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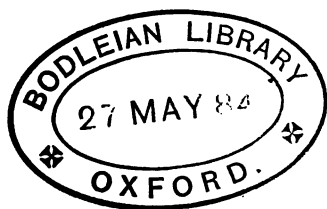
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## PREFACE.

THE object of this book is to take the learner through all the stages of Greek verse composition, from the first rudiments till he has reached a fair proficiency in turning into Greek Iambics an average piece of English dramatic poetry. The authors have been guided all through by a considerable experience obtained in teaching Greek verse composition to the two upper forms of a great public school. In consequence of that experience, they have paid particular attention to the following points ;—

1. To make the rules and principles of the Tragic Iambic metre full, accurate, and clear.

For example, they have explained at length a point very important, but often neglected, namely, the metrical treatment of monosyllables. When this is grasped, the learner will find it much more easy than is otherwise the case to master the two most troublesome points in the Greek Iambic line, viz., the Caesura and the rule of the final Cretic. They also hope that the section on combina-

tions of syllables will save the student much time by clearly showing him what kinds of words are available for this metre, and in what parts of the line they are naturally placed. Further, it requires considerable care to state the proper uses of resolved feet, and insist on the due limitations of such uses, so as to leave no room for misconception. The authors hope not to be found wanting in this respect.

2. To supply an adequate treatment of the laws of quantity.

Under this head (besides such general rules of prosody as those relating to the quantities of final syllables, lengthening of vowels by position, etc.), the real facts about elision and crasis, which are often left to the learner's imperfect knowledge and undeveloped instinct, are here carefully collected and expounded.

3. To give full hints on poetic forms and usages.

Among the causes that tend to make Greek Iambic writing far easier than the beginner is apt to believe, is the fact that Greek has such an immense store of resources in the variety of its admissible poetic forms. A good many of these, when a little advance has been made, will be readily recognised when seen: but it will be much longer before the student is able to think of them when he is doing verses. The authors have accordingly made as complete a collection of them as they could, arranged

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in the natural order according to the parts of speech. It is further hoped that the hints on poetic usages and diction, and especially the full list of particles, with examples from Sophocles, will do something to give the learner such help as no dictionary conveniently affords, and as could otherwise be only collected by prolonged study of the Greek poets.

4. To give a sufficient number of exercises on the early stages, and a large number on the more advanced stages, of composition.

On this head the authors will only remark, first, that it is a great mistake to keep boys doing single lines when once they have mastered the metre, as they learn infinitely more from trying to deal with continuous pieces of poetry; and, secondly, that every piece in the book the authors have themselves turned into Greek verse, and so are aware of all the difficulties and problems which it presents, and are able to give appropriate help in the notes.

5. To give a full vocabulary of words suitable to dramatic poetry, which will be useful not merely for these exercises but for any other.

They hope by this means to render unnecessary, at any rate for a considerable part of the time devoted to learning Greek, the use of English-Greek dictionaries. These books usually confuse the learner by giving some

words only suited for prose, and others confined to epic or lyric poetry : neither of which are properly admissible in iambics.

In the Second Edition thirty additional Easy Exercises have been added in an Appendix at page 145 in response to the request of several Schoolmasters.



## THE IAMBIC METRE.

§ 1. The iambic foot consists of a short syllable followed by a long, as in the English word *around*, or in the Greek words *πρῶν*, *φέρειν*, *καλῶς*.

The iambic line in Greek in its original form contained six such feet, as for example

ψόγος | γυῖαι-|-ξίη αυ-|-τό τουτ' | ἐφέλεκ-|-ἔται  
 ὀλῶ-|-λέν ὦς | ὀλῶ-|-λέν, ἀλλ' | ὁμῶς | ἔμου  
 γυῖη | τέκου-|-σᾶ κῶμπ-|-ἄσει-|-ἔν αῦ | μάτην

Compare the English six-foot iambic :

Around | the rúg-|-ged rócks | the rág-|-ged rás-|-  
 cals rán.

Beneáth | the goód | how fár, | but fár | abóve | the  
 gréat.

*Note.*—Though, according to this scheme, the last syllable of the iambic line is long, a short syllable is allowed to stand in the last place, and is counted as being long.

Thus in the lines

ἀτὰρ τοσοῦτον οὐ δυνήσομαι | πῶτε  
 ὁ δ' ὥσπερ οὖν δικαίον οὐκ ἐφέσ-|-πέτῳ

the last foot is considered as an iambus, though both syllables are really short.

§ 2. In all metres, however, a long succession of perfectly similar lines produces a monotonous effect. Thus in the Latin Hexameter metre, no well-written passage would consist of purely dactylic lines like

Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum,  
 but would be sure to contain lines where the spondees were combined with the dactyls in various proportions.

In the same way the iambic metre in Greek has been considerably modified, for the sake of variety, by the

admission, in certain parts of the line, of other feet besides the iambus.

§ 3. The chief of these modifications is the substitution of the spondee (two long syllables, like *πᾶσχω*, *πρωτους*, *ἄλλως*,) for the original iambus, in certain parts of the verse.

The places where the spondee is allowed are the first, third, and fifth feet only.

Thus in the following lines we have a spondee in the *first* :

τοῖς γάρ | κάκοι-|σι πλει-|όν οἰκ-|τὸν ἔμ-|βᾶλῶ  
πᾶσχω | τέ και | πέπον-|θᾶ κά-|τι πει-|σομαί

In these, a spondee in the *third* :

ἄ δ' ἔστ-|ι γῆ-|ρα τῶδ' | ἄσῦμ-|φόρῶ-|τάτᾶ  
ἀγειν | ἐπεσ-|θαί σῶ--φρόνως δ' | ἔσει | λάτρεις

Here, in the *fifth* :

Πᾶρις δ' | ἔγῃ-|μέ τῆν | Δῖος | γῆμας | δε μή  
κάκ' ἐν | δόμοι-|σι μῦ-|ρῖ' εὔ-|ρησεῖ | μολῶν

The above lines have only one spondee, but it is quite as common to find the spondee in two of these places or in all three, as in the following lines :

τῶσαῦτ-|ᾶ λῦ-|μᾶνθῆεντ-|ᾶ γῖγ-|νῶσκει | θῆόν  
ὠ παι | δᾶκρῦ-|εῖς αἰσ-|θᾶνεῖ | κάκων | σεθῆεν  
λαβράς | ἔφῶρ-|μάς κοῖ-|μίσαῖς | τῆς φρόν-|τίδος  
οἰμοῖ | γᾶμῶν | τῶδ' ὦς | κλῶ | μειζόν | κάκων

*Note.*—It is so common for beginners to make the mistake of putting a spondee in the *fourth* foot, that it is worth while to add a special caution against it.

For example, they are sure at first to write such lines as

ἔχων ἀπῆλθε νικ-|ῆς πᾶν-|τιμον γέρας  
ῆσθην λόγιοιςι τού-|τοις νῦν δ' | αἰδούμενος

It is usually quite easy to correct such lines by a slight alteration: thus we should write

νίκης ἔχων ἀπῆλθε πάντιμον γέρας  
ἦσθην λόγιοις τοῖσδε, νῦν δ' αἰδούμενος

§ 4. One of the most important points in writing Greek iambs is to attend to the *Caesura*, or break in the line.

Take for example the following line:

νικῆν Φιλῶκ-| -τητῆς | ἔβου-| -ληθῆ | λαβεῖν

Here we have a line made up of iambs and spondees properly placed according to the rules given above: yet it is not an allowable line, for want of a caesura: that is to say, there is no break between words except at the end of a foot. A caesura is a *break between words* occurring in the middle of a foot, as

πολῦς | τᾶράχ-| -θεῖς || πόν-| -τος·

and the rule in Greek Iambics is that such a break or caesura must occur in the middle either of the third or of the fourth foot.

In the following lines the caesura is in the third foot:

φίλοις | ἄχρησ-| -τόν || ῥᾶ-| -δίως | ἐλαῖ | ζῦγόν  
οὐδεῖς | Ἀχαι-| -ῶν || δῆσ-| -πόσει | τοῦτοῦ | πότε  
στεῖχόν-| -τᾶ καί-| -νῶν || ἀγ-| -γέλων | βουλεῦ-| -ματῶν

In these, the caesura is in the fourth foot:

πρόθυ-| -μίαν | ἔχου-| -σί || σῶ-| -θηναί | πόνων  
πρόςπιτ-| -νέ τῆν | τέκου-| -σᾶν || ἄμ-| -φί δ' ὠλ-| -ἐνάς  
κόμης | ἐπίσ-| -πᾶσαν-| -τές || ἄθ-| -λίαν | κόρην.

It will be seen that some of the above lines contain caesuras in other feet besides the third or fourth: but these are of no importance to the metre.

§ 5. At this point it becomes necessary to consider the metrical treatment of monosyllables. For metrical purposes many monosyllables should be regarded as not being separate words, but forming part either of the word that precedes or the word that follows.

The monosyllables that are treated as belonging to the preceding word are these :

All enclitics, as *τε, γε, νυν, τοι, με, σε* (*μου, μοι, etc.*),  
*σφε, νιν* : the *indefinites τι, που, πως, ποι, etc.*

The quasi-enclitics, or particles which cannot come first in a sentence, as *γάρ, μέν, δέ, οὖν, ἄν, δή.*

Since these words are felt to belong to what precedes, it plainly follows that a break before these monosyllables is *not regarded as a break*. If therefore they occur after the break in the third or fourth foot they destroy the caesura.

Thus

*ἀποστερίσκων | μέν πάτρας ἐξήλασεν*

is a rhythm to be avoided, whereas if it had been

*ἀποστερίσκων παῖς πατρας ἐξήλασεν*

it would have been right.

Again, such a line as

*τοὺς γὰρ θρόνους ἤτησε | μέν, κατέσχε δ' οὐ*

is bad, since the caesura in the fourth foot is false, whereas if it had been

*τοὺς γὰρ θρόνους ἤτησε παῖς τυραννικος*

it would have been admissible.

§ 6. Secondly, we must consider the case of the monosyllables which are treated as belonging to the word following.

Of these the most important are *the article, prepositions, εἰ, ὡς, οὐ, μη, καί, ἤ,* and the *interrogatives τίς, ποῦ, πῶς, ποῖ,* etc. Since these coalesce with what follows, it is clear that when any of them occurs before the break in the third or fourth foot they destroy the caesura; and therefore such lines as the following have no true caesura, and are wrong :

*τιμωρίαν τῶν | πημάτων ἔχεις, τεκνον  
οὐτ' ἀστέρων οὐτ' | οὐρανοῦ βλεπεις φάος  
τυραννίδος πάσης τὸ | κέρδος ἔξετε  
μέγιστος ἦν ἥρως ἐν | ἀνθρώποις ποτέ*

## § 7.

*The Quasi-Caesura.*

An elision at the end of the third foot is considered as equivalent to a caesura in the fourth; and lines which contain this elision are admissible without any other caesura. This is called the quasi-caesura.

For example, the following are right:

εἰ δ' ἤδε δειμαίνουσ' | ἀπόλεσεν βίον  
 πείθοι' ἄν, εἰ πείθοι', | ἀπειθείης δ' ἴσως  
 κανταῦθ' ἀριστεύοντ' | ἐγεινάμην τέκνα

*Note.*—Beginners must be cautioned against supposing that this rule can be extended to the *third* foot: an elision at the end of the second foot is not counted as equal to caesura in the third, and such lines as the following are wrong:

ἔγωγε δεῦρ' | ἀφικόμην πάτραν λιπών  
 φοβουμένη δ' | ἀπόλεσεν τὰ χρήματα

§ 8. Another most important point is what is called the law of the Final Cretic.

Properly speaking a Cretic is the name of a metrical foot of three syllables, long—short—long, as for example | τῶν τέ νοῦν |, | τῆν πάτρᾱν |, | κάρτᾱ τοῖ |, | πῆμάτῶν |, ἄ-|-πᾱνθ' ὄρᾱ |, ἐσκό-|-πεῖ τέλτ |, ἐσκεν-|-ᾱσμένῶν |. It is thus obvious that every Iambic line ends with a Cretic.<sup>1</sup>

The law of the Final Cretic may be most simply stated thus: If there is a break before this Final Cretic, or (which is the same thing) if there is a caesura in the fifth foot, the fifth foot must be an Iambus.

The following Iambic lines, containing this caesura in the fifth foot, are correct, because this foot is an Iambus:

ὅστις ποτ' εἰ σὺ δυστόπαστος || εἰδέναι  
 πρῶτον μὲν ἀρχὰς ἔσχεν ἠδὲ || τῶν κᾶκῶν  
 πόσις γὰρ ἄν μοι καταθανούτος || ἄλλός ἦν  
 οὐ δῆτα παντῶς, οὐ προσήλθεν || οὐς μὲ δεῖ

<sup>1</sup> According to § 1, note, it will still count as a Cretic though the last syllable be short, as πάντα | πῆματα, εἰρ- -γαζέτο.

The following are also correct lines, containing no caesura in the fifth foot, and therefore admitting a spondee:

ἀλλ' ἐξελαίνειν οὐδὲ προς-|ψαυεῖν | κἀλοῦς  
 σώζουσα πασῶν Δελφίδων | ἐξαί-|-ρέτους |  
 ἅπαντα τούτοις ἐστὶν ἐξ-|-εῖργαο-|-μὲν ἄ  
 οἶδεν δὲ θνητῶν οὔτις ἀν-|-θρῶπῶν | τὰδ' ἔ |

The following lines are incorrect, as the fifth foot contains a caesura and yet is a spondee:

οὐ γὰρ γόους ἤκουσα παιδῶν || τῶν ἔμῶν  
 τῆς νῦν κάκιστα λαμβανούσης || πῆματ' ἄ  
 τυφλὸς τὰ τ' ὄτα τὸν τε θυμῶν || τῶν τ' ἔ νοῦν  
 τί ταῦτα πῆματ' οὐ στενάζεις, || εἶπέ μοι .

The rules already given for the treatment of monosyllables (§ § 5, 6) apply also to the caesura in the fifth foot.

Thus, taking first the case of the monosyllables, which combine with the preceding word (§ 5), a line like

σὺ δ' ἡμῖν ἢ μισοῦσα μισεῖς μὲν λόγῳ

does not violate the law of the Final Cretic, since *μισεῖς-μὲν* is treated as one word, and therefore *there is no caesura in the fifth foot*. If it had ended *μισεῖς σὺλλόγῳ*, there would have been caesura in the fifth foot, and the long syllable (*μισεῖς*) before the caesura would have been wrong.

Other such correct lines are

τῆς δυσγενείας μᾶλλον, ἡμεῖς γὰρ κακοῖ  
 ἐπεὶ πέπρακται τοιάδ', ὑμεῖς οὖν βᾶθρῶν  
 εἴ μοι λέγοις τὴν ὄψιν, εἴποιμ' ἂν τότε

Secondly, taking the case of the monosyllables which are treated as belonging to the word succeeding them (§ 6), such lines as the following

Φοῦβος γὰρ, εἴ τι μὴ κλίεις τῶν ἀγγέλων  
 τότε οὖν ὁ μάντις οὗτος ἦν ἐν τῇ τέχνῃ

do not violate the law of the Final Cretic, since *τῶν-ἀγγέλων*, *ἐν-τῇ-τέχνῃ* are treated as one word, and there

is therefore *no caesura in the fifth foot*. These lines are therefore correct.

Other such correct lines are

ὄρθον δὲ κρᾶτ' ἔστησαν οὖς τ' εἰς οὐρανὸν  
 ἀδελφὸς αὐτὸς καὶ πατήρ, κᾶξ ἧς ἔφῶ  
 εἰ μὴ πατήρ ἦσθ' εἶπον ἄν σ' οὐκ εὖ φρονεῖν  
 τί δ' ; οὐκ ἀκούειν ἔστι καὶ μὴ δρᾶν ἃ μὴ  
 ψήφω, διπλῆ δέ, τῆ τ' ἐμῆ καὶ σῆ λαβῶν  
 τὸν νοῦν τ' ἀμείνω τῶν φρενῶν ἢ νῦν φέρεϊ  
 πρῶτον μὲν ἔνθα κᾶν προσῆ, κᾶν μὴ προσῆ  
 μὴ καὶ λάθῃ με προσπεσῶν, ὡς μᾶλλον ἄν  
 τούτων γὰρ οὐδὲν ἀλγυνεῖ μ', εἰ δ' ἔργασεῖ

§ 9. We have hitherto dealt only with lines consisting of iambs and spondees, the ordinary form of the iambic metre. The poets, however, occasionally admit tribrachs (υυυ), dactyls (-υυ), and anapaests (υυ-), into the verse, on a principle which we must now proceed to explain.

If we consider a long syllable as equal to two shorts, it follows that the tribrach (υυυ) is equal in length to the iambus (υ-). As therefore the iambus is admissible in every foot, it might have been supposed that the tribrach could be substituted for it in any part of the verse. In practice, however, *the tribrach is never allowed in the sixth foot*, and had better be avoided in the fifth. Its use in the first four feet will be illustrated by the following examples :

πῶτῆρᾶ | δὲ χριστὸν ἢ ποτὸν τὸ φάρμακον ;  
 καὶ σῶν | γέ γονᾶ-| -των οὐ μεθήσομαί ποτε  
 δεσποιν-| -ᾶ, σὺ τᾶδ' | ἔπραξας οὐ γνώμης ἄτερ  
 κακὸν κακῶς | νῦν ἄμῶρ-| -ον ἐκτρίψαι βίον  
 τοιαῦτα φασ-| -ί τὸν ἄ-| -γαθὸν Κρέοντά σοι  
 ἀλλ' οἱ μὲν ἐκβαλόν-| -τῆς ἀνῶσ-| -ίως ἐμέ

It will be observed in these verses that the tribrach is sometimes broken after the first short syllable (as γέ γονᾶ-| -των), sometimes after both first and second (as δεσποιν-| -ᾶ σὺ τᾶδ' |). The break in the tribrach must

never come after the second syllable only, as that would be felt by the ear to be equivalent to a trochee (—υ) not to an iambus (υ—).

For example, a line like the following is *wrong* :

φυγῶν | ἐπὶ τὸ | πύργωμα σώζεται στρατός,

but it could be corrected by a slight alteration,

φυγῶν | τὸδ' ἐπὶ | πύργωμα σώζεται στρατός,

where the break in the tribrach is in the right place.

We will give a few more examples of wrongly divided tribrachs, as beginners often fall into this mistake.

δϋὸ βᾶ-|σιλεῖς ἐπήλθον ἐς λόγων στάσιν  
 ἡμεῖψ-|ᾗτὸ πᾶ-|τῆρ ταῦτα μοι θυμούμενος  
 δέσποινα, ταῦτα δειν-|ῶτᾗτ' ἔ-|λεξεν γέρων

[They might easily be corrected as follows :

δύ' οὖν ἄνακτες ἦλθον ἐς λόγων στάσιν  
 ἡμεῖψαθ' ἄνηο ταυτά μοι θυμούμενος  
 δέσποινα, ταῦτα δεινότατα λέγει γέρων]

*Note.*—On the principle explained above (§§ 5, 6) in treating of monosyllables, τᾷδ' ἄρ, δϋὸ μὲν would be admissible as tribrachs, since there is no real break.

But παρήλ-|θε μὲν ἄν-|ηρ would be wrong, since παρήλθε-*υεν* is treated as one word, and the break is therefore only after the second syllable of the tribrach.

§ 10. We have seen that an iambus may be resolved into a tribrach. In the same way a spondee (— —) may be resolved into a dactyl (— υ υ), and accordingly dactyls may be substituted for spondees in the iambic line, but only in the first and third feet. They are never allowed in the fifth foot, from which, as we have seen, even tribrachs are, as a rule, excluded.

Examples :

μητ' ἄροτ-|ον αὐτοῖς γῆς ἀνιέναι τινα  
 κτείναιμεν, ἦ | γῆς φύγα-|δας ἐκπεμφαίμεθα  
 φθειροντες ἄσ-|τοῦς, ὃ μὲν | ὅπως στρατηλατῆ  
 ἔπειτ' ἐπελ-|θῶν τὸτ' ἔσ-|ιδοις ἄν οὐδένα



The dactyl, like the tribrach, can be broken after the first syllable ( $\mu\tau\tau'$   $\grave{\alpha}\rho\acute{\omicron}$ -| $\tau\omicron\nu$ ), and also after the first and second ( $-\theta\acute{\omega}\nu$   $\tau\acute{\omicron}\tau'$   $\acute{\epsilon}\sigma$ -| $\acute{\iota}\delta\omicron\iota\varsigma$ ): but never after the second only. Such a dactyl as  $\pi\acute{\alpha}\nu\tau\acute{\alpha}$   $\tau\acute{\alpha}$  is therefore inadmissible in this metre.

*Note.*—As with the tribrach, the principle of monosyllables applies here also.

Thus  $\pi\acute{\alpha}\nu\tau\acute{\alpha}$   $\gamma\acute{\alpha}\rho$  |  $\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon\xi\alpha\varsigma$  is admissible, as there is no break, while  $\pi\acute{\alpha}\nu\tau'$   $\acute{\alpha}\nu$   $\acute{\epsilon}\sigma$ -| $\acute{\iota}\delta\omicron\iota\varsigma$   $\tau\iota\varsigma$  is inadmissible, as the break is only after the second syllable.

§ 11. A spondee (--) may be also resolved into an anapaest (∪∪-): and accordingly the anapaest is used in the iambic metre, *but only in the first foot.*

Examples:

$\pi\acute{\omicron}\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\mu\omicron\upsilon\varsigma$  |  $\acute{\alpha}\nu\alpha\iota\rho\acute{\omicron}\mu\epsilon\sigma\theta\alpha$ ,  $\kappa\alpha\iota$   $\tau\acute{\omicron}\nu$   $\eta\sigma\sigma\omicron\nu\alpha$   
 $\acute{\alpha}\gamma\omicron\rho\alpha\acute{\iota}$ -| $\sigma\iota$   $\theta\alpha\kappa\epsilon\acute{\iota}$ ,  $\pi\rho\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$   $\delta\acute{\epsilon}$   $\Pi\alpha\lambda\lambda\acute{\alpha}\delta\omicron\varsigma$   $\delta\iota\pi\lambda\omicron\iota\varsigma$ .

The anapaest is never broken: such an instance as  $\delta$   $\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\tau\bar{\rho}$  |  $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\eta\lambda\theta\epsilon\nu$  is no exception, as there is no true break.

§ 12. Note on the three-syllable feet (Tribrach, Dactyl, Anapaest).

The beginner had better use these feet as sparingly as possible: perhaps not more than one or two of them in a copy of verses.

It may be remarked that of these variations the dactyl in the third foot, and the tribrach, appear to be the commonest.

§ 13. *Proper Names.*

The difficulty of introducing proper names into the Iambic metre gives rise to a special licence, namely, that *anapaests* may occur in proper names anywhere in the verse *except in the sixth foot.*

*Examples :*

ἐκτός δὲ Παρ-| -θενῶπαϊ-| -ὄς Ἄρκας ὄρνυται  
φρουδος, μετ' αὐτοῦ δ' Ἄν-| -δρομάχῃ | πολλῶν ἐμοί  
καθηρέθη πατρῶος Οἰ-| -χᾶλιᾶ | δορί

These anapaests must have no break in them.

### § 14. *Combinations of Syllables.*

(1.) A word with more than three consecutive long syllables cannot be brought into an Iambic: *e.g.*

ἐξᾶγγελλοῦσι  
σημαίνονταῖ  
ἐκβαίνοντων, are impossible altogether.

(2.) Several other combinations of syllables are impossible as they stand, but can be brought in by various artifices, *e.g.*

ἐπαγγελλεῖτε, by crasis :

as ἴοντες ἐγκουεῖτε κάπαγγελλετε  
or πάρεστε κάπαγγελλετ' ἀνθρώποις τὸ πᾶν.

ἄπορρητᾶ, by elision :

οὔκου ἄπορρητ' ἐστὶν ἀνθρώποις τάδε.

by crasis :

ὄλωλεν, ἐξόλωλε τᾰπόρρητᾶ μοι.

by lengthening:

εὐγνωστα ταῦτα κούκ ἄπορρητᾶ στυγεῖς.

ἄποβῆσονται, by crasis :

πίπτουσι κλήροι κάποβήσονται τάχα.

(3.) The following combinations are specially suited to particular places in the line

(a) ---υ thus: ἀνθρωπος ἐξώρμησε τοῦ στρατεύματος  
or στρατεύματος παρόντος ἐξώρμησέ τις.

(b) υ--- thus: προσπασσάλευε τῷδ' ἀπανθρώπῳ πάγῳ.

(c) --υ- thus: ἀλλ' ἀψόφητος ὄξεων κωκυμάτων.  
κωκυμάτων ἐπαύσατ' οὐδ' ἐφθέξατο.

- (d)  $\cup - - - \cup$  thus : ὄπως διορθώσωμεν ἐν πόλει τάδε.  
ἀλλ' εὐτυχοῖτε, καὶ συναντήσαιτέ μοι.
- (e)  $- \cup -$  thus : φθείρει τὸν ἄνδρα δυσσεβῆς ὁμίλια.

This is the most useful place for a word of this length, as we then avoid the three commonest elementary blunders, viz.: spondee in the fourth foot, faulty caesura, and violation of the rule of the final cretic.

$- \cup -$  can also occur in four other places as follows :

ἔπειτα δυστυχῆς<sup>1</sup> τις ἔνδον ἄλλυται.  
ὁ δυστυχῆς ἐξῆλθε ποντίου σάλου.

- (f)  $- \cup \cup$  without elision or lengthening of the last syllable, is only suitable to the end of the line, as

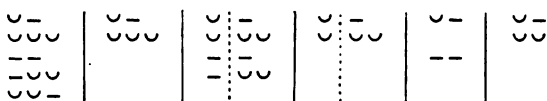
ἦλθεν πρὸς ἡμᾶς, ἀγγελούσα καίρια.

- (g)  $\cup \cup \cup -$  thus : οἴκους ἔδειμε καταφυγὴν τοῦ χείματος.

This is the best place for words of this quantity  $\cup \cup \cup -$ , as for the Cretic  $- \cup -$ , of which indeed the  $\cup \cup \cup -$  is the resolution.

- (h)  $- \cup -$  thus : πρόφερειν ἅπαντα τοῖς παροῦσιν ἐνθάδε.  
 or ἅπαντα προφέρειν τοῖς παροῦσιν ἐνθάδε.

§ 15. It may be well to add the metrical scheme of iambic verse.



The dotted lines indicate the two places, in one of which caesura is required.

<sup>1</sup>  $- \cup -$  occurring in this place must be followed by an enclitic or quasi-enclitic : see § 5 and § 8.

# QUANTITY.

## GENERAL RULES FOR QUANTITY OF SYLLABLES.

§ 16. THE rules for quantity are somewhat simpler in Greek than in Latin ; chiefly because Greek has fewer doubtful vowels, but also because by noticing the accentuation of a word we often get a clue to its quantities.

### Vowels long by nature.

*Rule 1.*—Long by nature, and long under all circumstances, even before another vowel, are—

- i. η, ω.
- ii. all diphthongs.<sup>1</sup>
- iii. all vowels in contracted syllables.
- iv. all vowels with the temporal augment.

*Examples :* ᾠον, γενοῖο, μῆτηρ, εὐεῖδης, τιμᾶ (for τιμα-ε), ὑφαινον (augmented form from ὑφαινω).

### § 17. Vowels short by nature.

*Rule 2.*—Short by nature, and always short unless lengthened by position (Rules 3, 4, 6), are—

ε and ο.

*Examples :* ταδέ, τουτό, νόμος, ἔκων.

### § 18. Vowels long by position.

*Rule 3.*—Any vowel, whatever its nature, is long by position when it precedes—

- i. a double letter, *i.e.* ξ, ψ, ζ ;
- ii. two consonants, unless the first be a *mute* and the second a liquid ;<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Except πᾶεν or πᾶειν, τοῖ- or τοῖ- in such words as τοῖοντος or τοῖοντος, τοῖσδε or τοῖσδε, οἷος or οἷος (mostly long).

<sup>2</sup> The very rare licence of leaving a vowel short before μν had better not be imitated.

- iii. γμ, γν, δμ, δν, and nearly always βλ, γλ ;  
 iv. any two consonants whatever belonging to different words, or different parts of a compound.

*Examples* : ἔξω, ὄψομαι, ἔζη, ἔσχον, ῥρε, δεδεγμαι, ἴγνω, ἀδμῆς, ἔβλεψε, ἔκ νυκτος, ἔκ-ρεω.

*Obs.* The rule holds (for i., ii., iii.) when the vowel is in one word and the consonants in another.

*Examples* : ὁ ζῶν.

κατὰ ψυχῆν.

ἔσχῃ σχῆμα.

ὁ δὲ βλέπων.

εἴ τινά στρατοῦ.

φίλτατῃ ξένων.

## § 19.

### Doubtful position.

*Rule 4.*—A naturally short vowel may remain short, or be lengthened at pleasure, when it precedes a mute and liquid (except those enumerated in Rule 3, iii.) in the same word.

Such combinations of mute and liquid are

πλ, φλ, κλ, χλ, τλ, θλ, κμ, τμ, θμ, πν, φν, κν, χν,  
 πρ, φρ, βρ, κρ, χρ, γρ, τρ, θρ, δρ.<sup>1</sup>

A vowel before any of these is said to be "in weak position."

*Rule 5.*—A final vowel if naturally short should remain short in "weak position."

*Example*: the ο of αὐτό should not be lengthened before τρ in τραῦμα.

*Obs.* Occasionally a short final vowel remains short even before βλ, γλ (e.g. in βλαστάνω and γλώσσα, which are perhaps the only instances to be found in actual Greek plays).

<sup>1</sup> This list is taken from W. Christ's *Metrik* (ed. 2).

§ 20. *Rule 6.*—A *final* short vowel may remain short or be lengthened at pleasure before an initial  $\rho$  in the following word.

*Examples:* τὸ ῥεῦμα, τόδε ῥέπειν.

After mastering the above six rules, a learner ought never to be in difficulties as to the quantity of  $\eta$ ,  $\omega$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $ο$  and diphthongs. Note that though  $\alpha\iota$  and  $οι$  are sometimes said to be short for purposes of accentuation, they are always to be scanned as long (e.g. οὔτοϊ in spite of the accent).

$\alpha$ ,  $\iota$ ,  $\upsilon$  present more difficulties, being long by nature in some words and short in others. Sometimes, however, we can determine their quantity by the accent.

### § 21. Quantity of doubtful vowels fixed by accent.

*Rule 7.*—Any circumflexed vowel is long.

*Examples:*  $\bar{\alpha}$  in πρᾶξις,  
 $\bar{\iota}$  in πνίγος,  
 $\bar{\upsilon}$  in κῶμα.

*Rule 8.*—Any vowel is short which stands in the last syllable of a word accented acute on the last syllable but two (proparoxytone), or of a word circumflexed on the last but one (properispomenon).<sup>1</sup>

*Examples:*  $\acute{\iota}$  in λύουσι,  
 $\acute{\upsilon}$  in πήχυσ.

*Rule 9.*— $\alpha$ ,  $\iota$ ,  $\upsilon$  are short by nature when they bear the acute accent and stand in the penultimate of a word whose last syllable is short.

*Examples:*  $\acute{\iota}$  in τίνες,  
 $\acute{\alpha}$  in ἄγε.

But such vowels may, of course, become long by the rules for position.

*Examples:*  $\bar{\iota}$  in βίβλος,  
 $\bar{\upsilon}$  in ὕμνος.

<sup>1</sup> Except  $\alpha\iota$ ,  $οι$ , as in οὔτοι, and words ending in  $\xi$  or  $\psi$ , as κατήλιψ.

*Rule 10.*—*a, ι, υ* are long by nature when they stand in the last syllable of a word, whose penultimate is long by nature, and bears the acute accent.

*Example:* *ā* in *ώρα*.

We will now give a few rules for determining the quantity of *a ι υ* in final syllables.

## § 22. Verb terminations.

*Rule 11.*—In all verb terminations, except those of participles, which fall under the rules for nouns,

- i. *a* is always short, unless it arises from contraction;
- ii. *ι* is always short;
- iii. *υ* is always long.

*Examples:* *ἔλυσᾶ, ἔλυσᾶς, ἔλυσᾶν*, but *ἐτίμᾶ, τιμᾶν*.  
*λύουσι, λελύκασιν,*  
*ἔδυν, ἔδυσ, ἔδυν.*

## § 23. Noun terminations : Participles.

*Rule 12.*—In all terminations of Participles doubtful vowels are short, except

- i. Nom. and voc. masculine singular;
- ii. Nom. voc. acc. feminine dual;
- iii. Acc. fem. plural.

*Examples:* *λύσαντᾶς, λύσασᾶν, λύσασί, λελυκόσι,*  
*δεικνῦν:* but *λύσᾶς, δεικνῦς, λυσάσᾶ* (dual),  
*λυσάσᾶς.*

## § 24. Nouns increasing long.

*Rule 13.*—Doubtful vowels are always long in the nominative singular of nouns increasing long; except *κέρας*.

*Examples:* *γυγαῖς* (-ᾶντος), *παιῶν* (-ᾶνος), *κηλῖς* (-ῖδος).

## § 25. Nouns increasing short.

*Rule 14.*—Doubtful vowels are generally short in the nominative singular of nouns increasing short; exceptions are

- i. μέλᾱς, τάλᾱς (but μέλᾰν, τάλᾰν),
- ii. κόνις, δφίς,
- iii. monosyllables in υς, as δρῦς,
- iv. a few other nouns in υς, especially ἰσχυς, νεκῦς.
- v. πῦρ.

## § 26. Nouns of 1st declension (A-stems).

*Rule 15.*—These terminations are short :

- i. ᾱ preceded by a consonant (except ρ) in nominative and accusative singular feminine, as μούσᾱ (-ᾱν).
- ii. ᾱ in vocative singular of nouns in ης and ᾱ, as δέσποτᾱ.

*Rule 16.*—These are long :

- i. ā preceded by a vowel or ρ in nominative and accusative singular feminine, as φιλιᾱ (-ᾱν), ἔχθρα (-ᾱν); but to this there are many exceptions.<sup>1</sup>
- ii. ā always in vocative sing. of nouns in ᾱς and ā, as νεανία.
- iii. ā always in genitive singular and accusative plural of first declension, as ἔχθρας, μούσας, δεσπότης.

## § 27. Miscellaneous Hints on Final Syllables.

The following hints may be found helpful.

- i. Final ι and υ, unless contracted, are almost invariably short (yet see Rule 11 which prevails over this).

Thus τῖ, τίνι, λόγοισι, σῦ, ὄξυ.

<sup>1</sup> Note especially—

γαῖᾱ, δύσσοιᾱ, ἀνοιᾱ, ιᾱ, participles in -ῶᾱ, and substantives in -τρια; βασιλειᾱ (queen), but βασιλειᾱ (kingdom); ἀγκυρᾱ, γέφυρα, κειρᾱ, σωτεῖρᾱ, μᾱρᾱ.



- ii. Final *av* and *as* in accusatives follow the quantity of the corresponding nominative.  
Thus φιλιᾶν (Nom. -ᾶ), μούσας (Nom. -αῖ).  
λαμπάδας (Nom. -ῆς), μούσᾶν (Nom. -ᾶ).  
But -ᾶς from nouns in -εὺς, as βασιλέας.
- iii. Final *a* is always short in neuter plurals unless contracted: as ἀγαθᾶ, ὄντα, δῶρα, but ὄστα (εᾶ).
- iv. Final *a* in accusative singular is short, as λαμπάδα: except from nouns in -εὺς, as βασιλέα.
- v. The last syllable of most prepositions, adverbs, etc., is short, if possible.  
Thus σύν, ἐπί, περὶ, παρᾶ, κατᾶ, μεταξῦ, ἄν, πρῖν, ὅταν, ἄφαρ, etc., etc.  
But νῦν or νῦν,<sup>1</sup> ἄγᾶν, λίαν, ἐπειδᾶν, εἶν, λάθρα (with other adverbs in -ρα), and some others.
- vi. Neuter nominative-endings are short: except πᾶν, and ἄπᾶν,<sup>2</sup> and, of course, contracts, as ὄστοῦν.
- vii. Duals in *a* are always long, as ταῦτά.
- viii. Observe these: ἡμῖν, ὑμῖν, οἱ ἡμῖν, ὑμῖν.

To give rules for the quantity of other than final syllables is probably unnecessary. The learner must trust his ear chiefly, and when in doubt consult his lexicon. Liddell and Scott mark most doubtful quantities, either on the word itself or in brackets, thus—(ῥ), (ῖ), (ᾶ Homer, but ᾶ Pind. and Att.),—either at the beginning or end of the article on the word.

Some quantities, e.g. those of the verbs in -ίω, must be learnt from lexicons, etc. The ear cannot be trusted: e.g. λῶω, θῶω, but φύω. Compare also λῦσω, λῦσις, λῦσαιμι, λελύκαμεν, where the ear would certainly lead a beginner astray. As much help as possible is given in the vocabulary.

## § 28.

### Elision.

A short vowel at the end of a word is elided in Greek Verse, as in Latin, if the next word begins with a vowel.

<sup>1</sup> i.e. the enclitic νῦν. The other νῦν, "now," is always long.

<sup>2</sup> σύμπᾶν and παμπᾶν are however, short.

But whereas in Latin the elided vowel is elided only to the ear (e.g. we write *immane ingens* and not *imman' ingens*), in Greek it must always be elided to the eye also. Thus we must write

ταῦτ' ἐξέπραξ' ἢ τῆσδ' ἔχουσ' ἀρχὴν πόλεως,

and not

ταῦτα ἐξέπραξε, etc.

If elision should result in leaving a hard mute ( $\kappa$ ,  $\tau$ , or  $\pi$ ) standing before a rough breathing, the hard mute must be changed to its corresponding *aspirate*.

Thus

εἶρηχ' ὄδε (= εἶρηκ[ε] ὄδε)

ὁ πάνθ' ὄρων (= ὁ πάντ[α] ὄρων)

εἰφ' ὁ παῖς (= εἰπ[ε] ὁ παῖς),

and when the rough breathing is preceded by a combination of two hard mutes (as  $\kappa\tau$ ), both have to be changed, as

νεοχάραχθ' ὄρῳ (= νεοχάρακτ[α] ὄρῳ).

When an accented vowel is elided, the accent is thrown back to the preceding syllable; as

φήμ' ἐγώ (= φημ[ι] ἐγώ),

unless the word suffering elision be *indeclinable*, in which case the accent and vowel disappear together, as

ἀμφ' ἐμῶν (= ἀμφ[ι] ἐμῶν).

Some short vowels cannot be elided; this applies to

$a$  and  $o$  in the article ( $\delta$ ,  $\tau\acute{o}$ ,  $\tau\acute{\alpha}$ ),

$\upsilon$  always,

$\iota$  in the dative termination (as  $\piαιδι$ ,  $\pi\acute{\alpha}σι$ ), in  $\piερι$ ,  $\tau\acute{\iota}$ ,  $\tauι$ ,  $\alpha\rho\tau\iota$ <sup>1</sup> and  $\delta\tauι$ .

We cannot, however, leave such vowels unelided before a following vowel. We must simply avoid putting the words in such an order as to make the  $\upsilon$  or  $\iota$  in question precede a vowel, or change the expression somehow. Thus we must not write  $\tau\acute{\iota}$  αἰτεῖς με; but  $\tau\acute{\iota}$  μ' αἰτεῖς; or  $\tau\acute{\iota}$  χρῆζεῖς; etc.

<sup>1</sup>  $\alpha\rho\tau'$  in Eur. *Hel.* 302 seems to be a false reading.

§ 29.

*Synizesis.*

A long vowel in Greek must never be elided, and a diphthong hardly ever, and only where you can produce an exactly parallel instance, as οἴμ' ὡς ἀθυμῶ (for οἴμοι), SOPH. *Aj.* 587.

Yet in a very few cases a long vowel or diphthong followed by another is scanned as one syllable. This again must not be done without a precedent, and the beginner had better limit his employment of this licence to the three most usual cases, viz.

ἡ οὐκ	scanned as a monosyllable,	(γ)οὐκ.
μη' οὐ	"	μ(γ)ου.
ἐπεὶ οὐ	" an iambus,	ἐπ(γ)ου.

In other cases we must simply avoid placing one long vowel before another.

§ 30.

*Prodelision.*

A sort of reversed elision (called "prodelision") sometimes takes place, when a word ending in a long vowel precedes a word beginning with a short one. Thus for ἐγὼ ἐδόκουν we may write ἐγὼ 'δόκουν, eliding the vowel in the latter of the two words instead of in the former.

It is well, however, not to use this licence too freely. If we take Sophocles as our model, and confine ourselves to his usual practice, we shall observe the following rules :

i. Prodelide no vowels except ε, and the α in ἀπό, e.g. *λοισθία 'γῶ (ἐγῶ), ἡ 'πό (ἀπό).*

ii. Prodelide ε only in these cases :

(a.) Prepositions and verbs compounded from them ; as ἀλγῶ 'πί (ἐπί), μη' ξέταζε (ἐξέταζε), ἡ 'ν (ἐν).

(b.) The augment ; as μισθοῦ 'πόρευε (ἐπόρευε), *Ιολή 'καλεῖτο (ἐκαλεῖτο).*

(c.) ἐστί ; as πολλή 'στι, ποῦ 'στι, ἤδη 'στι.

(d.) ἐγὼ and its inflections and compounds ; as μόλω 'γῶ, ἡ 'μέ, μη' μαντῶ (ἐμαντῶ).

## § 31.

*Crasis.*

Occasionally two words, the first ending in a vowel and the second beginning with one, are blended into one word. Such a *blending* is called *Crasis* (*κράσις*), and always results in the production of a long syllable.

This licence again should not be used too freely; in fact it is seldom permissible unless the first of the two *blended* words be either—

- (a) some form of the article; or  
(b) the conjunction *καί*.

Taking these two cases separately, we can get some hints from the practice of Sophocles which will show us how to employ this licence properly.

## § 32.

## (a.) The article in Crasis.

- i. *ὁ* preceding *ἐ-* produces *οὐ-*; as  
*οὐμός* (*ὁ ἐμός*), *οὐπάγων* (*ὁ ἐπάγων*), *οὐργάτης*  
(*ὁ ἐργάτης*).
- ο preceding *ἀ-* produces *ᾶ-(ā-)*; as  
*ἄνῆρ* (*ᾶ*) (*ὁ ἄνῆρ*), *ἄνθρωπος* (*ὁ ἄνθρωπος*),  
*ἄγων* (*ᾶ*) (*ὁ ἄγων*).
- ii. *ἦ* is very rare in Crasis, but we find in Sophocles  
*ἄρετή* (*ᾶ*) (*ἦ ἄρετή*), *ἠύλαβεια* (*ἦ εὐλάβεια*).
- iii. *τό* preceding *ἐ-* produces *τού-*; as  
*τούγχειρμα* (*τὸ ἐγχειρμα*), *τούκ* (*τὸ ἐκ*),  
*τούργον* (*τὸ ἔργον*), *τούπος* (*τὸ ἔπος*), *τούνδικον*  
(*τὸ ἔνδικον*).
- τό* preceding *ἀ-* produces *τᾶ-(ā-)*; as  
*τάγαθόν* (*ᾶ*) (*τὸ ἄγαθόν*), *τᾶλγος* (*τὸ ἄλγος*),  
*ταυτό* (*τὸ αὐτό*), *τᾶμελούμενον* (*ᾶ*) (*τὸ ἀμελού-  
μενον*).
- iv. *τά* preceding *ἐ-* produces *τᾶ-(ā-)*; as  
*τᾶνδον* (*τὰ ἔνδον*), *τᾶνάντια* (*ᾶ*) (*τὰ ἐνάντια*),  
*τᾶπῖλοιπα* (*ᾶ*) (*τὰ ἐπῖλοιπα*), *τᾶργα* (*τὰ ἔργα*),  
*τᾶξευρήματα* (*τὰ ἐξευρήματα*).

- τά preceding  $\acute{\alpha}$ - also produces τᾶ-( $\bar{\alpha}$ -); as  
 τάνθρώπων (τὰ ἀνθρώπων), τᾶφανῆ ( $\bar{\alpha}$ ) (τὰ  
 ἄφανῆ).
- v. τοῦ preceding  $\acute{\epsilon}$ - produces τοῦ-; as  
 τοῦπιόντος (τοῦ ἐπιόντος), τοῦμου (τοῦ ἐμου).  
 τοῦ preceding  $\acute{\alpha}$ - produces τᾶ-( $\bar{\alpha}$ -); as  
 τάνδρος (τοῦ ἀνδρός), τᾶγαθοῦ ( $\bar{\alpha}$ ) (τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ).
- vi. τῶ preceding  $\acute{\epsilon}$ - produces τῶ (the  $\iota$  disappearing);  
 as  
 τῶπιόντι (τῶ ἐπιόντι), τῶμῶ (τῶ ἐμῶ).  
 τῶ preceding  $\acute{\alpha}$ - produces τᾶ-( $\bar{\alpha}$ -); as  
 τάνδρι (τῶ ἀνδρί), ταῦτῶ (τῶ αὐτῶ).
- vii. τῆ preceding  $\acute{\epsilon}$ - produces τῆ; as  
 τῆμαντοῦ (τῆ ἐμαντοῦ).  
 τῆ preceding  $\acute{\alpha}$ - produces τᾶ-( $\bar{\alpha}$ -); as  
 τᾶφέσει (τῆ ἀφέσει).
- viii. οἱ occurs in Crasis with  $\acute{\alpha}$ - ( $\bar{\alpha}$ -); as  
 ἄνδρες (οἱ ἄνδρες), ἀγαθοί ( $\bar{\alpha}$ ) (οἱ ἀγαθοί).
- ix. A special contraction of  $\acute{\omicron}$  with ἕτερος ( $\bar{\alpha}$  always).  
 N. ἄτερος, n. θάτερον.  
 G. θατέρου.  
 D. θατέρω.

*Obs.* Almost always the word with which any form of the article makes Crasis begins with  $\acute{\alpha}$ - or  $\acute{\epsilon}$ -. We find however a few exceptions; as where τό precedes  $\acute{\omicron}$ -; e.g.

τοῦνομα (τὸ ὄνομα), τοῦνειδος (τὸ δνειδος).

When τό or τῆ precedes a rough breathing the τ is aspirated, as

θοῦρμαιον (τὸ ἔρμαιον), θῆμέρα (τῆ ἡμέρα).

### § 33. (b) Καί in Crasis.

Καί is seldom found in Crasis except preceding

1. Prepositions and words compounded with prepositions beginning with  $\acute{\alpha}$ - or  $\acute{\epsilon}$ -.
2. Pronouns and words involving a pronominal stem (e.g. ἐκεῖ, εἰ, ὡς, ἄλλος, etc.).
3. Augmented verbs.

4. Words with the negative prefix  $\acute{\alpha}$ -.
5.  $\text{Οὐ}$ ,  $\text{εὐ}$ , and compounds of  $\text{εὐ}$ .
6.  $\text{Ἔστί}$ .

Within the above limits it may be employed freely.

### § 34.

#### Rules.

- i.  $\text{καί}$  preceding  $\acute{\epsilon}$ <sup>1</sup> or  $\acute{\alpha}$ - produces  $\text{κά-}(\bar{\alpha})$ ; as  
*κάπῑ*( $\bar{\alpha}$ ) (*καὶ ἐπῑ*), *κάπό*( $\bar{\alpha}$ ) (*καὶ ἀπό*), *κάγῶ*( $\bar{\alpha}$ ) (*καὶ ἐγῶ*), *κάλλος* (*καὶ ἄλλος*), *κάδει*( $\bar{\alpha}$ ) (*καὶ ἔδει*),  
*κάκόσμησα*( $\bar{\alpha}$ ) (*καὶ ἐκόσμησα*), *κάφιλος*( $\bar{\alpha}$ )  
*(καὶ ἀφιλος)*, *κάνόνητα*( $\bar{\alpha}$ ) (*καὶ ἀνόνητα*),  
*κάσσι* (*καὶ ἔστι*).
- ii.  $\text{καί}$  preceding a diphthong leaves the vowels forming that diphthong unaltered; as  
*κεῖσῆκουσας* (*καὶ εἰσῆκουσας*), *κεῦστάλης* (*καὶ εὐστάλης*), *καὐτός* (*καὶ αὐτός*), *κούδεις* (*καὶ οὐδεις*).

[*κᾶτα* for *καὶ εἶτα* is an exception, but this combination seems not to occur in Sophocles.]

- iii. The  $\kappa$  of  $\text{καί}$  becomes  $\chi$  before a rough breathing; as  
*χοῦτος* (*καὶ οὔτος*), *χαῦτη* (*καὶ αὔτη*).
- iv.  $\text{καί}$  preceding  $\acute{o}$  produces  $\text{χῶ-}$ ; as  
*χῶ* (*καὶ ὀ*), *χῶποσοι* (*καὶ ὀποσοι*), *χῶπως* (*καὶ ὀπως*).
- v.  $\text{καί}$  preceding  $\eta$  or  $\omega$  leaves it unchanged; as  
*χῆδε* (*καὶ ἦδε*), *χῶς* (*καὶ ὤς*).

The following instances of  $\text{καί}$  in Crasis with other kinds of words than those mentioned above should be noted but not imitated too freely—

*κάγαθός*( $\bar{\alpha}$ ) (*καὶ ἄγαθός*).  
*κάκούσας*( $\bar{\alpha}$ ) (*καὶ ἄκούσας*).  
*κάλγεινῶς* (*καὶ ἄλγεινῶς*).  
*χάρπάσαι* (*καὶ ἀρπάσαι*).  
*κῶδυνωμένη* (*καὶ ὀδυνωμένη*).  
*κῶδύρεται* (*καὶ ὀδύρεται*).

<sup>1</sup> Unless part of a diphthong. See Rule ii.

Besides the article and *καί*, the relative (neuter only) is pretty often found in Crasis in Sophocles. Thus

i. *ὄ* (only before augment); as  
*οὐπόθεις* (*ὄ ἐπόθεις*), *οὐφόρει* (*ὄ ἐφόρει*),  
*οὐφοβεῖτο* (*ὄ ἐφοβεῖτο*).

ii. *ᾶ* is used more freely, as  
*ἄξήκουσεν* (*ᾶ ἐξήκουσεν*),  
*ἄγώ* (*ᾶ*), *ἄμέ* (*ᾶ*)—(*ᾶ ἐγώ*, *ᾶ ἐμέ*).  
*ἄπαθον* (*ᾶ ἔπαθον*), *ἄν* (*ᾶ ἄν*), *ἄχω* (*ᾶ ἔχω*).

Other examples of Crasis, in Sophocles at any rate, may literally be counted on the fingers. We give all that we can find :

*ἐγῶδα* (*ἐγὼ οἶδα*), *ἐμοῦστι* (*ἐμοί ἐστι*), *μοῦστι* (*μοι ἐστι*), *τᾶν* (*τοὶ ἄν*), *μέντᾶν* (*μέντοι ἄν*), *τᾶρα* (*τοὶ ἄρα*), *μᾶφέλης* (*μὴ ἀφέλης*, a doubtful reading),  
*μᾶποκλήσαι* (*μὴ ἀποκλήσαι*).  
*ᾶναξ* (*ὦ ἄναξ*), this combination is frequent.

*Note*.—Crasis and Prodelision, properly employed, are very useful as enabling us to introduce words which could otherwise hardly come into an iambic line. Thus *ἐπι-κωλύσω* (*ῥ*) (*ῥῥ---*), as it stands, is quite unmanageable; there is no part of the line into which it will fit. But let us try the effect of Crasis or Prodelision on it, and the difficulty disappears at once. Thus

*φανήσομαι γὰρ κἀπικῶλύσω τάδε* (Crasis).

*ᾶρα σὺ μέντοι μὴ 'πικῶλύσω τάδε* (Prodelision).

But a licence should not be abused. And to beginners anxious to avail themselves of the help of Crasis or Prodelision in cases which cannot be fairly brought under the rules given in the above sections, our advice would be 'Don't.'

## HINTS ON POETIC FORMS AND USAGES.

### ARTICLE.

§ 35. The article in verses may be often omitted, where in prose it is required.

(i.) After οὗτος, ὅδε, ἐκεῖνος, ἄμφω, etc.

Thus in verse we may say: τήνδε γῆν, τόνδ' ἄνδρα, ταύτην πόλιν, κείνος τύραννος, ἀμφοῖν χεροῖν, ταῦτα κείσεται κράτη.

(ii.) With the substantive simply.

Thus we find :

ἐκπέμπει πατήρ.  
ἐς πέδον κάρα νεύσαι.

My father sends me out.  
To bow their heads to the  
ground.

καὶ παντὸς ἔργου δυσσέβειαν  
εἶδέναι.

To know the impiety of  
every deed.

ψιλὸν ὡς ὄρᾳ νέκυν.

When she sees the corpse  
uncovered.

γλώσσαν ἐγκλείει φόβος.

Fear closes their lips.

Compare, for the use with and without article in-  
differently :

τηλικούδε τὴν φύσιν.  
κακὸς φύσιν.

So old.  
Base.

Θεσσαλὰς ἔχων  
ἵππους ὁ πέμπτος· ἔκτος ἐξ Αἰτωλίας. *El.* 704.

Sometimes with only one of two substantives :

τῆς πόλεως πύλας.  
τοῦ πατρὸς λόγοι.

The gates of the city.  
The words of the father.



Accordingly this freedom is of great assistance in versifying; for example, we can turn 'my wife' in any of the following ways:

τὴν ἐμήν γυναῖκα,	} as in prose.
τὴν γυναῖκα τὴν ἐμήν,	
ἐμήν γυναῖκα.	
γυναῖκ' ἐμήν.	
γυναῖκα τὴν ἐμήν.	

Or again

'This deed.'		'This my spear.'
τοῦτο τοῦργον,	} as in prose.	ἐμὸν τόδ' ἔγχος.
τοῦργον τόδε,		τόδ' ἔγχος τοῦμόν.
τοῦργον τοῦτο,		τοῦτο τοῦμόν ἔγχος.
τόδ' ἔργον.		ἔγχος τοῦτ' ἐμόν.
τοῦτ' ἔργον.		τοῦμόν ἔγχος τοῦτο.
ἔργον τόδε.		
ἔργον τοῦτο.		

All these phrases, it will be seen, will fit in at different places in the verse.

It should be observed, however, that if a noun *with* the article is coupled with an adjective *without* it, the adjective has its predicative force, as in prose; as

ἐπ' ἀρρήτοισι τοῖς λόγοις.	With my words unspoken.
τοῦργον δίκαιον.	The deed is just.

§ 36. The article may occasionally be used (as in Epic poetry) for the relative; except *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *οἱ*, and *αἱ*.

μάστιγι τὴν Ἄρης φιλεῖ	The lash <i>which</i> Ares loves.
Διὸς μακέλλη, τῇ κατείργασται πέδον.	The mattock of Zeus <i>where-</i> <i>with</i> the land is tilled.
ἀγάλμαθ' ἱερά, τῶν ἐγώ . . .	The holy images <i>of which</i> I . . .

§ 37. Still more rarely as demonstrative:

τῆς γὰρ πέφυκα.	For of her I was born.
ὁ γὰρ μέγιστος τυγχάνει.	For he is the greatest.

ὁ μὲν and ὁ δέ are of course used in every case and gender as in prose: sometimes ὁ δέ inverted, as

ἐκ δὲ τῶν μάλιστα' ἐγώ. SOPH. Of them I most.

§ 38. The article may be also used with the infinitive, in cases where in prose it would be omitted.

τάδικεῖν φιλῶν.	Loving to do injustice.
τὸ δρᾶν οὐκ ἠθέλησαν.	Refused the deed.
μακρὸς τὸ κρίναι ταῦτα . . . χρόνος.	The time is long for judging this.
ὀρκωμοτεῖν τὸ μήτε δρᾶσαι . . .	To swear that they had neither done it . . .
τοῦπιτάσσειν ἐννοεῖ.	Thinks to give orders.
ναύτας ἐφορμήσαντα χει- μῶνος τὸ πλεῖν.	Urging the sailors to sail in winter.
ἐλπίς . . . τὸ μὴ παθεῖν ἄν.	A hope . . . not to suffer.

§ 39. The construction of the article with adjectives, adverbs, and participles, etc., is still more useful and common in poetry than in prose.

τὸ μέλλον, τὸ λοιπὸν, τὰπίλοιπα. The future.

So τὸ πρῖν, οἱ πάλοι, τοὺς ἔπειτα, τῶν πάροιθεν, τᾶνδον.

So τὸ θεῖον (= θεός or θεόν), τοῦμὸν or τὰμά (= ἐγὼ or ἐμέ), τὸ τοῦ γέροντος (for ὁ γέρων), τὸ συγγενές (= συγγενεῖς), τὸ θῆλυ (women), τοῦπιεικές (kindness), τᾶληθές (truth), etc.

Again, τὸ νῦν or τὰ νῦν for 'now,' τὰπέκεινα for 'beyond,' τὸ τηνικαῦτα for 'then,' τοῦμπαλιν, 'the opposite.'

Another usage found in poetry is the use of the active participle with neuter article for the abstract; as

τὸ ποθοῦν, desire. SOPH.

παντὸς δρῶντος, of every deed. SOPH.

τῷ θυμουμένῳ, from anger. EUR.

§ 40. The article with infinitive is still more commonly used than in prose for a substantive.

So τὸ ζῆν, τὸ καταθανεῖν, τὸ σωφρονεῖν, τὰδικεῖν, τὸ δρᾶν, τὸ μὴ ἴδικεῖν, τὸ μὴ ψευδοστομεῖν, τοῦξαμαρτάνειν, τὸ δ' εἰδέναί, τὸ σωθῆναι.

ἐν τῷ φρονεῖν,	in feeling.
πρὸ τοῦ θανεῖν,	before death.
τάπορεῖν ἔχω,	I am perplexed.

§ 41. SUBSTANTIVES.

Next there are several points to notice about the declensions for metrical purposes.

(i.) The genitive termination in *-εως* and *-εων* (from words like *πόλις*) may be scanned either as two syllables or one, as

πόλεως ὑπερμάχων  
μᾶντέως μαθών.

The old genitive *πόλεος* is also found—SOPH. *Ant.*, EUR. *Hec.*, etc.

(ii.) The genitive plural of neuters in *-ος* is used in the uncontracted form *-έων* as well as in the contracted form *-ων*, thus

γενών but also τεῖχέων.

(iii.) The dative plural has *three* forms in the vowel-declension, as

ταῖς, ταῖσι, ταῖσιν  
λόγοις, λόγοισι, λόγοισιν,

and in the consonant-declension *two*, as

ὁδοῦσι, ὁδοῦσιν  
ἔγχεσι, ἔγχεσιν.

We also find in Euripides

μητέρος and θυγατέρος for μητρὸς and θυγατρὸς.

§ 42. A common use in poetry is the dative of place without a preposition as ἀγοραῖσι θακεῖ, ἀγροῖσι τυγχάνει.

§ 43. The use of substantives for verbs: omission of *ἔστι*.

It is pleasant if he kills.

χάρις μὲν, ἦν κτάνη. SOPH.

I care not for life.

τοῦ βίου δ' οὐδεὶς πόθος.

SOPH.

It cannot be denied.

ἄρνησις οὐκ ἔνεστιν. SOPH.

There is no time to delay.

οὐχ ἔδρας ἀκμή. SOPH.

It is odious to slay women.

κτείνειν φθόνος γυναικας.

EUR.

It is not impious to please . . . οὐ δυσσέβεια, . . . εἰ τέρ-

ψεις, . . . SOPH.

It is for you to . . .

σὸν ἔργον . . .

*ἔστι* omitted from compounds :

ἄπελθε· σοὶ γὰρ ὠφέλησις οὐκ ἔνι. SOPH.

ἔνεστιν· ἀλλὰ σοὶ μάθησις οὐ πάρα. SOPH.

Omission of other verbs in passionate or hasty speech.

Delay no more.

μὴ τριβὰς ἔθ'. SOPH.

Begone to destruction.

οὐκ εἰς ὄλεθρον ; SOPH.

§ 44. *Poetic use of plural for singular.*

In pronouns, etc., *πότερα, τοιαῦτα, οἷα, θάτερα, τὰ ἐμά.*

With adjectives, particularly in predicates (as 'it is *easy, true, dark,* etc.').

ἀληθῆ, ψευδῆ, ἀνασχετά, ἄσημα, ἄποινα, ἀνταποινα,  
ἴσα, γνωτά, δεινά, δίκαια, ῥάδια, βαιά, μάταια,  
πάντα, τάναντία.

With participles and verbals :

δοκοῦντα, δεδογμένα, πεπραγμένα, ἀμυντέα, ἡσσητέα,  
θηρατέα.

With adverbs (adjectives used adverbially) :

'often,' πολλά ; 'vainly,' μάταια.

With substantives, very common :

ἄρματα, πέπλοι, δώματα, οἴκοι, δόμοι, χρόνοι, λέκτρα,  
μέλαθρα, στέγαι, φρένες, στέρνα, ἴχνη, εὐναί,  
ἀγοραί, ἀγορά.

and especially abstracts : σφαγαί, πάθη, βαφαί, κέρδη, ῥοαί, ἀραί, πνοαί, τροφαί, ποιναί, μηχαναί, πεπλώματα, στολίσματα, πιστώματα, αἵματα, σημεῖα, μιάσματα, στόματα, καλύμματα, τεχνήματα, etc.

§ 45. A list is given of various forms in substantives which are found in the poets.

ENGLISH.	NOM.	ACC.	GEN.	DAT.	
Knee	γόυῦ	γόυυ	γονάτων	γόνασι	
	γόνατα	γόνατα	γονάτων	γούνασι	
Spear	δόρυ	δόρυ	δορός	δορί	
Zeus	Ζεύς	Δία	Διός	Διί	
		Ζῆνα	Ζηνός	Ζηνί	
Day	ἡμέρᾱ or ἡμᾶρ in all cases.				
God	Θεός in all cases may be scanned as <i>two</i> or <i>one</i> syllable				
	μή νυν ἀτίμα θεοὺς θεοῖς σεσωσμένος. SOPH.				
Head	κᾶρᾱ	κᾶρα	κρᾶτός	κρατί	
		κρᾶτα		κᾶρα	
Stone		λᾶᾶν			
People	λαός or λεώς in all cases				
Temple	ναός or νεώς in all cases				
Ship	ναῦς	ναῦν	νεώς	νηί	
			νηός		
			ναός		
Sheep	οἶς	οῖν	οἶός		
Dream	δνᾶρ	δναρ			
		δνειρος	δνειρον		
		δνειρον			
		δνειροι	δνειρους	δνειρων	δνειροις
		δνειρα	δνειρα	δνειράτων	δνειρασι
		δνειρατα	δνειρατα		
Bird	δρνις (ἰ ἰ)	δρνιν	δρνιθος	δρνιθι	
		δρνιθες	δρνιθα		
			δρνεις	δρνιθων	δρνισι
			δρνιθας		
Eyes	δσσε	δσσε	δσσων	δσσοις	

Cheek	πᾶρειά and πᾶρητις in all cases (Both, in EUR. <i>Hee.</i> , παρειὰν προσβαλεῖν παρητιδι).			
Son	υἰός in all cases ; also dative plural υἰέσι			
Hand	χείρ	χέρα, χεῖρα	χερός, χειρός	χερί, χειρί
	χεῖρες	χέρες χεῖρε	χεροῖν	χεροῖν
		χέρας, χείρας	χερῶν, χειρῶν	χερσι
Skin	χρός	χρόα	χρός	χροτ
or		χρῶτα	χρωτός	χρωτί
Flesh				ἐν χρῶ

### § 46. *Dialectic forms.*

The following variant forms admitted in tragedy will be found useful :

μόνος	ἐκείνος	ἐκείθεν, ἐκείσε	ξένος
μόυνος or οἶος	κεῖνος	κεῖθεν, κείσε	ξείνος
πολύν	πόλις, πόλισμα	θάρασος	μέσος
πολλόν(m. & n.)	πτόλις, πτόλισμα	θράσος	μέσος
πλέων ἕως	ἀεί διά ὑπό	σύν	} both alone and } in composition.
πλείων ἤως	αἰέν διαί ὑπαί	ξύν	
ἀμαρτεῖν	ἄδω	ἔχω	λανθάνομαι
ἀμπλακεῖν	ἄειδω	ἴσχω	λήθομαι
πυνθάνομαι	φεύγω	μένω	κτείνω
πεύθομαι	φυγγάνω	μίμνω	καίνω

Aor. ἔκτα (he slew)

πίπτω οἶμαι θράσσω φημί λείπω εἶμι  
πίτνω οἶομαι ταράσσω φάσκω λιμπάνω ἐλεύσομαι

Besides these, Sophocles has εἶν, οὔνομα, ἔσσομαι, νῶ for νοέω, ἦμος . . . τῆμος, though these licences, only occurring once, should perhaps hardly be imitated.

The form ξύν is very useful, as it lengthens the preceding short vowel ; for instance οὐκέτι ξυνόν can stand at the end of a line ; so the form ἀξυνήθης becomes very convenient for iambics ; so οὐχὶ ξυνήης (SOPH.).

A few words occur in tragedy with the Epic syncope of  
*ανά, κατά.*

*ἀνδαίω*, to light up.

*ἀμπνοή*, respite.

*ἀμπίπτω*, to fall back.

*ἀμπτυχή*, unfolding.

*ἐπαντέλλω*, to order.

*ἀγκαλούμενος*, calling.

*ἀντολή*, rising.

*ἀμμεμιγμένος*, mixed.

*ἀμμένω*, to await.

*καθαίνειν*, to die.

## § 47.

### PRONOUNS.

(i.) For *ἐγώ, ἡμεῖς* is frequently found: if a woman uses *ἡμεῖς* it is masculine.

The enclitic forms *μου, μοι, με*, are common, but must not begin either a clause or a line.

*ᾶδε* and *ᾶδ' ἀνῆρ* are often found where a speaker is talking of himself.

The duals *νώ* and *σφώ* may be used of *two* persons, though the plural is also admissible. *ἡμῖν* and *ὑμῖν* are also when convenient *ἡμῖν* and *ὑμῖν*, *i.e.* with the second syllable short.

(ii.) *σέθεν* is common for *σοῦ*.

(iii.) The third personal pronoun in the accusative is often *αὐτόν, αὐτούς*, etc., as in prose; but *σφε* and *νιν*, both enclitics, are used for *him, her, it, and them*, *i.e.* both masculine, feminine, and neuter, both in the singular and in the plural.

The article is also used for *them, him*, etc., rarely. See §37, p. 25.

(iv.) The reflexive *αὐτοῦ* (*-της, -τῶν*, etc.) is used for the first and second person as well as the third: thus

*κρύψαντες αὐτοὺς ἐλλοχίζομεν*, hiding *ourselves*.

*αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ τοῦτ' ἀποσκεδῶ μύσος*, I will scatter from *myself*.

*μόρον τὸν αὐτῆς οἶσθα*, you know *your own* fate.

*αὐτῶν* (*-οῖς*, etc.) may be also used for *ἀλλήλων*.

The reflexives *οὐ* and *οἱ* are found, but not *ἐ*.

*οὐ τε καὶ τέκνων*, of himself and his children.

*αὐδᾶ μολεῖν οἱ*, he bids (him) come to himself.

(v.) σφῖ or σφῖν is found for αὐτοῖς 'them,' as  
οἱ θεοὶ σφί μῆτε . . . κατασβέσειαν, may the gods not  
quench for *them*.

ὥς σφιν γένηται, that he may be for *them*.

Sophocles also uses σφιν for αὐτῶ (δοῦναί σφιν).

(vi.) For the possessive 'his own' (L. *suus*) is found in  
tragedy the word ὅς, usually with the article.

τῶν ὧν τέκνων, of *his own* children.

τοῖς οἴσιν αὐτοῦ, for *his own*.

ἄμός(ᾱ) is used several times by Sophocles for ἐμός.

(vii.) The word αὐτός is sometimes conveniently out of  
place to come next to αὐτοῦ.

τὸν αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ παῖδα, himself . . . his own son.

αἰσχύνεις πόλιν τὴν αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ, you disgrace, your-  
self, your own city.

So πρὸς αὐτὸς αὐτόν.

This however seems chiefly to be resorted to when the  
natural order is metrically impossible, as in τοὺς αὐτὸς  
αὐτοῦ and ἐπ' αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ, or the second one above.

(viii.) τοῦ and τῶ are found as well as τίνος and τίνι.

του „ τῶ „ „ τίνος „ τίνι.

ἴτου „ ἴτῶ „ „ οὔτινος „ ἴτινι.

So ὄτοις, ὄτων, in the plural.

(ix.) τόσος and τοῖος may be used in verse as well as  
τοσοῦτος, τοσόςδε, τοιούτος, τοιόσδε.

Also the nom. and acc. neuter of τοιούτος, τοσοῦτος,  
and ὁ αὐτός, are found in these forms:

τοιούτο } τοιούτον }	τοσοῦτο } τοσοῦτον }	τὸ αὐτό } ταυτό } ταυτόν }
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## § 48.

### NUMERALS.

δυοῖν is found monosyllable, *O. T.* 640.

δίπτυχος, δισσός, and διπλοῦς are often used for *two*.



§ 49. VERB INFLECTIONS.

Besides the regular prose Attic verb inflection a few variations are found, which will be useful.

(i.) *-μεσθα* is used for *-μεθα* in 1st plural of middle or passive: thus

*οἴομεσθα, ἔδεξάμεσθα*

(ii.) *-οιατο* and *-αιατο* may be used for *-οιωτο* and *-αιωτο*: as

*ὀλοιάτο, δεξαλιάτο*

(iii.) The weak aorist optative active uses indifferently the Aeolic and Attic forms: thus we find

<i>λυσαις</i>	or	<i>λυσειᾶς</i>
<i>λύσαι</i>	or	<i>λύσειε</i>
<i>λύσαιεν</i>	or	<i>λύσειαν</i>

(iv.) After the terminal *-ι* or *-ε* of the third person *ν* may be added, even before a consonant: thus

*ὃς τέθνηκεν ἀθλίως  
τοῦτ' ἀφίησιν γέρας  
εἰσὶν λόγοι δῆ*

(v.) In the speeches of *ἄγγελοι*, or long narratives in tragedy, the augment may be omitted: as

*ρίγησαν, ὡς ἤκουσαν  
κτύπησε μὲν Ζεὺς χθόνιος*

(vi.) The short forms of the perfect in some verbs should be noticed as a useful variation:

*τεθῆναι, τέθνημεν, τεθῆσι.  
βεβᾶσι, βεβῶς.  
ἔστᾶναι, ἔστατω, ἔσταμεν, ἔστατε, ἔστασι, ἔστώς,  
and all its compounds.*

*πεπτῶτα* and compounds.  
*ἔοιγμεν* (SOPH.) for *ἔοικαμεν*.  
*ἦσμεν* (EUR.) for *ἦδειμεν*.

(vii.) The lengthened aorist forms:

*εἰργᾶθειν.  
σχεθεῖν, κατασχεθεῖν.  
ἀμυνᾶθειν.*

(viii.) The regular contraction of *προ-ε-* in verbs: as

*προῦδοσαν, προῦδωκε, προῦθηκας, προῦθεσαν,  
προῦκαμες, προῦφνυ, προῦστήτην, προῦπεμπες,  
προῦχων*

(ix.) The contracted verbs have two forms of the present optative, both equally available, though the forms in *-ην* are the commoner:

*δρῶμι* and *δρῶην*  
*φιλοῖμι* „ *φιλοῖην*  
*δηλοῖμι* „ *δηλοῖην*

(x.) Single forms which are useful:

*ἐπίστω* and *ἐπίστασο*  
*δύνα* for *δυνασαι* (EUR.)  
*τὸ χρῆν* or *χρῆναι*

§ 50. Certain devices or idioms are common, which vary the expression of tenses or moods:

*Present*: for I am, *ὦν κυρῶ, ὦν τυγχάνω.*

„ You are, *ἴσθι γεγώς.*

„ I desire, *ἰμείρων ἔφνυ.*

„ We hear, *κλύοντές ἐσμεν.*

„ I stand, ride, etc., *βέβηκα, βεβώς κυρῶ* (perf.).

„ I am pleased, *ἦσθην, ἐπήνεσα* (aorist).

„ Do you ask? *ἦρου;*

„ I understand, *συνῆκα.*

„ I receive, *έδεξάμην.*

It is sufficient, *ἀρκούντως ἔχει.*

(With auxiliary) This pleases, *τάδ' ἔστ' ἀρέσκουθ'.*  
SOPH.

*Perfect*: I have shown, *έδήλωσα, δηλώσας ἔχω.*

So *μαθὼν ἔχω, ἀτιμάσας ἔχω, στήσας ἔχω,* etc.

*Imperfect*: He was doing, *δρῶν γὰρ ἦν.* SOPH.

It seemed good, *δοκούντα ταῦτ' ἦν.* „

*Future*: often given mildly by conditional:

I will not punish, οὐκ ἂν κολάζοιμ',

or by auxiliaries:

I will not go, οὐ θέλω μολεῖν.

I will do something, μέλλω τι δρᾶσαι.

Note the future perfect of a future *state*:

They shall lie with me in the grave, κοῖν' ἔμοι τεθάψεται. SOPH.

And the periphrastic future:

τὰ τοῦδε μὲν πεπραγμέν' ἔσται. SOPH.

λυπηθεῖς ἔσει.

ἔσται μέλουσα.

"

"

*Aorist*.—The use of the aorist in other moods than the indicative is a constant resource, as in nine cases out of ten it is quite open to us to use either, and there is no appreciable difference.

Thus we can say

μή με λείπε

OR μή λήπης μ

τάχ' ἂν λέγοι

„ ταχ' ἂν λέξειεν

δηλοῦν δοκεῖ τα πάντα

„ πάντα δηλώσαι δοκεῖ

παντὸς ὥστε τυγχάνειν

„ ὡς παντὸς τυχεῖν

ὡς αἰσθανώμεθ'

„ ὡς αἰσθώμεθα

ἦνπερ εὐρισκώμεθα

„ ἦν εὐρεθώμεν

πείθου

„ πιθοῦ

ἐννοῶν

„ ἐννοήσας.

where the alternatives will suit different parts of the verse.

Often too, words like *μαθεῖν, πυθέσθαι, καθανεῖν, γνούς, δρᾶσαι, ἐνέγκη, πιών, ἀφείναι, λάβοιμι, φράσον, προσαρμόσαι, ἴδοις, προσπεσών, ἐλώμεθ', δός*, and so forth, will suit the required place, when the present tense of the corresponding words and moods would not fit at all.

The gnomic use of the aorist is a common idiom of poetry.

ἵππος εὐγενής Ἐν τοῖσι δεινοῖς θυμὸν οὐκ ἀπώλεσεν. SOPH.  
The noble horse in danger does not lose his spirit.

. . . πολλά τοι σμικροὶ λόγοι  
ἔσφηλαν ἤδη καὶ κατάρθωσαν βροτούς. SOPH.

. . . Often trivial words  
Bring men to ill and often to success.

They easily grow insolent, ῥαδίως καθύβρισαν. SOPH.

The historic present is vividly used for a past, even in the same sentence with other verbs past :

How did he die ?	τῷ τρόπῳ διόλλυται ;	SOPH.
The steeds ran away.	πῶλοι βίᾳ φέρουσιν.	"
When he saw him alone.	ὅπως δ' ὄρᾳ μόνον νιν.	"
Who slew him ?	καὶ τίς φονεύει ;	"

## § 51.

*Imperative.*

A great many varieties of expression are used for intimating wishes or commands of various degrees of mildness or peremptoriness: thus we may render "go away" as follows:—

χώρει.	οὐκ ἄπει τάχα ;
χωροῖς ἄν.	χωρεῖν ἀνάγκη.
χωρητέον.	κρατεῖ σ' ἀπελθεῖν.
χρεων σὲ χωρεῖν.	κρεῖσσον ἀποχωρεῖν τάχος.
δεῖ, χρή σ' ἀπελθεῖν.	

In the above the form of the expression is varied; in those that follow other verbs are substituted :

φθείρου πρὸς οἶκους.	ἀπαλλάγηθι.
ἄψορρος ἐξίθ'.	οὐκουν ἄπει ποτ' ; οὐχὶ
θυραῖον ἐξόρμα πόδα.	θᾶσσον ;

Epic infinitive for imperative :

Say, Achilles' son.	λέγειν, Ἀχιλλέως παῖς.	SOPH.
Say that thou seest.	φάσκειν ὄρᾶν.	"
Say I am no seer.	φασκειν ἐμ' ἤδη μαντικῇ φρονεῖν.	μηδὲν SOPH.

Elliptic use of ὅπως : see that you send, ὅπως πέμψεις.

With οἶσθα : οἶσθ' οὖν δὲ δράσον ;  
οἶσθ' ὡς μὴ σφαλῆς ; (neg.)  
οἶσθά νυν ἅ μοι γενέσθω ;

§ 52. *Negative Imperative, or Prohibition.*

Various forms are given below. Remember that μή takes present imperative or aorist subjunctive :

Do not turn away.	μή μ' ἀποστραφῆς or μή μ' ἀποστρέφου.	
Do not tell me.	μή φράσης or μή μοι φράζε.	
Do not turn base.	μηδαμῶς γίγνου κακός.	
Speak no more.	παῦσαι λέγουσα.	
Neither fear him nor utter. . . .	ὄν μήτ' ὀκνεῖτε μήτ' ἀφήτ' . . .	SOPH.
Touch her not.	μή ψαύειν λέγω.	”

Strong prohibition, with interrogative οὐ μή :

Don't bring your hand near! οὐ μή προσοίσεις χεῖρα ;  
EUR.

Epic use of infinitive :

And bring no wine. μηδὲ προσφέρειν μέθυ. SOPH.

§ 53. *Subjunctive.*

The *indefinite* subjunctive is found in verse without the ἄν ordinarily attached to the relative or conjunction :

<u>ὅπου</u> δ' ὑβρίζειν δρᾶν θ' ἂ βούλεται <u>παρῆ</u> .	SOPH.
γέροντα δ' ὀρθοῦν φλαῦρον, <u>ὅς</u> νέος <u>πέση</u> .	”
<u>ἔνθα</u> μή <u>καθεστήκη</u> δέος . . .	”
οὐδ' <u>εἰ</u> <u>πονή</u> τις . . .	”
<u>ἐπεὶ</u> δ' <u>ἀμαρτῆ</u> . . .	”

§ 54. *Wishing Moods.*

*Optative.*—The plain optative, as in prose, is generally used for a wish ; but in verse we also find—

Would I might die !

πῶς ἂν θάνοιμι ;	εἰ γὰρ θάνοιμι.
εἶθε κατθάνοιμι.	τί μέλλομεν θανεῖν ;

And for the past wish—

Would I had died!

εἴθ' ὄφελον θανεῖν.	ἐχρῆν μ' ἀποθανεῖν.
ὄφελον θανεῖν.	πῶς οὐκ ἀπέθανον ;
εἴθ' ἀπέθανον.	κρείσσον ἦν θανεῖν.

Forms of past wish, if negative :

μή ποτ' ὄφελον λιπεῖν.  
 μηδὲ τόνδ' ὀφείλομεν.  
 εἴθ' ὄφελ' Ἀργοῦς μὴ διαπτάσθαι σκάφος.

### § 55.

#### Verbs.

There are certain *poetic equivalents* which are very useful :

For εἶμί, 'to be:' πέφυκα, πέλω, ἔφυν : καθέστηκε, εὐρέθη, etc.

τυγχάνω ὦν, κῦρῶ ὦν, and τυγχάνω and κῦρῶ without participle.

For στήναι, 'to stand:' compounds in -στατέω, e.g. ἀποστατεῖν, παραστατεῖν.

Also the tense ἐστάθη, στάθεις, not found in prose. Often κείμαι, βέβηκα.

For ίεναι, 'to go:' ἐλθεῖν, μολεῖν, χωρεῖν, ἔρπειν, στείχειν, περάω, ἰκνούμαι. Also συθείς for 'having gone,' ἐσσύθη, 'he went.' οἴχομαι, οἴχνέω, ἄσσω.

For οἶδα, 'I know:' κάτοιδα, σαφ' οἶδα, ἐπίσταμαι, ἔγνω or ἔγνωκα : μαθεῖν and λανθάνειν also used. σύνοιδα, ἐξεπίσταμαι, ἴδρις πέφυκα.

For ἀναγκάζω, 'I } τίθημι. θανεῖν ἐρᾶν τίθησι. EUR.  
 make:'

For ἔρχομαι, 'I come:' ἰκνούμαι, ἰκᾶνω, μολεῖν [see 'to go'].

For εἶπείν, 'to say:' φωνεῖν, φθέγγομαι, λακεῖν, ἐξερεῖν (fut.), ἐξιέναι γλώσσαν, ἐξέλισσειν τοῦπος, θροεῖν, ἐννέπειν, προῦννέπειν.

ἔχω (or ἴσχω) is used with substantives as a poetic equivalent for many verbs, e.g.:

Thou didst hope.	ἔσχεσ ἐλπίδα.	SOPH.
He does not remember.	οὐ μνήστιν ἴσχει.	
To forgive.	συγγνώμην ἔχειν οἱ ξύγγνοιαν ἴσχειν.	
To forget.	λήστιν ἴσχειν.	SOPH.
Trusting him.	ᾧ πίστιν ἴσχων.	
Much envied.	ζήλον οὐ σμικρὸν . . . ἔχουσα.	”
	EUR.	
To provide.	πρόνοιαν ἴσχειν.	SOPH.
Miscellaneous phrases :		
She denied.	ἄπαρνος . . . καθίστατο.	SOPH.
To be thus minded.	οὕτω . . . διὰ στέρνων ἔχειν.	”

§ 56. *Adverbs.*

(1.) We also find words in -θε conveniently ending in -θεν :

νέρθε	ἔνερθε	πρόσθε	πάροιθε
νέρθεν	ἔνερθεν	πρόσθεν	πάροιθεν

This suffix -θε must not be confounded with the other -θεν, meaning 'from,' as in ἔσωθεν, οἰκοθεν, πόθεν, ἔνθεν, etc., which never<sup>1</sup> take the form -θε.

(2.) Several poetical equivalents for adverbs are found in phrases with substantives and prepositions :

Justly,	πρὸς δίκην, σὺν δίκῃ, πρὸς δίκης, ἐν δίκῃ.
Angrily,	πρὸς ὀργήν, δι' ὀργῆς, ὑπ' ὀργῆς.
Piously,	πρὸς εὐσέβειαν.
Pleasantly [to please],	πρὸς χάριν, πρὸς ἡδονήν.
Pleasantly [according to wish],	καθ' ἡδονήν.
Seasonably,	πρὸς καιρόν, ἐς δέον, ἐν δέοντι, ἐν καιρῷ.

§ 57. *Prepositions.*

ἐπί, παρά, ἀπό, κατά, περί, ὑπέρ, ὑπό, μετά, ἄνευ, ἄτερ, all may be used at the end of a line after their case :

<sup>1</sup> A license like ἔσωθε, *Heracl.* 42, should not be imitated.





τί δῆτ' ἂν ὡς ἐκ τῶνδ' ἂν ὠφελοῖμί σε ;	<i>Ai.</i> 537.
ἐγὼ μὲν ἂν καὶ ταῦτα . . . φάσκοιμ' ἂν.	<i>Ai.</i> 1037.
ὃ φθέγγμ' ἂν οὐκ ἂν εὖρες.	<i>Ai.</i> 1144.
δύναιτ' ἂν οὐδ' ἂν ἰσχύων φυγεῖν.	<i>El.</i> 697.
συθεῖς ἂν οὐκ ἂν ἀλγύνοις πλεόν.	<i>O.T.</i> 446.

So with the frequentative imperfect :

αὐτὸς ἂν τάλας εἰλυόμην πρὸς τοῦτ' ἂν. *Phil.* 290.

With *καὶ* :

δοκεῖν πεσεῖν ἂν κἄν ἀπὸ σμικροῦ κακοῦ. *Ai.* 1078.

With *τοι* :

οὐτὰν ἀτιμάσαιμ' ἂν . . . *Ai.* 1339.

[For use of Particles see § 70, and a list of them with examples § 77.]

### § 59. *Interrogatives.*

Simple question,—do you? are you? will you? did you? etc. :

No particle.	δέδρακε τοῦτο ; ἐμνήσατ' οὖν τι ;	SOPH.
	πότερον . . . πότερον εὐτυχῆ λέγω ;	"
πότερα	πότερα πρὸς οἴκους πέλαγος Αἰγαίου περῶ ;	SOPH.

μή	μή τις Διὸς κεραυνός ;	"
μῶν	μῶν ὀλώλαμεν ;	"
ἦ	ἦ σύ φησ ἄγειν ;	"
ἄρα	ἄρ' ἔχει καλῶς ; ἄρ' ἂν τις μόλοι ;	"

Negative question :

οὐ, οὐκουν, οὐχί, ἄρ' οὐ, οὐκ ἄρα, οὐκ ἄρ'.

Surprised question :

καὶ πῶς, καὶ τίς, καὶ ποῦ, etc., very common ; ἀλλ' ἦ,  
e.g. ἀλλ' ἦ μέμνησας ; *El.* 878.

Notice for "why?" τί χρῆμα, πρὸς τί, τοῦ χάριν, ὡς  
πρὸς τί.

Convenient and idiomatic usage of one for the other :—

ποῦ ;

How are you his general? ποῦ σὺ στρατηγὸς τοῦδε ;  
SOPH.

In what are you a true prophet? ποῦ σὺ μάντις εἶ σαφής; SOPH.

So ῥου: Nowise canst thou ruin me. οὐ γὰρ ἐσθ' ῥου μ' ὀλεῖς. SOPH.  
πόθεν;

How (can I wail her) as she deserves? ὡς μὲν ἀξία, πόθεν; EUR.

πῶς;

Why did you not say? πῶς οὐκ ἔλεξας; SOPH.  
Why did you come here? πῶς δεῦρ' ἦλθες; „

ποῖ, ὅποι.

How the gods will pity. ὅποι θεοὶ κατοικτιοῦσιν SOPH.  
...

In indirect interrogations the direct and indirect forms may be used equally, *i.e.* either τίς or ὅστις, ποῦ or ῥου, πῶς or ὅπως, etc.

We even find *both* in one clause:

... ὡς πύθοιθ' ὄ,τι  
δρῶν ἢ τί φωνῶν ... SOPH.

Double interrogation:

Where and how did you get it? τῷ τρόπῳ πόθεν λαβῶν;  
Who are you and where did τίς πόθεν μολῶν ...;  
you come from?

## § 60.

### Negatives.

(1.) Besides οὐ for simple negation, in poetry we find

οὐ τι (not)	ἤκιστα ('no' in replies)
οὐδέν	οὐδαμῶς (in replies)
οὐδαμῶς	καὶ πῶς;
οὐδαμά	οὐκουν ('not then')
οὐπως	οὐ δῆτα 'no surely' (in replies)
οὐχί	οὐκ ἔστιν (Impossible!)
οὐτοι	

οὐ μή with subjunctive, strong negation :

Never shall they get.	ἀλλ' οὐ τι μὴ λάχωσι.	SOPH.
I shall not be taken.	οὐ τι μὴ ληφθῶ.	AESCH.
None shall vex thee of the Greeks.	οὔτοι σ' Ἀχαιῶν, οἶδα, μὴ τις ὑβριση.	SOPH.
Never from me shall you suffer this.	ἀλλ' οὐποτ' ἐξ ἐμοῦ γε μὴ πάθης τόδε.	SOPH.
Never shall they get me in their power.	οὐκ ἄρ' ἐμοῦ γε μὴ κρατήσω- σιν.	SOPH.

οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως :

You shall not raze the city.	οὐ γὰρ ἔσθ' ὅπως πόλιν . . . ἑρείψεις.	SOPH.
You shall not see.	οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως ὄψει σ.	„

(So with οὐ, strong affirmative).

It cannot be but that this is Orestes.	. . . οὐ γὰρ ἔσθ' ὅπως ὄδ' οὐκ 'Ορέστης.	SOPH.
οὐ τι μὴν	ἀλλ' οὐ τι μὴν ἔγωγε.	SOPH.

οὐ μή rarely with future :

I will never go with you. οὐ σοι μὴ μεθέψομαι ποτε. SOPH.

## § 61. *Interjections.*

It is convenient to remember

- (i.) that hiatus is allowed in interjections<sup>1</sup>;
- (ii.) that they may come either outside the verse (extra metrum) or as part of it.

The following lines will illustrate both rules :

οἴμοι, τί φής, ἄνθρωπε ; μῶν ὀλώλαμεν.	SOPH.
οἱ γῶ, φίλοι, προστητ' ἀναγκαίας τύχης.	„
ιοῦ ιοῦ δύστηνος, οἴχομαι τάλας.	„
φεῦ. τοῦ θανόντος ὡς ταχεῖά τις βροτοῖς.	„
ἔα. Πολυμήστορ ὦ δύστηνε, τίς σ' ἀπώλεσεν ;	EUR.
ιοῦ ιοῦ. βραδείαν ἡμᾶς ἄρ' ὁ τήνδε τήν ὀδόν.	SOPH.
φεῦ. οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδεν πιστὸν οὔτ' εὐδοξία.	„

<sup>1</sup> Apparently only when extra metrum.

## § 62.

*Exclamations.*

Many phrases which in English are statements may be in the more excitable Greek put as exclamations :

Thou speakest in riddles all too darkly.

ὡς πάντ' ἄγαν αἰνικτὰ κάσαφῆ λέγεις. SOPH.

Plainly thou art a cunning rogue.

οἴμ' ὡς ἄλημα δῆλον ἐκπεφυκός εἶ.

Prophet, thy word is true!

ὦ μάντι, τοῦπος ὡς ἄρ' ὀρθὸν ἤνυσας.

A dreadful deed thou'st done me.

οἶα μ' εἴργασαι.

## HINTS ON STRUCTURE AND STYLE.

[The Greek phrases given are always *possible portions of Iambic lines.*]

§ 63. As in Prose, the preference of English for abstract expressions is strongly marked; indeed in many dramatic poets the language overflows with them.

In Greek poetry also there is much greater freedom than in prose; much more tendency to use abstract expressions and personifications, of which examples are given in the next Section. But though this is so, the intrinsic and instinctive nature of the two languages is unaltered, and we constantly have to turn, or it is more natural to turn, an English abstract phrase by some more concrete expression in Greek.

The following illustrations, which have been intentionally made numerous and various, are selected with the view of being as much help as possible in doing these and similar exercises :

## ENGLISH.

My *intents*.

The best *heads*, tender  
*hearts*.

To *aftertime*, past *ages*.

My *presence* must not tell.

The *trouble* is departed.

I see the *ruin* of my house.

## GREEK.

ἀνόησα, ἀβουλεύσάμην, τῶν  
δεδογμένων, πάνθ' ὄσ'  
ἐννοῶ, οἱ ἔδοξέ μοι, etc.

οἱ σοφώτατοι, οἱ φιλόαν-  
θρωποι.

τοῖς ἔπειτα, οἱ πάροιθεν.

οὐ θέλω δηλοῦν παρών.

ἐκπεφύγαμεν κακοῦ.

κείμενον βλέπω γένος.

Mocking his <i>prudence</i> .	ἐγγελῶν τῷ σῶφρονι.
I go an enforced <i>pilgrimage</i> .	οὐχ ἐκὼν φεύγω, βία πλα- νώμαι, οὐχ ἐκόντες ἐκ- πεπτώκαμεν.
Thou seest <i>destruction</i> .	εἰσορᾶς ὀλωλότας.
The <i>treachery</i> of his <i>death</i> .	δολωθεὶς ᾤλετ'.
Let <i>paper</i> show.	δόλος γὰρ ᾧ δι᾿ ὤλετ'.
The <i>vice</i> of <i>greatness</i> .	σήμαινε δέλτω. γράφων σὺ δήλου.
<i>Anger</i> has no <i>defence</i> .	αἰσχροὶ τυραννίς.
Let <i>reason</i> be your teacher.	αἰσχροῦ κρατεῖν.
I find the same <i>affections</i> .	ἄφρακτος ὀργισθεὶς ἀνήρ.
This argues your <i>friendship</i> .	συννοῶν μαθέ.
To shut his ears against <i>authority</i> .	ταῦτ' ἄφρονοντα ἠσθόμην.
Yield to a parent's just <i>wrath</i> .	ὥστ' εὐφρονοντα σ' ἴσμεν.
All this is less advantage.	μηδὲν δικαιοῦν τῶν καθεσ- τάτων κλύειν.
	χάλα τοκεῦσιν εἰκότως θυμουμένοις.
	πάντα ταυτ' ἤσσω λαβεῖν.

§ 64. Again (just as in Prose) many an English abstract or idiomatic expression is done by relatives and indirect interrogatives: with *ὅς, ὅστις, ὅσος, οἷος, ὡς, ὅπως*, etc.

I praise your <i>conduct</i> .	αἰνούμεν οἷ ἔδρασας.
All my <i>knowledge</i> .	ἅπανθ' ὅσ' οἶδα.
I slaughtered all the lions of the land.	ἔκτειν' ὅσους λέοντας ἡ χώρα τρέφει.
I look on your <i>dimensions</i> .	ὅσος πέφυκας εἰσορᾶ.
I blame the <i>hopes</i> you gave me.	ἔψεξά σ' ὅς μ' ἐπήρες.
Neither his <i>sufferings</i> nor his <i>deeds</i> .	οὐθ' οἷ ἔπασχεν, οὐθ' ὅποι' ἔδρα.
The <i>news</i> I bring you.	οἷά σοι φέρω μαθεῖν.
We must learn our <i>duty</i> .	χρῆ μαθεῖν τί δραστήον.
Seeing my grievous fate.	ἰδοῦσά μ' ὡς διόλλυμαι.
In return for all thy <i>aid</i> .	ἀνθ' ὅσων μ' ἐπωφέλεις.
I see our evil case.	φρονῶ δὴ ξυμπορᾶς ἕν' ἔσταμεν.

So idiomatically with the double interrogative (or exclamation) direct or indirect.

... from high estate to lowest service fallen!	οἷας λατρείας ἀνθ' ὅσου ζήλου τρέφει.
... for noble deeds inherits bitter woe.	οἷ ἔργα δράσας οἷα λαγχάνει κακά. SOPH.
... a worthy son of thy father.	οἷος ἔξ οἷου ἔτράφησ. "
... thy greatness lying so low.	οἷος ὦν οἷως ἔχεις. "

§ 65. On the other hand abstract expressions are often used, as in all poetic diction.

Her beauty destroyed her.	διώλεσεν τὸ κάλλος. SOPH.
We are not grieved.	βάρος γὰρ ἡμᾶς οὐκ ἔχει. SOPH.
The lot condemns me.	πάλος καθαιρεῖ μ'. "
My thought suggests to me.	ἡ ξύννοια βουλευέει. "
Fear seals our lips.	γλώσσαν ἐγκλείει φόβος. SOPH.
Rearing two pests to overset my throne.	τρέφων δὺ ἄτα κἀπαναστάσεις θρόνων. SOPH.
Will you slay the bride of your son?	κτενεῖς νυμφεῖα τοῦ τέκνου; SOPH.
Obedience keeps safe the lives of most.	σώζει τὰ πολλὰ σώμαθ' ἡ πειθαρχία. SOPH.
Away with the wretch.	ἄγετε τὸ μῖσος. "
Fortune lifts up, and fortune lays low.	τύχη γὰρ ὀρθοῖ καὶ τύχη καταρρέπει. SOPH.
I felt pity.	οἷκτος εἰσέβη.
I will not grudge it thee.	φθόνησις οὐ γενήσεται.
That he may know not.	ὡς ἂν ἀγνοῖα προσῆ. SOPH.

Particularly common are words like γανος (delight), μύσος (pollution), λίπος (drop), πάθος (fate), βάρος (grief, vexation), λέχος (marriage), σέβας (reverence), ῥέος (flow), and adjectives with article,—τὸ πιστόν, τὰ ληθές, τὸ θεῖον, etc.; see *Article*.

§ 66. A particularly common form of abstract in verse is the verbal substantive in *-μα*.

A cold love to embrace.	ψυχρόν παραγκάλισμα.	SOPH.
Thou a woman's slave.	γυναικὸς ἂν δούλευμα.	”
A load to ruin my heart.	λωβητὸν ἐμπόλημα τῆς φρενος.	SOPH.
Monstrous Lernaean hydra.	θρεμμα Λερναίας ὕδρας.	SOPH.
Sheep.	ποιμνίων βοσκήματα.	”
The stranger's welcome.	τὰ τῆς ξένης προσδέγματ'.	SOPH.
The heaped pyre.	πυρᾶς πλήρωμα.	”
Yon masterpiece of knavery.	πανουργίας δεινῆς τέχνημα	SOPH.
With feet that sweetly serve.	φίλτατον δ' ἔχων ποδῶν ὑπηρέτημα.	SOPH.

§ 67. The constant use of Participles in Greek verse (as in prose) should be noticed.

I hear <i>with terror</i> .	κλύων δέδοικα, πέφρικ' ἀκούσας.
I find thee <i>thus</i> .	ὦδ' ἔχοντά σ' εὔρον. φρονούντα ταῦτά σ' εἶδον.
To see my <i>despair</i> .	τᾶμ' ἀθυμήσαντ' ἰδεῖν, ὀρᾶν μ' ἀθυμοῦντ'.
<i>My joy</i> intruding on their <i>misery</i> .	τοῖς δ' ἀθλίως πρᾶσσοσιν εὐτυχῆς μολῶν.
They love a <i>won cause</i> .	φιλοῦσι τοὺς κρατούντας.
I come to <i>ask</i> forgiveness.	ξύγγνοιαν αἰτῶν ἦλθον.
At this I marvel <i>most of all</i> <i>the sights</i> .	καὶ πόλλ' ἰδὼν ἐκείνο θαυ- μάζω πλέον.
<i>If you do this</i> I will help.	σοὶ δρῶντι τοῦργον ἂν παρ- ασταίην.
Even <i>if I am</i> not there.	. . . κάμου μὴ παροντος.
You shall know <i>by inter- course</i> .	εἴσει ξυνῶν.

§ 68. The use of the Infinitive *epexegetic* as it is called, that is 'explanatory' of the sense, is a constant resource in verse.

Shall die <i>and glad my heart</i> no more.	ὀλεῖται, μηκέτ' <u>εὐφραίνειν</u> ἐμέ.
I guard the city <i>from a fall</i> .	πόλιν φυλάσσω μὴ <u>πεσεῖν</u> .
He spake a bitter <i>word</i> .	ἔλεξεν ἄλγιστον <u>κλύειν</u> .
Not doubtfully.	οὐ διχορρόπως <u>ιδεῖν</u> . AESCH.
Meet utterance for a noble lady's <i>lips</i> .	οὐκ αἰσχρὸν ὡς <u>γυναικὶ</u> <u>γενναίᾳ λακεῖν</u> . AESCH.
The <i>news</i> I bring you.	οἶά σοι φέρω <u>μαθεῖν</u> .
He is more full of holes than any net.	τέτρηται δικτύου <u>πλέον</u> <u>λέγειν</u> . AESCH.
And most hateful to my <i>sight</i> .	ἐχθίστου θ' <u>ὄρᾶν</u> .
'Tis no great boon of thee that I shall ask.	αἰτήσομαι δέ σ' οὐ μακρὸν <u>γέρας λαχεῖν</u> .
Where are thy brothers at <i>our need</i> ?	ποῖ νεανίαι <u>πανεῖν</u> ; SOPH.
Points out wickedness to men.	πανουργίας ἔδειξεν ἀνθρώ- ποις <u>ἔχειν</u> . SOPH.
This is less <i>advantage</i> .	ταῦθ' ἥσσω <u>λαβεῖν</u> . „
She deserves honour.	ἀξία τιμῆς <u>λαχεῖν</u> . „

Note that this most commonly is a dissyllable word at the end of the line.

§ 69. The use of Appositions in Greek often simplifies an English Sentence, and in a very idiomatic way.

The savage lion, grim to meet.	λέοντ' ἄπλατον θρέμμα κάπροσήγορον. SOPH.
We know the race of Atrei- dae in Argos.	καὶ τοὺς Ἀτρεΐδας ἴσμεν, 'Αργεῖον γένος.
The pilot star of my life.	φέγγος, εὐθυνητῆρ βίου.
You owe the whole dear debt of all you are.	σαντὴν ὀφείλεις φίλτατον πάντων χρέος.



Prisoners to beautify a triumph.	<i>νίκης ἄγαλμα, δεσμίους ἄγων.</i>
Voice of children at the fireside.	<i>τέκνων πρόσφθεγμα, χάριμ' ἐφέστιον.</i>
Nursing thy life for thy mother's joy.	<i>ψυχὴν ἀτάλλων, μητρὶ χαρμονήν. SOPH.</i>
To suffer my race to live, to his own manifest sorrow.	<i>... ἐμὸν γένος βλαστεῖν ἐᾶσαι, πημονὴν αὐτῷ σαφῆ. SOPH.</i>
And last and worst of all.	<i>τὸ λοίσθιον δέ, πῆμα πῆματος πλέον. EUR.</i>
Children she bare to her own shame.	<i>αὐτῆς ὄνειδος, παῖδας ἐξέφυσε μοι.</i>
Twelve oxen chosen from the spoil.	<i>δώδεκα λείας ἀπαρχὴν βοῦς. SOPH.</i>

Particularly in addresses :

O poor Tekmessa, born to misery.	<i>ὦ δατὰ Τέκμησσα, δύσμορον γένος. SOPH.</i>
My royal kinsman.	<i>ἄναξ, ἐμὸν κήδευμα. "</i>
[Similarly] O thankless race who . . .	<i>ἀχάριστον ὑμῶν σπέρμ', ὄσοι. . . .</i>

## § 70.

### Connection.

It is important, as in prose, to remember the essential difference between Greek and English, that the latter is often unconnected, while in Greek the sentences are ordinarily connected by particles. This difference, which is great in prose, is even greater in verse, as the English style of dramatic dialogue is often far more abrupt than the English of narrative or essay.

This point can only be clearly shown by a comparison of typical pieces. We give below a piece of Sophocles with a possible English rendering, and a passage of Henry Taylor turned into Greek.

D

1. εἰ δ' αὖ φανεῖς δύστηνος, ὡς ἐγὼ φάνην,  
 ἐς χεῖρας ἦλθον πατρὶ καὶ κατέκτανον,  
 μηδὲν ξυνιείς ὦν ἔδρων εἰς οὓς τ' ἔδρων,  
 πῶς ἂν τό γ' ἄκον πρᾶγμ' ἂν εἰκότως ψέγοις ;  
 μητρὸς δέ, τλήμων, οὐκ ἐπαισχύνει γάμους  
 οὔσης ὀμαιίμου σῆς μ' ἀναγκάζων λέγειν  
 οἴους ἐρῶ τάχ'. οὐ γὰρ οὖν σιγήσομαι,  
 σοῦ γ' εἰς τὸδ' ἐξεληθόντος ἀνόσιον στόμα.  
 ἔτικτε γάρ μ', ἔτικτεν, ὦμοι μοι κακῶν,  
 οὐκ εἰδότη οὐκ εἰδυία· καὶ τεκοῦσά με,  
 αὐτῆς ὄνειδος παῖδας ἐξέφυσέ μοι.  
 ἀλλ' ἐν γὰρ οὖν ἔξοιδα, σέ μὲν ἐκόντ' ἐμὲ  
 κείνην τε ταῦτα δυστομεῖν· ἐγὼ δέ νιν  
 ἄκων ἔγημα, φθέγγομαί τ' ἄκων τάδε.  
 ἀλλ' οὐ γὰρ οὔτ' ἐν τοῖσδ' ἀκούσομαι κακὸς  
 γάμοισιν, οὔθ' οὐδ' αἰὲν ἐμφέρεις σύ μοι  
 φόρους πατρώους ἐξονειδίζων πικρῶς.  
 ἐν γάρ μ' ἄμειψαι μόννον ὦν σ' ἀνιστορῶ.  
 εἴ τίς σε τὸν δίκαιον αὐτίκ' ἐνθάδε  
 κτεῖνοι παραστας, πότερα πυνθάνοι' ἂν, εἰ  
 πατήρ σ' ὁ καίνων, ἢ τίνοι' ἂν εὐθέως ;  
 δοκῶ μὲν, εἴπερ ζῆν φιλεῖς, τὸν αἴτιον  
 τίνοι' ἂν, οὐδὲ τοῦνδικον περιβλέποις.  
 τοιαῦτα μέντοι καὐτὸς εἰσέβην κακά,  
 θεῶν ἀγόντων· οἷς ἐγὼ οὐδὲ τὴν πατρος  
 ψυχὴν ἂν οἶμαι ζῶσαν ἀντειπεῖν ἐμοι.

This might run in English as follows :

If born at length, with my unhappy birth,  
 I met my sire in fight, and laid him low,  
 not knowing what I did nor whom I slew,  
 how shalt thou justly blame the unwitting deed ?  
 And of my mother's marriage, wretch, hast thou  
 no shame to force me thus to speak—thy sister !  
 I will declare it—\*I'll not hold my peace  
 since thou hast dared to speak these impious words.  
 \*My mother she was, my mother, alas ! alas !  
 I knew not, nor she knew not : \*me she bare,  
 and after, bare me children, to her shame.

- \*This one thing I do know : \*tis with thy will  
 thou speak'st these evil words : \*I willed it not,  
 to wed her then, nor now to tell the tale.  
 Yet neither in the matter of this marriage  
 shall I have ill report, nor in his death  
 which ever with bitter taunts thou layest on me.
- \*Come, answer me one thing of all I ask.  
 If some one smote thee—thee the righteous man—  
 to slay thee, would'st thou ask if 'twere thy sire  
 that struck thee, or would'st thou straightway strike  
 again ?
- \*Methinks thou lovest thy life, and thou would'st smite  
 the striker : \*not for just pleas cast about.
- \*Such are the ills I too have come to know,  
 led by the gods : \*not even my father's soul,  
 methinks, if living, could gainsay me here.

At all the points marked \* the Greek has a connection (either *backward*, with relative or particle, or *forward* with μέν): while the English has none. Of course, in many places the English *might* have a particle like the Greek: but the point is that in English it is often (especially in tragedy and excited speech) possible and natural to dispense with them, while in Greek they are necessary.

2. Then fare ye well, ye citizens of Ghent!  
 \*this is the last time you will see me here,  
 unless God prosper me past human hope.
- \*I thank you for the dutiful demeanour  
 which never—no, not once—in any of you  
 have I found wanting, though severely tried  
 when discipline might seem without reward.
- \*Fortune has not been kind to me, good friends ;  
 but let not that deprive me of your loves,  
 or of your good report. \*Be this the word ;  
 my rule was brief, calamitous—but just.
- \*No glory which a prosperous fortune gilds,  
 if shorn of this addition, could suffice  
 to lift my heart so high as it is now.

\*This is that joy in which my soul is strong,  
that there is not a man amongst you all  
who can reproach me that I used my power  
to do him an injustice.

*Philip van Artevelde.*

χαίρειν νυν ὑμῖν πᾶσι τοῖς ἀστοῖς λέγω  
πανύστατον δ' ὀράτέ μ', ἦν τι μὴ θεὸς  
θνητὴν παρ' ἐλπίδ' εὐτυχὲς τοῦμὸν νέμῃ.  
πάντας δ' ἐπήνεσ' οἶα πειθαρχεῖτέ μοι,  
οὐπώποτ' ἐλλιπόντες οὐδὲν οὐδ' ἄπαξ,  
καίπερ παθόντες ἔσχατ', οὐδ' ἂ μὴ δοκοῖ  
κέρδος φέρειν ἂν ἀντὶ τῆς εὐταξίας.  
τύχης γὰρ ἐσφάλημεν, ὦ φίλοι, πολὺ  
ἀλλ' οὖν παρ' ὑμῖν χρηστός εὐφιλῆς τ' ἔτι  
ὡς πρὶν καλοῖμην, καὶ λέγοιθ' ὅπως βραχὺ  
καὶ δυστυχῶς μὲν ἦρχον, ἐν δίκῃ δ' ὄμως.  
κόσμος γὰρ οὐδεὶς εὐκλεοῦς εὐπραξίας,  
μὴ προστεθέντος τοῦδε, τὴν ἐμὴν φρένα  
εἰς τοῦτ' ἂν ἐξάρειεν, ἐνθ' ἀφίγμεθα.  
χαρὰ γὰρ ἦδε, τῷδε καρδία σθένει,  
τὸ μηδέν' εἶναι τῶνδ' ὅσοι παρέστατε  
ὄς τοῦτ' ὀνειδίσαι μ' ἄν, ὡς ἀρχῆς κράτει  
τὸ μὴ δίκαιον πωποτ' ἐχειργάσμεθα.

There are here six places, marked with \*, where the English poet has (naturally) dispensed with connection by particle, but where the Greek version must have it.

It is so important to understand the particles fully, that a complete list, with examples of the exact usage from Sophocles, is given at the end of these hints.

§ 71. It will be well to give a few examples of various ways of turning simple clauses in English, to give an idea of the immense elasticity and resource of the language, and the easiness of the metre.

[Dots before the Greek mean that the *end* of an iambic is given; dots after, that the *beginning* is given.]

(1.) *He may be slain.*

(Simple style.)

κτείνειν νιν οἷον τ' ἐστίν . . .  
 κτείνειν πάρεστί σφ' . . .  
 κτείνειν παρεστιν αὐτον . . .  
 . . . τοῦτον ἐστι νοσφίσαι.  
 . . . τόνδ' ἀποκτείνειν πάρα.  
 . . . τοῦτον ἔσθ' ὅπως κτείνει  
 τις ἄν.  
 πῶς δ' οὐ τις ἄν κτείνει νιν;  
 . . . κτείνει τις ἄν τὸν ἄνδρα.

(More elevated or elaborate style.)

σφαγὴ πρόχειρος τῶδε . . .  
 σιδηροκμῆς ὄλοιτ' ἄν . . .  
 δόμους ἄν ἔλθοι νερτέρους . . .  
 κωλυμα δ' οὐδέν, μὴ οὐ σφ'  
 ἀποκτείνειν δορί.  
 Ἄιδης δ' ἴσως δέξαιτ' ἄν . . .  
 μένει μόρος νιν . . .  
 Ἄιδης ἀποσφάζει νιν . . .  
 and so forth.

(2.) *There is not one but knows it.*

(Simple style.)

ἕκαστος οἶδεν . . .  
 τίς οὐ κάτοιδε ; . . .  
 τῷ δ' οὐχὶ δῆλον τοῦτο ; . . .  
 οὐκ ἔστιν ὅστις ἀγνοεῖ . . .  
 . . . τίς γὰρ οὐκ ἐπίσταται ;  
 . . . πᾶς τις ἄν γινώη τάδε.  
 . . . οὐ τόδ' ἀγνοεῖν ἔνι.  
 „ „ „ πάρα.

(More elaborate style.)

. . . τοῦτ' ἄπυστον οὐδενί.  
 τούτων δ' αἰδρις οὔτις . . .  
 τοῦργον λέληθεν οὐδέν' . . .  
 . . . τῷ κρυπτὸν τόδε ;  
 τοῦργον τίς οὐκ ἐξέευρε ; . . .

(3.) *Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown.*

[It is at once evident that this line cannot be done verbatim, as the word *crown* literally given in Greek would mean a chaplet or wreath, worn by suppliants or feasters or sacrificers.

Consequently the felicity of phrase in English, which turns on the *suggestions* of the words—the *weight* of the gold crown on the head connected with the *sleeplessness* of an anxious life—cannot be rendered. We must go as near as we can; and the general idea is very easy to render in many ways.]

(Keeping the idea of 'sleep.')

ἀεὶ ταρασσει τὸν κρατοῦντ' ἀγρυπνία.  
πέφευγεν ὕπνος τὸν θρόνοις ἰδρυμένον.  
οὐκ εὖ καθεύδει τῶν τυραννούντων κἀρα.  
ἀνδρῶν τυράννων ὕπνος οὐκ ἔχει λέχος.  
οὐ τοῦ τυραννεύοντος εὐμαρῆς ὕπνος.  
ὑπνῷ τυράννους βλέφαρον οὐ κοιμᾶν πάρα.  
οἴμ' ὡς ἄνπνός ἐστιν ἡ σκηπτουχία.  
ὑπνου τύραννος τέρψιν ἐλπίζει μάτην.  
ὑπνος τυράννων δώματ' οὐκ ἐπισκοπεῖ.

(Giving the general sense.)

ἢ τοι τυραννὶς μυρίους ἔχει πόνους.  
τῷ σκῆπτρ' ἔχοντι φροντὶς ἐκβάλλει χαράν.  
δυσχείμερον τὸ σχῆμα τῆς τυραννίδος.

§ 72. A few random examples are given below of the miscellaneous resources of Greek verse: possible variations of phrase or expression, of which the multitude that exists immensely increases the facility of versifying in Greek.

- like* ὡς, ὅπως, ὥστε, ἄτε, ἀ δὴ, οἶα, οἶα δὴ, οἶον :  
ὅμοιος, ἐμφερής, προσημφερής : δίκην, δέμας,  
σχῆμ' ἔχων, ὁμοιωθεὶς, ἐξ ἴσου.  
ὡς before word, as ὡς ταῦρος : or after, as ταῦρος ὡς.
- when* ὡς, ὅπως (sometimes of past narrative), εὔτε, ἠνίκα,  
ὄτε, ἐπειδὴ, ἐπεὶ, genitive absolute or participle  
agreeing with substantive ; various artifices, such  
as ἐν τῷ with infinitive, the use of ἅμα and ὁμοῦ,  
the use of ξύμμετρος, ἕως, ἐν ᾧ.
- by* (the agent) is expressed by ὑπό as in prose ; also by  
παρά, ἐκ, ἀπό, πρός, and after perfect passives  
by the dative.
- father* πατήρ, ὁ φύσας, ὁ γεννήτωρ, οὐπερ ἐξέφυν.
- who* relative, ὅς, ὅσπερ, ὅστις : ὅσοι, ὅσοιπερ, χῶπόσοι,  
(=καὶ ὁπόσοι).
- very* κάρτα, ἄγαν, λίαν, μάλιστα : superlative.

§ 73. It may be well to give some examples of special idiomatic turns of poetic diction in Greek tragedy.

(a.) Use of the negative adjective with genitive.

Scatheless of ruin.	ἄλυπος ἄτης.	SOPH.
Unarmoured in brass.	ἄχαλκος ἀσπίδων.	”
With no noise of wailing.	ἀψόφητος ὄξειων ματων.	κωκυ- SOPH.
With lapse of countless months.	μηνῶν ἀνήριθμος.	”

(b.) Compound expressions : two substantives, one in the genitive.

A footstep.	ἀρβύλης βάσις.	SOPH.
A bright torch	λαμπάδος σέλας.	”
Monstrous hydra.	θρέμμα . . . ὕδρας.	”
Bold face.	τόλμης πρόσωπον.	”
Brave Odysseus.	τῆς Ὀδυσσέως βίας.	”
Mightily.	πρὸς ἰσχύος κράτος.	”
Joyful victory.	ἡδὺν κτήμα τῆς νίκης.	”

(c.) Personifying expressions : very common.

An active hand.	χείρα δ' εἶχον ἔργατιν.	SOPH.
A pursuing curse.	δεινόπους ἀρά.	”
My deeds are deeds of suffering, not of sin.	. . . τά γ' ἔργα μου πεπονθότ' ἐστι μᾶλλον ἢ δεδρακότα.	” SOPH.
Chance the saviour.	τύχη σωτήρ.	”

(d.) Compound and expressive adjectives are very common; examples :

γυναικόμιμος	οἰακόστροφος	παλίγκοτος
σιδηροκμής	γηροβοσκός	φιλοικτιστος
χρυσόνωτος	σιδηροβρώς	αὐτοσφαγής
ἡλιοστερής	βαθυσκαφής	ἡνιοστρόφος
χθονοστιβής, etc.		

Compounds of εὐ- and δυσ-, ἀ-, παν-, κακο-, αὐτο-, πολυ-, ὄμο-, χρυσο-, χαλκο-, and many adjectives and substantives.

Compounds with prepositions : παρα-, κατα-, ἐκ-, προς-, etc., and double prepositions : ὑπεκ-, ἐπεις-, παρεν-, παρεκ-.

## § 74.

*Metaphors.*

Metaphors, in prose very rare, are in Greek poetry as frequent as in English, though, as will be seen from the examples below, they are rather more simple and primitive.

(i.) *Nautical* (the commonest of all, Greeks being all sailors):

What place will not be filled with shouts?	βοῆς . . . ποῖος οὐκ ἔσται λιμὴν ;	SOPH.
The marriage you chose fatal to your house.	ὑμέναιον ὃν δόμοις ἄνορμον εἰσέπλευσας.	SOPH.
A sharer in your woe.	σύμπλον τοῦ πάθους.	„
The resort of every bird.	παντὸς οἰωνοῦ λιμὴν.	„

So πλεῖν, οὔριος, οἶακα ναμᾶν, χειμῖζομαι, σάλος, κλυδώνια, etc. So a king is οἰακοστροφος.

(ii.) *Rustic, ploughing, shepherding, etc. :*

Other women to marry.	ἄρῶσιμοι γὰρ εἰσι χᾶτέρων γυῖαι.	Ant.
Untended by a guard.	ἄνευ βοτῆρος αἰπολούμεναι.	ÆSCH.
Brooding on sorrow.	βουκολούμενος πόνον.	EUR.
Prospered well.	ἤμησαν καλῶς.	Agam.

(iii.) *Disease :*

What worse wound . . . ?	τί μείζον ἔλκος ;	Ant.
The city suffers.	νοσεῖ πόλις.	Ant.
To prate to one distracted.	νοσοῦντι ληρεῖν.	Tr.
Reviving hope.	ἰατρὸς ἐλπίς.	Cho.
(Of evils in the state).	δεῖ φαρμάκων παιωνίων.	Agam.

(iv.) *Racing* (and other games, *leaping, wrestling, etc.*):

Swift speeding days.	τρόχους ἀμιλλητήρας ἡλίου.	Ant.
To return the homeward way.	κάμψαι διαύλου θάτερον κῶλον.	Agam.



The above are a few of the common metaphors. Aeschylus, as the most imaginative poet, has a vast store of metaphors of all sorts: 'mud the brother of dust,' '(war) the moneychanger of bodies,' 'hope treading the halls of fear,' (an evil woman) 'the raging dam of death,' (a storm) 'the evil shepherd.'

So metaphors from fighting, dicing, coining, weaving, hunting, sacrificing, serving, fishing, feasting, falling, reigning, hospitality, birth, travelling, flowering, driving, riches and poverty, sleep and waking—and almost any natural or primitive occupation.

§ 75. Light endings, and endings which break the sentence in the middle of the closest-bound phrases, are particularly used by Sophocles, who varies the rhythm and makes it more like spoken language in this and many other ways:

ἡ κατείχε τον	νέκυν.	<i>Ant.</i>
ἐπεὶ	σχολῆ ποθ' ἤξειν.	„
εἰ δὲ ταῦτα μὴ	φανείτε.	„
ἂν δέ τοι	ληφθῆ.	„
· τὸ γὰρ	πρᾶγμ' οὔτ' ἔδρασα.	„
· γυγνώσκων ὅτι	ἦδ' ἔστι.	„
παῖσαντές τε καὶ	*πληγέντες.	„
πείσομαι γὰρ οὐ	τοσοῦτον οὐδέν.	„
· τὸ δὲ	βία πολιτῶν.	„
· τὸ μὴ	τάφω καλύψαι.	„
τελεῖν δ' ὅσ' ἂν	μέλλης.	<i>O. C.</i>
· ἵνα	μοῖρ' ἀνδρὶ τῷδε.	„
οἰκοῦμεν σύ τε	κἀγώ.	„
σύν ἐπτά τε	λόγχαῖς.	„
ἦδε τ' οὐδ' ἂν εἰ	κάρτ' ἐντακείη.	<i>Trach.</i>
δν οἱ	δισσοὶ στρατηγοὶ.	<i>Phil.</i>
· ἀφ' ἧς	μηδὲν δίκαιον.	„
ἐγὼ μὲν εἰμ' ἐπὶ	ναῦν.	„

Such endings should perhaps be sparingly used.

## § 76.

*Stichomuthia.*

The brisk dialogue, line by line, called *stichomuthia* (*στιχομυθία*), has the following noticeable peculiarities easily mastered by aid of the full examples given:

(1.) The construction is continued by the different speakers:

ΑΙ. . . . θανεῖν γὰρ αὐτὸν οὐ τί πω θέλω.

ΑΘ. πρὶν ἂν τί δράσης ἢ τί κερδάνης πλέον; *Αἰ.* 106.

ΑΙ. I don't want him slain yet.

ΑΘ. Till you do what, or gain what more?

ΘΕ. τί δ' ὦ φέριστε δεσποτῶν ἀμαρτάνω;

ΟΙ. οὐκ ἐννέπων τὸν παῖδ' ὃν οὗτος ἱστορεῖ.

*O.T.* 1149.

SERV. What wrong do I do, master?

OED. (You do wrong) in not naming the slave of whom he asks.

ΘΕ. . . . εἶπον ὡς δοίην πάλαι.

πόθεν λαβῶν;

*O.T.* 1161.

SERV. I said long ago that I gave him . . .

(You gave him) having got him where?

(2.) The sentence is interrupted by a remark (generally a question) continuing the structure:

ΟΙ. πόσον τιν' ἤδη δῆθ' ὁ Λαίιος χρόνον

ΚΡ. δέδρακε ποῖον ἔργον; οὐ γὰρ ἐννοῶ.

ΟΙ. ἄφαντος ἔρρει θανασίμῳ χειρώματι; *O.T.* 558.

OED. How long then is it now since Laius—

KRE. Did what? I do not understand.

OED. Vanished from sight with deadly blow?

ΤΕ. ἀρ' οἶδεν ἀνθρώπων τις, ἀρα φράζεται,

ΚΡ. τί χρῆμα; ποῖον τοῦτο πάγκοινον λέγεις;

ΤΕ. ὅσῳ κράτιστον κτημάτων εὐβουλία; *Αντ.* 1048.

ΤΕΙΡ. Does any mortal man know or consider—

ΚΡ. What thing? What is this commonplace thou say'st?

ΤΕΙΡ. How far the best of treasures prudence is?

(3.) The use of *γε* should be observed, where the speaker accepts what has been said by the former speaker, and modifies, limits, or makes it more precise. In English the assent is usually rendered by 'yes':

AΘ. . . . πρόσθεν οὐκ ἀνὴρ ὄδ' ἦν ;  
 ΟΔ. ἐχθρὸς γε τῷδε τάνδρι . . . A*i.* 78.

ATH. . . . Was he no man before ?

OD. *Ay*, a foe to me . . .

OΙ. ἡ καὶ γεγηθῶς ταῦτ' αἰὲ λέξειν δοκεῖς ;  
 ΤΕ. εἴπερ τί γ' ἐστὶ τῆς ἀληθείας σθένος. O.T. 368.

OED. What, dost think to say these things ever unscathed ?

TEIR. *Ay*, if the power of truth be aught.

OΙ. παίδων τις οὖν ἤκουσε τῶν ἐμῶν τάδε ;  
 ΙΣ. ἄμφω γ' ὁμοίως . . . O.C. 416.

OED. Did either of my sons then hear these words ?

ISM. *Ay*, both alike . . .

(4.) The use of *γάρ* is also noticeable: the speaker assents or dissents, but instead of *stating* his assent or dissent he only gives the *reason* for it. In English we have to say '[yes,] for,' '[no,] for':

OΙ. οὐδ' ἄγγελος τις . . . κατεΐδε . . . ;  
 ΚΡ. θνήσκουσι γάρ, πλὴν εἰς τις . . . O.T. 117.

OED. And did no messenger see it . . . ?

KRE. [No,] for they all but one were slain.

ΙΣ. . . . κάμπλάκω τοῦ σοῦ μόρου ;  
 AN. σὺ μὲν γὰρ εἶλον ζῆν . . . A*n.* 554.

IS. And am I to miss thy fate ?

ANT. [Yes,] for thou chocest life.

ΜΕ. ὁ τοξότης ἔοικεν οὐ σμικρὸν φρονεῖν.  
 ΤΕΤ. οὐ γὰρ βάνανσον τὴν τέχνην ἐκτησάμην.  
A*i.* 1120.

MEN. The Bowman seems to have no humble thoughts.

TEU. [Yes,] for the art I practise is no base one.

- NE. . . . οὐ γὰρ οἶσθά μ' ὄντιν' εἰσορᾶς ;  
 ΦΙ. πῶς γὰρ κάτοιδ' ὄν εἶδον οὐδεπώποτε. *Phil.* 249.  
 NE. Why, dost thou not know who I am that thou  
 seest ?  
 PHIL. [No,] for how can I know a man I never saw ?

(5.) A word of one speaker is caught up by the reply.

- ΚΛ. καὶ μὴν τόδ' εἶπε μὴ παρὰ γνώμην ἐμοί.  
 ΑΓ. γνώμην μὲν ἴσθι μὴ διαφθεροῦντ' ἐμέ. *Ag.* 931.  
 ΗΛ. καὶ τινα συνοισθα μοι καλουμένη βροτῶν ;  
 ΟΡ. σύνοιδ' Ὀρεστην πολλά σ' ἐκπαγλουμένην.  
*Cho.* 217.  
 ΧΟ. οὐκ ἦν δραιομοσ φωτὸς ὄν κατεκτανεν.  
 ΟΡ. ἐγὼ δὲ μητρὸς τῆς ἐμῆς ἐν αἵματι ; *Eum.* 605.

## § 77. *Particles.*

The examples are from Sophocles, where possible.

Words marked \* cannot come first in line or clause.

ἀλλά, 'but': universal.

ἀλλά, 'at least': in earnest entreaty.

τί δῆτ' ἂν ἀλλὰ νῦν σ' ἔτ' ὠφελοῖμ' ἐγώ :  
 πειράσατ' ἀλλ' ὑμεῖσ γε. *Ant.* 552.

Really elliptical—[if not before] *but* now ; [if not  
 others] *but* you.

ἀλλά . . . γάρ, 'but . . . for.'<sup>1</sup>

ἀλλ' οἶδα γάρ σε ταῦτα μὴ πείθων, ἴθι. *O. C.* 797.

ἀλλά, 'well' (yielding to entreaty).

ἀλλ' ἐξερῶ σοι. *El.* 378.

ἀλλ' ἦ (surprised inquiry), 'has he indeed . . . ?'

ἀλλ' ἦ χούτος οἴχεται θανών ; *Ph.* 414.

<sup>1</sup> ἀλλὰ γάρ, however, often only means 'but indeed.'

- ἀλλ' οὖν, 'well, anyhow' (cutting short discussion).  
ἀλλ' οὖν ἐπίστω γ' οἱ μ' ἀτιμίας ἄγεις. *El.* 1035.
- ἀλλ' οὐδὲ μὲν δῆ, 'nay, nor indeed.'  
ἀλλ' οὐδὲ μὲν δῆ μητρός. *El.* 913.  
 [you did not . . . nor I . . . nay, nor indeed she . . .]
- ἀνθ' ὧν, 'wherefore.'  
ἀνθ' ὧν ἰκνοῦμαι. *O. C.* 275.
- \*ἄρᾶ (ᾶ), 'then' (simple inference).  
μάτην ἄρ' ἡμεῖς . . . ἤκομεν. *El.* 772.  
 ,, 'then, it seems' (discovery).  
τὸ δ' ἦν ἄρ' οὐδὲν ἄλλο. *Tr.* 1172.  
οἶον ὑβρίσθην ἄρα. *Ai.* 367.
- ἄρα (ᾶ) (interrogative).  
ἄρ' ἔστιν ; ἄρ' οὐκ ἔστιν. *O. C.* 316.
- \*ἄρα, 'then' (simple inference).  
σὸν ἄρα τοῦργον, οὐκ ἐμόν . . . *Ai.* 1368.  
ἔσται ποτ' ἄρα τοῦτο . . . *O. C.* 409.
- \*γάρ, 'for': universal.  
 ,, 'no, for,' . . . 'yes, for' (in dialogue).  
 [ 'did no one see ? ' ] θνησκοῦσι γάρ. *O. T.* 118.  
 [ 'no, for they were killed.' ]  
 [ 'must I fail ? ' ] σὺ μὲν γὰρ εἴλου  
 [ 'yes, for you chose' . . . ] *Ant.* 555.  
 ,, 'why . . .'  
δίκαια γὰρ τόνδ' εὐτυχεῖν ;  
 [ 'why, is it right he should prosper ? ' ] *Ai.* 1126.  
πόλις γὰρ ἡμῖν . . . ἐρεῖ ;  
 [ 'why, shall the city dictate to me ? ' ] *Ant.* 734.
- \*γὰρ οὖν, 'for indeed.'  
 (1) (conceding) εὖ γὰρ οὖν λέγεις. *Ant.* 771.  
 (2) (affirming) οὐ γὰρ οὖν σιγησομαι. *O. C.* 980.  
καὶ γὰρ οὖν κεινην ἴσον. *Ant.* 489.

- \*γε, 'at least': universal.  
 ,, (asserting and specifying): very common in dialogue.  
 ['was the prophet then to the fore?']  
σοφός γ' ὁμοίως ['yes, as wise as now.'] *O. T.* 563.  
 ,, (emphasising one word): universal.  
καίτοι τό γ' αἰνιγμ' . . . *O. T.* 393.
- \*γε μήν,  
 \*γε μέντοι, { 'however,' 'yet,' 'yet at least' (adversa-  
 \*γε μὲν δὴ, { tive).  
 \*γε τοι, }
- λόγων γε μὴν εὐκλειαν . . . *El.* 973.  
τέλος γε μέντοι . . . ἐνίκησεν . . . *Ant.* 233.  
κεῖ μὴ σός . . . σός γέ τοι καλουμένος. *O. C.* 1324.  
ἡμῶν γε μὲν δὴ πιστα. *AESCH. Ag.* 1213.
- \*γοῦν, 'at least' (stronger form of γε).  
 ['... the mind fails...'] *ans.* σοὶ γοῦν ['yours does...']  
*Ant.* 565.  
τὰς γοῦν Ἀθήνας οἶδα. *O. C.* 24.
- \*δέ, 'but' (in antitheses): universal.  
 ,, 'and' (in narrative): universal.  
 ,, very common in questions.  
τί δ' ἔστιν, τίς δ' ἔστιν, πόθεν δ' ἂν εὔροις, etc.
- \*δ' οὖν, 'anyhow,' 'however that may be' (dropping further discussion, coming to the point).  
σοῦ δ' οὖν πέφυκα πάντα προσκοπέειν. *Ant.* 688.  
 (resisting no further, yielding the point.)  
ἔστω δ' οὖν ὅπως ὑμῖν φίλον. *O. C.* 1205.
- \*δ' οὖν, in alternatives. See οὖν.
- \*δή, (1) 'naturally,' 'of course,' 'you see,' 'you know'  
 (dramatic particle, often to be omitted in less dramatic and less gesticulating English).  
πολλὰ δὴ μάτην. *O. C.* 658.  
ἔχω κράτη δή. *Ant.* 173.  
πλείστας Ἡρακλῆς ἔγημε δή. *Tr.* 460.

- \*δή, (2) (in questions) 'pray' (often scornful).  
 ἐς τί δή τοῦτ' ἐρωτήσας ἔχεις ; *Tr.* 403.  
 διδαξόμεσθα δή ; *Ant.* 726.
- „ (3) 'come now,' 'now' (encouraging, requesting).  
 ἄκουε δή, φράζε δή, ἄγε δή, φέρ' εἰπέ δή, etc.
- „ (4) (with negatives, strengthening) 'surely not.'  
 οὐ γὰρ δή τό γε σῶμ' . . . *O. C.* 265.  
 οὐ δή ποθ' ὡς θανούσα . . . *Tr.* 876.
- „ (5) 'then' (simple inference).  
 ἔχεις διδάξαι δή με. *O. C.* 23.
- \*δήτα, very like δή (affirmative), 'surely.'  
 ἀπώλεσας δήτ'. *El.* 1164.  
 δύστηνε δήτα . . . *Phil.* 760.
- „ (2) 'then,' 'pray' (in questions, often scornful).  
 εἶπω τι δήτα κάλλ' ; *O. T.* 364.  
 καὶ δήτ' ἐτόλμας ; *Ant.* 449.
- So πῶς δήτα, ποῦ δήτα, τί δήτα, οὐ δήτα, etc.
- ἐπεὶ, 'for' (often used for γάρ).  
 ἐπεὶ, φέρ' εἰπέ, ποῦ σὺ μάντις εἶ. *O. T.* 390.  
 ἐπεὶ δίδαξον . . . *O. C.* 969.
- ἦ, (1) (purely interrogative) very common.  
 ἦ ῥητόν ; *O. T.* 993, etc.  
 ἦ τῆσδε κάμου ; *O. C.* 331, etc.
- „ (2) (affirmative) 'surely.'  
 ἦ δεινόν, ἦ πολλά, ἦ πάνθ' ὁμοῖα, etc.
- ἦ καί, '(do) you really' (emphatic inquiry).  
 ἦ καὶ δοκεῖτε . . . *O. C.* 299.
- ἦ γάρ (similar : surprised inquiry) 'why, . . .'  
 ἦ γὰρ σὺν κείνος ; *El.* 1222.  
 ἦ γὰρ τινες ναλοῦσι . . . ; *O. C.* 64.
- ἦ κάρτα, 'surely' (strong affirmation).  
 ἦ κάρτα λαμπρά. *Tr.* 379.  
 ἦ κάρτα πολλοί. *Ai.* 1359.

(and by itself, as answer) 'yes, certainly.'

ἦ κάρτα. *El.* 312.

ἦ μὴν, 'surely' (strong affirmation).

ἦ μὴν . . . σὺ λυπηθεῖς ἔσει. *O. C.* 816.

(specially after verbs of *swearing*).

ἦ μὴν τί δράσειν . . . *Tr.* 1186.

ἦ που, } 'surely,' doubtless' (not quite so strong as ἦ μὴν  
ἦ τοι, } or ἦ κάρτα).

ἦ που τάλαινα . . . ἦσει μέγαν κωκυτόν . . . *Αἰ.* 850.

ἦ τὰν οὐκ ἂν ἦν. *O. C.* 1368.

καί with interrogatives (indignant, surprised, incredulous).

[ 'Troy was taken last night!']

καί τις τόδ' ἐξίκοιτ' ἂν ἀγγέλων τάχος ;

So καί πῶς, καί ποῦ, etc.

καί γάρ, 'for' (a little stronger than γάρ).

καί γάρ . . . μάτην ἤκουσας. *Tr.* 340.

. . . ὦ Ζεῦ, καί γάρ εἰκός, ἄρκεσον. *Αἰ.* 824.

καί δή, (1) 'see here,' 'there,' 'you see' (dramatic).

καί δή βεβᾶσι. *Tr.* 345.

καί δή μὲν οὖν παρόντα. *O. C.* 31.

„ (2) 'there then,' 'well then' (doing as requested).

μέθες μέθες . . . καί δή μεθίημ'. *Ph.* 818.

ιστόρει . . . καί δή σ' ἔρωτῶ. *El.* 317.

„ (3) (special use: putting imaginary case).

καί δή δέδεγμαί τίς δέ μοι τιμὴ μένει ;

*AESCH. Eum.* 894.

[suppose I have received: what honour remains?]

καὶ κάρτα, 'yes, certainly' (answering).

ἦ γὰρ τινες . . . ; καί κάρτα. *O. C.* 65.

ἦ καί δοκεῖτε . . . ; καί κάρτα. *O. C.* 301.

καί μὴν, (1) 'see here,' 'and lo,' 'look now' (pointing).

καί μὴν ἄναξ ὄδ' . . . *O. C.* 549.

καί μὴν θυρῶν ἔδοξα . . . αἰσθέσθαι. *El.* 78.



(2) (like *καὶ δὴ*, doing as bid) 'there then,' 'well then.'

*ἦν ἐφῆς . . . καὶ μὴν ἐφίημ'. El. 556.*

(3) 'and verily,' 'and indeed' (affirming).

*καὶ μὴν ὀκνῶ μέν. . . O. T. 749.*

*καὶ μὴν θυραῖος. . . Ai. 794.*

So *O. T.* 1004, 1005.

(4) (like *καί τοι*) 'and yet' (adversative).

*οὐ βούλομαι . . . ἀντειπεῖν. καὶ μὴν λέγεις. Ant. 1054.*

*καὶ μὴν ἔγωγ' ἔσωσα. . . El. 321.*

*καὶ μὴν . . . γε*, 'and yet,' 'nay but.'

*καὶ μὴν φόβοισί γ' . . . Ai. 531.*

(It also has the other meanings of *καὶ μὴν*.)

*καίτοι*, 'and yet' (adversative): universal.

*καίτοι πῶς ἐγὼ κακός. O. C. 270.*

\**μέν* is followed usually by *δέ*, but also by every other adversative particle. The following occur in antithesis to *μέν*:

*ἀλλα, ἀλλ' ὅμως, ἀτάρ, αὖθις δέ* ('but next,')  
*γε μέντοι, δ' ὅμως, εἶτα, ἔπειτα, ἔπειτα δέ, ἔπειτα μέντοι, ὅμως δέ.*

\**μέν οὖν*

(i) (in the middle of a speech where the *μέν*-clause is answered by a *δέ*-clause, really = *οὖν*) 'accordingly'

*κείνος μὲν οὖν ἔκειτο . . . Phil. 359.*

*ἐγὼ μὲν οὖν τοιόςδε . . . O. T. 244.*

(ii) (in replies, where there is no antithetic clause),  
corrective, 'nay rather.'

['coming here? . . .']

*καὶ δὴ μὲν οὖν παρόντα. O.C. 31.*

[nay rather already come.]

*δείσασα γὰρ γραυῆς οὐδέν, ἀντίπαις μὲν οὖν.*

AESCH. *Eum.*

\* μέν νυν is used like μὲν οὖν in its first sense.  
 θεοῖσι μέν νυν οὐκ ἰσούμενον. *O. T.* 31.  
 ἔρωτι μέν νυν . . . *Trach.* 441.

\* μέντοι

(i.) (affirmative) 'indeed,' verily.'  
 τοιαῦτα μέντοι . . . εἰσέβην κακά. *O. C.* 997.  
 τοιῶδε μέντοι σ' ἐκπροτιμήσας' ἐγώ . . . *Ant.* 913.

(ii.) (concessive) 'indeed,' 'however,' 'tis true.'  
 γένοιτο μεντὰν χιτέρω καλῶς ἔχον. *Ant.* 687.  
 ἔπειτα μέντοι βαιόν. *O. C.* 1653.  
 See γε μέντοι.

\* μήν (strong affirmative) 'assuredly.'  
 ἀλλ' ἔστι μήν οἰκητός. *O. C.* 28.

Other uses, see γε μήν, ἢ μήν, καὶ μήν, οὐ μήν.

\* νυν (enclitic) 'then,' of inference, = οὖν.  
 ὕ: κάτω νυν ἐλθοῦσ' . . . φίλει. *Ant.* 544.  
 σίγα νυν ἐστώς. *Ai.* 87.  
 ὕ: μή νυν ἔτ' εἶπης μηδέν. *El.* 324.

(Others write this νύν.)

οὐ δὴ, } 'surely not.' See δὴ, δῆτα.  
 οὐ δῆτα, }

οὐ μήν, 'surely not' (strong negative).  
 ἀλλ' οὔτι μήν ἔγωγε. *El.* 817.  
 οὐ μήν σ' ἔνορκον ἀξιώθῃσθαι. *Phil.* 812.

οὐ μήν . . . γε, 'not however' (corrective).  
 οὐ μήν ἴσσην γ' ἔτισεν. *O. T.* 810.

οὔτοι, 'surely not:' universal.

οὔτ' ἄν = οὔτοι ἄν.

οὐδὲ μήν, } 'neither indeed,' 'nor indeed.'  
 οὐδὲ μὲν δὴ, }

οὐδὲ μὲν δὴ τοῖς ἐφ' ἡμέραν. *Tr.* 1128.  
οὐδὲ μὲν δὴ μητρός . . . *El.* 913.

οὐδ' οὖν, 'nor indeed,' 'nor in short' (adding a second and more emphatic denial).

[I do not wish] οὐδ' οὖν ἐάσω . . . O. C. 1135.

οὐκ ἄρα, 'not therefore,' see ἄρα.

οὐκουν

(i.) 'not then?' (in questions)

οὐκουν ἐρεῖς ποτ' ; [won't you then tell me ?]

Ant. 244.

οὐκουν ἐγὼ σοι προὔλεγον ;

O. T. 973.

(ii.) 'certainly not' (in strong negations ; usually with γε later).

Quest. [did he speak of me ?]

Ans. οὐκουν ἐμοῦ γ' ἐστῶτος οὐδαμοῦ πέλας.

O. T. 565.

οὐκουν πέρα γ' ἂν οὐδὲν . . . φέροις. O. C. 651.

[You certainly would gain nothing more.]

\*οὖν

(i.) 'then,' 'therefore,' 'and so:' universal both in statements or questions.

(ii.) (in alternatives) 'indeed,' or omitted in English.

(a.) usually in *second* clause (οὖν or ἄρ' οὖν).

οὔτε θρασύς, οὔτ' οὖν προδείσας. . . . O. T. 90.

εἴτ' ἀληθές, εἴτ' ἄρ' οὖν μάτην. Phil. 345.

μήτ' ἄροτον . . . μήτ' οὖν γυναικῶν παιδας. O. T. 270.

So εἰ δ' οὖν, 'but if [the opposite].' Ant. 722.

(b.) sometimes in *first* clause.

εἴτ' οὖν ἐπ' ἀγρῶν, εἴτε κἀνθάδ' . . . O. T. 1049.

εἴτ' οὖν δικαίως, εἴτε μή . . . El. 560.

πρὸς τὰδ, } used as a particle of defiance, 'now then,'  
πρὸς ταῦτα, } 'there now.'

[I won't speak ;] πρὸς τὰδ' εἰ θέλεις, θυμοῦ. O. T. 343.

πρὸς ταῦτα καὶ Κρέοντα πεμπόντων. O. C. 455.

\*που

(i.) 'somewhere:' universal.

(ii.) 'methinks,' 'perchance:' very common.

ἀξία δέ που κάγω. *O. T.* 769.

καὶ σύ που παρὼν ἐξοισθα. *O. C.* 1587.

καὶ πού τι καὶ βορᾶς μέρος. *Phil.* 308.

(iii.) (in questions with οὐ τι, οὐ δὴ) 'surely not?'

οὐ δὴ κλύω που; *O. T.* 1472.

οὐ τί που δοῦναι νοεῖς; *Phil.* 1233.

\*τᾶν = τοι ἄν (so οὐτᾶν, ἦ τᾶν).

τοι, 'surely:' universal; particularly common in γινῶμαι and proverbs.

ἀυθαδία τοι σκαιότητ' ὀφλισκάνει. *Ant.* 1028.

τόν τοι τύραννον εὐσεβεῖν οὐ ῥάδιον. *Ai.* 1350.

πόνου τοι χωρὶς οὐδὲν εὐτυχεῖ. *El.* 933.

φεύγουσι γὰρ τοι χοῖ θρασεῖς. *Ant.* 580.

τοιγαρ, } 'therefore:' universal.  
τοιγαροῦν, }

\*τοιῦν, 'therefore:' universal.

τούτο μέν, . . . 'in the first place,' 'first,' (followed by a variety of expressions).

τούτο μέν . . . τοῦτ' ἄλλο. *O. T.* 603.

τούτο μέν . . . \*δέ. *O. C.* 440.

τούτο μέν . . . ἔπειτα. *Ant.* 61.

τούτο μέν . . . τοῦτ' αὐθις. *Ant.* 165.

ὥς { in oratio obliqua, 'that.'  
final, 'in order that.'  
temporal, 'when.'  
causal, 'since.'  
exclamatory, 'how.'  
consecutive, 'so that' (for ὥστε: e.g. *Ant.* 272.)  
comparative, 'as.'

[In these uses ὥς is universally used, and is of course strictly a conjunction, not a particle: in the following use it more approximates to a particle.]

ὡς restrictive:

ὡς ἀπ' ὀμμάτων.

To judge from our eyes. *O. C.* 15.

μακράν γὰρ ὡς γέροντι προϋστάλης ὀδόν. . . .

Long for an old man. *O. C.* 20.

γενναῖος ὡς ἰδόντι. . . .

Noble to our view.

πιστὸς ὡς νομεὺς ἀνήρ. . . .

Faithful for a herdsman. *O. T.* 1118.

# EXERCISES.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXERCISES I. to V.

Arrange the lines in these exercises so as to make proper iambic verses.

Mark the feet and the caesura in each line.

Remember to elide a short final vowel before another word beginning with a vowel.

In altering the order of the words be careful not to spoil the sense.

Bear in mind the note, § 41 (iii.), and § 49 (iv.)

### I.

ποιὶ δὴ μονούμενος δεσποτῶν τράπωμαι ;  
ταῦτα οὐκ ἦν ἔργα σώφρονος γυναικος.  
ἔπλησα τήνδε τέρειναν ὄψιν δακρύωμ  
οὔτοι σὺ μόνη ἀπεξῦγης σῶν τέκνων.  
ἔκτεινε, καὶ ἐξαπώλεσε οἶκον πάντα.  
Ἄργεῖοί ποτε ἔκτειναν τόνδε τὸν παῖδα.  
μήτηρ σοὶ ἀγάλματα πατρὸς προστίθησι.  
πρὸς γενεῖου μὴ κρύπτε σέθεν σύνδουλον.  
παῖδας δὲ στῦγεί οὐδὲ εὐφραίνεται ὀρώσα.  
γαύρωμα δὲ τόδε τῶν ζώντων ἐστὶ κενόν.  
μὴ ὤσης διὰ ἠπάτος φάσγανον θηκτόν.  
ὡς πᾶς τις φιλεῖ αὐτὸν μάλλον τοῦ πέλας.

### II.

ἀλλὰ τόδε οὐ ποιητεον εἴ ἐστιν αἰσχρόν.  
εἰ δὲ Τρῶες εὐτύχοιεν ὅδε ἦν οὐδέν.  
τάδε δῶρα δέξεται ἐκείνος ἐς χεῖρα.  
τοῦδε δὲ πόνου καὶ ἐγὼ σοὶ συλλήψομαι.  
οὐκέτι οὖν ἦν ἐν ἐλπίσιν ἀκούσασα ταῦτα.  
μάλιστα, καὶ δοξάζω γε ἐγὼ σὲ πείσειν.  
ἀλλὰ φεύγετε ἔξω, ὦ τέκνα, δόμων ἀρχαίων.  
ὁ δὲ εἶπε, ἡμίση ἐστὶ παντὸς μείζον.  
ἡμεῖς μὲν φύγῃ ἀπαίρομεν ἐκ τῆσδε γῆς.  
ὅστις γὰρ βροτῶν εὐτύχει σώζει οἶκον.  
ὁμόμοκε ἢ γλώσσα ἀνώμοτος δὲ ἢ φρήν.  
πρὸς τὰ ἀγαθὰ συμφορὰ ἔρπει καταπτης.

Note.—Thirty additional Easy Exercises will be found at page 145.

## III.

σὺ δὲ χέρα ὀπλίζεις ὡς τί πρὸς τάδε δρᾶσων ;  
 ἀλλὰ ἡ δόξα σοὶ ὦ τάλαινα συντέθηκε.  
 ὄψει δέ με σὺν σοὶ ὅταν δέη καρτεροῦντα.  
 πῶς δὲ οὐ προδοὺς σὸν πατέρα εἰ σὺ κάκιστος.  
 τόδε γέρας ἐστὶν ἀρχαῖον Ἀγαμέμνονος.  
 ἐς βρότειον χέρα οὐκ ἔπεμψά σε τρέφειν.  
 ὁ δὲ οὐ λήξει αὐτὸν λέγων τὸν αὐτὸν μῦθον.  
 ἔλθοις, φύλακα γὰρ στρατοῦ φημί δὴ σέ εἶναι.  
 ὁ δὲ δοῦλος σφάζει τὸν δεσπότην ὡς τινα βοῦν.  
 θᾶνεῖν δὲ οὐ θέμις τοῦτον πρὸς σῆς χειρός.  
 μὴ νυν σκόπει τὰ μακρὰν, μεθεὶς τὰ ἐγγῦθεν.  
 λέγοιμι ἂν σέ ἔχειν ὄμματα ἐχθίστου κύνος.

## IV.

μὴ ἐξαλείψης με ὦ ἄρὰ τάλαινα πατρός.  
 ἐς οὐρανὸν δὲ κρᾶτα ὀρθὸν οὖς τε ἔστησαν.  
 σὺ δὲ φαίνει κακὸς ἐν ἐκείνῳ τε καὶ ἐν ἐμοί.  
 ἢ ἀπαρηθείσα μὴ τὰ ἐμὰ κρᾶτη σὺλᾶν.  
 μέγαν ξυνέσει πλούτῳ, γένει τε καὶ ἀνδρεία.  
 ἂ βούλει ἔτοιμα τὰ ἀπὸ ἐμοῦ· τί δὲ δρᾶσεις ;  
 ἦς δεκάδος καὶ σὺ οὐ σοφὸς γεγῶς φαίνει.  
 συμμίξας δὲ ἔχεις δῶμα λαμπρὸν θολερῶ.  
 πῶς ἂν οὖν ἔτι πόλις ἂν ἰσχυρὰ γένοιτο ;  
 καὶ λαμπρὸς ἐστὶ ὁ χρήζων ταῦτα χρήματα.  
 ὅταν γὰρ πόλεμος ἐς πόλεως<sup>1</sup> ψῆφον ἔλθῃ.  
 ὅτοι ἔτι ἄρα ὀρθῶς κεραῦνιον Κᾶπᾶνέως.

## V.

παρὰ κρήνην αὐτὴν Ἄρεος ὄχλον τε ἰππότην.  
 τοιαῦτά τε δρῶμεν ἂν σὺ θέλων τυγχάνης.

<sup>1</sup> Scanned as an iambus.

ὡς οὐκέτι ἀναστρέψοι πόδα ἐς τήνδε γῆν.  
 ὁ δὲ φέρων τὸ αὐτὸ βᾶρος πημονῆς ἦλθε.  
 εἶθε ὦ μῖσος ὄλοιο καὶ ὁ σὲ πέμψας ἀνὴρ.  
 ἐξαίφνης δὲ ὀρώ σφε ἐπεὶ ἔληξεν τῶνδε.  
 ὦ πάτερ, καὶ ἐμὲ θᾶνεῖν κρείσσον καὶ τόνδε.  
 πεισθῆτι, ὦ γύναι, προσπίτνω σε γόνασιν.  
 ἦκω· σὺ σῶσον ἐν κακοῖς σὺ ἐλέησον με.  
 ἦκιστα· οὐκ ἔστι ὅπως ὄψομαί ποτε τοῦτο.  
 τί αὖ παραφρονεῖς ; τί λεύσσεις τὸν ἄνω κύκλον ;  
 τόδε γὰρ τὸ κακὸν οὐκ ἔᾶ με ὀρθοῦσθαι ἔτι.

[The student will now be able to begin translating from English. Most of the words he will (at first) find in the Vocabulary below the Exercise. When the words recur they will not usually be given again ; but if he cannot find a word, or forgets it, he has only to turn to the Vocabulary at the end.]

## VI

1. There is not [one] of mortals who shall be delivered.
  2. It is permitted [us] to behold a free day.
  3. For it is disgraceful not to love [one's] parent.
  4. Do thou then guard these [words] for me within thy heart.
  5. But nothing [is] dearer than glory to the good.
  6. Angry offspring of the hateful lion.
  7. He has died, leaving great wealth and glory.
  8. This [man] was the greatest of those who stood by me.
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>mortal</i>, θνητός ; <i>who</i>, ὅς or ὅστις ; <i>deliver</i>, ἐκσώζω.</li> <li>2. <i>permitted</i>, ἐξεστί ; <i>behold</i>, ὀρώ, εἰσοράω ; <i>free</i>, ἐλεύθερος ; <i>day</i>, ἡμέρα, ἡμαρ.</li> <li>3. <i>disgraceful</i>, αἰσχρός ; <i>love</i>, φιλῶ ; <i>parent</i>, ὁ τεκνών.</li> <li>4. <i>then</i> (enclitic), νυν ; <i>guard</i>, φυλάσσω ; <i>within</i>, ἐσω ; <i>heart</i>, φρήν, φρένες.</li> <li>5. <i>nothing</i>, οὐδέν ; <i>dear</i>, φίλος ;</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>glory</i>, δόξα, κλέος ; <i>good</i>, ἐσθλός, χρηστός.</li> <li>6. <i>angry</i>, δυσμενής ; <i>offspring</i>, βλάστημα (plur.) ; <i>hateful</i>, ἐχθρός ; <i>lion</i>, λέων.</li> <li>7. <i>die</i>, θνήσκω ; <i>leave</i>, λείπω ; <i>great</i>, μέγας ; <i>wealth</i>, πλοῦτος.</li> <li>8. <i>this</i>, οὗτος, ὅδε ; <i>who stood by</i>, use part. of παρίστημι.</li> </ol> |
|--|---|



9. Many perished in want of a general.  
 10. The ancient law of the gods was destroyed.
9. *many*, πολὺς; *perish*, ἀπόλλυμαι, διόλλυμαι; *in want*, ἐνδεής, adj.; *general*, στρατηλάτης.
10. *ancient*, παλαιός; *law*, νόμος; *god*, θεός, δαίμων; *destroy*, διαφθείρω.

## VII.

1. But go out as quickly as possible, do not speak words.  
 2. But we ought either to live well or to die well.  
 3. A woman labouring much prospers much.  
 4. I would not become an assistant to him.  
 5. He lifted his hands to the rising of the sun.  
 6. This is a propitious day to men.  
 7. How does it befit a general to leave his army?  
 8. All the snow is melted from the high rock.  
 9. The spring is here, and again I see the sun.  
 10. We will say few things but just.
1. *go out*, ἐξείμι; *as quickly as possible*, ὡς τᾶχιστα; *speak*, λέγω; *words*, λόγος.
2. *ought*, δεῖ, χρὴ, χρεῶν; *live*, ζῶω; *well*, καλῶς, εὖ.
3. *woman*, γυνή; *labour*, πονέω; *much*, πολύ, πολλά, κάρτα; *prosper*, εὐτύχέω, εὐδαιμονέω.
4. *become*, γίγνομαι; *assistant*, συλλήπτωρ.
5. *lift*, ἐπαίρω, ἀνέχω; *hand*, χεῖρ; *sun*, ἥλιος; *rising*, ἀντολαί.
6. *propitious*, εὐφημος; *men*, βροτῶς, ἄνθρωπος.
7. *befit*, χρὴ, δεῖ, πρέπει; *army*, στρατός, στράτευμα.
8. *snow*, χιῶν; *melt*, τήκω; *high*, ὑψηλός; *rock*, πέτρα.
9. *spring*, ἔαρ; *to be here*, παρῆναι; *again*, ἀθις, πάλιν.
10. *few*, παῦρος, βραῖς; *just*, δίκαιος.

## VIII.

1. How uncertain is fate to mortals always.  
 2. Hektōr has perished, a great woe to the Trojans.  
 3. For this book was the work of two men.
1. *uncertain*, ἀσάθμητος; *fate*, μοῖρα; *always*, ἀεί (ᾶ or ᾷ).
2. *perish*, δλλύμαι; *woe*, πῆμα.
3. *book*, βιβλίον; *work*, ἔργον.

4. The dead [woman] he will deck well with his hands.
5. They grieve ever bereft of their mother.
6. The stream of the bloody dew steeped the earth.
7. Pindāros calls water best of all.
8. One should not rear a lion's whelp in the house.
9. Man is the measure of all matters.
10. I hate a tyrant who does not rule himself.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 4. <i>deck</i> , περιτέλλω; <i>well</i> , εὖ, καλῶς.   | 7. <i>call</i> , καλέω; <i>water</i> , ὕδωρ; <i>best</i> , ἀριστος.               |
| 5. <i>grieve</i> , πενθέω, ἀλγέω; <i>bereave</i> , στερῶ.  | 8. <i>should</i> , use χρή, δεῖ; <i>rear</i> , τρέφω; <i>whelp</i> , σκύμνος.     |
| 6. <i>stream</i> , ῥόος, ῥοή, ῥεῦμα; <i>bloody</i> , φοίνιος; <i>dew</i> , δρόσος f.; <i>steep</i> , δεύω. | 9. <i>measure</i> , μέτρον; <i>matters</i> , χρήματα.                             |
|  | 10. <i>hate</i> , μίστέω, στυγέω; <i>tyrant</i> , τύραννος; <i>rule</i> , κρατέω. |

## IX.

1. He bathed the corpse and washed away its wounds.
2. They chase the race of wild beasts with bows.
3. Pleasure flees from mortals, as a bird from boys.
4. By second thoughts we are set straight.
5. For I have known these things long, be well assured.
6. I do not at all wonder at the ills of the old man.
7. I know not save one thing, to obey your words.
8. Will you drive me forth, and not respect my prayers?
9. You ask; but what you ask, expect no more to get.
10. Having died they do not see the sun's light.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>bathe</i> , λούω; <i>corpse</i> , νεκρός, νέκυσ; <i>wash away</i> , ἀπονίπτω; <i>wound</i> , τραῦμα.  | 5. <i>know</i> , be assured, γιγνώσκω, εἰδέναι, σάφα εἰδέναι; <i>long</i> , πᾶλαι. |
| 2. <i>chase</i> , διώκω; <i>race</i> , γένος; <i>wild</i> , ἀγριος; <i>beast</i> , θήρ; <i>bow</i> , τόξον. | 6. <i>ill</i> , κακόν; <i>old man</i> , γέρον; <i>wonder</i> , θαυμάζω, α.         |
| 3. <i>pleasure</i> , ἡδονή; <i>flee from</i> , φεύγω; <i>bird</i> , ὄρνις; <i>boy</i> , παῖς.               | 7. <i>save</i> , πλὴν; <i>obey</i> , πειθομαι.                                     |
| 4. <i>second</i> , ὑστερος; <i>thought</i> , γνώμη; <i>set straight</i> , ὀρθῶ, ἐξορθῶ.                     | 8. <i>drive forth</i> , ἐξελαίνω; <i>respect</i> , αἰδοῦμαι; <i>prayer</i> , λιτή. |
|   | 9. <i>ask</i> , αἰτέω; <i>expect</i> , ἐλπίζω; <i>get</i> , λαμβάνω.               |
|   | 10. <i>light</i> , φῶς.  |

## X.

1. Euripídēs was a foe to women as they say.
  2. He cherishes pride greater than befits man.
  3. But the deity laughs, seeing the woes of the evil [men].
  4. Be true in words; truth is ever right (neut.).
  5. The boy fed flocks, a happy life.
  6. Suffer ye now the corpses to be covered with earth.
  7. We men enslave a man, and cities a city.
  8. He is unmanly and inferior to a woman.
  9. To your sorrow you would come, if the city did not send you.
  10. He destroys others, himself being clear of trouble.
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>foe</i>, ἐχθρός.</li> <li>2. <i>pride</i>, φρόνημα; <i>than befits</i>, ἢ κατὰ.</li> <li>3. <i>deity</i>, δαίμων; <i>laugh</i>, γελᾶω; <i>woe</i>, πᾶθος, δῶη.</li> <li>4. <i>be true</i>, ἀληθεύω; <i>truth</i>, ἀλήθεια; <i>right</i>, ὀρθός.</li> <li>5. <i>feed</i>, φέρβω; <i>flock</i>, ποιμῖον; <i>happy</i>, εὐτυχής.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. <i>suffer</i>, ἐάω; <i>now</i>, νῦν, ἤδη; <i>cover</i>, κάλυπτω.</li> <li>7. <i>enslave</i>, δουλῶω.</li> <li>8. <i>unmanly</i>, ἀνανδρος; <i>inferior</i>, ὕστερος, γεν.</li> <li>9. <i>to your sorrow</i>, κλαίων.</li> <li>10. <i>clear</i>, ἐκτός; <i>trouble</i>, κακόν.</li> </ol> |
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## XI.

1. The god Prōmētheus is ill-treated among the gods,
  2. being bound with brazen fetters to the rock.
  3. A winged eagle coming tears his liver,
  4. but he resists not at all, though strong.
  5. For he is far weaker than Zeus.
  6. Having benefited much mortals of old
  7. he found not any man, so as to help him,
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>god</i>, θεός; <i>be ill-treated</i>, πάσχειν κακά.</li> <li>2. <i>bind</i>, δέω; <i>brazen</i>, χαλκός; <i>fetter</i>, πέδη, δεσμός.</li> <li>3. <i>winged</i>, πτηνός; <i>eagle</i>, αετός; <i>tears</i>, σπάρασσω; <i>liver</i>, ἥπαρ; <i>coming</i>, μολών, ἐλθών.</li> <li>4. <i>resist</i>, ἐναντιοῦμαι; <i>not at</i></li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>all, οὐδέν; <i>strong</i>, ἰσχυρός; <i>though</i>, περ οἱ καίπερ with part.</li> <li>5. <i>weak</i>, ἀσθενής; <i>far</i>, πολλῶ, πολύ.</li> <li>6. <i>benefit</i>, ὠφελεῖν, εὐεργετεῖν; <i>of old</i>, πάλαι, ποτέ.</li> <li>7. <i>find</i>, εὐρίσκω; <i>so as to</i>, ὥστε; <i>help</i>, ἐπωφελεῖν, βοηθεῖν.</li> </ol> |
|--|---|

8. but when the time of ten-thousand years had passed,  
 9. he had then deliverance and release from trials.  
 10. For the god Hērakles came and saved him.
8. *ten thousand*, μῦστος; *year*, ἔτος; *trials*, πόνος, δόγη.  
*pass*, παρέρχομαι. 10. *save*, σώζω; *him*, νιν, σφε, αὐτόν.
9. *deliverance*, } λῦσις, ἀπαλλάγη;  
*release*, }

## XII.

1. The traveller stands leaning on a stick  
 2. and gazes at the high crest of the rock,  
 3. where neither shepherd thinks fit to feed his sheep,  
 4. nor has man come hither, but goats alone.  
 5. Then he hears a sound louder than thunder,  
 6. and from the crags he sees ice falling  
 7. like some fine powder of salt, or of white dust,  
 8. and straightway the stream, dashing down on the vales,  
 9. ravages everything, the houses of the shepherds,  
 10. and the tall pines, and the gifts of the fruitful earth.
1. *traveller*, ὁδότης, ὁδοίπορος; *lean-  
 ing*, ἐγκλιθεῖς, προσκλιθεῖς;  
*stick*, βακτηρία.  
 2. *gazes*, εἰσπράω, εἰσαθρέω; *high*,  
 ὑψηρεφής, ὑψηλός; *crest*,  
 κρήμνος.  
 3. *shepherd*, ποιμήν; *think fit*,  
 ἀξιόω; *feed*, τρέφω; *sheep*,  
 βοτά.  
 4. *hither*, δεῦρο; *goats*, αἴγες.  
 5. *sound*, κτύπος; *louder*, μείζων;  
*thunder*, βροντή.
6. *crag*, πᾶγος.  
 7. *fine*, λεπτός; *powder*, ψήγμα;  
*salt*, ἅλας (ᾶ); *dust*, σποδός,  
 ἱ.; *white*, λευκός.  
 8. *stream*, ῥόος, ῥοή, ρεῖθρον; *dash*  
*down on*, ἐγκατασκήπτω;  
*vale*, νάπη.  
 9. *ravage*, ἀγειν φέρειν τε.  
 10. *pine*, πευκή; *tall*, μακρός; *gift*,  
 δῶρον; *fruitful*, ἐγκαρπος.

## XIII.

1. A viper bit the foot of Phīloctētes :  
 2. and he lay on the Lemnian shore subdued by disease,  
 3. deserted of all his comrades in his misery ;
1. *viper*, ξιδινα; *bite*, δάκνω; 3. *desert*, μονός; *comrade*, ἐταῖ-  
*foot*, ποῦς. *pos*; *misery*, κακά.  
 2. *lie*, κεῖμαι; *shore*, ἀκτή; *sub-  
 dued*, δαμείς; *disease*, νόσος.

4. nor did he come to the Trojan land, whither he was sent.
  5. So did he vex all the Hellēnes with his cries.
  6. And he had not, save his bow, so as to find sustenance,
  7. and labouring with his disease he with difficulty caught his game.
  8. But since it was fated Troy should fall by this bow,
  9. Odysseus coming, and the son of Achilles with him,
  10. led away the man, having persuaded him by guile.
4. Trojan, Τρωάς, ἄδος; *whither*, αἰ, ὅπερ; *send*, στέλλω.
  5. vex, λυπέω; *cries*, βοή, or use part., βοάω.
  6. save, πλὴν; *bow*, τόξον; *find*, εὑρίσκω; *sustenance*, βίος, τροφή.
  7. labour, κενέω; *with difficulty*, μδλις; *catch*, αἰφέω; *game*, θηρα.
  8. it was fated, ἔδει; *fall*, πίπτω.
  9. son, παῖς; *with him*, ὀμοῦ, ἅμα.
  10. lead away, ἀπάγω; *persuade*, κείθω; *guile*, δόλος.

## XIV.

1. A. Do you wish me to sum up this tale in brief?
  2. B. Say whatever you wish: for you are not given to silence.
  3. A. You never shall take these children from the land.
  4. B. Hear me too then in turn, if you will, again.
  5. A. I will hear: for indeed I too ought to hear.
  6. B. I will take and lead-away the children, in spite of thee.
  7. A. First then must you venture with arms.
  8. B. I have ventured troubles worse than these.
  9. A. Will you dare to oppose all in battle?
  10. B. [to all] whoever at least will dare to insult overmuch.
1. sum up, συνάπτω; *tale*, λόγος; *in brief*, ἐν βραχεί.
  2. whatever, εἴ τι, ὅτι; *given to silence*, συγγλός.
  3. shall, fut., or ἄν with opt.; *take*, λαμβάνω.
  4. hear in turn, ἀντακούω.
  5. for indeed, οὐ γὰρ ἀλλά.
  6. take and, part.; *in spite*, πρὸς βίαν.
  7. first, πρῶτον, πρῶτα; *venture*, κινδυνεύω (verbal); *arms*, ὅπλα.
  8. have ventured, § 50; *trouble*, πόνος; *worse*, ἀλγίων.
  9. dare, τολμάω; *oppose*, ἐναντιόομαι; *battle*, μάχη.
  10. whoever, ὅσοι; *at least*, γε; *insult*, ὑβρίζω; *overmuch*, ἀγάν.

## XV.

1. A. O king! hear, respect a mother's prayers.
2. B. 'Tis not [the part] of prisoners to be wroth with calamity.
3. A. But must I not grieve if I shall be bereft of my child?
4. B. And yet you must be bereft: know then this.
5. A. Do not cast out this cruel word at me.
6. B. But if I pity her, the army will not approve this.
7. A. It is thine to rule, not to serve the army.
8. B. But it is no disgrace to serve justly.
9. A. Well, anyhow, let me die with the maiden.
10. B. I say I will not allow it: for one suffices being slaughtered.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>king</i> , ἄναξ; <i>mother</i> , μήτηρ.   | 6. <i>pity</i> , οἰκτίζω, οἰκτεῖρω; <i>army</i> , στρατός; <i>approve</i> , αἰτέω.        |
| 2. <i>prisoner</i> , αἰχμάλωτος; <i>be wroth</i> , θυμόμαι, χαλεπαίνω, δυσχεραίνω; <i>calamity</i> , κακία. | 7. <i>serve</i> , ὑπηρετεῖν.  |
| 3. <i>grieve</i> , στένω.   | 8. <i>disgrace</i> , αἰσχρόν; <i>justly</i> , ἐνδίκως.                                    |
| 4. <i>and yet</i> , καὶ μὴν, καίτοι; <i>know</i> , ἐπιστάμαι.   | 9. <i>well</i> , ἀγίησιν, ἀλλ' ὅν; <i>die with</i> , συνθνήσκω; <i>maiden</i> , παρθένος. |
| 5. <i>cast out</i> , ἐκβάλλω, ἐκρίπτω; <i>cruel</i> , ὠμός.   | 10. <i>suffice</i> , ἀρκεῖ; <i>slaughter</i> , σφάζω.                                     |

## XVI.

1. Tantalus was at first a happy man,
  2. being counted worthy to share the gods' feast,
  3. but though treated well in such wise, he was not prudent,
  4. but stole the immortal food, unseen by the gods,
  5. and gave it to mortals, daring a base deed,
  6. but when all became known to the gods
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>happy</i> , εὐδαίμων, εὐτυχής.   | 4. <i>steal</i> , κλέπτω; <i>immortal</i> , ἀμβροτός; <i>food</i> , βράδι; <i>unseen by</i> , ἄκρυτος. |
| 2. <i>counted worthy</i> , ἀξιόω; <i>share</i> , μετέχω; <i>feast</i> , τράπεζα, δαΐς.                     | 5. <i>deed</i> , ἔργον, πρᾶγμα.  |
| 3. <i>though</i> , περ or καίπερ, participle; <i>in such wise</i> , τοιάδε; <i>be prudent</i> , σωφρονεῖν. | 6. <i>know</i> , δηλον, σαφές.   |

7. they punished terribly the impious one ;  
 8. for he stands in the mid streams of the lake  
 9. desiring to soften the heat of thirst with drink,  
 10. but the water ever retires, not to touch his lip.
7. *punish*, ζημιῶ ; *terribly*, ἐμφοβῶς ; *impious*, δυσσεβής.  
 8. *mid*, μέσος ; *lake*, λίμνη.  
 9. *soften*, πρᾶννω (ῶ) ; *heat*, καύμα ;  
*thirst*, δίψα ; *drink*, ποτόν.  
 10. *water*, ὕδωρ, δρόσος, κύμα ;  
*retire*, ἀπορρέω ; *touch*, θιγάνω ; *lip*, χεῖλος.

## XVII.

1. I, Dēmētēr, come, leaving the houses of the gods,  
 2. and I wander everywhere seeking my child alway,  
 3. whom the king among the dead seized by violence,  
 4. and bore away with his horses to the dwellings of those below ;  
 5. for her playing in the meadow once  
 6. of Enna he saw, in the midst of her maidens,  
 7. adorning woven chaplets of roses and violets ;  
 8. and immediately subdued with the soft dart of love  
 9. he snatched off the girl, weeping in vain,  
 10. and having married her, he holds her in the sunless houses.
1. *come*, ἤκω.  
 2. *wander*, ἀλόμαι ; *everywhere*, πανταχοῦ, παντῆ ; *seek*, ζητοῦ.  
 3. *dead*, νεκροί ; *seize*, ἀρπάξω ; *violence*, βία.  
 4. *horse*, ἵππος ; *dwelling*, δῶμα *those below*, νέτρερος.  
 5. *play*, παίζω ; *meadow*, λειμών.  
 6. *see*, ὄρα.  
 7. *adorn*, κοσμέω ; *woven*, πλεκτός ; *chaplet*, στέφος, στέφανος ; *rose*, ῥόδον ; *violet*, ἴον.  
 8. *immediately*, εὐθὺς ; *soft*, μαλακός ; *dart*, βέλος ; *love*, ἔρω.  
 9. *snatch off*, ἐξαρπάξω ; *weep*, κλαίω ; *in vain*, μάτην.  
 10. *marry*, γαμέω ; *sunless*, ἀήλιος.

## XVIII.

1. A. Why hast thou fetched me out, to come outside the house ?  
 2. B. Know that our foe is coming hither.
1. *fetch out*, ἐκπέμπεσθαι ; *outside*, ἔξω.  
 2. *come*, προστείχω, ἔρπω.

3. A. Coming alone or with many friends ?
  4. B. Alone : and the deed one might accomplish more easily.
  5. A. What deed is this thou hast spoken of ? to slay him with the hand ?
  6. B. [Yes,] for nothing is dearer than vengeance.
  7. A. And how ? with stones ? or shall we seek a sword ?
  8. B. With stones : for it is time to hasten, not to delay.
  9. A. And what shall we suffer if the city learns this ?
  10. B. But there is no one here who shall tell it to the city.
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. <i>coming</i>, acc. ; with 2-syll. prep. last, § 57.</li> <li>4. <i>accomplish</i>, ἐκτελέω, ἐκπράσσω ; easy, ῥάδιος.</li> <li>5. See § 59.</li> <li>6. <i>vengeance</i>, τιμωρία.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. <i>stone</i>, λίθος ; <i>seek</i>, ζητέω ; <i>sword</i>, ξίφος.</li> <li>8. <i>it is time</i>, ἀκμή ; <i>hasten</i>, σπεύδω, ἐγκονέω ; <i>delay</i>, τρίβω, μέλλω.</li> <li>9. <i>suffer</i>, πάσχω.</li> </ol> |
|---|---|

## XIX.

1. And thus he leapt upon the car, and the reins
  2. and whip he seized in his hands, eager for the race,
  3. and all the people in the city, as he went out,
  4. seeing marvelled, how noble he was upon his chariot ;
  5. but when he came to the gates of the furthest court
  6. a divine fear suddenly fell on the horses,
  7. so that, pricking their ear, the yoke from their necks
  8. they shook, they hurled off, affrighted,
  9. and he tangled in the reins was dragged on,
  10. and lay gasping forth a bloody stream.
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>leapt</i>, ἐφάλλομαι ; <i>car</i>, δίφρος, ἄρμα ; <i>reins</i>, ἡνίαι.</li> <li>2. <i>whip</i>, μαστίξ ; <i>eager</i>, ἰμείρων ; <i>race</i>, δρόμος.</li> <li>3. <i>people</i>, πλῆθος ; <i>city</i>, ἄστυ ; <i>go out</i>, ἐξίεναι.</li> <li>4. <i>how noble</i>, ὁσος.</li> <li>5. <i>gate</i>, πύλη ; <i>furthest</i>, ἔσχατος ; <i>court</i>, αὐλή.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. <i>divine</i>, θεῖος ; <i>suddenly</i>, ἐξαίφνης ; <i>fall on</i>, κατέχω.</li> <li>7. <i>prick ear</i>, ὀρθόν οὖς ἰσθάναι ; <i>yoke</i>, ζυγόν ; <i>neck</i>, αὐχὴν.</li> <li>8. <i>shake</i>, σείω ; <i>hurt</i>, βίπτω (comp.) ; <i>affrighted</i>, πτόεω.</li> <li>9. <i>tangle</i>, ἐμποδίζω ; <i>drag on</i>, ἐφέλω.</li> <li>10. <i>gasp forth</i>, ἐκφύσάω ; <i>bloody</i>, αιματηρός.</li> </ol> |
|--|---|



## XX.

- A. Come here, mother, for we wish to learn something,  
for what is fated all thou seemest to know.
- B. Say what thou wishest, for we will show all,  
but those who ask must give gold.
- A. Behold, I have given it. And explain this clearly, 5  
with what lot of life must I meet ?
- B. Looking at thy hand I see many woes  
awaiting thee : but thou shalt find a noble marriage.
- A. Begone, basest woman, nor lie more to me,  
for I have already found a most excellent husband. 10
- (Both the speakers are women.)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>come here</i> , προσέρχομαι.             | 6. <i>lot</i> , μοῖρα ; <i>I</i> , use ὅδε ; <i>meet</i> , |
| 2. <i>be fated</i> , πεπρώσθαι ; <i>seem</i> , | say 'be yoked with,' συζεύγ-                               |
| δοκεῖν.  | νυμι.  |
| 3. <i>show</i> , δηλώω.                        | 8. <i>await</i> , μένω ; <i>noble</i> , ἀριστος.           |
| 4. <i>ask</i> , ἐρωτάω ; <i>gold</i> , χρῦσός. | 9. <i>begone</i> , ἔρρε, φθείρου ; <i>lie</i> ,            |
| 5. <i>explain</i> , ἐξηγεῖσθαι.                | ψεύδεσθαι.   |
|  | 10. <i>excellent</i> , ἐξοχος ; <i>husband</i> , πόσις.    |

## XXI.

When he came to the wood, three aged maidens  
he met, who standing near  
sang all the future, how it was fated  
he should have the throne and rule the land,  
and hearing this to his wife with speed 5  
he told the matter, and [to them] counselling  
it seemed good to slay the king with guile.  
So he received him to his house and entertained him :  
but at night, when all the house was hushed,

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>wood</i> , ὄλη : put <i>aged</i> next line.   | 4. <i>have</i> , ἴσχω, ἔχω ; <i>rule</i> , δεσπάζω,   |
| 2. <i>aged</i> , γραιά ; <i>meet</i> , συνάντομαι ; | τύραννεύω.  |
| near, πέλας, ἄγχι.                                  | 6. <i>tell</i> , κοινωνέω ; <i>counsel</i> , βουλευώ. |
| 3. <i>sing</i> , ἔδω ; <i>future</i> , τὸ μέλλον ;  | 7. <i>seem good</i> , δοκεῖν ; <i>guile</i> , δόλος.  |
| <i>fated</i> , πεπρωμένον.                          | 8. <i>entertain</i> , ξενίζω.                         |
|   | 9. <i>be hushed</i> , σιγῶω.                          |

taking a dagger he entered privily the chamber 10  
and slays first the guards, knowing nothing,  
and afterward the king himself with the third blow.

10. *dagger*, μάχαιρά; *privily*, λάθρᾳ; 12. *afterward*, ἔπειτᾶ; *king*, ἄναξ,  
*chamber*, θάλαμος. *despotic*, δεσπότης, *coirānos*, τυραννος;  
11. *guard*, φύλαξ. *blow*, πληγή.

## XXII.

And going back again to my bed I slept,  
and a vision appears to me in sleep :  
for the horses which I had reared and used to drive,  
I saw bearing the chariot as they were wont ; 5  
and two wolves from the wood leapt forth  
and sprang on the horses, so as to bestride their backs,  
and smote their flanks with their tails, and with savage  
jaws tore the flesh from their bones.  
And the colts fled goaded by the bites,  
and tossed their manes affrighted with fear ; 10  
and I, warding off the beasts, awakened,  
and thus was quit of nightly terrors.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>sleep</i> , εἶδω; <i>bed</i> , κοίτη, <i>λέχος</i> ,<br>λέκτρον; <i>back</i> , αἶθις, πάλιν. | 7. <i>flank</i> , λαγών; <i>tail</i> , οὐρά;<br><i>savage</i> , ἀγριος.                                  |
| 2. <i>vision</i> , δόξα, φάσμα; <i>appears</i> ,<br>παρίσταται.                                    | 8. <i>jaw</i> , γνάθος, f.; <i>tear</i> , σπαράσσω;<br><i>flesh</i> , σάρξ; <i>bone</i> , ὀστέον.        |
| 3. <i>drive</i> , διφρηλατέω; <i>had</i> , § 49.   | 9. <i>colt</i> , πῶλος; <i>goad</i> , κεντέω; <i>bite</i> ,<br>δῆγμα.                                    |
| 4. <i>chariot</i> , plur.; <i>I am wont</i> ,<br>εἶωθα.  | 10. <i>mane</i> , χαίτη.   |
| 5. <i>wolf</i> , λύκος; <i>leap</i> , <i>spring</i> ,<br>πηδάω, ἄλλομαι (comp.).                   | 11. <i>ward off</i> , ἀμύνω; <i>awaken</i> ,<br>ἐγείρω (comp.); <i>be quit</i> ,<br>ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι (ἐξ-). |
| 6. <i>bestride</i> , ἐφέξω, ἐφιζῆνω (acc.);<br><i>back</i> , ὄστρον.                               | 12. <i>nightly</i> , νυχίος, ἐννυχίος; <i>terror</i> ,<br>δείμα, φόβος.                                  |

## XXIII.

A. Farewell, lady : and what recompence shall I give thee,  
when again arrived at the Keltic land ?  
B. Dost thou know, I pray, Pleurōn, city of the Phokaeans ?

- |   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. <i>farewell</i> , χαίρει; <i>lady</i> , δέσποινα,<br>γύναι; <i>recompence</i> , χᾶρις. | 2. <i>arrive</i> , ἀφικνούμαι. |
|   | 3. <i>I pray</i> , Eth. dat.   |

- A. How could I help knowing my country ?  
 B. Tell something, I pray, to the *Sisūphīdai* there. 5  
 A. But know that thou hast spoken the name of my  
 kindred.  
 B. Do you then know *Philōchōros*, the youth ?  
 A. Why, what have you to do with *Philochoros*, lady ?  
 B. He had once a sister, whom he lost. 10  
 A. And he ever seeks her, and now thou seest him here.  
 B. You have found her then : for I am she who is sought.  
 A. Have I thee in my arms ? B. As henceforward mayst  
 thou ever have me !

Consult § 76 all through.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 4. <i>how . . . help</i> , use <i>πὼς οὐ</i> and <i>μέλλειν</i> ; <i>country</i> , <i>παῖτρα</i> , <i>πατρίς</i> . | 7. <i>youth</i> , <i>νεῶνις</i> .   |
| 5. <i>there</i> , <i>τοῖς ἐκεῖσε</i> .   | 8. <i>why</i> , <i>γάρ</i> ; <i>to do with</i> , use <i>μέτεστι</i> and two datives.  |
| 6. <i>name</i> , <i>ὄνομα</i> ; <i>kindred</i> , <i>σύγ-γονοι</i> , <i>συγγενεῖς</i> .                             | 9. <i>sister</i> , <i>ἀδελφή</i> ; <i>once</i> , <i>ποτε</i> , <i>πρὶν</i> , <i>πάλαι</i> ; <i>lose</i> , <i>ἀπόλλυμι</i> . |
|  | 12. <i>sought</i> , use art. and part.  |

## XXIV.

- A. It is just to bury the dead in the earth.  
 B. By what words do you show this to be right ?  
 A. Well, I tell thee, for even if you (*plur.*) have suffered something  
 from the enemy, yet now having died  
 they have paid full penalty for what you suffered : 5  
 and I will enter on a second course of argument to  
 thee :  
 for when a man is dead, the parts are divided,  
 and at once the spirit indeed goes off to the air,  
 and the body to mother earth, from whom it sprang.
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>bury</i> , <i>θάπτω</i> .  | 6. <i>enter on</i> , <i>ἐπιέναι</i> ; <i>course</i> , <i>ὁδός</i> ; <i>second</i> , <i>δεύτερος</i> . |
| 3. <i>well</i> , <i>καὶ δὴ</i> .   | 7. <i>part</i> , <i>μέρος</i> ; <i>divide</i> , <i>σχίζω</i> .  |
| 4. <i>from</i> , <i>πρὸς</i> , <i>ἐκ</i> , <i>ὑπὸ</i> , <i>g.</i> ; <i>enemy</i> , <i>πολέμιος</i> . | 8. <i>spirit</i> , <i>πνεῦμα</i> ; <i>air</i> , <i>αἰθήρ</i> .  |
| 5. <i>pay</i> , <i>δοῦναι</i> ; <i>full</i> , <i>τελείως</i> .                                       | 9. <i>spring</i> , <i>ἐκφύναί</i> .   |

Why then will you deprive the earth of what it ought  
to receive ? 10

Do you think thus to wrong the dead ?

No ; but the living too ; for the brave  
would become cowards if you laid down this law.

10. *deprive*, στερέω.

12. *live*, ζῶ ; *brave*, ἀλκίμος.

11. *think*, δοκῶ ; *wrong*, κακούρ-  
γεῖν.

13. *coward*, δειλός ; *lay down*,  
θεῖναι.

## XXV.

## LAOCOON.

The father was sacrificing, and the sons, to the gods.

And from the coast of Tenedos, so as to cross the sea,

two snakes were creeping, a fierce portent,

lashing with their tails the swell of the sea-surge,

and with terrible jaws hissing out slaughter ; 5

and the father seeing it shuddered, and uttered a cry,

O children, shall we not fly the deadly portent ?

for this terror is not without some god.

He still was speaking : and they rushing on with speed,

the snakes, seized first the sire 10

with twining coils, then the wretched sons

and broke their bones, and crushed their body.

1. *sacrifice*, θύω.

7. *fly*, φεύγω with acc. ; *deadly*,  
δλέθριος.

2. *coast*, ἀκτή ; *cross*, νωτίζω ; *sea*,  
πόντος.

8. *terror*, δεῖμα, φόβος ; *without*,  
ἄτερ, ἀνευ.

3. *snake*, δράκων, ὄφης ; *creep*,  
ἔρω ; *fierce*, ἀγrios ; *portent*,  
τέρας.

9. *speak*, ἀγορεύω, λέγω ; *rush on*,  
ἐπάσσω ; *with speed*, δρόμῳ.

4. *lash*, παλώ ; *tail*, οὐρά ; *swell*,  
οἶδμα ; *sea* (adj.), πόντιος ;  
*surge*, σάλος.

10. *seize*, μάρπτω ; *first*, πρῶτον,  
πρῶτα ; *sire*, πατήρ, γεννήτωρ.

5. *terrible*, δεινός, ἐμφοβος ; *jaw*,  
γνάθος, f. ; *hiss out*, σίζω ;  
*slaughter*, φόβος.

11. *twining*, πλεκτός ; *coil*, σπείρα ;  
*then*, εἶτα, ἔπειτα ; *wretched*,  
ἀθλιος, δυστυχής.

6. *shudder*, φρίσσω ; *utter*, ἐξίημι.

12. *bone*, ὀστοῖν ; *break*, θρύπτω ;  
*crush*, συρρήγγυμι ; *body*,  
δέμας.

## XXVI.

How, O ye that have wrought greatest mischief (*plur.*),  
do the spies of the enemy having come thus  
escape your notice, and the troops (*say army*) were slain ?  
And neither when they entered (*partic.*) the camp (*plur.*),  
did ye repel them,  
nor when they departed. Who shall pay the penalty for  
this 5  
but thou ; for thou art guard of this army ?  
And all are gone, at the cowardice of the Scythians  
laughing much (*plur.*), and at me the leader.  
Now be well assured of this, I have sworn by father Zeus,  
either most speedily a death by stoning to die 10  
awaits thee doing such things ; or reckon ye  
Eumenes to be unmanly and base !

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. πῆμα, ἐξεργάζομαι.                    | 8. ἐγγελῶ, στρατηλάτης.                                |
| 2. spy, κατάσκοπος.                      | 9. οἶδα, βμνυμι ( <i>say Zeus has been sworn by</i> ). |
| 3. λήθω, κατασφάζω.                      | 10. either, ἤτοι ; death by stoning, λεύσιμος μόρος.   |
| 4. repel, ἐξαπωθέω.                      | 11. τοιόςδε, νομίζω.                                   |
| 5. pay penalty, τῖναι δίκην.             | 12. ὁ Εὐμένης ; base, κακός.                           |
| 6. but, πλὴν.                            |  |
| 7. φροῦδος, δειλία or κακανδρία, Σκῦθαι. |  |

## XXVII.

- A. But say, what sort of habitation shall I hold in this land ?  
B. One void of all trouble. But do thou accept it ?  
A. Well then, I have accepted ! But what honour awaits me ?  
B. Thou alone shalt make all men's houses blest.  
A. Will you effect this too, that I should be so strong ? 5

*N.B.* Both speakers are females.

- |                                 |                                   |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. ἔδρα, in this = of this.     | 4. make, τίθημι.                  |
| 2. ἐρημος, οἶζός (f.), δέχομαι. | 5. σθένω, am strong ; that, ὥστε. |
| 3. me, dative.                  |                                   |

- B. [Yes,] for to him that reverences thee all things shall prosper.
- A. And yet I fear, lest this is not sure thou sayest.
- B. Now never may it befall me to say what I will not fulfil.
- A. And verily that would be unworthy of a deity.
- B. Be assured then that I say all with truth. 10
- A. You seem to appease me, and I will cease from bitter wrath.
- B. When you have ceased you will have both these and me for friends.
6. *reverence, σέβω; prosper, καλῶς εἶχειν; all = nihil non.*
7. πιστός, *lest this not sure thou sayest.*
8. *befall, γίγνομαι, τελέω.*
9. *verily, κάρτα.*
10. οἶδα, *with dat. or prep. and case.*
11. θέλω, *cease, middle; πικρός.*
12. Perfect participle.

## XXVIII.

I know that there are many bad customs  
 (for folly never fails among mortals)  
 but none worse than this. For in Greece,  
 whenever an army triumphs over the foe,  
 men do not think this the achievement of the fighters, 5  
 but the leader alone wins the glory,  
 who brandishing his spear—one among ten thousand  
 others,  
 doing no more than one, has more credit.  
 And then sitting proudly in the city  
 is proudest of all, and seems to the rest 10  
 to be a most gallant man and useful to the city  
 for things which not he, but the whole army did.

1. *many and bad; custom, νόμος.*
2. μωρία, ἐκλείπω.
4. *triumphs = acts up trophies (τροφαίων); over = of (i.e. genit.).*
5. ἔργον ἡγοῦμαι, omit men.
6. *win, ἀρνύμαι, εὐρίσκω.*
7. πάλλω, ἀποηγ = μετά.
8. δρώ, λόγος.
9. σεμνός.
10. φρονεῖν μέγαλα.
11. χρήσιμος.
12. *for = on the strength of (ἐπι).*

## XXIX.

## ATHLETES.

For there being ten thousand plagues in Greece,  
 none is worse than the race of athletes,  
 who first neither learn how to live well  
 nor would be able. For how [could one] who has not  
 leisure, ground down in useless labours, 5  
 ever find a pleasant life ?  
 Nor again does he find wisdom, a glorious lot,  
 nor among the citizens does he have honour nor offices,  
 but brilliant in their youth and ornaments of the city  
 they go to and fro : but when bitter old age assails them 10  
 they lose their beauty, into disgrace  
 being cast, as a cloak having lost its nap.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>plague</i> , κακόν.  | 8. <i>honour</i> , δόξα ; <i>offices</i> , ἀρχαί.                  |
| 2. ἀθλητής.  | 9. λαμπρός, ἀγαλμα.  |
| 3. πρῶτα μὲν.  | 10. <i>go to and fro</i> , φοιτᾶω ; γῆρας,<br>προσπίπτω.           |
| 5. σχολή, τετριμμένος, ἀχρηστος.   | 11. ἀπώλεσα, ἀτιμία.   |
| 6. <i>could</i> comes in here.   | 12. <i>cloak</i> , τριβων ; <i>lose</i> , ἐκβάλλω ;<br>παρ, κρόκη. |
| 7. <i>does he find</i> , use [gnomic]<br>aorist ; <i>wisdom</i> , φρόνησις ;<br><i>glorious</i> , εὐκλεής. |  |

## XXX.

## ATHLETES.

And I blame this custom of the Greeks  
 who for the sake of these gathering assemblies,  
 praise the useless victories of an athlete.  
 For who having wrestled, who having run well with his  
 foot,  
 who having lifted the quoit, or struck the jaw with his fist. 5  
 idly sporting has benefited his city ?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. ἐμεμφάμην.   | 4. παλαιῶ.                                |
| 2. <i>for the sake</i> , ἐκάτι ; <i>assembly</i> ,<br>σύλλογος ; <i>gather</i> , ποιείσθαι. | 5. δισκον αἶρειν, γνάθον πυγμαῆ<br>θενών. |
| 3. ἀνήρ ἀθλητής, κράτη.   | 6. μάταιος, παίζω, ὠφελεῖν.               |

Will they fight with their foes, in their hands  
 holding quoits ? or with their feet empty balls  
 striking, will they drive out the enemy from the land ?  
 When war is present these things appear foolish. 10  
 Wherefore rather the wise and the good  
 ought to be crowned, and whosoever rules the city  
 best, being a prudent and just man.

8. κενός, σφαίρα.

11. *wherefore, προς ταυτα.*

9. θελω.

12. στέφεισθαι, εὐθύνω.

10. μῶρος.

13. σώφρων.

*Note.*—Thirty additional Easy Exercises will be found at page 145.

[From this point onwards the pieces will all be select passages of English poetry, graduated so as to begin with the easier pieces, or pieces which with our notes are made the easier.]

## XXXI.

AE. And to what friends should I for aid apply ?  
 ME. The royal race of Temenus, in Argos—  
 AE. That house, like ours, intestine murder maims.  
 ME. Thy Spartan cousins, Procles and his brother—  
 AE. Love a won cause, but not a cause to win. 5  
 ME. My father, then, and his Arcadian chiefs—  
 AE. Mean still to keep aloof from Dorian broil.  
 ME. Wait, then, until sufficient help appears.  
 AE. Orestes in Mycenae had no more.  
 ME. He to fulfil an order raised his hand. 10  
 AE. What order more precise had he than I ?

Consult § 76 throughout.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>ask</i> (αἰτήσομαι), to aid.                                   | 5. <i>say love</i> [men] <i>having won, not trying</i> [love is plural, continued from last line]. |
| 2. <i>say we know the men of Temenus,</i> Τημενεῖοι.                 | 6. Ἀρκάδες τᾶγοι.  |
| 3. <i>these also . . . has equally injured ; intestine,</i> ἐγγενής. | 7. ἀποστατεῖν.   |
| 4. <i>from Sparta,</i> Σπάρτης ἀπο. See § 57.                        | 10. <i>Mycenae,</i> say Ἄργος if you like.   |
|  | 11. <i>order,</i> ἐντολή.  |



- ME. Apollo peal'd it from his Delphian cave.  
 AE. A mother's murder needed hest divine.  
 ME. He had a hest, at least, and thou hast none.  
 AE. The gods command not where the heart speaks clear. 15  
 ME. Thou wilt destroy, I see, thyself and us.

M. ARNOLD.

12. *precise*, σαφής. explaining line 13]; use  
 13. *pealed*, uttered, λάσκω; ἀπο μητροκτονεῖν.  
 at end of line. 15. *where*, say *if* or *to whom*.  
 14. insert γάρ [he is admitting but 16. *I see*, use καὶ μήν at beginning.

## XXXII

Gloster—Buckingham.

- GLOS. Alas, why would you heap these cares on me?  
 I am unfit for state and majesty:  
 I do beseech you, take it not amiss,  
 I cannot nor I will not yield to you.  
 BUCK. If you refuse it,—as, in love and zeal, 5  
 loath to depose the child, your brother's son;  
 as well we know your tenderness of heart  
 and gentle, kind, effeminate remorse,  
 which we have noted in you to your kin,  
 and equally indeed to all estates,— 10  
 yet whether you accept our suit or no,  
 your brother's son shall never reign our king;

1. *heap on*, ἐμβάλλω.  
 2. *I am*, say 'who am'; *unfit*  
 for = 'not such as to';  
*state and majesty*, simply =  
 'rule.'  
 3. *take not amiss* = 'forgive me.'  
 5-6. 'If you reject it and will not  
 endure to deprive' [omit  
 love and zeal].  
 7. 'we know you are kind,' οὐ λαν-  
 θάνεις (or λέληθας) ὦν, etc.  
 8. 'and have a gentle nature as  
 of a woman.'  
 10. *all estates*, say 'all the people.'  
 11. *you accept our suit*, simply  
 'these things seem good,  
 you approve of this,' etc.  
 12. *shall never reign*, use οὐ μή.

but we will plant some other in the throne,  
to the disgrace and downfall of your house :  
and in this resolution here we leave you.— 15  
Come, citizens : we will entreat no more.

SHAKESPEARE.

- 13-14. transpose the lines ; 'wiping out (*ἐξάλειψω*) your dishonoured race we will establish (*ἰδρύω*) some one else.'
15. *in this resolution* = 'these things being resolved' (*δοκῶ*), use absolute construction introduced by *ὡς*.
16. *let these things be (ἔδω)* ; 'enough of prayers.'

## XXXIII.

HERALD.

There now they rest ; but me the king bade bear  
good tidings to rejoice this town and thee.  
Wherefore be glad, and all ye give much thanks,  
for fallen is all the trouble of Calydon.

ALTHÆA.

Laud ye the gods ; for this they have given is good, 5  
and what shall be they hide until their time.  
Much good and somewhat grievous hast thou said,  
and either well ; but let all sad things be,  
till all have made before the prosperous gods  
burnt-offering, and pour'd out the floral wine. 10  
Look fair, O gods, and favourable ; for we  
praise you with no false heart or flattering mouth,  
being merciful, but with pure souls and prayer.

1. *rest, κάθηνται.*
2. 'these things to you and the land, a joy of good tidings,' *χάρμ' εὐάγγελον.* See § 69.
3. 'so that it is right' (*δεῖ, εἰκόσ, χρεῶν*, etc.).
4. *Calydon*, say 'this land.'
6. *what shall be, τῆπειρα.*
7. *somewhat, ἔστω ἢ* [in some ways].
8. *either well, 'I praise both' ; let be, use ἔδω.*
10. *floral, εὐώδης.*
11. use *ὡς οὖν ὑμῖν* or some such phrase.
- 12-13. make it into three lines if you cannot do it in two.
12. *false, πλαστός, ψευδής ; flattering, use θῶπες λόγοι or θωπεύω or ψευδοστομεῖν.*
13. *pure, ἀγνός, σῶφρων, ἡγνισμένος.*

## HERALD.

Thou hast prayed well ; for whoso fears not these,  
 but once being prosperous waxes huge of heart, 15  
 him shall some new thing unaware destroy.

SWINBURNE.

15. 'puffs up his heart proud,' 16. *unaware*, λάθρα, or use λαν-  
 έξογκώω. θάνω.

## XXXIV.

*King Henry—P. of Wales—Q. Margaret—Exeter.*

- K. Sad-hearted men, much overgrown with care,  
 here sits a king more woful than you are.
- P. Fly, father, fly : for all your friends are fled,  
 and Warwick rages like a chafèd bull :  
 away ! for death doth hold us in pursuit. 5
- Q. Mount you, my lord ; toward Berwick post amain :  
 Edward and Richard, like a brace of greyhounds  
 having the fearful flying hare in sight,  
 with fiery eyes sparkling for very wrath,  
 and bloody steel grasp'd in their ireful hands, 10  
 are at our backs : and therefore, hence amain.
- E. Away, for vengeance comes along with them :  
 nay, stay not to expostulate ; make speed ;  
 or else come after ; I'll away before.
- K. Nay, take me with thee, good sweet Exeter, 15  
 not that I fear to stay, but love to go  
 whither the queen intends. Forward : away !

SHAKESPEARE.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. 'bearing many heavy woes.'  | <i>hounds</i> , simply 'dogs' or                                  |
| 2. <i>sits</i> , first person.   | 'Spartan dogs.'   |
| 3. <i>are fled</i> , <i>αίχονται</i> .   | 10. <i>graspèd</i> , 'shaking,' seizing,                          |
| 4. <i>Warwick</i> , 'Αχιλλεύς ; <i>chafèd</i> ,<br>'angry,' <i>θυμούσθαι</i> .       | <i>πάλλω</i> , <i>μάρπτω</i> , <i>λαμβάνω</i> ,<br>etc.           |
| 5. <i>death</i> , <i>θάνατος</i> , <i>μόρος</i> , <i>Αΐδης</i> .                     | 12. <i>vengeance</i> , <i>τισις</i> , <i>ποινή</i> , <i>ἄτη</i> . |
| 6. 'speed your horses, O king, to<br>the city.'                                      | 13. 'cease from wailing.'   |
| 7. <i>Edward and Richard</i> , <i>δισσοί</i><br>' <i>Ατρείδαι</i> ; a brace of grey- | 15. <i>good sweet Exeter</i> , 'dearest of<br>men.'               |
|  | 17. <i>intends</i> , 'calls,' 'leads,' 'bids.'                    |

## XXXV.

Mother, most sacred of all names, I come  
 to deprecate thy curses, not to sue  
 for pardon, howsoe'er to thee I seem  
 a sinner, and hateful in thy sight to-day.  
 What shall I say? thou knowest my heart and hand, 5  
 thou know'st I loved and slew him: know'st thou why?  
 Nay, for thou shrink'st as from a loathly thing,  
 and in thy soul unnatural hate is more  
 than thy most natural sorrow. As for me,  
 I feel no prick of shame, for all my woe. 10  
 For Corinth's sake, because his mind was set  
 on villanies: because he took to bride  
 power, and gat death to firstborn, and with death  
 falsehood and fraud and every vice of kings:  
 because of all these things, for Corinth's sake, 15  
 yea, therefore, mother, for thy sake and mine,  
 I did not fear to slay him.

RHOADES.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. 'called a holy name.'   | 11. <i>Corinth</i> , 'the city;' 'because he chose to do shameful deeds' (προειλετο). |
| 2. <i>I come . . . to deprecate</i> , ὡς παραιτοίμην.  | 12. <i>to bride</i> , ἐς λέχος, ἐς λέκτρα, ἀγειν, or γάμειν.                          |
| 4. <i>a sinner</i> , 'to sin most evilly.'   | 15. <i>because of</i> , ἐνεκά, ὀνεκά, ἀντι, ἀποιναῖ, χάριν, all with gen.             |
| 6. <i>why</i> , § 59. 'but why thou know'st not, but shrink'st' . . . (ἀποστρέφεσθαι with acc.).                       | 16. <i>for thy sake and mine</i> , 'helping thee and me.'                             |
| 8-9. . . . 'casting out thy natural sorrow thou cherishest unnatural hate;' <i>natural</i> , ἀνθρώπιος, κατ' ἀνθρώπων. | 17. <i>to slay</i> , μὴ οὐ κατασφάζειν or ἀποκτείνειν or, etc. [for μὴ οὐ see § 29].  |
| 10. 'I am not ashamed.'  |   |

## XXXVI.

*Messenger—Queen—Duchess of York.*

M. The sum of all I can, I have disclosed;  
 why, or for what, the nobles were committed

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. 'all I know' (πάνθ' ὅσ', ὅσα, ὅποσα); 'I have shewn' or 'said' or 'thou hast heard. | 2. <i>nobles were committed</i> , 'he has imprisoned (δέω or ἐργω) the princes' (dual or plural). |
|--|---|

is all unknown to me, my gracious lady.

- Q. Ay me, I see the ruin of my house !  
 the tiger now hath seized the gentle hind ; 5  
 insulting tyranny begins to jet  
 upon the innocent and aweless throne :—  
 welcome, destruction, blood, and massacre !  
 I see, as in a map, the end of all.
- D. Accursed and unquiet wrangling days ! 10  
 how many of you have mine eyes beheld ?  
 my husband lost his life to get the crown ;  
 and often up and down my sons were toss'd,  
 for me to joy and weep their gain and loss ;  
 and being seated, and domestic broils 15  
 clean over blown, themselves, the conquerors,  
 make war upon themselves. SHAKESPEARE.

4. *house*, 'race,' γένος ; *ruin*, § 63. 12. 'seeking to reign.'
5. *tiger*, or 'lion' or 'wolf;' *hind*, 13-14. 'my sons in many changes  
 δορκᾶς or ἑλάφος. of fortune,  
 caused me now joy now  
 6. *tyranny*, § 65 ; *to jet*, 'rages,' sorrow.'  
 λυσσᾶω, μαίνομαι.
7. *aweless*, ἀφοβος [καὶ with ἀφο- 15-17. 'But since (ἐξ ὅδ) domestic  
 βος makes κάφοβος, a long]. strife ceased,  
 being conquerors and seat-  
 8. *welcome*, χαῖρε. Use πολυ- ed on thrones  
 κτόνος, 'bloody.' they make war [para-  
 9. *map*, γραφή (picture). phrase and expand] on  
 10. 'days (ἡμέρας or ἡμέραι) of one another.'
- quarrel' (στᾶσις).

## XXXVII.

He, with a cheerful smile, as one whose mind  
 is all made up, in haste put off the rags  
 they had mock'd his misery with, and all in white,  
 his long white beard down-sweeping to the chain,  
 wherewith they bound him to the stake, he stood, 5

1. *with a smile*, μειδῶν, γελῶν ; 3. *his misery*, § 63.  
*cheerful*, adv., neut. adj., 4. *down-sweeping*, 'letting down  
 or masc. adj. ; as one . . . (κάθελς) his . . . beard (πώ-  
 made up, use perf. of γων, γενειᾶς).'  
 δοκέω. 5. *stake*, πῦρά.

more like an ancient father of the Church,  
 than heretic of these times ; and still the friars  
 plied him, but Cranmer only shook his head ;  
 whereat Lord Williams gave a sudden cry : —  
 “ Make short ! make short ! ” and so they lit the wood. 10  
 Then Cranmer lifted his left hand to heaven,  
 and thrust his right into the bitter flame ;  
 and crying, in his deep voice, more than once,  
 “ This hath offended—this unworthy hand ! ”  
 so held it till it all was burn’d. 15

TENNYSON.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 6. <i>father of the church</i> , <i>ἑρπεύς</i> .  | 8. <i>plied</i> , ‘questioned ;’ <i>shook his head</i> , <i>ἀναλνομαι</i> . |
| 7. <i>heretic</i> , <i>ἁρετικός</i> , <i>δυσσεβής</i> ; <i>of these times</i> , <i>ὁ νῦν</i> ; <i>the friars</i> , ‘they,’ <i>οἱ δέ</i> . | 9. <i>Lord Williams</i> , ‘the master.’                                     |
|   | 10. <i>light</i> , <i>ἄπτω</i> , <i>ἀνάπτω</i> .                            |
|   | 15. <i>until</i> , <i>ἕως</i> , <i>ἕστε</i> ; <i>hold</i> , <i>ἐπέχω</i> .  |

## XXXVIII.

CAES. He calls me “boy” ; and chides, as he had power  
 to beat me out of Egypt ; my messenger  
 he hath whipp’d with rods ; dares me to personal combat,  
 Caesar to Antony ; —let the old ruffian know  
 I have many other ways to die ; meantime 5  
 laugh at his challenge.

MAEC. Caesar must think  
 when one so great begins to rage, he’s hunted  
 even to falling. Give him no breath, but now

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>chides</i> , <i>κάκοστομέω</i> ; <i>as he had power</i> , <i>ὡς</i> with partic.  | 6. <i>challenge</i> , ‘letter ;’ <i>Caesar must think . . . falling</i> : sense : ‘if one so great [as Antony] rages thus, |
| 3. <i>whip</i> , <i>βαίω</i> , <i>πλήσσω</i> ; <i>dares me</i> , ‘is eager to fight,’ ‘calls me out to battle.’               | know, O king, you are hunting him nearly to destruction.’  |
| 4. <i>Caesar to Antony</i> , compare <i>Ajax</i> 467, <i>συμπεσῶν μόνος μόνῳ</i> ; <i>old ruffian</i> , <i>ἀγριος γέρων</i> . | 8. <i>give no breath</i> , ‘do not release’ ( <i>ἀντήμι</i> ), ‘press him hard.’   |

make boot of his distraction : never anger  
made good guard for itself. 10

CAES. Let our best heads  
know, that to-morrow the last of many battles  
we mean to fight : within our files there are  
of those that served Mark Antony but late,  
enough to fetch him in. See it done :  
and feast the army ; we have store to do 't, 15  
and they have earn'd the waste. Poor Antony !

SHAKESPEARE.

9. *boot*, use κέρδος, κερδαίνω, etc. ; 15. *we have store to do it*, οὐ  
distraction, see § 63. σπάνις.  
10. *guard*, say 'is unguarded,' 16. *have earned the waste*, 'for  
ἀφρακτος, ἀφύλακτος, ἀφρού- their good deeds,' 'having  
ρητος ; *best heads*, § 39. done well,' 'as being wor-  
12. *within our files*, 'with us,' 'in thy,' etc.  
this army,' 'are present,' etc.

### XXXIX.

ROM. Hold, take this letter : early in the morning  
see thou deliver it to my lord and father.  
Give me the light. Upon thy life I charge,  
whate'er thou hear'st or see'st, stand all aloof, 5  
and do not interrupt me in my course.  
Why I descend into this bed of death  
is partly to behold my lady's face :  
but chiefly to take thence from her dead finger  
a precious ring, a ring that I must use  
in dear employment. Therefore hence, begone : 10

1. *hold*, ἔα, ἐπίσχεσ ; *early*, πρῶ.  
2. *light*, δᾶς, λαμπάς, λῦχνος ; *upon*  
*thy life*, 'if thou carest  
(μέλει) for life,' 'by the  
gods,' etc.  
3. *stand aloof*, ἀποστᾶτέω.  
4. Put this as a question and let  
7 be answer ; *of death*, 'of  
the dead,' or say 'this  
tomb.'  
7. *partly*, πρῶτον μὲν, or τὸ μὲν,  
or τοῦτο μὲν.  
8. *dead finger*, 'finger (χεῖρ) of  
the dead.'  
10. *in dear employment*, cognate  
acc., χρήσις, χρέος.

but if thou, jealous, dost return to pry  
 in what I further shall intend to do,  
 by heaven I will tear thee joint by joint  
 and strew this hungry churchyard with thy limbs.  
 The time and my intents are savage-wild,  
 more fierce and more inexorable far  
 than empty tigers or the roaring sea.

SHAKESPEARE.

11. *pry*, ἐξίχθυσοσκοπεῖν, ἐπισκοπεῖν, κατασκοπεῖν, ἰχθεύω.  
 14. *strew*, use διανέμω, or say 'throw;' *hungry church-*  
*yard*, ἀδὴφᾶγον πέδον.  
 17. *tiger*, any beast, or 'beast' generally.

## XL.

- AUM. Cousin, farewell : what presence must not know,  
 from where you do remain let paper show  
 MAR. My lord, no leave take I ; for I will ride,  
 as far as land will let me, by your side.  
 GAUNT. O, to what purpose dost thou hoard thy words, 5  
 that thou return'st no greeting to thy friends ?  
 BOLING. I have too few to take my leave of you,  
 when the tongue's office should be prodigal  
 to breathe the abundant dolour of the heart.  
 GAUNT. Thy grief is but thy absence for a time. 10  
 BOLING. Joy absent, grief is present for that time.  
 GAUNT. What is six winters ? they are quickly gone.  
 BOLING. To men in joy ; but grief makes one hour ten.

- 1-2. Sense : ' what you cannot tell us being present, explain by writing from where you must stay.'  
 3. *take leave*, χαίρειν λέγω, or κελεύω ; *ride by your side*, ' follow,' ' accompany.'  
 5. *hoard*, φθονεῖν, φειδεσθαι.  
 6. *return'st*, ' in turn.'  
 8. Put stop after line 7 and begin this line ' and yet.' Sense : ' and yet I ought to have plenty to say.'  
 10. Sense : ' no long absence thou lamentest.'  
 13. *makes one hour ten*, ' lengthens,' ' doubles.'



- GAUNT. Call it a travel that thou takest for pleasure.  
 BOLING. My heart will sigh when I miscall it so, 15  
 which finds it an inforced pilgrimage.

SHAKESPEARE.

14. 'think thou art travelling,' should) find; 'pilgrimage,  
 'say thou art travelling.' use verb, *ἐκβαίνω, φεύγω,*  
 16. *which finds*, 'for I shall (or *ἐκπίπτω*; see § 63.

## XLI.

## ATALANTA.

This I have also at heart; that not for me,  
 not for me only or son of mine, O girls,  
 the gods have wrought life, and desire of life,  
 heart's love and heart's division; but for all  
 there shines one sun and one wind blows till night. 5  
 And when night comes the wind sinks and the sun,  
 and there is no light after, and no storm,  
 but sleep and much forgetfulness of things.  
 In such wise I gat knowledge of the gods  
 years hence, and heard high sayings of one most wise, 10  
 Eurythemis my mother; thus she said.  
 But whatsoever intolerable or glad  
 the swift hours weave and unweave, I go hence  
 toward mine and me sufficient; and what chance  
 the gods cast lots for and shake out on us, 15  
 that shall we take, and that much bear withal.

SWINBURNE.

1. *have at heart*, 'consider,' 'perceive,' 'know,' 'feel'; *that*,  
*ὅτι, ὡς, οὐνεκά, ὁθούνεκα.*  
 4. 'love and bitter hatred.'  
 8. *forgetfulness of things*, *λήθη.*  
 9. *knowledge of the gods*, say  
*θεῶν πέρι.*  
 10. *years hence*, 'many years ago,'  
*πόλλ' ἔτη, ἐτῶν πρὸ πολλῶν,*  
*παλαι.*  
 11. *Eurythemis.*  
 13. *unweave*, *λθω.*  
 14. 'sufficient for (*ἀρκούσα*) myself and my own ones.'  
 15. *cast lots . . . shake . . . chance,*  
*πᾶλος, κλήρος, τύχη, μοῖρα,*  
*λάχος, πάλω, κληρώ, νέμω,*  
*ἐκσεῖω.*

## XLII.

Come, come ; no time for lamentation now,  
 nor much more cause ; Samson hath quit himself  
 like Samson, and heroically hath finished  
 a life heroic, on his enemies  
 fully revenged ; hath left them years of mourning, 5  
 and lamentation to the sons of Caphtor,  
 through all Philistian bounds ; to Israel  
 honour hath left and freedom, let but them  
 find courage to lay hold on this occasion ;  
 to himself and father's house eternal fame ; 10  
 and, which is best and happiest yet, all this  
 with God not parted from him, as was feared,  
 but favouring and assisting to the end.  
 Nothing is here for tears, nothing to wail  
 or knock the breast ; no weakness, no contempt, 15  
 dispraise, or blame ; nothing but well and fair,  
 and what may quiet us in a death so noble.

MILTON.

1. *time*, ἀκμή, καιρός.
2. *Samson*, ὅδε ; *quit himself like Samson*, 'has done things worthy of himself,' 'preserved his own nature (φύσις),' 'shown himself (πέφανται) such as he was born (ἔφῃ).'
3. *heroically . . . heroic*, καλῶς καλῶς.
5. *years of mourning*, 'to mourn long,' 'long-lived (μακράων) lament.' § 63.
6. Καφθορείος.
7. γῆ Φιλισταία ; *Israel*, 'citizens,' 'the city.'
9. *find courage*, 'dare ;' *occasion*, καιρός.
11. 'but the best . . . I have not told, for he did all this with God, etc.'
14. *for tears*, 'worthy of . . . ;' *wail or knock the breast*, κόπτομαι, κομμοί, οἰμωγή, or literally.
17. *what may quiet us*, 'his . . . death we may bear quietly,' or 'one should not grieve overmuch' or 'violently.'

## XLIII.

ISIAS.

. . . So being asked

Whether I count it wisdom, having won,  
to keep the prize or yield it, this or that,  
I square my answer to the soldier's rule  
that serves me for a better: might is right. 5

TIMOLEON.

Sirs, I have heard your counsels: naught remains  
but that I scrutinise their weight, and act  
by what the scale determines. Now to rest.

GENERALS.

Good-night, my lord.

TIMOLEON.

Good-night. So Dion fell

seduced by such-like arguments, a man 10  
who marred the perfect picture of a life  
by one black smutch at ending. More than he  
none loathed the vice of greatness: yet he  
dreamed

of arbitrary power, as 'twere a garb  
which, made for base men, might take shape  
to fit 15

the limbs of noble action: so he doffed  
the saving robe of honour, and did on  
the poison that consumed him.

RHOADES.

2. *wisdom*, § 63.
3. omit *this or that*.
4. 'I speak in harmony with (*σὺμφωνον*) the laws of battle,' or 'words fit for a soldier.'
5. 'and I know no better: '*might*, βία, τὸ κρείσσον.
7. *scrutinise their weight*, 'examine as in a scale (*σκάλες*) and act as it may incline (*πέπω*).'
9. *good-night*, 'farewell.'
10. *seduced*, 'led astray,' 'deceived.'
11. 'who spoiled a blameless life, like a bad painter defiling the picture with foul touch (*βολή*) at the last.' Or abandon the metaphor and give the general sense: see § 74.
13. *vice of greatness*, § 63.
14. *arbitrary power*, τυραννίς.
15. *might take shape to fit*, 'which he might adapt' (*μεθαρμόζω*); omit *limbs*.
17. *did on*, ἀμφιβάλλομαι, ἀπιρχομαι.

## XLIV.

- VEN. Ho, young men ! saw you, as you came,  
any of all my sisters wandering here,  
having a quiver girded to her side,  
and clothéd in a spotted leopard's skin ?
- ÆN. I neither saw nor heard of any such. 5  
But what may I, fair virgin, call your name,  
whose looks set forth no mortal form to view,  
nor speech bewrays aught human in thy birth ?  
Thou art a goddess that delud'st our eyes,  
and shroud'st thy beauty in this borrowed shape : 10  
but whether thou the Sun's bright sister be,  
or one of chaste Diana's fellow-nymphs,  
live happy in the height of all content,  
and lighten our extremes with this one boon,  
as to instruct us under what good heaven 15  
we breathe as now, and what this world is call'd  
on which by tempests' fury we are cast.

## MARLOWE.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 3. <i>quiver</i> , φᾶρέτρα, say 'having fitted,' ἀρμύζω, προστίθημι.   | 10. <i>borrowed</i> , 'false,' 'changed,' ψευδής, ἄλλοῖος, or use ἀλλοῖώω, or ἀλλάσσω (comp.).                                       |
| 4. <i>spotted</i> , στικτός; <i>leopard-skin</i> , παρδᾶληφόρον δέρος, or δέρμα.   | 12. <i>Diana</i> , Ἄρτεμις; <i>fellow-</i> (nymphs), σπᾶδός, πρόσκολος.  |
| 6. <i>virgin</i> , παρθένος, κόρη, δέσποινα, δνασσα.   | 13. 'in all prosperity,' 'in happiest fortune.'  |
| 7-8. <i>set forth</i> . . . <i>bewrays</i> . . . use μαρτυρῶ, or δηλώω, or φάινω, or δοκεῖν; <i>mortal</i> . . . <i>human</i> , βρότειος, θνητός, ἀνθρώπειος, κατ' ἀνθρώπων. | 14. <i>our extremes</i> , 'us distressed.'<br>17. <i>tempest</i> , τύφος, σκηπτός, πορτία ἰάλη, κύμάτων βία, μένος θαλάσσης, πνεύμα. |

## XLV.

- PAR. Stop thy unhallowed toil, vile Montague !  
Can vengeance be pursued further than death ?
1. *vile Montague*, 'accursed one,' 2. 'what vengeance is there.'  
'evil man.'

Condemned villain, I do apprehend thee :  
 obey and go with me, for thou must die.  
 ROM. I must indeed ; and therefore came I hither. 5  
 Good gentle youth, tempt not a desperate man ;  
 fly hence, and leave me ; think upon these gone ;  
 let them affright thee. I beseech thee, youth,  
 put not another sin upon my head,  
 by urging me to fury : O be gone ! 10  
 by heaven I love thee better than myself :  
 for I come hither armed against myself :  
 stay not, begone : live, and hereafter say,  
 A madman's mercy bade thee run away.

SHAKESPEARE.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 3. <i>apprehend</i> , συλλαμβάνω.          | <i>κείμενοι</i> , τεθηγκότες, δλωλότες, |
| 5. <i>indeed</i> , μέντοι, και κάρα.       | <i>κατ'ἅνωτες</i> .                     |
| 7. <i>think upon . . . affright thee</i> , | 9. 'don't make me sin again.            |
| 'dost thou not fear seeing                 | 14. 'I merciful (εἰ φρονῶν) although    |
| these dead ;' νεκροί, θάνατες,             | mad.' § 63.                             |

## XLVI.

More than I have said, loving countrymen,  
 the leisure and enforcement of the time  
 forbids to dwell on : yet remember this,—  
 God and our good cause fight upon our side ;  
 the prayers of holy saints and wronged souls, 5  
 like high-rear'd bulwarks, stand before our faces ;  
 Richard except, those whom we fight against  
 had rather have us win, than him they follow :  
 for what is he they follow ? truly, gentlemen,  
 a bloody tyrant and homicide ; 10  
 one raised in blood, and one in blood establish'd ;

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 2. 'we have no leisure in our troubles.'                                 | 7. <i>Richard</i> , 'the tyrant,' or Κρέων, or Εδρύτος.                               |
| 5. <i>holy saints</i> , 'holy men ;' wronged souls, ἠδικημένοι.          | 11. <i>raised and established</i> , 'having got power and holding it ;' blood, φόνος. |
| 6. <i>bulwark</i> , πύργος, ἐπαλξις, ταίσιμα ; stand...faces, 'protect.' |   |

one that made means to come by what he hath,  
 and slaughter'd those that were the means to help him ;  
 a base foul stone, made precious by the foil  
 of England's chair, where he is falsely set ; 15  
 one that hath ever been God's enemy.

SHAKESPEARE.

12. *made means*, make it personal : 'by means of others obtained,' or 'found men by whom,' or 'persuaded others to help.'  
 14-15. use simile for the metaphor : 'sits splendid on the throne . . . like false jewel in gold setting (σφραγίς or σφενδομή).'

## XLVII.

LYS. My lord !

TIM. Take thou this proclamation ;  
 see it be cried at dawn through Syracuse,  
 and bid our captain of the watch come hither :  
 this to the late commander of the fort—  
 all useful arms and properties of war 5  
 to be transported hence three hours ere noon.  
 Yet tarry—of what temper is the night ?

LYS. The night was passionate and scowling-dark  
 but it is past, my lord.

TIM. In truth so soon ?  
 How day forgets us in these gloomy walls ! 10  
 Yon window should look east : uncurtain it ;

1. *my lord* [in answer to call], 'I am here.'
2. 'let Σύρακους hear.'
3. φρούραρχος.
4. 'the late,' ὁ πρῶν.
5. 'arms and whatever is useful,' or 'whatever arms.'
6. *three hours ere noon*, simply 'ere midday.'
7. *temper*, 'nature,' 'appearance.'
8. *scowling dark*, use συνοφρῶσθαι.
10. *forgets us*, 'lingers,' 'comes late,' 'keeps aloof.'
11. *look east*, πρὸς τὴν ἄρην ; *window*, θύρα, τρήμα.

I tell thee 'tis no stale or common sight—  
the birth-dawn of a people.

- Lys. Behold! my lord,  
as 'twere a ship on fire far out to sea.
- TIM. Behold! indeed. Ay, Lysias, thou wert right; 15  
put out my glimmering lamp: the sun is risen!

RHOADES.

12. *stale or common*, 'cheap,' 'poor.' 13. *birth-dawn of a people*,  
'dawn of a free day.' 16. *glimmering*, ἀμαυρός.

XLVIII.

I cannot joy, until I be resolved  
where our right valiant father is become.  
I saw him in the battle range about;  
and watch'd him how he singled Clifford forth. 5  
Methought he bore him in the thickest troop  
as doth a lion in a herd of neat;  
or as a bear, encompass'd round with dogs,  
who having pinch'd a few and made them cry,  
the rest stand all aloof, and bark at him.  
So fared our father with his enemies; 10  
so fled his enemies my warlike father:  
methinks, 'tis prize enough to be his son.  
See how the morning opes her golden gates,  
and takes her farewell of the glorious sun!  
how well resembles it the prime of youth, 15  
trimm'd like a younker prancing to his love! SHAKESPEARE.

1. *be resolved*, 'learn.'  
2. *our . . . father*, may be made  
accus. by attraction ('learn  
our father, where (he) is').  
4. 'fighting, *μόνος μόνω*, with  
Clifford' (any proper name  
will do).  
7. *bear*, ἀρκτος may be fem.  
8-9. 'of whom some he has bitten  
so as to cry' or 'destroyed  
crying, but the others . . .  
bark;' *cry*, κυζοῦμαι; *bark*,  
ὑλακτεῖν, or εὐλαγμα ἀγειν.  
12. 'being his son I want no more,'  
or 'what more shall I ask?'  
14. *takes farewell*, 'dismisses'  
(ἀφίημι, ἀποστέλλω), or  
'allows to depart.'  
15-16. 'it resembles a youth' (or  
'young bridegroom' γαμβρός),  
'in his prime (ῥαΐος);'  
*prancing*, say with 'light  
foot' or 'leap.'

## XLIX.

- GI. Father, these tears love challengeth of due.  
 TA. But reason saith, thou shouldst the same subdue.  
 GI. His funerals are yet before my sight.  
 TA. In endless moans princes should not delight.  
 GI. The turtle pines in loss of her true mate. 5  
 TA. And so continues poor and desolate.  
 GI. Who can forget a jewel of such price ?  
 TA. She that hath learned to master her desires.  
 Let reason work, what time doth easily frame  
 in meanest wits, to bear the greatest ills. 10  
 GI. So plenteous are the springs  
 of sorrows that increase my passion,  
 as neither reason can recure my smart,  
 nor can your care, nor fatherly comfort,  
 appease the stormy combats of my thoughts ; 15  
 such is the sweet remembrance of his life.

WILMOT.

See § 76 all through.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>challengeth</i> , 'calls out.'   | learn thou by reason, to   |
| 2. <i>reason</i> , γνώμη: or 'it is wiser,'<br>or 'it is the part of a wise<br>(woman).' | bear . . .'  |
| 3. <i>funeral</i> , ἐκφορά, τάφος.   | 12. <i>spring</i> , ῥοή, κρήνη, πλημμυρῆς,<br>κρηνίς.                |
| 5. <i>turtle</i> , τρυγών, πέλεια, πελειᾶς,<br>περιστέρα; <i>mate</i> , ξόννομος.        | 13. <i>recure</i> , ἀκείσθαι, ὠφελεῖν, ἐπαρ-<br>κεῖν, ἰᾶσθαι.        |
| 7. <i>jewel</i> , κτήμα.   | 14. Put it personal: 'nor can you,<br>by father's forethought . . .' |
| 9-10. 'what even a fool learns by<br>time,   | 16. <i>of his life</i> , 'of the dead man.'                          |

## L.

LE. There's nothing in this world can make me joy :  
 life is as tedious as a twice-told tale,  
 vexing the dull ear of a drowsy man ;

2. 'to hear the same words twice.' 3. *drowsy*, 'wishing to sleep.  
 See §§ 40, 63.



and bitter shame hath spoil'd the sweet world's taste,  
that it yields naught but shame and bitterness. 5

PA. Before the curing of a strong disease,  
even in the instant of repair and health,  
the fit is strongest; evils that take leave,  
on their departure most of all show evil.  
What have you lost by losing of this day? 10

LE. All days of glory, joy, and happiness.

PA. If you had won it, certainly you had.  
No, no; when Fortune means to men most good,  
she looks upon them with a threatening eye.  
'Tis strange to think how much king John hath lost 15  
in this which he accounts so clearly won.

## SHAKESPEARE.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 4. <i>sweet world's taste</i> , 'delight of life.'  | 12. this line being a <i>correction</i> , use <i>μέν οὖν</i> .        |
| 6. <i>curing . . . repair . . . health</i> , <i>ἰᾶσις, ἄκος, ἀπαλλάγη, ἀμπνοή πόνων</i> . | 13-14. Perhaps simpler: 'Fortune means best when she threatens . . .' |
| 8. <i>is strongest</i> , <i>τέθηλε</i> .  | 15. <i>King John</i> : DON'T say 'Ἰωαννῆς.                            |
| 10. <i>losing of this day</i> , 'being defeated.'   |   |

## LI.

I sought thee, Merope; I find thee thus,  
as I have ever found thee; bent to keep,  
by sad observances and public grief,  
a mournful feud alive, which else would die.  
I blame thee not, I do thy heart no wrong: 5  
but, Merope, the eyes of other men  
read in these actions, innocent in thee,  
perpetual promptings to rebellious hope,  
beacons of vengeance, not to be let die.  
And me, believe it, wise men gravely blame, 10

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 2. <i>keep alive</i> , <i>τρέφω</i> .                                   | <i>μαί</i> ), or 'thou seemest to prompt,' <i>ἀδάσκει, ἐξαίρει</i> ,        |
| 3. <i>observance</i> , <i>say memory</i> .                              | or <i>ἐμβάλλειν ἐλπῖδα</i> , etc.,  |
| 4. <i>which else would</i> , <i>ὥστε μή</i> .                           | <i>beacons</i> , etc., <i>not to be let die</i> , <i>φρυκτὸς ἀσβεστος</i> . |
| 7-9. 'to others . . . thou seemest to cherish promptings ( <i>ἀφορ-</i> |   |

and ignorant men despise me, that I stand  
 passive, permitting thee what course thou wilt.  
 Yes, the crowd mutters that remorseful fear  
 and paralysing conscience stop my arm,  
 when it should pluck thee from thy hostile way.      15  
 All this I bear, for, what I seek, I know ;  
 peace, peace is what I seek, and public calm.

M. ARNOLD.

12. *passive*, *ῥῆθῦμος*.      less my hands,' or do it  
 14. *paralysing conscience*, i.e. 'me-      personally, see § 63.  
      memory of guilt makes harm-

LII.

TAL. Upon my blessing, I command thee go.  
 JOHN. To fight I will, but not to fly the foe.  
 TAL. Part of thy father may be saved in thee.  
 JOHN. No part of him but will be shame in me.  
 TAL. Thou never hadst renown, nor canst not lose it.      5  
 JOHN. Yes, your renowned name: shall flight abuse it ?  
 TAL. Thy father's charge shall clear thee from that stain.  
 JOHN. You cannot witness for me, being slain.  
      If death be so apparent, then both fly.  
 TAL. And leave my followers here to fight and die ?      10  
      My age was never tainted with such shame.  
 JOHN. And shall my youth be guilty of such blame ?  
      No more can I be sever'd from your side,  
      than can yourself yourself in twain divide :  
      stay, go, do what you will, the like do I ;      15  
      for live I will not, if my father die.

SHAKESPEARE.

*N.B.* Talbot is father of John.

1. 'if thou care for my prayers.'      9. *apparent*, 'near,' 'dreadful,'  
 2. See § 76 here and all through.      'certain.'  
 6. 'Shall I shame it by flight?'      13-14. 'You can easier become  
      or 'I will not . . .'  
      two out of one, than,'  
 7. Do it by the sense.      etc.  
 8. *witness for me*, i.e. 'shew      15. Put it simpler.  
      that you have charged me.'

## LIII.

## CHORUS.

Meleager, a noble wisdom and fair words  
the gods have given this woman ; hear thou these.

## MELEAGER.

O mother, I am not fain to strive in speech  
nor set my mouth against thee, who art wise  
even as they say and full of sacred words. 5  
But one thing I know surely, and cleave to this ;  
that though I be not subtle of wit as thou  
nor womanlike to weave sweet words, and melt  
mutable minds of wise men as with fire,  
I too, doing justly and reverencing the gods, 10  
shall not want wit to see what things be right.  
For whom they love and whom reject, being gods,  
there is no man but seeth, and in good time  
submits himself, refraining all his heart.  
And I too as thou sayest have seen great things. 15

SWINBURNE.

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. <i>Meleager</i> , ἠναξ.            | 11. <i>not want wit to know</i> , φρονέω.  |
| 3. <i>strive</i> , ἐρίσω, ἀμυλλῶμαι.  | 14. <i>submits himself</i> , you may use<br>habitual aorist, καρπεῖν,<br>τλήῃναι, ὑπεικεῖν, ἀνέχεσθαι. |
| 4. <i>set against</i> , ἐξίσουῖν.     | 15. <i>great things</i> , 'marvels.'   |
| 5. <i>sacred</i> , σεμνός, θανμαστός. |  |
| 8. 'nor weave like a woman.'          |  |
| 9. <i>melt as with fire</i> , πύρω.   |  |

## LIV.

S. Once more, adieu : be valiant, and speed well !  
R. Good lords, conduct him to his regiment.  
I'll strive, with troubled thoughts, to take a nap,  
lest leaden slumber peise me down to-morrow,  
when I should mount with wings of victory : 5

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 2. <i>regiment</i> , τάξις, στρατός, στρα-<br>τευμα. | 4. <i>leaden slumber peise</i> , use βάρυς<br>or βαρύνω. |
|--|--|

once more, good night, kind lords and gentlemen.  
 O Thou, whose captain I account myself,  
 look on my forces with a gracious eye ;  
 put in their hands thy bruising-irons of wrath,  
 that they may crush down with a heavy fall 10  
 th' usurping helmets of our adversaries !  
 Make us thy ministers of chastisement,  
 that we may praise thee in thy victory !  
 To thee I do commend my watchful soul,  
 ere I let fall the windows of mine eyes : 15  
 sleeping and waking, O, defend me still !

SHAKESPEARE.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 7. <i>account myself</i> , εὐχομαι or ἀξιῶ<br>with infinitive. [You may<br>insert <i>ἑναξ</i> in the prayer.] | 11. <i>usurping</i> , 'proud' (with <i>adver-</i><br><i>saries</i> ). |
| 8. <i>gracious</i> , ἴλεως.   | 14. <i>watchful</i> , δῦρνος.   |
| 9. <i>bruising-irons</i> , sense 'weapons.'   | 15. 'close' or 'darken the light.'                                    |
| 10. use <i>ἐγκατασκήπτω</i> .   | 16. 'standing and lying,' 'by<br>night and by day.'                   |

## LV.

CAMENA. While he is yet alive, he may be slain ;  
 but from the dead no flesh comes back again.

SOLYMAN. While he remains alive, I live in fear.

- C. Though he were dead, that doubt still living were.  
 S. None hath the power to end what he begun. 5  
 C. The same occasion follows every son.  
 S. Their greatness, or their worth, is not so much.  
 C. And shall the best be slain for being such ?  
 S. Thy mother, or thy brother, are amiss ;  
 I am betray'd, and one of them it is. 10

See § 76 all through the exercise.

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. <i>alive</i> , ζῶν, βλέπων. See § 71.                        | to slay] have the same            |
| 6. Sense : 'all his sons [the sons<br>of the man Solyman wishes | chance,' or 'can do the<br>same.' |

- C. My mother if she errs, errs virtuously ;  
and let her err, ere Mustapha should die.  
S. Kings for their safety must not blame mistrust.  
C. Nor for surmises sacrifice the just.  
S. Well, dear Camena, keep this secretly : 15  
I will be well advised before he die.

BROOKE.

11. *virtuously*, 'piously,' εὐσεβῶς. 13. 'kings need prudent (safe)  
[The names need not be mistrust.]  
given.] 16. 'I will consider all.'

## LVI

CAL. O Caesar ! these things are beyond all use,  
and I do fear them.

CAES. What can be avoided  
whose end is purposed by the mighty gods ?  
yet Caesar shall go forth ; for these predictions  
are to the world in general as to Caesar. 5

CAL. When beggars die, there are no comets seen ;  
the heavens themselves blaze forth the death of princes.

CAES. Cowards die many times before their deaths ;  
the valiant never taste of death but once.  
Of all the wonders that I yet have heard, 10  
it seems to me most strange that men should fear ;  
seeing that death, a necessary end,  
will come when it will come. What say the augurers ?

SERV. They would not have you to stir forth to-day.  
Plucking the entrails of an offering forth, 15  
they could not find a heart within the beast.

SHAKESPEARE.

1. *use*, τὰ εἰωθότα.  
3. *purpose*, κραινῶ, τελῶ, ἀγνοῶ.  
4. *predictions*, 'are shown.'  
6. 'heaven is without signs,'  
ἀσημος.  
13. *augurer*, μάντις, τερασκόπος.  
15. *offering*, πρόσφαγμα, θύμα, or  
say βοῦς, ταῦρος, etc.

## LVII.

Erechtheus, king of Athens, tries to reveal to the queen Praxithea that their daughter is to die.

- ER. Thy blood the gods require not ; take this first.  
 PR. To me than thee more grievous this should sound.  
 ER. That word rang truer and bitterer than it knew.  
 PR. This is not then thy grief, to see me die ?  
 ER. Die shalt thou not, yet give thy blood to death. 5  
 PR. If this ring worse I know not ; strange it rang.  
 ER. Alas, thou knowest not ; woe is me that know.  
 PR. And woe shall mine be, knowing ; yet halt not here.  
 ER. Guiltless of blood this state may stand no more.  
 PR. Firm let it stand whatever bleed or fall. 10  
 ER. O gods, that I should say it shall, and weep.  
 PR. Weep, and say this ? no tears should bathe such words.  
 ER. Woe's me that I must weep upon them, woe.  
 PR. What stain is on them for thy tears to cleanse ?  
 ER. A stain of blood unpurgeable with tears. 15  
 PR. Whence ? for thou sayest it is and is not mine.

SWINBURNE.

Consult § 76 all through, and § 77 for particles.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. 'first, the gods require not thy blood.'                        | 11. 'to think that I weeping should assent to this.' (Use exclamatory accusative and infinitive with τó.) |
| 2. <i>sound</i> , say 'to hear.'                                   |   |
| 3. 'thou knowest not that thou speakest truth (ἀληθεύω) bitterly.' | 12. You may omit 'weep and say this.'   |
| 6. <i>ring worse</i> , 'is worse.'                                 | 15. <i>unpurgeable</i> , ἀπύρτος.   |
| 10. 'even if τó πᾶν fall slaughtered.'                             |   |

## LVIII.

*Cassandra speaks.*

The time has gone by now to mock at me,  
 so I shall voyage at ease across the sea,  
 and watch the ripples dance, not fearing thrall,

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>mock</i> , ὑβρίζειν(ῶ), ἐφουβρίζειν, ἐγγελάω, ἀτιμάζειν. | ασμα) of the sea ;' <i>thrall</i> , 'chains.' |
| 3. <i>ripples dance</i> , 'laughter (γέλ-                      |   |

measuring the sunny journey with glad eye  
 to that clear palace where I have to die, 5  
 not blindly, as a fatted ox at stall.  
 Andromache shall see a second spring,  
 and be the wife and mother of a king.  
 Helen shall cherish her Hermione,  
 and see her gracious golden husband fade, 10  
 and fade herself into a pearly shade ;  
 and surely both of them will pity me.  
 Let them, for pity lightens heavy care ;  
 they fancy death is something hard to bear,  
 but we know better, O Polyxene ! 15

SIMCOX.

5. *clear*, 'bright,' 'clear-seen.' 'Ερμύονη, see § 13.  
 6. *fatted ox at stall*, βούς ἐπι φάτρῃ (Homer). 10. *golden*, ξανθός (Homeric epithet of Menelaos).  
 7. *spring*, ἡβη, ὠρᾶ, ἀνθος. 11. *pearly*, ἀκήρατος, λευκός.  
 9. *Helen*, Ἑλένη ; *Hermione*, 15. Πολυξένη.

## LIX.

UB. Grant me licence  
 to answer this defiance. What intelligence  
 holds your proud master with the will of heaven,  
 that, ere the uncertain die of war be thrown,  
 he dares assure himself the victory ? 5  
 Are his unjust invading arms of fire ?  
 Or those we put on in defence of right,  
 like chaff, to be consumed in the encounter ?  
 I look on your dimensions and find not  
 mine own of lesser size : the blood, that fills 10  
 my veins, as hot as yours : my sword as sharp,

2. *what intelligence holds*, etc., 'whence does he learn the counsel of gods.'  
 4. *die*, κλήρος.  
 6. *of fire*, ἐμπύρος ; *invading arms*, 'arms of violence.'  
 8. *chaff*, κάρφος (light chips).  
 9. *dimensions*, § 64.  
 11. *omit vein*.

my nerves of equal strength, my heart as good ;  
and, confident we have the better cause,  
why should we fear the trial ?

FAR. You presume  
you are superior in numbers ; we 15  
lay hold upon the surest anchor, virtue.

12. *nerves, θυμός.*

14. *presume, ἀξιοῦν.*

13. *better cause, use the idea of* 16. *'we ride-at-anchor (ἀχούμεθα)*  
*'justice' somehow.* upon virtue safely.'

## LX.

*Countess of Auvergne—Talbot.*

C. Victorious Talbot ! pardon my abuse :  
I find thou art no less than fame hath bruited  
and more than may be gather'd by thy shape.  
Let my presumption not provoke thy wrath ;  
for I am sorry that with reverence 5  
I did not entertain thee as thou art.

T. Be not dismay'd, fair lady ; nor misconstrue  
the mind of Talbot, as you did mistake  
the outward composition of his body.  
What you have done hath not offended me ; 10  
nor other satisfaction do I crave,  
but only, with your patience, that we may  
taste of your wine and see what cates you have ;  
for soldiers' stomachs always serve them well.

C. With all my heart, and think me honoured 15  
to feast so great a warrior in my house.

## SHAKESPERE.

1. *abuse = 'error.'* Say, 'For-  
give me, O king, having  
erred . . .'

3. 'far greater than the shape of  
thy form.'

4. *presumption . . . wrath, do it*  
*by verbs, 63.*

7-8. *misconstrue, mistake, 'err be-*  
*holding, 'be deceived,' etc.*

9. *outward composition, τὰ ἔξωθεν*  
*or τὸ ἔξωθεν.*

12. *with your patience, 'if it seems*  
*good to you.'*

13. *cates, βροτά, σίτος, βρώμα.*

14. *give the sense.*

15. 'I am pleased with such an  
honour.'



## LXI.

*Bothwell.*

DARN. I think I am worth more than your counsel is  
if I be worth this work here to be done—  
I think I am so much.

MOR. It may well be, sir,  
and you much wiser : yet forbear your wrath  
if you would have it ready to your hand. 5

DARN. I will forbear nothing, nor nothing bear,  
nor live by no man's bidding. This year through  
I have even been surfeited with wise men's breath  
and winds of wordy weather round mine ears—  
'Do this,' 'spare that,' 'walk thus,' 'look other wise,' 10  
'hold your head kingly,' or 'wisely bow your neck.'  
A man might come to doubt himself no man  
being so long childlike handled. Now, look you,  
look she, look God to it if I be not man !  
Now is my way swept, and my foot shod now, 15  
my wallet full now for the travelling day,  
that I fare forth and forward, arrow straight,  
girt for the goal.

## SWINBURNE.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>I think, σου.</i>                               | 9. <i>wordy weather, δυσήνεμοι λόγοι,<br/>πνευμόνων χείμα.</i>   |
| 2. 'if I am worthy to do this<br>which must be done.' | 13. <i>childlike handled, use παιδεύω,<br/>νουθετεῖν.</i>        |
| 3. <i>I am so much, φρονῶ τοσοῦ-</i><br><i>τον.</i>   | 15. <i>swept, κᾶθ'ἄρος; shod, use ἀρ-</i><br><i>βῶλη, ἐμβᾶς.</i> |
| 4. <i>forbear, κατέχω.</i>                            | 16. <i>wallet, πῆρᾶ; travelling day,<br/>'journey.'</i>          |
| 5. <i>bear, ἀνέχομαι.</i>                             |  |
| 7. <i>live by bidding, 'obey.'</i>                    |  |

## LXII.

O you hard hearts, you cruel men of Rome,  
knew you not Pompey? Many a time and oft  
have you climb'd up to walls and battlements,

- |   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. § 69.                                    | use ἐπαλξις, τείχισμα, πύρ- |
| 3. <i>walls, battlements, towers, etc.,</i> | γος, κρήδεμνα.              |

to towers and windows, yea, to chimney-tops,  
 your infants in your arms, and there have sat 5  
 the livelong day, with patient expectation,  
 to see great Pompey pass the streets of Rome :  
 and when you saw his chariot but appear,  
 have you not made a universal shout,  
 that Tiber trembled underneath her banks, 10  
 to hear the replication of your sounds  
 made in her concave shores ?  
 And do you now put on your best attire ?  
 And do you now cull out a holiday ?  
 And do you now strew flowers in his way 15  
 that comes in triumph over Pompey's blood ?

## SHAKESPEARE.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 4. <i>window</i> , <i>τριγλυφος</i> ; <i>chimney-tops</i> , 'roofs.' | a hollow bank trembled ;'<br><i>replication</i> , say 'echoing.' |
| 6. <i>patient expectation</i> , <i>κᾱραδοκέω</i> .                  | <i>ἀντηχεῖσθαι</i> .   |
| 9. <i>make</i> [a shout], <i>ἐξίημι</i> .                            | 14. <i>cull out</i> , 'keep,' or 'choose.'                       |
| 10. <i>Tiber</i> , say 'stream.'                                     | 16. 'rejoicing at the slaughter of Pompey.'                      |
| 11-12. make two clauses: 'hear-<br>ing your shout echoing,           |  |

## LXIII.

Bend down your head a little ! let me see  
 or think I see your eyes. Yes, I am going,  
 pray you, another kiss before I die !  
 For us there waiteth in this world of earth  
 no bridal torch, no clasp of wedded arms, 5  
 no voice of children at the fireside knees ;  
 breaks at my feet the ocean—I shall sail  
 to that wan world, obscure as destiny,  
 wherein our fathers rest ; and I shall change

- |   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 5. <i>torch</i> , <i>δᾱδες</i> ; use <i>περιπῡχῆ</i> .  | 8. <i>wan</i> , <i>ἀδελος</i> . |
| 6. omit 'knees,' use adjective<br><i>ἐφέστιος</i> , § 69. |                                 |

to something other than I am, and lacking 10  
 memory and love of thee ; and between us two  
 perchance no love shall be for evermore.  
 So kiss me while my lips are warm !

ANON.

10. *and lacking, etc.*, make a new sentence : 'And I shall not keep.'  
 11. *between us two, ἑφ'.*  
 12. See § 68.  
 13. *my lips, say 'I.'*

## LXIV.

## VIOLA—CAPTAIN.

- VIO. What country, friends, is this ?  
 CAP. This is Illyria, lady.  
 VIO. And what should I do in Illyria ?  
 My brother he is in Elysium.  
 Perchance, he is not drown'd :—what think you, sailors ?  
 CAP. It is perchance that you yourself were saved. 5  
 VIO. O my poor brother ! and so perchance may he be.  
 CAP. True, madam : and, to comfort you with chance  
 assure yourself, after our ship did split,  
 when you, and those poor number saved with you,  
 hung on our driving boat, I saw your brother 10  
 (most provident in peril) bind himself  
 (courage and hope both teaching him the practice)  
 to a strong mast, that lived upon the sea ;  
 where, like Arion on the dolphin's back,  
 I saw him hold acquaintance with the waves 15  
 so long as I could see.

SHAKESPEARE.

1. Ἰαλλύπλις (γῆ). See § 13.  
 2. Ἰαλλύσιον πέδον.  
 3. keep kindred words all through for the play on 'chance,' 'what if he should chance to be saved,' etc.  
 4-12. the clauses may be arranged, provided the story is told clearly.  
 8. split, ῥαγγῆναι.  
 10. boat, μικρὸν σκάφος.  
 11. provident, σόφος.  
 15. hold acquaintance, ὀμιλεῖν.

## LXV.

Enid, the pilot star of my lone life,  
 Enid, my early and my only love,  
 Enid, the loss of whom hath turned me wild—  
 what chance is this? how is it I see you here?  
 Ye are in my power at last, are in my power. 5  
 Yet fear me not: I call my own self wild,  
 but keep a touch of sweet civility  
 here in the heart of waste and wilderness.  
 I thought, but that your father came between,  
 in former days you saw me favourably. 10  
 And if it were so do not keep it back:  
 make me a little happier: let me know it:  
 owe you me nothing for a life half lost?  
 Yea, yea, the whole dear debt of all you are.  
 O pardon me! the madness of that hour 15  
 when first I parted from thee, moves me yet!

TENNYSON.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Omit 'Enid.' See § 69. 'Oh light, the guider,' εὐθυστήρ. | 9. <i>came between</i> , 'hindered.'                        |
| 3. 'turn wild,' ἀγριῶς, ἐξαγριῶς.                           | 10. <i>favourably</i> , οὐκ ἀμελικτος.                      |
| 6. 'for even if I am wild, I keep,' etc.                    | 12. You may take into this line some words out of the next. |
| 7. <i>a touch</i> , 'some;,' civility, ἐμείνεια.            | 14. See § 69. You may use imperfect if you like, ὄφειλες.   |

## LXVI.

VAL. Love is your master, for he masters you:  
 and he that is so yoked by a fool,  
 methinks, should not be chronicled for wise.  
 PRO. Yet writers say, as in the sweetest bud  
 the eating canker dwells, so eating love 5  
 inhabits in the finest wits of all.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 2. 'bears the yoke of.'                                      | 5. <i>eating</i> , πᾶμφᾶγος; ἀδήφᾶγος; <i>canker</i> , λειχήν. |
| 3. 'I would not call.'                                       |  |
| 4. <i>writers say</i> , ἦν λόγος τις; <i>bud</i> , κάλυξ, f. | 6. <i>finest wits of all</i> , 'the wisest.'                   |

VAL. And writers say, as the most forward bud  
 is eaten by the canker ere it blow,  
 even so by love the young and tender wit  
 is turn'd to folly, blasting in the bud, 10  
 losing his verdure even in the prime  
 and all the fair effects of future hopes.  
 But wherefore waste I time to counsel thee  
 that art a votary to fond desire?  
 Once more adieu! my father at the road 15  
 expects my coming, there to see me shipp'd.

SHAKESPEARE.

7. *forward*, ἀωπος. 14. *a votary*, 'dost worship.'  
 10. A new sentence: 'and the 15. *road*, 'harbour,' νεώριον.  
     bud fades (μάραινομαι). 16. *to see me shipped*, 'till I em-  
 11. *verdure*, χλωρά ἀκμή.  
 12. 'and fair hopes of the coming     bark.'

## LXVII.

## ERECHTHEUS—PRAXITHEA.

- ER. O, of what breath shall such a word be made,  
 or from what heart find utterance? Would my tongue  
 were rent forth rather from the quivering root  
 than made as fire or poison thus for thee.
- PR. But if thou speak of blood, and I that hear 5  
 be chosen of all for this land's love to die  
 and save to thee thy city, know this well,  
 happiest I hold me of her seed alive.
- ER. O sun that seest, what saying was this of thine,  
 God, that thy power has breathed into my lips? 10
1. Make 'breath' and 'heart'  
     nominative. *ψυρε, πῦρ, φλόξ, καῦμα, ἔμ-  
     πῦρος βολή, etc.*
4. 'before it slay thee as with  
     poison,' etc.; *poison, ἰός;* 8. *of her seed*, 'of the whole  
     race.'
10. 'divine oracle from my mouth.'

for from no sunlit shrine darkling it came.  
 PR. What portent from the mid oracular place  
 hath smitten thee so like a curse that flies  
 wingless, to waste men with its plagues? yet speak.

SWINBURNE.

11. 'it came sunless,' ἀνήλιος.      13. End this line with 'wingless  
 curse' (ἀπτερος).

LXVIII.

Victorious Titus, rue the tears I shed,  
 a mother's tears in passion for her son :  
 and if thy sons were ever dear to thee,  
 O think my son to be as dear to me !  
 Sufficeth not that we are brought to Rome,      5  
 to beautify thy triumphs and return,  
 captive to thee and to thy Roman yoke,  
 but must my sons be slaughtered in the streets,  
 for valiant doings in their country's cause ?  
 O, if to fight for king and commonweal      10  
 were piety in thine, it is in these.  
 Andronicus, stain not thy tomb with blood :  
 wilt thou draw near the nature of the gods ?  
 draw near them then in being merciful :  
 sweet mercy is nobility's true badge :      15  
 thrice noble Titus, spare my first-born son.

SHAKESPEARE.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. The names may be omitted :<br>observe the quantities Τίτος<br>'Ανδρονίκος ; rue, αἰδοῦμαι. | 10. ὑπερμάχῃν.<br>11. piety, 'pious,' 'honour-<br>able.'               |
| 2. passion, πάθος ; 'mother' may<br>be omitted.   | 12. Andronicus. See note on 1.<br>thy tomb, 'the tomb of thy<br>sons.' |
| 5. that we are brought to Rome,<br>'to bring us prisoners,'<br>δέσμιος.                       | 13. draw near, 'be like.'  |
| 6. return, ἐπιστρέφω ὁδός.  | 14. being merciful, οἰκτ-.   |
| 7. 'to bear the yoke of thee and<br>of,' etc.   | 15. badge. τέκμαρ, τεκμήριον, σῆμα,<br>σημείον.                        |

## LXIX.

Enough of this!—since then, I have maintain'd  
 the sceptre—not remissly let it fall—  
 and I am seated on a prosperous throne :  
 yet still, for I conceal it not, ferments  
 in the Messenian people what remains 5  
 of thy dead husband's faction ; vigorous once,  
 now crush'd but not quite lifeless by his fall.  
 And these men look to thee, and from thy grief  
 infer thee their accomplice ; and they say  
 that thou in secret nurtur'est up thy son, 10  
 him whom thou hiddest when thy husband fell,  
 to avenge that fall, and bring them back to power.  
 Such are their hopes—I ask not if by thee  
 willingly fed or no—their most vain hopes ;  
 for I have kept conspiracy fast chain'd 15  
 till now, and I have strength to chain it still.

ARNOLD'S *Merope*.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 2. 'so as not to fall.' § 68. For<br>remissly, use ἀφίημι or ἀμε-<br>λεῶ. | 9. infer, ἐκδέξω ; accomplice,<br>συνεργός with gen.                        |
| 4. ferment, φλέγω.  | 11. 'having hid.'   |
| 5. in the Messenian people, 'in<br>the city.'                             | 12. bring them back to power, use<br>ἐπανορθο-.                             |
| 7. 'has fallen with him falling<br>but not,' etc.                         | 14. their most vain hopes, perhaps<br>a new clause, 'but they are<br>vain.' |
| 8. from, use dative.  | 15. conspiracy, σπασίς.   |

## LXX.

*Bedford...Talbot.*

BED. The day begins to break, and night is fled,  
 whose pitchy mantle over-veil'd the earth.  
 Here sound retreat, and cease our hot pursuit.

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| 2. 'having veiled ;' pitchy, μέλας,<br>κελαινεφής, μελάγχχιμος. | 3. 'call back the pursuers.' |
|---|------------------------------|

- TAL. Bring forth the body of old Salisbury,  
and here advance it in the market-place, 5  
the middle centre of this cursèd town.  
Now have I paid my vow unto his soul ;  
for every drop of blood was drawn from him  
there hath at least five Frenchmen died to-night.  
And that hereafter ages may behold 10  
what ruin happen'd in revenge of him,  
within their chiefest temple I'll erect  
a tomb, wherein his corpse shall be interr'd :  
upon the which, that every one may read,  
shall be engraved the sack of Orleans, 15  
the treacherous manner of his mournful death  
and what a terror he had been to France.

SHAKESPEARE.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 4. <i>old Salisbury</i> , 'the old man.'                                   | after, 'οἱ ἔπειτα, οἱ μεθύστεροι.   |
| 6. <i>centre</i> , <i>ὀμφαλός</i> .  | 10. <i>in revenge of</i> , <i>ἀντίποινος</i> .  |
| 7. <i>my vow</i> , 'what I promised.'                                      | 14. <i>may read</i> , 'that this may be known.'   |
| 9. 'having killed five times as many Phrygians,' <i>Φρύγες, πεντάκις</i> . | 15. <i>engrave</i> , <i>ἐγγράφω</i> ; <i>sack</i> , <i>ἄλωσις(ᾶ)</i> ; <i>Orleans</i> , 'Troy' or 'the city.' |
| 10. <i>hereafter ages</i> , 'those here-                                   |   |

## LXXI.

ARTEVELDE. I thank you, sirs ; I knew it could not be  
but men like you must listen to the truth.

Sirs, ye have heard these knights discourse to you  
of your ill fortunes, telling on their fingers  
the worthy leaders ye have lately lost : 5  
true, they were worthy men, most gallant chiefs ;  
and ill would it become us to make light  
of the great loss we suffer by their fall.  
But had they guess'd, or could they but have dream'd,  
the great examples which they died to show 10

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 3. <i>knights</i> , 'men.'                             | 7. <i>make light</i> , 'bear easily.' |
| 4. <i>fingers</i> , omit ; <i>ill fortunes</i> , § 64. | 9. 'guessed even in dreams.'          |



should fall so flat, should shine so fruitless here,  
 that men should say, 'For liberty these died,  
 wherefore let us be slaves,'—had they thought this,  
 oh, then, with what an agony of shame,  
 their blushing faces buried in the dust, 15  
 had their great spirits parted hence for heaven!

H. TAYLOR.

10. *example*, 'glory.'

11. *fruitless*, 'in vain.'

## LXXII.

And if indeed I cast the brand away,  
 surely a precious thing, one worthy note,  
 should thus be lost for ever from the earth,  
 which might have pleased the eyes of many men.  
 What good should follow this, if this were done? 5  
 what harm, undone? Deep harm to disobey,  
 seeing obedience is the bond of rule.  
 Were it well to obey then, if a king demand  
 an act unprofitable, against himself?  
 The king is sick, and knows not what he does. 10  
 What record, or what relic of my lord  
 should be to aftertime, but empty breath  
 and rumours of a doubt? But were this kept,  
 stored in some treasure-house of mighty kings,  
 some one might show it at a joust of arms, 15  
 saying, 'King Arthur's sword, Excalibur,  
 wrought by the lonely maiden of the Lake.'

TENNYSON.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>brand</i> , 'sword.'                  | 13. <i>and rumours of a doubt</i> , φήμη<br>ἀδηλος. |
| 2. <i>ἀξιον λόγον</i> .                     | 14. 'a treasure (θησαυρός) in the<br>palace.'       |
| 4. <i>might have pleased</i> , use ἐμελλον. | 15. <i>joust of arms</i> , ἀγών (or plural)         |
| 7. <i>obedience</i> , πειθαρχία.            | 16. <i>Excalibur</i> , omit.                        |
| 9. <i>uses ἀκερδές, οὐκ ὀνησίμων</i> .      | 17. <i>of the Lake</i> , Λιμνῶν.                    |
| 11. <i>relic</i> , λείψανον (or plural).    |   |
| 12. <i>aftertime</i> , 'those after.'       |   |

## LXXIII.

Noblest Romans,  
 if you were less, or that your faith and virtue  
 did not hold good that title with your blood,  
 I should not now unprofitably spend  
 myself in words, or catch at empty hopes 5  
 by airy ways for solid certainties ;  
 but since in many and the greatest dangers  
 I still have known you no less true than valiant,  
 and that I trust in you the same affections,  
 to will or nil, to think things good or bad, 10  
 alike with me, which argues your firm friendship ;  
 I dare the boldlier with you set on foot  
 or lead unto this great and goodliest action.  
 What I have thought of it afore, you all  
 have heard apart : I then expressed my zeal 15  
 unto the glory : now, the need inflames me.

BEN JONSON.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. 'O noblest men of this Roman<br>(Ρωμαίος) city.'                     | 6. <i>airy ways</i> , 'vain attempts.'<br>9. § 63.  |
| 2. 'or were not able to guard<br>this glory by boldness and<br>virtue.' | 10. <i>will or nil</i> , 'hate and love.'<br>11. <i>which argues</i> , 'so that I know.'                                  |
| 4. <i>spend</i> , ἀναλίσκειν ; say 'spend<br>words.'                    | 13. <i>goodliest</i> , ὑπέπρασος.<br>15. <i>zeal unto</i> , 'desire of,' § 63.<br>16. <i>the need</i> , τὸ δεῖν, ἡ χρεῖά. |

## LXXIV.

SAMS. All otherwise to me my thoughts portend,  
 that these dark orbs no more shall treat with light,  
 nor the other light of life continue long,  
 but yield to double darkness nigh at hand :  
 so much I feel my genial spirits droop, 5

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>thoughts</i> , καρδία, κέαρ, φρήν.   | phrase : 'turn to light,'<br>'see the sun.' |
| 2. <i>orbs</i> , 'eyes.'                   |   |
| 3. <i>treat with</i> , change and simplify | 5. use ἀθῦμέτω, ἀθῦμιλα.                    |

my hopes all flat, nature within me seems  
in all her functions weary of herself ;  
my race of glory run, and race of shame,  
and I shall shortly be with them that rest.

- MAN. Believe not these suggestions, which proceed 10  
from anguish of the mind and humours black,  
that mingle with thy fancy. I, however,  
must not omit a father's timely care  
to prosecute the means of thy deliverance  
by ransom, or how else : meanwhile be calm, 15  
and healing words from these thy friends admit.

MILTON.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 6. <i>flat</i> , 'fallen.'                                  | 14. follow the sense:   |
| 7. 'seems to be weak (or unable)<br>to do what is needful.' | 15. <i>ransom</i> , λῆτρον (or plur.); <i>be<br/>calm</i> , στέργω. |
| 10. <i>suggestions</i> , φροντίδες.                         | 16. <i>healing words</i> , ἰασμοὶ λόγοι,<br>ἥπιοι λόγοι.            |
| 11. <i>humours black</i> , μελάγχολοὶ βόαι.                 |   |
| 12. <i>fancy</i> , γνῶμη, γνῶμαι.                           |   |

LXXV.

MACB. Why should I play the Roman fool, and die  
on mine own sword ? whiles I see lives, the gashes  
do better upon them.

MACD. Turn, hell-hound, turn.

MACB. Of all men else I have avoided thee :  
but get thee back : my soul is too much charged 5  
with blood of thine already.

MACD. I have no words—  
my voice is in my sword : thou bloodier villain  
than terms can give thee out. [*They fight.*]

MACB. Thou lovest labour :  
as easy mayst thou the intrenchant air

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. 'Why foolish like a barbarian.'                                  | 5. 'I am too full,' γέμω, or 'I<br>have shed too much.'   |
| 2. <i>lives</i> , 'living men.' § 63.                               | 8. <i>than terms can give thee out</i> ,<br>'than words.' |
| 3. <i>do better upon</i> , 'befit ;' <i>hell-<br/>hound</i> , κύων. | 9. <i>intrenchant</i> , ἀθικτος                           |

with thy keen sword impress, as make me bleed : 10  
 let fall thy blade on vulnerable crests :  
 I bear a charmed life ; which must not yield  
 to one of woman born.

MACD.

Despair thy charm :  
 and let the angel whom thou still hast served  
 tell thee, Macduff was from his mother's womb 15  
 untimely ripped.

SHAKESPERE.

11. *vulnerable*, τρωτός. 'abandon thy hopes.'  
 12. *charmed*, θεϊός. 14. *angel*, δαίμων.  
 13. *despair thy charm*, a new line : 16. *awpos* : σπῶω.

## LXXVI.

PRINCE. Methinks a woman of this valiant spirit  
 should, if a coward heard her speak these words,  
 infuse his breast with magnanimity,  
 and make him, naked, foil a man at arms.  
 I speak not this, as doubting any here ; 5  
 for, did I but suspect a fearful man,  
 he should have leave to go away betimes ;  
 lest, in our need, he might infect another,  
 and make him of like spirit to himself.  
 If any such be here, as God forbid ! 10  
 let him depart before we need his help.

OXFORD. Women and children of so high a courage !  
 and warriors faint ! why, 'twere perpetual shame.—  
 O brave young prince ! thy famous grandfather  
 doth live again in thee : long mayst thou live 15  
 to bear his image and renew his glories !

SHAKESPEARE.

1. 'thou hast spoken these words  
 valiantly, woman, so that  
 if, ' etc. another partaking his fear'  
 [μετασχών].  
 4. 'he being naked would defeat,' 10. δ μη γένοιτο.  
 etc. 12-13. 'If women and children . . .  
 a man would be ashamed  
 to fear.'  
 8. *infect*, διαφθείρω, or 'lest

## LXXVII.

I will go forth 'mong men, not mailed in scorn,  
 but in the armour of a pure intent.  
 Great duties are before me, and great songs,  
 and whether crowned or crownless, when I fall,  
 it matters not, so as God's work is done. 5  
 I've learned to prize the quiet lightning-deed,  
 not the applauding thunder at its heels  
 which men call fame . . . our night is past :  
 we stand in precious sunrise, and beyond  
 a long day stretches to the very end. 10  
 Look out, my beautiful, upon the sky !  
 Even puts on her jewels. Look ! she sets  
 Venus upon her brow. I never gaze  
 upon the evening but a tide of awe  
 swells up within me, as the running brine 15  
 grows in the creeks and channels of a stream  
 until it threatens its banks. H. TAYLOR.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>mailed</i> , ἐνδύς.   | 11. <i>jewels</i> , κόσμος.                          |
| 2. <i>pure</i> , εὐσεβής.   | 12. <i>Venus</i> , Ἀφροδίτης λαμπράς, or<br>Ἐσπερος. |
| 4. <i>crowned or crownless</i> , 'succeed<br>or fail,' τῦχεῖν . . . ἄμαρτεῖν. | 13. <i>tide</i> , πλημμυρίς ; <i>awe</i> , αἰδώς.    |
| 5. 'lightning of deeds.'  | 15. <i>creek</i> , μύχος ; <i>channel</i> , πόρος.   |
| 6. 'thunder of applause (εὐφήμια) ;'<br>at its heels, σύνδρομος, ὁπάδος.      |  |

## LXXVIII.

TIB. And you are Luria  
 who sent my cohort, that laid down its arms  
 in error of the battle-signal's sense,  
 back safely to me at the critical time—  
 one of a hundred deeds. I know you ! Therefore 5  
 to none but you could I . . .

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. 'And you then are he.'   | 4. <i>critical time</i> , ἀκμή.        |
| 3. 'not knowing what the<br>trumpet (σάλπιγγι) signified<br>(σημαίνω).' | 5. 'you have done many such<br>deeds.' |
|   | 9. 'and there is no other helper.      |

- LUR. No truce, Tiburzio !
- TIB. Luria, you know the peril imminent  
 on Pisa,—that you have us in the toils,  
 us her last safeguard, all that intercepts  
 the rage of her implacablest of foes 10  
 from Pisa,—if we fall to-day, she falls.  
 Tho' Lucca will arrive, yet, 't is too late.  
 You have so plainly here the best of it,  
 that you must feel, brave soldier as you are,  
 how dangerous we grow in this extreme, 15  
 how truly formidable by despair.

BROWNING.

10. *implacablest of foes, ἐχθιστοί.* 15. *dangerous we grow, 'are made*  
 12. *Lucca, Λύκιοι, § 13.* *fierce by.'*  
 16. § 64.

## LXXIX.

- MAC. We have scotched the snake, not kill'd it :  
 she'll close and be herself ; whilst our poor malice  
 remains in danger of her former tooth.  
 But let the frame of things disjoint, both the worlds  
 suffer,  
 ere we will eat our meal in fear, and sleep 5  
 in the affliction of these terrible dreams  
 that shake us nightly : better be with the dead,  
 whom we to gain our peace have sent to peace,  
 than on the torture of the mind to lie  
 in restless ecstasy. Duncan is in his grave ; 10  
 after life's fitful fever he sleeps well.  
 Treason has done his worst : nor steel, nor poison,

1. *scotched, 'wounded.'* 5. *ere we will, πριν τλήναι.*  
 2. *close, συνάπτειν ἔλκος ; our poor* 8. *to gain our peace, τὰμὰ κοιμί-*  
*malice, i. e. 'our useless vio-* *ζειν.*  
*lence.'* 9. *torture, ecstasy, λύσσα, ἄλγος,*  
 3. *former tooth, ὁ πρόσθε ὀδούς.* *δαίνω, ἀλώμαι, οἴστρος,*  
 4. *'heaven and earth perish dis-* *οἴσπρω.*  
*solved.'*

malice domestic, foreign levy, nothing  
can touch him further.

LADY M. Come on ;  
Gentle my lord, sleek o'er your rugged looks ; 15  
be bright and jovial among your guests to-night.

SHAKESPEARE.

15. *sleek over*, λειαίρω.

LXXX.

BED. Agreed : I'll to yon corner.

BUR. And I to this.

TAL. And here will Talbot mount, or make his grave.  
Now, Salisbury, for thee, and for the right  
of English Henry, shall this night appear  
how much in duty I am bound to both. 5

*The English scale the walls.*

SENT. Arm ! arm ! the enemy doth make assault !

*The French leap over the walls in their shirts, half ready  
and half unready.*

ALEN. How now, my lords ! what, all unready so ?

BAST. Unready ! ay, and glad we 'scaped so well.

REIG. 'Twas time, I trow, to wake and leave our beds,  
hearing alarums at our chamber-doors. 10

ALEN. Of all exploits since first I follow'd arms,  
ne'er heard I of a warlike enterprise  
more venturous or desperate than this.

BAST. I think this Talbot be a fiend of hell.

REIG. If not of hell, the heavens, sure, favour him. 15

ALEN. Here cometh Charles : I marvel how he sped.

SHAKESPEARE.

[Do not translate the stage directions.]

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. 'I will mount here.'                             | 7. <i>unready</i> , i. e. undressed.                                       |
| 2. <i>Talbot</i> , 'I ;' <i>grave</i> , say 'die.'  | 10. <i>alarums</i> , ἄρη; <i>chamber-doors</i> ,<br>μύχθς δδμων, or θύραι. |
| 3. <i>Salisbury</i> , στρατηγέ.                     | 12. <i>a warlike enterprise</i> , say 'a<br>man so daring.'                |
| 4. <i>English Henry</i> , ὁ ἄναξ.                   | 14. <i>this Talbot</i> , οὗτος; <i>fiend</i> , ἄρη<br>(ᾶ), Ἐπίους.         |
| 5. 'how having been well-treated<br>I shall repay.' |  |
| 6. See § 43.  |  |

## LXXXI.

Saturn, look up!—though wherefore, poor old King?  
 I have no comfort for thee, no, not one:  
 I cannot say, 'O wherefore sleepest thou?'  
 for heaven is parted from thee, and the earth  
 knows thee not, thus afflicted, for a god; 5  
 and ocean too, with all its solemn noise,  
 has from thy sceptre pass'd; and all the air  
 is emptied of thine hoary majesty.  
 Thy thunder, conscious of the new command,  
 rumbles reluctant o'er our fallen house; 10  
 and thy sharp lightning in unpractised hands  
 scorches and burns our once serene domain.  
 O aching time! O moments big as years!  
 Saturn, sleep on:—O thoughtless, why did I  
 thus violate thy slumbrous solitude? 15

KEATS.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>Saturn</i> , Κρόνος; <i>poor old King</i> ,                       | 10. <i>reluctant</i> , ἀκων (ᾶ).                            |
| τᾶλας.  | 11. <i>unpractised</i> , ἀηθής.                             |
| 6. <i>solemn noise</i> , use βρέμω, βρυ-<br>χάομαι, φθέγμα, βᾶρύβρομος, | 12. <i>scorches and burns</i> , ἐκπύρω,<br>φεψᾶλω, αἰστώνω. |
| κτύπος.   | 13. 'long sorrow in a short time.'                          |
| 7. <i>sceptre</i> , κράτος.   | 15. <i>slumbrous</i> , ὑπνώδης (ῦ).                         |
| 9. <i>command</i> , 'masters.'  |   |

## LXXXII.

(His wife is speaking.)

O noble breast and all puissant arms,  
 am I the cause, I the poor cause that men  
 reproach you, saying all your force is gone?  
 I am the cause, because I dare not speak  
 and tell him what I think and what they say, 5  
 and yet I hate that he should linger here;  
 I cannot love my lord and not his name.

- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| 2. <i>am I the cause</i> , ἡ δὲ ἐμέ . . . | omitted; γάρ will suffice. |
| 4. <i>I am the cause may be</i>           |                            |



Far liefer had I gird his harness on him,  
 and ride with him to battle and stand by,  
 and watch his mightful hand striking great blows 10  
 at caitiffs and at wrongers of the world.  
 Far better were I laid in the dark earth,  
 not hearing any more his noble voice,  
 not to be folded more in these dear arms,  
 and darken'd from the high light in his eyes, 15  
 than that my lord thro' me should suffer shame.

TENNYSON.

8. *gird his harness*, ἀπλίζω, ἐξο- 9. Don't say *ride*.  
 πλίζω. 15. 'nor see the noble light.'

## LXXXIII.

Why with the offending father did ye slay  
 two unoffending babes, his innocent sons ?  
 Why not on them have placed the forfeit crown,  
 ruled in their name, and train'd them to your will ?  
 Had *they* misruled ? had *they* forgot their friends ? 5  
 No : but to thy ambition their poor lives  
 were bar ; and this, too, was their father's crime.  
 That thou might'st reign he died, not for his fault  
 even fancied ; and his death thou wroughtest chief.  
 For, if the other lords desired his fall 10  
 hotlier than thou, and were by thee kept back,  
 why dost thou only profit by his death ?  
 thy crown condemns thee, while thy tongue absolves.  
 And now to me thou tenderest friendly league,  
 and to my son reversion to thy throne : 15  
 short answer is sufficient ; league with thee,  
 for me I deem such impious ; and for him,  
 exile abroad more safe than heirship here.

M. ARNOLD.

1. *offending*, αἰτίας, πῶλαιτιος. of friends were they.'  
 3. *forfeit*, ἐρημος. 7. *bar*, ἐμποδῶν.  
 4. *to your will*, ὑπήκοος. 9. *even fancied*, ἄλογον.  
 5. 'not violent and unmindful 15. *reversion*, διαδοχαί.

## LXXXIV.

MIR. If by your art, my dearest father, you have  
 put the wild waters in this roar, allay them.  
 The sky, it seems, would pour down stinking pitch,  
 but that the sea, mounting to the welkin's cheek,  
 dashes the fire out. O, I have suffered 5  
 with those that I saw suffer: a brave vessel,  
 who had, no doubt, some noble creatures in her,  
 dash'd all to pieces. O, the cry did knock  
 against my very heart. Poor souls, they perish'd.  
 Had I been any god of power, I would 10  
 have sunk the sea within the earth or ere  
 it should the good ship so have swallow'd and  
 the fraughting souls within her.

PROS. Be collected:  
 no more amazement: tell your piteous heart  
 there's no harm done.

MIR. O, woe the day!

PROS. No harm. 15  
 I have done nothing but in care of thee.

SHAKESPEARE.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 2. put . . . , κινέω, ἐξορίω; allay,<br>παύω, κοιμάω, σβέννυμι. | 3. the fraughting souls, 'with<br>sailors and all,' use αὐτός;<br>be collected, 'fear not.' |
| 3. stinking pitch, δυσώδης πλσσα.                               |   |
| 4. cheek, omit: use ἐμπαλω, 'to<br>strike against.'             | 14. tell, etc., 'know that you pity<br>unharm'd men.'                                       |

## LXXXV.

ANT. But yesterday the word of Caesar might  
 have stood against the world: now lies he there,  
 and none so poor to do him reverence.  
 O masters! if I were disposed to stir  
 your hearts and minds to mutiny and rage, 5  
 I should do Brutus wrong, and Cassius wrong,

3. poor, φαῦλος.

5. mutiny, στάσις.

who, you all know, are honourable men.  
 I will not do them wrong: I rather choose  
 to wrong the dead, to wrong myself and you,  
 than I will wrong such honourable men. 10  
 But here's a parchment with the seal of Caesar,  
 I found it in his closet: 'tis his will:  
 Let but the commons hear this testament,  
 (which, pardon me, I do not mean to read,)  
 and they would go and kiss dead Caesar's wounds 15  
 and dip their napkins in his sacred blood.

SHAKESPEARE.

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 11. <i>parchment</i> , δέλτος, f.                                | 14. <i>read</i> , 'recite,' 'tell.'  |
| 12. <i>closet</i> , μύχος; <i>will</i> , διάθεσις τῆς<br>οὐσίας. | 15. <i>kiss</i> , προσκυνέω.         |
| 13. <i>the commons</i> , 'you.'                                  | 16. <i>napkins</i> , πέπλος, εἱμάτα. |

## LXXXVI.

Then he, tho' Miriam Lane had told him all,  
 because things seen are mightier than things heard,  
 stagger'd and shook, holding the branch, and fear'd  
 to send abroad a shrill and terrible cry,  
 which in one moment, like the blast of doom, 5  
 would shatter all the happiness of the hearth.  
 He therefore turning softly like a thief,  
 lest the harsh shingle should grate under-foot,  
 and feeling all along the garden-wall,  
 lest he should swoon and tumble and be found, 10  
 crept to the gate and open'd it, and closed,  
 as lightly as a sick man's chamber-door,  
 behind him, and came out upon the waste.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. 'though he knew it all.'                                 | 7. <i>softly</i> , σίγα.                       |
| 3. <i>staggered and shook</i> , 'trembled<br>in his knees.' | 8. 'noiseless feet on hard stones,'<br>ἄψοφος. |
| 6. <i>shatter like the blast of doom</i> ,<br>συγκραυνῶσαι. | 9. <i>wall</i> , περίβολος.                    |
|   | 10. <i>swoon</i> , προλείπω, ἐκθνήσκω.         |

And there he would have knelt, but that his knees  
were feeble, so that falling prone he dug 15  
his fingers into the wet earth, and pray'd.

TENNYSON.

13. *waste*, πλάξ ἔρημος.15. *dig*, πήγνυμι.14. *kneel*, γόνυ τίθεναι.

## LXXXVII.

**AESCH.** At dead of night he slew them : then at dawn  
high on the shoulders of the cut-throat crew  
was trumpeted forth despot—whither now ?  
Push not the event so fast : there is much need  
we were deliberate in what's left to do. 5

**TIM.** I go to entreat him, and despite himself  
win him to virtue, and his saner mind :  
may be 'tis not too late : the thought of power  
full oft is sweeter than the taste : already 10  
he surfeits of his sin : experience breeds  
hate in one moment of a life's desire.

Try we persuasion first : perchance even now  
he knows how barren and how bleak it is  
to stand unloved, unhonoured, and alone  
upon the frozen tops of sovereignty. 15

**AESCH.** First shall the rain wash cool red Aetna's throat  
ere mild words melt a tyrant in his ire.

RHOADES.

2. *cut-throat crew*, μάφροισι.10. *surfeit*, κόπος.3. *trumpeted*, 'proclaim.'13. *bleak*, δυσχελμειρον.

4. 'be not hasty overmuch.'

15. *frozen tops*, 'cold height.'8. *thought* . . . *taste*, use verbs  
not nouns.16. *wash cool*, σβέννυμι.

## LXXXVIII.

**MACB.** So foul and fair a day I have not seen.

**BAN.** How far is't call'd to Forres ?—What are these,

1. *foul* (in weather), *fair* (in the victory just won). 2. *Forres*, Φέραι.

so wither'd and so wild in their attire ;  
 that look not like the inhabitants o' the earth,  
 and yet are on't? Live you? or are you aught . 5  
 that man may question? You seem to understand  
 me,  
 by each at once her choppy finger laying  
 upon her skinny lips :—You should be women,  
 and yet your beards forbid me to interpret  
 that you are so.

MACB. Speak if you can ;—What are you? 10

1 WITCH. All hail, Macbeth! hail to thee, thane of Glamis!

2 WITCH. All hail, Macbeth! hail to thee, thane of Cawdor!

3 WITCH. All hail, Macbeth! that shalt be king hereafter.

BAN.. Good sir, why do you start; and seem to fear  
 things that do sound so fair?—I' the name of truth,  
 are ye fantastical, or that indeed 16  
 which outwardly ye show?

SHAKESPEARE.

3. *withered*, ξηρός, ῥυτίς.

7. *choppy*, τριχύς.

8. *skinny*, σκληρός.

11-13. Leave out the names. Re-  
 member, Glamis is an in-

herited honour, Cawdor has  
 been given him by special  
 favour.

16. *fantastical*, φάσματα.

### LXXXIX.

Well, there's now  
 no time of calling back or standing still.  
 Friends, be yourselves: keep the same Roman hearts  
 and ready minds you had yesternight. Prepare  
 to execute what we resolved: and let not  
 labour or danger or discovery fright you. 5  
 I'll to the army: you the while mature  
 things here at home: draw to you any aids  
 that you think fitting, that may help a war.

3. *be yourselves*, 'be men; 'Roman, 'worthy of your race.'

I'll bleed a life or win an empire for you. 10  
 Within these few days look to see my ensigns  
 here at the walls : be you but firm within :  
 Meantime, to draw an envy on the consul,  
 and give a less suspicion of our course,  
 let it be given out here in the city, 15  
 that I am gone, an innocent man, to exile.

BEN JONSON.

10. 'I will perish or you shall reign.' 13. *consul*, 'ruler ;' *envy*, = 'suspicion.'  
 11. *ensigns*, 'army.'

XC.

GLOU. Thus sometimes hath the brightest day a cloud ;  
 and after summer evermore succeeds  
 barren winter, with his wrathful nipping cold :  
 so cares and joys abound, as seasons fleet.  
 Sirs, what's o'clock ?

SERV. Ten, my lord. 5

GLOU. Ten is the hour that was appointed me  
 to watch the coming of my punish'd duchess :  
 unneath may she endure the flinty streets,  
 to tread them with her tender-feeling feet.  
 Sweet Nell, ill can thy noble mind abrook 10  
 the abject people gazing on thy face,  
 with envious looks, still laughing at thy shame,  
 that erst did follow thy proud chariot-wheels  
 when thou didst ride in triumph through the streets.  
 But, soft ! I think she comes ; and I'll prepare 15  
 my tear-stain'd eyes to see her miseries.

SHAKESPEARE.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 5. <i>what's o'clock</i> , <i>πην/κα</i> ; for <i>ten</i> say 'midday' to save trouble. | 10. Omit the name.  |
| 7. <i>duchess</i> , 'wife ;' <i>punished</i> , 'she has to do penance.'                 | 11. <i>abject</i> , <i>κακός</i> , <i>φάυλος</i> .              |
| 8. <i>unneath</i> , 'hardly.'   | 12. <i>envious</i> , <i>επίφθονος</i> , <i>δυσμενής</i> .       |
|   | 13. <i>chariot</i> , <i>άρμα</i> , <i>βχημα</i> , <i>όχος</i> . |
|   | 14. <i>triumph</i> , <i>χάρη</i> , <i>χλιδή</i> .               |
|   | 16. <i>tear-stained</i> , <i>δακρύρροος</i> .                   |

## XCI.

- CHORUS. That lot shall no God give who fights for thee.  
 HER. Shall Gods bear bit and bridle, fool, of men ?  
 CHO. Nor them forbid we nor shalt thou constrain.  
 HER. Yet say'st thou none shall make the good lot mine ?  
 CHO. Of thy side none, nor moved for fear of thee. 5  
 HER. Gods hast thou then to baffle Gods of ours ?  
 CHO. Nor thine nor mine, but equal-souled are they.  
 HER. Toward good and ill, then, equal-eyed of soul ?  
 CHO. Nay, but swift-eyed to note where ill thoughts breed.  
 HER. Thy shaft word-feathered flies yet far of me. 10  
 CHO. Pride knows not, wounded, till the heart be cleft.  
 HER. No shaft wounds deep whose wing is plumed with  
 words.  
 CHO. Lay that to heart, and bid thy tongue learn grace.  
 HER. Grace shall thine own crave soon too late of mine.  
 CHO. Boast thou till then, but I wage words no more. 15

SWINBURNE.

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| 2. 'to bridle,' χαλινῶ.                     | 12. wounds deep, ἐφικνούμαι. |
| 8. equal-eyed of soul, ἰσῶν δεδο-<br>κότες. | 13. grace, χάρις.            |
| 10. 'the well-feathered shaft of<br>words.' | 15. till then, ἕως.          |

## XCII.

Though yet of Hamlet our dear brother's death  
 the memory be green ; and that it us befitted  
 to bear our heart in grief, and our whole kingdom  
 to be contracted in one brow of woe ;  
 yet so far hath discretion fought with nature, 5  
 that we with wisest sorrow think on him,  
 together with remembrance of ourselves.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Leave out name.   | 5. nature, say 'regret.'  |
| 2. χλωρὰ ξυμφορὰ ; us (the king).                              | 7. remembrance of ourselves, 'con-<br>sidering my own interests<br>(ἑαυτοῦ).' |
| 4. one brow of woe, introduce the<br>word κοινὸς or πάγκοινος. |   |

therefore, our sometime sister, now our queen,  
 th' imperial jointress of this warlike state,  
 have we, as 'twere with a defeated joy,— 10  
 with one auspicious, and one dropping eye,  
 with mirth in funeral, and with dirge in marriage,  
 in equal scale weighing delight and dole,—  
 taken to wife : nor have we herein barr'd  
 your better wisdoms, which have freely gone 15  
 with this affair along :—for all, our thanks.

## SHAKESPEARE.

8. *sister* (by marriage), κῆδος, 10. *defeated*, 'mournful,' oxy-  
 κήδευμα. moron.  
 9. Follow the sense: it means 11. *dropping*, 'weeping.'  
 that she as the widow of 14. 'we have not hidden from  
 the late king brought the you who are wiser.'  
 kingdom to her new hus-  
 band.

## XCIII.

- ANT. I do beseech you, if ye have me heard,  
 now, while your purple hands do reek and smoke,  
 fulfil your pleasure. Live a thousand years,  
 I shall not find myself so apt to die :  
 no place will please me so, no mean of death, 5  
 as here by Caesar, and by you cut off,  
 the choice and master spirits of this age.
- BON. O Antony, beg not your death of us.  
 Though now we must appear bloody and cruel,  
 as by our hands, and this our present act, 10  
 you see we do : yet see you but our hands,  
 and this the bleeding business they have done :  
 our hearts you see not, they are pitiful :  
 and pity to the general wrong of Rome  
 (as fire drives out fire, so pity pity) 15
2. *reek and smoke*. 'ζέω with 14. *pity . . . hath done*, 'we pity-  
 murder.' ing . . . have done.'  
 7. 'Than whom nothing better.'



hath done this deed on Caesar. For your part,  
to you our swords have leaden points, Mark Antony ;  
our arms no strength of malice, and our hearts  
of brother's temper, do receive you in  
with all kind love, good thoughts, and reverence. 20

SHAKESPEARE.

17. 'are weakened like lead (μόλυβδος).'

XCIV.

GON. So am I purposed.—Where is my lord of Gloster ?

CORN. Followed the old man forth. (*Re-enter Glost.*) He is  
returned.

GLOST. The king is in high rage.

CORN. Whither is he going ?

GLOST. He calls to horse, but will I know not whither.

CORN. 'Tis best to give him way : he leads himself. 5

GON. My lord, entreat him by no means to stay.

GLOST. Alack, the night comes on, and the bleak winds  
do sorely ruffle ; for many miles about  
there's scarce a bush.

REG. O, sir, to wilful men  
the injuries that they themselves procure 10  
must be their schoolmasters. Shut up your doors :  
he is attended with a desperate train ;  
and what they may incense him to, being apt  
to have his ear abused, wisdom bids fear.

CORN. Shut up your doors, my lord ; 'tis a wild night : 15  
my Regan counsels well : come out o' the storm.

SHAKESPEARE.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Κρέων.   | 12. train, 'men.'  |
| 4. to horse, ἵππους ἐλαύνειν.   | 13. being apt to have his ear abused,<br>being liable to flattery (θω-<br>πέω, θώπενμα). |
| 8. ruffle, φρίσσω.  | 14. wisdom bids, 'it is wise to.'  |
| 9. bush, θάμνος ; many miles (sim-<br>plify) ; wilful, αὐθάδης.       | 16. come out of the storm, 'come<br>in.'   |
| 10-11. Use the proverbial πᾶθή-<br>ματα μαθήματα or πάθος μά-<br>θος. |  |

## XCV.

Then stood Timoleon with averted eyes  
 silent a space, and praying : at last he cried :  
 'Traitor ! of thine own blood be thine the guilt :  
 the hour is come : to Corinth I devote  
 the life, would heaven I had not lived to save.' 5  
 So, ere the guards could aid him, he was dead :  
 for we three closed upon him, who speechless, blind,  
 fell, as a bull is butchered, heavy as he  
 and helpless : while the huddling herd behind  
 stood stupid gazing on Timoleon. 10  
 Then, as bewitched by Circe's sorceries,  
 each at the mute commandment of his eye  
 confounded, no word spoken, with one clang  
 dropped spear and buckler, all the savage soul  
 tamed in them, and the wordy tumult lulled. 15

RHOADES.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>averted</i> , <i>παλιωτρόπος</i> .         | 11. <i>bewitched</i> , <i>κηλέω</i> .            |
| 4. <i>I devote the life</i> , 'I sacrifice you.' | 15. <i>wordy tumult</i> , 'strife and shouting.' |
| 9. <i>huddling</i> , <i>πηήσω, έπποήσθαι</i> .   |  |

## XCVI.

- AD. No passage ! Whither would the madman press ?  
 Close the doors quick on me !
- GUI. Too late ! He's here.
- VAL. Sir Guibert, will you help me ?—Me, that come  
 charged by your townsmen, all who starve at Cleves,  
 to represent their heights and depths of woe 5  
 before our Duchess and obtain relief !  
 Such errands barricade such doors, it seems :  
 but not a common hindrance drives me back
- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 5. <i>heights and depths of woe</i> , <i>οτα κακά</i> . | 'such a messenger they shut out.' |
| 7. <i>such errands barricade</i> , etc.,                | 8. <i>common</i> , 'wonted.'      |

on all the sad yet hopeful faces, lit  
 with hope for the first time, which sent me forth. 10  
 Cleves, speak for me! Cleves' men and women, speak!  
 Who followed me—your strongest—many a mile  
 that I might go the fresher from their ranks,  
 —who sit—your weakest—by the city gates,  
 to take me fuller of what news I bring 15  
 as I return—for I must needs return!

BROWNING.

9. *on all, 'to;'* *sad yet hopeful,* 13. 'that I might bear tidings  
 'hopeful in sorrow;' omit fresh to you.'  
 'faces.' 15. *to take me fuller,* 'to meet me  
 when full.'
11. *speak for me, τρω.*

## XCVII

ER. Hear then and know why only of all men I  
 that bring such news as mine is, I alone  
 must wash good words with weeping; I and thou,  
 woman, must wail to hear men sing, must groan  
 to see their joy who love us; all our friends 5  
 save only we, and all save we that love  
 this holiness of Athens, in our sight  
 shall lift their hearts up, in our hearing praise  
 gods whom we may not; for to these they give  
 life of their children, flower of all their seed, 10  
 for all their travail fruit, for all their hopes  
 harvest; but we for all our good things, we  
 have at their hands, which fill all these folk full,

3. This may be done literally: 12. *for all,* i.e. 'instead of.'  
 or 'weep over good words.' 12-13. 'we, instead of good things,  
 7. *this holiness, αἴθια.* receive from the gods who  
 10. *life of their children,* 'living give these things (to others)  
 children!' death,' etc.  
 11. *fruit . . . harvest,* one word  
 will do.

death, barrenness, child-slaughter, curses, cares,  
 sea-leaguer and land-shipwreck ; which of these, 15  
 which wilt thou first give thanks for ? all are thine.

SWINBURNE.

15. *sea-leaguer and land-shipwreck*, wreck of the city, capture  
 the phrases are intention- (*ἄλωσις*) at sea.'  
 ally crossed : say 'ship-

### XCVIII.

- J. My ears have not yet drunk a hundred words  
 of that tongue's utterance, yet I know the sound :  
 art thou not Romeo, and a Montague ?
- R. Neither, fair saint, if either thee dislike.
- J. How camest thou hither, tell me, and wherefore ? 5  
 The orchard walls are high and hard to climb,  
 and the place death, considering who thou art,  
 if any of my kinsmen find thee here.
- R. With love's light wings did I o'erperch these walls ;  
 for stony limits cannot hold love out ; 10  
 and what love can do that dares love attempt ;  
 therefore thy kinsmen are no let to me.
- J. If they do see thee, they will murder thee.
- R. Alack ! there lies more peril in thine eye,  
 than twenty of their swords : look thou but sweet, 15  
 and I am proof against their enmity.

SHAKESPEARE.

3. *A Montague*, 'a foe to my kin.' 15. *twenty*, 'all.'  
 7. *the place death*, 'death awaits  
 thee here.'

### XCIX.

FEDALMA. O father, will the women of our tribe  
 suffer as I do, in the years to come,  
 when you have made them great in Africa ?

3. *in Africa*, say *κατελθών* : he was an exile about to return.

Redeemed from ignorant ills only to feel  
 a conscious woe. Then—is it worth the pains? 5  
 Were it not better when we reach that shore,  
 to raise a funeral pile and perish all,  
 so closing up a myriad avenues  
 to misery yet unwrought? My soul is faint—  
 will these sharp pangs buy any certain good? 10

ZARCA. Nay, never falter: no great deed is done  
 by falterers who ask for certainty.  
 No good is certain, but the stedfast mind,  
 the undivided will to seek the good:  
 'tis that compels the elements, and wrings 15  
 a human music from the indifferent air.  
 The greatest gift the hero leaves his race  
 is to have been a hero. Say we fail!  
 we feed the high tradition of the world,  
 and leave our spirit in our children's hearts. 20

G. ELIOT.

8. *avenues, ὁδοί.*  
 11. *falter, ἀκνεῖν.*  
 15. *compels the elements, 'controls the heaven.'*  
 16. *wrings a human music, etc.,*
- 'forces the deaf air to harmonise (ἐνψύδευ) with man's woes.'  
 19. 'cherish noble memory of bravery.'

## C.

Then she stretched out her arms and cried aloud  
 'Oh Arthur!' then her voice brake suddenly,  
 then—as a stream that spouting from a cliff  
 fails in mid air, but gathering at the base  
 remakes itself, and flashes down the vale— 5  
 went on in passionate utterance:

'Gone—my lord!

Gone thro' my sin to slay and to be slain!  
 And he forgave me, and I could not speak.

2. *brake, ἀπερράγη, ἐρράγη.*  
 3. *spout, ἐξορμῶμαι, ἐκπηδᾶν, ἐξάλλομαι.*

6. *use θροεῖν.*

Farewell ? I should have answered his farewell.  
 His mercy choked me. Gone, my lord the king, 10  
 my own true lord ! how dare I call him mine ?  
 The shadow of another cleaves to me  
 and makes me one pollution : he, the king,  
 called me polluted : shall I kill myself ?  
 What help in that ? I cannot kill my sin, 15  
 if soul be soul : nor can I kill my shame ;  
 no, nor by living can I live it down.  
 The days will grow to weeks, the weeks to months,  
 the months will add themselves and make the years,  
 the years will roll into the centuries, 20  
 and mine will ever be a name of scorn. TENNYSON.

17. *live down*, 'wear away by life.'

20. *centuries, always*.

18. Omit *weeks*.

*APPENDIX*

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ADDITIONAL EASY EXERCISES

CI—CXXX





## APPENDIX.

### ADDITIONAL EASY EXERCISES.

[See page 88.]

#### CI.

##### TANTALUS.

Who of mortals does not know the fame of Tantalus ?  
For he, elated by insolence to do dread deeds,  
is punished by the gods for his boldness.  
For his limbs scorch with the nether heat,  
and feeling insatiable thirst in the mid stream 5  
he ever stands : but if he even bows his head  
that with cool founts he may assuage the fire,  
the stream flies from him longing, and instead of a draught,  
his hot lip is filled with dry dust.  
For the god when angry pities no one. 10

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>mortals</i> , βροτός.   | 6. <i>stand</i> , use ἵστημι or καθίστημι ;<br>δοῦν, νεύω ; <i>head</i> , § 45.             |
| 2. <i>elated</i> , use ἐπαίρω ; <i>deeds</i> , §<br>63 ; <i>dread</i> , δεινός.                                 | 7. <i>cool</i> , ψυχρός ; <i>fount</i> , πηγή ;<br><i>assuage</i> , μαλθάσσω, μάλασ-<br>σω. |
| 3. <i>by</i> , πρὸς, see § 58 ; <i>for</i> , use<br>ἄποινα, § 69.   | 8. <i>long</i> , ποθῶ ; <i>flies</i> , φεύγω, acc. ;<br><i>draught</i> , πῶμα.              |
| 4. <i>limbs</i> , ἄρθρα ; <i>scorch</i> , φλέγει ;<br><i>nether</i> , νέρετος ; <i>heat</i> , καῦμα<br>or plur. | 9. <i>hot</i> , θερμός ; <i>lip</i> , χεῖλος, <i>dust</i> ,<br>σποδός, f. ; κόνις, f.       |
| 5. <i>feel</i> , ἔχω ; <i>insatiable</i> , ἀπληστος ;<br><i>thirst</i> , διψᾶ.                                  |   |

#### CII.

The gods are so angry with Tantalus,  
that they do not seem to have enough of their vengeance,

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. <i>so</i> , τοσαῦτα ; <i>angry</i> , μηνῶ. | 2. <i>enough</i> , ἄλις (ἄ). |
|---|------------------------------|

- exacting one punishment for his former sins,  
 but find out more fierce pain.  
 For, suffering with the sun's hot rays, 5  
 he asks for healing: then, looking to heaven,  
 he sees a vine present: and stretching up  
 his hand, eager to seize the joy of the draught,  
 he finds nothing: for the pleasure of grapes  
 some god has taken out, so that he gets nothing. 10
3. *exact*, πράσσω; *former sins*, § 63, use ἀμπλάκειν.  
 5. *suffer*, πονεῖν; *ray*, ἀκτίς, -ῖνος.  
 6. *asks* (aor.); *healing*, ἰάσις.  
 7. *vine*, ἀμπελος, f.; *stretch*, ἐκ-  
 τείνω.  
 8. *eager*, use ποθῶ; *joy*, γᾶνος  
 (n.) [articles, see § 35];  
*draught*, πῶμα.  
 9. *finds* (aor.); *grape*, βότρυς.  
 10. *take out*, ἐξαιρέω; *get*, τυγ-  
 χᾶνω (g.).

## CIII.

- What a danger terrifies me with fear!  
 for now I stand like one on a rock  
 surrounded with sea-waves,  
 to whom ever the depth of the surge rises higher,  
 expecting waves, till in a short (time) 5  
 with salt deeps they sink me down.  
 But now the storm ceases, and the clouds the god  
 has turned to flight, and the heaven opens:  
 and the wave retires, and again have appeared  
 the firm rocks: and I am saved. 10
1. See δῆ, p. 62; *terrify*, ἐκ-  
 πλήσσω.  
 2. *on a rock*, insert βεβῶς; *rock*,  
 πέτρα.  
 3. *surround*, κύκλω.  
 4. *surge*, σᾶλος; *rises*, use αἶρω;  
*higher*, μείζων.  
 5. *expect*, κἀραδοκῶ; *until*, ἕστ'  
 ἄν.  
 6. *deep*, βῦθος; *sink*, ποντίξω.  
 7. *cease*, λήγω; *storm*, θύελλα.  
 8. *turn*, τρέπω [tense, see § 50]:  
*to flight*, 'flying'; *opens*,  
 ὑπερράγη.  
 9. *retires*, ὑπορρέω; *have ap-  
 peared*, § 50.  
 10. *firm*, βέβαιος; *I am saved*  
 (present, § 50, κυρῶ).

## CIV.

Kreōn the tyrant proclaimed to the city  
that none should bury nor bewail  
the miserably slain corpse of Polýneikes,  
but that every one should perish disgracefully whoever does  
aught of this.

But there was a sister of the man, who in the tomb 5  
hid the body, towards the master nowise  
having reverence, but obeying gods' commands,  
and she was caught doing this; and despite laws  
having buried her brother, she did not shun to die.  
But as she died by the most shameful fate of all (women) 10  
so she found the most glorious fame.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>tyrant</i> , τῦραννος; <i>proclaim</i> ,<br>ἐκκηρύσσω.                     | 7. <i>have reverence towards</i> , σέβω;<br><i>obey</i> , πειθαρχέω; <i>command</i> ,<br>ἐντολή. |
| 2. <i>that none</i> , § 38; <i>bury</i> , θάπτω;<br><i>bewail</i> , κωκῶω.       | 8. <i>was caught</i> , ἐάλω; <i>despite</i> , βίᾳ<br>(g.).                                       |
| 3. <i>slain</i> , θάνων; <i>corpse</i> , νέκῦς.                                  | 9. <i>shun</i> , φεύγω, use μή οὐ after it.  |
| 4. <i>perish</i> , ἔλλυμαι; <i>disgracefully</i> ,<br>αἰσχρῶς.                   | 10. <i>as</i> , ὅσῳ; <i>died</i> , use ἔλλυμι; <i>fate</i> ,<br>μόρος.                           |
| 5. <i>of the man</i> , § 32, v.; <i>who</i> , ἧτις.                              | 11. <i>so</i> , τοσῶδε; <i>glorious</i> , εὐκλεής.   |
| 6. <i>hide</i> , κρύπτω; <i>master</i> , δεσ-<br>πότης; <i>nowise</i> , οὐδαμῶς. |  |

## CV.

## KOROIBOS.

When love of Kassandra had seized Kōroibos  
he came to Trojan Pergamā, that his beloved  
he might be able to see, though desiring in vain.  
And meanwhile the army of Hellēnes was about to take  
the fort with assaults: but Kassandra some one 5

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>love</i> , ἔρως; <i>had seized</i> , αἰρέω<br>[aorist in Greek]. | 4. <i>meanwhile</i> , ἐν τῷδε or ἐν τούτῳ;<br><i>Hellenes</i> , Ἕλληνες; <i>be about</i> ,<br>μέλλω. |
| 2. <i>Trojan</i> , Τρωϊκός; <i>beloved</i> , τὰ<br>φίλτατα.            | 5. <i>fort</i> , τεῖχισμα; <i>assault</i> , προσ-<br>βολή.   |

seizing by the hair passed by, and dragged her violently off.  
 And straight Koroibos seeing it endured it not,  
 but snatching a sword, and mad with fearful wrath,  
 rushed quick after him to save the maid.  
 But the wretched man perished himself in the battle. 10

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 6. <i>by the hair</i> , gen. ; <i>drag off</i> ,<br>ἐξέλλκω. | 8. <i>snatch</i> , μάρπτω.  |
| 7. <i>straight</i> , εὐθύς ; <i>endure</i> , ἀνέχο-<br>μαι.  | 9. <i>rush</i> , ἔμμαι ; <i>to save</i> , ὡς c. fut.<br>particip. |

## CVI.

## THE THREE GOATS.

There were once three goats in the fields.  
 And the youngest came wandering,  
 that she might feed in the mountains on abundant grass.  
 But in the midst was a deep stream,  
 and there below a bridge a most savage 5  
 snake lay. So seeing the goat  
 crossing, he told her to jump down into the stream,  
 that he might take and eat her, a delight of the feast.  
 And she persuaded him, so that letting her go free  
 herself, he should wait for her sister to come, 10  
 as being larger and worthier of his jaw.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>goat</i> , χίμαιρα ; <i>field</i> , ἀγρός.                                      | 7. <i>cross</i> , περῶω ; <i>told</i> , εἶπε ; <i>jump</i> ,<br>πηδάω.                                  |
| 2. <i>come</i> , ἐπέρχομαι ; <i>wander</i> ,<br>ἀλᾶσθαι, πλανᾶσθαι.                   | 8. <i>delight</i> , γᾶνος ; <i>feast</i> , δεῖπνον.   |
| 3. <i>feed</i> , νέμεσθαι, acc. ; <i>abundant</i> ,<br>ἀφθονος ; <i>grass</i> , χλόη. | 9. <i>let go</i> , ἀφείναι.   |
| 4. <i>in midst</i> , ἐν τῷ μεταξύ.  | 10. <i>he should</i> , inf. ; <i>wait for</i> , περι-<br>μένειν, acc. ; <i>sister</i> , κασιγ-<br>νήτη. |
| 5. <i>below</i> , νέρθεν ; <i>bridge</i> , γέφυρα.                                    | 11. <i>jaw</i> , γναθος.  |
| 6. <i>snake</i> , δράκων.   |   |

## CVII.

THE THREE GOATS (*continued*).

This one accordingly went off: but the second  
 coming did the same, and being threatened,

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>accordingly</i> , μὲν οὖν (p. 65) ;<br><i>go off</i> , ἀποίχομαι ; <i>second</i> ,<br>δεύτερος. | 2. <i>did</i> , say ἔπασχε ; <i>threaten</i> ,<br>ἀπειλέω. |
|---|--|

likewise persuaded the snake, [having let her go] free,  
 to wait for the last [*insert in this line the passage in brackets*].  
 And at last she came up. And the snake seeing her, 5  
 said with a terrible shout, "Who are you who dares to cross?"  
 But the goat much louder spake,  
 "You see the eldest of the three goats."  
 And speaking she immediately leapt into the stream,  
 and ate up the snake and went off. 10

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 3. <i>likewise</i> , αὐτως.  | 7. <i>loud</i> , μέγας; <i>speak</i> , φθέγγομαι.              |
| 4. <i>last</i> , ὅσῳτος.   | 8. <i>eldest</i> , γερατάτος.                                  |
| 5. <i>at last</i> , τέλος; <i>come up</i> , ἐπελθεῖν; <i>and the</i> , § 34, iv.         | 9. <i>leap</i> , ἀλλομαι.                                      |
| 6. <i>with a shout</i> , § 67; <i>who</i> , etc., say 'who dares'; <i>dare</i> , τολμᾶω. | 10. <i>ate up and</i> , particip.; <i>eat up</i> , καταφᾶγεῖν. |

## CVIII.

## CAMILLA.

Her mother being dead the father brings up the child:  
 and when the army came near, bringing danger,  
 the father taking his infant daughter flies.  
 And in his journey he found in the midst a stream,  
 and is at a loss how to cross, bearing the child. 5  
 Accordingly, after thinking of many things, he devised this.  
 Taking the spear he fitted the child's body to it,  
 making it firm with bonds, and fastening it on the middle of  
 the spear:  
 and then shaking it he threw it across the stream,  
 and the brass was fixed in the ground: and she was saved. 10

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>Articles</i> , § 35; <i>bring up</i> , τρέφω; <i>father</i> , γεννήτωρ, πατήρ. | 5. <i>be at a loss</i> , ἀμηχᾶνεω; <i>how to</i> , use πῶς and subj.                |
| 2. <i>army</i> , στρατός; <i>danger</i> , κινδύνος.                                  | 6. <i>think</i> , νοέω; <i>devise</i> , μηχανῶμαι.                                  |
| 3. <i>infant</i> , νηπίος; <i>daughter</i> , θυγατήρ.                                | 7. <i>spear</i> , ἔγχος, δόρυ; <i>fit to</i> , προσάπτω; <i>body</i> , σῶμα, δέμας. |
| 4. <i>in . . . journey</i> , § 67; <i>in the midst</i> , ἐν μέσῳ.                    | 8. <i>make firm</i> , βεβαιῶ; <i>bond</i> , πέδη; <i>fasten</i> , εἰργω.            |
|  | 9. <i>shake</i> , πάλλω; <i>across</i> , πέραν.                                     |
|  | 10. <i>brass</i> , χαλκός; <i>fix</i> , πτήγνυμι.                                   |

## CIX.

## OEDIPUS.

Oedipous, leaving Kōrinthos, at the Delphic oracles arrived, enquiring about his race.

And the god answered that it was fated that his sire he should slay, and marry his mother.

And learning this, to his house no more 5  
he returned, but over a strange land wandered.

And by chance finding an old man in the three-ways,  
and being struck on his head with a goad, he killed him  
with a sword.

And coming to Thēbai, he saves the city from the Sphinx,  
and unwitting married his unwitting mother, 10  
and so the god accomplished what he foretold.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Δελφικός, acc.  | 7. chance, τύχη; old man, πρέσβυς; three ways, τριπλαῖ δόδοι. |
| 2. oracle, μαντεῖον; arrive, ἀφικνεῖσθαι; enquire, ἰστορέω; about, § 57. | 8. on his head, acc.; goad, κέντρον; sword, ξίφος, n.         |
| 3. answered, ἀνέειλε; it is fated, δεῖ.                                  | 9. saves from, ἐκσώζειν.                                      |
| 4. mother, ἡ τίκτουσα.   | 10. unwitting, ἀγνοέω.  |
| 6. return, κατελθεῖν; over, ἐπι, acc.                                    | 11. accomplish, ἀνύτω.  |

## CX.

## AN ENIGMA.

A. Of all these evils I have a medicine,  
of pain, annoyance, and proud anger,  
and whenever a man suffers, bearing the weight of troubles.

B. Do you speak of some *one* medicine for these numerous things?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. medicine, φάρμακον; have, say τρέφω. | 3. and whenever, καὶ ὅταν, §34, iv.; suffer, πονεῖν; trouble, πᾶγμα. |
| 2. annoyance, ἀνία; proud, ὑπέρφρων.    | 4. numerous, μῦριοι, ἀνήριθμοι.                                      |

- A. One alone, cheap and ready to hand. 5  
 B. How must one use it? is it to eat or drink?  
 A. We must burn it, like incense.  
 B. And if no altar be near, what is to be done?  
 A. You might carry it all easily in your garments.  
 B. And how can I rightly name it? 10  
 A. It is not yet lawful for you to know such things.
5. *cheap, εύτελής; ready to hand, πρόχειρος* [or say 'easy to find.']  
 6. *to eat, βρωτός; to drink, ποτός.*  
 7. *incense, θυμᾶμα; like, § 72.*  
 8. *altar, βωμός; to be done, πρακτέος.*  
 9. *garments, πέπλος, πέπλωμα.*  
 10. *Use τυγχάνω; name, προσενέπω.*  
 11. *lawful, θέμις.*

## CXI.

## ÆOLUS

Tyrant Aiōlos rules the winds,  
 and holds all imprisoned in the rocks.  
 And Hērā persuaded Aiōlos by entreaty  
 to let loose the raving winds from their fetters,  
 devising evil fate against the Trōēs. 5  
 And all the winds being set free  
 raised up such a tempest in the waves,  
 that the god of the sea, aroused from the depths,  
 put forth his head above. And seeing the matter,  
 he first restrained the winds from their fierce trouble,  
 and abused them, threatening terrible sufferings. 10

1. *wind, άνεμος, πνεύμα, πνοή; rule, κρᾶτέω.*  
 2. *imprison, κλείω.*  
 3. *entreat, λιπαίρω, αἰτέω; by entreaty, § 67.*  
 4. *raving, λυσσάω [mad]; let loose, ἀφιέναι; fetter, πέδη.*  
 5. *devise, μηχανᾶσθαι.*  
 6. *set free, ἐλευθερώω.*  
 7. *tempest, σκηπτός.*  
 8. *of the sea, adj., πόντιος; arouse, ἐξεγείρω; depth, βάθος.*  
 9. *put forth, προτείνω, § 49, viii.*  
 10. *restrain, κατέχω; fierce, άγριος.*  
 11. *abuse, λοιδορεῖν; sufferings, say 'terrible things,' and see § 68.*

## CXII.

## TURNUS.

*Turnus—Aeneas.*

- T. Cease from this fight, for I am wounded.  
 A. Dost thou ask pity that I should not kill thee?  
 T. I ask it: the conqueror must spare.  
 A. And verily I will pity thee: thou askest not in vain.  
 T. Receive infinite thanks for thy gentleness. 5  
 A. But what spear is this thou hast? whence didst thou get it?  
 T. The spear of Pallas [I got] by victory in battle.  
 A. O thou, bearing the memorial of the dearest of men,  
 How didst thou hope I should pity thee having this?  
 Nay thou must die! And not by my hand thou diest, 10  
 Pallas, Pallas slays thee with this sword!
1. *Cease*, παύσθαι, gen.; *am*, see § 55; *wounded*, τετραωμένος.
  2. *pity*, οίκτος.
  3. *I ask*, § 50; *conqueror*, ὁ κρατῶν; *spare*, φείδεσθαι.
  4. *and verily*, καὶ μὴν.
  5. *infinite*, μῦστος; *gentleness*, εὐμένειά.
  6. *spear*, αἰχμή, ἔγχος, δόρυ; *didst get*, particip.
  7. *by victory*, § 67.
  8. *memorial*, μνημείον.
  10. *nay*, μὲν οὐν.

## CXIII.

## VISION.

- What is this? a dread dream affrights me.  
 I see the house blazing with wondrous fire,  
 my daughter carried off from my hearth.  
 And very many mortals devour my substance,  
 and my dear spouse lets fall bitter tears. 5  
 Aha! I understand! for on this day

1. *dream*, ἐνύπνιον; *affright*, ἐκφοβέω.
2. *blaze*, φλέγω.
3. *daughter*, παῖς, θυγατήρ; *carry off*, ἀφαρπάζω; *hearth*, ἐστία.
4. *very many*, κάμπολλοι; *devour*, ἐσθίω; *substance* [wealth].
5. *spouse*, δάμαρ, γυνή, ἀλοχος; *let fall*, ἐξεῖναι.
6. *aha*, εἶ; *I understand*, § 50; *on*, κατά.



shall be my daughter's marriage in the house :  
 and the mother must let fall tears :  
 and thou shalt leave us, child ! and the hearth's fire  
 shall shine brighter : and into the rich home 10  
 with abundant banquets I shall welcome my friends.

8. *must*, πρέπει, χρή, χρεών.  
 10. *brighter*, μείζον τι.

11. *banquet*, δείπνον ; *welcome*  
 δέχομαι.

## CXIV.

## THOR.

There was a hero of the Sküthai named Thōros,  
 and he was present once as a guest in another's house.  
 And he asked Thoros if he wished to drink,  
 and gave him a golden cup. And Thoros took it,  
 and drank long : but always there was some left. 5  
 And at last he wearied, no longer being able to drink.  
 And so vexed he said, 'What is the cause ?'  
 And the other, 'No need for you to wonder,' said he,  
 'for no one could drink up the sea,  
 'and the cup was the sea. And you do not drink in vain, 10  
 'for the waves have fled far from the land.'

1. *hero*, ἦρω.  
 4. *gave*, πορέιν ; *cup*, πῶμα.  
 5. *long*, δηρόν ; *left*, λοιπός.  
 6. *wearied*, ἀπέχευε ; *able*, use σθένω.

7. *vexed* [angry] ; *cause*, αἰτία.  
 8. *no need*, οὐδὲν δεῖ.  
 9. *drink up*, ἐκπίνω.

## CXV.

## TIT FOR TAT.

A. Would you not pity me, so as to let me go ?  
 B. No, for those whom justice has caught, we must guard .  
 A. But I know that you have done more wrong than I.

1. *σθκουν*.  
 2. *no, for*, § 76 (4) ; *has caught*, εἶλε ;  
*we must*, use verbal in -τέος.

3. *do wrong*, ἀδικέω.

- B. Whom have I wronged ? You must speak clearer.  
 A. My sister, in stealing much silver. 5  
 B. You will have to prove such things, not say them only.  
 A. This is not difficult, for I saw it all.  
 B. Why did you not charge me before, when she suffered ?  
 A. My sister persuaded me : but now I hesitate no more.  
 B. Well, I will let you go. And it is for you to pardon  
 now. 10  
 A. And how are we to pity those whom justice has caught ?
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 4. <i>clear</i> , σαφής.                            | 7. <i>difficult</i> , δυσχερής.                   |
| 5. <i>steal</i> , κλέπτω.                           | 8. <i>why</i> , § 59 ; <i>charge</i> , αἰτιάομαι. |
| 6. <i>have to</i> , use δεῖ ; <i>prove</i> , δηλώω. | 9. <i>hesitate</i> , δκνῶ, see § 47 (i.).         |

## CXVI.

## BEAUTY.

Fate gave to all that live, gifts ;  
 different gifts to different creatures ; to oxen great strength  
 and horns so as to strike terror into wolves ;  
 on horses it bestowed hooves ; on lions  
 a jaw well fortified with fearful teeth. 5  
 But at last, when it found that on womankind  
 alone no gift had yet been conferred,  
 it gave to these (women) beauty, an excellent prize,  
 a protection for the body superior to shields  
 and better than all swords. Nor to withstand 10  
 this may any avail. Nay rather, easily  
 one that is beautiful overpowers both fire and steel.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>that live</i> , particip. with article ;<br>gift, δῶρον, δώρημα.              | 6. <i>at last</i> , τέλος ; <i>womankind</i> = the<br>female (θῆλυς or γυναικεῖος).                                  |
| 2. <i>gifts</i> —creatures, omit.   | 7. <i>alone</i> , say 'alone of the rest.'   |
| 3. <i>strike into</i> , ἐμβάλλω ; <i>terror</i> ,<br>δείμα, φόβος (sing. or plur.). | 8. <i>excellent</i> , ἔσχατος, ἀριστος, λῦσ-<br>τος ; <i>prize</i> , γέρας.  |
| 4. <i>hoof</i> , ὀπλή ; <i>bestow</i> , δάξω.                                       | 9. <i>protection</i> , πρόβλημα ; <i>body</i> ,<br>σῶμα, σάρξ, κῦτος, n. ;<br><i>superior</i> , κρείσσων, ὑπέρτερος. |
| 5. <i>fortify</i> , φράσσω ; <i>fearful</i> , δεινός,<br>ἐμφοβός, φοβερός.          |  |

## CXVII.

## THE OLD SPORTSMAN.

Mountain-god Pan! to thee Gēlon dedicates this gift—  
a spear and woven work of nets;

who used once to pursue wild-beasts in the deep forest  
and beside the streams of Ismēnos.

And often with bow and arrows the birds, that over his head 5  
were passing, he stayed from their course.

And he joined battle with fearful lions,  
having thee ever for assistant and comrade.

But now (since the strength, which ere he came to old age  
he possessed, and the nimble speed of his feet, are gone) 10  
he leads out no longer his beloved hounds through the wood,  
but warms his old body with the fire on the hearth.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>mountain-god</i> , <i>ὄρειος</i> (adj.);<br><i>dedicates</i> (= <i>places</i> ), next<br>line. | <i>passing</i> , article and parti-<br>ciple ( <i>pass</i> = <i>go</i> ).                         |
| 2. <i>nets</i> , say 'cords' if you<br>like.   | 7. <i>join battle</i> , any phrase mean-<br>ing <i>fight</i> will do.                             |
| 3. <i>pursue</i> , next line; <i>forest</i> , next<br>line; <i>deep</i> , <i>βάθύτης</i> .           | 9. <i>since</i> , γάρ.  |
| 5. <i>bow and arrows</i> , plur. of <i>τόξον</i> ;<br><i>birds</i> , next line; <i>that were</i>     | 10. <i>nimble</i> , <i>κοῦφος</i> .   |
|  | 11. <i>wood</i> , <i>ἄλσος</i> .  |
|  | 12. <i>old</i> , <i>πολιός</i> (or literal); <i>on the</i><br><i>hearth</i> , <i>ἐφ' ἑστίας</i> . |

## CXVIII.

## THE FORTUNATE ISLE.

And an island lies in the secret-places of the sea,  
fostering soft breezes: and it no  
whirlwind shakes with cold blasts:

and snow is absent; and the meadows neither frost  
nor the hail of Zeus may ravage, 5  
nor fiery shafts of the flaming sun.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>secret-places</i> , <i>μύχοι</i> ; <i>of the sea</i> ,<br>adj.        | 4. <i>frost</i> , <i>πᾶγος</i> .  |
| 2. <i>it</i> , <i>τιν</i> .   | 5. <i>ravage</i> , <i>δηῶω</i> , <i>φθείρω</i> (or<br>compd.).                                    |
| 3. <i>whirlwind</i> , <i>τύφως</i> , <i>θύελλα</i> , <i>σκυπ-<br/>τός</i> . | 6. <i>fiery</i> , <i>εμπύρος</i> ; <i>shafts</i> , <i>βολή</i> ,<br><i>ἀκτῆς</i> (or say 'heat'). |

But pious companies inhabit it  
of men and women ; if any one formerly during life  
having done all things well has perished gloriously.  
For these the gods suffer not, below  
to lie when dead ; but to them, returned again  
to light, they grant a most joyful immortal life.

10

8. *men and women*, omit *and* 11. *them*, omit.  
(asyndeton). 12. *grant*, *ρέμω*.  
10. *suffer*, *έδώ*.

## CXIX.

## CRESSY.

*Knight—King Edward—Herald.*

- KN. May this be well ! But, my lord, I fear  
lest great danger be encompassing your son  
overpowered by the superior force of the Keltai.  
K. EDW. What makes you so disheartened ?  
KN. This herald seems to be bringing no good news. 5  
HER. My lord, it befits you come as an aid to your  
friends.  
K. EDW. Tell me this first. Is my son dead ?  
HER. He lives, but is hard pressed by the foemen.  
K. EDW. Is he wounded too, in body, by a Keltic spear ?  
HER. Be assured, that the prince's limbs are still un-  
wounded. 10  
K. EDW. Well, then, let him achieve this matter all by him-  
self,  
for not even with a father is it honourable to halve  
one's glory.

2. *encompass*, *άμπλοχω*. 8. *press hard*, *πιέζω*.  
3. *superior force*, etc., say by 9. See § 59.  
• *the number of more Keltai*. 10. *prince*, *παις* ; *unwounded*, *άρρω-  
ros*.  
4. = And what is it, on account 11. *all by himself* = himself alone.  
of (*αυτῷ*) which you have 12. *to halve* . . . *with*, *κοινω* (with  
this despair ?  
5. *news*, *φάρτις*. dative).

## CXX.

## AGAMEMNON.

Chieftains, who ever share with us in all achievements  
 ruling the host of Argives,  
 hear, what to me, when I consider these things well,  
 appears to be the only plan left.  
 It would have been disgraceful for us, as though afraid, 5  
 to depart from this land, if we had had, as before,  
 Zeus still propitious, who despatched forsooth this  
 army of Achaians, a great woe to the Trojans.  
 But now (since manifestly to the gods that once were friendly  
 we are hateful), come, to our fatherland 10  
 let us flee again, and cease from toils.  
 For I cannot take Troy, if fate be unwilling.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>share in</i> , συμπράσσω (next line). | λῶν; <i>gods</i> , δαίμονες (next line).                                     |
| 2. <i>rule</i> , εὐθύνω, ἀρχω, κρᾶτῶ;       | 10. <i>am hateful</i> , ἐχθαίρομαι, ἐχθρός εἰμι.                             |
| 4. <i>only plan</i> = 'alone of plans.'     | 12. <i>cannot</i> , express by optative and δν; <i>if</i> , use gen. absol.; |
| 7. <i>despatch</i> , ἐκπέμπω.               | <i>fate</i> , θεός.  |
| 9. <i>manifestly</i> , ἐμφανῶς, or use δη-  |  |

## CXXI.

## GRAVE QUESTIONS.

*Hamlet—Gravedigger.*

- H. What man's tomb is being heaped here?  
 G. The tomb is mine: ask not again.  
 H. But why do you tell lies, O villain?  
 G. I say that every work is his who made it.  
 H. Well, then, what man are you burying in this tomb? 5

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>what man's</i> , say of whom of men (so in lines 5 and 6, say whom of men . . . no one of men); <i>tomb</i> , σῆμα | τάφος, τύμβος; <i>heap</i> , χώνυμι. |
| 2. <i>ask</i> , πυνθάνομαι; <i>why?</i> § 59.  |                                      |
| 4. <i>his who made</i> , use participle.   |                                      |

- G. No *man* ; but you speak inconsiderately.  
 H. Then must one call this corpse a woman's ?  
 G. Nay, not even now have you set right your tongue.  
 H. And who is it, in very truth, if it is not a woman ?  
 G. She *was* once a woman, but now *is* no more. 10  
 H. But how is she not a woman now, if she once was a woman ?  
 G. Why, she is dead ; and the dead "are not."
6. *inconsiderately*, ἀφροντίστως. 9, *if*, εἰ γέ.  
 7. *then*, οὐκοῦν. 12. *why*, γάρ.  
 8. *nay*, ἀλλά ; *set right*, ὀρθῶς (or compd.), see § 50, *perfect*.

## CXXII.

## THE TYRANT.

- A. But, if I am monarch of those here,  
 who could possibly restrain my authority,  
 that all be not fulfilled, whatsoever I may ever wish ?  
 B. King, that you bear rule over this land,  
 all know, and there is none that is ignorant. 5  
 Yet certain (beings) seem to be stronger even than you.  
 A. Pray, who is so strong as to overcome me ?  
 B. First Zeus, and the Gods in heaven ?  
 and next Shame, who possesses among men  
 greatest reverence, and the wise honour her ; 10  
 and Law, they say, is ever king of all things.  
 These you must serve though you be great.
2. *could possibly*, optat. with *ἄν* ; 7. *Pray, who, say* "and who."  
*authority*, ἐξουσία. 9. *next*, ἔπειτα.  
 3. *that . . . fulfilled*, infinitive 11. *is king*, verb.  
 with article. 12. *these*, relative.

## CXXIII.

## THE CASTAWAY.

- A. Stranger, pity the lot of a miserable man,  
 nor let me die thus deserted.

- B. Who are you? and whence do you inhabit this cold country, wearing a Grecian dress?
- A. I am Lycōn, son of Meidias the Corinthian: 5  
and I am come to this island through the violence of a storm.
- B. What ask you, then? Back to your country would you have me bring you on my ship?
- A. Most certainly: and if you consent to grant me this I will present you with great store of wealth. 10
- B. Nay rather, keep the money yourself and preserve it well, for I will give these things, which you desire to get, free.
3. *inhabit this*, next line. 9. *grant*, χαρίζομαι.  
4. *Grecian*, Ἑλλάς, adj. 11. *and preserve*, participle.  
7. *Back*, etc., introduce the question with an interrog. particle. 12. *free*, ἀμσθος.

## CXXIV.

## THE PRINCE RETURNS TO HIS HOME.

My child, now you may see, being present, what you were ever desirous of. For here is the city in which your father held the throne, while he lived, and the palace, whence I carried, and reared you to your present manhood. And this, on the left, 5  
you may behold the grove of the sea-god, and the race-course, where alway to the sons of Greeks the public contest of speed is proclaimed. And, yet, why do I vainly recount these things to you? For all in a short time you, yourself being present, 10  
may learn. But now at least we should not delay longer, since this is a season not for words but deeds.

1. *you may*, ἔξεστι,  
2. *desirous*, πρόθυμος; *here*, ὅδε.  
3. *rear*, ἐκτρέφω, middle.  
4. *your present manhood* = 'this much of age.'  
5. *you may behold*, optative with ἀν.  
6. *race-course*, στάδιον.  
7. *of speed*, use adj., e.g. ὠκύπους.  
12. *season*, ἀκμή (ᾶ).

## CXXV.

## CHILDREN AND PARENTS.

Well have you spoken, O son, like a reasonable man,  
 all your speech : nor shall you have blame from me,  
 as having been guilty of folly in your words.  
 But I am perplexed, and cannot learn this ;  
 whether indeed it is better that children be born 5  
 to mortals, or whether one shall rather die childless.  
 For I see that they are miserable, as many as have not  
 male children born in their homes,  
 and as many as have them born, are no happier.  
 And if one have a bad son, it is a most hateful plague : 10  
 and again if good ones be born, bitter fear  
 is present with their father, lest they suffer something.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>like, κατά.</i>                                      | 7-8. Say 'to as many as . . . are<br>not born' ( <i>ἔφυσαν</i> aor. of<br>habit), end line 7 with <i>μή.</i> |
| 2. <i>shall you have, optative with<br/>ἀν, next line.</i> | 9. Omit 'are,' carry on the con-<br>struction from line 7.   |
| 3. <i>am guilty of, ὀφλισκάνω.</i>                         | 10. Omit 'it is.'  |
| 4. <i>am perplexed, ἀμυχανῶ.</i>                           | 11. <i>good, σῶφρων, ἐσθλός.</i>   |
| 5. <i>indeed, οὐν.</i>                                     |  |
| 6. <i>childless, ἀπαις.</i>                                |  |

## CXXVI.

## ODYSSEUS.

Odysseus saw the manners of many men,  
 and visited many cities ; and he was tempest-tost  
 by blasts of whirlwinds and roaring waves.  
 But ever in his woes he found Athene kind,  
 for the Wise Goddess loves wise men. 5  
 So she saved him, and, again to his fatherland  
 returned, made him king of those he ruled of old.

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Odysseus, Ὀδυσσεύς.</i>          | 4. <i>Athene, Ἀθηνᾶ.</i>            |
| 2. <i>am tempest-tost, χεϊμάζομαι.</i> | 7. <i>returned = 'having come.'</i> |



And neither fierce Charybdis, nor the hounds of Skylla  
 seized the hero with all-devouring jaws.  
 And the Küklops, dread child of the Sea God, from evil 10  
 outrage he made to cease ; and destroyed with the point  
 of a blazing log the blinded light of his eye.

8-9. *hounds of Skylla* in verse 9, 10. *Küklops*, in next line ; *child*,  
*seized with jaws* in verse 8. *θρέμμα* (n.).

## CXXVII.

## THE SIRENS.

Noble Odysseus, among those now and those of old  
 most famous of Achæan heroes ;  
 approach and bring-to thy ship hither, O mightiest one,  
 that thou mayest hear the sweet songs of the Sirens.  
 For already, to this land, and sea-encompassed 5  
 shores, many sailors bringing their ships,  
 have heard our voices ; and then to their fatherland  
 sailed forth rejoicing ; and pleasure at once  
 have won, and knowledge of words that before they knew not ;  
 for we know all things, whatever sufferings in Troy 10  
 both Trojans and Achæans once had of the gods,  
 and all things whatsoever men do anywhere.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>among</i> , sign of genit.                                  | 5. <i>sea-encompassed</i> , περιρῦτος.                           |
| 2. <i>most famous</i> , say 'most famous<br>personage' (κάρα).    | 7. <i>voice</i> , φθέγμα.  |
| 3. <i>approach and</i> , partic. ; <i>bring</i><br>to, καθίστημι. | 8. <i>sailed forth</i> , ἐκπλέω.                                 |
| 4. <i>sweet</i> , τερπνός ; <i>Siren</i> , Σειρήν.                | 9. <i>knowledge</i> , μάθησις, γνώσις ;<br>knew not, use ἀγνοέω. |
|   | 10. <i>had of the gods</i> , use ἐκ.                             |

## CXXVIII.

## ACHILLES.

Achilles, you ought to cease from this anger  
 and pity the Greeks : for who would not,

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>Achilles</i> , Ἀχιλλεύς.          | this line part of the clause<br>beginning line 3. |
| 2. <i>and pity</i> , participle. Put in |   |

seeing such distress, forget his own wrongs ?  
 Yet you see me and all the host  
 fallen into the extremity of disastrous woe ; 5  
 and still you remain unmoved, nor from your eyes  
 is the fresh dew of tears shed forth.  
 Vainly then do you boast to be the son of Pēleus,  
 nor did Thētis bear you, but some rock,  
 or the briny rage of the sea-surge, 10  
 if thus ever retaining a hard heart  
 you shall endure to see your comrades perishing.

5. *disastrous*, ἀτηρός, δειρός, κακός. 10. *surge* = 'wave.'  
 7. say 'shed forth for you' (eth. 12. *comrades*, τὰ τῶν φίλων (or  
 dative); *fresh*, χλωρός. literal).

## CXXIX.

## THE RESTORATION.

I have heard an old true saying  
 that nothing is past hoping, but, even if one fail  
 in most things, he may be able to set right his fate.  
 And I myself have now found these things to be so,  
 who having once reigned over the Argeian land 5  
 was deprived of my power, and driven out  
 into a foreign land, into the desolate wilderness :  
 and so I had many sorrows, and not once alone  
 I prayed (miserable man) to all the gods that I might die.  
 But now the city, which once hated me, having pitied me, 10  
 lets me return, and possess my father's realms,  
 and the proud name of King, and sovereignty.

2. *past hoping*, ἀελπιος ; one, 9. *that I might*, infinitive.  
 next line. 10. *realms*, κράτος (may be plural).  
 3 *set right*, ὀρθῶς (or compound). 12. *sovereignty*, σκῆπτρα, σκηπτου-  
 5. *reigned over*, τυραννεύω. χλα, θρόνοι, τυραννίς.  
 7. *inaccessible*, ἀβατος.

## CXXX.

## VANITY OF RICHES.

If great abundance of riches to mortals  
 gave safety, so that to die should not





---

*VOCABULARY*

---



# VOCABULARY

## A

a, an, τις.

abandon, προδοῦναι, λείπω, μεθίημι.

abandoned, ἔρημος, γυμνός.

abate (tr.), ὑφεῖναι, κουφίζεω, ἐλασσοῦν, παύειν.

(intr.), λήγειν, λῶφαν, παύεσθαι.

abhor, στύγειν, μισεῖν [hate].

abide (remain), μένω and compd. (tolerate), καρτερῶ, φέρω, τλήναι [endure].

abject, τοπεινός, κακός, φαῦλος.

able, δυνάτος, ἱκάνος (γ'), οἶός τε.

am —, σθένω, ἰσχύω (ῥ), ἐχω [can, power].

abode, οἶκος, οἰκησις.

abominable, κατάπυστος.

abound, πληθύνω, εὐπορῶ.

about (prep.), περί (g. a.), ἀμφί (g. a.) (adv.), περίξ, κύκλω.

am about to, μέλλω.

above, ὑπέρ (ῥ) (g. a.).

abridge, συντέμνειν.

abroad (adj.), θύραϊος : (adv.), ἔξω, ἔξωθεν, οὐκ ἐνδον.

absence, ἀπουσία.

(from home), ἐκδημιᾶ.

(desolation), ἐρημιᾶ.

absent, ἀπών, ἐκδημος, θύραϊος.

am —, ἀπειμι, ἐκδημῶ.

absolutely, ἀρτᾶ, πᾶν, παντελῶς.

absolve, λύω, ἀφίεναι.

abstain, ἀπεσχόμεν, ἀποστατεῖν.

absurd (ridiculous), γελοῖος.

(ill-timed), ἀκαιρος.

abundant, ἀφθονος, πολὺς, or use ἄλλis [abound].

abuse (ill-treat), ὑβρίζειν (ῥ ῥ)

(revile) λοιδορεῖν, κακοστομεῖν.

(deceive), κλέπτειν, ψεύδειν,

ἠπάτησα and compd.

abyss, βύθος, βάθος, (n.).

accept, δέχομαι, λαμβάνειν, αἰνεῖν and compd.

acceptable, τερπνός, ἡδύς.

access, εἰσοδος, (f.) (or use verbs).

accessible, προσβατός.

accession, προσθήκη.

accident, τύχη, συμφορά.

accompany, ἀκολουθῶ, μεθέπομαι, συμπαραστατῶ, συνεῖναι.

accomplice, κοινωνός, συλλήπτωρ, σὺνεργός, μεταίτιος.

accomplish, ἐκτελεῖν, ἐκπράσσειν, ἀνῆτω, ἐργάζομαι and compd.

according to, κατὰ (a.), ἐκ (g.), πρὸς (a.).

accordingly, οὖν, τοίνυν, νῦν or νῦν.

account, λόγος.

on account of, οὐνεκα (g.), διὰ (a.), χάριν (g.).

give account (relate), ἀγγέλλω.

accursed, κατάρατος, παντομίσης, ἐχθιστος.

[the accursed one, τὸ μῖσος.]

accuse, αἰτιάσθαι, αἰτίαν προσφέρειν, μέμφομαι, κατηγορεῖν.

be accused, αἰτίαν ἔχειν, κακῶς ἀκούειν.

accustom, ἐθίζω, παιδεύω.

accustomed, συνήθης, σύντροφος, εἰθισμένος.

am —, εἴωθα, φιλῶ.

ache (s.), ἄλγος (n.), λύπη, ἄχος (a), n., [pain].

achieve [accomplish].

achievement, ἔργον, πρᾶγμα.

acknowledge, αἰνῶ and compd., σύμφημι, οὐκ ἀπαρνούμαι.

acquaint with, use ἀγγέλλω, διδάσκω.

acquaintance, an, συνήθης, οἰκεῖος, γνώριμος, φίλος.

acquainted with, ἔμπειρος, ἐπιστήμων, οὐκ ἄιδρις.

am acquainted with, οἶδα, ἐπίσταμαι, οὐκ ἀγνοῶ.

acquiesce, στέργω.

acquire, κερδαίνω, κτῶμαι.

acquit, ἀφίεναι, λθεῖν.

across, πέραν (g.) (beyond, πέρα, g.).

act (v.), ποιεῖν, πράσσειν, δράν.

- act (s.), *ἔργον, πράξις, πρᾶγμα* (n.), or use participles.
- adapt, *ἀρμόζειν* and compd.
- add, *προστιθέναι, προσβάλλειν*.
- address (v.), *προσαυδᾶν, προσειπεῖν, προσφωνεῖν, προσᾶγορεύειν, προσενέπειν*.
- adieu, *χαίρε*.
- admire, *θαυμάζω, ζηλώ*.
- admit (allow), *ἔαν, δέχεσθαι*.  
the case admits, *ἔχω*.
- admonish, *νουθετεῖν, παραινεῖν, διδάσκειν, σωφρονίζειν, φρενοῦν*.
- adore, *σέβειν, σέβεσθαι, προσκυνεῖν*.
- adorn, *κοσμεῖν, καλλῶναι*.
- advance, *προχωρεῖν, προβαίνειν*.
- advantage, *λήμμα* (n.), *κέρδος* (n.), *τὸ σύμφερον* [profit].
- adversary, *ἐναντίος, ἐχθρός* [enemy].
- adversity, *συμφορὰ* [sorrow].
- advice, *βουλὴ, συμβούλη, βουλευμάτα*.
- advise, *βουλεύω, ξύμβουλος* εἶναι, *νουθετεῖν, παραινεῖν, πείθειν*.
- affair, *πράγμα, χρῆμα, ἔργον*.
- affection (state, condition), *πάθος* (n.).  
(love), *ἔρως, πόθος*.  
(friendship), *εὐνοιά* or *εὐνοιά, προθυμία*.
- afflict, *κάκουν, τάλαιπωρεῖν, λυπεῖν, λυμναίνειν* [grieve].
- affright, *πτοεῖν, τᾶράσσειν* [frighten].
- affront (s.), *λώβη, βνειδος* (n.), *ὕβρισμα* (ῦ ῥ) (n.) [insult].
- afraid, *περίφοβος, ταραχθεῖς, φοβούμενος*.  
*am* —, *τρέω, δέδοικα, φοβοῦμαι, ταραβῶ*.
- after, *μετά* (a.), *ἐκ* (g.), *ἐπί* (d.), *ὕστερον, μεθῦστερον*.
- afterwards, *ὕστερον, εἶτα, ἔπειτα*.
- again, *πάλιν, αὐθίς, τὸ δεύτερον, αὐ*.
- against, *ἐπί* (a.), *κατά* (g.), *ἐναντίον* (g.), or use verbs compounded with *ἀντι*.
- age, old —, *γῆρας, μακρὸς αἰὼν* or *βίος*.  
(epoch), *αἰών, χρόνος*.
- ago, long, *πάλαι, πρὶν ποτε, ἐκ πολυλοῦ*.
- agony, *ἄλγος* (n.) [pain, grief].
- agree with, *συνάδειν, συγχωρεῖν, συντίθεσθαι, σύμφημι, ἐπαινεῖν*.
- agreed, it is —, *δοκεῖ, δέδοκται*.
- aid (v.), *ὠφελεῖν, βοηθεῖν, συμπαραστατεῖν* [assist, help].
- aid (s.), *ὠφέλειά, βοθηεῖα, ἄρωγῆ*.
- aim (s.), *σκοπὸς*.  
(met.), *τέλος, γνώμη*.
- aim (v.), *ἐφίσσεται, τοξεύω, στοχάζομαι* (all g.), *τείνειν* eis.
- air, *αἰθήρ, οὐρανός, πῶλος, αἴρ, πνοή, αἰρά*.
- alarm (s.), *φόβος, δεῖμα* [affright].  
(v.), *τάρσσω, ἐκπλήσσω, ἐμβάλλειν φόβον, φοβεῖν*.
- alas, *φευ, ὦμοι, ἦ, ἰὼ*. (See § 61, 62).
- alien, *ἀλλότριος, βάρβαρος, ξένος, ἀλόφυλος*.
- alike, *ἐξ ἴσου* (ῖ), *ὁμοίως, ἴσα, ἴσον*.
- alive, *ζῶν, ἐμψυχος* [φῶς βλέπειν].  
to take —, *ζωγρεῖν*.
- all, *πᾶς, ἅπας, σύμπας, ὅλος, or use τίς οὐ — ;* (See § 71 (2).)  
*men and all, αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσιν*.
- alloy, *πρᾶνῶν* (ῦ), *σβέννυμι, παύω, κουφίζω, μάλλασσω, μαλθασσω*.
- allegiance, *πίστις, πειθαρχία*.
- alliance, *σπονδαί, or use συμμαχεῖν*.  
(marriage) *γάμος, κῆδος*.
- allot, *νέμειν, δοῦναι*.
- allow, *ἔαν, συγχωρεῖν, δοῦναι, ἐφίσσεται, παρασχεῖν*.  
it is allowed, *ἔξεστι, πάρα*.
- allowance (excuse), *συγγνώμη*.
- ally (s.), *σύμμαχος, παραστάτης, συνασπίστης*.
- almost, *σχεδόν, ὅσον οὐ, σχεδόν τι*.
- alone, *μόνος, ἐρημος, οἶος, ολόζωνος, μόνος, μονωθείς*.
- along, *παρά* (a.), *ἀνά* (a.), *κατά* (a.).
- aloof, *πρὸς, πρὸσωθεν, μακράν*.  
to stand —, *ἀποστατεῖν, ἀφεστάναι*.
- already, *ἤδη*.
- also, *καί, ἔτι, ἅμα* (ᾶ), *οὐχ ἥσσον*.
- altar, *βωμός*.
- alter (tr.), *μεταλλάσσειν, μεταστρέφειν, ἀμειβεῖν* and *-εσθαι*.  
(intr.) passives of the above, and *μεταστῆναι, μεταπεσεῖν*.



- although, *καίπερ, περ* (with part.), *ει καί*.
- altogether, *παντελῶς, ἐς τὸ πᾶν, πάντα, πάνυ, ὅλως*.
- always, *ἀεί (ᾶ), εἰσαεί, αἰεί, αἰέν, παντοῦτε*.
- amaze [wonder, affright].
- ambition, use *θρόνων ἐράν, ζητεῖν κράτος, σκηπτρον ἡμεῖρων (ῖ), νέμειν, or some such phrase*.
- ambush, *λόχος*.
- amend, *διορθοῦν, ἐξορθοῦν*.
- amid, *ἐν μέσῳ, ἐν, παρά* (d.), *μέσος*: sometimes *σύν* (d.), or *μετά* (g.).
- amiss, *κακός* [bad, evil], *σκαίος*.
- take amiss, *δυσχεραίνω, οὐ ῥᾶδιως φέρω*.
- among [see amid].
- ample, *ἄφθονος, μέγας, μακρός, πολὺς*.
- ancestor, *πάτηρ, οἱ πρῖν, οἱ πρόσθε(ν), οἱ παῖρος*.
- ancestral, *πάτρως, πατριος*.
- anchor (s.), *ἀγκυρα*.
- anchor (v. tr.), *ὀρμίζω* and compd. (intr.) *ὀρμῆναι* and compd.
- ancient, *ἀρχαῖος, παλαιός, ἐκ παλαιτέρου, οἱ πρῖν, οἱ πάλαι*.
- and, \**τε, \*δέ, καί, ἠδέ*.
- anew, *πάλιν, ἀθις, ἀθ, νέον*.
- angel, *δαίμων*.
- anger, *χολή, ὀργή, θυμός*.
- angry, *χολωθείς, ἠγριωμένος, δυσμενής, ὀργισθείς, χάλεπός, θυμούμενος*.
- to be —, *χολοῦσθαι, ὀργίζεσθαι, ἔχειν δι' ὀργῆς, θυμοῦσθαι, δυσχεραίνειν, ἐξαγριοῦσθαι, μηνῆναι, λυσσᾶν, μαινέσθαι, ἀχθεσθαι*.
- anguish, *ἀλγος* (n.); *ἀχος* (ᾶ), n., *ἀλγηδών, λῆπη, πᾶθος* (n.).
- animal, *ζῶον, θρέμμα, βόσκημα*.
- wild —, *θῆρ, δάκος* (n.).
- announce, *ἀγγέλλω, κηρύσσω, λέγω, σημαίνω, δηλώω, σαφηνίζω, προειπεῖν, φαίνω, δεικνύμι*.
- annoy, *βλάπτειν, ἀνιάω, κάκουργεῖν, λυπεῖν, λυμαινέσθαι*.
- annoyance, *ἀνία*.
- anoint, *χρίω, ἀλείφω*.
- another, *ἄλλος, ἕτερος*.
- another time, *ἄλλοτε, πάλω*.
- answer, *ἀντειπεῖν, ἀμείβομαι*. (of oracles), *ἀνείλε, or use χρησμός, μάντευμα*.
- anticipate, *φθάνω*.
- any, *τις* (often *πᾶς*).
- apart, *χωρῆς, δὴχᾶ, ἄνευ* (g.).
- appal, *ἐκπλήσσω* [affright, alarm].
- apparent, *δηλός, ἐμφανής, ἐναργής, φᾶνερός*.
- appear, *φαίνομαι, ὀρώμαι, δοκῶ*.
- appease, *πρᾶννευ(ῶ), κηλεῖν, θέλγειν*.
- applaud, *αινεῖν, ἐπαινεῖν, εὐ λέγειν*.
- applause, *ἐπαινος, εὐφήμια*.
- apple, *μήλον*.
- apply, *προσφέρειν, ἐπεμβάλλειν, ἀρμόζειν*.
- approach, *πλησιάζειν, προσελθεῖν*.
- approve, *ἐπαινεῖν, συναίνειν*.
- archer, *τοξότης*.
- argument, *λόγος*.
- arm (of body) (s.), *ὠλένη, βραχιῶν, ἀγκᾶλη*.
- arms, armour (s.), *ὄπλα, πανοπλία*.
- arm (v. tr.), *ὀπλιζῶ, ἐξοπλιζῶ*. (intr.) passives of above.
- army, *στράτος, στρατεύματα, στόλος, τάξις*.
- arouse, *ἐκκινέω, ἐξεγείρω*.
- arrange, array (v.), *τάσσειν, κοσμεῖν*.
- arrive, *ἔκειν, μολεῖν, παρῆναι, ἀφικνοῦμαι*.
- arrow, *διστός* (or *οιστός*), *βέλος* (n.), *βέλεμον, ἄτρακτος*.
- art, *τέχνη, μηχανή*. (artifice) *δόλος, μηχανήμα, τέχνημα*.
- as (temporal), *ὡς, ἐπει, ἐπειδή, ἦνίκα*.
- as (causal), *ὡς, ἐπει, ἐπειδή*. (comparative), *ὡς, ὡςπερ, ὥστε, ὡσπερῆι* (often *οἶος* or *δοσος*).
- ash, *σποδός* (f.), *τέφρα*.
- ashamed, am, *αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδοῦμαι, ὀκνεῖν, ἐρυθριαῖν*.
- ask (inquire), *ἐρωτᾶν, ἱστορεῖν, ζητεῖν*. (request), *αἰτεῖν, ζητεῖν, λιπᾶρεῖν, λισσεσθαι*.
- assail, *προσπίπτω, ἀράσσω, ἐγκειμαι*.
- assault, *προσβολή*.
- assembly, *σύλλογος, πανηγύρις, ἀθροισμός*.

assent, *σύμφημι, συναινῶ*.  
 assist, *ἐπαρκεῖν, βοηθεῖν, ὠφελεῖν, συμπαρστατεῖν, ἄρττειν, ἀμύνειν, συλλαμβάνειν, ὑπουργεῖν, ὑπηρετεῖν, συμμαχεῖν*.

assistant, *συνεργός, συλλήπτωρ, συνεργᾶτης, παραστάτης, σύμμαχος*.

assuage [allay].

assured, I am, *πέποιθα, πιστεύω, οἶδα* [know].

astonish, *ἐκπλήσσω, θαύμα ἐμβάλλω*.

at, *κατά* (a.), *ἐν* (d.), *ἐπί* (d.).

athlete, *ἀθλήτης* (ᾶ).

attack (v.), *ἐς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν*.

[assault] (s.), *ὄρμη, προσβολή*.

attempt (v.), *πειρᾶν* and *-ᾶσθαι, ἐγχειρεῖν, ἀπειθεῖν*.

(s.) *τόλμημα, πείρᾶ*.

attend (look to), *σκοπεῖν, μελεθεῖν*.  
 (wait on), *θεράπειν* [accompa-  
 nany].

attire, *ἐσθῆς, στολή, σχῆμα*.

auspicious, *δεξιός, εὐτύχης, καίριος* :  
 sometimes *λαμπρός*.

avert, *ἀποστρέφειν*.

avoid, *φεύγειν, ἐκφεύγειν, ἀφίστασθαι, ἐλάμβάνειν*, (sometimes may  
 be turned by a negative particle).

await, *μένω* and compds., *μίμνω*.

awake, *ἐγείρω* (tr.).

away, *ἐκποδών, φροῦδος* (adj.).

am gone —, *οἰχομαι*.

away with you! *ἔρρε, ἀπαγε, ἀπίθι*.

awe, *αἰδώς, σέβας*.

awful, *δεινός, θείος, σεμνός*.

## B

back (s.), *νῶτον* (often in plur. *νῶτα*).

back, backwards, *πάλιν, ἐμπαλιν, εἰς τοῦπισθεν* (or use verb compd.  
 with *ἀνα*).

bad, *κακός, πονηρός, μοχθηρός, φαῦλος, ἀχρηστος, κάκιστος*.

badge, *τεκμήριον, σημεῖον*.

badly, *κακῶς, κάκιστα, οὐκ εὖ*.

baffle, *σφάλλειν, ψεύδειν, μάταιον ποιεῖν*, (or use *μάτην*).

balance (s.), *τάλαντον, σταθμός*.

balanced, *ισόρροπος*.

ball, *σφαῖρα*.

band (a troop), *τάξις, σύστασις*.

(a bond), *δεσμός, σύνδεσμος*.

banish, *ἐκβάλλειν, ἐξελαύνειν*.

banishment, *φύγη*.

bank (of river), *δχθη*.

bar, s., (literal sense) *μοχλός, κλήθρον*.

(met.), *κώλυμα*.

bar (v.), *κωλῶ, ἐμποδίζω, οὐκ εἶν*.

barbarian, *βάρβαρος*.

barbarous, *ὠμός, ἀγριος* [fierce,  
 savage, wild].

bare, *γυμνός, γυμνωθεῖς, ἐρημος*.

bark, s., (of tree), *φλοιός*.

v. (of dogs), *ὕλακτεῖν* (ῦ),  
*ὀλαγμα ἀγειν*.

barren, *ἀκαρπος* [bare].

base (adj.), *αισχρός, ἀτίμος, ἀνάξιος*  
 [bad].

(foundation), *βάθρον* (ᾶ), *κρηπίς*.

bathe, *λούειν, βάπτειν, τέγγειν*.

battle, *μάχη, ἀγών, Ἄρης* [ἐς χεῖρας  
*ἐλθεῖν, δόρυ*].

bay (of sea), *κολπός, μυχός, λιμῆν, ὄρμος*.

be, *εἶναι, ὑπάρχειν, κῦρεῖν, πεφυ-  
 κέναι, γενέσθαι* [τυγχάνω ὦν].

let be (allow), *εἶν*.

beach, *ἀκτή*.

beacon, *φρυκτώριον, φρυκτοί, σῆμα, σημεῖον*.

beam (light), *αὐγή, σέλας* (n.), *ἡλίου βολαί*.

bear (carry), *ἀγω, φέρω, κομίζω*.

(undergo), *πάσχειν, καρτερεῖν, τλῆναι, sometimes* *τολμᾶν, ἀνέχεσθαι*.

(bring forth), *τίκτειν*.

bear (s.), *ἄρκτος*.

beard, *γενειάς, πώγων*.

beast, *θήρ, δᾶκος, κνώδαλον*.

beat, *πλήσσειν, κόπτειν, παλεῖν, ἄρᾶσσειν, πᾶτᾶσσειν*.

beautiful, *κάλός, ὠραίος, εὐειδής, εὐμορφος, εὐπρόσωπος*.

beauty, *κάλλος* (n.), *εὐμορφία*.

because, *ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ, ὅτι, ὁδοι*.

because of, *ὄνεκα* (g.), *ἀπό* (g.),  
*διὰ* (a.), *ἀποινα, χάριν*.

become, *γενέσθαι, φύναι, πεφυκέναι, ἐκβαλνω*.

(befit), *προσῆκει, πρέπει*.

bed, λέχος (n.), κούπη, λέκτρον and plur., εὐνή, κευθμών.  
 bee, μέλισσα.  
 befall, γενέσθαι, συμβαίνειν (or use τυγχάνω).  
 befit, δεῖ, χρή, χρεών [become]. more than befits, μᾶλλον ἢ κατά (a.).  
 before (prep.), πρό, πρόσθε(ν), ἔμπροσθεν (all g.). (conj.), πρὶν.  
 (adv.), πρὶν, τὸ πρὶν, πρόσθε(ν), ἔμπροσθεν.  
 beg, αἰτεῖν, λιπαρεῖν, λίσσασθαι.  
 beget, γεννᾶν, τίκτειν, φθεῖν.  
 beggar, πένης, πτωχός, ἀγυρτής.  
 begin, ἀρχω, -ομαι, ἐξάρχειν, ἀπτομαι (g.).  
 beginning, ἀρχή, ἀφορμή, τὸ πρῶτον.  
 begone, ἐξέλθε, ἔρρε.  
 beguile, ψεύδειν, κλέπτειν, κηλεῖν, ἐξηπάτῃσασα.  
 behalf of, on, ὑπέρ (g.), οὐνεκα (g.). χάριν, πρὸς χάριν.  
 behind, ὀπίσθε (g.).  
 behold, ὄρᾶν, βλέπειν, σκοπεῖν, ἀδρεῖν, εἰσορᾶν, λούσσειν, προσβλέπτειν.  
 (interjection), ἰδοῦ.  
 believe, πιστεῦω, πείθομαι, οὐκ ἀπιστῶ, πέποιθα, νομίζω.  
 belly, γαστήρ, νηδῦς.  
 below (prep.), ὑπό (g.), κάτω (g.). (adv.), κάτω, κάτωθεν, νέρθε(ν) (often use adj. νέρτερος).  
 bend, κάμπτειν, κλίνειν, στρέφειν, γνάμπτειν.  
 (stoop), νεύειν, προνεύειν, κύπτειν.  
 bend (a bow), τείνειν.  
 beneath [below].  
 benefit, το, ὠφελεῖν, εὐεργετεῖν, εὐδρᾶν.  
 bereave, στερεῖν, στεριόσκειν, ἀποστερεῖν.  
 beseech, λίσσασθαι, ἱκνοῦμαι, προστρέπεσθαι [beg, ask, pray].  
 beside, παρὰ (d.), πρὸς (d.). (except), πλὴν.  
 besides, ἐγὼ, καὶ, πρὸς τοῦτοις.  
 best, ἀριστος, λῦστος, βέλτιστος, κρᾶτιστος, κάλλιστος, φίλτατος.

bestride, ἐφιζῶν.  
 betray (deceive), ἀπατῶ, κλέπτω, φηλοῦν.  
 (reveal), σημαίνω, φαίνω, μνησθῶ.  
 better, ἀμεινῶν, κρείσσων, βελτίων, χρυσιμώτερος.  
 between, μεταξύ (g.), ἐν μέσῳ, ἐν (d.).  
 bewail, στείνω, κωκυῶ.  
 beware, φυλάσσομαι, εὐλαβεῖσθαι, ἀπέχομαι.  
 bewitch, κηλεῖν, θέλγειν.  
 beyond, πέρα (g.), ὑπέρ (g.).  
 bid, κελεύειν, προστάσσω, εἰπεῖν.  
 bid farewell, χαιρεῖν λέγω.  
 bind, δέω, ζεύγνυμι, ἀπτειν (προσ-, συν-).  
 bird, ὄρνις, πτηνόν.  
 birth, γένος (n.), γέννημα (n.).  
 bit, χάλινός, στόμιον.  
 bite (v.), δάκνειν, γνάθους σπαράσσειν. (s.), δῆγμα (n.).  
 bitter, πικρός : (met.) ἐχθρός, ἐχθιστός, ἀλγεινός.  
 black, μέλας, μελαγχίμος, κελαινός. (scowling), σκυθρωπός, συνωφρυνωμένος.  
 blame, αἰτιᾶσθαι, ἐγκυλεῖν, ψέγειν, ὀνειδίξειν, μέμφεσθαι, ἐπιτιμᾶν, ἐλέγχειν, κακοστομεῖν [ἐπίρροθον κακόν].  
 blameless, ἀμόμων, ἀμειμπτος.  
 blank, κενός, ἐρημος.  
 blast, πνοή, πνεῦμα.  
 blaze, στίλβειν, φλέγεσθαι, λάμπειν, ἀστράπτειν.  
 blemish, οὐδιδος (n.), αἰσχόνη.  
 blessed, εὐδαίμων, θλιβίος, μακάριος.  
 blind, τυφλός, ἀδερκτος, τυφλωθῆς.  
 blood, αἷμα (n.), φόνος, σφάγη.  
 bloody (cruel, murderous), φόνιος, φοίνιος, μιαιφονος, ὤμος, ἀγριος, αὐθέντης.  
 (blood-stained), αιματηρός, ἡμαγμένος, ἡματωμένος.  
 bloom (s.), ἀνθος (n.), ἀκμή.  
 (v.), ἀνθεῖν, θάλλειν, ἀκμάζειν.  
 blow (s.), πληγή, πλῆγμα.  
 (v., wind), πνεῖν.  
 blunt, ἀμβλύς.  
 blush (v.), ἐρυθρᾶν.  
 boast (v.), κομπάζειν, αὐχεῖν, ὑψηγορεῖν.

boast, boasting (s.), κομπός, στῶμω-  
σις.  
boat, πλοῖον, σκάφος (n.).  
body, σῶμα, δέμας (n.).  
(dead), νεκρός, νέκυσ.  
bold, θράσους, τολμηρός, εὐτολμος.  
boldness, τόλμα.  
bolt (arrow), βέλος (n.).  
bond, δεσμός (plur. δεσμά), σύν-  
δεσμος, πέδη.  
bone, ὀστούν.  
book, βιβλίον.  
boon, δῶρον, γέρας (n.).  
bootless, ἀχρεῖος, ἀνωφελής.  
booty, λεία, λάφυρα.  
both, ἄμφω.  
bough, κλάδος, κλών, κλήμα, ἔρμος (n.).  
bound, ὄρος (n.), πέρας, τέλος (n.),  
τέρμα.  
boundless, ἀπειρος.  
bounty, εὐνοῖά or εὐνοιά.  
bow (v.) [bend].  
(s.), τόξον and plur.  
boy, παῖς, νέος, νέα τροφή, τέκνον.  
branch, κλαδος [bough].  
brandish, πάλλειν.  
brass, χαλκός.  
brave, ἐσθλός, ἀλκιμος, ἀνδρείος.  
brazen, χαλκοῦς.  
break, ῥήγνυμι, ἀπορρηγνυμι, θρύπτω,  
θραύω, κατακλᾶν.  
breast, στέρνον, στήθος (n.).  
breastplate, θώραξ.  
breath, πνεύμα, πνοή.  
breathe, πνεῖν.  
breed (v.), φέω, τρέφειν, ἐκτρέφειν,  
παιδεύειν.  
breed (s.), τροφή, γένος (n.), σπορά.  
breeze, ἀερά, πνοή, πνεῦμα, ἄνεμος (ᾶ).  
bridal (adj.), νυμφικός.  
(s.), γάμος, γάμοι.  
bridge, γεφύρα.  
bridle, χάλινός, ἡνιᾶ.  
brief, briefly [short].  
bright, brilliant, λαμπρός, φαιδρός,  
καλός, περιφανής, ἐμπρέπης, φα-  
εινός, εὐάγης.  
brine, ἄλας, ἀλυρὰ δρόσος, ἀλίρροθος  
ροή [sea].  
bring, ἀγειν, φέρειν, κομίζειν, προσ-  
φέρειν.  
bring up, τρέφω.

broad, εὐρύς, μέγας, πλατύς.  
broil (strife), ἐρίς, στάσις.  
brook, ρεῖθρον, νάμα (n.), ρέεθρον,  
ροή.  
brother, ἀδελφός, κᾶσις, κασίγνητος,  
σύναιμος, σύγγονος.  
brow, ὄφρυς, ὄμμα (n.).  
bud, ἄνθος (n.), κάλυξ.  
build, δέμω.  
bull, βοῦς, ταῦρος.  
bulwark, ἐπαλξις, ἔρῦμα (n.), τεῖχος.  
burden, ἀχθος (n.), βᾶρος (n.) grief].  
burn, φλέγειν, καλεῖν, πύρρουν, ἐκ-  
καλεῖν, ἀπτειν.  
burnt-offering, ἐμπύρον.  
bury, τυμβεύειν, θάπτειν, κρύπτειν  
(or κἀλύπτειν) γῆ.  
bush, θάμνος, λόχμη.  
busy, to be —, σπουδάζειν, πολλὰ  
πράττειν.  
but (particle), \*δέ, ἀλλά, πλὴν, ἀλλ'  
δμως, ἀλλὰ μήν.  
(except), πλὴν (g.), εἰ μή.  
buy, πρᾶσθαι, ἀγοράζειν, ὠνεῖσθαι,  
ἐμπολᾶν.  
by (agent), ὑπό (g.), πρὸς (g.), ἐκ  
(g.), ἀπό (g.).  
(means), διὰ (g., or simply d.).  
(near, beside), πρὸς (d.), παρά  
(d.), πλησίον (g.), ἐγγυς (g.).  
(in oaths), πρὸς (g.).  
(according to), κατά (a.).  
bystanders, οἱ περιστάντες, παρα-  
στάται, παρασταῖτοντες, παρόντες.

## C

cable, κᾶλως, πείσμα (n.), πρυμνή-  
σια (n. plur.).  
calamity, συμφορά, πάθος (n.),  
κακόν, ἀλγος (n.), τῆχη.  
call (name), ὀνομάζω, κᾶλῶ, λέγω,  
εἰπεῖν, προσσηγῆρυσσα.  
(address), προσενέπω, κᾶλῶ,  
πρόσφημι.  
(cry), βοᾶν, φθέγγεσθαι.  
call back, ἀνακαλεῖν.  
calm (s.), γᾶλήνη, εὐδιά.  
calm (adj.), ἡσυχος, ἀκίνητος, εὐ-  
κολος.  
calm, be —, ἐχ' ἡσυχως, θάρσει, ἡρέ-  
μει, ταῦτα χρητῶς φέρειν.

- calm, to make —, *πραΰνω* (v), *παύω*.  
 camp, *στρατόπεδον* (and plur. -α).  
 can, *δυνασθαι*, *εχειν*, *σθένειν*, *κράτειν*, *ειδέναι*, *ισχύειν*, *οἶός τε εἶναι* ;  
 [or use optat. with *δν.*]  
 canker, *λειχήν*.  
 cape, *ἀκρᾶ*, *πρῶν*.  
 captain ; use *στρατηγός*, *ἡγεμών*, etc.  
 captive, *αἰχμᾶλτος*, *δέσμιος*, *δεσμώτης*, *ἀλοῦς* (ᾶ), *ἐξωγρημένος*, *συλληφθείς*.  
 car, *δίφρος*, *ἄρμα*, *ὄχος*, *ὄχημα*, *ἀπήνη*.  
 care (s.), *φροντίς*, *πρόνοια*, *μέριμνα*.  
 (v.), *φροντίζειν*, *μέλω*, *μέλομαι*,  
 (*μέλει μοι*, *impers.*).  
 careless, *ράθυμος*.  
 to be —, *ἀμελεῖν*.  
 carry, *φέρειν*, *βαστάζειν*, *ἄγειν*, *κομίζειν*.  
 —off, *ἀφαρπάζειν*.  
 cast, *βάλλω*, *ρίπτω*, *λημι*.  
 cast out, away, compds. of the above, with *ἀπό*, *ἐκ*.  
 cast lots, *κληροδοῦσθαι*, *κληρον νέμειν*.  
 catch, *ἀρπάζειν*, *ελεῖν*, *μάρπτειν*, *λαμβάνειν* (συλ.).  
 cattle, *βοῦς*, *μόσχος*, *ταῦρος*, *βουκόλων φρουρήματα*, *βοσκήματα*.  
 cause, *αἰτία* ; or use *χάριν* (g.), *ὀνεκα* (g.), *διά* (a.).  
 caution, *εὐλάβεια*, *προμήθεια* [sometimes *φόβος*].  
 cautious, to be —, *εὐλαβεῖσθαι*, *φύλασσειν*, *εὐσκοπεῖν*, *περισκοπεῖν*.  
 cave, cavern, *ἄντρον*, *σπηλαῖον*, *σπέος* (n.) [*πέτρα*].  
 cease, *παύομαι*, *λήγω* ; or use *οὐκέτι*.  
 ceaseless, *ἀπαιστος*.  
 centre, *τὸ μέσον*, *βυβάλος* ; or use *μέσος* as adj.  
 century, *αἰών*.  
 certain, *βέβαιος*, *ἀσφαλής*, *σᾶφής*, *ἐναργής*, *δηλός*.  
 certainly, *κάρτᾶ*, *μαλᾶ*.  
 chaff, *κάρφος* (n.).  
 chain, *δεσμός*, *πέδη*.  
 chair, *ἔδρα*, *θρόνος*, *ἐδώλιον*.  
 chamber, *θλάμας*.  
 chance, *τύχη*, *συμφορά* ; or use *τυγχανῶν*, *συμβαίνω*.  
 change (v.), *μεταλλάσσω*, *ἀλλοιοῦν*, *μεθιστάμαι* [alter].  
 (s.), *μεταβολή*, *τροπή*.  
 chaplet, *στέφος* (n.), *στέφανος*.  
 character, *ἦθος* (n.).  
 charge (v.) (enjoin), *προστάσσειν*, *κελεύειν*, etc.  
 —(accuse), *αἰτιάομαι*.  
 charge (s.) (injunction), *ἐντολή* ; or use *μέλει impers.*  
 —(accusation), *αἰτία*, *τούτικλημα*.  
 chariot, *ἄρμα* [car], n.  
 charm (v.), *θέλγειν*, *κηλεῖν*, *ἐπάδευ* (lit.).  
 chase (v.), *διώκω*.  
 (s.), *θήρᾶ*, *ἄγρα*, *κύνηγία*.  
 chaste, *ἀγνός*, *σώφρων*.  
 chastise, *κολάζειν*, *τίνειν*, *φρενοῦν*, *σωφρονίζειν*.  
 chastisement, *τισις*, *ποιναί*.  
 cheap, *εὐτέλης*, *φαιῖλος*.  
 cheat (v.), *κλέπτω*, *ἀπατῶ*.  
 cheerful, *εὐθύμος*, *εὐψύχος*, *φαιδρός*.  
 cherish, *τρέφειν*, *στέργειν*, *ἀτάλλειν*, *θάλλειν*, *εχειν*.  
 chide, *ψέγειν* [blame].  
 chief, *ἀρχων*, *ἡγεμών*, *πρόμος*, *τᾶγός*, *προστάτης*, *ἀρχηγέτης*, *στρατηλάτης*, *στρατηγός*.  
 chiefly, *μάλιστα*, *τὸ μέγιστον*, *οὐχ ἥκιστα*.  
 child, *παῖς*, *ἐκγονος*, *τέκνον*, *βρέφος* (n.).  
 choice (adj.), *κρίτος*, *ἐξαιρετος*.  
 choke, *πνίγειν*.  
 choose, *αἰρεῖσθαι*, *ἐξαιρεῖν*, *ἐκκρίνειν*, *προειλόμην*, *κρίνω*.  
 citizen, *πολίτης*, *ἀστός*, *δημότης*.  
 city, *πόλις*, *ἀστυ*, *πόλισμα*, *πόλις*.  
 claim, *ἀξιοῦν*.  
 clamour, *βοή*.  
 clang, *κλαγγή*, *ψόφος*.  
 clear, *λαμπρός*, *εὐαγής*.  
 (met.) *σᾶφής*, *δηλός*.  
 clear, make — (acquitt), *αἰτίαν λύνειν*, *δνειδος λύνειν*.  
 clearly, *σαφῶς* [or use *δηλός εἰμι* or *δηλοῦν*].  
 cleave (adhere), *εχεισθαι*, *προσηρηθῆσθαι*, *ἐμπεφύκεναι*, *λαβέσθαι*.  
 — (split), *σχίζω*.

cliff, κρημνός, πᾶγος, πέτρα.  
 climb, ἐπεμβαίνω, ἐξακρίβω [ὑπερ-  
 βορεῖν].  
 cling [cleave to].  
 cloak, πέπλος, τριβων.  
 close (v.), κλείω (or κλήω), πυκάζω,  
 συγκλείω, ἐγκλ-  
 (s.), τέλος (n.), τελευτή, τέρμα  
 [ὑστατος, πανύστατος].  
 closet, μυχός δόμου.  
 clot, θρόμβος.  
 clothe (v.) ἐνδύειν, ἀμφιβάλλειν, ἀμπ-  
 ἔχειν.  
 clothes, στολή, ἐσθῆς, εἰμῶτα.  
 cloud, νέφος (n.).  
 clutch, λαμβάνειν, -εσθαι [catch].  
 coarse, ἀγροκος, ἀπαιδευτος.  
 coast, ἀκτή, παραλία.  
 coil, σπείρα.  
 coin, νόμισμα (n.).  
 cold, ψυχρός, δυσχείμερος.  
 collect (v. tr.), ἀγείρω, ἀθροίζω,  
 συλλέγειν.  
 colony, ἀποικία.  
 colour, χρώμα (n.), βαφή (dye).  
 colt, πῶλος.  
 combat, ἄγων, μάχη, ἀμιλλα.  
 come, ἔκειν, μολεῖν, ἔρχομαι (προσ-,  
 κατ-, ἐπ-), προσστείχω, προσέρπω,  
 ἀφικνεῖσθαι.  
 —near, προσελθεῖν.  
 comely, εὐπρέπης [beautiful].  
 comet [star].  
 comfort (v.), παρηγορεῖν, -εἶσθαι  
 [cure, heal].  
 comforting (adj.), θελκτήριος.  
 command (v.), κελεβεῖν, προστάσ-  
 σεω, ἐπιστέλλειν, σημαίνειν.  
 (s.) (injunction), ἐντολή, πρόσ-  
 ταγμα.  
 command (government), ἀρχή.  
 commander, στρατηγός, ἀρχων, ἡγε-  
 μών [chief].  
 commend (praise), ἐπαινῶ.  
 (intrust to), πιστεύω (commend  
 oneself), προστρέπεσθαι.  
 commit (wrong), ἀδικεῖν, πλημ-  
 μελεῖν, ἀμαρτάνειν, κακούργεῖν.  
 common (usual), εἰσθώς.  
 (shared), κοινός.  
 (inferior), φαῖλος, εὐτελής [τὰ  
 τυχόντα].

commons, δῆμος, στραῖός, λεώς,  
 ἄστοι, πολῖται.  
 commotion, στήσις [trouble].  
 companion, σύντροφος, σύννομος,  
 συνήθης, παραστάτης [οἱ ξυνόντες].  
 company (assembly), σύλλογος, ὁμί-  
 λια.  
 compassion, οἶκτος [pity].  
 compel, ἀναγκάζειν, βιάζεσθαι.  
 complain, ὀδύρεσθαι, ἐγκάλειν, μέμ-  
 φεσθαι, αἰτιᾶσθαι [blame, la-  
 ment].  
 complete (v. adj.), ὅλος, παντελής,  
 πᾶς.  
 (v.), τελεῖν [accomplish].  
 compulsion, ἀνάγκη, βία.  
 comrade, εὔταιρος, κοινῶνός [com-  
 panion].  
 conceal, κρύπτω, κἀλύπτω, κεύθω.  
 am concealed, καθάνω.  
 condemn, κρίνω (κατα-), ἐλέγχειν,  
 εἶλον.  
 am condemned, ἀλίσκομαι,  
 [ὀφλοσκάνω].  
 condition, οὐ, ἐπί (d.), [ὡστε].  
 conduct, ἄγειν, ἡγεῖσθαι, πέμπω,  
 προπέμπω.  
 confess, σὺμφημι, οὐκ ἀπαρνοῦμαι.  
 confine, εἰργω, κλείειν, καθείργειν.  
 confirm, βεβαιοῦν, κῦροῦν.  
 confound, ταρασσω, συγχέω, κῦκᾶν,  
 συμμιγνύμαι.  
 confused, ἀτακτος, σύμμικτος.  
 confute, ἐλέγγω.  
 conjecture (v.), εἰκάζω, τεκμαιρεσθαι.  
 στοχάζεσθαι, ολεσθαι, (subst.) δόξα,  
 ὑπόψια.  
 connect, συνάπτω [join].  
 conquer, νικάω, κρατεῖν, αἰρεῖν.  
 conqueror, ὁ νικῶν, ὁ κρατήσας, νικη-  
 φόρος, ἐλῶν.  
 conquest, νίκη, ἀλωσις, κράτος (n.,  
 often pl.).  
 conscious, ἀμ, συνοῖδα, ἐπιστάμαι  
 [know].  
 consecrate, ἐξᾶγίζειν, ἀγίζειν.  
 consent, συναεῖν [agree].  
 consider, ἐνθυμῆσθαι, σκοπεῖν, λο-  
 γίζεσθαι, θεᾶσθαι, ἐννοεῖν.  
 (hold), νομίζειν, ἡγεῖσθαι.  
 console, παρηγορεῖν, -εἶσθαι [κουφί-  
 ζειν, πρᾶννειν (ὑ)].

conspiracy, *σπᾶσις*.  
 conspirator, *συνωμοτής*.  
 constrain, *ἰσχω, κατίσχω, ἀναγκάζω*  
 [compel].  
 consume (tr.), *ἀνάλισκω, φθείρω,*  
*τρέχω, [έκτῆκω]*.  
 contemplate, *σκοπεῖν, θεᾶσθαι*.  
 contempt, (act.) *ὕβρις (ὑ ὕ ἱ), (pass.)*  
*ἀτίμια*.  
 contemptible, *φαῦλος, εὐτελής*.  
 contend, *μάχομαι, ἐρίζειν, ἀμυλλᾶ-*  
*σθαι, ἀγωνίζεσθαι*.  
 contented, *εὐκολος*.  
 (to be), *στέργειν, ραδίως φέρειν,*  
*χαίρειν*.  
 contest, *ἀμύλλα (ᾶ, ᾷ) [battle, strife]*.  
 continue, *μένειν (έμ-, ἀμ-), διατελεῖν,*  
*οὐ παύεσθαι [or use ἐτι]*.  
 contradict, *ἐναντιοῦσθαι, ἀντειπεῖν,*  
*διχοστατεῖν*.  
 contrary, *ἐναντίος [τοῦμπᾶλιν]*.  
 contribute, *συμφέρειν, συμβάλλομαι*.  
 contrive, *μηχανᾶσθαι, εὕρισκεν, πο-*  
*ρίζειν*.  
 control, *κρατεῖν, κατίσχειν, εἰργειν*.  
 conversant, *ἐμπειρος [accustom]*.  
 conversation, *λόγος*.  
 converse (v.), *ὀμιλεῖν, ἐς λόγους ἐλ-*  
*θεῖν*.  
 convey, *φέρειν, κομίζειν [conduct,*  
*carry]*.  
 convince, *πειθω, ἐλέγχω*.  
 cool, *ψύχρός*.  
 cord, *βρόχος, ἀρτᾶνη*.  
 corn, *σίτος, στάχυς*.  
 corner, *γωνία, μῦχος*.  
 corpse, *νεκρός, νέκυς*.  
 correct (v.), *διορθοῦν [amend]*.  
 corrupt (v.), *φθείρω, μολδνω*.  
 corrupt (adj.), *κακός, πονηρός [bad,*  
*base]*.  
 corruption, *φθορά*.  
 cost, *δαπάνη, τίμη, ἀξία*.  
 costly, *πολυτελής, τίμιος*.  
 couch, *λέχος (n.), εὐνή [bed]*.  
 council, *βουλή [βουλευταί]*.  
 counsel (s.), *συμβουλα, βούλευμα,*  
*βουλή*.  
 counsel (v.), *συμβουλεύω [advice]*.  
 count (lit.), *ἀριθμεῖν*.  
 (met.), *ἡγείσθαι [consider]*.  
 country, *γῆ, χθών, χώρα, ἀγροί*.

country (fatherland), *πάτρα, πατρίς*.  
 countrymen (fellow-), *πολίτης, ἀσ-*  
*τός*.  
 courage, *τόλμα, θῦμός, εὐψυχία, ἀν-*  
*δρεία, θάρσος (n.), φρόνημα*.  
 course, *ὁδός, δρόμος, ὁρμή*.  
 court, *αὐλή*.  
 courtesy, *εὐτεπείᾳ*.  
 cousin, *ἀνεψιός, συγγενής*.  
 covenant, *σπονδαί, συνθήκη*.  
 cover (v.), *κλύπτειν, στέγειν, κρύπ-*  
*τειν*.  
 cow, *βοῦς*.  
 coward, cowardly, *ἀνανδρος, δειλός,*  
*κακός, ἀτολμος*.  
 cowardice, *δειλία, ἀνανδριά*.  
 cower, *πήσσω [fear]*.  
 craft, *τέχνη, δόλος*.  
 crag, *πέγος [cliff, rock]*.  
 crash (v.), *ψοφεῖν*.  
 crawl, *έρπειν*.  
 create, *φύω, ποιῶ [make]*.  
 creature, *θρέμμα (n.)*.  
 credit, *πιστός*.  
 creep, *έρπω [χρμαιπετής]*.  
 crest (of helmet), *λόφος, κράνος (n.)*.  
 (of hill), *κρημνος, λόφος, ἀκρά*.  
 crew [*αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσιν*], *ναῦται, ναυ-*  
*τίλοι*.  
 crime, *ἀμαρτία, ὕβρις (ὑ ὕ), αἰκτα*  
*[κακουργεῖν]*.  
 crisis, *ἀκμή, καίρος, ῥοπή*.  
 crooked, *λοξός, κυρτός, ἀγκύλος,*  
*διδαστροφος, σκολιός*.  
 crop, *καρπός, [fruit], [γῦης]*.  
 cross (v.), *ὑπερβαίνειν, υπερθορεῖν,*  
*περάω*.  
 crowd, *πλήθος (n.), ὄμιλος, σύστασις,*  
*ὄχλος, [οἱ πολλοί]*.  
 crown (royal), *use θρόνοι, ορσκήπτρα,*  
*or κράτος*.  
 crown (garland), *στέφος (n.)*.  
 crown (v.), *στέφω*.  
 cruel, *ώμος, νηλεής, ἀγριος, τραχῆς,*  
*σκληρός, χαλεπός*.  
 crush, *συρρήγγνυμι, συντρίβειν, θραύειν,*  
*συνθλίβειν, θρύπτειν, διαφθείρειν*.  
 cry (v.), *βοᾶν, φθέγγεσθαι; (weep),*  
*δακρῦειν*.  
 (s.), *κραυγή, βοή, βδάμα*.  
 cunning (s.), *δόλος [μηχανᾶσθαι]*.  
 cup, *κύλιξ*.

curb, χαλινός [bit].  
 cure (v.), ἀκείσθαι, ἐξακείσθαι, ἰασ-  
 θαι(ῖ), λωφᾶν, [παύω].  
 not to be cured, ἀνήκεστος.  
 cure (s.), ἰασίς, ἄκος(ᾶ) n., μῆχος n.  
 (or -αρ).  
 curse (v.), ἐπέυχεσθαι [ἐπιρροῖσθαι  
 κακοῖσι].  
 (s.), ἀρά, [ἄτη, Ἐριῦνός].  
 curved, καμπτός, λαμπύλος.  
 custom, νόμος, ἔθος, τὸ εἰωθός, τὰ  
 εἰωθότα [accustomed].  
 cut, τέμνειν, κόπτειν, σχίζειν, κείρειν.  
 away, off, ἀποταμῆν, ἐκκόπτειν.  
 to pieces, συγκόπτειν, κατα-  
 σχίζειν, διασχίζειν.

## D

dagger, μάχαιρα [ξίφος (n.), χαλκός].  
 daily, ἀεὶ, καθ' ἡμέραν, καθ' ἡμέραν.  
 dainty, ἄβρός, μαλθακός [χλιδῆ,  
 τρυφή].  
 damage, βλάβη [harm, loss].  
 dance, ὀρχεῖσθαι, χορεύειν, χοροὺς  
 ἀγεῖν.  
 danger, κίνδυνος, ἄγών, τὸ δεινόν.  
 dangerous, ἐπισφαλής, σφαλερός,  
 δεινός.  
 dare, τολμᾶν, τλήναι, κινδυνεύω,  
 πείραν λαβεῖν.  
 daring (s.), θάρσος (n.), τόλμα.  
 (adj.), εὐτολμος, τολμηρός,  
 ἀφοβός(ᾶ), σχεῖλιος.  
 dark, darkness, σκότος, ὄφρη,  
 κρέφας [night].  
 dark (adj.), κελαινός, σκοτεινός,  
 ἀμαυρός, ἀνήλιος, μέλας, ἀφεγγής  
 [blind].  
 darken, σκοτοῦν, ἀμαυροῦν, ἐπι-  
 σκοτεῖν, ἐπηλύγασθαι.  
 dalling, τὰ φίλτατα, [φίλος].  
 dart, βέλος (n.), ἀλχμή [arrow, spear].  
 dash, tr. (destroy) καταβαλεῖν,  
 φθείρειν.  
 intran. (dash down upon),  
 ἐγκατασκήπτω, ἐπιπίπτω.  
 daughter, θυγάτηρ, παῖς, κόρη, τέκνον.  
 dawn, ἕως, ἡμέρας ἀρχή, φῶς, ὄρθρος,  
 αἰγάι [ἔωθινός].  
 day, ἡμέρα, ἡμέρα, φῶς [ἡλιος].  
 all day, πανήμερος (adj.).

day, day by day [daily].  
 daybreak, at, ἀμ' ἡμέρα [dawn].  
 dead, the, οἱ θανόντες, οἱ κἀτω, τοὺς  
 ἐνεθρην, τῶν ὀλωλότων, τοὺς νερτέ-  
 ρους, τοὺς πεκαυμένοισι, τοὺς ἐν  
 Αἰδου, ἐξολωλότες.  
 dead body, νεκρός, νεκός.  
 deadly, θανάσιμος, δλεθρῖος, καιρῖος  
 [ἐχθιστος].  
 deaf, κωφός.  
 deal, have dealings with, ὀμλεῖν,  
 προσφέρεσθαι [συναλλαγῆ].  
 dear, φίλος, προσφίλης, φίλτατος,  
 ἐφίμερος.  
 (valuable), τίμιος(ι), πολυτελής.  
 death, θάνατος, πτόμος, μόρος, μοῖρα,  
 βίου τέρμα, ἀπαλλαγῆ βίου, τὸ κατ-  
 θανεῖν, τοῦ θανεῖν, Ἄιδης.  
 debt, χρέος (n.) [ὀφείλω].  
 decay, φθίνω, ἀπόλλυμαι, τήκομαι,  
 μαραινόμεαι [die, perish].  
 deceit, δόλος, ἀπάτη, ψεῦδος (n.).  
 deceive, ψεύδειν, φηλοῦν, ἀπατᾶν,  
 ἐξάπατᾶν, κλέπτειν [λανθάνω].  
 am deceived, σφάλλομαι, ψεύ-  
 δομαι, ἀμαρτάνειν.  
 decent, εὐπρεπής, εὐσχίμων.  
 decide, κρῖνω, γινώμαι, διαγινώμαι,  
 γνώμην ποιεῖσθαι.  
 decision, κρίσις, γνώμη [ψήφος].  
 deck, κοσμεῖν, περιστελλεῖν [adorn].  
 declare, προοικεῖν, λέγειν, δηλοῦν,  
 κηρύσσειν, ἐξεπεῖν [announce, tell,  
 proclaim].  
 decline [decay].  
 decree (s.), ψήφισμα (n.), νόμος,  
 κήρυγμα (n.).  
 (v.), κελεύειν, κραινειν (of fate,  
 etc.).  
 dedicate, ἀγίζω (consecrate).  
 deed, πρᾶγμα (n.), ἔργον.  
 deep, βάθος.  
 (s.) βυθός.  
 deer, εἰλαφός [θήρ, ἄγρα].  
 defeat (v.), σφάλλω, νικῶ [con-  
 quer].  
 (passive), ἡσσωμαι, ἀλίσκομαι.  
 defeat (s.), ἥσσα, ἀλωσις.  
 defend, ἀμύνειν, βοηθεῖν, παρασταῖ-  
 εῖν (συμ-), παρίστασθαι, συμμάχεῖν,  
 σώζειν, ὑπερμαχεῖν, ἀρτήγειν(ᾶ)  
 ὠφελεῖν (ἐπ-).



defiance, κόμπου, σεμνά ἔπη.  
 deficient, ἐνδεής, οὐχ ἄλις [σπανίζω].  
 defile, καταισχῶνω, μάλινω, φθειρώ, μολύνω, λυμάνομαι.  
 define, ὀρίζω.  
 degenerate, ἀγεννής, κακός, ἐφθαρμένος.  
 degree (rank), τάξις.  
 deity, θεός, δαίμων.  
 dejected, ἀθῦμος [sad].  
 delay (v. intr.), μέλλειν, ὀκνεῖν, βραδύνομαι, χρονίζειν.  
 (tr.), κωλύειν, ἐμποδίζειν.  
 (s.), ὀκνος, τρίβη, ἀναβολή.  
 deliberate, βουλευομαι, περισκοπεῖν, [σκοπεῖν εἰς πάντα, σὺν γνώμῃ πράσσειν].  
 deliberation, συμβουλή, πρόνοια, φροντίς.  
 delicate, λεπτός, ἀβρός, μαλθακός [χλιδή].  
 delight (s.), τέρψις, ἡδονή, χαρμονή, χαρά. (pleasant thing), γάνος.  
 delight (v. tr.), τέρπειν, εὐφραίνειν, θέλειν.  
 (intr.), ἡδесθαι, τέρπομαι, εὐφραίνομαι, χαίρω.  
 deliver, σώζειν (ἐκ-), λθεῖν, ἀπαλλάσσειν, [ἐξελείν κακῶν].  
 deliverance, ἀπαλλαγή, λῦσις.  
 delude, ψεύθειν [deceive].  
 demand, αἰτεῖν, ἐξαιτεῖν, ἀξιῶν, δεῖσθαι.  
 demeanour, σχῆμα (n.).  
 denial, ἀρνησις.  
 deny, ἀναινομαι, ἀπαρνοῦμαι, οὐ φημί, ἀντεπιεῖν.  
 depart, ἀπειμι, ἐξείμι, ἀπέρχομαι, ἐκποδῶν ὀρμᾶν οἱ -ᾶσθαι, οἰχεσθαι, ἀποχεσθαι, ἀπηλλαγῆναι, ἐξέβην, ἀπεστάλην [ἐκπλεῖν, λείπειν πάτραν, φεύγειν].  
 deprecate, παραιτεῖσθαι.  
 deprive, στερεῖν, στερεσκεῖν, ἀφαιρεῖσθαι, ἀποστερεῖν, [τητῶμενος].  
 depth, βάθος n. (ā). βῦθος, m.  
 descend, καταβαίνω, ὑφέρπω, κατέρχομαι.  
 descendants, ἔκγονοι (οἱ ἔκγονα n. plur.), παῖδων παῖδες, οἱ μεθύστερον, τοῦς ἐπειτα, γένος [τῶν πάλαι νέα τροφή].

desert (v.), λείπειν, προλείπειν, ἐκλιπεῖν, ἐρημοῦν, μονοῦν, ἀποστρέφασθαι [abandon].  
 desert (wilderness), ἐρημία, γῆ ἔρημος, ἀπάνθρωπον πέδον.  
 (merit), ἀξία, ἔργα καλά.  
 deserve, ἀξίος εἰμι, δίκαιος εἰμι with inf. [χρῆ, προσήκει, πρέπει].  
 design (s.), βουλή [intention].  
 design (v.), ἐννοεῖν -εἶσθαι, βούλομαι [intend].  
 desire (s.), ἔρωσ, ζημερος(ι), πόθος [love, wish].  
 desire (v.), θέλω, εἴχομαι, ποθεῖν, ἐφίεσθαι, ζημερομαι, ζημερώ.  
 desolate, ἐρημος, ἡρημωμένος.  
 despair (s.), ἀθῦμα [grief, sorrow].  
 despair (v.), ἀθῦμεν, ἀνελπίστως ἔχειν, ἀμηχανεῖν, ἐλπιδῶν ἐρημός εἰμι [σφαλέντος ὦν ἠλιγίζον].  
 despise, καταφρονεῖν, ὑπερφρονεῖν, ἀτιμάζειν, ἀποπτέειν.  
 destiny, τύχη, μοῖρα, ἀναγκή, εἰμαρμένον [πέπρωται, θεοὶ κραινουσι].  
 destitute, ἐνδεής [desolate].  
 destroy, φθειρεῖν (δια-), ὀλλύναι (ἀπ-, ἐξ-α-, δι-), καθαιρεῖν, ἀναρεῖν, ἐξαιστοῦν, πέρθειν.  
 am destroyed, φθειρομαι, δαλύμαι, οἴχομαι [perish].  
 destruction, φθορά, λυμή, κατασκαπή, δλεθρος.  
 destructive, πολυφθόρος, δλέθριος.  
 detain, κατασχεῖν [stay, restrain].  
 detect, ἐξευρεῖν [find, discover].  
 determine, κρίνειν, γιγνώσκειν [decide, judge].  
 detest, στύγειν [hate].  
 devise, ἐξευρίσκω [find, plan, deliberate], μηχανόμαι.  
 devour, ἐσθλειν, φαγειν.  
 (met.), δαλύω, πέρθω [destroy].  
 dew, ὀρόσος.  
 dice, κύβοι.  
 die, θνήσκειν, καταθεῖν, δλέσθαι (ἐξ-), διόλλυσθαι, ἀπόλλυσθαι, φθίνειν, οἴχεσθαι.  
 die with, συνθνήσκειν.  
 differ, διαφέρειν, ἀποστατεῖν.  
 difficult, χάλεπος, οὐ ῥάδιος, ἀμήχανος, δυσχερής.  
 difficulty, with —, μόλις.

dig, σκάπτειν, ὀρύσσειν.  
 dignity, ἀξία, σέβας [honour].  
 diligent, πρόθυμος [σπουδάζειν].  
 dim, σκοτεινός, ἀφηγής, ἀμαυρός.  
 din, ψόφος.  
 dine, δειπνεῖν.  
 dip, τέγγειν, βάπτειν.  
 direct (v.), ὀρθοῦν, νέμειν [lead,  
 guide, govern, command].  
 dirge, θρήνος, θρήνημα (n.).  
 disagree, διχοστατεῖν, οὐ ταῦτα φρο-  
 νεῖν.  
 disagreeable, ἀηδής, ἐχθρός [hateful,  
 unpleasant].  
 disappear, οἰχομαι, ἐκποδῶν γί-  
 νεσθαι, ἀφαντος οἰχομαι, ἀφανί-  
 ζομαι.  
 disappoint, ἐλπίδος ψεῦδεν, σφάλ-  
 λειν.  
 disaster, συμφορά, πᾶθος, n. [ca-  
 lamity].  
 disbelieve, ἀπιστεῖν, οὐ πειθομαι,  
 οὐτι πιστεῦω.  
 discipline, εὐταξία, πειθαρχία.  
 disclose, φαίνω, δεικνυμι, ἐκκαλύπτω  
 [show, reveal].  
 discontented, δύσκολος.  
 am —, οὐ στέργω, δυσχεραίνω,  
 λυποῦμαι.  
 disgrace (s.), θρεῖδος, αἰσχύνη, ἀδο-  
 ξία, ἀτίμια, λώβη.  
 it is a —, αἰσχρόν (or -ιστόν)  
 ἐστι.  
 disgrace (v.), καταισχύνω, αἰσχύνω,  
 ἀτιμάζω, αἰσχύνην φέρειν.  
 disgraceful, αἰσχρός, ἀνάξιος, κά-  
 κιστος.  
 disgusted, am, δυσχεραίνω.  
 dishonest, ἀπιστος.  
 dishonour [disgrace].  
 dishonoured, ἀτίμος, ἠτιμωμένος,  
 ἀδοξος.  
 dismal, στυγνός, μελαμβῶθής, δυσ-  
 χείμερος.  
 dismay, φοβεῖν, ἐκπλήσσειν [fright-  
 en].  
 dismiss, ἀφίεναι, μεθίεναι, ἐκπέμπειν.  
 disobey, ἀπειθεῖν, οὐ πειθομαι.  
 disorder, ἀταξία, ἀκοσμία, σῆσσις  
 [confound, distraction].  
 disown, ἀπαρνοῦμαι [deny].  
 disperse, σκεδάννυμι (δια-), διίστημι.

display, φαίνω (ἐκ-, προ-) [show,  
 reveal].  
 displease, οὐκ ἀρέσκω, οὐχ ἀνδάνω.  
 displeased, am, δυσχεραίνω, οὐχ  
 ἤδομαι, ὀργίζομαι.  
 displeasure, ὀργή, λύπη.  
 disposed [well disposed], εὖνους,  
 εὐμενής].  
 disposition, τρόπος, ἦθος (n.).  
 dispute (v.), ἐρίζω, διχοστατεῖν, μά-  
 χομαι, ἀνθισταμαι.  
 (s.), σῆσσις, ἔρις, ἀμιλλᾶ (ᾶ),  
 [quarrel].  
 disregarded, ἀτημέλητος, ἀτίμος.  
 dissatisfied, δύσκολος [discontented].  
 dissemble, ἀπατῶ [deceive].  
 dissolve, λθεῖν, διαλύειν, τήκειν.  
 dissuade, ἀποτρέπειν, ἀπειργεῖν, οὐκ  
 εἶναι.  
 distant, ἀπών [μακράν, πρόσω, ad-  
 verbs].  
 am —, ἀπειμι, ἀφίσταμαι, ἀπο-  
 στατεῖν.  
 distinct (clear), λαμπρός, σαφής.  
 (different), διάφορος.  
 distraction (fear), φόβος, τᾶραγμα,  
 ἐκπληξίς.  
 (anger), ὀργή, χολή.  
 distress (s.), κακά, συμφοραί, λύπη  
 [grief, sorrow].  
 distress (v.), ἀλγύνειν, λυπεῖν, ἀνίαν,  
 πικρά δρᾶν.  
 distressed, am, ἀμηχανεῖν, ἀλγεῖν,  
 πάσχειν, κακά.  
 distribute, νέμειν.  
 distrust, ἀπιστεῖν, ὑποπτεῖν [dis-  
 believe].  
 disturb, κινῶ, τᾶράσσω, πτοεῖν, ἐκ-  
 πλήσσειν, συνταράσσω.  
 disturbance, σῆσσις [distraction].  
 ditch, ὀρυγμᾶ (n.), τάφος.  
 diverse [different].  
 divert, ἐκτρέπειν, ἀπάγειν.  
 divide, διαίρειν, μερίζειν, διίστημι,  
 χωρίζειν, σχίζειν, ἐνδατεῖσθαι, διχα-  
 ποιεῖν, διανέμειν.  
 divine, θεῖος, σεμνός, οὐ κατ' ἀν-  
 θρωπον.  
 division (dispute), σῆσσις.  
 do, ποιεῖν, πράσσειν, δρᾶν, τελεῖν,  
 ἀνθεῖν, ἐργάζομαι, [have to do  
 with, μέτεστι μοι].

dock, λιμήν.  
 doff, εκδύω, (-ομαι).  
 dog, κύνων, σκύλαξ.  
 dolphin, δελφίς.  
 domestic, οικείος, έγγενής, έμφύλιος.  
 (servant), οικέτης.  
 dominion, αρχή, τυραννίς, κράτος (n.).  
 doom, μοίρα, άναγκή [destiny, fate, death].  
 door, θύρα, πύλη (mostly plural).  
 dote (talk foolishly), ληρείν.  
 double (adj.), δισστός, δις τοσούτος, διπλοῦς.  
 (v.), διπλάζω, (met.) μηκύνω, αύξάνω.  
 doubt (v.), άπιστεῖν, ύποπτεύειν [disbelieve].  
 (s.) άπιστία, ύποψία [άδηλος φήμη].  
 doubtful, άδηλος, άσημος, άπιστος, άσάφής, άφανής.  
 doughty, άλκίμος [brave].  
 dove, πέλειά, πελειάς.  
 down, κάτω.  
 drag, έλκειν, σέρνει, σπᾶν, άποσπᾶν, άγειν, έξέλκειν.  
 dragon, δράκων.  
 draught, πῶμα, πόσις.  
 draw [drag].  
 dreadful, δεινός, φοβερός, στυγνός, έχθρός, κακός.  
 dream (s.), ένύπνιον, όναρ, όνειρος, φάσμα (n.).  
 (v., met.), έλπίζω, δοκῶ.  
 drench, βρέχειν.  
 dress (s.), στολή, έσθής, είμα (n.), κοσμός.  
 (v.), κοσμεῖσθαι, περιστέλλεσθαι, άμφιβάλλεσθαι.  
 drink (s.), ποτόν [wine, water].  
 (v.), πίνω.  
 —up, έκπίνω.  
 drip, στάζω, λείβομαι, ρεῖν.  
 drive, ελαύνω, άγω, δίφρηλάτειν [chariot].  
 —away, —out, έξελαύνω, εκβάλλω, έξωθειν.  
 driver, ήμισοτροφός, ιππηλάτης.  
 droop (met.), μαράννομαι, τήκομαι, πύττω, κείμαι, άθυμῶ.  
 drop (s.), στάγην, στάλαγμα (n.), ψακάς, όρροσος.

drop (v.), μεθίημι [lose, abandon; drip, fall].  
 drought, άρχμός, καθύμα (n.) [dry].  
 drown, ποντίζω, βυθίζω, κατακλιζώ, πνύγω.  
 doorway, ύπνώδης [sleep].  
 am —, νυστάζειν.  
 drug, φάρμακον.  
 drunken, am, μεθύω, μεθύσκομαι.  
 dry (adj.), ξηρός, άρχμηρός, άνομβρος, άνυδρος.  
 (v.), αύαινειν, ξηραίνειν.  
 due, is, όφείλεται, πρέπει, προσήκει, δεῖ, χρή, χρεών.  
 due, δικαίος, άξιος, χρεός.  
 duel [μόνος μόνω μάχεσθαι].  
 dull, κωφός, άμαυρός, άμβλύς.  
 dumb, άφωνος, κωφός, άναυδος.  
 during, έν (d.), μεταξύ (with participle) [acc. of time].  
 dust, κόπρις, σποδός (f.) [χάμαι].  
 (corpse), όστᾶ, νέκρος, νέκυς, σποδός.  
 duty, χρεός (n.) [is due].  
 dwell, οικείν, κατοικείν, μένειν.  
 dwelling, οικησις, οικος, οικία, οικημα [house].  
 dye, χραίνω, βάπτω [άλουργός, βάφή].

## E

each, έκαστος, πᾶς τις.  
 (of two), έκάτερος, άμφω.  
 other, άλληλοῦς.  
 eager, am, σπεύδω -ομαι, λμείρω (i), -ομαι ποθῶ [wish].  
 eagle, αετός [Διός πτηνός κύων].  
 ear, οὖς [give ear, άκούω, κλύω].  
 early (adj.), (in the day), έωθινός, όρθιος [dawn].  
 (adj.), (ancient), πᾶλαιος, άρχαίος.  
 (adv.), (in the day), πρῶ τῆς ήμέρας [dawn].  
 (adv.), (long ago), πᾶλαι, πρίν, ποτε, έξ άρχῆς.  
 earnest, πρόθυμος [eager].  
 earth, γῆ, χθών, γαῖα, πέδον, οὐδας.  
 on earth, χάμαι [χάμαιπετής, adj.].  
 earthly (mortal), βροτός, θνητός.  
 ease, σχολή, εύμαρεια.

ease, be at, *βαθυμεῖν, ἡσυχως ἔχειν*.  
 easily, *ράδιως, εὐχερῶς, κούφως, εὐμαρῶς*.  
 east, *ἀντολαί, ἕως, αὐγαί*.  
 easy, *ράδιος, εὐπετής, κούφος, ἐλαφρός, εὐμαρής, πρόχειρος* [often in compounds *εὐ-*, e.g. *εὐμαθής, easy to learn*].  
 easy-tempered, *εὐκολος, ἡσυχος, πρᾶος*.  
 eat, *ἐσθίειν, φάγειν, δειπνεῖν*.  
 (met.) *φθείρειν* [destroy, devour].  
 eaves, *στεγή* [roof, house].  
 ebb, to, *ἀπορρεῖν*.  
 echo, *ἡχώ* [sound, noise].  
 edge, [*ἀκρος, ἔσχατος*].  
 (of sword), *στόμα* (n.), *ἀκμή*.  
 effect (v.), *πράσσειν* [accomplish, do].  
 effeminate, *μαλθακός* [ἡθος γυναικός ὑστερον, θηλύων].  
 effort, with —, *μόλις, πολλά πόνων, σὺν πόνῳ*.  
 egg, *ὄβν*.  
 eight, *ὀκτώ*.  
 either—*or*, *ἢ—ἢ, εἴτε—εἴτε, ἢτοι—ἢ*.  
 either (adj.), (each), *ἐκάτερος, ἀμφω*.  
 either (one or the other), *ἄτερος* (ā) = ὁ ἕτερος.  
 elate, to, *ἐπαίρειν, ἐξογκοῦν* [proud].  
 elder, *πρεσβύτερος, παλαιότερος* [γερών].  
 elements [heaven and earth].  
 ell, *πήχυς*.  
 eloquent, *δεινὸς λέγειν, σοφός* [χρησ-  
 θαι καλοῖς λόγοις].  
 else, some one, *ἄλλος τις, ἕτερός τις*.  
 else, nothing, *οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν, [μόνον τὸδε]*.  
 else, *or* —, *εἰ δὲ μή, [οὐ γὰρ ἄν]*.  
 elsewhere, *ἀλλαχοῦ* [ἀλλοθεν, ἀλλῃ] from, *ἀλλοθεν*.  
 embark (tr.), *ἐντίθῃμι, ἐμβιβάζειν*.  
 (intr.), *ἐμβαίνειν, εἰσβαίνειν* [ἐκ-  
 πλεῖν, ἐξορμᾶν, ναυτίλλομαι].  
 embassy, *πρέσβεις, ἀγγελιοί*.  
 embrace (v.), *ἀσπάζομαι, λαμβάνεσ-  
 θαι, ἔχσθαι, ἐν ἀγκάλαις ἔχειν, ἐμπεφυκέναι, ἐμφύναί [κύνειν]*.  
 embrace (s.), *περιβολαί βραχίονων, περιπτύχαι χερῶν, ἀσπασμα*.

embroider, *ποικίλλειν, πλέκειν, κοσμεῖν*.  
 -ed, *ποικίλος, δαιδάλος* [ποικιλμᾶ].  
 embroil, *τάρασσειν* [distract, dis-  
 turb, confound].  
 emerge, *ἐκβαίνειν*.  
 emotion, *πάθος* (n.) [λύπη, χαρά, φόβος].  
 emperor, empire [king, ruler].  
 employ, *χρῆσθαι* [subst. *χρήσις, χρεία*. See use].  
 empty, *κενός* (hungry, *ἄσιτος, πεινῶν*).  
 (met.) *μᾶταιος, κενός*.  
 enable [turn it by 'can,' *οἶός τε εἶναι, etc.*].  
 enchant, *κηλεῖν* [charm].  
 enchantress, *αἰοιδός* (f.).  
 enchantment, *ἐπιφθῆ* (lit.).  
 encircle, *κύκλου* (περι-), *ἀμπέχειν, εἰργεῖν, περιβαλεῖν* [surround].  
 encounter (v.), *ἀπαντᾶν, ἐμπίπτειν* [τυγχάνω (ἐν-)].  
 encourage, *θαρσύνω, ἐπαίρω, θάρσος ἐμβάλλειν*.  
 encumber, *βάρθνω, ἐμποδίζω* [hinder, grieve, load].  
 end (s.), *τέλος* (n.), *τέρμα* (n.), *τελευτή, πέρας* [ἔσχατος, ὄστατος].  
 (v. tr.), *περαίνειν, τελεῖν, τελευτᾶν*.  
 (intr.), *παύσθαι, λήγειν* [cease].  
 endless, *ἄπειρος, ἀνήνυτος, αἰώνιος, ἀτέρμων, ἀπαιστος*.  
 endure, *καρτερεῖν, τολμᾶν, φέρειν, τλήναι, πάσχειν, ἀνέχομαι, ἀντέχω*.  
 [cannot endure, *δυσχεραίνω, 'hate.'*]  
 enemy, *ἐχθρός, δῆμιος, πολέμιος, ἐναντίος, δυσμενής*.  
 enforce, *ἐκβιάζεσθαι, ἐξαναγκάζω* [compel].  
 engine (of war), *μηχανή*.  
 engrave, *ἐγγράφειν, χαράσσειν* mostly metaph.  
 enjoy (delight in), *τέρπομαι, ἡδομαι, χαίρω*.  
 (possess), *τυγχάνω, χρώμαι*.  
 enjoyment, *τέρψις, ἡδονή* [joy, pleasure].  
 enmity, *ἐχθρά, ἐχθος* (n.), *μίσος* (n.).  
 (as enmity, *δυσμενής, ἀπεχθής*).

enormous, ὑπερφῦθος, θαυμαστός, μέγιστος [μυρίος].  
 enough (adv.), ἄλλῃς (ᾶ), ἀρκούντως, ἄδην.  
 (adj.), ἀφθονος, ἐπαρκής, ἐξαρκής [plenty].  
 enough, it is, ἀρκεῖ, ἐξαρκεῖ, ἄλις ἐστίν, οὐ σπάνει.  
 enquire, πῦθέσθαι, ἰστορέω [ask].  
 enrage, ἐξοργίζειν, ἐμβαλεῖν ὀργήν, ἐξαγριαίνειν.  
 enrich, πλουτίζειν, αὐξάνειν.  
 enslave, δουλοῦν, δεσμοτῶν ἀγειν, εἰλεῖν.  
 enter, εἰσιέναι, ἐσελθεῖν, εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσβαίνειν, ἐπιέναι.  
 enterprise, πείρα, ἔργον, ἐγχείρημα.  
 entertain, ἐστῖᾶν, ξενίζειν -εσθαι, σὺνδειπνον ποιεῖν.  
 met. τρέφω.  
 entice, ἐφέλκεν -εσθαι, ἐπαγειν.  
 entire, ὅλος, πᾶς, ἀπᾶς, σύμπας, παντελής.  
 entrails, σπλάγχχνα n. plur.  
 entrance, εἰσοδος (f.).  
 entreat, λιπαρεῖν, λίσσομαι, ἱκετεύειν (γ), ἱκνούμαι, δεῖσθαι, αἰτεῖν, ἐξαιτεῖν -εῖσθαι, εὐχομαι(ἐπ-) [κελεύω, ask, pray].  
 entrust, πιστεῦω, ἐπιτρέπω.  
 enviable, ζήλωτος, μάκᾶρ [happy].  
 envy (s.), (in bad sense), φθόνος. (in good sense), ζήλος.  
 envy (v.) (in bad sense), φθονεῖν, ἐπιφθόνως ἔχειν. (in good sense), ζηλοῦν.  
 equal, ἴσος, ὅμοιος, ἰσόρροπος, οὐχ ἴσων.  
 equally, ἐξ ἴσου, ὅμοια, ἴσα, ἴσως, ὁμοίως.  
 erg, πρὶν [before].  
 erect (v.), ὀρθοῦν (ἐξ-, ἀν-, κατ-), ἰσάναι (ἀν- καθ-), ἐξαίρω. (adj.), ὀρθός, ὀρθίος.  
 err, ἀμαρτάνω (ἐξ-), σφάλλομαι, ἐψηνοσμαι [ignorance, sin].  
 error, ἀμαρτία, ἀγνοια, πταῖσμα, πλῆθος, πλῆθη.  
 erst, ποτέ, πρὶν, πάλαι [ancient].  
 escape (v.), φεύγειν (ἐκ-), σώζεσθαι (ἐκ-) οἰχομαι φύγῶν.  
 — notice, λαυθάνω (λήθω rare).

escape (s.), φυγή.  
 met., μηχάνη, ἄκος, αἴσις [cure, remedy].  
 escort (v.), πέμπειν (προ-) [conduct, lead].  
 especially, κάρτᾶ, μᾶλλᾶ [ἐξοχος].  
 espouse, γάμειν [marry].  
 establish, ἰσθάναι (καθ-), ἰδρῶν, βεβαιοῦν [κυρίως ἔχειν].  
 estate (condition), τάξις, ἀξία, ἀξίωμα, τίμη.  
 esteem (think), νομίζω, ἡγεῖσθαι, ἔχειν, ποιεῖσθαι [consider]. (value), τιμᾶν, φιλεῖν, ἀξιοῦν [honour, regard].  
 eternal, ἀφθαρτος, αἰώνιος, ἀθάνατος(ᾶ).  
 of memory, δειμνηστος.  
 even (adv.), καὶ (not even, οὐδέ), (adj.), (smooth, level), λείος, ψιλός.  
 evening, ἑσπέρᾶ, νύξ, ἡλιου δῶσις.  
 event, συμφορὰ, τέλος (n.). τῆχη.  
 ever, ποτέ.  
 always, ἀεὶ (ᾶ ᾶ) αἰεὶ, αἰέν.  
 everlasting [eternal].  
 every, πᾶς, ἕκαστος, πᾶς τις [οὐκ ἔστιν ὅστις οὐ].  
 everywhere, πάντη, πανταχοῦ, πανταχῆ.  
 evident, δῆλος, ἐμφανής [clear].  
 evidently, σαφῶς.  
 evil, κακός, μοχθηρός, πονηρός, φαῦλος, αἰσχρός, κάκιοςτος, ἀνόσιος, δυσσεβής, ἐκδίκος [bad, ill].  
 exact (v.), ἐκπράσσω, λαβεῖν, πράσσομαι, πράσσω [punish]. (adj.), ἀκριβής.  
 exalt, αἶρω, ἐπαίρω, ἐξογκοῦν, αὐξάνειν [erect].  
 exalted, ὑψηλός, μέγας, λαμπρός, σεμνός.  
 examine, σκοπεῖν, διαγνώωναι, ἐξερευνᾶν, ἐξετάζειν, περισκοπεῖν.  
 example, σημείον.  
 exasperate, παροξύνω [enrage, anger].  
 exceed, ὑπερβαίνειν, ὑπερβάλλειν, περισσεύειν [ὑπερβολή].  
 exceeding, περισσός.  
 exceedingly, περισσά, λίαν (ι ι), ἄγαν, σφόδρα, κάρτᾶ, δεινῶς.

excel, *προῦχειν, ὑπερφέρειν, ἀριστεύειν, νικᾶν* [πρότερος].  
 excellent, *ἀριστος, βελτιστος, λῦστος, ἀμειπτος, ἔξοχος, ἐκπρεπής*.  
 except, *πλὴν, εἰ μὴ*.  
 (prep.), *πλὴν, χωρὶς, ἄνευ, ἐκτός, παρά*.  
 excess, *ὑπερβολή, κόρος*.  
 excessive, *περισσός, θεωνός, μέγιστος, πλείστος, βᾶρύς*.  
 exchange (v.), *ἀμείβειν (ἀντ-), ἀλλάσσειν (-εσθαι)*.  
 exchange (s.), *ἀμοιβή, ἀπαινᾶ (n. pl.), ἀντίποινα (n. pl.)*.  
 excite, *κινεῖν, τᾶράσσειν, ἐπαίρειν, ἐγείρειν* [παροξύνειν, ἐξοργίζειν, πτοεῖν].  
 exclaim, *βοᾶν, φθέγγεσθαι* [cry, speak].  
 exclude, *ἐκκλείειν, ἐξείργειν, ἐξελαύνειν* [shut, close].  
 excuse (v.), *παραιεῖσθαι, καλλύνειν*.  
 (s.), *συγγνώμη, πρόφασις*.  
 execute, *τελεῖν, ποιεῖν, περαίνειν, πράσσειν, ἐργάζεσθαι, ἀνύτειν* [do, accomplish].  
 exempt, *ἀμοιρος, ἐλεύθερος, ἀπαλλάγεις*.  
 exercise, *ἀσκεῖν* [use, practise, employ].  
 exhaust, *ἐξαντλεῖν, ἀνᾶλλσκειν (ἐξ-)*.  
 exhort, *παραυεῖν, κελεύειν, νοουθετεῖν*.  
 exile (s.) (the state of), *φύγη*.  
 (man in), *φύγᾶς, ἐκπεσών πάτρας*.  
 exile (v.), *ἐξελάνω, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξορίζω*.  
 (am exiled, *φεύγω, ἐκπίπτω*).  
 expect, *καρᾶδοκεῖν, ἐλπίζειν, προσδοκᾶν, προσδέχεσθαι, ἐκδέχεσθαι*.  
 expedient, *χρήσιμος, σύμφορος* [συμφέρει].  
 expedition, *στρατεία, ὁδός, στόλος*.  
 expel, *ἐκβάλλω, ἐξελαύνω*.  
 expense, *δαπάνη, τριβή*.  
 experience (v.), *πάσχειν, χρῆσθαι*.  
 (s.), *ἐμπειρία*.  
 experiment, *πείρα*.  
 expiate, *λθεῖν, δικην δοῦναι*.  
 explain, *σᾶφηνρίζω, σημαίνω, ἐξηγεῖσθαι, δηλοῦν, φαίνειν, φράζειν*.

exploit, *ἔργον* [achievement].  
 explore [examine].  
 expose, *ἐκτίθημι, ἐκβάλλειν, φαίνω* [shew, reveal, betray].  
 expressly, *σᾶφώς*.  
 extend, *τεινῶ* and compds.  
 exterior (*ἔξω, ἐκτός, ἔξωθεν*, adverbs).  
 extinguish, *σβέννυμι (κατα-)*.  
 extreme, *ἔσχατος, ὑστατος* [or use superl. adjectives].  
 exult, *χαίρω, αὐχεῖν, ἐγάλλομαι*.  
 (exult over, *γελᾶν ἐπί, ἐφύβριζω, ἐγγελῶ*).  
 eye, *ὀφθαλμός, ὄμμα (n.), κόρη, αὐγή, βλέφαρον* [δωσαν -οις, ὀμμάτων κύκλοι].

## F

fable, *μῦθος, λόγος*.  
 face, *ὄμμα, πρόσωπον, ὄψις*.  
 to one's face, *κατ' ὀφθαλμούς*.  
 fact, *ἔργον*.  
 faction, *σῆδαις, ἐρις* [ἔργων ἑσθ' Ἀρη].  
 fade, *φθίνω, μαραινομαι, ἀπανθεῖν*.  
 fail, *ἀμαρτάνω, ἐκλείπω, λείπομαι, σφάλλομαι, οὐ τυγχάνω*.  
 faint, (adj.) *ἀσθενής, (met.) ἄθυμος, ἀτολμος*.  
 (v.), *ἀσθενεῖν, προλείπειν, ἐκλείπειν*.  
 (met., *ἀθυμεῖν, despair, fear*).  
 fair (beautiful), *καλός, εὐπρόσωπος, λαμπρός*.  
 (of weather), *εὐδαιος, καλός*.  
 (just), *δίκαιος, ἐνδικος*.  
 faith, *πίστις*.  
 faithful, *πιστός, χρηστός, ἀγαθός*.  
 faithless, *ἀπιστος, κακός*.  
 faithlessness, *ἀπιστία*.  
 fall, *πίπτω, σφάλλομαι, εἰρίπομαι*.  
 em fallen, *πέπτωκα, ὄλωλα, ὀχομαι, κείμαι*.  
 false, *ψευδής, ἴψενσμένος, κίβδηλος*.  
 ὑπόβλητος, *πλαστός*.  
 falsehood, *ψεύδος (n.), ψῦθος (n.)*.  
 falter, *ὀκνεῖν* [fear].  
 fame, *δόξα, κλέος (n.)*, *εὐκλειᾶ, ἔπαινος, εὐδοξία*.  
 familiar, *συνήθης, οικείος*.  
 family, *γένος (n.)*.

famine, λιμός.  
 famous, εύκλεής, κλεινός, ένδοξος, λαμπρός, ούκ άδοξος.  
 fancy (s.), δόξά.  
 far, πρόσω, άπωθεν, άποκτος (adj.), μάκρην.  
 (with comparatives, πολύ, πολ-  
 λή.)  
 (as far as, όσον επί.)  
 fare (ill or well), πρόσσειν, πάσχειν.  
 fare (food), σίτος, βορά, τροφή.  
 farewell, χαιρε.  
 bid —, χαιρειν λέγω.  
 fast (adj.), τάχύς, δέξυ [quick,  
 swift].  
 fasten, δεύ, έφάπτειν, συνάπτειν,  
 πήγνυμι.  
 (with nails), προσηλούν, προσ-  
 πασσάλεύειν.  
 fatal, δλέθριος, ειμαρμένος, κάριος.  
 fate, μοίρα, αναγκή, μόρος, τύχη,  
 πότμος, τό πεπρωμένον, ά πέπρωται  
 [destiny, lot].  
 fated (it is), δεί, πέπρωται.  
 father, πάτηρ, γονεύς, γεννήτωρ, ό  
 φύσας [οι τεκόντες].  
 fatherland, πάτρη, πατρίς, πατρώα  
 γή, πόλις.  
 fault, άμαρτία [error, sin].  
 favour (s.), χάρις, εύνοια.  
 (v.), εδ φρονείν, χαρίζομαι, εδ  
 νοείν, εδ δρην.  
 favourable, εύμενής, εύνοος, φίλος,  
 πρεμενής, ίλωος (ι), πρόφρων.  
 fawn, νεβρός.  
 fear (s.), φόβος, δείμα, τάρραγμα (n.),  
 δέος (n.), τάρβος (n.).  
 (v.), φοβείσθαι, δέδοικα, ταρβείν,  
 τρέσαι, τρομεύν, δειμαίνω, όκ-  
 νείν, πτοείσθαι, φρίσσειν, έκ-  
 πλάγναι, άθυμείν.  
 fearful, δεινός [dreadful, terrible];  
 [trembling], τρομερός.  
 fearless, άφοβος, άταρβής, άδειμαντος.  
 feast (festival), έορτή.  
 (dinner), δείπνον, τράπεζα, δαίς.  
 feast (v.), έστιάν, δαινυμι.  
 feaster, δαιτάλεύς.  
 feat, έργον, πράγμα (n.).  
 feather, πτέρον.  
 feathered, πτερωτός, εύπτερος.  
 fee, μισθός.

feeble, άσθενής.  
 feed, φέρβω, βόσκω, τρέφω, άτάλλω  
 [ποιμαίνω, νέμω].  
 — intr., νέμομαι.  
 feel (touch), ψαύω.  
 (perceive), αισθάνομαι, ειδέναι,  
 όρην, πάσχειν.  
 feign, δοκείν.  
 fellow, κοινωνός, έταίρος, σύζυξ,  
 σύζυγος [compds. with συν-].  
 female, θήλυς.  
 fence (v.), άποφάργνυμι, φράσσειν,  
 φύλάσσειν, ειργειν.  
 (s.), έρκος (n.).  
 fertile, εύκαρπος, άφθονος.  
 festival, έορτή, πανηγύρις.  
 fetch, κομίζω (bring).  
 — out, έκπέμπομαι.  
 fetter, δεσμός, πέδη.  
 feud, στάσις [strife].  
 fever, νόσος.  
 few, παύρος, βαιός, όλίγος.  
 fickle, αστάθμητος, ού βέβαιος, σφα-  
 λερός.  
 field, άγρός, λειμών, γής, άρουρα, γή.  
 (battle-field, omit 'field.')

fiend, δαίμων, Έρινός, άτη.  
 fierce, άγριος, ώμός, ήγριωμένος (άπ-)  
 [cruel].  
 fiery, έμπυρος, αίθων, πυρφόρος,  
 θερμός.  
 fifty, πεντήκοντα.  
 fight (v.), μάχομαι, έρίζομαι, άγωνί-  
 ζεσθαι, δίχουστατέιν, άμιλλάσθαι,  
 ές χείρας έλθείν, συμβάλλειν [deri-  
 vatives in -μαχείν].  
 (s.), μάχη, σύστασις, άγών,  
 Άοης [battle, strife] (α in  
 all).  
 figure, σχήμα (n.), είδος (n.), μόρφη.  
 fill, πληρούν, τίμπλημι (έμ-, έκ-),  
 μεστόν ποιείν.  
 be filled, γέμειν.  
 finally, τέλος (adv.) [στατος].  
 find, εύρίσκω [έξ-], έντυγχάνω,  
 έμπίπτω, λαμβάνω.  
 (learn), αισθάνομαι, μαθάνω.  
 fine (s.), ζημία.  
 fine (adj.), λεπτός, άβρός, κάλός  
 [fair, beautiful, dainty].  
 [fine talk, σεμνά έπη, κομψεύειν].  
 finger, δάκτυλος [χείρ].

finish, περαινειν, παυειν, τελευτᾶν [accomplish, end].  
 fir, πευκή, πίνος.  
 fire, πῦρ, φλόξ, καθυμα [καλειν, πυρπολεῖν].  
 fire-side, ἐστία.  
 firm, ἀκίνητος(ῖ), ἀσφᾶλτης, βέβαιος, ἔμπεδος, πικνός.  
     be firm, θαρσεῖν.  
     make —, βεβαίω.  
 first (adj.), πρῶτος, πρῶτιστος.  
     (adv.), πρῶτον, πρῶτα.  
     (at first, τὸ πρῶτον.)  
 fish, ἰχθός.  
 fist, πυγμή.  
 fit (adj.), ἐτόμος, πρέπων, προσήκων, καιριος, ἄξιος.  
     (to think fit, ἀξιούν.)  
 fit (v.), ἀρμόζω(ῆφ-), συμμετρῆν.  
 five, πέντε.  
 fix (v.), πήγνυμι (ἐμ-), στηρίζειν, προσάπτειν [fasten].  
 fixed, βέβαιος [firm].  
 flame, φλόξ, πῦρ.  
 flanks (of a horse, etc.), λαγών.  
 flash (v.), ἀστράπτω, στίλβω.  
 flat, πλατῦς.  
 flatter, θαυπέειν, ἀρέσκειν.  
 flattery, θάπνευμα.  
 flee, φεύγειν, ὀχεσθαι (ἀπ-), ἀπιέναι, τρεπέσθαι, σκεδασθῆναι [φροῦδος].  
 fleece, κόκος.  
 fleet (s.), στόλος.  
 fleeting, βραχύς, σφᾶλερός, πτερωτός.  
 flesh, σάρξ, σῶμα.  
 flight, φύγη.  
     (of birds), ὀρμή, κελευθος.  
 fling, βάλλω, βίπτω, ἵημι [throw].  
 flint, λίθος, πέτρα.  
 flock, ποίμνιον, ποίμνη, ἀγγελή(ᾶ).  
     met. πλήθος, σύλλογος [assembly, crowd].  
 flood, πλημμυρῆς, κλύδων, κλυδώνιον [sea, river].  
 flourish, ἀνθεῖν, ἀκμάζειν, θάλλειν.  
     met. καλῶς ἔχειν.  
 flow (v.), ρεῖν, φέρεσθαι, λείβεσθαι.  
 flow (s.), ροή, ροῦς, ρεῦμα.  
 flower, ἄνθος (n.), κάλυξ.  
 flute, αὐλός.  
 flutter (intr.), πτοομαι, τάρσσομαι, [fear].

fly (as a bird), πέτεσθαι, αἰρομαι.  
     (flee), φεύγω, ἀπιέναι, ὀχομαι φύγων [flee].  
 foal, πῶλος.  
 foe, ἐχθρός, πολέμιος, δυσμενής, δῆσιος, ἐνάντιος.  
 fog, νύξ, σκότος.  
 foil, σφάλλω, βλάπτω [νικᾶν, κρᾶτεῖν].  
 fold (v.), πτύσσειν, περιπλέκειν.  
 folk, δῆμος [people, crowd].  
 follow, ἀκολουθεῖν(ᾶ), ἔπασθαι, μετιέναι, μετέρχομαι [attend, pursue].  
 follower, ἐταῖρος, ὁπάδος, σύμμαχος.  
 folly, ἀνοῖα, μωριά.  
 fond [love].  
 food, βόρα, τροφή, σίτος.  
 fool, μῶρος, ἀφρων, εὐήθης, οὐ σοφός, δυσμάθης, μάταιος.  
 foot, πούς, βᾶσις.  
     (on foot, πεζός, ἀνιπκος.)  
 for, (recipient) dative simply, (duration of time) accusative simply.  
     (sake of), χάριν, ὄνεκα (g.), διὰ (a.), πρὸς χάριν.  
     (with a view to), ἐπί (d.), ἐς, εἰς (a.).  
     (instead of), ἀντί.  
     (emotions, e.g. 'for fear'), ὑπό.  
 for (partic.), \*γάρ, ἐπεὶ, ὥς.  
 forbear [cease].  
 forbid, κωλύειν, ἀπειπεῖν, οὐκ εἶν, εἰργεῖν(ἀπ-).  
     (God forbid! μὴ γένοιτο.)  
 force (s.), βία, σθένος (n.), ἰσχύς, ἀλκή, ῥώμη [ἀνάγκη].  
     (v.), ἀναγκάζω, βιάζομαι [compel].  
 forceful, βίαιος.  
 ford, πόρος.  
 forebode (tr.), θεσπίζω, σημαίνω, δηλοῦν.  
 foreign, βάρβαρος, ἀλλότριος.  
 foreigner, ξένος.  
 foresee, προσκοπεῖν, μαρτεῦεσθαι, ὀρᾶν, προειδέναι.  
 forestall, φθάνω.  
 foretell, προειπεῖν [forebode].  
 forethought, προμηθία, πρόνοια.  
 forfeit, ζημία.  
 forge (v.) (metal), χαλκεύειν.



forge (lies, etc.), πλάσσειν.  
 forged, κίβδηλος [false].  
 forget, λανθάνεσθαι, λήθομαι, ἀμνησθαί.  
 στείν, ἀμνημονεῖν, λήθην ποιεῖ-  
 forgetful, ἀμνήμων.  
 forgetfulness, λήθη, ἀμνηστία.  
 forgive, συγγιγνώσκειν, συγγνώμην  
 ἔχειν, σύγγνοιαν ἴσχειν, ἀφιέναι,  
 λδεῖν.  
 forgiveness, συγγνώμη, σύγνοια.  
 forgotten, ἀμνήμων.  
 forlorn, ἔρημος, δύσελπις, ὀρφανός.  
 form (s.), σχῆμα (n.), μορφή, εἶδος  
 (n.), τύπος, ὄψις.  
 form (v.), πλάσσειν, ποιεῖν [make].  
 former, πρότερος [πρίν, πρόσθε(v)],  
 ἔμπροσθεν].  
 formerly, πρίν, ποτέ, παλαι,  
 πρόσθε(v).  
 fort, fortress, τεῖχος (n.), τεῖχισμα,  
 ἐρύμα.  
 fortitude, θάρσος (n.) [courage].  
 fortunate, εὐτυχής, εὐδαίμων, δαίσιος,  
 μακάρ [εὐτυχεῖν, εὐπράσσειν].  
 (of things,) δεξιός, αἰσιος,  
 εὐτυχής, εὐπετής [καλῶς ἔχειν,  
 εὐπίπτειν].  
 fortune, τύχη, λάχος (n.), μοῖρα.  
 (good), εὐπραξία, δαβος.  
 forward, πρόσω, περαιτέρω, ἐς  
 τοῦμπροσθεν [verbs compd. with  
 προ-].  
 [forwards : χώρει, πρόβαινε, ἴθι.]  
 foul, αἰσχροός, κακός, στυγνός, μῖαρός,  
 φαῦλος, φλαῦρος.  
 (of weather), σκυθρωπὸν ἡμᾶρ,  
 χειμῶν [storm].  
 found, ἰδρθεῖν, κατοικίσειν, κτίσειν.  
 foundation, κρηπίς(ι), βῆσις.  
 founder (s.), ἀρχηγός, ἀρχηγέτης.  
 founder (v.) (of a ship), ποντίσσεσθαι,  
 δαλωλέναι, ἠφάνισμαι, -θην.  
 fountain, πηγῆ, κρήνη, νᾶμα (n.)  
 [stream].  
 four, τέσσαρες ; -times, τετραῖς.  
 fourth, τέταρτος.  
 fowl, ὄρνις, πτηνόν.  
 fox, ἀλώπηξ (met. κινᾶδος n.).  
 fragrant, εὐώδης.  
 frail, ἀσθενής, βραχύς.  
 frame (v.) [form, make].

fraud, ἄπατη, δόλος, ψεῦδος (n.),  
 πανουργία.  
 fray, μάχη [strife].  
 free (adj.), ελευθερός, ἀπαλλαχθεῖς,  
 ἄμειρος [ἐκτός ὧν κακοῦ].  
 free (v.), λθεῖν, ἀπαλλάσσειν,  
 ἀφιέναι, ἐλευθεροῦν.  
 free-speech, παρησία.  
 freedom, λδσις, ἀπαλλάγη.  
 frequently, συχνός [πολύς].  
 frequently, πολλαῖς, συχνά.  
 fresh, νεός, νεοχμός, ποταίνιος,  
 χλωρός, πρόσφατος [ἀκαμῖος,  
 ὠραῖος].  
 (cool), ψυχρός.  
 fret (tr.), δσκειν, τᾶράσσειν [annoy,  
 vex].  
 friend, φίλος, συνήθης, ἑταῖρος.  
 friendly, φιλόφρων, εὐμετής, εὖνους,  
 φίλάνθρωπος.  
 friendship, ἑταιρεία, εθνοια, εὐμνεια  
 [εἶναι φίλος].  
 frighten, πτοεῖν, τᾶράσσειν, ἐκπλήσ-  
 σειν, φοβεῖν, θράσσειν [δείμα, φό-  
 βος].  
 from (source whence), ἀπό (g.),  
 ἐκ (g.), παρά (g.), πρὸς (g.).  
 (emotion, e.g. 'from indigna-  
 tion'), ὑπό (g.); διά (a.).  
 front, τοῦμπροσθεν, τᾶμπροσθεν.  
 (face), πρόσωπον.  
 frost, κρύος (n.), πάχος (n.).  
 frowning, σκυθρωπός, συνωφρῶμέ-  
 νος.  
 frozen, κρυσταλλόπηκτος.  
 fruit, καρπός.  
 fruitful, ἑγκαρπος [fertile].  
 fruitless, ἀκαρπος, (met.) κενός, μά-  
 ταιος, ἀνωφελής [μάτην].  
 fugitive, φύγας.  
 fulfil, τελεῖν [accomplish].  
 full, πλήρης, πλέως, μεστός, πλη-  
 σθεῖς.  
 (complete), τέλειος.  
 fully, παντελῶς, κάρᾶ, πᾶν, τὸ  
 πᾶν.  
 funeral, ταφος, κτέρισμα, ἐκφορά,  
 ταφαί.  
 funeral-pile, πυρά.

furnish, σκενάζειν (ταρα-, κατα-), παρέχειν, πορίζειν, δούναί.  
 furrow, αβλαξ [χάρσσειν].  
 further (beyond), περαιτέρω, πέρα, πέραν.  
 (in addition), πρὸς τούτοις, ἐτί.  
 (more) adj., πλέων, πλείων.  
 furthest, ἔσχατος (προσώτατα, adv.).  
 fury, λύσσα, ὀργή [anger].  
 future, μέλλον [future generations, οἱ μεθύστερον].  
 the —, τὸ λοιπόν, τοῦπλοιπον, τοῦπειτα, τὸ μέλλον.

## G

gain (s.), κέρδος, λήμμα (n.), εἴρημα (n.) [έρμαιον].  
 gain (s.), εἵρισκω, κερδαίνω, κτᾶσθαι. λαμβάνειν, τυγχάνειν [προσγιγνέται].  
 gait, βᾶσις [σχῆμα (n.)].  
 gale, πνεῦμα (n.), πνοή, θύελλα [wind, storm].  
 gallant (brave), ἀγαθός (ā), ἐσθλός, εἵθολμος, ἀριστος.  
 galley, ναῦς, σκάφος (n.) [ship].  
 game (caught by hunters) (s.), ἀγρᾶ, θήρα, θήρευμα (n.), ἀγρευμα (n.).  
 garb, στολή, ἐσθῆς [dress].  
 garden, κήπος.  
 garland, στέφος (n.), στέμμα (n.).  
 garments [garb, dress].  
 gash, τραῦμα (n.), πληγή.  
 gasp, ἐκφυσᾶν, ἐκπνεῖν.  
 gate, πύλη (and plur.), πύλων.  
 gather, συλλέγειν, ἀγείρειν, ἀθροίζειν.  
 gathering, συλλογή [assembly].  
 gay (bright), λαμπρός.  
 gaze, εἰσορᾶν, εἰσαθρεῖν, λεύσσειν [see].  
 gem, λίθος (f.).  
 general (adj.), κοινός, πάνδημος, πανθήμιος.  
 (s.), στρατηγός, στρατηλάτης, ἡγήμων [leader].  
 generate, φῶν, τίκτω, γεννᾶν.  
 generation (age), αἰών [future].  
 (offspring), βλάστημᾶ (n.), γένος (n.) [descendants].  
 generous, γενναῖος, ἐλεύθερος, πρηνής, εὐγενής.

genius (guardian-spirit), δαίμων.  
 gentle (well-born), εὐγενής.  
 (kindly), πρᾶος, ἡμερος, ἥπιος, ἡσυχος, ἡσυχάσιος, μαλθακός.  
 gentleness, εὐμένεια.  
 get, λαμβάνειν, σχεῖν (κατα-), δέχσθαι, ἀρυσθαι, λαγχάνειν, εὐρεῖν, κτᾶσθαι, τυγχάνειν (g.), κερδαίνειν [γίγνεται μοι].  
 ghastly, ὠχρός, χλωρός.  
 ghost, φάσμα (n.), εἰδωλον, σκιά.  
 giant, γίγας.  
 gift, δῶρον, δόσις, γέρας, δῶρημα (n.), δωρεά.  
 gilded (met.), λαμπρός.  
 gird, ζώννυμι.  
 girded, girt, ἐξωσμένος, εὐσταλής, εὐστολος.  
 girdle, ζώνη, ζωστήρ.  
 girl, παρθένος (f.), νεανίς, κόρη, παῖς (f.).  
 give, δούναί and compds., παρέχειν, νέμειν, δωρεῖσθαι.  
 giver, δοτήρ.  
 glad, εὐθυμος, περιχάρης, χαίρων [happy].  
 (of things), τερπνός, ἡδύς.  
 glad, am, ἡδομαι, χαίρω, τέρπομαι, εὐφραίνομαι.  
 gladden, εὐφραίνω, τέρπω.  
 gladly, ἀσμένως, ἡδέως [χαίρω or ἡδομαι, with participle].  
 glance [eye, look].  
 glide, βεῖν (and compds.), ἔρπω.  
 glitter, λάμπειν, στίλβω.  
 gloomy, σκότεινος, ἄμαυρός, κελαινός, συννεφής, μέλας.  
 (met.), στυγνός, σκυθρωπός, ἀτερπής.  
 glorious, εὐκλετής, ἐνδοξος, λαμπρός, κλεινός.  
 glory, δόξα, κλέος (n.), εὐκλειᾶ, κῦδος (n.), ἔπαινος, εὐδοξία.  
 glow (v.), θερμαίνομαι, θάλπομαι.  
 glowing, θερμός, ἔμπυρος.  
 glut, μεστοῦν, πιμπλημι.  
 go, ἐρχομαι, ἰέναι, βαίνειν, ὀρμᾶσθαι, στέλλομαι, πορεύομαι, χωρεῖν, ἀποχομαι.  
 to and fro, φοιτᾶν.  
 [approach, depart, enter, return.]

goad (s.), κέντρον.  
(v.), κεντεύω.

goal, τέλος (n.), τέρμα (n.) [σκοπός].

goat, αἴξ, χίμαιρα.

god, θεός, δαίμων [Ζεὺς, μοῖρα, πότμος].

gold, χρυσός [χρήματα, πλοῦτος].

golden, χρυσεός, χρυσοῦς.  
(of hair), ξανθός.

gone, ἀμ, φροῦδός εἰμι, οἴχομαι (ἀπ-), ἀπεινᾶν.

good, εὐθλός, ἀγαθός, χρηστός, κᾶλός. εὐγένης, γενναῖος, εὐσεβής, πιστός, ἀριστος, βέλτιστος [τὸ συμφέρον].

goodly, κᾶλός.

good-will, εὐνοῖα, προθυμία.

govern, ἀρχω, εὐθθῶν [rule].

government, ἀρχή, κράτος (n.), σκῆπτρα (n. pl.), θρόνοι, σκηπτουχία.

governor [chief, king].

grace, χάρις.

gracious, ἴλεως, εὐμενής, πρεμυενής, πρᾶος, πρόφρων.

grand, σεμνός, ὑψηλός, μέγας.

grandfather, πάππος.

grant (v.), συγχωρεῖν, δίδδναι, χαρίζομαι, νέμω, εἶν, ἐφίεσθαι.  
(s.), δῶρημα [gift].

grapes, βότρυς.

grapple with, grasp, λαμβάνεσθαι, ἔχεσθαι, ἀντέχεσθαι, ἀρκάζω, μάρπτω (συμ-).

grass, λειμῶνων χλόη, or χλόη simply.

grateful, ἀμ, χάριν οἶδα.

gratify, χαρίζομαι [gladden, please].

grave (adj.), σεμνός.  
(s.), τάφος, τύμβος, σήμα (n.), θήκη, σηκός (n.).

gray, λευκός, πολὺς.

graze (v.) (feed), ποιμαίνειν, βόσκειν, τρέφειν.  
(touch), ψάθειν.

great, μέγας, μακρός, πολὺς, εὐρύς.  
very — μέγιστος, ὑπερφῦής, περισός.

greatly, μᾶλλ᾽, κάρτ᾽, πᾶν.

greatness, πλήθος (n.), βᾶθος (n.) [power, might].

greedy, λάβρος, πᾶμφάγος.

Greek, α, Ἑλλην.

green, χλωρός, εὐθαλής.

greet, ἀσπάζομαι, χαιρεῖν λέγω or κελεύω.

grey, λευκός.

grief, ἄλγος, λύπη, πένθος, ἄχος (α), ἀλγηδών, φροντίς.

grieve (tr.), ἀντιᾶν(ᾶ), ἀλγύνειν, βᾶρύνειν, λύπειν.  
(intr.), passives of the above, and ἀλγείν, στένειν, πενθεῖν.

grievous, βαρῦς, πικρός, χᾶλεπός, λυπηρός, δυσχερής, ἐπαχθής, δδσοιστος, δυσφόρητος.

grind, τρίβω (συμ-) [grind teeth, πρίω].

grip [grasp].

groan, στένειν, στενάζειν [lament].

ground, γῆ, πέδον, γαῖα [earth].  
on the —, χᾶμαι (adv.).

grow (tr.), τρέφω, φῶ or φῶω.  
(intr.), βλαστᾶν, φέσθαι, τρέφεσθαι, αὐξάνεσθαι, γίγνεσθαι, πέφῦκα.

guard (v.), τηρεῖν, φυλάσσειν, σώξω (ἐκ-).  
(s.), φύλαξ, φρουρός [garrison, φρουρά].

guess, εἰκάζω, τεκμαιρομαι, δοκῶ.

guest, ξένος.  
(at banquet), σύνδειπνος, συμπότης, δαιτάλευς.

guide (v.), ἄγειν, ἡγεῖσθαι, πέμπειν, εὐθθῶν.  
(s.), ἡγεμών, ἄγωγός, εὐθυντήρ, πομπός.

guile, δόλος, ἀπιστία.

guilt, αἷτια, ἀμαρτία, (of blood, etc., μῦθος (n.), μίσμα).

guiltless, ἀναίγιος, καθᾶρός, ἀβλαβής, ἀθῶος.

guilty, αἷτιος, ὑπαίτιος, ἀδικῶν [ὀφλισκάνω].

gush, βεῖν, ἐκράγηται.

## H

habit, νόμος [accustom].

habitation, ἐστᾶ, οἰκησις [home].

hag, γραιύς.

hail (s.), χᾶλαξα.

hail! χαιρε.

hair, θριξ, χαιτή, κόμη [πλοκαῖμός, βόστρυχος].

hairy, δασύς.

- half, ἡμίσιος.  
 hall, δῶμα (n.), μελαθρον, δόμοι.  
 halt (hesitate), ὀκνεῖν.  
 - (stop, tr.), παύω, ἵστημι.  
 hand, χεῖρ, δεξιὰ [arm].  
 at —, πρόχειρος [near].  
 handle (v.), νέμειν, ἔχειν ἐν χειρὶ.  
 hang (tr.), κρεμάννυμι, ἀρτᾶν.  
 hang on (intr.), [cleave to].  
 happen, γίγνομαι, τυγχάνω, συμβαίνει.  
 happiness, ὀλβος, εὐπραξία.  
 happy, εὐτυχής, εὐδαιμων, μάκαρ, ὀλβιος, [χαίρω, ἡδομαι].  
 harass, ταρασσω [grieve, annoy].  
 harbour, λιμὴν, ὄρμος, νεώρια n. plur.  
 harbourless, ἀνορμος, δύσορμος.  
 hard, σκληρός, περισκελής.  
 (met.) δυσχερής, χαλεπός, δύσοιστος, δυσφόρητος [difficult, severe].  
 hard by [near].  
 hardly, μόλις, σχολῆ.  
 hardship, κῆκᾶ n. plur. [misfortune].  
 hare, λαγώς.  
 harm (s.), βλάβη, κακόν, ζημία.  
 harm (v.), βλάπτειν, ἀδικεῖν [grieve].  
 harmless, ἀβλαβής, ἀσίνης, ἀθῶος.  
 harmonious, σύμφωνος, ἐμμελής, σύμμετρος [συνᾶδειν].  
 harp, λύρα.  
 harsh, τραχὺς, δύσάλγητος [severe].  
 harvest, ὀπωρᾶ, καρπός, [θέρος n.].  
 haste (s.), τάχος, σπουδή.  
 in —, ὡς τάχιστα, ὡς τάχος, σὺν τάχει.  
 haste (v.), ἔγκοιεν, σπεύδειν, ἐπέλεγσθαι, τάχυνεν [φθάειν].  
 hasty, τάχως, ὀξύς, δοκνος.  
 hate, μισεῖν, στυγεῖν (ἀπο-), ἐχθαίρειν (ἀπ-), δυσχεραίνειν, ἀποπτέειν, δυσμενής εἶναι.  
 hateful, ἐχθρός, ἀπεχθής, δυσφίλης, στυγνός, ἀπόπτυστος.  
 hatred, μίσος (n.), ἐχθρᾶ, ἐχθρᾶ, δυσμένεια, στῆγος (n).  
 haughty, σεμνός, ὑπέρφρων [proud].  
 haunt, νέμειν, οἰκεῖν, ἔχειν [inhabit].  
 have, ἔχειν (κατ-), ἴσχειν (κατ-), κτῶμαι (perfect) [ἔστι μοί, τρέφειν].  
 have to do, δεῖ, χρή [must].  
 haven [harbour].  
 hazard (s.), τύχη [chance].  
 he, οὗτος, ὅδε, ἐκεῖνος, κείνος, ὁ(δέ) (often omitted).  
 head (of body), κῆρᾶ, κεφαλῆ.  
 (of troops, etc.), [chief, leader].  
 headland, ἀκρᾶ.  
 heal, ἰᾶσθαι (ῖ), ἀκείσθαι (ᾶ), ἐξᾶκείσθαι.  
 healer, ἰατρός(ῖ).  
 healing (s.), ἰᾶσις(ῖ), ἄκος (ᾶ) (n.), ἄκεσμα, φάρμακον.  
 (adj.), ἰάσιμος (ῖ), ἥπιος.  
 health [εὖ ἔχειν, καλῶς ἔχειν, 'heal, cure, disease'].  
 healthy, ἀσοςος, ὑγιής (ῦ).  
 heap, πλῆθος (n.), ἀθροισμός.  
 hear, ἀκούω, κλῶ, [κτυπον δέδορκα].  
 (be told), πυνθάνομαι, μανθάνω.  
 (in return), ἀντακούω.  
 heart, καρδιά, κῆρ, λῆμα, φρόνημα, φρήν, φρένες, ἦπαρ, ἦτορ, θυμός, ψῆχη.  
 hearth, ἐσχάρα, ἐστία.  
 heat, θάλπος (n.), καύμα (n).  
 heaven, οὐρανός, πάλος, αἰθήρ, ἀήρ(a).  
 [by heaven, πρὸς θεῶν, ἴστω Ζεὺς, θεὸς ξυνίστωρ].  
 heavenly, θεῖος, οὐράνιος.  
 heavy, βᾶρῶς, ἐπαχθής, ἐμβριθής, δεινός [grievous].  
 heed, pay heed to, ὦραν νέμειν, φιλάσσομαι, φροντίζω, κηδεύω, μέλειν, μέλεσθαι [attend, care].  
 heedless, ῥάθυμος.  
 heedlessly, ἀφροντίστως.  
 height, ὕψος (n.), μήκος (n.) [βάθος (n.)].  
 heir [λαγχανῶ].  
 hell, ἄδης, οἱ κάτω, met. Ἐρινύς, ἀτη(ᾶ) [death].  
 helm (rudder), ὀλαξ.  
 helmet, κόρυς, κρᾶνος, λόφος.  
 helmsman, οἰακοστρῶπος.  
 help (s.), ἀρωγή, ἀρεσις, ὠφέλειᾶ, βοήθεια, ὑπουργία.  
 (v.), βοηθεῖν, ἀμύνειν, ἀφελεῖν (ἐπ-, προσ-), ἀρήγειν, συμμαχεῖν, ὑπουργεῖν, ὑπηρετεῖν, βοηδρομεῖν.

helper, βοηθός, βοηθός, βοηθός, υπηρέτης, ἀρωγός, συμπράκτωρ, συλλήπτωρ, συνεργός.

helpless, ἀμήχανος, ἀναλκίς, ἐρημος.

hence (place), ἐνθένδε, ἐντεῦθεν [αὐτόθεν].

(accordingly), \* οὖν, πρὸς ταῦτα.

henceforward, ἐκ τοῦδε, τάπὸ τοῦ-

του, (ἐς) τὸ λοιπόν.

herald, κήρυξ, ἀγγελος.

herb, χλόη, φυτόν.

herd, ἀγέλη, ποιμνη, νομή, ποιμνίον, (met.) πλῆθος (n.), οἱ πολλοί.

herdsman, βουκόλος, ποιμήν.

here, ἐνθάδε, ἐνταῦθα, τῆδε [παρεῖναι, ὅδε].

hereafter, αὐθις, εἰσαυθις, ἐτι, εἰσαυθις, ὕστερον (μεθ-) [henceforward].

hereditary [λαγχάνω].

hero, ἀνὴρ [ἀριστέω].

heroic, ἐσθλός [brave].

(of deeds), κάλός, λαμπρός [ἀριστεύειν].

hesitate, δκνεῖν, μελλεῖν.

hesitation, ὀκνος.

hew, τέμνειν, κείρειν, κόπτειν, σχίζειν, (and compds. with συν-).

hidden, κρυπτός [λανθάνω].

hide (s.), δέρμα (n.), δέρος (n.) δορά (v.), κρύπτειν, κἀλύπτειν, κεύθειν, στεγάζειν, ὑπεκτίθεσθαι, κλέπτειν (ἐκ), στέγειν [σῖγᾶν, σῶπᾶν].

hideous, αἰσχρός [ugly].

high, ὑψηλός, ὑψηρέφης, ὑψιγέννητος, μακρός [αἰψός].

(proud), σεμνός, ἐπηρμένος, ἐπαρθεῖς.

high-born, εὐγενής [noble].

hill, λόφος, ὄρος (n.), πᾶγος, κρήμνος [mountain].

himself (emphatic), αὐτός.

(reflexive), ἐαυτόν, αὐτόν.

hind (doe), δορκάς, εἰλαφός.

hinder, τοσπισθεῖν.

hinder (v.), παύειν, κωλύειν, εἰργεῖν (κατ-, ἀκ-), ἐμποδίζειν [stop].

hindermost, ἐσχᾶτος.

hindrance, κώλυμα (n.), ἐμπόδισμα (n.).

hire (s.), μισθός.

(v.), μισθοῦσθαι [am hired, μισθαρεῖν].

hiss, σίζειν.

history, λόγοι.

hit (strike), παῖω, πλήσσω, πᾶτάσσω, ἀράσσω [strike].

(a mark), τυγχᾶν [ἐμπίπτω].

hither, δεῦρο, ὧδε, ἐνθάδε.

hitherto, ἐς τότε, ἐς τὸ νῦν, ἐς τὸν νῦν χρόνον.

ho ! ἰού, ᾧ οὖτος.

hoard (be stingy), φθονεῖν.

hoarse, [τραχεῖα φωνή, φθέγγομαι].

hoary, πολλός, λευκός : met. [γεραῖός, γέρων, ἀρχαῖός].

hoist (sail), αἶρειν.

hold, ἔχειν (κατ-), ἴσχειν (κατ-, ἐκ-), κρατεῖν, νέμειν, κτῶμαι.

(seize), ἔχεσθαι (ἀντ-), λαβέσθαι [grasp].

(think), ἔχειν, νομίζειν, ἠγείσθαι [consider].

hold ! (stop that ! ) ἐπίσχε, παύσαι.

hold out, καρτερεῖν, θαρσεῖν [endure].

(extend), προτείνειν, ἐκτείνειν.

hole, χάσμα (n.), βάραθρον (ᾧ), ἐρυγμα (n.), βόθρος, σπέος (n.) [cave].

holiday, εὐροτή.

hollow, κοῖλος, κενός [κατασκαφής]. (vain), κενός, μάταιος.

holy, ἀγνός, θεῖός, εὐσεβής, ἱερός (scanned ἱρος), ἅγιος (ᾧ), ὁσιός, [ἀσύλος].

home, οἶκός, οἰκία (ἴ), οἰκησις, δόμοι, δῶμα, μέλαθρον [house].

at —, οἶκοι, ἐνδον, ἐσω δόμων.

stay at —, οἰκουρεῖν.

homicide, ἀνδροκτόνος, μαίφονος, φονεύς [αὐτόχειρ, αὐθέντης].

honest, δικαῖός, πιστός, ἀγαθός (ᾧ, ᾧ), ἐσθλός, (of things) καλός.

honesty, πιστῖς.

honey, μέλι.

honourable, ἐντίμος, κάλός, εὐγενής, τίμος, ἀριστός.

honour (s.), τίμη, κλέος (n.), κύδος (n.), ἔπαινος, ἀξία, δόξα, εὐγένεια, κοσμός, γέρας (n.).

honour (v.), τιμᾶν, ἐπαινεῖν, σέβειν [γεραῖρειν with gifts].

hope (s.), ἐλπίς.

(v.), ἐλπίζω, κἀραδοκεῖν, προσδοκᾶν, προσδέχεσθαι.

hopeful, εὐελπίς, ἐλπῖδος πλήρης, ἐλπῖδος μεστός.

hopeless, ἀνελπίστος, δῦσελπίς, ἀνελπίς (ᾶ), ἐλπίδων ἔρημος, οὐδὲν ἐλπίζων ἔτι.

horn, κέρας.

horror, δέιμα, φόβος [fear].

horse, ἵππος, πῶλος [ἄρμα, ἐλαύνειν].

horseman, ἵππεύς, ἵππηλάτης, ἵππότης.

hospitable, φιλόξεμος [entertain].

host, στρατός [army].

hostage, δήμερος [captive].

hostile, ἐχθρός, πολέμιος, δυσμενής [enemy, strife].

hot, lit. θερμός.

met. θερμός, ὄξυς, θρασύς, ἰσχυρός, δεινός, σφοδρός.

hound, κῦων, σκύλαξ.

hour, ὥρα : met. καιρός, ἀκμή.

house, οἶκος, οἰκία, οἰκησις, στέγος (n.), στέγη, δῶμα, δόμοι, μέλαθρον.

(family), γένος (n.) [race].

household (adj.), οἰκείος [τᾶνδον, αἰκέται].

hover, πέτεσθαι, ποτᾶσθαι, αἰωροῦμαι, κρέμασθαι.

how? (interr.), πῶς; πῆ; τῷ τρόπῳ; πῶς ποτε; πῶς δε; πῶς γάρ; καὶ πῶς;

how (indir.), ὅπως, ὅπη, ὅτω τρόπῳ, ᾗ.

how! (interj.), ὦς, οἶον, οἶα.

however (conjunction), ὥς ἂν, ὅπως ἂν.

how much, many, πόσος, ὀπόσος, (indir.) ὅσος, ὀπόσος.

however (partic.), ὅμως, \*μέντοι, καίτοι, \*γε μήν, ἀλλά, ἀλλ' οὖν.

huge, δεινός, μέγιστος, πελώριος, ὑπερφύης, θαυμαστός.

hull, σκάφος (n.).

human, ἀνθρώπιος, βρότειος [κατ' ἀνθρώπων].

mortal, θνητός.

humble, ταπεινός, ὑφειμένος, μέτριος, φαῦλος.

hundred, ἑκατόν.

hunger, πεινᾶ.

hungry, ἀσίτος, ἀδήφαγος.

hungry, be, πεινᾶν.

hunt (s.), θήρα, κύνηγιᾶ.

hunt (v.), θηρᾶν -ᾶσθαι, θηρεύειν, διώκειν [pursue, seek].

hunter, κυνηγέτης.

hurl, βίπτω, βάλλω, ἵημι [throw].

hurricane, θύελλα [storm].

hurry (v. tr.), ἐκείγην, ὀτρύνειν, σπεύδειν.

(intr.), ἐκείγεσθαι, σπεύδειν, ἔγκονεῖν [haste].

hurt (v.), λυπεῖν, δάκνειν, ἀλγύνειν, ἀνῆαν.

(injure), ἀδικεῖν, βλάπτειν.

husband, ἀνὴρ, πόσις, ὁμνευέτης.

husbandman, γεωργός.

hushed, to be, σῆγᾶν, σῶπαᾶν [σεσίγηται δόμος].

hymn, ὕμνος, ᾠδή.

## I

I, ἐγώ, often δεοῖς ἡμεῖς.

ice, κρύσταλλος, πάγος.

covered with —, κρυσταλλόπηκτος.

idea, δόξα [thought].

I have —, δοκεῖ, ὑπήλθε με, παρέστη μοι.

idle, ἀργός, ῥάθυμος, ἀπράγμων.

be —, ἀργεῖν, ῥαθυμεῖν.

idleness, ἀργία, σχολή.

idly (lit.), ἀργῶς.

(in vain), μάτην, μάταια, ἄλλως.

talk —, ληρεῖν.

if, εἰ, ἐάν, ἤν, εἴπερ, ἤνπερ.

oh if, εἴθε.

— (past), εἴθε, εἴθ' ὄφελον.

ignoble (birth), ἀγεννής, ἀσημος.

(action), ἀσχηρός.

ignominious, ἀσχηρός, ἀεικής, ἀνάξιος.

ignorance, ἀγνοία, ἀπειρία.

(want of instruction), ἀμουσία.

ignorant (not knowing), ἀπειρος, ἀίδρις : often use ἀγνοεῖν.

(unlearned), ἀμαθής, ἀπαίδευτος.

—ly, ἀγνοῖα, δι' ἀγνοίαν.

ill, κακῶς, φαῦλος.

(adj.), νοσῶν [νόσος, νοσέω, κάμνω, ἀρρωστεῖν].

(s.), κακόν [evil, sorrow, suffering].

speak —, κακοστομεῖν, δυσφημεῖν, ὑβρίζειν.

ill, be — treated, *κακῶς πάσχειν*.  
 ill-doer, *κακοῦργος, πανούργος*.  
 ill-will, *δυσμένεια, δύσνοια*.  
 illness, *νόσος*.  
 illustrious, *εὐκλεής, εὐδοξος, ἔξοχος*.  
 image, *εἶδος (n.), σχῆμα, μορφή*.  
 imagination, *δόξα [thought]*.  
 imagine, *νοεῖν, δοξάζειν, ολεσθαι*  
 [think, fancy].  
 imitate, *μιμῆσθαι*.  
 immeasurable, *ἀμετρος*.  
 —γ, *ὑπερφῶς, λιᾶν (ἱγ), ἁγᾶν*.  
 immediately, *εὐθύς, εὐθέως, αὐτίκα,*  
*τάχα, θάσσον, ὡς τάχος*.  
 immense, *ἀμετρος, ἀπειρος*.  
 (number), *ἀνήριθμος*.  
 imminent, *προκειμενος, ἤδη παρών*.  
 be —, *ἐφεισῆναι, παρεστάναι,*  
*μέλλειν*.  
 immortal, *ἀμβροτος, ἀφθαρτος,*  
*ἀθάνατος, ἀφθίτος*.  
 (of memory), *ἀειμνηστος*.  
 (of things), *αἰώνιος, ἀφθαρτος*.  
 immovable, *ἀκίνητος, ἀσφάλης*.  
 immutable, *ἀτροπος*.  
 impart (give), *νέμω, παρασχέειν,*  
*δοῦναι*.  
 (tell), *κοινοῦν*.  
 impartial [just].  
 impassable, *ἀβάτος, ἀσπίτης*.  
 impatience [use verb].  
 impatient (vexed), *δυσχεραίνων*.  
 be —, *δυσχεραίνω, δυσφορεῖν,*  
*ἀτλητεῖν*.  
 impede, *κωλύω, ἐμποδῶν εἶναι*.  
 impediment, *κώλυμα*.  
 impel, *ἐξορμάω, ἐπαίρω*.  
 impend (be imminent).  
 imperial, *βασιλικός, τυραννικός*.  
 imperishable (immortal).  
 impetuous, *ὄξυς, δεινός*.  
 impiety, *ἀσεβεία*.  
 (concr.), *ἀσέβημα*.  
 impious, *ἀσεβής, δυσσεβής, ἀνόσιος*.  
 implacable, *ἀσπονδος, ἀνήκεστος*.  
 implant, *ἐμφύω*.  
 —ed, *ἐμφύτος, σύμφυτος*.  
 implore, *λίσσομαι, αἰτεῖν, λιπαρεῖν*  
 [ask].  
 important, *μέγας, βαρῦς*.  
 unfortunate, *λιπαρής, γλισχρός*.  
 importune, *λιπαρεῖν*.

impose, *ἐμβαλεῖν*.  
 impossible, *ἀμῆχανος, ἀδυνάτος, οὐχ*  
*ὀδὸς τε*.  
 it is —, *οὐκ ἔστιν, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως*.  
 impotent, *ἀσθενής*.  
 imprecate, *ἀράσθαι, ἐπεύχομαι*  
 [κατ-].  
 imprison, *δέω, καθείρω*.  
 —ment, *δεσμός, pl*.  
 —ed, *δέσμιος, δεσμώτης*.  
 improper, *ἀκαιρος, δεικῆς, ἀνάξιος*.  
 imprudent, *ἀβουλος*.  
 impudence, *ἀναίδεια*.  
 impudent, *θρασύς, ἀναιδής, ἀναίσ-*  
*χυντος*.  
 impulse, *ὄρμη*.  
 impunity, with, *χαίρων*.  
 impure, *ἀναγνος*.  
 impute, *αἰτίαν προσάπτειν, αἰτιᾶσ-*  
*θαι*.  
 in, *ἐν (d.)*.  
 — case of, *ἐπί (g.)*.  
 — comparison with, *πρὸς (a.)*.  
 — consequence of, *διὰ (a.)*.  
 — light of, *ἐν μέρει (g.)*.  
 — order to, *ἰνα, ὡς, ὡς ἄν,*  
*ὅπως, ὅπως ἄν*.  
 — place of, *ἀντί (g.)*.  
 — proportion to, *κατά (a.)*.  
 — respect of, *περί (g.)*.  
 — (space of time), *ἐντός (g.)*  
 or *g. only*.  
 — spite of, *βίᾳ (g.)*.  
 — time of, *ἐπί (g.)*.  
 — (describing means) *dat.*  
 — (describing manner), [past,  
*dat., subst., adv.*].  
 inaccessible, *ἀπρόσβατος, δύσβατος*.  
 inane, *κενός*.  
 inasmuch as, *ὡς, ἐπει, ἐπειδή,*  
*ἐπειπερ*.  
 inborn, *ἐμφύτος, σύμφυτος*.  
 incense (s.), *θῖος (n.), θυμιάμα*.  
 incense (v.), *χολῶω, παραξύνω,*  
*ἐξοργίζω, πικραίνω*.  
 incite, *παραορμάω*.  
 incline (intr.), (scale) *πέτω*.  
 be —d, *θέλω [πρόθυμος]*.  
 inconstant, *ἀσάθης, ἄπιστος*.  
 incorruptible, *ἀφθαρτος, ἀφθορος*.  
 increase (tr.), *αὐξάνω*.  
 (intr.), *αὐξάνομαι, προκόπτειν*.

incredible, *ἀπίστος*.  
 incur (peril), *κινδυνεύω*.  
     (blame), *αἰτίαν ἔχειν, ὀφλεῖν*.  
 incurable, *ἀνήκεστος*.  
 indebted, be, *ὀφείλω*.  
     (thanks), *χάρω ὀφείλω*.  
 indecent, *ἀπρεπής*.  
 indeed (concessive), *μέν, μέντοι*.  
     (affirmative), *πάνυ, μάλ᾽*.  
     (emphatic), *εργῶ ἀληθῶς, κάρτα*.  
     (corrective), *μέν οὖν*.  
 indicate, *δηλῶ, σημαίνω*.  
 indifferent [just].  
     (unimportant), *φαῦλος, εὐτελής*  
     [*φροντίζω, παρ' οὐδέν*].  
     [careless].  
 indignant [angry].  
 indignity, *ὕβρισμα (n.)*.  
 indolent, *ράθυμος, μεθήμεν*.  
 indulge, *χαρίζομαι*.  
 indulgent, *εὐμενής, πρῶτος, συγγνώμων*.  
 inevitable, *ἀφυκτος*.  
 inexorable, *ἀτεγκτος, ἀμελικτος, ἀκαμπτος*.  
 inexperienced, *ἀπειρος, ἀγευστος*.  
 infamous, *ἀτίμος, δυσκλεής*.  
     (evil), *ἀνόσιος, ἀναγνος*.  
 infamy, *ἀτιμία, θνειδος (n.), αἰσχος (n.), λῶβη*.  
 infant, *βρέφος (n.), τέκνον*.  
     (adj.), *νήπιος*.  
 infect, *χραίνω, ἀναπλήσαι, διαφθείρω*.  
 infection, *μιασμα*.  
 infer, *εἰκάζω*.  
 inferior, *ἐλάσσων, ἥσσων, ὕστερος*.  
     (bad), *φαῦλος, εὐτελής*.  
 infernal, *νέρετος, ὁ κάτω, οἱ νέρε(ν), χθόνιος*.  
 infinite, *ἀπειρος, ἀμετρος, μῦριος*.  
 infirm, *ἀσθενής*.  
 inflame (tr.), *ἅπτω, ἐπιφλέγω*.  
     —, *μετ. παροξύνω*.  
 inflict, *ἐπιβάλλω, ἐμβάλλω [ζημιούω, ἀδικεῖν, δίκην λαβεῖν]*.  
 inform, *δηλοῦν, σημαίνω [acquaint with, tell, learn, etc.]*.  
 ingenious, *σοφός*.  
 inglorious, *ἀκλεής, ἀδοξος, δυσκλεής*.  
 inhabit, *οἰκεῖν, compd. ἔχειν*.

inhabitant, *ἐγχώριος, κάτοικος, οἰκῆτωρ, ἀστὴς, πρόσχωροι [οἱ ἐνδον, ἐκεῖ, etc.]*.  
 inherit, *παραλαβεῖν, δέχεσθαι [διαδοχα]*.  
     —ance (concr.), *κληρος, οὐσία*.  
     (abstr.) *διαδοχή pl*.  
 inhospitable, *ἄξενος, ἀπόξενος*.  
 injure, *βλάπτω, ἀδικέω, κακουργεῖν*.  
 injury, *βλάβη, ζημία, συμφορὰ, κακόν*.  
 injustice, *ἀδικία, τὸ μὴ δίκαιον [ἐκδικος, ἀδικος] (δίκ)*.  
 inner, *τὰ ἐνδον, ἔσω*.  
 innocence, *ἀγνοτης [ἀναίτιος]*.  
 innocent, *ἀναίτιος, καθάρως, ἀθῶος, ἀβλαβής*.  
     (pure), *ἀγνός*.  
 innumerable, *ἀνᾶριθμος, ἀνήριθμος*.  
 insane [mad].  
 insatiable, *ἀπληστος, ἀκόρετος, ἀκόρεστος*.  
 inscribe, *ἐγγράφειν, γράφω, compd.*  
 inside, *ἔσω, ἐντός, ἐνδον*.  
 insight, *γνώμη, φρόνησις*.  
 insolence, *ὕβρις (ῥ), θράσος (n.), ἀναλιδεῖα*.  
 insolent, *ὕβριστής*.  
 insomuch that, *ὥστε*.  
 inspect, *ἐπισκοπεῖν*.  
 inspired, *ἐσθεος*.  
 instant, adj. (entreating), *λιταῖρος [imminent]*.  
 instantly, *εὐθύς, τάχα (ᾶ ᾶ) [immediately]*.  
 instead of, *ἀντὶ (g.)*.  
 instruct, *διδάσκειν [teach, tell]*.  
 instruction, *παιδεία, μάθημα (n.)*.  
 instrument, *μηχανή*.  
     (met.), *ἀφορμή, πόρος [αἰτίος]*.  
 insult (s.), *ὕβρις (ῥ), αἰκία, λωβή*.  
     (v.), *ὕβριζω, λωβᾶσθαι, προσηλακίζω*.  
 insurrection, *στάσις*.  
 intelligence (understanding), *νοῦς, γνώμη*.  
     (information), *λόγος*.  
 intend (wish), *βούλεσθαι*.  
     (mean), *ἐννοεῖν, βουλεύειν, μέλλειν*.  
 intent, intention, *ἐπίνοια, γνώμη, βούλευμα (n.)*.



intentional, ἐκών, ἐκούσιος.  
 —ly, ἐξ ἐκούσιας, ἐκούσιως.  
 intercourse, συνουσία, ὁμίλια, συνήθεια.  
 have —, ὁμιλεῖν, συνεῖναι [οἰκείος, συνηθής].  
 interest (the common), τὸ κοινόν, τὸ συμφέρον, ὠφέλεια.  
 interpret, κρίνω (dreams).  
 φράζω, σαφηνίζω, δηλώω, ἐξηγεῖσθαι.  
 interpreter, ἐρμηνεύς.  
 interrupt, τὰράσσω, κλωῶ.  
 interval, in the, ἐν τῷ μεταξύ.  
 intestine, adj., (met.), οἰκείος, ἐνδημος, ἐγγενής.  
 into, εἰς (a.), (ἔσω g., sometimes).  
 intolerable, ἀτλήτος, ἀφερτος, δύσσοιτος, ἐπαχθής, οὐ φορητὸς, οὐκ ἀνεκτὸς.  
 introduce, εἰσάγειν.  
 invent, εὐρίσκειν, μηχανᾶσθαι.  
 investigate, ἔχουσκοπῶ ἐξ-, ἐξετάζω, ἰχνεύω, σκοπεῖν, ἐρευνᾶν.  
 invincible, ἀμᾶχος, ἀνίκητος.  
 invisible, ἀφανής, ἀδηλος.  
 invite (ask to come), καλέω (ᾧ), compd.  
 (ask to do), αἰτῶ.  
 involuntary, ἀκων (α), ἀκούσιος.  
 inward, inwardly, ἔσω [inside].  
 iron, σίδηρος, χαλκός.  
 island, νῆσος (f.).  
 isolate, μονῶ, χωρίζω, ἐρημῶ.  
 issue, τέλος (n.).  
 it, αὐτό.  
 ivy, κισσός.

## J

javelin, ἀκόντιον (ᾧ), βέλος (n.).  
 jaw, γνάθος (f.), γένειον.  
 jealous, ἔπιφθορος, φθονερός, ἐπίφθονος.  
 be —, φθονῶ.  
 jealousy, φθόνος, ζήλος.  
 jeopardy [danger].  
 jest, παιδιά, γέλως [σκώπτειν, γελᾶν, παίττειν].  
 jewel (lit.), λίθος (f.), κόσμος (array).  
 (met.), κτῆμα, κέρδος (n.) [τίμιμος].  
 join (tr.), συνάπτειν, συμπήξαι, συναρμῶττειν.

join (often by compounding other verbs with σύν).  
 — battle, μάχην συνάπτειν, ἐς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν, δόρατος ἐς πεῖραν μολεῖν, συμβαλεῖν "Ἄρη (ᾧ).  
 (intr.), — in doing, κοινωεῖν.  
 joining (s.), συμβολή.  
 joint (body), μέλος (n.), ἄρθρον.  
 jointly, κοινῶ, ὁμοῦ.  
 joke [jest].  
 journey (s.), πορεία, πόρος, ὁδός (f.), στόλος.  
 — (v.), ὁδοιπορεῖν, πορεύεσθαι.  
 joust, ἀγών.  
 jovial, εὐθύμος, εὐφρων.  
 joy (s.), χαρά, χάρις, τέρψις, ἡδονή, χαρμονή, γάμος (n.).  
 feel —, χαιρῶ, εὐφραίνεσθαι, ἡδεσθαι.  
 give —, εὐφραίνω.  
 joyful, εὐθύμος, ἀσμενος [ἡδέως].  
 joyless, ἀτερπής.  
 judge (s.), κρίτης, δικασπῶλος (ῖ), βράβειος.  
 — (v.), κρίνω (ῖ) δικάζω, γινῶμαι (δια-).  
 judgment, κρίσις, γνώμη, δίκη.  
 jump, πήδᾶω, ἀλλομαι, θορεῖν compd.  
 just, δίκαιος, ἐνδικος (ῖ).  
 — (adv.), (numbers) μάλιστα.  
 — now, νῦν δῆ.  
 — (this, that), αὐτό (τοῦτο, ἐκεῖνο).  
 — (with verbs) [τυγχάνω].  
 justice, δίκη, τὸ ἐνδικόν, τὰ δίκαια.  
 justly, ἐνδίκως, ἐν δίκῃ, ὀρθῶς.

## K

keen (blade), ὀξύτομος [sharp].  
 keep, ἔχω, κατασχέω, σάωω, φύλασσω.  
 — (cherish), τρέφω.  
 — (check), κατασχέω, εἰργεῖν, κωλύειν (ῦ).  
 — feast, ἀγειν.  
 — (intr.), ἔχειν (adv.), μένειν.  
 — back (hide), κρύπτειν, ἐκκλέπτειν.  
 — away (tr.), ἀπέχω.  
 keeper, φύλαξ.  
 kill, κτείνω (compd.), φονεύω, σφάζω, νοσφίζω.  
 —, pass., θᾶνεῖν.

kin, *σύναιμος, συγγενής, ἐγγενής, δμαίμων, οἱ ἐν γένει.*  
 kind (s.), *γένος* (n.).  
 of this —, *τοιούτος, τοῖός, τοιόδε.*  
 of what —, *οἶος, ποῖός* (int.), *ὁποῖος.*  
 of all — (s.), *πᾶς, παντοῖος.*  
 kind (adj.), *φίλος, εὐνοῦς, εὐμενής, χρηστός, πνευμένης, ἤλεως* (i).  
 kindred [kin].  
 king, *τῦραννος, βασιλεὺς, κοίρανος, ὁ κρατῶν.*  
 kingdom, *ἀρχή* [γῆ, πόλις].  
 kiss (s.), *φίλημα.*  
 (v.), *φιλῶ, κύνειν* (pros-).  
 knee, *γόνυ.*  
 kneel, *γῆ θεῖναι γόνυ* [κείσθαι, καθῆσθαι].  
 — (met.), *προσκυνεῖν, λίσσομαι* [ask, pray].  
 knock (strike), *τύπτειν, παλεῖν, πλῆσσειν.*  
 (door), *κόπτειν.*  
 [hit, break, strike, beat.]  
 know, *εἰδέναι, ἐπίσταμαι* (ἐξ-), *ἐξ-, κάτ-, σύν- αἰδα, γινώσκειν, μάθειν.*  
 [ἀγνοῶ, λανθάνω, δῆλος, ἔχω].  
 knowledge, *ἐπιστήμη, μάθησις.*  
 known, *γνωτός, γνωστός, δῆλος, φανερός, εὐγνωστός.*

## L

labour, *πόνος, μόχθος.*  
 — (v.), *πνεῖν, κάμνω, μοχθεῖν.*  
 lack (s.), *ἐνδεῖα.*  
 — (v.), [δεῖ], [want, need].  
 lady, *γυνή, ἀνασσα, δέσποινα.*  
 lake, *λίμνη.*  
 lame, *χωλός.*  
 lament (v.), *στένω, οἰμῶζω, δόδρεσθαι, πενθεῖν.*  
 — (s.), *θρήνος, οἰμωγή, στόνος, πένθος* (n.), *γόοι.*  
 lamp, *λαμπάς, λυχνος, φῶς* (φάος).  
 lance, *δόρυ* [spear].  
 land (s.), *χθών, γῆ, χώρα.*  
 — (v.), *σχεῖν, οκέλλειν* (ναῦν).  
 language, *γλῶσσα.*  
 lap, *κόλπος, στῆθος* (n.).  
 large, *μέγας, εὐρύς, πολλός.*  
 lash, *παῖω, μαστίγῶω.*

last, *ἔσχατος, ὕστερος, τελευταῖος.*  
 at —, *τέλος, ἐν τέλει, χρόνῳ, ποτέ, σὺν χρόνῳ.*  
 last (v.), *μένειν, χρονίζειν.*  
 late (adv.), *ὄψε.*  
 be —, *ὕστερεῖν, ὑστερίζειν.*  
 lately, *ἀρτί, ἀρτίως.*  
 later, *ὕστερος.*  
 laud, *αἰνέω* compd. [praise].  
 laugh (s.), *γέλως.*  
 — (v.), *γελάω.*  
 laugh at, *ἐγγελῶω, σκόπτειν.*  
 laughter, *γέλως.*  
 laurel, *δάφνη.*  
 law, *νόμος.*  
 lawful, *ἐννομος, νόμιμος* [θέμις].  
 lawless, *ἀθεσμος, ἀνομος, ἐκδικος.*  
 lay (trs.), *θεῖναι, βάλλειν* compd.  
 — hold on, *λαβέσθαι* (g.).  
 lead (s.), *μόλυβδος.*  
 lead (v.), *ἀγειν, ἠγείσθαι* (= be a leader), *φέρειν.*  
 — away, *ἀπάγειν.*  
 leader, *ἡγεμῶν, τᾶγός, στρατηλάτης, στρατηγός, ἀρχηγός, ἀρχηγέτης.*  
 leaf, *φύλλον, φύβη.*  
 lean (trs.), *ἐγκλίνω.*  
 (intr.), *κύπτω.*  
 leap (s.), *πήδημά, άλμα.*  
 — (v.), *πηδάω; ἀλλομαι*, compd.  
 learn, *γινῶναι, μάθειν.*  
 learning, *παιδεία.*  
 least, *ἐλάχιστος.*  
 — (adv.), *ἥκιστα.*  
 at —, \*γε, \*γοῦν.  
 leave (s.), *permission, συγγνώμη, ἐξουσία* [ἔω, ἀφείναι].  
 take —, *ἀπελθεῖν, ἀπαλλάγηται* [go away].  
 leave (v), *λείπω*, compd., *ἀποστῆναι, ἀποστατεῖν, προδοῦναι.*  
 (permit), *ἔω, ἀφίεναι.*  
 left (hand, etc.), *σκαίός, εὐώνυμος, ἀριστερός, λαῖος.*  
 on the —, *ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς.*  
 — (remaining), *λοιπός.*  
 leg, *σκέλος* (n.), *κνήμη.*  
 leisure, *σχολή* [σχολαῖος, ἥσυχος].  
 at —, *κατὰ σχολήν.*  
 lend, *παρασχέω.*  
 length, *μήκος* (n.).  
 lengthen, *τείνω, μηκύνω.*

less, ἥσσων, ἐλάσσων, μείων.  
(adv.), ἥσσον, μείον.  
no —, οὐδὲν ἥσσον, οὐχ ἥσσον.  
let (permit), ἐῶ, μελίημι (i), ἀφήημι.  
— down, καθύβαι.  
— in, εἰσάγειν, δέχεσθαι.  
(hinder), κωλύω.  
— go, ἀφήημι.  
letter, γράφη, γράμμα, ἐπιστολή.  
liable (to passion), ἥσσων, οὐκ  
ἀδικτος.  
liberate, ἐλευθερώ (ἐξ-), λύω.  
liberty, τὸ ἐλεύθερον.  
licence, ἐξουσία, ἀδεια.  
grant —, ἐῶ, δίδωμι.  
lie (s.), ψεῦδος (n.) [ψευδῆς πλαστός].  
— (v.), ψεύδεσθαι, ἀπατάω.  
lie (v.), κεύθαι, compd. κλιθῆναι,  
πεπτικῶναι.  
life, βίος, ζωή, ψυχή, αἰών [ζῆν].  
(manner) διαίτα.  
lift, ὀρθώω, compd., αἶρω, compd.  
ἀνέχω.  
light (s.), φάος (n.), φῶς, φέγγος  
(n.), σέλας, αὐγή, ἀκτίς.  
(lamp), ἄς, λαμπάς, λῦχνος.  
— (adj.) (bright) λαμπρός  
[bright].  
— (not heavy), κοῦφος, ἐλαφρός.  
— —, make — of, ραδίως  
φέρειν, παρ' οὐδὲν νέμειν οἰ θέσθαι.  
light (not hard), ράδιος, εὐχερῆς.  
light (v.) (fire), ἀπτεῖν.  
lighten, κουφίζειν [aid, help].  
lightly, κοῦφως, ραδίως.  
(easily), ραδίως, εὐχερῶς, εὐπε-  
τῶς.  
lightning, ἀστραπή, κεραυνός.  
like, (adj.), ὅμοιος, ἐμφερῆς (προς-),  
εὐκίως, ἀλγικίος, ἴσος (γ): οἶος.  
(adv.), ὅμοια, ὡς, ὥσπερ, ἐξ ἴσου,  
ἴσα: τρόπον, δίκην, δέμας (g.):  
ὥστε, ὥσπερ.  
like (v.), φίλέω, στέργω, αἰνέω:  
χαίρειν, ἠδεσθαι [ἠδέω, ἐκῶν,  
βούλομαι].  
likely (adj.), εὐλογος.  
it is —, εὐκεν, εἰκός ἐστιν.  
as is —, ὡς εἰκός, ὥσπερ εἰκός,  
εἰκότως.  
likeminded, to be, ταυτὸν φρονεῖν.  
likeness, εἰκῶν.

likewise, ἅμα (ᾶ, ᾷ), ὁμοῦ, οὐχ  
ἥσσον.  
limb, ἄρθρον, μέλος (n.), κῶλον.  
limit (s.), ὄρος, τέρμα, τέλος (n.).  
— (v.), ὀρίξεν: παύειν.  
line (written), γραμμή.  
(army), τάξις.  
(family), γένος (n.).  
linger, μένειν, χρονίζειν.  
— (hesitate), ὀκνέω [βραδυν-].  
lion, λέων.  
lioness, λέαινα.  
lip, χεῖλος (n.).  
listen (hear), ἀκούειν, ἀκροδομαι,  
κλθεῖν.  
(obey), πείθεσθαι.  
little, μικρός, βραχὺς, βαιός.  
live, ζῆν, βιώναι [εἶ εἰμι, βλέπω, etc.].  
(dwell), οἰκεῖν, διατᾶσθαι.  
livelong [παρήμερος, πάννυχος].  
liver, ἥπαρ (n.).  
living, ἐμψύχος, ζῶν, ζῳός.  
lo! ἰδοῦ, (at beginning) καὶ μὴν.  
load, φόρτος, ἀχθος (n.), βάρος (n.).  
load, γεμίζω, βαρῶν.  
loathe, στυγέειν, μισεῖν.  
lock, κλεῖν [shut].  
lofty, ὑψηλός [high].  
lone, lonely, lonesome, ἐρημος,  
μόνος, ἠρημωμένος, ἀπλάτος.  
loneliness, ἐρημία.  
long, adj., μακρός, πολὺς, σῦχνος.  
a — time, μακρὰν, δηρὸν.  
— lived, μακραίων, χρόνιος.  
— ago, πάλαι.  
so — as, ὅσον χρόνον, ἕως (ἄν),  
μέχρι, ἕστε.  
long (v.), ποθεῖν, λιμειν (i).  
longing, πόθος, ἕμερος (i).  
look (s.) (glance), δέριγμα [δμῶ,  
ὀφθαλμός].  
— (appearance), ὄψις, εἶδος (n.),  
σχῆμα.  
look (v.), βλέπειν, ὀρᾶν, ἰδεῖν,  
σκοπεῖν, λεύσσειν, δέρεσθαι, δεδορ-  
κῆναι, ἀθρεῖν (compds.).  
— (appear), φαίνεσθαι, εὐκίεναί,  
δοκεῖν.  
— about, περιβλεπεῖν.  
— at, σκοπεῖν, θεωρεῖν, θεᾶσθαι,  
εἰσορᾶν, προσβλεπεῖν.  
— for, ζητεῖν, προσδοκᾶν.

look off, away, ἀποβλέπειν.  
— through, διαθρεῖν.  
loose (adj.), ἀνεμμένος.  
let —, ἀφήμι, ἐξελευθε-  
ροῦν.  
loosen, λύω, ἀφέναι, μεθίναμι (i).  
lord (s.), κύριος, ἀναξ, δεσπότης,  
κοιρανός.  
— (v.), κρᾶτειν [command,  
conquer, rule].  
lose, ἐκβαλεῖν, ἀπολλῶναι, ἀπο-  
στερεῖσθαι.  
— (battle, wager, etc.),  
σφάλλῃναι, ἡσασθαι.  
— (labour) [μάτην].  
be lost, δλέσθαι, δλωλα, compd.  
loss, βλάβη, ζημία, συμφορὰ.  
be at a —, ἀπορέω, ἀμηχᾶνεια.  
lot (cast), κλήρος, πᾶλος.  
(fate), λάχος (n.), μόροι, μοῖρα,  
τύχη, πτόμος.  
cast —, κληροῦσθαι, πάλλειν  
κλήρον.  
loud, μέγας.  
love (friendly), φιλεῖν.  
(passionate), ἐράν (g.), ἐρασ-  
θῆναι.  
(parental, etc.), στέργειν.  
love (s.), ἐρως, πόθος, εὐνοία [Κύπρις].  
(the beloved one), ἐρώμενος.  
low, κάτω.  
— (adj.), ταπεινός, φαῦλος.  
lull, παύειν, μαλθάσσειν [abate,  
soothe].  
lump, θγκος.  
lurk, κέκευθα.  
lust, ἡ ἐπιθυμία.  
luxury, τρυφή, χλιδή.  
lyre, λύρα, κitharā.

## M

mad, ἐμμᾶνής, ἐκφρων, λυσσώδης,  
μανεῖς.  
madden, ἐκμαινω, ἐκπλήσσω, τᾶρᾶσ-  
σω.  
madman, μανεῖς [mad].  
madness, λύσσα, ἀνοία.  
magician, μάγος.  
maid, maiden, παρθένος (f.), κόσος,  
παῖς.

maid (servant), δούλη, δμῶαι,  
λατρῆς.  
maim, κηρώ, βλάπτω.  
maintain, τηρέω, φύλασσω, ἔχω,  
τρέφω.  
maintenance (defence), σωτηρία.  
— (life), τροφή, βίος.  
majesty, σέβας: κράτος (n.), ἀρχή,  
τύραννις.  
make, ποιεῖν, καθίστημι, σκευάζειν.  
(invent), εὐρεῖν, πλάσαι, μηχαν-  
ᾶν.  
(render), ποιεῖν, τίθημι.  
male, ἀρσεν, ἀνδρείος.  
malice, φθόνος, ἐρις, πονηρία.  
man, ἀνήρ (not woman).  
man, ἀνθρώπος (human being).  
βροτός, θνητός, φῶς.  
manage, διοικέω, πράσσω, νέμω.  
mane, χαιτή, λόφος.  
manful, ἀνδρείος, ἀνδρικός.  
manifest, δῆλος, ἐμφάνης, σαφής,  
φανερός.  
(v.), δηλώω, σημαίνω [show].  
manliness, ἀνδρεία.  
manner, τρόπος, ὁδός (f.), σχῆμα.  
— (custom), ἔθος, νόμος.  
mantle, πέπλος, ἐσθημα [cloak].  
many, πολλός, συχνός, μῦριος, παμ-  
πληθής.  
— times, πολλάκις.  
how —, πόσος (int.), ὀπόσος  
(ind. int.), ὅσος rel.).  
march, πορεία.  
(v.), στρατεύειν (mid.), ἐλθεῖν,  
compd.  
marine, θαλάσσιος, πόντιος.  
mark (s.), σημά, σημεῖον, τέκμαρ,  
τεκμήριον, σύνθημα, σύμβολον.  
(target), σκοπός.  
(v.) [note, heed, observe].  
market-place, ἀγορά.  
marriage, γάμος.  
marry, ἐς λέχος ἀγειν, λαβεῖν: γάμω.  
marvel (s.), θαῦμα.  
(v.), θαυμάζω.  
marvellous, θαυμαστός, καινός, ὑπερ-  
φύτης.  
massacre, σφάγή, φόνος.  
mast, ἱστός.  
master, κύριος, δεσπότης, κοιρανός.  
be —, κρατεῖν, δεσπόζειν [rule].

- mate, σύννομος, [συνήθης].  
 matter (business), ἔργον, πράγμα, χροῖμα.  
 (v.), διαφέρω, μέλει.  
 it does not —, παρ' οὐδέν ἐστι.  
 mature (v.) (met), σπεύδω, περαίνω.  
 may, Ἰ, ἔξεστί μοι: πάρα, at end of line.  
 mead, meadow, λειμών.  
 mean, φαῖλος.  
 in the —time, ἐν μέσῳ, ἐν τούτῳ, ἐν τῷ μεταξύ, τέως.  
 mean (v.), νοεῖν, βουλευέω, γνώμην ἔχειν.  
 what — you, πῶς λέγεις;  
 means, μηχανή, πόρος.  
 [often verbs, μηχανάσθαι, etc., or preps., διά, etc., or πῶς, ὅπως].  
 measure (s.), μέτρον.  
 — (v.), μετρεῖν (mid.).  
 medicine, φάρμακον, ἰασις (i).  
 meet (v.), ἐμπεσεῖν, συναντᾶω, κύρεῖν (g.), τύχειν (g.).  
 (intr.) (assemble), συνελθεῖν, [σύλλογος πανηγύρις].  
 melt, τήκω.  
 — (met.), μαλάσσω, μαλθάσσω, κηλέω.  
 member, ἄρθρον [limb].  
 memorial, μνήμα, μνημεῖον.  
 memory, μνήμη, μνεῖα.  
 mend [amend].  
 merchant, ἔμπορος.  
 merciful, οἰκτίρων, εὖνους, εὐφρών.  
 be —, οἰκτίζειν, οἰκτεῖρω, ὠφέλειν.  
 merciless, ὠμός, νηλεής.  
 mercy, οἶκος, ἔλεος.  
 merry, εὐθύμος.  
 message, ἀγγελμα.  
 messenger, ἀγγελος.  
 method, τρόπος.  
 methought, ἔδοξέ μοι.  
 mid, μέσος.  
 midday, μεσημβρία.  
 before —, πρὶν μεσοῦν τῆν ἡμέραν.  
 middle, μέσος.  
 might, βία, κράτος (n.).  
 might have, ἤμελλον, ἄν with aor.  
 mighty, ἰσχυρός.
- milk, γάλα (n.).  
 mind (s.), ψυχή, νοῦς, φρήν (plur.), γνώμη, θυμός.  
 bear in —, μεμνησθαι, μνημονεύειν.  
 mindful, μνήμων.  
 mine, ἐμός, ἄμός (ā).  
 mingle, μίγνυμι [mix].  
 minister (s.), ὑπηρέτης, ὑπουργός, διάκονος, συμπράκτωρ, βοηθός.  
 — (in council), σύμβουλος.  
 — (v.), ὠφελεῖν (n.), ὑπηρετεῖν (d.).  
 mire, πηλός.  
 mirth, χαρὰ, κῶμος, εὐθυμία, τέρψις.  
 mischief, κακόν, πῆμα, συμφορά, βλάβη [harm, woe, pain, grief].  
 miserable, οἰκτρός, ἀθλιος (δυσ-τρεις-), τλήμων, τάλας.  
 misery, κακά.  
 misfortune, πάθος, πένθος, δυσπραξία, συμφορά, πάθημα.  
 mislead, πλανᾶω.  
 miss, ἀμαρτάνω.  
 mistake (s.), πλημμέλημα, πταῖσμα.  
 mistake (v. sense), ἀγοσεῖν, σφάλῃναι.  
 (act.), ἀμαρτάνω, πλανᾶσθαι.  
 mistrust (s.), ἀπιστία.  
 (v.), ἀπιστέω.  
 mistrustful, ἀπιστος, ὑποκτος.  
 mix (tr.), φύρω, κικᾶω, μίξαι compd., κεράννυμι.  
 (intr.), συνειναι, συγγενέσθαι.  
 mixture, κράσις.  
 moan [lament, groan], στόνος.  
 mob, ὄχλος, δῆμος, πλήθος (n.).  
 mock, ὑβρίζειν (ὑ), κερτομεῖν, ἐγγεῖλαν, ἀτιμάζειν.  
 moderate, μέτριος.  
 modest, κόσμιος, αἰδοῖος, σώφρων.  
 modesty, αἰδώς.  
 moment, καιρός.  
 money, πλοῦτος, χρήματα, χρῆσθός.  
 monster, τέρας, κνώδαλον, θαῦμα.  
 monstrous, ὑπερφύτης, θαυμαστός.  
 month, μήν.  
 monument, σῆμα, μνήμα, μνημεῖον.  
 moon, σελήνη, μήνη.  
 more (adj.), πλέων, πλείων, ὑπέροπερος.  
 — (adv.), πλέον, πλείον, μᾶλλον.

more, no — (time), οὐκέτι, μηκέτι.  
 no —, οὐδὲν πλέον, μᾶλλον.  
 moreover, πρὸς ταύτῃ (τούτοις), ἔτι.  
 morn, ὄρθρος, ἔως, ἥως.  
 in the —, ἔωθεν, ἐξ ἑωθινοῦ,  
 πρῶ, ὄρθριος, ἑωθινός.  
 morrow, the, ἡ αὐριον, ἢ ἐς αὐριον,  
 ἢ πριούσα.  
 mortal, θνητός, φθαρτός, βροτός.  
 (deadly), θανάσιμος, ἀλέθριος,  
 καιριος.  
 (of or belonging to —), βρότειος,  
 ἀνθρώπειος.  
 most (adj.), πλείστος [often πλείων  
 ἢ ὁ πλείων].  
 (adv.), πλείστον, μάλιστα.  
 mostly, πολλάκις, τὰ πολλά, ὡς τὰ  
 πολλά.  
 mother, μήτηρ, ἡ τεκούσα οὐ τίκτουσα.  
 mount, ἀναβαίνω, ἐξακρίβω, αἰρομαι.  
 mountain, ὄρος (n.), ἀκμή, πρῶν.  
 mourn, πενθεῖν, θρηνεῖν, πενθικῶς  
 ἔχειν.  
 mourner, πενθητήρ.  
 mournful, στυγνός, θρηνώδης, πενθή-  
 μων, πένθιμος.  
 mourning, πένθος (n.), θρήνος, κουρά,  
 κομμός, πένθημα.  
 mouth, στόμα, γένυς, γνάθος, γλώσσα.  
 move (tr.), κινέω, σείω, τάρσσω  
 [trouble, excite, madden].  
 (intr.), κινεῖσθαι, φέρεσθαι,  
 ἐλθεῖν, χωρεῖν.  
 much (adj.), πολὺς, συχνός.  
 (adv.), μᾶλᾶ, κάρτᾶ, πολλά,  
 πολύ, σφόδρᾶ.  
 multitude, πλῆθος (n.) [πολύς,  
 παμπληθής, ἀφθονός].  
 murder (s.), φόνος, σφάγη, αἷμα.  
 — (v.), κτείνειν, σφάζειν  
 (compd.), φονεύειν, ἐλεῖν,  
 νοσφίζω.  
 murderer, φονεύς, αὐτόχειρ, αὐθέντης,  
 μαίφονος.  
 murderous, φοινίος [bloody].  
 murmur, θροεῖν.  
 muse, μουσα.  
 must, δεῖ, χρή, ἀνάγκη, πρέπει,  
 [verbals in -τέος].  
 mutable, ἀσταθής, ἀστατός.  
 mute, ἀφωσος, ἀναυδος.  
 mutiny, στᾶσις.

mutter (speak secretly), λάθρα  
 εἰπεῖν.  
 (grumble), ψέγω, μέφομαι  
 [blame].  
 my, ἐμός.  
 myriad, μυρίος.

## N

naked, γυμνός, ψιλός.  
 name, ὄνομα, πρόσφθεγμα [ἀνώνυμος,  
 ἐπώνυμος, συνώνυμος].  
 — (glory), δόξα, κλέος (n.).  
 name (v.), ὀνομάζω, προσενέπω  
 [call].  
 nap, κρόκαι.  
 narrate, ἐξηγεῖσθαι [tell].  
 narrow, στενός, στενωπός.  
 nation, γένος (n.), δῆμος [people].  
 natural (inborn), ἐμφύτος, ἐγγενής.  
 (human), κατ' ἀνθρώπων, ἀνθρώ-  
 πειος.  
 it is —, εἰκός ἐστιν.  
 nature, φύσις (ὑ), ἦθος, φρήν, τρόποι,  
 γνώμη, etc.  
 (appearance), σχῆμα, εἶδος (n.).  
 naval, ναυτικός.  
 near (adj.), ὁ πλησίον, παρών, προσ-  
 ερπών.  
 (adv.), πέλας, ἀγχι, ἐγγύς (ὑ),  
 (g.).  
 be —, παρῆναι, παρεστᾶναι.  
 nearly, σχεδόν, σχεδόν τι, ἐγγύς.  
 necessary, ἀναγκαῖος [δέον, προσή-  
 κον].  
 it is —, ἀνάγκη, δεῖ.  
 necessity, ἀνάγκη, τὸ δεῖν, χρεῖα.  
 neck, αὐχὴν, δέρη, λόφος, λαίμος,  
 τράχηλος.  
 need, χρεῖα, χρέος, τὸ δεῖν.  
 at —, ἐς δέον.  
 need (v.), δεῖ, δέομαι, χρῆ.  
 needful, προσήκων [necessary].  
 needy, ἐνδεής.  
 neglect, ἀμελεῖν (g.), λείπειν, μεθεῖ-  
 ναι.  
 neglected, ἀτημέλητος.  
 negligent, μεθήμενος, ῥάθυμος.  
 neighbour, γείτων, πρόσχωρος, πρόσ-  
 οίκος.  
 neither (adj.), οὐδέτερος.  
 — (particle), οὐτε—οὐτε.  
 net, δίκτυον, ἀμφίβληστρον, ἀρκῦς.

nether, *νέρετρος*.  
 never, *οὔποτε, οὐδέποτε*.  
 nevertheless, *οὐδὲν ἤσσον, ἀλλ' ὅμως*.  
 new, *νέος, καινός, πρόσφατος, νέοχμος, ποταίνιος*.  
 news, *λόγοι, τὸ συμβάν [ἀγγέλλω]*.  
 next, *ἀγχιστα*.  
 night, *νύξ, σκότος, ὄρφνη, εὐφρόνη*.  
   —ly, *νύχτιος, ἐννυχος*.  
   all — long, *πάννυχος*.  
 nine, *έννεα*.  
 no, *οὐ, οὐχί, οὐδαμῶς, οὐ δῆτα, οὐκ ἔστιν*.  
 no, none, *οὐδεὶς, οὔτις*.  
 nobility, *εὐγένεια*.  
 noble, *εὐγενής, ἀριστος, γενναῖος*.  
 nod, *νεύω*.  
 noise, *ψόφος, θόρυβος (voice), φθέγμα*.  
 noon, *μεσημβρία*.  
 nor (neither—nor), *οὔτε—οὔτε*.  
   (not, nor), *οὐκ—οὐδέ*.  
   (simply), *οὐδέ*.  
 northern, *πρόσβορος, βόρειος*.  
 not, *οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχί, οὐ πᾶν, ἤκιστα, οὐδὲν, οὔτι, οὐ μή (fut. and subj.), οὔπως, οὐδαμῶς*.  
 note (mark), *σημα, σημειών*.  
   (v. observe), *νοεῖν, κατανοεῖν, ἰδεῖν, μαθεῖν*.  
   — worthy, *ἀξιος λόγου*.  
 nothing, *οὐδέν*.  
 notwithstanding, *ὅμως*.  
 nourish, *τρέφω, ἀτάλλω*.  
 nourishment, *τροφή*.  
 now, *νῦν, ἤδη, τὰ νῦν, σήμερον*.  
 nowhere, *οὐδαμοῦ*.  
 number, *ἀριθμός (ᾧ), πλήθος (n.)*.  
 numberless, *ἀνήριθμος, ἀπειρος*.  
 numerous, *πολύς, μῦριος*.  
 nuptial, *γαμήλιος*.  
 nurse, *τροφός, τίστην*.  
   (v.), *τρέφειν, θεράπευειν*.  
 nurture [nurse].  
 nymph, *νύμφη*.

## O

O, *ὦ, αἰαί, ὄμοιο, φεῦ*.  
 oak, *δρῦς, δρύς*.  
 oar, *κάπη, πλάτη, ἔρετρος*.  
 oath, *ὄρκος, [εὐορκος, εὐορκία, ὄρκιος, ἐνώμοτος]*.

oath, swear —, *ὀμνῦναι, ὀρκωμοτεῖν*.  
 obedience, *πειθαρχία, πειθῶ*.  
 obey, *πειθεσθαι, πειθαρχεῖν*.  
 object (v.), *ἀντειπεῖν, ψέγειν*.  
 oblige, *βιάζεσθαι, ἀναγκάζω (ἐξ-)*.  
 obscure, *ἀδηλος, ἀσημος, κρυπτός, δύσκριτος, ἀμαυρός*.  
 observe [keep, watch, note, say].  
 obstinacy, *αὐθαδία*.  
 obstinate, *σκληρός, αὐθαδής*.  
 obtain, *λαβεῖν, κτήσασθαι, τυχεῖν*.  
 occasion (s.), *καιρός*.  
   (v.), *ἀτῖος εἶναι*.  
 occupy, *ἔχειν, κατασχεῖν, λαβεῖν, εἰλεῖν*.  
 ocean, *θάλασσα, πόντος, πελάγος (n.)*.  
 odour, *ὄσμη*.  
 off, *ἀπό [ἐξ and ἀπό in compd.]*.  
   be —, *ἀπερρε, οὐκ ἀπει; ἐκποδῶν ἀπελθε*.  
 offence, *ὕβρις (ῦ), πλημμελημα, ἀμαρτία, ἀμαρτημα*.  
 offend, *ἀδικεῖν, ἀμαρτάνω εἰς, λυπεῖν*.  
   be —ed, *δι' ὀργῆς ἔχω [angry]*.  
 offender, *κακούργος*.  
 offer, *δίδωμι, φέρειν, προσφέρειν, παρασχεῖν*.  
   (sacrifice), *θύειν*.  
 offering, *θύμα, πρόσφαγμα*.  
 office (business), *εργον*.  
   (rule), *ἀρχή*.  
 offspring, *γονή, γένος (n.), γέννημα, ἔκγονος, βλάστημα*.  
 often, *πολλάκις, θάμα, πολλά*.  
 oil, *ἐλαιον*.  
 old, *παλαιός, ἀρχαῖος*.  
 of —, *ποτέ, πάλαι, ἐκ πάλαιτέρου*.  
   — man, *γέρον, πρέσβυς*.  
   — age, *γήρας*.  
 omen, *οἰωνός*.  
 omit, *λείπειν (ἐλ- παρα-), παρῆναι, ἀμνημονεῖν*.  
 on, *ἐπί (d.)*.  
   — account of, *διά (a.) (κατά, a.)*.  
   — behalf of, *ὑπέρ*.  
   — side of, *πρός (g.), παρά (d.)*.  
   — condition of, *ἐπί (d.)*.  
   — (time: on the . . . day) (dat.).  
 once (formerly), *πάλαι, ποτέ, ἤδη*.  
   (one time), *ἅπαξ*.  
   — for all, *εἰσάπαξ*.

one, *εἷς, μᾶ, ἓν*.  
 — another, *ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δέ*.  
 a certain —, *τις*.  
 — another, *ἀλλήλων*.  
 only, *μόνος, μόνος*.  
 — (adv.), *μόνον*.  
 open (adj.), *ἀκλειστος*.  
 (v.), *ἀνοίγω, χαλάω, ἀναπτύσσω, λύω*.  
 opening, *λῆσις, ἀνοιξίς*.  
 — (hole), *χάσμα, στόμα*.  
 opinion, *δόξα, γνώμη* [think].  
 opponent, *ἐναντίος*.  
 opportune, *καίριος, εὐκαιρος*.  
 —ly, *ἐν καιρῷ, ἐν καλῷ, ἐς δέον*.  
 opportunity, *καιρός*.  
 oppose (tr.), *ἀντιτάσσω*.  
 (intr.), *ἐναντιοῦμαι, ἀντιστῆναι*.  
 opposite, *ἐναντίος, ἀντίον*.  
 oppress, *πιέζω, ἀδικέω, κακῶ, ὑβρίζω (ῥ)*.  
 oppression, *ὑβρις*.  
 oppressive, *βαρὺς, ἐπαχθής, δύσφορος*.  
 or, *ἢ, εἶτε*.  
 oracle, *χρησμός, μαντεῖον, μάντευμα*.  
 — (place), *χρηστήριον*.  
 give an —, *ἐχρησα, ἀνείλον*.  
 consult —, *μαντεύομαι*.  
 orator, *ρήτωρ*.  
 orchard, *κῆπος, ἄλσος (n.)*.  
 order (arrangement), *τάξις, κόσμος*.  
 — (command), *ἐντολή, πρόσταγμα*.  
 order (v.) (arrange), *τάσσειν, κοσμεῖν, διοικεῖν*.  
 — (command), *τάσσειν, κελεύω, εἶπον*.  
 orderly, *εὐτακτος, εὐθετος*.  
 origin, *ἀρχή*.  
 ornament, *κόσμος, ἀγαλμα, ἀγλαῖσμα*.  
 other, *ἄλλος, ἕτερος, ἀλλοῖος*.  
 [ἄλλοσε, ἄλλοτε, ἀλλαχοῦ, ἀλλοθεν].  
 the — day, *ἀρτίως*.  
 otherwise, *ἄλλῃ, ἄλλως*.  
 ought, *χρή, χρεῶν, δεῖ*.  
 our, *ἡμέτερος*.  
 out, *ἐκ*.  
 (adv.), *ἔξω, ἐκτός (g.)*.  
 outcast, *φυγάς*.  
 outer, *ὁ ἐξωτερῶ, ἔξωθεν, ἐκτός*.

outermost, *ἐξώτατος*.  
 outrage (a.), *λώβη, αἰκισμα, ὕβρις (v)*.  
 outside, *ἔξω, ἔξωθεν*.  
 outward [outer].  
 over, *ὑπέρ (g.), ἐπὶ (d.)*.  
 — (across), *πέρα*.  
 all —, *κατά (a.)*.  
 — (excessively), *ἀγᾶν, λᾶν (or ῥ)*.  
 overcome, *νικᾶν, κρᾶτεω*.  
 overmuch, *ἀγᾶν, λᾶν*.  
 overtake, *αἰρεῖν, καταλαβεῖν*.  
 owe, *ὀφείλειν*.  
 owing to, *διὰ (a.)*.  
 own, *ἴδιος, αἰκείος*.  
 ox, *βοῦς*.

## P

pain (bodily), *ἄλγος (n.), ἀλγημα, ἀλγηθῶν (f.), παθος (n.)*.  
 (mental), *ἄλγος, πάθος, πένθος, λυπή, πόνος*.  
 pain (v. tr.), *λύπεω, ἀνιάω*.  
 painful, *ἀλγεύς, λυπηρός, πικρός, βαρὺς, δεινός*.  
 paint (v.), *γράφω, ζωγράφω*.  
 paint (s.), *χρῶμα*.  
 painter, *γραφεύς, ζωγράφος*.  
 pair, *ζεύγος (n.), ξυωρίς (f.)*.  
 palace, *μέλαθρον, δόμοι, δώματα, βασιλειᾶ (pl.)*.  
 pale, *ώχρος, χλωρός*.  
 paltry, *φαῦλος, τᾰπεινός*.  
 pang, *δύη, ἄλγος [pain]*.  
 paper, *δέλτος (tablet)*.  
 pardon (s.), *συγγνώμη, σύγγνωα*.  
 — (v.), *συγγνώμαι, συγγνώμη ἔχειν, συγγνωίαν ἴσχειν*.  
 parent, *γονεὺς, τοκεὺς [τεκνῶν]*.  
 parricide, *πατροκτόνος [τ-έω]*.  
 part (s.), *μέρος, μοῖρα*.  
 — (country), *χώρα*.  
 it is my —, *προσῆκει μοι*.  
 take —, *κοινωνέω, μετασχεῖν (g.)*.  
 part (v. tr.), *διαρεῖν, χωρίζειν*.  
 — (intr.), *ἀπαλλαγῆναι, λείπειν, ἀπελθεῖν*.  
 partake, *κοινωνεῖν (g.)*.  
 partaker, *κοινωνός*.  
 partially, *ἐκ μέρους*.  
 particularly, *κάρτᾰ*.



partly, τὸ μὲν . . . τὸ δέ, πρῶτον μὲν . . . δέ.  
 partner, κοινῶνός.  
 party, στάσις, οἱ φρονοῦντες ταύτων, φίλοι.  
 pass (v.), περάω, παρελθεῖν, οἴχομαι.  
 — by, παρελθεῖν.  
 — time, τρίβω, ἀναλίσκειν [πανήμερος, πάννυχος].  
 pass (s.), πόρος.  
 passenger, ὁδοίπορος.  
 passion, ὀργή [anger].  
 passionate, δεινός, στυγνός.  
 passive, ἥσυχος, ῥάθυμος.  
 past (adj.), παρελθόν, πεφευγώς, ὁ πρὶν [πρόσθεν, πάρος, πάροιθεν].  
 pasture, νομή.  
 paternal, πατρῶος.  
 path, ὁδός (f.), τρίβος (f.).  
 patience (have), καρτερεῖν, τλήναι.  
 patient, ἥσυχος, τλήμων.  
 expect —ly, κοραδοκῶ.  
 pause (v.), στήναι, παύεσθαι, παύλαν λαβεῖν.  
 pay, τῖνω, τελεῖν.  
 payment, τίσις, μισθός [ζημία].  
 peace, εἰρήνη, σπονδαί, στάσεις, λύσις.  
 peak, ἀκρον.  
 peasant, γεωργός, ἀγρότης.  
 pebble, ψήφος (f.).  
 pelt, βάλλω [λεύσιμος].  
 penalty, ζημία.  
 penny, δραχμή.  
 people, δῆμος, πλῆθος (n.), ἄχλος, στρατός, πόλις, ἄστροι, πολῖται.  
 perceive, αἰσθάνομαι, ὁρῶ, νοεῶ, μαθεῖν.  
 perchance, ἴσως (γ), τύχη [τυγχάνω].  
 perfect, τέλειος, ἄριστος, ἐντελής.  
 —ly, παντελῶς, πάνυ, κάρτα.  
 perfidy, ἀπιστία.  
 perform, τελεῶ, πράσσω.  
 perfume, ὀσμὴ [εὐώδης].  
 perhaps, ἴσως (δν), τάχ' ἄν, τύχη [τυγχάνω, κινδυνεύω].  
 peril, κίνδυνος.  
 perilous, ἐπικίνδυνος.  
 perish, ὀλέσθαι (ἀπ- δι-), διαφθαρεῖν, οἴχεσθαι, θανεῖν.  
 perjured, ψεύδορος, ἐπιόρκος.  
 permit, εἰάω, συγχωρεῖν, ἀφείναι, μεθεῖναι, ἐπιτρέπειν, περιῦδειν.

perpetual, ἀκαιστος, αἰῶνής (ἀει, αἰεν).  
 perplexed, ἄπορος, ἀμήχανος.  
 persevere, καρτερεῖν, ἐμμένειν, οὐδὲν ἑλλείπειν.  
 person, ἄνθρωπος, τις, βροτός.  
 persuade, πείθειν, ἐπάγειν.  
 I am —d, πέποιθᾶ, πέπεισμαι.  
 persuasion, πειθῶ.  
 persuasive, πειθῶνός.  
 pervert, διαφθείρω, διαστρέφω.  
 pestilence, λοιμός, νόσος (f.).  
 philosopher, σοφός.  
 physician, ἰατρός (ῖ).  
 pick (flowers), δρέπω, συλλέγω.  
 pick (choose), λέγω, ἐλέσθαι.  
 picture, γραφή, πῖναξ, εἰκὼν (f.).  
 piece, μέρος.  
 pierce, σχίζω, τετραίνω, διορύσσω.  
 pierced, διάτορος.  
 piercing, διατόρος.  
 piety, εὐσεβεία, τὸ εὐσεβές.  
 pile (funeral), πῦρά.  
 pillage (s.), ἀρπᾶγή.  
 pillar, κίων στήλη.  
 pilot (v.), κυβερνάω.  
 pinch, θλίβω, πῖξω.  
 pine (s.), πένυς, πευκή.  
 pine (v.), τακῆναι [θρηνέω].  
 pious, εὐσεβής, καλός, ἀμειμπτος.  
 pit, θρυγμα, βόθρος.  
 pitch, πίσσα.  
 pitiable, ἐλεινός, οἰκτρός.  
 pitiful (active), οἰκτιρῶν.  
 pitiless, ὠμός, νηλεής.  
 pity (s.), οἶκτος, ἔλεος, οἰκτιρμός.  
 (v.), οἰκτεῖρω (ἐπ-), οἰκτίζω (κατ-).  
 place, χώρος, τόπος [τάξις, τεῖχος, τείχισμα: ποῦ, ὅπου, ἧ, ἐνθάδε, etc.].  
 — (v.), θεῖναι, καθιστάναι, τάσσω.  
 plague, λοιμός, κακόν, νόσος (f.).  
 plain (s.), πέδον.  
 — (adj.), δῆλος [clear].  
 — — (simple), ἀπλοῦς, ἀκομψος.  
 plait, πλέκειν (compd.).  
 plan (s.), τέχνη, μηχανή, γνώμη.  
 — (v.), μηχανᾶσθαι.  
 plant (v.), φυτεύειν, φύτεύειν.  
 play, δρᾶμα (sport), παιδιὰ.

play (v.), παίζω.  
 plead (v.), αἰτῶ [pray].  
 pleader, σύνδικος.  
 pleasant, ἡδύς, γλυκύς, τερπνός,  
 φίλος, προσφιλής.  
 please, ἀρέσκω (ᾶ), ἀνδάνω, χαρίζομαι.  
 it —s me, ἡδομαι, ἦσθην,  
 δοκεῖ.  
 pleasure, ἡδονή, τέρψις.  
 pledge, ἐγγύη, πίστις [ἐγγυᾶσθαι,  
 ἐχέγγυος].  
 plentiful, ἀφθορος, ἀφειδής, δαψιλής.  
 plenty, ἄλις, ἄδην (ᾶ, ᾷ).  
 have —, εὐπορεῖν.  
 plot, μηχανή, δόλος.  
 plough, ἄροτρον.  
 pluck, ἔλκω (flowers), δρέπω.  
 plume, πτερόν [feather].  
 plumed, πτερωτός.  
 plunder, ἀρπᾶγή, λεία.  
 poem, μέλος, ὠδή.  
 poet, ποιητής, αἰοδός (α).  
 point, ἀκμή, ἀλχμή, γλωχίς (ῖ).  
 (time), καιρός.  
 pointed (sharp), ὀξύστομος.  
 poison, ἴος (ῖ), φάρμακον.  
 pole (stick), δόρυ.  
 (axis), πόλος.  
 polish, λαίνω, λαμπρύνω ξέω.  
 polished, λείος, ξεστός.  
 pollute, μιλῶν, χραίνω.  
 polluted, μιλᾶρός, προστρόπαιος.  
 pollution, μiasma, μῦσος (n.).  
 pomp, χλιδή, κόμπος.  
 pompous, σεμνός.  
 ponder, φροντίζω, ἐνθυμείσθαι  
 [think].  
 poor (not rich), πένης, πτωχός,  
 ἐνδεής.  
 (inferior), φαῦλος, εὐτελής.  
 (wretched), ἀθλιος (δυσ- τρις-),  
 τλήμων, τάλαιπωρος, δειλός,  
 δυστυχής, δυσδαίμων.  
 portend, θεσπίζω, μαντεύομαι.  
 portent, θέρας, θαῦμα, σημείον.  
 porter, θύρωρος, πύλωρος.  
 portion, μοῖρα [part].  
 possess, κεκτηῆσθαι, ἔχειν, μετασχεῖν,  
 κρατεῖν.  
 possession (abstr.), κτήσις.  
 (concr.), κτήμα.

possessor, κεκτημένος.  
 possible, οἷός τε, δυνάτος.  
 it is —, πάρεστι, ἔξεστι [πέρα  
 at end of line].  
 post (pillar), σταθμός, στήλη.  
 (station), τάξις.  
 posterity, οἱ ἔπειτα, οἱ μέλλοντες.  
 pot, κάλη, λέβης.  
 pour, χέω (compd.).  
 poverty, ἐνδειᾶ, σπάνις, πενία.  
 powder, κόκκος, ψήγμα.  
 power, δύναμις, σθένος, ἰσχύς, κράτος.  
 (permission), ἔξουσία.  
 powerful, σθένων, ἰσχυρός, καρτερός,  
 δεινός.  
 practice (skill), τέχνη, ἐμπειρία.  
 practise (v.), ἀσκεῖν : (evil, or  
 scheme), πράσσω, βουλεύω.  
 praise (s.), ἔπαινος, δόξα, εὐδοξία.  
 (v.), αἰνῶ (ἐπ-), εὐλογεῖν, ὑμνεῖν.  
 pray, ἰσσομαι, εἴχομαι, λιπαρεῖν,  
 αἰτεῖν [ask].  
 prayer, λιτή, εὐχή, προσευχή.  
 precept, ἐντολή.  
 precious, τίμιος, πολυτελής.  
 precipice, κρημνός.  
 precise, ἀκριβής, σάφης.  
 predict, σημαίνω, προειπεῖν, μαντεύ-  
 εσθαι.  
 prediction, μάντευμα.  
 prefer, προτιμῶ, κρίνω, μᾶλλον βούλ-  
 εσθαι, αἰρεῖσθαι.  
 prelude, προῖμον.  
 premature, ἄωρος.  
 prepare (tr.), σκευάζω (compd.),  
 εὐτρεπίζω, ἐτοιμάζω, πορίζω.  
 (intr.), ἐσκεύασμαι, ἐτοιμάζομαι.  
 prepared, ἐτοιμος, ἐσκευασμένος,  
 εὐτρεπής, πρόχειρος.  
 presence, παρουσία.  
 present (adj.), παρών, πρόχειρος,  
 προκειμένος.  
 for the —, τὸ νῦν, τὰ νῦν.  
 present (v.), παρέχειν, δωροῦμαι,  
 δοῦναι.  
 to — oneself, παρεῖναι, παρα-  
 στήναι, φανῆναι.  
 present (s.), δῶρον, δώρημα.  
 preserve, σώζω, φυλάσσω.  
 press, θλίβω, πῆξω, βαρύνω.  
 presume (arrogantly), ἀξιώω,  
 ὑβρίζω (ῦ ὕ).

presumption, τόλμᾶ, ὕβρις (ῦ).  
 presumptuous, ὑπέρφρων [φρονεῖν μέγα].  
 pretence, σκηψίς, πρόσχημα.  
 pretend, δοκεῖν.  
 pretended, δοκῶν [often δή], πλαστός.  
 pretext, πρόφασις, πρόβλημα.  
 pretty, κομψός, καλός.  
 prevail, νικᾶν [conquer].  
 prevent, κωλύω [ἐμποδῶν], εἰργεῖν, ἐμποδίζω.  
 previous, πρότερος, ὁ πρῶν, πᾶρος, etc.  
 prey, θήρᾶ, ἔλωρ, λείᾶ, ἀγρευμα.  
 price, τίμη, ἀξία.  
 prick (s.), κέντρον, κέντημα.  
 (v.), κεντέω.  
 — up, ὀρθῶν ἰστᾶναι.  
 pride, ὕβρις(ῦ ῦ), φρόνημα, ὄγκος.  
 priest, ἱερεύς(ι).  
 prime (s.), ἀκμή, ἀνθος (π.), ὠρᾶ.  
 prince, τῆρανος, ἀναξ(ᾶ) [king].  
 print (foot-), ἵχνος, στίβος.  
 (impression), χᾶραγμα, ἐκ-  
 μαγμα.  
 prison, δεσμοί, πέδαι.  
 prisoner, δέσμιος [δέω εἰργῶ].  
 — (war), αἰχμηδλωτος.  
 private, ἰδίος (ι), οἰκείος.  
 privily, λάθρᾶ [λανθάνω].  
 prize, ἀθλον, γέρας.  
 — (gain), κτήμα, κέρδος.  
 prize (v.), ἀξιώ, αἰνῶ compd.  
 probable, it is, εἰκόσ, ἔοικεν, δοκεῖ,  
 εὐλογον.  
 probably, εἰκότως.  
 proceed, χωρέω [go].  
 procession, πομπή.  
 proclaim, ἐξαγγέλλω, κηρύσσω,  
 προειπεῖν, σημαίνω.  
 proclamation, κήρυγμα, κήρυξις.  
 procure, πορίζω.  
 produce (bear), φῶν, φέρειν, τίκτειν  
 [bear].  
 (bring out), ἐκφέρω, ἐξάγω.  
 produce (s.), καρπός.  
 profess, φάσκειν [pretend].  
 profit (s.), κέρδος, ὠφέλεια.  
 (v. tr.), ὠφελέω.  
 (intr.), κερδαίνω.  
 it —s not, οὐ λθεῖ τελη, οὐδὲν  
 ὄφελος.

profitable, ὀνήσιμος, σύμφoros.  
 profitless, ἀκαρπος, ἀχρηστος, ἀνω-  
 φελής, ἀσύμφoros (ᾶ in all).  
 prolong, μηκύνω, τείνω.  
 promise (s.), ἐγγύη [ὡν ὑπέσχετο].  
 (v.), ὑπεσχόμεν, ὑποστήναι  
 [πιστίς].  
 prompt, ἀοκνος [quick, ready].  
 prone, πρηνής, προσηπής.  
 met. πρόθυμος.  
 proof, ἔλεγχος, τεκμηρίον, σημεῖον,  
 τέκμαρ.  
 make —, πείραν λαβεῖν.  
 prop, εἰρευσμα.  
 proper, εὐπρεπής [fit].  
 property, κτήματα [riches, posses-  
 sions].  
 prophecy, μάντευμα, χρησμός.  
 prophesy (v.), χρησμοδεῖν, προειπεῖν,  
 θεσπίζειν, ἀναιρεῖν, ᾄδειν.  
 prophet, προφήτης, μάντις, οἰωνο-  
 σκόπος, τερασκόπος.  
 false —, ψευδομαντις.  
 propitious (mind), ἴλεως(ι), εὐμενής,  
 φίλος.  
 — (word), εὐφημος.  
 propose, παραινῶ, κείθω, προβάλλω.  
 prosper, εὖ ἔχειν, εὖ πράσσειν (καλῶς-  
 εὐτύχειν, εὐδαιμονεῖν).  
 prosperity, εὐπράγια, τύχη.  
 prosperous (bringing good), αἰσιός,  
 δεξιός, εὐτυχής.  
 (enjoying good), εὐτυχής, ὀλιβιος,  
 εὐδαιμων, μακάρατος.  
 prostrate, πρηνής.  
 protect, σώζω, προστατεῖν, στέγω.  
 protector, προστατης, ἐπιστατης.  
 protest, μαρτυρομαι.  
 proud, σεμνός, ὑπέρφρων, ὑψηλόφρων,  
 φρονῶν μέγα.  
 prove, δηλοῖν [shew].  
 (test), πείραν λαβεῖν.  
 proverb, παροιμία, λόγος.  
 provide, πορίζω, ἀρτῶ (ἐξ-),  
 εὐρεῖν.  
 (foresee), προσκοπεῖν.  
 providence, πρόνοιᾶ.  
 provoke, παροξύνω, ἐρεθίζω, δάκνω  
 [ἐς ὀργήν].  
 prow, πρῶρᾶ.  
 prudence, πρόνοιᾶ, εὐβουλία, εὐλά-  
 βειᾶ, φρόνησις.

prudent, σόφρων, εὐβουλος, ἀσφάλῃς  
(of things).

be —, φρονεῖν, εὐ φρονεῖν,  
σωφρονεῖν.

public, κοινός, πάνδημος, δῆμος,  
[πολέως].

puff, φυσάω.

met. ὀγκώω, ἐξ-, ἐκτυφοῦν,  
ἐπαίρω [κόμπω].

pull, σπᾶω, ἔλκω, ἄγειν (compd.),

pump out, ἐξαντλεῖν.

punish, ζημιοῦν, κολάζω, δίκην λαβεῖν.

punishment, ζημία, δίκη, ποινή,  
τίμωρα, τιμή.

pure, ἀκῆρατος, ἀκραιφνής, καθάρος,  
ἀγνός, ἀκράτος.

pure (morally), σόφρων, ἡγνισμένος,  
εὐσεβής.

purge, { καθαίρω, ἀγνίζω, καθοσιῶ,  
purify, {

purification, καθαρμός.

purple, πορφύρα.

(adj.), πορφύρους, φοίνις,  
ἐρυθρός.

purpose (s.), βούλημα, γνώμη,  
ἐπινοῖα [ἀν θέλη, τὸ δόξαν, etc.].

purpose (v.), ἐνθυμούμαι, βουλεύω,  
μέλλω.

purposely, [ἐκῶν], ἐκουσίως, ἐκ  
προνοίας.

pur sue, μεταστειχῶ, μετελθεῖν, διώκω.

push, ὠθέω, ἐλαύνω.

put, τίθημι, ἵστημι [ὀρθῶω, αἶρω,  
βάλλω, ἵημι, τείνω, ἔχω, ἀγω,  
φέρω] compd.

— forth, ἐκτείνω, προτείνω.

— off, ἐκδύομαι, ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι,  
ἀποβάλλω, ἀπορρίπτω.

— on, ἀμπέχω, ἀμφιέννυμι,  
κοσμεῖσθαι, ἐνδύω.

— out (light), σβέσαι compd.

putrefy, σήπασθαι.

putrid, σαπρός.

## Q

quantity, πλῆθος (n.).

quarrel, εἰς, νεῖκος (n.), στασις.

(v.), ἐρίξω [συνάπτω νεῖκος].

quarter, from all —s, παντόθεν.

from what —, πόθεν.

queen, βασίσα, γυνή.

quench, σβέσαι (κατα- ἀπο-).

question (v.), ἐρωτᾶν, ἐρεσθαι.

quick, τάχως, ὀξῆς.

-tempered, ὀξέθυμος.

(adv.), θάσσον, τάχα, τάχος, ὡς

τάχος, ἐν τάχει, ὡς τάχιστα, ὅσον

τάχος [οὐκ ἀν φθάνους, φθάνω].

quickness, τάχος (n.).

quiet, ἡσυχος, ἀτρεμής, ἡρεμαῖος,  
μέτριος, ἡσυχᾶιος.

— (silent), ἀσφωπος, ἀσφώφητος.

(v.), παύω, κατασχεῖν.

quietly, ἡσυχως, ἀτρεμᾶ, ἡρέμᾶ,

σίγα, σίγη.

quit, λείπω [leave].

— be quit, ἀπαλλαγῆναι, ἐλευ-  
θεροῦσθαι.

quite, παντελῶς, τὸ πᾶν, πᾶν, κάρτα.

quittance, ἀπαλλαγή.

quiver (s.), φάρετρα.

— (v.), τρέω, τρέμω, τρομέω.

quoit, δίσκος.

## R

race, φύλον, γένος.

— (course), δρόμος.

radiant, λαμπρός [bright].

rag, ράκος (n.), λακίς.

rage (s.), ὀργή, χόλος [anger].

— (v.), λυσσάω, μαινόμεαι, μαρ-  
γάω.

rail (abuse), λοιδορεῖν, νεικεῖν, λοιδο-  
ρεῖσθαι (d.) [ἐπίρροθος, κακόρροθος].

raiment, ἱσθής, πέπλος [clothes,  
garment].

rain, ὄδωρ (v), βμβρος, δρόσος (f.).

rains, ἰτ, ὕει (v).

raise, ὀρθῶω, αἶρω (compds.).

rampart, τείχος (n.), ἐρῦμα, τειχισ-  
μός.

random, ατ, εικῆ.

range, πλανᾶομαι [wander].

rank (military), τάξις.

rank among (v.), τελεῖν ἐς.

ransom (s.), λῆτρον, ἀποινα.

(v.), λυτρῶω, λύω, ἐλευθερῶω.

rapid, ὀξῆς, τάχως.

rapine, ἀρπαγή.

rare, θανυμαστός, σπάνιος.

rash, ἀβουλος, ἀσκεπτος.

rather, μάλλον (corrective), μὲν  
οὐδ.

rattle, κρότος, κτύπος.

ravage, *δηρῶν, πορθεῖν, ἀγειν φέρειν*  
τε.  
ravage (s.), *φθορά, λήμη.*  
ravager, *λύμαντήρ.*  
rave [rage].  
raw, *ώμος.*  
ray, *ἀκτίς, αὐγή.*  
reach (arrive), *ἀφικνεῖσθαι, προσελθεῖν.*  
— (stretch), *προτείνω, παρασχεῖν.*  
read, *ἀναγνῶναι [μᾶθεῖν].*  
ready, *εἰτοιμος, πρόχειρος, εὐτρεπής.*  
— (willing), *πρόθυμος ἀσμενος.*  
make —, *εὐτρεπίζω [prepare].*  
real, *ἀληθής, ἐπίθυμος.*  
reality, *ἀλήθεια.*  
really, *ἀληθῶς, ἔργω.*  
reap, *θερίζω.*  
rear, *αἰρῶ [lift].*  
— (cherish), *τρέφω, παιδοτροφεῖν [ἐντροφος, σύντροφος].*  
rear (of army), *οἱ δκισθεν.*  
reason (mind), *νοῦς, λόγος, γνώμη, φρόνησις.*  
— (cause), *αἰτία [ἐνεκα, οὐνεκα].*  
reason (v.), *λογίζομαι.*  
reasonable (thing), *εὐλογος.*  
— (man), *σώφρων, δίκαιος, μέτριος.*  
reasonably, *εἰκότως, ἐν δίκῃ, δίκαιως.*  
rebellion, *στάσις, βία.*  
rebellious, *δυσσεβής, βίαιος [ἀντιστήναι, ἐναντιοῦσθαι].*  
rebuke, *μέμφομαι [chide].*  
receive, *λαμβάνειν, δέχεσθαι, τυχεῖν.*  
— friendly, *δέχεσθαι, δεξιούσθαι, ἀσπάζομαι.*  
recently *ἄρτι [lately].*  
recite, *ἐξείπεῖν, διηγείσθαι.*  
reckon, *ἀξιῶ, νομίζω [think].*  
recognise, *ἀναγνῶναι.*  
recompence, *χάρις, ἀποινα.*  
reconcile, *διαλλάσσειν.*  
reconciliation, *διαλλαγῆ.*  
record (s.), *μνήμη.*  
recover, *ἀναλαβεῖν, ἀνακτᾶσθαι.*  
— (medical), *ἀπαλλάγηται νόσου, φεύγειν νοσ.*  
recovery, *νόσου φύγη.*  
red, *ἐρυθρός, πορφύρεος.*  
reduce (to a state), *καταστήσαι.*

reed, *δόναξ.*  
reflect, *ἐννοέω, λογίζομαι, σκοπεῖν [consider].*  
reform, *ἀνορθῶ.*  
refrain (tr.), *κατειργᾶσθαι, κατασχεῖν, ἀπέχω.*  
(intr.), *ἀποστήναι.*  
refuge, *φύγη, ἀποστροφῆ.*  
refuse, *ἀποπτύσαι, ἀπωθεῖν.*  
— (to do), *οὐ θέλω, οὐ πείθομαι, ἀπέκωπον.*  
refute, *ἐλέγχω.*  
regard, *σκοπεῖν, νομίζειν [consider].*  
regard (s.), *ὥρᾶ, σπουδή.*  
— pay, — to, *ὥρᾶν νέμειν, (d.), σπουδῆν ποιεῖσθαι, (g.), φροντίζω.*  
regiment, *στρατός, τάξις.*  
region, *χώρα.*  
regret, *πόθος [sorrow, repent].*  
(v.), *ποθεῖν.*  
reign (s.), *ἀρχή.*  
(v.), *κράτεω, ἀρχω, δεσποζῶ, τυραννεύειν.*  
rein, *ἡνιᾶ, χαλινός, ῥυτήρ.*  
reject, *ἀπωθέω, ἐκβαλεῖν, ἀπορρῖψαι, ἀποπτύσαι.*  
rejoice, *χαίρω,τέρπομαι, ἠδομαι.*  
(tr.), *εὐφραίνω.*  
relate, *δηλώω, ἀγγέλλω, φράζω [tell].*  
related, relation, *συγγενής [kin].*  
relationship, *ἀγχιστεία γένους, τὸ συγγενές.*  
relax, *χαλάω, ἀνιέναι, λθεῖν.*  
release, *ἐλευθερώω [free].*  
release (s.), *λύσις, ἀπαλλαγή.*  
relentless, *ἀτεγκτος [pitiless].*  
reliance, *θάρος, (n.), πίστις.*  
relic, *λείψανον.*  
relief, *λύσις, κούφισις, ἀμπροθή, ἀπαλάγη.*  
— (disease or pain), *ἰασις (i).*  
— (assistance), *ὠφέλειᾶ.*  
relieve, *λθεῖν, κούφίζω, παύειν (ἀλγος etc.).*  
— (assist), *ὠφελεῖν, (a.), ἀρκεῖν, ἐπαρκεῖν, βοηθεῖν, (d.).*  
religion, *τὸ θεῖον.*  
religious, *εὐσεβής.*  
relinquish, *λείπω.*  
reluctant, *ἄκων, ἀκούσιος (ā).*  
rely, *πέποθα.*

remain, μένω (compd.), [καθήσθαι], λείπεσθαι.

what —s, τὸ λοιπόν, τοῦτικείμενον χρόνος.

remainder, τὸ λοιπόν.

remaining, λοιπός.

remarkable [famous].

remedy, φάρμακον, ἄκος (ᾶ), ἰάμα (ῖ).

(v.), ἰᾶσθαι, (ῖ), ἀκείσθαι (ᾶ).

[βοηθεῖν, ἐπαρκεῖν].

remember, μνήμην ἔχειν, μνημονεύειν,

μνησθῆναι, μνηστῆν ἰσχεῖν.

remembrance, μνήμη, μνεία, μνηστῆς.

remind, μμνήσκω.

remiss, ῥάθιμος, ἀμβλύς, ἀνεμμένος.

remit, ἀφείναι.

remnant, λοιπός.

remorse, οἶκτος.

remove, [take, put, — away : τιθ-

έναι, ἰστάναι, αἰρεῖν, τάσσειν,

compd.] ἀφαιρεῖν.

rend, σπᾶω [tear].

renew, ἀνορθόω.

renounce, ἀπέκρινον, ἀπέστην, ἀφήμι.

renown, κλέος, (n.), δόξα.

rent, λάκκς, ῥήγμα.

repair, ἀνορθόω, ἀέρομαι [amend,

remedy].

repay, τῖνω.

repeat, [αἰθεῖς, πάλιν, αἰ.]

repel [foes], ἀμύνασθαι, ἀπωθέω,

διωθέω, ἐξαπωθέω.

repent, μεταμελεῖ, impers. [grieve,

sorry].

reply [answer].

report, λόγος, φήμη.

(v.), [relate, tell].

reproach, (s.), ὀνειδος (n.), ἐγκλημα.

(v.), ὀνειδίζω, αἰτιάσθαι, μέμ-

φομαι, ψέγω, κατηγορῶ,

[μεμπτός, ἐπιρρόθους κακοῖσι,

δεννάζω].

reproof, ψόγος [reproach].

repulse, (v.), παρωθεῖν [repel].

repute, δόξα [fame].

request [ask, pray, require], ἀξιώω.

require, δικάιω, ἀξιώ, κελεύω, αἰτῶ.

requisite, ἀναγκαῖος [need].

requital, ἀμοιβή, ἀποινα, ζημία,

δίκη.

requite, ἀμύνασθαι, ἀμείβεσθαι.

resemble, ὅμοια [like].

resent, —ful, —ment, [κότος, ὀργή, χόλος, . . anger].

reserve, τηρεῖν.

resign, ἀφείναι, ἀπειπεῖν, ἐκστήναι.

resist, ἀντέχειν, ἀντιστῆναι, ἐναν-

τιοῦσθαι, καρτερεῖν.

resolute, εὐτολμος, εὐθαρσής, δοκνος.

resolution, [δοκεῖ, δέδοκται, βουλευώ],

βούλευμα, δόγμα.

resolve, γυγνώσκω, βουλεύω, ἐννοῶ.

resource, πόρος, μηχανή.

respect, (s.), αἰδώς, τιμή, ἐντροπή.

(v.), τιμάω, θανμάζω, αἰδεῖσθαι.

respectable, τίμος, ἐντίμος.

respite, ἀμνησῆ (s.).

responsible, ὑπέγγυος.

rest, (s.), ἀνάπαυλά, ἀμνησῆ, σχολή

[peace].

(adj.), λοιπός, ὁ ἄλλος.

(v.), εὐδεν, κείσθαι, ἦσθαι,

ἡσυχάζω.

restless, ἀῦπνος, ἀκοίμητος, ἀσπᾶτος.

be —, ἀγρυπνεῖν.

restoration, ἐπανόρθωσις.

restore, ἀποδοῦναι.

— [reestablish], ἀνορθόω, καθ-

ιστάναι πάλιν.

— [exile], κατᾶγω.

be —d, [exile], κατελθεῖν.

restrain, ἐπι- κατα- σχεῖν, ἀπο-

στρέφω, κωλύω.

result, τὸ συμβᾶν.

result (v.), ἐκβαίνω, συμ- γίγνομαι.

retain, ἔχω, σώζω, φυλάσσειν.

retire, } χωρεῖν, ἰέναι (ῖ), compd.,

retreat, } φεύγω.

ὑπορροω (water).

retreat (s.), προσφυγή, καταφυγή.

return (intr.), ἦκω, νοστέω, κατ-

ελθεῖν, ἐπανελθεῖν, ὑποστρέφω.

— to land or home, κατελθεῖν.

return (s.), ὑποστρόφή, νόστος, [νοσ-

τίμω ποδί, νοστίμην ὁδόν].

reveal, μνηνώ, δηλώω, [show, tell].

revel, κῶμος.

(v.), κωμάζω, βαγχεύω.

revenge (s.), τιμωρία, δίκη.

(v.), τῖνω, ἀμύνασθαι, ἀμείβεσθαι,

δίκην λαβεῖν.

in — for, ἀνταποῦᾶ, ἀποιῦᾶ,

[accusatives in apposition to

clause or subj.].

revere, σέβειν, σέβεσθαι, αιδείσθαι, αιδῶ νέμειν.

reverence, αιδῶς.

pay —, αιδῶ νέμειν.

— (v.), [revere].

reverend, σεμνός.

review, κρίνειν, ἐξετάζειν.

revile, λοιδορεῖν, κακοστομεῖν, κερτομεῖν.

revive, (tr.), ἐγείρειν.

revolt, ἀποστήναι, ἐπαναστήναι.

(s.), ἐπανάστασις, στάσις.

revolution, [change].

reward, χάρις, μισθός, γέρας.

(v.), ἀμείβεσθαι.

rib, πλευρά, πλευρόν.

rich, πλούσιος, εὐπορος, πλουτῶν, ἀφθονος.

riches, πλούτος, χρήματα.

— be rich, πλουτέω, εὐπορεῖν, πλουτίζεσθαι, ἀφθόνως ἔχειν.

en —, πλουτίζω.

rid (v. tr.), ἀπαλλάσσειν, ἐλευθεροῦν.

get —, ἀπαλλάγῃναι, ἐλευθεροῦσθαι.

riddance, ἀπαλλάγῃ.

ride, ἱππεύειν, ἱππηλάτειν, ελαύνειν.

rider, ἱππεύς, ἱππηλάτης.

ridge, λόφος, κορυφή, δειρᾶς.

ridicule, γέλωτ : [incur —,] ὀφλεῖν γέλωτά.

ridiculous, γελοῖος.

right (adj.), [straight], ὀρθός, ἰθὺς (ῖ), εὐθύς.

— [just], ὀρθός, δίκαιος, ἔνδικος.

— [proper], ὀρθός, εὐπρεπέτης, πρέπων.

[δεῖ, προσήκει, χρή, πρέπει, θέμις].

— [hand], δεξιός.

right (s.), θέμις, δίκη, τοῦνδικον.

have the —, δίκαιος εἶναι.

ring, σφραγίς, κύκλος.

ring (v.), ἡχεῖν.

riot, στάσις.

rip, λῶω, σπάω.

ripen (tr.), πεπαίνω.

(intr.), ἀκμάζω.

rise, ὀρθοῦσθαι, ἀναστήναι, ἀφρεσθαι, compd. χωρεῖν ἄνω.

— [from sleep], ἐγερθῆναι (ἐξ-).

— [stars, etc.], ἀνίσχων, φᾶνῃναι.

rise, rising [of sun, etc.], ἀντολή, ἀντολαί.

(adj.), ὑπερτελής, ὀρθίος.

risk, κίνδυνος.

(v.). παραβάλλεσθαι, τολμάω.

rite, τέλος (n.).

rival, ἀνθῆμιλλος.

(v.), ἀνταγωνίζομαι, ἀντιστήναι, ἀμιλλᾶσθαι (ᾶ).

river, ποταμός, ῥέθρον, ῥέεθρον, ῥεῦμα, ῥοή.

road, ὁδός (f.), κέλευθος (f.), ἀμαξιτός (f.).

roam, πλανῶμαι, ἄλῶμαι, ἀναστρέφεσθαι.

roaring, βοᾶν, βρυχᾶσθαι, ἡχεῖν, κτυπεῖν, φθέγγεσθαι, βρέμω, στένω.

roaring, βρέμων, στένων, βαρῦκτύπος, ἀλτροσθος (sea).

(s.), μόκημα, βρόμος.

roast, ὀπτάω, καίω.

rob, ἀρπάζω, σὺλάω, στερεῖν (compd.).

robber, ληστής.

robbery, ληστεία, ἀρπαγή.

robe, πέπλος, στολή, στόλισμα, ἐσθής.

rock, πέτρα, πέτρος, χοιρᾶς.

rocky, πετραῖος, πετρώδης.

rod, ῥάβδος.

rogue, πανούργος.

roll, κύλλινδω, ἐλίσσω, στρέφω.

roof, στέγος, στέγη, πύργος, ἐπαλις (of a wall).

room, χώρᾶ, στέγη, οἰκημα.

— (space), χώρος.

root, ῥίζα.

— and branch, πρόρριζος.

rope, σπάarton, ἀρτάνη.

rose, ῥόδον.

rot, σάπῃναι.

rotten, σάπρος.

rough (lit.), τράχυν.

— (met.), σκληρός, ὠμός, ἀγροικος.

round (adv.), περίεξ, κύκλω.

(prep.), περὶ (d. a.).

rouse, ἐγείρω, ἐκκινέω, ὀρμάω, ἀνιστᾶναι, ἐξορθῶω.

rout (v.), ἐς φύγῃν τρέπειν.

row (s.), στέχος, τάξις.

(v.), ἐρέσσω, κωπηλάτειν.

royal, βασιλικός, τύραννικός.

rub, τρίω, τρίβω.

rude, άμυσος, άκαιδευτος, άκομψος.

rudder, ολαξ (άκ-) [steer].

rugged, τραχύς.

ruin, φθορά, θλεθρος, άτη (ά).

(v.), φθειρω, θλλυμι.

ruinous, εξώλης, πανώλης, θλέθριος.

rule (lit.), σπάθμη, κανών.

— (law), νόμος.

— (dominion), κράτος (n.), άρχή.

rule (v.), άρχω, κρατείω, δεσπάζω,

τυραννεύω (g.): εύθνω (a.).

rulers, άρχοντες, οι κρατούντες, τους

έν τέλει, δεσπότης.

rumble, βρέμειν, βρυχάσθαι, ψοφείν,

έπηχείν.

rumour, λόγος, φήμη.

run, δρᾶμεν, θεΐν, φέρεσθαι, ρείν

(compd.), όρμᾶσθαι, σπεύδειν,

έγκοιεύ.

— away, φεύγειν, διδράσκειν

(compd.), οίχομαι [φρούδος].

rush (v.), όρμάω (mid.), φέρομαι,

ᾄσσω, φεύγω (compd.) [σύθεις].

(s.), όρμη, φορά.

rustic, γεωργός, άγρότης, άτουργός.

rustle, ψοφείν.

ruthless, ώμός [pitiless].

## S

sack (s. city), άλωσίς (ά), άρπάγή.

(v.), άρπάζω, έλεΐν.

sacred, άγιος (ά), άγιος (ά), σεμνός,

ιερός (γ, ζ), θεΐος.

sacrifice (s.), θύμα, πρόσφαγμα.

(v.), (lit.), θω, σφάζω.

— — (met.) κτείνω, θλλύμι

(compd.).

sacrificial, θυσιάς (f.).

sad (persons), άθύμος, λυπούμενος,

άλγών, τλήμων, σκυθρωπός (στύγνός,

appearance).

(things), άλγεινός, λυπηρός, δει-

νός, βάρύς.

sadden, λυπέΐν.

safe, ασφάλής, πιστός, βέβαιος, έχέγ-

γνός.

— (unharmcd), άκήρατος.

safety, άδειά, ασφάλεια.

sail (s.), ιστίον.

strike —, χᾶλᾶν ιστίον.

set —, άρειν ιστίον, τείνειν ιστίον.

sail (v.), πλείν, ναυστολείν, ναυτίλ-

λομαι [ούριος, ιστιόδρομείν].

sailor, ναύτης, ναυτίλος, ναυβάτης,

ναύκληρος.

sake, for — of, χάρϊν, ούνεκά, έκατί

sale, άπεμπολή.

salt, άλς, άλες (ά).

salt (adj.), άλμυρός.

salute, ασπάζομαι.

same, ό αυτός [ταυτό and ταυτόν]

όμοΐος, ίσος (ι).

[compounds, όμο- συν- ίσο-].

at — time, όμοϋ, άμᾶ (ά) : σύμ-

μετρος χρόνω, etc.

sanctuary, ναός [temple].

sand, ψάμμος (f.).

sandal, πέδιλον, άρβύλη.

sane, έμφρων, σώφρων [φρονέω, σω-

φρονείν].

satiate, μεστούν, πλησαι.

satiety, κόρος, πλησμονή.

satisfaction (for wrong), δίκη,

τιμωρία, άποινα.

satisfy, πληρούν, χάρϊζομαι.

savage, άγριος, ώμός, άπροσθηγορος.

save, σώζω, φύλάσσω.

— from, απαλλάσσω, έξελεΐν,

έλευθερούν, εκσώζω.

save (prep.), πλην (g.).

saving, σωτήριος.

saviour, σωτήρ.

say, λέγειν, φημι, είπειν, αΐδάω,

έννέπειν, έξελίσσειν λόγον.

— (explain), δηλούν, φράζειν,

σημαίνω, σάφηνίζειν.

— (utter), φωνείν, φθέγγεσθαι,

λάσκειν, εκβάλειν έπος.

saying, λόγος, μύθος, φᾶτις, φθέγμα,

έπος (n.).

scale (weigh), σταθμός, τθλαντων

[ροπή, άπτήροπος, ισθόροπος].

scant, σπανιστός, μικρός, βαΐς [σπα-

νίς, σπανίζω].

scantily, ένδεώς.

scar, ούλή [θπουλος].

scarcely, μόλις, μόγις, σχολή.

scarcity, ένδεια [deficient].

scare, φοβεΐν, πτοείν.

scatter, διασπείρω, διασκεδάννυμι.

sceptre, σκήπτρον [rule, throne].

scorch, φλέγω (tr. and intr.),

έκπύρω, καίειν.



scorn, ὕβρις (ὕ ὕ), ἀτίμια.  
 (v.), ὑβρίζω, ἀτιμάζω.  
 scourge, μάστιξ.  
 scream (v.), βοᾶν [κραυγή].  
 sea, πόντος, θάλασσα, πέλαγος (n.),  
 ἄλος [πέυμα, κλυδών, κλυδώνιον,  
 οἶσμα], ἄλς.  
 sea (adj.), θάλασσιος, πόντιος, ἐνάλιος.  
 ἄλιος (ἄ), ἀλίρροθος.  
 -fight, ναυμαχεῖν.  
 -coast, ἀκτή, ῥηγμῖς.  
 seal, σφραγίς.  
 seam, ῥοφή.  
 search, ἔρευνᾶ.  
 (v.), ἐρευνᾶν, ζητεῖν, μαθεύειν,  
 μαστεύειν, θηρᾶν, ἰχνεύειν (ἰῖ).  
 season, ὥρᾶ, καιρός.  
 seat, ἐδρᾶ (ἔ), θάκημα, θῶκος, θρόνος,  
 ἔδος, ἐδώλιον, θάκησις.  
 (v.), καθίζειν, ἰδρῦεν.  
 second, δεύτερος.  
 secrecy, τὸ κρυπτόν, τάφανεές, τάπορ-  
 ρητα.  
 secret (adj.), κρυπτός, κρυφίος, κρυ-  
 φαῖος, ἀπόρρητος, λάθραῖος, ἀδηλος,  
 ἀσημος.  
 keep —, κρύπτειν (compd.),  
 στέγω, καλύπτω [σιγῶν, σίγα,  
 λαυθᾶν].  
 secret (s.), ἀπόρητον.  
 secretly, λάθρᾶ, κρυφᾶ, κρυφῆ, λάθ-  
 ραίως.  
 secure, ἀσφαλής [safe].  
 (v.), βεβαιῶ.  
 security, ἀσφαλείᾳ, ἀδειᾶ, τὸ πισ-  
 τόν.  
 sedition, στάσις, θορύβος, ἀταξία,  
 τᾶραγμα.  
 seduce, πλανᾶν, παράγω, πείθω,  
 ἀπάτῶ, φθειρῶ.  
 see, ὁρῶ, ἰδεῖν, σκοπεῖν, ἀθρεῖν,  
 βλέπειν, λεύσσειν, θεᾶσθαι, δέρεσ-  
 θαι (compds.).  
 seed, σπέρμα, σπόρος, σπορά, γόνος,  
 γενός (n.), γονή.  
 — (met.) ἀρχή, ἀφορμή, αἰτία.  
 seek, ζητεῖν [search].  
 — (aim in business), σπουδάζειν.  
 σπεύδων, πειράσθαι, μηχανᾶσ-  
 θαι.  
 seem, φαίνομαι, δοκῶ, ἔοικα [ὡς with  
 part.].

seem, it — (s.), good, δοκεῖ, δέδοκται.  
 see, μάντις, προφήτης, χρησμοδός,  
 ὠανοσκοπός.  
 seize, λαβεῖν, ἐλεῖν, μάρπτειν, ἀρπά-  
 ζειν (compd.).  
 seldom [μῶλις, σπάνις].  
 select, ἐξελέσθαι [choose].  
 self, αὐτός.  
 self-will, αὐθαδία.  
 —ed, αὐθαδῆς.  
 sell, πωλεῖν, πιπράσκειν, ἐμπολάω,  
 ἐξοδάω.  
 send, πέμπω, στέλλω, ἵημι (ἰ), (com-  
 pounds).  
 sense (perception), αἰσθησις.  
 (brains), γνώμη, νοῦς, φρένες.  
 sensible (person), ἐμφρων, φρόνιμος,  
 σώφρων.  
 (thing), εἰσολος.  
 be —, σωφρονῶ, εἶδ φρονεῖν,  
 φρονεῖν, λόγον ἔχειν.  
 sentence, δίκη, κρίσις, γνώμη.  
 separate, χωρίζω, λῶω, διαίρειν, δια-  
 σπᾶν.  
 separately, χωρῆς, δῆξᾶ.  
 sepulchre, τάφῆ, τάφος, τύμβος.  
 serene, αἰθρῖος : (met.), ἡσυχός, ἡσϋ-  
 χαῖος.  
 serpent, ὄφις, ἐχιδῶνα, δρᾶκῶν.  
 servant, πρόσπολος, διάκονος, οἰκέτης,  
 ὑπηρέτης, παῖς, λάτρις, θῆς.  
 serve (as attendant), ὑπηρετεῖν,  
 λάτρευειν, δουλεύω.  
 — (benefit), ὠφελεῖν, εὐεργετεῖν,  
 εἶδ δρᾶν [χρήσιμος].  
 service, δουλεία, δούλευμα.  
 — (benefit), εὐεργέτημα, ὠφέ-  
 λημα, ὠφέλειᾶ.  
 serviceable, χρήσιμος, ὑπουργός.  
 set (v.), θῆναι, στήσαι, ἰδρῦεν  
 (compd.).  
 — about, πεῖραν λαβεῖν, ἐγ-  
 χειρεῖν.  
 — out, ἀπελθεῖν [go away,  
 depart].  
 — up, ἀνίστημι, ὀρθοῦν (com-  
 pounds).  
 — upon, ἐγκεῖσθαι [attack].  
 (intr. of sun), δῖναι.  
 settle, τάσσω, καθιστᾶναι, διοικεῖν,  
 περαινω, κραινω, τελεῖν.  
 — (home), οἰκίζω.

seven, ἑπτὰ.  
 sever, χωρίζω [separate].  
 severe, πικρός, δεινός, ὄξυς, τραχύς,  
 δύσδαλγτος, βάρυς, etc.  
 sew, ράπτω.  
 shade, σκιά [darkness].  
 — ghost, εἰδωλον, ψυχή.  
 shaft, βέλος (n.), αἰχμή, ἄστρος.  
 shake, σείω, πάλλω, τινάσσω.  
 shall, μέλλω (fut.), (opt.), ἄν : in  
 questions (subj.).  
 shame (s.), αἰσχος (n.), αἰσχύνη, αἰδώς.  
 (v. tr.), αἰσχύνω (compd.).  
 -ful, αἰσχυρός, δεινός, ἀνάξιος.  
 -less, ἀναιδής, ἀναίσχυτος.  
 shamelessness, ἀναιδεια.  
 shape, μορφή, σχῆμα, εἶδος (n.), θῦσι.  
 shapeless, ἀμορφος.  
 share, μέρος (n.), μοῖρα [part].  
 (v.), μετασχεῖν, κοινωνεῖν,  
 συλλαβεσθαι.  
 sharp, ὄξυς, θηκρός, τεθηγγμένος,  
 ὀξύστομος, ὄξυπυρος, ὄξυπυκτός.  
 -sighted, εὐσκοπος.  
 sharpen, ὀξύνω, θήγω, θηγῶν,  
 ἀκονῶ.  
 shear, κείρω, ξυρέω [κουρά, κούριμος].  
 shed, ἐκβάλλειν, χέω.  
 sheep, οἶς, μῆλον, βοτόν.  
 sheet, φάρος, φάρος (n.): (ship), πούς.  
 shell, στράκον.  
 shelter, στέγη, σκέπασμα, καταφύγη.  
 (v.), στέγω, προστάτειν (g.).  
 shepherd, ποιμήν.  
 shield, ἀσπίς.  
 -bearing, ἀσπίδηφόρος, ἀσπίδ-  
 οὔχος, ἀσπιστήρ.  
 shine, λάμπω, στιλβω, πρέπω.  
 shining, λαμπρός, ἐκπρεπής [bright].  
 ship, ναῦς, πλοῖον, δῆρυ, σκάφος (n.).  
 -wreck, ναυάγια [ναυαγήειν].  
 shiver, φρίσσω [tremble].  
 — (break), θραύω.  
 shoe, ἐμβῆς, ἀρβύλη, πέδιλος.  
 -maker, σκυτορράφος.  
 shoot, τοξεύω, βάλλω, ἄκοντιζω.  
 βέλος ἀφείναι.  
 (intr.) (met.) ὀρμᾶν, ἄσσω.  
 shore, ἀκτή, ῥηγμῖς, [παράκτιος,  
 ἐπάκτιος, ἀκτιος].  
 short, βραχύς, ὀλιγος, βαιός, σύντομος,  
 ἐφήμερος.

shorten, συγκόπτω, συστέλλω.  
 shortly (soon), ἐν τάχει, τάχος,  
 τάχα.  
 shot, βέλος (n.), τόξευμα, ἄστρος.  
 should, χρή, δεῖ, χρεών: conditional,  
 optative and ἄν.  
 shoulder, ὤμος.  
 shout (s.), βοή [cry, noise, etc.].  
 (v.), βοῶω, κεκραγέμαι.  
 show, δείκνυμι, δηλοῦν, σημαίνω,  
 φάινω, ἐμφανίζω, παρέχω, προσ-  
 φέρειν.  
 shower, ὄμβρος, χειμῶν.  
 shrill, ὄξυς, λιγύς, μακρός.  
 shrine, ναός, νεώς [temple].  
 shrink, ὀκνέω (ἀπ-), φυγεῖν, ἀποστῆ-  
 ναι, ἀποστρέφεσθαι.  
 shrivel, ἰσχυαίνω.  
 —led, ῥύσος, ἰσχυρός.  
 shroud, περιπτύσσειν, περιστελλῶ  
 [cover].  
 shudder, φρίσσω [shiver].  
 shun, φεύγω.  
 shut, πνικάζω, κλείω, φράσσω, πακ-  
 τῶ, πηγνύμι (compds.).  
 sick, ἀσθενής, κάμνων, ἀρρωστος,  
 νοσῶδης.  
 be —, νοσεῖν, κῆκως ἔχειν,  
 ἀσθενεῖν.  
 sickness, νόσος, νόσημα, πάθος (n.).  
 side, πλευρά (sing.), πλευρά (pl.).  
 on the opposite —, ἐξ ἐναντίας.  
 on this —, on that —, ἐνθά μὲν,  
 ἐνθά δέ.  
 on this —, τῆδε, ταύτη [here],  
 on that —, ἐκείνη (there),  
 [ἕτερος, ὀπότερος, ἐκάτεροι].  
 on father's (mother's, etc.) —,  
 πατρόςθεν, μητρόςθεν, πρὸς  
 πατρός, etc.  
 which —, πῆ, ὅπη.  
 siege, [τευχρήσι].  
 sigh (s.), στέναγμα, στόνος.  
 (v.), στένω, στενάζω.  
 sight, θῦσι [ὄμμα, ὀφθαλμός,], θέα,  
 θέαμα.  
 sightless, τυφλός, ἀμαυρός, ὀμματοσ-  
 τερής.  
 sign, } σῆμα, σημεῖον, σύμβολον,  
 signal, } σύνθημα, τέκμηριον, τέκμαρ.  
 signify, σημαίνω [show, tell,  
 declare].

silence, σιγή, σιωπή: εὐφημία.  
 silent, σιγῶν, ἥσυχος, ἥσυχαιος, ἀφω-  
 νος: εὐφημος, ἀσφοπος, ἀψόφητος.  
 be —, σιγᾶν, σιωπᾶν, εὐφημεῖν.  
 silver (s.), ἀργύρος.  
 (adj.), ἀργυρούς.  
 simple, ἀπλοῦς, ἀκομπος, χρηστός.  
 — morally, ἄδολος, ἀπλαστος,  
 ἀκῆράτος.  
 simply, μόνον, ἀπλῶς.  
 sin, ἁμαρτία, ἁμάρτημα, δυσσέβεια,  
 τᾶδικον, πλῆμμελημα.  
 sin (v.), ἁμαρτάνω, ἀδικέω, δυσσεβεῖν,  
 ἀμπλάκειν (aor. inf.).  
 since (temporal), ἐπει, ἐξ οὗ, ἀφ' οὗ  
 (οὐπερ).  
 (causal), ἐπει, ὡς, ἐπειδὴ.  
 (thenceforth), ἐκ τούτου, ἐξ ἐκεῖνου.  
 sincere, ἀληθής [simple].  
 sinful, δυσσεβής, ἀδικος, ἀλήθης.  
 sing, ᾄδειν, ἀεῖδειν, μέλπειν, ὑμ-  
 νεῖν.  
 singer, αἰοῖδος, μελωδός.  
 single, εἰς, μόνος.  
 sink, ποντίζω, δῶν, κατα-, καθεῖναι,  
 κρύπτω.  
 (intr.), ῥέπω, πίπτω, εἶδω.  
 sinner, κἀκούργος, ἁμαρτωλός, δυσ-  
 σεβής.  
 sire, πατήρ, γεννήτωρ.  
 sister, ἀδελφή, κἀσιγήτηνη.  
 sit, ἴσθαι, καθ-, ἐφ-, καθίζω, θάσσω,  
 θᾶκέω.  
 sitting, ἔδρα.  
 six, ἕξ.  
 — years old, ἐξέτης.  
 size, μέτρον, μέγεθος, μήκος (n.).  
 skilful, σοφός, δεξιός, ἐμπειρος, δευρός,  
 ἐπιστημῶν.  
 skill, ἐμπειρία, τέχνη.  
 skin, δέρμα.  
 sky, οὐρανός, αἰθήρ, ἀήρ(ᾶ), πῶλος.  
 slack, ἀνεμμένος.  
 slacken, χαλάω, ἀνιέναι.  
 slaughter, φόνος, σφάγις.  
 (v.), σφάζω, κτείνω, φθείρω  
 (compd.).  
 slave, δοῦλος, οἰκέτης, πρόσπολος,  
 αἰχμᾶλωτος, δμῶς.  
 be a —, δουλεύω.  
 slavery, δουλεία, δεσμᾶ, [δέω, etc.,  
 ἐργῶ].

slay, κτείνω, σφάζω, νοσφίζω, φονεύω,  
 διαφθείρω, δλλῦμι (compd.).  
 slayer, φονεύς.  
 sleep, ὕπνος(ῦ).  
 (v.), εἶδω, κοιμᾶσθαι, ὑπνώσω,  
 ὑπνοῦσθαι, καθεύδω.  
 asleep, ὕπνῳ δάμεις, κείμενος.  
 sleepless, ἀπννος, ἀγρυπνος (ῦ ὄ).  
 sleepy, ὑπνώδης (ῦ ῦ).  
 slight, φαῦλος, εὐτελής, ἀσθενής,  
 λεπτός, ἀραιός, βραχύς.  
 slip, πταῖω, σφαλῆναι, ὀλισθᾶν.  
 slip away, ἐκκλέπται πῶδα, ἀφέρειν,  
 σῖγα ὑπεκφυγεῖν, etc.  
 slippery, σφάλερός.  
 slope, κατανήτης (adj.).  
 sloth, ἀργία, βραθυμία.  
 slothful, ἀργός [idle].  
 slow, βραδύς, σχολαῖος.  
 be —, βραδύνομαι, μέλλω,  
 χρονίζω.  
 slumber, slumbrous, [sleep, sleepy].  
 sly, ὄλιος, πᾶνούργος, ποικίλος.  
 small, μικρός, σμικρός, βραχύς, βαιός.  
 smart, ἄλγος (n.) [pain].  
 smell (s.), ὀσμή [εὐώδης, δῦσώδης].  
 (v. intr.), ὀζειν, ὀσμῆν ἔχειν.  
 (v. tr.) ὀσφραίνομαι.  
 smile, μειδιᾶν, γελᾶω.  
 smite, παῖω, κόπτω, τύπτω, πλήσσω,  
 θραύω.  
 — (met.), ἐκπλήσσω.  
 smith, χαλκεύς.  
 smoke (s.), κάπνός.  
 (v.), ζέω, καπνὸν ἐξείναι.  
 smooth, λείος, ξεστός.  
 (v.), λειάνω.  
 smother, πνίγω.  
 snake, ὄφεις, δράκων.  
 snare, πῶγή, ἀρκῦς (f.).  
 snatch, ἀρπάζω, μάρπτω, ἐλείν.  
 snort, φῦσιᾶω, φουσαω, ἐκπνεῖν.  
 snow, χιῶν, νιφᾶς.  
 so (thus), οὕτως, ὡδε, τῆδε, ταύτη.  
 (accordingly), οὐκοῦν, \*οὖν,  
 \*τοῖνῦν, τοιγὰρ, τοιγαροῦν,  
 ὥστε, \*ἀρᾶ.  
 (so that), ὥστε, ὡς.  
 so much, τοσοῦτον, τοσόνδε,  
 τόσον, τοσαῦτα.  
 so great, τοσοῦτος, etc.  
 soar, πέτεσθαι.

sober, *νήφων* : (met.), *σώφρων*.  
 soft, *μαλακός*, *μαλαθακός*, *άβρός*.  
 soften (v.), (met.), *μαλάσσω*, *πράδνω*.  
 softly, *μαλαθᾶκῶς*.  
 (met.), *ἡσθῶως*, *σίγα*.  
 soil (s.), *γῆ*, *πέδον*, *χθών*, *οὐδας*, *χώρᾱ*.  
 (v.), *μολύνω*, *μαίλω*, *χραίνω*.  
 sojourn, *μετοικέω*.  
 soldier, *άνηρ*, *οπλίτης*, *παρασπίστης*,  
*ἀσπίστηρ*, *ἀσπίδηφόρος*, *ἀσπίστης*,  
*ἀλκίμος άνήρ*, *λοχιτής*.  
 sole, *μόνος*, *μόνους*.  
 solemn, *σεμνός*.  
 solid, *στερρός*, *πυκνός*.  
 — (firm), *ἀσφάλης*, *βέβαιος*,  
*ἐμπεδος*, *εὐσταθής*.  
 solitary, *μόνος*, *ἐρημος*, *μονόστολος*.  
 solitude, *ἐρημία*.  
 some, *τις*, *έστιν* α. (πη, πως, που, ποι,  
*ποθέν*).  
 — times, *έσθ'* *οτε*, *ποτέ*, *ἤδη*, *ἤδη*  
*ποτέ*, *άλλοτε* *μέν* . . . *άλλοτε*  
*δέ*.  
 son, *υἱός* (ἱ) *παῖς*, *τέκνον*, *έκγονος*,  
*[πεφῦκός, φός, γεγώς, έκγεγώς]*.  
 song, *έπος*, *δοιδή* (ᾠ), *ψόδή*, *μέλος* (n.),  
*ᾠσμα*, *νόμος*.  
 soon, *τάχᾶ*, *αὐτάκᾶ*, *θάσσον*, *τάχῶ*, *ὡς*  
*τάχος*, *ὡς* *τάχιστα*, *εὐθύς*, *εὐθέως*.  
*παραντίκα*.  
 soothe, *πράδνω*, *κηλέω*.  
 soothsayer, *μάντις*, *χρησμοφῶς*, *οἰω-*  
*νοσκόπος* [*seer*].  
 sorcerer, *μάγος*.  
 sorcery, *φάρμακα* (n. pl.)  
 sore (s.), *έλκος* (n.), *τραῦμα* [*pain*,  
*wound*].  
 sore (adj.), *άλγῶν* [*pain*].  
 sorely (adv.), *κάρτα*, *λίαν*, *άγῶν*,  
*πάνῦ*, *πατελῶς*.  
 sorrow (s.), *άχος*, *κῆδος*, *πένθος*,  
*πάθος* (all n.), *λόπη*, *δύή*.  
 to one's —, *κλαίων*, *οὔτι χαίρων*.  
 — (v.), *άλγεῖν* [*grieve*].  
 sorry (sad), *ἀθύμος*, *άλγῶν*, *λύπῶ-*  
*μενος*, *δυσθύμος*.  
 (mean), *φαῦλος*, *φλαυρός*.  
 sort, *γένος* (n.) [*kind*].  
 what, this, which —, *ποιός*,  
*τοιούτος*, *ταῖςδε*, *ταῖος*, *οἶος*,  
*ὁποιός*.  
 in some —, *τρόπον* *τινά*.

sort, all —s, *παντοῖος*.  
 soul, *φρήν*, *ψυχή*, *φρενές*, *λήμα*, *ἦτορ*,  
*ἦπᾶρ*, *καρδία*, *στηθος* (n.).  
 sound, *κτύπος*, *ἤχη*, *φωνή*, *φθόγγος*,  
*φθέγμα*, *ψόφος*.  
 sound (v.), *ἤχη*, *φωνέω*, *ψοφέω*.  
 sound (adj.), *σῶος*, *σώφρων*.  
 sour, *ξέος*, *πικρός*.  
 source, *πηγαί*, *ἀρχή*.  
 south, *νότος*, *μεσημβρία*.  
 sovereign, *κέρριος*, *δεσπότης*, *τύραννος*,  
 [lord, master].  
 —ty, *κράτος* (n.), *τύραννίς*  
 [power, rule].  
 sow (v.), *σπειρώ*.  
 sow (s.), *ὄς*.  
 sowing, *σπορά*, *σπύρος*.  
 space, *χώρος*, *χώρᾱ*.  
 spare, *φείδεσθαι* (g.), *μετρίως* *χρησ-*  
*θαι* (d.).  
 — (refrain), *ἀποσχέσθαι*, *φύγειν*.  
 sparing, *φειδωλός*.  
 sparkle, *στίλβω*, *άστράπτω*, *λάμπω*,  
*φλέγομαι*.  
 speak, *λέγω*, *φημί*, *εἰπεῖν* (έξ-, *προ-*,  
*κατ-*), *λάσκειν*, *άγορεύω*, *έννέπω*,  
*φθέγγομαι*, *βοᾶν*, *φωνεῖν*.  
 — to, *προσεπειν*, *προσαυδᾶν*,  
*προσεννέπειν*, *προσφωνεῖν*.  
 speaker, *ρήτωρ*, *δημηγόρος*.  
 speaking, *λόγος*.  
 spear, *λόγχη*, *δόρυ*, *έγχος* (n.).  
 spearman, *δορισθενής*, *δορισσοῦς*  
 (adj.).  
 special, *έξαιρετος*.  
 spectacle, *θέα*, *ὄψις*, *θέαμα*.  
 spectre, *φάσμα*, *ειδωλον*, *φάντασμα*.  
 speech, *φωνή*, *λόγος*, *φθέγμα* : *γλῶσ-*  
*σα* (tongue).  
 speechless, *άφωνος*, *άφθογγος*.  
 speed, *σποδῆ*, *τάχος* (n.), *δρόμος*.  
 (v.), *σπεύδω*, *έπεύγομαι*, *έγκοιεύω*.  
 — (prosper), *εὐτυχεῖν*.  
 speedily *τάχῶ* [*see quick*].  
 spend, *ἀνάλλωσκω* (compd.).  
 — (time), *τρέβω*, *διάγω*.  
 spin, *ὕφαινω* (weave), *νέω*.  
 (intr.), *δυνεῖσθαι*.  
 spindle, *άτρακτος* (f. m.).  
 spirit, *πνεῦμα* (breath), *ψυχή*, *φρό-*  
*νημα*, *θυμός*, *ἦθος* (n.), *λήμα* [*soul*,  
*mind*].

spirited, εὐθύμος, φρονῶν μέγα.  
 spit, πτω, πῦσαι.  
 spite, ἐχθρα, φθόνος.  
   in —, βία (g.), πρὸς βίαν (g.).  
 splendid, λαμπρός, φάεννός [bright, clear].  
 splendour φῶς (n.), φῶς, σελας, τὸ λαμπρόν, αὐγή, ἀκτίς, φλόξ.  
   [flame, beam].  
 split, διαρρηῆσαι, σχίξω.  
 spoil (destroy), διαφθείρω, λυμαίνομαι.  
   (plunder), κλέπτειν, σὺλάω.  
   (s.), λεία, ἀπᾶγη.  
 sport (s.), ἀθῦμα, παιδιά.  
   (v.), παίζω, ἀθῶν.  
 spot (stain), κηλὶς (f.), μίασμα.  
 spotted (animal), στικτός.  
 spotless (lit.), ἀκήρατος, κῆθᾶρός.  
   (met.), ἀκήρατος, ἀμειπτος.  
 spouse [wife].  
 spread, στρώνῦμι (compd.), χέω, τείνω (stretch), σπείρω (scatter), πετάνῦμι.  
   (intr.), χωρεῖν, αὐξάνεσθαι, φέρεσθαι, νέμεσθαι.  
 spring (v. grow), φύω, γενέσθαι, βλαστάνω (compds.).  
   (flow), ῥέω.  
   (s. season), ἔαρ, ὥρᾱ, ἄνθος (n.), ἀκμή (2 last metaph.).  
   — (source), πηγὴ (pl.), κρήνη, νᾶμα.  
 sprinkle, ραίνω (fluid), πᾶσσω (powder), (compd.).  
 sprout, βλάστη, βλάστημα.  
 spur (s.), κέντρον.  
   (v.), κεντεῖν: (metaph.), ὀτρύνω, παρορμάω.  
 spurious, κίβδηλος, ψευδής.  
 spurn, λακτίζω, πᾶτεῖν, ἀποκτῦσαι, ἀπωθεῖν.  
 spy, σκοπός, κατάσκοπος.  
   (v.), σκοπεῖν.  
 squalid, αὐχμηρός.  
 squeeze, θλίβω, τρίβω.  
 stable (adj.), ἀσφάλτης, βεβαίως, ἔμπεδος, ἀκίνητος.  
   (s.), σταθμός, σηκός.  
 staff, ῥάβδος (f.), σκῆπτρον.  
 stag, ἐλάφος (m.), θήρ.  
 stagger (met.), σφαλῆναι, ὀκνεῖν, τρέμειν.

stain, κηλὶς, μίασμα [pollution].  
 stainless, ἀκήρατος [pure].  
 stair, κλίμαξ (f.).  
 stake (s. pale), σταυρός, χάραξ.  
   — (pyre), πυρά.  
 stall, φάτνη.  
 stamp, τύπος.  
 stanch (flow), ἴσχειν, παύσαι, σβέσαι (compds.).  
 stand, ἴσταμαι, ἕστηκα, ὀρθοῦμαι, ἕστην, μένω, μίμνω (compds.).  
   [ὀρθοσταθῆν, περιστάδῶν, παρασταδῶν].  
 star, ἀστήρ, ἄστρον.  
 stare, ἀθρεῖν.  
 start (v. set off), ὀρμάω (mid.), ἀπαίρω. (alarm), φρίσσω, τρέμειν, δέδοκα, ἐκπλᾶγῆναι, ἐκποθήσθαι.  
 startle, ἐκπλήξαι, πτοεῖν, φοβεῖν, τᾶράξει.  
 starve, λιμῶ κτείνω, οὐ θνήσκω.  
 state (condition), πάθος (n.). (city), πόλις, τὸ κοινόν, δήμος. (power, pomp.), σχῆμα, τῆρνανον σχῆμα, κράτος (n.), λαμπρὰ στολή.  
 statue, ἄγαλμα, εἰκὼν (f.).  
 stature, σῶμα, μορφή, εἶδος (n.), δέμας.  
 stay (intr.), μένω, μίμνω, στήναι. (tr.), σχεῖν (ἐπι- κατα-).  
 steadfast, βέβαιος, πιστός [stable].  
 steady, ἀσφάλτης, βέβαιος [stable].  
 steal, κλέπτω, σὺλάω.  
 stealthy, κρυφαίος, λάθραϊος.  
   —ily, κρυφῆ, λάθρα, κρύβδην.  
 steel, σίδηρος, χαλκός, ἀδάμας.  
 steep, δεῦω, βάπτω (compd.).  
 steer, κύβερνάω, οἰακοστροφεῖν, οἰακᾶ νωμᾶν.  
 steersman, κύβερνήτης, οἰακοστροφός.  
 step (s. of foot), βᾶσις, ἔχνος (f), n., στίβος.  
   — (of stair), βᾶθρον βῆμα (n.). (v.), βαίνω, βᾶδίζω.  
 stern (s.), πρύμνῳ.  
   — (adj.), δεινός, τραχὺς [severe].  
 stick (s.), βάκτρον, βακτηρία, σκῆπτρον.  
 stick (v. tr.), προσ- συν- ἄπτειν, πῆξαι, κολλάω.

- stick (intr.), *ἐχέσθαι* (g.), *ἐμφύναί* (d.), *προσείναι* (d.), *ἀντέχεσθαι* (g.).
- stiff, *σκληρός*, *ἀκαμπτος*.
- still (adj.), *ἡσυχάιος* [quiet]. (adv.), *ἐπὶ μέχρ' ἰούδε* (nevertheless), *ὅμως*. (v.), *παύω*.
- sting (v.), *κεντεῖν*, *πλήσσειν*, *δάκνειν*. (s.), *κέντρον*.
- stingy, *αἰσχροκερδής*.
- stink, [δυσώδης, κάκοσμος, σαπρός: smell].
- stint, *φθονεῖν*, *φειδεσθαι*.
- stir, *κινῶ* [more].
- stomach, *κοιλία*, *γαστήρ*.
- stone, *λίθος*, *πέτρα*. (v.), [λευσίμος μόρος].
- stony (met.), *ἀτεγκτος* [cruel, hard, pitiless].
- stoop, *κύπτω* (compd.).
- stop (tr.), *παύω*, *κατέχω*, *κωλύω*, *ἀπειργεῖν*, *ἐμποδίζω*. (intr.), *λήγειν*, *παύεσθαι*, *μένειν*, *σῆναι*.
- stoppage, *ἐπιστάσις*, *κώλυμα*.
- store, *πλήθος* (n.), *θησαυρός* [ἀφθονος, εὐπορεῖν].
- storm, *χειμῶν*, *σκηπτός*, *θύελλα*, *κλύδων*, *τυφός*.
- stormy, *λάβρος*, *κυμαίνων*.
- story, *λόγος*, *μῦθος*.
- straight (adj.), *ὀρθός*, *εὐθύς*. (adv.), *εὐθύς*.
- straighten, *εὐθύνω*, *ὀρθῶ* (compd.).
- strain, *τείνω*.
- strait (s.), *στενόν*, *πορθμός*.
- strange (foreign), *ξένος*, *ἀλλοφύλος*. — (new), *καινός*, *νέος*, *θαυμαστός*. — (wonderful), *θαυμαστός* [use *θαυμάζω*], *ὑπερφύης*.
- stranger [strange], *ξένος*.
- strangling, *ἀγχόνη*.
- stray, *πλανάομαι*.
- stream, *ῥόος*, *ροῦς*, *ροή*, *ρεῦμα*; *ρεῖθρον*, *ῥέθρον* [river, water, brook]. (v.), *ρέω* [flow].
- street, *ὁδός* (f.), *πόλις*, *ἀγυία*.
- strength, *κράτος* (n.), *ἰσχύς*, *ῥώμη*, *ἀλκή*, *βία*, *σθένος* (n.).
- stretch, *τείνω* (compd.).
- strew, *διασπείρω*, *διασκεδάννυμι*.
- strict, *ἀκριβής*.
- strike, *παίω*, *πλήσσω*, *τύπτω*, *πᾶνδσω*, *κόπτω*, *θίβειν*, *ἀράσσω*, *βάλλω*.
- strip, *ἀποδῶ*, *ἐκδύω*, *γυμνῶ*, *ἀποστειρεύω*.
- strive (try), *πειράσθαι*, *πειρᾶν λαβεῖν*, *προθύμεισθαι*, *σπεύδειν*, *σπουδάζειν*: (contend), *ἐρίζω*, *ἀμιλλάομαι*.
- stroke, *πληγή* [blow].
- strong, *καρτερός*, *ἰσχυρός*, *δεινός*, *δβρίμος*. be —, *ἰσχυρῶ*, *σθένω*.
- study, *μαθεῖν*, *ἀσκεῖν*.
- stumble, *πταίω*, *σφαλῆναι*, *πίπτω*.
- stupid, *ἄνοος* [foolish]. — (stupefied), *ἐκπλήγεις*, *ἐκπεληγμένος*, *ἐπτοημένος*.
- subdue, *δάμάζω*, *κράτέω* [conquer].
- subject (adj.), *ὑπήκοος*.
- sublime, *ὑψηλός*, *θεῖος*.
- submit (yield, endure), *εἰκειν*, *τλήναι*, *καρτερεῖν*, *στέργειν*.
- subterranean, *χθόνιος*, *κατασκάφης*.
- subtle, *λεπτός* (met.), *ὀξύς*, *σοφός*.
- succeed (follow), *ἔπασθαι*, *ὀπαδεῖν*. — (prosper), *προχωρέω*, *ὀρθοῦσθαι*, *καταρθῶ*, *εὐτύχηω*.
- success, *εὐπραγία*.
- succession, *διαδοχή*.
- successive [ἐξήτ], *ἐξήτ*.
- such, *τοιούτος*, *τοῖος*, *τοιόσδε*.
- sudden, *ἀεπτος*.
- suddenly, *ἀφνω* (ā), *ἐξαίφνης*, *εὐθέως*, *παραντικᾶ*.
- suffer, *πάσχειν*, *ἀλγεῖν*, *πονεῖν*. — (endure), *καρτερεῖν*, *φέρειν*, *τλήναι*, *ὑπικμενεῖν*, *ἀνασχέσθαι*, *στέργειν*. — (allow), *ἐῶ*, *ἀφείναι*.
- suffering, *πᾶθος* [pain, grief, etc.] (n.).
- suffice, *ἀρκεῖν*, *ἐξαρκεῖν*.
- suggestion, *συμβουλή*, *παραίνεσις*, *γνώμη*, *φροντίδες*.
- suit, *πρέπω*, *ἀρμόζω*, *ἐφ-*. (tr.), *ὀρμόσσω*.
- suitable, *πρέπων*, *πρόσφορος*, *σύμφωνος*, *ἑμμελής*.
- sullen, *στιγνός*, *σκυθρωπός*, *συνωφρῶμένος*.
- sum, *ἀριθμός*.

summer, θέρος (n.), καύμα.  
 summit, άκρᾶ.  
 summon, κάλέω [call].  
 sun, ήλιος, Φοῖβος.  
 —beam, άκτίς, αύγή.  
 —rise, άνατολή.  
 —less, άνήλιος.  
 —set, δύσις.  
 sup, δειπνεῖν, εορτάζω.  
 superior, μείζων, κρείσσω, υπέρτερος.  
 be —, κρατέω.  
 superiority, υπεربολή.  
 supper, δειπνον.  
 suppliant, ικέτης (i), προστρόπαιος, ικτήρ, προσικτωρ, εφέστιος.  
 supplicate, λιπαρεῖν, ικετεύειν, προστρέπειν.  
 supplication, προστροπή.  
 supply, πορίζω, παρασκευάζω.  
 support, στηρίζω, έρείδω, σκήπτω.  
 supportable, άνεκτός.  
 suppose, νομίζω, ήγείσθαι [consider, think].  
 suppress, παύω, κατασχέιν.  
 supreme, υπέρτατος, πρώτος, μέγιστος.  
 be —, άριστεύω.  
 sure, πιστός, ασφάλής, έμπεδος, βέβαιος, σαφής.  
 surely, σαφώς, σαφέστατα.  
 — (particle), \* που, \* δήπου, \* ται, \* κάρτᾶ, ήπου.  
 surface, τάζωθεν, τάξω.  
 surfeit, κόρος, πλησμονή.  
 surge, σάλος [wave].  
 surgeon, ιατρός (i).  
 surly, στύγνός [sullen].  
 surname, όνομα.  
 surnamed, επώνυμος (called after).  
 surpass, υπερβαλεῖν, [cross, defeat].  
 surprise (s.), θαύμα, εκπληξίς.  
 (v.), θαύμα παρασχέιν.  
 surround, κύκλεισθαι, κυκλέω.  
 survey, κατασκοπεῖν, θεᾶσθαι [κατόψιος].  
 survive, σωθῆναι.  
 suspect, υποπτεύω [υποψία, υποπτος].  
 suspicion, υποψία.  
 suspicious, υποπτος.  
 sustain [bear], φέρω [bear].  
 — [rear], τρέφω.  
 sustenance, βίος, τροφή.  
 swaddle, σπαργάνω [σπάργανα].

swallow [lit.], κατεσθlein, φάγειν.  
 [met.], δλλυμι [destroy].  
 swear, όμνυμι [δρκος, άρᾶσθαι].  
 sweat, ιδρώς.  
 sweep, σαίρω.  
 — [drag], σφρω, έλκω.  
 sweet, γλυκύς, ήδύς: τερπνός, φίλος.  
 sweeten, ήδύνω.  
 swell (tr.), όγκώω, έξ-, φύσασ.  
 (intr.), όγκουσθαι.  
 swell (sea), οίδημα, κλύδων [wave]:  
 swelling, όγκος.  
 swift, ώκύς, τάχος, θοός, κραιπνός, λάβρος.  
 —ness, τάχος, n.  
 swim, νέω.  
 swing, πάλλω, σείω.  
 sword, ξίφος n., φάσγανον, χαλκός, έγχος n., αιχμή σθηρος.  
 sword, kill with, ξίφοκτονείν.  
 symmetrical, σύμμετρος, ευρύθμος.

## T

table, τράπεζα.  
 tablet, δέλτος (f.), πινάξ (m.), γράμματα, γραφή.  
 tail, ουρά.  
 taint, μιλίνω [defile].  
 take [seize], λαβεῖν, ελεῖν, μαρπτειν, άρπάζειν, συλλαβεῖν.  
 [receive], λαβεῖν, δέχεσθαι.  
 — hold, λαβέσθαι g., αντιλαμβάνεσθαι g.  
 — away, αφαιρεῖν, αποσπάω, αποστερεῖν, εκκλέπτω.  
 — arms, αρσεσθαι δούρῳ.  
 — out, εξαίρειω.  
 tale, λόγος.  
 talk (s.), λόγοι, όμιλία.  
 (v.), λέγω [say, speak].  
 tall, μακρός, μέγας, ύψηλός, ύψιγέννητος.  
 tame, ήμερος.  
 (v.), δαμάζω.  
 tangle, έμποδίζω.  
 tarnish, αμαυρώω, μαραινω, αισχύνω.  
 tatty, μένω, τρίβω, μιμνω [τριβή] παύεσθαι.  
 task, έργον, τὸ ταχθέν, τούπικείμενον, [προκείμενον].  
 taste, γεύμα, γεύσις.  
 (v.), γεύεσθαι.

taunt, κερτομῆν.  
 tax, φόρος, τέλος n.  
 teach, διδάσκω, παιδεύω, τρέφω: νο-  
 τεαῖν, φρονέω [μαθεῖν, εὐμαθῆς,  
 dis-].  
 —ing, παιδεία, τροφή.  
 —er, διδάσκαλος.  
 tear, ῥῆξαι, διασπᾶν, σπάρασσειν,  
 δάπτω.  
 [snatch], ἔλκω, σπάω, ἀρπάζω.  
 tear (s.), δάκρυ, δάκρυον: [δακρύρροος,  
 —έω, ἀστακτί (γῆ)].  
 tease, λυπέω, ἀνιάω.  
 tell, λέγω, φάσκω, μηνύω, φράζω, ἀγ-  
 γέλλαι, κατειπεῖν, ἐξ-, ἐξηγγεῖσθαι,  
 [say].  
 temper, φῶσις, ὀργή, τρόπος.  
 good —ed, εὐκολος, εὐνος.  
 bad —ed, δυσμενής, στῦγρός,  
 δύσκολος.  
 temperate, μέτριος, σώφρων, ἐγκρατής.  
 tempest, χειμών, σκηπτός, ἀζάλη,  
 σῆλος, [storm].  
 temple, ναός, ναός, δώματα, ἱερόν (γ),  
 μαντεῖον.  
 tempt, πειρᾶν, ἐξορμάω, ἐξορτῶ,  
 προάγω.  
 ten, δέκα, (compds.).  
 tend, θεραπεύω, τρέφω, ποιμαίνω.  
 tender (v.), προτείνω, δοῦναι, παρα-  
 σχεῖν.  
 (adj.), μαλᾶκός, μαλθακός, τέρην.  
 tent, σκηνή.  
 term (condition), [ἐπί, d.].  
 — (end), τέλος n., τέρμα.  
 terrible, δεινός, [dreadful].  
 terrify, φοβέω, πτοέω, θράσσω,  
 τάρασσω, ἐκπλήσσω.  
 terror, φόβος, δέμα [fear].  
 test, (v.), ἐξετάζω.  
 testify, μαρτυρεῖν.  
 than, ἢ, or g. simply.  
 thanks, χάρις.  
 thank (v.), ἐπαινώ, αἰνῶ, χάριν εἰδ-  
 ἔναι, χάριν ἔχειν, φέρειν.  
 that, ἐκεῖνος, κείνος.  
 (rel.), ὅς, ὅστις, [article].  
 (conj.), ὅτι, ὁθούνεκα, οὐνεκα, ὡς.  
 (so —), ὥστε.  
 (final), ὡς, ὅπως, ἢ (γ).  
 the, ὁ.  
 theft, κλοπή, κλέμμα.

then (after that), εἶτα, ἔπειτα,  
 ἐντεῦθεν, τηνηκάυτα.  
 (at that time), τότε, ἐνταῦθα,  
 τηνηκάυτα.  
 (during that time), τῶς.  
 (inferential), ἀρα (ᾶ), οὖν, νῦν,  
 νυν, τοιῦν, τοιγάρ, τοιγαροῦν,  
 ἀνθ' ὧν.  
 thence, ἐνθενδε, ἐντεῦθεν, ἐκεῖθεν,  
 κείθεν, αὐτόθεν.  
 there, ἐνταῦθα, ἐνθά, ἐνθάδε, τῆδε, ἐκεῖ,  
 therefore, τούτου χάριν, ἀντι (γ) τοῦδε,  
 τοιγάρ, τοιγαροῦν, οὐκοῦν [then].  
 thick, πάχης: [close] πύκνός.  
 thief, κλέπτης.  
 thigh, μηρός, μηρῶν.  
 thin, λεπτός, ἀραιός, ἰσχνός.  
 thine, σός, [σέθεν].  
 thing, χρῆμα, πράγμα, ἔργον,  
 πρᾶγος, n. [often omit].  
 think (consider a thing to be —),  
 νομίζω, οἶμαι, οἶμαι, λογίζεσθαι,  
 δοκέω, δοξάζω, ἠγγεῖσθαι.  
 (reflect), φρονέω, νοέω, ἐνθυμου-  
 μαι, ἐννοεῖν, ἐννοεῖσθαι.  
 [σύννοια, λογισμός, φρήν, νοῦς].  
 third, τρίτος.  
 thirst, δίψα, δίψος, n.  
 thirsty, δίψιλος.  
 be —, διψᾶω (-ῆν).  
 this, οὗτος, ὅδε.  
 thither, ἐκεῖσε.  
 thong, ἱμάς, ἡνιά, ῥυτήρ, μαστιξ.  
 thorn, ἀκανθα (ᾶ).  
 thou, συ.  
 though, καίπερ [partic.]: κἄν, κεῖ.  
 thought, ἐννοια, σύννοια, νόημα,  
 φρόνημα, γνώμη, νοῦς, διάνοια, μέρ-  
 ιμνα, φροντίς, [κέαρ, φρήν, στήθος,  
 n. etc.].  
 thoughtful, σώφρων [wise].  
 thoughtless, ἀφρων (ᾶ), ἀνους, μῶρος,  
 ἀφρόντιστος, κουφόνους, ἀβυλός.  
 —ness, ἀνοια.  
 thousand, χίλιος: [indefinite], μῦριοι.  
 thread, νῆμα, λίνον.  
 threat (s.), ἀπειλή (ᾶ).  
 (v.), ἀπειλέω, φόβον παρασχέω,  
 φ. ἐμφέρειν.  
 three, τρεῖς [τριχᾶ, tri- compd.].  
 —fold, τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος.  
 threshold, οὐδός, βηλός, θρᾶ.



thrice, τρίς (ι).  
 throat, τραχήλος, αὐχὴν, δέρη, λαιμός.  
 (cut), φᾶγή.  
 throne, θρόνος, ἐδρᾶ, θάκησις,  
 [κραῖος n., τυραννίς, σκήπτρα].  
 throttle, ἀγχειν [ἀγχόνη].  
 through, διὰ g.  
 — (owing to), διὰ a.  
 through [fear, joy, etc.], ὑπό g.,  
 ἐκ g., πρὸς a.  
 throw, βάλλω, ρίπτω, προεῖναι  
 [compds.].  
 be —n, πίπτω (compounds).  
 (s.), βολή.  
 thrust, ὠθέω (compds.), πλήσσω,  
 τύπτω, κεντέω.  
 (s.), πληγή.  
 thunder, βροντή, βρόντημα, κεραυνός.  
 —bolt, κεραυνός [κεραυνώ,  
 φεψάλω].  
 it thunders, βροντᾶ.  
 thus, οὕτως, ὧδε, [so].  
 thy, σός, σέθεν.  
 tide, ῥοή, πλημμῦρίς, ρέυμα, πόντος  
 [sea, river].  
 tidings, λόγος : [ἀγγέλλω, κηρύσσω  
 compds.].  
 tie (v.), δέω, ἀπτω (compds.).  
 tiger, τίγρις.  
 tight, πυκνός.  
 till, ἕστε, ἕως, μέχρι, [until].  
 (v.), γεωργεῖν.  
 timber, ὄλη (ῦ), ξύλα.  
 time, χρόνος, αἰών.  
 (season), ὥρᾶ, καιρός, ἀκμή (ᾶ).  
 what —?, πηνικά;  
 another —, αὐ, αὐθις, ἄλλοτε.  
 some —, ἕσθ' ὅτε.  
 (leisure), σχολή.  
 that —, τμηκαῖτᾶ.  
 timid, ὀκνηρός, εὐλαβής, δειλός.  
 —ity, φόβος, ὀκνος, ἀτολμία.  
 tip, ἄκρος (ᾶ).  
 tired, to be, κάμνειν, πονεῖν.  
 title, κλέος n., δόξα.  
 to, εἰς, πρὸς, ἐπί, ὡς, acc.  
 to-day, σήμερον, νῦν, τὰ νῦν.  
 together (motion to same place),  
 ἐς ταύτῳ.  
 (rest at same place), ἐν ταύτῳ,  
 ἀμᾶ (ᾶ), ἐς ταυτόν, ὁμοῦ.  
 (generally), ὁμοῦ, κοινῇ.

toil, πόνος, μόχθος ; (v.), πονέω.  
 toils, ἀρκύς, f, [snare, net].  
 toilsome, μοχθηρός.  
 token, σημεῖον, σύμβολον, τεκμήριον  
 [sign].  
 tolerable, ἀνεκτός, μετρίος.  
 tomb, τάφος, ταφή, τύμβος, μνήμα.  
 to-morrow, αὔριον : τὴν ἐς αὔριον.  
 tone, φωνή, φθόγγος [sound].  
 tongue, γλῶσσᾶ, στόμα (n.).  
 too (also), καί, πρὸς δὲ ταύτοις (τῷδε).  
 — (excessively), λίαν (ῖι), ἄγαν.  
 tools, σκεύη, ὄπλα.  
 tooth, δούς.  
 top, ἄκρα (f.), ἄκρον (n.), κρᾶτα,  
 κᾶρμον : ἀκρος (ᾶ) (adj.).  
 torch, λαμπάς, δᾶς [λαμπάδηφορος,  
 δαδούχος].  
 torment, ἀλγηδών, ἀνία [pain].  
 (v.), λυπεῖν, δάκνειν, ἀνίαν [pain].  
 torrent, χειμάρρους [stream].  
 torture (s.), βάσανος [pain] (f.).  
 (v.), στρεβλῶ [pain].  
 toss, ρίπτω, βάλλω, σείω, πάλλω.  
 be —ed (sea), σάλευειν.  
 touch, ἀφή (ᾶ).  
 touch (v.) ἀπτεσθαι, ψαύω, θίγειν,  
 (g.): (compds.).  
 (a touch of = a little), τις, τι.  
 [ἄθικτος, ἀψαντος (g.).]  
 towards (motion), πρὸς (a.), ἐπί  
 (a. g.), ἐς (a.).  
 — (about), περὶ (ι), ἀμφὶ (a.).  
 tower, πύργος, τεῖχος (n.).  
 town, πόλις, πτόλις, πόλισμα, ἀστῦ.  
 trace, ἔχνος (ι) n., σημεῖον, τεκμήριον.  
 track, ἔχνη, στίβος (ι).  
 (v.), ἔχνοσκοπεῖν, ἐξ-, ἔχνευειν (ι),  
 μετελθεῖν, θηράν.  
 trade, τέχνη, χειρωναξία.  
 (v.), κερδαίνω, ἐμπολάω, ἐμπορ-  
 εύομαι.  
 trader, ἔμπορος.  
 tragedy, τραγωδία [τραγῶδος, τραγω-  
 δεῖν].  
 train, παιδεύω [teach].  
 traitor, προδότης, ἀπιστος.  
 trample, πατέειν, λακτίζειν, ἐπεμβῆναι,  
 προπηλακίζω.  
 tranquil, [calm, quiet].  
 transfer, μεταλλάσσω, μεταφέρω.  
 transgress, ἀμαρτῶω, πλημμελῶ [sin].

transgress (break), *παρᾶβαινω*.  
 transport, *κομίζω, φέρω*.  
 travel, *ὁδός* (f.), *στόλος, πορεία*.  
 (v.), *οδοπορεῖν, πορευομαι, σταλῆναι, ἀποσταλῆναι*.  
 traveller, *ὁδοίπορος, ἔμπορος, ὁδίτης*.  
 treacherous, *ἀπιστος, δόλιος*.  
 treachery, *δόλος, ἀπιστία*.  
 tread, *στειβω, πατέω, βαίνω*.  
 treason, *δόλος, προδοσία, ἀπιστία*.  
 treasure, *θησαυρός, χρήματα, πλοῦτος*.  
 treat, *χρησθαι*.  
 be —ed, *πάσχειν*.  
 — (entertain), *δέχασθαι, ξενοδοχεῖν*.  
 treaty, *σπονδαί, σύμβασίς, σύνθημα*.  
 treble, *τρίπλους, τριπλάσιος* [τρείς].  
 tree, *δένδρον, φυτόν*.  
 tremble, *τρέω, τρέμω, τρομέω* [fear].  
 trembling, *τρομερός, τρομώδης*.  
 trench, *δρυγμα, τάφρος*.  
 trial, *πέιρα, ἀγών* (ā).  
 — (proof), *ἐλεγχος*.  
 — (law), *δικη, ἀγών* (ā).  
 tribe, *φῶλον, γένος* (n.).  
 of the —, *ἐμφύλος, ἐγγενής*.  
 tribute, *φόρος*.  
 trick, *σόφισμα, δόλος, τέχνη, μηχανήμα*.  
 trip (v.), *σφαλῆναι* [stumble].  
 triumph, *πομπή*.  
 (met.), *νίκη, κλέος* (n.), *δόξα*.  
 triumph (v.), *πομπὴν ἀγειν*.  
 (met.), *χαίρω, ἀγάλλομαι, χλιδάω*.  
 troop, *τάξις, στρατός*.  
 trophy, *τρόπαιον*.  
 trouble (s.), *δχλος, θόρυβος, τάραξις*.  
 — (toil), *πόνος, μόχθος, κάματος* (ā).  
 — (suffering), *πᾶθος, πένθος* [grief, pain], *οἰζύς, κακόν*.  
 trouble (v. disturb), *θολόω, τᾶρασσω*.  
 — (annoy), *λυπέω, ἀντάω, ἀλγόνω* [annoy].  
 troublesome, *μοχθηρός, λυπηρός, ἐπαχθής, δυσχερής, βᾶρῆς*.  
 truce, *σπονδαί*.  
 true, *ἀληθής, ἐτήτυμος*.  
 (right), *ὀρθός, δίκαιος*.  
 (faithful), *πιστός*.  
 be —, *ἀληθεύειν*.

trumpet, *σάλπιγξ* (f.).  
 (v.), *σαλπίζειν*.  
 trust, *πίστις, θάρσος, ἐλπῆς*.  
 (v.) *πιστεύω, πεποιθέμαι, ἐλπίζω*: *δοκῶ, οἶμαι*: *θαρσύνω*.  
 trustworthy, *βέβαιος, πιστός, ἐχέγγυος*.  
 truth, *ἀλήθειᾶ, τᾶληθές*.  
 in —, *ἀληθῶς, ἐτήτυμος*.  
 try, *πειρᾶν, πειρᾶσθαι, ἐγχειρεῖν* [ἐς πᾶσι ἀφ᾽ ἑμαί: *πάσα μηχανή*].  
 tub, *σκᾶφος* (n.).  
 tumble [fall].  
 tumult, *θόρυβος, στάσις* (ā).  
 tune, *μέλος* (n.), *ψῆθ, αὐδή* (ā).  
 in —, *ἐμμελής, σύμφωνος*.  
 turn (v. tr.), lit. *τρέπω, στρέφω, κάμπτω, κλίνω*, (compds.), *διρέω*.  
 turn (render), *θεῖναι*.  
 — (change), *ἀλλάσσω, μεταβαλεῖν, μεθιστᾶναι*.  
 — (change), *ἀλλάγηναι, μεταστῆναι, ρέπειν*.  
 — (v. intr.), lit. *τρέπεσθαι, στρέφεσθαι*, sometimes *στῆναι*. (happen, become), *γενέσθαι, συμβαίνω, φᾶνῆναι* [τύχη, πίπτω].  
 turn (s.), *στροφή, μεταλλάγή, ῥοπή*.  
 in —, *ἐν μέρει, ἐξῆς, ἐφεξῆς*.  
 tusk, *ὀδοῦς*.  
 twain, *δύο, δισσοί*.  
 in —, *διχᾶ*.  
 twelve, *δώδεκά*.  
 twenty, *εἰκοσὶ* (v.).  
 twice, *δις*.  
 twig, *κλών, κλάδος, βλάστημα*.  
 twin, *διδύμος*.  
 twine, *πλέκω, συμ-, συστρέφειν*: *ἐλίσσω, πτύσσω*.  
 twining, *πλεκτός, ἐλικτός*.  
 whirl, *δινέω, ἐλίσσω, στρέφω*.  
 twist, *στρέφω, πλέκω*.  
 two, *δύο, δισσοί, δίπτυχο*.  
 —fold, *δίπλου*.  
 tyranny, *τυραννίς, κρᾶτος, ἀρχή*.  
 tyrant, *τύραννος, δεσπότης, ἀρχων*.

## U

udder, *μαστός*.  
 ugliness, *αἰσχος* (n.), *ἀμορφία*.

ugly, αἰσχροῦ, ἀσχήμων, ἀμορφος.  
 ulcer, ἔλκος (n.).  
 umpire, βραβείης.  
 unable, ἀδύνατος, ἀσθενής.  
 unaccustomed, ἀπειρος, ἀηθής, ἀξυνή-  
 θης.  
 unacquainted, διδρίς, ἀγνώς, ἀπειρος,  
 ἀμάθης.  
 unadorned, ἀκοσμος, ἀκοσμητος.  
 unalloyed, ἀκράτος, ἀμικτος.  
 unanimous, σύμφωνος, ὁμογνώμων,  
 μὴ γνώμη, ἐξ ἑνὸς λόγου [συνδοκεῖν].  
 unanswerable, ἀνεξέλεγκτος.  
 unarmed, ἀοπλος, ψιλός, γυμνός.  
 unasked, ἀκλήτος.  
 unavoidable, ἀφυκτος.  
 unawares, ἀφνω (ā), ἐξαίφνης, ἀπρο-  
 δόκητος.  
 unbearable, ἀφετος, οὐκ ἀνεκτός,  
 οὐκ ἀνασχετός [intolerable].  
 unbecoming, ἀπρεπής, ἀσχήμων.  
 unbelieving, ἀπιστος, ὑποπτος.  
 unbidden, ἀκλήτος.  
 unblemished, ἀγνός, ἀκλήρατος.  
 unborn, ἀγέννητος.  
 unbroken, ἀρηκτος, ἀκλαστος.  
 unburied, ἀταπτος.  
 uncertain, ἀσάθμητος, ἀπιστος,  
 ἀσάφης, ἀδηλος, ἀσημος.  
 —ty, τὸ ἀδηλον, τὰσάφης.  
 unchanged, ἀστροφος, (unturning),  
 ἀτροπος.  
 unchaste, ἀναγνος.  
 unchecked, ἀπανστος.  
 uncivilised, ἀγρίος.  
 uncle, θείος.  
 unclean, ἀναγνος, μίανθεις, μιᾶρός.  
 uncommon, ἀηθής, ὑπερφύτης, δεινός,  
 καινός.  
 unconcerned, ἀφρόντιστος, ἀμελής.  
 unconquerable, ἀνίκητος.  
 unconscious, ἀπειρος, ἀιδρίς, ἀγνώς  
 [ἀγνοεῖν].  
 un consecrated, βέβηλος.  
 unconstrained, ἐκών, ἐκούσιος.  
 uncover, ἀνοίγω, ἐκκαλύπτω, ψιλώω.  
 uncultivated (lit.), ἀργός.  
 (met.), ἀγροικος, ἀγρίος.  
 undefended, ἀφρούρητος, ἀφρακτος.  
 under, ὑπό, κατά (g.).  
 undergo, πάσχειν, φέρειν [bear, en-  
 dure].

underground, κατασκάφης.  
 undermost, νέρτερος.  
 understand, μάθειν, συνεῖναι, ἐμπεί-  
 ρος ἔχειν [know].  
 —ing, φρήν, γνώμη, φρόνησις  
 [mind].  
 undertake, ὑποστῆναι, ἐγχειρεῖν.  
 undeserved, ἀνάξιος, οὐ κατ' ἀξίαν.  
 undisciplined, ἀτακτος.  
 undisguised, ἀπλαστος.  
 undo, λῶω [ἀνήνυτος, ἀπρακτος].  
 undone, ἀργός [λίπεῖν, ἀφείναι].  
 undress, ἀποδῶω (another), ἀποδο-  
 ομαι (self).  
 uneducated, ἀμοιους.  
 unenviable, ἀζηλος, ἀφθόνητος.  
 unexercised, ἀγύμναστος.  
 unfaithful, ἀπιστος.  
 unfathomable, ἀβυσσος.  
 unfavourable, δυσμενής [angry].  
 unfearing, ἀταρβής.  
 unfeeling, δυσάλλητος, σκληρός.  
 unfit, ἀπρεπής, ἀνάρμοστος : ἀχρησ-  
 τος : οὐχ οἶδός τε.  
 unfold, ἐξελίσσω.  
 unforeseen, ἀπροδόκητος.  
 unforgotten, ἀεμνητος.  
 unfortified, ἀφρακτος.  
 unfortunate, δυστυχής [miserable,  
 unhappy].  
 unfriendly, δυσμενής.  
 unfruitful, ἀκαρπος, ἔρημος.  
 unfulfilled, ἀπρακτος.  
 ungenerous, ἀμελιχος.  
 ungovernable, ἀκράτης.  
 ungrateful, ἀχάριστος, ἀγνώμων.  
 unguarded, ἀφρακτος, ἀφρούρητος.  
 unhallowed, ἀναγνός, δυσσεβής.  
 unhappy, δυστυχής, δύσμορος, ἀθλιος  
 (dys- tris-), δυσδαίμων, τλήμων,  
 τῶλας, τάλαιπυρος, ἀνοβος, σχέτ-  
 λιος, δύσποτος.  
 unhealthy, νοσώδης.  
 unheard, ἀνήκοος, ἀπυστος.  
 unhesitating, ἀκνος, πρόθυμος.  
 unholy [impious].  
 unhonoured, ἀτίμος.  
 uninjured, ἀκράφνης, ἀσκηθής, ἀπή-  
 μων, ἀπῶτος, ἀβλαβής.  
 unintelligible, ἀσημος.  
 unintentional, ἀκων, ἀκούσιος.  
 union, ζεύξις, κράσις.

- unite, *συνάπτειν, συζεύξαι, συναρ-  
 μώττω, συνιστάμαι, συνείργειν.*  
 universal, *κοινός [πᾶς, σύμπας].*  
 unjust, *ἐκδικός, ἀδικός (ᾶ), οὐκ ὀρθός,  
 οὐκ ἐνδίκος.*  
 unkind, *δυσμενής, σκληρός.*  
 unknown, *ἀγνωστος, ἀδηλος, [λαθεῖν].*  
 unlawful, *ἀνομος, παρᾶνομος.*  
 unlearned, *ἄμouσος, ἀπαιδευτός.*  
 unless, *εἰ μή.*  
 unlimited, *ἀπειρος, ἀμετρος, ἀπείραν-  
 τος.*  
 unloose, *λύω.*  
 unloved, *ἀφίλος.*  
 unmanly, *ἀνανδρός.*  
 unmerciful, *νηλεής, ὠμός, ἀνοικτίρ-  
 μων.*  
 unmindful, *ἀμνήμων.*  
 unmixed, *ἄμικτος.*  
 unmoved, *ἀτεγκτός, ἀκίνητος.*  
 unmourned, *ἀκλαυκτός, ἀνοίμικτος.*  
 unnatural, *οὐ κατ' ἀνθρώπων, ὑπερ-  
 φύτης.*  
 unnecessary, *περισσός.*  
 unnoticed [λανθάνω, λάθρα].  
 unoffending, *ἀνάτιος, ἀθῶος.*  
 unpleasant, *ἀηθής, ἀτερπής, πικρός,  
 ἐπαχθής, χαλεπός, δυσχερής.*  
 unpolished, *ἀξεστός.*  
 unpractised, *ἀπειρος, ἀηθής, ἀγύμ-  
 ναστός.*  
 unprofitable, *ἀνωφελής, ἀνωφελήςτος,  
 ἀσύφορος, ἀχρεῖος, μάταιος.*  
 unprofitably, *ἄλλως, μάτην.*  
 unprotected, *ἀφρακτός, ἀφρούρητος.*  
 unpunished, *ἀζήμιος.*  
 unquenched, *ἀσβεστός.*  
 unravel, *ἐξελλίσειν.*  
 unrebuked, *ἀμεμφής [blameless].*  
 unrelenting, *ἀτεγκτός, ἀκαμπτός.*  
 unrequited, } *ἀμισθος.*  
 unrewarded, }  
 unripe, *ἄωρος.*  
 unsafe, *ἐπικινδύνος, ἀπιστός, οὐκ  
 ἀσφαλής.*  
 unseasonable, *ἄκαιρος.*  
 unseen [λαθεῖν, λάθρα].  
 unserviceable, *ἀνωφελής.*  
 unshaken, *ἀκίνητος.*  
 unskillful, *ἀπειρος.*  
 unsparing, *ἀφειδής [ἀφειδέω].*  
 unspeakable, *ἀφραστός, ἀρητός.*
- unstable, } *ἀσταθής, ἀστάθμητος.*  
 unsteady, }  
 unsubdued, *ἀχειρωτός.*  
 unsuccessful, *ἀπρακτός, ἀκαρπός.*  
 unsworn, *ἀνώμοτος.*  
 untamed, *ἀδμητός, ἀγρίος.*  
 untasted, *ἀγευστός.*  
 until (prep.), *μέχρι (g.), ἐς (a.).*  
 (conj.), *μέχρι, ἕως, ἕστε: πρὶν  
 after neg.*  
 untimely, *ἄωρος.*  
 (adv.), *ἄωρῶν.*  
 untired, *ἀτρυτός, ἀμοχθός.*  
 untouched, *ἀθικτός, ἀψαυστός, ἀκή-  
 ρατός.*  
 untried, *ἀπειράτος, ἀγευστός, ἀπειρος.*  
 untrodden, *ἀστίβητός, ἀβάτος.*  
 unturned, *ἀστροφός.*  
 unusual, *ἀηθής, οὐκ εἰωθός.*  
 unveil, *ἐκκαλύπτω.*  
 unwashed, *ἀλουτός, ἀνικτός.*  
 unwedded, *ἀδητός, ἀνυμφός, ἀνύμ-  
 φευτός.*  
 unwelcome, *δυσχερής, [unpleasant].*  
 unwell, *ἀσθενής.*  
 unwept, *ἀκλαυτός.*  
 unwilling, *ἀκων, ἀκούσιος (ᾶ).*  
 unwise, *ἄνοος.*  
 unwonted, *ἀηθής.*  
 unworthy, *ἀνάξιος.*  
 unwritten, *ἀγραπτός.*  
 up, *ἄνω (ᾶ).*  
 (prep.), *ἀνά.*  
 upbraid, *ὀνειδίζω [revile].*  
 upon, *ἐπί [on].*  
 upper, *ὑπέρτερος [ἀνωτέρω].*  
 upright (lit.), *ὀρθός, ὀρθίος.*  
 (met.), *ὀρθός, δίκαιος, ἐνδίκος.*  
 upwards, *ἄνω (ᾶ) (ἄνωθεν some-  
 times).*  
 urge, *ἐπείλω, ὀρμάω, ἐξ-, ἐγείρω, ἐξ-,  
 παροξύνω.*  
 urn, *κύτος (n.), τεύχος (n.).*  
 use (v.), *χρῶμαι (d.).*  
 — (habitual), *εἰώθα.*  
 use (s.), *χρεῖᾶ.*  
 useful, *χρησίμιος, χρηστός, πρόσφορος,  
 σύμφορος.*  
 useless, *ἀχρηστός, ἀχρεῖος, ἀκαρπός,  
 ἀσύφορος.*  
 usual, *εἰθισμένος, εἰωθός, συνήθης,  
 νόμιμος, καθεστώς.*

usurp, ἐλεῖν, τυραννεῖν, δεσπόσαι, etc.  
 usurper, τυράννος, οἱ κρατοῦντες.  
 usury, τόκος.  
 utmost, ἄκρος, ἐσχάτος [μάλιστα ὑπέρτατον, κάρτα].  
 utter, ἐξείναι, ἐκβαλεῖν, ἐκρίπτειν φθέγγομαι, λέλακα [say speak].

## V

vacant, ἔρημος, λελειμμένος.  
 vagabond, ἀλήτης (ᾶ).  
 vague, ἀθλος, ἀσημος.  
 vain, μάταιος, κενός.  
 in —, μάτην, μάταιως, ἄλλως.  
 vale, νᾶπη.  
 valiant, ἀλκίμος [brave, courage].  
 valid, κήριος, βέβαιος.  
 valley, νᾶπη, νάπος (n.), ἀγκών.  
 valuable, τίμιος, ἐντίμος.  
 value (s.), τιμή, ἀξία.  
 (v.), τιμᾶω, ἀξιοῦν, ποιεῖσθαι (estimate).  
 vanish [ἀφαντος], ὀχεσθαι.  
 variety [ποικίλος, παντοῖος].  
 various, ποικίλος, παντοῖος.  
 vase, ἀμφορεύς, κύτος (n.), σκεῦος (n.), κρωσσός.  
 vassal, ὑπήκοος.  
 vast [great].  
 vault, κύκλος.  
 vehement, ἰσχυρός.  
 veil (s.), κάλυμμα, κάλυπτᾶ.  
 — (robe), πέπλος.  
 veil (v.), κάλυπτω, κρύπτω [hide, conceal].  
 vein, φλέψ (f.).  
 venerable, αἰδοῖος, σεμνός.  
 venerate, αἰδεῖσθαι, σέβειν, σέβεσθαι [revere].  
 vengeance, τιμωρία, ποινή, τίσις, δίκη.  
 venture, τολμάω, κινδόνευω.  
 (s.), τόλμημα, κινδόνευμα.  
 —some, τολμηρός.  
 verdure [ἄκμη, ὥρα, χλωρός, φύτᾶ].  
 verily, ἦ μήν, ἦτοι, \*κάρτᾶ, \*δῆτᾶ, μαλᾶ, ἀληθῶς (ᾶ).  
 and —, καὶ μήν.  
 verse, ἔπος.  
 versed, ἐντρίβης, ἐμπειρος, ἐπιστήμων.  
 very, ἄλλᾶ, μάλιστα, σφόδρᾶ, κάρτᾶ, λίαν (ἰ ἰ), ἀγᾶν (ᾶ), πολῦ, ἰσχυρῶς.

vessel (ship), ναῦς, πλοῖον.  
 (bowl), σκεῦος (n.), ἄγγος (n.) ἀγγεῖον.  
 vest, πέπλος, ἐσθῆς [garment, dress clothes].  
 vestibule, πρόθυρᾶ.  
 vestige, ἔχνος (n., ἴ) [track].  
 vex, δάκνειν, ἀνιάω, λυπέω [grieve].  
 vexation, λύπη [grief].  
 vice, κᾶκόν, μοχθηρία, πονηρία.  
 vicious, κᾶκός, μοχθηρός [bad].  
 victim, σφάγιον [sacrifice].  
 victorious, νικηφόρος.  
 victory, νίκη, κᾶτος (n.), [conquer].  
 view, ὄψις [κατόψιος, g.].  
 (met.), γνώμη, δόξα.  
 (v.) [look, see, examine].  
 vigorous, be, ἀκμάζειν, ἡβᾶν, ἰσχῶ.  
 vile, παγκάκιστος, πᾶνούργος, ἀθλιός.  
 villain, πᾶνούργος, κάκιστος, παγκάκιστος.  
 villany, πᾶνουργία, ἀναισχυντία, [κάκιστα].  
 vine, ἀμπελος (f.)  
 vinegar, ὄξος (n.).  
 violate, ὑβρίζω (ῦ ὕ), βιάζεσθαι : ὑπερβῆναι.  
 violence, βία.  
 violent, βίαιος, δεινός.  
 violently, βία, βίαιως.  
 violet, ἰον (ἴ).  
 viper, ἐχιδνᾶ, ὄφις.  
 virgin, παρθένος (f.), κόρη.  
 virtue, ἀρετή (ἀρετή = ἡ ἀρετή).  
 (met.), σθένος (n.), ἰσχῦς.  
 virtuous, χρηστός, εὐσεβής.  
 vision, sight, ὄψις.  
 (thing seen), φάσμα, φάντασμα.  
 voice, φωνή, φθέγμα, φθόγγος.  
 void, ἔρημος, κενός.  
 voluntary, ἐκούσιος, (chosen) αὐθαίρετος.  
 vomit, ἐμείν.  
 vote, ψῆφος (f.), γνώμη.  
 (v.), ψηφίζομαι, θέσθαι ψῆφον.  
 vow, εὐχή.  
 (v.), εἴχεσθαι (compd.).  
 voyage (s.), πλοῦς, στόλος.  
 (v.), πλεῖν, ναυστολεῖν [journey, sail].  
 vulnerable, τρατός.

## W

wages, μισθός.  
 wagon, ἀμαξῶν (ᾶ).  
 wail, στένω, κωκυθ [lament].  
 wailing, ὀδυρμός, κομμός [lamentation].  
 wait, μένω, μίμνω, ἐπισχεῖν.  
 — (await), προσδοκάω, προσδέχασθαι, καρᾶδοκέω.  
 — for, περιμένω.  
 waken, ἐγείρω, ἐξ-.  
 wakeful, ἐγρηγορός, δῦπνος (ῦ ὕ).  
 walk, βαίνω, βαδίζω, φοιτάω, στείχω.  
 wall, τείχος (n.), τοῖχος, τειχισμα.  
 wander, ἀλάσθαι (ᾶ), πλανᾶσθαι, φοιτάω, ὁδοιπορέω.  
 wanderer, ἀλήτης, πλανήτης.  
 wane, φθίνω.  
 want (lack), σπᾶνίζω, ἐνδεῶς ἔχειν, δεῖ [ἐνδεής].  
 (wish), ποθέω [desire].  
 (s.), ἐνδεῖᾶ, σπᾶνίς; πόθος: χρεῖᾶ.  
 war, πόλεμος, ἄρης (ᾶ): μάχη, δόρυ.  
 to go to —, αἰρεσθαι δόρυ, αἰρεῖν δόρυ: μάχην συνάπτειν.  
 ward off, εἰργω, ἀπειργεῖν, ἀμύνω.  
 warlike, ἀλκίμος, ἐσθλός, ἀνδρείος.  
 warm, θερμός.  
 (v.), θερμαίνω, θάλπω.  
 warmth, θάλπος (n.), καύμα.  
 warn, νουθετεῖν, φρενοῦν, [admonish].  
 warrior, ἀλκίμος ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρείος.  
 wash, λούω, νίζω: κλύζω.  
 waste (v.), φθείρω, μαραίνω, τρέχω, τήκειν.  
 — time, τρίβω.  
 (adj.), ἔρημος [desolate].  
 (s.), ἐρημία, (of time) τρίβή.  
 watch (s.), φρουρά (a post) [guard].  
 (guarder), φρουρός, φύλαξ.  
 (v. guard), φρουρεῖν, φύλασσειν, [guard, v.].  
 — (observe), σκοπεῖν, θεωρεῖν, ἀθρεῖν (ᾶ) [see, look].  
 watchful, ἀγρυπνος, δῦπνος (ῦ, but v generally).  
 watchword, σύνθημα, σύμβολον.  
 water, ὕδωρ (ῦ), ποτάμιος, κρήνη, πηγῆ: ὄρος (f.), κύμα, κλυδών, κλυδώνιον: ῥοή, ῥόος, ρεῖμα, ῥέεθρον, ρεῖθρον: [sea, stream, lake].

water (v.), ἄρδω.  
 watery, ὑγρός (ῦ).  
 wave, κύμα, κλυδών, κλυδώνιον, οἶσμα, σᾶλος.  
 (v.), σείω, πάλλω, κρᾶδαίνω.  
 wax (s.), κηρός.  
 way, πόντος, τρίβος, ὁμος, στῖβος; κέλευθος, ὁδός (f.).  
 — manner, τρόπος.  
 (which? this, that, —) πῆ, τῆδε, ταύτη, ὅπη, ῆ, etc.  
 wayfarer, ὁδοίπορος.  
 we, ἡμεῖς.  
 weak, ἀσθενής, ἀφαιρός.  
 be —, ἀσθενέω, νοσέω.  
 —en, ἀμβλύνω, θηλύνω.  
 weakness, ἀσθένεια.  
 wealth, πλοῦτος, χρήματα.  
 wealthy, πλούσιος, εὐπορος [rich].  
 weapons, ὄπλα, σκευή, βέλη (plurals).  
 wear (clothes), ἔχειν, φορεῖν, φέρειν, χρῆσθαι [ἡμφιεσμένος].  
 (rub), τρίβω, τρέχω.  
 weariness, κόπος, πόνος.  
 weary, κάμνων, κεκμηκός.  
 — (v.), κάμνω, ἀπέπειπον.  
 weave, ὑφαίνω (ῦ), κρέκω, πλέκω: ἱστουργεῖν.  
 weaver, ὑφάντης (ῦ), ἱστουργός.  
 web, ὄφασμα (ῦ), πλοκή, ὑφή (ῦ).  
 wed, γάμειν.  
 wedding, γάμος.  
 weep, κλαίω, δακρῶν, δακρυροεῖν.  
 weigh (tr.), ἰσθάναι.  
 — down, βάρυνω, βρίθω.  
 (intr.), βάρος ἔχειν.  
 weight, βάρος (n.), σταθμός (amount weighed), ῥοπή (turn of scale).  
 weighty, βάρυς, ἐμβριθής.  
 welcome! χαίρε.  
 (adj.), ἀσπαστός.  
 (v.), ἀσπάζομαι, χαίρειν κελεύω or λέγω, δεξιόυμαι, ξενόω, δέχομαι.  
 well (s.), φρέαρ.  
 (adv.), εὖ, κᾶλῶς [ἡδεῶς], ὀρθῶς, ἀριστα, κάλλιστα.  
 (adj.), [εὖ ἔχειν, κᾶλῶς ἔχειν, healed, cured].  
 — particle, ἄγε δὴ, \*δῆτα, καὶ μὴν.

wellwisher, εὖνοος.  
 west, ἐσπέρα, ἡλίου δυσμαί.  
 wet, ὄγρος, νοτερός.  
 (v.), βρέχω, τέγγω, βάπτω.  
 what? τί, τίς, ποῖος.  
 (indirect), ὅστις, ὁ, τί, οἶος,  
 ὁποιος.  
 (exclam.), οἶος.  
 (relat.), ὅς, ὅστις, ὅσπερ.  
 —ever, εἰ τί, ὁ, τί.  
 wheat, σίτος, σῆχυς.  
 wheel, τροχός.  
 (v.), κύλινδω, -δέω.  
 whelp, σκύμνος.  
 when? πότε, πηνικά.  
 (indirect, intr.), ὁπότε, ὁπηνικά  
 (πότε).  
 (temporal), ἐπει, ἐπειδή, ἡνικά,  
 εὔτε, ὡς, ὅπως.  
 (relative), ὅτε.  
 when? (indef.), ὅταν, ἐπειδὴν, ἡνικά  
 ἄν.  
 whence (int.), πόθεν.  
 (ind. int.), ὁπόθεν (πόθεν).  
 (rel.), ὅθεν, ἐθεν, ὅθεν περ.  
 where (int.), ποῦ, πῆ.  
 (ind. int.), ὅπου, ὅπη (ποῦ, πῆ).  
 (rel.), ὁδ, ἧ, ἵνα, ὅπου, οὐπερ,  
 ἐνθά, ἐνθαπερ, ἧπερ.  
 whereas, ἐπει [since].  
 wherefore (int.), διὰ τί [why].  
 (rel.), ἀνθ' ὧν, ὥστε, πρὸς τὰδ'  
 οὖν, τοίνυν, πρὸς ταῦτα.  
 whether (adj. int.), πότερος.  
 (int. ind.), ὁπότερος.  
 (indef.), ὁπότερος ἄν.  
 (adv. int.), ἄλλοτερον, πότερα.  
 (ind. int.), εἰ.  
 (alternative), εἴτε, εἴτε.  
 (altern. quest.), πότερον . . . ἢ.  
 which (int.), ποῖος, πότερος (of two),  
 τίς.  
 (int. indirect), ὁποιος, ὁπότερος,  
 ὅστις.  
 (rel.), ὅς, ὅστις.  
 (indef.), οἶος ἄν, ὁποῖος ἄν, ὅς ἄν.  
 while, χρόνος.  
 (conj.), ἕως, ἐν ᾧ, ὅσον χρόνον,  
 ἔστε.  
 whip, μάστιξ (ἰγ-).  
 (v.), βαίω, πληθσω, ἀράσσω (ᾶ).  
 whirl, δυνέω.

white, λευκός: λευκόπτερος, λευχεί-  
 μων, λευκόχρωος.  
 whither (int.), ποῖ.  
 (indirect), ὅπου, (ποῖ).  
 rel. οἶ, οἴπερ, ἵνα: ἐνθά.  
 who (int.), τίς (ποῖος).  
 (indir.), ὅστις (τίς).  
 (rel.), ὅς, ὅστις.  
 (indef.), ὅς ἄν, ὅστις, ὅστις ἄν,  
 ὅσοι.  
 whole, ὅλος, πᾶς, ἀπᾶς, σύμπᾶς.  
 wholly, παντελῶς, πᾶν, κάρτᾶ,  
 πάντα.  
 why (int.), τί, πῶς, διὰ τί, τοῦ χάρι-  
 τνος χάρις, ἀντὶ τοῦ, τί χρήμα.  
 (indirect), ὅ, τι, ὅπως, ὅτου χάρις,  
 ἀνθ' ὅτου.  
 (relative), ὅτου χάρις.  
 wicked, κακούργος, δυσσεβής, πᾶνοῦρ-  
 γος.  
 wickedness, πᾶνοῦργια [evil, guilt,  
 crime, sin].  
 wide, εὐρὺς, εὐρῆχωρος.  
 widow, χηρᾶ [χρηρεύω] ἀνανδρος.  
 width, εὐρος (n.).  
 wield, νωμάω, νέμω, πάλλω.  
 wife, γυνή, σθεννος, σύζυγος, ἀλοχος,  
 (ᾶ).  
 wild, ἀγριος, of country, ἐρημος.  
 make —, ἐξαργαίω.  
 wilderness, ἐρημία.  
 wile, δόλος.  
 wilful, αὐθάδης.  
 —ness, αὐθάδεια.  
 will (mind), γνώμη, φρήν.  
 (desire), βούλη, πόθος.  
 (testament), διαθήκη, διάθεσις  
 τῆς οὐσίας.  
 will (v.), βούλεσθαι, θέλειν, ποθεῖν.  
 willing, πρόθυμος, ἐκούσιος, ἔτοιμος.  
 be —, θέλειν.  
 —ly, ἀσιμένως, ἐκουσίως, ἠδέως.  
 win, ἀρνύμαι, φέρεσθαι, φέρειν,  
 κτάομαι, τύχειν.  
 (conquer), κρᾶτεῖν, νικάω.  
 (persuade), πείθω.  
 wind, ἀνεμος, πνεῦμα, πνοή, χειμών.  
 sheltered from —, ὑπήνεμος.  
 with fair —, ὄμβρος.  
 wind (v.), στρέφω, πλέκω, ἐλίσσω.  
 window, θύρλις, τρήμα.  
 wine, οἶνος.

wing, πτέρυξ, πτερόν.  
 winged, πτερωτός, πτηνός, ὑπό-  
 πτερος.  
 winter, χειμών, χεῖμα.  
 wipe, ὀμῶραι, ἀλείφω, τρίβω.  
 wisdom, νοῦς, φρόνησις, φρήν.  
 wise, σοφός, σῶφρων, εὐβουλος, φρόνι-  
 μος.  
 be —, φρονέω, σωφρονεῖν, εὐ φρο-  
 νεῖν.  
 wish, βούλομαι, θέλειν, χρήζειν, πο-  
 θεῖν, εὐχομαι.  
 (s.), πόθος, εὐχή, σπουδή.  
 wit, φρήν, νοῦς, γνώμη.  
 with, σύν, ἔν (ῦ), δ., μετά (g.)  
 [συνεῖναι, ἀμᾶ, ὀμοῦ, παρών, πέ-  
 λᾶς].  
 (instrument), dative simply.  
 manner, often διὰ (g.) or σύν,  
 μετά, or d. simply.  
 withdraw (tr.), ἐξάγειν, ὑπεξελεῖν,  
 ἀποφέρειν, ἐκκλέπτειν.  
 (intr.), ὑφέρειν, σίγ' ἀπολ-  
 χεσθαι.  
 wither (tr.). μᾶραινω.  
 (intr.), μᾶραινομαι, φθίνω.  
 withered, ρυσός, ξηρός.  
 withhold, κρύπτειν, κατασχεῖν, ἐκ-  
 κλέπτειν.  
 within, ἐντός, ἐνδον, ἐνδοθεν, ἔσω,  
 ἔσωθεν.  
 without (outside), ἔκτος, ἐκτοθεν,  
 ἔξω, ἔξωθεν.  
 (apart from), χωρῖς, διχᾶ, ἀνευ,  
 ἄτερ, ἀτερθε(ν).  
 witness (v.), μαρτυρεῖν, δηλώω,  
 φαίνω.  
 (s.), μάρτυς, συνίστωρ.  
 call to —, μαρτύρομαι.  
 witty, δεξιός, κομψός, σοφός.  
 woe, πῆμα, ἄλγος (n.), πᾶθος (n.),  
 δὴν [grief, sorrow, trouble].  
 woeful, οἰκτρός, ἀθλιός [unhappy].  
 wolf, λύκος (m.), λυκαῖνα (f.).  
 woman, γυνή, παρθένος, κόρη, νύμφη,  
 παῖς, νεάνις, γραιῦς.  
 womanish, θήλυς, γυναικεῖος, γυναικό-  
 μιμος.  
 womb, κοιλία, νηδύς, γαστήρ, κόλπος  
 [ὑπὸ ζώνης φέρειν].  
 wonder (s.), θαῦμα, θάμβος.  
 (a marvel), θαῦμα, τέρας.

wonder (v.), θαυμάζω, ἐκπλαῖγῆναι.  
 wonderful, θαυμαστός, θείος, ἀμύ-  
 χανος.  
 wont, εἰωθα (accustomed).  
 wood, ξύλον, ὄλη, [ξύλουργός].  
 (forest), ὄλη, δρύμυς, δένδρα  
 (plur.).  
 woof, κρόκη.  
 wool, πόκος [εἰθερος].  
 word, ῥῆμα, λόγος, ἔπος (n.), πίστις  
 [speak, say].  
 work (s.), ἔργον, πρᾶγμα, πόνος,  
 μόχθος [ασχολός].  
 (v.), ποτεῖω, ἐργάζομαι, μοχθέω,  
 πράσσειν.  
 —man, τέκτων, δημιουργός,  
 τεχνίτης.  
 world, γῆ, χθών, τὸ πᾶν, πάντες  
 βροτοί.  
 worse, χείρων, κᾶκτων.  
 worship (s.), σέβας, τιμή, εὐσεβεία.  
 (v.), προσκυνεῖν, σέβω, σέβεσθαι.  
 worst, κᾶκιστος, ἔσχατος.  
 (v.), νικάω.  
 be —ed, ἡσθᾶσθαι.  
 worth, ἀρετή (ἡ ἀρ. = α), δόξα, κράτος.  
 worth (adj.), ἀξιος.  
 —less, εὐτελής, φαῖλος.  
 worthy, ἀξιος, ἐπ., δίκαιος [καλός  
 καλώς, κᾶκός κᾶκώς].  
 wound, τραῦμα, πληγή, ἔλκος (n.).  
 (v.), βάλλω, πλησσω, ἔτρωσα,  
 τραυματίζω [strike].  
 (met.), δᾶκνω, ἀνιάω [grieve].  
 unwounded, ἀτρωτος.  
 woven, πλεκτός.  
 wrath, ὀργή, θύμος, χόλος, μένος  
 n., [anger].  
 wreak, ἐξεργάζομαι [τίνω, δίκη].  
 wreath, στέφος (n.), στέμμα, πλέγμα.  
 wreathe, πλέω, στέφος.  
 wreck, ναυάγιον.  
 (v. tr.), ραίω, ῥήζαι, ὀλλύναι.  
 wrench, ἀποσπᾶν, μόχλευν.  
 wrestle, πάλαιω.  
 —r, πᾶλαιστής.  
 —ing, πᾶλη.  
 wretched, δυστυχής, ἀθλιός, τάλας,  
 τλήμων, τάλαιπῶρος [miserable,  
 unhappy].  
 wrinkled, ρυτός.  
 write, γράφειν (compd.).



writer, γράφεις.  
 writing, γράμματα, γράφη, συγ-  
 γράφη, δέλτος.  
 writhe, ελδομαι.  
 wrong (adj.), πλημμελής, άδικος,  
 ψευδής [wicked, bad, evil].  
 (s.), πᾶνούργημα, άμαρτία [sin,  
 ill, evil].  
 (v.), άδικεῖν, πᾶνούργεῖν, κάκουρ-  
 γεῖν, κάκως δρᾶν.  
 be —ed, κάκως παθεῖν, ἠδι-  
 κῆσθαι.  
 wroth, be, θυμούσθαι, δυσχεραίνω,  
 χολούσθαι [angry].

## Y

yawn, χαινώ, χάσκω.  
 yea, πῶς γάρ οὐχί, ναί, καί κάρᾳ γ',  
 πάνυ, σύμφημι, ἐπήνεσα [often γε  
 only].  
 year, ἔτος (n.), ἐνιαυτός.  
 yearn, ποθεῖν, λμείρω (i).  
 yell, βοᾶν.  
 yellow, ξανθός.  
 yesterday, χθές, ἐχθές.  
 day before —, πρόην.

yet (still), ἐτι, (hitherto) πω.  
 not —, οὐπω, οὐδέπω, οὐδεπώ-  
 ποτε.  
 — (but), καίτοι, ἀλλ' οὖν, \*γε  
 μὴν, όμως, \*μέντοι, \*γε μὲν δὴ,  
 \*γε μέντοι.  
 yield, εἰκεῖν (ὑπ'-, παρ-), ὑφέσθαι.  
 (agree), πείθεμαι.  
 yoke (s.), ζυγόν, λέπιδνον.  
 (v.), συζεύξει.  
 be —d, ζυγὸν φέρειν.  
 young (human), νεός, νεανίας, παῖς.  
 (birds), νεοσσός.  
 (beasts), σκύμος.  
 (horse), πῶλος.  
 ever —, ἀγήριος.  
 your, ὑμέτερος.  
 youth (time), ἡβη, ὠρᾶ, ἄκμή.  
 (person), νεανίας.  
 youthful, ἡβῶν, νεαρός, ἀκμάζων.

## Z

zeal, σπουδή, προθυμία.  
 zealous, πρόθυμος [σπουδάζω, προ-  
 θυμούμαι].  
 zone (girdle), ζώνη, ζωστήρ.  
 zounds, ὦ θεοί.

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