the dead, Σ 352; and to cover a cinerary urn, Ψ 254.

Λισσουμαι (λιστη), ipf. (λ)λισσεται, iter. λισσίσκετο, aor. 1 ελισάμην, imp. λισσα, aor. 2 ελισώμην, inf. λισσέω: pray, beseech with prayer; abs., X 91, β 68, and ευχηρα, ευχηρα λισσεί ζην, ‘in the name of Zeus'; προς, υπερ τινος, γονον (λαβεων, αναμένον), etc.; foll. by inf., sometimes δις or ινα, γ 19, 287, Θ 344; with two accusatives, β 210, cf. δ 847.

Λισσός: smooth, sheen, πετρα. (Od.)
Λιστρόν (λιστρόν): dig about, ὦ 227‡.

Λιστρόν: hoe or scarper, used in cleaning the floor of a hall, χ 455‡.

Λίτα: see λίς 3.

Λιτανεύω (λιτανεύω), ipf. ἱλιτανεύεω, λιτανεύω, fut. λιτανεύομαι, aor. ἱλιτανεύομαι: pray, implore, abs., and w. acc., η 145, Ι 581.

Λίττ: see λίξ 3.

Λίς: see λόφω.

Λόβος: lobe of the ear, pl. ζ 182‡.

Λόγος (λέγω;): tale, story, as entertaining recital, with enumeration of details, pl., Ο 398 and α 56.

Λός, λόσσας, λοσσαμένος: see λόνος.

Λοσσάριον (λοσσαρίον, λοσσώ): bathing, bath, pl. Ὀκεανόι, 'in Ocean,' 275.

Λοσσαριον-χώρα (χώρα;): pouring (containing) water for the bath, τριπόδω, tripod with water-kettle, Σ 346, Θ 435; subst., bath-maid, ν 297.

Λόδω: see λόος.

Λοθή (λοθίω): libation.

Λογος (λόγος;): destructive, ruinous, deadly; as subst., Φ 533, ψ 810. (II.)

Λογος: destruction, ruin, death, by sickness (pestilence) or war. (II.)

Λομος: pestilence, Α 61 and 97.

Λουσθήμον (λοφθήμον;): for the last in the race, only of prizes, διθον; and as subst. λοφθήμα (cf. πρωτεία, δευτερεία), prize for the last, ψ 751. (II.)

Λοφθήμα (λοφθήμα;): last, ψ 534‡.

Λοφοτή: the Locrians, a tribe occupying one of the divisions of Hellas, and dwelling on the Europs, on both sides of Mt. Cnemis, B 527, 535, N 686.

Λοφός (λέπω): peel, skin, τ 234‡.

Λοφός, λοδί (cf. λανο), ipf. λοφίω, λός (λέβη), aor. λοφίω, subj. λοφίη, imp. λοφίων, λοφίατε, inf. λοφίω, part. λοφία, mid. pres. inf. λοφίω, λοφία, fut. λοφίσσω, aor. λοφισσάτα, λοφισσάτε, etc., pass. perf. part. λοφίμον: bathe, wash, mid., bathe, get washed, Ζ 508; fig., of the rising of Sirius, λοφίμον Ὀκεανοί, 'after his bath in Ocean,' Ε 6.

Λοφή (λόφος;): the bristly ridge or comb of a wild boar's back, τ 446‡.

Λόφος: (1) crest or plume of a helmet, usually of horse-hair, Ε 743. (See adjoining cuts, and Nos. 3, 11, 12, 16, 17, 35, 73, 116, 123)—(2) back of the neck of animals or of men, Ψ 508, K 573.—(3) hill, ridge. (Od.)
Lydia, E 105.—Δύναμες, to Lycia, Z 188.


Δυνκομήσης: son of Creon in Boeotia, P 346, T 240.

Δυναφόρος (Δυναφόρος): Lycurgus,—(1) son of Dryas, king of the Edonians in Thrace, banishes from his land the worship of Dionysus (Bacchus), Z 134. —(2) an Arcadian, slays Arthous, H 142-148.

Δύκος (Flúkos): wolf; symbol of bloodthirstiness, Δ 471, A 72.

Δυναφόνης: a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Θ 275.

Δυνάφων: son of Master, from Cythrea, a companion of Ajax, O 480.

Δύκτος: a city in Crete, east of Cnossus, B 647, P 611.

Δύκων: a Trojan, slain by Peneleus, Π 353, 337.

Δύμα, pl. Δύματα: anything washed away, defilement, ζ 171; in symbolical and ritualistic sense, offerings of purification, A 314.

Δύμημ: sorry, poor, v 243†.

Δυτής(στίς): Lynnessus, a town in Mysia, under the sway of Hyppolatican Thebes, B 690, T 60, Γ 92, 191.

Δύναπθρος: a Trojan, slain by Ajax, Λ 491†.

Δύνα-μαλίς, ές (Δύνα, μελος): relaxing the limbs, ὅππος, v 57 (with a play upon the word in v. 56).

Δυνάς, ές (Δύνα): loosening, ransom- ing, Ω 655; θεαντό, 'deliverance' from death, i 421.

Δύνας: martial rage. (II.)

Δυνοστήρ, έρας: one who rages, raging, w. κίων, Θ 299†.

Δυνοσθήδης (ειδος): raging, N 53†.

Δύνας: light, lamp, r 34†.

Δύο, έπτ. Δύον, λεύ, fut. Δύον, aor. Δῦο, Δύος, mid. aor. Δύοσαν, inf. λο- σοθαι, aor. 2, w. pass. signif., λῦτρο, λῦντο, pass. perf. λῦναι, opt. ληθο, aor. λῆθη, 3 pl. λῆθεν: I. act., loose, loosen, set free, of undoing garments, ropes, Δ 215, λ 245, β 415; unhar- nessing horses, δ 35; of freeing from bonds or captivity (said of the captor), Α 20; pass., of anything giving way, coming apart, Β 185, χ 186; fig., in senses answering to those enumerated, τινα κακότητος, 'deliver from misery; ἄγοραν, 'dismiss'; so λῦτον δέ, ἄγων; and with reference to emotion, or fainting, death, λῦτο γοῦνα καὶ φίλων ἦτο, 'gave way,' 'sank,' 'quaked' (sometimes the act., v 118); of sleep 'relaxing' the limbs, or 'dissolving' cares, δ 794, ψ 62; of 'undoing' (destroying) cities, Β 118.—III, mid., loose or undo oneself, s 463, or something of one's own, get loosed or released, ransom; λυσόμενος θύγατρα, said of the father, Δ 18; cf. the act., v. 20.

Λαβάμαι (Λάβη), aor. imp. λαβή- σας, opt. λαβήσασθαι: maltreat, outrage; w. cognate acc. and obj. τινά λάβην, do despite, N 623.

Λαβέων: mock, ψ 15 and 26.

Λάβη: outrage, insult; σολ λάβην, 'shame upon thee,' if, etc., Σ 180; of a person, 'object of ignominy,' Γ 42.

Λαβήτηρ, έρος: one who outrages or insults, slanderer, scandrel, Β 275, Λ 385. (II.)

Λαβήτης: maltreated, outraged, Ω 531†.

Λάβιον, λαβρεπον: better, preferable; 'more liberally,' ρ 417.

Λάβη (Λάβω): manacle, ν 224†.

Λαβρούτα (Λαβρός), either a part, or adj., for Λαβρύτα: full of lotus, 'clo- very,' Πεδία, Μ 283†.

Λάβος: lotus.—(1) a species of clover, δ 608, Ζ 348.—(2) the tree and fruit enjoyed by the Lotus-eaters, s 91 ff. Said to be a plant with fruit the size of olives, in taste resembling dates, still prized in Tunis and Tripoli under the name of Jujube.

Δυτοφαγος: the Lotus-eaters, s 84 ff.

Λαφάω, fut. λαφηναι, aor. opt. λαφη- σει: rest from, cease from, retire, s 460, Φ 292.
Μ.

μ' : usually for μ, sometimes for μοι, Z 165, κ 19, etc.

μα : by, in oaths, w. acc. of the divinity or of the witness invoked; mostly neg., w. ού, A 86; sometimes, w. ναι, affirmative, A 224.

Μάγγητες : a Thessalian tribe, sprung from Aelous, B 756.

μαγός : nipple, pop, then mother's breast.

μαία (cf. μήτηρ) : voc., used esp. in addressing the old nurse, 'good mother,' 'aunt,' ν 129, ψ 11.

Μαίας, ἄδος : Maia, daughter of Atlas, and mother of Hermes, Ε 485†.

Μεανδρος : the Maeander, the river of many windings that flows into the sea near Mileτες, B 869†.

Μαμαλίθης : son of Maemalus, Pisaνder, Π 194†.

μαμάω, μαμώσω, part. μαμώςα, aor. μαμήσα : strive or desire madly, rage; fig., αιμή, B 661.

μανός, ἄδος (μανιραυ) : madwoman, X 460†.

μαντομαί, ipf. μαντερο : be mad, rave, rage, Z 132, σ 406; often of the frenzy of battle, E 185, λ 537; fig., of the hand, weapons, fire, Π 75, Θ 111, Ο 606.

μαντομαίν, ipf. μαντεσθαί, part. μαντιόν : seek for, explore, Ε 386, ν 387; μάσσεται, 'will find' a wife for me (γι μάσσεται, Aristarchus' reading for vulg. γαίσσεται), I 394.

Μαρφα : (1) a Nereid, S 48. — (2) an attendant of Artemis, mother of Locrus, λ 326.

Μαρων : son of Haemon in Thebes, Δ 394, 398.

μάκαρ, ἀρος, sup. μακάριστος : blessed, blest, of gods, Α 339, and without θεοι, κ 299; of men, blissful, happy, through wealth or otherwise, λ 483, α 217.

Μάκαρ : son of Aelous, ruling in Lesbos, Ω 644†.

μακαρίζω : pronounce happy. (Od.)

μακεδόν (cf. μακρός) : tall, η 106†.

μάκελλα : mattock, Φ 259†.
μανθην: oracle, prophecy, pl., μ 272þ.
Μανθηνη: a city in Arcadia, B 607þ.
Μανθης: son of Melampus, and brother of Antiphates, ν 242, 249.
μαντης, ιος (μαντης, ε 498): seer, prophet, expounder of omens, which were drawn from the flight of birds, from dreams, and from sacrifices. Seers celebrated by Homer are Tiresias, Calchas, Melampus, Theoclymenus.
μαντοσωνη: the art or gift of divination, prophecy; pl., B 832.
μαντος: see μαντομαι.
Μαρδανος (μαρδανος, 'fennel') : a village in Attica, ν 80þ.
μαρανομαι, ipf. ἵμαρανερο, aor. ἵμαρανθην: of fire, die gradually away. (Il.)
μαρογος (μάργος): rove madly or wildly, E 882þ.
μαργος: mad, raving, raging. (Od.)
μαραμαιρυ: sparkle, flash, glitter.
μαραμαρος: flashing, glittering. (Il.)
μαραμαιρος: doubtful word, crushing; πέτρως, II 785; as subst., block of stone, M 380, ν 499.
μαραμαιρυη (μαραμαιρυος = μαραμαιρυ): the quick twinkling of dancers' feet, pl., θ 285þ.
μαρναομαι, opt. μαρναομεθα, inf. μαρναοσθαι, ipf. ιμαρναοθην: fight; also contend, wrangle, Α 257.
Μαρησωνα: daughter of Euænus, and wife of Idas, who recovered her after she had been carried off by Apollo, I 557 ff.
μαρπτιαι, ipf. ἵμαρπτη, μαρπτη, fut. μαρψω, aor. ἵμαρψα: seize, lay hold of, overtake; of reaching or touching with the feet, ε 228; inflicting a stroke (ἐσφαγμος), Θ 405, 419; fig., of sleep, age, ν 56, ω 390.
μαρπτηρη: testimony, pl., λ 325þ.
μαρπτυρος: witness.
Μαρφων: son of Euanthes, priest of Apollo in Iamasus, ν 197þ.
Μαρσης: a town in Argolis, near Hermione, B 562þ.
μαρστηαι: see μαιομαι.
μαρσον: see μακρος.
μασταξ, ακος (μασταξας, chew): mouth; a mouthful of food, I 324.
μαστης: use the μαστης, lash, whip.
μαστης, πας, and μαστης, dat. μαστης, acc. μαστηγα, μαστην: whip, scourge; fig., δις μαστηι, M 37, N 812.
μαστων = μαστιζω, mid., ν 171.
Μαστοριδης: son of Mastor.—(1) Halitherses in Ithaca, β 158, ω 452.—(2) Lycophon, Ο 438, 430.
μαστων (μαστη, aor. μαστηθην, subj. du. μαστησθην: do in vain, fail, Π 474; then be idle, delay, linger.
μαστεομαι, fut. μαστεομεθαι: seek, ζ 110þ.
μαστη (μαστη): fruitless toil, ε 79þ.
μασχαρα: dagger, knife for sacrificing, broad and short in shape. (Il.)
(See the cut, and No. 109.)

Μασχαων: Machaon, one of the sons of Asclepius, ruler in Tricea and Ithome in Thessaly, distinguished in the art of healing, Α 512, 613, Δ 200, Β 782; wounded by Hector, Α 506, 598, 651.
μασχαομενος, μασχαομενον: see μαχαι.
μας: fight, battle, combat; μας μαχαθαι, τιθαθαι, στηθαθαι, ὄρνημα, ἵμεραν, ὄρνηςιν, ὄρνηςαν, συμφρασθαι: of single combat, Η 263 and Δ 255; for the field of battle, E 355.
μαςαμων: warlike, Μ 247þ.
μαςηης: fighter, warrior.
μαςητος: that may be vanquished, μ 119þ.
μαςηονη (μαςηος): lust, indulgence, Ω 80þ.
μαςομαι, μαςομαι, opt. μαςιοιον, -οιον (Α 272, 844), part. μαςιομενος, μαςιομενον, ipf. (ί)μαςιομαι, iter. μα-
form prostrate upon the earth, Π 776, Σ 26, ω 40.

Μεγαθένθης (‘Mournful,’ from the deserted father): Megapenthes, son of Menelaus by a slave, ο 100, 108, ε 11.

Μεγάρα: Megara, daughter of Creon in Thebes, wife of Heracles, ι 269.

μεγαρον (μιγας): properly large room.—(1) the men’s dining-hall, the chief room of the Homeric house. The roof was supported by columns, the light entered through the doors, the smoke escaped by an opening overhead and through loop-holes (δοξαία) just under the roof. The cut,

μεγαρον (μιγας), aor. μιγηρα, subj. μεγηρθης: properly, to regard something as too great, grudge, begrudge, hence, refuse, object; with acc.; also part. gen., N 563; and foll. by inf., γ 55.

μεγα-κήτης, ες (κητος): with great gulf or hollow; δελω, ‘voracious,’ Φ 22; νηφς, ‘wide-bellied,’ Θ 222; ποι-νος, ‘wide-yawning,’ γ 158.

μεγαλήτωρ (ητωρ): great-hearted, proud.

μεγαλίτομας: exalt oneself, be proud. (II. and ψ 174.)

μεγάλως: see μιγας.

μεγαλωστι: μιγας μεγαλωστι, ‘great in his (thy) greatness,’ of a stately

combined from different ancient representations, is designed to show the back part of the μεγαρον in the house of Odysseus, cf. plate III. for ground-plan.—(2) the women’s apartment, behind the one just described, see plate III. G. Pl., τ 16.—(3) the housekeeper’s apartment in the upper story (περι-ρωνον), β 94. —(4) a sleeping-apartment, λ 374.—(5) in wider signif., in pl., house, A 396.

μεγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, comp. μεγών, sup. μεγιστος: great, large, of persons, tall (καλός τε μεγας τε, κάλη τε μεγάλη τε, Φ 108, o 418); of things with reference to any kind of dimension, and also to power, loudness, etc., ἄνεμος,
иа́ги́, дрмуа́рды́с; in unfavorable sense, ми́га́ его́н (фаси́ну), so ми́га́ его́с, ми́га фо́не́в, эпей́в, ‘be proud,’ ‘boast,’ γ 261, χ 288.—Adv., мага́лые, also ми́га, мага́, greatly, exceeding, aloud, etc.

μεγάθος, ους: stature, height; see μήγας; third definition.

Μέγας: son of Phyleus and of the sister of Odysseus, chief of the inhabitants of Dulichium and the Echinades, E 69, N 692, Ο 520, 535, Β 627, Т 239.

μεγάτος: see μήγας.

μεγάνω: ruling, bearing sway, only of Zeus. (I.)

Μεγανών: a town in Boeotia, B 501, μεγανώς, fut. μεγάνωσαι: be mindful of, be legislators of; διρξυσ, κογνω, ἀλής, Σ 245, Δ 418; also devise, κακά νυν, Δ 21, Ο 458.

μεγανών, οντος (μεγανώι): ἄλος, ruler of the sea, а 72; pl., ἡγγορεὺς ἢ μεγανωτες, councilors.


μεγαρέας: only aor. iter. μεγαρείκης, would reach after and catch, i.e. ‘on the fly,’ θ 376.

μεγαρέαμαι: only aor. part., μεγαρέαμος, springing after or upon a person or thing, overtaking. (II.)

μεγαρέω: see μεγαρείκης.

μεγαρείκης: see μεγαρείκης.

μεγαρέω: see μεγαρείκης.

μεγ-έπω, ipf. με-έπε, aor. 2 part. μεγαρέων, mid. μεγαρέων: move after, follow after, follow up; trans., w. two accusatives, ἵππος ἤ Τιθίδην, turn the steeds after Tydids, E 329; of ‘visiting’ a place, а 175; mid., N 567.

μεγ-ημαί: only part., μεγήμανος, sitting among, а 118, 4.

μεγ-ημοσύνη: reminiscences, N 108 and 121.

μεγ-ημών (μεγήμι): remiss, careless. μεγ-ήμις, μεγής, μεγή (-εις, -εί), inf. μεγήσαμε, subj. μεγήσας (-ις), ipf. μεγήσται, μεγή (-εις, -εί), 3 pl. με-γήυν, μεγήσαν, fut. μεγήσω, aor. μεγήσω- κα, μεγήσεω, subj. μεγήσω, μεγής, μεγή, μεγήσαμε, inf. μεγήσαμεν, μεγήσαμαι: let go after or among.—(1) trans., of letting a person go away, or go free, ο 212, Κ 449; letting a thing go (ἐς γνωσμόν), ε 460; give up, give over, Γ 414, Δ 364, and w. inf., Ρ 418; metaphor, in the above senses, μεγήσας γίλου, ‘dismiss,’ О 138; εί μεγήσας γίγος, е 471.—(2) intrans., relax effort, be remiss, abst., Ζ 523, δ 572; w. gen., desist from, neglect, cease, φ 377, Δ 841; w. part. or inf., ω 48, N 234.

μεγ-οτημία: fut. μεταστῆσαι, mid. ipf. μετιστάτο: substitute, i.e. exchange, δ 612; mid., stand over among, ‘retire’ among, Е 514.

μεθ-οιμά: with, have dealings with, ipf., Α 269, ἢ.

μεθ-ορμάμαι: only aor. part., μεθορμαθε, starting after, ‘making a dash after’.

μεθύν, νος (cf. ‘mead’): strong drink, wine.

μεθύν (μηθύν): be drunken, fig., soaked, ρ 390.

μεθύναι (ροω, μεθύνω), part. μεθύνον, -ως, aor. μεθύνα: smile.

μεθύσων: see μήγας.

μεθάναι: see μελας.

μεθήλια: soothing gifts, gifts of reconciliation, Ι 147 and 289.

μεθύγμα, ατος (μεθύσω): that which soothes, μεθύγματα θυμοῦ, things to appease the appetite, τίδ-βίτα, ε 217, δ.

μεθύνω: see μεθύσω.

μεθύσων, inf. μεθύσαμεν, mid. imp. μεθύσω: appease the dead with fire (πυρός, cf. constr. w. λαχανίνων), Η 410; mid., ‘extenuate,’ γ 96 (‘try to make it pleasant’ for me).

μεθύσχης: mildness, i.e. ‘feebleness,’ πολύμονο, Ο 741, η.

μεθύσχος and μεθύσος: mild, pleasant, gentle, winsome, Г 172.

μεθύμων (μεθύμων) and μεθύσω: mild, pleasant, gentle, winsome, Г 172.

μεθύμων: see μεθύσω.

μεθύσχος and μεθύσω: mild, pleasant, gentle, winsome, Г 172.

μεθύμων: see μεθύσω.

μεθύνα: see μεθύσω.

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μεθύνα: see μεθύσω.

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μελαθρόν, μελαθρόφι: beam, cross-beam of a house, supporting rafters and roof; these beams passed through the wall and projected externally, hence ἐπὶ προφυγοῦτε μελαθρόφι, τ. 544; then roof (τεκτομ), and in wider sense dwelling, mansion, Ι 640.

μελαίον (μελάς): only mid., become dark, grow dark, of blood-stains, and of the glebe under the plough, Ε 354 and Z 548.

Μελάμπους: Melampus, son of Amythénion, a famous seer in Pylus. Undertaking to fetch from Phylace in Thessaly the cattle of Iphiclus, and thus to win the hand of Perse for his brother Bias, he was taken captive, as he had himself predicted, and held prisoner for one year, when in consequence of good counsel given by him he was set free by Iphiclus, gained his end, and settled in Argos, λ 287 ff., ο 225 ff.

μελάν-στος (δίω): black-bound or mounted, i.e. with dark hilt or scabbard, Ο 713.μελανεύς: father of Amphimedon in Ithaca, ω 103.

Μελανίνος or Μελανίτος: Melanthius, son of Dolius, goat-herd on the estate of Odysseus, of insolent disposition, ρ 212, ν 173, φ 181, χ 185 ff., 182.

Μελάντος: (1) see Λαμπενίτος.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Euryyphorus, Ζ 38.

Μελάνθος: Melanthia, sister of Melanthius (1), and of the same stripe, σ 321, τ 65.

Μελαντός: (1) an Achaeian chief, Τ 240.—(2) a Trojan, son of Hicetés, slain by Antiochus, Ο 547–552.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Θ 276.—(4) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 695.

μελανόχρος and μελανόχρως, ος: dark-skinned, black, τ 246 and Ν 589.

μελανόυδος: of dark water, κρήνη.

μελάνω: grow black, darken, Η 644 (v. l. μελανεί).

μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν, dat. μελανι, comp. μελαντέρος: dark, black, in the general and extensive meaning of these words, opp. λευκός, Γ 103; said of dust, steel, blood, wine, water, grapes, ships, clouds, evening, night, death. — As subst., μέλαν όρος, i.e. the 'heart-wood,' which is always the darkest, Ι 12.

Μέλαις: son of Portheus, Ζ 117.μέλαμμα (root μελάν): mel; λίβης κρύσταν μελάμμον, 'filled with melting fat,' Φ 363.μελαγγεύς (μελές ἀγα): Meleager, son of Oeneus and Althaia, husband of Cleopatra, the slayer of the Calydonian boar. A quarrel arose between the Curetes of Pleuron and the Aetolians for the head and skin of the boar. The Aetolians had the upper hand until Meleager withdrew from the struggle in consequence of the curses of his mother. But he was afterwards induced by his wife to enter the conflict again, and he drove the Curetes vanquished into Acarnania, Ι 643 ff., Β 642:

μελαθρόμμα, αγος (μελω): care, anxiety, only pl.

μελανών, ὄνος (μελώ) = μελίδωμα, τ 517 (v. l. μελεδωμά).μελεί: 800 μελώ.μελεστή (μελός): adv., limb - meal, limb by limb, Ω 409, τ 291, σ 339.μελεσός: fruitless, idle, unrewarded, neut. as adv., in vain, Π 336.μελή, ἑρος: honey; used even as a drink, mixed with wine; burned upon the funeral-pyre, Ψ 170, ω 68; mixed with milk in drink-offerings, μελίκρητον. Figuratively, Α 249, Σ 109.

Μελιβαία: a town in Magnesia, Β 717.μελη - γραύς: honey - toned, sweet-voiced, μ 187.μελη: the asp-tree, Ν 178, Π 767; then of the shaft of the lance, lance, freq. w. Πηλιας, 'from Mt. Pelion'; other epithets, εὐκάλκος, καλκογλώχυν.μελη-θής, ἐς: honey-sweet; fig., ἔρυ-νος, νόστος, θύμος.μελη-κρήτην (κράννυμ): honey-mixture, honey-drink, a potion compounded of milk and honey for libation to the shades of the nether world, Ε 519, λ 27.μεληνος, μεληνος (μελη): ashen. (Π.)


μελήω, ipl. ἐμελλεν, μελέ: be going or about to do something, foll. by fut. inf., sometimes pres., rarely aor., Ψ


imp. μεμάω, part. μεμάντω, μεμάσκα, μεμαστος, μεμάστης, μεμάστητο, plup. μεμασάωn: be eagerly desirous, press on hastily, go impatiently at; ἐκ τινων, Θ 327, X 326, abs. Φ 174; foll. by inf., even the fut., B 544, ω 395; freq. the part., as adj. (or adv.), holiy desirous or eager.

μεμάκτων: see μεμάκτων.
μεμβλήκα: see μεμβλήκα.
μεμβλήκτης: see μεμβλήκτης.
μεμπόσις: see μεμπόσις.
μεμπόσω: see μεμπόσω.
μεμπόση: see μεμπόση.
μεμπόσφιτο, μεμπόσφιτα: see μεμπόσφιτο, μεμπόσφιτα.
Μέμον: Memnon, son of Eos and Tithonius, came to the aid of Priam after the death of Hector, and slew Antilochus, λ 522, cf. δ 188.

μέρωνα, μέρωναν, μέρωνας, perf. w. pres. signif.: have in mind, be minded, be impelled or prompted, w. inf., sometimes the fut., H 36, α 521; μέρωνας δ' ὡς ἁγία θεσία (cf. φρονίμην ἁγία), vies with the gods,' Φ 315; διότι καθαρίζει μέρωνας, 'yearns with a twofold wish,' in hesitation, Π 438.

μεμήκα: see μεμήκα.

μέν (μήν): (1) the same as μήν, in truth, indeed, certainly, H 89, A 267, γ 381; sometimes might be written μῆν, as the scansion shows, H 389, X 428; freq. to emphasize a pronoun or another particle, and of course not always translatable, τοῦ μῆν, ἥ μῆν, καὶ μῆν, οὗ μῆν, οὗδε μῆν οὐδε, ζ 13, B 703.

—(2) in correlation, μήν without losing the force above described calls attention to what follows, the following statement being introduced by δι', abstr., or some other adversative word. μήν in correlation may sometimes be translated to be sure (q u i d e m), although, but oftener does not admit of translation. It should be remembered that μήν is never a connective, that it always looks forward, never backward. Its combinations with other particles are various.

μεμπόσφιτο, μεμπόσφιτα: see μεμπόσφιτο, μεμπόσφιτα.
μεμπόσφιτον, μεμπόσφιταν, μεμπόσφιτον, μεμπόσφιταν, aor. μεμπόσφιτον, eagerly desire, w. inf., sometimes fut., Φ 176 and Φ 125; also be angered, strive, contend, Π 491, α 20, Τ 58.

μεμπόσφιτο (μήν): withstanding the enemy, steadfast, brave, M 247 and N 228.
MENELAUS: Menelaus, son of Atreus and brother of Agamemnon, the successful suitor of Helen. King in Lacedaemon, a brave and spirited warrior, but not of the warlike temperament that distinguishes others of the Greeks before Troy above him, P 18 ff. After the war he wanders eight years before reaching home, δ 82 ff. Epithets, ἀρής, ἀρήφλος, ἀντρεφής, ἄνφωρελτος, κυνάλους, ἅγιος.

ΜΕΝΕΝΙΟΥΣ (μένω): steadfast in battle. (II.)

MENEDEMUS: Meneus, son of Pe- teos, leader of the Athenians, re- named as a chariot-fighter, B 552, M 331, N 194, O 331.

ΜΕΝΕΘΗΣ: a Greek, slain by Hector, E 609†.

MENOCELUS: (1) son of Areithous, slain by Paris, H 9.—(2) a Myrmidon, son of Spercheius, B 178.

ΜΕΝΗΧΟΣ and ΜΕΝΗΧΩΝ (μένω, κράμη): steadfast or staunch in battle. (II.)

ΜΕΝΟΕ://Σ, ες (μένος, Feikw): suiting the spirit, i.e. grateful, satisfying; usually said with reference to quantity, plenty of, so pl. μενοεικα, § 232; and w. πολλά, I 227.

ΜΕΝΟΚΛΑΣ, μενοκλής, sub. μένοκλος, μενοκλής, aor. I μενοκλίνῃα: have in mind, ponder (M 59), intend, devise; θέοι, μετά θέοι, εν θύμῳ, οδύν, νός, κακά τινα, λ 532.

MENOPEUS: son of Meneotus, Patroclus, B 554, Σ 93, I 211.

MENOPEUS: Meneus, son of Actor and father of Patroclus, an Argonaut, Λ 765, Π 14, Ψ 85 ff.

ΜΕΝΟΣ, ες: impulse, will, spirit, might, courage, martial fury, rage (noble or otherwise), pl. μένων πνειοντις, ‘breathing might,’ B 536. A very characteristic Homeric word, with a wide range of application; joined w. θύμος, ἀλήθη, θάρσος, ψυχή, χιρός, γύνα, and w. gen. of names as participles for the person, Ε 418, η 167; said of things as well as men and animals, wind, fire, the sun, etc.

ΜΕΝΤΑΣ: (1) leader of the Ciconians, P 73.—(2) son of Anchialus, king of the Taphians, under whose form Athena visits Telemachus, a 105, 180.

ΜΕΝΤΟΥΣ: indeed, to be sure, however; see μίν and ρόι.

ΜΕΝΤΟΡ: Mentor.—(1) an Ithacan, the son of Alcinous, a near friend of Odysseus, to whom Odysseus intrusts the oversight of his household during his absence. Under the form of Mentor, Αθήνα guides Telemachus on his travels in search of his father, and helps him to battle the suitors; in other words she makes herself his mentor, Β 225, 246, γ 22, 340, χ 206, 208, ω 446.—(2) father of Imbrius, under whose form Apollo incites Hector to battle, Ν 171.

ΜΕΝΩΝ and ΜΕΝΩΝ, ipf. iter. μενοεκω, fut. μενώ, aor. μενών, μενών: remain, wait, and trans., await, with, πιθανόν, μενών, Ζ 126; foll. by inf., Ο 599; εἰσίναι, I 45; freq. of standing one’s ground in battle or elsewhere, Λ 317, κ 83; also w. obj., εἰσώ, εἰσίνα, etc.

ΜΕΝΩΝ: a Trojan, slain by Leonteus, Μ 193†.

ΜΕΡΕΙΔΗΣ: son of Mermesius, Ilus, a 2509†.

ΜΕΡΕΟΣ: memorable, signal; μέρεος ἔργα, also μέρεος as subst. (II.)

ΜΕΡΟΣ: a Mysian, slain by Anti- lochus, Ε 513†.

ΜΕΡΟΠΙΟΣ, nor.:μεροπίατα: ponder, wonder, reflect, trans., think over, a 427; freq. w. ξίλα, διανός, of a mind hesitating between two resolves, Λ 189, π 73; foll. by η (η . . η), also ὡς, ὄτως, and by inf., ω 285; ‘imagine,’ π 258, 261.

ΜΕΡΙΣΗΣ, ἑθὸς: cord, κ 234†.

ΜΕΡΟΣ, ὁπος: probably mortal, μέρος ἀνθρώπων, μηροπος βροτοιν, Σ 288, B 285.

ΜΕΡΟΥΣ: a seer and ruler in Percôte on the Hellespont, father of Adrastus and Amphius, B 831, Λ 239.

ΜΕΡΟΧΙ: see μερόμαι.

ΜΕΡΟΣ-ΤΙΛΟΣ (μερος, τιλος): half-gray, grizzled, Ν 361†.

ΜΕΡΟΣΛΟΣ: a servant of Eumaeus, Ε 449, 455.

ΜΕΡΟΤΗΣ (μερος, μεροτές): in the middle, Α 578, Ψ 521; meantime, η 195; elsewhere w. gen., between; between, Ζ 4, χ 341.

ΜΕΡΟΣ (μερος): midiling, M 269†.

ΜΕΡΟΣ: son of Talaemenes, leader of the Macedians, B 864, P 216.
μεσόπημα (δίμω): properly something mid-built.—(1) mast-block, represented in the cut (see a) as a metal shoe in which the mast was firmly fastened so as to be turned backward on the pivot (c) to a horizontal position, until it rested upon the ἴσον ὅθησε, β 424. See also plate IV., where the μεσόπημα is somewhat differently represented as a three-sided trough or mast-box.—(2) μεσόδμας, small spaces or niches, opening into the μέγαρον of the house, and enclosed on three sides, behind by the outside wall, and on either side by the low walls which served as foundations of the columns, ρ 37. (See plate III., r, and cut No. 83.)

μέσος, μέσος: in the middle of; μέσος ἄλλη, in mid-way, δ 844; ἤ μενος ἐν μέσων, 'in the midst of them,' δ 281; of time, μέσον ἡμα; as subst., μέσον, the middle; ἐς μέσον τιθέναι, 'offer for competition,' as prize, Ψ 794; ἐς μέσον ἀμφιθεατροποι φάλαιν, 'impartially,' Ψ 574; as adv., μέσον, in the middle, M 167, ξ 300.

μέσατος (sup. to μέσος): in the very middle, Θ 223 and Α 6.

μέσον-αλος: mid-court, court, farm-yard, P 112; cattle-yard, Λ 648.

Μέσον: a harbor-town near Teneanum in Laconia, Β 824.

μεσημή: see μεσημή.

Μεσημή: a spring in Thessalian Hellas, Ζ 457�.

Μεσενή: a district about Phere in what was afterward Messenia, φ 15.

Μεσενίοι: the Messenians, inhabitants of Messene, φ 18.

μεσο-ταγής, ἐς (τὴν γόμην): fixed up to the middle; ἢμεν ἐγός, drove the spear half its length firm into the bank, Φ 172 (v. l. μεσοπολείς, 'vibrating to the middle').

μέσωφα (=Δίττ. μήχα): till, until, w. gen., Θ 508大腿。

μέτα: amid, among, after.—I. adv. (here belong all instances of 'imessia'), μετά δ' ἐν ἤμεν, let fly an arrow among them (the ships), Α 48, ο 2; πρώτος ἤγετο, μετά τ' ἵμμες, afterward, Φ 231, and so of time, ο 400: denoting change of position, μετά δ' ἀπερα βριθήκε, 'had passed over the meridian'; μετά δ' ἑπέστη, 'turned around'; μετά νυκτα βασίλων, μ 312, Α 199, θ 94. The relation of the adv. may be specified by a case of a subst., thus showing the transition to the true prepositional use, μετά καὶ τῷ δε τοῖς γενέσθω, 'let this be added to those and be among them,' ε 224.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., along with; μετ' ἄλλων ἥξεν ἑταῖρων, μᾶζευον μετά τινος, 'in league with,' κ 320, Ν 700.—(2) w. dat., amid, among, between, in; μετὰ χεριν ἔχειν, 'in the hands,' Α 184, γ 281; μετὰ γίνουσιν, πονοί, 'between,' Α 416, Τ 110; μετὰ πνεύμονος ἀνέμου πίεσθαι, i.e. as fast as the winds, β 148; Οὕτων ἐγὼ σὺματων ἠδομα μετὰ αἰς ἐτάρσουν, the last among his mates, the position of honor in being eaten, τ 369.—(3) w. acc., denoting motion, among, towards, to, after, μετ' Ἀθινησας ἤβη, μετά μολον Ἀρησας, σφαίραν ἐνυψα μετ' ἀμφιπολον, βιθοῦσαι μετά τινα, Λ 423, Η 147, ζ 115, Ε 152, and sometimes of course in a hostile sense; so fig., βάλλεις τινα μετ' ἔριδος, 'plunge in,' 'involve in,' Β 376; sometimes only position, without motion, is denoted, Β 148; of succession, after, next to, whether locally or of rank and worth, μετὰ κτλ αὐτοτο οἰκεῖα, Ν 492; κάλλιστος ἀνήρ μετὰ Πηλίωνα, Β 674; then of time, purpose, conformity, or adaptation, μετὰ Πάτροκλον γε θανάτον, 'after the death of Ρ.; πλεῖν μετὰ γάλακτον, 'after,' i.e. to get bronze; μετά σὸν ἐξο ἑκτο, 'after,' i.e. to suit thy heart, Ω 575, α 184.
μεταβάσεως: pass over (the meridian), of the sun, only w. βούλτυόντε.
μεταβάσις: between, A 156‡.
μετα-καύμα: cease or rest between whiles, P 373.
μετα-παύσις: pause between, rest, respite, T 201‡.
μετα-πρέπτης, ες (πρέπτω): conspicu-ous among, ραίν, Σ 370‡.
μετα-πρέπτω: be conspicuous or prominent among, ραίν.
μετα-στόμα, ιπ. μεταστόματο, aor. μετέστρεψα: rush or hurry after, τιά, Ψ 389.
μεταπτώμενος, μεταπτών: see μετέπω.
μεταστατικός (μετάστατικος): during supper, δ 194‡ (cf. 218, 218).
μετα-βολήν: adv., running after, Σ 80‡.
μετα-κάμμι, only ipf. μετάκαμμι: go after, pursue, pass over to, traverse, Δ 714.
μετα-κλάω, fut. inf. μετακλάω-σθαι: seek afterward, lament hereafter, Λ 764‡.
μετα-κλέω: only pass. aor. part. πολέμου μετακληθέντος, should the tide of battle turn the other way, Δ 509‡.
μετα-λγή, aor. opt. μετάλγεια, part. -άλγειαντι: cease from. (II.)
μεταλλάδω, μεταλλάζω, -ας, -άς, imp. μετάλλα, aor. μεταλληνόμην, inf. -άνοι: search after, investigate, inquire about, question; τι or τιά, also τιά τι or ἄφι τι, ρ 554; coupled w. verbs of similar meaning, A 550, γ 69, ψ 99, Η 243.
μεταλλήγω: see μεταλλήγω.
μεταλλέυμα: see μετάλλευμα.
μετα-μάζος: between the parts, μαζοί, Ε 19‡.
μετα-μαζύμαι and μετα-μάζω, fut. μεταμιζώμεν: mix among, interperser, place in the midst, σ 310; we will merge thy possessions with those of Odysseus' (for subsequent division among us), χ 221.
μεταμόρφων: vain, fruitless, only neut. pl. (υ. l. μεταμορφία).
μετα-νάσμης (ναών): new-comer, interloper, immigrant. (II.)
μετείμηνα, μετέχουμενα, fut. μετέχουμα: be among (τινα), intervene, B 386.

2. μέταν (είμι), μετάσων, mid. aor. part. μετασάγωνος: go among, go after, go or march forth; πέλανοντε, N 298.

μετέιπον, μετέτακτον: spoke among or to, τισ. See είπον.

μετασάμενοι: see μετέιμην 2.

μετέσω, μετεχομενα: see μετέχουμη 1.

μετάπελευς: afterward.

μετά-ρήκομαι, part. μετάρχομενος, fut. μεταλείπομαι, aor. 2 opt. μετάειόθαι, imp. μετάπελθα, part. μετάκειον: come or go among (τισι), to, or after (τίμα or τί); of seeking or pursuing, Z 280, Φ 422; παρόν κόλασ, γ 88; of 'attending to or 'caring for something, ἐργα, ἐργα γάμου, π 314, ε 429.

μετάσυνον: see μετασύνωναι.

μετίοσ: see μετάτιον.

μετία: see μετίαμα.

μετί-όροιος (αἰών, the later μετί-ορος): raised aloft, into the air, Θ 26, Ψ 369.

μετα-οίχομαι, imp. μετα-οίχομαι, part. μετα-οίχομον, ipf. μετα-ώρχησα: go away with or after, in friendly or hostile sense, τ 24, Ἑ 47, Ε 148.

μεταικάμω: keep changing the position (from one knee to the other), N 281.

μετα-όποσθι: behind, in the rear, toward the west, υ 241; afterwards, Λ 382; w. gen., τ 539.

μετα-οχλείω, aor. opt. μετα-οχλίσσεις: pray or push back or away.

μεταρέω, aor. part. μεταρέσαντες: measure, fig. πέλαγος, of traversing its extent, γ 179.

μέτρον: measure, measuring-rod, M 422; then of any vessel and its contents, Η 471; ὄμοιον μέτρον, of the proper point for mooring, ν 101; μέτρα κόλασον, periphrasis for κόλασον, κόλασο; fig., ἡμής, 'full measure,' 'prize.'

μετα-όπισθον: on the forehead, Α 95 and Η 739.

μετα-ώπων (ὡ): forehead, also front of a helmet, Π 70.

μέω: see ἐγώ.

μέχρι (s): as far as, τινός. τιο μέχρι: how long? Ω 128.

μή: not, leat. — (1) adv., not, differing from ὡς in expressing a negation subjectively. μή is the regular neg. particle with the inf., in conditions and cond. rel. clauses, in prohibitions and exhortations, in wishes, and in final clauses introduced by ἵνα, ὡς, etc. μη σι παρα νυκτι κειμιν, 'let me not catch thee near the ships!' Α 26; ισω των τισ ὕδως . . . μη μεν τοις ἰπποισιν ἀνήκ ισχυσαι αλλος (μη), and not ost, because the statement is in sense dependent on ισωτ, though grammatically the ind. is allowed to stand instead of being changed to the inf.), Κ 380, cf. Ο 41.—(2) conj., that not, lest (n e), introducing final clauses and object clauses after verbs of fearing, ἀποστηχε, μη τι νοσηρ | "Ἡρη, 'in order that Ηερη may not take note of anything,' Α 522; δείω μη δῇ πάντα θα δημηρτία Φιμεν, 'lest all the goddess said was true,' ε 800.—μή is combined variously with other particles, μη δή, μη μαν, μμ παν, μη ποτε, μη πως, etc. It is joined to interrogative words only when the question expects a negative answer, ἢ μή (n un m), ε 408, 408, ς 200.

μηδέ: but not, and not, nor, not even, not at all; μηδέ always introduces an additional negation, after some negative idea has already been expressed or implied. It is never a correlative word; if more than one μηδέ occurs at the beginning of successive clauses, the first μηδέ refers to some previous negative idea just as much as the second one or the third one does; μηδέ τις . . . οίδος μεμάτω μάχεσθα, μηδε ἀναχωρείω, Α 308; here the first μηδέ means and not, nor, the direct quotation being regarded as a continuation of what precedes in the indirect form. Usually μηδέ at the beginning of a sentence means not even or not at all. For the difference between μηδέ and οὐδέ, see μή. See also οἴδα, ἄν.

μηδέν: nothing, Σ 500.

Μηδεσσάτη: a natural daughter of Priam, wife of Imbrius, Ν 174.

μηδομαί, fut. μηδεσα, aor. μηδεσα, (μ)μησρο: take counsel for oneself; B 380; devise (τι τι τι), esp. in bad sense; decide upon (τι), γ 160.

1. μηδεσ: εις: only pl., μηδεσ, plans, counsels.

2. μηδεσ, εις: pl., privy parts. (Od.)

Μηθύνη: a city in Magnesia, the home of Philoctetes, B 716.
pieces of meat from the thighs (μηροί) of victims, thigh-pieces, which were burned upon the altar, wrapped in a double layer of fat, A 40, γ 456.

Μηρώνης: Meriones or Merion, the son of Molus, a Cretan, charioteer of Idomeanus, N 248, 249, 528, 566, 650, K 270, Η 166, Ζ 514, Π 342, 608.

μηρών: lamb, upper part of the thigh; μηρώ πλησιέσθαι, to 'smite the thighs,' a gesture indicative of surprise or other excitement, M 182, Π 125; of victims, μηρων εἶναι, i.e. cut out the μηρία from the μηρος, A 460, μ 360.

μηρώναι, aor. μηρόσαντο: draw up, hurl by brailing up; ἰστία, μ 1704. (See cut No. 5, an Egyptian representation of a Phoenician ship.)

μηστωρ, ϑρος (μήδοιμα): counsellor; devisor; ῥατος μήστωρ, Zeus, Ω 22; θεοφόρ μ. ἀνάλαντος, of heroes with reference to their wisdom, γ 110, 409; w. ref. to prowess, ἄντης, φάσων, 'raiser' of the battle-cry, 'author' of flight, Δ 328, Ζ 97.

Μηστωρ: a son of Priam, Ω 2574.

μητε (μὴ τε): regularly correlative, μήτε...μήτε, neither...nor (not) either...or, dividing a single neg. statement. μήτε...τε, N 230. For the difference between μήτε and οὔτε, see μή.

μητηρ, μητέρας and μητρός: mother; epithets, πότνια, αὐτοῖς, κεδνή; fig., μητήρ μηλῶν, θηρῶν, of regions abounding in sheep, game, etc., B 696, Ω 226.

μήτη: see μήτης.

μήττη: see μήτης.

μητιάδ (μητίς), 3 pl. μητιῶσαι, part. μητιῶσα, μητιῶστε, μητιῶστες, mid. pres. μητιῶσασθε, inf. μητιῶσαν: deliberate, conclude, devise, abs., and w. acc., σουλάς, νόστον, κακά τινα, Υ 153, ζ 14; mid., debate with oneself, consider, X 174, Μ 17.

μητιότα (μητίομαι), nom., for -της: counselling, 'all-wise,' epith. of Zeus.

μητιάν, pl. -ητα (μητὶς): full of device, helpful, φάρμακα, δ 2274.

μητιόμαι (μητίς), fut. μητιόσαμαι, aor. subj. μητιόμαι, opt. μητιώσαμι, inf. μητιώσασθε: devise, perpetrate upon, τιν περι, and τιν τα, σ 27.

μητιώσασα: μητιώσω: see μητιῶσαι.

μητίς, ὧς, dat. μητίτης: counselor, τις-
Pytes: a town in Boeotia on Lake Copais, B 507f.

Pytes, comp. paler: small, little; of stature, διας, E 801, γ 296; comp. (II.)

Pytes: see πυγμονή.

Mouth: MOUTH.—(1) an Ionian city in Caria, B 868. —(2) in Crete, mother-city of the foregoing, B 647.

μύλος-κόρος (μύλος, 'vermillion'): red-checked, epith. of ships painted red, B 637, n 125.

Mipás: a promontory in Asia Minor, opposite Chios, γ 172f.

μυλάζω (μυλάω): remain, B 392 and K 549.

μύλισις and μύλος, act. pres. imp. μύλισις, fut. μύλω, aor. ευμύλω, subj. μύλα, part. μύλοσα, mid. μυλίσκομαι, part. μυλόσω, inf. μύλων, fut. μύλωσαμι, aor. ευμύλωσα, μύλωσατο, imp. μύλωσα, perf. μύλωσα, opt. μύλωσαμι, subj. μύλωσαμι, part. μύλωσατο, aor. subj. μύλωσα, mid. μυλόσω, perf. μύλοσαμι, opt. μύλοσαμι, pass. aor. μυλόσαμι, act. remit, τινά (τινος), μ 38, A 407; mid., call to mind, remember, and in words, mention, τινός, also τινά or τι, περι τινος, η 192; φαγάδε, 'think on flight,' Π 697; the perf. has pres. signif., 'remember,' implying solicitude, mindfulness, σ 267.

μυλόν: see μυλόν.

μύν: enclitic personal pronoun, acc. sing., him, her, it; it is sing., as always, in ρ 268, κ 212, M 585; aitón μυν together form a reflexive, δ 244, not elsewhere.

Munios, Munios: Minyanian, belonging to the ancient stock of the Minyae in Orchomenus, λ 284 and B 511.

Munios: a river in Elis, Α 722.

μυνόθε, ipf. iter. μυνοθέος: trans., lessen, diminish, O 492, ξ 17; intr., decrease, fall or waste away, δ 407, μ 46.

μυνόθα: for a little, a little while.

μυνοθέος, comp. διώρεος: lasting but a little while, brief, X 54, O 612.

μυρίζω, inf. μυρίζον: whimper, whine, moan, E 889 and ο 719.

Mivos: Minos, son of Zeus and Europa, father of Deucalion and Ariadne, ruler of Crete, and after his death a ruler in the nether world, λ 322, 563 ff.
μυγ-άγκια (άγκος): meeting of mountain glens, basin, Δ 453.μυγω: see μυγνύμι.μυγία, aor. μυγίσα: hate, 'the thought was abominable to him that, etc.', Ρ 274.μυδός: pay, wages, also pl.μυστιλίο: cut in bits or small pieces, preparatory to roasting the meat on spits, Α 465.μύτες: thread of the warp, warp, ψ 762. (See cuts Nos. 59, 123.)μυτήρ: a band or girdle round the waist and abdomen, below the στράτας θώρακς, the exterior of metal plates, the interior lined with wool (see cut No. 33), shorter than the ζωμά, which covered it, while over both and the θώρακς passed the ζωτηρί. (See cut No. 3.)μύθιδες: see μυγνύμι. 1. μύτομα: see μυγνήσκω. 2. μυτόμα, 2 sing. μυτά, μυτώναι, inf. μυτάσαναι, μυτώνας, part. μυτώνων, ipf. μυτώμαθα, μυτώνωντα, iter. μυτώνσκο: woo, court, win by wooing; γυναίκα, άκουστιν, δίμαρτα, ω 125; abs., π 77, τ 529.μύθμα, ατος (μυθής): memorial.μυθοσύνη (μυθῆς): remembrance, w. γενεάς, a periph. for a pass. of μυθομα, θ 181.μυθών (μυθής): mindful, remembering; 'bent on,' τινώς, θ 163.μυθός, μυθόσκετο: see μυγνή-σκω.Μύθος: a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 210.μυστητέω (μυστής), aor. part. μυστεύονται: woo, δ 684 and σ 277.μυστήριο, άρος (μύταιμα 2): only pl., suitors, of whom Penelope had 108, and they had 10 servants, τ 247.μυστήτις (μυγνήσκω): remembrance, ν 280.μυστάρος, only fem. μυστήρι: wooed and won, wedded, ἀλοχος. Opp. αλλακις, δουρωτής, etc., Ζ 246, a 38.μυστήτις, νός: wooing, courting. (Od.)μυστήτικος, μυστήτικος, μυστήτων: see μυγνήσκω.μυστής (μυγος), aor. (ί)μύχησα: toil, labor, suffer, in the last sense often w. acc., ἀλγεα, πολλα, β 343, ψ 607; freq. the part. w. another verb, 'hard-
mýros

Σ 465; hence death (abstract noun answering to the adj. ἄρρωτος).

mýros (μύρος): fated, ordained by fate, w. inf., T 417, E 674; of persons, destined to death, doomed, Χ 13; to marriage, π 392; μύροσμον ἔμπρο, 'day of death,' Ο 613.

Móres: a Myrian, the son of Hippotion, slain by Meriones, N 792, Σ 514.

mýron (μύρων): only pass. perf. part., μεμορογυμνά (μύρων), stained, ν 455; μορφή: form, fig., grace; ἵππων, λ 387, θ 170. (Od.)

mýrφος: a species of eagle, sweep-eagle, Ω 316; μύριος: as adj. w. λύγων, young, tender, piēan, Λ 105.

Móyllos: (1) an Epeian, slain by Nestor, Σ 793; (2) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 696; (3) a Trojan, slain by Achilles, Υ 472; (4) a native of Dulichium, herald of Amphilochus, σ 423.

μύνα: singly. (Od.)


Móușa, pl. Móussai: Muse, the Muses, nine in number, daughters of Zeus and Mnemosyne, θ 488, Β 598, ω 60; they sing for the gods, and in-spire the bard, Α 604, Α 1, а 1, Β 484.

μύθος (μύος), fut. inf. μοθησω: toil, suffer, 'be worn with suffering,' Κ 106; μοθήσω = μοθώς, В 723.

μύθος: pry or heave up (with levers, μόχλαιον, М 289; μυθόλος: lever, crow, hand-spoke (not roller), ε 261; in ι, of a stake.

Mýtōn: a king of Phrygia, Π 186; μύτολως: wet, dripping (with blood), Α 54.

Móðon: (1) son of Atymnus, charioteer of Pylaemenes, slain by Antilochus, Е 580; (2) a Paean, slain by Achilles, Ф 209.

μύτελος, essē, en (μύτελος): full of marrow, marrowy, ι 293; μύτελος: marrow; fig. of nourishing food, μύτελος ἄνθρωπος, β 290.

μύθομαι (μύθος), 2 sing. μύθειος and μύθεια, inf. iter. μύθεσθοι, fut. μύθεσθαι, aor. μυθηαύν: speak or talk of, describe, explain, relate, strictly with reference to the subject-matter of dis-

course (see μύθος), ἱκαστα, χάρτα κατὰ θόρυβον, ημεριτα, μιν Ἄπολλωνος, ν 191, Ι 645, Z 382, Α 74; w. pred. adj., πόλιν πολυχρόνου, 'spoke of it as rich in gold,' Σ 289.

μύθο-λόγος: relate. (Od.)

μύθος: speech with reference to the subject-matter, like the later λόγος, hence to be paraphrased in Eng. by various more specific words, 'conversation,' 'recital,' 'subject,' 'request,' 'counsel,' 'command,' etc., δ 214, 597, ο 196, Α 545.

μύη: fly, house-fly or horse-fly; as symbol of audacity, Ρ 570. (Il.)

Mýkēlē: Mycale, a promontory in Asia Minor, opposite Samos, Β 866; Mýkēllοσ: a town in Boeotia, Β 498.

μύκαμαι, part. μύκαμαι, aor. 2 μύκον, μύκε, perf. part. μεμύκως, plup. μεμυκέει: low, bellow, of cattle; of the river-god Scamander, μεμυκώς ἡτα ταύρος, Ф 287; then of things, as of gates 'groaning,' a shield 'resounding,' М 460, Τ 260.

μύκηθμος: lowing, bellowing, Σ 575 and μ 265.

Mýkēnē: Mycēne, daughter of Inachus, Μ 120; eponymous heroine of the city Mýkēnē or Mýkēnai, Mycēnae, the residence of Agamemnon.—Mýkēnēthn, from Mýkēnai. —Mýkēνατος, of Mýkēnai.

μύκων: see μύκαμαι.

μύλαξ, ἀκος: mill-stone, then of any large round stone, pl., Μ 161; μύλη: mill, hand-mill. (Od.) (Probably similar to the Roman hand-mills found in Switzerland, and represented in the cut.)
νάσων

Μυλήφατος (φίλω): crushed in a mill, ground, β 355 ἄνω.
Μυλοειδής, ἵς (εἰδος): like a millstone, H 270 ἄνω.
Μύην: excuse, pl., φ 111 ἄνω.
Μυρίκις: tamarisk. (I.)
Μυρικός: of tamarisk, ὑξος, Τιαμαρισκος-shoot, Z 397 ἄνω.
Μυρων: an Amazon, whose funeral-mound was called 'Thorn-hill,' Barius, B 814 ἄνω.
Μύρπος: countless, 'myriad,' often in pl., μᾶλλος μύρπος, 'infinite in number,' o 556, etc.; μύρπον, w. gen., 'a vast quantity,' Φ 320.
Μυρμῖδώνες: the Myrmidons, a Thracian tribe in Phthiotis, the followers of Achilles; their chief centres were Phthia and Hellas, Π 269, B 684, A 180, λ 495.
Μύρων: a village in Elis, later τo Μυρωνίστων, B 816 ἄνω.
Μύρων: a village on the Danube, N δ — (2) kindred with the foregoing, the Myrians of Asia Minor, occupying territory from the river Aesopus to Mt. Olympus, B 888, K 430, Ξ 512, Ω 278.

Μυχμός (μύζω): moaning, ο 416 ἄνω.
Μυχόφατος, sup. formed from the locative of μυχός: inmost (in the men's hall), farthest away (from the rest and from the entrance), φ 146 ἄνω.
Μυχόνθε: to the inmost part, χ 270 ἄνω.
Μυχός: inmost or farthest part, corner, of house, hall, harbor, cave, etc. Freq. μυχό w. gen., 'in the farthest corner,' Z 152, γ 268.
Μῦνης: loc. 3 pl. μῦναν, perf. μῦνηκεν: close, said of the eyes, wounds, Ω 637, 420. (II.)
Μῦνης, μοσ: mass of muscle, muscles, Π 315, 324. (II.)
Μύλος: toil and toil of battle, freq. w. Ἀργος, H 147, P 397.
Μύλων: moly, an herb given by Hermes to Odysseus to afford protection against the spells of Circe, ν 305 ἄνω, described ν 304.
Μυλόματα, fut. μυλόμονται: censure, reproach, Γ 412 ἄνω.
Μυλόν το: μυλόμαται, ζ 274 ἄνω.
Μύνις: blame, censure; μούνον ἀναψαι, 'set a brand of shame upon us,' Β 864 ἄνω.
Μῦνις, μοσ: according to the ancients, single-hoofed, solid-hoofed (μονος, δονις), epith. of horses (as opp. to the cloven-footed cattle). (II. and ο 46.)

Ν

ν: νῦ ἵφελεντικόν, or νῦ euphonic, affixed to the pl. case- ending -ος, to ἵκος, -φι, νόση, κι, and to forms of the verb ending in -ε and -η of the 3d person.

να (cf. παν): yea, verily, always affirmative; w. μα, A 284.

ναυαράω (ναύω), part. ναυαράων, -ασσα, ipf. iter. ναυαράσκον: dwell, inhabit, Γ 387; and of localities, be situated, be inhabited, often w. νῦ, so of houses, etc., 'comfortable,' B 648, β 400; significant of the very existence of a place, α 404; trans., B 539, P 172, ι 21.

ναυαράω, inf. ναύαρον, ipf. iter. ναύαρον, aor. νάσσα, pass. aor. νάαρη, mid. pres. part. (ει) ναύαρος: dwell, inhabit, be situated, B 626; the aor. is causative, κατ' ι ει 'Ἀργεί νάσσα πόλις, 'would have assigned him a town to dwell in,' δ 174; pass., νάαρη, settled in, Ξ 119.

ναρη: hairy skin; αίγος, ζ 530 ἄνω.

ναρην: forest glen, woody dell, Θ 558 and Π 300.

ναρκάω: only aor., νάρκης, was partial, Θ 328 ἄνω.

ναρκή, νάρκη: see ναυς.

νάραμ: only aor. ἐναράμ, stamped down: γαίαν, φ 124 ἄνω.
Néstor: son of Nomion, leader of the Carians, slain by Achilles, B 867 ff.

Neábolídos: son of Naubolus.—

(1) Iphitus, B 518.—(2) a Phaeacian, θ 116.

ναύ-λοχος (root λοχ): for ships to lie in, 'safe for ships,' of harbors, δ 848 and ε 141.

ναύ-μαχος: for naval combat; ξυστά, Ο 389 and 677.

ναύες: see νῆσις.

Naucisósos: a son of Poseidon, the father of Alcinous, colonizes the Phaeacians in Scheria, η 56 ff.

Naucisá: Naucisae, the Phaeacian princess, daughter of Alcinous and Arēte, ζ 17 ff., η 12, θ 457, 464, ναυσκαλετός: renowned for ships, ζ 224.

ναυος - κλείτο = ναυσκέλετος, pl., epith. of the Phaeacians and the Phoenicians, ο 415.

Naustós: a Phaeacian, θ 112†.

ναυτη = seaman, sailor, only pl.

ναυτίλη: seamen, ship, θ 255†.

ναυτίλλομαι: sail, δ 672 and ε 246.

ναύμψι (ν): see νῆσις.

νάυον, ναίον (ανάω), inf. ναίον (v. l. ναιον): flow; ὑπερ, 'ran over' with whey, ι 222.

Néaipha: a nymph, the mother of Lampetia and Phaeithusa by Helius, μ 133†.

νεάρος (νίς): youthful, B 289†.

νέατος, νείατος (νίς): newest, but always of position, extremest, last, lowest, Ζ 295, α 108; apparently, 'topmost,' ζ 466.

νέφρος: fawn; as symbol of timorousness, Δ 243.

νεῖθα: see νῆσις.

νεῖσσος: see νῆσις.

νείον, νειόν: new-born, δ 336 and ρ 127.

νεί χή, ἵν: freshly whetted, N 391 and Π 484.

νεί-ψης (ήλθον): newly come, K 484 and 558.

νείνυμ (Att. νείνιας): young (man), youth, always w. ἀνήρ. (Od.)

νείγυς, νος: maiden.

νείλης: see νειλοία.

νείλων (νίος, cf. νιαρος): lower; γαστῆρ, the lower part of the belly, abdomen, Ε 639.

νείλως: see νιειος.

νεικεϊ, νείκειος (νείκος), νεικεν, subj. νεικεψι, inf. νεικεν, part. νεικεν, inf. νεικεν, iter. νεικεας, fut. νεικεσαι, aor. (κ)νεικεσας: strike, quarrel; ἐξέχαι καὶ νείκα αλλήλων, 'contend in railing and strife, Τ 252; upbraided, reproved, opp. αἰνειν, K 249, Ω 29; μάλα, 'angrily'; ἀντίθεν, 'outright,' ρ 239.

νεικες, εος: contention, strife, quarrel, esp. in words; dispute, discussion, often pl.; at law, Σ 497, μ 440; also of war and battle, πολέμου, φιλείδος, ἐριδος, Ν 271, Ρ 384, Τ 140; reproof, taunt, I 448, Η 95.

νείμα: see νήμα.

νείδων (νίς): from below; ἐκ κραινίς, 'from the depths of his heart,' Κ 104†.

νείδω (νίς): below; λίμνης, 'down in the depths of the sea,' Φ 8174.

νείδε (νίς): sc. γη, new land, fallow land, newly ploughed after having lain fallow; thrice ploughed, after such rest, in Σ 641, ε 137.

νείται: see νειάμι.

νειφος: see νιφω.

νεκας, ἀδος (νικος): head of slain, Ε 8864.

νεκρός: dead body, corpse; with τεθνητα, μ 10; also νεκρῶν κατακε-φαλίζων, see κατακεφαλίζων. Said of the inhabitants of the nether world, the dead, Ψ 51, λ 34.

νεκταρ, αρος: nectar, the drink of the gods, as ambrosia is their food, Δ 598, Δ 8, applied as a preservative against decay, Τ 38. Why the lexicons say that νεκταρ means wine when the Cyclops speak of a 'sample of nectar and ambrosia,' we do not know, i 359.

νεκταρίος: nectar-like, fragrant as nectar. (I.)

νεκύς, νος = νεκρός.

νεμέομαι = νιεμομαι, feed, Δ 634†.

νεμέασω, νεμέασων (νεμεις), fut. νεμεΐςαμεν, aor. νεμεϊςαμα, mid. fut. νεμεΐςαμαι, pass. aor. 3 pl. νεμέονθεν: be indignant or justly angry with one (at anything), ητει (ητει), take it ill, ζ 286, Ψ 494; also w. part., or offene, φ 169, ψ 213; mid., like active, also shrink from, be ashamed, w. inf., δ 153.

νεμεστάτος, νεμεστάτος: causing indignation, reprehensible, wrong, usually.
neut. as pred., Γ 310; w. neg., 'no wonder,' I 523, χ 59; to be dreaded, Δ 649.

νεμεσίμαι (νέμεσις), impf. νεμεσιζέτο: be angry with one (for something), τινι (τι), E 757; be ashamed, foll. by acc. and inf., P 254; dread, fear, θεος, a 263.

νέμεσις, dat. νεμεσίας (εἰς, νέμιμω, 'dispensation'): just indignation, anger, censure; ou νέμεσις, 'no wonder,' Γ 156; ἐν φυσεί θεοῦ αἰών καὶ νέμεσιν, self-respect and a 'regard for men's indignant blame,' N 122, Ζ 351.

νεμεσώμαι, νεμεσαντίζομαι: see νεμεσάω, νεμεσητός.

νέμζειν, νέμζω: see νέμεσις.

νέμω, εν (νέμθηναι, cf. πέμνυσα): wood-pasture, glade, Δ 480+.

νέμω, aor. ἐνέμω, νέμεμνυ, impf. νέμων: I. act., diencepe, divide, assign, μισάω, επιστέα, etc.; τινι τι, Γ 274, ζ 188; then pasture or tend flocks, i 228; pass., be consumed (cf. the mid.), πυκνό, B 780.—II. mid., have to oneself, possess, enjoy, παρών, τίμονος, ν 356, Μ 318; inhabit, β 187; then feed (upon), esp. of flocks and herds, graze, E 777, ν 407, ε 449.

νείνισαι: see νείνω.

νείνα-πρόνης, ἵς (ἀρδω): freshly watered, φ 346+.

νείν-γίλω: new-born, young; σκύλας, μ 86+.

νείν-δαρτος (δίρω): newly-hayed.

(Od.)

νείν-θήλης, ἵς (θάλας): fresh-sprouting, ξ 347+.

νείνη: youthfulness, youthful thoughtfulness, ψ 346+.

νέμων, νέμων, νεία, νείται, subj. 2 sing. νείω, inf. νείσθαι, ipf. νείμηρ, νείνον: pres., usually w. fut. signif., go or come somewhere (as specified), esp. return, ab., β 238, λ 114, μ 188.

νείνω: see νείνω.

νείν-πτωθης, ἵς: new to sorrow, λ 391.

νείν-πλατυς (πλάνω): newly washed, ζ 64+.

νείν-πρώτος (πρῖς): fresh-burnt, θ 404+.

Νεοπτόλεμος: Neoptolemus, the son of Achilles, reared in Scyrus, conducts the Myrmidons home from Troy, and weds Hermione, the daughter of Mene-laus, Τ 327, γ 189, δ 5, λ 520.

νεός, comp. νεότερος: new, fresh, young; opp. παλαιός, θ 720, θ 58; as subst., τ 483, Ι 36, θ 202; adv., νεών, just-now, lately, π 181, 199.

νεόθες: see νηθς.

νεο-στρυγγως (στρέγγω): freshly twisted; νεωρή, Ο 469+.

νεο-τευκτός (τευχω): newly wrought, Φ 9924.

νεο-τευκτης, ἵς (τευχω): newly made, E 194+.

νεότης, ητος (νιος): youth. (II.)

νεο-οὐστός (οὖρα): lately wounded. (II.)

νεό-ποδες (νεώ): 'swim-footed,' web-footed, δ 404+. According to a modern interpretation (and an Alexandrian usage) the word = ἡποτεσ, off-springs.

νέφεν (ἐνέφεν, ἐνεφω): below, under, w. gen., λ 502.

Νεοτόρρως: of Nestor.

Νεοτόρρως, the sons of Nestor, Anti-lochus and Thrasymedes, Π 317.

Νεοτόρρως: son of Nestor. — (1) Antilochus, Ζ 33, Ο 589, Ψ 383.—(2) Pisistratus, γ 482, δ 71, 155, etc.

Νέστωρ: Nestor, the aged king of Pylos, son of Neleus and Chloris, was ruling over the 3d generation of men when he joined the expedition against Troy, Α 247 ff. His youthful exploits, Δ 319, Α 689 ff., Α 262 ff., Ψ 630 ff. In the Odyssey he is at home again in Pylos, γ 17, cf. 412 ff.

νεύμα: see νιομα.

νεύρη: sinew, only as bow-string.

νεύρων: sinew, tendon; as bow-string, Δ 122; also for a cord to bind the arrow-head to the shaft, Δ 151.

νευτόζο (νεώ): keep nodding, nod κεφαλῆς, bending down the head, σ 154; ὁφρωσ, of giving a sign, μ 194.

νεώς (cf. n u o), fut. νεύως, aor. νεύων, often of giving assent or a promise, Θ 246; freq. said of the helmet and its plume, Γ 337, χ 124; κεφαλῆς, 'let their heads hang down,' σ 237.

νεφλη: cloud; fig., of death, grief, γ 417, P 591, ω 315.
νεφαλαγμένα (ἀγωνός), nom. for
νῆς: cloud-gathering, the cloud-com-
paller, Zeus.
νίφος, εος: cloud, often in pl., Ο
688; fig., νίφος θανάτου, Π 380, δ
180; also of dense numbers, Τρώων,
πολύμοιο, Π 66, P 243.
1. νίφ (ανεφ). ipf. ἤνισζον: swim.
2. νίφ (cf. nē o), mid. aor. νησάντο:
spin, ἤ 198†.
νη: inseparable neg. prefix.
νή, νήδα: see νης.
νηγάτος: doubtful word, new-made,
B 43 and Ξ 186.
νηγρός (νη-, ἵγρω): sound, deep
sleep; neut., as adv., εἴθειν, without
waking. (Od.)
νηώνα (νηδός), pl. bowlsε, P 524†.
νηδόμος: doubtful word, epith. of
sleep, sweet, balmyn.
νηδός, νος: belly, stomach; 'womb,'
Ω 496.
νης, νησία: see νης.
νήω (Att. νίμ), ipf. νῆον, νηίς, aor.
νησά, mid. aor. inf. νησασθαι, imp.
-άσθων: heap or pile up; also load, fill
with cargo; νής, Ι 359; mid., one's
own ship, Ι 187, 279.
Νηώς, αδός: Naiad, water-nymph,
pl. (Od.)
Νηών: Mt. Neion, in Ithaca, a
188†.
νής (νηδός): for ships; δόρυ νήνιον,
ship-timber, also without δόρυ, Ν 391,
P 484.
Νης, ἴδος = Νηώς. (II.)
νής, ἴδος (νη-, root ιδίο): un-know-
ing, unpractised in; τινός, θ 79; abs.,
inexperienced, Η 198.
νη- κρόνης, εἰς (κρύνω): 'profitless,
useless.
νηκοουσών (ἀκούω), aor. νηκοουσώ-
σα: fail to hearken, disobey, w. gen., Τ
14†.
νηληθής, νηλῆς (νη-, ἄλης): pitiless,
ruthless, relentless; of persons, and
often fig., θυμός, ἢτορ, δειμνός, νηληθής
ἡμαρ, 'day of death.' ἄνινος, of a
sleep productive of disastrous conse-
quences, μ 372.
Νηλείθης = Νηλείμης, Ψ 652.
νηλιτής, ἴδος (νη-, ἄληταιν): guilt-
less, innocent. V. I. νηλεῖς. (Od.)
Νηλές: Neleus, son of Poseidon
and Tyro, husband of Chloris, and father
of Pero and Nestor, Λ 254, 281, o
233; driven from Ioleus in Thessaly
by his brother Pelias, he wanders to
Messenia and founds Pylos, γ 4; all
of his sons except Nestor were slain
in a war with Heracles, Λ 692.
Νηλημάδης: son of Neleus, Nestor.
Νηλημέος: of Neleus, Neleian.
νηλης: see νηλής.
νηλίτης, νηλίταις: see νηληίτης.
νηλέα, άτος (νιθ 2): that which is
spun, yarn. (Od.)
νηματής, εἰς (ἀμαρτάνω): unerring,
infallible; freq., νηματικός, νηματικία
eίπειν, truthfully, truly, γ 19, δ 314.—
Αὐτ., νηματήτως, ε 98, r 296.
Νηματης: a Nereid, Σ 464†.
νηματή (νηματος): windless calm, Ε
523; as adj. (or appositive), w. γαλήνη,
ε 392, μ 169.
νηματος (νη-, ἄνεμος): windless,
breathless; αἰθρό, Θ 564†.
νηός (ναϊος): dwelling of a god,
temple, nais. (For an idea of the in-
terior of the cella of a temple, cf.
cut under βωμός, with statue of Aph-
rodite and altar.)
νηός: see νης.
νη-πανθης, εἰς (πένθος): 'without
sorrow,' soothing sorrow; φάρμακον,
an Egyptian magic drug, δ 221†.
νηπιάς: see νηπία.
νηπιαχέων: play like a child, part.,
Χ 502†.
νηπιαχός = νηπίος. (II.)
νηπία (νηπίω), acc. pl. νηπιάδως:
infancy, childhood, helplessness of child-
hood, I 491; pl., childish thoughts.
νηπίος: epith. of little children or
young animals, 'infant,' 'helpless,'
νηπία τέκνα, I 440, Β 311, Λ 118;
often fig., indicating the blind uncon-
sciousness on the part of men that
suggests an analogy between the rela-
tion of men to higher powers and that
of infants to adults, 'helpless,' 'un-
witting,' and sometimes disparagingly,
'simple,' 'childish,' Λ 581, Ι 445.
νηπ-ποιός (ποιη): without compensa-
tion, unavenged; adv., νηποιον, with
impunity, a 160.
νηπιον: νηπίος. (II.)
Νηπιάς, ἵδος: Nereid, i. e. daughter
of Nereus, who is himself not named
by Homer, but is only called ἄλης
γίρων, Λ 538; pl., Σ 38, 49, 52.
Νηρός: originally a promontory
on the coast of Acarnania, later converted into the island of Leucas; subjugated by Laertes, ω 377†.

**Νέρων**: Mt. Neritum, in Ithaca, ν 351, B 652, τ 22.

**Νέρωνος**: an Ithacan, ρ 207†.

**νέρων**: see κασίναριος.

**Νέρωνη**: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

**νέσσα**: (viv. ἴδω): not eating, without food, fasting.

**νέστος** (viv. ἴδω): piled up, β 388†.

**νῆσος** (viv. ἴδω), gen. νῆσος and νῆσος, dat. νῆσι, acc. νῆσος and νῆσος, pl. νῆσος, gen. νῆσος, νῆσος, νᾶσος, dat. νῆσος, νῆσος, νᾶσος, acc. νῆσος, νῆσος, νᾶσος, ship, vessel. The parts of a ship, as named in Homer (see cut under ξύδα), are as follows: of the hull, τροτής, πλάκα, πτημα, λιθοκλίνεις, πτώσις, σίρμ, σίσμος, στόλος, νῆσος, νῆσος, νῆσος, νᾶσος, νᾶσος, νᾶσος, of the rigging, στίβα, πεσόμα, πάδως, ἵππονος, πρόσονος. Oar, āρτος, κυπη. Homer mentions ships of burden, φορίδες, τ 323; otherwise ships of war are meant. Pl. νῆσος, the ships, often in the Iliad of the camp of the Greeks, which included νῆσος and δολία, B 688. (See plate IV., at end of volume.)—νῆστος, to the ship, ν 19.

**νίχω** (sīcōw) and νίχωμαι, inf. νιχέμαιναι, part. νιχέμονος, inf. νιχέμονος, fut. νιχέμομαι: swimm. (Od.)

**νίκει** (sīcēi), imp. νίκει, fut. νίκω, aor. νίκη, mid. imp. νίκεῖ, aor. νίκάμαι, pass. perf. νίκιστο: wash, wash off, mid., ἓνευσθαι, or a part of oneself; w. two accusatives, νίκαν μεν τίνα πόδας; τ 378; mid., χρόνον ἄλημν, 'the brine from his person,' ζ 224; ἄλκα, 'with water from the sea,' β 281; pass., Ω 419.

**νίκάμαι**, impf. (i)νίκων, iter. νικάκομαι, fut. νικήσω, aor. (i)νίκησα, pass. aor. part. νικηθεις: be victorious or victor, and trans., conquer, vanquish, in games, battle, or legal dispute (w. cognate acc., λ 548), of 'surpassing' or 'excelling' in anything (viv.), and of things, 'prevail,' Α 576, σ 46.

**νίκας**: victory, in battle or before the tribunal, Λ 544.

**Νίδη**: Niobe, daughter of Tantalus and wife of Amphion, king of Thebes. Her six sons were slain by the arrows of Apollo, and her six daughters by the arrows of Artemis, because she had presumed to compare her children with those of Leto. Niobe in grief was changed into stone, a legend that connects itself with a natural conformation in the rock of Mt. Sipylos, which resembles a woman in a sitting posture, Ω 602, 606.

**νίδω**: see νιζω.

**Νιδράς**: Nidras, son of Charopus and Aglaia, of Syme, the handsomest of the Greeks before Troy, next to Achilles, B 671 ff.

**Νίτα**: a village on Mt. Helicon in Bocotia, B 608†.

**Νιτος**: son of Arētus, father of Amphinomanus of Dulichium, π 395, σ 127, 413.

**νισσομαί**, fut. νισσομαι, inf. νισσοντο = νισσομαι.

**Νίτερος**: a small island, one of the Sporades, B 678†.

**νιφέω, ἄδος (sv.):** snow-fake, snow, mostly pl.; w. χιώνος, M 278. (π.)

**νιφτέω** (sv.): snow-storm, snow, Κ 7 and Δ 566.

**νιφθής, ἕνα (sv.):** snow, snow-clad, epith. of mountains.

**νέφω** (sv.), inf. νιφίμεν: snow, M 280†. (V.1 νιψίμεν.)

**νιφάδος**, inf. νιφαμος: see νιζω.

**νεώ** (viv.), imp. νεί, fut. νησώ, aor. (i)νισά, mid. νισάρχο: think, be thoughtful or sensible, have in mind, intend, be (aor. become) aware, perceive; οὖν νῦν καὶ ἑώς νῦν, 'I think so too,' δ 148; οὖν γ' ἑωςίμονον οὐκ ἑωςίμην, 'that was not a right thought of hers,' η 299; νησάται ἡμᾶς πρὸς καὶ ὑπόσχο, 'to direct his mind forward and backward,' 'take thought at once of the present and the future,' Α 343; μητρὶ τῆς παραβήμ, καὶ αὐτάν πρὸς νοσοῦ, 'though she has a good mind of her own,' Α 577; καὶ μάλλον νόησι φρεσκη τῷ τάξισθαι; 'I mean to prize thee still more,' Χ 225; freq. δὲ νήσαν, of 'keenly noting' an occurrence, often w. part., Β 391, Γ 21, 80; common transitional phrase, ἀλλ' ἑωςίμην, 'had another idea, ' thought again,' 'passed to a new plan.' Mid., 'thought to,' w. inf., only Κ 501. Cf. νόος.

**νομα*, atos (νοιω): thought, idea,
plan, mind (more concrete than νοῦς), ν 82; as symbol of swiftness, νίξ ἐκείνη ὡς εἰ πετέσθη ἢ νόμον, ν 38.

νομίμως, ὁνος: thoughtful, discreet.

(Οδ.)

Νομέων: (1) a Lycian, slain by Odysseus, Ε 678.—(2) son of Phronius in Ithaca, δ 630, β 388.—(3) a Pylian, Ψ 612.

νοθος: illegitimate or natural son, opp. γυνής, Α 102, 490; daughter (νόη), Ν 173.

νομαντής, ἰδιος (νίμω): shepherd; ἦν ἀνδρες, Ρ 65.

νομίζω, ἰπτ. ἵνομενα: pasture, μῆλα.

(Οδ.)

Νομίτας: father of Nastes and Amphimacus of Caria, Β 871.

νομαί (νίμω): pasture; fig., ἵππων, ‘range,’ Υ 249.

νος: mind, understanding, thought; οὐ γὰρ τις νόμον ἀλλον ἀμείνων τούτῳ νόμει, | οἶνον ἵνα νός, a better ‘view’ than mine, Ι 104. The word is somewhat flexible in its application, but needs no special illustration. Cf. νοεῖ.

νόησε: see νοέω.

νοοτέρω (νότος), fut. νοοτερήσω, aor. νοοτερά: return, often with the implication of a happy escape, Κ 247, Ρ 289, κατεύθυνε με νοοτερά, ‘when I came there on my way home,’ δ 619, ο 119.

νόστιμος (νότος): νόστιμων ἱμαρ, day of return; of a person, destined to return, ν 333, δ 806.

νόστος (νίμαι): return, return home; νόστου γαῖς Φαίκών, a reaching the land of the Phaeacians (γαῖς, obj. gen.), without the notion of returning; except in so far as a man who had been swimming as long as Odysseus had to swim would feel as if he had got back somewhere when he touched dry land, ε 344.

νόστιψ (ψ): apart, away, aloof from, except, w. gen., Α 349, Β 346.

νοσθάλως, aor. νοσθάλως, pass. aor. part. νοσθαλείς: depart from (νότος), hold aloof from, ‘disregard,’ Β 81, Ω 222; w. acc., abandon. (Οδ.)

νοῦτα: moisture, pl., rain, showers, Θ 307.

νότος: moist, wet; neut. as subst., water of a harbor, δ 785.

Νότος: south (west) wind, bringing
νεραμίως: unceasingly, firmly, Δ 428.
νουμάω (νέωσ), aor. νομεσά: deal out, distribute, Α 471, γ 340; handle, wield, control; ἠγχος, αστιτρν, πόδα νής, Ε 594, Γ 218, κ 32; ply the limbs, πόδας και γούνας, Κ 358; met., 'revolve' (vērsare), νος, κιρ- δεα, ν 255, σ 216.

νομος and νομόνος (νη-, ὲνομα): nameless, inglorious.
νουσφ, ονος: epithet of χάλκος, shining, glittering. (II. and ω 467, 500.)
νοτον: back, of meat, back-piece, chine, I 207, pl., H 321; fig., εύρια νύσα θαλάσσης.
νυχίλη: sloth, sluggishness, Τ 411†.

Ε.

ζέλυν (cf. ζελω): comb or card wool, χ 423†.
ζανθός: reddish-yellow, blond or suburn (flavus); of horses, sorrel or cream-colored, Δ 680.
ζάνθης: Xanthus.—(1) son of Phaeonops, a Trojan, slain by Diomed, E 152.—(2) name of one of the horses of Achilles (see ζανθός), Π 149.—(3) name of one of Hector's horses, Θ 185.—(4) another name of the river Scamander, and, personified, the river-god, γ 40, θ, Φ 146.—(5) a river in Lycia, flowing from Mt. Taurus into the Mediterranean, B 877.
ζευγήν: token of guest-friendship, or hospitality, a present given in honor of this relation, K 269, Z 218, or entertainment, Σ 408; ironically, τ 370; as adj., w. δώρα, ο 273.
ζεύνος and ζένος: pertaining to hospitality or guest-friendship, Zeus, protector of guests (strangers), Ν 826, τ 271; τράπεζα, hospitable board, Ξ 158; neut. as subst. = ζευγήν, pl., άκ. δώρα.
ζευνο-δόκος (δέχομαι): guest-receiving, hospitable; as subst., host, σ 64.
ζένος: strange, foreign, Ω 302, η 32; ζένονε πάρη, 'sir stranger'; stranger, guest, guest-friend; the relation of guest-friend existed from the time when ζευγή was exchanged as tokens and pledges; hence παρώνος ζένος, 'hereditary friend,' Ζ 218.
ζευστόπη: hospitality, φ 85†.
ζητή: hospitality, entertainment as guest, guest-friendship. (Od.)
γυπτός: see ζητήν.
ζερος: dry; ζεριών πηγίσω, 'dry land,' r 402.
ζεμος: see ζεω.
ζυγός (ζω): scraped, heen smooth, polished; of wood, stone, horn, etc.
ζως, aor. ζειετε, ζεισι: саepare, heen smooth, polish; ας (adv.) 0 ζειετε χειμα, 'cut clean off,' ζ 81.
ζηματα: only pass. aor., ζηματάνη, was dried up. (I.)
ζηπος, ζης: sword. The ζηφος had a two-edged blade, joined to the hilt (κωπη) by bands of dark metal (μελάντευον). It was worn in a sheath (κουλιέων), suspended by a baldric (τταμιῶν) that passed over the shoulder. (See cut on preceding page.)
ζυλόν (ζω): mostly pl., wood, not standing, but cut; sing., trunk of a tree, ι 327.

Ω.

ο: 'prothetic,' as in ὀβρίμος, ὀμιλητής, ὄνομα; 'copulative,' as in ὀπίστος, οἰστής.

θ, η, τό, epic forms, gen. τοιο, du. τοῖς, pl. τοῖς, ταί, gen. τάων, dat. τοῖς, της(1): (1) as demonstrative pronoun, that, those, often merely an emphatic he, she, it, pl. they, them; οὐδεὶς παλαιῶν (γνωσκών), τάων αἱ πάροι ἤσαν, 'those ancient,' β 119; the emphatic after-position being common when the word is adjectival, cf. E 320, 332; the pron. is often foll. by a name in apposition, αὐτός ὅ μήνει... Ἀχιλλείας, 'he, namely Achilles,' A 488; η ὁ ἐστερον Παλαιάς Ἀθηνᾶ, α 125; freq. ὅ ἐν... ὅ ὃ, τό μεν... ὅ ὃ, τό ἐν... τό ὃ, etc., the one... the other, this... that, etc. The word should be accepted when used as a demonstrative.-(2) as definite article, the, a use denied by some to Homer, but the sense imperatively demands the later weakened force in many passages, and does not admit the stronger.

ὁ: 'prothetic,' as in ὀβρίμος, ὀμιλητής, ὄνομα; 'copulative,' as in ὀπίστος, οἰστής.

αις ο: μέγας, Π 358; αἰεὶ ἀποκτεῖνων τοῖς ὁπίστατον, Θ 342; τά ῥ' ἑόρατα τά τ' ἐκόσμενα, Α 70, and oftener with adjectives.—(3) as relative pronoun, who, which, esp., but not exclusively, the forms beginning with τ. The masc. sing. as rel. occurs, Π 835, Φ 59, 282, α 274, β 262, δ 777; ἀπερος, ο ἐκρεφος τυτθον ἑόρα, λ 67. τό is often appended to the word when used relatively, ταί τε, δ τε, μ 40.—For δ γε, see ογε.

δ: neuter, see ζς.

δε, aoros, dat. pl. ὅσσουν: wif.e. (I.)

δαιζων, inf. δαιζων, εις, ipf. δαιζε: converse familiarly, chat. (I.)

δαιστής (δαιζων): bosom friend, τ 179; δαιστής, τος (δαιζων): familiar converse; παράφασος, 'fond befriendment,' ε 216; iron., παλίμον, προμάχων. P 228, N 291.

δελός: spiz. (See cuts under πεπώδολον.)
δημος (δός): travel, go, Δ 569.

Οθόνος: (1) leader of the Haimonians, slain by Agamemnon, Β 856, Ε 39.—(2) a herald of the Greeks, I 170.

δησανος (δέσανος): traveller, wayfarer; w. ἔνθρωπος, Π 263, ν 128.

δέσι (root δέ) small, fragrance.

διαπόρος (ὅπαρος): reward for the journey, ο 606.

διαπότομος: travelling, as subst., wayfarer, Ω 876.

διος, διός: way, path, road, journey, p 196; even by sea, β 273; πρό ὀδοῦ γενίσια, 'progress on one's way', Δ 382.

διούς, διόντος: tooth.

δίνη: pain, sometimes of the mind; sing., 'Ὑάκλης, 'for Heracles,' O 25; elsewhere pl.

δίνη-φατος (φίνω) pain-killing, relieving pain. (I.)

διόρομαι, aor. part. διόραμος: grieves, lament; abs., or w. causal gen., or trans., κενθ or τι, α 243, ε 158.

Οδυσσεύς: of Odysseus, σ 383.

Οδυσσεύς, Οδυσσής, gen. 'Οδυς-

σιος, 'Οδυσσής, 'Οδυσίως, ο 398; dat. Οδυσύης, 'Οδυσί, acc. 'Οδυσσία, 'Οδυσ-

σία, 'Οδυσή, τ 136: Odysseus (U l y-

ses, U l i x e s), son of Laertes and Clytene, resident in the island of Ithaca and king of the Cephalennians, who inhabited Ithaca, Same, Zacyn-

thus, Aegilops, Crocycleia, and a strip of the opposite mainland. Odysseus is the hero of the Odyssey, but figures very prominently in the Iliad also. He inherited his craft from his paternal grandfather Autolycus, see τ 394 ff. Homer indicates the origin of Odys-

seus' name in τ 406 ff., and plays upon the name also in α 62.

διόσωμαι, aor. ὀδύσσω, -σα, ὀδό-

σαντος, part. ὀδυσσάμος, perf. ὀδό-

σαμαι: be incensed with, hate, τίνι, mostly of gods; w. reciprocal meaning, τ 407; pass., ε 423.

διόσα: see ὀδ.

διόσται: see ὀδόσωμαι.

διος: see δις.

διος: slough, twigs; fig., 'Ἀνος, 'scion of Ares,' Β 540, 745.

δίως (root δέ) plur. ὀδώδες: be frag-

rant or redolent; ὀμηδώδες, 'was exhaled,' ε 60 and ε 210.

διαν (ὑς): whence; with pers. ante-
cedent when place or source is meant, γ 319.

58.(i) (ου): where, there where; ουτερ, 'even where,' ε 532.

οθομος, θερα, ipf. οθερος: always w. neg., not to heed, trouble oneself or care about, τινος, also abs., and w. inf. or part., E 408.

οθηνη: only pl., fine linen, linen garments, Σ 595.

'Οθρονεως: an ally of the Trojans from Ομήρος, N 363, 370, 374, 772.

ογ : see ου.

ογνυμ, aor. ψεξ, ψεξε, ψεξαν, part.

ογκος, pass. ipf. ογκυννατο: open doors or gates, broach wine, γ 392.

οισα, οισας, οις: see οιδω, II.

οισνω (οισω): cause to swell, met., ναν (with rage), I 554; pass., also met., swell, I 646.

οισω, ipf. οισε: swell, be swollen, ε 455ε.

Οιδιποδης: Οδιπου, king of Thebes, son of Laïus and Επικα, and father of Ετεοκλες, Πολυντες, and Αντιγονη, Ψ 679, λ 271.

οιδος, aor. of οιδω: swell of the sea, bellow, Φ 284 and Ψ 230.

οινης (οίνης, Φινος): of equal age, pl., B 766ε.

οινός, comp. οινος, sup. οινατος: full of woe, wretched, P 446, ε 105.

οινος, νος (ου, 'alas!'): woe, misery.

οινω, ipf. οινε, οινων, aor. part.

οινως: suffer woe, be miserable, suffer; κακα, ξ 89.

οινων: tiller, then helm, rudder, ε 483; usually pl., because a Homeric ship had two rudders or steering-oars, μ 218. (See foll. cuts and No. 60.)

οινος, νος: pl., yoke, through which the reins passed, Ω 269ι. (Cf. cuts Nos. 46 λ, 10, 78 f.)

οικαδε (old acc. Φοικα): adv., homeward, home.

οικειος, ηος (Φοικος): inmate of a house, then servant, mostly pl., δ 245, ξ 4.

οικε (Φοικος), ipf. οικεω, οικευ, pass. pres. opt. οικευτο, aor. 3 pl., οικευθαι: dwell, inhabit; aor. pass., 'were settled,' 'came to dwell,' Β 668.

οικος, pl. οικα (Φοικος, dim. in form only): only pl., abode, habitation; of the nest of a bird, bees, etc., Μ 167, 221, Η 261.

Οικλαινας: Οεικλαινας, son of Antiphatas and father of Amphiaras, ο 244.

οικεθεν: from the house, from home, 'from one's own store' or 'possessions,' Η 364.

οικοθεν: at home.

οικοθεν: home, homeward, into the house, to the women's apartment, a 360, φ 354.

οικος (Φοικος, cf. νικος): house as home, including the family, and other inmates and belongings, Β 45, 48; said of the tent of Achilles, the cave of Polyphemus, Ω 471, 572; the women's apartment, a 356, cf. 360.

οικεθεν: οικος, aor. οικεθεν: pity.

οικιστος: see οικυρος.

οικτος (οι, 'alas!'): exclamation of pity, pity, compassion.

οικυρος (οικος), comp. οικυρος, sup. -οτας and οικτος: pitiable, pitiful, miserable; adv., οικυρος, οικυ- στη, pitifully, most miserably, ξ 409, Χ 472.
οικ-αφελή (Foiνος, φάλλων): bettering one's estate, thrift, ἡ 2234.

Οινεύς: Οινευς.—(1) king of Locris, father of the elder Ajax and of Medon, N 697, O 333, B 727, see Aiας.—(1) charioteer of Biior, slain by Agamemnon, Α 93.

Οἰλέας: son of Οινευς, Ajax, M 365, N 712, ζ 446, Π 330, Ψ 759.

οἰμα, αος (οἴσω, φύρω): spring, svoor. (II.)

οἰμάω (οίμαω), aor. οἰμάσα: dart upon, svoor after, X 308, 140, ω 538.

οἰμή: song, lay. (Od.)

οἰμος: course, stripe, band, pl., Α 246.

οἰμωγή (οἰμώξω): cry of grief, lamentation.

οἰμωξάω (οἰμώξω): cry out in grief (or pain), lament, ὡλεύα, συμβαλλω, μίγα.

Οἰνεύς: son of Oeneus, Tydeus, E 813, Κ 497.

Οινεύς (Fovς): Oeneus, son of Portheus, king of Calydon in Aetolia, the husband of Althaea, and father of Tydeus and Meleager, a guest-friend of Bellerophon. The Calydonian boar was sent upon his territory through the anger of Artemis, B 641, Z 216, I 535, ζ 117.

οἵνωμαι (οίνωμο): supply oneself with wine. (II.)

οἶνος-βραστὸν (βραστός), part.: heavy with wine. (Od.)

οἶνος - βραστής, voc. - ἐς = foregoing, 'wine-bibber,' Α 2254.

Οἶνομοιος: (1) an Aetolian, slain by Hector, E 706.—(2) a Trojan, M 140, N 606.

οἶνος-πέδος (πέδος): consisting of wine-land, wine-yielding; subst., οἶνος-πέδον, vineyard, I 579.

Οἰνοποίης: son of Oenops, Helenus, E 7074.

οἶνος-πληθής: abounding in wine, o 4064.

οἶνος-ποτάμω: quaff wine.

οἶνος-ποτήρ, ἡρως: wine-drinker, Θ 4564.

οἶνος (Fovς, cf. vīnum): wine. It was regularly mixed with water before drinking, see κρήτηρ, ἀμφιφορέας, ἄσκος, πίθος, πρόχος, νέμειν. Epithets, αἴθυψ, ἠρθρος, μεληπής, μελι-

φρυν, ἤδυς, ἡλύστης, εὐήμωρ. γεροῖς οἶνος, typical of the dignity of the council of elders. Places famed for the quality of wine produced were Epidaurus, Phrygia, Pedasus, Arne, Histiaea, Lemnos, Thrace, Pramne, and the land of the Ciconians.

οἶνο−χόος and οἶνο−χοος, ιπλ. ψυν−χος (οἰνο−χος), ψυν−χος, aor. inf. ρων−χοαι: be cup-bearer, pour wine, nectar, Δ 3.

οἶνο−χος (χεω): wine-pourer, cup-bearer.

οἶνος, οτος: winy, wine-colored, epithet of the sea and of cattle, ν 32.

Οινως: an Ithakan, the father of Liodes, φ 1444.

οἶνος: only pass. aor. part., οἰνω−δίντις, overcome by wine, drunken, π 292 and τ 11.

οίδασα: see οἰδάω.

οἶδα: see ις 2.

οἶδαι: adv., used for an emphatic doubling, οἰδάναι οἶδα, all alone (cf. αἰνότειν αἰνως). (II.)

οἴμα: see οἰδω.

οἶνος-τόλος (πιλομα): lonely.

οἶνος: alone; μη οἶνα, δ' οἴω, δου οἶνω, γ 424; οἰνος δικαιος or ἀπο τινος, X 39, i 192; 'alone of its kind,' i.e. best, Ω 499.

οἶνος, οη, ολος: relative word, (such) as, of what sort (qüalís), with antecedent ῥότος expressed or implied. It may be causal in effect, also exclamatory, αἰματος εἰς ἀγαθοῖς, φλογίς τίνος, οτι ἀγορίες, 'such words you speak,' = ὅτι τι, δ' 611; οἰνον δ' ἐν θεοις βροτοι αἰτίνωνται, 'how mortals do, etc.' α 32; foll. by inf., as implying capability, οἶνος ἐκεῖνος ἐν ἑυλοίμενοι, 'such a man was he to plan,' ξ 491; freq. the neut. οἶνος, oλος, as adv., as, how, what (sort), etc. οἰα τι in comparisons, οἶνος δ' ἐξ exclamatory and causal, ι 128, Λ 429.

οἶνος and διος: see δις.

οἶνος-χίνων, ωνος: with tunic only, ξ 4894.

οἶνος (οἶνος), pass. aor. οἰώθη: leave alone, abandon. (II.)

δις (δις, cf. o v i s), gen. διος, οιος, acc. διν, pl. δις (οιος, ις 425), gen. διων, οϊων, dat. οην, διος, διος, acc. δις: sleep; with ἄρνης, ἄρτος, θῆληα.

οἴνως: see οιω.
with a supplementary part, the more specific part of the predication being contained in this participle, φιγοντατάμενος, 'sped on wings away,' flew away, B 71.

δο, δε, δομα, δομα, opt. διον, ipf. διεστρο, aor. δισαρο, pass. aor. δισθηρ, part. δισθείς: verb of subjective view or opinion, think, believe, fancy, regularly foll. by inf.; often iron. or in litotes, δε, methinks, θ 180, N 268; likewise parenthetically (ο πινορ), τ 309; sometimes to be paraphrased, 'suspect,' or when the reference is to the future, 'expect'; implying apprehension, τ 390. γων δ' διεστρο θυμός, was 'bent on,' or 'engrossed with' lamentation, τ 248; once impers., like δόξει, τ 312.

οινοστής: (bird) seer; as adj., N 70.

οιλον-πόλος (πολιω): versed in omens drawn from birds, seer, pl., A 69 and Z 76.

οιλός (cf. a vis): bird of prey, bird of omen; εἰς οἰλωνός δρίον, ἀμύνοτα τερπι πάτρης, N 243. (Said by Hector. A fine example of an early protest for free-thought.)

δενόν, δενέω, ipf. δένον: shrink from doing something, hesitate through some sort of dread, E 255 and Υ 155.

δενός: shrinking, hesitancy through dread. (II.)

δρωπής (δρικς, ἄκρος): only pass. ipf. δρικμόντω, met., were becoming incensed, furious, ι 334.

δρακάες, εσσά, εν (δρικς, ἄκρος): having sharp points, jagged, rugged.

δροφος, εσσά, εν (φός): chilling, horrible, I 64 and Z 344.

δέκακχος (κρήμη): eight-spoked, of wheels, E 723τ. (See cut, from a
painting on a Panathenaic amphora found at Volsci.)

Δικτός: eight.

Δικτωκας-Δίκατος: eighteenth.

Δίκλινος: blessed by the deity, Π 124‡.

Δίκτως (Δίκτως): happy, blessed, esp. with riches, Σ 138; (Δίκτω) Δίκτων ποιήσις, 'may they bless' them, ν 42; pl., Δίκτως, blessings.

Δίκτως: happiness, fortune, riches.

Δίκτως, Δίκτως: see Δίκτως.

Δίκτως: Δίκτων ἐμαρ: day of destruction, Τ 294 and 409.

Δίκτως (Δίκτως): destruction, ruin, death; αἰῶν, λυγίς, ἀδενής, ὁδηγός.

Δίκτως: see Δίκτως.

Δικτιτία: see Δίκτως.

Δίκτων, 1. Δίκτων: pass. Δίκτων: = Δίκτως.

Δίκτως, Δικτίως, Δικτίως: see Δίκτως.

Δικτήρν: destroyer, Σ 114‡.

Δικτην-πελέα: be weak, faint, swooning, only part.

Δικτην-πελέα: weakness, faintness, ε 488.

Δικτηντος: see Δίκτως.

Δικτην-σπανέα: only part., able to do little, feeble. (1.)

Δικτην: sup. Δίκτως: little, small; of a 'short' time (Δίκτως χρόνος), a 'thin' voice (Δίκτης ὅτι), a 'feebly-flowing' spring (πτέρας Δίκτης), 'little' fishes (Δίκτως ἰχθύς). Neut. as adv., Δικτην, a lit., also Δίκτως, almost, ε 37. Sup., Τ 228, 'scanty shall be the reaping.'

Δικτην-οντος: see ευπολίζων.

Δικτην-οντος: a town in Magnesia in Thessaly, Τ 717‡.

Δικτηνθάνω, aor. 2 Δικτεθ: slip, slip and fall, fall. (1.)

Δικτηνθάνος, part. Δίκτως, -ντα, pl. fem. Δικτηνθάνα, ipf. iter. Δικτεθρε, fut. Δικταθρος, Δικτισθάνος, aor. 2 Δικτηνθάνος, Δικτηνθάνος, part. 2 Δικτηνθάνος, part. 2 Δικτηνθάνος, plup. 2 Δικτηνθάνος, mid. pres. part. Δικτηνθάνος, fut. Δικτισθάνος, inf. Δικτισθάνος, aor. 2 Δικτηνθάνος, Δικτηνθάνος, inf. Δικτηνθάνος, see συνεκτικά; act., lose, destroy, mid., be lost, perish; perf. and plup. mid. in sense, Ω 729, Κ 187.

Δικτην: smooth round stone, quoit, Α 147‡.

Δικτην = Δίκτως, Α 342, Χ 5.

Δικτην: see Δικτην, see Δικτην.

Δικτην: see Δικτην, see Δικτην, see Δικτην.

Δικτην: see Δικτην, see Δικτην, see Δικτην.

Δικτην: see Δικτην, see Δικτην.
δροσός (cf. imber): rain, rainstorm; also of a heavy fall of snow, M 296.

δρομών: see ὑφήγη.

δρομογράφης, ἵς (ὄμος, ἄγειρα): assembled together.

δρ-γραφεῖν, aor. inf. ὑγραφεῖν-ευ: assemble, compose, π 376 δ.

δρ-γραφίς: assembly, Y 142 δ.

δρ-μιλέω: equal age, Y 465; for the concrete, person of like age, mate, companion.

δρ-μιλίον, χοῖος: of like age; τόνις, with one, v 358.

δρ-μέλω (root ὑρ), aor. ὑμέλης: meet, π 468 δ.

δραματίκος: adv., in crowds. (II)

δραμά, ipf. ὑμίλεν, ὑμίλεμ, ὑμίλη, aor. ὑμίλης: be in a throng, through about, associate or go with, τίνι, so μετά, ἰννί, παρά τινι, περί τινα, Π 641, 644; of meeting in battle, engaging, A 523, 265.

δράμης: throng, crowd; in the fluid freq. of the crowd and tumult of battle, Π 553, K 499.

δραχμή: mist, cloud; fig., of dust, N 336. (II)

δραματικός, aτός (root ὑρ, cf. oculus): eye, only pl.

δραματικός, ὑμιλέω, imp. ὑμιλήθη, ὑμιλήτω, ipf. ὑμίλης, fut. ὑμιλήμα, -είται, aor. ὑμιλέω, ὑμιλήθη: take oath, swear; ὑμιλησα (τινί, or πρὸς τινα), Π 279, Ξ 331; foll. by inf., also w. acc. of the person or thing in whose name, or by whom or which, the oath is taken, Ξ 271, O 40.

δραματικός (γαστήρ): κατιγνητος, own brother, by the same mother. (II)

δραματικός: from the same place (root), e 477 δ.

δρομής, δρομίς: like, similar, equal; τόν ὑμίλοιν, 'his peer,' Π 53; prov., τόν ὑμίλοιν ἄνει θεός ὡς τόν ὑμίλοιν, 'birds of a feather,' r 218; as epith. of πύλης (ὑμίλοιν πολέμου), θάνατος, etc., common, impartial, levelling all alike, ω 548.

δραμάεω and δραμάλω (ὑμίλα), ipf. ὑμίλειν, ὑμίλα, aor. ὑμίλησα, iter. ὑμίλήσας: shout together, call out to, command sharply; abs. and w. dat., O 248; w. (acc. and) inf., ω 178, Π 714.

δραμάλη (ὄμος, καλέω): call of many together, loud, sharp call or command.

δραματικός, ὑμὸς: one who shouts or calls loudly and sharply, M 273 and γ 452.

δραμάτης, ipf. ὑμιλητῆς, mid. ὑμιλητῆς, aor. part. ὑμιλητής: wive, wipe away, mid., one's own tears, etc., Σ 124.

δραματικός (cf. ἁμα): like, common.

δραμάτωμα: see ὑμίλη.

δραματικός: to the place, together, M 24 and N 337.

δραματικός (ὑμιλεῖν): march along with, keep pace with, O 635 δ.

δραματικός: like-honored, entitled to equal honor, O 186 δ.

δραματικός: in the same place with, together, at once, alike.

δραματικός: be like-minded, of one mind. (Od.)

δραματικός (ὑμιλεῖν): harmony of mind, congeniality. (Od.)

δραματικός: like-minded, harmonious, congenial, X 263 δ.

δρόμος: only pass. aor. inf., ὑμιλθηναι, to be united; φιλότης, X 209 δ.

δραματικός, επιστρέφει through, en: furnished with an ὑμίλος or ὑμιλοί, busy, studded, epith. of shield, yoke. (II)

δραματικός (cf. umbilicus): navel, Δ 525, Φ 180; fig., θαλάσσης, a 50; then (1) of a shield, boss, the projection in the centre ending in a button or point; pl., studd, serving as ornaments, Δ 34.—(2) of a yoke, κνοβ, or pin, on the centre (see cut No. 46 ε), Ω 273. The Assyrians had the same (see cut No. 51), while the Egyptians ornamented the ends of the yoke with a ball of brass. (See cut No. 92 on next page.)

δραματικός, ἄτος: pl., unripe grapes, η 125 δ.

δραματικός: divine or prophetic voice, conveyed by a dream or through omens of birds, etc. See πανωφορέω.

δραματικός (ὑμιλα): having the same name, P 720 δ.

δραμάτωμα (ὑμιλα): together, alike, likewise, equally as, just as.

δραμάτωμα (ὑμιλα): yet, M 398 δ.

δραματικός: dream, vision; opp. ἄδραπ, reality, r 547, v 90.

δραματικός, ἄτος (ὑμιλα): anything that is helpful, help, relief, refract-
ment; of a person, Χ 483; pl., ὀνείρα, viands, food, and one of goods, treasures, Ω 367.

ὀνείδεις (ὀνείδος): reproachful; μύθος, ἔπαι, and without ἐπος, Χ 497.

ὀνείδες (ὀνείδος), acr. ὀνείδες, imp. ὀνείδον: reproach, 'cast in one's teeth,' τινὶ τι, I 34, σ 380.

ὅνειδος, ὕσος: reproach, often pl., ὀνείδες μὴ ἐπίθεοι, λέγων, προφέρεις, βάζεως, κατ' ὀνείδαις ἐχειαί τινι, 'overwhelm one with reproach,' γ 468; then matter of reproach, disgrace, Π 489.

ὀνείρα: see ὀνείρος.

ὀνείρειος: ἐν ὀνειρεῖσι πόλεισι, at the gates of dreams, δ 809.

ὀνείρος, ὀνειρόν, pl. ὀνειροί and ὀνειράτα: dream; personified, Β 6, Π 22; as a people dwelling hard by the way to the nether world, ω 12; a dream-allegory, τ 562, cf. δ 809.

ὀνήμενος, ὀνήσα: see ὀνήμης.

ὁνήμης (ὁνήμη): benefit, luck, prosperity, φ 402.

'Ονηρόπουσα: son of Ονείρος, Φροντίς, γ 282.

'Ονηρός: a Trojan, father of Λαγονος, Π 604.

ὀνήμης: ρύγχων. (Ψ)

ὀνήμης, fut. ὀνήσω, acr. ὀνήσα, ὀνήμα, mid. fut. ὀνήμαι, acr. 2 imp. ὀνήμα, part. ὀνήμιος: act., benefit, help (τινα), mid., derive benefit or advantage from, εἰσφέρω, τινός, Π 31; ἦσθος μοι δοκεί εἶναι, ὀνήμιον, 'bless him!' β 33.

ὀνομα, ὀνόμα, atos (for ὀ-γόμα, γόμα, cf. nomen): name; for 'fame,' 'glory,' ν 248, ω 93.

ὀνομάζω, ipf. ὀνομάζω, acr. ὀνομάζον: call or address by name (Χ 415, Κ 68), name, mention; the phrase ἐπος τ᾽ ἐφαρ' ἐκ (adv.) τ' ὀνομάζον (and 'familiarly addressed' him) is always followed either by the name of the person addressed or by some substantial equivalent for the name.

ὀνομα, ὀνομα, ὀνομα, opt. ὀνοτο, fut. ὀνόμασμαι, acr. 1 ὀνόμασην, ὀνόμασθε, ὀνόμασθε (στε), -νοτο, part. ὀνόμασμόνως, acr. 2 ὀνόματο, Π 25: find fault with, scorn, τινα or τι, usually w. neg. expressed or implied, Δ 589, Π 389; once w. gen., κατ' ἐπομος, 'esteem lightly,' ε 379.

ὀνόμαζω (parallel form to ὀνομάζω), acr. ὀνόμαζον: call by name, name, name over, mention; in the sense of 'appointing' or 'constituting,' Ψ 90.

ὀνόμα - κλήθην: adv., calling the name, by name.

ὀνομά-κλητος: of famous name, renowned, Χ 514.

ὀνομαστός: to be named, w. neg., of a name not to be uttered for the omen it contains. (Od.)

ὀνόμα: acr. Α 558.

ὀνόμασθαι, ὀνόμασθαι, ὀνόμασθαι: see ὀνομα.

ὀνόματο (ὀνομα): w. neg., not to be despised, not contemptible, I 164.

ὀνές, υχος: pl., claws, talons, of the eagle.

ὀνομαθής, ἐς (βίλως): sharp-pointed, Δ 126.
vengeance, always w. θεόν exc. § 82, 88. (Od. and II 888.)

διπλε(ν), διπλε(ν): from behind, behind, afterward, hereafter; w. gen., N 536.

διπλ(ω)σιω: backward, behind, hereafter, in(to) the future.

διπλατος: kindmost, Θ 432 and A 178.

'Ωστής: a Greek, slain by Hector, A 301f.

διπλω (= διπλιζω): only ipf., διπλον (διπλον), were getting ready, ᾰ 73f.

διπλω: hoof, pl., A 536 and Υ 501.

διπλώ (διπλον), aor. διπλωσις, imp. διπλωσον, inf. διπλιζον, mid. aor. διπλ(ω)σια: equip, make ready, as a chariot, a ship for sailing, prepare a meal; mid., equip or arm oneself, prepare for oneself, σ 526, π 453; aor. pass., διπλωθησαν γυναικες, 'arrayed themselves' for the dance, ψ 143.

διπλον: mostly pl., διπλα, implements, arms (armor), rigging of a ship, Σ 409, γ 433, κ 254, β 390; sing., rope, cable, φ 390, σ 346.

διπλωμα: prepare, inf. (II.)

διπλότερος comp., sup. διπλότετη: younger, youngest; γενετη, γενετουρ, Β 707, Ι 58; sup., γ 465, η 58, Λ 283, ο 364.

'Ωστής: Opus, a city in Locris, the home of Menoeceus, father of Patroclus, Ψ 85, Σ 826, Β 531.

διπλος, διπλος: indirect interrog., of what sort, α 171; διπλος δια (διπλια τινα), 'about what sort' of garments, τ 218; also rel., like διπλος, correl. to τινος, Χ 250, p 421.

διπλος: sap of the wild fig-tree, used for curdling milk, Е 902f.

διπλος: see διπλος.

διπλος, διπλος, διπλος: how great, how much, how many.

διπλος: whenever, when; w. the same constructions as other rel. words, see διπλος, διπλος.

διπλος: where. (Od.)

διπλοθεν: whence. (Od.)

διπλοθ(ε): where.

διπλοσε (whithersoever), ξ 139f.

διπλοσερος: whichever (of two).

διπλοσερεθαι: from or on which side (of two), Ν 59f.

διπλός (διπλος): roasted.

διπλω (διπλος), ipf. διπλω (διπλω).
aor. ὁπτήσα, ὁπτήσα, pass. aor. inf. ὁπτήσθησα: roast on the spit; w. part. gen., ἐρείπον, o 98.


ὁπτέω, root πεπτ., πέπσω: roasted, broiled. (Od.)

ὁπνεύω, inf. ὁπνεύομαι(ae), inf. ὁπνεύω, ὁπνεύω, pass. part. ὁπνεύομαι: ved, take to wife; part., married, act. of man, pass. of woman, ζ 63, Θ 304.

ὁπύη: see ὀράω.

ὁπώτι (ὁπώτα): sight, power of vision, ε 512; ἰησοῦς ὁπώτις, 'hast met the view,' 'thine eyes have seen,' γ 97.

ὁπωρός (ὁπωρός): late summer (or early autumn), harvest-tide; the season extended from the rising of Sirius (end of July) to the setting of the Pleiades, thus corresponding nearly to our 'dog-days,' ῥεῖλυκε, 'luxuriant,' 'exuberant,' fruit-time, λ 192.

ὁπωρίνα: of late summer; ἀστήρ,

Σιρίου, Ε 5.

ὁπως, ὁπως: how, in order that, as.—(1) indirect interrog., οὔτε τι πω σάρα Φίδιον ὅπως ἔσται τάδε Φειγα, 'how these things will be,' Β 250; then implying purpose, φέραξ νυν ὁπως κε πόλιν καὶ Φάστου σαφῶς, 'how you have to save,' Ρ 144; and purely final, λίπασθαι δὲ μν αὐτός, ὅπως νημεριτα Φειγα, 'that he speak the truth,' γ 19.—(2) rel., as; ἐρεύν ὁπως ὰθέλεις, Δ 37; θαυμάζειν δ ὁ γεραιός, ὅπως ἴδεν ὀφθαλμοίσιν, γ 378; causal, δ 109.

ὁπώς, ὁπώς (root ὁφο), inf. ὁπά, ὁπά, ἡπως, mid. ὁπώσα, 2 sing. ὁπά, inf. ὁπάτι, ὁπώντο (from root ἄρ, perf. ὁπώνα, plup. ὁπώνα, mid. fut. ὁπᾶς, ὁπα, 2 pl. [or aor. imp.] ὁπᾶσα; from root Φίδ, see εἰδως I): act. and mid., see, behold, look on; freq. phrases, (ἐν) ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ὁπως, ὁπάσα, ὁπαν ὁμοὶον (ἐν ὁμιλεῖ). ὁπώσα (ὁπώσω): distance spanned by the outstretched arms, fathom.

ὁπώςμοι, ὁπώςω, part. ὁπώςων, ὁπώςιος, fut. ὁπώσως, aor. ὁπώσας, mid. pres. inf. ὁπώσεσθαι, aor. ὁπώσαρσ(ο), ὁπώσεσ(ο), perf. 3 pl. ὁπώσαρσα(τ) (το), plup. 3 pl. ὁπώσαρσα(τ): reach, extend, mid., stretch out oneself, or one's own hands, etc., reach for, τιμός, sometimes τι, Π 314, 322, Ἡ 805; of 'reaching and giving' something, Ω 102; and metaph., ὁπώρεται ἀνήρ Ζεὺς κύδος ὀρέγγα, 'may bestow,' Ε 33; mid., of trying to hit, 'lunging' at one with the spear, Δ 307; of horses 'laying themselves out,' to exert their speed (perf. and plup.), Π 834; so ὁπώρεταις, 'outstretched,' Α 26.

ὁπώτες (ὁπώτως): extended, thrust out, Β 543.

ὁπώτες ὤν μοι, only infp., ὁπώτες ὤν, rushed forth, Β 398 and Θ 212.

ὁρασίς: a Boeotian from Hyle, slain by Hector, Ε 707.

ὁραστροφός: mountain-bred.

ὁρασ-κρόος (ὁρας): having mountain-lairs, Α 268 and τ 155.

ὁράτερος (ὁρος, of. ἀγρότερος): of the mountains, mountain-, dragon, wolves, Χ 93, κ 212.

ὁράτης: Orestes.—(1) the son of Agamemnon, who having been reared at Athens returns to Mycenaes and slays Aegisthus, after the latter had reigned eight years. Clytaemnestra was slain at the same time. (See cut under ἱδρη, from a painting on an ancient Greek vase.) The murder of Agamemnon was thus avenged, and the throne restored to its rightful heir, γ 306, λ 461, α 30, 40, 298, θ 540, Ι 142, 234.—(2) a Greek slain by Hector, Ε 705.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Leonteus, Μ 139, 193.

ὁράστας, ἄδος: mountain-nymph,

pl., Ζ 420.

ὁράσις: see ὀράω.

ὁράσθαι: doubtful word, bellow in last agonies, rattle in the throat, Ψ 304.

ὁμαία: see ὀμαία.

ὁμαίος: a Trojan, Ν 791.

ὁμήρος: a town in Thessaly, Β 739.

ὁμήρος: of the voice, high, adv., ὁμήρως, 'with shrill voice,' Δ 11.

ὁμήρους (ὁμήρους), only gen. pl. fem. ὁμήρουργόνων: straight- horned, high- horned; ὁμήρων, μ 348, Θ 231; then of ships, either with reference to the pointed bow and stern, or perhaps to the yards (εἰραιάκ). ὁμήρος: upright, erect.

ὁμήρως, aor. ὀμήρως, pass. aor. part.

ὁμμίθει: raise up straight, pass., rise up. (II.)

ὁμοίως (parallel form of ὁμοίω), aor.
Δρκον (ὁρκος): (1) oath, Δ 158, elsewhere pl.—(2) pledges of the covenant, hence victims, Γ 245, 269.—(3) the covenant or treaty itself; ὁρκα πιστὰ ταμείων (foedus ferire), because victims were slaughtered as a part of the ceremony, Β 124, Γ 73, ω 483.

ὁρκιός: (1) that by which one swears, witness of an oath, for the gods the Styx; for men Zeus, Earth, the Erinnyes, etc., Β 755, Ο 38, Γ 276 ff., Τ 258 ff., ε 394; Achilles swears by his sceptre, Α 234.—(2) oath; ἐλαθαί τινὰς or τινὶ, 'take an oath from one,' Χ 119, δ 748; ὁρκος θεῶν, 'by the gods,' cf. Υ 318; γερόντιος ὁρκος, Χ 119; ὁρκω πιστωτῆς, ο 486.

ὁρμαθός (ὁρμος): chain, cluster of bats hanging together, ω 84.

ὁρμαίω (ὁρμᾶω), inf. ὀρμαίνω, aor. ὀρμημένοι: turn over in the mind, debate, ponder; κατὰ φῶνα καὶ κατὰ θυμὸν, ἀνὰ θυμὸν (ἐν) φρεάτις, Κ 4, γ 169; foll. by acc., τόλμων, πλούς, χαλέπι ἀλλήλοις, γ 151; and by ἄγως, ἡ... ἡ, etc., Ξ 20, Φ 137.

ὁρμῶ (ὁρμή), aor. ὀρμήσα, mid. infp. ὀρμάτω, aor. ὀρμήσατο, subj. ὀρμήσαντα, pass. aor. ὀρμήθην, ὀρμηθητόν: I. act., set in motion, impel, move; τόλμων, τινὰ ἢ τόλμων, ο 376, Ζ 388; pass. (met.), ὀρμηθῆς θεώ, 'inspired of heaven,' θ 499; intrans., start, rush; τινὸς, at one,' Δ 335; w. inf., Φ 265 (cf. Χ 194), Ν 64.—II. mid., be moved, set out, start, rush, esp. in hostile sense, charge upon; ἐγείρει, ἐγείρεσθαι, Ε 855, Ρ 530; τινός, at one,' Ξ 488; freq. w. inf., and met., ἦτορ ὀρμάτῳ πολυμέθης, Φ 872.

῾Ορμηνίθης: son of Ormenus.—(1) Δαιμοντής, Ι 448.—(2) Ctesius, ο 414.

῾Ορμένων: a town in Magnesia, Β 7344.

῾Ορμένων: (1) a Trojan slain by Teucer, Θ 274.—(2) a Trojan slain by Polydeuces, Μ 187.—(3) and (4), see Ὁρμενίθης.

Δρυμαντος: see ὁρμήματος.

Δρυμα: start, impetus, rush, attack, effort; of things as well as persons, κώμαντος, πυρός, ἓς ὁρμήν ἔγχεος ἔδεικνυ οὔτως, within the 'cast' of a spear, Ε 118; 'departure,' Β 403; ἐμὲ ὁρμήν, 'prompting from me,' Κ 123.

Δρυμες, ares (ὁρμᾶω): pl., met., struggles, i. e. agonies and sorrows, Β 3564.

Δρυμους, aor. ὀρμύσαμεν, subj. ὀρμύσαμεν: bring to anchor, moor, η.α.

1. Δρυς: anchorage, mooring-place.
2. Δρυς (root στρ, ἱρω): necklace.

(See cut, also Ναος, Α 40, 41.)

Ὅρνεα: Ornea, a town in Argo-

λις, Β 5714.

Ὅρνης: bird, Ν 644.

Ὅρνης, Ὠρνης, pl. dat. ὁρνήθησαί: bird, freq. w. specific name added, ὁρνηθῶν ἔως ὑποτει αἰγυπτών, Η 59, ε 51; then like ὁρνηθῶς, bird of omen, Ω 219.

Ὅρνημ, Ὄρνημ, inf. ὁρνύμεναι, inf. ὁρνύμεναι, fut. ὁρνυμένων, part. ὁρνυμένων, aor. ὁρνήσα, iter. ὁρνήσατο, aor. 2 ὁρνύς(ν), perf. ὁρνύων, subj. ὁρνύ, plup. ὁρυτος (see also ὁρματος), ὁρυντος, mid. ὁρυματες, ὁρυμαται, inf. ὁρυμνεῖ, fut. ὁρυμεῖ, aor. ὁρυωτα, ὁ. ὁρυωτος, subj. ὁρυωται: I. trans. (act., exc. perf.), στρωεῖ, στρω, στρεῖ, στρεῖ; λαοῦς, αἰγας, νεβρώντω εἰς εὐνίας, Ο 475, ε 154, Χ 190; freq. of the mind, Ε 105, δ 712; w. inf., Μ 142, ψ 222; γόν,
φόβον, σθινος, B 451; so of things, ἄνεμον, κύματα, etc. — II. intrans. (mid., and perf.), ῥωσε ὄσον, arise, spring up, w. inf., β 397, part., θ 342; in hostile sense, χαλκόν, Γ 349; freq. of 'beginning' to do something, Μ 279, θ 539; εἰς ὡς μοι φίλα γωνατί ἄραρ, 'have strength to move.' ὁδόθεν, aor. imp. ὁδόθεου = ὁδώμι, ἤκουος, 'cause all the river-beds to swell,' Ψ 312.

ὁδος, ὁδος, ες, pl. dat. ὠδοφι: mountain.

ὁδόν: ὑλή, ε 222 and ρ 225.

ὁδομος ὁδόν, aor. ὠδομεν: ruud, spring; of persons and things, αἰχμή, ἄνεμοι δ' ἐκ ('forth' πάντες ὁδοσαν, ἐκ κλίρος ὁδόνθεν, Θ 325.

ὁδοφι, ὁδοφι: roof, ceiling, χ 298τ.

ὁδοφος ὁδοφι: reeds for thatching, Ω 451τ.

ὁδος: see ὁδος.

ὁδης, ἤκος: shoot, sapling, pl. φ 38τ.

ὁδος, ὁδος, ὁδοντ, ὁδος, ὁδοςκε: see ὁδόν, ὁδος.

Ὀρσελόχος: Orsiolochus.—(1) son of Alpheius, E 457 = Ὀρσελόχος, father of Diocles, γ 489, o 187, cf. φ 16.—(2) son of Diocles from Phereas, grandson of the foregoing, E 549.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Θ 274.—(4) a fabled son of Idomeneus, ν 260.

ὁδος-θύρη (ὁδος) : back door, in the side wall of the men's hall (μιγαρον) of the house of Odysseus, leading into the passage (ἀναθόπη), χ 126, 332, 333. (See cut No. 83, and plate III., χ, at end of vol.)

Ὀρσελόχος: see Ὀρσελοχος (1).

Ὀρτυγη (ὁρτυγη): Ortygia ('Quail-land'), a fabulous place, ο 404, ε 128.

ὁρτικός (ὁρτίσω): dig. (II.)

ὁρμαγώδες: loud noise, din, crash; often of crowds of men, esp. in battle, ω 70, B 810, P 740, ι 133; also of trees felled, wood thrown down, a torrent, stones, Π 653, ε 235, Φ 256, 313.

ὁρύσου, inf. ὁρύσειν, aor. ὁρύσα: dig, dig up, ε 385.

ὁρφανός, ῥφανόν, aor. ὁρφαξε: bereft, orphaned, father-

less; ἤμαρ, 'day of orphanhood,' the day that makes one an orphan, Χ 490.

ὁρφανός: bereft, orphaned; ὀρφανός, as 'orphans,' ν 68τ.

ὁρφανὸς (ὁρφη, ὁρφόας): dark, gloomy, murky, ἡδ. (II. and ε 148).

ὁρφαμος (ὁρφαμος): the first of a row, leader, chief; always w. ἄνδρων or λαῶν, said of heroes, and of Eumaes and Philoctetes, Ε 23, υ 186.

ὁρφατος (ὁρφατος): trees planted in rows, orchard. (The resemblance between the Eng. and Greek words is accidental.)


ὁρφασθήρ, ὁρας, and ὁρφαστήρ: dancer.

ὁρφαστήρος, ὁς, dat. -ιτ: dancing, dance.

Ὀρχομενός: Orchomenus.—(1) Μύσιος, Μυσίαν, a very ancient city on Lake Copais in Boeotia, seat of the treasure-house of Minyas, Β 511, λ 284.—(2) a city in Arcadia, Β 605.

ὁρχός: row of vines, η 127 and ο 341.

ὁρκω, ὁρκωτάι: see ὁρκύμι.

ὁρκαί: see (1) ὁρκύμι. —(2) ὀρκαί.

ὁρκεχατάι, ὁρκεχάτο: see ὁρκγύμι.

1. ος, η, ε, gen. ὠν (ων), B 325, α 70, ἤνε, pl. dat. ὁντωρ (οντωρ): demonstrative and relative pronoun.—(1) dem., he, this, that; δ' (as antecedent to ὧντωρ), Ζ 59; ο, M 344; and so both forms elsewhere.—(2) rel., who, that, which.

The rel. pron. in Homer is either definite or conditional (see ἄν, εἰν), and exhibits in the main the same peculiarities as regards position, agreement (attraction, assimilation), and syntactical construction as in prose. To express purpose it is not foll. by the fut. ind. as in ΔΤ, but by the subj., with or without κε, or by a potential optative, Γ 287, δ 811, Α 64.—ε, conj., like q u o o d (ορι), that, Σ 197, δ 206, etc.

2. ος, ε, δ, gen. (ους, cf. s u u s), gen. οτο (οτο), dat. ὤν, Χ 107, see ἤνος: poss. pron. of the third person, own, (his) own, (her) own; placed before or after the subst., with or without article, θυατείρας στιν, τα Fα κηλα, Μ
νεκρά, Σ 408.—(2) because, Α 11, δ 569.
—(3) that, like ορι. (Od.)
οὖνοσθε: v. l. for οὖνοσαθε, see οὖνο-
μαι.
οὖνομα: see οὖνομα.
όυτε: not at all.
όυτε: nowhere, in no way.
όπως: nowhere.
όπως: never.
όπως: not yet, by no means.
όπως: no longer, on no terms.
όφρα: see οφρον.
οἐραίος (οφρή): of the tail; τρίχες,
Ψ 520†.
οὐραίων, οὐρας: heavenly; as subst., Οὐραίωνες, the Celestials, i.e. the gods, Ε 378, 898.
οὐραίων: from heaven; also with
τάξιν and ἀπό, Θ 19, Φ 199.
οὐραίων: in the heavens (see πᾶρον),
Γ 34†.
οὐρανό-μήκος (μήκος): high as
heaven, ε 239†.
οὐρανὸς: heaven, i.e. the skies, above and beyond the Αἰθώρ, Β 458; and penetrated by the peaks of Μt.
Ολυμπος, the home of the gods, hence
(θεόι άθανατοί) τοι οὐρανός εὐρύν
έχοντο, a 67, etc. The epithets θάλ-
κεος, οὐράνεος, etc., are figurative, Ρ
450, ο 329.
οὐρά: see ουρα.
οὐρέα, ός (ορός): mule, as mountain animal, cf. ημιονος. [For οὐρός
3, in Κ 84.] (Ii.)
οφρή: tail.
ούραξος: butt end of a spear. (Ii.)
(See cut under άφιγνος.)
οὐρον (cf. ουρων): range, stretch; of the extent of a discus - throw (cf. δισυνορα), Ψ 431, and of a furrow's length, as ploughed by mules, Κ 351, Θ 124.
1. οὐρος: fair wind (secundus ventus), Ικεμος, κάλλιμος, ατήμων,
λυγής, Διός οὐρος.
2. οὐρος (Att. άρος): land - mark, boundary. (Ii.)
3. οὐρος (root For, ὕρω): guard,
watch, warden; often of Nestor, οὐρος
Αχιών.
4. οὐρος: see ουρα.
οὖρος (οὐρόςω) : ditch, channel, serving as ways for ships in drawing them
down into the sea, Β 158†.
οὕτως, gen. οὖτος, pl. dat. οὐνιν: ear;
άτ' οὖτος, 'far from the ear,' i.e. un-
heard, Σ 272, Χ 445; of the handles of a tankard, Α 633.
οὐτάζω, οὐτάω, οὐταμα, imp. οὐτα,
ipf. οὐτάνων, aer. οὕτασα, οὕτασα, iter.
οὕτασα, οὐ. 2 οὐτα, iter. οὕταςα, iter.
oûta, (ai), pass. ipf. οὐτάζων, perf.
oûtaa, part. οὕτασιμος and, with irreg. accent, οὐτάμινος; stab.,
wound by cutting or thrusting (αὐτο-
χειδεῖν, αὐτοχειδεῖν), thus opp. to βιλ-
λειν, hit with a missile, Α 659, 826;
άλκος, 'inflict a wound, Ε 361; hence οὐταμίνη άνθελη, Ε 518, Ρ 86.
οὕτη: negative particle, regularly
correlative, οὐτε . . οὐτε, neither . . nor,
(not) either . . or, dividing a negation
already expressed or implied; but the
correlation is often irregular as a dif-
ferent word (τέ, καί, δέ) replaces one
or the other οὐτε, e.g. ζ 450, Θ 568, Ω
156, Η 458.
οὐτῆσακα: see οὐτάζω.
οὕτη: see οὐτος.
οὐτενάνως: good-for-nothing, worth-
less, only of persons.
οὐτες, οвать: no one, not anything;
the neut. as adv., not at all, by no
means.
Οὔτης: Noman, a feigned name
assumed by Odysseus to delude the
Cyclopes. (I)
οὐτοί: certainly not.
οὔτος, οὔτη, τούτο: demonstrative
pronoun, this, (he), sometimes however
to be translated that, as when it anticipi-
pates a following relative, ζ 201 f.
Sometimes deictic and local, 'here'
like δε, Κ 82, 341, Α 612. The article,
required with οὔτος in prose, occurs
in Homer once, τούτον τίνι άναλτον, σ
114.
οὐτως: this way, thus, so, adv.
answering to the usage of οὔτος. In
wishes, 'so surely (as),' Ν 825.
οῦχος, όχι: see οὐ.
οὔφελλος, ὑψίφελλος, ipf. οὔφελλον, ὑψή-
λον, ὑψέλλον, aer. 2 ὑψέλλον, ψελλες,
pass. ύψελλαις, ipf. οὔφελλοτο: one,
ought; χρείος ὑψέλλον, 'they were ow-
ing' a debt; pass. χρείος ὑψέλλαι
tοι, 'is due' me, Α 688, 686, γ 367;
then of obligation (ipf. and aer. 2),
tιμήν περι τοι ὑψέλλου Οὐλίπτος ἱγγα-
αλεῖας, honor at all events 'he ought
to have bestowed' upon me, Α 363;
όφελος

hence the use in wishes impossible of realization (past or present), explained in the grammars, άθ' δόξας παρά νυσίν ὁδόκυτος καὶ ἀπήμων ἦσσας, "would that thou wert sitting, etc," A 415.

Ὀφελέως: (1) a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Θ 274.—(2) a Paenonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 210.

1. ὀφέλλον: see ὀφέλης.

2. ὀφέλεια, ipl. ὀφέλλον, ὀφέλαν, aor. opt. ὀφέλεων, pass. ipl. ὀφέλητο, augment, increase; οἶκον, οἶκος, ὀφέλητο, in riches, o 21, § 283; μῦθον, multiply words,' Π 681.

ὀφέλος, εος: advantage, profit; w. neg., 'no good,' Χ 513. (Π.)

Ὀφίλος: (1) a Greek, slain by Hector, Α 302.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Euryalus, Ζ 20.

ὀφάλμος (root ὄπ, c. oculus): eye; freq., (ἐν) ὀφάλμους ὄψιν, 'see with one's eyes'; ἰς ὀφάλμος ἰδθεῖν, 'into one's sight,' Ω 204.

ὀφές, εος: snake, serpent, Μ 208.†

ὀφρα: while, until, in order that.—(1) temporal; once as adv., for a while, some time; ὀφρα μὲν, Ο 547; elsewhere correl., as long as, while, freq. w. correl. τὸφρα, Δ 220; then until, with ref. to the past or the fut., and with the appropriate constructions, Ε 557, Α 82.—(2) final conj., in order that, that, Α 147, Α 85, ο 334.

ὀφραίας, εσσα, εν (ὀφράς): with beating brows, beating, Β 411†

ὀφρός, εος: pl. acc. ὀφρώς: brow, I 620; fig., of a hill, Υ 151.

ὀχι (cf. ἀχω): by far, always ὀχι' ἀριστος.

ὀχεσθή: see ὀχες.

ὀχετήγυς (ἐγω): laying out a ditch, Φ 267.†

ὀχευς, ἦς (ἐγω): holder; the chin-strap of a helmet, Γ 872; clasps on a belt, Δ 182; bolt of a door, Μ 121.

(See cut No. 29.)

ὀχιο (root Φεχ, cf. νεχο), ipl. iter.

ὀχίσκον, pass. pr. inf. ὀχίσθαι, ipl. ὀχίστο, mid. fut. ὀχίσονται, aor. ὀχί-σαρο: bear, endure, μῦθον, ἄτροφός, etc., Κ 570, Ο 101; usually the part., ὀχίστας.

ὀχηθ (ἐγω): bank of a river, the sea, a trench, Ο 356; mostly pl., sing., Φ 17, 171 f.

ὀχλώ (ὀχλός): only pass., ὀχλεύν-ται, are swept away, Φ 261.†

ὀχλίζω (ὀχλύς): only aor. opt., ὀχλίζονται, would leave from its place, rise, Μ 448, ι 242.

1. ὀχος, εος (root Φεχ, cf. νεχο), pl. dat. ὀχίσσαν and ὀχεσθήν: only pl., car, chariot.

2. ὀχος (ἐγω): only pl., νῆον ὀχιο, places of shelter for ships, ε 404.†

ὀψις, ὀτός (Ῥψις, root Ῥεπ): voice, properly the human voice with its varied expressiveness; then applied to the cicada, lambs, Γ 152, Δ 435.

ὀψις (cf. ὀψισθε): late, long afterward, in the evening, Δ 161, Φ 232, ε 272.

ὀψεως (ὀψωμαι): only part., ὀψευσ-τος, desiring to see, Ε 37.

ὀψ-γονος: late-born, born afterward, posterity.

ὀψιμος: late, Β 325.†

ὀψης, ὀς (root ὄτρ): power of sight; ὀψις ἰδεῖν, 'with one's eyes,' Υ 205, ψ 94; appearance, looks, Ζ 468, Ω 652.

ὀψι-τελεστος: late-fulfilled, Β 325.†

ὀψωμαι: see ὀράω.

ὀψιν (ἴσω): properly that which is cooked (boiled), said of anything that is eaten with bread, relish, sauce, of an onion as a relish with wine, Α 630; of meat, γ 480.
πάγνη, πάγη: see πήγνυμι;
πάγος (πήγνυμι): pl., cliffs, ε 405 and 411.

παγ-χάλκους and παγχάλκος: all of bronze; fig., of a man, γ 102.

παγ-χρόσιος: all of gold, Β 448‡.

παγάν: altogether, entirely; w. μάλα, λίθος, Ζ 143, ζ 367, δ 825.

πάθει, παθεῖν: see πάσχω.

πατέντος (παίς): of childish age, a lad, φ 21 and ω 338.

παυοῦ-φόνος: slayer of one's children, Ω 506‡.

παυεῖ (παίς), impf. παυιόμεν, aor. imp. παυάσατε: play (as a child); of dancing, θ 251; a game at ball, ζ 100.

Παῖεσν, ονος: Paean, the physician of the gods, Δ 401, 899; from him the Egyptian physicians traced their descent, δ 232.

παίην, ονος: paean, song of triumph or thanksgiving (addressed to Apollo), Α 478, Χ 391.

Παέων, ονος: Paeronian, pl. the Paeonians, a tribe in Macedonia and Thrace, on the river Axios, allies of the Trojans, Κ 428, Π 287, 291, Ф 155.

Παίονίδης: son of Paeon, Agastrophus, Α 339, 368.

Παίονῆ: Paeonia (see Παίων), Ρ 350, Φ 154.

παυτάλειας, εσα, ευ: doubtful word, rugged, rough, epith. of mountains and roads.

παῖς or παῖς, παῖδος, voc. παῖ: child, boy or girl, hence sometimes son, daughter; as adj., Ф 282.

Παύσος: a town on the Propontis (see Απαύσος), Е 612.

παυφάσιον: only part., παυφάσισσα, darting gleams, 'like lightning,' Β 450‡.

πάλαι: long ago, long, all along.

παλαι-γενής, ες: ancient-born, full of years.

παλαιός, comp. παλαιότερος α d

παλαιότης (παλαιώ): wrestler, pl., Θ 246‡.

παλαί-φατος (φημί): uttered long ago; θίσσαρα, ι 507, ν 172; ὄρνος, 'of ancient fable,' Ζ 163.

παλαιό (πάλη), fut. παλαίσως, aor. παλαίσαν: wrestle.

παλαίμη: palm of the hand, hand.

παλάσσω (cf. πάλω), fut. inf. παλαξίμεν, pass. perf. part. παλαξίμενος, plup. παλαξίματο, also mid., perf. imp. παλαξίσθη, inf. παλαξίσθαι (or ἀσθενεῖ, ἀσθενεῖ) : sprinkle, hence stain, defile; αἰματί, θρόφω, ν 396, χ 402, 184; mid. (perf. w. pres. signif.) , 'select among themselves by lot,' the lots being shaken in a helmet, Η 171 and i 331.

πάλη: wrestling, Ψ 635 and Θ 206.

παλάδης (πάλω, λέγω): gathered together again, Α 126‡.

παλιό-πετής, ες (πιτώ): neut. as adv., (falling) back again, back, Π 595, ε 27.

παλι-πλάξωμαι (πλάζω), aor. part. παλιαλαγθείς: be driven (drifting) back; ν 5, Α 59.

πάλην: back again, back, again; παλιν πτολεμαί γέροντα, made him an old man 'again' (as he had been before), Π 456; also of contradiction, παλιν ἤρος, И 56; of taking back a word, speech, Δ 387, ν 254; joined w. αὐτὸς, ἄν, ὀπίσω.

παλιν-άργετος (ἀργός = αἰρέω): to be taken back, revocable, Α 526‡.

παλιν-όρμενα (ὀρνίμα): rushing back, A 326‡. Better written as two words.

ταλιν-οροσ (ὀρνίμα): springing back, recoiling, Π 33‡.

παλιν-τύτως (τίνω): paid back, avenged; ἤργα, 'works of retribution,' α 379 and β 144.

παλιν-τυτος (τίνω): stretched or bending back, 'elastic,' epith. of the bow.

παλιν-ρόδος (ῥόδος): surging back, refruent, ε 430 and ι 485.

παλαιός (ἰως, διωκω): pursue back again, rally. (II.)
παλλακίς, ἴδος: concubine.
Παλλάς, ἴδος: Pallas Athena, an epithet explained by the ancients as from πάλλω, i.e. she who 'brandishes,' the spear and the aegis.
πάλλω, aor. 1 πάλ-λα, inf. πάλλαι, mid. aor. 2 πάλτο, pass. pres. πάλλεται, part. παλλόμενος: act. brandish, swing, shake lots (κλήρους), Γ 316, 324, and without κλήρους, Η 181, Υ 353; mid., brandish or hurl for oneself, cast lot for oneself (or, of several, among one another), Ο 191, Ω 400; ἐν ἀσιδίος ἄνυγα πάλτο, 'struck,' 'stumbled' against the rim, Ρ 645; fig., of the heart, 'throb,' 'palpitate,' X 452, 461.
Παλμᾶς: a Trojan chief, Ν 792.
πάλτο: see πάλλω.
παλάω, ipf. (ı)παλάω, aor. part. παλάων: stir, sprinkle; ἄφινα, ἀλ-φινόν ἀέρι τη, Ρ 429; of snow, Κ 7.
παλμωλάς, avt, avn, all black, jet black. (Od.)
Πάμμων: a son of Priam, Ω 250.
πάμπαν: altogether, entirely; with neg., not at all, 'by no means.'
παμ-ποίκλος: all variegated, embroidered all over, Ζ 289 and Ω 105.
πάμπρος: very, very, first of all; adv., πάμπροτα (Od.), πάμπροτα (Il.)
παμφαίνω (redup. from φαινω), subj. παμφάινως, ipf. παμφαίνων: shine or gleam brightly; στίγμα, 'with white shining breasts' (bare), Α 100.
παμφαίνων, ωσ: variant form of present partic. from παμφαίνω, q. v.
πάν-ἀγρος (ἀγρόω = αἰρόω): all-taking, all-catching, Β 487.
πάν-ατος (αιτω): all-glowing, burnedished, Ξ 372.
παν-αίλω: all-gleaming, glancing. (Il.)
παν-ἀπαλος: all-tender, delicate, v 223.
παν-ἀλτομος: all-hapless, Ω 255 and 493.
παν-ἀργυρος: all of silver, solid silver, ι 203 and ο 275.
παν-ἀφήλτης, ἴδος: deprived of all playmates, X 490.
Παν-αχαιοι: all the Achaeans, 'the Pan-achaean host.'
παν-ἀπριος (ἀπρι): all-untimely, 'to die an untimely death,' Ω 540.

παν-δαματωρ: all-subduing, Ω 5 and ι 373.
Πανδαρέως: Pandareis, a friend of Tantalus, father of Αίδον and other daughters, τ 518, ν 66.
Πάνδαρος: Pandarus, the Lycian archer, who by an arrow-shot violates the truce between Trojans and Greeks, and is afterwards slain by Diomed, Β 827, Δ 88, Ε 168, 171, 294, 795.
παν-δήμως: belonging to all the people (the town), public, common, σ 14.
Πανδήων: a Greek, Μ 372.
Πάνδώκας: a Trojan, wounded by Ajax, Δ 490.
Παν-ἄλληνες: the Panellenses, the united Greeks, Β 530.
παν-ἀλμαρ: adv., all day long, ν 314.
παν-ἀμέρις: all day long, from morn till eve.
Πανθοίδης: son of Panthoïz.—(1) Euphorbus, Ρ 70.—(2) Polydamas, Ξ 454.
Πάνθος: Panthous, son of Othrys, father of Euphorbus and Polydamas, a priest of Apollo at Delphi, afterward a priest and an elder at Troy, Γ 146, Ρ 9, 28, 40, 59, Ω 522.
παν-ἄθωθον: all in wrath, in full wrath, σ 33.
παν-ὔχιος and παννυχος: all night long, the night through.
παν-ομφαλος (ὀμφή): author of all omens, all-disclosing, Ω 250.
Πανοπτεύς: (1) a Greek, the father Epeius, Ψ 665.—(2) a city in Phocis, on the Cephissus, Β 520, Ρ 307, Λ 681.
Πανττη: a Nereid, Ξ 454.
παν-ορμος: offering moorage at all points, 'convenient for landing,' ν 195.
παν-όψις (ὅψις): before the eyes of all, Φ 397.
παν-οφθαλη (σεω): with all haste.
παντη or πάντη: on all sides, in all directions.
παντοδε: from every side.
παντολος: of all sorts, of every kind; 'in various guise,' ρ 486.
παντος: on every side, in every direction; παντωρ' ισχυν, denoting a circular form.
παντώς: by all means, and w. neg. 'by no means.'
παν-υπέρτατος: quite the highest,
i.e. above or farther off than the rest, ε 251.

παν-ύστατος: the very last.

παττάξιω: say papa, call one father,
Ε 408†.

πάπας, voc. πάππα: papa, father,
ζ 57†.

πατταίνω, du. πατταίνειν, aor. πατταίνα: peer around, look about cautiously, look in quest of something, Ν 551, ρ 330, Λ 546, Δ 200; διών, 'glancing terribly about him,' Λ 608.

πάρ: (1) an abbreviated form of παρά before certain consonants.—(2) for πάριστοι or πάρεισι, I 43, Α 174, γ 325.

παρά, παρά, πάρ: beside, by.—Ι. adv. (here belong all instances of the so-called 'tmesis'), written πάρα ('anastrophe') when placed after the verb it modifies, or when the verb is not expressed; ιτίθεν πάρα πᾶσαν ιδιών, placed food 'beside' (we should say 'before') him, ε 196; πάρ ῥ’ ἄκιλον βάλεν, threw 'down,' we should say, ε 242; παρά μ’ ἡπάσα δαίμων, deceived and led me 'astray' (cf. our 'beside oneself'), ζ 488. The relation of the adv. may be made more specific by the addition of an appropriate case of a subst. in the same sentence, thus showing the transition to the true prepositional usage, πάρε δ’ ἑσαν Ὀμενοῦ δορας (acc. of extent of space), ω 11.—Π. prep. (1) w. gen., from beside, from; φάγανον παρά μητρόν ἱππασσαν, παρά τινος ἔρθαν, often 'from one's house,' Φ 444; then to denote the giver, author, ζ 290, Λ 795.—(2) w. dat., of rest or position beside, but also where a certain amount of motion is meant, as with verbs of placing, sitting, falling, θείναι, παρεῖν παρά τινι, Ν 617, ο 285; then of possession, keeping, πάρ κινοὐσιν ἵμων γόρας, 'in their hands,' Λ 175.—(3) w. acc. to the side of, unto, along by, beyond, implying motion, though sometimes very faintly, Α 463; τόψῃ κατὰ έλημίδα παρά αὐχίνα, motion implied in the mere act of striking, Φ 117; βήναι παρά θίνα, 'along the shore'; στήναι παρά τινα, 'come and stand by one'; then the thought of over-passing, over-stepping, transgres-

sion, πάρ δύναμιν, παρά μοίραν, 'contrary to right,' ζ 509.—Δ ο prep. also πάρα is written with anastrophe when standing after its case, unless there is elision, σ 315.—In composition παρά has the meanings above given, but that of winning over (persuading from one side to the other), leading 'astray,' 'amiss' (also in good sense) by words, etc., is particularly to be noted.

παρα-βάλω: only perf. part. παρα-βαβάως, 'are, standing by one in the chariot.' (II.)

παρα-βάλλω: only part. (fig.) risking, staking, I 322†.

παρα-βάσκε, ipf. παριβάσκε: stand beside one in the chariot (as παραβάτης, q. v.), Λ 104†.

παρα-βλέπω: with comparison, insinuatingly, Δ 6.

παρα-βλέπω, perf. παριμβλέψας: go (with help) to the side of, Δ 11 and Ω 75.

παρα-βλέψας: looking askance, I 505†.

παρα-γίγνομαι: be present at, inf., ρ 173†.

παρα-διάδοχος, aor. 2 παριδιάδοχον, inf. παραδιάδοχειν: sleep beside, lie with.

παρα-δέχομαι, aor. παρεδέχετο: receive from, or 'at the hands of,' Ζ 178†.

παραδάδειχθέν: see παραδάδειχθαι.

παραδραμέτη: see παραδράμειν.

παραδράμειν: see παρατρέχω.

παρα-δράω, 3 pl. παραδράωσι: perform in the service of; τινι, ο 324†.

παρα-δύω, aor. inf. παραδύομαι: slip past, steal past, Ψ 416†.

παρα-αιδέω: sing beside or before; τινι, χ 348†.

παρα-αιρεω: only aor. pass., παρηφ-
θε, hang down, Π 341†.

παρα-βάτης (βαίνω): one who stands beside the chariooteer and fights, 'chariot-fighter,' pl., Ψ 1324†.

παραπετέθησι, θών: see παρα-
πετεώ.

παραλούσος (αίσα): unlucky, adv., Δ 881†.

παρ-άλοφος, part. παράλοφοντος, aor. παρίθηκε: dart by, spring by. (II.)

παραφόμονος: see παράφυμο.

παραφόρος: persuasion, encouragement, Λ 793 and Ω 404.

παρακαββαλε: see the foll. word.
παρακαταβάλλω, aor. 2 παρακάββαλον: throw down beside one, 'lay in one's reach,' Ψ 167 and 663.

παρακατα-λύγωμα, aor. 2 παρακατέλεκτο: lie down beside; τιν, I 565τ.

παρά- κειμα, ipl. παράκειτο, iter. παράσκειτο: lie by or near, be placed or stand by or before, φ 416, ξ 521; met., ύμιν παράκειται, 'ye have the choice,' χ 65.

παρά- κλίνω (κλίνω): adv., turning to one side, evasively, δ 348 and ρ 139.

παρά- κλίνω, aor. part. παρακλίνας: incline to one side, turn aside, Ψ 424, υ 301.

παρά- κοιτή: bed- fellow, spouse, husband, Ζ 430 and Θ 156.

παρά- κοιτή, dat. παρακοίτη: wife.

παρά- κρημανύμι, aor. part. παρακρημανύς: let hang by the side or down, N 597τ.

παρά- λύγωμα, aor. παραλέξαπο, subj. παραλίκαμαι: lie down to sleep beside, lie with.

παράμισβαμα, aor. part. παραμίσβαμον: pass by, drive past; τιν, ζ 310τ.

παρά- μίνω, παράμινα, inf. παραμείνει, aor. 1 παράμειναι: remain with, stay by, hold out. (I.)

παρά- μίνα: παραμένω. (Od.)

παρά- μιδιμα (μιδιμος), aor. opt. παραμιδιμάμαι: excite, encourage; τινι, and ω. inf. (I.)

παρά- νήχω, intens. ipl. παρανήχεον: leap up, a 147 and π 51.

παρά- νήχω, fut. παρανήχομαι: swim along near the shore, ε 417τ.

παρά- αντα (αντα): sideways, Ψ 116τ.

παράπαφίσκο, aor. 2 παράπαφεν: deceive, cheat, beguile, w. inf., Ξ 360τ.

παρά- θεω, παραπείθω, aor. 1 πα- πείθεμε, aor. 2 redup. subj. παραπειθέ- θηκα, part. -θουσα, sync. παραπειθών: win over by persuasion, gain over, coax, wheedle, Η 120; w. inf., χ 213.

παρά- πέμπω, aor. παρείπηται: send past, guide past, μ 72τ.

παρά- πλέξω, aor. παρέπλεξας, part. fem. παραπλέξας, pass. aor. παρα- πλάγχθη: cause to drift past, drive by or away from, ι 81, τ 187; pass., sueve away from the mark, O 464; met., confuse, perplex, υ 346.

παρά- πλήθος, ἡγος (πλήθω): beaten on the side by waves, hence shelving, sloping; ἡμος, ε 418, 440.

παρά- πλήω, aor. 2 παρεπίλω: sail by, μ 69τ.

παρά- τυπω, aor. subj. παρατυπεῖσθαι: blow out by the side, breathe off, escape, ε 24τ.

παρά- πρηττός (πρήτω): to be prevailed upon, pliaceable; neut. pl. as subst., words of persuasion, N 726.

παρά- στάθω: adv., standing by, going up to. (Od.)

παρά- σφάλλω, aor. 1 παρασφελαι: cause to glance away; ευστόν, Θ 311τ.

παρά- σχιμα: see παρίχω.

παρά- τεχταίουμα, aor. opt. πα- τεκτητημαιναι: alter in building, make over, τ 54; εποχ, invent, 'fix up a story,' ξ 131.

παρά- τεθημι, παραθεί, fut. παραθη- σομεν, aor. παραθήκα, 3 pl. παραθεβαι, subj. παραθεῖο, opt. παραθεῖεσ, imp. παραθέσει, mid. aor. 2 opt. παραθηκεμον, part. παραθηκέων: place or set by or before one, esp. food and drink; then in general, afford, give; δίνων, εκδικα τιν, Α 779; mid., set before oneself, have set before one; fig., put up as a stake, wager, risk, stake; εφαλάς, ψυ- χάς, β 237, γ 74.

παρά- τριέω, aor. part. παρατριέσας: turn aside. (I.)

παρά- τριχω, aor. 2 παρείδοσαμον, πα- ραδιμέγγη, opt. παραδομόι: run by, outrun, overtake, Ψ 638.

παρά- τρέω, aor. παρατρέσασαι spring to one side, τιν, ε 295τ.

παρά- τρωσις (= παρατρίς): met., mislead, δ 165τ.

παρά- τρωσίῳ (τρίῳ): fig., change in purpose, move, propitiatory. θεος θίεσα, I 500τ.

παρά- τυχγένε: chance to be at hand, Λ 74τ.

παρά- τυκάω, imp. παρατύκα, aor. part. παρατυκάω: try to win over by address, persuade, urge; θανάτων τιν, 'speak consolingly of,' 'extenuate,' λ 488. (Od.)

παρά- τουθά: in that very place, Μ 301τ.

παρά- φευγω, aor. inf. παραφυγειν: flee past, slip by, μ 99τ.

παρά- φυμη, mid. aor. inf. παραφύσαθαι, part. παραφάμενος, παραφάμενος: ad-
παραφθανών, νυμ, Α 577; mid., mislead, delude; appears, Ω 771.

παρα-φθάνω, aor. 2 opt. παραφθαίνω, part. παραφθάνον, mid. παραφθάνονος; overtake, pass by. (II.)

παραβεβαιώ: see παραβεβαιώ.

παρδαλῆ: leopard-skin, Π 17 and Κ 29.

πάρδαλης: see πάρδαλης.

παρ-δοξαίοι, imp. παρδοξείο, part. -όνεος, impf. παρδοξείο: sit by, take a seat near or by, τινι.

παρείαι, pl.: cheeks; of eagles, β 153.

παρείδια: see παρείδια.

1. πάρ-ειμ (είμι), πάρεστι, πάρεστο, παρείμα, opt. παρείμα, παρείμαναι, part. παρείμα, impf. παρείμα, παρείσα, παρείσαν, fut. παρείσαμα, παρείσα: be present, at hand, ready, e.g., to help one (τινι); also stay with, one, and of things, máχι, εν δαιμόνι, Κ 217; w. a thing as subject, ε μοι ὑπερβάλῃ γε παρείσα, were at my command, β 82; παρείντων, of her store, α 140.

2. πάρ-ειμ (είμι), part. παρών, παρειοι: go or pass by.

παρ-επον, def. aor. 2, subj. παρείπτερο, part. παρεπιπτέρον, -ούσα: persuade, win over.

παρ-έκ, παρέξ: along past, close by, ε 439, Α 486; met., εἴρετον, ἀγορέων, away from the point, evasively; differ from this, ξ 168; as prep., w. gen., outside of; w. acc., beyond, away from, along beyond, μ 276; παρέξ, contrary to reason, foolishly, Υ 133, Κ 391; παρέξ 'Αχιλῆ, with-out the knowledge of Achilles, Ω 434.

παρεκκλήσετο: see παρεκκλησέω.

παρ-εκ-προ-φένω, aor. subj. -φύγη-σων, fig., elude the grasp, Υ 314.

παρ-ελάνω, fut. παρελάσαως, aor. παρελάσασα, ἠλάσαω: drive by, sail by; τινι ἴππουσιν, νη, Ψ 638, μ 186, 197.

παρ-έλκω, imp. παρέλκετε, mid. impf. παρέλκετο: draw along, fig., prolong, put off, φ 111; mid., draw aside to oneself, get hold of, σ 282.

παρέμεμναι: see πάρεμεμ 1.

παρενεκκλήνε: see παρενεκκλήνε.

παρέξ: see παρέξ.

παρ-έξ-ελανόω, -ελανω, inf. παρέξελα-ναι, aor. subj. παρέξελα-να: drive or row past (νη), and intrans., μ 109.

παρεξ-ε-φρομα, aor. inf. παρεξε-θειν, part. οὐσά: come or go (out) by, slip by, ε 573; fig., elude, ι 104, 138.

παρέπνιπλα: see παραπληπλα.

παρ-έχωμα, fut. παρεκλίπεται, aor. παρελθεί, inf. παρελθείμεν: come or go by, pass by, outstrip, θ 280; fig., evade, overreach, Α 132.

πάρεις: see πάρειεσ 1.

παρ-ενίδαμα: lie beside, χ 37.4.

παρ-έχω, fut. παρέχεω, aor. 2 παρέκα-χων, παρέκα-χον, subj. παράκα-χος, inf. παρακεφαλίμεν, παρακεφάλιμεν: hold or hand to, hold ready, Σ 556; supply, furnish, provide, δώρα, στον, ἄρτην; also with a thing as subject, ἥθαλασσα δι πάραξιν (i.e. παρακα-χί τίχος, τ 113; w. inf., δ 89.

παρήθυρα: see παραθυρια.

παράημαν: see παραήμαν.

παρενομάζω, παρενομον (παρενδία), check, jaw; check-piece of a bridle, Δ 142.

παριλαχτικά: see παραλαχτικά.

παρ-μιματ, part. παρήκμον, sit down at or near, remain or dwell near, ν 407; implying annoyance, I 311.

παρ-νορμή: gear of the παρνικός or extra horse, his head-gear, bridle and reins (represented in plate I as hanging from the ζυγών), Θ 87, Π 152.

παρ-νορός (ἀείρω): hanging or floating beside; stretched out, sprawling, Η 156; met., flighty, foolish, Ψ 608; esp. παρνορός (ἰππος), a third or extra horse, harnessed by the side of the pair drawing the chariot, but not attached to the yoke, and serving to take the place of either of the others in case of need, Π 471, 474. (Plate I. represents the παρνικός in the background as he is led to his place. See also the adj. cut, the first horse.)

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94
Παρθένος: a river in Paphlagonia, B 854.

παρθένοις, voc. -ίπα (νπα-
pheíw): wogler of girls, Α 385.

παρθένος: virgin, maiden.

παρθέσαν: see παρατίθημι.

παραιάω: sleep by, I 330.

παραιώ, ifp. παραιέω: sit down by, δ 311.

παρίστημι: let go by the side, only aor. pass., παρείσθη, hung down, Ψ 868.

Πάρις: Paris, Son of Priam, who by the help of Aphrodite carried off Helen from Sparta and thus brought on the war with Troy, Ω 28 ff. The name Paris is supposed to mean 'Fighter' (rendered in the Greek 'Αλέξανδρος), and he is represented by Homer as not without warlike prowess, though naturally uxorious and averse to fighting; Γ 39 ff, Ζ 350.

παριστήμιν, aer. 2 παρίστησθαι, subj. du. παριστήσαν, opt. παρατίθημεν, part. παραστάτα, perf. παραστήσαται, inf. παραστάσαι, plup. 3 pl. παραστάσασαι, mid. pres. παραστάσασαι, imp. παραστάσαι, fut. inf. παραστήσασθαι: only intrans. forms in Homer (aor. 2 and mid.), come and stand by or near (esp. the part. παραστάτα), come up to, draw near, (perf.) stand by or near; the approach may be with either friendly or hostile intent, and the subj. may be a thing (lit. or fig.), νείς, θάνατος, μοίρα, Η 467, Π 858, ω 28.

παριστάζω (parallel form of παρί-
χεω), inf. παριστάςιμον: hold by or ready, offer; τινί τι, Δ 229, 1 638.

παρακάταλεκτο: see παρακαταλεγο-
μαι.

παρμέμβλεκοι: see παραβλέκω.

παραμένω: see παραμίνω.

Παρηγός: Parnassus, the double-
peaked mountain in Phocis, north of the ravine in which lies Delphi, τ 394, φ 220, ω 332.

πάροδθ(εν): in front, Χ 437; here-
tofo, beforehand, Ψ 20; το πάροδθεν, α 322; w. gen., 'in the presence of,' 'before,' Α 360, Ο 154.

παροίτορος: one in front, pl., Ψ 459, 490.

παρα-οίχομαι, ifp. παραφέρημαι, perf.
παραφηκα: pass by, Δ 272, Κ 252.

πάρος: before, formerly; Τοδείδαι, τό πάρος, 'in advance of,' Θ 254; correli,
striking together, crash of falling trees, chattering of teeth, dashing of waves, din of combat, II 769, N 283, Θ 9, 387.

πατέριος, gen. πατρός and πατέρος, pl. gen. πατέρων and πατέρων: father; pl. πατέρων, forefathers, Δ 405, Θ 245.

πατέω, τάδε; τάδε; πατέω: treading, step, 119; meaning 'the society' of men, Z 602; trodden way, path, Ψ 137.

πατηρ (πατηρ): native country, native land, home, N 354.

πατρίς, ὁ: of one's fathers, native; γαία, ἀροῦρα, α 407; as subst. = πατηρ.

πατροσκίνητος: father's brother, uncle. (Od. and Φ 469.)

Πατροκλός, also gen. Πατροκλῆς, acc. -κλή, voc. Πατροκλέως: Patroclus, son of Menoetius of Opus, the bosom friend of Achilles. He had fled as a youth to Peleus on account of an involuntary homicide, A 765 ff. Wearing Achilles' armor at the head of the Myrmidons, he repulsed the Trojans from the ships, but was slain by Hector, and his death was the means of bringing Achilles again into the battlefield, Π. The funeral games in honor of Patroclus, Ψ.

πατρο-φονεύς, ὁ: murderer of a father. (Od.)

πατροφόνος: from one's father, paternal, hereditary; neut. pl. as subst., patrimony, π 388, χ 61.

πατρυς, comp. πατρύτερος: little, feeble; pl., feie, opp. πολύτερος, I 383.

πατουλία: cessation, rest, B 386.†

παυω, inf. παύμεναι, ipf. iter. παύσκον, fut. part. παύσονας, aor. ἐπάυε, παύε, mid. παύμε, ipf. iter. παύσκετο, aor. ἐπάυσκετο, perf. παύσκυμα, plup. ἐπάυσκυται: cause to cease or leave off, stop (τινά τινος), mid., cease, stop, leave off, rest from (τινος), also w. part., Δ 508; inf., Δ 442.

Παφλαγών, pl. Παφλαγόνες: Paphlagonian, inhabitant of the district south of the Euxine, and bounded by the rivers Halys and Parthenius, and by Phrygia, B 851, Ε 577, N 656, 661.

παφλαγών: only part., bubbling, foaming, Ν 798.†

Πάφος: Paphos, a city in Cyprus, Θ 363.†

πάχυς = παχύς. (Od.)

πάχυς: see παχύς.

πάχυν (πάχυν): hoar frost, ξ 476.†

παχύνω: congeal, only pass. (fig.) παχοῦσαι, 'is chilled with dread,' P 112.†

πάχος, ὁ: thickness, ζ 324.†

πάχνε, εἰς, ὃ (πάχυν), comp. πάχως, sup. πάχυντος: thick, stout, as of a thick jet of blood, χ 18; or to indicate strength or fulness, so with γεία. Usually of men, but of Athéna, Penelope, Φ 403, φ 6.

πάδο (παδή): παδαί, ipf. iter. παδάσκον, aor. (π)παδάσκον, inf. παδάσκω: fetter, bind fast, ψ 17, ν 168; often fig., constrain, detain, entangle; θεοῦ κατά (adv.) μοιρα παδάσκων, λ 292; ἀντὶ παρίδος αἰνε, ψ 353; w. inf., Χ 5, γ 269, ζ 155.

παθή (πατή): fetter, pl., N 36.†

παθίναπι: sandal, only pl.; the gods wear golden sandals that bear them over land and sea, Ο 340.

παθίνα: παθίνα: plain; the freq. gen. παθίνα with verbs of motion is local, on, over, or through the plain.

παθίναθε: to the plain, earthward (opp. ὑπαράθεν), Θ 21.

παθιδίθε: from the ground; fig., 'to thy very heart,' ν 285.†

παθιδίθε: to the ground, earthward.

παζα (πατέρας): a metallic end-piece or cap (shoe) at the end of a chariot-pole, Ω 272. (See cut No. 42.)

παζω: on foot, pl. foot-forces, opp. ἐπίπες or ἐπίπτως, Θ 59, Ρ 436; on land, opp. ἐπίῳ, Ο 438, λ 58.

παζώ, ipf. ἐπαζω, πεζή, fut. inf. πεζέμεν, aor. inf. πεζευ, aor. 2 red. πεζέων, fut. πεζοῦσι, mid. opt. 3 pl. πεζοῦσιον, ipf. (π)πεζόστρα, fut. πεζόμεν, aor. 2 (π)πεζόμεν, red. opt. πεζόθετο, perf. πέζωμα, subj. πεζοῦμα, plup. πεζουθεὶς, I pl. ἐπιπέδεις: I. act., make to believe, convince, persuade, prevail.
πειραματικός, acc. πειραματίδα: wagon-box or body, perhaps of wicker-work, ο 131.

Πειρόμαχος: son of Ithra, a chief of the Thracians, slain by Thoas, Δ 520, 525.

πειρώ, ipt. επειρῶ, πεῖρε, pass. perf. part. πειράμενος, plup. πειραματίδα: pierce through, pierce, transf., Π 405; of piercing meat with spits (κρία διελούσαν), and pass., ἧλων πειράμενος, 'studded, Α 246; fig., ἐδύναι, Ε 399; also fig., κελεύω, κεφάλα, 'cleave' one's way, 'plow' the waves, Β 434, θ 188.

πείτω (πεῖτω): obedience, 'subjection,' ν 234.

Πεισανδρός: Pisander.—(1) a Trojan, son of Antimachus, slain by Agamemnon, Δ 122, 143. — (2) a Trojan, slain by Menelaus, Ν 601-619. — (3) a Greek, son of Maenalus, a chief of the Myrmidons, Π 193. — (4) a suitor of Penelope, son of Polyctor, slain by Philoctetus, σ 299, χ 268.

Πεισινόρθος: son of Pisênor, Οπς, α 429, β 347, ν 148.

Πεισίππος: (1) father of Clitus, Ο 445. — (2) father of Οπς.—(3) a herald in Ithaca, β 38.

Πεισιστράτως: Pisistratus, the youngest son of Nestor, Telemachus's companion on his journey to Phereas and Sparta, γ 36, δ 165, ο 46, 48, 181, 166.

πεῦμα, atos: rope, cable, esp. the stern-cable or hawser used to make the ship fast to land, ζ 269, κ 96, ν 77; also a cord plaited of willow withes, κ 167. (Od.)

πεύχωμαι: see (1) πάχυσω.—(2) πεύχω.

πεύκω, πέకα, imp. πεύχε, mid. aor. part. πευχαμένη, comb or cord wool; mid., comb one's own hair, ξ 176.

πεύδας, πεύδαστος, πεύδαστη, πεύδαστος, πεύδαστον, mid. aor. 1 opt. 3 pl. πεύδαστη, aor. 2 πεύδαστη, πεύδαστη, πεύδαστη, pass. perf. πευδαμενος, aor. 3 pl. πεύδασταν: bring near, make to approach (τινι τινα or τι);
mid. (aor. 2) and pass., draw near, approach, (τις); of bringing the mast down into the mast-crutch, Α 484; fig., τινά δώσω, Ε 766; aor. mid., causative, bring near, Ρ 341.

πεδα: near, hard by; w. gen., ο 257. (Od.)

Πελαγίκος: Pelagic, epithet of Zeus in Dodona, Π 233; see also Ἀργος.

Πελαγίς, pl. Πελαγοί: Pelasgian, the Pelasgians, the early population of Greece, first mentioned in the region about Dodona; then in Thebas, Β 840; Boeotia, Attica, and the Peloponnesus, Ρ 288; Homer mentions other Pelasgians from Cyme, on the side of the Trojans, Κ 429; and still others in Crete, Τ 177.

πεδίον: pienthorn, a measure of surface 100 ft. square, about ¼ of an acre.

πεδια: wild dove, wild pigeon.

πεδιᾶς, ἄδος: = πέλεα, only pl. 

πεδίκας, aor. πεδίκησεν: len, shape with an axe, ε 244.

πεδίκησις: axe-helve, Ν 612.

πεδίκος, εις, pl. dat. πεδίκωσις: axe or hatchet, for felling trees, Ψ 114, Ρ 520; double-edged, ε 234, see ἡμιπέδεικα. A sacrificial instrument in γ 449. In the contest with the bow of Odysseus the 'axes' were either axes without the handles, arranged in line, or iron blocks resembling axes, made for the purpose of target-shooting, Τ 573.

πεδίμης, aor. inf. πεδίμεισαι, pass. aor. πεδίμησε: shake, brandish, make to quiver or quake; σάκος, Ἑλπ. τότον, φ 125; pass., quake, quiver, Θ 443; esp. and often in aor., be forced back, Δ 588.

πεδόκεω, πεδέω: see πέλω.

Πελίτης: Pelias, son of Poseidon and Tyro, king of Ioleus, drove his brother Noleus into exile, and forced Jason, the son of his other brother Aeson, into the Argo-nautic expedition, Λ 284. Pelias was the father of Alcestis, Β 715.

πέλεα: milk-pail, milk-bowl, Π 642.

Πελλήνη: a town in Achaean, Μ 574.

Πέλος: Pelops, son of Tantalus, father of Atreus and Thystes, gained with his wife Hippodamia, the daughter of Oenomaus, the throne of Elis, Β 104 ff.

πέλας, πέλεα, plf. πέλεν, aor. ἐπλε, and πελομαι, impf. πέλιν, impf. πελοντα, iter. 2 sing. πέλικε, aor. ἐπλέ, ἐπλε, ἐπλέκτε: a poetic synonym of ἐναι, γίνεσθαι, perhaps originally containing some idea of motion (v e r s a i), but in Homer simply to be, Γ 3, Μ 271, ν 60, Ε 729; the aor. has pres. signif. (like ἔρν in Attic), ει δή ἤθη- λις καὶ τοῖς φίλοις ἐπλέκτο κύμα, 'and it pleaseth thee,' Σ 337, ν 145, etc.

πέλωρ: monster; the Cyclopes, ι 428; Scylla, μ 87; Hephaestus, Σ 410.

πελώρος: monstrous, huge; Ares, Polyphemos, Hector, etc.; also of things, ἢγος, λας, θώμα, ι 190.

πελόρον = πέλωρ, also pl.

πελώρος = πελώρος.

πελοπάξωμαι (πέντε), aor. subj. περι- πάξωμαι: reckon up on the five fingers, δ 412.

πελόταιος: on the fifth day, pl., ζ 257.

πέμπτος: fifth.

πεμπτο, fut. πέμψω, aor. ἔπεμψα, πέμψεν: send, dismiss, send or convey home, escort; the last meaning constitutes a characteristic difference between the Greek verb and the Eng. 'send,' Α 390, Λ 626; freq. of the Phaeacians in Od.

πεμπτ-δήλον (πέντε, δήλος): feltined fork, used at sacrificial burnings, Α 463. (Of cut No. 95, combined from several ancient representations.)

πενθερός: father-in-law, Θ 582 and Ζ 170.

πενθέω, πενθελο, du. πενθετέων, inf. πενθήμεναι, aor. inf. πενθήσαμαι: mourn, mourn for; τινά, Ψ 283; γατίρω, 'by fasting,' Τ 225.

πενθός, εις: mourning, grief.

πενθήσεως, οι: poverty, ζ 157.

πεντήρος: poor, needy, γ 348.

πεντομαι, impf. (ἐ)πίνω: labor, be at work or busy upon (ἐπί τι), prepare (τι), ι 684, Ξ 251.

πεντα-ετής (Φίτος): five years old.

πεντα-ετής (Φίτος): only neut. as adv., πενταετές, five years long, γ 118.

πεντάχα: in five divisions, Μ 87.
πέντε: five.
πεντήκοντα: fifty.
πεντηκόντα-γος: of fifty acres, 1579.
πεντηκόσια: five hundred, γ' 7.
πεταλία: see πάχιο.
πετάλαγμα: see παλάσσω.
πετάλασθε, πεταλασθαί: see πα-
λάσσω.
πεπαρμένος: see πείρω.
πεπάσμενη: see πατεύομαι.
πεπαρμένος: see περάω.
πέπηγα: see πηγνύμι.
πεπέδειν, πεπέδυμεν, πεπεθίσω: see πε-
θώ.
πεπληγνον, πεπληγνώς: see πλή
σσω.
πεπλημμένος: see πελάζω.
πέπλος: robe, used as a cover for a chariot,
E 194; for chairs, η 96; for funeral-urns, Ω 796;
and esp. of a woman's over-garment, E 315, Z
90, σ 292. (See adjoining cut, and No. 2.)
πεπνυμένος: see πνεύ.
πεποίθα: see πείδω.
πεποίθα, πεποθά: see πάχω.
πεποτήσαται: see ποτάσσαι.
πεπορμένος, πεπορωτό: see πορ-
πεποτάμαι: see πετάνωμι.
πεποτεώται: see ποτώ.
πεπήθος: see πῆθος.
πεπόθοιτο, πεπαύμαι: see πυνθά-
νόμαι.
πέρα: enclitic particle, giving
emphasis or prominence to an
idea, usually to what immediately
precedes it, very, at least, even,
just, etc. ἵππος ἤτοι ἐκείνος γὰρ μην
τὰδιον πήρ οὖντα, 'for a very
short life,' A 352, 416, Γ 201;
here belongs the use with partic-
ciples denoting opposition (con-
cession), so καίπερ, where πήρ
itself of course does not mean
'although,' but the logical re-
lation of the part. is emphasized, οὐ
τι δινήσαι ἀγανίσειν πήρ \(\chiρασεῖν,
'hower distressed,' 'distressed tho'
you be,' i. e. though very distressed,
A 241. πήρ is freq. appended to other
particles, conditional, temporal, etc.,
and to all relative words, ὡς ἢσται
πήρ (ὡς πήρ), 'just as,' τ 312; ἐνθα
πήρ, εἰ πήρ, 'that is if'; ἐπί πήρ, see
ὑπερ.
περάων: see περάω.
Περαβιο: the Pergaeians, a Pe-
lasgian tribe about Dodona and the
river Titaereus, B 749.
περαιών: only aor. pass. part., πε-
ραβέντες, crossing over, ω 437.
περάτη: farthest border, horizon,
implying the west side, ψ 243.
1. πέραω (πέραω, 'end'), 3 pl. πέ-
ρωσι, inf. πέραν, part. πέρουντα, ipf.
πέραων, iter. περάσσει, fut. inf. περή-
μέναι, aor. ἤπερα, πέρασα, inf. περή-
σαι: go from one end to the other,
pass through, penetrate, traverse; τι,
διὰ τινος, also ἐτί ποῦντον, etc., Β 613,
δ 709.
2. περάω (πέραν, πιπράσκω), inf.
περάν, aor. ἤπερασσα, περάσαν, pass.
perf. περαμένος: export for sale,
sell; ἀς Δήμον, κατ' ἄλλαβους ἀν-
θρώπους, Φ 40, 4 453.
Περγαμός: Pergamus, the citadel of
Ilium, Δ 508, Ε 446, Ζ 512, Η 21.
Περαγάον: son of Pergamus, Del-
coön, E 535.
πέρην: on the other side, beyond, op-
posite; τινός, Β 626, 535.
περιθύμενος: see περάω 1.


περί: around, see ἀμφι. — I. adv. (including the so-called 'tesis'). — (1) around, all round; περὶ γάρ ρα ἐς χαλέως ζήλην ἠφίλλα τε καὶ φλοιόν, i.e. the leaves and bark that encircled it, A 238; so of throwing a cloak about one, standing around in crowds, being enveloped by the shades of night, Π 384, K 201. — (2) over and above others, in an extraordinary degree, very; περὶ τοῦ μίνω, 'thou hast exceeding strength,' μ 279; περὶ μιν βίαιν ταχύν, Π 186; τὸν περὶ Μούασα φίλης, 'above others,' 'extraordinarily,' Θ 63. — A subst. in the appropriate case may specify the relation of the adv., περὶ δὲ ζωῆν βαλείς ἵππι (dat. of place), ζ 231; ἡ σε περὶ Ζεὺς ἀνθρώπων ἱππηρεῖ (partitive gen.), τ 363, in the phrase περὶ πόρι, περὶ θύμῳ, περὶ is adv., and the dat. local. — II. prep., (1) w. gen., rare of place, περὶ τρόπιος βιβαίως, i.e. straddling it, i 130, 68; usually met., about, for, in behalf of, of the obj. of contention or the thing defended, μάχεσθαι περὶ νόμος, ἀμεναβαι περὶ νόμι, Π 1, M 142; then with verbs of saying, inquiring, about, concerning, of (d), μνημοσαίοι περὶ παρη-, η 191; rarely causal, περὶ ἔριδος μάρσασθαι, Π 301; denoting superiority, above, περὶ πάνω ἐμμενα ἄλλων, A 287; so with adjectives, περὶ πάνω κατεργ沪指ς, δύνας. — (2) w. dat., local, around, on, as of something transfixed on a spit or a weapon, περὶ δοὺρι πεπαρμένη, Φ 577; so of clothing on the person, περὶ χροὶ ἐματα ἴχνην, χαλέως περὶ αὐτής, καί ἐλευ- σομένη περὶ καταν., curling 'around in' the smoke, A 317; then sometimes w. verbs of contending, like the gen., about, for, β 245, ρ 471, Π 588, and w. a verb of fearing, Κ 240. Often the dat. is to be explained independently, περὶ being adverbial, see above (1). — (3) w. acc., local implying motion, στῆσαι (τι) περὶ βωμόν, φυλάσσειν περὶ μῆλα, and esp. of sounds, fumes floating around, coming over the senses, stealing over one, περὶ ἐς φοῖνος ἱλαρίω, Ἰκύλωπα περὶ φοῖνας ἠλυῖν ὄνος, 'went to his head,' we should say, ρ 261, ι 362; met., of that in which one is interested, πανεῖν περὶ τι, 'about,' 'over,' 'with,' Ω 444, δ 624.

περὶ: (1) περὶστασις, Κ 244, μ 279. — (2) thus written by 'anastrophe' for περὶ, when the prep. follows its case.

περι-ἀγνήμα (Φάγνημ): only pass., and fig., (δυ) περιάγνεται, spreads around, spreads around, Π 784.

περὶ -βάλλω, aor. 2 περίβαλλω, -πα, inf. περιβάλλων, part. -βάς: go around (as to bestride) or in front of a fallen man, to protect the body, as animals stand over and protect their young, τινὸς, Ε 21, also τιν, Ρ 80, 313.

περὶ-βάλλον, aor. 2 περιβαλλόν: thr.w about or around; πεισμα τινὸς, Χ 406; met., excel, surpress, Ψ 276, ο 17; mid., of putting on armor, ψ 148.

Περιβάλων: Periballon.— (1) daughter of Acessamenus, mother of Pelagon, Φ 142. — (2) daughter of Eurymedon, mother of Nausithous by Poseidon, η 57.

περὶ-γίγνομαι: be superior, surpress; τινὸς, Ψ 318, Θ 102.

περὶ-γλάγης, ἵς (γλάγος): filled with milk, Π 642. —

περὶ-γνάπτω: double a cape, in nautical sense, part., 80. —

περὶ -δείδω, aor. περὶδείδω, part. περὶδειδα, perf. περὶδείδεια: fear for, be afraid for; τινὸς, also τιν, and w. μῆ, Π 240, 242, Ω 123. —

περὶ-δἐξος: ambidextrous, skilful in both hands, or very skilful, expert, Φ 163. —

περὶ-δίδωμι, only mid. fut., and aor. subj. 1 du. περὶδῷμεθον: mid., stake, wager, w. gen. of the thing risked, Ψ 485; λέοντι περὶδῶσιμαι αὐτίς, 'will stake my life,' ψ 78.

περὶ-δίνω: only pass. aor. du. περὶ-δίνηθητί, ran round and round, X 165. —

περὶδρομον: see περιτρίχω.

περὶ-δρομος: running round, round, circular; κόλυμα, ἀθλῆ, that can be run around, hence 'detached,' 'alone,' Β 812, ξ 7.
περὶ-δρόττω: only pass. aor., περιδρότθη, had the skin all torn off from his elbows, Ψ 389.†.
περὶ -δῶ: only aor. 1 περίδωσε, stripped off, Λ 100.†.
περιλαμβάνων: see περιλαμβάνου.
περὶ-ευμ (ειμί): be superior, excel one in something; τίνος τι, σ 248, τ 326.
περὶ-έχω, mid. aor. 2 περισχήμα, imp. περισχῦε: mid., surround to protect, w. gen., Α 393; acc., τ 199.
περιγῆ: see περιγέ.
Περιήρης: the father of Borus, Π 177.†.
περὶ-ηχέω: only aor., περίχχεσαν, rang all over, Η 267.†.
περιμενάμαι: see περιμέναμα.
περὶ-λωττόμου, aor. 2 περιλωττόμων, subj. περιλώττωμα, opt. περιλωτία, pass. ipf. περιλωτία, aor. περιλατί; only intrans. forms, station oneself about, rise and stand around, w. acc.
περὶ-καλλίς, ἣς: very beautiful, often of things, rarely of persons, Ε 389, Π 85, Λ 281.
περικαίρια, ipf. περίκειτο: lie or be placed (pass. of περικείμην) around, as a covering, φ 54; in embrace, Τ 4; fig., remain over, οὖν τι μοι περίκειται, 'I have won nothing by it,' I 321.
περικόμιοι, ipf. περικόμιτο: care greatly for, take good care of; τίνος, γ 219, ε 527.
περὶ-κηλος: very dry, well seasoned, κ 240 and σ 809.
Περικλίμανος: son of Neleus and Pero, Λ 286.†.
περὶ-κλυτός: highly renowned or famous.
περὶ-κτέλω: kill round about, pass., Δ 588 and Μ 245.
περὶ-κτίκιων (κτίς), pl.: dwellers around, neighbors.
περὶ-κτίτωι = περὶκτίτων, Λ 288.
περὶ-μαμάω: only part. περιμαμάω, feeling or groping about for, w. acc., μ 95.†.
περὶ-μαργαμαίι, ipf. 2 sing. περιμαργαμαίω: fight for; τίνος, Π 497.†.
περὶ-μέτρος: beyond measure, exceedingly large. (Od.)
Περιμήδης: (1) a companion of Odysseus, Α 23, μ 195.—(2) father of Schedius, Ω 818.
περὶ-μήκες = περὶμήκης.
περιστάθη: see περιστημι.

περι-στείγεις, aor. περιστειγας: walk around, ε 377†.

περι-στέλλω, aor. part. περιστελλας: encircle, as in funeral clothes, ω 293†.

περι-στενεχόμαι: moan, ring, or echo around; ἡσυχία, 'with the tread of feet,' ψ 146, ε 10.

περι-στένω (στενά): make narrow or close all round, only pass., 'be stuffed full,' Π 163†.

περι-στεέω: set closely around, surround, ε 308; pass., fig., his words are not 'crowned' with grace, θ 175.

περιστήθησα: see περιστημι.

περι-στράφης, aor. part. περιστράφας: whirl around.

περίσχεω: see περιέχω.

περι-τάμνωμαι (τάμνω, τάμνω): cut off for oneself, intercept, of driving away cattle as booty. (Od.)

περι-τάλλωμαι: roll around, revolve, recur.

περι-τάθημα, aor. opt. περιθείσαι: place around; fig., δύναμις τινι, 'be stow,' 'invest with,' γ 205†.

περι-τρέφω: make thick around; pass., of milk, curdle, Ε 308; of ice, congeal, 'form around,' ε 477.

περι-τρέχω, aor. περιτρέχομαι: run up from every side, Δ 676†.

περι-τρομάμαι: quiver (around) with fear, σ 77†.

περι-τροπέω: only part., intrans., revolving, Β 295; turning often about, ε 465.

περί-τροχος: round, Ψ 455†.

περι-φαινομαι: only part., visible from every side, Ν 179; as subst., a conspicuous (place), ε 476.

Περιφάνης: (1) an Aetolian, son of Ochseus, slain by Ares, Ε 842, 847.— (2) a Trojan herald, the son of Epytus, Ρ 323.

Περιφώνης: (1) a Mysian, slain by Teucer, Δ 515. — (2) a Greek from Mycesnae, the son of Copreas, slain by Hector, Ο 638.

περι-φραδέως: circumspectly, carefully.

περι-φράσαμαι: consider on all sides or carefully, α 76†.

περι-φον, ov: very thoughtful or prudent.

περι-φύνω, aor. 2 inf. περιφύνα, part.
πέσω, inf. πεσιμων: make mellow, ripen, ἡ 119; fig., digest, then met., χόλω, ‘brood over,’ ‘coddle,’ Δ 513, Ι 665; κόπεα, ‘swallow,’ Ω 617, 639; γερά, ‘enjoy,’ Β 237; βίλος, ‘chew on,’ ‘nurse’ the wound, Θ 518.

πέσων: see πίπτω.

πέταλον: leaf, mostly pl.

πετάνυμι, aor. πέτανυμασ, pass. perf. πεταμαι, part. πεταμίνος, plup. πεταται, aor. πετάτηνα: spread out, spread wide; as of sails, the arms (in supplication, or as a sign of joy), Δ 480, Χ 495, ι 397; of doors, open wide, open, often in perf. pass., fig., αἰθρη, αἰθο, θυμο, Ζ 45, Ρ 371, ι 160.

πετενγός (πεταοι): flying, winged, fledged, π 218; as subst., πετενύα, flying things, birds.

Πετενόν: a village in Boeotia, Β 500 ff.


πετώμα, aor. ἐπταται, subj. πετώτα, part. πετώμιν: fly, of birds and insects; then often fig., of gods and men running, horses, missiles, snow and hail, Ε 99, Ο 170; the ears ‘fly’ from the hands of the rowsers as they drop them, μ 203; at death the life ‘flies’ from the body, ψ 880, Π 469.

πετραίος: of a rock, inhabiting a rock, μ 281 ff.

πέτρη: rock, cliff, reef, Ν 137, γ 293, ι 4; symbol of firmness, of hard-heartedness, Ο 618, Π 35.

πετρής, εσσα, εν: rocky.

πετρος: piece of rock, stone. (II.)

πευδομα: see πυθάνομαι.

πευκάλμος: prudent, sagacious, φίνες. (II.)

πευκεδαυς: destructive, Κ 8 ff.

πευκη: pine, fir. (II.)

πευδομα: see πυθάνομαι.

πευγανται: see (1) φαινω.—(2) φεν.—

πευσθαι: see φεν.—

πευσμονο: see φαινω.

πευσμοι: see φαινω.
bar connecting the two rudders, and serving to move them. See cuts Nos. 87, 88, and cf. Nos. 37, 88, 60. The adjoining cuts represent the rudders of Egyptian ships; in the first cut both rudders are depicted as on one side of the vessel.)

**Πήδας**

3. A name of a horse of Achilles, II 182, 467.

**Πηδώς**

ιφήδα, ἵφειδα, ὁ ἱφήδος: jump, bound, leap. (II.)

**Πηδόν**

οἰς ἱφήδον: oar-blade. (Od.)

**Πηχτός**

πηχτόν: compact, firm.

**Πηλειών**

Son of the river-god Aeus, and father of Asteropaeus, Φ 141, 152, 159.

**Πηλειών** and **Πηλεία**

Son of Pelus, Achilles.

**Πηληία**

οις Πηληέια: Πηληειών: to Pellus' son, Ω 388.

**Πηλείας**

V. Peleges, Son of Leacus, fled from his native island Aegina to Phthia, and married Antigone, daughter of Eurytus, king of the Myrmidons. His daughter by this marriage, Polydora is mentioned, Π 175 ff. He afterwards married the Nereid Theris, who became the mother of Achilles, I 147, 252, 289, Σ 87, Ω 61, Φ 188.

**Πηληίας**

ος: of Pleus, Σ 60.

**Πηληέιας**

ος: see Πηλείας.

**Πηληίς, ἱπο**

he: helmet. (II.)

**Πηλέας**

ος: Pelian, i.e. from Mt. Pelion, epithet of the ashen spear (μελην), a gift of the Centaur Chiron to Pleus, Y 277, Π 143. (II.)

**Πηλῖον**

Πηλιον, a mountain in Thessaly, B 757, Π 144, Λ 816.

**Πηίρα, αγος**

πηίρα (πῶσος): suffering, woes; common periphrasis, πηίρα κακίον, also ὑπο πηίρα, ζ 388; of persons, ὑπο πηίρα, ζ 446.

**Πηίραια, εις**

Πηίραια, εις, inf. -εις, aor. 1 opt. πηίραιαι, pass. aor. πηίραιη, inf. -ειναι: harm, hurt; ὑπίπ πηίρα, 'work mischief' by violating the oaths, Α 299; pass., Θ 563.

**Πηνειός**

Peneus, a river in Thessaly, flowing through the vale of Tempe into the Thracian gulf, B 752, 757.

**Πηνεῖος**

A leader of the Boeotians, B 494, Ε 496, 487, 489, Π 340, Ρ 597.

**Πηνελόπης**

Penelope, the daughter of Icarus, and wife of Odysseus, a 329, etc.

**Πηνιον**

thread of the woof, passed from one side to the other, in and out through the upright threads of the warp, before which the weaver stood, Ψ 762.

**Πηός**

brother-in-law.

**Πηρεία**

A region in Thessaly, B 760.

**Πηρη**

knapsack, beggar's wallet. (Od.)

**Πηρρός**

lame, mutilated; blind in B 599.

**Πηρος**

Pero, daughter of Neleus and Chloris, sister of Nestor, and wife of Bias, Λ 287.

**Πηρυβος, εος**

elbow, then fore-arm, arm, Φ 166, ρ 38. Also centre-piece of a bow, joining the arms (horns) of the weapon, being the part grasped by the left hand in shooting, Α 375, ρ 419.

(For the manner of holding, see cuts Nos. 104, Heracles; 127, Paris; 65, 89, 90, Assyrians.)

**Πηρο**

πηρο (πηρο, πηρον): fat, Α 550; fig., fatness, of land, ι 188.

**Πηριβαλλερος, κος**

spring, fount, Π 825.

**Πηριβαλλεις, οις**

spring, in springs, Λ 183.
Πιθήνη: a Trojan from Percôte, slain by Odysseus, Z 804.

Πία, πιον: see πίνω.

Πίδω, ipf. πıcıον, πίεζ, pass. aor. part. πιθάδι: squeeze, press, pinch; fig., εν δευακίς, 'load with fetters,' μ 164; pass., θ 336.

Πείρα: see πίνω.

Πειρία: Pieria, a region in Macedonia, on the borders of Thessaly, by the sea, near Mt. Olympus, Ξ 226, 250.

Πιθώδης: see πείθω.

Πιθώ, assumed pres. for the foll. forms, fut. πιθήσις, aor. part. πιθάδης (for πεπιθήσιον see πείθω): obey, φ 369; rely on, part.

Πίθος: large earthen jar, for wine or oil, ψ 305, β 340. (Sometimes half buried in the earth, as seen in cut No. 64.)

Πικρό-γαμος: having a bitter marriage; pl., of the suitors of Penelope, ironically meaning that they would not live to be married at all. (Od.)

Πικρός: sharp; διάς, βέλεμνα, Χ 206; then of taste and smell, bitter, pungent, Λ 846, δ 406; and met., of feelings, 'bitter,' 'hateful,' ρ 448.

Πυλάμας (parallel form to πελάζω), πυλατταί, ipf. πυλαντο, δραυ near, near, approach, Τ 95, Ψ 368.

Πύλος: felt, Κ 266 ff.

Πυλαντός = πυλήμα, only mid., πυλανάτις, is filled, with wrath, И 679 ff.

Πυλήμα, 3 pl. πυλάοι, aor. πλή- σε, opt. πλήσιαν, part. πλήσιας, mid. ipf. πυλαντο, aor. opt. 3 pl. πλησαία- το, -ντο, pass. aor. 3 pl. πλησάθην: make full, fill, τινά (τι) τινός, less often τινί, Π 374; mid. (aor. 1), fill for oneself, δίκας οίνου, И 224; fig., διήμων, satisfy, ρ 608; pass. and aor. 2 mid., be filled, get full, fill up, Α 104, θ 57.

Πυνάξ, ακος: board, ship's timbers, planks, μ 67; tablet, Ζ 169; wooden plate or trencher for meat, Α 141.

Πυνός (πυνός, πυνώ), ipf. επι- νοσα: make shrewed, 'sharpen the wits,' Ξ 2494.

Πυντή: prudence, understanding.

Πυντός (πυνόσω, πυνώ): prudent, discreet. (Od.)

Πυνώ, inf. πυνίμεναι, ipf. iter. πυνέ- σκε, fut. part. πυνίμος, aor. 2 επίων, πυνό, subj. 2 sing. πυσθά, opt. πίουμι, imp. πι, inf. πιέω, πιέω, πιέμι, part. πιέν, -σα, pass. pres. πινεραί, ipf. πινέτω: drink; κρητήρας, κυττάλη, drain, quaft, Θ 232, Δ 346; also w. dat. of the cup, Ψ 112; freq. w. part. gen. of the drink.

Πίθων: see πίνω.

Πίθωτος: see πίνω.

Πίτω (root πετ, for πετέω), ipf. επιπτο, πίπτε, fut. πετάωνται, inf. πε- τεός, aor. 2 πέτον, inf. πετείων, perf. part. πετεωτά: fall; fig., εκ θημισι τυί, out of one's favor, Ψ 596; freq. of falling in battle, and from the pass. sense of being killed, w. ίπω ('at the hands of') τινός, also ίπω τινί, Ψ 453, Ρ 428; in hostile sense, falle upon, εν νοσι, Λ 311; upon each other (ενώ, adv.), Η 256; fig. (εφ, adv.), Φ 385; of the wind 'falling,' 'abating,' 'subsiding,' Χ 475, ρ 202.

Πύθος, εος (πίνω): meadow, dell.

Πύθος: pitch.

Πυτος, sup. πυτότατος: trusty, faithful; w. inf., Π 147; neut. pl. as subst., πυτα γναικίν, 'faith,' 'confidence,' in, λ 456.

Πυτόν, mid. aor. (ι)πυτωσαντο, pass. aor. subj. δυτωσωντο, inf. -ναι: mid., bind oneself or each other mutually by oath, pledges, Ζ 283; pass., be pledged, trust, φ 218.

Πυτόνος (πείω): trusting in, relying upon, τυί.

Πυτερος ( Aeolic for Πισσαρος): four.

Πυτερς: son of Pelops, king in Troezen, father of Aethra, Г 144 ff.

Πυτιώναι and πυτήμι (parallel forms to πετιάνυμαι), part. πυτής, ipf. πυτήν, pass. ipf. πυτίμαινο: spread out, extend; mid., 'float,' 'flutter,' Χ 402.

Πυτίνια: a town in Mysia, Β 829 ff.

Πυτίς, οδος: pine or fir.

Πυθαύνικη, πυθαύνικος (πυθαύνοσκον, φάοσκον): make to shine, make manifest, make known; in the physical sense, φλόγα, κηλα, Φ 333, М 280; then met., επος, επέα, φωτα, Κ 202, ο 518.

Πυνώ, ονος, fem. πυλέρα, sup. πυτα- τος: fat, fertile, rich, И 577, Е 512.

Πλαγκταί (πλάζω): πληραί, the Planctae, or Clashing Rocks, against which everything that approached was dashed to pieces, μ 61, ψ 327.


πλαγκτός (πλάκω): crazy, or, according to others, vagabond, φ 363 †.
πλαγκτοσύνη: roving, roaming, o 348 †.
πλάγχηθη: see πλάχω.
πλάκω (cf. πλῆσω), aor. πλάγες, mid. fut. πλάγεσμαι, pass. aor. πλάγ-
χθη, part. πλάγχεις: I. act., strike, Φ 269; esp., strike or drive back, cause
to drift; ῥῶν, τινά ἀπὸ πατρίδος, Π 751, α 75, ω 307; met., of the mind,
'make to wander,' 'confuse,' β 396.—II. mid. and pass., be driven, drift,
wander; 'be struck away,' 'rebound,' Α 851.
Πλάκος: a mountain above the city of Thebe, in Mysia, Ζ 396, 425, Χ 479.
πλατάμαι: πλανύωνται: πολει, ψ 321 †.
Πλάταια: Plataea, a town in Boeo-
tia, Β 504 †.
πλατάνιστος: plane-tree, not unlike our maple, Β 307.
πλατύς, εύ, ὕ: broad, wide; αἰχή-
λα ἀγών, 'wide-roaming,' because
goats do not keep close together in
the herd as sheep do in the flock, Β 274, ε 101, 103.
πλέει: see πλέω.
πλέος, πλέω, comp. πλείτερος:
full.
πλείστος (sup. of πολύς): most, a
great many.—Adv., πλείστων, most,
especially.
πλεῖον: see πλέω.
πλεῖον, πλέον, and πλέον, πλέον
(comp. of πολύς), pl. nom. πλέον
(Hdt. πλέον), σ 247, πλέον, πλέος, dat.
πλεῖσαν, πλέονεσαι, acc. πλέος:
more, greater, the greater part.
πλέκτος (πλέκω): braided, twisted.
πλεκὼ, aor. ἐπελεξα, mid. aor. part.
πλεξάμενος: plait, twist.
πλενυρή: only pl., side, ribs, flank.
πλενυρόν = πλευρή, pl., Δ 468 †.
Πλευρών: Pleuron, a town in Aeto-
tia, Β 639, Ν 217, ζ 116.—Πλευρώ-
νος: inhabitant of Pleuron, Ψ 635.
πλεύω, πλειω (πλέκω), inf. πλειείν,
part. πλέων (α 183), πλειόνες, ipf.
ἐπιπλεύω, πλεύω, fut. πλεύνοντο: sail; as
if trans., ὑπάρ κέλευθα, γ 71.
πλέω, πλέω: see πλέω.
πληγή (πλῆσος): blow, stroke, from
a stick, a whip, a thong, Ο 17, σ 214;
Δίος, the lightning-stroke, Ξ 414,
πλῆθος, εος (πλῆσω): multitude,
mass of men. (I.)
πληθύς, ὁς = πλῆθος, esp. of the
masses, the commons, as opp. to the
chiefs, Β 143, 278.
πλῆθος, ipf. πλῆθε: be or become full,
w. gen.; said of rivers 'swelling,' the
full moon, Π 389, Σ 484.
Πλημάδες: the Pleiads, the 'Seven
Sisters' in the constellation Taurus, ε
272, μ 82.
πληκτόμαι (πλῆσω): contend
with, inf., Φ 499 †.
πλήμνη (πλῆσω): hub or nave of a
wheel. (II.)
πλημνῆς, ἵος: rise of the sea, swell,
flood, ι 468 †.
πλῆν: except, w. gen., θ 207 †.
πληντο: see (1) πιμπλημ.—(2) πε-
lάζω.
πλήθα: see πλήσω.
πληξίατος: lasher of horses. (II.)
πλησίον (πλέας): near, neighboring
to, τινος, sometimes τιν, β 149; as
subst., neighbor, Β 271, ε 35.—Adv.,
πλησιον, near, hard by.
πλησιώτως (ἰσοῖοι): filling the sail,
λ 7 and μ 149.
πλήσιος, aor. πλῆξα, aor. 2 redup.
(ε)πληγον, inf. πεπληγομένως, perf. πε-
πληγα, part. -γως, -γυς, mid. aor. part.
πληγείμενος, aor. 2 πεπλήγα, -οντο,
pass. aor. πληγή, πληγεσ, strike,
smite; mid., subjectively, Π 125; χο-
ρον ποοιν, in dancing, ς 264; of the
bolt struck (shot) by the key, φ 50;
freq. of wounding, Δ 240, Π 332;
metaph., ἐκ γάρ με πλήσοντο, 'dist-
tract,' σ 231, Ν 394.
πλῆτο: see (1) πιμπλημ.—(2) πε-
lάζω.
πλησώμαι: only ipf., strode out, ζ
318 †.
πλόκαμος (πλέκω): lock of hair, pl.,
Ξ 176 †.
πλός (πλῆσω): voyage, γ 169 †.
πλοῦτος (πλέος, πλῆθω): wealth,
riches.
πλοῦς = πλόκαμος, pl., Ρ 524 †.
πλυνός (πλυνῦ): washing-pit, pl.,
tanks or basins in the earth, lined with
stone.
πλυν, part. πλυνοῦντα, ipf. liter. πλυ-
νιοσκον, fut. part. πλυνοῦσα, aor. 3 pl.
πλυναν, part. -άσα: wash, clean, cleanse.
πλωτός: floating, ἐκ 34.
πλῶ (πλῶ, parallel form to πλω), ipf. πλῶν: swim, float.
πνεύμων, ὄνος: wind. (II.)
πνεύς, πνεῖος (πνεύς), πνεῖς, πνεῖτες, aor. subj. πνεύσασθαι, part. πνεύμην, plup. 2 sing. πνεύσασθαι, inf. πνεύμωσθαι, mid. perf. 2 sing. πνεύμωσθαι, inf. πνεύμωσθαι, part. πνεύμην, plup. 2 sing. πνεύμωσθαι: (1) breathe, sometimes synonymous with live, P 447, σ 131; of the wind and air, δ δ 446; fig., μίνα πνεύμονες, 'breathing might'; ἐν (adv.) ὢν ὦς πνεύμον μένος ἀμφότερον, 'inspire,' Τ 159. — (2) the perf. mid. comes to mean, de prudent, discreet, Ω 377, κ 495; esp. freq. the part. πνεύμην, sensible.

πνοή (πνεύω): breathing, breath; freq. of the air, winds, esp. the pl., πνοαὶ λυγυραῖ, blasts, Ε 526; of fire, Φ 355.

Ποδαλίριος: Podalirius, son of Asclepius, and brother of Machaon, Β 732, Λ 383.

ποδα-ναττων (ποδα-ναττων): water for washing the feet, Τ 343 and 504.

Ποδάργη: name of a Harpy, the dam of Achilles' horses, Π 150, Τ 400.

Ποδάργος: name of a horse of Hector, and of one of Menelaus, Ο 185, Ψ 295.

ποδ-άρκες (ποδ-άρκες): strong of foot, swift-footed. (I.)

Ποδάρκης: son of Iphicles, brother of Protesilaus, chief of the contingent from Phylace and Pyrus, Β 704, Ν 693.

ποδ-ήνεκης, ἐς (ποδ-ήνεκης, φέρω): extending to the feet. (II.)

ποδ-ήνεκος (ποδ-ήνεκος): wind-swift, epith. of Iris. (II.)

Ποδής: son of Eetion, slain by Menelaus, P 575, 590.

ποδ-ώκεια: swiftness of foot, pl., Β 792.

ποδ-ώκης, ἐς (ποδ-ώκης): swift of foot, fleet-footed.

ποδίσσει: see ποδίσω.

ποδίς: interrog. adv., whence? Of origin and parentage, τις ποδίς εἰς ἄνδραν; Φ 150, α 170.

ποδίν: enclitic indef. adv., from somewhere, ὦ 149; freq. w. ι.

ποδιδω, inf. ποδίδομαι, part. ποδίων, -ους, ipf. ποδίδομαι, ποδίς, iter. ποδίσκει.


dimorphic (μίτρις): with versatile mind, fertile in device, inventive, cunning.


dimorphic, molten, spotted, as the leopard or a fawn, κ 30, τ 228; also of stuffs embroidered in various colors, and of metal or wood artistically wrought, E 735, s 293, X 441, Δ 226, K 501.


dimorphic, inf. iter. dimorphic, mid. inf. dimorphic: act, tend as a shepherd, Z 25, s 188; mid. or pass., be tended, pasture, feed.


dimorphic, inos (πώς): shepherd; fig., λαϊκός, 'shepherd of the people,' said of rulers.


dimorphic: flock, pl., s 123; dimorphic: of the flock; στασιμός, 'sheepfold,' B 470; dimorphic (cf. p o e n a): price paid for purification or expiation, satisfaction, penalty, w. gen. of the person whose death is atoned for by the quittance, I 633; also w. gen. of a thing, price, Γ 290, E 266, F 217.


dimorphic: interrog. adj. pron., of what sort? (quis alis). Freq. rather exclamatory than interrogative, as in the phrase, ποίον σε κύριος φύγας ήριος δόλων; 'what a speech!!'


dimorphic (redup. from πώς), part. dimorphic, inf. p o i o n, aor. part. doinán is: puff, pant, 'bestir oneself, 'make haste,' Θ 219, v 149. doinán: shorn wool, fleece, M 451.


dimorphic: see dimorphic.


dimorphic: of or pertaining to war or battle, warlike.


dimorphic, dimorphic, fut. -ίσεμεν: fight, war; δόλων, B 121; 'to fight with,' Σ 258.


dimorphic, dimorphic, dimorphic: warrior. (Π. and ζω 499.)


dimorphic, dimorphic: fighting, war, battle.—πρέπειν, into the fight, to the war.


dimorphic: move or live in, inf., Σ 223; dimorphic: see dimorphic.


dimorphic, dimorphic: see dimorphic.


dimorphic (πίλις), aor. polissamem, pass. plup. pigitato: found a city, build, H 453 and Σ 217.


dimorphic = dimorphic; pl., B 806; dimorphic: to the city.


dimorphic, dimorphic: with hoary temples, gray with age, Θ 518; dimorphic: gray, hoary; of hair, iron, the sea, I 366, Δ 350.


dimorphic, dimorphic, ioc, dimorphic, dat. dimorphic: city, city, the whole district and community; hence with the name in apposition (not gen.); or as a part, ἀκρη στός, 'acropolis,' 'citadel,' see ἄστυ.


dimorphic: citizen, only pl.


dimorphic: (1) a son of Priam, Β 791, Ν 553, Ω 393, Ω 250. (2) a companion of Odysseus, Κ 224.


dimorphic: many times, often.


dimorphic: see dimorphic.


dimorphic: son of Polyaden, Dimyrrion, Θ 276; dimorphic (a e a): much-praised, illustrious, epith. of Odysseus.


dimorphic, ioc (ἀμοία): much-darting or rushing, impetuous; κάμαρος, weariness caused by impetuosity in fighting, Ε 811.


dimorphic, ioc (ἀσθενος): much or luxuriantly blooming, ζ 555; dimorphic (ἀρσος): much-ruled, much-desired, ζ 280 and τ 404.


dimorphic, dat. cf. dimorphic: rich in lambs or flocks, B 106; dimorphic (βενθις), ioc (βενθως): very deep; λυτής, Α 452. Elsewhere of the sea, and in Od. 


dimorphic: Polybus.—(1) a son of Antenor, Λ 59.—(2) an Egyptian, δ 128.—(3) an Ithacan, the father of Eurymachus, Ο 519.—(4) a suitor of Penelope, χ 243, 284.—(5) a Phaeacian, Θ 874.


dimorphic, dimorphic, dimorphic (βούς): much or all-nourishing, epith. of the earth, 'Αχιας, Α 770.


dimorphic (bouλή): full of counsel, exceeding wise, epith. of Athena.


dimorphic (bouλή): rich in cattle, I 154 and 296.


dimorphic (ηθής, ioc (ηθος): much rejoicing, 'ever gay,' epith. of the Hora, conceived as never ceasing from the choral dance, Φ 450; dimorphic (bouλή): highly or cunningly wrought, of works of art; of men, artistic, skilful, Ψ 743.


dimorphic and dimorphic: of
many tears, tearful, deplorable, epith. of war, battle, etc., Ρ 192.

τολυ-δέκρωτος: much wept or lamented, tearful, γόος, Ω 820, τ 213.

Πολυδεώμα: wife of the Egyptian Thon, δ 223 lodging.

τολυ-διώμα, ἄνος (ἀνᾶ): many-ridged, epith. of Mt. Olympus. (II.)

τολυ-δίνθρος (δίνθρον): with many trees, full of trees. (Od.)

τολυ-θείσος: much or firmly bound together, ε 33 and 338.

Πολυθείσης: Polydectes (Pollux), son of Zeus and Leda, twin brother of Castor, Γ 237, λ 300.

τολυ-δύος (δύο): very thirsty, dry, epith. of Argos, Δ 171.

Πολυδώρη: daughter of Peleus, wife of Stertchus, and mother of Menestheus, Π 175.

τολυ-δώρος (δώρον): richly dowered.

Πολυδώρου (δόρου): (1) the youngest son of Priam by Laodice, slain by Achilles, Υ 407, 419, Φ 91, Χ 46.— (2) a Greek, Ψ 637.

Πολυδέος: see Πολυδος.

τολυ-γνος (γνών): with many rowsers’ benches, Β 293.

τολυ-γνηρής, ἰς (ἀγνηρός): numerousness, reading of Aristarchus in Δ 564.

τολυ-νηρότος (ηραμαῖ): greatly loved or desired, lovely. (Od.)

τολυ-χιής, ἵς: many-toned, nightingale, τ 521; echoing, resounding, Δ 422.

τολυ-θρασύς, ἵς (θάρσος): bold, intrepid.

Πολυθερσίδης: son of Polytheus, Сtessiphus, Χ 287.

Πολυδός: (1) son of Eurydamas, slain by Diomed, Ε 148.— (2) a seer in Corinth, father of Euchönor, Ν 663, 666.

τολυ-τρέχει: much knowledge, shrewdness, ζ 346 and ψ 77.

τολυ-δρος (ύδρος): very knowing, shrewd, subtle, ο 459 and ψ 82.

τολυ-τετος: rich in horses, Ν 171.

τολυ-καγών, ἵς (καγώνι): very dry, parching, Δ 642.

τολυ-καρπος (καρπός): fruitful, η 122 and ω 221.

Πολυκάστη: the youngest daughter of Nestor, γ 464.

τολυ-κερδής, ἵς (κερδός): very crafty, cunning, υ 255.

τολυ-κευτος (κέυτω): much or richly embroidered, Γ 371.

τολυ-κρής, ἵς (κρής): full of sorrow, woeful, ι 37 and ψ 351.

τολυ-κλής, ἵς (κλής): with many thole-pins, many-oared.

τολυ-κληρος: of large estate, wealthy, ε 211.

τολυ-κλητος (κλῆτω): called together in large numbers, i.e. from many a land, Δ 458 and Κ 420.

τολυ-κλωτος (κλωτῶ): much or loudly surging. (Od.)

τολυ-κυμος (κύμος): wrought with much labor, well wrought, firmly built.

τολυ-κυμης (κύμης): with many gles or ravines, Β 497.

τολυ-κωρανή (κωρανός): rule or sovereignty of many, Β 204.

τολυ-κτήμων: with much possessions, Ε 613.

Πολυκτόριδης: son of Polycorch, Pisander, ι 299.

Πολυκτόρ: Polycorch.— (1) a fabled name, Ω 397.— (2) name of an ancient hero in Ithaca, ρ 207.— (3) the father of Pisander.

τολυ-λητος (λήτω): rich in harvest, Ε 613.

τολυ-λλιος (λίλλοι): object of many prayers, η 445.

Πολυμήλη: daughter of Phylas, mother of Eudoros, Π 180.

τολυ-μηλος: rich in sheep or flocks.

Πολυμήδης: son of Polytheus, Αrges, slain by Patroclus, Π 417.


τολυ-μηχανή: manifold cunning, ψ 321.

τολυ-μηχανος: much contriving, full of device; ever ready, epith. of Odysseus.

τολυ-μηχη (μηχη): much wooded. (Od.)

τολυ-μοδος: of many words, fluent, Γ 214 and Β 200.

Πολυνικής: Polynices, son of Oedipus, king of Thebes, and brother of Eteocles, mover of the expedition of the Seven against Thebes, Δ 377.
Πολύννος: a Phaeacian, the father of Amphialus, B 114.
Πολυέμως: son of Agasthenes, a chief of the Epeians, B 628.
πολυ-πατέλος (πατάλη, 'fine meal\'): very artful, shy, o 419
πολυ-πάλμων, ονος (παλμαί): much possessing, exceeding wealthy, A 433.
πολυ-πανθέα, ις: much mourning, deeply mournful, I 563, ψ 15.
Πολυπτεμώνθης: son of Polyphemon ('Great Possessor' or 'Sufferer'), a feigned name, ω 805.
πολυ-παδις, άκος: rich in springs.

(II.)
πολυ-πυρος: neut. pl. as adv., very bitterly, ρ 255.
πολυ-πλακτός (πλακάω): much-wandering, far-roving; διεμος, driving far from the course, baffling, A 308.
Πολυπτείης: a Lapith, the son of Pithous, B 740, Ζ 29, Μ 129, 182, Ψ 836, 844.
πολυ-πτυχος (πτύσσω): with many folds, many-furred. (II.)
πολυ-πύρος: abounding in weed.
πολυ-φρην and πολυφρενος (φρήν, φάρα): rich in sheep, I 154 and 296.
πολυός, πολλή, πολλόν, πολυς (also fem.), πολλή, gen. πολλος, πολλες, πολλά, pl. nom. πολλες, πολλες, gen. πολλων (II 655), πολλάνων, πολλάν, dat. πολλος, πολλες, acc. πολλα, for comp. and sup. see πλείων, πλείος: much, many, with numerous applications that call for more specific words in Eng., as 'long,' of time, 'wide,' 'broad,' of space, 'loud,' 'heavy,' of a noise or of rain, etc. πολλοί (Att. οἱ πολλοί), the many, the most, the greater part, B 483, and w. part. gen., πολλοί Τρώων, etc. Freq. as subst., πολλοί, πολλά, 'many men,' 'many things,' but predicative in β 58, ο 537; often with other adjectives, πολλες τι και λεπτηι, πολλά και λεπτά, 'many fine things,' β 312.
—Neut. as adv., πολλός, πολλά, πολλά, much, far, by far, very; πολλά ήραο, prayed 'earnestly,' 'fervently,' A 38; w. comp. and sup., πολλό μάλλον, πολλά μετίνων, ἀριστος, so πολλό πρίν, πολλόν επέλθω, Υ 180.
πολυ-σκαρδέως (σκαριῶ): much or far-springing, bounding, agile, epith. of the Amazon Myrine, B 814.

Πολυ-στρεφής, ις (στείρω): wide-strewn, wide-spread, over the earth.
πολυ-στάφυλος (σταφυλή): with many clusters, rich in grapes, B 507 and 537.
πολυ-στονός: much-sighing, mournful, ρ 118; grievous, O 451.
πολυ-τλέας (τλέω): much-suffering or enduring, epith. of Odysseus.
πολυ-τελέων = πολυτλάς.
πολυ-τλέω: having endured or suffered much, λ 384.
πολυ-τρήμας, ονος: abounding in doves, B 502 and 682.
πολυ-τρήμος: pierced with many holes, porous. (Od.)
πολυ-τρόπος (τρίτω): of many shifts, versatile, epith. of Odysseus, a 1 and ι 330.
πολυ-φάρμακος: skilled in drugs, II 28, ζ 276.
Πολυφάεις: son of Mantius, grandson of Melampus, ω 249 and 252.
πολυφιμός (φημή): of many songs; δοτός, χ 376; of many voices, buzzing; ἀγορή, β 150.
Πολυφίμος: Polyphemus.—(1) son of Poseidon and the nymph Thoassa, one of the Cyclopes, a man-eater, α 70, ι 371 ff.—(2) one of the Lapithae, A 264.
πολυ-φλοιοβος (φλοιοβος): loud-roaring, always polyphloioivos word.
Πολυφής: chief of the Trojan allies from Ascania, N 791.
Πολυφότης: son of Autophonius, slain by Tydeus before Thebes, Δ 395.
πολυ-φορός (φορή): much-nourishing, bountiful. (II.)
πολυ-φρων, ονος: very sagacious.
πολυ-χάλκος: rich in bronze; ὄβρανος, all-braven, fig. epithet, E 504, γ 2.
πολυ-χρυσός: rich in gold.
πολυ-υπός (ὑπή): with many holes, meshy, χ 386.
πολυπτεμώς, ης = πομπές, only pl.; πομπησις ηπών, δ 382.
πομπέω (πομπεως): be escort, conduct, escort, v 422.
πομπη (πιμη): sending away, dismissed, escort.
πομπη (πιμη): conductor, escort; fem., δ 382.
πομπέως (πομος), part. πομάμενος;
πόνος, ποροδόμιον (root πορ), ipf. πόρον, fut. πορόνα, plur. πορόντα: be engaged in toil, toil, labor, be busy, περα τι κατά δώμα, ιστόμεν, and abas., ρ 258; trans., work upon, make with care, Σ 380, i 310.

πόνος: labor, toil, esp. of the toil of battle, Z 77; frequently implying suffering, grievousness, 'a grievous thing,' Β 291; hence joined with διός, κήδεα, ανή, Ν 2, Φ 525, i 192.

Ποντέας: a Phaeacian, Θ 1184.

ποντόβρ: from the sea, Σ 3954.

ποντόβριον: into the sea, i 495 and ι 48.

Ποντόνιος: a herald of Alcinous, θ 182, θ 65, γ 50, 53.

ποντο - πορών and ποντοπορέω: traverse the sea. (Od.)

ποντο-πόρος: 'sea-faring,' sea-traversing.

πόνος, gen. πονοφιν: the deep sea, deep; w. specific adj., Θρεῖος, ικάριος; πόνος αλός, the 'briny deep' (cf. αλός in πέλαγεσιν), Φ 59.

πότοι (cf. παπαί): interjection, always ὥ πότοι, alas! alas! well-a-day! B 272. Usually of grief or displeasure, except in the passage cited.

πορ-, aor. ἐπορον, πόρον, part. πορόν, pass. perf. περρωται, περρωμίνος: bring to pass, give, grant, of things, both good and evil (τινι τι), and of circumstances and events, w. acc. and inf., I 513; pass. perf. περρωται, it is decreed by fate, ordained, destined, Σ 239; mostly the part. περρωμίνος, Ο 209, Γ 309.

πόρδαλις, ioc, also πόρδαλις: panther, leopard.

Πορθείος: king of Calydon, father of Oeneus, Σ 1154.

πορθεῖον (πόρθεον), ipf. (i)πορθέον, fut. πορθέων: lay waste, devastate.

πορθεύει, ἤς (πόρος): ferryman, pl., ν 1874.

πορθυμός (πόρος): strait, sound, δ 67 and o 29.

πόρος: see πόρος.

πόρημα: an iron ring, around the shaft of a spear to hold the head firm, Ζ 320 and Θ 495. (See out No. 4.)

πόρος (cf. πιρω): passage-way, ford; ποροι αλός, 'paths of the sea,' μ 259.

πορνη (πιρω): buckle, brooch, Σ 4014. (See cut No. 97.)

ποροθύω, πορσάλω (root πορ), ipf. πόρων, fut. part. πορσάλουσα (v. l. ποργήω): make ready, prepare, tend; λίχος καὶ εὐνής, euphemistic for sharing the bed.

πόρτας, ακος = πόρτας, P 41.

πόρτις and πόρος, ioc: calf or heifer.

πορφύρας: purple; φόρος, κάτθες, αἴμα, Θ 221, Ι 200, Π 351; of the sea, with reference to its dark-gleaming, changeable hues, likewise of a swollen river, A 482, Φ 326; also of the rainbow, a cloud, Μ 547, 551. Met., θάνατος, probably with reference to the optical sensations of dissolution, Ε 83.

πορφύρα (φόρα): boil or surge up, of waves, Ζ 16; met., of mental distress, be troubled, brood, δ 427, etc.

πόσι: interrog. adv., whether?

Ποσιδόνιος: Poseidon (Ν ἐπτύνυς), son of Cronus and Rhea, brother of Zeus, Hades, etc., and husband of Amphitrite. As god of the sea, the element assigned to him by lot (O 189), he sends winds and storms, moves the waters with his trident, and causes earthquakes, ιονισθώμεν, ιονισθώμενος, γαῖαρχος. To him, as to Hades, black bulls were sacrificed, γ 6; cf. the epitaph κυανοχαίρε. Poseidon is the enemy of the Trojans in consequence of the faithlessness of Laomedon, Φ 443 ff.; and of Odysseus, because of the blinding of Polyphemus, his son, α 20. His dwelling is in the depths of the sea near Aegea, Ν 21, ε 381; but he attends the assembly of the gods on Olympus, Θ 440, O 161.

Ποσιδόνιος: sacred to Poseidon, Β 506; as subst., Ποσιδόνιος, temple of Poseidon, ζ 266.

1. πόσι, ioc (πίνω): drink.
2. πόσι, ioc (cf. διπόσι, ροτενσ): husband, spouse.

ποσο-ήμαρ: how many days? Ω 657/.

πότος: the 'how manyeth?' πόσον δή ἔτος ἐστιν, 'how many years is it, since, etc.? ο 288/.

ποτάμινδα: into or to the river.

ποτάμος: river; freq. personified as river-god, Ε 544, Ζ 245.

ποτάμιοι and ποτάμαι (frequentative of ποταμάι), ποτάσται, ποτάνται, perf. ποτάσται, 3 pl. ποτατίσται: fit,
fly; said of the souls of the departed, \( \lambda \ 222. \)

*πότε*: interrog. adv., *when*? at what time?

*ποτώ*: enclitic indef. adv., *at some time, once, some day.*

*ποτόμαι*: see *ποτάμαι.*

*πότερος*: which (of two)? Pl., which party?

*ποτή (ποτομαί)*: *flying, flight,* \( \varepsilon \ 337 \dagger. \)

*ποτής, ἢτος*: drink.

*ποτητός (ποτάμαι)*: *flying,* subst.

*ποτητά, bird,* \( \mu \ 624. \)

*ποτι* (θάνατος): Compounds beginning with *ποτι* must be looked for under *προσ.*

*ποτόγραμμος*: see *προσέχομαι.*

*ποτικλήτη*: see *προσέκλυσις.*

*ποτιπετπηθή*: see *προσπέρασο.*

*ποτιφωμένος*: see *προσφέρωμης.*

*πόμος* (ποίμ, ποίμν): *that which befalls one, fate, death,* always *in bad sense in Homer,* ἀνείκα πόμον ἐφίναι τι, πόμον ἀναλήγησαι, διάνοιαν καὶ πόμον ἐπικαίει, \( \Delta \ 396, \Lambda \ 263. \)

*πόντια, voc. πόντα (cf. πόνος 2, δέσποινα)*: mistress, queen, δηρών, Artemis, Φ 470; freq. as honorable title or epith. of goddesses and women, πόντα θεά, 'mighty' goddess (cf. 'our Lady,'), πόντα μήτηρ, 'revered,' 'honored,' \( \sigma \ 5. \)

*πότα (πίνω)*: drink.

*ποί*: interrog. adv., *where?* whether?

*ποί: enclitic indef. adv., somewhere,* anywhere; methinks, doubless, perhaps.

*πολυρχία* (πολυρχία): see *πολυρχία.*

*Πολυνάδας, Polydamos,* a Trojan, son of Panthoüs, \( \Sigma \ 449, 453, \Omega \ 539, 518, 521, \Pi \ 535, \Sigma \ 249. \)

*πολυνατός, πολυο* (πολυρχί): *cutterfish,* \( \varepsilon \ 432. \)

*πολύς, πολύ*: see *πολύς.*

*πολύς, πολύ*: pl. *dat. πολύς, πόδες,* du. *πολύς, πολύς:* foot; said also of the 'talons' of birds, \( \varphi \ 526; \) designating swiftness of foot, in the race, \( \Pi N \ 325; \) fig., of the base of a mountain, \( \Upsilon \ 59; \) technically, νήπος, *sheet,* a rope fastened to the lower corners of a sail to control it (see plate IV.), \( \varepsilon \ 326, \varepsilon \ 32. \)

*Πράκτωρ*: a river in the Troad, north of Abýdus, \( \text{Β} \ 835. \)

*Πράμνιας*: *oīnet, Pramnian wine,* of dark color and fiery quality.

*πραματία* = φίλες, *diaphragm, midriff,* \( \Lambda \ 579; \) then for heart, mind, thoughts, \( \Xi \ 43, \Sigma \ 380, \eta \ 92. \)

*πρασί: garden-bed,* \( \omega \ 247 \) and \( \eta \ 127. \)

*πράττο:* ipf. *πραττετο: be conspicuous or distinguished,* \( \Theta \ 104, \Theta \ 172, \sigma \ 2. \)

*πράσβα*: see *πράσβα.*

*πρεσβήμαν* (πρεσβύμαν): *gift of honor,* \( \Theta \ 269. \)

*πρεσβυγανή*: *first-born,* \( \Lambda \ 249. \)

*πρεσβύς, in Hom. only fem. πρεσβύς,* comp. *πρεσβύτερος,* sup. *πρεσβύτατος:* aged, venerable, honored, comp. older, sup. oldest; 'He, πρεσβύτατα θεά, not with reference to age (although of course it never made any difference how old a goddess was),' \( \Xi \ 721; \) cf. \( \delta \ 59. \)

*πρήθω,* aor. *ἐπηρέσα, πρήσα, inf. πρήσα: a verb combining the notions, blow, stream, burn; ἑπηρέσαν δ᾽ ἄνεμος μίσον ἑστιον, 'swelled,' 'filled,' \( \beta \ 427; \) with in, \( \Lambda \ 481; \) (αἵμα) ἀνά στοῖς καὶ Κάρι ἔνιας πρῆς ὁ σαλιστώ, 'spirted,' \( \Pi \ 350; \) πυρι and πυρί, \( \ Heath, \) \( \text{Π} \ 429, 432, \text{Β} \ 415. \)

*πρετήρ, Ἱρος (πρησσόσ): doer,* \( \text{Ιρωσ, I} 433; \) pl., *traders,* \( \Theta \ 162. \)

*προνής, ἤσ (προνοις): forward, on the face, head foremost,* \( \Xi \ 43, \Pi \ 310; \) opp. *προποτος,* \( \Omega \ 11. \)

*πρήσας,* aor. *ἐπηρέα,* inf. *ἐπηρέα: accomplished, result; οὗ τις πρήσας ἐγγίνει μαραμένοιν, 'they gained nothing' by weeping, \( \varepsilon \ 202, 568; \) *business,* enterprise, \( \gamma \ 82; \) κατά πρήσαν, 'on business,' \( \gamma \ 72. \)

*πρήσω (πρήσω),* ipf. iter. *πρήσωσα,* fut. *πρήσω,* aor. *πρήσα: fare, pass over, ἄλα, ἀριά, 491; complete a journey, κλίνου, ὄδοιο (part. gen.), \( \Xi \ 282, \Omega \ 264, \gamma \ 476; \) then in general, do, accomplish, ἐργών, of τι, \( \tau \ 324, \Omega \ 550, \Lambda \ 562. \)

*πριάτο, defective aor.:: bought, purchased.* (Od.)

*Πριάμηδης:* *son of Priam.* (II.)

*Πρίαμος:* *Priam, son of Laomedon, and king of Troy.* He was already an aged man at the time of the war, and took no part in the fighting, \( \Omega \ 487. \) Homer says that Priam was the father of fifty sons, of whom his wife Hecuba bore him nineteen. Besides Hector, Paris, Hellenus, and Cas-
πρό

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προστη

πρῶτον

(πρῶτον): (1) adv., before, formerly, first; πρῶτον μὲν καὶ γὰρ ἢπέσωσιν, 'sooner shall old age come upon her, Α 29, Ω 551, γ 117; freq. τὸ πρῶτον, πολὺ πρῶτον, β 167.—(2) conj., before, with some peculiarities of construction which may be learned from the grammars; the inf. is used more freely with πρῶτον in Homer than in other authors. Freq. doubled in correlation, πρῶτον πρῶτον, Ψ 552, Α 97; so πάρος πρῶτον, πρῶτεθαν πρῶτον, πρῶτον γ ὀτι γρώτον γ ἡ (πρίαιις σχαμ), Ε 388. Without verb, πρῶτον ὤρη, 'before it is time,' ο 394.

πρώτος (πρῶτος): sawn, ivory, σ 196 and τ 564.

πρῶτο: before, forward, forth. — I. adv., (κύματ) πρῶτο μὲν τ ἀλλ', αὐτὰρ ἵνα, some 'before,' others after, N 799, cf. 800; πρῶτο γάρ ἢ, sent forth,' Α 195; Πλάτω πρῶτο, οὐνανθήθη πρῶτο, 'before Ilium, 'athwart the sky' (at Ilium, in the sky, 'in front'), Γ 3; of time, πρῶτο τῇ θείᾳ, in the morning 'early;' πρῶτο τῇ ιστού, 'things past; πρῶτο οἱ εἰσαγων, 'beforehand,' Α 70, α 87; a subst. in the gen. may specify the relation of the adv., πρῶτο δ ἀρ' ὑπήρης κίον αὐτῶν (gen. of comparison), Ψ 115.—II prep. w. gen., (1) of space, πρῶτο πυλάωσ, πρῶτο ἄνακτος, before the gates, in the presence of the master, Ο 734; πρῶτο ὄδοι, well forward on the way, Δ 382.—(2) of time, ο 524, Κ 224. — (3) fig., in behalf of, for, μάχεσθαι, ὀλθαί πρῶτοτόκος (πρὸ τῆς πατρίας μοι), Χ 110; causal, πρῶτο φόβου, for, Ρ 667.

πρόςλης, ἵπ (ἄλλακτι): springing forward, sloping, Φ 2624.

πρόβατον, part. προβατίδες, προβατιντον, -α, perf. προβατική, plup. προβατευκα, go, forward, advance, and fig., surpass, τινάς, Ζ 125; ἁπάντα προβατική, are 'verging low,' 'forward' toward their setting, Κ 252.

πρόβαλλα, aor. 2 iter. προβάλλεσθαι, part. προβάλλοντες, mid. aor. 2 προβάλλοντο, opt. προβάλλομαι: act., throw forth; tossed it over; of the winds playing ball with Odysseus's raft, Ε 331; met., ἤριδα, 'begin,' strive, Δ 529; mid., cast down before, subjectively, Δ 458; met., εξελεκρινός, Τ 218.

προβασίων (προβασιων): live, stock, as opp. to κεφαλία (κεφαλαί) Β 179. Cf. the foll.

προβατον (προβατίων): only pl., cattle, druses or flocks, Σ 124 and Ζ 550.

προβάτουλα (πολυλούλα), def. pf.: prefer before; τινά τινα, Α 113. προβαθέα, προβιβών: see προβατίων.

προβλήσεις, ὕπος (προβάλλω): projecting.

πρόβλοσ, inf. προβλοσκέμεν, aor. 2 προβλώκολα, imp. προβλοκά, part. -ών, -ούσα: come or go forward or forth.

πρόβολα, part. προβολοντε: shout loudly (above the rest), Μ 277. πρό-βολος (προβάλλω): jutting rock, μ 2513.

πρό-γενετερός: born before, older, comp. of προγενής.


πρό-ερχομαι, aor. προερχόσσα: come forward.

πρό-ἐρχομαι, aor. προερχόσσα, subj. προερχόσσω: draw forward, launch.

πρόες: see προειδον.

πρό-ξενος, προτέχως, προτέχοντο, part. προτεχών, ipf. προτέχε; mid. ipf. προτεχοντο: be ahead, Ψ 335, 453; jut forward, μ 11, τ 544; mid., hold or have before oneself, γ 8.

προ-ήχη, ιε (άχη): sharp in front, with sharp blades, μ 205.
προθλήμας (Θήλημαν): with the root, roots and all, K 15, I 541; overlapping, of the layers of ox-hide forming a shield, N 130.

προδιάνυμα: see προτίθημα.

προ-θίνω, ipf. iter. προδίνετο, subj. προδίνη: run before, outstrip.

Προδιόνωρ: son of Areilicas, a chief of the Boeotians, B 498, Ε 450, 471.

Πρόδος: son of Tenthredon, a leader of the Magnesians, B 756, 758.

προδρόμον: see προδρώσκω.

προδρόμος: a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Ε 515†.

προ-θράσκω, aor. part. προθράσκω: spring forward. (I.)

προ-θυμός (προθυμος): zeal, courage, pl., B 588†. The i is due to the necessities of the rhythm.

πρόθυρον (θύρα): front gateway, a 103, γ 493; front doorway (see plate III. ι), θ 304, σ 10; porch at the entrance of the court, with pillars (see plate III. Α).

προ-ιλέλα, ipf. προιλάλλει: send forth.

προ-ιάπτω, fut. προάπτει, aor. προ-τάσει: hurl (forth), "Αίολη, Αἰολωνία, Α 3, Ε 190. The προ- is merely for emphasis. (I.)

προ-τήμι, προίτιο, 3 pl. προιτείοι, imp. προιτείον, part. προίτεισα, ipf. προιτέν, -ες, -ετος (-εν, -ες, -η), aor. προίτεσα, προίτεσα, 3 pl. προίτεσαν, imp. προίτεσα, -ετος, inf. προίτεσαν: let go forth, send forth, τινα, w. inf. of purpose, K 125, ε 25; so of missiles, water, 'pour,' etc., θ 297, B 753; 'let drop,' 'let fall,' ε 316, τ 468; fig., φημην, ἄτος, ν 106, ξ 466; κυδός τινα, 'bestow,' Π 241.

προ-τίκης: beggar, mendicant.

(Οδ.)

προτέλευτος, προτέλευτος: gift, present; προτέλευτος, 'for nothing,' i. e. without compensation, ν 15.

προ-τοπήμα: only aor. 1 part., προτοπήμα, having put forward (in the front), w. inf., Δ 156†.

Προτόπος: Protesilaus, king of Tiryns, son of Abas, and husband of Antaea, Ζ 157 ff.

προκόζω: aight after flying forward, settle down, part., B 468†.

προ-καλόμαι, aor. προκαλόσατο, imp. προκαλόσατο, subj. προκαλόσαται: challenge; χάμηρος, μαχιστάς, Ν 218, Γ 452.

προ-καλίσματα: προκαλίσματα.

προ-καίματα: lie before, only part.

προ-κλωτος (κλωτος): heard of old, ancient and celebrated; ἦτα, Υ 204†.

Πρόκρις: daughter of Erechtheus, king of Athens, Χ 321†.


προ-κυλίνδομαι: roll forward, Ε 18†.

προ-λέγω: only pass. perf. part., προλέγεμενοι, chosen, picked, N 889†.

προ-λιπόω, aor. part. προλιπόων, inf. προλιπόων, perf. προλιπόων, leave behind, meet, forsake, β 279.

προ-μαχίζομαι (προμαχίζομαι): be a champion, fight in the front rank, Τρωι (among the Trojans), τυφ (with some one), Γ 16 and Υ 376.

προ-μάχομαι: fight before one, Α 217 and Ρ 358.

προ-μαχος: champion, foremost fighter.

Πρόμαχος: son of Alegenor, a Boeotian chief, Ε 476, 482, 503.

προ-μάγκυμι: only pass. aor. 2 inf., προμαγκύναι, to have intercourse with (τινι) before one, I 452†.

προ-μνητικόν: one before (after) another, successively, opp. διμ πάντες, φ 230 and Α 233.

προμολογίω: see προμολογίω.

πρόμος (πρό): foremost (man), foremost fighter.

προ-νοειμαι, aor. προνοιηκαί, inf. προνοηται: think or devise beforehand, suspect, ε 264, Σ 526.

Πρόνοος: a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 399†.

πρόξ, προκός (cf. περικός): deer, roe, ρ 295†.

προ-παραθέτει(αν): before, formerly, of space and of time; w. gen. of place, before, along; ἦνος προπαραθετε, B 92.

προ-παράγει, -άσα, -αν: all (day) long, all (the ships) together, ε 161.

προ-πέτω, aor. προπέτωμαι: send before or forth.

προφήταται: see προφάται.

προ-πιπτω, aor. part. προπίπτων: fall forward, 'lay to,' in rowing, ε 490 and μ 194.

προ-ποδιέω: only part., striding forward, N 158 and 806.
προ-προή, ις: leaning forward, bent (forward), Γ 218, χ 98.
προ-προ-καλλιδομι: roll (as suppliant) before, Δως, X 221; 'wander from place to place,' ρ 528.
προ-ρις (ρις): with the roots, 'root and branch,' Α 157 and Ζ 418.
προτο, προτο, ποτο: I. adv., thereto, in addition; προ το δ' αρε ποδαλιον ποιησα, 'to it,' for it,' ρ 255; ποτο δ' αυ και γιαρομαν αλλους, besides, Κ 108; with a specifying case of a subst. in the same clause, ποτο δε σκηντρον βαλε γαιγ (local gen.), threw it to ('down,' we should say) on the ground, Α 245.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., with reference to motion either toward or from some direction, (ἐκτε) δι προ τοι ἑωτην ἡ ἑσπερινων ἀνθρώπων, 'from,' Θ 29; ποτο πταλος πταστ αδη, 'toward,' Χ 198; as of origin, source, ακοευν το προ τοιν, Ζ 526; hence to denote mastery, authority, διάκεισθαι προ τοιν, Α 881; προτο ἀλης υφιανεν, 'at the command of,' Ζ 456; προτο Δως εσι ξεινο, 'under the protection of,' ζ 207; 'in the eyes of,' 'before,' 'by,' in oaths and entreaties, Α 399, Τ 189, ν 324.—(2) w. dat., to, at, on, besides, Κ 68.—(3) w. acc., to, toward, at, upon, with verbs of motion, and very freq. w. verbs of saying, so δομναι προ τινα, ξ 331; of hostile action, μαχησαι προς τροχα, with against, Π 471; προς βουν, up stream, Φ 303; fig., προς εαιμονα, Ρ 98, 104.—Of time, ποτο ἐσπερα, 'towards evening,' ρ 191.
προσ-ἀγω, aor. 2 προσηγαγε: bring upon, ρ 446†.
προσ-ἀλευω, aor. part. προσαλευω: spring to, dart to, χ 337, 342, 365.
προσ-αλευω: swain, apply as ointment; φαμακον τινα, ρ 392†.
προσ-ἀμυω, inf. προσαμυνα: ward off from one, (tiv), bring help or aid to. (II.)
προσ-άπτε, προσαπτε: attach to, accord, Ω 1104.
προσ-ἀρρησω (ἀρρίσκω), part. closely filled, Β 725†.
προσ-κελδω, imp. προσκελδεω, inf. προσκελδω, προσκελεδυ, du. προσκεληθη
προσ-προ-καλλιδομι: roll (as suppliant) before, Δως, X 221; 'wander from place to place,' ρ 528.
προσ-βαινω, aor. 2 προσβηνη, 3 pl. προσβηναι, mid. aor. προσβηνητε: go to, arrive at, step upon.
προσ-βαλλω, mid. 2 sing. προσβαλλει: cast upon, strike; ἥλιον ἀριθρας, Η 421; mid., met., reprieve, Ε 879.
προσ-διέρκεια, ποτοδιέρκεια, inf. ποτοδιέρκειατε: look upon.
προσ-διχαιοναι, aor. part. ποτοδιχαιον: expect, await, wait.
προσ-διχαιον, ποτοδιχαιον: for supper, ρ 234 and 249.
προσ-ελευω, προσελευω (Feilew), inf. προσελευειν: press forward, Κ 347†.
προσ-εἰτον, προσεἰτον (Feiπν), προσείταυν, opt. προσείταυν: speak to, address, accost.
προσ-εργομαι: belch at; προσ-εργογειαν πτηρην, 'breaks foaming against the rock,' Ο 621†.
προσθεν(ν): in front, before, formerly, of place and of time; (the Chimaera), προσθε λεω, διπει δι δρακων, Z 181; oi προσθεν, 'the men of old,' I 524; as prep., w. gen., often of place, also to denote protection, like προ or υπερ, Φ 587, Θ 524; local and temporal, B 359.
προσ-κεμαι: be attached to (pass. of προσθημεια), ιπ., Σ 379†.
προσ-κηδεις, ες (κηδος): solicitous, affectionate, φ 385†.
προσ-κλινω, ποτικλινω, inf. ποσικλινε, pass. perf. ποσικλιναται: lean against, tiv τι; perf. pass., is placed or stands near. (Od.)
προσ-λημαι, aor. 2 προσλεκτο: lie or recline beside, μ 344.
προσ-μηθεια, προσμηθεια, aor. inf. προσμηθησαται: speak to, λ 143†.
προσ-νιστομαι, ποτινιστομαι: go or come in; ειδ τι, Ι 581†.
προσ-πελαξω, aor. part. προσπελαξα: bring in contact with, drive upon, ρ 285†.
προσ-πλημαε: draw near, ιπ., ν 98†.
προσ-πλαξω, part. προσπλαξων: strike upon, reach to, Μ 285 and λ 583.
προσ-πετεφω, ποτιπετεφω, perf. part. ποτιπετημαι: sink down towards, tivως, ν 98†.
προσ - πτώσαμαι, ποταμόσωμαι, opt. ποταμούσομαι, fut. ποταμούσαται, aor. ποταμόσκατο, subj. ποταμοῦσμαι: fold to oneself, embrace, receive or greet warmly, λ 461, θ 478, γ 22; μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ, 'apply oneself in entreaty, 'entreat,' β 77.

πρόσωπον: before him, Ψ 533‡.

πρόσωπω: see πρόσω.

προσ - στείχω, aor. 2 προσστείχει: ascend, ν 73‡.

προστίθημι, aor. 1 προστίθηκε: place at (the entrance), ἑ 305‡.

προσφάσαι: see προσφέρω.

πρόσ - φατος: usually interpreted, freshly slain (φάνω); according to others, that may be addressed (φημί), i.e. with natural, lifelike countenance, Ω 787‡.

πρόσ - φημί, ipf. (aor.) προσήφημ, mid. inf. προσφάσαι: speak to, address.

προσ - φυταί, es: grown upon, i.e. fastened to, τ 58‡. (See cut No. 105.)

προσ - φῶς, aor. 2 part. προσφέρω, ἐπιστολικά: aor. 2 intrans., grow to, cing, μ 433 and Ω 213.

προφήτω: ipf. προφητεύων: speak to, address, accost; in χ 69, μετεφώνεσ is the better reading. See φωνέω and φωνή.

προφήθηκα, καταφήθηκα, εσκα, en: capable of addressing, ended with speech, τ 450‡.

πρόσος: forward, in the future, Π 265, Α 343.

πρόσ - ωτον (ὡτ), pl. πρόσωπα καὶ προσώπατα: face, visage, countenance, usually pl.; sing., Σ 24.

προτιμα, aor. part. προταμών, mid. aor. opt. προταμοίμην: cut before one (forward, from the root toward the top), ψ 196; cut up, I 489; mid., cut straight before me, 'draw straight before me,' σ 375.

προτερον (comp. to πρό): fore, former; ποίες, τ 228; usually of time, (oi) προτεροί, 'men of former time,' Δ 308; τγ προτερή (sc. ἡμίρρη), π 50; γενέα, 'elder,' Ο 166.

προτέρω: forward, further.

προτεὔχομαι, pass. perf. inf. προτεύχω: perf. pass., be past and done, let 'by-gones be by-gones.' (II.)

προτί: see πρός. For compounds with προτί, see under πρός.

Προτάω: a Trojan, the father of Astynous, Ο 455‡.

προβάλλω, προβαλλόμαι: see προβαλλω, προβαλλόμαι.

προμαχω: see προμάχω.

προτίθμημ, 3 pl., προτίθμων, ipf. 3 pl. προτίθηκα, aor. προτίθηκε: place before, 'throw before' dogs, Ω 409; fig., 'permit,' Α 291.

προμιθδοσείματο: see προμιθδοσείματο.

προπιστωτα, impf. προπιστοτα, ipf. -τε: look upon or toward, and, with the eyes of the mind, forbode; 'recognize thee for what I had foreboded,' Χ 356.

πρό - πυσας (τιμω): parts about the navel, Δ 244‡.

πρό - τονος (τιμω): only pl., fore-stays of a ship, ropes extending from the mast to the inner portion of the bows, Α 434, Β 425. (See cut under Σιμήν.)

προ - τρέπομαι (τρέω), ipf. προτρέπο, aor. 2 subj. προτράπωντα, opt. -ομιναι, inf. -οθομ: turn (in flight) to, fig., give oneself to, ἀπειρο, Ζ 388.

προ - τράπεζη: adv., in headlong flight, Π 304‡.

προ - τύττω, aor. προτύτυλα: strike forward, intrans., press forward; ἀνά μινάς δρίμα μίνας, 'forced itself forward' (rose quickly in spite of him), ω 819.

προθήκη: see προτήθημ.

προφαίμευ: see προφαίμευ.

προφαίμουσα, προφοιγούση: see προφαίμουσα.

προ - φαίμη, ipf. προφαίμων, mid. inf. προφαίμων, pass. perf. 3 sing. προφαίμωντα, aor. part. προφαίμων: show forth, reveal, and intrins., shine forth, i 145; mid., shine forth, be visible, appear; odò προφαίμων 'idéthe,' 'it was not light enough to see,' ι 143.

πρό - φωνο (μιμ): pretetz; acc. as adv., ostensibly, Τ 262 and 302.

προ - φημος, ἐς, comp. προφημετρια - πος, sup. ἐσταιτος: preferred, τινός, 'above' some one, superior in, τυπ, φ 184; w. inf., 'better in drawing,' Κ 352.

προ - φήμος, subj. προφήμος, opt. -ος, imp. -ε, part. -ευς, mid. pres. προφημοτα, subj. -ητα: bear forth or away, proffer, fig., ὁνίδητα τυπ, Β 251; 'dis-
play,' μίνος, Κ 479; mid., ἐρώτα τις, 'challenge,' θ 210; 'begin' combat, Γ 7.

πρό-φενυς, aor. 2 subj. προφένυς, opt. 2 sing. προφένυσθα, inf. προφένυ-γίω, part. -ών: flee away, escape, abs., and w. acc.

πρό-φρεσσα, fem. of πρόφρους: cheerful(y), serious(y), in earnest, κ 386.

πρό-φρον, όνος (φρόν): adj., regularly used not as attributive but as adverb, cheerful(y), gracious(y), kind(y), zealous(y), earnest(y); ironical, πρόφρον κεν δή ἔπαιτα Δία λατοίμην, 'in good earnest,' i.e. I could not do it, § 406; as adj., θυμό ἐπιφρον, Θ 40.—Adv., προφρονέων (II.).

προ-χία, pass. ipf. προχίοντο: pour forth; met., Β 465, etc. (II.).

πρό-χιν (γίνω): (forward) on the knee, 'on her knees,' Ι 570; fig., ἀπολύσαται, laid 'low,' 'utterly' destroyed, φ #60.

προ-χος (χίω): only pl., out-pourings, mouth of a river, stream, ν 65.

προ-χος (χίω): vessel for pouring, pitcher, vase (for the form see cut No. 26). Used for wine, σ 397, and for water in ablutions (see cut No. 76).

προύλας, dat. προύλεσσα: heavy-armed foot-soldiers (καὶ ἤπαιται), Α 49, Μ 77, Ο 517, Ε 744.

Προμνής: a Phaeacian, Θ 1124.

πρόμη: stern of a ship; for πρώ-νης; see πρωμής.

πρόμηνθ: at the stern; λαμβάνειν, 'by the stern-post,' Ο 7164.

πρόμηντα: neut. adj. as subst., σκεύη, stern-cables, by means of which the ship was made fast to the shore; πρόμνεσσα καταδίσο, ἀνάφατον, λύσαι, β 418.

πρωμής, sup. πρωμήςτος (ρ 465): at the extreme end, usually the lower or hinder part; βραχύων, 'end of the arm near the shoulder, Ν 552; γλώσ-σα, 'root' of the tongue, Ε 292; so κέρας, Ν 705; ηπίς προμή, at the stern, 'aft,' 'after part,' cf. πρόμη, β 417; δόρυ, here apparently the upper end, 'by the point,' Ρ 618; of a stone, πρωμής παχύς, thick 'at the base,' Μ 446; ὕλην πρωμή, wood 'at the root,' Μ 149.—Neut. as subst., πρωμή-νος θέαρος, 'end of the palm,' just below the fingers, Ε 339.

πρωμή-πρία (δρός): foot of a mountain, Ε 3074.

Πρότανας: a Lycian, slain by Odysseus, Ε 6784.

πρόη (πρό): lately, recently. (II.)

προθείμα (πρώτος, ηπί): in the prime or 'bloom' of youth.

πρό (πρό): early, in the morning; 'untimely,' v. l. for πρώτα, ω 28.

πρώτα (πρό): day before yesterday, Β 3034.

πρώτον, neut. adj. as adv., early in the morning, Ο 4704.

πρώτος, πρώτος, pl. πρώτοις: foremost, headland. (II.)

Πρωμής: a Phaeacian, Θ 1124.

πρώθ (πρό): fem. adj. as subst., πρω, μ 2304.

Πρωτοφιλάος: Protesilaus, son of Iphicles, a leader of the Thessalians, the first Greek to tread on Trojan soil, and the first to fall, Β 698, 706, Ο 706, Ν 681, Π 288.

Πρωτεύς: Proteus, the prophetic old man of the sea, changing himself into many shapes, δ 365, 385.

πρώτιστος, sup. to πρώτος: first of all, chiefest.—Adv., πρώτιστον, πρώτι-στα (πρώτισθ), λ 168.

πρωτο-γονος: first-born, áννες, 'firstlings.' (II.)

πρωτο-κάφης, ες (πήγυμι): new-made, Ε 194 and Ω 267.

πρωτο-πλάτος (πλέω): sailing or going to sea for the first time, Θ 354.

πρώτος (sup. from πρό): first, of position, rank, or time, opp. ἄπρος, Β 281; εν πρώτω ἅγορθ, 'front' of the assembly, Τ 50; εν πρώτῳ θύρῃ (cf. πρώτῳ), 'at the front entrance,' α 255; πρώτῳ for πρώξαο, Ε 538, σ 379; τά πρώτα (σε ἀθάλα), Ψ 275.—Adv., πρώτον, πρώτα, το πρώτον, τά πρώτα, Δ 267, Α 6; w. ἐπιθύμη (cum primum), 'as soon as.'

πρωτο-τόκος (τικτη): about to bear ('come in') for the first time, of a heifer, Ρ 544.

Πρωτα: a Nereid, Σ 434.

πρωνεά: see πρῶν.

πταλως, aor. 2 επταρέον: sneeze, ρ 5414.

πτάμνος, πτάτο: see πτομαί.

πτελή: elin. (II.)
Πτελεύς: (1) a harbor-town in Thessaly, B 697.—(2) in Elis, a colony of the Thessalian Pteleus, B 594.

πτέρνη: heel, Χ 397†.

πτερόος, εστα, εν: winged, epith. of the feathered arrow; also of targes (λαύσια), because of the fluttering apron attached to them, E 453 (see cuts Nos. 73 and 79); met., ἵππα πτερόντα, 'winged words.'

πτερόν (πτόροι): feather, wing; πτερά βάλλων, 'ply,' τινάζονται, Δ 454, β 151; symbol of lightness, swiftness, Τ 386, η 36; fig., of oars, πτερά νυσίνι, λ 125.

πτερύξ, νυς, pl. dat. πτερύγεσσα: wing, pinion.

πτέρυγος, aor. πτέρυγα, perf. part. πτέρυνας: cover, crouch, perf.; aor. trans. in an interpolated verse, 'make to cover, 'terrify,' Χ 40.

πτολέω: only pass. aor. 3 pl., ἵππονθιν, were dismayed, ψ 293†.

Πτολεμαίος: son of Piraeus, father of Eurymedon, Δ 228†.

πτολεμικός, πτολεμιστής, πτόλεμος: see ptolemic, etc.

πτολείρων: town, city, but often in a more restricted sense than πόλις, hence w. gen., Τροίς ιρών πτολείρων, Πτολού αἰτὶ πτολείρων, α 2, γ 485.

πτολείρων: backer of cities, epith. of gods and heroes (in the Od. only of Odysseus).

πτόλεα: see ptolemaic.

πτόλεος: sailing, ζ 128†.

πτόλυμα (πτόλυσ): fold, E 315†.

πτολύσ (πτόλυσ): folded, Z 169†.

πτόλυς, πτολύς (πτόλυσ): fold, layer, of the layers of a shield, Σ 481 (see cut No. 130); fig., of mountains, chief, vale, ravine, Δ 77, Υ 22, τ 432.

πτόλος: general. πτόλωμα: winning, shovelling, or fan, used to throw up grain and chaff against the wind, N 588†.

πτόλυσ, aor. part. πτόλυσα, mid. ipf. επτόλυσαντα: fold, fold together; pass., 'were bent,' Ν 134.

πτολεαίος (πτολεαίας, πτολεαίας): stadium, epith. of the harem, Χ 310; as subst., harem, Ρ 676.

πτολεικός, inf. -ικας: crouch in fear, Δ 872†.

πτώσων (cf. πτέρυγος, πτώξ), ipf. πτώσων: cover, hide; ἰτώ τιν, 'before' one, Η 129; of a beggar, 'going about,' κατὰ δήμον, ρ 227, σ 363; trans., ὀρνίθες νύετε, 'flee' the clouds, χ 304.

πτωχός (πτωξ), ipf. iter. πτωχεύσει, fut. part. πτωχεύσα: be a beggar, beg; trans., δᾶνα, ρ 11, 19.

πτωχος (πτώχος): beggar-(man), ἀνήρ, φ 327, ζ 400. (Od.)

Πυγμαῖος (πυγμης, Fists.): Tom 'Thumb,' 'Thumbskin.' The Pygmies, a fabulous race of dwarfs or manikins, θ 6†.

πυγ-μαχία: boxing, Ψ 655 and 665.

πυγ-μάχος: boxer, pl., Θ 246†. (Cf. cut.)

πυγμαία (πυξ, cf. pug-nus): fist, then boxing, boxing-match, Ψ 669†.

πυγμαίος (πυγμαία): a cubit long; ἐν χαλ καθ ἑβδομα, i.e. a cubit square, κ 517 and λ 25.

πύλος: feeding-trough, τ 553†.

πυρήνα: see pyra-

νιναχήμ: bottom of a vase, trunk, butt of a tree, Δ 655, ν 122, 372.

πτέρα, fut. πτέρας, pass. pres. πτέραται: cause to rot, pass., rot, decay.

Πυθώ, Πυθών, dat. Πυθώνι, acc. Πυθών and Πυθώνια: Pytho, the most ancient name of the oracle of Apollo on Mt. Parnassus near Delphi in Phocis, Β 519, Ι 405, θ 80.

Πυθών: to Pytho, λ 581.

πυκνά (πυκνα): thickly, strongly, I 588; met., wisely, carefully; φονεῖν, τρίφειν, Ε 70.

πυκνά (πυκνα), opt. πυκνάζω, aor. πυκνάσα, pass. perf. part. πυκναμί-

νος: cover closely or thickly, wrap up; τνᾶ νεφήλα, Ρ 551; of a helmet, πύκ

κασί κάφος, Κ 271; σφίγας αυτούς, 'crowd' themselves, μ 225; pass., of chariots 'overlaid' with gold, etc., Ψ 503; met., of grief, τνᾶ φίλας, 'over-

shadow' the soul, θ 124.

πυκνομένη, ες (μεδος): deep correspondent, a 488†.

πυκνός, πυκνά (πυκνα): close, thick, compact; ϊφίης, ἄστις, χλαίνα, ξ 521; with reference to the particles or parts
of anything, νέφος, φαλαγγες, στίχες; of a bed with several coverings, 'closely spread,' I 621; πυκνὰ περά, perhaps to be taken adverbially, of the movements in close succession (see below), β 151, etc.; of thick foliage, δός, δάμνος, ἔσπα; 'closely shut,' 'packed,' θρόνη, χρόνος, Ξ 167, ν 68; metaphor, ‘strong,’ 'sore,' δόχος, ἄτη, Π 599, Ω 480; wise, prudent, sagacious, φώνες, μύδια, ἠπός, etc.—Adv., πυκν(ω)ν, πυκνάω, close, fast, rapidly, often; also deeply, wisely.

Πυλαμήνης: king of the Paphlagonians, an ally of the Trojans, father of Harpalion, B 851, Ν 643. He is slain by Menelaus, E 576, but appears later as still living, N 658.

Πυλαγός: son of Lethus, a chief of the Pelasgians, B 842.²

πυλο-άρτης, δό: gate-closer, door-keeper of the nether world, ὑ. κρατερ-ός, epith. of Hades, Θ 867, λ 277.

Πυλάρτης: the name of two Trojans, one overcome by Ajax, Α 491; the other by Patroclus, Π 696.

πυλα-ωρός (root Φορ, ὀράω): gate-keeper, pl. (II.)

πύλη: gate, gates, always pl., with reference to the two wings. Poetically ἀλίκον (periphrasis for death), οὐρανοῦ, ὦλοντον, ἦλιον, ὄνειραβ, ὀνειραν, Σ 809, τ 562, Ε 646, Ξ 156.

Πυληγενής: see Πυληγενής.

Πυλήνη: a town in Aetolia, B 639.²

Πυλίος: of Pylus; Πυλιοί, the Pylians, Η 184, Α 753, Ψ 633, ο 216.

Πυληγενής, ες: born in Pylus, bred in Pylus, Nestor, ιππο, Μ 54, Ψ 308.

Πυλόθεν: from Pylus, π 323.²

Πυλονέα: to Pylus.

Πύλου: Pylus.—(1) a city in Messenian Elis, on the coast opposite the southern extremity of the island of Sphacteria; the home of Nelaus and Nestor. Under the epith. 'sandy' Pylus the entire region is designated, Β 77, γ 4.—(2) a city in Triphyllia of Elis, south of the Alpheus, Α 671 ff. —(3) see πύλος.

Πύλος: in πύλω, E 397, explained, by those who prefer not to read in Πύλων as in the gateway, i.e. at the gates of Hades.

Πύλων: a Trojan, slain by Polydeuces, Μ 187².

πύματος: last, of time or place; ἀντικ δισίδος, 'outermost,' Z 118, cf. Σ 628; 'root' of the nose, Ν 616.—Adv., πύματον, πύματα, joined with οὐσατον, οὐσατα, X 203, Ω 685.

Πυθανωμαί, πυθόμαυι, opt. 3 pl. πυθεναιτο, inf. πυθανομην, (ι)πυθηθε, fut. πυθομαι, aor. 2 (ι)πυθημιν, opt. redup. πυθούοντο, perf. πυθομαι, πυθοσαι, plup. (ι)πυθεστο, du. πυθύσθην: learn by inquiry, ascertain, hear told of; w. gen. (or εκ) of the person giving the information, also gen. of the person or thing learned about, ν 256, Ξ 321; βος, 'hear,' Z 465; freq. w. part., 'hear of all this wrangling on your part,' Α 257.

πύς (cf. πῦκα, πυκνός, πυγμή): adv., with the fist, at boxing.

πυξίνος (πύξος): of box-wood, Ω 269.²

πύρ, πύρος: fire; pl. πυρά, watchfires, Θ 509, 554.

πυρ- ἄρτη (ἄρτιον = αἱρέω): fire-tongue, γ 434 and Σ 477.

Πυρακάρης: a chief of the Paeonians, an ally of the Trojans, slain by Patroclus, B 848, Π 287.

πυρακτίων: only inf. ἵππακτεων, I brought to a glow, ι 828.²

Πυρασών: (1) a Trojan, slain by Ajax, Λ 491.—(2) name of a town in Thessaly, B 695.

πυρηνήδων: adv., like a tower, 'in solid masses.' (II.)

πύρος: tower, walled, walled; fig., of Ajax, πύρος Ἀχιων, Α 558; his shield also is compared to a tower, Η 219, Α 485; of a 'column,' 'compact body' of troops, Δ 384.

πυργος, aor. πύργωσα: surround with towers, fortify, ι 824.²

πυρετώς: fever, Χ 31.²

πυρῃ (πυρ): pyre, funeral-pile, Ψ 110–177, 192–258, Ω 786–799. (Cf. cut No. 108, on following page.)

πυρῃφόρος: see πυρχοφόρος.

πυρ-εικής, ες (ἀκι): fire-pointed, with blazing point, ι 387².

πυρ- καυστος (καύω): charred, N 564².

Πύρος: a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, Π 416.²

Πυρφαλάγεθεν: Pyrrphalagethon, a river of the nether world, ξ 513.²
πυρ-καίη (καίω): place where fire is kindled, funeral-pile. (II.)
πύρνον: wheaten loaf. (Od.)
πύρος: wheat, often pl.; mentioned only once as food for men, ν 109, but cf. πυρνον.
πυρ-φόρος and πύρφόρος: wheat-bearing, γ 495.
πυρ-πολέω: tend fires (watch-fires), part., κ 304.
πυρσος (πυρ): torch, beacon, signal-light, pl., Σ 211.
πώ: enclitic adv., always w. neg., οβ πώ, not yet, (u)ever, γάρ πώ, μὴ δή πώ, etc.; also like πώς, αβ (μή) πώ, 'in no wise,' 'by no means.'
πυλόμαι (frequentative of πυλόμαι), πυλε(α), part. πυλεύμενοι, ipf. πυλεύμην, -είτο, iter. πυλισκερο, fut.
πώτοτε: ever yet, always after ov, referring to past time.
πώς: interrogat. adv., how? in what way? Also with merely exclamatory effect, ε 337. Combined, πώς γάρ, πώς δή, πώς τ' ἄρα, etc.
πώς: enclitic indef. adv., somehow, in some way; if in any way, perchance, perhaps; w. neg., by no means.
πυθόμαι (πυτόμαι), ipf. πυτωτότο: δή, Μ 287.
πών, εος, pl. dat. πώσα: flock, òιν, μήλων

Ρ. Many words beginning with ρ originally began with two consonants, esp. ρο or σρ (φριγνύμι, σρώ), and the quantitative (metrical) effect of the two letters has been preserved in the frequent doubling of ρ (ρρων). What the initial consonant was cannot always be determined.

Ροδίνος: see ῥοδαρινός.

Ρθάμανθος: Rhadamanthus, son of Zeus and brother of Minos, a ruler in Elysium, Μ 322, η 323, δ 564.

Ραδινός (Ρρ.): slender, pian, γ 588.
ράκος, eoc. (Fr.): ragged garment, tatters. (Od.)

βατός: sewed, patched, w 228 and 229.

ραττός, ipf. ράττωμα, eor. ράτω, inf. ράτωσα: sew, stitch, or rivet together, M 296; met., 'devise,' 'contrive,' Σ 367, γ 118, π 379, 422.

βατὸν: see βάτω.

ραβή (ράβω): seam, pl. Χ 186†.

ράχος, eoc.: spine, back-piece, cut lengthwise along the spine, I 208†.

Ρήα, Ρείν: Rhea, daughter of Uranus, sister and consort of Cronus, mother of Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, Hera, Demeter, Hestia.

ρεί, ρεῖα: easily; θείον ρεῖα ζώοντες, i.e. without the effort entailed by care and trouble, ε 122.

ρέθρον (ρέω): pl., streams, stream, current; ποταμοί ρέθρα, periphrasis for ποταμοί.

ρέω (Fr., Ῥέων), ipf. iter. Ῥέσσας, fut. Ῥέω, eor. Ῥέης, ρέης, subj. Ῥέουμεν, pass. aor. inf. Ῥέοιναι, part. Ῥέοις, cf. Ῥέως: do, work, act, μέγα Ῥέων, ευ or κακῶς τινά, ψ 56; οὐ κατά μοῦ Ῥέων, ι 552; pass., Ῥήσσαν δὲ τε Ῥήσιον Ῥέω, 'a thing once done,' P 32; esp., 'do,' sacrifice, 'perform,' 'offer,' 'sacrifice,' ἐκτορφίζην, θαλάσσα, abs. θέρ, I 555, Θ 250.

ρέθος, eoc. pl., limbs. (II.)

ρεῖα: see ρεῖα.

Ρείν: see Ρήα.

Ρείδρον: name of a harbor in Ithaca, α 186†.

ρέω (Fr.): sink in the scale, used figuratively of the balances of fate, Ῥέω δ ἀϊσμον ἴμαρ Ἀχαῖον (meaning that their fate was sealed, an expression the converse in form, but the counterpart in sense, of our 'kick the beam'), Θ 72, Χ 212. (II.)

ρευτωριένθος: see ρεῦτωρ.

ρεύξεις: see ρεύξεις.

ρέω (σρέώ), ipf. Ῥέειν, ρές, aor. Ῥεῖν, Ῥην: flow, stream; met., of speech, missiles, hair, A 249, M 159, ε 393.

ρηγιών, ιος (Fr. Ῥηγιώνι): surf, breakers.

ρηγνυμι (Fr., cf. Ῥήγαντο): surf, breakers.

ρηγνυσί, ipf. iter. ρήγυσσε, fut. ρηγύω, aor. Ῥηγύης, Ῥηγύ, mid. pres. imp. ρήγυνοθε, aor. (πρ)ρήγυντο: break, burst, rend in twain, different from ἀγρύμι. Freq. of breaking the ranks of the enemy in battle, φάλαγγας, ῥηυμον, στίχας, Ζ 6, Α 538, Ο 615. — Mid., break for oneself, Δ 90, Μ 90; break intrasns., as waves, and fig., 'let break out;' 'let loose,' έρυδο, Υ 55.

ρηγός, eoc. (Fr.): rug, blanket, probably of wool, opp. λινον, ν 73; often pl., mentioned as covers, cushions, for bed or chairs. (Od. and I 661, Ω 664.) (Cf. the Assyrian and Greek θρόνος with θρηνος attached.)

ρήθεια: see επων 1.

ρήθιος (Att. ρήθιος), comp. ρηθισ- roς, sup. ρηθιταις and ρήθιτος: easy; w. dat., also foll. by inf.; pers. for impersonal, Ῥηθεῖρον παλαιίζεων ἢναν Ἀχαϊοι, Σ 258. — Adv., ρήθιος, sup. ρηθιται, Δ 390, τ 577.

ρηθιτός (Fr. Ῥηγυνιμί): breakable, penetrable, vulnerable, N 323†.

Ῥήη: concubine of Oileus, mother of Medon, B 728†.

Ῥηή-νοριθί: might to break hostile ranks of men, ζ 217†.

Ῥηή-νορος, ορος (Fr. Ῥηγυνιμί, άνήρ):
bursting ranks of men, epith. of Achille.

Ῥηθνυρ: son of Nausithous, and brother of Alcinous, η 63 and 146.

ῥός, ἱος (root ἥρ, ἔρω 1): speaking, speech, φ 291†.

Ῥίδος: Rhesus, king of the Thracians, slain by Odysseus and Diomed, Κ 474, 519.

ῥίς (cf. ῥήγυμα): stamp, part., Σ 571†.

ῥύτρια, ἱος (root ἥρ, ἔρω 1): speaker, I 443†.

ῥυτός: spoken, stipulated, Φ 445†.

ῥυτρίμων: stipulation, bargain, ε 393†.

ῥυάδεως (Ῥιάτω): horrible, Τ 325†.

ῥυά (Ῥιάς), fut. inf. ῥυήσεων, aor. (ἱ)ῥύησε, perf., w. pres. signif., ῥοής, subj. ῥυηθῆσαι, plup. ῥυηθῆς: properly, to shudder with cold, but in Homer always met., shudder (at) with fear, be horrified, abs., also w. acc., inf., Γ 885; part., Δ 279; μῆ, ψ 216.

ῥυγος (Ῥιγος), comp.: colder, ρ 191; met., more horrible, more terrible, cf. ἅλγος.—Sup., ῥυγύατος, ῥυγυστα, Ε 873†.

Ῥίμος: son of Piroüs, from Thrace, an ally of the Trojans, Υ 485†.

ῥύγος, ἱος (cf. ῥήγος): cold, ε 472†.

ῥύγος, fut. inf. ῥυγώσειν: be cold, ε 461†.

ῥυξ: root; fig., of the eye, ε 390.
ρήνη: see ῥένω.
ρήμα (ἱρών): pole of a chariot, Z 40, K 505. (Cf. cut No. 42 for the method of attaching the pole; cf. also Nos. 45, 92.)

ρύθομα (ἱρών), inf. ρύθεθαν and ρύθεθα, ipf. ρύθερο, 3 pl. ρύθαρο(α), iter. ρύθεθεν, aor. ῥυθάμαν, (ἱρώθασο, imp. ῥυθάσα: resuce, save; ῥυθέκ, Ͽπό των, 'out of,' 'from,' M 107, P 643; in general, 'protect,' 'cover,' 'hide,' ζ 129, P 224, M 8; detain, ψ 244.

ρυτόμα, ρυτών, part. ρυπώνωντα: be dirty, soiled.

ρυτός, pl. ρυτά: dirt, ζ 93†.

ρυστά, ρύσατο, ρύσατα: see ρύθομαι.

ρυσόν (ἱρών): pl., booty dragged away, of cattle, Α 674†.

ρυσίττολος: see ῥυσίττολος.
ρύσηκα: see ρύθαμα.
ρυύδος (ἱρών): wrinkled, Ι 508†.
ρυστάξα (ἱρών), ipf. iter. ρυστάζω-σα, drag about, maltreat, Ν 109.
ρυστακτός, ρυστάκτης (ῥυστακτίω): dragging, maltreatment, ζ 224†.

ρύτηρ, ῥόρος (ἱρών): (1) one who draws, drawer of a bow, φ 173, σ 262. — (2) guard, ρ 187 and 223.—(3) reins drawn tight, taut reins, which in Π 475 are described as having been drawn to one side and entangled by the fall of the παρνήχου.

Τύτων: a town in Crete, Β 648†.

ρύτες (ἱρών): dragged, hauled, of stones too large to carry, ζ 267 and ζ 10.

ρυγαλαῖος: torn, ragged.
ρύξ, ρύγος (Ῥυγγίμοι): pl., clefts, loop-holes or windows in the rear wall of the μέγαρον, to light the stairway behind them, χ 145. (See cut No. 83.)

ρύθομαι (cf. ρυο), ipf. (ἱρώθωντο, aor. ῥυθώσαντο: move quickly; γοῦν, κνῆμα, ψ 3, Σ 411; of dancing, marching in armor, horses' manes fluttering, Ω 816, ω 69, Ψ 367.

ρυπήρου (ῥυψ): pl., undergrowth.

ρυχμός (ῥυξ): place gutted out, hollow, Ψ 420†.

ρύψ, ρυπός: pl., twigs, brushwood.

Σ.

σ'= (1) σι.— (2) rarely σι, Α 170, Φ 122, cf. δώκε δι μ', ζ 19.— (3) σά, α 356.

Σαγγάριος: Sangarius, a river flowing through Rithynia and Phrygia, and emptying into the Euxine, Γ 187, Π 719.

σαΐγε, ipf. σαίνον, aor. ἔσαντε: wag the tail, fawn upon, w. dat. of the tail wagged, ρ 302.

σάκκας, σάκος: the great shield. (See cuts Nos. 9, 16, 17.)

Σαλαμίς: Salamis, the island near Athens, home of Telamonian Ajax, Β 557, Η 199.

Σαλαμών: son of Aeolus and father of Tyro, Λ 236†.

σάλπιγξ, γγος: trumpet, Σ 219†.

σαλπηζω: only aor. σαλπηζέ, fig., re sounding, quaked, Φ 388†.

Σάμη: Same, an island near Ithaca, perhaps Cephalen[ia or a part of Cephal[enia, ζ 24, ψ 249.

Σάμος: (1) = Σάμη, Β 634—(2) Θρηπησ, Samothrace, an island off the coast of Thrace, N 12.
σανίς, ἰδος: board, plank; pl., esp. the wings of folding-doors, doors; scaffolding, stage, φ. 51.

σᾶς: only comp., σαῦτερος, more safely), Α 322.

σαο-φροσύνη: sound sense, discretion; 'bring into ways of reason,' ψ 13.

σα-φιάν (Ἀττ. σάφαν): sound-minded, discreet, δ 158 and Φ 482.

σαοῦ (σάος), σώμα, σώμα, subj. σώρας, σώρη (σώρης, σώρη), 3 pl. σώματι (σώματι, σώματι), imper. σώμα, imper. σώμα, γ. σώμα, in. σώμαμα(αι), aor. (ι)σώμα, mid. fut. σώμα, pass. aor. 3 pl. ισώμα, imper. σώμα, in. σώματι, aor. 3 pl. σώμα, imper. σώματί, in. σώματι: save, preserve, deliver, mid., oneself, ε 410, Π 283; freq. implying motion, εις πολίμοιον, τηλέβειν, εις προχάς, εις νιν, υ 251, Π 692, Φ 309.

σάρκις, σαρκός: flesh, τ 450; elsewhere pl.

Σαρπάδων: neut. adj. as adv., sarcastically, of a bitter, sarcastic smile, ν 302.

σάρξ, σαρκός: flesh, τ 450; elsewhere pl.

Σαρπάδων, son of Zeus, leader of the Lyceans, an ally of the Trojans, slain by Patroclus, B 876, E 633, 658, M 392, Π 464, 480 ff., Ψ 800.

Σαρπιάς: a forest stream in My- sia, Ζ 34, Ζ 448, Φ 87.

Σάρτιος: son of Enops, wounded by Ajax, Ζ 448.

σαρπάδων, ἄρος: a spike at the butt-end of a spear, by means of which it could be stuck in the ground, K 159. (See cut No. 4.)

σάφη (σάφες): clearly, plainly, for certain.

σάφες, σαφώσι: see σαφές.

σάφητερος: see σάφος.

σάφην, σαφήνα, σαφήν, inf. σάφηνα, aor. 2 σαφήνα, aor. 1, trans., quench, extinguish, ψ 237; then quell, calm, allay, Ι 678, Π 621. — Aor. 2, intrans. of fire, go out, I 471; of wind, go down, cease, γ 182.

-σα = -σε, a suffix denoting motion toward, to, κεισε, πόσε, κυκλόσε, υψόσε, etc.

σαβαβισσαρός (σαβαβις), aor. σαβαβισσαρόν: stand in awe of, fear, scruple, Ζ 167 and 417.

σαβασ: awe, reverence, dread; then 'astonishment,' 'wonder,' γ 125, δ 75.

σαβεμελι; σαβεμελι: feel awe, scruple, be ashamed, Δ 242.

σαβελην: see σι.

σει(ο), σει: see σι.

σερή (root σερή, είπη 2): cord.

Σερήν, pl. Σερήνες, du. Σερήνουν: pl., the Sirens, two in number, singing maidens, by their enchanting song luring mariners to destruction, μ 39 ff., 158, 167, 198, ψ 326. (The conception of the Sirens as bird-footed and three in number, as seen in the cut, is post-Homeric.)

σείς, aor. σείν, aor. σείσε, part. σείνα, pass. pres. part. σείμινος, aor. σείέο, ἐσείετο, mid. aor. σείέσατο: shake, brandish, σαινίας, of no gentle knocking, Ι 588; ζυγόν, of horses as they run, γ 486; pass. often, of spears, a forest, Ε 285; mid., 'moved herself,' Θ 199.

Σελαῖος: the father of Amphius, from Pæsus, E 612.

σελής, aor. brightness, light, gleam, radiance, of fire, lightning, the eyes in anger, P 739, Θ 78, Τ 17.

σελήνη (cf. σέλας): moon.

Σελετιάς: son of Seleus, Ene- nus, B 693.

σελίνον: parsley, B 776 and ε 72.

Σελλήμος: (1) a river in Elis near Ephyra, B 659, Ο 581. — (2) a river in the Troad near Arisbe, B 899, M 97.

Σελλων: the Selli, priests of Zeus at Dodon, Π 234.

Σεμελή: Semele, daughter of Oad-
mus and mother of Dionysus by Zeus, Σ 323 and 325.

στοά: see σύ.

στούνα: see σύνα.

συνόν, aor. ἵστημεν, σύνα, mid. ipf. ἵστησέναι, aor. 1 σύνατο, σύναντο, subj. σύνωνα, aor. 2 ἵστησα, ἵστυρο, σύντρο, pass. perf. ἵστημαι, part. w. pres. signif. and irreg. accent, ἵστημενος: I. act and mid. aor. 1, set a going rapidly, chase, drive, start; of impulsion by the hand of a god, 'swung' him, Υ 325; so of chasing persons down-hill, Z 138; driving away animals, Ξ 35, Γ 26; making a stone fly, a head roll, Ξ 413, A 147; starting or drawing blood, Ε 208.—II. pass. and mid., sometimes even aor. 1, set oneself a going rapidly, rush, hasten, speed; w. inf., σύνατο ἐπώνυμον, 'made haste' to pursue, Π 463, Ψ 198; met., τιμὸς μοι ἵστησαν, K 484; esp. the part. ἵστημενος, striving, eager, desirous, w. gen., δ 733, w. inf. δ 416.

σταφίστα (σταφίς), pass. aor. 3 pl. σταφισθεῖν: pen up, Θ 131.†

σταφίοντας (σταφίον), cleaner of pens or folds, Ρ 224.†

σταφίον, pen, fold.

στήμα, aoros: sign, token, mark, by means of which anything is identified, Ψ 188; of the mark on a lot, Η 189; a spot or star on a horse, Ψ 455; mark to show the length of a throw, Θ 195; a sign from heaven, prodigy, φ 413, Ν 244, Χ 30; a sepulchre, B 814, Η 86; characters as a sort of pictorial writing, Z 168.

στήματος (στήμα), ipf. στήματε, fut. στήμαινος, aor. 1 στήμησα, mid. aor. 1 στήμησανο: give the sign, hence, command, dictate, Α 289; w. gen., Ξ 85; ἵππος, χ 427; trans. mark, point out, τίραμα, Ψ 358; mid., mark for oneself, something of one's own, Η 175.

στήματωρ, όρος (στηματωρ): one who gives the sign, commander, leader, then driver, herder, of horses, cattle, Θ 127, Ο 325.

στήμοραν (Att. τήμορον, τῇ ἑμίρρα): to-day.

στηπήν, perf. στήπηα, pass. aor. subj. στηπίνη: pass., and perf., rot, decay. (II.)

Σήσαμος: a town in Paphlagonia, Β 853.†

Σηστός: Sestus, a Thracian city on the Hellespont, opposite Abydos, Β 886.†

σθανάρος (σθάνος): strong, Ι 505.†

Σθενίλαος: son of Ithaemenes, slain by Patroclus, Π 586.†

Σθένελος: Sthenelus.—(1) son of Capaneus, and one of the Epigonoi ('Descendants') who took Thebes, companion of Diomed, Β 584, Δ 387 ff., ψ 511, Ι 48.—(2) son of Perseus and Andromeda, father of Eurytheus, Τ 116, 123.

σθίνως, ές: strength; in periphrasis like βίαν, τίς, σθίνος ἰδομενήν, i.e. the strong Idomeneus himself, Ν 248, Σ 486, Ψ 827; strength of the spirit, valor, Β 451, Ξ 161; and in general, 'power,' 'might,' 'forces' ('army'), Σ 274.

στέλος: fat hog, with and without σύ.

στηλάς, έςα, év: shining, glistering, of garments, rugs, reins, room and furniture, Ε 226, Ζ 81, ε 86, π 449, σ 206.

στίγμα: only imp. στίγα, hush! στίγη: silence, only dat. as adv., still, silently.

στίρεος, στίρης: of iron; ὁρανδός, 'of iron weapons,' Ρ 424; fig., ὁρανός, κραδίν, θυμός, 'hard,' 'unworn,' etc., Χ 357, Ω 205, μ 280.

στίθηρος: iron; epithets, πολίς, αἰθων, ἱώς, tempered to blue steel; symbol of firmness, inexorableness, Ρ 494; πολύκηρος, of iron tools or weapons.

Σιδόνιη: from Sidonia, Σ 291.†

Σιδόνιος: Sidonian; as subst., δ 84, 618.—Σιδονίη, Sidonia, the district containing the city Sidon, ν 285.

Σιδών, ὄνος: Sidon, the principal city of the Phoenicians, ο 425.

Σιδών, ὄνος: pl., Σιδόνες, the Sidonians, ψ 743.

σίκο (cf. 'sizzle'), ipf. σίζει(ε): hiss, ι 394.†

Σίκανη: Sicania, earlier name of Sicily, ω 307.†

Σίκανδρα: Sicilian; ω 211, 366, 389; pl., the Sicilians, ν 883.

Σίκυον: Sicyon, a city on the south shore of the gulf of Corinth, in the realm of Aegamemon, Β 572, Ψ 299.

Σιμωνίς: Simois.—(1) a small river
rising in Mt. Ida, and flowing through the Trojan plain into the Scamander, E 774, 777, M 22, Δ 478, Z 4, Y 52. (See plate V., at end of volume.)—(2) the same personified, the god of the river, Φ 307.

Σαμοσίως: son of the Trojan Anthemion, slain by Ajax, Δ 474 ff.

στόμα, ipf. iter. στόμαντο: τόδε, plunder; τινί ε, μί, 114; 'harm' in a spurious verse, Ω 45.

στράτης: ravening. (II.)


Σίπυλος: Sipylos, a branch of the mountain range of Tmolus, near Magnesia, on the borders of Lydia, Ω 616 f.

Σινύφας (redup. from σινύ-) : Sipyphus, son of Aeolus, father of Glauces, and founder of Ephrya (Corinth), renowned for craft and wiles, Z 153 ff. He was punished in Hades by rolling the 'resulting' stone up-hill, Λ 593.

σιδω, mid. ipf. iter. σιδωντο: feed, mid., eat, ω 209 ff.

σίδος: grain, wheat, wheaten bread, ι 9, α 189; then in general, food, Ω 602, Σ 306.


σιφλώος, aor. opt. σιφλώσεσεν: deform, ruin, Χ 142 ff.

σιφτός, inf. σιφτάναι, aor. opt. σιφτάνσα, inf. σιφτάναται, keep silence, ι 513 and Ψ 588.

σιφτή: silence, only dat. as adv., silently, secretly, Χ 310. See ἀκῆν.

σιφτόμενος, part. du. σιφτόμενος, mid. inf. σιφτομείσαται: limp. (II.)

Σκαῖαί: σιλαί, and without σιλαί, Γ 268; the Scaean Gate of Troy, the only gate of the city which Homer mentions by name. It appears to have faced the Greek camp, affording a view over the Trojan plain, Γ 145, 149, 263, Z 237, 307, 393, Ι 354, Δ 170, Π 712, Δ 453, Χ 6, 360.

σκαῖος (cf. σκαῖος): left (hand), Α 501; western, γ 295.

σκαίρος: skip, 412; ποσί, 'with tripping feet,' Σ 572.

Σκαψάνδρος: (1) of the Seaman-der; πέδων, λίμων, B 466, 467.—(2) Scamandriaus, the real name of Hector's son Astyanax, Z 402.—(3) a Tro-jan, the son of Strophius, slain by Menelaus, Ε 49.

Σκάμανόρδος: Scamander, a river rising in Mt. Ida, called by the gods (ancient name) Xanthus, Τ 434, Υ 74, Χ 147 ff.

Σκάύδαιμα: name of a harbor in the island of Cythéra, Κ 268 ff.

Σκάρφη: a place in Locris, near Thermopylae, B 583 f.

σκάφες, ἱδος (σκάφτω): bow, pl., 223 f.

σκάδανιμος, aor. (ι)σκάδασσαι, imp. σκάδασσαν: scatter, disperse; αἴμα, σφήδ, Η 330.

σκάνδανος, ως: scattering; σκάδασσαν θείαν = σκάδασσα, a 116 and v 225.

σκάλλεις, aor. 1 opt. σκάλλεως: parch, Ζ 191 f.

σκάλας, εος: προμνόν, upper part of the thigh, Π 314 f.

σκάταρνον: adze, e 237 and i 391.

σκάτος: shelter; ἀνέμος, 'against the wind,' ζ 210. (Od.)

σκάτων, σκάτωσαι: shelter again, keep off, v 99 f.

σκεπτόμενος, aor. σκεπτόμενος, aor. προστάσιον, part. σκεψίμενος: take a view, look about; ἐς, μετά τι, αὐτόν, at or after something, to see whether, etc., P 652; trans., look out for, Π 581.

σκεπάνον = σκηπτρον, N 09 and Ω 247.

Σκήπτορος: staff of a wanderer or mendicant, sceptre of kings, priests, heralds, judges. (See the cut, No. 109, representing Agamemnon.) When a speaker arose to address the assembly, a sceptre was put into his hands by a herald. Fig., as symbol of royal power and dignity, B 46; see also β 37, Λ 91.

Σκήπτω: only mid. pres. part. σκεπτόμενος, supporting himself, leaning on his staff; ironically of one transfixed with a spear, Χ 457.

σκήπτρων, mid. inf. -σθαι, part. -όμενος: lean upon, 'push against,' Λ 595.

σκηκτός (σκηκτός), aor. subj. σκητάγας: overshadow, Φ 324 f.

σκιά (σκη): only pass. ipf. σκιάωντο, were darkened. (Od.)
σκίδναια ( = σκέδανναια ), imp. σκίδναιθε, inf. -αθα, inf. σκίδναρο, ἵσκιδναντο : intrans., disperse, scatter, be diffused, of persons, dust, foam of the sea, a streamlet, Π 375, Δ 308, η 180.

σκιρός : shady, Α 480 and ν 278.

σκή : shadow, shade; also of the nether shades, ghosts of the departed, ι 495, λ 207.

σκίδες, εσσα, εν : affording shade, shady; μίγαρα, shadowy halls, an epithe-thet appropriate to a large apartment illuminated by flickering fire-lights.

σκερτάο ( cf. σκαίρω ), opt. 3 pl. σκερτήσεων : skip, gambol, bound along, Τ 226 and 228.

σκάλος : crooked; met., 'persevering,' 'unrighteous' (opp. ιθυνταρα), Π 387†.

σκάλος, ὄπος : stake for impaling, palisades, Ο 344.

σκόπελος : cliff.

σκοπάζω (σκοπη), inf. -ιμεν : keep a look-out, watch, spy out, Κ 40.

σκοπή (σκοπῆ) : look-out place on a rock or mountain; watch, ἔχεω, Θ 302.

σκοπτός (σκίπτομαι) : watchman, watch, look-out, scout, spy; also of an overseer or person in charge, Ψ 359, χ 396; mark to shoot at, target, χ 6; ἀπό σκοποῦ, see ἀπο.

σκότος : in the dark, in secret, Ζ 24†.

σκοτο-μήνιος (σκότος, μήν) : dark from the absence of moonlight, moonless, νυξ, ξ 457†.

σκότος : darkness, gloom; often in relation to death, Δ 461, Ε 47.

σκυδραλν, inf. -εμεν = σκύζομαι, Ω 592†.

σκύζομαι, imp. σκύζειν, inf. -εθα, part. -όμενος : be wroth, incensed, in-dignant, τυχ.

σκύλας, ἀκος : whelp, puppy. (Od.)

Σκώλη : Scylla, daughter of Cra-taeis, a monster inhabiting a sea-cave opposite Charybdis, μ 86, 108, 125, 223, 236, ψ 328.

σκύναοι : whelp of a lion, pl., Σ 819†.

Σκύρος : Scyros.— (1) an island northwest of Chios, with a city of the same name, λ 509, Τ 326.—Σκύρδεν, from Scyros, Τ 332.—(2) a town in Lesser Phrygia, Ι 668.

σκύτος, εος : hide, leather, ξ 34†.

σκύτο-τομός : leather-cutter, leather-worker, Η 221†.

σκύρος : rude cup, for drinking, ξ 112†.

σκυλής, ηκος : earth-worm, Ν 654†.

σκόλος : pointed stake, Ν 564†.

Σκόλος : a place in Boeotia, Β 497†.

σκάψ, σκωπκός : horned owl, ε 66†.

σμαραγδός, aor. subj. σμαραγδός : roars, thunder, re-echo, of the sea, storm, meadow full of cranes. (Il.)

σμερδαλέος : fearful, terrible, to look upon, ὑπάκου, λέω, etc.—Adv., σμερδαλέων, σμερδαλέα, δίδοντο, Χ 95; elsewhere of sounds.

σμερδόνς = σμερδαλέος, Ε 472.— Adv., σμερδόνων, βοᾶν, Ο 687, 782.

σμήχω, inf. ἵσθησα : wipe off, cleanse, ζ 226†.

σμίκρος = μικρός, Ρ 757.

Σμυνθέα, voc. Σμύνθινας : Smintheus, epith. of Apollo, explained by ancient commentators as meaning destroyer of field-mice (σμύνθοι). (The cut, showing a mouse at work, is reproduced from the tetradrachm of Metapontum.)

σμύχω, aor. inf. σμύξαι, pass. pres. opt. σμύχησα : destroy by fire, consume, burn down, Ι 653 and Χ 411.
σύνιον: Sannium, the southernmost promontory of Attica, γ 278f.

σφήν (σφος): skill, accomplishment, O 412f.

σώμα: see σώος.

Σπάρτη: Sparta, the principal city of Laconia, residence of Menelaus and Helen. Epith., εύρια, καλλίγνωκ, λ 460, γ 412, Β 582, Δ 52, α 98, β 214, 359. —Σπάρτηνεσ, from Sparta, β 327, δ 10. —Σπάρτηνες, to Sparta, α 285.

σπάτρυν (cf. σπάριον): pl., ropes, Β 155f.

σπάω, aor. ἑσπάσα, σκάτε, mid. aor. (ἐ)σπά(σ)άμεν, pass. aor. part. σπάσινος: pull up or out, draw forth or away; mid., for oneself, something of one's own, β 321, ε 166, 489.

σπειρ.: see ἐσω.

σπειρος: see σπειρός.

σπειρον (cf. σπάτρυν, σπειρω): any wrap, garment, shroud, sail, ε 318, ζ 269.

σπειρω, σπειράζεται: see σπειρώ.

Σπείρα: a Nereid, Σ 40f.

σπειρώθη, subj. 2 sing. σπειρώθη, ipf. iter. σπειρώθηκα, aor. ἑσπειρεία, σπειρίαι, iter. σπειριάσει, imp. σπειρίν: pour a drink-offering, σινον, υδατ, ‘with water,’ make a libation, δύ, θεώς. Unmixed wine was poured upon the ground or on the altar (μ 368) before drinking. δὲ επειτα, ‘with (from) the goblet,’ υ 196, ζ 137.

σπέρμα, σπεῖρος: gen. σπεῖρος, dat. σπεῖρ, pl. dat. σπείραι and σπείρος: cave, cavern, grotto; pl., of one with many parts, ζ 323.

σπέρμα, aor. (σπείρω): seed, germ; fig., φυτός, ε 490f.

Σπερχεῖας: Sperecheias, a river in Thessaly; as river-god the father of Menestheus, Π 174, 176, ψ 144.

σπέρνα, mid. opt. 3 pl. σπερχεία-ρ(ο): speed, drive fast, intran. and mid. (freq. the part.), ζέλλα, ἄρηος, ναῦς, N 384, ν 22, 115.

σπέτα: see ἵππος.

σπέττομαι, inf. σπεττόμεν, aor. σπείρω, imp. σπεττόμεται, subj. σπεττόμεν, mid. fut. σπεττόμαι: be quick, hasten; σπεττομένους τὰ ἄργα, ‘hastily performed,’ ι 250; ‘struggle for,’ περί τινος, P 121; trans., hasty, τι, γάμον, τ 137.

σπεττομαι, σπεττόμοι: see σπείρω.

σπέτος, ες: broad, Δ 754f. (v. l. ἀστιόδος).

σπελάκη, ἀδος: pl., reefs. (Od.)

σπελάκη, ἄρα: spak, pl., Δ 77f.

σπελαγχος: pl., inward, the nobler parts of the animal, esp. heart, liver, and lungs. While other parts of the victim were burning on the altar, these were roasted and tasted preliminary to the sacrificial banquet, Δ 444, γ 9.

σπιγγος: sponge, Σ 414, α 111.

σποζήμη: ashe-heap, ε 488f.

σποζίδος: ashes, ε 375f.

σποζυδί: drink-offering, libation, see σπειρώ. Then a treaty, ratified by libations, pl., B 341 and Δ 159.

σπυρή (σπεδω): earnest effort; ἀπο σπυρής, ‘in earnest,’ Ἡ 389; ἀπει σπυρής, ‘without difficulty,’ φ 409; σπυρώ, eagerly, quickly; also with difficulty, hardly, γ 297.

σπυρίδ: see σπύρος.

σπυρίδος (ἱστημι): ψυγην, standing fight, close combat; also ἱν σπύρι alone, Η 241, Ν 514, Ο 283.

σπύρω, aor. σάτε, imp. σάτον: drop, instill, Τ 38, 348, 354.

σπύρη (ἱστημι): chalk line; ἱν σπύρην ἱδώνει, straighten or make true ‘to the line,’ phrase used of various mechanical operations, ε 245, φ 121.

σπυρίδος (ἱστημι): any standing-place or thing that stands, hence stall, pen, or fold for animals, also the shepherd’s lodge, Β 470, Τ 377, ρ 20; so post, door-post, Ξ 167, δ 838; weight for the balance, Μ 434.—σπύρηδα, to the stall, homeward, ε 451.

στάμαται: see ἵστημι.
stemádes, dat. stemádesin: braces in a boat, enabling the ribs to resist the inward pressure of the water, ε 253. (In Plate IV., however, the stemádes are taken as the same as ribs.)

στάν: see ἵστημι.
στάξε: see στάξω.
στάς: see ἵστημι.
στατός (ἵστημι): ἵππος, stalled horse. (II.)
σταυρός: stake, pale, pl., Ω 453 and ξ 11.

σταφυλή: bunch of grapes.
σταφυλή: plummet; σταφυλή ἐπι νῦν ὄν καθα, matched to a hair in height (plumb-equal), Β 765.
στάχυς, νος: ear of grain, pl., Ψ 598.

στήρι, στήτος: hardened fat, tallow, φ 178 and 183.
στέβω, ipf. στέβην: tread, stamp, trample upon, Ἀ 534; of washing clothes by foot-power, ζ 92.

στέλλω: see στέλλω.
στέλλη (στέλλω): hole in an ax-head for the helve, Φ 422.
στέλλων (στέλλω): aze-helve, handle, ε 236.

στενός, νος (στενός): close or confined space, narrow entrance, narrow, Μ 66, Ψ 419.

στενέω (στενός), pass. pres. opt. στενεύο, ipf. στενύο: pass., be narrow, too narrow, crowded, dammed, weighed down, Φ 220, Ψ 445, σ 386.

στενύωτος (στενός, ὄψ): narrow, ὄψ, narrow pass, Η 143; (sc. πόντος), strait, μ 254.

στειμα: see ἵστημι.

1. στείρα (στερέος): unfruitful, barren. (Od.)
2. στείρα: fore part of the keel, stem, cul-water, Α 492, Β 428. (See cut No. 31, e.)

στείχω (στέχως, στίχες), subj. στείχως, ipf. ἱστείχω, στείχεω, aor. 2 ἱστείχων: march up or forward, go, move; of the sun, στίχω, λ 17.

στέλλω, opt. στέλλομαι, fut. στέλλω, aor. στελα, mid. aor. στελάντο; put in order, arrange, make ready, equip, send off, dispatch, mid., subjectively; στέλλεσθαι, 'make yourselves ready,' Ψ 285; ἱστεια, 'took in their' sails, Α 483.

στέμμα, στός (στέφω): chaplet or fillet of a priest. Chryses takes the fillet from his head and places it upon his sceptre, because he comes as a suppliant, Α 14. (The cut shows the band in two positions—as extended at full length, and as wrapped around the head. In the second representation the ends should hang down by the sides of the head below the ears, Ἑ 28.)

στένάχως: see στενάχω.

στενάχως, mid. ipf. στεναχύζεω: sigh, groan, resound with groans, κ 454.

στενάχω (στένω), ipf. iter. στενάχως, mid. ipf. στενάχυναι: sigh, groan, act. and mid.; act. also trans., lament, τρύκλο, Τ 182; fig. of torrents, and of horses, Π 391, 393.

Στιέρωρ: Silentor, whose voice was as loud as the united cry of 50 men, Β 785.

στένω (στενός), ipf. ἱστείνε: sigh, groan, the bursting of pent-up breath and emotion, cf. στίνω.—Fig. of the sea, Ψ 230.

στερεός, comp. στερεώτερος: hard, stiff; λίθος, βοής, Ρ 493; fig., ἵππα, κραδίν, Μ 267, ψ 103.—Adv., στερεώς, firmly, obstinately, ψ 42.

στερέω, aor. inf. στερεάναι: deprive; τινά τίνος, ν 262.

στέρνον: breast, chest.

στεροστή (ἀστεροστή, ἀστράκτω) : lighting; then the gleam, sheen of metals, Τ 368, δ 72, ξ 268.

στεροστή: θερείν: (if from ἵγειρω) waker of lightning, (if from ἀγείρω) gatherer of lightning, lighting-compeller, Π 298.

στευμα, στευταί, ipf. στευτεῖ: denotes the expression of a wish by a gesture, have the appearance, make as if, foll. by inf., regularly the fut., once
aor., 'pretends to have heard,' ρ 525; ὁφανεία, 'stood as if thirsty,' λ 584; in general, engage, threaten, promise, etc., E 882.

σταφάνη (στίφω): that which surrounds, encircles anything at the top, as if it were a crown. Hence (1) a woman's head-band, Σ 597. (See cuts Nos. 16, 40, 41.)(2) brim or visor of a helmet, helmet, Δ 96, K 30, H 12. (See cuts Nos. 12, 79, 80, 81, 86, 116.—(3) of the edge of a cliff, N 138.

στέφανος (στίφω): crown, ring, N 786. See στεφάνη.

στεφανών (στεφανος), pass. perf. ἱστεφανώντας, plup.-το: put around as a crown; the pass. is to be understood literally, but it may be paraphrased 'encircles,' 'encompasses,' etc., κ 196, Λ 36, Β 739, Ο 153; τά τ' οἵρωνας ἱστεφανώντας, 'with which the heaven is crowned,' Σ 485.

στίφω (cf. staipo): properly to stuff or set close around, put on as a crown, crown with (cf. στεφανών), Σ 205; fig., Θ 170.

στέμμων, στή, στήρ: see ἱστημ. 

στήρες, eox, στήσθες: breast; as source of voice and breath, Δ 430, I 610; pl., often fig., as seat of the heart, Ξ 140, I 256, K 95, Λ 189; hence of passions, emotions, reason.

στήλη (στιλλω): pillar, N 437; esp., grave stone, monument (cf. cut), Π 457, M 259.

στήματα: see ἱστημ.

στήριξις (στερεός), aor. (I)στήριξα, mid. aor. inf. στηρισθάναι, plup. στηρίζω: set or fix firmly, Λ 28, Δ 443; intrans. and mid., support oneself or stand firmly, Φ 242; κακίν κακήρ, 'was piled upon,' Π 111.

στίβαρος (στείβω), comp. στιβάρωτερος: close-pressed, trodden firm, firm, compact, strong, of limbs, weapons.—Adv. στιβαρος, M 454.

στὶβη (στείβω): rime, hoar-frost, ε 467 and ρ 25.

στιλβέε (cf. στερεψαί): only part., glistening, glittering; διαφαί, Σ 596; fig., κάλλει, etc., Γ 392, Ζ 287.

στιλπνός: sparkling, Ξ 315ff.

στίς (Att. στίξας), assumed nom., gen. στίχος: row, rank, or file, of warriors, dancers, Σ 602; ἐπὶ στίχας, 'in ranks'; κατὰ στίχας, 'by ranks,' Β 687, Γ 113, 326.

στιχάωμα, ipf. ἱστιχώματα: move in ranks, march, advance, of soldiers, herdsmen, ships, Σ 577, Β 516.

Στίχος: an Athenian leader, slain by Hector, Ν 195, Ο 329, 381.

στόμα, atos: mouth; ἀνὰ στόμα ἐχειν, διὰ στόμα ἀγγείαν, phrases relating to utterance, Β 250, Ξ 91; fig., of the mouth of rivers or harbors, point of a lance, Ο 389; ἠμόνος, 'opening,' inlet,' Ξ 36.

στομαχιας (στόμα): throat, gullet.

(II.)

στομαχος (στοναχις), aor. inf. στοναχήσας: sigh, lament, Σ 124. 

στομαχης (στέναχω): sighing, groaning, often pl.

στομαχίζω: see στεναχίζω.

στομάκις, ἐσκο, ἐν: full of, or causing sighs and groans, mournful, grieving, δυπαί, βίλεα, Ω 721, Θ 159.

στόνος (στίνω): sighing, groaning.

στοράνθυμος, στράνθυμοι, aor. (I)στρανθερά, pass. perf. ἵστραμαται, plup. ἵστρυτο: spread, lay (stereotere), a bed, couch, carpet; 'lay,' 'calm,' the waves, γ 158.

Στρατή: a town in Arcadia, Β 606ff.

Στρατος: a son of Nestor, γ 413 and 489.

στρατος (στρανθυμοι), gen. στρατόφυν: army, host, β 80. In the Iliad στρατός is the encamped army of the Greeks before Troy, the 1186 ships, with streets throughout the camp, K 66. The tents or barracks stood parallel with the ships, and opposite the intervals between them, O 653 ff. At first the camp had no wall, the presence of Achilles rendering such defence needless, but after his withdrawal from warfare, by the advice of
Nestor (H 438-441), a massive wall was built, with gates and towers, M 118-123.

στρατόμαι, ipf. στρατοῦντο: be encamped, take the field, conduct an expedition. (II)

στρεπτός (στρέφω): twisted, braided; fig., γλωσσα, voluble; Y 248; φρίνες, theoi, to be turned, placed, O 208, I 497.

στρεγγομαι (στράγγω, cf. stringo): be exhausted drop by drop, be worned out, inf., O 512, μ 341.

στρεφε-δίνω (στρέφω, δίνω): only pass. aor. 3 pl., στρεφεδίνεθα δε οι δοσε, his eyes whirled round and round, everything was in a whirl before his eyes, Π 792.

στρέφω, aor. στρέψα, iter. στρέψθηκα, mid. ipf. στρέψασθαι, fut. inf. στρέψθαι, pass. aor. στρεφθηκα: turn around the other way (more than τριπτω), twist; of a chariot in battle or the race, ψ 328; intrans., of ploughing, Σ 544, 646; mid. and pass., turn oneself about (to and fro), twist, Ω 5, Μ 42; 'twisting myself' into his wool, Σ 435.

στρεψκοι: see στρέψω.

στρόμβος (στρίφω): torp, Ζ 413.

στροντός: spearow. (II)

στροφάλγης, λιγγος (στρίφω): eddy, whirl, of dust.

Στρόφιος: the father of Scamandrius, Ε 494.

στρόφος (στρίφω): cord, rope. (Od.)

στροντίμη: see στροντύμη.

στροφάς (στρίφω), στροφάς, mid. inf. στροφάσθαι, ipf. στροφάτο: turn constantly, ἥλακτα, ζ 63, ρ 97; mid., intrans., keep turning, tarry, dwell (versari), kar αυτους, fighting among them, Ν 557.

στυγερος (στυγιω): abominable, hateful, hated.

στυγια, aor. 2 ιστγουν, aor. 1 opt. στυγίαμαι: abominate, loathe, hate; karα (adv.) δ είστγουν αυτην, 'were disgusted' at sight of her, κ 113; aor. 1 is causative, make hateful or horrible, λ 502.

Στυγήφηλος: a town in Arcadia, Β 608.

Στυγος, Στυγός (River of Hate): the Styx, a river of the nether world, by which the gods swore their most solemn oaths, Β 755, κ 514, Θ 369, Ζ 271, O 37.

Στύρα, pl.: a town in Euboea, Β 539.

στυφαλίζω, aor. (κ)στυφαλίζα, pass. pres. part. στυφαλιζόμενος: smile, knock about, thrust rudely from, Α 581, Χ 496, ρ 234; in general, buffet, maltreat, σ 416; pass., π 108; 'scatter the clouds, Α 305.

σύ, gen. σίο, σει, σείο, σίδην, dat. σοι, τοι, τειν, acc. σε: thou, thee. Most of the oblique forms are either enclitic or accented; σίο and σοι are never enclitic, τοι is always enclitic; in connection with aitιc all forms retain their accent. The pron. is frequently strengthened by γι or περ.

συ-βόσαν (βόσις), pl. συβόσια (συ-βόσεα): herd of swine, pl., Α 769, ε 101.

συ-βότης (βότους), -εω: swineherd. (Od.)

συγε: see σύ.

συν-καλια, aor. part. συγκαλίσας: call together, summon, Β 55 and Κ 802.

συν-κλονεω, ipf. συνκλονεσθαι: confound, Ν 722.

συν-κυρω, aor. opt. συγκυριειαν: hit or strike together, ψ 438.

συν-χεω, imp. συγχευω, ipf. συγχευω, aor. 1 συνχευεθαι, inf. συγχευεναι, mid. aor. 2 συγχυρεω: pour together, mix up, ψάμενον, Ο 364; mid. intrans., get entangled, ἥνια, Π 471; met., confuse, confound, bring to naught, νιὼν, λούσ, κάματον, ὀρκα, Ι 612, Ο 366, 478; ἀνδρα, 'break down,' Θ 139.

συκειη, συκή: fig-tree. (Od.)

συκους: fig, η 1214.

συλαω, ipf. (η)συλάω, fut. συλάστε, aor. subj. σύλαω: strip off the armor from a fallen foe, despoil, τινα (τι), Ζ 71; in general, take off or from, Δ 105, 116.

συλευς: despoil, rob, take advantage of, E 48, Ω 496.

συλ-λαγος, aor. part. συλλαγας, mid. aor. συλλαγεω, fut. συλλαγμαται: collect, gather up, mid., for oneself.

συν-βάλλω, ἐμβάλλω, συμβάλλω, συμβάλλων, aor. 2 συμβάλλων, du. ἐμβαλληθη, inf. -ημεναι, mid. aor. 2 ἐμβάλλητο, -ηντο, subj. ἐμβάληται, part. -ημενος, fut. συμβαλλθαι: I. act., throw, bring, or put together; of bringing men to-
gather in battle, Π 70; rivers uniting their waters, E 774; also intrans., like mid., Π 565, Φ 578, φ 15.—II. mid., intrans., meet, encounter, abs. and with dat., aor. 2 very freq., Ε 29, 27, 231, ζ 54, ε 105.

Σχήμα: an island between Rhodes and Cnidus in Caria.—Adv., Σχημήν, from Syme, B 671.

σωμμόριπτα, aor. part, σωμάρσας: seize or grasp together, in order to break off, Κ 467†.

σωμ-μπλάτσιρα, inf. -άσθανα: take counsel together, K 197†.

σωμμ-μπλάτσιρα: be mingled with, flow into, B 753.

σωμ-πάτος, ξύμπατος, ἀσα, αν: all (together).

σωμ-πηγόμυ, aor. σωμίπηγε: of milk, curd, Ε 902†.

σωμ-πλατάσσεα, aor. σωμπλατάσσα: χειρι, smile the hands together, Υ 102†.

σωμ-φερός: combined, united, Ν 237†.

σωμ-φως, mid. ipf. σωμφώρωμεθα, fut. σωμφώρωμεθα: mid., be borne or come together, meet in battle, Θ 400, Α 736. (Π.)

σωμφόρασα (φράζω): counselling together, pl., joint counsellors, B 372†.

σωμφόρασα, fut. σωμφόρασσα: take or share counsel with, concert plans with, Ι 374, Α 537; with oneself, deliberate, φ 202.

σωμ, ξυν, the latter (older) form for metrical convenience, but more freely in compounds: along with, together.—I. adv., together, at once; σωμ δε διω μάρσας, ε 289 (cf. 311, 344); σωμ δε νεφέσιον (dat. instr.) κάλυψεν | γαίαν ὅμοι καὶ πόντων, ε 298; ἡδε τοῖος, σωμ δε νιείς, 'along with him,' ω 387; of mingling, confusing, breaking up, σωμ δ εἵμων δαίτα ταράσσει, Α 579 (cf. Θ 86); σωμ δ ἵπτε ἐχεῖμα, Δ 559; σωμ δ εἵμων, ω 387; of things, with, denoting accompaniment and secondarily instrument, the clothing or armor one wears, the ship one sails with, Γ 29, Α 179; met., of quality or characteristic, ἡκουστὸν σωμ μεγάλη ἀρετὴ ἕκτισα, ω 198; of consequence, penal-

ty, σωμ δε μεγάλω ἀτιτύσαν, Δ 161. σωμ sometimes follows its case, φ 410.

σωμ-αγύμα, ξυναγύμα, aor. ξυνά-

γύμα, mid. pr. σωμαγύμοναι, aor. 1 ξυναγύμα, aor. 2 part. σωμα-

γύμονας: collect together, assemble; mid. aor. 1, for oneself, Υ 322; aor. 2, intrans., Α 687.

σωμ-αγύμα, ξυναγύμα, aor. -αξα, break or dash to pieces, crunch up, Δ 114.

σωμ-άγυμα, ξυναγύμα, fut. -άξου: lead or bring together, collect; fig., ἐρώτα, "Ἄρη, join battle, 'bring about,' 'stir up,' Ε 861, Π 764.

σωμ-αερᾶ, mid. aor. subj. σωμαε-

ρατα: mid., couple together for oneself, Ο 680.

σωμ-άλλωμα, ipf. σωμαλλωμο: take together, gather up, Φ 502†.

σωμ-αρίζω, aor. 2 σώνελ, part. σω-

νέλων: take together, lay hold of at once, ν 95; 'tore away,' Π 740.

σωμ-αντέω and σωμάντωμα, part. σωμάντωμον, ipf. σωμάντωτο, σωμα-

τιθήναι, σωμαντήθηναι, aor. subj. σωμαντή-

σώμται: meet, encounter.

σωμ-δώ, ξυνδώ, aor. -δώσα: bind together, bind fast, bind up.

σωμδραμον: see σωμδραμω.

σωμ-ερυψ, aor. σωμερύπαθον: stand in or confuse together, bind together, ε 427, μ 424.

σωμ-εκατον, ξυνεκατον: twenty (men) together, Χ 98§.

1. σωμ-αυμ, ξυναυμ (ειμ), fut. inf.

-ασθανα: be with, 'be linked to,' η 270†.

2. σωμ-αυμ, ξυναυμ (ειμ), part. σω-

μάνες, ipf. 3 pl. ξυνμέαν, du. σωμίν: go or come together, esp. in hostile ways, meet; περί ἐρωτ, ἐρωτ, 'in a spirit of strife,' Υ 66.

σωμ-αλών, ξυναλών, inf. ξυνα-

λανώμεν, aor. συναλλάσσα, subj. συνα-

λάσσαμον, inf. ξυναλλάσσα: drive or bring together, booty, men in battle, Δ 677, σ 89, Υ 184; intrans., ἔρημος, Χ 129.

σωμαερων: see σωμαερων.

σωμ-ευμος (root Ευξ), έχων: junction, Ε 465†.

σωμ-έρωδο: fellow-worker, Ζ 82‡.

σωμ-εσσα, ξυνεσσα (ειμι): conftype, ε 515‡.

σωμ-εχει (εχω): neut. as adv., σω-

χει, continuously, Μ 28; w. aei, ε 74.
συνέχω, οισείκει,ipl. σύνεχιον: hold together, intrans., meet, Δ 138, Υ 415; an old perf. part. συνωκότε means bent together over, Β 218.

συν-μοσύνη (ἰμί): only pl., compact, Χ 261.

συν-φόρος (ἀείρω): joined with, an accompaniment to, θ 90.

συν-θερί (τηθύμ): only pl., treaty, Β 339; instructions, Ε 319.

συν-θέω, fut. συνθέωσαι: run with, go well, ν 245.

συν-ήμι, οισείκει, imp. οισείκο, ipf. 3 pl. οισείκος, aor. οισείκος, imp. οισείκος, mid. aor. οισείκος, subj. συνώμεθα: let go with. — I. act., send or bring together, esp. in hostile ways, Α 8, Η 210; metaphor, mark, attend to, hear (cf. conicere), w. acc., sometimes gen., of person or of thing, Α 273, Β 26. — II. mid., agree, covenant, Ν 881; also like act., mark, § 76.

συν-όστημι: only perf. part. πολύμολο συνστασίον, having arisen, Ε 96.

συνοσύμεθα: see συμφέω.

συν-οργόν: only mid. part, φάγεις συνοργίζων, stirring or beginning to move (together), Δ 332.

συν-σχή, οισείκοι (ἰκό): pl. meeting, ὅνος, of the forward and the homestretch, Ψ 330.

συνοικόκετε: see συνέχω.

συν-τήθημι, m id. aor. συνεῖθα, imp. σύνθεο, συνδεθή: put together; mid. metaphor, with and without θύμου, heed, take heed to, hear (ανίμοις) pome nere, abs. and w. acc., Α 76, ε 27.

συν-τρεις: three together, by threes, τ 429.

συν-τρέχω, aor. 2 συντρέχων: run or rush together, Π 385 and 337.

συνώμεθα: see συνήμι.

σύριγγος, ιγγος: any tube, hence (1) shepherd's pipe, Pan's - pipe, Κ 13, Σ 526.—(2) spear-case, Τ 387.

Σωρίη: a mythical island, far in the West, beyond Ortygia, ο 408.

σφή-ρήγυμι: only pass. perf., σφιρικέτα, is broken, fig., κακοίσμαι, Θ 137.

σφός, σφός, pl. dat. σφοι, σφεσα, acc. σφας, σφίς: wine, pig, hog; κάτριος, wild boar, and so without κάτριος, Idomeneus σφω εἰκελός ἄλκην, Δ 253.

σύντο: see σείω.

σφέτερος (σφείς): poss. pron. of 3d pers.
pers., their; strengthened by aútós, α 7.; as subst., ἵνα φίλημα, a 274.

σφικός (σφίξ), pass. plup. ἱσφικόν: compress in a wasp-like shape, bind together, P 524.

Σφόδρος: son of Buocolus, of Athens, O 338.

σφέλα: see σφάλλω.

σφίξ: σφικός (cf. vesp a): wasp or hornet, M 167 and Π 259.

σφίδρα: see σφίς.

σφιδρίας (cf. σφίδρας): strongly, earnestly, eagerly, μ 124 f.

σφιδρίλλος: vertebra of the spine, pl., back-bone, Σ 483 f.

σφίς (σφίς): their; always referring to a pl. subst., β 237, Σ 281.

σφυρά: hammer, γ 434 f.

σφυρόν: ankle.

σφώ(ό), gen. and dat. σφών: dual of σφίς, they two, both of them, A 8, 338. Both forms are enclitic, and instead of them the pl. forms are freq. employed.

σφύς, σφίς, gen. and dat. σφών, σφών: dual of σφύς, ye two, you two, you both, Α 336, 574, Λ 776, 862. σφών and σφών are never enclitic.

σφωτέρος: of you two, of you both, A 216 f.

σφεδίη: raft, light boat, ε 234 ff. (An attempt has been made to represent the construction and parts of Odysseus's σφεδίη under ἀρμονίη: a, the beams forming the ἱδαφος, δ, σταμίνες, ε, γόμφος, δ, ἀρμονίας, ε, ἐπηγενείδες, ι, τερα, γ, ἵπτος.)

σφεδίη (σφεδίη): fem. adj. as adv., near at hand, in hand to hand fight, E 880 f.

Σφεδίος: (1) a Phocian, the son of Iphitus, slain by Hector, B 517, P 306.

(2) a Phocian, the son of Perimedes, slain by Hector, O 515.

σχεδόν (εύοι): from near at hand, close by, near, w. dat. or gen., Π 800, τ 447.

σχέδων (εύοι): near, hard by; w. dat. or gen., τ 23, ζ 128; of relationship, κ 441; of time, N 817, β 284, ζ 27.

σχέδνυ: see εύοι.

σχείν, σχέμα, σχέδο: see εύοι.

Σχέρια: Scheria, a fabulous country, the home of the Phaeacians, ε 54, ζ 8–208.

σχέλιος (εύοι), σχεληία, Γ 414: properly, holding out, enduring, then in moral sense, hard, hardened, perseverance, ετειολογίας; σχελιλός εἰς, Ὀνασέως, μ 279 (cf. what follows); similarly, but without serious reproach, Κ 164; of things in Od., ἔργα, ὑπνός, ε 295, ε 69.

σχέτο: see εύοι.

σχίζα: split wood; ὑδρός, oaken billet, ε 425.

σχίζω (cf. σκίνδο), aor. ἔσχιζαν: cleave, split, δ 507.

σχίζω: see εύοι.

σχίζων: rush, rushes, ε 463 f.

Σχίζων: a town on a river of the same name in Boeotia, B 497 f.

σχίζωνος: see εύοι.

σχίζωνός: see σχίζω.

σχίζωνος: see σχίζω.

σχίζων (cf. σώς, σώζω): salviour, epith. of Hermes, Τ 72 f.

Σχιζών: a Trojan, the son of Hippasus, slain by Odysseus, Α 427 f., 440 f.

σύμα, atoc: dead body, corpse, carcase.

σύς (σάξ, σεός): safe, sound, unharmed; certain, N 778, ε 305.

σώκ: see σαῶ.
Γαλαξιώδης: son of Talaman, Meicisteus, B 566, ψ 678.

Τάλαντον (root ταλ, τάλαι): (1) scale, pl. scales, balance, M 433; esp. fig., of the golden scales in which Zeus balances the fates of men, Θ 69, Π 568, T 223.—(2) a definite (unknown) weight, talent, χρυσός, I 122, δ 129.

Τάλα-πείρος (τάλαι, πείρα): enduring trials, much tried. (Od.)

Τάλα-πεθής, ες (τάλθος): bearing sorrow, patient in suffering, ε 222φ.

Τάλαρος (root ταλ): basket, of wicker-work, for fruit, etc., Σ 568; of silver, for wool, δ 125.


Τάλασι-φων (root ταλ, φων): stout-hearted; epith. esp. of Odysseus.

Τάλασσα: see τάλαιαι.

Τάλαφρων (root ταλ, φρών): lit., enduring the ox-hide shield, tough, doughty, brave; epith. of Ares, with πολεμιστής.—Neut. as adv., bravely, H 239. (Il.)

Τάλαφρον = ταλασίφρων, Ν 300φ.

Ταλθύβλιος: Talithubilis, a herald of Agamemnon, Α 320, Γ 118, Δ 192, Η 276, Τ 196, 250, 267, ψ 897. (Represented in the foll. cut, from a very ancient Greek relief.)

Τάλλα, τάλλα: see ἄλλος.

Τάμες, ταμεῖς: see τάμνω.

Ταμοσι-χρως, οος (τάμνω, χρώς): cutting the skin, sharp-cutting. (Il.)

Τάμη (fem. of ταμίς): house-keeper, stewardess; with and without γνω, a 139, Ζ 390; ἀμφισόλος, π 152.

Ταμίς (τάμω): steward, dispenses, T 44; fig., πολίματο, ἀμφίματο, Α 84, ε 21. τάμω, τάμω, τάμω, aor. τάμει, inf. ταμεῖσθαι, pass. perf. part. ταμειμίθον: cut, cut up, off, out, etc., mid. subjectively; of 'felling' or 'lopping' trees, 'hewing' beams, 'marking off' an enclosure, 'furrowing' the earth with the plough, 'cutting off' (intercepting, driving away) cattle, 'cutting' the waves in sailing, I 580, Ν 707, Σ 528, Φ 38, γ 175; ὤρκει, 'conclude' a treaty, see ὦρκον.

Τανο-χήρ, ες: with long edge or point, sword or spear, axe, ψ 118.

Τανός: long, Π 589φ.

Τανύ-πους, ποός: long-legged, i.e. slender-legged, ε 464φ.

Ταννηληγής, gen. 1.ος: doubtful word, epith. of θάνατος, anciently interpreted as prostratng, laying stretched out at length (of a corpse); acc. to some moderns, from ἄλογος, long-lamented.

Τάνταλος: Tantalus, son of Zeus, and father of Pelops, a king of Sipylos, who revealed the secrets of the gods, and was punished in Hades, λ 582 ff.

Ταν- (ταίνω): stem of an adj., used as a prefix, meaning stretched out long or thin.

Τανύ-γλωσσος: slender-tongued, long-tongued, ε 66φ.

Τανύ-γλαύχως, ἰνος: with slender (sharp) point, Θ 297φ.

Τανύ-ήθης, ες: with thin edge or point, keen, tapering, Π 768.

Τανύ-πεπλος: with trailing robes, long-robed.

Τανύ-πτέρυξ, υγος: with wide-stretching wings, Μ 237 and Τ 350.

Τανυσι-πτερος: broad-winged, ε 65 and χ 468.

Τανυστός, ὄος (τανύω): stretching or stringing of a bow, φ 112φ. (Illustrated in cut No. 84.)

Τάνυται: see τανύω.

Τανύ-φίλος: with thin (smooth, tender) bark, Π 767φ.
ταυφίλλος: with long or slender leaves. (Od.)

ταυρός, ταυτύμ (Att. τείνω), aor. (ι)τάων(*)σα, mid. pres. τάνωνάι, ipf. τανόντο, aor. part. τανουσάμενος, pass. perf. τετάνωσα, plup. τετάνωστο, aor. 3 pl. τάνωσαν, part. ταυσάθις: I. act., stretch, strain, extend, as in 'stringing' a bow, a lyre, φ 407, 409; 'holding horses to their speed' with the reins, ψ 324; 'drawing' the shuttle to and fro in weaving, ψ 761; and in general of 'arranging' anything long or broad, spears, spits, tables, λ 213, α 288, α 138. Metaph., ἤρωδα πολίμαυα, μάχην, πόνον, ἄριστον πείραμα, Ξ 389, Ν 389.—II. pass. and mid., be stretched or extended, be tight; the cheeks 'became full' again, π 175; of mules, horses 'stretching out, laying themselves out' to run, Π 375, 476, ζ 83; νῆσος τετάνωστα, 'extends,' ι 116.—Mid., subjectively, Δ 112; reflexively, i 298.

τάπητις, ητος: rug, coverlet, laid upon chairs or beds. (See cuts Nos. 69, 105.)

ταπείτι: see πρωτος.

τάφος: see τιτας and ασα.

τάφος (ταφίς), aor. τάφαζα, perf. part. ταφηκίς, plup. ταφηκίς: stir up, trouble, disturb, throw into confusion; πώννος, τιπνα, δαίμα, ι 291, Θ 88, Α 579. The perf. is intrans., be in confusion, stormy, Β 95, Η 346.

τάββος, imp. τάββει, ipf. τάββει, aor. τάββησα: be afraid, dread, intrans. and trans.

τάββος, εος: fear, dread.

τάββενη = τάββος, σ 342τ.

Τάρνη: a city on Mt. Tmolus, the later Sardis, E 44τ.

τάρημναι, τάρημαι: see τιρπω.

ταρφός (τιρπαίν): a surface for drying, crate, τ 219; flat of the foot, A 377, 388.

Τάρταρος: Tartarus, a dark abyss, place of imprisonment of the Titans, as far below Hades as the earth is below the heavens, Θ 13, 481.

τάφις (τιρφω): thick, close together, frequent.—Neut. as adv., ταφίς, often, thickly, M 47τ.

Τάρφη: a town in Locris, Β 533τ.

τάφος, εος (τιρφω): thicket, only dat. pl., ιν τάφεον ὑλής, E 555 and Ο 606.

ταρχώς, fut. ταρχύσωσι, aor. subj. ταρχύσωσι: solemnly bury. (II.)

ταύρος: of a bull, of bull- or ox-hide. (II.)

ταύρος: bull, with and without βούς.

ταφής (ταφίς): for burial; φαρος, winding-sheet, shroud. (Od.)

Τάφος: the Taphians, inhabitants of Taphos, notorious for their piracy, α 105, 181, 419, ξ 452, ο 427, π 426.

Τάφος: Taphos, an island between Leucadia and Acarnania, near Mega- nisi, α 417.

1. τάφος (θάπτω): burial; funeral feast, γ 309.

2. τάφος (root θαπ, ταφών): astonishment. (Od.)

τάφρος (θάπτω): ditch, trench.

ταφας: see θαπ.

τάχα: quickly, soon.

τάχες: quickly, speedily, Ψ 365τ.

τάχυτος: see τάχος.

τάχος, εος: speed. (II.)

τάχυ-τολος: with swift steeds.

ταχύς, εις, ι, comp. θαυμων, sup. ταχυτος: quicker, most speedily; ο τι τάχυτα, 'with all speed,' Δ 193, ι 112; the comp. is also similarly used for emphasis, η 152, etc.

ταχυτής, ητος: swiftness, speed, Ψ 470 and ρ 315.

τε (cf. η ηε): enclitic conj. and; корел, τι .. τε (both .. and), also τι .. και, and with ηι. τε has some uses in Homer of which only traces remain in the later language. Their exact force cannot always be discerned, and the particle itself remains untranslated. It attaches itself esp. to rel. words (seemingly as if they needed a connective), ως τε, οίον τε, ὅσον τε, ἐνθα τε, ἑνα τε, ἑπει τε, ως τε, etc.; thus in Att. (with special meanings), οίον τε, ἑνθα τε, etc. So τις τε (τίς), αλλα τε, γὰρ τε, μιν τε, δε τε, ἀντίρ τε, οὖντε τε. In all these cases with or without a corresponding τε in the connected clause, Α 81, Τ 164. Many Latin words may be compared (for form, not necessarily for sense) with these combinations of τε, nαμε, ιητε, ρητε, ρηνικτε, etc.

Τεγέα: Tegaea, a city in Arcadia, Β 607τ.
tégos: roofed over, Z 248*. téio: see ov.
tedalula, tédhla: see tállw.
tédhna: see bap-
tédhva, tédhámnei, tédhás, tédh-veós, tédhígós, tédhíos: see Ovós.
tédhúmenos: see thúw.
téi: see ov.
téiwo (cf. têndo), aor. 1 témna, téiwn, pass. perf. têstai, plup. têtaro, têstónh, aor. tádo, pass. radic: stretch, stretch out, extend, draw tight; of a bow, Δ 124; reins fastened tightly to the chariot rim (see cut No. 10), E 322; a sword hung by the baldric, X 307; a helmet-strap drawn under the chin, Γ 372. Metaph., láilupa, pass., nd, πóloimos, Π 365, Ψ 736, Α 19. têpoui tâdo drômos, 'was put forth,' 'exerted,' Ψ 376, 758. Cf. tâ-

νώ.
téios: see tívω.
Tépresis: Tiresias, the blind seer of Thebes. Of all the shades in the nether world Tiresias alone retained his mental faculties unimpaired. ξ 524, 537, λ 32, 60, 89, 139, 151, 479, μ 267, ψ 251, 323.
téios, ecos (cf. têrag, ἀστὴρ): pl., constellations, Σ 485τ.
téiç (cf. teç), ipf. téiepe, téiç, pass. ipf. (i)teîpero: wear out or away, only met., weary, exhaust, distress, of age, hunger, troubles, Δ 315, Ο 61, α 342; freq. the pass., be worn, hard pressed, afflicted, Z 387.
téíxos: πλή
tína: stormer of walls or cities, Ε 31 and 455.
téixos (téixos): only mid. aor., têixoónta, built for themselves, H 449τ.
téixous, éssa, én: walled, well walled, well fortified, B 559 and 646.
téixon (dimin. from téixos): wall belonging to a building, not a city or town, π 166 and 343.
téxos, ecos: wall of a city or town, then in general any fortification, rampart; téxos ἔλαινει, δείμαι, ποιήσα-
θαι, M 4, H 436.
téxos: see tívω.
téne, ténik: see títew.
tekmáromai (tékumara), aor. têkýraro-
-rito: set an end, hence decree, appoint, ordain, Ζ 349, ἡ 317; portend, predict, H 70, Λ 112, μ 139.
tékumara (Att. tékumara): goal, end;
'liou, 'overthrow,' Η 30, I 48; then token, pledge, Α 526.
téknon (téktron): child; freq. in end
dearing or conciliatory address, Χ 84, β 363. Of animals, young.
téknon: see títew.
tékos, ecos = téknon.
teklatonos (téktron), aor. têkýn
-aro, -aüo: build, E 62; met., contrive, devise, Κ 19. (I)
Tecktoníth: son of Tecton ("Builder-
er"), Pollynáus, Θ 114τ.
tektonómy: art of the joiner, car-

pentry, pl., Ε 350τ.
tekton, o νος (cf. títew, têkýw): maker, builder, joiner, carpenter.
Tékton: the father of Pherecleus, Ε 59τ.
teknamon, ὄνος (root tál): any belt
or strap to bear or support something, hence (1) sword-belt, baldric (see cuts Nos. 86, 109).—(2) shield-strap, λ 610, Ζ 404 (see cut).—(3) thong attached
to the ankles of a dead body, to drag it away, P 290. (Cf. cut No. 16.)
Telamón: Telamon, the son of Aeacus, brother of Peleus, king in Salamis, and father of Ajax and Teucer, Θ 283, N 177, Ρ 284, 293, λ 553.
Telamóniáth: son of Telamon, Ajax, Ν 709.
Telamónios: Telamonian, Ajax the
greater, as distinguished from Ajax son of Oileus, so with νίς, Λ 591. Also of Teucer, N 170, Ο 462.
télíô: (tíllou): poetic synonym of
ἐλέω or γίγνεσθαι, νῦν ἤδη τελεθείν, 'it is already night,' Η 282; ἄρνες ἀφαρ
περαι τέλεσθεν, 'become horned,'
'get horns' straightway, δ 85; παν-
téléos: 'assuming all sorts of shapes,' ρ 498.

téléos (τέλος): perfect; said of victims that are without spot or blemish, Δ 66; the eagle is τελεωτατος περιγον, because he carries the surest omen from Zeus, Θ 247, Ω 315.

téléia: see téléia.

téléo-φόρος (ἐφόρος τέλος): bringing to perfection or maturity, hence ἐναυτος, a full year. (Od. and T 32).

téléutα, ifr. τελεοτα, fut. τελευτασω, aor. τελευτασαι, mid. fut. τελευτεσθαι, pass. aor. inf. τελευτθηναι: complete, bring to pass, fulfill; νοηματα, ἱλιωρ, Σ 328, φ 200; ὄρκον, in due and solemn form, ξ 280; pass. and fut. mid., be fulfilled, come to pass, Ο 74, β 171, Δ 510.

téléutη: end, accomplishment, purpose, Ι 625, σ 249.

téléos, téléia, ifr. τελεον, ἐτέλειον, fut. τελεω, τελει, aor. (ἐ)τελεον, σα, mid. fut., w. pass. signif., τελειται, inf. τελεος, -εισαι, pass. perf. τελεσται, plup. -ρο, aor. (ἐ)τελθῃ: bring to an end or to completion, end, complete, accomplish, fulfill; freq. the pass., be fulfilled, come to pass, β 176, ε 302; το και τελεσθεισον οντα, Δ 212; but τελεσθεισον also means ‘to be accomplished,’ ‘practicable,’ ξ 196, ε 90.— Pay, render (τινι τι), tribute, gifts, Ι 156 f., δ 598, β 34.

téléme, ἐσσα, εν: ‘rich in fulfillment,’ perfect, hecatombs.

télos, εος (cf. τίρημα): end in the sense of completion, sum, consumption, fulfillment; μουν, ‘sum and substance,’ Π 88; perfect ‘state’ of affairs, δ; τέλος βανάου, peripheras for βανανος (the idea concretely expressed); concrete and technical, a division of the army, company (II.)

téléos = εις τέλος. (II.)

tréodos: Tenedos, a small island west of the Troad, Α 38, Δ 625, Ν 33, γ 159.

tréphomai: a leader of the Magne-
sians from Thessaly, father of Pro-
thoios, Β 756†.

ténum, οντος (τεινω): du. and pl. muscles.

téin, têmōmai: see têksw.

tēo, τεα: see θις, θις.

tēio: see συ.

tēos = σις.

tēras, aτος and αος (cf. τηρος, ἀστηρ): prodigy, portent, omen, found in some manifestation of nature, such as thunder, lightning, the rainbow. τῆρας Δίως, ‘sent by Zeus,’ Μ 209; ἀνθρώπως, ‘for men,’ Α 28; of a monster, the Gorgon, Ε 742.

trépetan (τερπαίνω): auger, ι 246 and ψ 198.

tēρην, εινα, εν (cf. τειρω): tender, soft, delicate.

tréma, aτος (cf. τέλος, τερίμινος): limit, goal; the turning-post in the race, Ψ 307; a mark to show how far a quoit was thrown, Θ 193.

τερμίδες, ἐσσα, εν (τίρμας = πούς): reaching to the feet; according to others, fringed, tasselled; χιτών, ἀστίς, τ 242, Π 803.

Τερπάνης: son of Terpe, Phemius, Χ 330†.

τερπίκέρανων: delighting in thun-
der, epith. of Zeus.

térno, ifr. έτερνον, τερτη, mid. fut. tērōmai, aor. 1 part. τερφάμενος, aor. 2 red. τεταρτόμην, subj. ταρτώμεθα, red. τεταρτώμεθα, part. τεταρτόμενος, pass. aor. έτερθην, έταρθην, έταρθην, aor. 2 έταρθην, 3 pl. έτερθην, τάρθην, τάρ-

τηναι, subj. τραπείον: I. act., deli-

ght, cheer; τινα λόγοι, θυμον φό-

ρμγες, δειδων, Ο 393, Ι 189, α 107, ρ 385; άκαχημένον, Τ 312. — Π. mid.

and pass., enjoy oneself, take pleasure in, τεοις; τιν. Also τινος, enjoy; fig., γοιοι, ‘have one’s fill’ of lamenta-

tion, Ψ 10, λ 212. The form τρα-

πείονεν = τερθώμεν occurs Ο 441, ζ 314, δ 292.

τερπλη (τερπω): delight, rare

tερπον, σ 37†.

τερπονν, aor. τέρσαντε: dry, dry up,

Π 529†.

τέρσαι, ifr. έτρατοσ, τερσατο,
terphiombratos

aor. 2 inf. τερψάναι, ἢμεναι: be or become dry; w. gen., δακρύψαν, ε 152.

τερψίμβροτος (βίος ὁ): delighting mortals, μ 269 and 274.

tesvárho (βοῦς): worth four cattle, Ψ 704.

tesvarakonta: forty.

téssares: four.

tetneg (cf. τανγο), defective aor. part.: laying hold of, Α 591 and Ο 23.

tetartai: see τείνω.

tetarteto, tetartphemeta, tetartphemos: see τίρω.

tetartos and tetartos: fourth.—Adv. (to)tetarton, for the fourth time, Π 786, Χ 208.

tetásthai: see τείνω.

tetévëstai, tetévëxetai, tetévëxeton: see τείνω.

tetevëxóbalai (τευχίων, τευχεα), inf. perf. pass.: to have armed ourselves, be armed, χ 104.

tetëka: see τίνω.

tetëmnia, tetëmndon, part. tetempion, also act. perf. part. tetępion: be troubled, sad; tetemnios ἦτορ, tetëmni tìmô, Α 555.

tetítlaomai, tetítlaomai, tetítlemai, tetítlomai, see τλήναι.

tetílmvnoi: see τάμω.

tetêmnoi, tetëmnia: see τείνω.

tetëφυγο (γυνα): containing 4 γυναι, four-acre lot; as subst., a piece of land as large as a man can plough in a day, ο 374.

tetëφυς: of four layers (of hide), Ο 479 and χ 122.

tetëpar (cf. τειψω), aor. tetëphne: pierce with holes, perforate, bore.

tetëphne: four times, ε 308.

tetëphon: four-wheeled; (ο) 242.

tetëφια (αίω): yoked four abreast, pl., ν 81.

tetëφια-κλή: four-fold, Α 128.

tetëpato: see τρέπω.

tetëparos: see τεταρτος.

tetëφω (φαλάρω): with four-fold crest, κυνη. (II.) (See cut under αὐλάω.)

tetëφω: with four-banded crest, κυνη. (II.) (See cut No. 116.)

tetëφω: see τετευκαι.

tetëφχχα: in four parts.

tetëphne: see tetêpar.

tetëphchi, tetêphxva: see ταράσσω.
perf. and plup.; also the perf. act. in this sense, µ 423; τετυγμένος, 'well wrought,' PI 225, etc.; metaph., νος τετυγμένος, 'sound,' v 366.—Esp. as synonym of εύναυ, γενισάν, δε, δενμ, τακτά, παίρι, ποδή, Δαναοί τίνος, -ες, διέκτερο (for ηγόντα, γένος, ενέκτα, ην'), B 320, P 690, i 190, and often.

τερη: ashes.

(II.)

τεμάξε, τεμάκραμα, aor. inf. τεμακρινά (v. l. τεμακρινά), fut. τεμακρινόμα, aor. τεμακρινόμα, opt. -αμώς, part. -άμος: construct with art, contrive, devise.

(0d and ϊ 415.)

τεχνή (cf. τείστω, τείνον): art, skill, device, craft, cunning, δ 455, 529. (0d and Γ 61.)

τεχνής, εσσα, εν: full of art or skill, skilful, Θ 297. Contracted pl. nom. fem. τεχνήσα (v. l. τεχνήσα), η 110.—Adv., τεχνήντως, ε 270.

τέρ, τένω: see τίς.

τένω, τέλος: so long, Ω 658; meanwhile, ο 127, σ 190; some time, ο 281; correol. to ενελ, εφέ, Τ 42, Τ 189.

τη (cf. τείνω): an old imp. used in offering something, here (extend your hand and take) / there! Ἡ 219, ε 846.

τη, τη: demonstr., here; rel., where, as, Μ 118, δ 585, θ 510.

της: see οδε.

τηθος, τος: oyster, pl., Π 747f.

τηθος: Telekh, daughter of Uranus and Gaea, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the river-gods, Φ 802. Mother of all the gods according to Φ 201.

τηθεν, ὅνος: melting, wasting away, decline, λ 201f.

τηκω, ipf. τεκα, mid. ipf. τεκερα, perf., w. pres. signif. τεκνα: act., melt; fig., θυμόν, 'consume' with grief, τ 264.—Mid. and perf., intrans., melt, thaw, τ 207; fig., waste away, pine away, Τ 176.

τηλα: adv., far, far away; w. gen., far from, ρ 250, Χ 445; also with ἄπο, ε, γ 318, Β 868.

τηλεάσας: distant, Φ 454; strange, foreign, Χ 45.

τηλεασαν (ειλαλω), -θωσα, defective part. luxuriant, blooming, of plants, forest, hair; παίσε, Χ 428.

τηλε-κλητος: far-famed, wide-renowned.

τηλε-κλυνώς = τηλεκλυνώς.

Τηλεμαχος: Telemachus, the son of Odysseus and Penelope. The name ('Afar-fighting') was given to the child because he was born as his father was about to depart for war of Troy. Telemachus is the principal figure in the first four books of the Odyssey, and his journey in quest of tidings of his father to Pylos and Sparta, under the guidance of Athena in the form of Mentor, has made the name of his 'mentor' proverbial. After the return of Odysseus, Telemachus assists him in taking revenge upon the suitors. He is mentioned in the IIiad only in B 260, Δ 354.

Τηλεμος: son of Eurymus, a seer among the Cyclopes, ε 609.

Τηλετύλως: a town of the Laestrygon, Ε 82, ψ 318.

τηλε-φονίς, ές (φαινόμα): conspicuous far and wide, Υ 83f.

Τηλεφής: son of Telephus, Euryplus, λ 519.

τηλέκος: of such an age, so old or so young, of the right age.

τηλέθαν: from far away.

τηλιθ: far away; w. gen., far from, Α 30.

τηλόσε: to a distance, far away.

τηλοτάτω: adv., sup. to τηλον, most distant, η 322f.

τηλον: afar; w. gen., far from.

τηλωγεσ: doubtful word, dearly beloved. Neither the ancient nor the modern guesses as to the etymology of this word are worth recording.

τημος: then, thereupon, correol. to ημος.

τηπερ = τι περ.

Τηρης: a mountain in Mysia, Β 829f.

Τηρωγος: Tyggestus, a mountain range in Laconia, extending to Cape Taenarum, Τ 108f.


τεσθος: see τίς.

την (τι η): why then? why pray? την δι; την δή; άλλα την; Ο 244, ο 326, Γ 251.

τεμοβελως: lay up honey, v 106f. τημον, τεμον, τεθονα, τεθονα and τοει, S pl. τεθεις, ipf. (ει) τεθεί, τεθείς, fut. inf. θεμελημαι, aor. θεμεληκα, θεμελ,
θήκες, ἑθεῖα, ἑθεῖα, subj. θεῖο, θεῖος (θεῖος), θείωμεν, θείωμεν, opt. θεῖος, θεῖος, θείω, θείω, imp. θείον, inf. θείων, θείων, mid. pres. part. τόθειον, fut. θο θείον, aor. θείκατο, θείκα, θείκα, θείκα, θείκα, opt. θείκο, θείκο, θείκο, θείκο, imp. θείκο, θείκο, θείκο, I. act., put, place, properly loc. w. dat. of place or w. prep.; metaph., put into one's mind, inspire, suggest, μίσος τιν ἐν θείου, θείον τιν, βουλήν ἐν στῦβεσιν, α 321, Ω 49, Ρ 470, Λ 146; similarly of 'proposing,' 'offering' prizes at games, 'deposing,' 'setting up' offerings in a temple, 'determining' the limit, end, or outcome of anything, ψ 283, μ 347, ψ 333, θ 465; make, cause (poetic for παίειν), ὀρμαγὴν ἐθεῖον, i 285; κελεύῃ τιν, M 399; and forming a periphrasis, σκέψασθαι, θείκας (= σκέπασθαι), a 116; Ἀρχιμνῆς ἀλγει ἐθεῖον, 'caused,' 'gave rise to' miseries for the Greeks, A 2; so w. double acc., τινά ἄλογον θείκα, Τ 299, ν 163.—Π. mid. the above meanings subjectively applied, put or place for oneself, something of one's own, κολεύω δορ, ἀρη ὄμοιον ἔντας, κ 34, 333; met., ἐν φεοῖ, 'take to heart,' 'consider,' ὄ 729; ἑλέγχει ταῦτα τίσικε, 'hold,' 'deem this a disgrace to yourselves,' φ 333; make or prepare for oneself, Ι 88, Ω 402; w. two accusatives, τινά θείακα γυναικα, φ 72, I 629.

τίθη (θέσαι): nusre. (I.)

τίθηθα: see τίθησι.

τίθησιν: Tithēnus, a son of Laomedon, carried off by the goddess Eos, to be her spouse, Υ 287, Α 1, ι 1.

τίκτω (root τεκ-, cf. τεκτω, τίγγι): fut. τίκτσι, aor. 2 τικτύμ, τίκτην, mid. fut. inf. τίκτθαι, aor. 2 τικτὺμ: give birth to, bear, bring forth, also of the father, beget; the mid., too, is said of either parent, B 741, 742, ω 293.

τιλλω, iep. τϊλλε, mid. iep. τιλλίσθαι, -οντα: pluck out, mid., one's own hair; w. acc. of the person mourned for in this way, Ο 711.

τιμᾶω, iep. τιμᾶ, τιμᾶ, aor. τιμῆσαι, subj. τιμᾶσθαι, inf. τιμῆσθαι, mid. aor. (i)τιμᾶσθαι, pass. perf. τετιμῆσθαι, inf. τιμᾶ: prize, deem worthy of honor, honor, mid. subjective.

τίμη (τίμω): valuation, price, then (1) satisfaction, penalty, punishment; ἄρνησθαι, ἄποτινεσ, ἂνειν, Α 152, Γ 286, Χ 57.—(2) honor, dignity, prerogative, of gods and kings, I 498, ε 535, B 197, α 117.

τίμημα, ἐσσα, ἐν, and τίμημα, acc. τίμημα, comp. τίμηματος, sup. τίμηματος: precious, Σ 475, λ 327; then honored, σ 161, Ι 605.

τίμω: honored, ε 381.

τίνασον, iep. τίνασος, τίνασα, aor. τίναζα, mid. iep. τίναζάτο, aor. τίναζάσθην, pass. aor. 3 pl. τίναζεθεν: shake, brandish; δώπε, δώπη, ἀνταρτή, mid. πρτάρα, 'shook their' wings, β 151; θρόνον, 'overthrow,' χ 88; ἐκ (adv.) δ οίδανθον δόνυτε, 'were dashed' out, Π 348; 'plucked her garment,' Γ 385.

τίνομαι, τίνομαι, -οσθων, -γαία, part.

τίνομαι = τίνομαι: punish, chastise, τινα, λωβην, ο 328.

τίνω (τίω), fut. τίων, aor. ἐτίσαι, inf. τίσαι, mid. fut. τίσομαι, aor. ἐτίσαμην, τίσατο, opt. 3 pl. τίσαταιο, inf. τίσαταιο: I. act., pay a debt or a penalty, alone for; in good sense, ζωάρα, αἵματα πάντα, ἀμοίβην βοῶν, ε 407, θ 334, μ 382; in bad sense, τίμην τιν, θωμή, β 193; w. acc. of the thing atoned for, A 42, ω 352; rarely acc. of the person atoned for, Ρ 34; 'reward,' Χ 166.—Π. mid., exact satisfaction, make one pay you for something, τινά τι, τινά τινος, o 236, Γ 366; hence punish.

τίπτε (τί ποτε), τίπτε, τίφθ: why pray?

Τίρυος, οῦς: Tiryus, an ancient city in Argolis, with Cyclopean walls, residence of Perseus and other kings of Argos, B 559.


τίς, τί, gen. τέθ, τέθ, dat. (ο) τί, τίς, τί, pl. neut. ἄσσα: indef. pron. enclitic, some (any) one, some (any) thing; many a one, (every) one, r 265, B 388, 385; appended to adjectives, it makes them less precise, ὅτποι' ἄσσα τίμαρα, 'about what sort of clothing,' Τ 218.—Adv. τί, somewhat, in a degree, but adds force to a negation, oβ τί, not at all, by no means; oβί τί, nothing whatever, γ 184.
tésas, τος (τίων): τοποποιεσθε, β 76; then vengeance, punishment, τινος, 'for something;' ε in τινος, 'at the hands of one.'

tištēs (τάσσω, τίσω), ipf. τισώμε, aor. 1 part. τισών, mid. ipf. (i)τισωμε, stretch, draw, extend, mid., reflexive and subjective; of drawing the bow, chariot, plough, Θ 266, B 390; stretching out the hands, spreading a table, poisining the balance, Ν 554, Θ 69, ξ 354; mid., of exerting one's strength, λ 599; horses, birds, stretching themselves to run or fly, χ 23, β 149; stringing a bow for oneself, φ 259.

Τιτάνας: a place (mountain or town) in Thessaly, Β 735.†

Τιτήριος: a river (later Euōpis) of Thessaly, rising in Mt. Olympus and a branch of the Peneus, B 751.†

Τιτήρων: the Titans, sons of Uranus and Gaea. Under the lead of Cronus they took possession of heaven, but were cast down by him into Tartarus. Finally Zeus, aided by Gaea, overpowered Cronus and shut him up with the other Titans, E 898, Z 279.

τίτως (τίως): paid for, avenged; τίτα ιρά, 'works of vengeance,' Ω 213 (v. l. δίταρα).

tištEPROMOU: see τρέω.

Τιτθος: Τίθως, a giant, the son of Gaea, punished in Hades, λ 576-580, η 324.

titthōs (root τιθω, τιθεω), ipf. τιτθεστο: (1) lit., try to hit, therefore aim; ἀντα, 'straight before one,' φ 48; τιθος, 'at something;' met., of purpose, design, φεσι, Ν 558, Θ 556.—(2) try to get, hence make ready, prepare; τυρ., τιπους υπ' ωξεσφ, 'couple,' put to,' φ 41.

tiθo: see τιπτε.

τίθω, inf. τίθεμ, ipf. τιον, ετε, iter. τιθεσκω, fut. τιςω, aor. ετια, mid. ipf. iter. τιθέσκετο, pass. perf. part. τιτθεμος: value, estimate, then esteem, prize, honor.

τιθημαι, ονος (τλημαι): enduring, patient, Ε 670; then bold, imprudent, Φ 430. Cf. σηλίς.

τίθης (root τιλω), aor. 2 inf., ind. ετης, τιθης, τιθεμαι, ετθεμ, opt. τιλην, imp. τιλθω, τιθω, τιθης, aor. 1 τιλλαςσα, subj. ταλλαςφ, fut. τλθομαι,

perf., w. pres. signif., τίθηςα, 1 pl. τιθημαι, imp. τιθαζω, ἀτα, opt. τιθαι, inf. τιθάμαι (αι), part. τιθαις, -via: endure, suffer, bear up under, submit to, τι, Σ 433; so the part. as adj., τιθαις θύμω, with steadfast soul; and with part., ε 362, ν 311; with inf., bring oneself to do something (by overcoming any kind of a scruple), dare, venture, have the heart or the hardihood to do it, Ρ 166.

Τληταιμως: (1) a son of Hercules and Astyoche, who as a fugitive found safety in Rhodes, and became king there, Β 653, 657, 661, Ε 628, 631, 632, 648, 656, 660, 668.—(2) a Lycian, son of Damastor, slain by Patroclus, Π 416.

τιθημαι (τλημαι): enduring, Ω 49.†

τιθημε (τιμω): cut; only pass., aor. 3 pl. τιμάσων, fig., 'they separated,' 'dispersed,' Α 146, Η 374.

τιμηθημα (τεμω): adv., so as to cut or grasp, Η 262.†

Τμωλος: Τμωλος, a mountain in Lydia, near Sardis, Β 866, Υ 385.

τοθ: there, ο 239.†

τοι: pronoun. See (1) ο.—(2) ευ.

τοιον: enclitic particle of asseveration, certainly, you may be sure, I assure you, let me tell you; τοι has been called the 'gnomic' particle from the frequency of its occurrence in the statement of general truths or maxims, καθινοι τοι βραδές ἑκόν, 'the race is not always to the swift,' Θ 329, β 276, Β 298, etc. Sometimes it is impossible to decide whether this particle or the ethical dat. (τοι = σοι) is meant, and probably the two were originally identical.

τοηγαρ: so then, accordingly, always at the beginning of the clause.

τοιος: of such a kind, such (talis), answering to σις, Σ 105, α 257; to ὁσιος, Θ 421; to δι, β 286; to ὄς, π 208; with inf., capable, able; with adj.s, so really, so very, just, α 209, cf. λ 135, β 286.—Adj., τοιον, so, so very.

τοιοδέοι, -ός, -όντι: such, like τοιος, but properly deictic, i.e. said with reference to something present or near, that can be pointed out, 'such as that there,' Φ 509, φ 330. Sometimes implying 'so good,' 'so fine,' 'so bad,' etc., Β 120, Η 167, ν 206; w. inf., Ζ 463.
τοιούτος, τοιαύτη, τοιούτο(ν): of such a kind, such, like τοιος; but a stronger demonstrative; 'so excellent,' B 372, Π 847; 'so heinous' things, Ἡ 494, χ 315.

τοιοδε(σι)οι: see ὀδε.

τοιογένες: wall of a house or court; sides of a ship, μ 420, O 382.

τοκάς, ἀδὸς (τίκω): σῶς, having just littered, εἰ 186.

τοκεύς, ἄος: pl., parents; ancestors, δ 596, η 54.

τόκος: bringing forth, delivery; offspring, young, Ο 141, ο 175.

τολμάω (root ταλ), ipf. τόλμων, ἱτόλμας, fut. τόλμησι, aor. τόλμησα: endure, bear, with part., ω 162; with inf., ω 261; be bold, dare, E 670, Θ 424.

τολμήμα, εσσα, εν: enduring, steadfast, daring, ρ 284, K 205.

τολυτείμεν, fut. -εώς, aor. τολυτιν-σα: wind up as a ball (τολύτη), hence contrive, ἄλκος, τ 187, cf. ὑφαῖνω. Also achieve, finish, ω 95, Ω 7.

τοµή (τίμω): end left after cutting, stump, stock, A 236. τοµόνομα.

τοµάζομαι (τόκον), opt. 3 pl. τοκα-ζοιάρω, fut. τοκάζεσσα, aor. opt. τοκαζά-σσαρο: shoot with the bow; τιγώς, 'at something,' Θ 218.

τοματήσ: bowman, archer, pl., ψ 860.

τομέω = τοκάζομαι, ψ 855.

τόκον (root τυ, τυχεῖν), pl. τόκα: bow, freq. the pl. for the sing., as the weapon was made of two horns joined by a centre-piece, see Δ 105-111. The bow was strung by slipping the loop of the string (κόορη) over the curved tip (κόρομήν) at the end of the bow, see cut No. 34. For the way of shooting, see cuts Nos. 63, 89, 90, 104; and for the bow-case, Noa. 24, 124. The archer was regarded as an inferior sort of warrior, A 385.-For the art, archery, B 718, cf. 827.

τομούνη: archery, N 314.

τοκήνης: archer, Α 385.

τοκοφόρος: bow-bearing, F 488.

τοκών: see πτερίν.

τοκτόθεν: see πρόσθεν.

τοκτότων: see πρόσωπον.

τοκώς (cf. τείρω, τετράων), aor. 2 ἐτόρε: bore, pierce, Δ 236.

τοκνών, mid. aor. τοκνώσαντο, subj.

τορώσαι: round off, mid., for oneself.

τό(σ)ος: so great, so much, pl., so many.—Διν., τό(σ)ον, τόσα, so much, so very.

τό(σ)ονός, -όντις, -όντων = τόσος, but properly deictic, referring to something present or near.—Διν., το(σ)ονός.

το(σ)ούτος, -οῦτη, -ούτον = τόσος, but a stronger demonstrative.—Διν., το(σ)ούτον.

τοσσόκα, τοσσάχ: so many times, so often; answering to ὅσσα, Φ 268.

τόσος, τοσσότον: see τόσος, το- σσότος.

τότε: at that time, then; freq. in apodosis, in phrases, καὶ τότε δὴ, ὥρα, ἔστω.

τοτέ: sometimes; τοτέ μίν... τοτέ δὲ, 'now... then,' Ω 447 f.; standing alone, at another time, anov, Α 63.

τού: see (1) τ.—(2) τίς.—(3) τίς.

τοῦνκα = τοῦ ἑνκα, therefore.

τούνομα = τὸ ὄνομα.

τόφωρα: so long, answering to ὅρα, also to ἵππος, ὡτις, πρίν, εὔτρ. With δὲ, Δ 221. Up to the time (when), Α 509. Meanwhile, N 83, μ 166.

τρέγος: he-goat, pl., ı 239.

τράπεζα (τετράπεδα, 'four-foot,' cf. τρέπος): table; ἐκινήτρο, 'hospital board,' Ε 158. Guests as a rule, though not always, had each his own table, α 111.

τραπεζεύς, ἄος: belonging to the table; κύκλως, 'table-dogs,' i. e. fed from the table, cf. 'lap-dog.'

τραπεζομέν: see τέρπω.

τραπέζιον (τρείταιον): tread, press, η 125.

τραφέβαινε, τράφει: see τρίφω.

τραφερός (τρέφω): solid, firm; as subst., ἵππος τραφερόν τε καὶ γυρίθτων, cf. 'terra firma,' Ζ 308 and ν 98.

τρέβει: three.

τρέμο, (cf. t r e m o) tremble.

τρέπω, fut. τρέω, aor. ἐτρέω, τρί-ψα, aor. 2 ἐτραπόν, τράπων, mid. aor. 1 part. τετράμενος, aor. 2 (ἐ)τραπόμην, pass. perf. τετράμεμα, imp. τετράφω, part. τετραμμένος, plup. 3 pl. τετρά- φαθ', aor. inf. τραφθήναι: turn, so as to alter the direction more or less.—I. act., τραφ, direct; τι ἔτε τι, τρός, παρά, κατά, ἀνά τι, etc., pass., Ζ 403; of
guiding or leading one to a place, δ 294, i 315; turning missiles aside, horses to flight, E 187, Θ 157, and without ἵππους, Π 657; esp., of turning, ‘rout ing’ an enemy, Ο 261; metaph., νόν, θυμόν, Ε 676.—With πάλιν, turn about or around, ὅσο, ‘avert’ the eyes, N 3; ἵππους, Θ 433; met., φέρεια τύνις, Ζ 61.—II. mid., intrans., turn oneself, with direction specified by preposition or adv., as above; metaph., τραφέα δε τριγα, Γ 422, α 422; of motion to and fro (v e r s a r i), τραφέα δε γι’ Ελλάδα, ‘wander up and down’ through Ηυλας, ο 80; met., change, τράπεται χρόνος, N 279; τράπετο το νους, φρήν, κραδίτη τιτροπτο, Ρ 546, Κ 45, δ 280.

τρέφω, aor. 1 ἰδρεία, aor. 2 ἰδραφον, ἱδραφ(τραφ)’du., ἰδραφίη, inff. ἰδραφέμ, perf. τραφέο, mid. aor. 1 opt. ἰδραφαίο, pass. aor. 2, 3 pl., τράφων: trans., make big or thick, make to grow by feeding, nourish, bring up, rear; of curdling milk, i 246; among the trans. forms the aor. 1 mid. (causative) is to be included, τ 368; said of plants, Ρ 53; so fig., ἦλ ιδραφεί ἄγια, χθων φάρμακα, Α 741.—Intrans. (pass., with aor. 2 and perf. act.), thicken, congeal, grow big, wax, grow up; περι χοο τραφείν ἄρρητη, ‘encrusted,’ ψ 227; τράφων ἥ’ ἑγενότο, were born and bred, Α 251.

τράχω, aor. 1 iter. θραχάσατων, aor. 2 ἰδραμον, ἰδραμε: run; fig., of the auger, i 386.

τρέω, τρεῖ, inf. τρείν, infr. τρέε, aor. ἰτρευ(σ)α: turn to flee, flee in terror, be afraid, fear. (II.)

τρήσων, ωνος (τρέω): timid, epith. of the dove.

τρητός (τιτράω): bored, pierced with holes, perforated. Mooring stones had a hole through them to receive the cable, bedsteads were perforated for the bed-cord.

Τρητίς, ἰνος: Trachis, a town in Thessaly near Thermopylae, B 6824.

Τρήχος: an Aetolian, slain by Hector, Ε 7067.

Τρήπος, εια, υ: rough, rugged; λίθος, ἀκτή, ἄταρπας, ξ 1; also of places, esp. Ithaca, i 27.

Τρίκλων (τρέις): the trident (three-forked harpoon), weapon of Poseidon, the symbol of his power, Μ 27, δ 506.

τρίβω (cf. τιρω), inf. τρίβη, aor. τρίβημα, inf. τρίβωμα: rub, hence thresh corn (by treading out with oxen, see cut), Υ 496; μοχλὸν ἐν ὀδηγεῖ,

‘plunge’ we should say (cf. ‘rubbed in’), i 333; pass. and fig., wear oneself out, Ψ 785.

τρικύλην (γλυκή): with three eyeballs, of ear-rings with three drops or pearls, Ε 183 and σ 297. (See cut, from an ancient Greek coin.)

τρι-γλαχίν, ἰνος (γλαχίν, γλασσα): three-barbed, arrow, Ε 393 and Δ 507.

τριήτε (Κίτος): three years long.

(Οδ.)

τρίζω (cf. strídeo, stríx), part. τρίζουσαι, perf. part., w. pres. signif., τετρίζω, τετρίζοτας, plup. τετρήσα: of birds, twitter, Β 314; of bats, ghosts, squeak, gibbon, ο 8, 7, τ; of wrestlers’ backs, crack, Ψ 714.

τρίκοκτα: thirty.

τρίκοκτοι: three hundred.


τρί-λλωνος (λίσσωμα): three-earringly prayed for, Θ 4884.

τρί-πλαξ, ἀκος: threefold, Σ 4804.

τρί-πλη: threefold, thrice over, Α 1284.

τρί-πόλος (πόλι): thrice turned, i.e. thrice ploughed.

τρί-πος, ὀδος: trilobate. In Homer usually a three-footed kettle for warming water, Ψ 702. Also used to mix wine in, as an ornament, and as a
τρίτοντος: see τροφώντω.
τρόφαις, τρώφις (τρίφω): big, huge; κύμα, Α 391τ.
τροφώνει, εσα, εν: big, swollen; κύματα τροφώντα (v. l. τροφώντω, 'were swelling'), γ 290τ.
τροφός: nurse. (Od.)
τροχέων: only part, ἀμα τροχώντα, running about after me, ο 451τ.

τρικαλοφόρος: see τρικαλοφόρ. τρικάλον (τρίκαλο): in three parts.
Τροιζήν, ἔνος: Troizen, a town in Argolis, near the shore of the Saronic gulf, Β 661τ.
Τροιζήνως: son of Ceas, father of Euphemus, Β 647τ.
Τροις: (1) the Troad, or the district of which Troy was the principal city, Β 182.—(2) Troy, otherwise called Ilium, Α 129.
Τροισθένιος: from Troy.
Τροίσθενε: to Troy.
τρομή, mid. opt. 3 pl. τρομούσιαρο: tremble with fear, quake, φρίνες, Ο 627; so the mid., Κ 10; trans., fear, dread, π 440.
τρόμος: trembling, terror, shudder, ω 49; then fear, terror.
τροπέω (τρίπω): turn about, Σ 221τ.
τροπή: pl., ἑλειον, turning-places (cf. 'tropics'), where the sun daily turns back his steeds, indicating the extreme west, ο 404τ.
τρόπες, τροπωία: keel. (Od.) (See cut under δρόμος.)
τροφέω: pl., thongs or straps, by means of which oars were loosely attached to the thole-pins (κλητίκες), δ 752 and θ 58. (See cut No. 32, d. A later different arrangement is seen in the following cut, and in No. 38.)

τρίτος: third; τὸ τρίτον, in the third place, for the third time, Γ 225.
τρίχα (τρίς): threefold, in three parts; τρίχα νυκτὸς ἐν, 'a third of the night remained,' 'twas in the third watch,' μ 312. (Od.)
τριχήθικας: doubtful word, epith. of Δωρίς; with waving or flowing plume (θρίς, ἄσασκ), τ 177τ.

τρίτωος: see τριχήθικ. τρίτων: triple, of three layers, τριφάλεα, Α 353τ.
τρισ: thrice.
τρισκαλίδεκα: thirteenth.
τρισκαλίδεκας: thirteenth.
τρίστοιχος: in three rows, Κ 473τ.
τρίστοιχος: in three rows, μ 91τ.
τρισ-χίλιοι: three thousand, ι 221τ.
τριτάτος: third.
Τριτογένεα: 'Trito-born,' Tritogéneia, epith. of Athéna, also alone as name, Θ 39, Χ 183, Δ 518, γ 378. The significance of the first part of the word is unknown.
Троя (τρύχος): wheel; potter's wheel, Σ 600; a round cake of wax or tallow, μ 178, φ 178.

Троя, 3 pl. τρογόνων, opt. τρογώνας: gather harvest or vintage.

Трой (cf. τρογων, 'turtle-dove'); σοο, fig., gossip, 'din into one's ears,' Ι 311‡.

Трούπαων: auger, drill, of the carpenter, turned by a bow and string, σ 384‡. (The cut is from an ancient Egyptian representation.)

Трούπας, opt. 3 sing. τρούπις: bore, σ 384‡.

Трοφάλα: helmet. (See the cut.)

Трой: Троя.——(1) son of Erichthonius, father of Ilius, Assaracus, and Ganymédes, Ε 266 ff., Υ 280 ff. —(2) son of Alastor, slain by Achilles, Υ 463.

Тройос: vulnerable, φ 558‡.

Тройχων (τρίχω), ipf. τρόγων: γιγν., τρών, τρώει, aor. subj. τρώγεται, -ει, mid. fut. inf. τρώεσθαι: wound; fut. mid. w. pass. signif., Μ 66; fig. (like βλάστω), φ 298.

Трοχανάω, fut. τεύχομαι, aor. 2 ίνχων, γίγνομαι, subj. γίγνωμι, aor. 1 (γίγ-)

Трой: the Trojans, inhabitants of the Troad.

Троян: see Троя.

Трои: the Trojans; Трοικόν πέδιον, 'the Trojan plain,' between Ilium and the sea.

Трое: (1) of Троя, belonging to Троя, the son of Erichthonius, ψ 291. —(2) Trojan, belonging to the Trojans, Ε 461. —Subst., Троа, Тροάδες, Trojan women, Γ 384, Ζ 442.

Трούκω (τρίχω), part. τρούχων, mid. ifp. τρούχωντα, iter. τρούχοντα: act., change frequently, vary, τ 521; mid., intrans., turn oneself.

Трой: Троя.—(1) son of Erichthonius, father of Ilius, Assaracus, and Ganymédes, Ε 266 ff., Υ 280 ff.—(2) son of Alastor, slain by Achilles, Υ 463.

Тройσ: vulnerable, φ 558‡.

Тройχων (τρίχω), ipf. τρόγων: γιγν., τρών, τρώει, aor. subj. τρώγεται, -ει, mid. fut. inf. τρώεσθαι: wound; fut. mid. w. pass. signif., Μ 66; fig. (like βλάστω), φ 298.

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daughter of Adrastus, and joined Polynices in the expedition of the Seven against Thebes, Δ 376 ff.

τυκτός (τυχάω): well made, well wrought; τυχόν κακόν, 'a born plague,' E 831.

τυμβος: funeral mound, tomb, grave.
The mound was raised over the urn containing the ashes of the deceased.

τυμβο-χώρος (χώρα), aor. inf. τυμβο-χώρισαι: heap up a funeral mound, Φ 525. The elision is exceptional, hence the v. l. τυμβοχώρα, of a mound.

τυμβοχώρα: see the foregoing.

Τυνάρες: Tyndareus, of Sparta, husband of Leda, and father of Clytemnestra, Castor, and Pollux, ω 199, λ 298 ff.

τόνη = ζώ.

τόνη: blow, stroke, pl., E 887†.

τόπτω, aor. τόπη, pass. perf. part. τεττυμένος, aor. 2 τρυπήν: strike, hit, esp. in hand-to-hand encounter, hence opp. to βάλλειν, Α 191, Ν 288, Ω 495; met., τόν ἄγος κατά φρίνα τύφε βα-

διέναν, 'struck deep into his soul,' Τ 125; pass., Ν 782, Ω 421; of rowers, ἀλα τύπτων ἄρτημος, ι 104; 'trod in' his (Ajax's) footsteps, Ψ 754; λαί-

λακτι, 'lashing' with the tempest, Δ 306.

τύρος: cheese.

Τύρος: Tyro, daughter of Salino-

neus, and mother of Pelias and Neleus by Poseidon, Β 120, λ 235.

τυτθός: little, small, of persons with reference to age, Ζ 222, Χ 480, ι 485; of things, τυτθὰ διατμῆξαι, κέδσαι, into small pieces, 'small,' μ 174, 388.
—Adv., τυτθὸν, little, a little; φθέγγε-

σθαι, 'low,' Ω 170; temporal, Τ 335.

τυφλός: blind, Ζ 1394.

Τυφοεύς, ις: Typhoeus, a monster, originally symbolic of the volcanic agencies of nature, Β 782 f.

τυχή: see τυγχάω.

Τυχείς: a Boeotian from Hyle, the maker (τυχῶ) of Ajax's shield, Η 220†.

Τῷ, τῷ: dat. of τῷ, then, therefore.

τῷ = ὤς, οὕτως, thus.
prov., ἐδωρείτε γείσει γινεσθε, as we say 'become dust and ashes,' H 99.

οὐδὲ (ὡς): wherever, Μ 133.†

οἶκος, gen. νοικός, ντοκος, ντοκα, dat. ντικ, ντιο, acc. ντιιο, ντιε, με. Δμε, πλ. ντιες, dat. ντιες, ντινε, acc. ντινος, ντινος (ενος) freq. νιες ἄχρων for ἄχρω. The diphthong is sometimes shortened in οἴκος, νοικός, ντιιος, λ 270, 478, Δ 473.

οὐδέν: grandamn.

οἰκομένας: barking, lowing, Φ 575.†

οἰκομάχης: son of Hylaeus or Hy-леας, a name assumed by Odysseus, Ζ 204.

οἰκόπεπλος: loud-barking, ζ 29 and π 4.

οἰκτός, ipf. οἰκτότοιον, οἰκτήτης: bark, bay; κραδάιο, 'grieved with wrath,' v 13, 16.

οἰκέας, οἰκοπής: bark, bay, bark at, π 5. (Od.)

οἶκος (cf. silva): wood, forest; also of cut wood, firewood, Ψ 50, ζ 234. In general of brush, stuff, raw material, ζ 257.

οἶκος: Hylæ, a town in Boeotia, Ε 708, Η 221, Β 500.

οἴκειας, εώσα, εν: woody, wooded; also as two endings, a 246, ζ 123.

οἶκος: a branch of the river Hermus in Lydia, Τ 392.†

οἰκτόρος (τίμεω): wood-cutting, aε, ψ 114; as subst., pl., wood-cutters, woodmen, Ψ 123.

οἴκος, ὦμεν, ὦμιν, dat. ὄμι, encl. ὄμιν, or ὄμι, also ὄμεα, dat. ὄμαι(ων), acc. ὄμεα: ye, you, pl. of σα.

οἰκνόμος: wedding-song, bridal-song, Σ 493.†

οἰκτέρος: your, yours; w. gen. in apposition, ἀυτῶν, ἵκαστον, Β 138, Ρ 226.

ψύμε, ζύμας, ζυμών: see ψύμης.

ψύμος: strain, melody, θ 429.†

ψύη = οἰκτέρος. Forms: ψύη, ψήις, ψύν, ψύα, N 815, Ε 489, ζ 284, a 375.

ψυάγω, ipf. ψηγαγέν: lead under;

ψυφως ζηγνύ, i.e. yoke, and without ζηγνύ, ζ 63; lead out from under, withdraw, τινα ἐκ βελίων, Λ 163.

ψηλόν: see ψύτει.

ψηψα: out from under, sidewise, Ο 520; τινός, sidewise away, at one's side, Σ 421.

ψή-αλον, fut. ψατεῖ, aor. part.

ψηψαίζαι: dart or spring up under or out from under, Φ 126, Β 310.

ψηψαττεί, aor. ψάκατε, inff. ψα-καίσαι: hearken or give ear to, hence reply, Ὠ 283, Ξ 83.

ψηψαττείς, aor. part. ψαλενάμα-νος: avoid, eschew, ζ 275.†

ψή-αλος: escape, Χ 270 and Ψ 287.

ψηψαττεία, aor. ψήψατα: avoid, eschew, escape from.

ψηψαττείαι: aor. part. ψαλεναμά-νοις: come to meet, i.e. to meet the enemy and defend the man, Ζ 17.†

ψηψαττείας: reality, real appearance as opp. to a dream, τ 547 and v 90.

ψηψαττείας, aor. subj. ψηψαττείας: begin, make a beginning, ω 286.

ψηψαττείας: under the shield; adv., ψηψαττείας, 'under shelter of the shield.' (Il.)

ψηψαττείας: highest, supremest, most high or exalted, usually as epith. of Zeus; also ἐν τοῖς ψηψαττείας, 'on the top' of the pyre, Ψ 165.

ψηψαττείας: see ψηψαττείας.

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ψηψαττείας: see ψηψαττείας.

ψηψαττείας: a Trojan, slain by Odysseus, Α 335.†

ψηψαττείας: see ψηψαττείας.

ψηψαττείας: see ψηψαττείας.

ψηψαττείας: a Trojan, slain by Diomed, Ε 144.†

ψηψαττείας: out from under.

ψηψαττείας: run on before, out run, Ι 508.

ψηψαττείας: only aor., ψηψαττείας, loosed from under the yoke (wagon), ζ 88.†

ψηψαττείας: flow forth from the depth below, ζ 87.†
υπερβαινομενος: οποία του εκτός, υπερβαινών, part. -φίγομεν, escape by sly flight. υπερεξέγονος, aor. υπεξεύλησος: save from under, rescue, § 292f.

υπερ-εκ-φορος, ifp. υπεξεφορων and υπεξεφορον: bear out from under, carry away: apparently intrans., 'bear forward,' γ 496.

υπερ-εκ-φονος, aor. 2 υπέξεφωνον and υπεξεφόγον, opt. -οι, inf. -είμι: escape or come safely forth from, w. acc.

υπερηψόμενος: see υπερίηνος.

υπερ-ένεργον: beneath, below, underneath; opp. κάθεπθευν, ικε ιοι; w. gen., B 160, γ 172; 'in the nether world,' Γ 278.

υπερέξεργος, aor. 2 υπεξεργός, υπεξεργάζομαι: bring safely forth, rescue, bring safe home, σ 147f.

υπερέξεργος, aor. inf. υπεξεργάσαι: avoid, shun, σ 1804.

υπερέξον: sia: only aor. 2 part., υπεξονάδος, emerging from under the sea, N 352f.

υπερέξιον, υπερεξίος (cf. super): over, prep. w. gen. and acc., accented υπερέξιον when it follows its case.—(1) w. gen., local, over, above, beyond, across; υπερέξιον βήμα, ρ 759; υπερέξιον κεφάλης στηγιά τιν, B 20; τολω υπερέξιον τόνον, ν 257. Metaph., for, in defence of, Α 444, Ἡ 449; w. verbs of entreaty, by, for the sake of (per), γονιάζονται υπερέξιον τοκεών; υπερέξιον ψυχής και γόνων, Ο 660, ο 261; then like περι, concerning (de), Z 524.—(2) w. acc., local, over, beyond, ἀλλαζethαι υπερέξιον ἄλλα, γ 74; 'along the surface' of the hand, E 359. Metaph., beyond, transcending, against, υπερέξιον αἰσχον, μοίραν, θεόν, P 327, a 34.

υπεράξιον, τομέ, τομη: blowing excessively or strongly, Α 297f.

υπεράλομον, aor. υπεράλω, part. υπεραλόμονον: leap or spring over, w. gen. or acc. (II).

υπερ-βαίνω, aor. 2 υπέβαλα, υπεβαλε: cast beyond; σήματα, 'beyond the marks,' Ψ 843; ἄγρα, 'over the crest of the hill,' λ 597; rarely w. gen., Ψ 847. Fig., excel, των δουρί, in throwing the spear, Ψ 637.

υπερβαίνων: see υπερβαίνων.

υπερ-βάσις: transgression, violence. υπερβαίνων: see υπερβαίνων.

υπερ-βίος (βίος): violent, lawless, insolent; wanton; not in bad sense, θυμος, 'abrupt,' o 212.—Adv., υπερβίος, insolently.

υπερ-δεία, i.e., acc. υπερδεία (for δεία): having very scanty forces, P 330f.

Υπερβαίνων: Hyperia.—(1) a spring in Pelasgian Argos, Z 457, B 734.—(2) the former abode of the Phaeacians, near the island of the Cyclopes, before they removed to Scheria, ζ 4.

υπερεκτότα: only aor. 2 υπερεκτότα, sank under him, Ψ 891f.

υπερπάτος: eat away; 'was washing away' the sand 'under' his feet, Φ 271f.

υπερ-ερχομαι, υπερέρχομαι, aor. 2 υπερέρχομαι, υπερέρχομαι, subj. υπερέρχομαι: trans., hold over or above; τινός τι, B 426; for protection, χειράς τιν or τινός, Δ 249, I 420; intrans., overtop, Γ 210; of the sun and stars, rise, Α 735, υ 93.

υπερήπτο: pl., braces, attached to the yards of a ship, by means of which the sails were shifted, ε 260f. (See cut No. 37.)

υπερηποδέων, οντος (ἀνήρ): part. as adjective, overbearing, overweening, haughty; epith. esp. of the suitors of Penelope. (Od. and Δ 176, N 288.)

Υπερήπηρ: a son of Panthous, slain by Menelaus, Ξ 516, P 24.

Υπερηφανείον, οντος: part. as adj., exulting over, arrogant, Α 694f.

υπερθεν(ον): from above, above.

υπερ-θρόνον, fut. υπερθροινται, aor. 2 υπερθρονον, inf. -ειν: spring over. (II.)

υπερ-θύμος: high-spirited, high-hearted.

υπερ-θύρων (θύρα): lintel of a door, opp. ουδές, η 90f.

υπερ-γίμνη: fut. υπεργίμνη: throw beyond (this mark), Ω 198f.

υπερ-ικταίνομαι: doubtful word, only ifp., των δ' υπερικταίνοντες, stumbled from haste, Ἡ 84f.

Υπερηφανίας and Υπερθεν: son of Hyperion and Hyperion, epithets of
Helios, with and without 'Héllos, μ 133, 176, a 24, T 398.

ὑπερ-κατάθεσις, aor. 2 3 pl. ὑπερ-κατάβαιναν: go down over, surmount. (II.)

ὑπερ-κατάθεσσαι, acc. pl.: of high renown, Δ 66, 71.

ὑπερ-μειών, ουτος (μίνος): part. as adj., haughty, τ 624.

ὑπερ-μείχη, ἰς (μίνος): high-spirited, exalted.

ὑπερ-μορον: beyond, i.e. against fate, adj. as adv., usually written separately with ὑπερ μορον.—Pl., ὑπερμορα, with the same adverbial force, B 156.

ὑπερ - ὑπεξίλη: presumption, arrogance, pl., A 2084. The i is a necessity of the rhythm.

ὑπερ-ὑπεξιλομα, aor. opt. -σατο: vanquish by force of arms; according to others, presumptuously blame, Ρ 2864.

ὑπερ-ὑπεξιλος: arrogant; neut. as adv., arrogantly, Ο 185 and Ρ 170.

ὑπερ-ὑπεξος, ὑπερὑπεξος: eminent. (II.)

ὑπερ-ὑπεξωμα, aor. ὑπερξετατο: fly over, fly past (the marks), Θ 192.

ὑπερδέα: see ὑπερδέανυμι.

ὑπερεξτιχις: see ὑπερἐξτιχις.

ὑπερεξτατος (sup. from ὑπερ) highest, on the top, aloft, Μ 881 and Ψ 451.

ὑπερετηρή: upper part, awning, wagon-cover, ζ 704.

ὑπερετερος (comp. from ὑπερ): higher; then superior, better, more excellent; outer (flesh), γ 66.

ὑπερ-ὑπεφάλος (root φυ, φω): strictly overgrown, then mighty, E 881; in bad sense, overbearing, arrogant, insolent.

—Adv., ὑπερὑπεφάλος, excessively, insolently, Ν 293, δ 663.

ὑπερ-ὑπομοι, aor. 2 ὑπερὑπομευ, ὑπερὑπομευθες, subj. ὑπερὑπομευ: go under, enter, w. acc.; fig., ὁ πόλος, τομός ὑπερὑπομευ νυκτα, 'seized,' Η 215.

ὑπερ-ὑπολος: only aor., ὑπερὑπολοσιαν, started back. (II.)

ὑπερ-ὑφη: palace, X 4954.

ὑπερὑφων: from the upper chamber.

ὑπερ-ὑφών, ὑπερὑφων: upper chamber, upper apartments, often pl. in both forms. The ὑπερὑφων was over the women's apartment, and was occupied by women of the family, not by servants, B 514, ρ 101.

ὑπέστην: see ὑπέστην.

ὑπ-ὑχω, aor. ὑπεισχεθε, part. ὑποχων: hold under, H 188 ('held out his hand'); θύλας ὑποκους, 'putting them to' the horses of Tros, E 269.

ὑπ-ὑμω: only perf., ὑπεμινυμα, is utterly (πάντα) bowed down, X 4914.

ὑπεχικα: see ὑποχικα.

ὑπ-ὑπηγητη (ὑπηγητη, under part of the face): with a beard; πρωτον, 'getting his first beard,' κ 279 and Ο 348.

ὑπ-ὑπονοιος (ὑπονοιος): toward morning, adj. for adv.

ὑπ-ὑποχομα (ὑχω), ipl. ὑπεισχο, aor. 2 ὑπεισχο, -το, subj. ὑποχομα, imp. ὑποχο, inf. -χοσθαι, part. -χομος: take upon oneself, undertake, promise, τινι τι, and w. inf., regularly the fut. (exc., pres. inf. explanatory of subst., K 40); also 'betrhoth,' 'vow,' N 376, δ 6, Ζ 93, Ψ 209.

ὑπνοιος: sleep; epistles, ηνος, νυσινος, λυσιμαχος, πανδαματωρ, χαλες, fig. of death, Λ 241.—Personified, ὑπνοιος, Sleep, the brother of Death, Ξ 231 ff.

ὑπνοιος: only part, ὑπνωνοται, sleeping, slumbering.

ὑπο, ὑπα (cf. sub) under.—I. adv., underneath, below, beneath, of motion or rest, ὑπо δι θρηνον ποιν ("for the feet") ὅσος, Ξ 240; ὑπο δι θρηνον ποιν ἤν, a 151; θεν εν ὑπο ῥωπας, τ 47; often to indicate the position of parts of the body (in 'plastic' style as if one were looking at a picture up and down), ὑπο γουνας ἐλευς (the knees 'beneath him'), ὑπο δε ἐπιρεμε γυνα, K 390; sometimes causal, thereunder, thereby, Θ 380, Θ 4; thus to denote accompaniment in music, λινον δ ὑπο καλον αδειν (to it, the harp), Σ 570, φ 411.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., of position or motion; under, out or forth from under; ὑπο ἀνθερωφος ἐλευ, κρηνδεμων ὑπο σκιρνον ταννουσα, ε 346, and thus often w. verbs of hitting; ἐνει κρην ὑπο σπείους, 'from beneath, ' s 141; then of agency, influence, by, through, in consequence of; δαμνας, θνισκειν ὑπο τινος ("at the hands of"), φευγειν ὑπο τινος ("before"), Σ 149; ὑπο ἀνάγεις

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‘from necessity,’ 'perforce'), ὑπό δεί-
νος ('for'), ὑπὸ φύκιος Ὑπερήφ, Ψ 692.
---(2) w. dat., of position, under, and
w. verbs of motion when the resulting
position of rest is chiefly in mind, οἰκτε
μεν, τιθείαν τι ὑπὸ τινι, Χ 449, Π
378; instrumental or causal, under
(not 'by' as w. the gen., but rather
denoting subjunction), ὑπὸ χερι τινος
θανειου, ὄλεσα ὑψάχων, γηραι ὑπὸ ἄρμ
μονος, λ 156; of power, mastery, δι
μυρο λάτο ὑπ’ αὐτοῦ, γ 305, Ω 636;
and of accompanying circumstances,
ὑπὸ πομπᾶ ('under the guidance'),
πνοεῖ ὑπὸ ('with the breeze'), δ 402.
---(3) w. acc., of motion (or extension),
under, but often where the idea of
motion is quite faint, ὑποι ὑπὸ αὔγας
ἡλιος, thinking of the duration of
life, ο 349, Ε 267; of time, during, Π
202, Χ 102.

ὑπὸ-βάλλω, inf. ἴβαλλων: throw
or lay underneath; interrupt, Τ 80.

ὑπὸ-βληθήν: interrupting, Α 292. ὑπό
- βρύγα: adj. as adv., under
water, ε 319. ὑπὸ-δήμημα: only mid., ὑπὸ
dιμασα, thou subjectest thyself, γ 214 and
π 95.

ὑπὸδειγμον: see ὑπὸδειγμα.

ὑπὸ-διδα, aor. ὑποδίδοις, ὑποδε-
σαι, part. ὑποδησαῖς, perf. ὑποδείδα
plup. ὑποδίδοις: be afraid before,
shrink under, fear, abs., and w. acc.

ὑπὸ-διαίρημα (δίχωμα): hospitable
welcome, Ι 73. The ι is a necessity of
the rhythm.

ὑπὸ-διομα, fut. ὑπὸδιομα, aor. 1
ὑπεδίδατο, aor. 2 ὑπεδίδε, -δέσα, inf.
ὑποδιήξαι, part. ὑποδείγμα: receive,
esp. of friendly, hospitable welcome,
ὑποβορύ, οἰκω, π 70; also with a
thing as subject, κοσμος, ημα, η 275;
ὑποβις, receive silently, submit to, en-
duer, ν 810; undertake, promise, Π 93,
β 387.

ὑπὸ-δήμα, aor (διή, 'bind!'): pl.
sandals.

ὑπὸ-δέης: under-servant, underling,
δ 386. ὑπὸ-δέης: look sternly, darkly, grimly.

ὑπὸ-δράω, -δρώως; work as servant
under, wait upon, ο 333. ὑπὸ-
δρόμω, ἤργος (δρῶν): under-
worker, attendant, ο 330. ὑπὸ-
δύομαι, fut. ὑποδύοιοι, aor. ὑπη-

ὑπὸστηρίζω, fut. ὑποστήριζω, aor. ὑπο-
στῆσαι, part. ὑποστῆσαι,
-στηρίζω: plunge or dive under the water,
δ 485, Σ 143; abs., go under to carry,
take on one's shoulders, Θ 332, Ρ 717;
fig., ἡτανον γιός, grief 'penetrated' all,
ε 398; w. gen., emerge from, escape
from, ζ 127, ν 53.

ὑπὸοικείως: see ὑπὸεικη.

ὑπὸ - ἵναντι, fut. ὑποτείνω: put
under the yoke, harness, ο 81. ὑπὸ-
θερμάω: only aor. pass., ὑπο-
θερμάω, was warmed, Π 333 and Υ
476.

ὑπὸθήβαι: a town in Boeotia, Β
505. ὑπὸ-θημοσιν (τίθημι): suggestion,
counsels, pl., Ο 412 and π 233.

ὑπὸ-θηρίζω: only mid. ipf., ὑπο-
θερίζω, were arming themselves, Σ
513. ξ.

ὑπὸ-κοινώνας: v. l. for ὑπὸ κώ-
νας.

ὑπο-κλίνω: only pass. aor., ὑπο-
κλίνη, he lay down, ε 468. ὑπο-
κλίσις: only mid., ὑποκλίσια,
to crowd themselves together in
flight before Achilles, Φ 556.

ὑπὸ-κλείσιμα: conceal oneself
under something, opt., Χ 382.

ὑπὸ-κρίνω, aor. opt. -κρίνω, imp.
ὑποκρίνω, inf. -κρίναοι: an-
swer (τινί); interpret, ὑποκρίνω, and abs.,
π 535, 555, Μ 228, cf. Ε 150.

ὑπὸ-κρύπτω: only pass. aor., ὑπο-
κρύβη, was hidden, Ο 628.

ὑπὸ-κυλω: with wheels beneath,
wheeled, δ 131. ὑπὸ-κύμα: aor. part. ὑπο-
κύματα: become pregnant, conceive.

ὑπὸ-λειτω: mid. fut. ὑπολείπομαι:
leave over, mid., remain.

ὑπὸ-λυκαλωμα: grow white below,
white, Ε 502.

ὑπο-λιζομαι, ὁνος (comp. from ὁλιζως):
somewhat smaller, on a smaller scale, Σ
519. Also written as two words.

ὑπο-λειτα, aor. ὑπελίτασα, mid. aor. 1
ὑπελίτασα, aor. 2 ὑπελίτυντο: act., loose
from under, undo, ε 463; fig., γυια,
μεθανοτο, make to sink or fail, paralyze
(slay), Ο 581, Ζ 27; aor. 2 mid., as
pass., Π 841; mid., aor. 1, secretly set
free, Α 401.

ὑπο-μάνω, aor. ὑπήμανε, inf. ὑπο-
μεναι: remain, wait, sustain, withstand.

ὑπο-μιμηται, fut. part. ὑπομι-

σοφα, aor. ύπιμνησι: remind, put in mind of. (Od.)

ὑπο-μελέαμα, ipf. ύπεμλέασθαι: woe or court unawares, x 384.

ὑπο-φήμειος: lying under Mt. Neiam, γ 811.

ὑπο-πεπηράτες: see ὑποπεπηράται.

ὑπο-περάκα (περάκος): begin to grow dark or turn, of grapes, η 126।

ὑπο-πλακός: situated under Mt. Phæus, Hydropolian Thiebe, Z 397।

ὑπο-πτηνός: only perf. part., ὑπο-πτηνήται: having crouched down timidly under and hidden themselves amid the leaves, στάλιος, B 351।

ὑπο-φόρημα: only aor. 2, τοίον ύπο-ροπε Μουσα, in so moving strains did the Muse begin, ω 624।

ὑπο-πρήγγυμ (Φρήγγυμ), pass. aor. ὑποπρήγγυ: pass., burst forth (under the clouds), αἰθία, II 800 and Θ 558.

ὑπο-ρρήναμ (Φρήναμ): having a lamb under her, κ 216।

ὑπο-στες: whirl around (laying hold) below, i 385।

ὑποσταὶ: see ύπόσταμαι.

ὑπο-στεγώμα (σταγωμα): fig., wax gradually like ears of corn, increase, ν 212।

ὑπο-στεγώμαι: groan under; τινι, B 781।

ὑποστροφήμα, aor. inf. ύποστροφήσα: spread out under; δεμνία τινι, ν 139।

ὑπο-στρέφω, aor. subj. ύποστρέφωσι: turn about, in flight, trans. and intr., E 581, Λ 446; mid. and pass., intr., turn, return, σ 23.

ὑποστρέφω: see ύπιγω.

ὑποστρέφω: see ύποστρέφω.

ὑπο-στρέφω = ὑπόστρεφω, pl., N 384।

ὑπο-στρέφεις, ις (ὑποστρεφειαί): promise.

ὑπο-ταρβῖας: only aor. part., ὑπο-ταρβῖασαντε, shrinking before them, P 533।

ὑπο-ταρβῖας: dwelling below in Tartarus, the Titans, Ζ 279।

ὑπο-τίθημι, mid. fut. ύποθήθημαι, aor. 2 ύποθήθημι, inf. ύποθεθήμι: place under, mid., fig., suggest, counsel; τινι (τι), ευ, πνευμω, δ 168, β 194, Φ 293.

ὑπο-τρίχω: only aor. 2 ύποτρίχω, raw under (the menacing arm and weapon), Φ 68 and κ 323.

ὑπο-τρίλιος, aor. ύποτρίλια, inf. ύποτρίλια: take to flight, flee before one, P 587.

ὑπο-τρομόω, ipf. iter. ύποτρομόμεε: tremble before.

ὑπο-τροπός (τρπω): returning, back again.

ὑπο-οφοράμα (οφορώμα): under the heaven, 'far and wide under the whole heaven,' s 264.

ὑπο-φαινο, aor. 1 ύπεφηνε: bring into view from under; θρηνον τραπέζης, p 409।

ὑπο-φέρω: only aor., ύπηνικαν, bore me away, E 885।

ὑπο-φιλεῖα: flee before, escape by flight, X 200।

ὑπο-φιλεῖα (φιλεῖα): declarer, interpreter of the divine will, pl., II 235।

ὑπο-φίλεια, aor. 2 part. ύποφίλεια, mid. aor. 2 part. ύποφιλεῖμαι: be or get beforehand, anticipate.

ὑπο-χειρός (χειρ): under the hand, 'under my hands,' o 448।

ὑπο-χειρίς, aor. 1 ύπεχειρίε: pour, spread, or strew underneath.

ὑπο-χειρός, ipf. ύπεχειρη, aor. ὑπεχειρεῖσαν: retire before one, retreat. (II.)

ὑπο-χίλας (ὀχιλας): despised; ἄλλω, 'by the rest,' Γ 42।

ὑποτέματο (ὑπό, cf. συπινα): back, backward, on his back; opp. προνῆς, A 179.

ὑπ-ἐπιον (ἐπι): pl., face, countenance, M 463।

ὑπο-έπασα (ἐπασα): foot of a mountain, skirts of a mountain range, pl., Υ 218।

ὑπο-πράμα: see ύποπρώμα.

ὑπο-πρόφος (ὅπροφ): under the same roof, i.e. table-companions, pl., I 640।

Ὑρία: Hyria, a town in Boeotia on the Eurus, B 496।

Ὑμην: a port in northern Elia, B 616।


Ὑγρακός: a Trojan, the husband of Arisbe, N 759 and 771.

Ὑργυς: son of Gyrtius, a Mysian, slain by Ajax, Ζ 61।

ὦς, νός (οκύς), acc. οὖ, pl. dat. οὖς: swine, pig, sow or boar; οὐς or οὐς ac-
coining to metrical convenience, but
the latter is more common than the
former.

ὑπάγη: battle, conflict, combat; кра-
тери: οὐσία, οὐσία οἰκότης, B 40,
Γ 245.—ὑμεληῆδι, into the battle.

ὑπατίς, adv. ὑπατίπτω = the fol-
lowing.

ὑπατίπς: last, hindmost. — Adv.,
ὑπατίτων.

ὑπατέρος: after, later; γίνεται, i. e.
younger, Г 215.—Adv., ὑπατέρων, ὑπα-
τερα, later, afterward, hereafter, π 319;
κά τετερα, м 126.

ὑφαίνω, ὑφάω, ὑφώσω, ipf. iter.
ὑφαίνεσκον, aor. I ὑφήνα: weave, ἱστῶν,
'at the loom.' (The Greek loom stood
upright, like the Roman loom repres-
ented in the cut, or like the Egyptian
loom in cut No. 59.) Fig., devise, con-
trive, as we say 'spin,' σόλον, μῆτεν, i
422, δ 678.

ὑφαίνομαι: woven, у 136 and π 231.

ὑφαίσμα: something woven, web, pl.,
γ 274.†.

ὑφαί: see ὑφαίνω.

ὑφίλαο: only ipf., ὑφιλάει, sought
to drag away by laying hold below at
the feet, ποδόιν, ξ 477.†.

ὑφι-πρίχος: charioteer as subject
(ὑπὸ) or subordinate to the warrior in
the chariot, Ζ 19.†.

ὑφί-μμα, aor. 2 part. ὑφίματες: let
under or down, lower, Α 434.†.

ὑφ-ιστάμαι, aor. 2 ὑπιστάν, 3 pl.
ὑπιστάναι, imp. ὑπιστάτω, part. -στάς:
aor. 2, intrans., take upon oneself, un-
dertake, promise, Φ 273, Ι 445; place
oneself lower, submit, τινί, Ι 160.

ὑψοφόρος (ὑψι, φίρβω): swineherd;
with ἀνίσης, ξ 410. (Od.)

ὑψί-σω: see ὑψίσω.

ὑψ-αγόρας: high-talking, big talker,
boaster. (Od.)

ὑψο-ερέφης, ἤς (ἐρείφω), ὑψο-
έρφης: high-roofed.

ὑψιλός (ὑψός): high, lofty, high-
lyng.

Ὑψίνομο: (1) a Trojan, the son of
Dolopion, slain by Euryplus, Ε 76.—
(2) a Greek, the son of Hippasus,
slain by Delphobus, Ν 411.

ὑψοφέρης: see ὑψοφέρης.

ὑψ-τήσις, ἢς (ὑχός): high-neighing,
with head raised on high, Ε 772 and
Ψ 27.

ὑψό: on high, up, aloft; ὑψίζων, 'on
the high sea,' in deep water, Ω 77.

ὑψο-βραβεύμε (βραβω): thundering
aloft, high-thundering.

ὑψό - νυγος: on the high rower's
bench, high at the helm, high-throned,
high-ruling. (II.)

ὑψο-κάρφος: with lofty head or
peak, Μ 132.†.

ὑψο-καρπός (κάρπος): with lofty ant-
ler, x 158.†.

ὑψο-κομός (κόμη): with lofty foliage.

ὑψο-πετήρις = ὑψοπέτης.

ὑψο-πέτυλος (πέτυλον): with lofty
leaves or foliage.

ὑψο-πέτυλος (πέτυλοι): high-flying.

Ὑψιπύλη: Hysipyle, wife of Jason,
Η 469.†

ὑψο-τυλός (πύλη): high-gated.

ὑψόθεν: from on high, aloft.

ὑψόθη: high, on high, aloft.

ὑψο-όροφος (όροφη): with lofty cov-
ering, high-roofed.

ὑψός: upward, aloft.

ὑψό: aloft, on high; of moving a
ship 'far out' in the roadstead, δ
785.

ὑψό, ipf. ὡς, pass. part. ὑψόμενος:
rain; subj. Ζέχω, 'sent rain'; pass.,
bent by rain,' 'drenched with rain,'
Ξ 131.
Φ.

Φανέων: see φαίνω.

Φανέωνος, sup. (root φαν): most brilliant, ν 93.".

Φάνος: see ἑως, ἑσθιω.

Φάνω: see φαίνω.

Φαίνα: see φαίνος.

Φάνθενα: daughter of Helius and Neaera, μ 182.".

Φάνθος, ουρος (root φαν), part. as adj, beaming, radiant.

Φαίνων: name of a steed of Eos, Ψ 246.

Φαίνος (root φαν), comp. φαίνωντερος: bright, brilliant, radiant.

Φαίνων, parallel form of φαίνω, the aor. pass. φαίνη, 3 pl. φαίνενθεν being referable to either pres.: shine, give light.

Φαειλβροτος (βροτος): bringing light to mortals, shining for mortals, epith. of the sun and of Eos, κ 188, Ω 786.

Φαλάξ: see Φαίνες.

Φαειδός = φαίδος.

Φαειδος: shining; only fig., 'stately,' γυνα, ὑφος, λ 128; of persons, illustrious.

Φαειδος: king of the Sidonians, δ 617, ο 117.

Φαερη: Phaedra, wife of Theseus, λ 321.".

Φαερης: the Phaeacians, a fabulous people related to the gods, dwelling in Scheria, where they lived a life of ease, averse to war and devoted to sea-faring. The ships in which they escort guests to their homes, however distant, are themselves possessed of intelligence to find the way. The names of nearly all the Phaeacians mentioned are significant of the love of ships, not excepting that of Naussican (ναυς), the most charming of them all, ε 34, ζ 4, θ 244 ff.

Φαινόκετο, φαινομάθαντος: see φαίνω.

Φαίνον: son of Asius from Abýdus, the father of Xanthus and Thoön, P 583, E 152.

Φαίνω, φαίω (root φαν), ipf. φαύς, φαίνεω, aor. ἡθε, mid. ipf. iter. φαίνεσκο, fut. πεφαίνεσαι, inf. φαίνεσθαι, pass. aor. 2 (i)φαίνεσαι, 3 pl. φαίνεσαι, iter. φαίνον, subj. φαί, φαίνη, inf. φαίνον, -θεναι, aor. 1 (may be referred to φαίνεω) φαίνθεν, 3 pl. φαίνεν, perf. 3 sing. πεφαίνεται, part. πεφαίνομενος: L. act., trans., bring to light, make to appear, show, πιερα, ὑδος τυτι, B 324, μ 344; met., show, reveal, exhibit, express, νοῦμα, ὀνομα, τυμελών, δεκαεῖς, Σ 295, ν 309; intrans., shine, give light, η 102, τ 25.—Π. mid. and pass., come to light, be visible, appear, shine, Θ 561; w. part. (yet not purely supplementary), δ 361, ο 448; w. inf., λ 336, ε 355, ο 25.

Φαίνοτος: son of Borus, from Tarne in Maenonia, slain by Idomeneus, E 43.".

Φαίνοτος: a city in Crete, near Gortyna, B 648, γ 296.

Φαλάγγης, φαλάγγης: by phalanxes, in companies, in columns.

Φαλάγης, αγγος: phalanx, line of battle, column.

Φαλάρας: furnished plates of metal, rising above the helmet, Π 106.".

Φαλαρίῳ: only part., φαλαρίῳ, brightly shining, gleaming, N 7994.

Φάλας: a Trojan, slain by Anti-lochus, N 791, Z 513.

Φαλός: (1) the metal ridge or crest of the helmet, extending from back to front, with a socket to hold the plume (see cut No. 122).—(2) in narrower signification, the rounded boss, projecting forepiece, in which the φαλός terminated, ζ 9, N 132.

Φάν: see φιμί.

Φάνης: see φαίνω, φαινομενος, φαίνα: see φαίνω.

Φαύς (φανος), φαυς, dat.

Φάσι: pl. φαία: light; φώσι: to the light; pl., fig., eyes, π 15; also fig. as typical of deliverance, victory, Z 6, Σ 102, ν 23.

Φαρήρη (φαρω): quiver. (Cf. the cut, and Nos. 89, 90, 104.)
Pharos: a town in Laconia, south of Amyclae, B 582†.

Pharmakon: herb, drug; as medicinal remedy, or esp. as magic drug, poisonous drug, draught, or potion, Ξ 392, X 94, α 261, β 329.

Pharos, gen. pharouchos: throat. (Od.)

Pharos: Pharus, a small island at the mouth of the Nile, δ 355†.

Pharouξ, gen. pharouchos: throat. (Od.)

Pharos: sword.

Pharsalos: see Phesi.

Pharsalos (φαρσάλος): drowner, the ἱππός, 'pigeon hawk,' O 238†.

Pharos, gen. pharouchos: report, reputation; w. obj. gen., 'tidings' (of the slaughter) of the suitors, ψ 362.

Pharsali (φαρσαλία): plough, plow.

Pharsalia: son of Phaesus, Apsiouion, Α 578.

Phaethon: see Phaethon.

Phaethon, ipf. (i)phéthoven: flee, flee from. (II.)

Phaethon: a town in northern Elis, on the river Jardanus, H 133, ε 297.

Phaetho (Sparo): a leader of the Athenians, N 691†.

Phaethonos: son of Thessalus, B 678†.

Phaethon, aor. phéthato, aor. 2 red. opt. phéthomen, inf. phéthonta, fut. phéthosetai: spare, w. gen.

Phaetho: sparing, thrifty; 'one must not fail' in the case of the dead, etc.

Phaethon: grubbing, use, X 244†.

Phaethon: Phidon, king of the Thesprotians, Ξ 316, ρ 287.


Phaëon: a town in Arcadia, B 605†.

Pharos: Phereas, a city in Thessaly, on Lake Boebei, the residence of Admetus and Alcestis, and of Eumelus, B 711, δ 798.

Pherakhos: son of Harmonides, builder of the ship in which Paris carried away Helen, slain by Meriones, E 59†.

Pheris: son of Cretheus and Tyro, father of Admetus, λ 259†.

Phereides = Phertiades, used esp. in the vocative.

Phereides: a Nereid, Σ 43†.

Phertes: one of the superlatives to ἀγαθός, best, bravest, etc.

Phertes: one of the comparatives to ἀγαθός, better, braver, etc.

Phere: see Phere.

Pherecron (φέριος): litter, bier for the dead, Σ 236†.

Phere, subj. Phereis, imp. Phere, inf. Phereim, ipf. iter. Phereken, fut. oíso, inf. oísoi, aor. 2 imp. oíso, -έω, -έη, inf. oísoi (ai), aor. 1 ἤνεικα, ἤνεικα, opt. ἤνεικα, inf. ἤνεικα, part. ἤνεικα, also aor. 2 opt. ἤνεικα, inf. ἤνεικμαι, mid. fut. oísoi, aor. 1 ἤνεικα: I act., bear, carry, bring, convey, in the ordinary ways not needing illustration; more special uses, of the earth yielding fruits, of rendering homage or offerings, bearing tidings, of winds sweeping, driving, scattering things, δ 229, Ο 175, k 48; fig., 'endure,' α 135; 'spread wide,' γ 204; ἡρα φέρειν (see ἡρα), κακίν, πημαί τιν, φέρει και ἀγείν (a gēr ferre), 'plunder,' E 484. The part. Phereon is often added to verbs by way of amplification, so the inf. Pherein (φερεθαι), cf. 'to keep,' α 127, Ψ 513.—II. pass., be borne (ferrri), either intentionally, rush, charge, O 743, v 172; or involuntarily, be swept, hurried along, A 592.—III. mid., carry off for oneself, bear away, esp. of prizes, victory, τά πρώτα, κράτος, Ψ 275, N 466.

περγμίνος, usually w. acc.; ἀδίλων, 'escaped' from toils, α 18.

φῖ: see φίμι.

φί = ως, as, just as, like, B 144, ξ 499.


Φίγυνος: of oak-wood, oaken, E 838ff.

φίγος (cf. fagus): a sort of oak with edible acorns. An ancient tree of this species was one of the landmarks on the Trojan plain, H 22, I 354. (II.)

φίμη: ominous or prophetic utterance, oracle, omen, ν 100, β 35.

φίμι (cf. fāri), 2 sing. φίς not enclitic like the other forms of the pres. ind., φίνι, φαμίν, φατί, φασίν (iv), subj. φίς (iv), φίν, opt. φαίνω, φαίμεν, part. φίς, ipf. βάφω, φίν, φάσθην, φάσθα, φίς, φάσμεν, φίμεν, ἐπαν, φίν, φίς, fut. φίνω, mid. pres. imp. φάω, φάσω, inf. φάσθαι, part. φίμενος, ipf. είμαι, φάω (for περαιμένος see φαίνω): say, declare, mostly of subjective statement, to express opinion, hence reg. const. w. acc. and inf. The ipf. and the pres. inf. have aoristic signification. No distinction between act. and mid. is to be sought. Often simply think, believe, B 37, a 391; ὅ γαν ἄνει φίμη, whom 'I mean,' E 184; αὖ φίμι (n. e. g.), o 218.

Φίμος: Phemius, son of Terpis, a bard in Ithaca, α 154, 337, ρ 263, χ 331.

φίμιν, ὅς: rumor, common talk; δήμου, 'public opinion,' ξ 239, cf. π 75; also to designate the place of discussion, assembly, o 468.

φίν: see φίμι.

φίνω: see φαίμω.

φίνα: see φαίνω.

φίνη: sea-eagle, osprey, γ 372 and π 217.

φίρ, φιρός (= θήρ), pl. dat. φιραίν: wild beast, then monster, as the Centaurs, A 268, B 748.

Φιραλ, Φιρά: a town in Messenia, in Homer's time belonging to the Laconian territory, E 543, Ι 151, 298, γ 488, o 186.

Φιρητάδης: son (grandson) of Pheres, Eumelus, B 763 and Ψ 376.

φίτος, φίτης, φίτον, φίτων: see φίμι.

φίδων: see φίδων.
φισέμβροτος (βροτός): consuming mortals, 'life-destroying.'

φιόγγος = φιόγγος.

φιόγγος (φιόγγομα): voice, merely as audible sound; φιόγγω στεριόμεναι, 'with talking,' making themselves heard, σ 198.

φιόνος (φιόνος): grudge, deny, refuse, τινι τινος, ζ 68; w. inf., λ 381, τ 349; acc. and inf., α 348, σ 16.

-φι(ν): a vestige of several old case-endings, appended to the stem-vowel of the various declensions, (1st decl.) -ηφι, -ηφι (but ἵσχαρον), (2d decl.) -οφι, (3d decl.) -ειφι (but ναίφι); of persons only in two words, θεόφι, αντοφί. The form produced by the suffix may stand for a gen. (ablative), or a dative (instrumental, locative), with or without prepositions.

φιλή: wide, flaring bowl, saucer, or urn, Ψ 243.

φιλαί, φιλατό: see φιλιώ.

φιλεῖ, φιλεῖ, φιλεῖ, inf. φιλείμενα, part. φιλείματα, impf. (φιλεῖ), iter. φιλεῖσι, fut. inf. φιλείμην, aor. (φιλήσα), mid. fut., w. pass. signif., φιλείσεα, aor. (φιλήσα), imp. φιλα, pass. aor. 3 pl. φιληθεν: love, hold dear, mid., 304; also entertain, welcome as guest, ε 135.

φιλήρασμα (φιλετόμενος): fond of the oar, oar-loving. (Od.)

φιλητορύθης: son of Philétor, Demuchus, Τ 457.

φιλοίτος: Philoítus, the faithful herdsman of Odysseus, ν 185, 254, φ 240, 388, χ 268, 286.

φιλό-κέρτομος: fond of jeering or mocking, contemptuous, χ 287.

φιλο-κτενώτατος (κτεινων): sup. most greedy of other men's possessions, Α 122.

φιλοκτήτης: Philoktētēs, son of Poes, from Meliboea in Thessaly. A famous archer, he possessed the bow and arrows of Heracles, without which Troy could not be taken. On the way to Troy he was bitten by a serpent in the island of Chryse, near Lemnos, and the Greeks left him behind sick in Lemnos, Β 718, 725, γ 190, θ 219.

φιλο-ματίδα (φελίδω): laughter-loving, epith. of Aphrodite.

φιλομελείς: a king in Lesbos, who challenged all strangers to wrestle with him, δ 343 and Ρ 184.

φιλό-ξενος: loving guests or guest-friends, hospitable. (Od.)

φιλο-παίγμων, ους (παίω): fond of play, merry, ψ 384.

φιλο-πτώλεμος: fond of war, war-loving. (Il.)

φιλος, comp. φιλων and φιλατος, sup. φιλατος, voc. at the beginning of the verse φιλε: own, dear, but it must not be supposed that the first meaning has not begun everywhere in Homer to pass into the stage of the latter, hence neither Eng. word represents its force in many instances, φιλα εἴματα, φιλος αἴών, and of parts of the body, φιλα χείρες, etc. Pl. φιλοι, dear ones, friends, one's own, ὅ 475. Neut. φιλον, φιλα, pleasing, acceptable; φιλον ἐπελε γθοῦμε, αἰεὶ τοι τὰ κάκι ἐκτι φιλα φρεῖ σε μαντεύουσα, you like to, Α 107; φιλα φρονεῖν, εἰδέναι τινι, be kindly disposed, Δ 219, γ 277.

φιλότης, ητος: love, friendship; φιλότητα τιθέναι, τάμην, μετ' ἀμφοτέρους βαύλουν, Δ 83, Γ 73, Δ 16; also for a pledge of friendship, hospitable entertainment, ο 537, 55; of sexual love, in various oft-recurring phrases.

φιλοτήτος: of love, λ 246.

φιλο-φροσύνη (φρονή): kindliness, friendly temper, I 256.

φιλο-ψευδής: friend of lies, false, Μ 164.

φιλατος, φιλων: see φιλος.

φιλως: gladly, Δ 347, τ 461.

-φιν: see φι.

φιτρός: trunk, block, log, pl. (Il. and μ 11.)

φλεγθέω, pass. opt. 3 pl. ψερλεθοῖορα: parallel form of φλεγω, blaze, glow; trans., burn up, consume, Ρ 738, ψ 197. (Il.)

φλέγμα, άτος (φλέγω): flame, blaze, Φ 337.

φλέγμα and φλέγω: a robber tribe in Thessaly, Ν 304.

φλέγω: burn, singe, consume; pass., blaze, Φ 365.

φλάτω, φλεβίς: vein, the main artery in, Ν 646.

φληγ: door-post, pl., ρ 221.

φλέγωσι (φλέξ): flaming, gleaming, Β 745 and Ω 389.

φλαύοι: bark, Α 237.

φλοσφοσ: roar of waves, applied also to the roar of battle. (Il.)
for the instrument of death, the lance, pi 24; φῶνος αἰμαρικός, 'recking blood,' of mangled beasts, Π 162.

φόδος: sharp-pointed, of a head low in front, sharp behind, a sugar-loaf head, B 219.

Φοράς: (1) king of Lesbos, father of Diomēdes, Ι 665. — (2) a wealthy Trojan, father of Ilioneus, Ξ 490.

φόρη (φόρη), cf. h e r b a: forage, fodder, E 202 and Λ 562.

φόρεω, ἰος: carrier, of grapes in the wine-harvest, vintage, Σ 566.

φόρτα (φέρω), φορέω, subj. φορέσα, opt. φορέον, enl. φορέω, φορέω, φορέω, impf. (ἰ)φόρον, iter. φορέων, aor. φορέον, mid. impf. φορέωντο: bear or carry habitually or repeatedly, άφω, μίθω, ε 358, τ 10; hence wear, Δ 137, etc.; fig., ἀγλατίς, 'display,' τ 245.

φόρεμανα, φόρεμα: see φορέω.

Φορκύνος: λίμνη, harbor or inlet of Phorcys, in Ithaca, ϊ 96.

Φορκύρα, Ίονος και νός: Phorcys.—(1) old man of the sea, father of Thoösa, α 72, ν 96, 345. — (2) a Phrygian, the son of Phaenops, slain by Ajax, B 862, P 218, 312, 318.

φορμής, ἱγος: phorminx, a kind of lute or lyre. The cross-piece (bridge) was 125 called ζυγόν, the pega κόλλατος. Played not only by the professional bard, and by Apollo, Ω 68, but exceptionally also by heroes, Ι 166. In form substantially like the κιθάρας represented in the cut.

φορμίζω: touch or play the phorminx (lyre, lute), Σ 606; said also of one playing the κιθάρας, α 155.

φορτίς, ἰος (φόρτος): νῆς, ship of burden, ε 250 and ι 323. (See cut.)

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φόρτος (φέρω): freight, cargo, θ 163 and ε 296.

φόρτω (φέχω): only pass. impf. φορτόνερο, was despatched, χ 214.
Phrónēs, ἰς (φράζοι): prudent, clear, νόος, Ο 854.
Phrázōn, ovos (φράζω): observing, Π 698.
Phróin, aor. Phráte, aor. 2 red. (ι) ψ- Φράτεοι, opt. Ψφράτεος, inf. -δεν, -δεν, mid. pres. imp. Phrázeo, Phrázein, inf. Phrázeō̂tai, fut. Phrázeō̂ta, aor. (ι) Phrázeo-s, imp. Phrázea, subj. Phrázea, pass. aor. Phrázeō̂n: point out, show, indicate; w. inf. Ψφράτεος χεριν ἐλέθα, showed the blind bard how to take down the lyre with his hands (i.e. guided his hands), Θ 68; so ὅδον, σήματα, μνημο, 'make known,' σ 273; mid., point out to oneself, consider, ponder, bethink oneself, foll. by clause w. εἰ, ὡς, ὑπὸ, μή, Λ 411; devise, plan, decree (of Zeus), βουλήν, μήνην, κακά τινι, Θ 367: perceive, note, w. acc.; w. part., Κ 399; inf., Λ 624; 'look to,' χ 129.
Phráte (cf. Parcio), aor. Phráte, part. Phrátean, mid. aor. Phrátean, pass. aor. part. Phráteites, fence or hedge around; ἐπάλλες ἰπνύσι βοῶν, the wall with shields, Μ 26; συχέειν ῥίπτον, 'caulked it' (in the cracks between the planks), τ 256; mid., νῆας ῥίπτει, 'their' ships, O 566.
Phreó̂n, atos: well, pl., Φ 197*. Phreiôn, Phrēiôn, pl. Phrēiônes: (1) pl., midriph, diaphragn, Κ 10, Π 481, τ 301. Since the word physically designates the parts enclosing the heart, Phreiôn, Phrēiônes comes to mean secondarily:—(2) mind, thoughts, etc. Phréi νοεῖ, κατά φρένα εἰδίναι, κατά φρένα βάλλεσθαι, εἰ κρεοὶ γνῶναι, etc. Phレο̂νοι θεοῖ, a good understanding; φρένας βαλάπτει τινί, O 724; of the will, Δίος ἠράτερο φρένα, Κ 45; feelings, φρένα γίρστενo, Λ 474.
Phrétrē (φρέτηρ, cf. frater), dat. Phrétrēn̄: clan, (II.)
Phré̂̂t̂̂, Phrē̂̂os (φρήςω): ruffling of water caused by wind, ripple.
Phrō̂sōn, aor. Phrē̂̂zē, part. Phrē̂̂zēas, perf. Phrē̂̂zēkās, part. -ω: grow rough, bristle, as the fields with grain, the battle-field with spears, ψ 599, N 399; the wild boar as to his back or crest, λοφήν, νῦν ο, τ 446, N 473; shudder, shudder at (cf. 'goose-flesh'), Λ 383, Ω 775.
Phrō̂nēs (φράνη): subj. Phrō̂nesi: use the mind, have living thoughts, live, Χ 59; have in mind, hence consider, think, intend; ἄρως μάχεσθαι τι Phrō̂nesi τι, intellectual activity opp. to physical prowess, Ζ 79; to express opinion, foll. by inf., Γ 98; sentiment, habit of mind, πνεύμα Phrō̂nesi (intelligence), ιούς τινι Phrō̂nesi, ἀμφίς, εῦ, κακῶς, be 'well' or 'ill-disposed,' η 74, σ 168.
Phró̂nec: father of Noé, β 386 and δ 630.
Phró̂ne, ἵς (φρήν): knowledge, counsel; much 'information,' δ 258.
Phró̂ntes, ἵς: wife of Panthoú, mother of Euphorbus and Polydamas, Ρ 40†.
Phró̂ntes, ἵς: son of Onétor, pilot of Meneláus, γ 282†.
Phrō̂nyes: the Phrygians, inhabitants of Phrygia, Β 862, Γ 185, Κ 431.
Phroûnyes: Phrygia, a district in Asia Minor, lying partly on the Hellespont, partly on the river Sangarius, Ω 545, Γ 401, Π 719, Σ 291. (Greek art is indebted to the Phrygian costume for the pointed cap, which is an attribute of skilled artisans like Hephaestus, and of shrewd wanderers like Odysseus. The cut, from a Greek relief, represents a Phrygian archer.)
joined with ὀμας, μέγεθος, εἰδος, Α 115, Β 58, ζ 16.

φυλάσσεις, ἐσσα, ev: full of sea-weed, weedy, Ψ 593.θ.

φυκας, ες: sea-weed, sea-grass, Ι 74.

φυκτός (φεῦγω): to be escaped; neut. pl. impera., οὐκίτα φυκτά πιλόνται, 'there is no escape more,' Π 128, θ 299.

φυλακή (φυλάσσω): watch, guard; φυλακάς ἔχειν, 'keep guard,' Ι 11; 'outposts,' Κ 416.

φυλάκη: a town in Phthiōtis, on the northern slope of Mt. Othrys, in the domain of Protesilaus, λ 290, ο 236, Β 695, 700, Ν 696, Ο 335.

φυλακέμπος: son of Phylacus, Iphicles, Β 705, Ν 698.

φυλακος = φυλαξ, pl., Ω 566.δ.

φυλάκιος: (1) the father of Iphicles, ο 281.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Leitus, Ζ 365.

φυλακτήρ, ἤρως = φυλαξ, pl. (ΠΙ.)

φυλάς: the father of Polymelus, king of Thesprotian Ephyra, Π 181 and 191.

φυλασσομαι, inf. φυλασσόμεναι, fut. -εω, aor. φυλασσέω, pass. and mid. perf. part. πεφυλαγμένος: I. act., watch, keep watch, abs., νύκτα, 'all night,' ε 466, χ 195; trans., watch over, Κ 417; pass., Κ 309; watch for, Β 251, δ 670; fig., 'treasure up,' 'keep faith,' Π 30, Γ 280.—ΠΙ. mid., watch for oneself, Κ 188; πεφυλαγμένος εἶναι, 'be on thy guard,' Ψ 345.

φυλεθής: son of Phyleus, Meges, Ε 72, Ο 519, 528, Π 313.

φυλής: son of Avgēς of Elia, banished by his father, because when appointed arbiter in the dispute between Avgēς and Heracles he decided in favor of the latter, Β 29, Κ 110, 175, Ω 530, Ψ 637.

φυλή: wild olive-tree, ε 477.θ.

φύλλον: leaf; φύλλων γενε', Z 148.

φυλομένουσα: wife of Aristoüs, Η 10.φ.

φύλλον (φων): race, people, in the widest sense, θείων, Ε 441; usually pl., tribes, host, etc., γυναικών, άνδρων, γ 282, θ 481; of animals, άγρια φύλα, Τ 30. In narrow sense, tribe, class, clan, family, Β 362.

φυλαττε, εδος, acc. -ιν, -ιδα, λ 314; combat, din of battle; usual epith., αἴνη, also ἀγαλη, κρατήρ, π 268; πολίμω, N 685.

φυλάω: name of a maid of Helen, δ 125 and 133.

φυλάξ: cowardly, Ρ 143.δ.

φυλάμω: neut., φυλίμων, chance of escape, ε 394.θ.

φυλέω (φεῦγω): flight. (ΠΙ.)

φύρα, aor. ἔφυρα, subj. φύρα, pass. perf. part. πεφυρμένος: wet, moisten.

φύσα, pl. φύσαι: bellow. (Σ)

φύσαω, part. φύσωντες, inf. ἐφύσων: blow, Ζ 470 and Ψ 218.

φυσάω: only part., φυσώντες, panting, Δ 227 and Π 506.

φυσιομον (φων, ζωή): producing life, life-giving, αία. (ΠΙ. and Λ 301.)

φύσες, ις (φων): natural characteristic, quality, property, ξ 303.θ.

φυταλίς (φυτόν): plantation; vineyard or orchard, Ζ 195. (ΠΙ.)

φυτεύω, inf. φυτεύον, aor. φυτεύσαν, subj. φυτεύσαν, inf. -ευσα: plant; fig., devise, plan, Ρ 165, δ 668, Ο 134.


φών, inf. φωνεύω, fut. φωνεί, aor. 1 φωνεύ, aor. 2 φωνεύ, φονεύ, part. φωνεύς, perf. πέφυκε, 3 pl. -αι (not -αί), πε- φώκα, subj. πέφθα, part. πέφθα, πε- φώκας, πεφώκας, plur. πεφώκες, mid. φωνεύντα, inf. φωνεύον: I. trans., pres. (exc. once), fut., and aor. 1 act., make to grow, produce; φύλλα, πρίχας, Α 235, ε 383. —ΠΙ. intramus., mid., perf. and aor. 2 act., grow; phrases, ὀδηγεῖν γελάω φωνής: 'biting their lips'; ἐν δ ᾗρα οἱ φῶν χείρις, 'grasped,' 'pressed' his hand; the pres. act. is once used intrinsively, Z 149.

φωκάς: the Phocians, inhabitants of Phoci, Β 517, 525, Ο 516, Ρ 307.

φώη: seal. (Od.)

φωνέω (φωνή), aor. (ἐ)φωνήσα, part. φωνισάς: raise the voice, speak aloud, speak, see φωνή. Often joined to another verb of saying, either as participle, or as a parallel tense, Α 201, δ 370.

φωνή: voice, properly with reference to its quality, whereby one individual may be distinguished from another. Transferred to animals, σφων, βων, ζ 239, μ 396, ο 521.
χάδες, χαδέων: see χαρδάνω.
χάζωμαι, subj. χαζώμε(α)θ(α), imp. χαζε, ipf. (3)χαζερ(ο), όστ(ο), fut. χαζοντα, aor. χαζον(α), inf. aezo(a), part. -αζονος, aor. red. part. ekazων, mid. ekazοντο: give way, fall back, retire before some one, αψ, ὑπισω, and w. ὑπό, Δ 497; φράζεω και χαζε, 'be
think and shrink,' Ε 440; then with gen., give over, rest from, μάχες, δου
ρός, Ο 426, Δ 539. Here belongs the causative ekazων, depriving, Δ 334, φ
153, 170, unless this form should be referred to κινώ.
χαῖνος or χάεκω (root χαία, cf. hί
ιεό), aor. 2 opt. χαίνο, part. χαίνων, perf. part. κεχαίνοτα: gape, yawn,
'may the earth engulf me,' Δ 182, etc.; perf. part., 'with open mouth,' aor., προς κυμά χαίνων, 'opening my
mouth' to the wave, i.e. swelling the water, μ 350.
χαίρω (cf. grατας), ipf. χαίρον, χαίρει, χαίρε, iter. χαίρεσκαν, fut. inf.
χαίρομαι, aor. χαίρω, χαίρε, χαίρε, fut. inf. χαίρομαι,
χαίρων, aor. χαίρων, -σων, χαίρω,
χαίρθε, opt. χαίρεθ, χαίρεθ, perf. part. κεκαίρηθο, also red. fut. inf. κεκαί
ρηθος, mid. fut. κεκαίρηθα, aor. 2 κεκαίρηθοντο, opt. oiro, 3 pl.
οιρο, 1 καθαρωθα, be glad, be joyfull, rejoice;
(ιν) θύμω, νώ, φερει and φένια, also
χαίρει μοι ἡπορ, κρό, Ψ 647, δ 260; w.
dat. of the thing rejoiced at, vικη,
ὀνιθα, φημυ, Κ 277, β 38, freq. w.
part. and dat. τω χαίρετον νοσθησαντι,
'at his return,' Ρ 468; also w. part.
agreeing with the subj., Π 76, ὃν χαί
ρεσκα, 'thou wilt be sorry,' 'ruce it,'
Γ 368, β 249; χαίρε, hail or farewell,
α 123, ν 59.
χάρη: flowing hair; of horses, mane, sing. and pl.
χάμας: hail. (II.)
χαλανώ (χαλατος), ipf. χαλα
ταν, aor. subj. χαλατήνυ, inf. -ηναί:
be hard, severe, rage, of wind and
storm, Ε 399; freq. of persons, be
vesed, angry, τιν, π 114, Ε 256, Τ 183.
χαλετώ, comp. χαλετώτερος: hard,
difficult, dangerous, ἀδίκος; λίμνη,
't hard to approach,' Λ 623, ρ 189; per
sonal const. w. inf., χαλετη τοι ἐκγ
μίνος ἀντιφέρονται, Φ 482; χαλετα
θεί ἐναρχεῖς φαίνεσθαι, 'it is danger
ous when gods appear, etc.' Τ 131;
often the imper. const. Of things,
harsh, grievous, severe; γῆρας, μόχθος,
ονίδης, ηπα, Ψ 489; of persons, stern,
angry, τιν, ρ 388.
χαλέπτω (χαλεπος): be hard upon;
τιν, δ 423.
χαλέπως: with difficulty. (II.)
χαλίνος: bit (of a bridle), Τ 393.
χαλί-φρονός (χαλίφρων): only part.
as adj., thoughtless, indiscreet, ψ 13.
χαλί-φροσύνη: thoughtlessness, π
310.
χαλί-φρον, ου (χαλάω): slack-mind
ed, thoughtless, δ 371 and ρ 530.
χαλκε -θάρης, ηκος: with breast
plate of bronze; bronze -eirassed, Δ
448 and Θ 62.
χαλκεος and χάλκεος: of copper
or bronze, brazen; fig., δψ, ητορ, ιπτο
(of death), Δ 241.
χαλκεο -φωνος: with brazen voice,
epith. of Stentor, Ε 785.
χαλκεος, ης: coppersmith, worker
in bronze; with ανίπ, ι 391, Δ 187; of
a worker in metals, goldsmith, ι 391, Τ
432.
χαλκεω: only ipf., χαλκεων, I
wrought, Σ 400.
χαλκεων, ονος: forge, Θ 278.
χαλκης: of a smith; δόμος, smithy.
(Od.)


χαλκός, χάλκος, ες (ἀραίος): fitted with bronze, bronze-mounted, brazen-shod.

χαλκίς, ἴδος = κυμνίς, ζ. 291f.

χαλκίς: Chalcis.—(1) a town in Euboea on the Euripus, Β 537.—(2) in Aetolia, at the mouth of the Εὐθύ-

ς, ζ. 293.

χαλκό-βαρής, ες: heavy with bronze, of ponderous bronze. — ἐκμ. χαλκο-βάραια, λ. 96, ξ. 259.

χαλκό-γλωσία, ἵνας, ὴν: with bronze point, ξ. 229f.

χαλκό-κρύμης, ἴδος: with greaves of bronze, Η 41f.


χαλκό-παρός: with cheeks (side-pieces) of bronze, helmet. (II. and ω 528.)

χαλκόπος, -πον, γέν., -πος: with hoof of bronze, brazen-hoofed, Θ 41 and N 23.

χαλκός: copper or bronze (an alloy of copper and tin; brass, which is made of copper and zinc, was unknown to the ancients), α. 184. The word stands often for things made of bronze, knife, axe, weapons and armor in general. Epithets, αἰθωφ., νόρωφ, ἀτρωφ., and others appropriate to the things severally designated.

χαλκό-τυφος (τυφτός): inflicted with brazen weapons, Τ 25f.

χαλκό-χιτος, ὴος: brazen-clad.

χαλκοθυτάδης: son of Chalcō-

don, king of the Abantes in Euboea, Elephēnor, Β 541f.

χαλκων: a Myrmidon, the father of Bathycles, Π 565.

χαμάδις (χαμαί): to the ground.

χαμάζε: (χαμαί): to the ground, down; or into the earth, Θ 134, ζ. 136.

χαμά (loc. form χαμα, cf. h um i): on the ground, to the ground.

χαμαί-ευης (ευη): pl., making their beds on the ground, Π 285f.

χαμαί-ευδασ, ἴδος = the foregoing, σιες, † grovelling, ζ. 243 and ξ. 15.

χαμαίδας (root χαμαί, cf. pre-h en d o), ipf. χαμαίδανο, χαμαίδαν, fut. χαμαίσαν, aor. 2 χαμαίδας, χαμαίδας, inf. χαμαίδαω, perf. part. χαμαίδαμα, plup. χαμαίδατα: hold, contain, of the capacity of vessels, etc., Ψ 742, ρ 344, δ. 96; fig., of capacity of shouting, ὴοιν κεφαλή χάδε φωτός, as loud as a man's 'head holds,' as loud as human voice is capable of shouting, λ. 462; fig., also Δ 24, Θ 461.

χαμάδων (χαμάων): lit., 'with open mouth,' greedily, ζ. 294f.

χαμαί: see χαμαί.

χαράδη (χαράςσω): gully, ravine, mountain torrent, Δ 454 and Π 390.

χαρείν, χάρη: see χαρίω.

χαρείς, εσσα, εν (χάρις), comp. χα-

ρετέρος, sup. χαρετέτατος: full of grace, graceful, charming, winsome; neut. pl. as subst., 'winning gifts,' Θ 167.

χαριζομαι (χαρίς), nor. opt. χαρίσα-

το, inf. -αιθαι, pass. perf. part. χαρι-

ζιμένος, plup. χαρίζητο: show favor, gratify, τινι, very often the part., Δ 71, Ν 43; τινι ψεύδια, 'court favor by lies,' ζ. 387; w. acc., 'bestow graciously' or 'abundantly,' Α 134; also with partitive gen., esp. παρεώτων, 'giving freely of her store,' α. 140; perf. and plup. as pass.., be dear or pleasing; κα-

χαριζιμένος ἥλθεν, was welcome, β 54; χαριομένα θείαι, like χαρισθαι, Ω 661.

χαρίς, ἴτος (χαίρω, cf. gr. i tia): quality of pleasing, grace, charm, charma, pl., ζ. 287; then favor, thanks, gratitude; φέρων τινι, 'confer,' Β 211; ἀφοίται, 'earn'; δοῦναι, ἱδομεναι, 'thank,' 'be grateful,' Ε 235.—Acc. as adv., χαίρω, for the sake of, τινις, i. e. to please him, ζ. 744.

χαρίς: the foregoing personified, as wife of Hephaestus, Σ 342.—Pl., χαρίτες, the Graces, handmaids of Aphrodite, Ε 338, Σ 267, Π 51, ξ. 18, ζ. 194.

χαρίμα, ατος (χαρίω): concer., a thing of joy, Σ 325; esp., γίγνεσθαι τινι, be a source of malignant joy, Γ 51, Ζ 32.

χαρόμε (cf. χαίρω): joy of battle, de-

sire for the fray, eagerness for combat.

χαροστός: with glaring eyes, Λ 611f.

χάρων: king of Syme, father of Nireus, Β 672f.

χάρος: son of Hippasus, brother of Socus, Δ 426f.

χαρυβδής: Charybdis, the whirlpool opposite Scylla, Μ 104, 118, 235, Ψ 327.
χάσκω: see χαίνω.
χατίο (cf. χάσκω): have need of, desire, beg, demand.
χατίω = χατέω.
χειή (χάσκω): hole, X 93 and 95.
χειδής, e.g.: lip; for phrases, see φυόν, μελάν, prov., X 495; in general, rim, border, Μ 52; cf. δ 132, o 116.
χειμα, aor.: winter, cold. (Od.)
χειμέρρος (σχις), χειμάρρος, χειμαρρός: flooded with winter snow, winter-flowing.
χειμρύος (χειμα): wintry; άδηπρ, 'snow-water,' Ψ 420.
χειμών, ωνος: storm, tempest, rain, rainy weather.
χειρ, χανρός, besides the usual forms also dat. χερί, pl. dat. χείρεςσι and χείρεσι (Y 488): hand, as flat hand or fist, μ 174; including the arm, Μ 81, α 288; often the pl., esp. fig. as typical of strength, violence, etc., joined with μένος, βιγ, δύναμις, Ζ 502, Μ 135, υ 237; χειρίν το ποσειν τε και σίδερεν, Υ 360; χειρα ἓπιφερε τινί, χειρας ιχνευν, ἅλατον, χειρίν ἀρηγεύν, χειρα ὑπερήξειν τινί, in defence, Δ 249; (eis) χειρας ἱκέρσαν, 'fall into the power,' Κ 448.
χειρίς, ιςος: pl., probably loose or false sleeves, bound over the hands instead of gloves, ω 230.
χειρότερος = χειρός, Y 436 and Ω 513.
χειρων, ωνος (comp. to χέρης): inferior, worse.
χειρός: Chiron, the centaur, skilled in the arts of healing and prophecy, the instructor of Aesclepius and Achilles, δικαίωτος Κενταύρων, Α 832, Δ 219, Π 143, Τ 390.
χειρόμαι: see χανδάνω.
χελιδών, ωνος: swallow, φ 411 and Χ 240.
χέραδος, εος: gravel, pebbles, Φ 319.
χέριον: see χερείν.
χερείτερος = χερείów. (II.)
χερείών, ον (χερής): inferior, worse;
τά χερεία, 'the worse' part, Α 576; οὐ τι χερείον, 'it is not ill,' ρ 176.
χέρης (χερί, i.e. under one's hand), dat. χερῆ, acc. χερή, pl. χερές, neut.
χείρα: low, humble, weak, mean, poor, the positive to χείραν, χείραν, χεροτερος, χερείτερος. With gen. it has the force of a comp., Δ 400, δ 178.
χερμαδίων: stone, of a size suitable to be thrown by hand.
χερνητίς: living by hand labor, a woman who spins for daily hire, Μ 433.
χέρνυμβον (χερν, νυμβόω): wash-basin, Ω 304.
χέρνυμποι: used: water for washing the hands. (Od.)
χερσίδαμας: a son of Priam, Α 423.
χέρσονδε: to or on the dry land, Φ 238.
χέρσως: dry land, shore.
χεύν, χένα, χεύε: see χιώ.
χεύμα, aor. (χέω): which is poured, casting, Ψ 561.
χέω (χέσω, root κυού, ipf. χέων, χεύον, aor. 1 (Att.) χινώ, χινάω, also χεύα, χέω, subj. χεύω, χευόμεν, mid. pres. inf. χεύεσθαι, ipf. χεύομη, aor. 1 (ἐ)χεύασθαι, aor. 2 χεύω, part. χεύων, pass. perf. 3 pl. χεύουσαν, plup. χεύουσα, aor. opt. χεύοιν: I. act., pour, shed, not of liquids only, but freq. of dry things, leaves strewed, let fall, earth heaped up, etc., χυτήν ἐπὶ γαίαν ἐχεύω, so τύμβων, σήμα, Α 291, Ψ 266; still more naturally said of mist, cloud, darkness, Ρ 270, Τ 321; then fig., ὑπονοο, κάλκος, φωνή, η 286, ψ 156, ρ 521.—II. pass. and aor. 2 mid., be poured, shed, or strew, pour, flow, with the same freedom of application as act., ἀπο, χεύω, κόπρος, ε 380; of persons pouring forth in numbers, pressing around one, Π 267, ε 415; ἀμφ' ἀπό χεύον, i.e. embracing him, Τ 284; so once aor. 1, Η 63.—III. mid., aor. 1, but not aor. 2, pour for oneself, or in any way subjectively, ι 518; χεύατο κακὸς κεφαλής, on 'his' head, Σ 24; βίλαν χεύον-το, 'their' missiles, Ο 159; ἀμφί νιῶν ἐγεύσατο πτην, 'threw her' arms about him, Ε 314.
χηλώς (χαίνω): chest, coffee.
χῆμες = καὶ ἡμείς, B 238.
χήν: χεύω: goose.
χηραμός (χαίων): hole or crevice in a rock, Φ 495.
χήρατο: see χιαρώ.
χηρείω (χρή): be deprived of, without, ἀνάρω, τ 124.
χήρη: bereaved, widowed; w. gen., Ζ 408.
Χρόνος (χήρος, χήρη), aor. χήρωσας: bereave, make desolate. (II.)

χρόνος: pl., surviving relatives, heirs of one who dies childless, B 158 f.

χήν, ους (χατιν) : lack. (II.)

χαθελος (χάμα), comp. -εθελος, sup. -εθηλος: low-lying, low.

χθις (χθες) : of yesterday, yesterday, usually as adv., A 424.—Neut. as adv., χθις, χθης. χθης τε και πρω-ζα, phrase meaning 'but a day or two since,' B 303.

χθον, χθωνις: earth, ground; land, region, v 382.

χιλιον, χιλια: a thousand. (II.)

χιλιαρια: she-goat, Ζ 181 f.

Χιλιαρια: the Chimaera, a monster sent as a plague upon Lydia, but slain by Bellerophon, described Ζ 179-182. (The cut is from an Etruscan bronze figure of large size in the museum at Florence.)

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Χλος: Chlos, island on the Ionian coast of Asia Minor, γ 170, 172.

χιτων, ωνος: tunic. The χιτων was like a shirt, but without sleeves, woolen, and white. It was worn by both men and women, next the body, and confined by a girdle, ε 72. (See the cut, representing Achilles—clothed in the χιτων—taking leave of Peleus. Cf. also Νμ 55). There were also long tunics, see ἄλκεψαρειν. Of soldiers, coat-of-mail, cuirass, B 416, Α 100 (cf. cuts Νσ. 12, 17, 79, 86). λάνος, 'tunic of stone,' fig., of death by stoning, Π 57.

χιλιον, ωνος: snow.

χλαυνα: cloak, mantle, consisting of a piece of coarse, shaggy woolen cloth, worn double or single, ιππη, ιππαι, ἄπλης, and freq. of a purple color, X 498, Χ 460, 478, 480, 488, 500, 504, 516, 520, 529. It also served as a blanket in sleeping, ν 4, 95, γ 349, δ 50.

χλαυνης: doubtful word, epith. of the wild-boar, according to the ancients, making its bed in the grass (ἐν χλαυνη ἑβνειν ἐγνον), I 539 f.

χλωρης (χλωρός): pale green, olive green, epith. of the nightingale as dwelling in the fresh foliage, τ 518 f.

Χλωρις: Chloris, daughter of Amphion, king in Orchomenus, the wife of Neleus, and mother of Nestor, Chromius, Periclymenus, and Pero, λ 281 f.

χλωρος (χλός): greenish yellow or yellowish green, as honey; δεος, pale fear, Η 479, λ 43, Ο 4; then fresh, verdant, ι 379, 820.

χνος (κνω, κνις): foam; ἄλος, ξ 226 f.

χνανος (χως): melting-pit, pl., Ξ 470 f.

χοή (χως): libation, drink-offering, esp. in sacrifices for the dead, ι 518 and λ 28.

χοινεξ, ικος: measure (for grain) = a soldier's daily ration, about one quart; ἀπευθαν χοινικός τιμος, 'to eat of one's bread,' τ 28 f.

χοιρες: of a pig, of swine; κρια, pork; ε 81 f.

χοιρος: young pig, porker, ε 73 f.

χωλας, ἄδος: pl., bowels, intestines, Δ 526 and φ 181.

χωλος (cf. fei): gall, Π 203; then, wrath, of animals, rage, Χ 94.

χολου, fut. inf. χολωτεται, aor. χολωσα, mid. χολομαι, χολωσαι, κεχολωσαμαι, aor. (i) χολωσάμην, pass. perf. κεχολωται, inf. -ωσθαι, part. -ωμένος,
χολωτός: 3 pl. -ωτο, aor. ἱχολώθην: act., enrage, anger; mid. and pass., be wrath, angry, incensed, θύμος, ἐν φρέσε, ἐπροθή, φίνη, ἤπαστο, ἄντι, 'at' or 'with' one; w. causal gen., also ἐν, ἐνεκα, etc., I 523, N 203, P 710.

χολωτός: angry, wrathful.

χορός: string of gut, ς 407τ.

χοροτυπία (χορός, τύπτω): choral dance; pl., Π 261τ.

χορός: dancing-place, Σ 590, μ 318; then dance, Π 180.

χώρωσ (cf. hortus): enclosure, Α 774 and Ω 640.

χρισμός (χρήσιμος), aor. 2 ἤχρισαι, χρισμα, χρισματική, -ωσι, inf. -είν, fut. χρισματικός, -ίσιν, aor. 1 χρισμάτισι, inf. -ισι: be useful to one in something (τινί τί), Η 144; hence avail, help, ward off something, abs., and w. acc. (τί), Α 566, 569. Always with negative.

χραμαία, part. χραμένος, perf. part. χρησμίσις, plup. χρήσαι: have use or need of, 'according to his need,' Ψ 834; κεφαλής, 'desiring,' Τ 262; as adj., 'needly,' ρ 347; plup. φρεσκάρει γάρ κηρύσσει ἄγαθον, 'had,' γ 260.

χραμαί, aor. subj. χραμάσω: scratch, graze, wound slightly, E 138τ.

1. χράω (χράω, cf. χράων), ipf. (or aor. 2) ἐχρή, ἐχράσατο: fall foul of, assail, handle roughly, τινί, ε 396, κ 64; w. acc., and inf. of purpose, Φ 369, φ 69.

2. χράω, χράω, part. χράυνω, mid. fut. part. χράομενος: act., deliver an oracle, Θ 79; mid., have an oracle delivered to oneself, consult the oracle, Θ 81, Λ 165, κ 492.

χρεῖος: see χρεῖο.

χρεῖον: see χράομαι.

χρεῖον: see χρώμει.

χρεῖον: v. l. for χρεῖον, see χρεῖο.

χρεμάτζω: neigh, whinny, Μ 51τ.

χρέος, χρεῖος (χρέομαι): (1) want, need, then affair, business, α 409, β 45; τυρσίαν κατά χρέος, for want of T., i.e. to consult him, λ 479. (2) what one must pay, δέχω, δέχεσθαι τινί, δέχεσθαι μοι, Α 688, 689.

χρέω, χρεῖο, Λ 606, χρεῖο (χρή): want, need, necessity; χρεῖος ἀναγκαίος, Θ 57; ἰτι, γίγνεται (cf. opus est), w. gen. of thing and acc. of person, also freq. ἰτι, ἰκανέ, ἰκανεύτω, ζ 136; ἱδρεῖ without ἰτι or ἰκανέω, like χρή, ἱττε ἔτε σε χρεῖ; α 225.

χρεώμενος: see χρεώμαι.

χρή (act. of χράομαι): impers., there is need, w. acc. of person and gen. of thing, α 124; then, one must, ought, should, w. acc. and inf. (either or both), οὐκέ τι σε χρή, 'it behooves thee not,' γ 500, etc.

χρήσις (χράομαι): need, rivos.

χρήσις, aor. (χράομαι): what one has use or need of, pl., possessions, property. (Od.)

χρήματι: only pass. aor. part., χρηματικύς, πέλας, approaching very near, κ 516τ.

χρήσω, ipf. χραίων, aor. ἐχρήσα, χρήσα, mid. fut. χρήσωμαι: smear with oil, anoint; mid., oneself, or something of one's own, ἰος φαρμάκω, α 262.

χρωή (cf. χρώς): skin or surface of the body, Ξ 164τ.

χρώματι: grinding sound, ψ 688τ.

χρώμοι: Chromius.—(1) a son of Priam, E 160.—(2) a son of Neleus, λ 288, Δ 295.—(3) a Lycian, E 677.—(4) a Trojan, Θ 276.—(5) a chief of the Mysians, Π 218, 494, 534.

χρώματι: χρήματι (5), B 558.

χρόνος: after a long time, ρ 112τ.

χρόνος: time.

χρόνος: see χρώς.

χρόνος-άμορφος, νόος: with frontlet of gold. (II.)

χρόνος-δορος (ἀξωρ): with sword of gold, epith. of Apollo, Ε 509 and Ω 256.

χρόνος, χρόνος: of gold, golden, adorned with gold, δ 14 (see cut No. 2). Of color, θραμμα, νέφε, Θ 42, N 523. The word is esp. applied to things worn or used by the gods. χρυσή, χρυσήω, etc., pronounced with synizesis.

χρύση: Chryse, a port in the Troad, with a temple of Apollo, Α 37, 100, 390, 431, 451.

χρύση: daughter of Chryses, Chryses, Α 111, 148, 182, 310, 369, 439. Her proper name was Astynome.

χρυσ-φλακάτος (φλακάτη): with golden arrow, Artemis, δ 122.

χρυσ-φιόνος (φίονα): with golden reins or bridle, Ζ 205 and θ 285.
ψάμμαθος: sand, santeis; to designate the strand, or the sand-hills of the shore, ὦ 426; as simile for a countless multitude, B 800.  
ψάμμος: sand, μ 2484.  
ψάρ, ψῆρ, pl. gen. ψαρῶν, acc. ψάρα: starling, or meadow lark, P 755 and Π 583.  
ψάω (ψάω), i pf. ψαόν, aor. ψαυσα: touch lightly, graze; τινος, Ψ 519, 806.  
ψαῦνος (ψάω): rubbed off, thin, sparse, B 2194.  
ψευδώνεις: reporting lies, false messenger, O 1594.  
ψευδής, ἐς: false; as subst., lian, Δ 2354.  
ψευδός, ος: falsehood, lie; of fiction, τ 203.  
ψευδόμαι, imp. ψευδός, fut. ψευτόμαι, aor. part. ψευδόκω: speak falsely, lie, deceive; ψευτόμαι ἡ ἐγγύω ἅρω, shall (do) I deceive myself, or? Κ 534.  
ψευτεία, fut. ψευτικής: be a liar, deceive oneself; T 1074.  
ψευτής: liar, deceiver, pl., Ω 2614.  
ψηλαφάω, part. -ψών: feel about, grope, ε 4164.  
ψήρας: see ψάρ.  
ψηφίς, ἢδος: pebble, pl., Φ 2604.  
ψιασκός, ἀδοκός: drop, pl., Π 4594.  
ψιλός (ψώ): worn smooth and bare; νη, 'dismantled,' without sides, μ 421.  
ψιλόδεις, εσσα, εν (ψιλός, 'smoke'): smouldering, sulphurous, ψ 330 and ω 539.  
Ψηρία: Fugria, a small island between Lesbos and Chios, γ 1714.  
ψύχη (ψύχω): properly, breath of life, life, soul, spirit; τον ἐλπίδα ψυχή, of one falling in a faint, B 696; of life itself, ψυχής ὀλέθρως, Χ 325; ἐπὶ ψυχής μάχεσθαι, χ 245; of animals, ε 426; ψυχάς ὀλίσσαντες, Ν 763. Also of the disembodied spirits, souls of the departed in the nether world, ψυχή καὶ ἐσούλον, Ψ 104, cf. ω 14; opp. to the body or the man himself, Α 3.
ψύχος
For the supposed condition of the souls in Hades, see ι 153, 232 ff., 476.
ψύχος, ἐος (ψύχω): cold, coolness, ι 555†.

Ω

Ω : O, interjection used w. voc.; placed between adj. and subst., δ 206. With synizesis, ρ 376.
Ω : Oh! interjection expressive of feeling, ὥ μετ., ὥ πότος, etc.
'Ωνυγία: Ogygia, a fabulous island, the residence of Calypso, α 85, ζ 172, η 244, 254, μ 448, ψ 333.
Ωε (adv. from Ωε): so, thus, in this way, referring either to what follows or to what precedes, Α 151, Η 34; correl. to Ωλ, Γ 300, Ζ 477; like αὐξως, ὥδε θεισίς ἀεικήτα διώκεων, 'just as you do,' i.e. in vain, Ρ 75, Υ 12; just, as you see, α 182, β 28 (according to Aristarchus Ωε never means hither in Homer); to such a degree, Μ 346.
Ωε: see οἰδιω.
Ωίνω: write with pain, be in pain, travail, Α 296.
Ωίδιον: pl., pains of labor, travail, Α 271†.
Ωυνυκλο, Ωυνυτατο: see ὦυνυςομαι.
Ωνυκλο, Ωνυκλει, ipf. Ωνυκλο, iter. Ωνυκλεσκε, nor. Ωνυκλε, ἐωκε (Π 410), iter. ἐωκλεσκε, mid. nor. ἐωκλαμν: thrust, push, shove; mid., thrust oneself, i.e. 'press forward,' Π 592; force, drive, from or for oneself, Ε 691, Θ 295; w. gen., τείχος, 'from' the wall, Μ 420.
Ωτα, Ωταθν: see ὦτω.
Ωκαντα (adv. from Ωκοντα): quickly.
'Ωκαλη: a village in Boeotia near Haliartus, Β 501†.

Ωκαλνός: Oceanus, distinguished from the sea (θάλασσα, πόλις, ἄλς) as a mighty stream (παυμάς, Σ 607, Υ 7; ἤφας Ωκαλνός, Π 151 ; cf. Milton's 'ocean stream') encircling the whole Earth, Σ 607. The constellations (excepting the Great Bear, which in Greek latitudes does not dip below the horizon) are conceived as sinking below Oceanus and emerging from it on the other side of the Earth, as they set and rise. Beyond Ocean is the entrance to the nether world, and Elysium is on its hither bank, ι 508, δ 568. (In the cut, which represents a design of the shield of Achilles, the outer rim [5] indicates the stream of Ocean.) — Personified, Ωκαλνός, husband of Tethys, father of all streams and fountains, and, indeed, of all the gods, ι 568, ζ 139, Ζ 311, 201.

Ωκτιστος: see Ωκτις.
Ωκτειρα: see οἰκτειρω.
Ωκυλαλος: swift-sailing.
'Ωκυλαλος: a Phaeacian, Θ 111†.
Ωκυ-μορος, sup. -μωτατος: quickly-dying, doomed to a speedy death, swift-fated, Σ 95, Α 417; ιοι, swift-slaying, Χ 75.
Ωκυ-πέτης (πετομαί): swift-flying, Ν 24 and Θ 42.
Ωκυ-πορος: swift-sailing, fast-going.
Ωκυ-πος, ποδας: swift-footed, horses.
Ωκυ-πετρος (πετρόν): swift-winged,
Ν 62†.
swift-flowing, E 598 and H 183.

 swiftly, ωκία and ωκία, ωκύ (cf. ocior), sup. ωκύτωτος, ωκύτωτος (θ 331): swiftly, fleet, often θυσία ωκύς, 'swift-footed.' Of things, βέλος, οστός, δέλτρος, X 325. Predicatively as adv., μ 374, ψ 880.—Sup. neut. pl. as adv., ωκύστα, ψ 77, 133.

'Ολινινίς νέρην: Olenian rock, a peak of Mt. Scollis, on the borders of Elys, B 617, A 757.

'Ωλυνός: a town in Aetolia, on Mt. Aracynthius, B 639/.

ωλίνι-καρπός: losing their fruit, of the willow which drops its fruit before ripening, μ 510/.

(ολίκος), acc. ολίκα (Fílkw): furrow, N 707 and η 376.

'Ομηροτέτοι (ομός, έδω): eating raw flesh, of animals; hence, cruel, savage, of men, Ω 207.

ομώ-γενων (ομός, cf. cruda se nectus): fresh, vigorous old man, ψ 914.

ομώθετων, aor. ομωθέτησαν, mid. ipl. ομωθέτετο (place (as offering to the gods) raw pieces of flesh upon the ζημία wrapped in the caul, consecrate flesh, A 461; mid., have flesh consecrated, ε 427.

ομός: shoulder.

ομός: raw, uncooked, opp. εκτέλεσις, μ 396; prov., ομός βεβοφθείν πιά, 'eat alive,' of intense hate, Δ 35; ωμή, adverbial, devour 'raw,' ψ 21; fig., 'premature' old age, Ω 357.

ομόφάγος: eating raw flesh. (Π.)

ομόσκεια: see ομόσκεια.

ομότο: see ομότοι.

ομήμην, ομήμνη: see ομήμην.

ομήμτως (ομήμωμα): bought, 'slavemother,' ε 202/.

νοσσός (Fíνως, cf. venum): purchase-money; επίετες ήν ήδοιν, 'hurry forward the delivery of the goods given in exchange for your freight,' i.e. the return freight, ε 445.

νοσσούμην: see νοσσομήν.

νοσσάκε: see νοσσάκε.

νεκρός: see νεκρός.

νεττό: see νεττό.

νέρη: season, esp. the spring, B 468, ι 51; and in pl., seasons of the year, κ 469, β 107; Δίς ομός, ω 894; then the fitting, right time (like καιρός), δόρο τού, ἡμιον, γάμον, ω 126; with inf., εὕβει, λ 378; πρὶν ὤρη (before 't is time'), εἰς ὄρη, εἰς όμός, ε 135.—Personified, 'Προς, the Hours (Hórae), door-keepers of Olympus and goddesses of the seasons, E 749 ff., Θ 393, 433.

'Ορείθυα: a Nereid, Σ 484.

'Ωρος (ὁρή): ὄρα πάντα, all things in their season, ε 131/.

'Ωριός = δ ὄριός.

'Ορίων: Orion, the mighty hunter, beloved of Eos, ε 121. Slain by Artemis, he continues to follow the chase in the nether world, λ 572, 310, Σ 486. He appears even in Homer as a constellation, Σ 488, ε 274.

'Ωρος: see ορνήμνη.

'Ορος: a Greek, slain by Hector, Α 303/.

'Ορος, ορός, ορός: see ορός.

1. σς: prep. w. acc., only with personal obj. to; ως τὸν ὅμοιον, ρ 218/.

2. ως (γως): I. adv., as, how; answering to τῶς, ως (ως), οὗτῳ, τόσον, ε 44; 'so surely as,' Θ 541; often ως οὖς, ως εἰ, and used with single words as well as with clauses. Exclamatory, how! π 364, ω 194.—II. conj., (1) temporal, as, when, always of a fact, with ind., ψ 871. — (2) explanatory (like οὖς), that, y 346; and causal, because (= οὖς οὖς), Δ 157, β 233, ρ 243.—(3) final, that, in order that.—(4) idiomatically used in the expression of a wish, like u t i n a m, Σ 107, Γ 428.

1. ως: by anastrophe for ως 2, when it follows its subst. In such cases the preceding short syllable is usually lengthened, ὅριδες γώς (end of verse).

2. ως (ως after oin oδ and καλ): thus, so, in this way; often καλ ως, 'even thus;' (οὐς ὃς, 'not even thus'), i.e. nevertheless (not).

οινός (ως εἰ): as if, as though, never separated by an intervening word, ε 314; w. part., E 374; also without a verb, as, like, η 36.

οινός (ως πέρ): just as, even as; often separated by an intervening word, ως εστάλ πέρ, Α 211.

οινός (ως τε): as, just as, with or without verb. Only twice used to ex-
press result as in Attic, so that, I 42, ρ 21.

Ωταλή: wound.

*Ωτος: Otus.—(1) a giant, son of Poseidon and Iphimedia, λ 308, Ε 385.
—(2) of Cyllène, a chief of the Epei-

ano, Ο 518.

Ωτάλες, εσσα, εν (ούς): with ears or handles, Ψ 264 and 513.

αυτός: = ὁ αὐτός, Ε 396).

Ωψ: Ops, son of Pisēnor, father of Euryclēa, α 429, Β 347, ν 148.
PLATE III.
HOUSE OF ODYSSEUS.
(After L. Gerlach.)

A πρόθυρον.
B αὐλῆς αἴθουσα, δ 678, π 342.
C αὐλῆ, δ 625.
D αἴθουσα.
EE πρόδομος, 5, ν 1.
F μέγαρον.
G Women's apartment; overhead the ὑπερών.
a Treasure-chamber.
b Chamber of Odysseus and Penelope.
c Chamber of Eurykleia, β 348.
d Seats of the king and queen.
e e Post of Odysseus as beggar.
f f ἕκτοι λίθοι.
g Ζείς ἐρκίος.
h δροσήρη.
i λαύρη.
k θέλος.
l κλίμαξ.
m ῥώγις.
n στόμα λαύρης, \{ \chi 137.
o αὐλῆς καλὰ θύρετρα, \{ p cf. \chi 459 sq.
q ρ 297.
r καλαὶ μισοῦμαι, τ 37, ν 354.
s s Wicket barriers.
t πρόθυρον, σ 10, 33, 102.
u Sleeping-apartment of Odysseus, ψ 190.
Fig. 1.—Rigging of Homeric Ship.

A. Mast (ἰερός)
B. Sail (πτέρωμα)
C. C. Forestays (πτέρωμα, β' 423)
D. C. Backstays (πτέρωμα, μ' 423)
E. Yard (κερίον, ε' 254)

E E. Halliards (κέλος, ε' 260; cf. β' 426)
F E. Braces (κέλος, ε' 260)
G E. Sheets (κέλος, ε' 260)
H. Mast-crutch (ἰερομοντή, Α' 434)
The prevalent opinion of antiquity located Homer's Troy on the hill Hissarlik, about three miles south of the Hellespont. The only important dissent from this view, among the ancients, was on the part of Demetrius of Skepsis, who was followed by Strabo, and who located Ilios at 'Ilios kóym', some three miles east of Hissarlik, in the valley of the Simois.

Toward the close of the last century, the French traveller Le Chevalier visited the Troad, and boldly declared that he had identified the site of the ancient city on the height Ballyk, behind the village Bunarbaschi. Le Chevalier's view was announced with great positiveness, and has been generally received by modern scholars, e.g., Welcker, E. Curtius, Stark, Tozer, and the geographers Spratt, Kiepert, and Field-Marshal Von Moltke. In 1864 the Austrian Consul in Syra, Von Hahn, an eager partisan of Le Chevalier's theory, undertook excavations at Ballyk, which were prosecuted for several months, but without success.

The results of Schliemann's recent excavations at Hissarlik are familiar to all, and his discoveries go far to establish the fact that upon the hill Hissarlik the metropolis of the Trojan Plain, in prehistoric as well as in more recent times, must have stood. Among those who have advocated the claims of this site may be mentioned Gladstone, Grote, Eckenbrecker, Keller, Christ, Steitz, Büchner, and the writer of the article Ilium in Smith's Dictionary of Ancient Geography.